1. Possible Answers

2. Possible Answers
   1. Google, Yahoo!, Ask, Bing
   2. Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, Google+, Instagram, MySpace
   3. Movistar, Vodafone, Jazztel / France Telecom, O₂, Orange, Deutsche Telekom
   4. a fridge, an oven, a washing machine, a dishwasher, a TV, a printer, a microwave oven, a hairdryer
   5. a technical support person

3. Accept all logical answers.

LISTENING

4

5. trends
   Possible Answer
   I’ve put lots of selfies on my Instagram account. I use Facetune, a kind of Photoshop for my smartphone, to make my selfies better and I can whiten teeth, remove red eye and more.

READING

6

7. trends
   Possible Answer
   I usually get news from Twitter. For example, when something important happens, the first place I hear about it is on Twitter. We teens want short, quick information rather than the detailed explanation that is in the newspaper.
trends

Possible Answers
We do not use landline phones much now. Instead, we use mobile phones more.
Smartphones are replacing digital cameras.
The CD format is being replaced with download/stream-only releases via iTunes and related music services.
Paper books are being replaced by eBooks.

6 1. a car, a dishwasher
   2. a dishwasher, the lights
   3. an idea, a plan
   4. a fashion, a hairstyle
   5. a criminal, a hacker

LISTENING

7 Possible Answers
1. scary-looking tornado clouds over the Statue of Liberty
2. sharks swimming around in a flooded train station or shopping centre
Pictures like these go viral because they are shocking and people naturally want to share them to see how their friends react to them.

8 Listening Strategy

9 1. False 3. True 5. False
   2. True 4. False 6. True

10
   1. false
   2. photoshopped
   3. 2004
   4. (really) dangerous

GRAMMAR

1. a. started, downloaded d. watch
   b. was reading e. ’re having
   c. ’m studying
   2. know
   3. While is followed by the Past Continuous and when is followed by the Past Simple.

1 1. My sister buys a new mobile phone once a year.
   2. How many people chat online every day?
   3. Is she uploading photos onto the Internet right now?
   4. The engineer is designing new software this month.
   5. The students don’t visit the technology museum every year.
   6. Are you saving your work on the computer at the moment?

2 1. am using 4. am not thinking
   2. vibrates 5. doesn’t correct
   3. sounds 6. tells

3 1. c; crashed, called
   2. a; came up with, were planning
   3. d; deleted, was using
   4. e; were doing, were downloading
   5. b; received, was driving

[trend](page 9)

4 1. sent 6. was going on
   2. didn’t answer 7. did … feel
   3. were … doing 8. was crying
   4. didn’t have 9. knew
   5. were sitting

5
   1. are texting 8. decided
   2. use 9. were developing
   3. do … know 10. was celebrating
   4. sent 11. received
   5. was working 12. didn’t know
   6. was doing
   7. had

[page 10]

SPEAKING

Buying Tickets
1 1. Boston
   2. Thanksgiving and Christmas
   3. online, at the museum ticket counters, by phone
   4. $19
   5. $10

LISTENING

2 Statement 4

[page 13]

Speaking

3 Museum Worker: 2, 3, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12
Visitor: 1, 5, 6, 7, 9

I'm not sure but I may send over 200 messages a week. In the past, I used to send text messages but since I got WhatsApp, I haven’t sent any more text messages. In fact, I'm using WhatsApp all the time – it’s my favourite app.
4 1. Can I help you?
   2. Would you like to
   3. Is that included in the price
   4. Is there a discount
   5. How much is that
   6. Have you got change for
   7. Enjoy your visit

Speaking Strategy

I'm afraid not.
Sorry, there isn't.

TASK

Possible Answer

Student B: Can I help you?
Student A: Yes. I'd like three tickets, please, including the Mugar Omni Theater – one adult and two children.
Student B: OK. Tickets for adults are $22 each, and for children $19 each. Tickets for the Mugar Omni Theater are $10 for adults and $8 for children. Would you like to take a tour?
Student A: Is that included in the price?
Student B: I'm afraid not. It's extra.
Student A: So I won't take a tour. How much is that?
Student B: That's a total of $86.
Student A: Have you got change for $100?
Student B: Certainly. Here are your tickets and your change. Enjoy your visit.

WRITING

Informal Correspondence

1. Opening remarks
2. Closing remarks
3. Greeting
4. Signing off
5. Body

Punctuation

Brackets: (my cousin)
Dash: We went sailing – it was awesome!
Exclamation mark: It was awesome! I can’t wait to hear from you and I promise to answer quickly this time!
Contractions: couldn’t, I’m, It’s, That’s, can’t

ADVERBS

3 Adverbs of degree
   very (opening remarks), quite, really (body)
Adverbs of manner
   hard (opening remarks), quickly (closing remarks)
Adverb of comment
   Luckily (opening remarks)

4 1. quickly
2. rather
3. Clearly
4. extremely
5. correctly

5 1. easily
2. fairly / really
3. unfortunately
4. really / fairly
5. quietly
6. carefully

THINK BACK

VOCABULARY

1. post an update
2. access the Internet
3. social networking site
4. search engine
5. deleted
6. come up with
7. device
8. solve the problem

GRAMMAR

4 1. isn’t going
2. was writing
3. doesn’t taste
4. came up with
5. Was he texting
6. did you buy

5 1. is buying
2. didn’t forget
3. Is … helping
4. were driving
5. do … charge
6. did … leave
7. weren’t talking
8. understands

WRITING SKILLS

6 1. regularly
2. Clearly
3. quietly
4. really
5. not at all
6. Unfortunately
CULTURE

The Secret X

2 1. True. "the verb 'google' is now used worldwide to mean 'search the Internet' (lines 7-9)
2. False. “two ordinary-looking buildings” (lines 12-13)
3. False. “Although most of what goes on inside Google X remains secret...” (lines 20-21)
4. True. “Just think how many lives this technology could save.” (line 26)
5. False. “Wearing these glasses is rather like having an interactive smartphone screen projected in front of your eyes.” (lines 29-31)
6. True. “They’re also trying to create new sources of energy with wind turbines attached to enormous kites.” (lines 38-39)

3 Possible Answers
1. I would like to own the driverless car because it will be very useful: if you have to drive back home after a long day at work, you can have a rest – the car will drive you home and you won’t have to worry about anything. It will be great!
2. The driverless car, definitely, because it will prevent many road accidents and many deaths.
GETTING STARTED

1 Possible Answers
The pictures are all related to crime. We see two people on a motorcycle taking a woman’s bag. (picture A) We see a man who has robbed a bank. (picture B) We see two police officers – a man and a woman. (picture C) We see a dog chasing a burglar. (picture D)

TOPIC VOCABULARY Crime


3 1. break the law 2. burglar alarm 3. goes off
4 1. lock 5. safe

LISTENING

4 1. False 2. False 3. True 4. True

SPEAKING

5 Possible Answer
You’ll never guess what happened. Yesterday, a masked thief broke into my neighbour’s house. He climbed in through an open window and grabbed my neighbour’s purse. Then he ran out of the house and tried to get away. Just then, a big dog started to run after the thief and attacked him. Fortunately, the police were patrolling the neighbourhood. They arrived quickly and arrested the thief.

trends
Possible Answer
Electronic billboards involve the public in fighting crime. When the police are looking for criminals, the public may help the investigation by providing additional information to the police.

READING

1 Possible Answer
Cats are sneaky, clever and quiet – they approach prey without causing alarm, pouncing without warning. Cat burglars must have this name because they are clever thieves who slip in unnoticed, taking what they want before the victim knows what’s happened.

2 (context)
Guessing Meaning From Context
gate (line 1): an opening in a fence or wall
lifed (line 26): to move something to a higher position
beating (line 38): making a regular movement or sound (of the heart)


4 1. a 2. b

5 1. Because he was a skillful cat burglar, Alec knew what to do about the alarm. (lines 6-7)
2. Alec’s friend had done work for the owner of the house. (lines 8-9)
3. Alec cut a hole in the window because the lock and the alarm were connected. (lines 16-18)
4. In the safe, there were more than forty diamonds. (lines 44-45)

6 1. tools (line 2) 2. on his own (line 8) 3. removed (line 18)
4. deal with (line 23) 5. shaking (line 38) 6. pleasant (line 46)

7 (context) The owner’s cat jumped through the hole and onto the carpet, causing the alarm to go off.

8 Possible Answer
The cat burglar is caught because of a cat which sets off the alarm.

trends
Accept all logical answers.
TOPIC VOCABULARY  The Media

1. True
2. False. Reporters work for newspapers and TV and radio stations.
3. False. The front page is at the beginning.
4. False. You can get a daily newspaper once a day.
5. True
7. True
8. True

Common Words
daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, yearly

2
1. published
2. hold a press conference
3. tabloid
4. live broadcast
5. cover the news
6. news bulletins

Criminal
burglar
shoplifter
mugger
murderer

Action
rob / steal
steal
mug
murder / kill

ADJECTIVE SUFFIXES

4
1. helpful
2. hopeless
3. thoughtful
4. harmless
5. useless
6. painful

5
1. hopeful
2. helpless
3. harmful
4. useful
5. painless
6. thoughtless

LISTENING

6 CYBER CRIMINALS STEAL MILLIONS OF DOLLARS – Photograph B
EXTREME WEATHER IN THE UK – Photograph C
CELEBRITY BANK ROBBER ARRESTED – Photograph A

Possible Answers

CYBER CRIMINALS STEAL MILLIONS OF DOLLARS: The broadcast will give information about a group of hackers who succeeded in breaking into computer systems and stealing money.

