



American **SPEAK OUT**

Intermediate Student Book

with DVD/ROM and Audio CD MP3

LESSON	GRAMMAR/FUNCTION	VOCABULARY	PRONUNCIATION	READING
UNIT 1 IDENTITY page 7 🎧 Interviews What does family mean to you?				
1.1 Me and My Languages page 8	question forms	language	intonation: <i>wh-</i> questions	read about bilingualism
1.2 Same or different? page 11	review of verb tenses	relationships; collocations	word stress	
1.3 Tell Me about Yourself page 14	talking about yourself	interview advice	intonation: sounding polite	read tips on doing successful interviews
1.4 The Blind Painter page 16				
UNIT 2 TALES page 19 🎧 Interviews When is it OK to tell a lie?				
2.1 Fact or fiction? page 20	present perfect and past simple	types of story; prepositions	weak forms: <i>have</i>	
2.2 What really happened? page 23	narrative tenses	the news	weak forms: <i>had, was, were</i>	read an article about conspiracy theories
2.3 I don't believe it! page 26	telling a story	<i>say/tell</i>	intonation: sounding interested	read a text about lying
2.4 Hustle page 28				
UNIT 3 FUTURE page 31 🎧 Interviews Can new technology help communication?				
3.1 Making Plans page 32	the future (plans)	organization	fast speech: <i>going to</i>	
3.2 Tomorrow's World page 35	the future (predictions)	future time markers; idioms	stress in time markers	read an article about the future
3.3 In other words ... page 38	dealing with misunderstandings	misunderstandings	linking in connected speech	
3.4 YouTube page 40				
UNIT 4 JOBS page 43 🎧 Interviews Is your job a "dream job"?				
4.1 Millionaires page 44	<i>must/have to/should</i> (obligation)	personal qualities; confusing words	fast speech: <i>have to</i>	read an article about millionaires
4.2 Dream Job page 47	<i>used to, would</i>	extreme adjectives	intonation: emphasis; linking: <i>used to</i>	read a cover letter
4.3 That's a Good Idea page 50	reaching agreement	business	sentence stress	
4.4 Gavin and Stacey page 52				
UNIT 5 SOLUTIONS page 55 🎧 Interviews Are you good at solving problems?				
5.1 Low-Tech Solutions page 56	comparatives and superlatives	technology	syllable stress	read about some low-tech solutions
5.2 Ask the Experts page 59	question tags	information; word building: adjectives	intonation: question tags	read a book review
5.3 It's Out of Order page 62	polite requests	problems and solutions	intonation: polite requests	
5.4 Man versus Machine page 64				

LISTENING/DVD		SPEAKING	WRITING
		talk about important dates in your life	write an email of introduction
	listen to a set of instructions and do a test	talk about the differences between men and women	
	listen to three interviews	role-play an interview	
	The Blind Painter: watch a documentary about a blind artist	speak about yourself for 60 seconds	write a personal description
	listen to a radio program about films	talk about life stories	
	listen to news reports	talk about an important news event	write a news report
	listen to a woman telling a story	tell a true story or a lie	
	Hustle: watch a drama about an art thief	tell a narrative	write a newspaper article
	listen to people making plans	discuss your plans and arrangements	write a series of messages
		talk about predictions	
	listen to a series of misunderstandings	explain misunderstandings	
	YouTube: watch a documentary about the rise of YouTube	discuss how to create a video channel	write a proposal
		discuss how important becoming a millionaire is for you	
	listen to people describing dream jobs gone wrong	talk about past habits	write a cover letter
	listen to people making decisions in a meeting	participate in a meeting	
	Gavin and Stacey: watch a comedy about a man's first day in a new job	describe a day in your life	write about your daily routine
		talk about inventions over the last 100 years	write an advantages/disadvantages essay
	listen to people answering difficult questions	present and answer questions about your area of expertise	
	listen to conversations about technical problems	explain/solve problems	
	Top Gear: watch a program about a race between a car and two people	present a new machine	write an advertisement

LESSON	GRAMMAR/FUNCTION	VOCABULARY	PRONUNCIATION	READING
UNIT 6 EMOTION page 67 🎧 Interviews How are you feeling today?				
6.1 Feeling stressed? page 68	real conditionals	-ing/-ed adjectives; multi-word verbs	weak forms: pronouns + 'll	read about basic emotions
6.2 The People Watchers page 71	hypothetical conditional: present/future	verb-noun collocations	connected speech: <i>would</i>	read about a program <i>The People Watchers</i>
6.3 That's great news! page 74	giving news	life events	intonation: giving bad news	read about good ways to give bad news
6.4 My Worst Week page 76				

