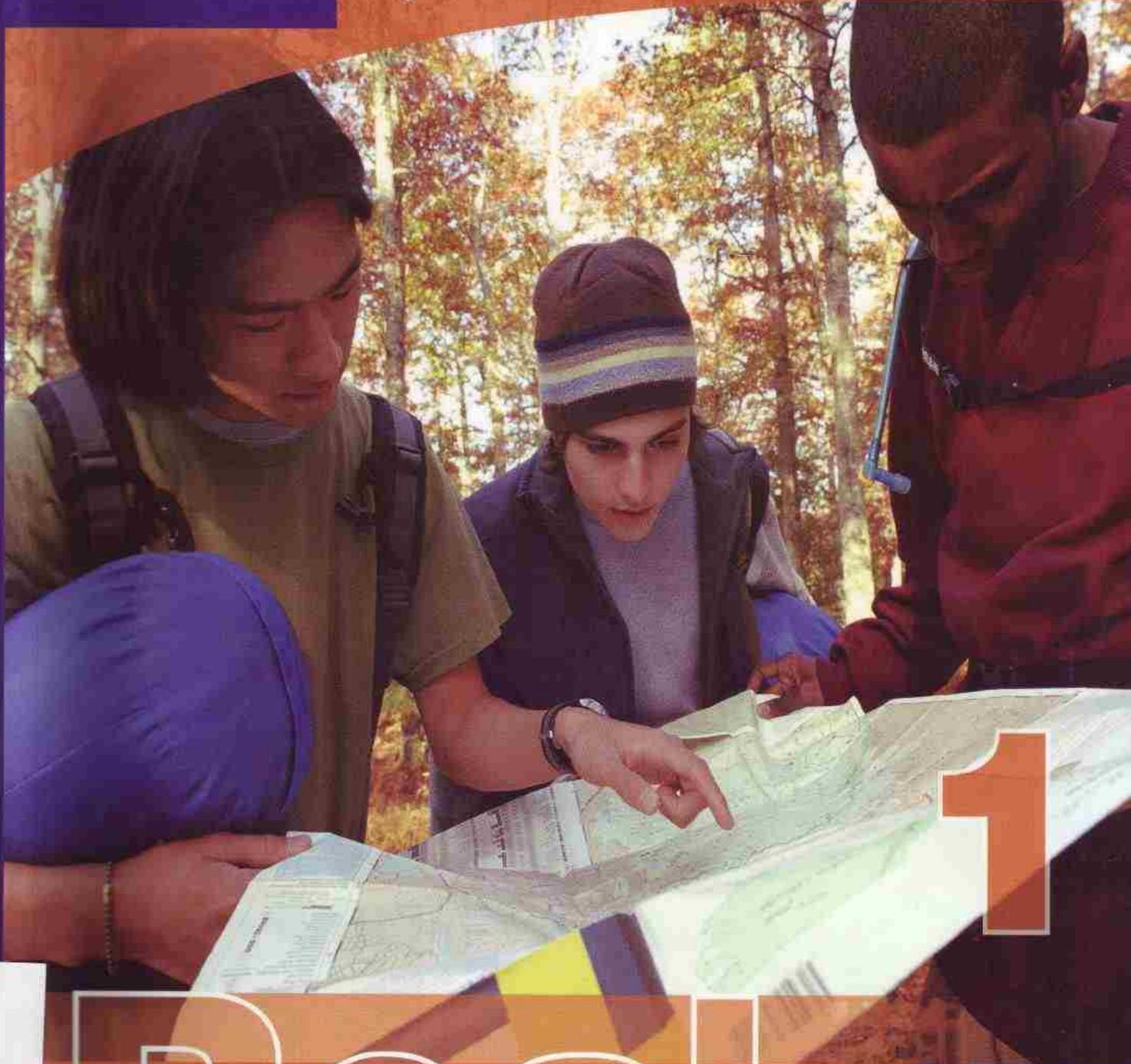


CAMBRIDGE

English Skills



1

Real

Reading

with answers

Liz Driscoll

@iauAmozeshyar

Contents

Map of the book	4
Acknowledgements	6
Introduction	7



Social and Travel

Unit 1	We're here!	10
Unit 2	What can I eat?	14
Unit 3	Where will I find it?	18
Unit 4	Can I get money here?	22
Unit 5	Somewhere to stay	26
Unit 6	Is this what I need?	30
Unit 7	Who's it from?	34
Unit 8	Where can we park?	38
Unit 9	Let's go there	42
Unit 10	I'd like to register	46
Unit 11	What's on tonight?	50
Review 1		54



Work and Study

Unit 12	This school sounds good!	60
Unit 13	I've chosen this one!	64
Unit 14	Use a pencil!	68
Unit 15	It's on the noticeboard	72
Unit 16	I'm working nights	76
Review 2		80

Appendices

Appendix 1	Useful language	82
Appendix 2	Learning tips	87
Appendix 3	Using a dictionary	92
Answer key		96

Map of the book

Unit number	Title	Topic	How to ...
1	We're here!	Airports and travel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify English words follow signs and read notices at an airport look at a website and find out the best way to travel on from an airport
2	What can I eat?	Food and eating out	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand a text without knowing the meaning of every word book breakfast in a hotel choose food from a menu
3	Where will I find it?	Shopping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> scan a notice to find the information you need find out when shops are open read a store guide and find out where to buy things read signs to understand them
4	Can I get money here?	Money	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> buy money at a Currency Exchange and understand a leaflet about returning unused currency predict the content of a text by thinking about the topic in your own language follow instructions to use an ATM
5	Somewhere to stay	Hotels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> skim a hotel website and form an opinion of the hotel find out details about a hotel's facilities choose a suitable hotel
6	Is this what I need?	Health care and toiletries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify and find things in a chemist's skim a text to find the part that is most useful to you decide if medication is suitable follow instructions on packets
7	Who's it from?	Keeping in touch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> work out the main purposes of cards read a message aloud understand a message on a card identify types of messages read a message and respond to it
8	Where can we park?	Parking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> find words with similar meanings in a text try and work out the meaning of unknown words read a leaflet about parking and work out where to park find out about pay and display parking

	Unit number	Title	Topic	How to ...
Social and Travel	9	Let's go there	Bergen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> find out what is available at a Tourist Information office read a leaflet and find out when the attraction is open and how much it costs use grammar to help link words in sentences
	10	I'd like to register	Health care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> find out how to register at a medical centre find out how to see a doctor put the sentences of a text into your own words complete a health questionnaire
	11	What's on tonight?	Television and films	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use a dictionary with English definitions read a TV guide and choose programmes to watch read a film review and understand the writer's opinion
Work and Study	12	This school sounds good!	Choosing a school	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> find out about a language school from its website guess the meaning of new words from the context choose a language course
	13	I've chosen this one!	Readers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use the cover and blurb of a book to predict its type and topic choose a reader read whole sections of a story without stopping
	14	Use a pencil!	Exams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> read and understand a description of the KET exam identify exam tasks follow exam instructions and do the tasks
	15	It's on the noticeboard	Jobs and advertisements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> scan advertisements and find information understand a list of tips skim advertisements and decide if they are useful
	16	I'm working nights	In the workplace	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> work out who and what pronouns and possessive adjectives refer to find out about the duties of a job understand a memo identify duties that have not been carried out

Unit 1

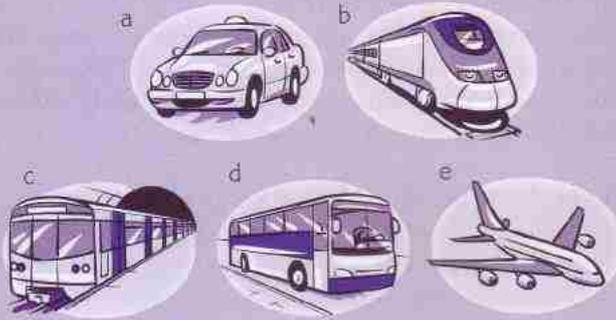
We're here!

Get ready to read

What are these different kinds of transport?

- a taxi taxi rank
 b _____
 c _____
 d _____
 e _____

Where do these kinds of transport go from?



go to Useful language p. 82

A At the airport

1 Look at the pictures. What are the people doing? Match the sentences with the pictures.

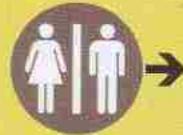
- a They're collecting their baggage. 3
 b They're going through Customs.
 c They're showing their passports.
 d They're arriving at the airport.

Did you know ...?

English is the international language of travel and communication. You will usually find information in the language of the country you are in – and in English. For example, at an airport in Spain, you may see this notice: PASO AUTORIZADO SOLAMENTE PASAJEROS PASSENGERS ONLY BEYOND THIS POINT



2 Look at the four groups of signs and notices below. Match them with the four pictures in Exercise 1.

Welcome to Oslo airport Velkommen til Oslo Lufthavn A T	Baggage trolleys Bagasjetraller  B
Camera surveillance Kameraovervåketområde 	Customs Toll ↑ C
No smoking Røyking forbudt 	All passports Alle pass ↓ D
Toilets Toaletter 	Animals Dyr
	Wait here Vent her
	Goods to declare Varer til fortolling
	EC/EEA citizens EU/ES borgere
	Nothing to declare Intet å fortolle

Learning tip

If you speak a European language, some English words may look similar to words in your language. This will help you to understand the meaning of words you do not know. For example:
 arrivals – *arivi* (Italian)
 passport – *pasaporte* (Spanish)
 baggage – *bagages* (French)
 passenger – *passageiro* (Portuguese)
 toilet – *toaleta* (Polish)

- 3 Look at the airport signs and notices in Exercises 1 and 2 again. Which words are in English?
- 4 Do you know which language the other words are in? Is there a clue in one of the notices in Exercise 2?
- 5 Are any of the words in the signs and notices the same in both languages? Which words are similar?
- 6 Look at the English signs and notices again. Are any of the words similar in your language?

Focus on ... vocabulary

There are many useful words in this section about airports and travel. Read the descriptions of some of the words. Write each word.

- a someone who is travelling in a car, aeroplane, etc., but not controlling the car, aeroplane, etc.
p a s s e n g e r
- a metal structure on wheels which is used for carrying things _____
- a small book with your photograph in that you need to enter a country _____
- all the suitcases and bags that you take with you when you travel _____
- the area where someone examines your bags when you are going into a country _____
- we say this to someone who has just arrived _____

Extra practice

Where can you find English signs and notices in your country? Start a list of English words you see in your town or city.

B Getting into the city

1 Imagine you are going to Oslo for four days and you are staying in a hotel in the city centre. Before you leave home, you want to find out how to get to the city centre. What would you do? Tick ✓ one or more of the boxes.

- a I'd look in a guidebook.
- b I'd ask someone who knows the place.
- c I'd look on the Internet.
- d I'd ask at a travel agent's.

2 Your friend went to Oslo last year. Read what she told you about transport into the city centre. Does anything she said surprise you?

- a The airport is a long way from the city centre.
- b There is a special airport train into the city centre.
- c The airport train is faster than the bus.
- d It's easy to find a taxi at the airport.
- e There isn't an underground station at the airport.
- f There aren't so many buses at weekends.

4 Read what your friend told you in Exercise 2 again. Underline the information in the website which confirms what she said.

Class bonus

Write six true/false sentences about the airport guide. Exchange your sentences with a partner. Are your friend's sentences true or false?

It takes 20 minutes to get to the city centre on the special airport train.

Extra practice

Look at the website again. Look at the words in *italics>. They are places in the centre of Oslo. What are their names in English? Can you work them out?*

3 Look quickly at the text below. Where is the text from?

OSLO AIRPORT

AIRPORT GUIDE

Location

Oslo Gardermoen airport is 50 km (31 miles) north of Oslo city.

Public transport into Oslo

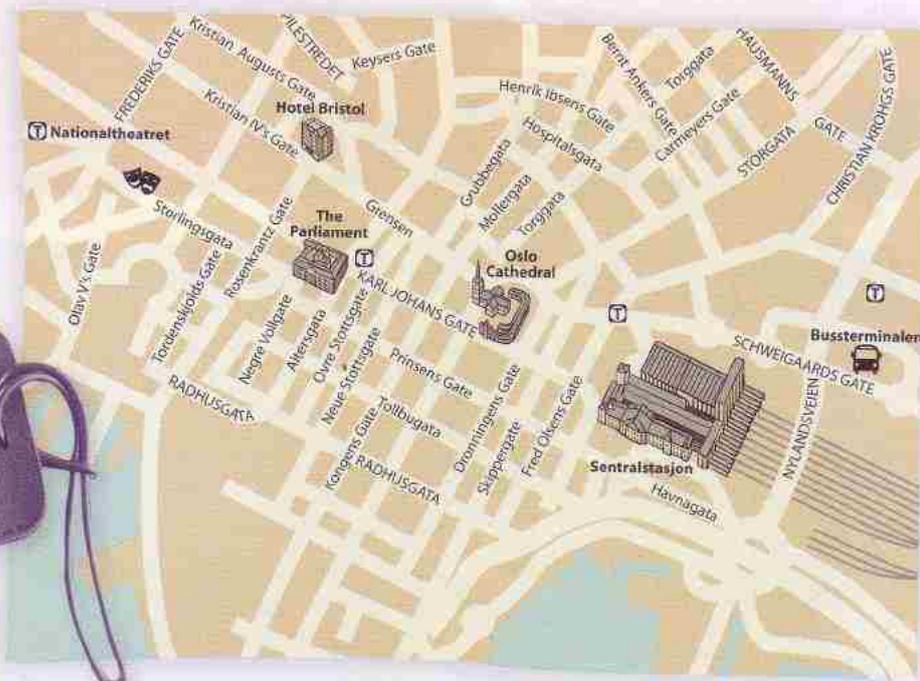
TRAIN: The Airport Express Train (Flytoget) is the quickest way (journey time: 20 minutes) into the city centre. Some Flytoget trains run between the airport and Oslo *Sentraistasjon* only. Others also stop at underground stations, including the main underground station *Nationaltheatret*. A single ticket costs 180 kroner. All inter-city and express trains from Skien, Lillehammer and Trondheim also stop at Oslo Airport Gardermoen station on their way to Oslo. These trains are cheaper, but not as frequent.

TAXI: There are always taxis at the airport terminal; if you have a wheelchair, you can arrange a taxi through Airport Taxis (tel: 23 232 323). There is a taxi information desk in the Arrivals hall and the taxi rank is outside Arrivals.

BUS: The SAS Airport Bus (Flybussen) runs between Oslo Airport Gardermoen and Oslo *Bussterminalen* and continues to the Radisson Scandinavia Hotel (journey time: 40 minutes). The first stop is Furuset skole and you can get on the underground here. The bus leaves every 20 minutes on weekdays, and every 20-30 minutes at weekends. The last bus leaves the airport at 01.00.

COACH: The airport coach *NOR-WAY Bussekspress* runs to/from Oslo, *Bærum*, *Fredrikstad* and *Gjøvik*.

5 Look at the address of your hotel and the map of central Oslo. Find the hotel and three of the places from the website on the map. Which place is nearest to your hotel?



6 Look at the ticket and timetable. Circle the correct word.

- a The *ticket* / *timetable* is for the train.
- b The *ticket* / *timetable* is for the bus.



7 Look at the ticket, the timetable and the website again. Answer these questions.

- a How often are the trains / buses?
- b How much does the train / bus cost?

8 How would you travel to your hotel in the centre of Oslo?

I'd travel

From Oslo Airport
Valid from 11th June 2006

	Oslo Airport Gardermoen	Lillemor	Oslo Torshov Station	Nationaltheatret	Skøyen	Lyaker	Sandvika	Aker
Next departure	0536	0546	0558	0603	0608	0610	0618	0624
minutes past every hour	46*	56	08	18	23	28	30	38
	06*	16	28	38	43	48	50	58
	26*	36	48	58	03	08	10	18
	36	48	58	03	08	10	18	24
Final departure	0036	0048	0058	0103	0108	0110	0118	0124

*Minutes past every hour. Times subject to change. Subject to seasonal timetables. For more information visit www.flybussen.no

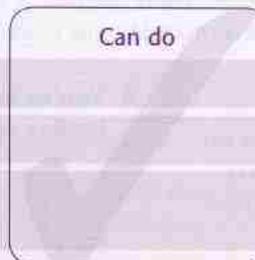
Extra practice

Which airport is nearest to your home? Look on the Internet and find some information in English about transport to/from this airport. Write sentences like the sentences in Exercise 2.

Can-do checklist

Tick what you can do.

- I can identify English words.
- I can follow signs and read notices at an airport.
- I can look at a website and find out the best way to travel on from an airport.



Unit 2

What can I eat?

Get ready to read

- Circle the words so that the sentences are true for you.
I eat *two* / *three* / *more than three* meals a day.
My favourite meal of the day is *breakfast* / *lunch* / *dinner*.
I usually eat *with my family* / *with my friends* / *on my own*.
I *never* / *sometimes* / *often* eat out.
- Look at the food and drink. Circle the correct word in each pair.
 - a noodles / rice
 - b beans / tomatoes
 - c coffee / soup
 - d mushrooms / potatoes
 - e jam / toast
 - f cereal / juice
 - g a banana / a croissant
 - h butter / eggs



- What do you usually have for breakfast? Do you have any of the items above?
- What is your favourite meal? Make a list of the items in your meal.

go to Useful language p. 82

A The most important meal of the day

- 1 Look at the text on the opposite page quickly. Answer these questions. Tick ✓ one of the boxes.

- a What is it?
 a menu
 a leaflet
 a bill
- b Where is it from?
 a café
 a shop
 a hotel

- 2 Look at the photographs on the opposite page. Which of the items in *Get ready to read* can you see?

Learning tip

When you read, it is not necessary to understand every word in the text. You only need to understand the parts of the text which contain the information you are looking for.

- 3 What does the leaflet call the two types of breakfast in the photographs?
-
-

- 4 You're interested in having breakfast in the hotel. Read the leaflet again and complete the chart.

	full breakfast	breakfast bag
a When can you have breakfast?		any time
b Where can you have it?		
c How much does it cost?		
d Where and when do you pay?		

breakfast

All you can eat for just £6.50.*

Relax with a tasty full breakfast from our breakfast buffet ...

& kids eat free!**

Help yourself to breakfast between 7am–10am (8am–11am at weekends)
Just book and pay at reception when you check in.



*Price of breakfast includes only items served from the breakfast buffet, including tea, coffee and juice.
**Kids eat free offer applies to children 10 years or under and applies to up to two 'kids' per paying adult only.



Breakfast in your room or on the run for only £4.

Getting up early, pressed for time or got an attack of the midnight munchies?

Why not try our breakfast bag? Enjoy it in your room or take it on your journey. You can order one from reception any time or if you order before you go to bed, we can deliver one to your door for the next morning.***

***we will deliver to your door between 5am and 7am only. Breakfast bags can only be purchased from reception. Pictures of food are for illustrative purposes only. Actual dishes may differ.

Did you know ...?

The most famous meal in Britain used to be the traditional fried breakfast. Nowadays people usually only eat a cooked breakfast in hotels or cafés. In general, people don't eat so much meat, and also they are always in a hurry in the morning. The most popular breakfast is cereal or toast.

5 The leaflet mentions *breakfast buffet*. Do you think this means that there is waiter service or is it self-service? Find two words in the leaflet which give the answer.

Class bonus

Close your books. Write a list of breakfast items in the photographs. The winner is the student who remembers the most items!

B Here's the menu

1 Look at the menu below quickly. Answer these questions with **yes** or **no**.

- a Is this a menu for a vegetarian restaurant? no
- b Does the menu show food and drinks?
- c Does it show prices?
- d Are there any desserts on the menu?

2 Look at the menu carefully. Which food items do the dishes contain? Make three lists in your notebook, like this:

MEAT	VEGETABLES	OTHER
chicken	salad	cheese

3 You now know enough to choose your meal from the menu. What would you choose? Why?
I'd choose

MENU

appetisers

- Goat's cheese salad**  £3.75
Soft cheese on a mixed salad.
- Thai chicken** £3.25
Tender chicken pieces served with a sweet Thai sauce.
- Soup of the day**  £2.95
Ask a member of staff for today's soup. Served with a bread roll & butter.



mains

- Fish & chips** £6.50
Fried cod served with chunky chips & peas.
- Sausage & mash** £6.50
Tasty beef sausage served with mashed potato, peas & a light gravy.
- Chicken salad with grapes** £6.75
Sliced chicken breast & grapes served on a mixed salad.
- 6oz (170g) steak** £7.95
Sirloin steak served with chunky chips, peas, tomatoes & onion rings.
- Cheese and onion tart**  £6.95
Served with a mixed salad.
- Cheeseburger**  £5.95
Served with chunky chips & a mixed salad.



-  **Make it a double burger for just £1 extra.**
-  **Suitable for vegetarians.**



4 Look at the text in *italics> on the menu. The text in *italics> describes the dish. Find the word or words which answer these questions.**

- a Goat's cheese salad – what kind of cheese?
soft cheese
- b Thai chicken – what kind of chicken?
.....
- c Thai chicken – what exactly is Thai in this dish?
.....
- d Fish & chips – what kind of fish?
.....
- e Fish & chips – what kind of chips?
.....
- f Sausage & mash – what kind of sausage?
.....
- g Chicken salad with grapes – what kind of chicken?
.....
- h 6oz (170g) steak – what kind of steak?
.....

Focus on ... vocabulary

Circle the word in each pair which matches the short definition.

- a a liquid which goes with food pieces / sauce
- b a cut of meat breast / sirloin
- c an adjective meaning 'big' chunky / soft
- d food can be cut this way fried / sliced
- e easy to cut tasty / tender

Write each unused word above next to the correct definition.

- f a part of the body
- g an adjective meaning 'nice'
- h food can be cooked in this way
- i opposite of hard
- j small bits pieces

5 Imagine you are at the restaurant with a group of friends. What would you recommend to the following people?

For someone who	I'd recommend	followed by
a is vegetarian		
b doesn't like salad		
c loves cheese		
d is on a diet		

Class bonus

Make a class menu. Choose a dish. Then write a one-line description of it (like the *italics* on the menu). Then look at the menu and choose from other students' dishes.

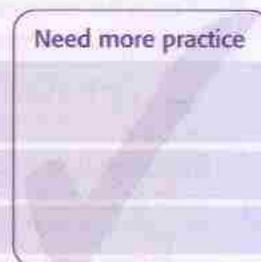
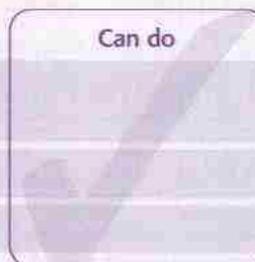
Extra practice

Have you ever seen a menu in your country which is both in your language and in English? The next time you see a menu in English, try and work out what the dishes are.

Can-do checklist

Tick what you can do.

- I can understand a text without knowing the meaning of every word.
- I can book breakfast in a hotel.
- I can choose food from a menu.



Unit 3

Where will I find it?

Get ready to read

- Write the names of the things in the list on the left. Which shop would you go to in your town or city if you wanted to buy these things?

- a DVD
- b
- c
- d
- e
- f

- Are these specialist shops or department stores? Write *S* or *D* after the name of the shop.



go to Useful language p. 83

A It's on the ground floor

Learning tip

Scanning is when we read a text quickly to find a particular piece of information. We do not read every word. We stop reading when we find the information we want.

- 1 Three people want to go to three different shops. Match their questions with what they are thinking.

1 Is it open on Sundays? c

2 What time does it open in the mornings?

3 Is it open late one evening?

a Perhaps I can go before I go to school.

b I finish work at six o'clock, but I could go on my way home.

c I can't go during the week, but I could go at the weekend.

- 2 Now look at the shop opening hours. Find the answers to the questions. (question 1 = text 1, question 2 = text 2, question 3 = text 3.)

- 1 Yes, it is. It's open from 11am to 5pm on Sundays.
- 2
- 3

1

HMV records	
Monday	08.30 - 6.30
Tuesday	08.30 - 6.30
Wednesday	08.30 - 6.30
Thursday	08.30 - 7.00
Friday	08.30 - 6.30
Saturday	08.30 - 6.30
Sunday	11.00 - 5.00

2

Sainsbury's supermarket	
We're open	
Monday - Saturday	7am - 11pm
Sunday	11am - 5pm

3

DEBENHAMS department store			
Monday	9.00	to	18.00
Tuesday	9.00	to	18.00
Wednesday	9.00	to	20.00
Thursday	9.00	to	18.00
Friday	9.00	to	18.00
Saturday	9.00	to	18.00
Sunday	11.00	to	17.00

This store is air conditioned.
This is a no-smoking environment.
No dogs except guide dogs.

3 You go to Debenhams on Wednesday evening. You are looking for these things. Match the things with what the shop assistant says.

- a Ties are in Men's accessories.
- b You'll find perfume in Cosmetics.
- c Boots are in Women's footwear.
- d Baby clothes are in Childrenswear.
- e You'll find suitcases in Luggage.
- f Mobile phones are in Gadgets and games.



Did you know ...?

GB English	US English
ground floor	first floor
first floor	second floor
second floor	third floor

4 Scan the store guide. On which floor will you find the departments in Exercise 3?

- a Men's accessories ground floor
- b Cosmetics
- c Women's footwear
- d Childrenswear
- e Luggage
- f Gadgets and games

STORE GUIDE

2 Childrenswear	G Account opening/ payments
Children's accessories	Café
Home	Cash machine
Luggage	Ordering service
I Account opening/ payments	Personal shopper
Baby facilities	Watch repairs
Collect by car	Accessories
Disabled facilities	Cosmetics
Ordering service	Gadgets and games
Restaurant	Jewellery and watches
Telephone	Menswear
Toilets	Men's accessories
Wedding service	Men's footwear
Womenswear	Women's accessories
	Women's footwear

Class bonus

Write a list of six things you want to buy in the department store. Give your list to a partner. Find the department and floor for your partner's six things.

5 Scan the store guide again and find the answers to these questions. Which floor do you need to go to?

- a Can I make a phone call?
Yes, you can. There's a telephone on the first floor.
- b Are there any toilets?
- c Can I get some money here?
- d Do they repair shoes?
- e Can I have something to eat?
- f Is there a hairdresser's?

Focus on ... spelling

One word in each pair is spelled incorrectly. Circle the correct spelling. Then check your answers in the store guide.

- a accessories accessories
- b restarant restaurant
- c telephon telephone
- d gadgets gadjets
- e jewellery jewelery
- f machine mashine

B What does that sign say?

1 You are in a department store and you want to do these things. Which sign should you look for? Match the signs with the things you want to do.

- a You want to try on a pair of trousers. 3
- b You want to have a cup of coffee.
- c You want to go up to the second floor.
- d You want to order a smaller pair of trousers. 4
- e You want to leave the building.
- f You want to pay.



2 While you are looking for the signs in Exercise 1, you see the signs below. Look at each sign and answer the question.



a Can you get out here?
No, you can't. (You can only get out when there's a fire.)

d Does this mean you get two CDs for the price of one?
.....



b Can everyone have tax free shopping?
.....

e Can I go up to the second floor in the lift?
.....



c Do things cost less than usual?
.....

f Must I come back later for my shoes?
.....

3 Look at these notices on shop windows and doors. Match the notices with the explanations below.

- a You can shop here six days a week.
- b The shop is open one evening.
- c You mustn't eat anything in this shop.
- d Be careful when you come through the door.
- e You can't get out here.
- f You must pay in cash.

1 We do not accept cheques or credit cards

2 Open daily 10-6 (except Mondays)

3 Late night shopping Thursdays - till 8pm

4 Please use other door

5 Mind your head

6 No food in this shop, please

4 Look at these notices. Explain them in your own words.

a OPEN WEEKDAYS ONLY

b Sorry - no cash

c Fire door Keep closed

d All this week Buy 2 get 1 free

e No bicycles against this window 

f All towels - 25% cheaper

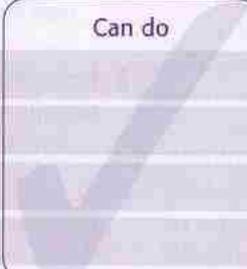
E Xtra practice

Go into a shop or department store in your town. Look at the signs and notices. How do you say these things in English? Rewrite the signs and notices.

Can-do checklist

Tick what you can do.

- I can scan a notice to find the information I need.
- I can find out when shops are open.
- I can read a store guide and find out where to buy things.
- I can read signs to understand them.

Can do 

Need more practice 

Unit 4

Can I get money here?

Get ready to read

- Where can you get foreign currency if you're going abroad? Tick ✓ the boxes:

- a at a Currency Exchange
- b at an ATM
- c at a bank

	in your country before you go	in the country you're visiting
a		
b		
c		

- Who asks these questions at a Currency Exchange – the customer (C) or the assistant (A)?

- a Can I pay by *debit card* or *credit card*? C
- b What's the *exchange rate*?
- c Can I see your *passport*?
- d Would you like *cash* or *travellers cheques*?
- e How much *commission* do you charge?
- f Can I have a *receipt*?

- Complete these sentences about using an ATM with the words in *italics*.

- g You can use your *debit card* or in an ATM.
- h You don't need a to use an ATM.
- i You can only get from an ATM – you can't get
- j You can get a, which shows how much money you got.
- k You don't know how much you have paid when you use an ATM. You only find out from your bank or credit card statement.
- l You don't know the either. You only find out from your bank or credit card statement.

go to Useful language p. 83

A Buy Back Plus

- 1 Mieke is on her way to Mexico City. She has just spent a few days in the United States. She is changing US dollars into Mexican pesos at Travelex at Los Angeles airport. Look at the leaflet on the opposite page quickly and answer her question.

Can I return any Mexican pesos I don't spend?

.....

- 2 Here are some more of Mieke's questions. Answer the questions with **yes** or **no**.

a Do I have to pay commission when I return pesos I haven't spent? no

b When I return unspent pesos, is the exchange rate higher than for buying them?