EXTREME WEATHER IN THE UK: The broadcast will describe a storm in the UK and what has happened as a result of the storm.

CELEBRITY BANK ROBBER ARRESTED: The broadcast will give information about the arrest of a bank robber who has become famous. It might give details about how the police found the robber.

7

Broadcast 1: A famous bank robber was caught by the police after she had put a video of herself on YouTube.

Broadcast 2: Three skilful cybercriminals who stole money from banks have been arrested.

Broadcast 3: Snowstorms hit most of the UK last night and thousands of people are without power.

8

1. c
2. a

9

1. banks
2. virus
3. two and a half

10

1. Because snowstorms hit most of the United Kingdom last night.
2. 3,394 mobile phones
3. the first hand transplant in Britain

(A possible answer)

My father was a victim of identity theft – the criminals got his credit card number and he didn’t realise they were using it until unexpected charges started appearing on his credit card. He incurred more than €3,000 of credit card debt.

GRAMMAR

PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE

1. a. have asked, have received
   b. have not found
2. escaped, Past Simple

1. has … flown, haven’t announced
2. have caused, hasn’t stopped
3. have seen, have … moved
4. hasn’t communicated, haven’t found

2
1. has just revealed
2. has grown
3. committed
4. have patrolled
5. established
6. have called
7. published
8. has developed
9. was
10. has opened

Article 1: MORE TEEN CRIME
Article 2: POLICE HISTORY
Article 3: INTERNET HELPS SOLVE ART THEFT
Has youth crime in the UK increased recently? Yes, it has.
2. How long have policemen walked the streets of London? For almost two hundred years.
3. What have British people called policemen since 1829? Bobbies.
4. How many photographs has Interpol put on its website so far? Over 34,000.
5. How long has the Interpol website been open to the public? It’s been open since 2009.

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PAST PERFECT SIMPLE
1. had escaped
2. Past Simple
4 a. hadn’t remembered d. had gone out
b. had seen e. had ... got away
c. had given
5 d, a, b, e, c

6 1. d; hadn’t heard 4. f; went
2. e; realised 5. b; Had ... interviewed
3. c; had ... planned 6. a; hadn’t talked

7 [GKI]
1. have ... wondered 6. died
2. started 7. had completed
3. had published 8. had begun
4. wrote 9. had studied
5. has solved 10. have passed

Grammar Challenge
1. I’ve known Jack for over 10 years.
2. He has just left the house.
3. After she had interviewed the witness, she arrested the suspect.
4. Isobel hasn’t visited / been to London before.
5. They arrested him because he had stolen the money.

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COMMUNICATION
Reporting a Crime

Digital Newspapers
This front page doesn’t give complete stories – you have to click to read the full items.

trends
Possible Answer
I think paper newspapers will have disappeared in ten years’ time. For newspapers to work in the digital age, they actually need to go online in tablet-friendly form. We don’t want to wait 24 hours to read about something that has just happened. I want to know about it now and I can do it online.
Report 2
A: What happened?
B: I was the witness to a robbery.
A: How awful! When did it happen?
B: A week ago.
A: Where were you?
B: I was looking at some paintings in a museum in London.
A: Then what?
B: Two masked men came in and a man with a gun told us to lie down. Another man took four paintings from the walls and then the men ran out of the museum with the paintings.
A: How awful. What happened in the end?
B: The robbers got away. Then, the police arrived and asked us a lot of questions.
A: How did you feel when it was all over?
B: I was absolutely terrified.

Writing
A News Report

Eight masked men stole £30m worth of diamonds from Brussels airport yesterday evening.

The diamonds were on an aeroplane. (Body)
They were wearing police uniforms. (Body)
They took 120 bags of diamonds. (Body)
They think the robbers had inside help. (Closing)

stole, did not stop, drove up, used, pointed, took, drove away, knew, needed

Connectors of Purpose

to protect (Body)
so that no one would stop them (Body)
in order to carry out this robbery (Closing)

visited, was walking, had told, are listening, don't sing, have learned / have learnt

Think Back

Vocabulary

1. d 2. e 3. a 4. f 5. c 6. b

1. information
2. software, apps
3. information, a comment
4. apps, information
5. the Internet, information

Grammar

1. were eating
2. hadn't stolen
3. hasn't read
4. did … send
5. have got away / are getting away
6. has … seen
7. Had … locked
8. Do … patrol

visited, was walking, had told, are listening, don't sing, have learned / have learnt, installed, commit

Writing Skills

1. in order to
2. really
3. clearly
4. so that
5. to
6. regularly

Literature

Dusk

It takes place in a park at 6.30 on a March evening. (lines 1-2)
He looked angry. (lines 6-7)
Because the hotel he had wanted to stay at had closed. (lines 10-12)
He went out to have a drink and buy some soap. (lines 14-15)
He didn't remember its name or what street it was in. (lines 17-18)
He wanted some money. (lines 19-22)
The young man couldn't show him the soap. When the young man left, Gortsby found some soap on the ground. (lines 30-34)
The surprise is that the soap didn't belong to the young man. It belonged to the old gentleman.
GETTING STARTED

Possible Answers
I would like to visit the place in picture E. It must be incredible to experience kayaking with whales. I’ve always found whales fascinating. It must be amazing to see these enormous mammals jumping above the sea surface, showing their black, white and gray skin. I don’t like relaxing holidays at all – I find them rather boring and a real waste of money. I prefer adventurous holidays that can promise you a real thrill!

I’d like to visit the coastal area in picture C. This place looks like an ideal destination for a relaxing holiday for so many reasons: sun, natural beauty and romantic restaurants overlooking the sea. I prefer a relaxing holiday with lots of sunshine – lying by the pool while reading a good book.

TOPIC VOCABULARY
Describing Adventures

LISTENING

Possible Answer
I go crabbing with my friends in the summer. We find it exciting. The best time to go crabbing is when the tide is going low and crabs are moving towards the ocean. It’s a bit risky but it’s okay if you keep away from the bottom of cliffs and if you know how to handle crabs with your bare hands: you’ve got to pick up the crab from behind. That way the crab won’t be able to get you with its sharp claws.

READING

Possible Answer
Dangerous activities: skydiving, bungee jumping, go-karting, mountain climbing, scuba-diving and hot-air ballooning.

I’ve never tried any of these activities but I’ve really wanted to try bungee jumping since I first saw it on television. The thrill of free falling must be amazing!

Reading for General Understanding

1. stunt training, bodyflying, caving
2. Overall they are positive, but Jessie and Kylie had some moments when they were frightened.
3. a. Max Brady
   b. –
   c. Kylie Fletcher
   d. Jessie Evans

3. False 4. False
   2. False 5. True
   3. True

4. c 2. b 3. d

5. Because Jessie loved extreme activities, he loved the stunt training course. (lines 2-5)
   Max didn’t want to go skydiving because the thought of jumping from an aeroplane thousands of metres above the ground was terrifying. (lines 19-20)
   In the bodyflying tunnel, a powerful fan creates winds of up to 200 kilometres an hour. (lines 23-25)
   When people are caving, they see with the help of a helmet lamp. (lines 31-32)

6. 1. avoid (line 8) 4. beneath (line 26)
   2. souvenir (line 16) 5. narrow (line 30)
   3. fan (line 24) 6. crawl (line 32)

Common Words

It’s like skydiving … (line 21)
What’s caving like? (line 29)
7 Possible Answers
No, I'd never take part in any extreme sport. Extreme sports are dangerous and people get hurt. I am not courageous enough to do these activities and I'm afraid of being injured.
I'd like to take part in dangerous activities to prove how brave and courageous I can be. Extreme sports are really exciting and I enjoy doing exciting activities.

trends
Possible Answer
Today, there are more possibilities of doing adventurous activities than in the past. In addition, people see adventurous activities on TV and on the Internet and as a result, many would like to try them too.

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TOPIC VOCABULARY
Being Adventurous
1. d 2. a 3. f 4. c 5. b 6. g 7. e

2. 1. How did she hurt herself? Did she fall down the stairs?
2. It was a very challenging problem but we were able to solve it.
3. People who exercise daily are usually very fit.
4. She will set off on her hike at 8 am and arrive at 5 pm.
5. The brave soldier received a medal.
6. Firefighters often rescue people from dangerous situations.
7. My brother is very adventurous and enjoys anything new or difficult.
8. Alex is very ill but he will survive.

3 Water: ocean, lake, waterfall, stream, (coast)
Land: ground, coast, field, desert
Possible Extra words
Water: sea, river, bay, glacier, swamp
Land: mountain, hill, valley, forest

-ed / -ing Adjectives
1. bored 5. worried
2. fascinated 6. amazed
3. thrilling 7. frightening
4. exhausting 8. terrified

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5. 1. terrifying 5. amazing
2. fascinating 6. exhausted
3. thrilled 7. worrying
4. frightened 8. boring

LISTENING
6 Possible Answers
When teens do adventurous activities, it gives them a thrill. This must be connected to some parts of their brain.

7 
She enjoys any activity that gives her a thrill, like go-karting and bungee jumping.

8 
1. False 4. False
2. False 5. True
3. True

9
1. According to Dr Alexis, taking risks is part of growing up / becoming independent.
2. Both young animals and teens take risks in order to develop survival skills.
3. The front part of the brain makes us think before acting.
4. Dr Alexis advises parents to allow their children to take some chances.

