GCTEMCTY Workbook Condition Workbook 2nd Edition



David Spencer Lynda Edwards



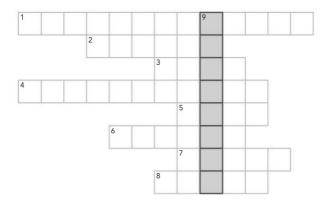
B1

Family Life

Vocabulary



1 Read the clues on the right and complete the puzzle. Which word appears in the shaded column?



2 Use words from the puzzle to complete the sentences.

| 1 | We're celebrating the of our new siste |
|---|--|
| 2 | I was very sad at the of my aunt. |
| 3 | is a difficult time for many people. The |
| | aren't children, but they aren't adults either. |
| 4 | When you're sitting on the bus, you should always |
| | offer your seat to a |
| 5 | It's important to look after your parents in their |

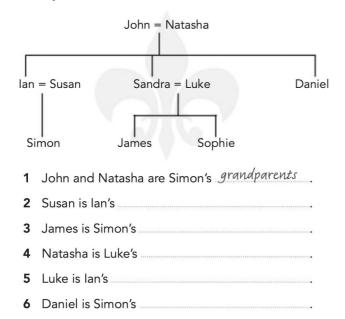
3 Complete the sentences.

7 Sophie is lan's

James is Daniel's

Sophie is John's

10 Luke is Sandra's



| 1 He's | s 72. He's a | |
|---------------|-------------------|--------|
| 2 & 3 | She's 55. She's a | woman. |

- 4 the period of life when you change from being a child to being a young adult
- 5 a very young child who can't talk or walk
- 6 the stage of life when you are 70, for example
- 7 the opposite of life
- 8 the beginning of life
- 9

4 Match the halves to make sentences.

- 1 I've got a stepfather because
- 2 My aunt is 50 and single because
- 3 She's my niece because
- 4 Paul is an only child because
- 5 I come from a oneparent family because
- **6** Peter is my cousin's partner, not her husband, because
- 7 Samuel is divorced because

- **a** his parents didn't want any more children.
- b they don't want to get married at the moment.
- **c** my parents got divorced and I live with my mum.
- **d** my mum got married again.
- **e** she's my sister Elizabeth's daughter.
- **f** he separated from his wife legally last year.
- **g** she never wants to get married.

OUTPOS VOCABULARY EXTENSION

5 Complete the definitions with the words in the box.

graduate • infant • orphan • pensioner toddler • tween • twin

| 1 | Α | has | а | sister | or | brother | with | the |
|---|-----------------|-----|---|--------|----|---------|------|-----|
| | same hirth date | | | | | | | |

- 2 An _____ is a child with no parents.
- 3 When you finish university you are a
- 4 After you retire, you become a _____ and get money from the government.
- **5** A _____ is a child between two and four.
- 6 An _____ is a child in its first year.
- 7 A is a child who is not yet a teenager (about 10–12 years old).



- Look at the photo. Why do you think Ella is angry with her sister? Read the blog quickly to check your answer.
 - **a** because she shares the same room
 - **b** because she never leaves her alone
 - c because she borrows her clothes



Ella's blog



BLOG ABOUT ME SEARCH

Hi everyone!

Generally speaking I'm enjoying life as a teenager, but there are times when it really gets me down. It's great that my parents are giving me a bit more independence. I have a really good group of friends and I see them two or three times a week. We go swimming every weekend, too. That's the good part. But one part of my life is definitely getting worse – and that's my relationship with my younger sister, Hanna. It is becoming an absolute nightmare. She's two years younger than me, but she wants to do exactly the same things as I do. That means she wants to have the same hairstyle as I have, she copies my clothes, she even wears the same make-up as me. And sometimes she makes me furious because she borrows my clothes without asking. I hate it. In fact, while I'm writing this blog I can see her from my room. She's in the back garden and she's wearing my white T-shirt and jeans, which are now really dirty because she's lying on her back in the grass. My parents know about this because I always tell them, but they don't understand. They think it's fine. They say my sister's younger than me so I need to be kind to her. But they're my clothes and it's my room. It's private! I also have an older brother, Jimmy, who is really great. He goes to a different school because he's older, but he always helps me with my homework if it's difficult. My laptop sometimes breaks and he repairs it for me. He loves playing computer games and he often lets me play, too. We get on very well. Hanna never goes into his room or takes his things. I know she doesn't want his clothes. But she doesn't even go in there to borrow a pen or some paper - or play a computer game while he's out. Why me???

2 Read the blog again and choose the best answers.

- 1 Ella is quite happy at the moment because ...
 - a she's got more freedom than before.
 - **b** she likes going out with her family.
 - c she's getting on well with her school work.
- 2 Ella's sister wants ...
 - a to use Ella's laptop all the time.
 - **b** to look just like Ella.
 - c to copy all Ella's work.

- 3 Ella gets angry because ...
 - **a** her parents always agree with her sister.
 - **b** she has to share a room with her sister.
 - c her parents don't buy her new clothes.
- 4 Ella's brother is ...
 - a unkind to her sister.
 - **b** good with computers.
 - **c** away at university a lot.
- 5 Which would be the best title for the blog?
 - a My brother's amazing!
 - **b** My parents don't understand me!
 - c My sister's annoying!

