



# 1

# It's a wonderful world!

Tenses • Auxiliary verbs • Short answers • What's in a word? • Social expressions



## TEST YOUR GRAMMAR

1 Make questions with *you* from the sentences.

1 I come from Scotland. (*Where?*)

Where do you come from?



2 I was born in London in 1984. (*Where? When?*)

3 I live in Milan. (*Where?*)

4 I've got two brothers and a sister. (*How many?*)

5 I'm studying English because I need it for my job. (*Why?*)

6 I've been studying English for three years. (*How long?*)

7 I've been to the United States, Canada, Japan, and Australia. (*Which countries?*)

8 I went to Canada three years ago. (*When?*)

2 Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

Where do you come from?

From Mexico.

Where were you born?

In Puebla, a city near Mexico City.

3 Tell the class about your partner.

Enrique comes from Mexico. He was born in Puebla in 1985, but now he lives in Mexico City.

## WHAT DO YOU KNOW?

Tenses and auxiliary verbs

1 Answer the questions in the quiz.

**T 1.1** Listen and check.

# QUIZ

## General knowledge



**1** When did the modern Olympic Games start?

a 1806 b 1896 c 1922

**2** How long does it take for the sun's rays to reach the Earth?

a 8 minutes  
b 8 hours  
c 8 days

**3** What was Neil Armstrong doing when he said in 1969, 'That's one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind.'?

**4** If you are flying over the International Date Line, which ocean is below you?

a the Atlantic Ocean  
b the Pacific Ocean  
c the Indian Ocean

**5** What doesn't a vegetarian eat?

**6** What does www. stand for?

**7** Where were glasses invented?

a Mexico  
b Italy  
c China

**8** How many times has Brazil won the World Cup?





## GRAMMAR SPOT

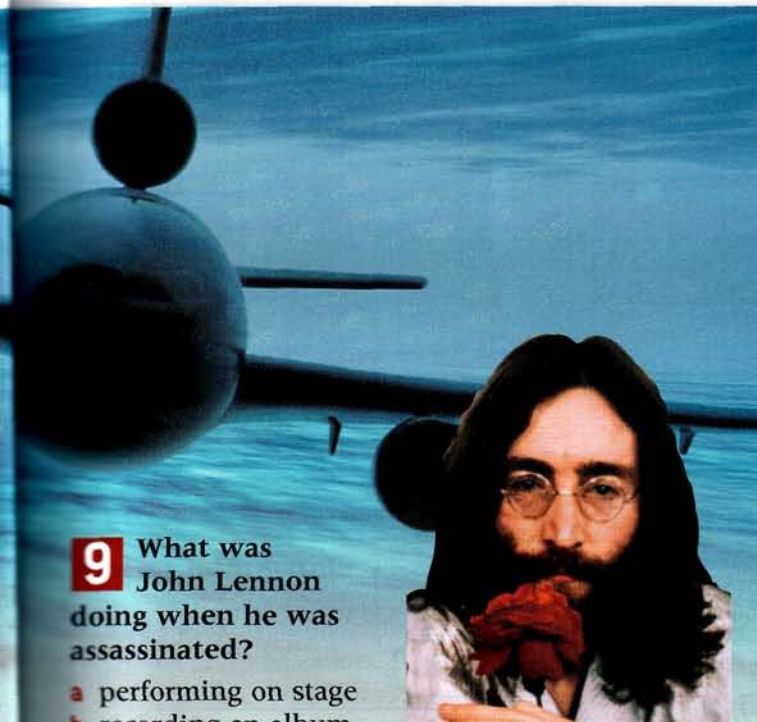
1 Which questions in the quiz contain the following tenses?

Present Simple	Past Simple	Present Perfect Simple
Present Continuous	Past Continuous	Present Perfect Continuous
Present Simple passive	Past Simple passive	

2 Which tenses use the auxiliary verbs *do/does/did* to make the negative and question?  
Which tenses use the auxiliary verb *have*?  
Which tenses use the auxiliary verb *be*?

▶▶ Grammar Reference 1.1–1.3 pp134–135

2 In groups, write some general knowledge questions. Ask the other groups.



**9** What was John Lennon doing when he was assassinated?

- a performing on stage
- b recording an album
- c returning to his apartment

**10** Which language is spoken by the most people in the world?

- a Spanish
- b Chinese
- c English

**11** Why didn't Nelson Mandela become President of South Africa until he was 76 years old?

**12** How long have people been sending emails?

- a since the 1960s
- b since the 1970s
- c since the 1990s

## PRACTICE

### Negatives and pronunciation

1 Correct the information in the sentences.

- 1 The sun rises in the west.
- 2 Cows eat meat.
- 3 Mercedes-Benz cars are made in Canada.
- 4 Neil Armstrong landed on the moon in 1989.
- 5 John Lennon was performing on stage when he was assassinated.
- 6 The Pyramids were built by the Chinese.
- 7 We've been in class for five hours.
- 8 We're studying Italian.

*The sun doesn't rise in the west! It rises in the east!*

**T 1.2** Listen and compare. Notice the stress and intonation. Practise saying the sentences.

### Talking about you

2 Complete the questions.

- 1 A What \_\_\_\_\_ do last night?  
B I stayed at home and watched television.
- 2 A What kind of books \_\_\_\_\_ like reading?  
B Horror stories and science fiction.
- 3 A \_\_\_\_\_ ever been to the United States?  
B Yes, I have. I went there last year.  
A \_\_\_\_\_ like it?  
B Yes, I really enjoyed it.
- 4 A What \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher \_\_\_\_\_?  
B He's helping Maria with this exercise.
- 5 A \_\_\_\_\_ your mother do?  
B She works in a bank.
- 6 A Why \_\_\_\_\_ do your homework last night?  
B Because I didn't feel well.
- 7 A What \_\_\_\_\_ doing next weekend?  
B I'm going to a party.
- 8 A \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ a TV in your bedroom?  
B No, I haven't. Just a CD player.

**T 1.3** Listen and check. With a partner, ask and answer the questions about you.

### is or has?

3 **T 1.4** Listen to the sentences. They all contain 's. Write *is* or *has*.

- |             |         |         |         |
|-------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 <u>is</u> | 3 _____ | 5 _____ | 7 _____ |
| 2 _____     | 4 _____ | 6 _____ | 8 _____ |



# MAKING CONVERSATION

## Short answers

- 1 **T 1.5** Listen to the breakfast conversation. How does Emma feel?

**Dad** Good morning! Did you have a nice time last night?

**Emma** Yes.

**Dad** Do you want breakfast?

**Emma** No.

**Dad** Have you had any coffee?

**Emma** Yes.

**Dad** Is Bill coming round tonight?

**Emma** No.

**Dad** OK. Are you leaving for school soon?

**Emma** Yes. Bye!

- 2 **T 1.6** Listen to a similar conversation. What are the differences?

- 3 Complete the conversation.

**Dad** Good morning! Did you have a nice time last night?

**Emma** Yes, \_\_\_\_\_. I went round to Bill's house.

**Dad** Do you want breakfast?

**Emma** No, \_\_\_\_\_, thanks. I'm not hungry.

**Dad** Have you had any coffee?

**Emma** Yes, \_\_\_\_\_. I don't want any more, thanks.

**Dad** Is Bill coming round tonight?

**Emma** No, \_\_\_\_\_. He's going out for dinner with his family.

**Dad** OK. Are you leaving for school soon?

**Emma** Yes, \_\_\_\_\_. I'm going right now. Bye!

- T 1.6** Listen again and check.

- 4 Close your books. Try to remember the conversation.



### GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 We use short answers in English conversation because *yes* or *no* on its own can sound impolite. It helps if you can add some information.

*Did you watch the match last night?*

*Yes, I did. It was great!*

- 2 Reply to these questions using a short answer. Add some information.