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GRAMMAR
FUTURE SIMPLE AND be going to
1. 'm going to try 3. 'll go
2. will make 4. 's going to fall

1. 1. I am going to take a diving course next summer. Picture D (a future plan)
2. Give me your hand. I'll help you. Picture C (a spontaneous decision)
3. I hope it will stop raining soon. Picture F (a prediction)
4. Watch out! You are going to hit that tree! Picture E (a prediction based on present evidence)
5. Will we reach the top of the mountain today? Picture A (a prediction)

2 Possible Answers
We are going to walk into an underground cave. It will be very dark in here.

3 a. will ask
b. won't be
c. am going to visit
d. will see
e. am going to take / am taking, arrives
f. will walk
g. are ... getting / going to get
h. will find
i. g, e, a, f, h, b, d
(page 39)

FUTURE CONTINUOUS / FUTURE PERFECT SIMPLE
1. will have built (Future Perfect Simple)
2. will be taking (Future Continuous)

4
1. will be travelling
2. will have bought
3. will not be climbing
4. Will you have finished
5. will be looking
6. will have left

5
1. won’t be driving, will be flying
2. will have disappeared, will be using
3. will have built, will be taking
4. will have developed, will be visiting
5. will have become, will be transporting

6
Possible Answer
I think sentence 5 is the most likely to happen. In fact, today there are already computer-controlled trains that do not have a driver. So why not unmanned planes in the future?
Sentence 4 is the least likely to happen. It is impossible to travel in time.

7
1. will have been
2. will be sitting
3. are going to take / are taking / will be taking
4. will begin / begins
5. will have risen
6. will be
7. will have seen
8. am going to take

Grammar Challenge
1. The group is meeting / going to meet tomorrow.
2. We will be trekking from 2nd to 6th May.
3. By the time Mum gets home, I will have cooked dinner.
4. I don’t think it will be possible.
5. They won’t be travelling this summer.

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COMMUNICATION
Talking about a Picture

trends
Possible Answer
I use my mobile phone because taking pictures with it is easier. I can take photos of situations I don’t want to miss and I can share pictures with my friends. I don’t need a separate camera.

1
Sharing Photos
Possible Answers
I would choose bungee jumping. It’s something I’ve always wanted to do. I wonder what it would be like to jump off a bridge and risk your life. I’d enjoy the thrill.

2
1. A, B
2. –
3. C
4. B

LISTENING

3
1. photo C
2. He thinks it looks like fun and he’d love to try it.
3. She’s not sure if she wants to try it. It might be exhausting.

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SPEAKING

4
1. It looks
2. might be
3. in the background
4. I suppose
5. Maybe
6. on the left
7. could be
8. it looks like

Location: in the background, in the foreground, on the right, on the left
Speculate: I guess, It looks, perhaps, might be, It could be, I suppose, Maybe, could be, it looks like

Speaking Strategy
exciting, scary, frightened, risky

TASK
Possible Answers
Picture A
Look at picture A. It looks really exciting. It must be in a forest. A young man is zipping through the trees. He’s got all the right equipment, harnesses and a helmet. It looks like the zip line is really long. I suppose this guy could be a bit scared flying through the air but he is having fun. I would like to zip. It must be an amazing experience!

Picture B
Look at picture B. It looks really scary. It must be at the top of a mountain. One climber has already reached the summit and is trying to rescue his partner. It looks like he’s in danger. I suppose he must be terrified. I think the climbers will survive. I wouldn’t like to do mountain climbing as it looks rather scary.

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WRITING A Travel Blog

1
skydiving; excited and terrified

2
1. Closing
2. Opening
3. Body
4. Closing
5. Body
trends

Webinar (formed from words web and seminar): occasion when a group of people go on the Internet at the same time to study and discuss something.

Emoticon (formed from words emotion and icon): an image made up of symbols such as punctuation marks used in messages to express a particular feeling.

Past Simple: went, started, met, showed, explained, got into, looked, thought, opened, felt, had, reached

Past Continuous: were flying, were falling

Future: 'll be diving, 'm going to book, 'll have taught, 'll … teach

Past Simple:

Past Continuous:

Future:

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CONNECTORS OF SEQUENCE

4 First, Next, Then (paragraph 2), Finally (paragraph 3)

5 1. a 2. a 3. a 4. b 5. b

First / At first

1. First 2. At first

6 1. d 2. g 3. e 4. c 5. b 6. a 7. f

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THINK BACK

VOCABULARY

1. b, c 4. a, d

2. b, c 5. b, d

3. a, c

2 1. b 2. f 3. e 4. c 5. d 6. a

3 1. adventurous 6. painful

2. challenging 7. rescue

3. fit 8. helpless

4. take risks 9. run out of

5. hurt himself 10. survived

GRAMMAR

4 1. At this time 5. seldom

2. at 5 o’clock 6. as

3. just 7. yet

4. by next summer

5 1. Will you be skiing 6. am going to buy

2. Has Jack been 7. is explaining

3. didn’t go 8. is going to fall

4. will have completed 9. brings

5. had had 10. Were they swimming

EXTRA TRENDS TODAY

Adventure Reality TV

1 Possible Answers

People take part in adventure game shows because they like adventure and also because they want to become famous and win money.

People enjoy watching these shows because they want to see how people risk their lives in challenging adventures.

2 Possible Answer

Real-life adventurers are brave, confident and physically tough. They enjoy the thrill of risks and enjoy high-risks activities. They are very independent and are not influenced by the norms of society.

3 Accept all logical answers.

4 Accept all logical answers.
GETTING STARTED

1 Possible Answers

**Picture A:** The young girl must be a job applicant who is going to be interviewed by an employer. The girl must be rather nervous because she knows she must make a good impression in the interview to get the job.

**Picture B:** These two girls are friends but they must have had a serious argument and that’s why they look upset and have stopped talking to each other. Perhaps they didn’t agree on things or one of them lied to the other.

**Picture C:** These guys belong to the same team and look elated because they have just won a championship. They must get along pretty well as they have to fight together to achieve the same goal and that really builds up a strong relationship among the members of a team.

**Picture D:** This family looks like they are in the middle of a fight. The father is telling off the boy for some reason. The father seems angry and the boy might feel ashamed or guilty.

**Picture E:** The boys must be friends. They have ordered a pizza. It looks like they’re having a great time together. They both look happy.

TOPIC VOCABULARY Relationships

2 A. make a good impression  
   B. fall out, tell lies, feel uncomfortable  
   C. get along, trust, share, rely on  
   D. fall out, tell lies, tel the truth, feel uncomfortable  
   E. get along, share, trust, rely on

**Idioms**

Possible Answers

Telling your friend that her new dress is nice when she asks although you don’t really like it.

Telling your brother that you love the gift that he got you for Christmas because you know that he had put a lot of thought into picking it out for you, even though you actually don’t like it.

3 1. more  
   2. see  
   3. how they feel  
   4. like  
   5. a lot  
   6. no

LISTENING

4 **Trends**

a. disagree  
   b. agree  
   c. disagree  
   d. agree  
   e. agree  
   f. disagree  
   g. agree

**Possible Answers**

1. confusion  
   2. happiness  
   3. sadness

READING

1 Possible Answers

Yes, it is possible to detect lies in the face and eyes. People tend to touch their nose and sweat more when they lie.

**Scanning for Information**

2 1. 54%  
   2. Between 10 and 200  
   3. Liespotting

3 **Trends**

1. a  
   2. d

4 1. True  
   2. True  
   3. False  
   4. False

5 1. When you understand how they behave when they are telling the truth, it will be easier to notice when they’re not.  
   2. Men’s voices usually go lower while women’s voices go higher.  
   3. Maybe someone who doesn’t look comfortable was worried about something about to happen, or maybe a good liar doesn’t show any signs.  
   4. You need to be trained professionally.

6 1. spotting (line 3)  
   2. detecting (line 8)  
   3. hesitate (line 17)  
   4. signs (line 22)  
   5. frown (line 26)  
   6. reliable (line 28)

7 **Possible Answers**

I agree with this statement. Some things might hurt people but being truthful is always best.

I disagree with this statement. Sometimes there is no point in telling the truth. Very often, telling a white lie causes no harm and it may prevent people from getting hurt.
Trends
Possible Answers
Police officers would find it useful to detect truths and lies told by suspects during police interviews.
Social workers could find it helpful to distinguish between truthful and deceptive statements during the process of social work assessment.

TOPIC VOCABULARY
Describing People
1 Appearance: gorgeous, skinny, athletic build, good-looking, average height, slim, fair
Personality: stubborn, outgoing, shy, great sense of humour, selfish, polite, rude, pleasant
Positive words (possible answers): gorgeous, outgoing, athletic build, great sense of humour, good-looking, polite, pleasant

2 1. b 2. e 3. a 4. f 5. d

3 Text 1
1. great sense of humour
2. good-looking
3. pleasant
Text 2
4. fair
5. average height
6. athletic build
Text 3
7. polite
8. rude
9. gorgeous
A. Text 3
B. Text 1
C. Text 2

4 Body: thin, tall
General appearance: handsome, beautiful
Hair: curly, straight
Intelligence: clever, brilliant
Personality: funny, kind

Extra adjectives (Possible Answers)
Body: fat, overweight, chubby, fit, muscular, well-built
General appearance: attractive, plain, ordinary, smart, elegant
Hair: short, long, thick, thin, tidy, wavy
Intelligence: intelligent, bright, wise
Personality: ambitious, friendly, sensible, generous, honest, tolerant, open-minded, reliable, sensitive

LISTENING
Possible Answers
It’s a dating website. People use online dating sites because they feel more comfortable agreeing to meet someone who they have been able to learn a bit about beforehand. For people with busy schedules or for those living in areas where there aren’t lots of new people to meet, online dating can be convenient. I’d expect to see information about people’s interests and personality traits.