6 CRITICAL THINKING

Which of these statements are good (G) and which bad (B) advice for Ella?

| W | ilcii bau (b) advice for Elia: | |
|---|---|-----|
| 1 | Shout at your sister so she doesn't do | |
| | it again. | G/B |
| 2 | Borrow some of her clothes and throw | |
| | them away. | G/B |
| 3 | Tell your parents every time she takes | |
| | something. | G/B |
| 4 | Talk to her and say she can borrow some | |
| | things, but not others. | G/B |
| 5 | Put a lock on your door so no one | |
| | can go in. | G/B |
| 6 | Give her some of your old clothes | G/B |

4 Match the underlined words in the blog with the definitions.

Offer her style advice.

| 1 | makes me upset |
|---|--|
| 2 | very angry |
| 3 | a big problem |
| 4 | uses something that belongs to someone else, |
| | then gives it back later |
| 5 | fixes something broken |

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words or phrases from 4.

| 1 | If I get bad results in a test it |
|---|---|
| 2 | I've got to rewrite an essay for the teacher. It's an |
| | |
| 3 | My mum was when Dad crashed her |
| | car. |
| 4 | When I dropped my mobile phone on the floor, it |
| | was impossible toit. |
| 5 | I don't like to money from friends. |

G/B

Grammar in context



| 1 | Read the uses (a-d) for the present simple and |
|---|---|
| | present continuous. Decide if they are uses for the |
| | present simple (S) or present continuous (C). |

| а | actions that are happening now or temporary | |
|---|--|-----------|
| | situations | S/C |
| b | regular habits and routines | S/C |
| С | things that are generally true | S/C |
| d | with verbs like love, hate, know, understand | S/C |
| M | atch the sentences with the uses from 1. | |
| 1 | She's lying on the grass at the moment. | ******* |
| 2 | My laptop sometimes breaks. | ********* |
| 3 | I see my friends three times a week. | |
| 4 | She makes me furious. | ********* |
| 5 | She's wearing my T-shirt and jeans. | |
| 6 | I have a really good group of friends. | |

STUDY SKILLS

2

When you have a problem with grammar, where can you find help?

7 He loves playing computer games. 8 We go swimming every weekend.

➤ STUDY SKILLS page 94

Complete the dialogues with the present simple or the present continuous form of the verbs given.

| 1 | A: | Why has he got his hand | l up? |
|---|----|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | B: | He | (want) the teacher to |
| | | ask him. He | (know) the |
| | | answer. | |
| 2 | A: | Why | you |
| | | | (study)? |
| | B: | I've got an exam tomorro | OW. |
| 3 | A: | How do you prepare for | exams? |
| | B: | I | (read) my notes and then I |
| | | | (write) questions for myself. |
| 4 | A: | Who | (sing) downstairs? |
| | B: | That's my sister. She's go | od, isn't she? |
| 5 | A: | Bonjour, Mademoiselle. | |
| | B: | Sorry, I | (not speak) French. |
| 6 | A: | What's that smell? Is it pi | zza? |
| | B: | Yes. My dad | (cook) dinner. |
| 7 | A: | Why isn't your mum here | e at the moment? |
| | B: | She | (finish) work late on |
| | | | |

| 4 Write questions using the prompts bel | IOW |
|---|-----|
|---|-----|

| 1 | Where/you/live? |
|---|---|
| | Where do you live? |
| 2 | Where/your mother/work? |
| | |
| 3 | you/have/a best friend/at the moment? |
| | |
| 4 | your friend/speak English/well? |
| 5 | vo.v/do/vo.v homovorl/ot the mamout? |
| 5 | you/do/your homework/at the moment? |
| 6 | What/sports/you/do? |
| | |
| 7 | What/your friend/read/at the moment? |
| | |
| 8 | Who/you/usually/sit next to/in English lessons? |

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

Find and correct the mistakes. Two of the

| se | ntences are correct. |
|----|--|
| 1 | Are you writting your essay at the moment? |

| 2 | She doe | sn't h | ave her | hooks | with | her to | oday? |
|---|---------|--------|---------|-------|------|--------|-------|

3 Do you studying for your exam now?

4 Why are you and Joe walking to school today?

5 Do your brother plays in the basketball team?

6 My cousin studies at this school.

7 My sister and I are having two bikes at the moment.

8 A: What do you do now? B: I listen to my MP3 player.

9 Does your parents work at the hospital?

10 I am loving listening to music.

Thursdays.

B: No. He

8 A: Can I speak to the director?

(speak) to someone.

Developing vocabulary and listening



1 Write the noun form of these words. 1 concentrate (v) 2 describe (v) 3 argue (v) 4 independent (adj) 5 discuss (v) _____ 6 improve (v) 7 retire (v) 8 move (v) 9 adolescent (adj) 10 inform (v) 11 different (adj) 12 confident (adj) Match some of the words in 1 with the definitions. Write the correct form of the word. 1 facts about someone or something 2 make something better 3 something that makes one thing not the same as 4 a bad disagreement with someone 5 talk about something with others ... 6 young, growing into an adult. LISTENING 01 Listen to the speakers. What change in someone's life are they talking about? a moving to a different town **b** moving away from home c moving to another country Il Listen to the speakers again. Match each person (1-4) to a statement (a-h). 1 Anna 2 Ethan 3 Alex 4 Grace sees their parents regularly **b** lives closer to their friends now c would prefer a bigger place d doesn't get so tired now e does better work now doesn't like housework g works in the evening

h has a big family

| Đ, | VO | CABULARY EXTENSION |
|----|----------------|---|
| 5 | or We no | e can add the suffixes -er, -or, -ist to verbs nouns to make nouns that describe people. e usually add -er and -or to verbs and -ist to uns. Write the nouns for these words. Use ur dictionary if necessary. |
| | 1 | art artist |
| | 2 | sing |
| | 3 | drive |
| | 4 | invent |
| | 5 | science |
| | 6 | economy |
| | 7 | teach |
| | 8 | play |
| | 9 | photograph |
| | 10 | direct |
| | 11 | write |
| | 12 | build |
| 6 | Со | mplete the sentences with the words from 5. |
| | 1 | He always wins at tennis. He's a very good |
| | | |
| | 2 | Steven Spielberg is a very famous film |
| | | |
| | 3 | Albert Einstein was a great |
| | 4 | Is your dad a taxi? |
| | 5 | I hate that |
| | | the same. |
| | 6 | I'd like to be an one day. I |
| | 7 | love studying finance and markets. |
| | 7 | It was his job to create new things. He was an |
| | 8 | She asks us lots of questions. She's a really good |
| | | |
| | 9 | I like that |
| | 10 | He writes really good books for teenagers. He's a |
| | 10 | The writes really good books for teerlagers. The side |
| | 11 | He's my favourite |
| | | beautiful pictures of the countryside. |
| | 12 | I called awhen there was a |
| | | problem with the roof of my house. |
| | | |