UNIT 7 SUCCESS page 79 🎧 Interviews What has been your greatest achievement to date?				
7.1 The Secret of Success page 80	present perfect simple versus continuous	success; verb phrases	weak forms: <i>have</i>	
7.2 The Memory Men page 83	present and past ability	ability	word stress	read a biographical text
7.3 Are you qualified? page 86	clarifying opinions	qualifications	stress patterns: short phrases	read about three job candidates
7.4 Andy Murray page 88				

UNIT 8 COMMUNITIES page 91 🎧 Interviews What makes a good neighbor?				
8.1 Neighbors page 92	articles and quantifiers	getting along; compound nouns	stress patterns: compound nouns	read an article about neighbors
8.2 My Place in Cyberspace page 95	relative clauses	the Internet	pausing for effect	read about the rise of YouTube
8.3 Make Yourself at Home page 98	being a good guest	welcoming	linking words	
8.4 Tribe page 100				

UNIT 9 HISTORY page 103 🎧 Interviews Do you think life is better now than in the past?				
9.1 Giant Leaps page 104	hypothetical conditional: past	history	word stress: contractions	read about important moments in history
9.2 In Our Time page 107	active versus passive	periods of time; collocations	weak forms: <i>are, has been, was</i> and <i>were</i>	read about time travel
9.3 I Have No Idea! page 110	expressing uncertainty	describing people	intonation: showing interest	read a quiz about famous people in history
9.4 Michelangelo page 112				

UNIT 10 WORLD page 115 🎧 Interviews What are the biggest problems facing the world today?				
10.1 Ethical Man page 116	reported speech	the environment; word building: prefixes	weak forms: auxiliary verbs	read about a man who tried to live ethically for a year
10.2 World Food page 119	verb patterns	reporting verbs	weak forms: <i>to, for, that</i>	
10.3 When you travel, ... page 122	giving advice/warnings	airports	individual sounds: vowels	read advice about what not to do in an airport
10.4 The Great Melt page 124				

LISTENING/DVD		SPEAKING	WRITING
	listen to a radio show about therapies	talk about emotions	
		discuss what you would do in different situations	write an email of advice
	listen to conversations where people hear news	give/respond to news	
	▶ My Worst Week: watch a program about a man's terrible day	talk about memorable moments	write a website entry
	listen to a radio program about success	talk about success	
	listen to a conversation about memory	talk about your abilities	write a summary
	listen to a discussion about intelligence	give/clarify opinions	
	▶ Andy Murray: watch a documentary about Andy Murray	describe an achievement	write an Internet post
		describe your neighborhood	
	listen to descriptions of online communities	compare real-world and online activities	write a website review
	listen to people describing guest/host experiences	discuss social situations	
	▶ Tribe: Anuta: watch a documentary about a remote community	design a community	write a web advertisement
		talk about important events in history	write a short essay
	listen to descriptions of past decades	talk about your own history	
	listen to people taking a quiz about famous people in history	compile and take a quiz	
	▶ The Divine Michelangelo: watch a documentary about the life and work of Michelangelo Buonarroti	describe a person who influenced you	write a wiki entry
		discuss ideas for reducing plastic waste	
	listen to descriptions of the world's best food cities	recommend a city for food	write a restaurant review
	listen to people giving advice/warnings	ask for/give travel advice	
	▶ Nature's Great Events: The Great Melt: watch a documentary about the Arctic's melting ice caps	talk about an endangered place	write an email campaigning for action

GRAMMAR

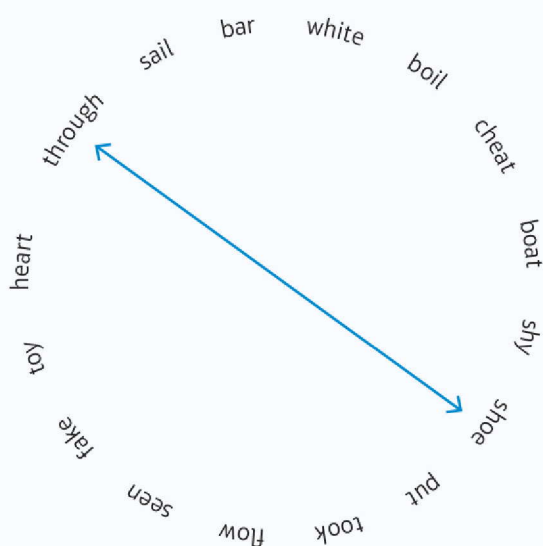
1 Read the text and find examples of ...