Trends
Possible Answers
I don’t think online dating is a good idea because people often lie about themselves in order to appear attractive on the site. This can cause unrealistic expectations and disappointment.
Dating sites can be a good idea because they allow you to narrow your choices down to someone you feel you’d like to meet.

Grammar
MODALS
1. a. needs to d. can
   b. should e. might
   c. needn’t f. must
2. a. can d. need to
   b. needn’t e. might
   c. should f. must

1. b 2. d 3. a 4. e 5. f 6. c
**2**
1. should
2. ought to / should
3. don't have to
4. can
5. do ... have to / do ... need to
6. might
7. mustn't
8. has to

**3**
1. Can / May / Could I see it?
2. Well, you need to / have to learn to get along.
3. She must be upset.
4. Could you tell me something about your background?
5. That can't be true! She dislikes him.

**MODAL PERFECTS**
1. could have
2. shouldn't have
3. might have
4. may have had
5. couldn't have done

**5**
Possible Answers
She might have felt uncomfortable in that situation. I couldn't have known that he was lying. You must have had a great holiday. We could have solved the problem together. They shouldn't have taken my bicycle without asking.

**6**
1. couldn’t
2. must have gone
3. could have put
4. have to make
5. can
6. shouldn’t change
7. are able to
8. ought to do

**Grammar Challenge**
1. Peter was able to swim well when he was younger.
2. You ought to talk to your parents about the problem.
3. You don’t have to go to bed early tonight.
4. Jack might not have known about the party.
5. Angela couldn’t have stolen the money.

**COMMUNICATION**
**Personal Interviews**
1. False
2. True
3. False

**trends**
Possible Answer
I’m shy, so I find it hard to make new friends. Social networks make it easy for me to meet people because I feel comfortable corresponding with people online and getting to know them before meeting them face to face.

**LISTENING**

**SPEAKING**

**WRITING**
**A Description of a Person**

Elsa’s Appearance:
quite tall, slim
long, curly blonde hair
beautiful, dark green eyes

Elsa’s Personality:
a bit shy, really nice
You can rely on her. always happy to help
great personality

Elsa’s Interests:
film and drama
going to the cinema and theatre
sport (goes swimming at least twice a week)

Writer’s Opinion:
Elsa is an amazing girl with a great personality.
2 1. Body (paragraph 2) 4. Closing  
2. Opening 5. Body (paragraph 3)  
3. Body (paragraph 2)  

3 Adjectives describing appearance  
tall, slim, long, curly, blonde, beautiful, dark, green  

Adjectives describing personality  
shy, nice, amazing  

Present Simple tense describing interests  
enjoys, wants, goes  

(page 57)  

ADJECTIVE ORDER  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Shape</th>
<th>Colour</th>
<th>Noun</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>long</td>
<td>curly</td>
<td>blonde</td>
<td>hair</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Opinion | Colour | Noun |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>beautiful</td>
<td>dark green</td>
<td>eyes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5 Opinion | Size | Age | Shape | Colour | origin | Material |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>interesting</td>
<td>huge</td>
<td>15-year-old</td>
<td>square</td>
<td>grey</td>
<td>British</td>
<td>plastic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Extra Adjectives (Possible Answers)  
gorgeous  
amazing  
tiny  
large  
middle-aged  
elderly  
flat  
narrow  
bright  
orange  
Scottish  
Chinese  
metal  
cotton  

6 1. He's this really **good-looking** Australian guy.  
2. She's a **lovely young** woman.  
3. You can't help noticing his **gorgeous, big brown eyes**.  
4. He wears cool clothes and **old-fashioned, round metal** glasses.  
5. She's got **beautiful, long red** hair.  

(page 58)  

THINK BACK  
VOCABULARY  
1. the front page 4. skills  
2. lose 5. network  
3. fallen out  

2 1. a, c  2. a, c  3. a, b  4. b, c  5. c, d  

3 1. noticed 6. outgoing  
2. relationship 7. shyer  
3. appearance 8. evidence  
4. personality 9. developed  
5. fascinating  

GRAMMAR  
4 1. tomorrow 5. last week  
2. already 6. until  
3. while 7. now  
4. this time next month 8. by Saturday  

5 1. Will you be; will have 4. mustn't; is  
2. Have; will 5. didn't feel; should  
3. Had; could 

EXTRA TRENDS TODAY  
Communicating  
It presents information about the social media habits of 13- to 17-year-olds in the USA. 

2 d
GETTING STARTED

1. A. The Impossible  
B. Star Trek Into Darkness  
C. The Hobbit: An Unexpected Journey  
D. Argo

TOPIC VOCABULARY Films


sentence 4

LISTENING

4. 
1. The Impossible  
2. true story (about a Spanish family)  
3. main characters / husband and wife  
4. soundtrack  
5. great

Possible Answers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>British English</th>
<th>American English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>the cinema</td>
<td>the movies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>biscuit</td>
<td>cookie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sweets</td>
<td>candies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>autumn</td>
<td>fall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>underground (train)</td>
<td>subway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>petrol</td>
<td>gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rubber</td>
<td>eraser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chips</td>
<td>fries, French fries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crisps</td>
<td>potato chips</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>postbox</td>
<td>mailbox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>high street</td>
<td>main street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>holiday</td>
<td>vacation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lift</td>
<td>elevator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lorry</td>
<td>truck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>motorway</td>
<td>freeway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pavement</td>
<td>sidewalk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rubbish</td>
<td>garbage, trash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rubbish bin</td>
<td>garbage can, trash can</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>timetable</td>
<td>schedule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>torch</td>
<td>flashlight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trousers</td>
<td>pants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tea towel</td>
<td>dish towel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Understanding the Author’s Purpose

1. b  2. a

1. False  4. False
2. False  5. True
3. True

1. The Shah used his secret police to put down any opposition. (Background Information)
2. The revolutionaries who broke into the embassy wanted the US to send the Shah back to Iran to be punished. (lines 9-11)
3. Mendez had a film created in order to get the six Americans out of Iran. (lines 17-27)
4. Some people criticise Argo because it’s not always factual. (lines 28-29)

Possible Answers

1. verb; ruled (Background Information)
2. adjective; extra (line 5)
3. adjective; unharmed (line 16)
4. noun; locations (line 20)
5. adjective; fake (line 25)
6. noun; suspense (line 31)

7. Possible Answers

Lincoln (American historical drama film based on the final four months of President Lincoln’s life)
12 Years a Slave (based on the story of a free African-American who was deceived, kidnapped and sold into slavery)
Captain Phillips (tells the story of merchant marine Captain Richard Philips, who was taken hostage by Somali pirates in the Indian Ocean in 2009)
Mandela: Long Walk to Freedom (South African film based on the 1994 autobiography by Nobel Peace Prize winner President Nelson Mandela)
Jobs (American biographical drama based on the life of genius entrepreneur Steve Jobs)

Idioms

1. exciting  2. funny
trends Possible Answers
I prefer 3D films because what you see looks real. You can almost touch the characters in the story.
I prefer ordinary films because when I watch 3D films, I feel dizzy.

TOPIC VOCABULARY
Entertainment

1. h 2. e 3. b 4. g 5. f 6. d 7. a 8. c

2. 1. The film was so hilarious that the audience couldn’t stop laughing,
2. The interview with the actor was dull, so everyone was bored.
3. His books aren’t great literature but they’re entertaining to read.
4. People often cry during the moving scenes in a film.
5. He’s supposed to be a great actor but I thought his acting was weak.
6. She is a very talented actress and might win an Academy Award one day.
7. I was disappointed because the acting and the plot were terrible.

Accept all logical answers.

ADJECTIVE SUFFIXES
Possible Answers
personal, national, political, traditional, conventional, fashionable, capable, comfortable, suitable, dependable, famous, conscious, ambitious, numerous, nutritious, expensive, sensitive, possessive, conservative, repulsive

5. 1. dangerous 5. predictable
2. innovative 6. enjoyable
3. emotional 7. humorous
4. realistic

LISTENING
Possible Answer
It isn’t true for me. I don’t listen to the radio at all. YouTube is my first choice for music because I can choose the music that I like ... and I can watch it too.

GRAMMAR
THE PASSIVE AND THE CAUSATIVE
1. Causative: had their prize designed
   a. is covered d. has been given
   b. are being made e. will be presented
   c. was established
2. a. an action b. for

1. starred 4. be based
2. will be invited 5. isn’t being shot
3. was being cleaned 6. had interviewed

2. 1. are given, every year
2. Jennifer Lawrence, was chosen
3. cannot be shot, cameras
4. hadn’t been produced, 1920s
5. The Hobbit: An Unexpected Journey, was being made

3. 1. Which of these films was directed by Pedro Almodóvar? c
2. Which of these actors has been given more than one Academy Award so far? b
3. Where was the film The Hobbit: An Unexpected Journey shot? c
4. What are Brad Pitt and Angelina Jolie usually called by the media? a

4. 1. has been added, popular demand
2. will be held, 25th June
3. are being sold; Evergreen Park
4. can be bought; www.bluerockscon.com

5. 1. The organisers had adverts made a few months ago.
2. They have had food and drinks prepared for the musicians.
3. They are having the equipment set up now.
4. They will have the sound and lighting checked in a few minutes.

6. 1. had / got ... cut
2. has / gets ... composed
3. has had / got ... written
4. is having / getting ... sent
5. is having / getting / is going to have / get ... taken

7. 1. is now being played 5. had / got ... built
2. was created 6. is considered
3. wasn’t allowed 7. are invited
4. won’t be sold 8. hasn’t been managed
Grammar Challenge
1. Was the role played by Leonardo DiCaprio?
2. The film won’t be finished next month.
3. The costumes are being sent to the film studio.
4. The scenes have been shot.
5. The actress Natalie Portman had her dress designed by Dior.