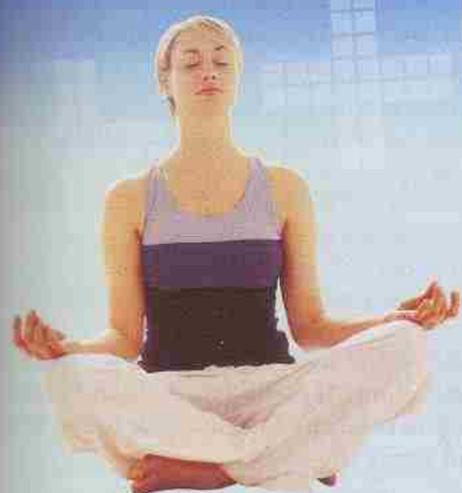
c Do I have to pay for the Buy Back Plus offer?

d Is there a time limit on the Buy Back Plus offer?

- 3 Now answer the questions in Exercise 2 again. Give more details from the leaflet.

- a *No, it's commission free*
- b
- c
- d

Buy Back Plus
Total peace of mind




Why take Buy Back Plus

GUARANTEED PEACE OF MIND

If you are returning from your journey within 31 days, we will buy back your foreign currency and travellers cheques:



- **Commission Free**
- **At the Original Exchange Rate you bought it**

Secure the value of your currency for your own peace of mind for only \$5.

Commission Free

Terms & Conditions

- Offer available to Travelex customers exchanging in the USA only.
- Offer is non-transferable and subject to production of a valid passport.
- The purchase of cash and the purchase of Travellers Cheques are regarded as two separate exchanges even if purchased during the same visit.
- Maximum exchange limit of \$10,000 applies.
- Buy Back Plus exchanges must be completed within 31 days of the original purchase.
- Offer conditional on presentation of the original receipt and passport when returning foreign currency or traveller's cheques.
- Offer valid for one return exchange only.
- Travelex will only buy back unspent currency bought from Travelex.
- Travelex reserves the right to withdraw Travelex 'Buy Back Plus' without any prior notice.

www.travelex.us Travelex worldwide money

4 Read the *Terms & Conditions* section of the leaflet. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- a You can return your money to Travelex in the country you're going to. ...F..
- b You have to pay \$10 if you want to buy cash and travellers cheques at the same time.
- c You can't return unspent currency more than a month after buying it.
- d You must show your passport when returning your foreign currency.
- e You can't return more foreign currency than you bought from Travelex.

5 Circle the correct verb to complete each sentence.

- a You must / don't have to show your passport when exchanging money.
- b You can / can't use the Buy Back Plus offer when exchanging more than \$10,000.
- c You must / don't have to show your receipt if you want to return your foreign currency.
- d You must / don't have to return all your unspent currency at the same time.
- e You can / might not always find this offer at Travelex in the USA.

6 Read the three sentences about Mieko's trip. Do you think she will use the Buy Back Plus offer? Why? / Why not?

- a She wants to exchange \$27 into Mexican pesos.
- a I don't think Mieko will use the Buy Back Plus offer because the cost of taking up the offer is \$5 which is quite a large percentage of the \$27 which she can return.
- b She's doing a two-month Spanish course in Mexico.
- c She's only changing planes at Los Angeles on her way back to Tokyo.

B Please insert your card

Learning tip

Prepare yourself for reading a text by thinking about the topic in your own language. This will help you to predict the content of the English text and work out the meaning of any unknown words.

1 Mieko has just arrived in Mexico. She is going to get some money from an ATM. Tick ✓ the thing she needs to know before she uses the machine.

- a her debit card number
- b her bank account number
- c her PIN (personal identification number)

2 Which of these options do you have when you use an ATM in your country? Tick ✓ your answers.

- a You can order a bank statement.
- b You can find out how much money you have in your bank account.
- c You can get money from the machine.
- d You can get a receipt.
- e You can order a cheque book.
- f You can start again if you make a mistake.

3 Look at the nine screens. These show English instructions for using an ATM in Mexico. As you read the instructions, mime the actions and press the keys.



4 Which of the things in Exercise 2 can Mieko do at the Mexican ATM?

Did you know ...?

The first ATM was at Barclays Bank in Enfield, London. It was installed in 1967. The maximum withdrawal allowed was £10.

Focus on ...

verbs

There are seven verbs on the screens. These are the imperative form of the verb. (The imperative form is the same as the infinitive without 'to'.) We use the imperative form for instructions.

Complete the verbs.

1. **insert**

2. **W** _____

3. **C** _____

4. **I** _____

5. **P** _____

6. **C** _____

7. **E** _____

Here are some instructions for a machine which you can use to change euros to dollars. Complete the instructions with some of the verbs above.

1. **E** _____ the amount in figures.

2. **P** _____ C to cancel or change the amount.

3. **I** _____ your euro banknotes.

4. **T** _____ your US dollars.

5. **W** _____ for your receipt.



5 Look at the screen below. When might you see this screen on the ATM? Tick ✓ your answers.

- 1 after screen 1
- 2 after screen 2
- 3 after screen 3
- 4 after screen 4
- 5 after screen 5



6 Look at screens 4 and 5 on the opposite page. Which buttons can you press on these screens if you don't want to continue?

Class bonus

Mieko decided not to continue. How many different ways can you finish this sentence?
 'She decided not to continue because ...'

Extra practice

Next time you use an ATM, choose English instructions and follow them.

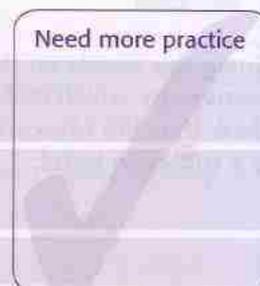
Can-do checklist

Tick what you can do.

I can buy money at a Currency Exchange and understand a leaflet about returning unused currency.

I can predict the content of a text by thinking about the topic in my own language.

I can follow instructions to use an ATM.



Unit 5

Somewhere to stay

Get ready to read

- Tick ✓ the sentences which are true for you.
I like to travel abroad on holiday.
I always go on organised holidays.
I usually go on holiday with my family.
I sometimes book holidays on the internet.
I would like to travel round the world.
I like small family-run hotels.
- This unit is about holidays in Egypt. Circle the correct words to make true sentences about Egypt.
a You can sail down the River Amazon / Nile.
b You can ride a camel / an elephant.
c You can visit pyramids, tombs and castles / temples.
d You can visit the cities of Cairo, Alexandria and Luxor / Marrakech.

go to Useful language p. 83

A In the heart of the city

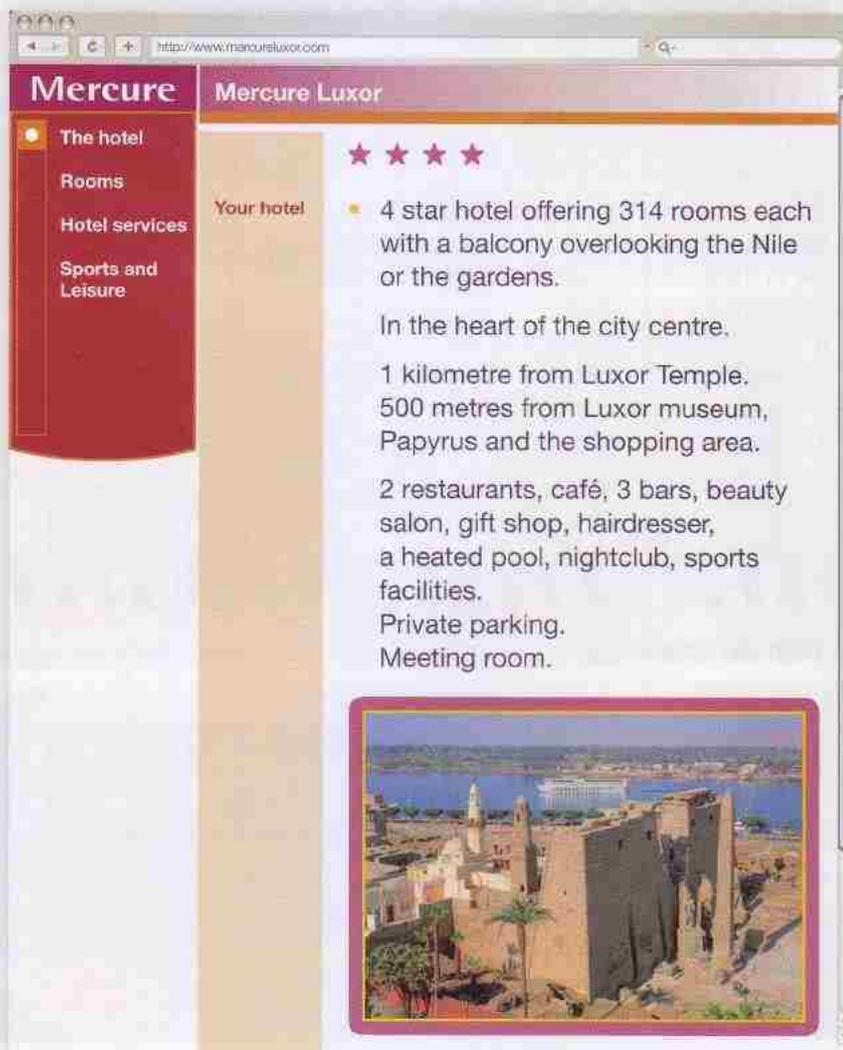
Learning tip

Skimming is when we read a text quickly to find out what it is about or to get a general idea. We do not read every word. We get the main idea and we don't pay attention to details. (See also *Learning tip* in Unit 6.)

- 1 Valeria and her sister are going on a week's holiday to Luxor. Valeria is checking the website of their hotel. Look at the words below. Skim the homepage. Circle the words which best describe the hotel.

- a cheap / expensive
- b big / small

- 2 Circle the words on the homepage which make you think that the Mercure Luxor is a top-class hotel.



http://www.mercureluxor.com

Mercure Luxor

★ ★ ★ ★

Your hotel

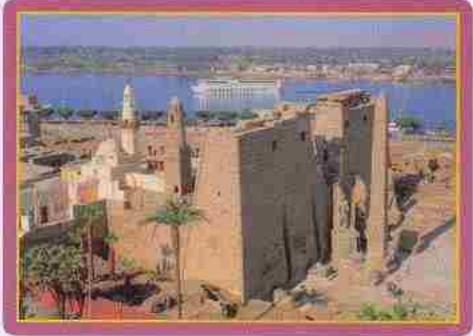
- 4 star hotel offering 314 rooms each with a balcony overlooking the Nile or the gardens.

In the heart of the city centre.

1 kilometre from Luxor Temple.
500 metres from Luxor museum, Papyrus and the shopping area.

2 restaurants, café, 3 bars, beauty salon, gift shop, hairdresser, a heated pool, nightclub, sports facilities.

Private parking.
Meeting room.



- 3 Think of five things you would expect to find in the bedroom of a top-class hotel. Read this webpage. Does it mention the things you thought of?
- 4 Look at the webpage again. What do you like most about the rooms?

Focus on ... **compound nouns**

A compound noun is made up of two words – *art gallery*, for example. Find compound nouns on the webpages in this section which begin with these words:
art beauty gift air colour bath

- 5 Valeria's sister has some questions about the hotel. Look at her questions. Answer the questions with **yes** or **no**.

- a Is the hotel near Luxor Temple? yes
- b Can you eat in the hotel?
- c Is there a television in the bedroom?
- d Has the room got a shower?
- e Is there a safe deposit box in the bedroom?

- 6 Now answer the questions in Exercise 5 again. Give more details from the website.

- a Yes, it's 1 kilometre from Luxor Temple.
- b
- c
- d
- e

The screenshot shows the Mercure Luxor website. The navigation menu includes 'The hotel', 'Rooms', 'Hotel services', and 'Sports and Leisure'. The 'Rooms' section is active, displaying the following information:

- Room(s): 314**
- Number of free children in parents' room 2
- Room fittings:**
 - 220/240 V AC
 - Air conditioning
 - Phone
 - Radio
 - Satellite / Cable colour TV
- Bathroom fittings:**
 - Bath tub
- Room service:**
 - Hot dishes
 - Cold snacks
 - Weekday hours: 24 hours
 - Weekend hours: 24 hours
- Other services:**
 - Dry cleaning / ironing
 - Babysitting on request
 - Safe deposit box at Reception

Below the text is a photograph of a large stone sphinx in a desert landscape with palm trees.

- 7 Here are some more questions. Can you find the answers to these questions on the website? Write **I don't know** if there is no information.

- a Is breakfast included in the price? I don't know
- b Is the hotel far from the airport?
- c Do all the rooms have balconies?
- d Is the hotel near the River Nile?
- e Can you have dinner in your room?
- f Can you use credit cards?

- 8 Would you like to stay at the Mercure Luxor? Why? / Why not?
 I'd like / I wouldn't like to stay at the Mercure Luxor because

Class bonus

Write six more questions about the hotel. Give your questions to a partner. Answer your partner's questions.

B This looks great!

1 Fabio is travelling around the world and is planning to travel to Luxor by train. Do you think the Mercure Luxor is a good hotel for him? Why? / Why not?

I think / I don't think the Mercure Luxor is a good hotel for Fabio because

2 Here are three questions Fabio always asks before he chooses a place to stay. Add two more questions to this list.

a Has my room got its own bathroom?

b Can I use the Internet?

c Is there a laundry service?

.....

3 Look at three pages from the website for the Nefertiti Hotel. Write the answers to the three questions in Exercise 2.

- a Yes, it has.....
- b
- c

Did you know ...?

Nefertiti was a queen of Egypt who ruled from 1372-1350 BC. She was the wife of Akhenaton.

Look at the webpages again. Answer these questions with *yes, no, or I don't know*. Write more details if you can.

a Is the hotel near Luxor Temple?

Yes, it's about 100 metres away

b Can you eat in the hotel?

c Is there a television in the bedroom?

d Has the room got a shower?

e Is there a safe deposit box in the bedroom?

f Is there a shop?

g Is breakfast included in the price?

h Is the hotel far from the airport?

Nefertiti Hotel Luxor, Egypt

Rooms and Rates

NEFERTITI HOTEL
Our location
The facilities
Rooms and rates
Reservations and info
Recommendations
El Sahabi Restaurant
El Sahabi Coffee Shop

The Nefertiti has 25 rooms, all with air-conditioning, private shower and toilet.
Many rooms have balconies. We provide towels, toilet paper and soap.

	UK Sterling	Euros	US Dollar
Single	£5	€6	\$7
Double	£7	€9	\$11
Triple	£9	€12	\$14

Also payable in Egyptian pounds.
Our healthy breakfasts are available anytime until noon (included with the room). You have your choice for a Continental or Egyptian breakfast.

i Do all the rooms have balconies?

j Is the hotel near the River Nile?

k Can you have dinner in your room?

l Can you use credit cards?

5 Would you like to stay at the Nefertiti? Why? / Why not? Would you rather stay here or at the Mercure Luxor?

Extra practice

Look on the Internet and find a website about a hotel in your country. Find some information in English. Do you think visitors will like this hotel?

Can-do checklist

Tick what you can do.

I can skim a hotel website and form an opinion of the hotel.

I can find out details about a hotel's facilities.

I can choose a suitable hotel.

Can do

Need more practice

Unit 6

Is this what I need?

Get ready to read

- Tick ✓ the things you can do at a chemist's in your country.
You can get tablets and medication.
You can buy soap and shampoo.
You can buy healthy food.
You can get advice from the pharmacist.
You can buy cosmetics.
You can buy dental products.
- Imagine you are on holiday and you have left your wash bag at home. What would you need to buy? Make a list.
toothbrush, toothpaste,
.....
.....

go to Useful language p. 83 to p. 84

A I've forgotten my toothpaste

1 Look at the things in the pictures. Look at each label and **circle** the product.



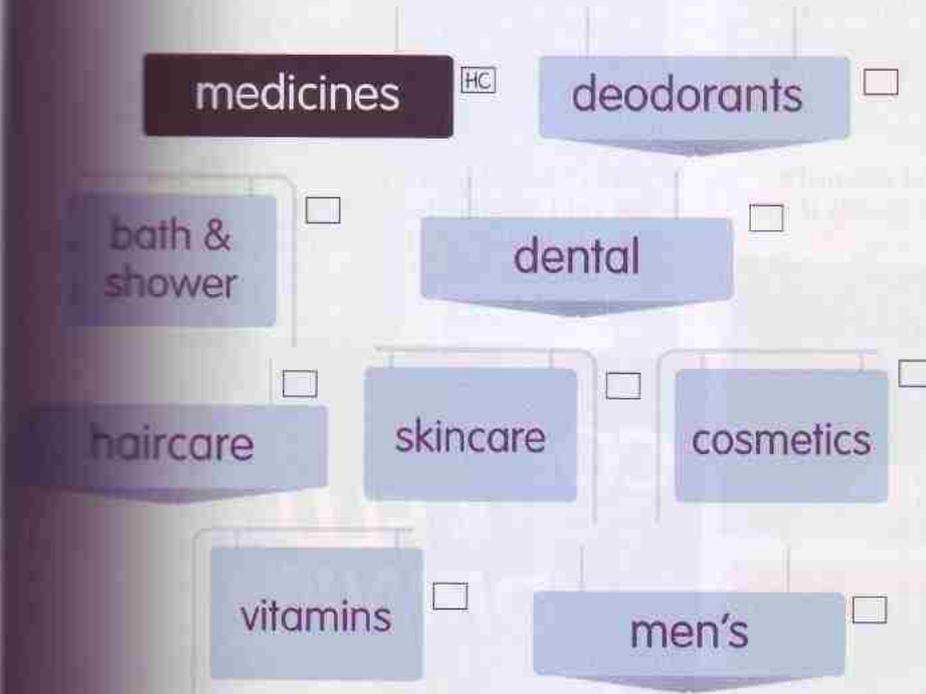
3 You see the sign HEALTH CARE as you go into the chemist's. Which of the things in Exercise 1 will you probably find in this department? Which will you find in the TOILETRIES department? Write two lists.

health care: mouthwash, toiletries: body lotion,

Did you know ...?

- chemist's
- drugstore
- pharmacy
- pharmacy
- GB English
- US English
- Australian English
- South African English

4 Where will you see these signs? Match them with the two department headings TOILETRIES and HEALTH CARE. Write T or HC in each box.



4 Match the things in Exercise 1 with the signs in Exercise 3. There is more than one thing with some signs and no things with other signs. Write lists.

- medicines plasters, tissues, tablets
- deodorants
- bath & shower
- dental
- haircare
- skincare
- cosmetics
- vitamins
- men's

5 Katka has gone to the chemist's because she needs some of the things in Exercise 1. Look at her bill. Which of the things did she buy?

Katka bought

Thank you for shopping at



BAKER STREET - 774

Served by: MEENA
13/07/2008 12:35

Nurofen Tb 16 G	1.59
R&S shower gel	1.69
Body Ltn Reg 200	2.49

TOTAL TO PAY 5.77

Cash	10.00
Change	4.23

You've just missed out on
24p
in points to spend in store
Pick up your Instant
Advantage Card
today and start saving

Boots The Chemists Ltd
424 4385 0774 133

Class bonus

Write a sentence about each of the things in Exercise 1. Begin your sentences with either *You use this/these to ...* or *You use this/these if ...*. For example: *You use this to wash your hair. / You use this if your hair is dirty.* Exchange your sentences with a partner. Decide which things your friend is describing.

Extra practice

Look at the things in your wash bag or in your bathroom. Are the labels in English or in your language? Find the name of the thing in English on the label.

B You'll feel better soon

1 Katka doesn't feel very well. She's got a headache and a cold. She thinks she might be getting flu. What do you think she should do?

I think Katka should _____

Learning tip

We often *skim* a text to find the part of the text which is most useful/important to us. We read the important part slowly, and we probably read some words and sentences more than once in order to understand the details. It is particularly important to read instructions carefully. (See also *Learning tip* in Unit 5.)

2 Katka bought some tablets at the chemist's. Skim the back of the packet and decide if the tablets are suitable for her.



NUROFEN Tablets

Nurofen works where it's needed – at the site of pain. It quickly relieves pain, reduces inflammation and lowers temperature.

FAST, EFFECTIVE RELIEF FROM:

- headache
- period pain
- dental pain
- migraine
- backache
- muscular pain
- cold & flu symptoms
- feverishness

Read the enclosed leaflet carefully before use. **KEEP ALL MEDICINES OUT OF THE REACH AND SIGHT OF CHILDREN.**

Do not store above 25°C. Store in the original pack. Each tablet contains Ibuprofen Ph.Eur 200 mg.

DOSAGE:

Adults, the elderly, children 12 years and older: Swallow 2 tablets with water, then if necessary take 1 or 2 tablets every 4 hours. Do not exceed 6 tablets in 24 hours. Not suitable for children under 12 years.

If symptoms persist or worsen, or if new symptoms occur, consult your doctor or pharmacist.

WARNING: Do not exceed the stated dose.

CROOKES HEALTHCARE
Crookes Healthcare Ltd, Nottingham NG2 3AA

3 Katka wants to know how many tablets she can take and how often. Skim the back of the packet again. Where can she find this information?

4 Is this advice correct? Tick ✓ the advice which is correct.

- a You should take two tablets the first time.
- b You should have a glass of water with the tablets.
- c If you don't feel better after 2 hours, you should take 1 or 2 more tablets.
- d You mustn't have more than 6 tablets in 24 hours.

Focus on ... vocabulary



Read what some other people say about their medical problems. Find the name of the problem on the back of the Nurofen packet.

- a I get a very bad headache, and sometimes I am sick.
m i g r a i n e
- b I've got a really high temperature.

- c I think I've pulled a muscle in my leg.

- d I've got toothache. _____

5 Katka's friend gives her two other products for her cold and headache. Have you ever used things like these? How do you use them?

I've _____

You _____



Cold & flu drink hot honey & lemon

WHAT ARE THEY FOR?

Cold & flu drink provides quick and effective relief from the major cold and flu symptoms in a comforting honey and lemon hot drink. Take at the first sign of a cold or flu for quick relief from:

- ✓ Blocked nose
- ✓ Headache
- ✓ Fever
- ✓ Sore Throat

PLEASE READ THE LEAFLET CAREFULLY BEFORE TAKING THE MEDICINE.

HOW TO TAKE

Empty contents of one sachet into a cup. Half fill with very hot water. Stir well. Add cold water and sugar if desired. Adults and children aged 12 years and over. One sachet to be taken every four to six hours.

Do not give to children under 12 years of age.

DO NOT EXCEED THE STATED DOSE.

Immediate medical advice should be sought in the event of an overdose, even if you feel well.

CONSULT YOUR DOCTOR

- if symptoms persist, consult your doctor.

VICKS Sinex
DECONGESTANT NASAL SPRAY
Oxymetazoline
Relief from a blocked nose

Directions for use (adults and children over 6 years): Use at first signs of a blocked nose. 1-2 sprays up each nostril every 6-8 hours, unless otherwise directed by your doctor.

To use, insert once then hold bottle upright. Insert into nostril and give the bottle a quick sharp squeeze. After spraying breathe in deeply through the nose.

PL 0129/5011R

VICKS Sinex
DECONGESTANT NASAL SPRAY
Oxymetazoline

WARNINGS
If you are taking medicines prescribed by your doctor, consult him before using Vicks Sinex. Do not use Vicks Sinex for longer than 7 days without medical advice. Do not exceed the recommended dosage. If symptoms persist consult your pharmacist or doctor. Keep out of reach and sight of children.

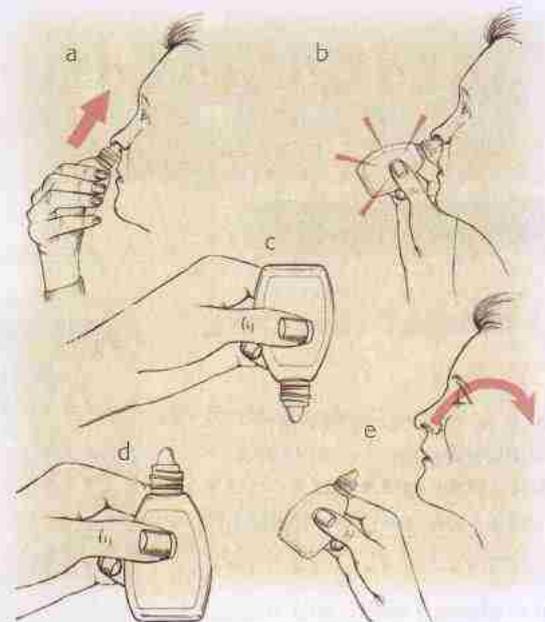
Active ingredient:
Oxymetazoline hydrochloride 0.05% w/v.
Other ingredients:
Sodium citrate dihydrate, tyloxapol, citric acid anhydrous, O-toluxedine digluconate, menthol, benzalkonium chloride, eamphor, disodium edetate, eucalyptol, sodium hydroxide and purified water.

6 Read the backs of the packets and decide if these two products are suitable for someone with a cold and headache.

7 Katka wants to know how often to use the nasal spray. Skim the back of the packet again. Where can she find this information?

8 Put the pictures into the correct order to show how exactly to use this medication.

1 2 3 4 5

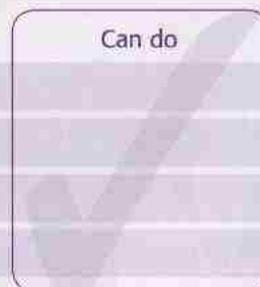


9 Would you use any of these three things – Nurofen tablets®, Cold and flu drink, Vicks nasal spray – if you had a cold, a headache or flu?

Can-do checklist

Tick what you can do.

- I can identify and find things in a chemist's.
- I can skim a text to find the part that is most useful to me.
- I can decide if medication is suitable.
- I can follow instructions on packets.



Unit 7

Who's it from?

Get ready to read

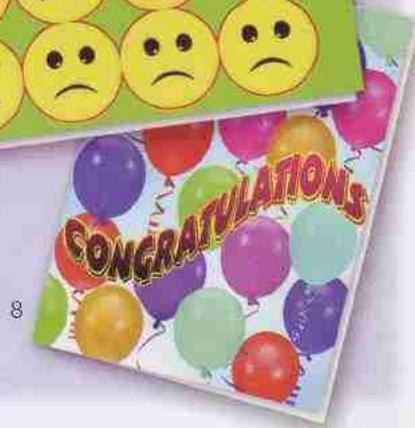
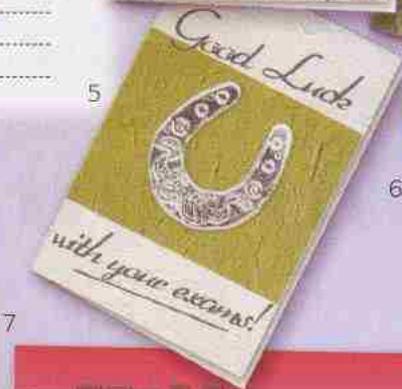
- When do you usually send a card? Tick ✓ the sentences that are true for you.
When it is someone's birthday.
When someone is sick.
When I want to say 'congratulations'.
When someone leaves their job or school.
When I want to say 'good luck'.
When someone moves to a new house.
When a member of someone's family dies.
When I want to say 'thank you'.
I never send cards.
- When do you usually receive a card? Write your answers.
When
When
When
When
- In which of these ways do you and your friends communicate? Tick ✓ your answers.
email letters notes postcards
text messages

go to Useful language p. 84

A I bought this card for you

- 1 Look at the cards. When would you send each card? Write your answers.

- 1 When it is someone's birthday.
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8



2 Here are the messages inside the cards. Match each message with a card. Write the number in each box.

A B C D E F G H

<p>A</p> <p>Sorry, you're not well, Jaime. We're thinking of you!</p> <p>Daisuke, Kinga and Sofia</p> <p>Lucky you! We've got an exam tomorrow!</p>	<p>B</p> <p>Anna</p> <p>21 today!!! Have a very happy birthday!</p> <p>With all my love, Katya</p> <p>P.S. I won't be at yoga next week, but will see you on the 20th.</p>
<p>E</p> <p>Rosemary</p> <p>You are a great teacher! I enjoyed all your classes and I learnt a lot about English grammar. Thanks very much for everything!</p> <p>Best wishes, Shuang</p> <p>P.S. You are always welcome in Beijing.</p>	<p>F</p> <p>Carlos</p> <p>Hope the new job works out well, and the money is better! The office is quiet without you! Keep in touch!</p> <p>Adriana and Lola</p>

<p>C</p> <p>Dear Oscar</p> <p>Welcome to your new home! Please knock on our door if you need anything.</p> <p>All the best,</p> <p>Luigi and Giovanna</p>	<p>D</p> <p>Dearest Rosa</p> <p>I was very sorry to hear that your granddad had died. I am thinking about you a lot at this very sad time.</p> <p>Love from Eda</p>
<p>G</p> <p>Well done, Alberto! We knew you'd pass!</p> <p>From all your friends and colleagues at the supermarket!</p>	<p>H</p> <p>Olav</p> <p>Hope they're not too awful! Let me know how you got on!</p> <p>See you at practice on Sunday - don't forget your boots!</p> <p>Paul</p>

3 Read each message again. Now decide what relationship the sender and the receiver have.

- | | |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| Message A | good friends |
| Message B | neighbours |
| Message C | people from the same evening class |
| Message D | members of the same football team |
| Message E | students in the same class at college |
| Message F | work colleagues |
| Message G | old work colleagues |
| Message H | student and teacher |

4 Who does each sentence describe?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|
| a He's going to take some exams. | Olav |
| b He's just moved house. | ..... |
| c One of her relatives has just died. | ..... |
| d He's just passed his driving test. | ..... |

5 Write sentences about the other people who received cards.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------|
| a Jaime is ill. | ..... |
| b Anna | ..... |
| c Rosemary | ..... |
| d Carlos | ..... |

Focus on ... pronouns

In message A, there is a pronoun and verb at the beginning of this sentence: *We're thinking of you!* However, there isn't a pronoun and verb at the beginning of this sentence: *Sorry you're not well, Jaime.*

Which pronoun and verb are missing? Tick the correct box.