Do you like cooking? **No, I don't. But I like eating!**

Have you got any brothers or sisters?

Is it cold out today?

Are you working hard?

Did you go out last night?

Have you ever been to Singapore?

▶▶ Grammar Reference 1.4 p135

- 5 **T 1.7** Listen to the questions. Answer using a short answer, and add some information.



# PRACTICE







## Conversations

1 Match a question in A with a short answer in B and a line in C.

A	B	C
1 Do you like studying English?	No, I haven't.	It's freezing.
2 Is it a nice day today?	Yes, I am.	It's my favourite subject.
3 Have you seen my pen?	Yes, I do.	I couldn't afford to.
4 Are you staying at home this evening?	No, I didn't.	Do you want to come round?
5 Did you go on holiday last summer?	No, it isn't.	You can borrow mine if you want.

**T 1.8** Listen and check. Practise the conversations with a partner.

2 Read the class survey and add two questions of your own. Stand up! Ask three students the questions and complete the chart. Remember to add some information in your reply.

## Class Survey

S1

S2

S3

1	Have you got a computer at home?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2	Are you going out tonight?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3	Do you play a musical instrument?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4	Did you watch TV last night?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5	Have you seen any good films lately?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6	Are you going to have a coffee after the lesson?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7	_____	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8	_____	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

## Getting information

3 The United Nations invites celebrities from all over the world to be Goodwill Ambassadors. Work with a partner. You each have different information about Kaori Sato, who works for the UN. Ask and answer questions.

**Student A** Look at p151.

**Student B** Look at p152.

Unit 1 • It's a wonderful world! 9



## READING AND SPEAKING

### Wonders of the modern world

1 Match each topic in A with two items in B.

A	B
International travel	solar system airlines
Medical science	competition online
The Internet	corn health care
Agriculture	drug abuse penicillin
Space travel	famine galaxies
The Olympic Games	abroad website

2 Read the text about the wonders of the world. Write a topic from A in the paragraph headings 1–6.

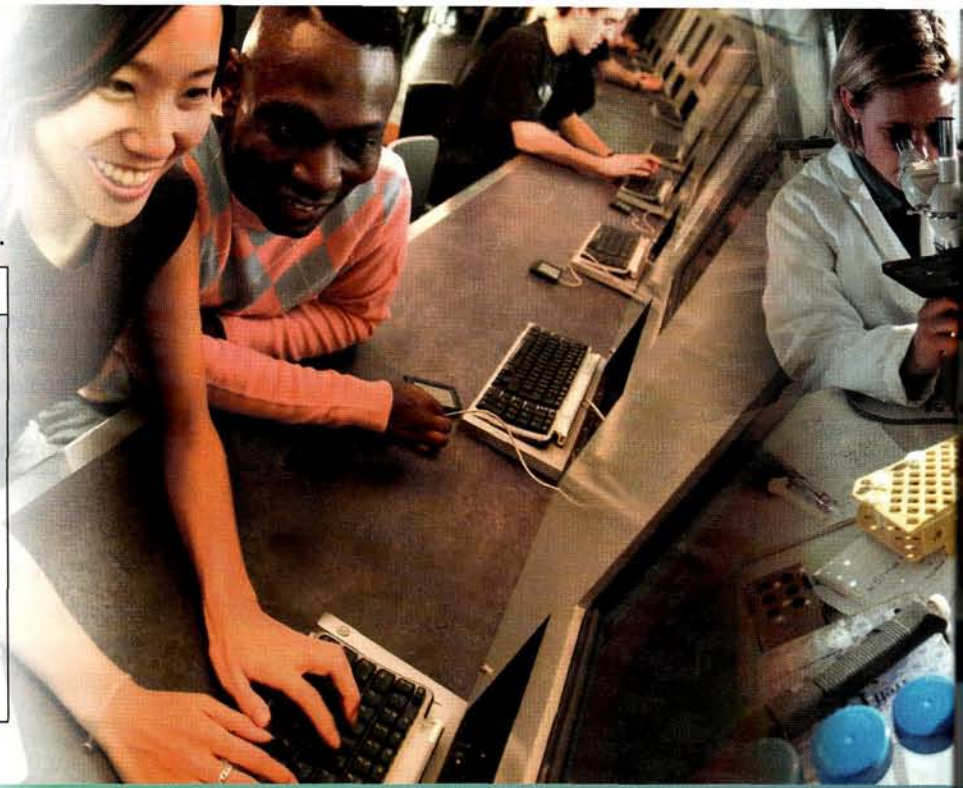
3 Answer the questions.

- 1 What has changed because of the Internet? What will happen with the Internet?
- 2 What has happened in space exploration since 1969?
- 3 What is the most noticeable result of better health care?
- 4  $X$  = the number of people who travelled abroad in the nineteenth century. What does  $X$  also equal?
- 5 What are the good and bad things about the Olympics?
- 6 What point was Jonathan Swift making about farmers and politicians?
- 7 'We are still here!' Why is this a wonder?
- 8 What do these numbers refer to?

100 million	a few hundred	1969
millions of people	47	four
	1709	50

### Talking about you

- 4 In groups, discuss one of these questions.
- What are your favourite websites?
  - When did you last travel by plane? Where were you going?
  - Are there any stories about health care in the news at the moment?
  - What sporting events are taking place now or in the near future?



# WONDERS OF

I don't believe that today's wonders are similar in kind to the wonders of the Ancient World. They were all buildings, such as the Pyramids in Egypt, or other architectural structures. Over the past 100 years, we have seen amazing technological and scientific achievements. These are surely our modern wonders.

1

It is everywhere. More than half a billion people use it, and the number of people who are online increases by 100 million every year. In 1994 there were only a few hundred web pages. Today there are billions.

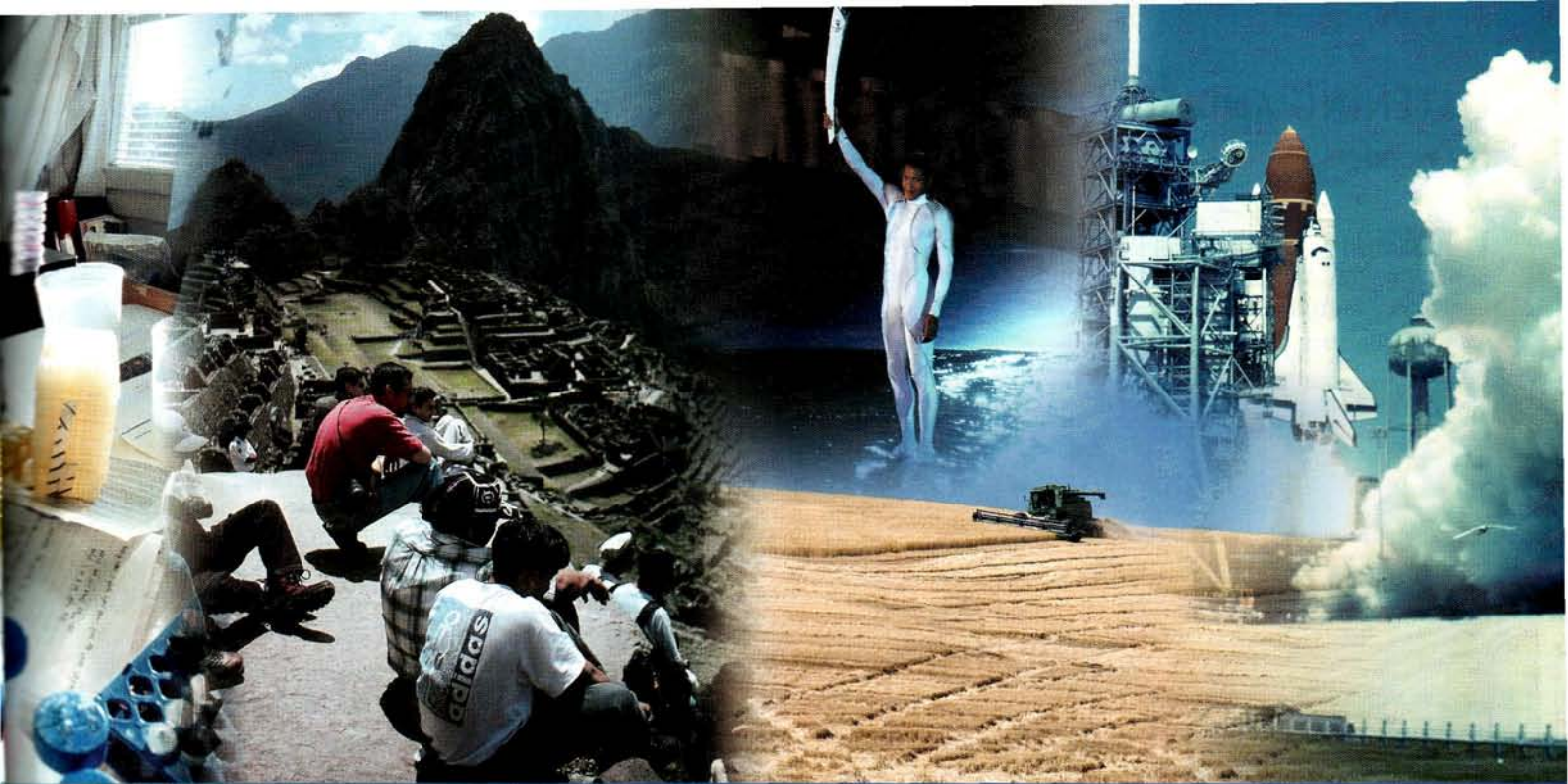
It has revolutionized the way we live and work. But we are still in the early days. Soon there will be more and more interactivity between the user and the website, and we will be able to give instructions using speech.