- 1 the past simple *he saw*
- 2 the past continuous
- 3 the present perfect
- 4 the past perfect
- 5 a modal verb
- 6 a superlative
- 7 a relative clause
- 8 a passive

There have been some amazing coincidences throughout history, but this might be the best. In 1900, King Umberto of Italy was dining in a restaurant when he saw that the owner looked exactly like him. The man, who was also called Umberto, was born in Turin on the same day as the king and, like the king, married a woman called Margherita. Amazingly, their weddings had been on the same day. The king invited the restaurant owner to an gymnastics competition the next day. As the king sat down, he was told that the other Umberto had died in a mysterious shooting accident. Just as the king heard this news, an anarchist shot him dead.

PRONUNCIATION

2 A Find pairs of words that have the same vowel sound.



B Listen and check your answers.

C Work in pairs. Think of other words in English that use the same sounds.

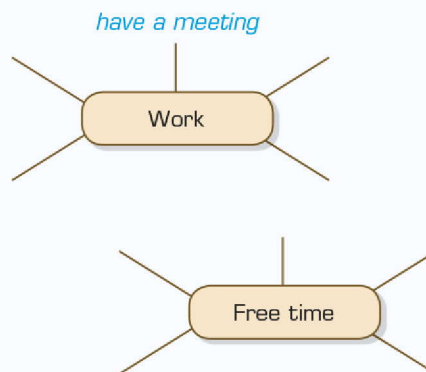
VOCABULARY

3 A Complete the common phrases below using the correct verb from the box.

have	take	check	watch	chat	go
meet	play (x2)	do			

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 <u>have</u> a meeting | 6 _____ some work |
| 2 _____ your email | 7 _____ on the Internet |
| 3 _____ out with friends | 8 _____ a break |
| 4 _____ some sports | 9 _____ a DVD |
| 5 _____ a colleague | 10 _____ some music |

B Add phrases 1–10 above to the word webs below.



C Can you add any more phrases to the word webs? Which of these things do you do on a normal day?

COMMON ERRORS

4 A Correct the mistakes.

- 1 She likes listening music.
- 2 I am architect.
- 3 Are you feeling alright?
- 4 When I can visit your house?
- 5 Let's discuss about this tomorrow.
- 6 He don't come here often.
- 7 We come from germany.
- 8 Where you go yesterday?
- 9 I live in this town all my life.
- 10 My wife is a really good cooker.

B Which mistakes are connected with ...

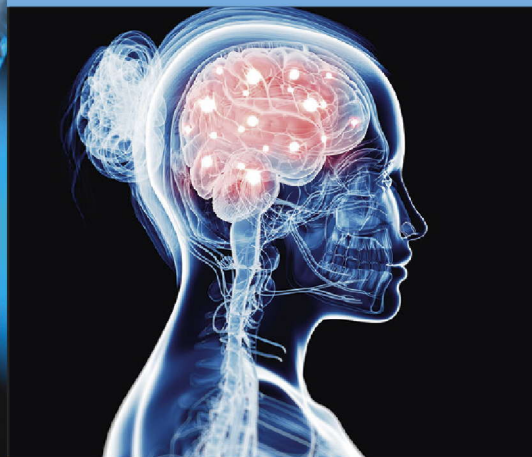
- a) verb–noun agreement **6**
- b) spelling
- c) verb tense
- d) punctuation/capitalization
- e) prepositions
- f) articles
- g) vocabulary
- h) word order
- i) missing auxiliary verb
- j) extra words