- I'm We're They're You're She's It's

Now read the other messages again. Can you find any more messages with missing pronouns or verbs? What are the missing pronouns or verbs?

Message B. (You're) 21 today!.....
(I) will see you.....

Learning tip

When we read a text, we want to understand the writer's message. To do this, we read silently. In real life, we sometimes read aloud - for example, we might read out something interesting from a newspaper to a friend. Reading aloud does not help you to understand the message, but it helps you to practise the language.

6 Now imagine you received all the messages in Exercise 2. Read the messages aloud.

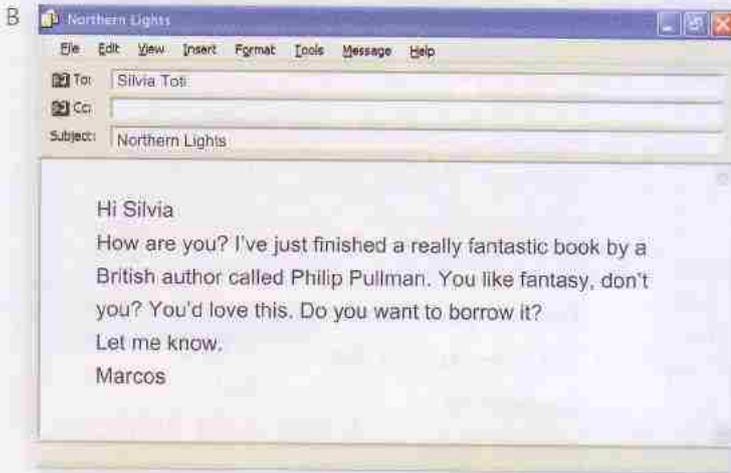
B See you on the 29th!

1 Silvia has received four messages today. Read each message quickly. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

an email a note a postcard a text message

- Message A is a text message.
- Message B is
- Message C is
- Message D is

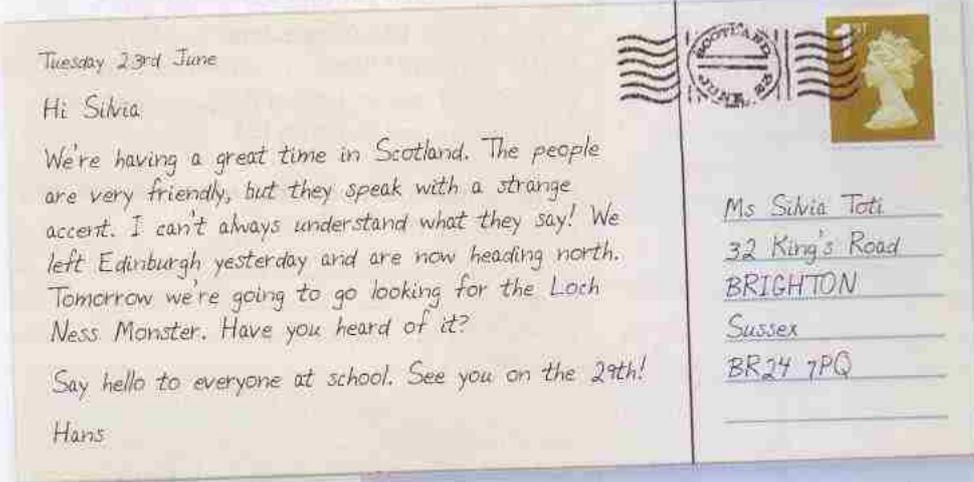
A



C

Silvia
 Can you phone your mum? She phoned at 7.30pm. She says it isn't urgent, but she'd like to hear from you. Don't phone after 10pm. She's got a headache, so she's going to bed early.
 Margrit

D



Did you know ...?

In English we use the title *Mr* for married or single men. We usually say *Mrs* for married women and *Miss* for single women. But some women – married and single – prefer the title *Ms*.



2 Match each message with its function.

- Message A — makes an offer.
- Message B — makes an invitation.
- Message C — describes something.
- Message D — makes a request.

3 Tick ✓ the questions that Silvia might ask Barbara.

- a Who are you going with?
- b Where should I meet you?
- c Which day are you going?
- d What time are you going?

4 Read message B again. Tick ✓ the sentences that are true for you.

- I've heard of Philip Pullman.
- I've heard of *Northern Lights*.
- I've already read *Northern Lights*.
- I like fantasy.
- I'd love to borrow the book.
- I've never heard of Philip Pullman.
- I've never heard of *Northern Lights*.
- I haven't read *Northern Lights*.
- I don't like fantasy.
- I don't want to borrow the book.
- I'm too busy to read the book.

5 Imagine you are Silvia. Write a reply to Marcos. Use some of the sentences you ticked in Exercise 4.

To: Marcos
 Hi Marcos,
 I'm fine, thanks. How are you? Thanks for your offer. I

6 Circle the correct time in Silvia's note to Margrit.

Margrit. Thanks for your note. I got back at 9:45pm / 10:15pm, so will phone Mum tomorrow.
 Thanks
 Silvia

7 Read message D. When did Hans and his friends do these things?

- a They left Edinburgh on June
- b They planned to go to Loch Ness on June

Class bonus

Work with a partner. Act out the conversation between Margrit and Silvia's mum at 7.30pm. Work with a different partner. Act out a conversation between Silvia and Hans on June 29th.

8 Imagine you are Silvia. Which of the four messages would you be most likely to read aloud? Who to? Why?

Extra practice

Find out as much as you can about the Loch Ness Monster from the www.nessie.co.uk website. Look at the webpage Recent sightings. What words are used to describe what people saw? Do you really think they saw the monster?

Can-do checklist

Tick what you can do.

- I can work out the main purposes of cards.
- I can read a message aloud.
- I can understand a message on a card.
- I can identify types of messages.
- I can read a message and respond to it.



Unit 8

Where can we park?

Get ready to read

- Tick ✓ the sentences that are true for you.
 - I can drive.
 - I've got a car.
 - I walk to work/school.
 - I've got a bike.
 - I use public transport a lot.
- Complete these sentences about travelling into your town/city centre. Use the words in the box.

by bike/bus/car/train/underground on foot

 - The fastest way is
 - The cheapest way is
 - The healthiest way is
 - The best way for the environment is
- How do you usually go into the town/city centre? Write your answer.

.....

go to Useful language p. 84

A Park & ride

1 Imagine you are driving from London to Stratford-upon-Avon one Sunday with three friends. You decide to stop in Oxford on the way. How is driving into Oxford made easy? Read the leaflet on the opposite page and tick ✓ the correct description.

- a You park near the ring road and take a bus into the city centre.
- b You park near the city centre and walk there.

2 Your friend is giving directions to get to Oxford. Look at the map and put the directions in the correct order. Write the numbers 1-5 in the boxes.

- a Go past High Wycombe.
- b Take the M40.
- c There's a car park on the left just before the ring road.
- d Come off at Junction 8.
- e Ignore the turning to Aylesbury.

3 What is the name of the car park your friend is talking about?

.....

4 Unfortunately the driver does not see the turning to Oxford. Your friend gives him directions. Look at the leaflet and correct your friend's directions.

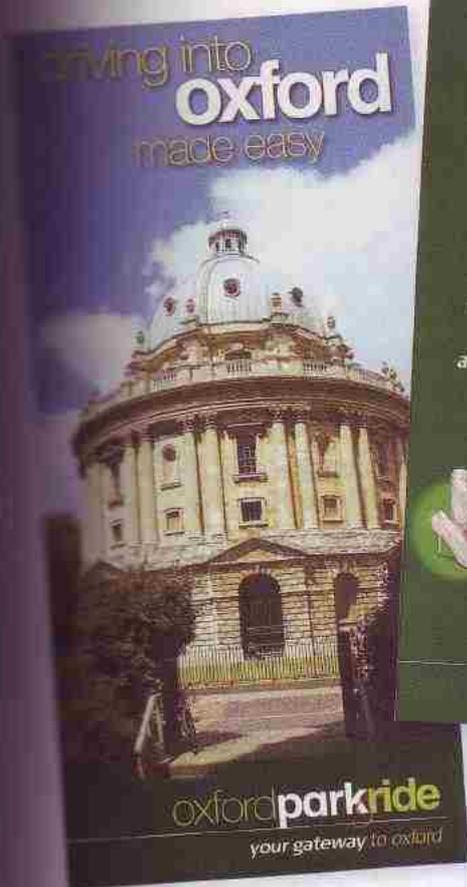
Continue along the M40. Come off at Junction 8. Take the A41 towards Oxford. Turn left at the roundabout. There's a car park on the right. The name of the car park is Pear Tree.

Learning tip

As you read, try to work out the meaning of unknown words. Find other words in the text which might help you with the meaning of the word you do not know. Perhaps some other words in the text have the same meaning – or the opposite meaning. Only use a dictionary to check your guesses.

5 Here are six words/expressions from the leaflet. Read the leaflet carefully and find the words in the list. Find six other words/expressions which have similar meanings. Sometimes the word in the list comes before the word with a similar meaning; sometimes it comes after.

- a gateway way to get into
- b most convenient
- c frequent
- d no charge
- e single
- f ride



welcome

Oxford's a wonderful city to visit – with architecture, shopping, cafés and art treasures that you will love.

You'll find **park & ride** by far the best way to get into the city. And you'll be helping to keep the city centre more comfortable for everyone to enjoy, with less traffic and better air.

The 5 car parks are around the ring road and clearly signposted from main roads. Choose the most convenient for you, park your car and hop on the frequent buses that ferry you quickly into the city centre.

oxford parkride
your gateway to oxford

How much

to park	no charge	Water Eaton & Thornhill
	60p	Redbridge, Seacourt, Pear Tree
to ride	£2.00	there & back
one way ride	£1.60	
2 to go	£3.50	there & back for 2 adults together
		Thornhill only

Regular traveller?

12 trip freedom	£10	12 single rides to or from any car park – valid for 1 year
2 weeks freedom	£16	unlimited travel on any park & ride
4 weeks freedom	£32	unlimited travel on any park & ride

Up to 3 accompanied children under 16 travel free to or from a car park.

oxford parkride
your gateway to oxford

6 Here are two more words/expressions from the leaflet. Find two other words/expressions which have opposite meanings.

- a adults b one way

7 You arrive at Pear Tree car park and you have to pay. Are your friends' statements true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false statements in your own words.

- a We don't have to pay to park.
- b We can use this 2 to go offer.
- c Four return tickets will cost £6.40.

Extra practice

Visit the website www.parkandride.net and find out about park and ride in Stratford-upon-Avon. How much does it cost a) to park, b) to ride? How often are the buses?

B Have you got any change?

- 1 In your country, do you have to pay to park? How do you pay? Tick ✓ one or both of the descriptions below.
- a You buy a ticket from a machine and leave your ticket in the car window.
- b You take a ticket from a machine and pay when you're ready to leave.
- 2 Look at the information on the machine below. This is for pay and display parking. Which of the sentences in Exercise 1 describes pay and display?

OXFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
THIS PAY AND DISPLAY AREA IS IN OPERATION EVERY DAY FROM
8 AM UNTIL 10 PM.
(Weekday charges apply on Public/Bank Holidays)

PERMITTED VEHICLES
PASSENGER VEHICLES UP TO 12 SEATS + DRIVER,
PERMITTED VEHICLES UP TO 2.25 T OR 2290 Kg. MAX GROSS WEIGHT,
DUAL PURPOSE VEHICLES, MOTOR CYCLES WITH SIDECARS ONLY.

DAY/EVENING TIMES & CHARGES	INSTRUCTIONS
<p>Monday to Saturday</p> <p>8 am to 6.30 pm Up to one hour = £1.00 Up to two hours = £2.00 6.30 pm to 10 pm No charge</p> <p>PART PAYMENT IS NOT ACCEPTED MAXIMUM STAY TWO HOURS (NO RETURN WITHIN ONE HOUR)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Sunday</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">No charge</p>	<p>1 CHECK TIME SHOWN ON MACHINE DISPLAY</p> <p>2 INSERT COINS TO GIVE THE REQUIRED EXPIRY TIME 5P 10P 20P 50P £1 £2 coins accepted NO CHANGE GIVEN</p> <p>3 PRESS FOR TICKET →</p> <p>Display inside vehicle window</p> <p>TURN TO CANCEL</p>

BLUE BADGE HOLDERS MAY PARK WITHOUT CHARGE OR TIME LIMIT

PENALTY CHARGE OF £40.
TICKET NOT TRANSFERABLE BETWEEN CARS OR PAY & DISPLAY AREAS.
IF THIS MACHINE IS OUT OF USE PLEASE USE ANOTHER MACHINE.

MACHINE NUMBER 87

Did you know ...?

These are British coins. There are 100 pence (p) in a pound (£1). There are also £5, £10, £20 and £50 notes.



- 3 It is Wednesday morning and you have decided to go to the Tourist Information Office in the centre of Oxford. You think you will be there for 30 minutes. You are parking in a pay and display area and you are now at the machine. Scan the information on the machine. Circle the answers to the questions.
- a. What is the minimum amount you can pay?
50p / £1 / £2
- b. You look at the coins in your wallet. You have got one 50p coin, and four 20p coins. How much will you have to put into the machine? Will you get any change?
4 × 20p / 50p + 3 × 20p / all the coins
- c. If the time on the machine is 10:04 when you pay, when should you return to your car?
10.34 / 11.04 / 12.04
- d. Should you take your ticket to the Tourist Information Office with you, or should you leave it in your car? Why?
take it / leave it

Focus on ...

no

Find the three expressions with *no* on the pay and display machine. Complete these sentences with the three expressions.

- a No charge means you don't have to pay.
 b means you mustn't come back.
 c means you will not get any money back if you insert too much.

Here are some other *no* expressions which you might see when you are travelling around. Match the two halves and make sentences.

- d No entry means you mustn't park here.
 e No exit means you mustn't go down this street.
 f No waiting means you can't get out here.

- 4 You need to park for about two hours. How much will this cost you on these days and at these times? Match the times with the prices.

- | | |
|---|------|
| a Thursday evening, between 6.30pm and 8.30pm | £1 |
| b Friday afternoon, between 2.30pm and 4.30pm | free |
| c Saturday evening, between 5.45pm and 7.45pm | free |
| d Sunday morning, between 9.15am and 11.15am | £2 |

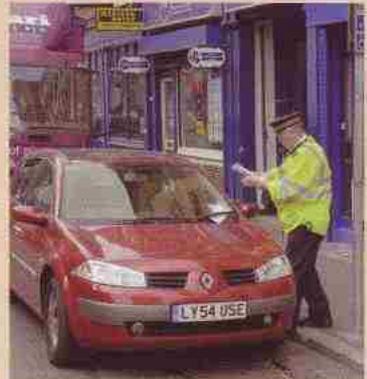
- 5 How much is a penalty charge for parking incorrectly near a pay and display machine?

- 6 What could happen in these situations? Will you get a penalty charge? Write yes (Y) or no (N). Underline the information on the machine which gives you each answer.

- a You have already parked for two hours. You decide to go to the cinema. You put some more money into the machine and take another ticket.
 b You only want to park for 30 minutes. Someone is leaving and offers you a ticket and you display this ticket inside your car.
 c The machine near your car isn't working. You decide that you can park for free, and go off to the shops.
 d You put £2 into the machine and then find that the shop you're going to is closed. You decide to use your ticket in another pay and display area in another part of town.

Class bonus

Look at the photograph. A traffic warden is putting a penalty charge on a car windscreen because the driver doesn't have a valid parking ticket. Imagine this is your car and you arrive as the traffic warden is leaving. What would you say to the traffic warden? How many different excuses can you think of? Make a list and then compare it with other students' lists.



Can-do checklist

Tick what you can do.

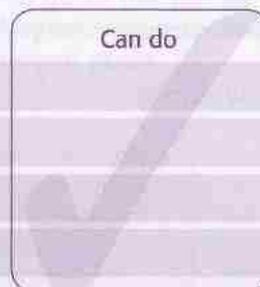
I can find words with similar meanings in a text.

I can try and work out the meaning of unknown words.

I can read a leaflet about parking and work out where to park.

I can find out about pay and display parking.

Can do



Need more practice



Unit 9

Let's go there

Get ready to read

- What are the most interesting places to visit in your country? Where can visitors find out about these places?
- The texts in this unit are from Bergen, on the west coast of Norway. They mention Edvard Grieg and fjords. Who was he and what are they? Tick ✓ the box which you think is correct.
Edvard Grieg was a a an Arctic explorer. b a painter. c a composer of music.
Fjords are a mountains near the sea. b long narrow pieces of sea between cliffs.
c fish that live in the sea around Norway.

go to Useful language p. 84

A Tourist Information

- 1 It is Saturday May 10th and you have just arrived in Bergen. The leaflet on the opposite page is in your hotel room. Look at the leaflet quickly and decide what it is about. Tick ✓ the correct box.
a what there is to do in Bergen
b boat trips up the coast
c accommodation in Bergen
d Norwegian currency
e travel in Norway
f the Tourist Information office in Bergen
- 2 Scan the leaflet again. What does it say about the five other things in Exercise 1? Write sentences.
a You can get all the brochures you will need at Tourist Information.
b
c
d
e
- 3 Scan the leaflet and find the information to complete these sentences.
a It's Saturday May 10th. Tourist Information closes at this evening.
b It opens at tomorrow morning.
- 4 Before you read the leaflet again, think about English grammar. Tick ✓ the sentences you agree with.
a Subject pronouns (*I, you, he, etc.*) go before verbs.
b Regular plural nouns and third person verbs both end in *s*.
c Adjectives go before nouns, and not after them.
d The word *the* goes before a noun or an adjective + noun.
- 5 Find these words in the leaflet. Are they nouns (N) or verbs (V)? How do you know?
building N help contact start
offers display book rest
- 6 One of the words in Exercise 5 ends in the letter *s*. Find all the other words in the leaflet which end in *s*. Decide if the words are verbs or nouns.
treasures (N),
.....
- 7 For each noun in Exercise 6, decide if the word before it is an adjective or another noun. Ignore words which have *the, in, on, and, for* and any verbs before them.
art treasures - art = noun,
.....

Learning tip

Your knowledge of grammar will not help you with the meaning of unknown words. But it will help you to decide whether words are nouns, verbs, etc. This will help you to link words in sentences and to read words in groups.



TOURIST INFORMATION

Bergen's Tourist Information office is in the Vågsallmenning Hall opposite the Fish Market. The building is one of the city's art treasures. We give free help and advice about what to do in Bergen and all of Norway. We have all the brochures you will need. Here are some of the things we do:

ARRANGING ACCOMMODATION

Hotels and private houses in Bergen and the surrounding area.

TICKETS FOR TRIPS, CONCERTS AND FJORD TOURS

We are the main contact for trips and harbour excursions in the city and we also sell tickets for all the fjord tours departing from Bergen. In fact, many trips start right outside the door!

Did you know ...?

Norway is one of the few European countries which is not in the EC (European Community). In 1992, 52% of the population voted against joining. Switzerland is another non-member.

Focus on ... uncountable nouns

There are many countable plural nouns in the leaflet. Find the uncountable nouns *help* and *advice* in the leaflet. Then find three more uncountable nouns.

Complete these sentences with the uncountable nouns from the text.

- a What's the currency of Norway? I've only got euros.
- b Have you got any for less than 50 kroner per night?
- c I'd like some with my luggage.
- d I want to buy a guidebook, but I haven't got enough
- e Can you give us some about where to eat this evening?

THE BERGEN CARD – PRACTICAL AND INEXPENSIVE

Get free offers and/or good discounts with the Bergen Card. Buy your Bergen Card at the Tourist Information in Bergen.



Look for **B** on leaflets and notices.

BUY YOUR SOUVENIRS

See the display of Bergen products for sale in the Tourist Information. We also have a small souvenir shop with a good selection of traditional souvenirs and gifts. You can also purchase stamps and telecards.

BUREAU DE CHANGE

You can change your money here. You can also pay for services with foreign currency.

CAR HIRE

Book a car at the Tourist Information.

TRAIN TICKETS

We sell train tickets for journeys within Norway.

OPENING HOURS 2008

June, July and August	Daily	08.30–22.00
May and September	Daily	09.00–20.00
Rest of the year		
Mon–Sat 09.00–16.00		

*Closed during Christmas and New Year.
Open during Easter (except Easter Sunday).*

Information Office also at Bergen Airport all year.

TOURIST INFORMATION IN BERGEN

Vågsallmenning 1, no-5014 Bergen
Tel: (+47) 55 55 20 00 Fax: (+47) 55 55 20 01
E-mail: info@bergen-guide.com - www.bergen-guide.com

8 Read these sentences from the leaflet silently. Pause when you reach /. Tick ✓ the best way to read the sentences.

- a See the display of Bergen / products for sale in the Tourist Information.
- See the display / of Bergen products for sale / in the Tourist Information.
- b We also have a small souvenir / shop with a good selection of traditional / souvenirs and gifts.
- We also have a small souvenir shop / with a good selection / of traditional souvenirs and gifts.

9 You have just left your hotel in Bergen. Would you go to the Tourist Information office? Why? / Why not? Would you be interested in a Bergen card?

Extra practice

Look at www.bergen-guide.com, or choose another city you would like to go to. Find a place you would like to visit there.

B We've got a choice

1 Here are two leaflets from Bergen Tourist Information. Scan the leaflets. What can you see in the photos?

20	Sightseeing	B Bergen Card 2.39	Attractions	21								
												
<p>Take a boat to the Aquarium</p> <p>M/F Vågen runs between the Fish Market and the Bergen Aquarium every day, 10.00–18.00, from 22 May to 31 August.</p> <p>A return ticket on M/F Vågen gives you a 25% discount on your entry ticket to the Bergen Aquarium.</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Children/OAPs single</td> <td>NOK 20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Children/OAPs return</td> <td>NOK 30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Adults, single</td> <td>NOK 30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Adults, return</td> <td>NOK 50</td> </tr> </table> <p>Here at the Bergen Aquarium you will meet famous local personalities like Pondus the penguin, Amalie the seal and Idar the crocodile. You can find out about the cod and all the other sea creatures that live along the Norwegian</p>			Children/OAPs single	NOK 20	Children/OAPs return	NOK 30	Adults, single	NOK 30	Adults, return	NOK 50	<p>Meet the locals</p> <p>coast, and you can meet crocodiles, snakes and silk monkeys in our tropical section.</p> <p>In our cinema you can watch the 3D film <i>SOS Planet</i>, and we also hold concerts with traditional, local music. And if you get hungry, you can enjoy lunch on our new roof terrace.</p> <p>You haven't seen Bergen if you haven't visited the Bergen Aquarium!</p> <p>Entrance fee: NOK 100. Children NOK 50. Bergen Card holders: May–Sept: NOK 75.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>AKVARIET I BERGEN</p> <p>The Bergen Aquarium is open every day, all year round. 1 May–31 Aug: Daily 09.00–18.00 1 Sep–30 Apr: Daily 10.00–17.00 www.akvaret.no</p> <p>FREE IN WINTER DISCOUNT IN SUMMER</p> </div>	
Children/OAPs single	NOK 20											
Children/OAPs return	NOK 30											
Adults, single	NOK 30											
Adults, return	NOK 50											

2 You are in Bergen on May 12th. Tick ✓ the kinds of transport you can use on May 12th.

- a the boat to the Aquarium
- b the sightseeing coach
- c the cable car

3 You have a Bergen card. Tick ✓ the attraction which gives a discount.

- a the Aquarium
- b the trip to Mount Ulriken

4 Your Bergen card runs out at 12 noon on May 12th. You would like to visit both the Aquarium and Mount Ulriken. Look at the times and prices on the leaflets and decide which attraction you should visit first. Also decide where you would have lunch.

I think I should visit _____

Class bonus

Choose a word from one of the leaflets. Write a dash for each letter of the word, for example _ _ _ _ _ . Your partner says letters from the alphabet, for example *i, o, n, d, s*. If the letter is in the word, write it in the correct place, for example _ *i* _ *n* _ _ _ . If the letter isn't in the word, write *ø ø ø*. How many guesses do you need to work out your partner's word?

The Top of Bergen

Bergen in a Nutshell



All included NOK 150.
(Children half price.)
Cable car only (round trip), NOK 90.

Mount Ulriken (642m) – highest of the 7 mountains

This spectacular round trip takes you from the harbour, through the historic town centre, and up to Bergen's finest panorama. Included in the price:

1 **Bergen Double-Decker sightseeing coach** departs 30m from the Fish Market and the Tourist Information every hour, or more often when needed, from 09.00 to 20.00 in June, July and Aug. In May and Sept. from 09.00 to 17.00.

2 **Bergen Cable Car Ulriken** gives you Bergen's best view! The Cable Car departs every 7 minutes in June, July and Aug. from 09.00 to 21.00, in May and Sept. from 09.00 to 17.00, From Oct. to April from 10.00 to 17.00 on days with good weather.

3 **Mount Ulriken – Mountain concerts: "In the Footsteps of Edvard Grieg"**. Ulriken Restaurant & Coffee Bar, indoor and outdoor tables, 5 mini-concerts daily, 15.30–19.30, June–Aug.

Please ask for our special "Bergen In a Nutshell" map & brochure and ticket cards at Tourist Information, hotels, cruise ships, our info table at the bus stop, on the coach and cable car.

Bergen in a Nutshell & Bergen Cable Car Ulriken – Ulriken 1, N-5009 Bergen

Tel +47 5520 2020 Fax +47 5520 2085 – www.ulriken.no – Bergen@ulriken.no

Some friends of yours are visiting Bergen in November. Will they be able to visit the Aquarium and Mount Ulriken then? Between what times, and how much will it cost? Complete the chart.

	visit in November	times	price
the Aquarium			
Mount Ulriken			

Extra practice

Find a leaflet in English about a tourist attraction in your town or city. Alternatively, look for something on the Internet. Find out when you can go there and how much it costs.

If you could only go to one attraction, which attraction would you prefer to visit? Why?

.....

Can-do checklist

Tick what you can do.

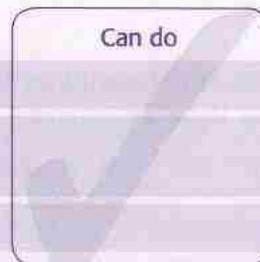
I can find out what is available at a Tourist Information office.

I can read a leaflet and find out when the attraction is open and how much it costs.

I can use grammar to help link words in sentences.

Can do

Need more practice



Unit 10

I'd like to register

Get ready to read

- Look at the picture. What is the matter with these people?
- Circle the words so that they are true for you.
I'm *never* / *hardly ever* / *sometimes* / *often* ill.
I'm / I'm not registered with a doctor.
I *never* / *hardly ever* / *sometimes* / *often* see a doctor.
- Look at the picture again.
Write sentences about yourself.
I *never* / *hardly ever* / *sometimes* / *often* have ...



go to Useful language p. 84 to p. 85

A North Road Medical Centre

- You see the leaflet on the opposite page on your first visit to a medical centre. Skim the leaflet and decide who it is for? Tick ✓ the correct box.
doctors nurses patients receptionists
- Some headings are missing from the leaflet. Look at this list of headings and match them with the paragraphs. Skim the text to find the answers. Do not use a dictionary for any unknown vocabulary.

a New Patients <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	e Home Visits <input type="checkbox"/>
b Patient Registration <input type="checkbox"/>	f Appointments <input type="checkbox"/>
c Opening Times <input type="checkbox"/>	g Out of Hours Service <input type="checkbox"/>
d Telephone Advice <input type="checkbox"/>	
- Imagine you would like to register at this medical centre. Which two paragraphs should you read first?
- Read the two paragraphs. Find four things that you should do. Complete these sentences.
 - Speak to
 - Complete a form.
 - Complete a medical
 - Make an

Focus on ... the passive



Complete these two sentences from the brochure with the passive form.

- Each new patient *is asked* to complete a medical questionnaire.
- Most visits by doctors between 12 noon and 3pm.

Rewrite the sentences above in the active form.

- We to complete a medical questionnaire.
- Doctors between 12 noon and 3pm.

Rewrite these sentences in the active form.

- Information about patients is kept on the database.
We
- Minor operations are performed by the doctors at the surgery.
Doctors
- Stop smoking clinics are held twice a year.
- Health advice is given by nurses and doctors.
.....

THE MEDICAL CENTRE

Welcome to North Road Medical Centre

The medical centre is open from 8.30am until 6pm Monday to Friday. Appointments with the doctors and nurses are available both morning and afternoon.

You can make an appointment either in person or by telephone. If you need an appointment urgently, you will be seen on the same day. However, a same-day appointment may not necessarily be with your usual doctor. Patients may be seen by any member of the team.

If you would like to register with us, please speak to one of our receptionists. If you decide to register with the medical centre, you will need to complete a registration form. Patients register with the medical centre rather than an individual doctor.

Each new patient is asked to complete a medical questionnaire. You should also make an appointment to see one of the nurses for a health check soon after registering. There is sometimes a delay in the transfer of medical records from your previous doctor and this appointment gives us valuable information about your health.

The Out of Hours Service is available from 6.30pm until 8am Monday to Friday; at weekends from 6.30pm on Friday to 8am on Monday; and on Bank Holidays. Telephone 0845 345 8995 to contact the Out of Hours Service. They will arrange for a doctor to contact you. Alternatively you can contact NHS Direct (24 hours) on 0845 46 47 for medical advice or via the Internet at www.nhsdirect.nhs.uk

You can always get advice over the telephone. Late morning is the best time to contact the doctors and nurses at the medical centre. Alternatively, you may telephone for advice from NHS Direct (24 hours) on 0845 4647.

If you are too ill to come to the medical centre, you can arrange a home visit over the telephone. Most visits by doctors are made between 12 noon and 3pm. If you are able to phone before 11am, this helps us to plan the day.

Did you know ...?