2

In 1969, Neil Armstrong stepped out of his space capsule onto the surface of the moon and made his famous statement: 'That's one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind'. Since then, there have been space probes to Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, and even to the sun. One day, a space observatory will study how the first stars and galaxies began.

So far, it seems that we are alone in the universe. There are no signs yet that there is intelligent life outside our own solar system. But who knows what the future holds?





# THE MODERN WORLD

by  
Ann  
Halliday

3

Surely nothing has done more for the comfort and happiness of the human race than the advances in health care! How many millions of people have benefited from the humble aspirin? How many lives has penicillin saved? Average life expectancy worldwide has risen dramatically over the past 100 years, from about 47 years in 1900 to about 77 years today.

4

We are a world on the move. Airlines carry more than 1.5 billion people to their destinations every year. It is estimated that, at any one time these days, there are as many people travelling in aeroplanes as the total number of people who travelled abroad in the whole of the nineteenth century (but I have no idea how they worked this out!).

5

It is true that they are now commercialized, and there is greed and drug abuse. However, it is a competition in which almost every country in the world takes part. Every four years, for a brief moment, we see the world come together in peace and friendship. We feel hope again for the future of mankind.

6

In 1724, Jonathan Swift wrote, 'Whoever makes two blades of grass or two ears of corn grow where only one grew before serves mankind better than the whole race of politicians'. In Europe our farmers have done this. In 1709, whole villages in France died of hunger. Now in Europe, we can't eat all the food we produce. If only politicians could find a way to share it with those parts of the world where there is famine.

## 7 We are still here!

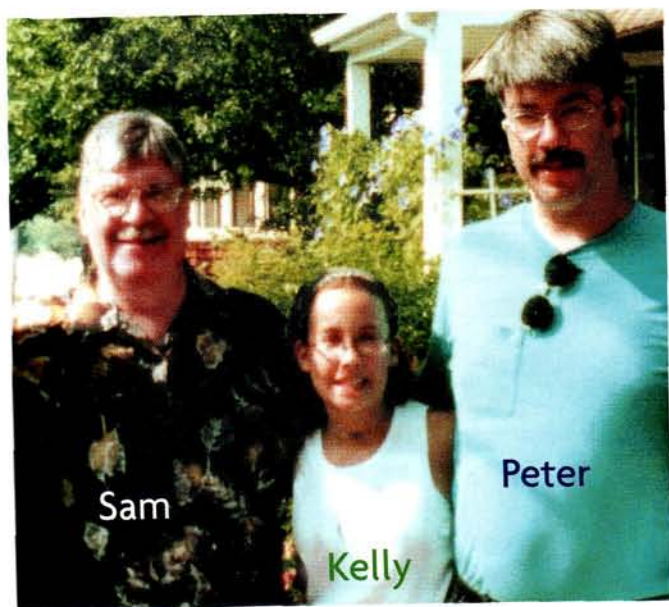
The last wonder of the modern world is simply that we are still here. We have had nuclear weapons for over 50 years that could destroy the world, but we haven't used them to do it. This is surely the greatest wonder of all.



## LISTENING AND SPEAKING

### My wonders

- 1 **T 1.9** Listen to three people from the same family saying what they think are the wonders of the modern world. Complete the chart.



	What is the wonder?	What's good about it?	Are there any problems?
Sam	dishwasher		
Kelly			
Peter			

- 2 Work with a partner. Which of these inventions do you think is the most important? Mark them **1** for the most important to **8** for the least important.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> the computer   | <input type="checkbox"/> nuclear weapons     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> the car        | <input type="checkbox"/> the space rocket    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> the television | <input type="checkbox"/> the mobile phone    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> the aeroplane  | <input type="checkbox"/> the space satellite |

- 3 Work in groups of four. Work together to agree on the three most important inventions. Which has changed the world the most?

- 4 Talk together as a class. What other machines, inventions, or discoveries would you add to the list?

## VOCABULARY

### What's in a word?

These exercises will help you with your vocabulary learning.

#### Parts of speech and meaning

- 1 These sentences all contain the nonsense word *uggy*. Is *uggy* used as a verb, an adjective, a noun, or an adverb? How do you know?

- I couldn't hear the film because the man next to me was eating his *uggy* so loudly.
- There was a lot of snow on the road. Unfortunately, I *uggied* on some ice and crashed into a tree.
- When Pierre and Madeleine met, they fell *uggily* in love and got married one month later.
- After an *uggy* day at work, with meetings and phone calls all day, I was ready for a quiet evening.

Can you guess what *uggy* means in the four sentences?

Which real English word goes in each sentence?

- passionately • skidded • hectic • popcorn

#### Spelling and pronunciation

- 2 In these groups three words rhyme, but one is different. Work with a partner and read them aloud. Underline the word in each group which has a different vowel sound.

#### ▶▶ Phonetic symbols p159

- /ʊ/ or /u:/? good food wood stood
- /i:/ or /e/? bread head read (present) read (past)
- /eɪ/ or /e/? paid made played said
- /ʌ/ or /əʊ/? done phone sun won
- /eə/ or /ɪə/? dear hear bear near
- /ɜ:/ or /ɔ:/? work fork walk pork

**T 1.10** Listen and check. What do you notice about English spelling?

- 3 Here are some of the words from exercise 2 in phonetic symbols. Read them aloud, then write them.

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1 /fu:d/ _____ | 5 /ri:d/ _____ |
| 2 /nɪə/ _____  | 6 /wɜ:k/ _____ |
| 3 /stʊd/ _____ | 7 /fəʊn/ _____ |
| 4 /peɪd/ _____ | 8 /wɔ:k/ _____ |

**T 1.11** Listen and check.



## Word formation

- 4 Write different forms of the word *act* using the suffixes from the box.

-or -ion -ing -ive -ivities

- 1 My brother's an act \_\_\_\_\_.  
He's making an advert now.
- 2 My grandmother is 89, but she's still very act \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 This is not a time to do nothing.  
It is a time for act \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Act \_\_\_\_\_ is not usually a well-paid job.
- 5 We do a lot of act \_\_\_\_\_ in class to learn English.