©

1 Complete the sentences with the correct article.

a/an • a/an • 0 (no article) • the • the

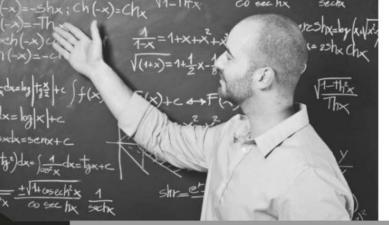
- 1 Now I live in ____flat.
- 2 I was having a lot of arguments with my parents about _____ politics.
- 3 I'm restaurant manager.
- 4 flat's a bit small.
- 5 I recently moved into my own flat near beach.

2 Match the rules with the sentences from 1.

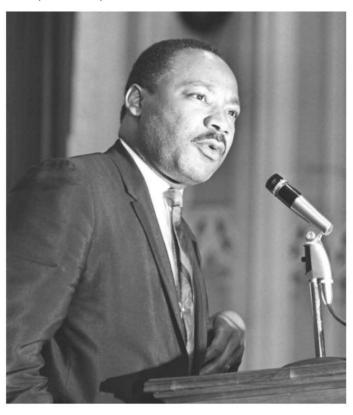
- **a** We use no article when we talk about things in general.
- **b** We use the to talk about a specific person or thing or previously mentioned person or thing.
- **c** We use *a/an* to talk about a singular, countable person or thing for the first time, or to say that the person or thing is one of a number of people or things.
- **d** We use *the* to talk about someone or something that is unique.
- e We use a/an to say what somebody's profession is.

3 Complete the sentences with a/an or the.

- 1 teacher in the photo looks very clever.
- 2 My brother has got ____ new mobile phone!
- 3 What's title of that song?
- 4 He works for ____ organisation that helps people.
- 5 boy behind you is Paul's cousin.
- 6 What's on TV? Can you pass ____ remote control?
- 7 She's single. She hasn't got husband.
- 8 I have ____idea! Why don't we go out tomorrow?
- 9 Alex is ____ name of my nephew.
- 10 My stepfather is ____ builder.
- **11** He is ____ director of the film we saw yesterday.
- 12 My sister wants to be ____ economist.
- 13 Have you got ____ new hat? I haven't seen it before.
- 14 ____ coat you are wearing looks very warm.



4 Complete the famous quotes with a/an, the or 0 (no article).



- 1 'I have ____ dream.' Martin Luther King
- 2 '____ Earth goes round ____ Sun.' Copernicus
- 3 'I paint ____ objects as I think them, not as I see them.'
 Pablo Picasso
- **4** 'To be or not to be, that is _____question.' William Shakespeare
- 5 '____ Imagination/imagination is more important than knowledge.' Albert Einstein
- **6** 'Nothing is more responsible for _____ good old days than ____ bad memory.' Franklin Pierce Adams
- 7 '_____Only/only problem with common sense is that it is not very common.' Voltaire
- 8 '____Life/life is a dream.' Calderón de la Barca

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

5 Cross out the extra word in the sentences.

- 1 I love the Italian food.
- **2** The English people I am know are really nice.
- **3** We are go to the shopping centre on Saturdays.
- 4 All you need is the love.
- 5 Is the food in this restaurant is good?
- 6 Does your brother is enjoy pop music?
- 7 Where do are you going now?
- 8 The vegetarians don't eat meat.
- 9 We don't not like the new restaurant.