NHS stands for National Health Service. This began in 1948 and its aim was to provide free medical, dental and hospital services for everyone in Britain. Nowadays not everyone uses the NHS – more and more people have private medical insurance.

Learning tip

When you need to read a difficult text, you will read some words and sentences very carefully. In order to understand difficult parts of texts, it is a good idea to try and put the sentences of the text into your own words.

5 Your friend Giorgio is telling you about the medical centre. Is what he says true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false sentences.

- You can have an appointment at the medical centre on Saturdays. *F.*
You can have an appointment on weekdays (Monday to Friday).
- You can't always see your usual doctor.
- You can only use the Out of Hours Service at weekends.
- You can get medical advice from the NHS website.
- You should phone the medical centre in the afternoon if you want to speak to a doctor or nurse.
- You should try and phone the medical centre before 11am if you need a home visit that day.

Class bonus

Write another true sentence about the medical centre to tell your friends. Read your sentences to the class. How many different sentences have you written?

6 Two weeks after you register, you are unwell. You decide to make an appointment with a doctor. Answer these questions.

- How can you make an appointment?
You
- Will you be able to see the doctor that day?
- Which doctor will you be able to see?

7 What would you do in these situations? What help will you get from the medical centre? Explain in your own words.

- You are very ill. You do not think you can get out of bed.
- You are ill one weekend.
- You have got a question about some tablets that you found in the bathroom cupboard.

Extra practice

The leaflet mentions a website www.nhsdirect.nhs.uk. Go to the Mind & body magazine webpage and try one of the interactive tools. Find out how many calories you burn in an hour's aerobics class or find out if you are more than your 'ideal' weight.

B The medical questionnaire

1 You are going to complete a medical questionnaire. This includes the following words. Make sure you know what they mean. Use a dictionary if necessary.

operation pregnancy disability prescription allergy medication heart attack stroke

2 Look at the questionnaire. How many sections are there?

NORTH ROAD MEDICAL CENTRE

ADULT MEDICAL QUESTIONNAIRE

(Please write something in every space.)

The answers to this questionnaire will help us to care for you until your old records arrive. We like to give all new patients a health check soon after they register. Please make an appointment at Reception.

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Today's date
 Surname (last name) Title (Mr/Mrs/Miss/Master/Ms)
 First name Marital status
 Date of birth Occupation
 Address in UK
 Post code Tel. nos. (Home & Work)
 Name of doctor
 (with whom you are registering)

1 MEDICAL HISTORY (past and present)

List (with dates) any serious medical problems. Please include operations, pregnancies and important disabilities.

.....

2 MEDICATION

Please list any medication you take regularly (whether on prescription or bought over the counter).

.....

3 ALLERGIES TO MEDICATION

.....

4 FAMILY HISTORY

Do heart attacks occur in young members of your family (less than 55 years old)? YES NO

Do strokes occur in young members of your family (less than 55 years old)? YES NO

Give details of any illnesses which occur in your family.

.....

5 SMOKING

Do you smoke? YES NO GIVEN UP

Daily Amount Date Stopped

6 ALCOHOL INTAKE (1 unit = 1/2 pint beer, 1 glass wine or a single measure of spirit)

How many units do you drink in an average week? 0 1-3 4-7 more than 7

7 What is your WEIGHT? HEIGHT?

3 Complete the **PERSONAL INFORMATION** section of the questionnaire for yourself.

4 Complete section 7 for yourself.

5 Read what Giorgio says about himself. Which boxes would he tick in sections 4, 5 and 6?

a My grandfather died of a heart attack when he was 52.

b I don't think anyone in my family has had a stroke.

c I used to smoke 10 cigarettes a day, but I stopped on December 31st 2007.

d I drink a couple of pints during the week, and one or two glasses of wine at the weekend.

6 Giorgio is helping some friends to complete the medical questionnaire. Here is what they want to say. **Circle** any of the words which are similar to words in your language.

- a I have eczema on the back of my hands, especially when I am stressed.
- b I don't take any medicines.
- c I am allergic to penicillin.
- d My grandmother had breast cancer.
- e I had appendicitis when I was 14.
- f I sometimes take Nurofen® when I have a headache.
- g Some people in my family suffer from asthma.
- h I am deaf in one ear.
- i I take sleeping tablets when I can't sleep.
- j Some plasters make my skin very red and itchy.
- k My dad has high blood pressure.
- l I suffered from depression when my sister died. I couldn't go to work for six months.

7 Match the sentences in Exercise 6 with sections 1–4 of the questionnaire. Write the numbers in the boxes.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| a | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | b | <input type="checkbox"/> | c | <input type="checkbox"/> | d | <input type="checkbox"/> | e | <input type="checkbox"/> | f | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g | <input type="checkbox"/> | h | <input type="checkbox"/> | i | <input type="checkbox"/> | j | <input type="checkbox"/> | k | <input type="checkbox"/> | l | <input type="checkbox"/> |

8 Look at what Giorgio's friends say in Exercise 6. Are any of the sentences true for you? They are probably not completely true, but are some of them similar?

9 Complete the rest of the questionnaire for yourself. If you don't know the words for illnesses, then use the name in your own language – it may be similar to the English word.

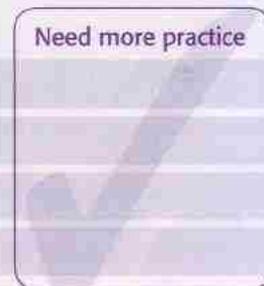
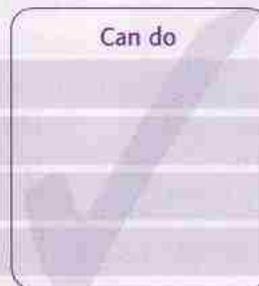
Did you know ...?

In Britain, draught beer (beer which comes out of a tap) is sold by the pint. One pint is 0.57 litres. Glasses of wine are measured by the millilitre (from 125ml–375ml).

Can-do checklist

Tick what you can do.

- I can find out how to register at a medical centre.
- I can find out how to see a doctor.
- I can put the sentences of a text into my own words.
- I can complete a health questionnaire.



Unit 11

What's on tonight?

Get ready to read

- How much TV do you watch every day? Complete the sentence so that it is true for you.
I watch hour(s) of TV every day.
- Tick ✓ the sentences that are true for you.
I go to the cinema to see films.
I watch films on TV.
I rent DVDs.
- What kind of films do you like? Put these types in order of preference. Write the numbers 1-5 (1 = most like) in the boxes.
comedy fantasy horror romance
thrillers

go to Useful language p. 85

A Let's watch this

1 There are lots of different types of programmes on television.

Circle the programme type in each pair which matches the dictionary definition.

- a *game show* / documentary a film or television programme that gives facts about a real situation or real people
- b *chat show* / *soap opera* a television programme about the lives of a group of people that is shown every week
- c *drama* / *sitcom* a play on television
- d *cartoon* / *quiz show* a game on television in which people answer questions

2 Write each unused programme type from Exercise 1 next to the correct definition.

- a sitcom a funny television programme that is about the same group of people every week in different situations
- b a programme made using characters that are drawn and not real
- c a programme on television in which people play games or answer questions to try to win prizes
- d a television programme in which people are asked questions about themselves

3 Which types of programme do you like? Put the eight types of programme in Exercises 1 and 2 into three groups.

I love	I hate	I don't mind

4 Scan the TV guide on the opposite page. Which of the programme types in Exercises 1 and 2 can you find in the guide? Circle the words in the guide.

5 What other types of programme are there? Scan the TV guide again. Add these types to the chart in Exercise 3.

news, sports programme

Learning tip

You can use either a dictionary with English and your language or a dictionary which has definitions in English. The main advantage of using a dictionary which has definitions in English is that you are working in English all the time. These dictionaries also explain the different meanings that one word can have, and they give lots of examples of how words are used.

Did you know ...?

There are five main TV channels in Britain. BBC stands for British Broadcasting Corporation and ITV stands for Independent Television. People pay for BBC television by buying a television licence. ITV and Channel 4 get their money from advertising. The fifth channel is called Channel Five and is the newest channel.

BBC1	BBC2	ITV	Channel 4
<p>6.00 BBC News 6.30 Regional News</p> <p>7.00 A Question of Sport David Beckham takes part in tonight's quiz.</p> <p>7.30 Neighbours Australian soap opera.</p>	<p>6.00 Animal Park The zookeepers deal with a lion that likes to climb trees.</p> <p>7.00 Comedy Doubles Dad's Army / Fawlty Towers Two more repeats of old sitcoms. Old, but good!</p>	<p>6.00 London Tonight 6.30 ITV Evening news</p> <p>7.00 Emmerdale Zak brings together his family to discuss their money problems. First half of an hour of soap.</p> <p>7.30 Coronation Street Jason promises Sarah a nice big meal for her birthday.</p>	<p>6.00 Top Cat cartoon 6.30 The Simpsons Lisa enters a singing competition</p> <p>7.00 Channel 4 News</p>
<p>8.00 Men Behaving Badly Sitcom starring Martin Clunes</p> <p>8.30 The Royle Family More sitcom. A welcome return!</p> <p>9.00 Poirot Crime drama with David Suchet. A woman is murdered on a luxury cruise and there is no shortage of suspects.</p>	<p>8.00 Equator Simon Reeve concludes his travels with a visit to South America and the Galapagos Islands.</p> <p>9.00 Genghis Khan A profile of the Asian conqueror revealing his interest in law and culture.</p>	<p>8.00 Who Wants To Be A Millionaire? More contestants try their luck in everyone's favourite game show</p> <p>9.00 Parkinson The broadcaster returns with a new series of music and chat. Tonight's special guests include Elton John.</p>	<p>8.00 Diet Doctors: Inside and Out Dr Wendy Denning shows how feet reflect a person's health, and proves the dangers of eating too much chocolate.</p> <p>9.00 Is This the Worst Weather Ever? Documentary about tornadoes.</p>
<p>10.00 BBC News at Ten</p> <p>10.30 Regional News and Weather</p> <p>10.40 Match of the Day Portugal v England. Highlights of today's World Cup qualifying matches.</p>	<p>10.00 Film 2008 Film Review with Jonathan Ross. Reviews of all this week's films. Plus news of Almodóvar's latest release.</p> <p>10.30 Newsnight Analysis of today's events.</p> <p>11.00 FILM: The Perfect Storm (2000) George Clooney stars as the captain of the Andrea Gail, a fishing boat caught in the worst storm ever.</p>	<p>10.00 The Complete Guide to Parenting New comedy series starring Peter Davison.</p> <p>10.30 ITV News</p> <p>11.00 FILM: Spirited Away (2001) Japanese director Miyazaki's first digitally animated feature. The highest-earning Japanese film ever. Not surprising!</p>	<p>10.00 CSI: NY The drama returns. A man's body is found on Brooklyn Bridge.</p> <p>11.00 The Album Chart Show Music by Keane.</p>

6 Your flatmate has listed the times and channels he would like to watch this evening. What types of programme does he like?

6-7pm Channel 4, 7-8pm BBC2
8-9pm BBC1, 10-11pm ITV

My flatmate wants to watch

7 Would you like to watch the programmes with him? Why? / Why not?

8 Imagine you are not feeling well and you want to spend the evening at home. (Your flatmate has gone out!) Look at the TV guide and choose what you want to watch. Plan your evening's viewing.

Class bonus

Find out which are the most popular programmes in the TV guide with everyone in your class.

Extra practice

Choose some words you don't know from the television guide. Try and work out their meaning. Check your guesses in a dictionary. Try and use a dictionary which has definitions in English.

B Spirited away

1 You see this description of a film in a TV guide. Answer these questions.

- a Have you heard of this film?
- b Have you seen it?
- c Do you know anything about it?

11.00 FILM: Spirited Away
 (2001) Japanese director Miyazaki's first digitally animated feature. The highest-earning Japanese film ever. Not surprising!

2 Look at the dictionary definitions. They may help you to work out what the film is about. What type of film do you think *Spirited Away* is? Tick ✓ one of the boxes. Don't check your answer yet.

- a comedy
- a romance
- a fantasy

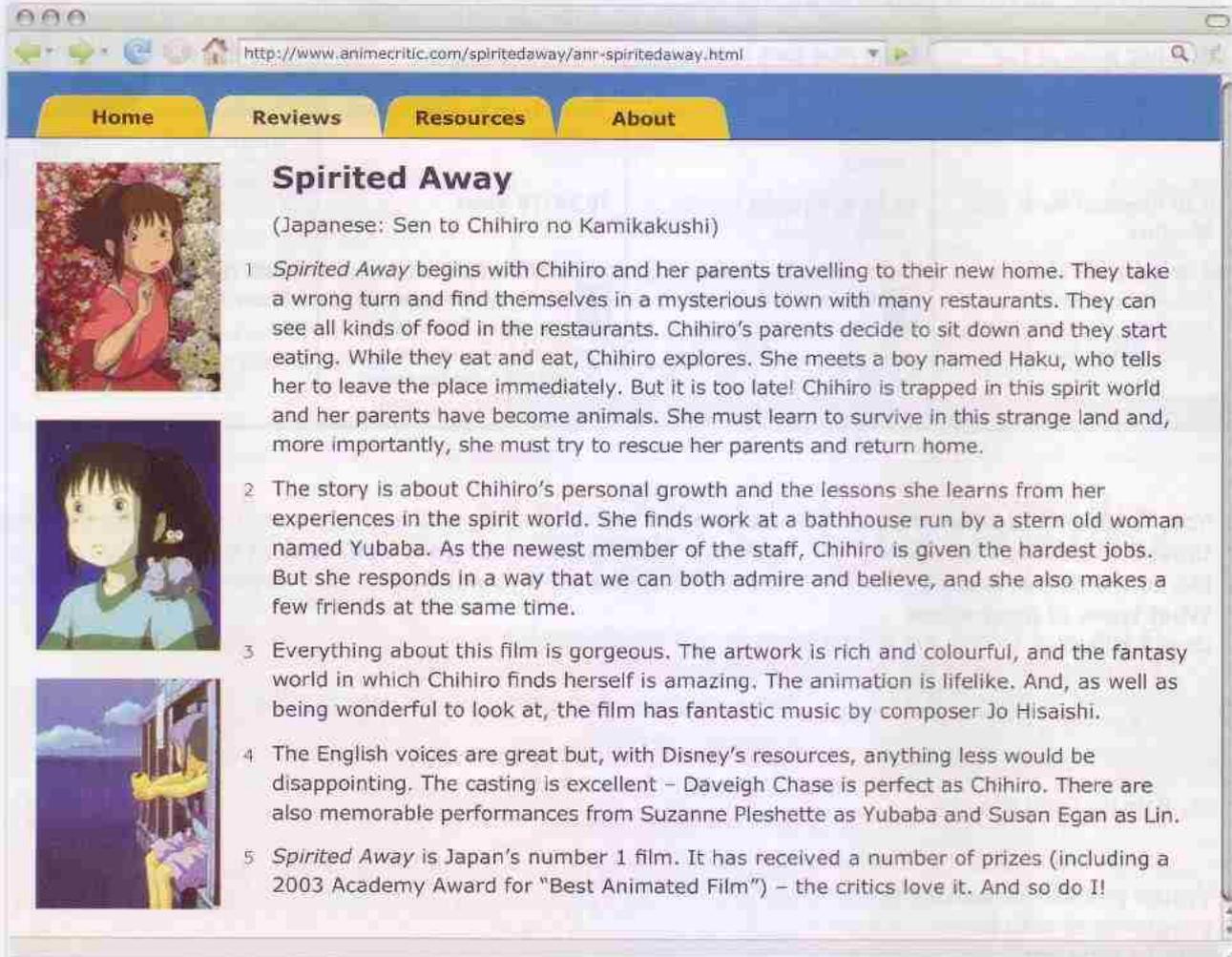
spirit¹ /'spɪrɪt/ noun **NOT ALIVE** [C]
 something which people believe exists but does not have a physical body, such as a ghost
evil spirits

spirit² /'spɪrɪt/ verb **be spirited away/out/to, etc**
 to be moved somewhere secretly *He was spirited away to a secret hide-out in Mexico.*

3 Skim the review and check your answer to Exercise 2.

4 Skim the review again. What does the critic think of the film? Tick ✓ the correct box.

- a He recommends it. He thinks it's quite good.
- b He doesn't recommend it. It's one of the poorest animated films he's seen.
- c He recommends it. He thinks it's a fantastic film.



5 Which paragraphs are about the writer's opinion (O)? Which are about the story (S)?

- paragraph 1 paragraph 3 paragraph 5
 paragraph 2 paragraph 4

6 What does the critic like about the film? Tick the boxes. Make a list of adjectives he uses.

	adjective(s)
a artwork <input type="checkbox"/>	
b animation <input type="checkbox"/>	
c music <input type="checkbox"/>	
d English voices <input type="checkbox"/>	
e casting <input type="checkbox"/>	
f performances <input type="checkbox"/>	

7 Try and work out the meaning of any unknown adjectives in Exercise 6. Then check your guesses in a dictionary if you want to.

Focus on ...
verb + to ...

Complete these phrases from the review.

- a Chihiro's parents *decide* *to sit* down ...
 b She must *learn* in this strange land ...
 c She must *try* her parents ...

Now complete these sentences. Use the past simple form of the verbs in *italics* above and other suitable verbs.

- d I was thirsty. I a cup of tea.
 e I had lessons and I tennis.
 f I the book, but it was too difficult for me.

8 Look at the pictures in the review. Read the paragraphs about the story. Work out the name of the character in the pictures.

9 Underline the adjectives in the paragraphs about the story. Try and work out the meaning of any unknown adjectives.

10 Do you think *Spirited Away* is a good title for the English-language version of this film?

11 Who do you think this film is for? Tick one of the boxes. Give reasons for your answers.

- a It's for children.
 b It's for adults.
 c It's for children and adults.

12 If you haven't already seen this film, would you like to see it?

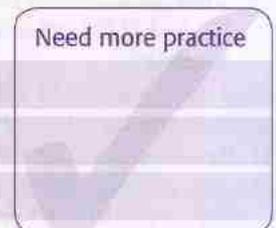
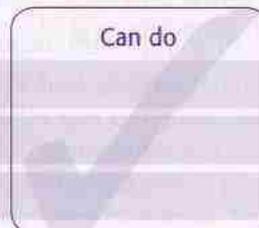
Extra practice

Look on the Internet for another review of this film. Does the reviewer have the same opinion as this critic? What else do you find out about the film?

Can-do checklist

Tick what you can do.

- I can use a dictionary with English definitions.
 I can read a TV guide and choose programmes to watch.
 I can read a film review and understand the writer's opinion.



Review 1

Units 1-11

A Are these statements true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Some English words may mean the same as similar words in your own language. (Unit 1)
- 2 You do not have to understand every word in a text. (Unit 2)
- 3 If you want to find a particular piece of information, you will need to read every word of a text in order to find it. (Unit 3)
- 4 Thinking about the topic of a text in your own language before you start reading can help you understand the text. (Unit 4)
- 5 If you want to get a general idea of what a text is about, you must read from the beginning and continue to the end. (Unit 5)
- 6 You must read a text slowly and carefully in order to identify the most important part. (Unit 6)
- 7 Reading a text aloud always helps you to understand the writer's message. (Unit 7)
- 8 You can sometimes work out the meaning of unknown words in a text. (Unit 8)
- 9 Your knowledge of grammar will help you to work out the meaning of an unknown word. (Unit 9)
- 10 The best way to understand a difficult text is to learn it by heart. (Unit 10)
- 11 Dictionaries which are only in English contain lots of examples of how to use the language. (Unit 11)

B Now read the *Learning tips* for Units 1-11 on pages 87-89. Do you want to change any of your answers in Exercise A?

C The first time we read a text, we usually either skim or scan it. Can you remember the difference between skimming and scanning? Complete these definitions.

- 12 If you a text, you know exactly what you're looking for. You search through the text quickly until you find that specific piece of information.
- 13 If you a text, you want to get a general idea. You look at the text quickly without focusing on any details.

D Look at this list of real-life reading situations.

Circle the text type in each situation. Then **decide** whether you would skim or scan the text in each situation? Tick ✓ the correct box.

- 14 Your friend can meet you at Central Railway Station, Sydney at 7pm at the earliest. You're looking at a timetable to find a train which will arrive at a convenient time.
scan skim
- 15 Your friend says she'll give you the money for a book you bought her. You're looking at the bill to find the price.
scan skim
- 16 You're hungry and you're standing outside a restaurant. You're looking at the menu to decide whether to go in.
scan skim
- 17 You're looking at a cinema programme. You want to know if the cinema shows the type of films you like.
scan skim
- 18 You're looking at a dictionary. You're trying to decide whether to buy it or not.
scan skim
- 19 You've just received a postcard. You want to know who it's from.
scan skim

E The way we read a text depends on our purpose in reading. Two people can read the same text in a different way. Think about the text types in Exercise D again. Complete the sentences with *scan* or *skim* and the text types.

- 20 You would to find out if your favourite dish is on the menu.
- 21 You would to find out how often the trains are.
- 22 You would to find out what film is showing on Wednesday evening.
- 23 You would to find out the pronunciation of *Mrs*.
- 24 You would to find out if your friends are enjoying their holiday.
- 25 You would to find out if you can throw it away.

F Skim these texts. What is each text, or where does it come from? Choose from the following.

email cinema ticket film review medical centre leaflet
car park ticket text message tourist leaflet TV guide

- 26 Text A
27 Text B

G Answer these questions about Text A.
Write one, two or three words only.

- 28 You like quiz shows. Is there one on TV this afternoon?
.....
29 It's almost one o'clock. Has a programme just started
– or has it just finished?
.....
30 How long does the music programme last?
.....
31 You think you might watch the film. Who is in it?
.....
32 What type of programme is on after the film?
.....

H Are these sentences about Text B true (T) or false (F)?

- 33 You've bought a new mobile phone.
You should phone the medical centre to give them
your new number.
34 You've moved within the city, but now live five
kilometres from your old house.
You might have to register at another medical
centre.
35 You need to see a nurse.
Some visits to the nurse need more time than
others.
36 You need to get some medication.
You can find out about the nearest chemist at the
medical centre.
37 You'd like to ask a pharmacist about some tablets
you're taking.
You must go and speak to the pharmacist during the
daytime.

Text A

MORE 4

- 12.50 Countdown** Game show
1.30 How Music Works with Howard Goodall World and Fusion Music (R)
2.30 Dinolab Using the latest technology to discover how dinosaurs lived
3.30 Edith Piaf – Singing Her Life Documentary
4.30 FILM Love Happy Stars the  Marx Brothers. A group of actors accidentally receive some stolen jewels. A real gem. (1949 B/W)
6.05 Shackleton Stars Kenneth Branagh. Drama recounting the story behind the explorer Ernest Shackleton's 1914 expedition to the South Pole (1/2, R)

Text B

CHANGE OF PERSONAL DETAILS

If you change your name, address or telephone number, please let us know in writing. If you are unsure whether a change of address means you are outside the area for this medical centre, the receptionists can advise you about this.

NURSING SERVICES

The nurses provide a wide range of services during opening hours. Please make an appointment with the receptionist. When booking your appointment with the nurse, it is helpful if you can state your reason for seeing her so that we can book the appropriate amount of time.

LOCAL PHARMACISTS

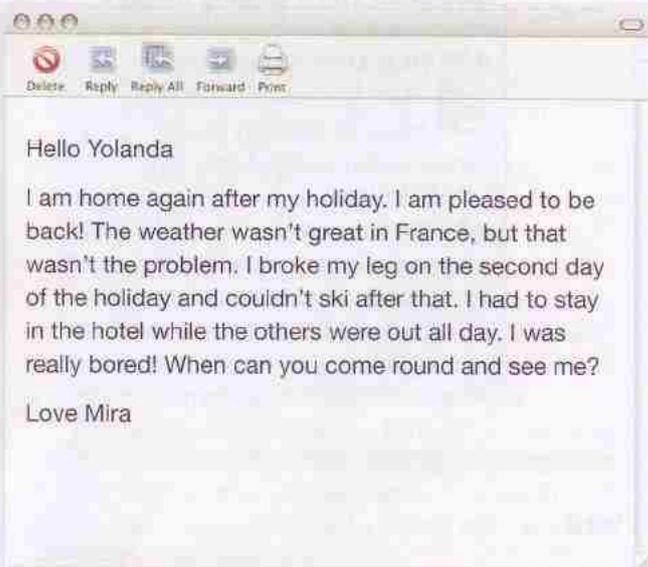
Your local pharmacist is able to give you free health advice and you don't need to make an appointment. The receptionists will be able to give you details of local chemists. Many pharmacists operate extended hours on a rota basis. Phone NHS Direct on 0845 46 47 for details or look in the local press.

I Skim these texts. What is each text, or where does it come from? Choose from the following.

- email cinema ticket film review
 medical centre leaflet car park ticket
 text message tourist leaflet TV guide

- 38 Text C
 39 Text D
 40 Text E

Text C



Text D



Text E



**ROTORUA
 HERITAGE TOUR**
 GS40P

HALF-DAY / AFTERNOON TOUR
 OPERATES DAILY

Experience the scenic beauty of Rotorua's lakes and its volcano. Learn about the history and culture of Rotorua and the devastation caused by the eruption of Mt Tarawera in 1886.

HIGHLIGHTS INCLUDE

- SCENIC BEAUTY Five of Rotorua's lakes, including a view to Mt Tarawera across Lake Tarawera.
- BURIED VILLAGE Enjoy a guided tour of this fascinating location. The Te Wairoa village disappeared when Mt Tarawera erupted. Now you can find out about life in New Zealand of the 1880s.
- ROTORUA MUSEUM Experience a guided tour through the award winning museum. View fascinating exhibits showcasing Rotorua's vibrant volcanic history. Enjoy a short film of the history of Rotorua.

ROTORUA HERITAGE TOUR	Tour Code GS40P
ADULT	\$89.00
CHILD	\$44.50
DEPARTS 12.45pm, Tourism Rotorua, 1167 Fenton Street, Rotorua or refer to back page for your hotel pick-up details	
RETURNS 5.00pm, Tourism Rotorua	
Price includes hotel pick-up and admissions.	



J Answer these questions about Text C. Write one, two, three or four words only.

- 41 Did Mira enjoy her holiday?
.....
- 42 Where did she go?
.....
- 43 What kind of holiday did she go on?
.....
- 44 Did she go on holiday with one friend – or more than one friend?
.....
- 45 Does Yolanda live in the same town as Mira?
.....

K You buy the ticket in Text D at 15.22pm. Read the definition of *valid*. Then decide if the ticket is valid in these situations. Write Y (yes) or N (no).

valid /'vælid/ *adj*
A valid ticket or document is legally acceptable: *The ticket is valid for three months.* ◦Opposite **invalid**

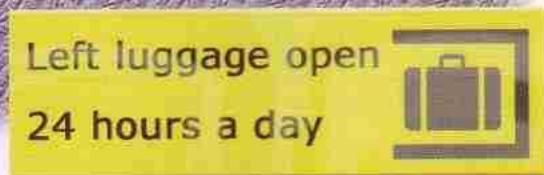
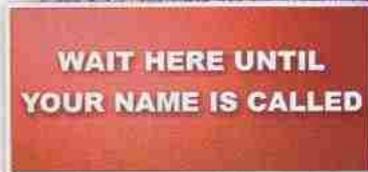
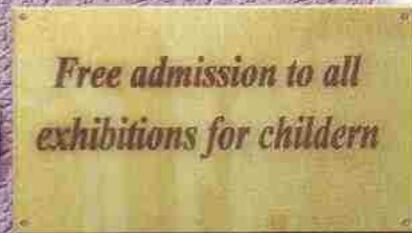
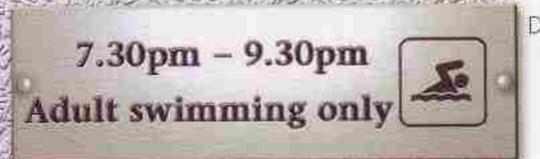
- 46 if you return to the hospital on 29th December
- 47 if you're in the hospital for about an hour
- 48 if you leave the car in the car park overnight
- 49 if you use it in another car park
- 50 if you give the ticket to someone else when you leave the car park

L Answer these questions about Text E. Write one, two or three words only.

- 51 Can you go on the tour on Sundays?
.....
- 52 How many hours does it last?
.....
- 53 What's the name of the volcano near Rotorua?
.....
- 54 What happened to Te Wairoa in 1886?
.....
- 55 Do you have to pay extra to get into the museum?
.....

M Where would you see these notices? Match the notices with the places. Write the letters in the boxes.

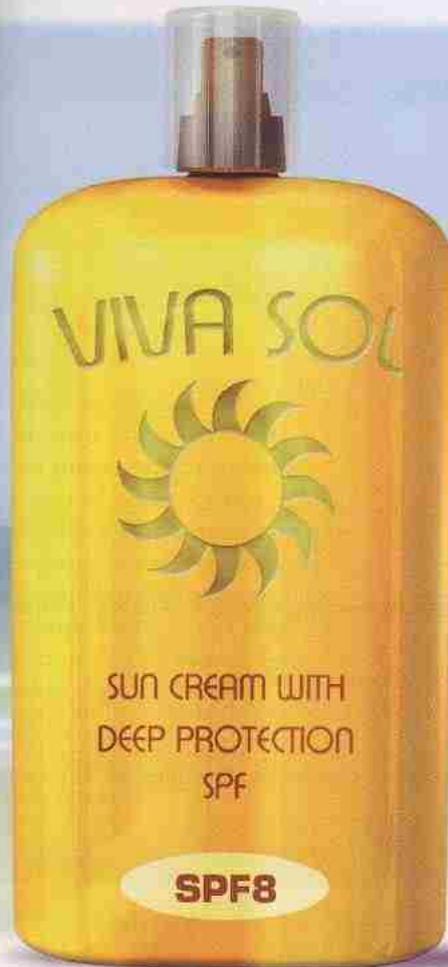
- 56 medical centre
- 57 railway station
- 58 taxi rank
- 59 sports centre
- 60 museum
- 61 street
- 62 theatre
- 63 aquarium
- 64 restaurant
- 65 ATM



N Now match the notices above with the explanations. Write the letters in the boxes.