## Words that go together

- 5 Match a word in A with a word in B.

A	B
strong	carefully
full-time	coffee
film	in love
drive	a jumper
fall	star
try on	job

## Keeping vocabulary records

- 6 Do you have a vocabulary notebook? Discuss with your teacher and other students how you record new vocabulary. Which of these do you use?

- the translation
- the part of speech (verb, noun, etc.)
- the meaning (using other words)
- the pronunciation
- an example sentence

hectic (adj) /'hektɪk/ = very busy  
I had a hectic day at the office.

**WRITING:** Correcting mistakes (1)

▶▶ Go to p103

## EVERYDAY ENGLISH

### Social expressions

- 1 When we're talking with friends we use a lot of idiomatic expressions.



Match a line in A with a line in B.

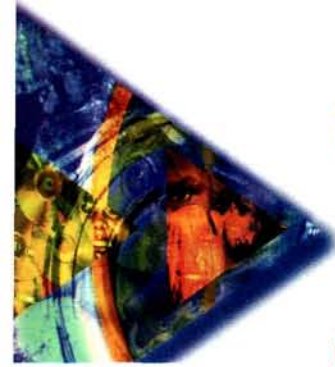
A	B
1 Sorry I'm late. I got stuck in traffic.	That sounds like a good idea. The break will do you good.
2 Bye, Mum! I'm off to school now.	So am I. I can't stand all this rain.
3 Have you heard that Jenny's going out with Pete?	Never mind. You're here now. Come in and sit down.
4 How long did it take you to do the homework?	Ages! How about you?
5 I don't know about you, but I'm sick and tired of this weather.	Yes, it cost a fortune!
6 Who was that I saw you with last night?	Really? I don't know what she sees in him!
7 I'm tired. I'm taking next week off.	I'm sorry. I can't make it then. What about a bit later?
8 Let's go for a run in the park!	Take care, my love. Have a nice day!
9 Can we get together this afternoon at 3.00?	Me? Run? You must be joking!
10 What a gorgeous coat! Was it expensive?	Mind your own business!

**T 1.12** Listen and check. Practise the conversations with a partner.

- 2 **T 1.13** Listen to the sentences. Reply using a line from B in exercise 1. Make any necessary changes.
- 3 Choose some of the conversations from exercise 1 and continue them.

- A What a gorgeous coat! Was it expensive?  
B Yes, it cost a fortune. But the material's beautiful, don't you think?  
A Wow! Where did you get it?  
B I saw it in the window of that new shop in the High Street, you know, it's called 'Chic'.  
A Yes, I know it. They have some really nice stuff.





# 2

# Get happy!

Present tenses • Simple or continuous? • Passive • Sport • Numbers and dates



## TEST YOUR GRAMMAR

Look at the pairs of sentences. Which one is correct? Why?

- 1 They have a teenage son.  
They're having a teenage son.



- 2 She speaks five languages.  
She's speaking five languages.
- 3 Don't turn off the TV! I watch it.  
Don't turn off the TV! I'm watching it.
- 4 Oh no! It rains.  
Oh no! It's raining.
- 5 We're thinking opera is boring.  
We think opera is boring.
- 6 English speaks all over the world.  
English is spoken all over the world.

## WHAT MAKES PEOPLE HAPPY?

### Present tenses

- 1 Look at the ingredients for happiness. How important is each one to you? 1 = very important; 5 = not important.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> good health in mind and body   | <input type="checkbox"/> a big house         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> job satisfaction               | <input type="checkbox"/> regular holidays    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> a loving marriage              | <input type="checkbox"/> a supportive family |
| <input type="checkbox"/> hobbies and leisure activities | <input type="checkbox"/> lots of friends     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> no money worries               |  |

Compare your answers with a partner.

- 2 What do you think is the happiest time of a person's life – when they are young or when they are old? Why?





3 **T 2.1** Read and listen to the text about Sidney Fisk. Answer the questions.

- 1 What do you think are the good and bad things about Sidney's life?
- 2 Do you think his life is exciting or boring? Would you like to have a life like Sidney's?
- 3 Do you know any people with similar lives? Are they happy?

'I don't know if I'm happy.'

**Sidney Fisk, 45**

### Work

Sidney Fisk is a lawyer. He's paid very well, but he usually has to work long hours. He works for an international company in Dallas, Texas, so he travels a lot in his job. At the moment he's working in Mexico, and next week he's travelling to France.

### Home life

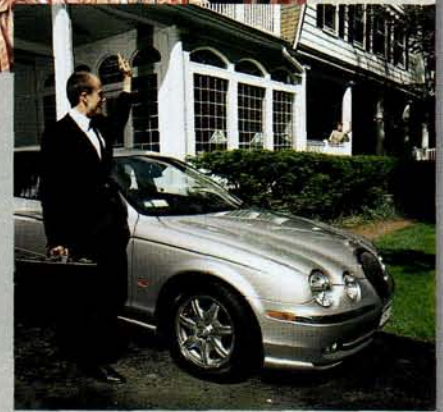
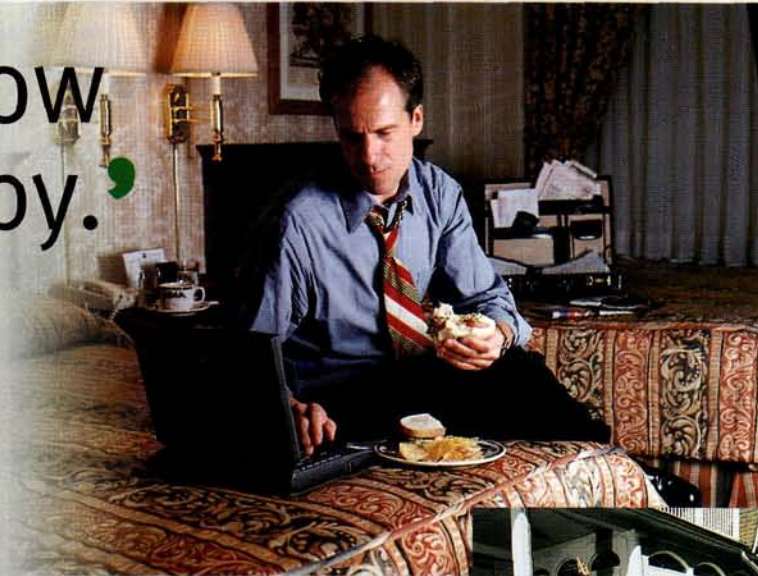
Sidney is married and he's got two children, aged 11 and 14. He rarely sees his children because so much of his time is spent away from home. He's got a beautiful house in a suburb of Dallas. It's very big, with eight bedrooms. His wife is an interior designer.

### Free time

If he's at home at the weekend, he and his wife sometimes play golf, but that doesn't happen very often. They never have much time to relax together.

### Is he happy?

He says he doesn't know if he's happy. He's too busy to think about it.



## GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Find these words in the text about Sidney Fisk: *usually, often, rarely, never*. What kind of words are they?
- 2 What tense are most of the verbs in the text? Why?
- 3 Find two examples each in the text of the Present Continuous and the Present Simple passive. Which auxiliary verb is used to form these?
- 4 Complete the questions and answers with the correct auxiliary verbs.
  - a \_\_\_\_\_ he travel a lot? Yes, he \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b \_\_\_\_\_ she work in a bank? No, she \_\_\_\_\_.
  - c \_\_\_\_\_ they play golf? Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_.
  - d \_\_\_\_\_ you play tennis? No, I \_\_\_\_\_.
  - e \_\_\_\_\_ he paid a lot? Yes, he \_\_\_\_\_.
  - f \_\_\_\_\_ he working in France at the moment? No, he \_\_\_\_\_.