Developing speaking

| m | |
|----------|-------------|
| W | (* * * *) |
| | Conti |

| 1 | | NG \bigcirc 02 Listen to the dialogue. Tick (\checkmark) the ect information. |
|---|--|---|
| | 1 T | ne girl's name is Marie. |
| | 2 T | ne girl has two sisters. |
| | 3 Sl | ne sees her sister, Jenny, every month. |
| | 4 T | ne girl usually does her homework with a friend. |
| | 5 T | ne boy plays a lot of computer games. |
| | 6 TI | ne girl watches films on television. |
| 2 | | the words in order to find questions from the gue. Add question marks. |
| | | your what's name |
| | 2 | often you how see them do |
| | 3 | like games computer you do |
| | 4 | any you sisters got or brothers have |
| | 5 | they school to do your go |
| | □ 6 | you what evenings in do the do |
| | | |
| 3 | asks | Put the questions from 2 in the order the boy them in the dialogue. Listen and check. plete the dialogue with the correct questions |
| | Com (a-g) | them in the dialogue. Listen and check. plete the dialogue with the correct questions |
| | Com (a-g) | them in the dialogue. Listen and check. plete the dialogue with the correct questions o you like swimming? |
| | Com (a-g) a D b A | plete the dialogue with the correct questions o you like swimming? re you a new student? |
| | Com (a-g) a D b A c W | them in the dialogue. Listen and check. plete the dialogue with the correct questions o you like swimming? |
| | Com (a-g) a D b A c W d H | them in the dialogue. Listen and check. plete the dialogue with the correct questions to you like swimming? The you a new student? That do you think of the shops in town? |
| | Com (a-g) a D b A c W d H e D f W | plete the dialogue with the correct questions o you like swimming? re you a new student? That do you think of the shops in town? ow often do you go swimming? o they go to this school, too? That do you do at weekends? |
| | Com (a-g) a D b A c W d H e D f W | them in the dialogue. Listen and check. plete the dialogue with the correct questions o you like swimming? re you a new student? That do you think of the shops in town? ow often do you go swimming? o they go to this school, too? |
| | asks Com (a-g) a D b A c W d H e D f W g H | plete the dialogue with the correct questions o you like swimming? re you a new student? That do you think of the shops in town? ow often do you go swimming? o they go to this school, too? That do you do at weekends? |
| | asks Com (a-g) a D b A c W d H e D f W g H A: H | plete the dialogue with the correct questions o you like swimming? re you a new student? That do you think of the shops in town? ow often do you go swimming? o they go to this school, too? That do you do at weekends? ave you got any brothers or sisters? |
| | asks Com (a-g) a D b A c W d H e D f W g H A: H B: I'r A: Ye | plete the dialogue with the correct questions o you like swimming? re you a new student? That do you think of the shops in town? ow often do you go swimming? o they go to this school, too? That do you do at weekends? ave you got any brothers or sisters? |
| | asks Com (a-g) a D b A c W d H e D f W g H B: I'r A: Ye (2 | them in the dialogue. Listen and check. plete the dialogue with the correct questions o you like swimming? re you a new student? That do you think of the shops in town? ow often do you go swimming? o they go to this school, too? That do you do at weekends? ave you got any brothers or sisters? i! I'm Sofie. m Edward. (1) es, I am. I'm starting today with my brother. |
| | asks Com (a-g) a D b A c W d H e D f W g H A: H B: I'r A: Ye (2 | plete the dialogue with the correct questions o you like swimming? re you a new student? That do you think of the shops in town? ow often do you go swimming? o they go to this school, too? That do you do at weekends? ave you got any brothers or sisters? If I'm Sofie. In Edward. (1) as, I am. I'm starting today with my brother. |
| | asks Com (a-g) a D b A c W d H e D f W g H A: H B: I'r A: Ye A: (3 | them in the dialogue. Listen and check. plete the dialogue with the correct questions o you like swimming? re you a new student? That do you think of the shops in town? ow often do you go swimming? o they go to this school, too? That do you do at weekends? ave you got any brothers or sisters? It I'm Sofie. The Edward. (1) The starting today with my brother. The set of the correct questions and check. The set of the correct questions are correct questions. |
| | asks Com (a-g) a D b A c W d H e D f W g H A: H B: I'r A: Ye A: (3 B: Ye A: I'v | them in the dialogue. Listen and check. plete the dialogue with the correct questions o you like swimming? re you a new student? that do you think of the shops in town? ow often do you go swimming? o they go to this school, too? that do you do at weekends? ave you got any brothers or sisters? i! I'm Sofie. m Edward. (1) es, I am. I'm starting today with my brother.) es, I've got two brothers. |

- A: At the moment, I go twice a week in the evenings.

 B: (6)
 - A: I usually just go shopping with my mates.
 - B: (7)
 - A: They're really good and not too expensive.

PRONUNCIATION

- 5 © 03 Read the questions and <u>underline</u> the words you think are stressed. Listen and check.
 - 1 What do you do?
 - 2 Where do you live?
 - 3 What sports do you like?
 - 4 Where does your dad work?
 - 5 How do you travel to school?

DESCRIBING PICTURES

6 Look at the photo and write your answers to the questions in your notebook. If you're not sure of something, use I think and/or I imagine.



- 1 Who can you see in the picture?
- 2 Where are they?
- 3 What are they doing?
- 4 How do you think they are feeling? Why?
- 7 LISTENING (2) 04 Listen to a student talking about the photo. What are her answers to the questions?
- 8 SPEAKING Now look at the second photo and answer the same questions.



Developing writing

Read this student's paragraph plan and email. Then put the email in the order of the paragraph plan.



Paragraph plan

Informal email giving personal information

Paragraph 1: Basic personal information

Paragraph 2: Information about my family

Paragraph 3: Hobbies

Paragraph 4: Favourite subject(s) at school

Paragraph 5: Asking for a reply

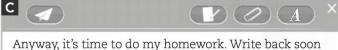


In my free time, I like doing sport with my friends. We play all types of sport – football, basketball, tennis. We aren't very good, but we enjoy ourselves ©.

I also enjoy reading and watching TV.



I live with my mum and my little brother. His name is Tom and he's only nine years old. My mum is an artist. She does illustrations for books and magazines. She's very good and she loves her job! My parents are divorced and I don't see my father very often.



and tell me about yourself.

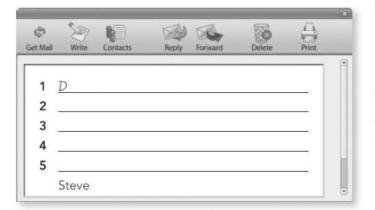
Best wishes



I'm Steve. I'm 15 and I'm from Portsmouth in England. Let me tell you about myself.



At school my favourite subject is English. At the moment we're studying American literature and I'm really enjoying it. I also like studying art. My mum helps me with that, of course!

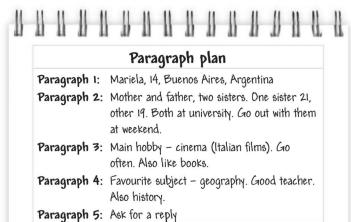


2 Complete the information with the correct items.

Anyway • Best wishes • @ • Hi • I'm

- 1 We often finish emails with this phrase.
- 2 We can use this to show how we're feeling.
- 3 We use this to change the subject.
- 4 We use contractions like this in an informal email.
- 5 We usually start informal emails with this word.