ME AND MY LANGUAGES

p8



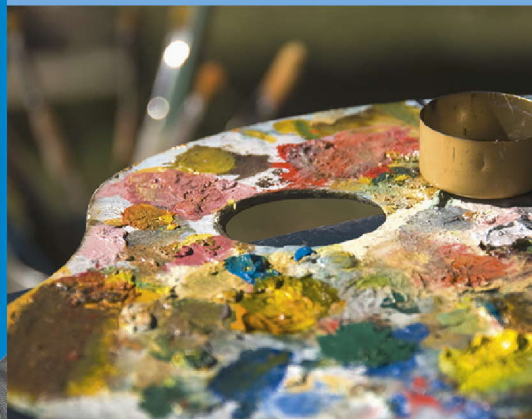
SAME OR DIFFERENT

p11



TELL ME ABOUT YOURSELF

p14



THE BLIND PAINTER

p16

SPEAKING

- 1.1 Talk about important dates in your life
- 1.2 Talk about the differences between men and women
- 1.3 Role-play an interview
- 1.4 Speak about yourself for 60 seconds

LISTENING

- 1.2 Listen to a set of instructions and do a test
- 1.3 Listen to three interviews
- 1.4 Watch a documentary about a blind artist

READING

- 1.1 Read about bilingualism
- 1.3 Read tips on doing successful interviews

WRITING

- 1.1 Write an email of introduction
- 1.4 Write a personal description

What does family mean to you?

INTERVIEWS



1.1 ME AND MY LANGUAGES

VOCABULARY LANGUAGE

1 A Read questions 1–10. What do the words in bold mean? Check with other students or your teacher. Then think about your answers to the questions.

- Why are you **learning** English? For work, exams, travel, etc.?
- Do you speak any languages apart from your **mother tongue** and English?
- Who is the best **language learner** in your family?
- Did you use any **learning strategies** when studying your second language? Which?
- When was the first time you used a **foreign** language outside the classroom?
- Do you have the chance to speak/write to **native speakers** regularly?
- Is it important for you to learn **slang** or **jargon** in English, or do you only want to learn standard English?
- Which is more important to you when you learn to speak a language: **fluency** or **accuracy**?
- Which **skill** is the hardest for you: speaking, listening, reading, or writing? Which is the easiest?
- Do you know anyone who is **bilingual**? What advantages might they have in life?

B Work in groups. Discuss your answers to questions 1–10.

2 Answer the questions.

- Which words in bold in questions 1–10 have silent letters?
- What are the silent letters in these words: **science**, **talk**, **listen**, **know**, **right**, **wrong**, **hours**, **guess**?
- Which statement (a or b) do you think is true?
 - Most words in English are **spelled** differently from how they are pronounced.
 - Under twenty percent of words in English are spelled differently from how they are pronounced.

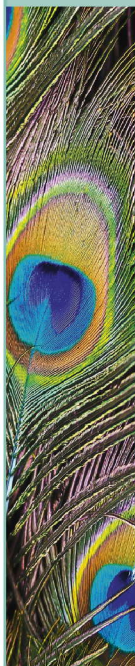


American Speaker Tip Around fourteen percent of English words have irregular spelling; they are spelled differently from how they are pronounced. When you learn new words, try to hear them. Watch out for silent letters!



BILINGUALS: EXOTIC BIRDS OR EVERYDAY PEOPLE?

by Johan Acosta



Grandpa shouts, "Dinner's ready" in Danish. My mother asks me in English to set the table. As I do so, I catch the theme tune of the Brazilian soap opera on TV in the living room, where my sister is relaxing. She speaks perfect Portuguese. My father asks her to record the program in his native Spanish, and we take our places at the table. And what's on the menu? Italian meatballs.

We know we aren't a normal family. At any moment, you might hear conversations in four different languages, and almost everyone understands almost everything. But what is normal these days? My mother is half-Danish, half-English, and my father, who is from Bolivia, speaks Spanish and Guarani. Because of my mother's work (she's now retired), we lived in Brazil, Italy and Germany, so we picked up three more languages. Now as adults, my sister and I both speak six languages.

Being bilingual, or in our case multilingual, has so many advantages. All the recent research suggests we benefit in many ways: social, cultural, economic, academic and intellectual. The research has also destroyed some of those persistent myths.



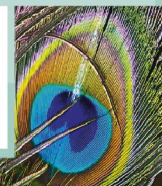
One of the myths is that bilingualism is uncommon, as if we bilinguals were like rare, exotic birds. The truth is that around fifty percent of the world's inhabitants are bilingual. The continents with the most linguistic diversity are Asia and, Africa. In Nigeria alone, 500 languages are spoken, and, in India, 400.

Some people believe that you have to learn both languages as a child to be truly bilingual. My sister and I are fortunate in this respect, but we know countless people who have mastered a second language as adults. They may not have such perfect pronunciation as those who acquire their second language as children, but they are still completely fluent and accurate.