▶ Grammar Reference 2.1 and 2.2 pp135–136

4 Complete the questions about Sidney. Then ask and answer them with a partner.

- ... married?
- What ... do?
- Where ... live?
- Has ... any children?
- What ... his wife do?
- Which sports ... play?
- Where ... working at the moment?
- ... paid very well?

Is he married?

Yes, he is.

**T 2.2** Listen and check.

5 Ask and answer similar questions with your partner.

Are you married?

No, I'm not.

Have you got any brothers or sisters?



# PRACTICE

## Listening and speaking

1 **T 2.3** Look at the photos and listen to Jeff Norman. What's unusual about his lifestyle? What does he like about it?

### Extra! Extra! Read all about it! 45-year-old college graduate makes \$60,000 a year as a paperboy!



**JEFF NORMAN** from Iowa City, Iowa

2 What did Jeff say? Complete the sentences.

- 1 I 'm paid good money – \$60,000 a year. And I often \_\_\_\_\_ \$50 a week in tips.
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ at 2.00 a.m. The first newspaper \_\_\_\_\_ at 2.30 a.m.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ a red Chevy Blazer and the newspapers \_\_\_\_\_ into the back.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ the peace and quiet.
- 5 Occasionally, I \_\_\_\_\_ a jogger.
- 6 I usually \_\_\_\_\_ home by 7.00 a.m.
- 7 My wife \_\_\_\_\_ at the University of Iowa.
- 8 Some days I \_\_\_\_\_ my kids' baseball team, other days I \_\_\_\_\_ golf.
- 9 I \_\_\_\_\_ also \_\_\_\_\_ for my master's degree at the moment.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ be a marriage counsellor.
- 10 Some people \_\_\_\_\_ it's not much of a job, but, hey, when they \_\_\_\_\_ in an office, I \_\_\_\_\_ golf.

**T 2.4** Listen and check.

3 Write notes about Sidney and Jeff in the chart.

	Sidney Fisk	Jeff Norman
Work		
Home and family		
Free time		

Work with a partner. Compare Sidney's life with Jeff's. How old are they? How many things do they have in common? Who do you think is happier? Why?



## WHAT DO YOU DO?

### Simple or continuous?

- 1 **T 2.5** Read and listen to the conversation.



- A What do you do?  
 B I'm an interior designer. I decorate people's homes and give them ideas for furniture and lighting.  
 A And what are you working on these days?  
 B Well, I'm not working on a home at the moment. I'm working on a hotel. I'm designing a new lobby for the Plaza.  
 A Do you like your job?  
 B Yes, I love it.

Memorize the conversation and practise it with a partner.

- 2 Work with a partner. Have similar conversations with some of these jobs.

an architect	a research scientist	an artist	an actor
a rock musician	a web page designer	a journalist	
a film director	a football player	a zookeeper	

- 3 Ask each other about your own jobs or studies.

### GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Some verbs are used in both simple and continuous forms. These are called action verbs.  
 She usually **drives** to work, but today she **isn't driving**. She's **walking**.
- 2 Some verbs are almost never used in the continuous form. These are called state verbs.  
 I **like** black coffee. (NOT ~~I'm liking~~ black coffee.)
- 3 Seven of these verbs are *not* usually used in the Present Continuous. Underline them.

<u>like</u>	know	understand	work	enjoy	think (= opinion)
come	play	have (= possession)	love	want	

▶▶ Grammar Reference 2.3 p136

## PRACTICE

### Discussing grammar

- 1 Are these sentences correct (✓) or incorrect (X)? Correct the mistakes.
- What do you want to drink? ✓
  - I'm not understanding this word. X  
I **don't understand** this word.
  - I'm loving you a lot.
  - Do you think Michiko plays golf well?
  - I'm sorry. I'm not knowing the answer.
  - We're enjoying the lesson very much.  
We're working hard.
  - I'm thinking you speak English very well.
  - The lions are fed once a day. They're being fed at the moment.
- 2 Complete the pairs of sentences using the verb in the Present Simple or the Present Continuous.
- come  
Alec and Marie are French. They \_\_\_\_\_ from Paris.  
They'll be here very soon. They \_\_\_\_\_ by car.
  - have  
Lisa can't come to the phone. She \_\_\_\_\_ dinner now.  
She \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful new car.
  - think  
I \_\_\_\_\_ that all politicians tell lies.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ about my girlfriend at the moment. She's in Australia.
  - not enjoy  
We \_\_\_\_\_ this party at all. The music is too loud.  
We \_\_\_\_\_ big parties.
  - watch  
Be quiet! I \_\_\_\_\_ my favourite programme.  
I always \_\_\_\_\_ it on Thursday evenings.
  - see  
Joe isn't here. He \_\_\_\_\_ the doctor at the moment.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ your problem, but I can't help you. I'm sorry.
  - use (Careful!)  
This room \_\_\_\_\_ usually \_\_\_\_\_ for big meetings.  
But today it \_\_\_\_\_ being \_\_\_\_\_ for a party.



## READING AND SPEAKING

### I'm a clown doctor!

- 1 What does a doctor do? What does a clown do? Write down three things for each. Tell the class your ideas.
- 2 Which of these things did you think of? Which do clowns do? Which do doctors do? Which do both do?

wear funny clothes	wear white coats
make children feel better	do magic tricks
perform operations	give injections
wear red rubber noses	make funny faces
tell jokes	give medicine

- 3 Look at the pictures. Lucy Cheetham is a clown doctor working for *Theodora Children's Trust* – a charitable organization. What do you think a clown doctor does?
- 4 Read the introduction. What is the new kind of medicine?
- 5 Read the rest of the article. Answer the questions.
  - 1 Who is Dr LooLoo? Who is Dr Chequers?
  - 2 In what ways is their job 'extremely silly'? Give examples.
  - 3 How did Lucy become a Theodora clown doctor?
  - 4 Why does she like her job?
  - 5 What does she wear?
  - 6 What would be useless?
  - 7 Why is it useful to eat in the hospital cafeteria?
  - 8 What does she do after work?
  - 9 Where does the money for Lucy's salary come from?
- 10 Describe a typical working day for Lucy.

*She arrives in the hospital with ...*

*Then she goes into the wards and ...*

### GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Complete these sentences from the text.

All over the world, children in hospital \_\_\_\_\_ with a new kind of medicine.

It's a charity; so we \_\_\_\_\_ with the money people give.

What tenses are they?

- 2 Complete these passive sentences.

1 People of all ages love clowns.  
Clowns \_\_\_\_\_ by people of all ages.

2 He is giving her an injection.  
She's \_\_\_\_\_ given an injection.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 2.4 p137

# THE CLOWN DOCTOR

All over the world, children in hospital are being treated with a new kind of medicine: **laughter**. **LUCY** is 23 and works for *Theodora Children's Trust*. She is one of many clown doctors who bring a smile to the faces of sick children.

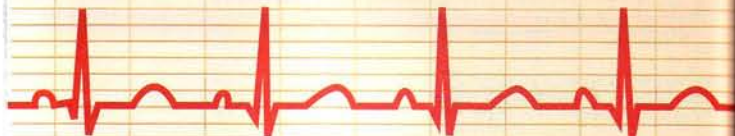
“ I'm a Theodora clown doctor, I call myself Dr LooLoo. I spend two days a week in children's hospitals being extremely silly with my friend and colleague Dr Chequers. We make funny faces, tell jokes, and do magic tricks. As I walk into the wards I blow bubbles, shake hands with the kids, and make up nonsense songs for those children well enough to sing. We take special balloons to make 'balloon animals' and tell funny stories about them. We often meet kids who one week look really sick, then we go back the next week and they're racing about yelling 'Hi there, Dr LooLoo! Hi Dr Chequers!'