3 Look at this personal information. Imagine that you are this person. Write an informal email using the paragraph plan and the email in 1 as a model.



| | | | | | | | × |
|----------|-------|----------|-------|---------|--------|-------|-------|
| Get Mail | Write | Contacts | Reply | Forward | Delete | Print | |
| | | | | | | | -1 |
| | | | | | | | - 11 |
| | | | | | | | _ |
| - | | | | | | | - 11 |
| | | | | | | | - 1 |
| | | | | | | | _ |
| | | | | | | | _ |
| l | | | | | | | _ |
| | | | | | | | |
| - | | | | | | | - 11 |
| | | | | | | | - 111 |
| - | | | | | | | |
| - | | | | | | | - |
| | | | | | | | |

STUDY SKILLS

When you finish writing, what do you need to check?

> STUDY SKILLS page 94

Grammar

Complete the sentences with the present simple form of the verbs given.

| 1 | Elizabeth | (watch) the news twice a day. |
|---|------------|-------------------------------|
| 2 | My friends | (not read) magazines |

2 Complete the dialogue with the present continuous form of these verbs.

| | begin • carry • come • not stay • put |
|--------|--|
| Katie: | Why (a)youyour books in your bag? The lesson |
| | (b) now. |
| Lucy: | l (c) because I have a |
| | doctor's appointment. |
| Katie: | Where's the teacher anyway? |
| Lucy: | He (d) now. He's walking |
| | slowly because he (e) the |
| | laptop and some dictionaries. |

Complete the text with a/an, the or 0.

| I've got (a) sister called Polly. My sister loves |
|---|
| (b) Italian food. She's got (c) Italian friend who |
| has (d)restaurant. (e)restaurant is near our |
| house. We went to (f) restaurant last week. We had |
| (g) lovely waiter. I'd like to be (h) waiter. It's |
| (i) good job. I think (j) tips are good at their |
| restaurant, too! |

Vocabulary

1 Who are these people in a family?

- 1 the brother of your father
- 2 the brother of your husband or wife
- 3 your father's new wife
- 4 your sister's daughter
- 5 the man a woman is married to
- 6 the father of your father
- 7 the daughter of your aunt
- 8 a person with no brothers or sisters....

2 Complete the words to find different life stages.

- 1it
- 2 d l e c
- **3** e h
- 4 h d o
- 5 ...l g

3 Match the words (1-5) to the definitions (a-e).

- 1 divorced
- 2 partner
- 3 senior citizen
- 4 middle-aged man/woman
- 5 single
- a person over the age of 65
- **b** a person who was married, but isn't now
- a person who is about 50
- a person who isn't in a relationship
- e a person who is a boyfriend, girlfriend, wife or husband

4 Use the suffixes to make nouns.

| | | -ence • -ment • -ion | |
|---|-----------|----------------------|--|
| 1 | discuss | | |
| 2 | different | | |
| 3 | improve | | |
| 4 | argue | | |
| 5 | inform | | |
| 6 | describe | | |

7 concentrate

2 Who did it?

Vocabulary



1a Find eight crimes in the word search.

| S | Н | 0 | Р | L | 1 | F | Т | 1 | Ν | G | G | Р | Х | Н | 0 | U |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | R | Υ | F | С | S | Х | Z | Υ | R | U | Z | 1 | Е | L | K | В |
| Н | 0 | Т | K | R | Н | Z | М | Z | Т | ٧ | Υ | R | С | ٧ | Q | U |
| Ī | В | В | Υ | ٧ | Α | Υ | С | G | Т | Α | F | Α | J | Α | Х | R |
| G | В | W | W | D | С | U | Ν | G | Н | N | G | С | Т | W | S | G |
| 1 | Ε | 0 | 0 | R | 1 | 1 | D | Р | Е | D | U | Υ | М | N | Ν | L |
| ٧ | R | Z | J | R | G | G | Q | R | F | Α | С | Р | Q | 1 | Е | Α |
| С | Υ | N | 1 | 1 | G | L | 0 | Р | Т | L | S | 1 | G | Α | L | R |
| F | W | Р | Α | U | J | М | Α | Н | K | 1 | Т | G | S | L | Н | Υ |
| K | F | Е | М | Υ | Р | Х | J | R | ٧ | S | U | R | K | Е | 0 | D |
| ٧ | D | R | Т | L | Н | С | 1 | Z | Υ | М | В | Α | W | N | Ν | ٧ |

1b Write the words from 1a in column A. Put them in alphabetical order.

| | A: crimes | B: criminals |
|---|-----------|--------------|
| 1 | burglary | |
| 2 | | |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | | |
| 5 | | |
| 6 | | |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | | |

2 Complete column B with the correct words.

STUDY SKILLS

Why is it good to guess information about words before you look them up in a dictionary?

> STUDY SKILLS page 94

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words from 1 and 2.