Another myth about bilinguals concerns identity. Some people think we have split personalities. As kids, my sister and I were often asked, "But where are you really from? Don't you get confused?" Not at all. I am me, the product of many cultures. I can switch languages easily, according to where I am and whom I'm with, and this seems completely natural to me.

As for the benefits, bilinguals do better on certain tests, are better protected against mental illnesses such as Alzheimer's, gain insights into other cultures, have access to more of the world's information, and are in some contexts more employable. Being bilingual has made me who I am, and for that I'm grateful.

“One of the myths is that bilingualism is uncommon, as if we bilinguals were like rare, exotic birds.”



C Underline words or phrases in the text that match meanings 1–6 below.

- relating to the language you grew up speaking (paragraph 1)
- learned by listening/watching other people (paragraph 2)
- speaking many languages (paragraph 3)
- false ideas that people continue to believe and repeat (paragraph 3)
- learn without needing to try hard, e.g., a language (paragraph 5)
- understand important truths about a subject (paragraph 7)

D Discuss the questions with other students.

- Do you agree with the writer's list of the advantages of being bilingual?
- Do you think there are any disadvantages to being bilingual?
- Do you know any families that are bilingual or multilingual? Are they similar to the family in the text?

GRAMMAR

QUESTION FORMS

4 A Read questions 1–6 and answer questions a)–e).

- Do you speak other languages?
 - Did you use any learning strategies?
 - Whom did you talk to?
 - What happened?
 - What did you talk about?
 - Who is the best language learner in your family?
- a) Underline the main verb in each question. (The first has been done for you.)
- b) Circle the auxiliary verbs. Which auxiliary refers to the past? Which refers to the present?
- c) Which two questions are yes/no questions?
- d) Which two questions end in a preposition: of, by, etc.?
- e) Which two questions use *wh-* words to refer to the subject (the person who does the action or the action itself) and don't use an auxiliary verb?

► page 128 **LANGUAGEBANK**



B INTONATION: *wh-* questions Listen to the questions in Exercise 4A. Are the question words (*wh-* words) in 3–6 said in a higher or a lower voice?

C Listen and say the questions at the same time.

5 A Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

- do / every / you / day / study?
- your / any / did / languages / teach / parents / you / other?
- is / learner / who / the / best / you / language / know?
- was / teacher / your / English / first / who?
- do / you / remember / what / English / words / to / do?
- languages / you / what / do / to / like / listening?
- do / what / watch / you / English / in / TV / programs?
- foreign / did / speak / first / when / language / a / you?

B Choose three of the questions to ask other students.

SPEAKING

6 A Write four dates, four names and four places that are important to you.

Dates: 7 May 2008—My son was born.

Names:

Places:

B In groups, take turns explaining what you wrote. As you listen, think of three questions to ask afterward.



WRITING

EMAILS OF INTRODUCTION; LEARN TO WRITE FORMAL AND INFORMAL EMAILS

7 A When would you write a letter or email to introduce yourself?

B Read the emails. Why are the people writing? Which sentences tell us?

To: ramirez@languagestar.net

Subject: Spanish Conversation Class

Hi Hernán,
My name's Julia Brown. I heard from my friend Nicola Lazarus that you're running a Spanish conversation class. She said you'd be happy to accept a few more people. My mother tongue is English, but I picked up some Spanish years ago when I was traveling in Latin America. I really want to develop my fluency and accuracy, so I'd love to join the class. Hope to hear from you soon.
All the best,
Julia

To: GND staff

Subject: Greetings

Dear Colleagues,
As you probably know, next month I will start work as the new director of the Language Teaching Education Program. For those of you who don't know me, I would like to take this opportunity to introduce myself. Since 2010, I have worked at the School of Education at Borodine University. I have been involved in a number of language teacher education projects across Europe, and I worked extensively on the Star Placement Initiative that placed six thousand native speakers in language classrooms in eight countries. I am married with two children, and my family is bilingual in English and Turkish.
I look forward to working with you.
Yours faithfully,
Talya Osman

8 Read the five steps for good email writing. Do you think the emails in Exercise 7B follow steps 1–3?

- 1** Aim for your audience: think about whom you are writing to. Is the email formal or informal?
- 2** Be brief: try not to use too many words. Emails shouldn't go on for pages.
- 3** Communicate clearly: use simple, clear language and simple sentence structure.
- 4** Do two drafts: write a first version and then rewrite.
- 5** Edit everything: check grammar, vocabulary, spelling and punctuation before sending.