I'm naturally a very cheerful person. I've always been a clown. In fact my father's a clown and I started working with him when I was eight years old. I knew it was just the job for me and I became a clown doctor because I think it's a great way to cheer up sick, frightened children in hospital. I wear a fancy coat, a yellow shirt, and tights with big stripes. Also, I have a red rubber nose and wear my hair in crazy plaits.

Being a clown in a hospital is very tiring both physically and emotionally. We have to learn not to show our feelings, otherwise we'd be useless. Clown doctors are sensitive but this is not a side most people see. To the children we're happy all the time. I'm still learning to allow myself to feel sad occasionally. There are special kids you get really close to. At the



moment I'm working with a very sick little girl from Bosnia who speaks no English, so our only common language is laughter. She's been in and out of hospital for operations so many times and she's always on my mind.







At lunchtime we eat in the hospital cafeteria and that's really useful because we meet the nurses and doctors. They tell us about particular kids who they think will benefit from a clown doctor visit. If a child is frightened, perhaps they're being given an injection or some nasty medicine - we can distract them so the nurses can do their job.

About six o'clock Dr Chequers and I take off our make-up and change our clothes. We're totally exhausted. Sometimes I have a night out with friends, it helps me unwind. When I finally fall into bed, I crash out. At weekends we are often asked to participate in events to raise money for *Theodora Children's Trust*. It's a charity; so we are paid with the money people give. Being a clown doctor makes the worries of everyday life seem small. All in all, I feel privileged to do this job.



## Language work

- 6 Find lines in the text which mean the same as the following.
- 1 They're running about shouting.
  - 2 I have a happy personality.
  - 3 We would be no help at all.
  - 4 I'm always thinking about her.
  - 5 I go out for the evening with friends.
  - 6 It helps me relax.
  - 7 I go to bed and immediately fall into a deep sleep.
  - 8 I am lucky to have this job.
- 7 Read the interview with Lucy (L). Complete the interviewer's (I) questions.

- I \_\_\_\_\_?
- L Oh yes, I do. I enjoy my job very much.
- I \_\_\_\_\_?
- L Because I love working with children and making them laugh.
- I \_\_\_\_\_?
- L I wear crazy clothes. A fancy coat and stripy tights.
- I \_\_\_\_\_?
- L Well, at the moment I'm working with a very sick little girl from Bosnia. She's had so many operations. She's very special to me.
- I \_\_\_\_\_?
- L No, she doesn't. We communicate through laughter.
- I \_\_\_\_\_?
- L Yes, it is. It's very tiring indeed. I'm exhausted at the end of each day.
- I \_\_\_\_\_?
- L No, I don't. I often go out with friends. I have the best friends and the best job in the world.

**T 2.6** Listen and compare your answers. Are your questions exactly the same? What are the differences?

## What do you think?

Discuss the questions in groups.

- What are some of the good and bad points about being a clown doctor?
- What kind of jobs make people happiest?
- When are you happiest? At work? At home? With friends?
- What were your happiest times last year?
- It's often said 'laughter is the best medicine'. Do you agree?



# VOCABULARY AND LISTENING

## Sport and leisure

1 Make a list of as many sports and leisure activities as you can think of. Use the pictures to help you.



2 Write *play, go, or do*.

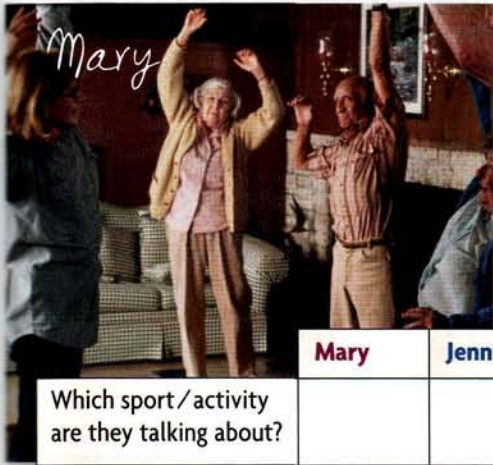
\_\_\_\_\_ snowboarding    \_\_\_\_\_ aerobics    \_\_\_\_\_ volleyball    \_\_\_\_\_ fishing    \_\_\_\_\_ golf  
 \_\_\_\_\_ jogging    \_\_\_\_\_ basketball    \_\_\_\_\_ football    \_\_\_\_\_ yoga    \_\_\_\_\_ mountain biking

3 Choose some of the sports or leisure activities from your list and complete the chart. Use a dictionary to look up any new words that you need.

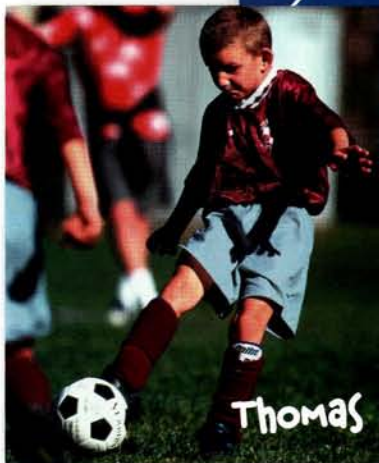
Sport / Activity	People	Place	Equipment and clothes
go snowboarding	snowboarder	ski resort / dry ski slope	snowboard / boots / helmet / goggles / waterproof jacket and trousers



4 **T 2.7** Listen to three people talking about a sport or activity they enjoy and take notes.



	Mary	Jenny	Thomas
Which sport/activity are they talking about?			
How often do they do it?			
Where do they do it?			
What equipment and clothes do they need?			
Are they good at it?			



5 Ask and answer questions with a partner.

- What sports do you play?
- What equipment ...?
- How often ...?
- Are you good at ...?
- Where ...?

**WRITING:** Letters and emails

▶▶ Go to p104

## EVERYDAY ENGLISH

### Numbers and dates

1 Say the numbers.

15 50 406 72 128

90 19 850 36 1,520

247 5,000 100,000  
2,000,000

**T 2.8** Listen and practise.

2 Say the numbers.

#### Money

£400 50p €9.40 €47.99 ¥5,000 \$100

#### Fractions

$\frac{1}{4}$   $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{7}{8}$   $12\frac{1}{2}$

#### Decimals and percentages

6.2 17.25 50% 75.7% 100%

#### Dates

1995 2020 1789 15/7/94 30/10/02

#### Phone numbers

01865-556890 800 451-7545 919 677-1303

**T 2.9** Listen and practise.

3 **T 2.10** Listen to the conversations. Write the numbers you hear.

1 fifteenth \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□

4 \_\_\_\_\_

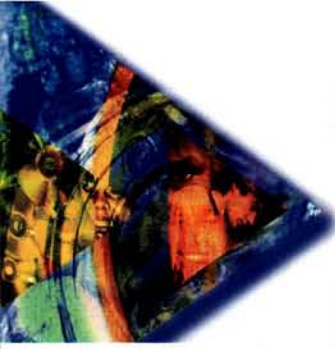
5 \_\_\_\_\_

Discuss what each number refers to with a partner.

**The 15th is a date.**

4 Work with a partner. Write five numbers that are important in your life and explain why.





# 3

# Telling tales

Past tenses • Passive • Art and literature • Giving opinions



## TEST YOUR GRAMMAR

Match the sentences and pictures.

- 1 When Carol arrived home, Mark cooked dinner.
- 2 When Carol arrived home, Mark was cooking dinner.
- 3 When Carol arrived home, Mark had cooked dinner.

What is the difference in meaning?