- 66 In the evening, children may not come in.
- 67 You are too late to get a seat for this show.
- 68 You can leave your suitcase here.
- 69 You mustn't give the penguins anything to eat.
- 70 You can get a car at any time.
- 71 Only adults have to pay here.
- 72 Patients should take a seat until the doctor is ready.
- 73 Not all drivers can leave their cars here.
- 74 You can't get any money here.
- 75 You mustn't sit down.

Read the labels and answer the questions.



- 76 Look at the front of the bottle. What is the name of the product? Choose the correct answer.
- a VIVA SOL
 - b SUN CREAM
 - c SFB 8
- 77 Skim the back of the bottle and find out when you should use this product.
- a before you go into the sun
 - b after you've been in the sun
 - c when you've got damaged skin
- 78 Skim the back of the bottle again and find which section tells you how to use the product.
- a Section 1
 - b Section 2
 - c Section 3

P Read the back of the bottle again. Find words or expressions on the back of the bottle which mean the following:

- 79 most important
- 80 early
- 81 the best
- 82 be careful
- 83 wear
- 84 don't go into the sun

Q Read the back of the bottle again. What part of speech are these words? Choose from:

noun verb adjective adverb

- 85 rays
- 86 filtration
- 87 resists
- 88 apply
- 89 frequently
- 90 European

Unit 12

This school sounds good!

Get ready to read

- In which of these countries is English spoken as a first language? Tick ✓ your answers.
Australia Canada New Zealand United Kingdom United States of America
- If you decided to do an English course in another country, where would you go?
- What do you know about New Zealand? What is it famous for? Can you name any towns or cities?

go to Useful language p. 85

A Learn English in New Zealand

- 1 You are going to look at a website about an organization called Language Schools New Zealand. Scan the homepage and find the answers to these questions.
 - a How many schools does Language Schools New Zealand have?
 - b Where are the schools?
- 2 Scan the homepage again. Answer these questions.
 - a Which sections mention the courses?
 - b Which courses does the third section mention?
 - c Which other course does the other section mention?

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying <http://www.languageschool.co.nz/>. The website has a navigation menu on the left with the following items: Our schools, Our courses, Our students, Accommodation, Agents near you, Contact us, and Resources. The main content area is titled "1 Learn English in New Zealand" and contains the following text:

Learn English in New Zealand at **Language Schools New Zealand (LSNZ)**. Our Christchurch and Queenstown schools in the South Island of NZ are the perfect place to learn English.

2 What is your dream?
Do you dream of speaking English fluently?
Do you dream of travel, a career, making friends, a lifestyle using English?

3 LSNZ will help you to achieve your dream!
Language Schools New Zealand Christchurch and Queenstown (LSNZ) are located in the spectacular South Island of New Zealand. Both English schools are fully recognised by NZQA and are in stunning NZ locations. LSNZ offers a wide range of English courses including General English, Exam Preparation, Study & Ski and more. Our friendly dedicated staff have helped many students from all over the world achieve their dream of using English in their lives. We invite you too to become a member of the LSNZ family.

4 LSNZ English Courses
Enrol now for a LSNZ English course - we guarantee your English will improve and offer 2 stunning NZ locations with qualified teachers and small class sizes.

- General English
- Exam Preparation
- Study & Ski
- Combo Course

IELTS, Cambridge, Toefl & Pitmans Exam preparation courses are offered at both schools.

Learning tip

It is important to try and guess the meaning of words that you do not know. Usually the context (the rest of the text) will help you decide on a possible meaning for them. Don't use a dictionary to find out the meaning of every unknown word, as this takes too long and also interrupts your reading. Only use a dictionary to check your guesses.

3 You decide to read the homepage more carefully. You're not sure about the meaning of some of the words. Find the words on the homepage which have these synonyms (words with similar meaning). Then check the definition of the words you found in a dictionary.

- a best (section 1)
..... perfect
- b easily (section 2)
.....
- c job (section 2)
.....
- d selection (section 3)
.....
- e succeed in (section 3)
.....
- f promise (section 4)
.....

4 Look at the list of webpages on the homepage. Which webpage would you read next if you wanted to find out more about these things?

- a where you can study
.....
- b what you will study
.....

5 Read the two sections below from the *Our schools* webpage. Complete the sentences with the words *Christchurch* or *Queenstown*. Underline the words on the webpage which give you the answers.

Learn English in Christchurch

Study English right in the heart of Christchurch. Christchurch is New Zealand's 2nd largest city with a population of 345,000. It is well-known for its cultural attractions and is located near beaches. There are many things to do both in the city and in the surrounding areas.



Learn English in Queenstown

Queenstown Language School is situated on the shores of Lake Wakatipu. Queenstown is the adventure capital of the world and is a great place to live and study. It is New Zealand's premier resort, and is world famous for its scenery and its extreme sports. Queenstown is an outdoor paradise. Enjoy magnificent views, fresh air, clean water and a night sky full of stars.

- a The LSNZ school in Queenstown is very near a lake.
- b The LSNZ school is in the middle of
- c More people go on holiday to than any other place in New Zealand.
- d There are cinemas, theatres, museums and galleries in
- e is surrounded by mountains, rivers and forests.
- f You can do exciting – and sometimes dangerous – sports in
- g is near the sea.
- h is a healthy place to live and study.

**Focus on ...
synonyms**

Find these words in the webpages. Some of the words have a similar meaning. Put these words into pairs or groups of three.

~~the perfect place~~ lifestyle located spectacular
stunning dedicated qualified well-known
situated famous ~~paradise~~ magnificent

the perfect place = paradise
.....
.....

Try and work out the meaning of the other words. Then check your guesses in a dictionary.

6 Would you prefer to study in Queenstown or Christchurch? Why?

B General English

1 Here are some questions you have about Language Schools New Zealand. What do you think the answers might be?

- a Are the courses all full-time, or can you do part-time?
- b How many weeks do courses last?
- c Can you stay with local families?
- d What do you do in the classes?
- e How many hours do you study a week?
- f How much does it cost?
- g Where do most of the students come from?
- h Is there a social programme?

Did you know ...?

Christchurch and Queenstown are 12 hours ahead of London GMT. Look at these time differences around the world.

Christchurch (New Zealand)	9am Monday
Sydney (Australia)	8am Monday
Vancouver (Canada)	1pm Sunday
New York (USA)	4pm Sunday
London (UK)	9pm Sunday

2 You are going to look at the *General English* webpage in order to find out about this course. Which of the questions in Exercise 1 do you expect this webpage to answer? Tick ✓ the boxes.

- a b c d e f g h

3 Look at the *General English* webpage. The answers to some – but not all – of the questions in Exercise 1 are on this webpage. Find the answers.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <http://www.languageschool.co.nz/general-english/>. The page has a navigation menu on the left with categories: Our schools, Our courses, Our students, Accommodation, Agents near you, Contact us, and Resources. The main content area is titled '1 New Zealand General English' and contains the following information:

Study NZ General English at Christchurch or Queenstown. LSNZ has General English courses full time and part time to help improve your spoken and written English skills.

2 General English: Full time
 English Tuition 25 hours/week.
 Monday–Friday, 9:00am–12:00pm and 1.15pm–3:15pm.
 Morning lessons concentrate on grammatical correctness, vocabulary, speaking and listening skills as well as reading and writing. Many texts are used and students are encouraged to speak as much as possible. Afternoon lessons concentrate on spoken skills; conversation and discussion activities. Games, tapes, videos and DVDs are used as well as situational activities. Speaking, speaking and more speaking!

3 Fees (per week):

- 1 week: \$400
- 2–6 weeks: \$340
- 7–12 weeks: \$330
- 13–23 weeks: \$320
- 24–48 weeks: \$310

4 General English: Part time

- Morning course: 15 hours/week, Monday–Friday, 9:00am–12:00pm
- Class Content as for Full Time morning classes
- Afternoon classes: 10 hours/week, Monday–Friday 1.15pm–3:15pm
- Fee: \$250 per week (morning), \$180 per week (afternoon)

5 Enrol Now
 Our General English course is one of the best in New Zealand. Apply online to improve your speaking and written English with our NZ General English course, only at LSNZ Christchurch and Queenstown.

4 Choose courses for these friends of yours, Omar, Ji-Koo and Hana. Look at the notes about the courses they would like to take. Complete the chart.

	course	cost per week	hours per week
Omar	4 weeks, part-time, focus on grammar and vocabulary	\$250	
Ji-Koo	full-time, two weeks	\$680	
Hana	10 weeks, afternoons only		

Class bonus

Choose a course for yourself and make notes. Exchange your notes with another student. Work out how much your friend will pay and how many hours they will study.

5 You decide to find out more about the school in Queenstown. Read part of the webpage. Does it answer any more of the questions in Exercise 1?

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <http://www.languageschool.co.nz/queenstown/>. The page has a navigation menu on the left with categories: Our schools, Our courses, Our students, Accommodation, Agents near you, Contact us, and Resources. The main content area is titled 'Queenstown Language School' and 'School profile and special features'. It includes a list of bullet points and a photograph of a lake in Queenstown.

Queenstown Language School

School profile and special features

- The Queenstown Language School was established on the 19th April 1993 and is fully recognised by the New Zealand Qualifications Authority.
- The Queenstown Language School is right in the centre of town and offers students convenience and a quiet environment for study.
- It is a small, friendly school where we introduce students to life in New Zealand. There are regular events such as barbecues, excursions and sports for all students.
- With 'Study and Ski/Snowboard' courses, students can study English in the mornings and enjoy Skiing or Snowboarding and using English with their teacher in the afternoon. (Queenstown is only 25 minutes from the nearest ski field.)
- With 'Study and Activity' courses, students can study English in the morning and enjoy many exciting summer activities with their teacher in the afternoon.
- Teachers are well qualified and come from various countries.
- Students come from many Asian, European, Pacific and South American countries.
- We offer homestay accommodation with New Zealand families or rooms in our student apartments.

Extra practice

Look at the Language Schools New Zealand website www.languageschool.co.nz. Read about homestay accommodation and apartments. Where would you prefer to live?

Can-do checklist

Tick what you can do.

- I can find out about a language school from its website.
- I can guess the meaning of new words from the context.
- I can choose a language course.

Can do

Need more practice

Unit 13

I've chosen this one!

Get ready to read

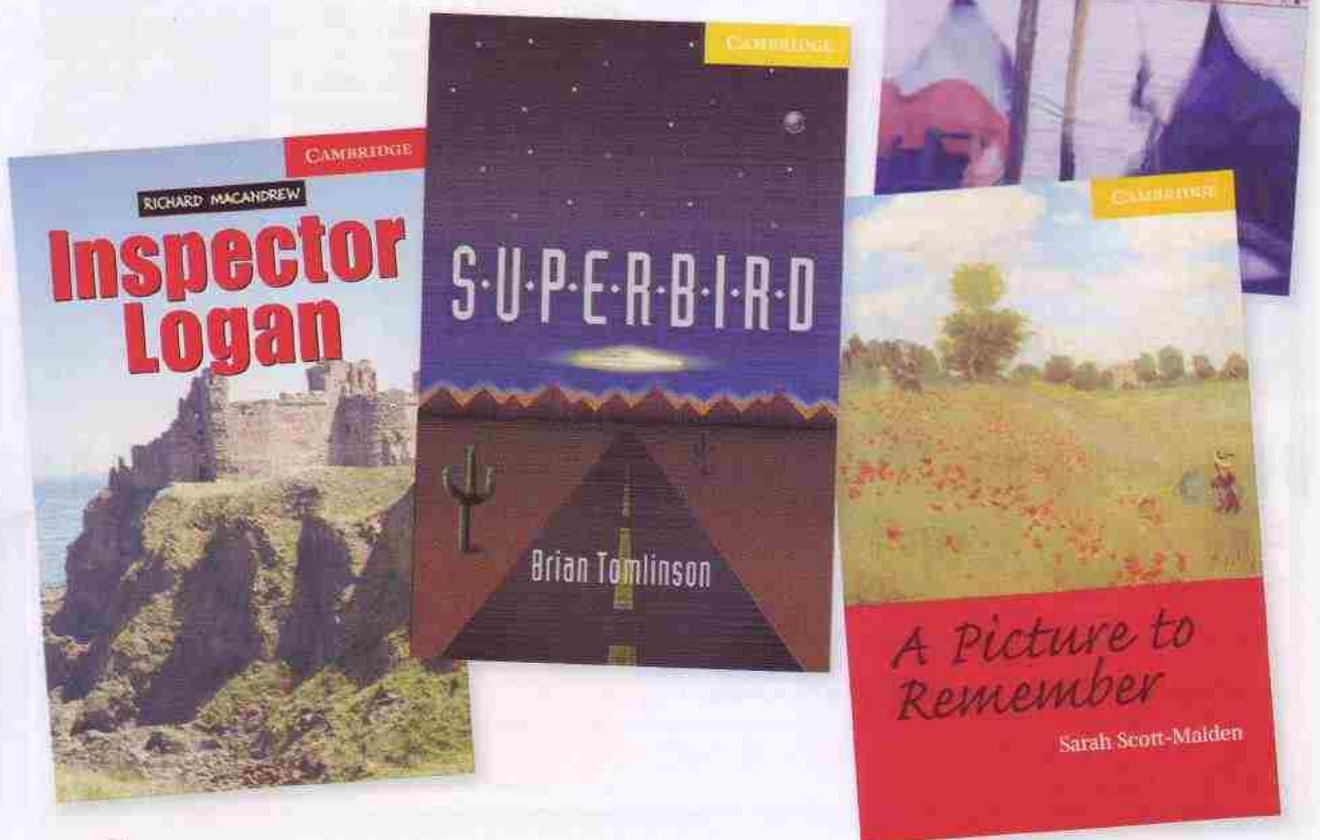
- Are you reading a book at the moment? What is its title?
.....
- Which of these types of book would you choose to read? Tick ✓ your answers.
a murder mystery a thriller science fiction romance
- Have you ever read a book in English? What was its title? What type of book was it?
.....

go to Useful language p. 85

A Choosing a reader

1 Look at the four book covers. These are graded readers at just the right level for you. Match the covers with the types of book. Do not check your answers yet.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1 A Picture to Remember | — | murder mystery |
| 2 Hotel Casanova | — | thriller |
| 3 Inspector Logan | — | science fiction |
| 4 Superbird | — | romance |



2 Here are some words from the four books. Match each word with the book you think it is in. Which of the words are for something you can see on the cover (C)? Do not check your answers yet.

astronaut body castle desert exhibition flower
gondolas love museum painting planet police
reception sea spaceship Venice

- 1 A Picture to Remember
- 2 Hotel Casanova
- 3 Inspector Logan body, castle (C),
- 4 Superbird astronaut, desert (C),

3 Read the back cover blurb of the four books. Match the blurbs with the book titles. Do not check your answers yet.

- 1 A Picture to Remember
- 2 Hotel Casanova
- 3 Inspector Logan
- 4 Superbird

CAMBRIDGE English Readers Beginner/Elementary

A

Dino was 21 and worked in a hotel in the beautiful city of Venice. The women who came to the hotel liked to talk to him. Dino was kind to them. But he knew what he wanted. When I'm 26," he thought, "I'm going to meet a woman. The woman I want is busy."
Then Dino met Carla and ...

CAMBRIDGE English Readers Beginner/Elementary

C

"When did your wife go out?" asked Jenny Logan. She looked at the man across the table from her. "Yesterday," he replied. "And she didn't come home last night?" said Logan. "That's right," said the man.
It was Jenny Logan's first day in her new job. She was an inspector in the Edinburgh police. It was also her first murder.

CAMBRIDGE English Readers Elementary/Upper-Intermediate

B

A spaceship crashes on a strange planet and everyone on it dies - except for one person. She helps the people of the planet to build their own spaceship, and returns home in it. But when she is back home, with her own people, the real trouble begins.

CAMBRIDGE English Readers Elementary/Upper-Intermediate

D

Cristina Rinaldi works for the Museo Nacional de Bellas Artes in Buenos Aires. She loves art and is happy with her life. Then one day she has a motorcycle accident and can't remember some things. But there are five men who think she remembers too much, and they want to kill her before she tells the police what she saw.

4 Now that you have read the back cover blurbs, look at your answers to Exercises 1 and 2 again. Do the blurbs help you check your answers?

5 Which book would you most like to read?

Class bonus

Choose a word from Exercise 2. Your partner must ask you questions to find out the word you have chosen. Answers can only be yes or no. For example: *Is it a place? (yes) Is it a place in a hotel? (no) Do you find old things there? (yes) Is it the ... ? (yes)*

Did you know ... ?

The painting on the front cover of *A Picture to Remember* is called *Poppy Field*. It was painted by the Impressionist painter Claude Monet in 1873. The red flowers are poppies.

B A Picture to Remember

- 1 You are going to read part of the first chapter of *A Picture to Remember*. What do you already know about this story? Look back at pages 64–65 if necessary.
- 2 Read the first part of the story on the opposite page. Start at the beginning and continue to the end without stopping.
- 3 The sentences below in *italics* are in the story. Read the sentences and answer the questions.
 - a *The director of the museum asked Cristina to come into his office. Why?*
He wanted to talk to her about an important job.
 - b *Cristina couldn't wait to begin. To begin what?*
 - c *After work Cristina got onto her motorbike outside the museum. Where was she going?*
 - d *She hoped her father would never see her without it. Without what?*
 - e *Cristina stopped at some traffic lights. She couldn't believe her eyes. Why not? What could she see?*
 - f *She looked into his eyes, and what did he do?*
 - g *What did she see on his neck?*
 - h *Cristina felt afraid. Why?*
 - i *Suddenly a taxi hit the back of her bike. How did this happen? What happened next?*

- 4 What do you think will happen next?

Learning tip

Extensive reading – reading stories – should be a pleasure! Do not choose a reader with too many difficult words and structures. Read part of the first chapter before you buy or borrow a book – and find out if it's the right level for you. Try to read whole sections – pages, chapters, etc. – without stopping. Aim to get a general overall understanding of the story. When you have done this, you can go back and read the text again more slowly and carefully if you need to.

Focus on ... irregular verbs

Find the irregular past simple form of these verbs in the story.

- | | | | |
|---------|-------------------|--------|-------|
| a speak | spoke | d get | ..... |
| b say | ..... | e have | ..... |
| c feel | ..... |  |  |

Find five more irregular past simple forms in the story. Write the infinitive form.

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|-----|-------|
| f r | ..... | i f | ..... |
| g w | ..... | j b | ..... |
| h g | ..... |  |  |

Find five more irregular past simple forms in the story. Write the infinitive form.

- | | | | |
|---|-------|---|-------|
| k | ..... | n | ..... |
| l | ..... | o | ..... |
| m | ..... |  |  |

Complete these sentences with five of the verbs.

- p When it was my teacher's birthday, I her a card.
- q Two days ago I to my parents on the phone.
- r I very tired when I work up this morning.
- s On my way home last night, I a very bright star in the sky.
- t I've got a new jacket and I it when I went out yesterday.

Extra practice

You can find the rest of this chapter and chapters from lots of other readers on the Cambridge English Readers website www.cambridge.org/elt/readers/worksheets_lesson_plans.asp. You will also find worksheets and a placement test which will tell you your level.

Chapter 1 *Cristina's motorbike*

At eleven o'clock one morning the director of the Musco Nacional de Bellas Artes in Buenos Aires, Leonardo Martinez, asked Cristina Rinaldi to come into his office.

'I want to talk to you about an important job I'd like you to do, Cristina. I think you'll be interested in it.'

'Of course. What is it?'

'A museum in Paris wants to send some Impressionist paintings to Buenos Aires. I spoke to the Paris museum director, Philippe Maudet, this morning and he's interested in using our museum to show the paintings. It's an important job. Would you like to do it?'

'Of course I would. Great! You know I'd love to see Impressionist paintings here in the museum,' answered Cristina.

'Good. I want you to begin work as soon as you can,' the director said. 'There is a lot you'll need to do.'

Cristina felt good all day. She loved Impressionist paintings. This new exhibition was wonderful. She couldn't wait to begin.

After work Cristina got onto her motorbike outside the museum. She was feeling good. She had an important new job, the sun was warm on her back and it was the start of spring weather in the city of Buenos Aires. Maybe tomorrow she could leave her jacket at home. This year September was warm, and people were already talking about a hot summer. Cristina started her motorbike and felt the warm air on her face as she rode along Avenida

del Libertador. She never wore a helmet because she liked the feeling of the wind in her long hair. But her father didn't know that. She remembered his words when he gave her the new motorbike: 'Always wear your helmet, Cristina - every time you ride!' She hoped her father would never see her without it.

Every day at this time Cristina rode down Avenida del Libertador to the gym at the Recoleta Health Club. Her day's work at the museum was finished and she was free. She usually forgot about her work as she rode down the Avenida. But today was a little different. She couldn't stop thinking about her new job.

Cristina began to slow down for the traffic lights. The traffic in the city centre was terrible. She didn't work far from the gym but the road had so many traffic lights. She stopped and looked into the car next to her. She saw two men in the car. She couldn't believe her eyes. One of the men had a gun. Then he looked out of the window at Cristina. She looked into his eyes, into his dark brown eyes and for a moment the man looked back. Then he turned his head and she saw a tattoo of a flower, a red poppy, on his neck.

Then she heard the sound of police cars. The man in the car lifted up his gun. Cristina felt afraid. She wanted to go quickly. She tried to start her bike but she couldn't. Everybody else was moving but she couldn't. Suddenly a taxi hit the back of her bike. She fell from the bike onto the front of the taxi and then down onto the road. Her head hit the road hard. She saw nothing, she felt nothing - she didn't even hear the sound of the ambulance which took her to hospital.

Can-do checklist

Tick what you can do.

I can use the cover and blurb of a book to predict its type and topic.

I can choose a reader.

I can read whole sections of a story without stopping.

Can do

Need more practice

Unit 14

Use a pencil!

Get ready to read

- Choose the options which are true for you.
I have been a student of English for *less than one year / one year / two years / more than two years*.
I have taken / I have never taken an English exam.
- As a student of English, what are you good at and what are you not good at? Rate these skills from 1 (what you are best at) to 6 (what you are worst at).
reading writing listening speaking
grammar vocabulary

go to Useful language p. 85

A Is this exam for me?

- Your English teacher tells you that there is an English exam you could take. It is suitable for students of your level. Write three questions that you want to ask your teacher about the exam itself. Begin with *How many, When, Which, etc.*
.....
.....
.....
- Look at these questions. Are your questions the same – or similar?
 - How many papers are there in the exam?
 - Which paper takes the most time?
 - Which paper has the most marks?
- Read the general description of the Key English Test (KET) exam on the right quickly. Answer the questions in Exercise 2.
- Read below what six students have said about the KET exam. Then read the description of the exam again more carefully and decide if what the people say is true (T) or false (F). Underline the information in the description that gives you the answer.
 - A Pass with Merit is better than a Pass.
 - Not everyone passes the KET exam.
 - If you fail the exam, you will be told where you are weak.
 - There are more parts for reading than writing.
 - You have to listen to a cassette or CD in the listening paper.
 - You do the speaking test with another student.

Content of the KET examination

The KET examination consists of three papers – Paper 1 Reading and Writing, Paper 2 Listening and Paper 3 Speaking.

There are four grades: Pass with Merit (about 85% of the total marks); Pass (about 70% of the total marks); Narrow Fail (about 5% below the pass mark); Fail. For a Pass with Merit and Pass, the results slip shows the papers in which you did particularly well; for a Narrow Fail and Fail, the results slip shows the papers in which you were weak.

Paper 1 Reading and Writing 1 hour 10 minutes (50% of the total marks)

There are nine parts in this paper and they are always in the same order. Parts 1–5 test a range of reading skills and Parts 6–9 test basic writing skills. You write all your answers on the answer sheet.

Paper 2 Listening about 30 minutes, including 8 minutes to transfer answers (25% of the total marks)

There are five parts in this paper and they are always in the same order. You hear each recording twice. You write your answers on the answer sheet at the end of the test.

Paper 3 Speaking 8–10 minutes for a pair of students (25% of the total marks)

There are two parts to the test and they are always in the same order. There are two candidates and two examiners. Only one of the examiners asks the questions.

6 CONTENT OF THE KET EXAMINATION

B Is it A, B or C?

1 Look at these two sections of a KET Reading and Writing paper. Answer these questions.

- a Which section do you read only?
- b Which section do you write on?

Learning tip

Make sure you read exam instructions very carefully. As well as telling you what to do, exam instructions sometimes give you important information about the topic. Always look at examples. They show you what to do. In matching tasks, they also show which answer cannot be used again.

Section 1

Sample answer sheet – Reading and Writing (Sheet 1)



S A M P L E

Candidate Name <small>Print name in capital letters</small>	Centre No.
Candidate Signature	Candidate No.
Examination Title	Examination Date
Centre	
Supervisor	

KET Paper 1 Reading and Writing Candidate Answer Sheet

Instructions

Use a PENCIL (B or HB).
 Rub out any answer you want to change with an eraser.
 For Parts 1, 2, 3, 6 and 8:
 Mark ONE letter for each question.
 For example, if you think C is the right answer to the question, mark your answer sheet like this:



Part 1		Part 2		Part 3	
1	A B C D E F G H	6	A B C	11	A B C
2	A B C D E F G H	7	A B C	12	A B C
3	A B C D E F G H	8	A B C	13	A B C
4	A B C D E F G H	9	A B C	14	A B C
5	A B C D E F G H	10	A B C	15	A B C
16	A B C D E F G H			17	A B C D E F G H
17	A B C D E F G H			18	A B C D E F G H
18	A B C D E F G H			19	A B C D E F G H
19	A B C D E F G H			20	A B C D E F G H
21	A B C				
22	A B C				
23	A B C				
24	A B C				
25	A B C				
26	A B C				
27	A B C				
28	A B C				
29	A B C				
30	A B C				
31	A B C				
32	A B C				
33	A B C				
34	A B C				
35	A B C				

Turn over for Parts 6 - 9 →

Section 2

Test 1

PAPER 1 READING AND WRITING (1 hour 10 minutes)

PART 1

QUESTIONS 1-5

Which notice (A-H) says this (1-5)?

For questions 1-5, mark the correct letter A-H on the answer sheet.

EXAMPLE	ANSWER
0 We can answer your questions.	E

- 1 You can't drive this way.
- 2 Children do not have to pay.
- 3 You can shop here six days a week.
- 4 Be careful when you stand up.
- 5 We work quickly.

- A Adults £2.50
Under 12s FREE
- B Shoes repaired while you wait
- C MIND YOUR HEAD
- D Open 24 hours a day
- E INFORMATION
- F Police Notice
Road Closed
- G Open daily 10-6
(except Mondays)
- H WAITING ROOM

2 Read the instructions carefully and do the exam tasks above.

EXtra practice

You can find out more information about the KET exam on the Cambridge ESOL website www.cambridgeesol.org/exams.

PART 5

QUESTIONS 28-35

Read the information about Madame Tussaud's museum in London. Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space (28-35). For questions 28-35, mark A, B or C on the answer sheet.

Madame Tussaud's

One very famous place for tourists in London is Madame Tussaud's museum. Here people 0 see figures of famous people made of wax.

Madame Tussaud was born 28 France in 1761. Her uncle, a doctor, 29 wax figures of people. He opened 30 museum of these figures in Paris. Marie helped 31 in his work.

In 1789, during the French Revolution, Marie 32 sent to prison. Here she had to copy 33 heads of famous people when they were dead, including Queen Marie Antoinette's.

In 1795, Marie married François Tussaud 34 in 1802 she came to London with her wax figures. Here she opened a museum and her figures can 35 be seen today.

EXAMPLE				ANSWER
0	A can	B must	C shall	A
28	A at	B by	C in	
29	A make	B made	C makes	
30	A a	B one	C some	
31	A her	B him	C them	
32	A has	B is	C was	
33	A any	B the	C those	
34	A and	B because	C when	
35	A ever	B still	C yet	

Did you know ...?

About 30,000 candidates take the KET exam every year. These people come from more than 60 countries. About 75% of KET candidates are 18 or under. A further 20% are in the 19-30 age group. Approximately 60% are female.

Can-do checklist

Tick what you can do.

- I can read and understand a description of the KET exam.
- I can identify exam tasks.
- I can follow exam instructions and do the tasks.

Can do

Need more practice

Unit 15

It's on the noticeboard

Get ready to read

- o Which of these notices would you find on a school noticeboard (S)? Which would you find on an office noticeboard (O)? Which might you find on both (B)?
- a class lists ...S...
- b flats/rooms to rent
- c holiday dates and arrangements
- d items for sale or wanted
- e list of visitors
- f new members of staff
- g protecting the environment
- h services offered (translation, plumbing, etc.)
- i student card benefits
- j trips

- o Look at these things you might see in an office. Match the words with the pictures. Write the letters in the boxes.



- | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| 1 computer <input type="checkbox"/> | e | 2 desk-light <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 drink can <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 envelopes <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 fax machine <input type="checkbox"/> | | 6 heater <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 paper clips <input type="checkbox"/> | 8 cartridges <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 mug <input type="checkbox"/> | | 10 newspaper <input type="checkbox"/> | 11 rubber bands <input type="checkbox"/> | 12 plastic wallets <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 13 post-it notes <input type="checkbox"/> | | 14 printer <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

go to Useful language p. 86

A Contact Sobia Iqbal

- 1 Look at the notice from an office noticeboard on the opposite page. Which topic in *Get ready to read* is it about?
-

- 2 What is the difference between saving paper and recycling paper? Complete these sentences in your own words. Use the dictionary definitions to help you if necessary.

If you save paper, you ...