| 1 | Thestole money from our home. |
|---|---|
| 2 | The police arrested a group of who |
| | were breaking shop windows last night. |
| 3 | Aattacked an old woman last night |
| | and took her handbag and watch. |
| 4 | Small shops lose thousands of pounds a year |
| | because of |
| | |

| 6 | Thestole televisions from the shop. |
|-------------|--|
| 7 | Criminals made thousands of dollars last month in seven bank |
| Co | omplete the sentences with these words. |
| | accusing • analysing • arrested • charge investigating • prove • questioned |
| 1 | The police are a case of robbery. |
| 2 | They collected evidence and now they are it. |
| 3 | This morning they a suspect and |
| | him for an hour. |
| 4 | However, they didn't him because they can't that he was the robber. |
| 5 | The newspapers are the police |
| | of being slow. |
| | of being slow. Omplete the sentences with the noun form of the ords given. |
| | omplete the sentences with the noun form of the |
| W | omplete the sentences with the noun form of the ords given. The police are still looking for that their committed the crime. (prove, suspect) After of new evidence, the police |
| 1 | omplete the sentences with the noun form of the ords given. The police are still looking for that their committed the crime. (prove, suspect) |
| 1 | omplete the sentences with the noun form of the ords given. The police are still looking for that their committed the crime. (prove, suspect) After of new evidence, the police reopened the (analyse, investigate) Police have got a man at the station on a robbery, but he is denying the |
| 1 2 3 | The police are still looking for that their committed the crime. (prove, suspect) After of new evidence, the police reopened the (analyse, investigate) Police have got a man at the station on a robbery , but he is denying the (charge, accuse) |
| 1 2 | omplete the sentences with the noun form of the ords given. The police are still looking for that their committed the crime. (prove, suspect) After of new evidence, the police reopened the (analyse, investigate) Police have got a man at the station on a robbery but he is denying the (charge, accuse) Police found a of watches |
| 1 2 3 | The police are still looking for that their committed the crime. (prove, suspect) After of new evidence, the police reopened the (analyse, investigate) Police have got a man at the station on a robbery , but he is denying the (charge, accuse) |

OUT OF THE PROPERTY EXTENSION

5

6 Put the letters in order to find a verb for each crime in 1.

| 1 | blegru | burgle |
|---|--------------|---|
| 2 | gum | |
| 3 | mmciot rfadu | |
| 4 | tripea | |
| 5 | bor | |
| 6 | fitposhl | |
| 7 | least | *************************************** |
| 8 | lavanised | |

of DVDs.

make thousands of illegal copies



1 Look at the photos of two detectives. When do you think they first appeared in books? Read the text quickly and check your answers.

a in the 1920s

c in the 1960s

b in the 1940s

d in the 1970s

STUDY SKILLS

Why is it useful to look at pictures and the title of texts before you read them?

> STUDY SKILLS page 94

etectives with a difference

Today's article looks at two famous, but quite different, fictional detectives. Who is your favourite?

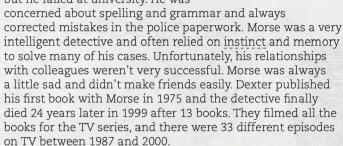
Perhaps the most famous writer of crime fiction in the world was Agatha Christie. Her little Belgian detective, **Hercule Poirot**, is quite an unforgettable character. Poirot first appeared in 1920 in the book *The Mysterious Affair at Styles*, and then continued to solve crimes in 33 novels, one play and 50 short stories before he died in the book *Curtain* in 1975.



Poirot is memorable for his appearance and he was very vain. He wore smart, fashionable clothes that didn't always look good on his shape and height - he was only one metre 62 centimetres tall and quite overweight. People often compare Poirot with Sherlock Holmes, but their methods of solving crime weren't the same. Holmes was always analysing tiny pieces of evidence. Poirot preferred to look at the psychology of people to find out why people committed crimes. Although Curtain, Christie's final novel about Poirot, was published in 1975, Christie actually wrote the book almost 40 years earlier. She kept the

book in a bank, but didn't publish it until just before her own death in 1976. Today, Poirot is well known to millions of people worldwide because of the TV adaptations of the stories.

Another famous detective is **Inspector Morse**. However, most people know Morse because of the television programme and not the <u>original</u> books by Colin Dexter. Morse was a well-educated man but he failed at university. He was



2 Read the article again. Choose the best answers.

- 1 What is important about *The Mysterious Affair* at *Styles*?
 - a It was Agatha Christie's first novel.
 - **b** The book was extremely successful at the time.
 - c It is the book where we first meet Poirot.
- 2 What was wrong with Poirot's clothes?
 - a They weren't fashionable.
 - **b** He chose the wrong clothes for his size.
 - c He didn't wear the right clothes for a detective.
- 3 When did Christie publish her final Poirot book?
 - a 1945
 - **b** 1975
 - c 1976
- 4 What did Inspector Morse never do?
 - a finish university
 - **b** remember information about his investigations
 - c speak to his colleagues
- 5 How did most people find out about Morse?
 - a They read the books.
 - **b** They watched the TV series.
 - c They heard about him from friends.

- 6 Why did Morse correct paperwork?
 - a He liked to be tidy.
 - **b** He liked words to be correct.
 - c He didn't like the other detectives.

©CRITICAL THINKING

Read the opinions about detective fiction. Which say that crime fiction isn't a good thing?

- 1 It helps people understand criminal behaviour.
- 2 It makes us accept crime as a normal thing.
- 3 Some people copy things they read in books or see on television.
- 4 It's important to read about crime and maybe we can prevent crimes happening.
- 5 It makes you think the world is dangerous.
- **6** Reading it makes people use their brains more.