## A NATIVE AMERICAN FOLK TALE

### Past tenses

- 1 Look at the pictures. They tell the story of Gluskap, a warrior from the Algonquian tribe of North America. What can you see? What do you think the story is about?
- 2 Read the story on p23 and the phrases below. Complete the story with the phrases.
  - a had run a few miles
  - b had fought and won so many battles
  - c was still screaming
  - d had never heard such a terrible noise
  - e was sitting and sucking a piece of sugar
  - f had never heard of Wasis

**T 3.1** Listen and check. What do you think is the moral of the story?





## GRAMMAR SPOT

- Which tense is used in these two sentences? Which verbs are regular? Which are irregular?  
He **laughed** and **went** up to the baby.  
He **danced** and **sang**.  
Find more examples in the story and underline them.
- What are the tenses in these sentences? What is the difference in meaning?  
He **laughed** when he **saw** the baby.  
He **was laughing** when he **saw** the baby.  
He **laughed** when he'd **seen** the baby. (he'd = he had)
- Find two examples of the Past Simple passive in the story.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 3.1–3.4 pp137–139

## Pronunciation

- Work with a partner. Write the verbs from the box in the chart according to the pronunciation of the *-ed* ending.

laughed	covered	wanted	stopped	shouted	listened
opened	boasted	looked	danced	screamed	pointed

/t/	/d/	/ɪd/
laughed		

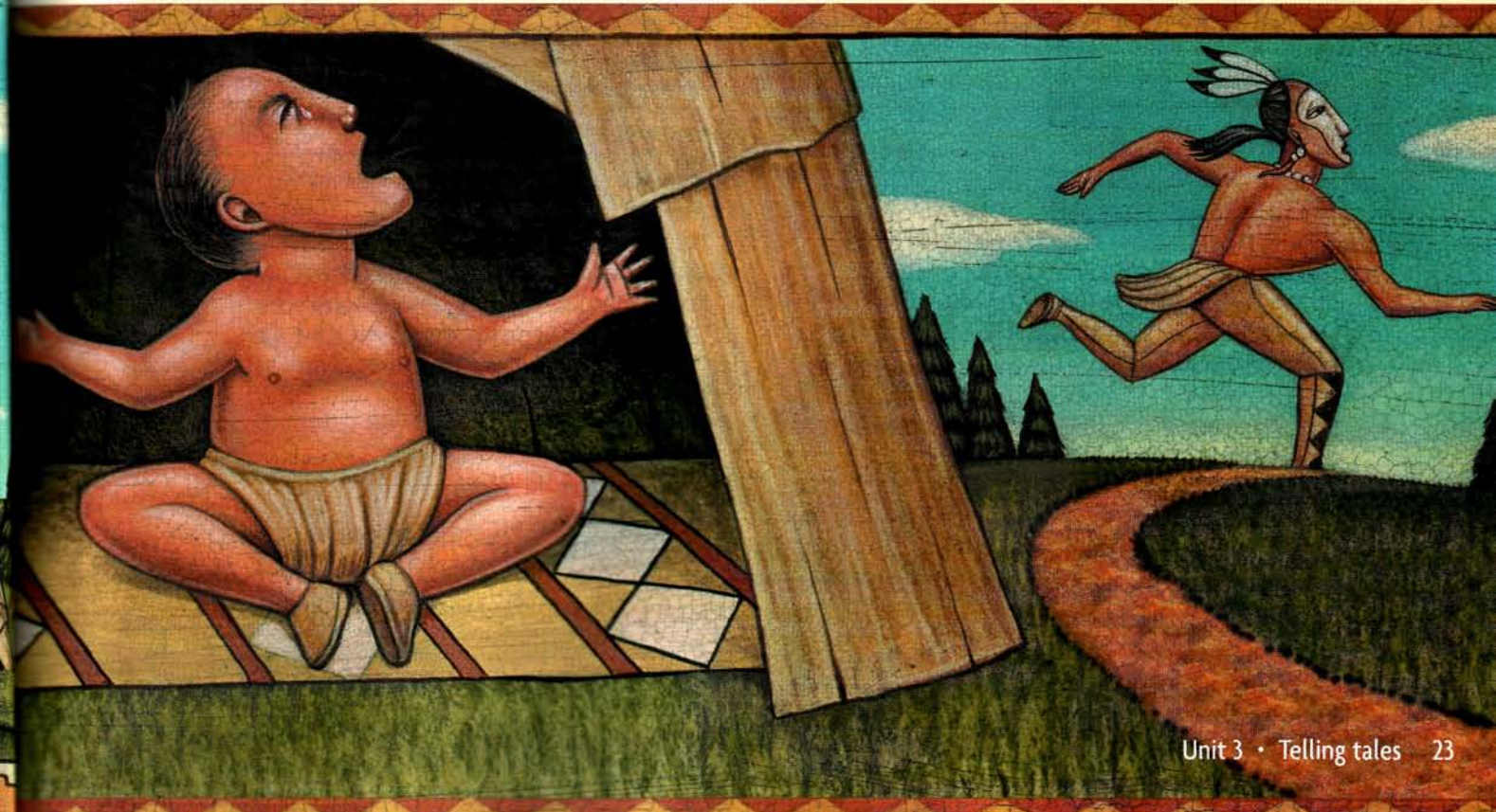
**T 3.2** Listen, check, and practise.

# THE TALE OF GLUSKAP AND THE BABY

**Gluskap** the warrior was very pleased with himself because he (1) \_\_\_\_. He boasted to a woman friend: 'Nobody can beat me!' 'Really?' said the woman. 'I know someone who can beat you. His name is Wasis.' Gluskap (2) \_\_\_\_. He immediately wanted to meet him and fight him. So he was taken to the woman's village. The woman pointed to a baby who (3) \_\_\_\_ on the floor of a teepee.

'There,' she said. 'That is Wasis. He is little, but he is very strong.' Gluskap laughed and went up to the baby. 'I am

Gluskap. Fight me!' he shouted. Little Wasis looked at him for a moment, then he opened his mouth. 'Waaah! Waaah!' he screamed. Gluskap (4) \_\_\_\_. He danced a war dance and sang some war songs. Wasis screamed louder. 'Waaah! Waaah! Waaah!' Gluskap covered his ears and ran out of the teepee. After he (5) \_\_\_\_, he stopped and listened. The baby (6) \_\_\_\_. Gluskap the fearless was terrified. He ran on and was never seen again in the woman's village.

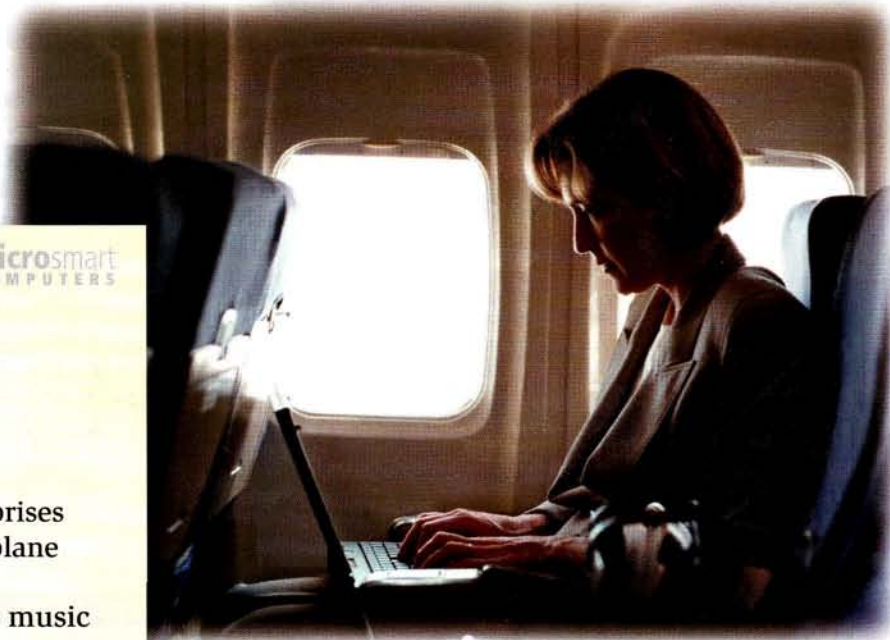




# PRACTICE

## What was she doing?

1 Judy works for MicroSmart Computers in London. Read about what she did yesterday.



6.30	got up
6.45 – 7.15	packed her suitcase
7.30 – 8.30	drove to the airport
9.20 – 10.15	flew to Glasgow
11.00 – 12.45	had a meeting
1.00 – 2.15	had lunch
2.30 – 4.15	visited Dot Com Enterprises
5.30 – 6.15	wrote a report on the plane
8.00 – 8.45	put the baby to bed
9.00 – 11.00	relaxed and listened to music

2 Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about what Judy was doing at these times.