If you recycle paper, you ...

recycle /ri:'saikl/ verb (present participle **recycling**, past **recycled**)
to use paper, glass, plastic, etc again and not throw it away: *We recycle all our newspapers and bottles.*

save /seiv/ verb
(present participle **saving**, past **saved**)

save money/space/time, etc to reduce the amount of money/space/time, etc that you have to use: *You'll save time by doing it yourself.*

- 3 Read Section A of the notice. Which tips are about saving paper (S)? Which tips are about recycling paper (R)? Write the letters.

1..... 2..... 3..... 4..... 5..... 6..... 7.....
8..... 9.....

- 4 Which tips in Section A are for users of computers? Tick ✓ your answers.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

- 5 Read Section B. Which of the office items in *Get ready to read* are mentioned here?

paper clips.....

.....

Environmental tips for the workplace

If you have any other tips about how to save resources in the workplace, please contact Sobia Iqbal (Office Services Manager) on extension 2043. This notice will be revised later this year.

A Saving and recycling paper



- 1 Use scrap paper for notes instead of Post-it notes where possible. If you need Post-its, try the small ones.
- 2 Try not to print out every email; read it on screen instead.
- 3 Check the length of your email before printing it – cut and paste it into Word.
- 4 Print documents on both sides (where possible).
- 5 Re-use scrap paper in the fax machine.
- 6 Email minutes and reports rather than send round paper copies.
- 7 Send documents electronically rather than by post.
- 8 Put newspapers, notes and other paper items into the recycling bin.
- 9 Don't put envelopes into the recycling bin.

B General recycling



- 1 Re-use paper clips, plastic wallets, rubber bands, etc.
- 2 Recycle cartridges from the printer – simply return them to Office Services.
- 3 Use internal mail envelopes wherever possible. Use each one as many times as possible.
- 4 Always use the recycling bin for your aluminium drink cans from the machine.
- 5 Use your own mug in order to reduce the number of plastic cups needed.

C Saving energy



- 1 Use heaters and desk-lights only when they are needed.
- 2 Turn off computers before leaving for the weekend.
- 3 Switch off lights and heaters when not in use.

6 Write a sentence about saving or recycling each item in Exercise 5. Use *save* or *recycle* in each sentence.

Recycle paper clips, plastic wallets and rubber bands.

7 What should employees do if they have another tip for the notice? Complete the sentence.

If you have another tip for the notice,

8 Here are three more tips for the notice. Which sections should they go in – A, B or C?

- a Use noticeboards rather than circulating non-urgent memos.
- b Photocopy instead of printing out lots of copies.
- c Position desks and workstations near windows to make best use of natural light.

9 Do you think the tips in the notice are good? Do you use them already?

10 Write another tip for the notice.

Focus on ... nouns and verbs

Read the notice again. How many times can you find the word *use*? is it a noun?

Find these words in the notice. Are they nouns (N) or verbs (V)?
 contact ...V... need check cut paste print post

Complete the sentences with the seven words above. Is each word a noun (N) or a verb (V)? Write the letters on the lines.

- a There's no need to phone Jim. I've already spoken to him. ...N...
- b Susan James is my main at Smiths. She's the person I phone.
- c I'll buy some stamps, then I'll these letters.
- d That's a nasty you've got on your hand.
- e We do a on the fire alarm every week.
- f The in this book is a nice size. I can read it quite easily.
- g You can't recycle envelopes because of the on them.

Which other word in the notice is both a noun and a verb?

Class bonus

Think of some more environmental tips for your school. Share your ideas with your classmates and write a notice for the school noticeboard.

B Write down the number!

1 Look at the noticeboard. Complete the sentences with the correct numbers.

- a Advertisements and are for things you can buy.
- b Advertisements and are for things you can rent.

Learning tip

Sometimes you will be able to work out the meaning of a word you have never seen before because it looks similar to another English word you already know. For example, if you know the verb *alter*, you can work out from the context that *alterations* is the noun formed from this verb.

1 Environmental tips for the workplace
Please send any further suggestions for this list to Sobia Iqbal (extension 2043) by **MONDAY OCTOBER 20th**. The notice will be revised and available from November 1st.

2 **Lost**
Woman's gold watch last seen July 19th. Please contact Jane on extension 4122

3 **FOR SALE**
Small sofa-bed in excellent condition.
Bargain at £150. Cost £500.00
NEW!
Telephone 01223 515500

4 **Mary Newsham DRESSMAKER**
Wedding and Bridesmaid's dresses
Ball gowns
Alterations and repairs
Curtains
Furniture recovering
Phone: 01223 227861
Mobile: 07914 792 307
E-mail: marymary_104@hotmail.com

5 **Spanish/English exchange**
Hola! Me llamo Miguel. I am looking for an exchange with an English person who wants to learn Spanish. Maybe we can meet at lunchtimes or after work. Half English, half Spanish conversation. Call me on **07748599259**

6 **Need something moving?**
You need...
One Man & his Van
Low cost removals and rubbish clearance
Phone Mark: (01223) 667665 or 07770 862413
Enquiries welcome 7 days a week

7 *Man's bike, five gears, front and rear lights
£30 or nearest offer.
Phone Ken on ext 6753*

8 **RSPCA Cambridge & District Branch FUN DOG SHOW**
Shefford Rugby Club
Sunday 25th June
10.30 am-5 pm
celebrating rescue dogs
Dog of the year
RSPCA
Rescue Dog of the Year
● Refreshments
● Sales stalls

9 **Room to let**
Large unfurnished double room to let in spacious Victorian terraced house on Hobart Road, off Mill Road. Friendly, relaxed non-smoking household, share with three other people (one male, two female, all professional in their 20s). House consists of lounge/dining room, newly fitted kitchen, bathroom with bath/shower, enclosed rear garden with storage shed for bikes. Broadband Internet, NTL cable TV. Room is available beginning of August. Rent is £320 per month plus bills. (Water and TV licence already covered.) Deposit is 1 month's rent. Professionals only, no students. Email or call Adnan on 07801 346791 or email Adnan@virgin.net

2 Some people are interested in the advertisements. Scan the advertisements and find the answers to these questions.

- 1 What's the last date for sending tips?
October 20th
- 2 You've found a gold watch. What extension number should you phone?
.....
- 3 How much does the sofa-bed cost?
.....
- 4 Will the dressmaker repair your trousers?
.....
- 5 What's the Spanish boy's mobile number?
.....
- 6 Will the man with the van move furniture?
.....
- 7 How many gears does the bike have?
.....
- 8 Where's the dog show?
.....

Did you know ...?

The RSPCA (Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals) was founded in 1824. Today there are more than seven million dogs in Britain and almost as many cats. Some of these are abandoned by their owners and have to be rescued by the RSPCA.

3 Andrés needs to leave the flat where he's living. Which advertisement will interest him most?

.....

4 Skim the advertisement which interests Andrés. Do you think the room and house seem nice?

.....

5 Look at the advertisement Andrés is interested in again. Find words which are related to the words a-e below. Then answer the questions with yes (Y) or no (N).

- a furniture unfurnished
Is there any furniture in the room? N
- b space
Is there lots of space in the house?
- c smoke
Can you smoke in this house?
- d store
Is there somewhere you can store your bike?
- e begin
Can you move in at the end of July?

6 Andrés would like to see the room. Scan the advertisement and answer these questions.

- a Who does he have to contact?
.....
- b How much does the rent cost a month?
.....
- c Are bills included in the rent?
.....
- d What else will he have to pay when he moves in?
.....

7 Andrés decides to take the room, but he doesn't have any furniture. Which other advertisements might interest him? Why?

Advertisement 3 might interest him because
.....
.....

EXtra practice

Where can you find advertisements in English in your town/city or country? Is there an English-language newspaper, for example? Find an advertisement for something that interests you.

Can-do checklist

Tick what you can do.

- I can scan advertisements and find information.
- I can understand a list of tips.
- I can skim advertisements and decide if they are useful.

Can do
✓

Need more practice
✓

Unit 16

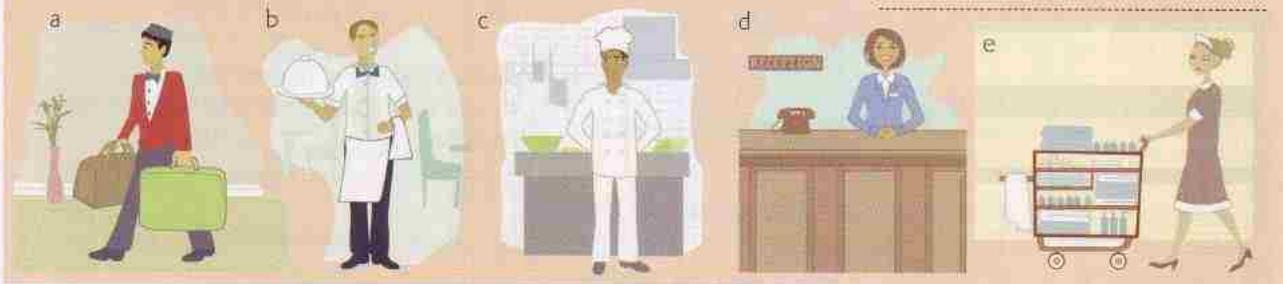
I'm working nights

Get ready to read

- Look at the pictures. These people all work in a hotel. What are their jobs? Match the words with the pictures.
chambermaid chef porter receptionist waiter

- Would you like to work during the night? Why? / Why not?

I'd like / I wouldn't like to work during the night because



go to Useful language p. 86

A What does the job involve?

- 1 Claudio hears that there is a porter's job available at a local hotel. He does not really know what porters do, so he asks a friend. Think of three things that porters do.

- 2 Claudio looks on the Internet. He finds this information on a website about hotel and catering jobs. Skim the webpage. How many different types of hotel porter are there?

- 3 Look at the webpage again. Answer these questions.

- a Which other people does the webpage mention?
b Are different words sometimes used for the same group of people?

Overview

In hotels, there are three types of porters, all with very different jobs.

- 1 Hall porter**
The hall porter has a busy job, and one where there is constant contact with the customers. The hall porters work closely with the reception team as they are both responsible for welcoming the guests into the hotel and ensuring that all their needs are met throughout their stay.
- 2 Night porter**
The role of a night porter differs from that of a day porter. It is an extremely important job as they are often the only staff available during the night. In smaller hotels s/he will have to look after reception duties as well.
- 3 Banqueting porter**
The duties of banqueting porters differ from hall porters as they deal solely with the conference and banqueting facilities of the hotel. They are responsible for taking care of guests who attend functions at the hotel and ensuring that all requirements arranged between the customer and the banqueting co-ordinator are met. There is often a great deal of heavy work to be carried out prior to a function.

Learning tip

Some texts are hard to understand because they contain a lot of long sentences. Understanding who and what pronouns and possessive adjectives refer to can help you understand long sentences.

4 Look carefully at the first paragraph. What do the words in *italics>* refer to?

Circle the correct option.

- a one (line 1)
 - ① a job
 - 2 a hall porter
- b they (line 3)
 - 1 hall porters
 - 2 hall porters and the reception team
- c their (line 5)
 - 1 the hotel porters'
 - 2 the guests'
- d their (line 5)
 - 1 the hotel porters'
 - 2 the guests'

5 What do these words in *italics>* in the other two paragraphs refer to? Write your answers.

- a that (paragraph 2, line 1)
..... *the role*
- b It (paragraph 2, line 2)
.....
- c they (paragraph 2, line 2)
.....
- d s/he (paragraph 2, line 4)
.....
- e they (paragraph 3, line 2)
.....
- f They (paragraph 3, line 3)
.....
- g who (paragraph 3, line 4)
.....

**Focus on ...
ing forms**

We use the *ing* form of the verb after some prepositions. For example: *She's good at speaking to customers. He's thinking of becoming a chef.* We also use the *ing* form after (be) *responsible for*.

Which of the porters is responsible for these duties? Complete the sentences.

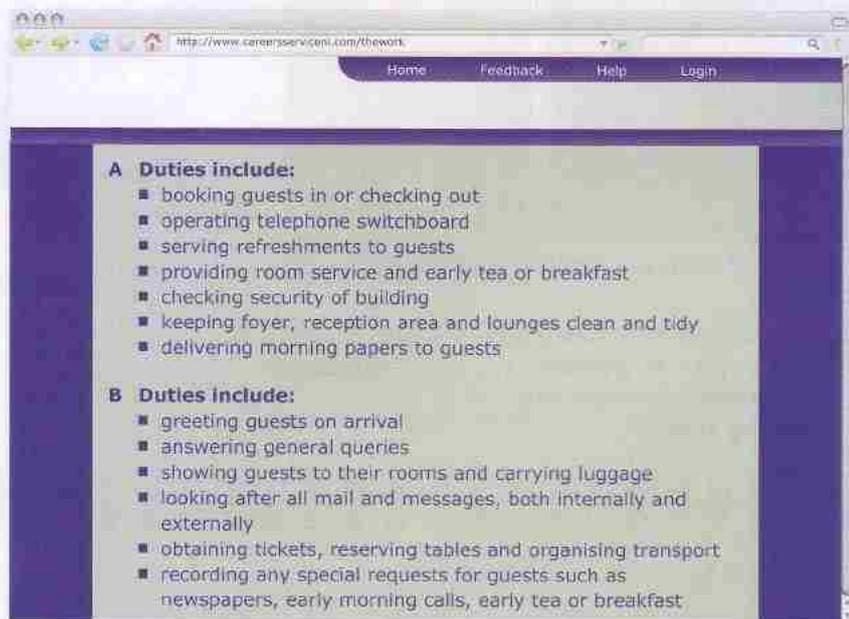
- a The is responsible for welcoming guests into the hotel.
- b The is responsible for ensuring that guests' needs are met.
- c The is responsible for taking care of guests who attend functions.
- d The is responsible for ensuring that all requirements arranged between the customer and the banqueting co-ordinator are met.

Complete these sentences about other duties in the hotel.

- e The chef is responsible for the meals.
- f The chambermaid is responsible for the rooms.
- g The receptionist is responsible for guests in.
- h The waiter is responsible for the meals.

6 The website also includes a list of each porter's duties. Read the lists and match the duties with the job titles in the Overview (page 76).

List A contains the *hall porter's / night porter's / banqueting porter's* duties. List B contains the *hall porter's / night porter's / banqueting porter's* duties.



7 Claudio would prefer to be a night porter so that he can study during the day. Which of the three jobs would you prefer?

I'd prefer to be a

EXtra practice

Claudio found out about porters' jobs on this website www.careersserviceni.com. Look on the website and read about the role of another hotel worker.

Learning tip

Some texts are hard to understand because they contain a lot of long sentences. Understanding who and what pronouns and possessive adjectives refer to can help you understand long sentences.

4 Look carefully at the first paragraph. What do the words in *italics>* refer to? Circle the correct option.

- a one (line 1)
 a job
 2 a hall porter
- b they (line 3)
 1 hall porters
 2 hall porters and the reception team
- c their (line 5)
 1 the hotel porters'
 2 the guests'
- d their (line 5)
 1 the hotel porters'
 2 the guests'

5 What do these words in *italics>* in the other two paragraphs refer to? Write your answers.

- a that (paragraph 2, line 1)
 *the role*
- b It (paragraph 2, line 2)

- c they (paragraph 2, line 2)

- d s/he (paragraph 2, line 4)

- e they (paragraph 3, line 2)

- f They (paragraph 3, line 3)

- g who (paragraph 3, line 4)

**Focus on ...
ing forms**

We use the *ing* form of the verb after some prepositions. For example: *She's good at speaking to customers. He's thinking of becoming a chef.* We also use the *ing* form after *(be) responsible for*.

Which of the porters is responsible for these duties? Complete the sentences.

- a The is responsible for welcoming guests into the hotel.
 b The is responsible for ensuring that guests' needs are met.
 c The is responsible for taking care of guests who attend functions.
 d The is responsible for ensuring that all requirements arranged between the customer and the banqueting co-ordinator are met.

Complete these sentences about other duties in the hotel.

- e The chef is responsible for the meals.
 f The chambermaid is responsible for the rooms.
 g The receptionist is responsible for guests in.
 h The waiter is responsible for the meals.

6 The website also includes a list of each porter's duties. Read the lists and match the duties with the job titles in the Overview (page 76).

List A contains the *hall porter's / night porter's / banqueting porter's* duties.

List B contains the *hall porter's / night porter's / banqueting porter's* duties.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <http://www.careersservice.com/itework>. The page has a navigation bar with 'Home', 'Feedback', 'Help', and 'Login'. The main content area is divided into two sections, A and B, each with a list of duties.

A Duties include:

- booking guests in or checking out
- operating telephone switchboard
- serving refreshments to guests
- providing room service and early tea or breakfast
- checking security of building
- keeping foyer, reception area and lounges clean and tidy
- delivering morning papers to guests

B Duties include:

- greeting guests on arrival
- answering general queries
- showing guests to their rooms and carrying luggage
- looking after all mail and messages, both internally and externally
- obtaining tickets, reserving tables and organising transport
- recording any special requests for guests such as newspapers, early morning calls, early tea or breakfast

7 Claudio would prefer to be a night porter so that he can study during the day. Which of the three jobs would you prefer?

I'd prefer to be a

EXtra practice

Claudio found out about porters' jobs on this website www.careersservice.com. Look on the website and read about the role of another hotel worker.

B A reminder for everyone

1 Look at the memo. Answer these questions.

- a Who is it from?
.....
- b Who is it to?
.....

Did you know ...?

cc is an abbreviation for 'carbon copy'. It is used on a letter, email or memo to show that you are sending a copy to other people.

2 Look at the first paragraph. What is the topic of this paragraph? Tick ✓ the correct option. What do you think the word *shift* means?

- a duties during the evening shift
- b new duties
- c a reminder for everyone

3 Look at the other three paragraphs. What is the topic of each paragraph?

- paragraph 1
- paragraph 2
- paragraph 3
- paragraph 4

5 Complete these sentences about the porters.

- a They must
- b They mustn't

MEMO

To: All porters

From: Raquel Haines

cc: Paul Dawson
Philippe Henry

Date: 6th December 2007

- I have attached a list of duties that should be completed during the evening shift. The duties listed are not new. However, they are not always carried out by each porter, so it is a reminder for everyone.
- I would also like to remind you that picking up litter needs to be improved. A sweep of the car parks and paths for litter must be carried out in the morning and afternoon before dark.
- When each porter finishes his duties at the end of his shift, please ensure that you return all porters' keys to the KEY CUPBOARD. DO NOT LEAVE THEM at reception.
- Finally, as you know, all staff should park in the staff car park and not use the guests' car park. I know this is a constant problem. However I expect you all to park in the staff car park and set an example.

If any of you require clarification, please ask.

Focus on ... pronouns



Find these pronouns in paragraph 1 of the memo. Who or what do they refer to?

- a I
- b that
- c they
- d it

Underline any pronouns in the rest of the memo. Who or what do they refer to?

6 Look at the list of duties which Raquel attached to her memo. Which duty did she mention in the memo? Underline this duty.

Daily

Before it gets dark, check paths and car parks for litter.

Check the newspapers in the lounge. Fold carefully, and place on table inside entrance.

Tidy the umbrellas and distribute around the hotel.

Check the fires on a regular basis and ensure the baskets are fully stocked with logs.

Check the main house and garden for tea trays.

Class bonus

Choose one of the duties in Exercise 6. Mime the action to a partner. Say what your partner is doing.

7 Look at the pictures. Which two duties has the porter on the evening shift not yet carried out? Write sentences.

He hasn't



8 There is one extra picture. Write another duty for Raquel's list.

Can-do checklist

Tick what you can do.

I can work out who and what pronouns and possessive adjectives refer to.

I can find out about the duties of a job.

I can understand a memo.

I can identify duties that have not been carried out.

Can do

Need more practice

Review 2

Units 12–16

A Are these statements true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Other words in a text can often help you to work out the meaning of an unknown word. (Unit 12)
- 2 When you choose a reader, make sure it has lots of words that you do not know. (Unit 13)
- 3 You should always read exam instructions carefully. (Unit 14)
- 4 You should always read to the end of a text before you look for a particular piece of information. (Unit 15)
- 5 Working out who or what pronouns and possessive adjectives refer to in a text is not a good use of your time. (Unit 16)

B Now read the *Learning tips* for Units 12–16 on pages 90–91. Do you want to change any of your answers in Exercise A?

C Skim the five texts on these pages. Decide which text these people would read. Write the letter of the text in the box.

- 6 someone who is thinking about taking the KET exam
- 7 someone who is planning a holiday
- 8 someone who wants to read for pleasure
- 9 someone who is thinking about changing jobs
- 10 someone who is not going to be working at their desk

Text A

CAMBRIDGE English Readers  Beginner/Elementary

Liz studies and teaches archaeology in Athens. She works hard and needs a holiday, so she goes to the beautiful and peaceful island of Sifnos. But the peace does not last long. When a mysterious yacht arrives, one of the local men dies, and Liz becomes involved with some very dangerous people.

Cambridge English Readers is an exciting series of original fiction, specially written for learners of English. Graded into seven levels – from starter to advanced – the stories in this series provide easy and enjoyable reading on a wide range of contemporary topics and themes.

Visit the Cambridge English Readers website for free resources, including a worksheet for this title: www.cambridge.org/elt/readers

Text B

Examination preparation

We provide preparation for the following General English examinations: University of Cambridge Examinations and Trinity College examinations.

Preparation Classes

Examination candidates take part in General English classes every morning. There are special examination preparation classes in the afternoons.

In the morning classes, you study and practise all aspects of English – reading, writing, listening, speaking, grammar, vocabulary, etc. The aim of these lessons is to improve your general level of English. You have two different teachers and each lesson lasts 75 minutes. There is a 30-minute break between the two lessons.

You will have Exam Preparation classes on four afternoons a week (you are free on Wednesday afternoons). In these classes, you practise the specific types of questions found in the exams. The first lesson is devoted to Listening & Speaking, and the second lesson to Reading & Writing. Both lessons last for an hour, and there is a 15-minute break between them. You will have the same teacher for each lesson.

Preparation classes for Cambridge Exams start in January, March and September, and last for eight weeks. Please check our website for course dates, exam dates and dates of registration for the exam. Note that the cost of the examinations may change. Ask the school for up-to-date information about the fees.

www.languagecentre.ir

Text C

Hotel receptionists perform one of the most vital roles in the hotel industry as *they* are the first point of contact a customer has with the hotel.

Small hotels may only employ one or two receptionists, whereas larger *ones* may have a team of eight or nine.

Duties can roughly be divided into 'front' – welcoming and registering guests, dealing with *their* queries – and 'back' – working behind the scenes. In a small hotel, however, *these* may include both types of work.

Text D

How to record a personal greeting on your phone extension

- Enter your extension number and your password.
- Select option 6.
- Dial 1 to record your personal greeting.
- Your personal greeting should be changed daily and contain the following information.
 - a Your name.
 - b The day and date.
 - c Your movements for that day.
 - d If appropriate, an alternative extension number of a colleague who may be able to assist if the call is urgent.
 - e Ask the caller to leave a message.
 - f Details of when you will be able to return the call.

Text E

Ski apartment

Booking now for next winter

Comfortable 3-bedroom ski apartment sleeps up to 7. Open fire, DVD player, dishwasher, washing machine, 2 bathrooms. Balcony views to the mountains. Ski lifts, restaurants and shops within walking distance.

Banskó is both a modern winter sports centre and a working town. It offers a true alternative to the Alps at a fraction of the price.

For further information and availability, please call Jania 01492 513109

D Answer these questions about Text A. Write one, two, three or four words only.

- 11 What kind of boat is mentioned in the blurb?
.....
- 12 A man dies. Where is he from?
- 13 Which word has the same meaning as 'fiction'?
.....
- 14 Which two words explain the meaning of 'original'?
.....

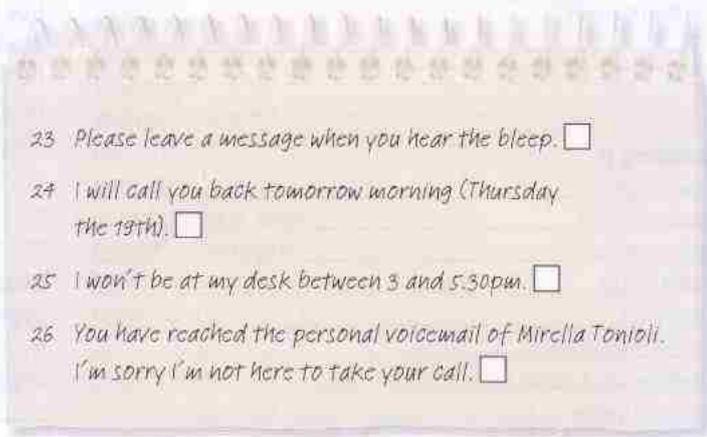
E You want to take the KET exam. A friend tells you about the courses at his school. Read Text B. Are your friend's sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 15 You take exam preparation classes in the morning.
- 16 There are no lessons on Wednesday afternoons.
- 17 You have one teacher in the morning and a different one in the afternoon.
- 18 The school runs three exam preparation courses each year.

F Read Text C. What do the words in *italics* refer to? Write one or two words.

- 19 *they* (line 3)
- 20 *ones* (line 6)
- 21 *their* (line 10)
- 22 *these* (line 12)

G Read Text D. Here are your notes for recording your personal message. Match four of the points (a-f) with the notes. Write the letters in the boxes.



H Read Text E. You are interested in renting this apartment for yourself and five friends. Answer these questions. Write one word only.

- 27 Is the apartment big enough for you?
- 28 Do you need a car to get to the skiing area?
- 29 Where is the apartment exactly?
- 30 Are you likely to find a cheaper apartment in the Alps?
.....

Appendix 1

Useful language

This section contains a list of words which are important for carrying out the reading exercises for each unit. You can use the list in three ways:

- 1 You can look at the list before you begin the unit and make sure that you understand the meaning of the words by looking them up in a dictionary.
- 2 You can look at the list before you begin the unit, but try and work out the meaning of the words when you meet them in the unit.
- 3 You can look at the list when you have completed the unit and check that you understand the words.

When you start using the book, you may prefer to use the list in the first way. However, you will find each word in one of the texts, and the context – the words around the unknown

word – will help you to work out its meaning. As you develop your reading skills, you will probably realise that it is not necessary to look at the list before you begin the unit. You may already know some of the words; you will be able to work out others from the text or the task.

Each list is a record of the vocabulary of the unit. You can use it as a checklist when you have completed the unit. There is space after each word to write a translation in your own language or an English expression using the word. Mark each word that you understand and can use with a highlighter pen.

There is also space below the wordlist for you to write other words from the unit which are important to you. Look at *Appendix 3* for ideas on what to record for each word.

Unit 1

Reading A

airport *noun*
arrivals *noun*
passport *noun*
baggage *noun*
exit *noun*
Customs *noun*

Reading B

train *noun*
journey *noun*
city centre *noun*
ticket *noun*
taxi *noun*
wheelchair *noun*
underground *noun*
taxi rank *noun*
station *noun*

Unit 2

Reading A

menu *noun*
leaflet *noun*
bill *noun*
breakfast *noun*
buffet *noun*
free *adjective*
weekends *noun*
book *verb*
reception *noun*
check in *verb*

Reading B

appetisers *noun*
mains *noun*
vegetarian *adjective and noun*

Unit 3**Reading A**

specialist shop *noun*

department store *noun*

supermarket *noun*

accessories *noun*

cosmetics *noun*

footwear *noun*

childrenswear *noun*

luggage *noun*

gadgets and games *noun*

ground floor *noun*

first floor *noun*

second floor *noun*

.....

.....

.....

Reading B

escalator *noun*

exit *noun*

fitting room *noun*

ordering service *noun*

emergency *noun*

tax-free shopping *noun*

non-EC resident *noun*

exclude *verb*

sale *noun*

half price *adjective*

best-selling *adjective*

lift *noun*

out of order *expression*

cheque *noun*

credit card *noun*

mind *verb*

cash *noun*

.....

.....

.....

Unit 4**Reading A**

currency exchange *noun*

ATM (automated teller machine) *noun*

debit card *noun*

credit card *noun*

exchange rate *noun*

cash *noun*

travellers cheques *noun*

commission *noun*

receipt *noun*

.....

.....

.....

Reading B

PIN (personal identification number) *noun*

key *noun*

.....

.....

Unit 5**Reading A**

balcony *noun*

overlook *verb*

facilities *noun*

fittings *noun*

services *noun*

safe deposit box *noun*

.....

.....

Reading B

budget hotel *noun*

laundry service *noun*

rates *noun*

.....

.....

Unit 6**Reading A**

chemist's *noun*

tablets *noun*

medication *noun*

soap *noun*

shampoo *noun*

advice *noun*

cosmetics

dental products *noun*

(healthy) food *noun*

health care *noun*

toiletries *noun*

.....

.....

Reading B

.....

.....

.....

.....

Reading B

- headache *noun*
- cold *noun*
- flu *noun*
- swallow *verb*
- exceed *verb*
- (blocked) nose *noun*
- spray *noun*
- invert *verb*
- upright *adjective*
- nostril *noun*
- squeeze *noun*

Unit 7

Reading A

- many happy returns *exclamation*
- with deepest sympathy *expression*
- get better soon *expression*
- good luck *exclamation*
- congratulations *exclamation*
- colleague *noun*

Reading B

- email *noun*
- note *noun*
- postcard *noun*
- text message *noun*
- tenpin bowling *noun*
- fantasy *noun*
- urgent *adjective*

Unit 8

Reading A

- park *verb*
- ride *verb*
- ring road *noun*
- architecture *noun*

Reading B

- machine *noun*
- pay *verb*
- display *verb*
- vehicle *noun*
- charges *noun*
- penalty charge *noun*

Unit 9

Reading A

- accommodation *noun*
- excursion *noun*
- discount *noun*
- souvenir *noun*

Reading B

- attraction *noun*
- aquarium *noun*
- seal *noun*
- entrance fee *noun*
- harbour *noun*
- double-decker coach *noun*
- cable car *noun*

Unit 10

Reading A

- doctor *noun*
- nurse *noun*
- patient *noun*
- receptionist *noun*
- appointment *noun*
- register *verb*
- delay *noun*
- medical record *noun*

Reading B

operation *noun*

pregnancy *noun*

disability *noun*

prescription *noun*

allergy *noun*

medication *noun*

heart attack *noun*

stroke *noun*

.....