4 Match the underlined words with the definitions.

- 1 the first example of something
- 2 easy to remember because of being special
- 3 very worried about your own appearance
- 4 a natural feeling or ability in a situation
- 5 a particular way of doing something

Grammar in context

5 be in past simple negative:

Their methods

1 Complete the grammar rules with these words.

| | appeared • Did • didn't • was • weren't |
|---|--|
| 1 | Regular past simple affirmative verb: |
| 2 | Poirot first in 1920. Past simple negative verb: |
| 3 | She publish it until 1976. Past simple question: |
| 4 | be in past simple affirmative: |
| | Morse concerned about spelling. |

Write the past simple form of the irregular verbs in the correct column.

the same.

| -ang | -ank |
|--------|------|
| | |
| | |
| -oke | -old |
| | |
| | |
| -ought | -ut |
| bought | |
| | |
| | |

3 Complete with the past simple form of the verbs.

become • catch • go • not have • steal

Ronnie Biggs (a) famous in 1963 for his part in the Great Train Robbery. A gang of criminals (b) 2.6 million pounds from a train. Biggs (c) a big part in the crime, but the police him and he (d) (e) to prison.



| ollo sono recre | | | 1 575555 | | | | a lease of the |
|-----------------|--------|---|----------|---|-----------|---|----------------|
| change • | escape | 0 | leave | 0 | recognise | 0 | WORK |
| change | Cocupc | | ICUVC | | recognise | | VVOIR |

| Two years | later he (f) | to Paris and |
|-----------|--------------|----------------------|
| (g) | his appeara | nce. In 1970 he |
| (h) | France. The | en, in Australia, he |
| (i) | in a TV stud | io, but a reporter |
| (j) | him. | • |

become • come • die • fly • live • allow

| Because of this, Big | gs (k) to Brazil |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| where he (I) | with his family for many |
| years. He (m) | back to prison in England |
| in 2001. He (n) | very ill in 2009 and |
| they (o) | him to leave prison. He |
| (p) in | 2013. |

4 Write questions about Ronnie Biggs using the

| pr | prompts below. | | |
|----|---------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | When/be born? When was he born? | | |
| 2 | What crime/commit? | | |
| 3 | How much/steal? | | |
| 4 | police/catch him? | | |
| 5 | Why/fly to Brazil? | | |

5 These statements are incorrect. Correct them using the example as a model.

| 1 | Ronnie Biggs was born in 1919. |
|---|--|
| | Ronnie Biggs wasn't born in 1919. He was |
| | born in 1929. |

| 2 Ronnie Biggs committed frau | d. |
|-------------------------------|----|
|-------------------------------|----|

| 3 | Biggs stole 2.6 million dollars. |
|---|----------------------------------|
| | |

| 4 | He ran away to Madrid. |
|---|------------------------|
| | |

5 A police officer recognised him in Australia.

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

Read the text. Find and correct 12 mistakes.

When I was very young some of my friends taked me to a shop to get the sweets. They hadn't any money so one of them putted some sweets in his pockets, but he didn't paid for them. I liked chocolate bars (and I am still liking them now) so I put an bar in my pocket. But the assistant seed me. He callt the manager of the shop and he phoned my parents. I did feel terrible. I were only five years old, but I am remember it now and feel very embarrassed.

Developing vocabulary and listening

1 Complete the phrasal verbs with these words.

| | come • find • look • look • turn • work |
|---|---|
| 1 | out = discover |
| 2 | into = investigate |
| 3 | for = try to find |
| 4 | up = arrive or appear unexpectedly |
| 5 | across = find by accident |
| 6 | out = solve a problem by considering |
| | the facts |

2 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 When I lost a contact lens, I <u>looked for/looked into</u> it everywhere.
- 2 The maths problem was really difficult, but after thinking hard, they <u>worked out/came across</u> the answer.
- 3 We called the police, but they didn't <u>turn up/</u> <u>come across</u> until 9 pm.
- 4 I lost my bag last week and someone <u>came across/</u> <u>looked into</u> it in the park. Unfortunately, it was empty.
- 5 When she <u>looked into/found out</u> that he was lying, it was a terrible shock.
- **6** They can't make a decision about this question yet. They need to <u>look for/look into</u> the facts.

3 LISTENING © 05 Listen to a girl talking about a detective series and answer the question.

Which city is the Rebus series set in?

4 © 05 Listen again. Are the statements True (T), False (F) or is the information Not Mentioned (NM)?

| 1 | The name of the inspector in the books is Ian Rankin. | T/F/NM |
|---|---|--------|
| 2 | We learn some things that visitors to Edinburgh don't know. | T/F/NM |
| 3 | Rebus is popular with his colleagues. | T/F/NM |
| 4 | The inspector is a neat and tidy man. | T/F/NM |
| 5 | Ger Rafferty is a policeman. | T/F/NM |
| 6 | The inspector is a young man. | T/F/NM |
| 7 | Rebus committed some crimes himself in the past. | T/F/NM |
| 8 | The author is writing more books about the inspector. | T/F/NM |



5 Complete these sentences from the listening with phrasal verbs from 1.

| 1 | I enjoy | puzzles. |
|---|---|------------------------|
| 2 | When you read them youa lot about the city. | |
| 3 | Rebus | all sorts of crimes. |
| 4 | Hes | ome interesting people |
| | while he's | thieves and |
| | robbers. | |
| 5 | Rafferty | in lots of the books. |

OUT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR

6 Use your dictionary to match these phrasal verbs with look with their meanings.

| 1 | look after | ********** | 4 | look forward to | ********* |
|---|------------|------------|---|-----------------|-----------|
| 2 | look ahead | ******** | 5 | look out for | |
| 3 | look back | | 6 | look round | |

- a plan what you are going to do in the future
- **b** feel happy or excited that something is going to happen
- **c** walk around a room, building or place and see what is there
- **d** look carefully at people or things around you to find a particular person or thing
- e think about a time or event in the past
- f take care of someone or something

7 Complete the sentences with these prepositions.

| | after • ahead • back • forward • out • round |
|---|---|
| 1 | Let's look this museum slowly. I think it will be interesting. |
| 2 | I'm looking to the football match tomorrow. I'm really excited about it. |
| 3 | We need to look and see what problems there could be in the next few years. |
| 4 | Mum and I are going out now. Lookyour little sister until we get back. |
| 5 | Stop spending your time looking Live your life now and enjoy every moment! |
| 6 | When you go to the party, look for Helen and Kate because they said they were |

going, too.