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COMMUNICATION Making Plans
1. Muse
2. World Street Food Festival
3. Star Trek Into Darkness
4. Accept all logical answers.

Possible Answer
On the Internet I can find where a film is being shown. I can also find film times and even watch trailers.

LISTENING
2
1. concert
2. Friday
3. doing schoolwork
4. 7.30

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SPEAKING

Expressions for making suggestions
How about
Let’s meet
Shall we
Why don’t we

Expressions for responding to suggestions
good idea
I don’t feel like
I wouldn’t mind
I’d prefer to
I’d rather (not)
Sorry, I can’t make it
Sounds good to me

4
1. How about
2. Sounds good to me
3. I’d rather not
4. I wouldn’t mind
5. Why don’t we / Shall we
6. good idea
7. Sorry, I can’t make it
8. Let’s meet

Writing A Film Review
The film review is about the film The Hobbit: An Unexpected Journey.

Strong points: amazing special effects, sophisticated camera techniques, some brilliant performances, an unforgettable soundtrack, breathtaking scenery

Weak points: too long, some scenes could have been omitted

The writer recommends it to anyone who likes fantasy or adventure.

Writing Strategy
Reasons for saying no
I’d rather not go to a film.
I have to look after my little brother in the afternoon.

Alternative suggestions
I wouldn’t mind going to the World Street Food Festival.
How about going to a film in the evening?

Connectors of Addition
and, as well as, moreover, in addition to

Word Order
5
1. d
2. a
3. e
4. c
5. b

6
1. b
2. b
3. a
4. b
5. a
6. a
THINK BACK

VOCABULARY

1. dubbed, released, shot
2. skinny, masked, gorgeous
3. factual, worrying, out-of-date

2. 1. b  2. c  3. e  4. a  5. f  6. d
   1. wireless technology  4. breaking news
   2. athletic build  5. box office hits
   3. burglar alarm  6. body language

3. 1. a  2. c  3. a  4. a  5. b  6. a  7. b  8. c

4. 1. argument  2. frightened  3. Sadness
    4. confidence  5. careless

GRAMMAR

5. 1. makes  5. had / got ... designed
2. was being shot  6. will have finished
3. hasn't been dubbed  7. wasn't able to walk
4. won't miss  8. should have told

6. 1. has ever been published  6. must have done
2. gave  7. have been released
3. hadn't been made  8. are studying
4. didn't have  9. feel
5. were shooting  10. will be

WRITING SKILLS

7. 1. really  4. old Italian
2. First, Then  5. In addition to
3. In order to  6. also

EXTRA CULTURE

Hollywood – City of Dreams

2. 1. e  2. d  3. a  4. f  5. c  6. b

3. 1. The people who work in Hollywood create and sell fantasies. (lines 4-5)
2. Harvey Wolco’s dream was to build a neighbourhood where wealthy Americans could spend the winter. (lines 10-11)
3. The first filmmakers moved to California because they wanted to get away from Edison’s control and make films their own way. (lines 15-16)
4. California is an excellent location for shooting films because it has varied scenery and sunny weather all year round. (lines 18-19)
5. Hollywood not only exports its films, it also exports an image of beautiful people living beautiful lives. (lines 23-24)
6. Today, people think of Hollywood as the City of Dreams / a symbol of the American film industry. (line 27)

4 Possible Answer

Yes, Hollywood films are different to European films because American films are action-packed and much more entertaining. I find European films boring. It’s true that most European films have a stronger message but I don’t think they’re worth seeing.
GETTING STARTED

1 Possible Answers
Some people say that money can't buy happiness – but it does make life more comfortable and provides security. It's important to know when to feel satisfied and enjoy having the money. Sometimes, people are greedy and want to make more money and aren't able to appreciate what they have.

TOPIC VOCABULARY
Consumerism

2 1. earn 2. making money 3. spend

Possible Answer
The description partially reflects the message of the cartoon: when you’re in the rat race, you work hard to earn more money because you think consumption means happiness but you don’t necessarily find happiness.


4 Possible Answer
I agree with statement 4 because I used to lend money to one of my best friends but he never paid me back. In the end, it ruined our relationship and we're no longer friends now. That's the reason why in the future I'll never lend money to any friend of mine.

LISTENING

5 1. Yes, she works every Saturday in a shop.
2. No, they stopped giving her money when she got her job.
3. Yes, all the time.
4. No.
5. Yes, quite often.

Possible Answer
Mobile payment is convenient because our phones are almost always with us. You don’t have to worry about having enough cash on you.

READING

2 Keywords: swishing party, swap, trading, sharing, exchange
The text is about swishing, a trend of trading and sharing that has become a global phenomenon.

3 1. b 2. d

4 1. It’s an example of something that someone found at a swishing party.
2. These are examples of things that a farmer in the past might give to someone in return for work.
3. This is an example of a service that people exchange today.
4. This is where people in the past used to share, barter, rent or swap things.

5 1. They bartered products and services. They stopped with the invention of money, because money was much easier to keep in their pockets.
2. It’s better for the environment; many countries are having economic difficulties today and people are looking for new ways to save money; communication technology has made it much easier to connect people willing to swap things.
3. swishing parties, exchange markets and websites

6 c

7 1. swap (line 12) 2. bartered (line 18) 3. appealing (line 24) 4. bin (line 30) 5. nowadays (line 39) 6. relevant to (line 59)

Possible Answer
We could barter clothes that we no longer wear. I often get tired of my clothes. For example, I could bring some hoodies and T-shirts I haven’t worn for a long time and could swap them for something I like.

TOPIC VOCABULARY:
Crime
trends

Possible Answer
I could offer maths lessons - I’m really good at maths and could help people who’ve got problems with maths. I’d swap maths lessons for music lessons - maybe someone who can play the guitar needs maths lessons and can teach me to play the guitar. I’d love to learn to play the guitar.

TOPIC VOCABULARY  Shopping
1  1. c  2. a  3. d  4. e  5. b  
More possible examples for the descriptions:
1. Levi’s, Zara, Quicksilver, Roxy
2. clothes, bags, shoes, jewellery
3. a coffee shop, a hotel, a bar
4. a penny
5. a motorbike, a boat, an apartment
2  1. voucher  6. credit cards / cheques
2. purchase  7. cheques / credit cards
3. bargains  8. receipt
4. half-price  9. refund
5. on sale  10. cash
3  1. customer
2. wallet / purse
3. sell
4. cheap / discount / expensive
5. pay / return / shop (v)

PHRASAL VERBS
4 Possible Answers
1. pay … back
2. try on
3. take … back
4. look around

LISTENING
7  1. c  2. b
8  1. True
2. False
3. True
4. False
5. True

DEFINING AND NON-DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES
1. Defining (essential information): where it can sell its products; Non-defining (extra information): which have become very popular recently
2. commas

5 Possible Answers
1. who / that sold antiques
2. whose wallet I had found
3. which / that was on the beach
4. when / that I bought my first car
5. where I buy second-hand clothes

Sentence 4
6 a. At Princeton University, where he studied computer science, he did very well too. / At Princeton University, where he did very well too, he studied computer science.
b. Today Amazon, which sold only books at first, is the biggest shopping website in the world.
c. Jeff Bezos, who created Amazon.com, was born in 1964. / Jeff Bezos, who was born in 1964, created Amazon.com.
d. Bezos’ first big Internet success was in the year 1995, when he created Amazon.com.
e. Bezos, whose interest in computers began at school, was an excellent student.
c, e, a, d, b
**Grammar Challenge**
1. The year when I got my first job was 2013.
2. I love living in Montreal, where I grew up.
3. The person whose iPhone I bought is my best friend.
4. Customers who buy furniture at Ikea have to build it themselves.
5. This printer, which I bought on sale, doesn’t work.

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**COMMUNICATION** Making a Decision trends

**Possible Answer**

Generally, teens today have more money than their parents did. They are constantly being exposed to advertising and encouraged to spend more.

**LISTENING**

2 (Headphones – Electronics
Concert Tickets – Entertainment
Blue Jeans – Shoes and Clothes
Manicure / Pedicure Voucher – Accessories & Personal Care
Gift Certificate: Meal for Two – Food

3

1. She loves eating there.
2. They’re very expensive.
3. some headphones
4. Manicure / Pedicure Voucher

4 (from left to right)

Expressing an Opinion
Asking for an Opinion
Agreeing and Disagreeing
Deciding

5

1. Do you think … are a good idea?
2. Maybe, but
3. I’m not sure.
4. If you ask me,
5. You’re right.
6. OK, so we’ve decided on

**WRITING** A For and Against Essay

1 The advantages of pocket money are greater than the disadvantages.

2 **Advantages**
Regular pocket money can help young children understand how to manage money and plan daily spending so the money lasts for a week.
It can teach children how to save to buy the things they want.

**Disadvantages**
Young children usually don’t understand the value of money.
They rarely save and often use it to buy frivolous things, which teaches them bad spending habits.

3 1. Body (paragraph 3) 4. Closing
2. Body (paragraph 2) 5. Closing
3. Opening

4 **Rhetorical question**
Is it really a good idea to give children pocket money?