In more formal emails, if you know the name of the addressee, you close with "Sincerely," (American English) or "Yours sincerely," (British English); otherwise, "Yours faithfully" is used.

traveling

9 A Look at the emails in Exercise 7B again. Which one is formal and which is informal? How do you know?

B Answer questions 1–4 with formal (F) or informal (I).

- Which email uses full forms of verbs (*I will, I would*) instead of contractions (*you're, I'd*)?
- Which email leaves out words (e.g., *Hope to ...*) instead of *I hope to ...*?
- Which email sounds more like spoken English?
- Which email uses longer, more complex sentences?

C Complete the notes with phrases from the email.

Greeting

(formal): _____

(informal): Hi/Hello.

Introduction

(formal): I would like to take this _____

(informal): My name's ...

Final message

(formal): I look forward to ...

(informal): _____

Goodbye

(formal): _____

(informal): All the best.

10 Choose a situation below and write an email. Think about whom you are writing to, the reason for writing and the style: formal or informal.

Situation 1

You are going to join an English conversation class. Write an email introducing yourself to the teacher and the class. Mention your experience of learning and speaking English and say why you want to join the class.

Situation 2

Next week you start a new job in a multinational company. Your colleagues speak over twenty languages, and all of them read English. Write to introduce yourself. Mention your previous work experience and the languages you know and add something personal.



travelling

1.2) SAME OR DIFFERENT?

VOCABULARY

RELATIONSHIPS

1 A Work in pairs. Think of all the people you have talked to in the last 24 hours. What relationship do they have to you?

B Look at the words in the box and answer the questions.

boss-and-employee classmates
partner teammates member
godfather and godmother mentor and mentee
fiancée and fiancé

- Which pair works together? *boss and employee*
- Which pair promises to help guide a child through life?
- Which pair is going to get married?
- Which pair involves one person learning from the other?
- Which word describes people who play on the same sports team?
- Which word describes people who go to the same class?
- Which word describes a person who is part of a club?
- Which word is a general word for "someone whom you do something with"?

C Listen to six sentences. Check the words in the box in Exercise 1B that you hear.

D WORD STRESS Six of the words have two syllables. Find the words and underline the stressed syllable. Say the words aloud, putting the stress on the correct syllable.

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Remember: most two-syllable words in English have the stress on the first syllable. Hold a hand under your chin. Say the word slowly. The jaw (the bottom part of your chin) drops more on the stressed syllable.

2 Work in groups. Discuss the questions.

- Can you think of one man and one woman who have played important roles in your life? Who were they? Why were the relationships important?
- Do you think men and women are different in these roles? How?

LISTENING

3 A Read the text. Discuss. Do you think male and female brains are different? How? What are the stereotypes of men and women in your country?



Are men's and women's brains wired differently?

Is it true that men are from Mars and women are from Venus? Some researchers think that male and female brains are wired differently, with male brains wired from back to front, and female brains wired from side to side. This might explain why men are good at performing a single task, like cycling or navigating, whereas women might be better at multi-tasking. Other researchers disagree, however. What do YOU think? Try the bike test to find out if your brain is male or female.

B Take a piece of paper. Listen to Parts 1 and 2 and follow the bike test instructions.

C Listen to the explanation in Part 3. Turn to page 158 and check your picture. How many parts did your bike have? Could it work? Does it have a person on it? Compare your picture with other students'.

D Discuss the questions.

- Was the explanation correct for you?
- Do you agree with the presenter's views about men and women?

“Women think people are important. Men, on the other hand, are more interested in getting the machine right.”

mentee, student / on the same sports team
Check / that

pupil / in the same sports team
Tick / which

SPEAKING

- 4 A Read the information. Which comments do you agree/disagree with? Can you think of any opinions to add?

Are men & women really different?

We asked for comments, and this is what you said.



"Absolutely! Men can't watch sports on TV **and** talk to their girlfriends at the same time."

"WOMEN DON'T KNOW

HOW TO

READ MAPS."

"Women remember **every outfit they've worn** for the past twenty years. Men **can't remember** what they were wearing yesterday without looking on the floor."



"Men can buy a pair of shoes on the Internet in **90 seconds**. Women like to take three weeks."

"A baby is crying, a dog is barking, and a doorbell is ringing, but the man of the house is sleeping. **Men can sleep through anything**. Women can't."