Grammar in context



1 Circle the correct alternative to complete the rule.

We make the past continuous by using the <u>present/past</u> of the verb be + <u>present/past</u> participle.

2 Match the sentences (1-5) with the uses (a-e).

- 1 I found out a lot about the city while I was reading the series.
- 2 Rebus met Rafferty in one of the first books and they became friends.
- 3 It was raining heavily in Edinburgh.
- **4** While I was was walking round, I was thinking about all the places in the books.
- 5 Rebus retired because he was too old.
- a an activity in progress in the past
- **b** a completed action in the past
- c two completed actions in the past
- **d** an activity in progress in the past interrupted by another action
- two activities in the past that were in progress at the same time

3 Complete the dialogue with the past continuous form of the verbs in the box.

| do • | do • feel • have • not feel • sit • talk • visit |
|--------|--|
| Helen: | I rang you at 8 pm last night, |
| | but there was no answer. What |
| | (a)you |
| | ? |
| Luke: | My mum and I |
| | (b) my |
| | grandmother in hospital. |
| Helen: | Why was she in hospital? |
| Luke: | Yesterday morning she |
| | (c) well, so we |
| | called the doctor and he said that she needed |
| | to go to hospital. |
| Helen: | What (d) she |
| | last night wher |
| | you visited her? |
| Luke: | She (e) on |
| | a chair, not lying in bed. All the patients |
| | (f) dinner |
| | and they (g) |
| | and laughing. She looked OK. When my |
| | mum phoned the hospital this morning, she |
| | (h) much bette |
| | |

4 Complete the text with the past simple or past continuous form of the verbs given.

| One Saturday afternoon, | a team of police officers |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (a) | (play) football against a |
| group of local people in | Yorkshire, England. The |
| police officers (b) | (lose) 2–0 |
| when suddenly an officer | (c) |
| (recognise) one of the me | en who |
| (d) | (play) in the other team. |
| He (e) | (know) that the man was |
| a criminal. The police offi | cers (f) |
| (look) for him for several | burglaries. The police |
| officers (g) | (stop) playing and |
| (h) | (arrest) the man. Then they |
| (i) | (start) the match again. In the |
| end, the police officers (j |) (win) |
| the match 3–2! And the r | man (k) |
| (go) to prison for a long t | ime. |

5 Write questions for these answers.

| 1 | What were you doing at I pm last night? |
|---|---|
| | I was listening to my MP3 player at 7 pm last night. |
| 2 | |
| | My family was watching a film at 7 pm. |
| 3 | |
| | After the film <u>I took the dog out for a walk</u> . |
| 4 | N. J |
| _ | No, I wasn't sleeping at 9 pm. |
| 5 | At 11 pm I was reading. |
| 6 | At 11 pm was reading. |
| 5 | I went to sleep at about 12 pm. |

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

6 Cross out the ten extra words in the text.

Last night we were watching a film on TV when suddenly we did heard a sound. At first we thought that it was came from the TV, but then we realised the noise came from the kitchen.

My dad he thought it was a burglar and so went to the kitchen to be see if he was right. He was opening the door when that something flew out really fast! Then there did was another sound. We went back to the living room. The lamp was on the floor. In the corner there was a parrot. My family and I we recognised it – it was my neighbour's parrot. The parrot was knocking things onto the floor while it is was flying through our house. We did rang the neighbour and he came to take his parrot back. So we didn't see of what happened in the film we were watching.

Helen:

That's good news.

- 1 Complete the expressions with the correct words.

 - 5 I terrible.
 - 3 Immuniantellible
 - 6 Never.....
 - 7 That's the _____time I
 - 8 I'm really, sorry.
 - 9 It's not important.
 - 10 me talk to her now.
 - 11 I'll it up to you.
 - 12 It's a T-shirt!
- 2 LISTENING © 06 Listen to the dialogue and check your answers. Which four expressions do you not hear?
- 3 Put the expressions from 1 in the correct boxes.

| Making apologies | Responding to apologies |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | |
| | |

- 4 Put the dialogue in the correct order.
 - a Jo: I'll make it up to you. You can borrow my new black top if you like.
 - Mia: You know the T-shirt I lent you yesterday?

 Could I have it back? I want to wear it to the cinema.
 - c Mia: Thanks. But it doesn't matter. I'll wear something else.
 - d Jo: Oh no! You can't have it now! It's dirty.
 - Jo: I'm really, really sorry, but I got orange
 - juice on it yesterday. I wanted to buy you a new one, but I didn't have time.
 - f Mia: Why? What happened?
 - g Mia: Never mind. It's just a T-shirt. I've got lots
 - more!

PRONUNCIATION

- 5 © 07 Which words are stressed in the sentences? Listen and check.
 - 1 I felt awful.
 - 2 I'm so sorry.
 - 3 That's the last time I lend you anything.
 - 4 Don't worry about it.
 - **5** Oh no!

DESCRIBING PICTURES

6 Look at the photo and write your answers to the questions in your notebook. If you're not sure of something, use I think and/or I imagine.



- 1 Who can you see in the photo?
- 2 Where are they?
- 3 What are they doing?
- 4 What do you think of this crime? Why?
- 7 LISTENING © 08 Listen to a student talking about the photo. Complete the text.

| I think this is in a (a) |
|--|
| supermarket, but not a very (b) |
| one. It might be one of those small shops that |
| you (c) on the corner of the street. |
| I (d)see a man inside the shop. |
| He's (e), maybe around 50, and |
| he's wearing a (f) suit and tie. He's |
| putting something into his (g) |
| jacket pocket. I think it's a (h) and I |
| imagine he's (i)it. I think this crime |
| happens a lot these days. It's very (j) |
| because sometimes the owners of small shops |
| (k) earn much money. |

8 SPEAKING Now look at the second photo and answer the same questions.