**Present Simple**
lasts, give, don’t understand, teaches

**Modals**
can help, can teach, should … give

5 However, On the one hand, On the other hand, Nevertheless

6 1. However 4. but
2. although 5. On the other hand
3. Even though 6. Nevertheless
7 Possible Answers
1. I usually look for bargains but / however / although / even though / yet I can’t always find the items I want on sale. e
2. I love brand-name clothes although / even though / yet they’re often too expensive for me. On the one hand, I love brand-name clothes. On the other hand, they’re often too expensive for me. c
3. It’s difficult to work and do well at school. But / Yet / Nevertheless, / However, I know that I have to try to do both. b
4. On the one hand, I really want to work during the summer. On the other hand, I don’t think it will be easy to find a job. I really want to work during the summer but / however / although / even though / yet I don’t think it will be easy to find a job. d
5. Even though shopping for clothes online can be cheap, sometimes it’s important to try things on first. On the one hand, shopping for clothes online can be cheap. On the other hand, sometimes it’s important to try things on first. a

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THINK BACK

VOCABULARY

1. waste 4. performance
2. brand 5. impression
3. pocket

2. reservation 4. main
2. sense 5. background
3. display

3. credit card 4. soundtrack
3. bargain 5. soundtrack
3. suggestion 6. account

4. e 2. f 3. d 4. b 5. c 6. a

5. voucher (unrelated to cinema)
2. date (unrelated to money / shopping)
3. crash (unrelated to money / shopping)
4. rude (negative feature)

GRAMMAR

6. 1. Are you going to go shopping
2. was found
3. which
4. shouldn’t
5. Has he had his computer checked
6. will they have finished
7. will be sleeping
8. whose
9. must be given back
10. had looked around

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EXTRA LITERATURE

Mammon and the Archer

1. Anthony Rockwall thinks money can buy anything, but his son doesn’t agree. (line 6)
2. Richard believes he needs more time to tell Miss Lantry what he feels. (lines 13-14)
3. Ellen hoped the ring she gave her nephew would bring him good luck. (lines 26-27)
4. Richard stopped the cab because he had dropped the ring. (line 31)
5. Richard had time to tell Miss Lantry how he felt during the traffic jam. (line 34)

3. 1. The traffic jam, which appeared to happen by accident, was in fact organised and paid for by Anthony.
2. It is about money (Mammon) and love (the archer, Cupid).
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**GETTING STARTED**

1. Swimming  
2. Ice hockey  
3. Cycling  
4. Formula One racing  
5. Football  

**Team Sports:** ice hockey, cycling, Formula One racing, football  
**Individual Sports:** swimming, judo  
**Outdoor Sports:** swimming, cycling, Formula One racing, football

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**TOPIC VOCABULARY** Sport

1. a, d, e  
2. b, c  
3. 2, 4, 5, 7

**trends**

**Possible Answers**

**Stone lifting:** There are usually two stone-lifters competing in each event, taking turns in one or several attempts, to perform the greatest possible number of lifts. A lift is considered complete when the stone has been properly balanced on the shoulder.

**Wood chopping:** In this competition, the wood cutter has to chop through a number of tree trunks arranged on the ground in rows as quickly as possible while standing on the log to beat his competitors.

**Tug of war:** Usually two teams of eight compete, trying to drag the other team over a line by pulling on the rope.

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**READING**

**Possible Answers**

If they want to be successful, they need to work extremely hard, making their training a number one priority.

In order to succeed, athletes need an excellent coach and they must follow a specific diet.

Some athletes resort to drugs to enhance their performance. This and over training can be very dangerous.

**Making Inferences**

1. a, d, e  
2. c  
3. a

**LISTENING**

2, 4, 5, 7

**trends**

**Possible Answers**

**Stone lifting:** There are usually two stone-lifters competing in each event, taking turns in one or several attempts, to perform the greatest possible number of lifts. A lift is considered complete when the stone has been properly balanced on the shoulder.

**Wood chopping:** In this competition, the wood cutter has to chop through a number of tree trunks arranged on the ground in rows as quickly as possible while standing on the log to beat his competitors.

**Tug of war:** Usually two teams of eight compete, trying to drag the other team over a line by pulling on the rope.

**TOPIC VOCABULARY:** Crime

1. noun; majority (line 9)  
2. verb; succeed (line 15)  
3. adjective; ordinary (line 21)  
4. adjective; concerned (line 32)  
5. adjective; guilty (line 34)  
6. adjective; certain (line 43)
7 Possible Answers
Doping should not be tolerated in sports. If it's allowed, it would mean that the competition is no longer based on natural strength and endurance, but science and medicine.
In my opinion, gene doping is unethical. It provides an unfair advantage because athletes who can afford the medical procedures will have a greater competitive advantage than those who compete with "natural" abilities.

Trends
Possible Answers
One of the most well-known doping scandals in Spain is the Operation Puerto Case. Another famous scandal was Lance Armstrong's doping case.

Possible Extra Descriptions
Organ where food is digested: stomach
Two organs in the chest which enable us to breathe: lungs
Part of a person's leg above the knee: thigh
Part of the body between the hand and the arm: wrist
Front part of your leg between your knee and your foot: shin
Lower part of the arm between the wrist and the elbow: forearm

LISTENING
Possible Answers
The amount of sugar in many soft drinks is very high and can cause health problems.
Eating too much chocolate can cause weight gain but a small piece every now and then is fine.
Chewing gum is relaxing but too much can cause problems with your jaw.

Possible Answers
People try unusual sports because they are bored with traditional sports and need to try something new and more thrilling.

PREFIXES
Possible Answers
disadvantage, disabled, dislike, disrespectful
imbalance, impractical, improbable, impeccable
intolerant, inopportune, inefficient, intolerable, insane, unacceptable, unbelievable, unreliable, unsafe, untidy

unwilling
unhealthy
incapable
disapprove
inactive
distrust
impatient

Possible Answers
1. disapprove
2. impatient
3. unhealthy
4. inactive
5. unwilling
6. distrust
7. incapable

02|18
1. her teacher
2. during tests

02|19
1. False. He stopped because his skin became really bad.
2. True
3. False. He was advised to eat a well-balanced diet and work out regularly.

02|20
1. His father told him not to drink cola before going to sleep.
2. The cola affected him physically. It affected his sleep and his heart.
3. Because he hadn't slept, he did badly in his exam.

02|21
a. Speaker Two
b. Speaker One
c. –
d. Speaker Three
GRAMMAR
REPORTED SPEECH: STATEMENTS AND QUESTIONS
1. We move tenses one tense back (when the reporting verb is in the past).
2. if
3. the year before, the following day

1. brought
2. couldn’t think
3. had never been, would be
4. needed, was working
5. had failed, succeeded

Reporting Verbs
1. The football player complained that the conditions there were terrible.
2. Susan’s brother admitted that he couldn’t swim because he was afraid of water.
3. My father promised that he would take me/us to the basketball game the next/following day/the day after.
4. Dave’s father announced that his son had won the competition the day before/the previous day.

1. The reporter asked/wondered/wanted to know if he had dreamed of playing professionally when he was young.
2. The reporter wondered/asked/wanted to know how he felt about his performance the previous day/the day before.
3. The reporter wanted to know/asked/wondered if he had ever got tired of playing.
4. The reporter wondered/wanted to know/asked Neil what he was planning to do the next/following year/the year after.
5. The reporter wanted to know/asked/wondered if/whether he would stop playing professional basketball in the near future.
6. The reporter wondered/asked/wanted to know what advice he could give to young athletes.

REPORTED SPEECH: ORDERS/REQUESTS AND SUGGESTIONS
1. To or not to are added before the base form of the verb.
2. suggested that + subject + (should) base form of the verb

1. E, them to help me with the equipment
2. A, him he mustn’t be late
3. D, him to be careful
4. B, meeting / that we meet for a game the following Saturday morning
5. C, him that he shouldn’t / not to take part in practice that day

1. hoped
2. had ever done
3. were
4. was looking forward
5. may compete

Grammar Challenge
1. Alex asked whether I/he/she/we/they could play tennis.
2. Mary enquired how much those skis cost.
3. Tom said (that) he had gone on a riding holiday the previous summer.
4. My brother told me not to use his racket.
5. Jessica’s father suggested that she take up yoga.

COMMUNICATION Giving Advice
1. endurance exercise 3 times a week, work out at gym 3 times a week
2. get at least 7 hours’ sleep 5 times a week
3. eat healthy breakfast 6 times a week

LISTENING
1. She can’t focus in the lesson because she’s hungry. / She never has enough time to eat breakfast.
2. b
3. Take turns preparing snacks with a friend.

SPEAKING
1. b 2. c 3. e 4. a 5. d

1. Why don’t you
2. I suggest you / If I were you, I’d / It would be a good idea to / You should try to
3. I suggest you / If I were you, I’d / It would be a good idea to / You should try to

Speaking Strategy
It should help you ... That way, you’ll be able to ...
**TASK**

**Possible Answers**

**Post 1**
You should learn to stay calm before exams. If I were you, I’d get a good night’s sleep the night before the exam. If you’re too tired, you won’t remember what you learnt the night before.

**Post 2**
I suggest that you eat a variety of foods. That way, you’ll have a well-balanced diet with enough protein. The key to eating a balanced diet as a vegetarian is to know what foods give you the vitamins and nutrients that most people get from animal sources.

**Post 3**
Why don’t you try joining a gym with your friends? It will make it easier for you to exercise if you’re also with your friends. It’ll be more fun!

**Post 4**
If I were you, I’d convince him to quit. I suggest you tell him how worried you are that he might get lung cancer.

**Post 5**
You should try to go jogging in the evenings. You don’t need any special equipment and it doesn’t cost anything.