.....

.....

Unit 11**Reading A**

comedy *noun*

fantasy *noun*

horror *noun*

romance *noun*

thriller *noun*

cartoon *noun*

chat show *noun*

documentary *noun*

drama *noun*

game show *noun*

quiz show *noun*

sitcom *noun*

soap opera *noun*

.....

.....

.....

Reading B

artwork *noun*

animation *noun*

casting *noun*

performances *noun*

.....

.....

.....

Unit 12**Reading A**

dream *noun and verb*

achieve *verb*

fully recognised *adjective*

range *adjective*

dedicated *adjective*

enrol *verb*

qualified *adjective*

.....

.....

.....

Reading B

full-time *adjective*

part-time *adjective*

grammatical correctness *noun*

fee *noun*

.....

.....

.....

Unit 13**Reading A**

title *noun*

cover *noun*

blurb *noun*

graded reader *noun*

murder mystery *noun*

thriller *noun*

science fiction *noun*

romance *noun*

.....

.....

.....

Reading B

chapter *noun*

.....

.....

.....

Unit 14**Reading A**

grade *noun*

pass *noun*

fail *noun*

results slip *noun*

skill *noun*

answer sheet *noun*

transfer *verb*

candidate *noun*

examiner *noun*

.....

.....

.....

Reading B

signature *noun*

.....

.....

.....

Unit 15

Reading A

- cartridge *noun*
- fax machine *noun*
- heater *noun*
- mug *noun*
- paper clip *noun*
- plastic wallet *noun*
- post-it note *noun*
- printer *noun*
- rubber band *noun*
- scrap paper *noun*

Reading B

- sofa-bed *noun*
- dressmaker *noun*
- removals *noun*
- gears *noun*

Unit 16

Reading A

- chambermaid *noun*
- chef *noun*
- porter *noun*
- receptionist *noun*
- waiter *noun*
- banqueting porter *noun*
- responsible *adjective*
- function *noun*
- requirement *noun*

Reading B

- shift *noun*
- sweep *verb*
- clarification *noun*

Appendix 2

Learning tips

Each unit of this book contains one *Learning tip*. However, this does not mean that this *Learning tip* is useful in only that particular unit. Most *Learning tips* can be used in several different units. Here are all the *Learning tips* in the book. Each one is under its unit heading and you will also find a list of the types of text you read in that unit.

When you have completed a unit, decide which text you used the *Learning tip* with (this could be more than one text type). In addition, look at the other *Learning tips* and decide if you also used any of those tips in the unit you have just finished. Make a note of the unit name and number and the text type on the empty lines. In this way, you can keep a record of the reading strategies that you are developing.

Unit 1 We're here!

Learning tip

If you speak a European language, some English words may look similar to words in your language. This will help you to understand the meaning of words you do not know. For example:
arrivals – *arrivi* (Italian)
passport – *pasaporte* (Spanish)
baggage – *bagages* (French)
passenger – *passageiro* (Portuguese)
toilet – *toaleta* (Polish)

- A signs
- B website
- map
- ticket
- timetable

Which other units have you used this *Learning tip* in?

.....
.....
.....

Unit 2 What can I eat?

Learning tip

When you read, it is not necessary to understand every word in the text. You only need to understand the parts of the text which contain the information you are looking for.

- A hotel leaflet
- B menu

Which other units have you used this *Learning tip* in?

.....
.....
.....

Unit 3 Where will I find it?

Learning tip

Scanning is when we read a text quickly to find a particular piece of information. We do not read every word. We stop reading when we find the information we want.

- A store guide
- B shop signs

Which other units have you used this *Learning tip* in?

.....
.....
.....

Unit 4 Can I get money here?

Learning tip

Prepare yourself for reading a text by thinking about the topic in your own language. This will help you to predict the content of the English text and work out the meaning of any unknown words.

- A Currency Exchange leaflet
- B ATM machine instructions

Which other units have you used this Learning tip in?

.....

.....

Unit 5 Somewhere to stay

Learning tip

Skimming is when we read a text quickly to find out what it is about or to get a general idea. We do not read every word. We get the main idea and we don't pay attention to details. (See also *Learning tip* in Unit 6.)

- A hotel website
- B hotel website

Which other units have you used this Learning tip in?

.....

.....

Unit 6 Is this what I need?

Learning tip

We often skim a text to find the part of the text which is most useful/important to us. We read the important part slowly, and we probably read some words and sentences more than once in order to understand the details. It is particularly important to read instructions carefully. (See also *Learning tip* in Unit 5.)

- A labels on bottles and packets
- bill
- B instructions on medication

Which other units have you used this Learning tip in?

.....

.....

Unit 7 Who's it from?

Learning tip

When we read a text, we want to understand the writer's message. To do this, we read silently. In real life, we sometimes read aloud – for example, we might read out something interesting from a newspaper to a friend. Reading aloud does not help you to understand the message, but it helps you to practise the language.

- A greetings cards
- B email
- text message
- note
- postcard

Which other units have you used this Learning tip in?

.....

.....

Unit 8 Where can we park?

Learning tip

As you read, try to work out the meaning of unknown words. Find other words in the text which might help you with the meaning of the word you do not know. Perhaps some other words in the text have the same meaning – or the opposite meaning. Only use a dictionary to check your guesses.

- a leaflet about parking
- b parking machine notice

Which other units have you used this Learning tip in?

.....

.....

.....

Unit 9 Let's go there

Learning tip

Your knowledge of grammar will not help you with the meaning of unknown words. But it will help you to decide whether words are nouns, verbs, etc. This will help you to link words in sentences and to read words in groups.

- a Tourist Information leaflet
- b leaflets for attractions

Which other units have you used this Learning tip in?

.....

.....

.....

Unit 10 I'd like to register

Learning tip

When you need to read a difficult text, you will read some words and sentences very carefully. In order to understand difficult parts of texts, it is a good idea to try and put the sentences of the text into your own words.

- A leaflet about medical practice
- B application form

Which other units have you used this Learning tip in?

.....

.....

.....

Unit 11 What's on tonight?

Learning tip

You can use either a dictionary with English and your language or a dictionary which has definitions in English. The main advantage of using a dictionary which has definitions in English is that you are working in English all the time. These dictionaries also explain the different meanings that one word can have and they give lots of examples of how words are used.

- A TV guide
- B film review

Which other units have you used this Learning tip in?

.....

.....

.....

Unit 12 This school sounds good!

Learning tip

It is important to try and guess the meaning of words that you do not know. Usually the context (the rest of the text) will help you decide on a possible meaning for them. Don't use a dictionary to find out the meaning of every unknown word, as this takes too long and also interrupts your reading. Only use a dictionary to check your guesses.

- A language school website
- B language school website

Which other units have you used this Learning tip in?

.....

.....

.....

Unit 13 I've chosen this one!

Learning tip

Extensive reading – reading stories – should be a pleasure! Do not choose a reader with too many difficult words and structures. Read part of the first chapter before you buy or borrow a book – and find out if it's the right level for you. Try to read whole sections – pages, chapters, etc. – without stopping. Aim to get a general overall understanding of the story. When you have done this, you can go back and read the text again more slowly and carefully if you need to.

- A book covers
- B part of a chapter

Which other units have you used this Learning tip in?

.....

.....

.....

Unit 14 Use a pencil!

Learning tip

Make sure you read exam instructions very carefully. As well as telling you what to do, exam instructions sometimes give you important information about the topic. Always look at examples. They show you what to do. In matching tasks, they also show which answer cannot be used again.

- A exam description
- B exam paper

Which other units have you used this Learning tip in?

.....

.....

.....

Unit 15 It's on the noticeboard

Learning tip

Sometimes you will be able to work out the meaning of a word you have never seen before because it looks similar to another English word you already know. For example, if you know the verb *alter*, you can work out from the context that *alterations* is the noun formed from this verb.

- A workplace notice
- B advertisements

Which other units have you used this Learning tip in?

.....

.....

.....

Unit 16 I'm working nights

Learning tip

Some texts are hard to understand because they contain a lot of long sentences. Understanding who and what pronouns and possessive adjectives refer to can help you understand long sentences.

- A jobs website
B memo
attachment

Which other units have you used this *Learning tip* in?

.....
.....
.....

Appendix 3

Using a dictionary

What kind of dictionary should I use?

If possible, you should use two dictionaries: a good bilingual dictionary (in both your own language and with English translations) and a good monolingual dictionary (English words with English definitions). A monolingual dictionary may give you more information about a word or phrase; in addition, it is a good idea for you to work in English as much as possible. The examples on these pages are from the *Cambridge Essential English Dictionary*.

What information can I find in a dictionary?

The most common reason for looking a word up in a dictionary is to find out its meaning. However, a dictionary can also give you a lot of other information about a word. The *Cambridge Essential English Dictionary*, for example, can give up to six types of information before the meaning of the word and four further types of information after it. These examples are all from Unit 1.

- 1 the main form of the word

In blue you will see the main form of the word.

airport /'eəpɔ:t/ *noun*
a place where aeroplanes take off and land

- 2 the pronunciation of the word

These symbols show you how to say the word.

city /'sɪti/ *noun* (plural *cities*)
a large town

- 3 its part of speech

This tells you what part of speech – noun, verb, adjective, etc. – a word is.

taxi /'tæksi/ *noun*
a car with a driver who you pay to take you somewhere: *I'll take a taxi to the airport.*

- 4 whether the word is only used in British English (UK) or American English (US)

UK means that a word is only used in British English; *US* means that a word is used only in American English.

centre *UK (US center)* /'sentə/ *noun*
 1 the middle point or part of something: *Cars are not allowed in the town centre.*
 2 a building used for a particular activity: *a health centre*
 3 **be the centre of attention** to get more attention than anyone else

- 5 any special grammatical features of the word

baggage /'bæɡɪdʒ/ *noun* [no plural]
 all the cases and bags that you take with you when you travel

[no plural] shows that you cannot add 's' to this noun to make it plural.

- 6 irregular past tense forms, plural nouns, and comparatives/superlatives

Plurals which are not regular are shown.

bus /bʌs/ *noun* (plural *buses*)
 a large vehicle that carries passengers by road, usually along a fixed route: *a school bus*

- 7 the meaning of the word

customs /'kʌstəmz/ *noun* [no plural]
 the place where your bags are examined when you are going into a country

The definition tells you what the word means.

- 8 an illustration of the word

trolley



trolley /'trɒli/ *noun* *UK* (plural *trolleys*)
 a metal structure on wheels that is used for carrying things: *a luggage trolley*

These illustrations show you what the word means.

- 9 example phrases or sentences

including /ɪn'kluːdɪŋ/ *preposition*
 used to show that someone or something is part of something larger: *It's £24.99, including postage and packing.* Opposite **excluding**

An example (in *italics*) can show you how a word is used in a sentence.

10 other words this word goes with (collocations)

arrive /ə'raɪv/ verb (present participle arriving, past arrived)
to get to a place: We **arrived in** Paris at midday. ◦ I was the last to **arrive at** the station. ◊Opposite **leave**

Words in **bold** in an example show you which words are often used together.

11 the opposite of the word (where it exists)

cheap /tʃi:p/ adj
not expensive, or costing less than usual: a **cheap** flight ◊Opposite **expensive**

If the word has an opposite, this is shown at the end.

How should I use my dictionary?

1 At the top of each page in the *Cambridge Essential English Dictionary*, there is a word in **bold** black type. You can use this word to help you find the word you are looking for quickly. The word in the top left corner of the left page is the first word on this page; the word in the top right corner of the right page is the last word on this page. If you are looking for the word **main**, it will be between the two words **mail** and **map** (top right corner of the right page).

<p>mail /meɪl/ verb US to send a letter or parcel or email something: <i>Could you mail it to me?</i></p> <p>mailbox /'mæɪlbɒks/ noun US 1 a small box outside your home where letters are put. 2 (UK post box) a large, metal container in a public place where you can post letters</p> <p>main /meɪn/ adj most important or largest: <i>Our main problem is lack of money.</i> ◊The main airport is 15 miles from the capital.</p> <p>mainly /'meɪnli/ adv mostly: <i>The people are mainly French.</i></p> <p>2 make someone do something to force someone to do something: <i>You can't make me go.</i></p> <p>3 make someone/something happy/sad/difficult, etc to cause someone or something to become happy, sad, difficult, etc: <i>You've made me very happy.</i></p> <p>4 If you make an amount of money, you earn it: <i>He makes £20,000 a year.</i></p> <p>5 If two or more numbers make a particular amount, that is the amount when they are added together: <i>That makes \$40 altogether.</i></p> <p>6 make the bed to make the sheets and covers on a bed.</p>	<p>192</p> <p>insect bites you</p> <p>male ¹ /meɪl/ adj belonging to or relating to the sex that cannot have babies: a male colleague ◊Opposite female</p> <p>male ² /meɪl/ noun a male person or animal</p> <p>mall /mɔ:l/ (also shopping mall) noun a large, covered shopping area</p> <p>mammal /'mæməl/ noun an animal that drinks milk from its mother's body when it is young</p> <p>man /mæn/ noun (plural men) 1 an adult male human: a <i>young man</i></p>	<p>193</p> <p>map</p> <p>mankind /'mæn'kaɪnd/ noun [no plural] all people, considered as a group: <i>the history of mankind</i></p> <p>man-made /'mæn'meɪd/ adj not natural, but made by people: <i>man-made fibres</i></p> <p>manner /'mænə/ noun 1 the way in which a person talks and behaves with other people: <i>She has a very friendly manner.</i> 2 the way something happens or something is done: <i>They dealt with the problem in a very efficient manner.</i></p> <p>manners /'mænəz/ plural noun</p>
--	--	--

2 Each time you look up a word, you could use a highlighter pen to mark the word in your dictionary. When you return to a page with a highlighter mark, look at the word quickly and check that you remember its meaning.

existence /ɪg'zɪstəns/ noun [no plural]
when something or someone exists:
*The theatre company that we started is still **in existence** today.*

exit /'eksɪt/ noun
the door which you use to leave a public building or place: *a fire **exit***
◦ an emergency **exit**

expand /ɪk'spænd/ verb
to get larger, or to make something get larger: *The company has **expanded** in recent years.*

3 A word in your dictionary may not be exactly the same as its form in the text you are reading. This is because the word in the text may be:

a an irregular form of a verb ending in *-ed*, *-ing* *-s*, e.g. *costs*

cost² /kɒst/ verb (present participle *costing*, past *cost*)
If something costs a particular amount of money, you have to pay that in order to buy or do it: *How much do these shoes cost? • It costs \$5 to send the package by airmail.*

b a plural form of a noun, e.g. *citizens*

citizen /ˈsɪtɪzən/ noun
someone who lives in a particular town or city: *the citizens of Berlin*

c a comparative or superlative form of an adjective, e.g. *quickest*

quick /kwɪk/ adj
doing something fast or taking only a short time: *I tried to catch him but he was too quick for me.*

4 The words that are defined in the dictionary are called headwords. (In the *Cambridge Essential English Dictionary*, headwords are in blue.) Sometimes a headword can have more than one meaning. The first meaning in the dictionary is not always the one you want. Read through the different meanings and decide which one is correct in this context.

arrange /ə'reɪndʒ/ verb (present participle *arranging*, past *arranged*)
1 to make plans for something to happen: *I've arranged a meeting with him.*
2 to put objects in a particular order or position: *Arrange the books alphabetically by author.*

5 Some words in your dictionary may have more than one headword. (Small numbers after the headword will indicate this.) This is because the word can be used as different parts of speech – for example, a noun and a verb. The part of speech of the unknown word should be clear from the context (the words around it).

underground¹ /ˈʌndəgraʊnd/ adj, adv
under the surface of the ground: *an animal that lives underground*
underground² /ˈʌndəgraʊnd/ noun
UK
a system of trains that is built under a city: *the London Underground*

When should I use my dictionary?

A dictionary is very useful when you are learning a foreign language. However, when you are reading, do not use your dictionary too much. Using your dictionary will interrupt your reading and slow you down. In your own language, you don't always understand the meaning of every word; it is not necessary to understand everything in English either.

- 1 When you see an English word that you don't know, first try to guess the meaning of the word from its context (the words around it). You may find another word with a similar meaning, a word which means the opposite, or some words which actually explain the unknown word. Only use your dictionary to check your guess.
- 2 The only other time you should look a word up in your dictionary is if there are no clues in the text and you are sure the unknown word is important.

Answerkey

Unit 1

Get ready to read

- b train, c underground (train), d bus/coach, e plane
- b train – railway station, c underground (train) – underground station, d bus/coach – bus/coach station/terminal, e plane – airport

A

- 1 b 4 c 2 d 1
- 2 B 3 C 4 D 2
- 3 The words below are in English.
 - A Welcome to Oslo airport
Camera surveillance
No smoking
Toilets
 - B Baggage trolleys
 - C Customs
Animals
Goods to declare
Nothing to declare
 - D All passports
Wait here
EC/EEA citizens
- 4 The other language is Norwegian. The clue is in the sign 'Welcome to Oslo airport'. Oslo is the capital of Norway.
- 5 No words are exactly the same. However, some are similar: welcome (*velkommen*), camera (*kamera*), toilets (*toaletter*), baggage (*bagasje*), all (*alle*), passports (*pass*), here (*her*).
- 6 *Your own answer. Possible answer:*
The following words are similar in Italian:
passports – *passaporti*
baggage – *bagaglio*
animals – *animali*
airport – *aeroporto*
surveillance – *sorveglianza*

Focus on vocabulary

- b trolley
- c passport
- d baggage
- e customs
- f welcome

B

- 1 You can do all four things in order to find out how to get to the city centre.
- 2 *Your own answer. Possible answer:*
Airports are sometimes quite near the city centre. For example, Linate Airport is six kilometres from the centre of Milan. (The other Milan airport, Malpensa, is more than 50 kilometres from the city centre.)
- 3 The text is from the Internet.
- 4 a Oslo Gardermoen airport is 50 km (31 miles) north of Oslo city.
 - b The Airport Express Train (Flytoget) ...
 - c The Airport Express Train (Flytoget) is the quickest way (journey time: 20 minutes) into the city centre.
 - d There are always taxis at the airport terminal.
 - e The first bus stop is Furuset skole and you can get on the underground here.
 - f The bus leaves every 20 minutes on weekdays, and every 20–30 minutes at weekends.

Class bonus

Your own answers. Possible answers:

A single train ticket costs 90 kroner. (false)

There are always taxis at the airport terminal. (true)

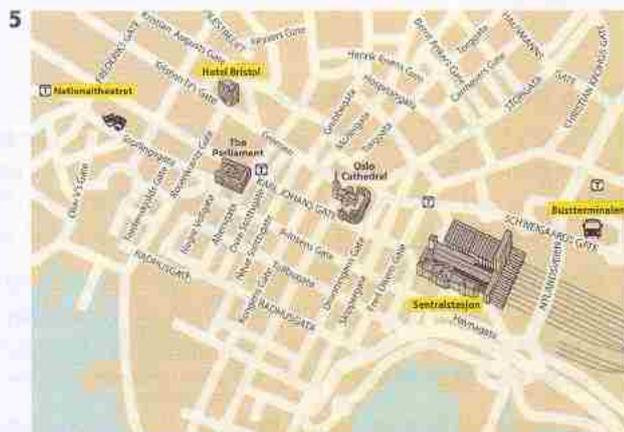
It takes 20 minutes to get to the Radisson Scandinavia Hotel by the SAS Airport Bus. (false)

Extra practice

Sentralstasjon = Central station

Nationaltheatret = National Theatre

Bussterminalen = Bus terminal



Nationaltheatret is nearest the hotel.

- 6 a The timetable is for the train.
 - b The ticket is for the bus.

- 7 a Trains are either every 10 or 20 minutes. Buses are every 20 minutes on weekdays, and every 20–30 minutes at weekends.
 b The train costs 180 kroner and the bus costs 120 kroner.
- 8 *Your own answer. Possible answer:*
 I'd travel by train. The train is more frequent, but more expensive. I'd either get off at Oslo Sentralstasjon or Nationaltheatret and walk to the hotel.

Unit 2

Get ready to read

- *Your own answers.*
- b beans c soup d mushrooms e toast f cereal g a croissant h eggs
- *Your own answer. Possible answer:*
 I usually have a cup of strong coffee, and some bread and jam. Sometimes I have some orange juice or yoghurt too.
- *Your own answer. Possible answer:*
 My favourite meal is *risotto ai funghi* (rice with mushrooms), followed by *cotoletta alla milanese* (veal cooked in breadcrumbs) with a salad. Then for dessert I like *tartufo* (ice cream covered with chocolate).

A

- 1 a a leaflet
 b a hotel
- 2 eggs, beans, mushrooms, potatoes, tomatoes, a banana, cereal, a croissant, butter, jam
- 3 full breakfast
 breakfast bag
- 4

	full breakfast	breakfast bag
a When can you have breakfast?	7am–10am weekdays 8am–11am at weekends	any time
b Where can you have it?	from the breakfast buffet (The leaflet doesn't say where you will find the breakfast buffet. If it isn't clear, you can ask the receptionist when you pay for your breakfast.)	in your room, car, etc.
c How much does it cost?	£6.50	£4
d Where and when do you pay?	reception when you check in (You can probably also book a full breakfast any time.)	reception, any time

- 5 self-service
 Help yourself to breakfast ...

B

- 1 b no (only food)
 c yes
 d no
- 2
- | MEAT | VEGETABLES | OTHER |
|--------------|------------|--------|
| sausage | chips | sauce |
| beef | peas | soup |
| steak | potato | bread |
| cheeseburger | tomatoes | butter |
| | onion | fish |
| | | cod |
| | | gravy |
| | | grapes |
- 3 *Your own answer. Possible answer:*
 I'd choose Soup of the day and Chicken salad with grapes. I love chicken, so I want that for my main course. I don't want chicken as an appetiser, and I don't want salad twice. That's why I'd choose soup.
- 4 b tender chicken pieces f beef sausage
 c sauce g sliced chicken breast
 d cod h sirloin steak
 e chunky chips

Focus on vocabulary

b sirloin c chunky d sliced e tender f breast
 g tasty h fried i soft

- 5 *Your own answers. Possible answers:*
- a I'd recommend Goat's cheese salad followed by Cheese and onion tart.
- b I'd recommend Thai chicken followed by Fish & chips.
- c I'd recommend Goat's cheese salad followed by Cheeseburger.
- d I'd recommend Soup of the day followed by Chicken salad with grapes.

Unit 3

Get ready to read

- *The shops listed here are possible answers for students living in Germany.*
- a DVD Makromart (S)
- b jeans Jeans Shop (S)
- c umbrella Kaufhof (D)
- d watch Kaufhof (D)
- e pan Tritschler (S)
- f dictionary Wittwer (S)
- *Your own answers.*

A

- 1 2 a 3 b
- 2 2 It opens at 7am Monday–Saturday and 11am on Sunday.
- 3 Yes, it is. It's open until 8 o'clock on Wednesday.

Answer key

3 b 1 c 4 d 5 e 2 f 3

- 4 b ground floor – G
c ground floor – G
d second floor – 2
e second floor – 2
f ground floor – G
- 5 b Yes, there are. There are toilets on the first floor.
c Yes, you can. There's a cash machine on the ground floor.
d No, they don't. Shoe repairs aren't on the store guide.
e Yes, you can. There's a restaurant on the first floor and a café on the ground floor.
f No, there isn't. Hairdresser's isn't on the store guide.

Focus on spelling

- b restaurant
c telephone
d gadgets
e jewellery (US jewelry)
f machine

B

- 1 b 6 c 1 d 5 e 2 f 4
- 2 b No, they can't. (Only non-EC residents, i.e. mainly people who are not from Europe, can have tax free shopping.)
c Yes, they do. (They cost up to 30% less than usual.)
d No, it doesn't. (It means two CDs for the price of one and a half.)
e No, you can't. (The lift is out of order, i.e. not working.)
f No, you don't have to. (You wait while they are repaired.)
- 3 b 3 c 6 d 5 e 4 f 1
- 4 *Your own answers. Possible answers:*
a The shop isn't open on Saturdays and Sundays.
b We only accept cheques or credit cards.
c You mustn't open this door.
d You get three for the price of two.
e You mustn't leave your bicycle here.
f Towels cost 25% less than usual.

Unit 4

Get ready to read

- You can usually get foreign currency at all these places – except at an ATM – in your country before you go.
- b C c A d A e C f C
- g credit card
h passport
i cash, travellers cheques
j receipt
k commission
l exchange rate

A

- 1 Yes, you can return any Mexican pesos you don't spend.
- 2 b no
c yes
d yes
- 3 b No, the rate for returning pesos is the same as the original rate you bought the pesos at.
c Yes, you have to pay \$5.
d Yes, you can return pesos you haven't used if you return from your journey within 31 days.
- 4 a F (Offer available to Travelex customers exchanging in the USA only.)
b T (The purchase of cash and the purchase of Travellers cheques are regarded as two separate exchanges, therefore you pay \$5 for each exchange.)
c T (Travelex will buy back your foreign currency if you are returning from your journey within 31 days.)
d T (Offer subject to production of a valid passport.)
e T (Travelex will only buy back unspent currency bought from Travelex.)
- 5 b can't
c must
d must
e can't
- 6 *Your own answer. Possible answer:*
Mieko won't take up the Travelex Buy Back offer because:
b the offer is only valid if she is returning to the USA within 31 days.
c she won't really need dollars on her return journey.
- 7 *Your own answer. Possible answer:*
I wouldn't use the Travelex Buy Back Plus offer. I'd try not to buy too much foreign currency, so that I wouldn't need to return it. I'd hope to use my credit card rather than cash some of the time.

B

- 1 c
2 In most countries, you can do all six things.
4 Mieko can do c, d and f.

Focus on verbs

- b wait
c enter
d finish
e press
f cancel
g take
h Enter
i Press
j Insert
k Take
l Wait

- 5 1 after screen 1
2 after screen 2
4 after screen 4
5 after screen 5
- 6 screen 4 Exit
screen 5 yellow key

Class bonus

Possible answers:

she realised she had enough money.
she couldn't remember her pin number.
she didn't think she had enough money in her bank account.
she decided to use her credit card and not cash to pay for her meals.
she found some money in her wallet.
she remembered that a friend owed her some money.
she could see her bus coming while she was at the ATM.
some people were standing near her and she felt afraid.

Unit 5

Get ready to read

- *Your own answers.*
- b a camel
- c temples
- d Luxor

A

- 1 a expensive b big
- 2 4 star
The hotel rooms have balconies. There are also 2 restaurants, café, 3 bars, beauty salon, gift shop, hairdresser, a heated pool, nightclub, sports facilities.
- 3 *Your own answers.*
- 4 *Your own answer. Possible answer:*
I like the satellite/cable colour TV and the air conditioning.

Focus on compound nouns

city centre, beauty salon, gift shop, air conditioning, colour TV, bath tub

- 5 b yes
c yes
d no
e no
- 6 b Yes, there are two restaurants and a café.
c Yes, there's satellite / Cable colour TV.
d No, it's got a bath.
e No, but there's a safe deposit box at Reception.
- 7 b I don't know.
c yes
d yes
e yes
f I don't know.

- 8 *Your own answer. Possible answer:*
I wouldn't like to stay there because it's too big. I prefer small family-run hotels.

Class bonus

Possible answers: Is there room service at weekends?
(yes – 24 hours a day every day)
Do all the rooms overlook the garden?
(no – some overlook the Nile)
Is the hotel outside Luxor?
(no – it's in the heart of the city centre)
Does the hotel have a swimming pool?
(yes – it has a heated pool)
Can you have business meetings at the hotel?
(yes – there's a meeting room)
Is there a shower in each bathroom?
(no – there's a bathtub)

B

- 1 *Your own answer. Possible answer:*
I don't think the Mercure Luxor is a good hotel for Fabio because there might be too many children, and it might also be too expensive.
- 2 *Your own answers. Possible answers:*
Is it far from the station / bus station / airport?
Is it cheap?
Will there be lots of other young people?
- 3 b Yes, you can.
c Yes, you can.
- 4 b Yes, you can eat Egyptian dishes on the roof terrace.
c No, but there's satellite TV in the public rooms.
d Yes, all rooms have a private shower.
e I don't know. The website doesn't say anything about safe deposit boxes.
f Yes, there's a souvenir shop.
g Yes, this is included with the room.
h It's 15 kilometres from the airport.
i No, many rooms have balconies.
j Yes, it is.
k I don't know. The website mentions room service, but it doesn't say anything about dinner.
l I don't know. The website mentions prices, but it doesn't say anything about payment.
- 5 *Your own answer. Possible answer:*
I'd like to stay in the Nefertiti. It's near the railway station, it's very cheap, and there are lots of travellers from all over the world. It's also got lots of useful facilities such as Internet and laundry service, and the rooms have private showers and toilets.

Unit 6

Get ready to read

- Your own answers.
- Your own answer. Possible answer: soap, shampoo, deodorant, razors, aftershave

- A**
- 1 2 body lotion
3 anti-perspirant
4 shampoo
5 soap
6 plasters
7 shower gel
8 nail files
9 tissues
10 toothpaste
11 mascara
12 tablets
 - 2 HEALTH CARE – plasters, tissues, toothpaste and tablets
TOILETRIES – anti-perspirant, shampoo, soap, shower gel, nail files, mascara
 - 3 deodorants T
bath & shower T
dental HC
haircare T
skincare T
cosmetics T
vitamins HC
men's T
 - 4 deodorants anti-perspirant
bath & shower shampoo (or in haircare), soap, shower gel
dental mouthwash, toothpaste
haircare shampoo (or in bath & shower)
skincare body lotion, nail files
cosmetics mascara
vitamins nothing
men's nothing

Class bonus

Your own answers. Possible answers:

- 1 You use this to give you fresh breath.
- 2 You use this if your skin is dry.
- 3 You use this if it's hot.
- 5 You use this if you're dirty.
- 6 You use these if you have a cut.
- 7 You use this if you're dirty.
- 8 You use these to take care of your nails.
- 9 You use these if you've got a cold.
- 10 You use this to clean your teeth.
- 11 You use this to make up your eyes.
- 12 You use these if you've got a headache.