"Men speak in sentences. Women speak in **paragraphs**."

- B Do the men and women in your life conform to the normal stereotypes? Why?/Why not?

GRAMMAR

REVIEW OF VERB TENSES

- 5 A Match the underlined verbs below with the tenses a)–d).

- 1 We asked for comments, and this is what you said.
- 2 Men can't remember what they were wearing yesterday.
- 3 Women remember every outfit they've worn for the past twenty years.
- 4 A baby is crying.

- a) present simple
- b) present continuous
- c) past simple
- d) past continuous

- B Complete the rules with the correct tenses a)–d).

- RULES**
- 1 We use _____ for actions, events or situations that are finished.
 - 2 We use _____ for things that are going on at a particular moment in the present.
 - 3 We use _____ for habits, routines and things that are always true.
 - 4 We use _____ when someone was in the middle of an action at a particular moment in the past.

- C Read about state verbs. Underline three examples in the text above.

- RULES** Some verbs are not usually used in the continuous, e.g., *want, like, remember, understand, know*. These are called "state verbs."

► page 128 **LANGUAGEBANK**

- 6 A Read the text below and put the verbs in parentheses into the correct tense.

My name is Matsuko Tamazuri. I am twenty-three, and I ¹ _____ (be) a student. I study French and Spanish at college in Osaka, where I ² _____ (grow up), but, at the moment, I ³ _____ (learn) English in New York. When I first ⁴ _____ (get) here, everything ⁵ _____ (seem) different: the food, the clothes and the weather. Now I ⁶ _____ (enjoy) it, and it feels like home! I have a boyfriend called Josh. I ⁷ _____ (meet) him three weeks ago when I ⁸ _____ (look) for an Internet café! My hobbies ⁹ _____ (be) surfing the net and singing. I ¹⁰ _____ (sing) every day, usually in the bathroom!

- B Work in pairs. Ask questions and write your partner's personal profile. Use the profile above to help.

VOCABULARY PLUS

COLLOCATIONS

- 7 A Work in pairs and do the quiz.

- B Turn to page 158 and read the text to check your answers.



- 8 A Look at the quiz again. Find and circle five expressions using *take, get, do* and *go*.

- B Write the expressions in italics in the correct places in the word webs below.

- 1 *on a diet*, along with, for a drink/a walk/a meal, for broke
- go
- on a diet* (start something)
 - _____ (commit)
 - _____ (do something)
 - _____ (to agree to/with)

- 2 responsibility for, after someone, part in something, a taxi
- take
- _____ (go in a vehicle)
 - _____ (join in)
 - _____ (phrasal verbs)
 - _____ (other expressions)

- 3 married, a job/degree, along with someone, here
- get
- _____ (become)
 - _____ (obtain)
 - _____ (go somewhere)
 - _____ (phrasal verbs)

- 4 homework, research, housework, someone a favor
- do
- _____ (schoolwork at home)
 - _____ (responsibilities and tasks)
 - _____ (find information)
 - _____ (help someone)

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SPEAKING

- 9 A Think about your classmates. Write down the name of someone who:

- never gets angry
- does research for his/her job
- took a test in the last six months
- went for a meal last weekend
- took up a new hobby recently
- always gets here early
- went for a walk today
- got a new job recently

- B Work in groups. Ask the other students to check if they agree with your ideas.



What Women Really Think

Stella magazine commissioned YouGov, a research agency, to interview over 1,000 women in the U.K. about everything from their eating habits to their relationships and family values to find out what they really think.

How do you think they responded?

- 1 How many women in the U.K. would prefer to have a male boss?
a) less than 30% b) about 50% c) over 70%
- 2 How many women spend more than seven hours a week exercising?
a) 4% b) 15% c) 30%
- 3 What is the biggest challenge for women today?
a) staying healthy b) making enough money
c) balancing home and work life
- 4 What do women think is the best age to get married?
a) between 21 and 24 b) between 25 and 29
c) over 30
- 5 What do 59% of women think fathers should take more responsibility for?
a) their children b) doing the housework
c) organizing vacations
- 6 According to women, how much housework do they do?
a) more than 50% b) over 75% c) nearly all of it
- 7 How many women 45–54 years of age met their husbands through the Internet?
a) 1% b) 9% c) 16%
- 8 How many women have gone on a diet in the past?
a) 20% b) between 35% and 45% c) over 50%