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**WRITING** An Opinion Essay

1 The writer is against making team sports obligatory in schools.

**Reasons:**
Many children dislike team sports since they are not particularly good at the sport (paragraph 2). They may be chosen last or not at all and so feel less sure of themselves (paragraph 2). A recent study shows that many children taking part in team sports don’t get enough exercise during the practice (paragraph 3).

2 **Opinions:**
People believe that taking part in team sports will help children feel more confident (paragraph 2). In my experience, many children dislike team sports (paragraph 2).

**Facts:**
In fact, in the US, around 44 million children take part in a team sport (paragraph 1). The results showed that only 24% of these children got enough exercise during the practice (paragraph 3).

3 1. Opinion 4. Fact
2. Fact 5. Opinion
3. Opinion

4 should team sports really be … (paragraph 1)
this would be … (paragraph 1)
This could be true … (paragraph 2)
they may be chosen … (paragraph 2)
that can also help … (paragraph 3)
can be great exercise (paragraph 3)
they should not be a part … (paragraph 4)
can play them after school hours (paragraph 4)

**CONNECTORS OF CAUSE AND RESULT**

5 **Connectors of Cause:**
since (paragraph 2)
Because of (paragraph 2)

**Connectors of Result:**
As a result (paragraph 2)
therefore (paragraph 4)

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6 1. c 2. a 3. c 4. b 5. a

7 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. a 5. a

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**THINK BACK**

**VOCABULARY**

1 1. go 5. put on
2. use 6. risk
3. feel 7. Set
4. play 8. tell

2 1. c 2. a 3. d 4. b 5. e
1. live broadcast 4. half price
2. average height 5. out of shape
3. healthy lifestyle

3 1. creative 5. impatient
2. unwilling 6. enjoyable
3. dangerous 7. incapable
4. harmless

4 1. around 4. back
2. up 5. away
3. along 6. after

**GRAMMAR**

5 1. have / get … examined 5. will / ‘ll be travelling
2. ‘ll / will call 6. not to eat
3. must have been 7. had checked
4. aren’t being sent 8. haven’t exercised

6 1. when 6. had to
2. never 7. was
3. be 8. able to
4. would 9. Since
5. who 10. have
WRITING SKILLS

7  1. not at all                  5. Besides
   2. oval                       6. Nevertheless
   3. In the end                  7. because of
   4. so that                    8. As a result

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TRENDS TODAY

Keeping Fit

1  1. The Color Run              3. Trampolining
   2. CrossFit                   4. Students’ own choice

2  1. a  2. b  3. b  4. c  5. a  6. c
GETTING STARTED

The two aspects are food or drink and holidays or festivals.
A – Bedouin
B – Christian people around the world
C – China
D – Japan
E – Halloween is celebrated mainly in the US and Canada but also in some countries in Europe.
F – the US

TOPIC VOCABULARY Culture

2

Accept all logical answers.

LISTENING

4
1. nine days 2. mushroom soup 3. extra chair 4. ancient origins 5. their houses

SPEAKING

5
Accept all logical answers.

Possible Answer
“Sorry” and “Excuse me” can have the same translation into Spanish. We say sorry when we want to ask somebody a question or when we want to interrupt somebody so that they can help us.

READING

1
Possible Answers

Angulas are baby eels which are prepared by first skinning, then frying or sautéing them. Angulas appear on restaurant menus in salads, with pasta or even alone in a vinaigrette marinade.

Criadillas (bull fries) are made from bull’s testicles fried and served with a spicy wine sauce. They are considered a delicacy in Spain and many South American cultures. Occasionally, criadillas may contain testicles of other animals, such as pigs.

Percebes (goose barnacles) are delicacies which grow most abundantly on the rocky Spanish coasts. On the outside, they look like mutated crab claws and their taste is reminiscent of a cooked mushroom stalk. They are usually prepared simply by steaming.

Rabo de toro (bull’s tail), a dish said to have originated in Cordoba, consists of the tail of a bull cooked just as you would prepare a stew – boiled with onions, vegetables, tomatoes and stock as well as spices and a bit of wine.

Pulpo a la Gallega (Galician octopus), boiled in the same manner as other seafood and usually served with boiled or roasted potatoes, olive oil, salt and spicy paprika.

Identifying the Main Idea of a Paragraph

2
1. Paragraph 3 2. Paragraph 5 3. Paragraph 4

3
1. b 2. d

5
1. The red colour of ketchup and red sweets is made from the cochineal bug. Flour has insect parts and there are fruit flies in fruit juice.

Th e idea of eating bugs is repulsive to many of us because we’ve never been taught to eat insects in our western culture, where eating insects is not accepted.

3. In areas with tropical climates, it is common to eat insects because they are actually plentiful, whereas in areas with a more moderate climate, there are fewer insects and it would be impossible to collect enough insects for any meal.

4. The UN holds regular conferences on insects as “a valuable food source” in order to change people’s attitude to eating bugs.
1. show off (line 6)  
2. ordered (line 6)  
3. contains (line 16)  
4. temperate (line 33)  
5. over time (line 36)  
6. edible (line 44)

Common Words
1. b  
2. c  
3. a

7 Possible Answers
I've never eaten insects but I think I would eat them if there were a catastrophe and I didn’t have any food. In that situation, it is preferable to eat bugs than starve to death.

trends
Possible Answer
The main advantage is that lab-grown meat offers the chance of supplying the world with the food it needs with a minimised moral cost as no animal is killed for our benefit. The main disadvantage could be that lab-grown meat will probably be more expensive. Besides, it might not be as tasty.

TOPIC VOCABULARY Traditions
1. Wedding China  
2. stalls Thailand  
3. dress up Japan  
4. fireworks USA  
5. parades Brazil  
6. impolite Greece  
7. manners Germany

2  
1. d  
2. f  
3. e  
4. b  
5. g  
6. c  
7. a

3  
1. get married  
2. cultural diversity  
3. way of life  
4. keep ... alive  
5. take on ... adult responsibilities  
6. come of age  
7. unforgettable sight

4  
1. Merry Christmas!  
2. Good luck!  
3. Happy anniversary!  
4. Happy birthday! / All the best. / Best wishes. / Many happy returns.  
5. Congratulations! / Good luck! / Best wishes. / All the best.  
6. Happy New Year!

PHRASAL VERBS
5  
1. passes  
2. check  
3. continued  
4. rise  
5. meet  
6. return  
7. manage

6  
1. go over  
2. get / gets together  
3. goes by  
4. get up

LISTENING

7 Possible Answers
In my country, young people come of age at the age of 18. The significance of this is that you are allowed to get a driving licence and you can vote. In addition, people who come of age are held responsible for their actions (such as committing crimes) and are no longer protected as minors are.

8 The programme was about a coming-of-age ritual in a tribe in Brazil.

9  
1. False – “They have a really powerful sting – it’s much worse than a bee sting.”  
2. False – “...the ants are caught and given some drug so they’re asleep.”  
3. True – “He mustn’t cry or shout or show how painful it is.”  
4. False – “...this ceremony is repeated another 19 times ...”  
5. True – “The boy explained that this was part of their way of life.”

10
1. men  
2. painful  
3. Hundreds

GRAMMAR
FIRST CONDITIONAL  
SECOND CONDITIONAL
1. a. A bride will have good luck in her marriage if a married woman washes her feet before the wedding.  
b. If you ordered black pudding in a restaurant, you would get baked blood on your plate! If someone said “Hou’s it gaun?”, they’d mean, “How is it going?”

2. In the first conditional, the Present Simple is used in the condition clause and the Future Simple is used in the result clause. In the second conditional, the Past Simple is used in the condition clause and would + base form of the verb is used in the result clause.

1  
1. a, c  
2. a, c  
3. b, c
2 1. I would wear a kimono if I lived in Japan.
   2. If you go to London on Guy Fawkes Night, you’ll see fireworks.
   3. You probably wouldn’t speak Dutch unless you grew up in Holland.
   4. In England, if you go to the local chippie, you will probably order fish and chips.
   5. If you celebrated Valentine’s Day in Denmark, you would send a woman an anonymous love poem.
   6. If someone invites you to Thanksgiving dinner in the USA, you’ll probably eat turkey.

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   THIRD CONDITIONAL
   1. The Past Perfect Simple is used in the condition clause, and would have + participle is used in the result clause.
   2. Because the action has already taken place and there has already been an outcome, therefore it is impossible for the condition to be met.

   3 1. You would have enjoyed the celebrations if you had been in Paris on Bastille Day.
   2. If you hadn’t toured Bangkok, you wouldn’t have seen the huge Reclining Buddha.
   3. I wouldn’t have become familiar with Irish music if I hadn’t been to Dublin.
   4. If we had visited London in winter, we wouldn’t have taken a tour of Buckingham Palace. It’s usually closed to the public then.
   5. Would you have climbed to the top of Table Mountain if you had gone to Cape Town?

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   COMMUNICATION
   Comparing Pictures

   1. Possible Answers
   1. Mum’s family
   2. Street performer in Covent Garden
   3. People in awesome costumes dancing
   4. Delicious food from stalls
   5. Procession of British guards
   6. Shopping on Oxford Street

   Listening
   2 Similarities
   Both pictures show people performing.
   In both of them, you see people in costumes of some kind.

   Differences
   The people in the pictures are doing different things: the man on the cycle is doing a stunt whereas the people in the parade look like they’re dancing.
   Another difference is that in one picture the man is older while in the other the dancers are quite young.

   (page 111)

   Speaking
   3 1. e 2. a 3. c 4. b 5. d

   Sentences describing similarities:
   In addition, both pictures show people who are eating.
   The pictures are similar because we see many people in both of them.
   In both pictures, it looks like the people are having a good time.