- 5 Nurofen® tablets, shower gel, body lotion

B

- 1 Your own answer. Possible answer:
I think Katka should lie down. She should take a tablet for her headache. She should buy some tissues for her cold.
- 2 Yes, the tablets are suitable. They give fast, effective relief (i.e. they are good) for headache, and cold & flu symptoms.
- 3 The information is in the section DOSAGE.
- 4 b ✓ (swallow 2 tablets with water)
c X (if necessary take 1 or 2 tablets every 4 hours)
d ✓ (do not exceed 6 tablets in 24 hours)

Focus on vocabulary

- b feverishness
- c muscular pain
- d dental pain

- 5 Your own answer. Possible answer:
I've had this kind of drink a couple of times.
You mix the powder with boiling water. I've never used a nasal spray.
- 6 DRINK – yes (due to common cold) this is suitable. You should have this drink at the first sign of cold or flu. It gives rapid relief from headache and blocked nose.
NASAL SPRAY – yes, this is suitable. It gives quick relief from a blocked nose, due to common cold.
- 7 The information is in the section *Directions for use*.
- 8 2 d 3 a 4 b 5 e
- 9 Your own answer. Possible answer:
I'd probably take the tablets and have the drink. I don't think I'd use the nasal spray.

Unit 7

Get ready to read

- Your own answers.
- Your own answers.
- Your own answers.

A

- 1 2 When a member of someone's family dies.
3 When someone is sick.
4 When someone moves to a new house.
5 When I want to say 'good luck' to someone who is taking an exam.
6 When someone leaves their job or school.
7 When I want to say 'thank you'.
8 When I want to say 'congratulations'.
- 2 B 1 C 4 D 2 E 7 F 6 G 8 H 5

- 3 B people from the same evening class
 C neighbours
 D good friends
 E student and teacher
 F old work colleagues
 G work colleagues
 H members of the same football team

Focus on pronouns

We're (sorry you're not well, Jaime.)

Message F: Hope the new job works out well ... = We hope the new job works out well ...

Message H: Hope they're not too awful! = I hope they're not too awful!

- 4 b Oscar
 c Rosa
 d Alberto
- 5 b Anna is 21 today.
 c Rosemary is an English teacher.
 d Carlos has got a new job.

B

- 1 B an email
 C a note
 D a postcard
- 2 Message B makes an offer.
 Message C makes a request.
 Message D describes something.
- 3 b and d
- 4 *Your own answers.*
- 5 *Your own answer. Possible answer:*
 Hi Marcos
 I'm fine, thanks. How are you? Thanks for your offer. I've already read Northern Lights, so I don't want to borrow it. See you soon!
 Bye.
- 6 10.15pm
- 7 a 22nd
 b 24th

Class bonus

Your own answers. Possible answers:

Mum Hello. Can I speak to Silvia, please?
 Margrit I'm afraid she's out. Who's calling?
 Mum It's her mum. Can I leave a message?
 Margrit Yes, of course.
 Mum Say it isn't urgent, but I'd like to hear from her.
 Margrit Is that the message?
 Mum Yes, and please tell her not to phone after 10pm. I've got a headache, so I'm going to bed early.
 Margrit I'll tell her. Don't worry.
 Mum Thank you.

Silvia Hi, Hans. Thanks for your postcard. I put it on the school noticeboard.
 Hans That's a good idea.
 Silvia Did you have a great time?
 Hans Yes, it was very good – but the weather wasn't great.
 Silvia Did it rain a lot?
 Hans It didn't rain, but it was cold and cloudy.
 Silvia That's a pity! Did you find the Loch Ness Monster?
 Hans It's not a real monster, you know!
 Silvia I know! You said the people were friendly. What about the food? What was that like?
 Hans It was OK. Nothing special, though.
 Silvia Anyway, I'm glad you're back. You can help me with my homework!

- 8 You might read about the postcard to other students at the school or friends who know Hans. You might read all four messages aloud if you want to practise your spoken English!

Unit 8

Get ready to read

- *Your own answers.*
- *Your own answers. Possible answers:*
 The fastest way is by car.
 The cheapest way is by bus.
 The healthiest way is on foot or by bike.
 The best way for the environment is on foot or by bike.
- *Your own answer. Possible answer:*
 I usually go to the centre of Santiago on the metro. I live in Providencia and get on the metro at Los Leones.

A

- 1 a
- 2 a 2 b 1 c 5 d 3 e 4
- 3 Thornhill
- 4 Continue along the M40. Come off at Junction 8/9. Take the A41/A34 towards Oxford. Turn left at the roundabout. There's a car park on the right left. The name of the car park is Pear Tree.

- 5 b best
 c regular
 d free
 e one way
 f trip
- 6 a children
 b there & back
- 7 All the statements are false.
 a We have to pay 60p. You don't have to pay at Water Eaton and Thornhill.
 b We can't use the offer. It's only for Water Eaton and Thornhill car parks.
 c Four single tickets will cost £6.40. Four return tickets will cost £8.

- B**
- 1 *Your own answers.*
- 2 a
- 3 b 50p + 3 x 20p (£1.10) – no, you won't get any change
 c 11.04
 d leave it – in order to show that you have paid

Focus on no

- b No return
 c No change given
 d means you mustn't go down this street
 e means you can't get out here
 f means you mustn't park here

- 4 b £2
 c £1 (no charge after 6.30pm)
 d free
- 5 £40
- 6 You might get a penalty charge in all four situations.
 a MAXIMUM STAY TWO HOURS (NO RETURN WITHIN ONE HOUR)
 b TICKET NOT TRANSFERABLE BETWEEN CARS
 c IF THIS MACHINE IS OUT OF USE PLEASE USE ANOTHER MACHINE
 d TICKET NOT TRANSFERABLE BETWEEN CARS OR PAY & DISPLAY AREAS

Class bonus

Your own answers. Possible answers:
 I didn't know I needed a ticket.
 I was only in the shop for ten minutes.
 I forgot the time.
 I didn't have any change for the machine.
 I had to wait in the bank. It wasn't my fault.

Unit 9

Get ready to read

- *Your own answer. Possible answer:*
 The most interesting places in Prague are Charles Bridge and the old castle on the west side of the river. You can find out about these places in a guidebook or on the Internet. If visitors come to Prague, they can find out about these places at the Prague Information Service (PIS).
- *Your own answers. Possible answers:*
 Edvard Grieg (1843–1907) was a composer of music (c). His most famous work is the *Peer Gynt Suites*. Grieg was born in Bergen and lived in Leipzig (Germany), Copenhagen (Denmark) and Oslo before spending the last 22 years of his life in a house called Troldhaugen, which is ten kilometres from Bergen. You can visit the house and go to a Grieg concert when you're in Bergen.
 Fjords are long narrow pieces of sea between cliffs (b). They were formed millions of years ago during the Ice Age when the land was covered in ice. There are lots of fjords on the west coast of Norway. The longest fjord is Sognefjord which is 180 kilometres long. In places it is 1250 metres deep, ten times deeper than the Norwegian sea.

A

- 1 f
- 2 b You can get tickets for all the fjord tours departing from Bergen.
 c You can arrange accommodation in Bergen and the surrounding area at Tourist Information.
 d There is a Currency Exchange at Tourist Information.
 e You can book a car and buy train tickets at Tourist Information.
- 3 a eight o'clock
 b nine o'clock
- 4 All the sentences are true.
- 5 The building ... [*the* + noun];
 help = noun, We give free help ... [adjective + noun];
 contact = noun, We are the main contact ... [*the* + adjective + noun];
 start = verb, ... many trips start ... [*many trips* = adjective + noun];
 offers = noun, Get free offers ... [adjective + noun];
 display = noun, See the display ... [*the* + noun];
 book = verb, Book a car ... [*a car* = noun];
 rest = noun, Rest of the year. [missing *The* (*The rest* ...)]
- 6 The following words all end in the letter s. They are all nouns.
 brochures, things, hotels, houses, tickets, trips, tours, excursions, trips, discounts, leaflets, notices, souvenirs, products, gifts, stamps, telecards, services, tickets, journeys, hours

- 7 private houses (*private* = adjective)
 fjord tours (*fjord* = noun)
 harbour excursions (*harbour* = noun)
 many trips (*many* isn't really an adjective, but it is similar)
 free offers (*free* = adjective)
 good discounts (*good* = adjective)
 Bergen products (*Bergen* = noun)
 traditional souvenirs (*traditional* = adjective)
 train tickets (*train* = noun)
 opening hours (*opening* is used as an adjective)

Focus on uncountable nouns

- accommodation, money, currency
 b accommodation
 c help
 d money
 e advice

- 8 a See the display / of Bergen products for sale / in the Tourist Information.
 (It is not a display of Bergen – it's a display of Bergen products.)
 b We also have a small souvenir shop / with a good selection / of traditional souvenirs and gifts.
 (It's not a small souvenir – it's a small souvenir shop; it's not a good selection of traditional – it's a good selection of traditional souvenirs and gifts.)
 9 *Your own answer. Possible answer:*
 I'd probably go there to look at the brochures so that I could find out what you can do in Bergen. I like visiting tourist attractions.

B

- 1 First leaflet: the boat crossing the harbour, a seal
 Second leaflet: two cable cars, a double-decker sightseeing coach
 2 a X (the boat runs from May 22nd)
 b ✓
 c ✓
 3 a ✓
 4 *Your own answer. Possible answer:*
 I think I should visit the Aquarium first. On May 12th, there is a NOK25 discount for people with Bergen cards at the Aquarium. The advert for Mount Ulriken doesn't say anything about the Bergen card – which probably means you can't use it. (On the other hand, the Aquarium is open one hour later in the evening than the cable car in May.) I think I'd probably have lunch at the Aquarium.

Class bonus

The word in the example is *cinema*.

5

	visit in November	times	price
the Aquarium	✓	from 10.00 to 17.00	NOK 100, but free with Bergen cards
Mount Ulriken	✓ – but it's not possible to go on the Bergen sightseeing coach in November	from 10.00 to 17.00	NOK 90

- 6 *Your own answer. Possible answer:*
 I like animals and sea creatures, but there are aquariums in lots of places. I'd prefer to visit Mount Ulriken because from there you get a great view of Bergen.

Unit 10

Get ready to read

- Patient 1 has a cold.
 Patient 2 has spots.
 Patient 3 has a headache.
 Patient 4 has stomachache.
- *Your own answers.*
- *Your own answer. Possible answer:*
 I hardly ever have a cold or a headache. I sometimes have stomachache. I never have spots.

A

- 1 patients
 2 b 3
 c 1
 d 6
 e 7
 f 2
 g 5
 3 3 and 4
 4 a Speak to one of the receptionists.
 b Complete a registration form.
 c Complete a medical questionnaire.
 d Make an appointment to see one of the nurses.

Focus on the passive

- b are made
 c We ask each new patient to complete a medical questionnaire.
 d Doctors make visits (or visit) between 12 noon and 3pm.
 e We keep information about patients on the database.
 f Doctors perform minor operations at the surgery.
 g We hold stop smoking clinics twice a year.
 h Nurses and doctors give health advice.

- 5 b True.
 c False. (The Out of Hours Service is available in the evenings and during the night Monday to Friday and at weekends.)
 d True.
 e False. (You should phone late morning if you want advice.)
 f True.
- 6 a You can phone the medical centre or go there in person.
 b Yes, you will be able to see a doctor that day.
 c You may not be able to see your usual doctor.
- 7 a You can arrange a home visit over the telephone. You should try and phone before 11am if you need a home visit that day. Doctors usually make visits between 12 noon and 3pm.
 b The medical centre is closed at the weekend, but the Out of Hours Service is available. You should telephone the Out of Hours Service on 0845 345 8995. A doctor will then phone you.
 c You can phone the medical centre late morning to ask a doctor or nurse for advice.

B

- 2 PERSONAL INFORMATION, plus seven numbered sections
 3 *Your own answers.*
 4 *Your own answers.*
 5 a (section 4) YES
 b (section 4) NO
 c (section 5) GIVEN UP (Date stopped December 31st 2007)
 d (section 6) 4-7
- 6 *Your own answer. Possible answer:*
 In European languages, several of the words are similar. In Spanish, for example:
- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| English | Spanish |
| eczema | eczema |
| allergic | alérgico |
| penicillin | penicilina |
| breast cancer | cáncer de pecho |
| appendicitis | apendicitis |
| asthma | asma |
| depression | depresión |
- 7 b 2 e 1 h 1 k 4
 c 3 f 2 i 2 l 1
 d 4 g 4 j 3
- 8 *Your own answers.*
 9 *Your own answers.*

Unit 11

Get ready to read

- *Your own answers.*
- *Your own answers.*
- *Your own answers.*

A

- 1 b soap opera
 c drama
 d quiz show
- 2 b cartoon
 c game show
 d chat show
- 3 *Your own answers.*
- 4 A Question of Sport – quiz show
 Neighbours – soap opera
 Men Behaving Badly – sitcom
 The Royle Family – sitcom
 Poirot – (crime) drama
 Comedy Doubles – sitcoms
 Emmerdale – soap (opera) (also Coronation Street)
 Who Wants To Be A Millionaire? – game show
 Parkinson – chat (show)
 Top Cat – cartoon (also The Simpsons)
 Is This the Worst Weather Ever? – documentary
 CSI: NY – drama
- 5 wildlife programme – Animal Park
 travel programme – Equator
 history programme – Genghis Khan
 film review show – Film 2008
 film – The Perfect Storm, Spirited Away
 comedy (series) – The Complete Guide to Parenting
 health programme – Diet Doctors: Inside and Out
 music programme – The Album Chart Show
- 6 *Your own answer. Possible answer:*
 My flatmate wants to watch cartoons and comedies almost all evening (except the News at 10.30pm).
- 7 *Your own answer. Possible answer:*
 I'd rather watch a mixture of programme types.
- 8 *Your own answer. Possible answer:*
- | | | |
|-------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| 6.00 | BBC2 | Animal Park |
| 7.00 | Channel 4 | Channel 4 News |
| 8.00 | BBC2 | Equator |
| 9.00 | Channel 4 | Is This the Worst Weather Ever? |
| 10.00 | BBC2 | Film 2008 |
| 10.30 | BBC1 | Regional News and Weather |
| 10.40 | BBC1 | Match of the Day |

B

1 *Your own answers.*

3 a fantasy

4 c

5 2 S

3 O

4 O

5 O

6

	adjective(s)
a artwork ✓	rich and colourful, fantasy world is amazing
b animation ✓	lifelike
c music ✓	fantastic
d English voices ✓	great
e casting ✓	excellent
f performances ✓	memorable

Focus on verb + to ...

b to survive

c to rescue

d decided to have/make

e learned to play

f tried to read/understand

8 The character is Chihiro (the main character).

9 their new home

a wrong turn

a mysterious town

in this strange land

Chihiro's personal growth

a stern old woman

the newest member of the staff

the hardest jobs

10 *Your own answer. Possible answer:*

I think it's a very good title.

11 c

Your own answer. Possible answer:

The main character is a little girl and children will like her and her story. The film, and especially the notion of personal growth and life lessons, will appeal to adults in a different way.

12 *Your own answer. Possible answer:*

Yes, I'd love to see *Spirited Away*.

Review 1

A 1 T 2 T 3 F 4 T 5 F 6 F

7 F 8 T 9 F 10 F 11 T

C 12 scan 13 skim

D 14 scan 15 scan 16 skim

17 skim 18 skim 19 scan

E 20 scan a menu

21 skim a timetable

22 scan a cinema programme

23 scan a dictionary

24 skim a postcard

25 skim a bill

F 26 TV guide

27 medical centre leaflet

G 28 no

29 just started

30 one hour

31 the Marx Brothers

32 a drama

H 33 F 34 T 35 T

36 T 37 F

I 38 email

39 car park ticket

40 tourist leaflet

J 41 no

42 France

43 a skiing holiday

44 more than one friend

45 yes

K 46 N 47 Y 48 N

49 N 50 N

L 51 yes

52 about four hours

53 Mt Tarawera

54 It disappeared.

55 no

M 56 I 57 J 58 B

59 D 60 H 61 E

62 F 63 A 64 C

65 G

N 66 D 67 F 68 J

69 A 70 B 71 H

72 I 73 E 74 G

75 C

O 76 a 77 a 78 c

P 79 principal

80 premature

81 the most effective

82 take care

83 cover up with

84 stay in the shade

Q 85 noun 86 noun 87 verb

88 verb 89 adverb 90 adjective

Unit 12

Get ready to read

- o All the countries.
- o *Your own answer. Possible answer:*
I'd go to Australia. My cousin lives in Melbourne.
- o *Your own answers. Possible answers:*
New Zealand is famous for rugby, outdoor sports, sheep and being the location for the filming of *The Lord of the Rings*. There are two main islands – North Island and South Island. The capital of New Zealand is Wellington, but its two largest cities are Auckland and Christchurch.

A

- 1 a two
b Christchurch and Queenstown
- 2 a sections 3 and 4
b General English, Exam Preparation, Study & Ski
c Combo Course
- 3 b fluently
c career
d range
e achieve
f guarantee

Here are the dictionary definitions of the words on the homepage from the *Cambridge Essential English Dictionary*.

perfect exactly right (for someone or something)
fluently naturally without stopping or making mistakes
career job (that you do for a lot of your life, especially one for which you are trained)

range group of different things of the same general type
achieve to succeed in doing something difficult
guarantee promise (that something will be done or will happen)

- 4 a Our schools
b Our courses
- 5 b Christchurch – right in the heart of Christchurch
c Queenstown – is New Zealand's premier resort
d Christchurch – well-known for its cultural attractions
e Queenstown – magnificent views, clean water
f Queenstown – the adventure capital of the world
g Christchurch – is located near beaches
h Queenstown – fresh air

Focus on synonyms

located = situated
 spectacular = stunning = magnificent
 well-known = famous
 lifestyle – the way that you live
 dedicated – giving a lot of time and energy to something
 qualified – when you've passed exams or courses

- 6 *Your own answer. Possible answer:*
I'd prefer to study in Queenstown. I don't like big cities very much. Also, I could do lots of outdoor activities there.

B

- 1 *Your own answers.* There are no right or wrong answers. You will find most of the answers when you read the texts.
- 2 *Your own answers.*
- 3 a You can do full-time or part-time.
b Courses last from 1 week to 48 weeks.
d You do grammar, vocabulary, speaking, listening, reading and writing in the morning. You do spoken skills, conversation and discussion activities in the afternoon.
e On a full-time course you study 25 hours a week, and on a part-time course you study either 15 hours (mornings) or 10 hours (afternoons).
f It costs from \$400 for one week only to \$310 per week if you stay more than 24 weeks.

4

	cost per week	hours per week
Omar	\$250	15
Ji-Koo	\$680	25
Hana	\$1800	10

- 5 It partly answers questions c, g and h.
c homestay accommodation with families
g many Asian, European, Pacific and South American countries
h There are regular events such as barbecues, excursions and sports for all students.

Unit 13

Get ready to read

- o *Your own answers.*
- o *Your own answers.*
- o *Your own answers.*

A

1–4

Title	Type (Exercise 1)	Words (Exercise 2)	Blurb (Exercise 3)
A Picture to Remember	thriller	exhibition, flower (C), museum, painting (C)	D
Hotel Casanova	romance	gondolas (C), love, reception, Venice (C)	A
Inspector Logan	murder mystery	body, castle (C), police, sea (C)	C
Superbird	science fiction	astronaut (C), desert (C), planet (C), spaceship (C)	B

- 5 *Your own answer. Possible answer:*
I'd probably choose either *A Picture to Remember* or *Inspector Logan*. I'm not very keen on romance or science fiction.

B

- 1 *Your own answers.*
3 b She couldn't wait to begin work on the new exhibition of Impressionist paintings.
c She was going to the gym.
d She hoped her father would never see her without her helmet.
e She saw two men in a car. She couldn't believe her eyes because one of the men had a gun.
f She looked at him, and for a moment the man looked back.
g She saw a tattoo of a flower on his neck.
h Cristina felt afraid because the man lifted up his gun when he heard the sound of police cars.
i The other traffic was moving, but Cristina couldn't start her bike. Suddenly a taxi hit the back of her bike. She fell from the bike onto the front of the taxi and then down onto the road.

- 4 *Your own answer. Possible answer:*
Cristina wasn't badly hurt, but she was afraid. She was afraid the man with the gun would kill her. Some policemen came to the hospital and spoke to her. She told them about the man with the gun. She said that she wanted to hide, but she also wanted to organise the exhibition of Impressionist paintings.

Focus on irregular verbs

b said	g wore wear	l heard hear	q spoke
c felt	h gave give	m hit hit	r felt
d got	i forgot forget	n fell fall	s saw
e had	j began begin	o took take	t wore
f rode ride	k saw see	p gave	

Unit 14

Get ready to read

- o *Your own answers.*
- o *Your own answers.*

A

- 1 *Your own answers. Possible answers:*
When is it?
How much does it cost?
How many papers are there?
2 *Your own answers.*
3 a three
b Paper 1 Reading and Writing
c Paper 1 Reading and Writing

- 4 All the sentences are true.
a Pass with Merit (about 85% of the total marks); Pass (about 70% of the total marks)
b You can be: Narrow Fail (about 5% below the pass mark); Fail.
c For a Narrow Fail and Fail, the results slip shows the papers in which you were weak.
d Parts 1–5 test a range of reading skills and Parts 6–9 test basic writing skills.
e You hear each recording twice.
f There are two candidates and two examiners.
5 Paper 1 Reading and Writing

Focus on prepositions

a to b from c on d to e in, of

- 6 B Part 2
C Part 3 Task 1
7 A 1 B 2 B
B 1 C 2 B
C 1 B 2 A

B

- 1 a Section 2
b Section 1

2

Part 1	
1	A B C D E F G H
2	A B C D E F G H
3	A B C D E F G H
4	A B C D E F G H
5	A B C D E F G H

Part 5	
28	A B C
29	A B C
30	A B C
31	A B C
32	A B C
33	A B C
34	A B C
35	A B C

Unit 15

Get ready to read

- b B
- c B
- d B
- e B
- f B
- g B
- h B
- i S
- j S
- 2 f 3 g 4 h 5 a 6 b 7 k 8 d 9 i
- 10 j 11 n 12 l 13 m 14 c

A

- 1 The notice is about protecting the environment (topic g).
- 2 *Your own answers. Possible answers:*
If you save paper, you don't use so much paper.
If you recycle paper, you use it again.
- 3 1 R (scrap paper), S (post-it notes)
2 S
3 S
4 S
5 R
6 S
7 S
8 R
9 This is about neither saving nor recycling. It is a warning not to recycle envelopes.
- 4 Tips 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 are all for computer users.
- 5 plastic wallets; rubber bands; ink cartridges; printer; envelopes; drink cans; mug
- 6 *Your own answers. Possible answers:*
Recycle cartridges from the printer.
Recycle internal mail envelopes as many times as possible.
Use the recycling bin to recycle your aluminium drink cans.
Save plastic cups / money by using your own mug.
- 7 If you have another tip for the notice-board, contact Sobia Iqbal (Office Services Manager) on extension 2043.
- 8 a Part A
b Part A
c Part C
- 9 *Your own answers. Possible answers:*
Yes, the tips are good. I use email as much as I can for sending letters, documents, etc. I also turn off my computer when I go home in the evening.

- 10 *Your own answer. Possible answers:*
Reduce the amount of paper available at the photocopier.
People usually do too much photocopying.

Focus on nouns and verbs

The word *use* appears 6 times. (It also appears in *re-use*.)
It is used once as a noun. In C3 it appears in *when not in use*.
All the words –except *post* – are nouns.
b contact N
c post V
d cut N
e check N
f print N
g paste N
email

B

- 1 a 3, 7
b 6, 9
- 2 2 4122
3 £150
4 yes
5 07748599259
6 yes
7 five
8 Shelford Rugby Club
- 3 Advertisement 9 will interest Andrés most.
- 4 *Your own answer. Possible answer:*
Yes, the room and house seem nice.
- 5 b spacious Y
c non-smoking N
d storage Y
e beginning N
- 6 a Adnan – call on 07801 346791 or email Adnan@virgin.net
b £320
c no (only the water and TV are covered/included)
d a deposit of one month's rent – £320 more
- 7 *Your own answers. Possible answers:*
Advertisement 3 might interest him because he will need a bed.
Advertisement 4 might interest him because the dressmaker could make him some curtains, or re-cover any old furniture he finds. (On the other hand, he could probably buy these quite cheaply.)
Advertisement 6 might interest him because the man with the van could help Andrés move his things and any new furniture he buys.
Advertisement 7 might interest him because he might like to buy a bike if he hasn't got one.

Unit 16

Get ready to read

- o chef c porter a receptionist d waiter b
- o *Your own answer. Possible answer:*
I wouldn't like to work during the night because I can't usually sleep during the day. Also, I wouldn't be able to see my friends very often.

A

- 1 *Your own answers.* You will find lots of examples of what porters do in this unit.
- 2 three (hall porter, night porter, banqueting porter)
- 3 a customers
reception team
guests
staff
banqueting co-ordinator
b Different words are used for the same group of people.
customers = guests
reception team = (members of) staff
banqueting co-ordinator = (member of) staff
- 4 b 2
c 2
d 2
- 5 b The role of a night porter
c night porters
d the night porter
e banqueting porters
f Banqueting porters
g guests

Focus on *ing* forms

- a hall porter
- b hall porter
- c banqueting porter
- d banqueting porter
- e cooking/making/preparing
- f cleaning/tidying
- g checking
- h serving

- 6 A night porter
B hall porter
- 7 *Your own answers. Possible answers:*
I'd prefer to be a hall porter because I don't want to work at night. My friends are free in the afternoons and evenings, and I'd prefer to be free at the same time.

B

- 1 a It's from Raquel Haines.
b It's to all porters.
- 2 a
This definition is from the *Cambridge Essential English Dictionary*:
shift *noun* a period of work in a place such as a factory or hospital: *a night shift*
- 3 paragraph 2 – rubbish/litter
paragraph 3 – keys
paragraph 4 – staff parking
- 4 paragraph 1 evening shift
paragraphs 2–4 all porters
- 5 a They must sweep the car parks and paths in the morning and afternoon before it gets dark. (paragraph 2)
They must return their keys to the key cupboard. (paragraph 3)
They must park in the staff car park. (paragraph 4)
b They mustn't leave the keys at reception. (paragraph 3)
They mustn't park in the guests' car park. (paragraph 4)

Focus on pronouns

- a Raquel Haines
- b a list of duties
- c the duties
- d the list

Other pronouns include:

- I (paragraph 2: line 1) = Raquel Haines
 you (paragraph 2: line 1) = each porter
 you (paragraph 3: line 2) = each porter
 them (paragraph 3: line 3) = the keys
 you (paragraph 4: line 1) = each porter
 I x 2 (paragraph 4: line 2, line 3) = Raquel Haines
 this (paragraph 4: line 2) = staff not using the staff car park but using the guests' car park
 you (paragraph 4: line 3) = each porter
 you (paragraph 5: line 1) = each porter

- 6 She mentioned the first duty – Before it gets dark: check paths and car parks for litter.
- 7 He hasn't checked the garden for tea trays. (picture 1)
He hasn't checked the paths for litter. (picture 4)
- 8 6 Check that lamps are on as soon as it begins to get dark.

Review 2

- A 1 T
- 2 F
- 3 T
- 4 F
- 5 F
- C 6 B
- 7 E
- 8 A
- 9 C
- 10 D
- D 11 yacht
- 12 Sifnos
- 13 stories
- 14 specially written
- E 15 F
- 16 T
- 17 F
- 18 T
- F 19 (hotel) receptionists
- 20 hotels
- 21 guests'
- 22 duties
- G 23 e
- 24 f
- 25 c
- 26 a
- H 27 yes
- 28 no
- 29 Bansko
- 30 no

Real



A2
ELEMENTARY

Reading 1

with answers for self-study

Do you feel unprepared for everyday life in an English-speaking world? Then *Real Reading* is just what you need.

You can develop the skills you need to read confidently at home, at work, travelling, studying or in social situations with English-speaking friends. Activities based around the themes of *Social and Travel* and *Work and Study* cover a range of everyday situations and really help you to understand the English you read in the world around you.

- **Feel more confident reading in English.**
A range of tasks based on **real-life situations and texts** will give you confidence in any situation.
- **Develop strategies for reading difficult texts**
Learning tips throughout the book will help you **develop the reading skills that you need.**
- **Check your progress**
A unit-by-unit checklist, based on the ALTE Can-do statements, lets you **see what you have learned – and feel proud of it!**

This book also gives you:

- cultural notes, helping you to **feel comfortable in the English-speaking world**
- the chance to **take your learning off the page and into your daily life**, through extra 'real world' practice tasks
- extra tasks for **pair and group work**, giving you even more opportunities to **get it right!**

Teachers can visit the dedicated website at www.cambridge.org/englishskills to access complete teaching notes.

Cambridge English Skills series is specially designed for learners wanting to communicate confidently in English, and offers the flexibility to be used either in the classroom or for self-study.

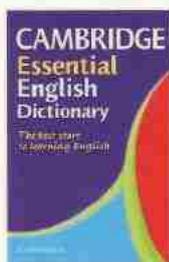
Also available:

Real Reading 1 without answers

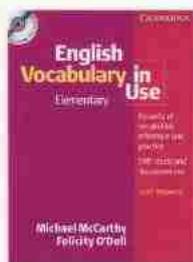
Discover the other skills ...



You could also try:



ISBN: 978-0-521-00537-1



ISBN: 978-0-521-61464-1