   Sentences describing differences:
   The pictures are different because in one picture the people are eating at home while in the other picture the people are eating outside.
   Another difference is that in one picture the people seem to be a family, but in the other they look like they’re friends.
4 1. The pictures are similar because
2. In both pictures,
3. both pictures show
4. The pictures are different because; while in the other picture
5. Another difference is that in one picture; but in the other / while in the other picture

Speaking Strategy
Um (sentence 1)
Let me see ... (sentence 4)

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WRITING An Informative Essay

1. The Venice Carnival began in the 1100s, when the city celebrated a victory against an enemy. The celebration gradually grew and by 1296, it was declared an official public holiday. (paragraph 2)

2. The city streets fill with people wearing beautiful Venetian masks and traditional costumes. Concerts, theatre, circus performances and other festivities keep people entertained. (paragraph 3)

3. It takes place every winter. (paragraph 1)

4. Yes, because, according to the writer, it is the most colourful and exciting festival in Europe. (paragraph 4)

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WRITING SKILLS REVIEW

4 1. as well as
2. For this reason
3. Finally
4. to
5. Nevertheless

5 1. also
2. because
3. Then
4. so
5. beautiful, red paper
6. carefully
7. so that
8. However

6 Possible Answers

1. see the street performers in Covent Garden
2. get to the airport before 11 o’clock
3. some street performances to entertain the visitors
4. it has got a beautiful chapel for the ceremony
5. leaving home will help them grow up and take on adult responsibilities
6. had to cancel the parade

THINK BACK

VOCABULARY

1. got together 5. based on
2. improved 6. achievement
3. hilarious 7. good impression
4. lend

2. score / achieve 4. risks / part
2. fit / alive 5. media / networking site
3. make / manage

3. strength 5. bring it to life
2. ancient origins 6. train
3. custom 7. highly recommend
4. belief 8. unforgettable sight

GRAMMAR

4 1. now
2. unless
3. As
4. before
5. yet
6. if
7. ago
8. by

5 1. won
2. couldn’t have
3. where
4. I lived
5. will be wearing
6. hadn’t
7. come
8. is being built

WRITING SKILLS

6 1. because of
2. As a result
3. Nevertheless
4. then
5. leather
6. fortunately
7. as well as
8. in order to

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TRENDS TODAY YouTube

1. They were in their twenties.
2. the Korean singer Psy’s video Gangnam Style
3. 35-49 years old
4. 2005
5. Google
6. 56
UNIT 1

PRESENT SIMPLE AND PRESENT CONTINUOUS

1. am leaving 4. don’t believe
2. Do they usually keep 5. Is that song going
3. aren’t enjoying 6. comes up

2. use 5. Does ... post
2. is snowing 6. is having; Do ... want
3. doesn’t understand 7. am checking; don’t see
4. Are ... studying 8. isn’t thinking; likes

3 a, c 5. a, c
2 a, b 6. b, c
3 b, c 7. b, c
4 a, c 8. a, c

UNIT 2

PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE

1. has broken into 5. have ... bought
2. has ... known 6. haven’t been
3. haven’t / hasn’t found 7. Have ... published
4. Have ... seen 8. has been raining

2 1. ever 5. for
2. since 6. just
3. already 7. recently
4. yet 8. never

UNIT 3

FUTURE SIMPLE / BE GOING TO

1. won’t 4. will
2. Are you going to 5. will
3. will 6. are going to

2 1. Is ... going to book 4. will win
2. is going to rain 5. won’t tell
3. Will ... leave

FUTURE CONTINUOUS / FUTURE PERFECT SIMPLE

3 1. won’t be working 4. Will you be using
2. will have booked 5. won’t have eaten
3. will be lying

4 1. won’t be sleeping 4. Will ... have left
2. will ... be doing 5. ’ll be preparing
3. will have found

UNIT 4

MODALS

1 1. must (obligation)
2. should (advice)
3. doesn’t have to (lack of necessity)
4. might (possibility)
5. Could (polite request)
6. can (ability)
7. mustn’t (prohibition)

2 1. have to (obligation / necessity)
2. May (permission)
3. ought to (advice)
4. can’t (strong disbelief)
5. needn’t (lack of necessity)
6. Were ... able to (ability, possibility)
MODAL PERFECTS

3 1. must have (certainty that something was true)
2. should have (criticism after an event)
3. could have (ability to have done something but in fact did not)
4. might not have (possibility that something was true)
5. couldn’t have (certainty that something wasn’t true)
6. shouldn’t have (regret after an event)
7. may have (possibility that something was true)

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UNIT 5

THE PASSIVE

1 1. was written
2. are given
3. was not told

2 1. aren’t being shot
2. Was … being interviewed
3. is being composed

3 1. has been published
2. had been sold
3. hasn’t been performed

THE CAUSATIVE

4 1. b 2. a 3. b 4. a

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UNIT 6

RELATIVE PRONOUNS

1 1. where
2. who
3. whose

2 1. which
2. when
3. who

3 Sentences 1 and 3

DEFINING AND NON-DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES

4 1. f 2. d 3. b 4. c 5. a 6. e

5 1. Linda prefers working in the morning, when it is quieter.
2. The necklace which / that you want is very expensive.
3. Via Veneto, which is in the centre of Rome, has got many expensive restaurants.
4. Do you know the family whose house we’re staying in?
5. The clothing store chain H&M, where I buy my clothes, started as a shop for women’s clothes in Sweden.
6. The teenager who / that designed that mobile app sold it for a lot of money.

Sentences 1, 3 and 5 contain non-defining relative clauses.

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UNIT 7

REPORTED SPEECH: STATEMENTS AND QUESTIONS

1 1. didn’t live
2. could
3. was coming
6. he had learned

2 1. then
2. before
3. following

ORDERS / REQUESTS AND SUGGESTIONS

3 1. to run
2. to bring
3. not to eat

4. play
5. not to leave
6. to train

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UNIT 8

FIRST AND SECOND CONDITIONALS

1 1. will call
2. help
3. won’t eat
4. asks

5. will wear
6. stay up
7. will they receive
8. won’t see

2 1. would visit
2. tried
3. would buy
4. would … travel

5. would be
6. didn’t cost
7. were
8. got

THIRD CONDITIONAL

3 1. would have gone
2. had had
3. hadn’t rained
4. would have been

5. had been
6. wouldn’t have happened
7. hadn’t called
8. would have understood

4 1. won’t get
2. wouldn’t take
3. had been
4. didn’t love

5. goes
6. would have had
7. hadn’t worked
8. will … arrive
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UNIT 1

Accept all correct sounds.

1. /æ/ 2. /ei/ 3. /o/ 4. /i:/

2. /æ/ 5. /ei/ 6. /o/ 7. /i:/ 8. /ju:/

3. update 4. technology 5. delete 6. message

Accept all correct sounds.

5. /s/ keeps, develops, tweets 6. /z/ goes, designs, uploads 7. /u:/ crashes, accesses

6. Accept all correct sounds.

7. /d/ charged, used, turned 8. /t/ checked, developed 9. /dju:/ posted, updated, deleted

8. /æ/ 2. /i:/

9. /u:/ soup, included, true, too 10. /u:/ without, out-of-date, download, power

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UNIT 2

1. /æ/ 2. /æ/ 3. /æ/ 4. /æ/

2. /æ/ gadget, crash, bank, camera 3. /æ/ masked, charge, half, park

3. falls 4. falls 5. rises 6. falls

UNIT 3

1. /i:/ 2. /i:/

2. 1. cliff 2. steep 3. risky

3. /æ/ 2. /æ/

4. /æ/ landline, attack, grab, challenging /s/ jump, overcome, touch, cover

5. /s/ 2. /z/

6. /s/ rescue, mountainous, awesome, fascinating /z/ design, reservation, desert

UNIT 4

1. mustn’t 3. haven’t 2. should have 4. does not

2. shouldn’t 3. can’t 2. might have 4. could not

Sentences 1 and 3 have got a contracted form.

3. /u:/ 2. /i:/

4. /u/ book, took, should, push /u/ scoop, rude, truth, lose

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UNIT 5

1. a. strong b. weak

2. a. weak b. strong

3. a. weak b. strong

4. pre-fer 2. ra-ther 3. con-cert

5. /æ/ 4. /æ/ 5. /æ/ 6. /æ/

6. /æ/ centre 7. un-for-get-able

3. /æ/ cinema 4. dis-ap-point-ed

8. /æ/ un-for-get-able

5. re-lease 6. out-stand-ing

7. dis-ap-point-ed

8. un-for-get-able

9. Trends 1 Photocopiable © Burlington Books
UNIT 6

1 (b1.2)  
Accept all correct sounds.

2 (b2.2)  
1. /ɔ/  2. /ɪ/  3. /dʒ/

3 (b3.2)  
/ɪ/ reservation, impression, social media  
/ɔ/ exchange, adventurous, suggestion  
/dʒ/ gadget, manage

UNIT 7

1 (b1.2)  
1. /ə/  2. /s/

2 (b2.2)  
1. performance  2. role  3. gorgeous

3 (b3.2)  
1. gh  2. l  3. l  4. k  5. g  6. h  7. gh  8. gh

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UNIT 8

1 (b1.3)  
1. /ə/  2. /juː/

2 (b2.3)  
1. value  2. refund  3. musical

3 (b3.3)  
1. /s/  2. /k/

4 (b4.3)  
/s/ difference, procession, dancing, receipt  
/k/ custom, clothes, culture, character, pocket money