7.00 a.m.	8.00 a.m.	10.00 a.m.	11.30 a.m.
1.30 p.m.	3.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.	8.30 p.m. 10.00 p.m.

**T 3.3** Listen and check.

3 Write a similar list about what you did yesterday. Ask and answer questions with your partner.

What was she doing at 7 o'clock yesterday morning?

She was packing her suitcase.

What were you doing at 7 o'clock yesterday morning?

I was having a shower.

## Had you heard it before?

4 Work with a partner.

Student A Read a statement from your box.

Student B Answer with the correct response from your box.

### STUDENT A

- I didn't laugh at his joke.
- Were you surprised by the ending of the film?
- I went to the airport, but I couldn't get on the plane.
- I was homesick the whole time I was living in France.
- The hotel where we stayed on holiday was awful!
- I met my girlfriend's parents for the first time last Sunday.
- My grandfather had two sons from his first marriage.

### STUDENT B

- Why? Had you left your passport at home?
- Why? Had you heard it before?
- That's a pity. Hadn't you stayed there before?
- Really? I didn't know he'd been married before.
- Really? I thought you'd met them before.
- No, I'd read the book, so I already knew the story.
- That's really sad! Had you never lived abroad before?

**T 3.4** Listen and check, then listen and repeat.

5 Choose two of the conversations and continue them.

I didn't laugh at his joke.

Why? Had you heard it before?

No, I hadn't. I just didn't think it was very funny, that's all.

Really? I thought it was hilarious!



## An amazing thing happened!

- 6 Wanda and Roy had an amazing story to tell about their holiday. Work with a partner.

Student A Look at p151.

Student B Look at p152.



- 7 Wanda is telling a friend, Nicola, what happened. Work with a partner. One of you is Wanda and the other is Nicola. Continue their conversation.

N Hi, Wanda. Did you have a good holiday?

W Oh, yeah, we had a great time. But I have to tell you – the most *amazing* thing happened!

N Really? What was that?

W Well, Roy and I were at the beach ...

**T 3.5** Listen and compare.

## Discussing grammar

- 8 Complete the sentences. Check your answers with a partner. Discuss the differences in meaning.

1 When I arrived at the barbecue, they \_\_\_\_\_ eating sausages.

When I arrived at the barbecue, they \_\_\_\_\_ eaten all the sausages.

2 We thanked our teacher for everything she \_\_\_\_\_ doing to help us pass the test.

We thanked our teacher for everything she \_\_\_\_\_ done to help us pass the test.

3 He told me that they \_\_\_\_\_ staying at the Carlton Hotel.

He told me that they \_\_\_\_\_ stayed at the Carlton Hotel before.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ you learn Italian when you went to Italy?  
\_\_\_\_\_ you already learned Italian when you went to Italy?

5 \_\_\_\_\_ Shakespeare write *Hamlet*?  
\_\_\_\_\_ *Hamlet* written by Shakespeare?

**WRITING:** A narrative (1)

▶▶ Go to p106

## VOCABULARY

### Art and literature



- 1 Write these nouns in the correct column. Which noun goes in both columns?

painter author poet poem sculpture novel  
picture brush palette chapter biography  
exhibition fairy tale portrait play art gallery  
masterpiece novelist sketch act

ART	LITERATURE

- 2 Which of these verbs can go with the nouns in exercise 1?

read write paint draw go to

Read a poem, read a novel ...

- 3 Complete the sentences.

1 Shakespeare \_\_\_\_\_ many famous \_\_\_\_\_ and poems.

2 I couldn't put the book down until I'd \_\_\_\_\_ the last \_\_\_\_\_.

3 I love \_\_\_\_\_ about the lives of famous people so I always buy \_\_\_\_\_.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ often begin with the words 'Once upon a time'.

5 My friend's a great artist. He \_\_\_\_\_ my \_\_\_\_\_ and it looked just like me.

6 He \_\_\_\_\_ a quick \_\_\_\_\_ of the trees.

7 We \_\_\_\_\_ an \_\_\_\_\_ of Picasso's paintings and sculptures.



## READING AND SPEAKING

### The painter and the writer

- 1 Who are or were the most famous painters and writers in your country?
- 2 You are going to read about the lives of Pablo Picasso and Ernest Hemingway. Discuss these questions.
  - Why are they famous?
  - What nationality were they?
  - Which century were they born in?
  - Do you know the names of any of their works?
  - Do you know anything about their lives?

- 3 The sentences below appear in the texts. Try to guess which sentences go with which man. Write **P** (Picasso) or **H** (Hemingway).

- 1  His first word was *lápiz* (Spanish for *pencil*) and he could draw before he could talk.
- 2  He had wanted to become a soldier, but couldn't because he had poor eyesight.
- 3  His portraits of people were often made up of triangles and squares with their features in the wrong places.
- 4  In the 1930s, he became a war correspondent in the Spanish Civil War and World War II.
- 5  He was awarded the Nobel Prize for literature, but he was too ill to receive it in person.
- 6  At the age of 90 he was honoured by an exhibition in the Louvre in Paris.

- 4 Work in two groups.

**Group A** Read about Pablo Picasso.

**Group B** Read about Ernest Hemingway.

Check your answers to exercises 2 and 3.

# PABLO PICASSO

## The painter

### HIS EARLY LIFE

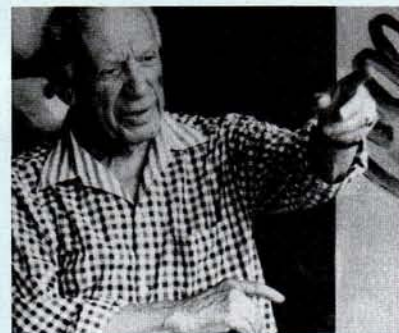
On 25 October, 1881, a baby boy was born in Málaga, Spain. It was a difficult birth and to help him breathe, cigar smoke was blown into his nose! This baby grew up to be one of the twentieth century's greatest painters – **PABLO PICASSO**.

Picasso showed his genius from a very young age. His first word was *lápiz* (Spanish for *pencil*) and he could draw before he could talk. He was the only son in the family, so he was thoroughly spoiled. He hated school and often refused to go unless he was allowed to take one of his father's pet pigeons with him!

Apart from pigeons, his great love was art. When in 1891 his father got a job as an art teacher, Pablo went with him to work and watched him paint. Sometimes he was allowed to help. One evening, his father was painting a picture of their pigeons when he had to leave the room. When he returned, Pablo had completed the picture. It was so beautiful and lifelike that he gave his son his palette and brushes and never painted again. Pablo was just thirteen.

### HIS LIFE AS AN ARTIST

His genius as an artist was soon recognized by many people, but others were shocked by his strange and powerful paintings. He is probably best known for his Cubist pictures. His portraits of people were often made up of triangles and squares with their features in the wrong places. One of his most famous portraits was of the American writer



Gertrude Stein, who he met after he'd moved to Paris in 1904.

His work changed ideas about art around the world, and to millions of people, modern art means the work of Picasso. *Guernica* [below], which he painted in 1937, records the bombing of that small Basque town during the Spanish Civil War, and is undoubtedly one of the masterpieces of modern painting.

### HIS FINAL YEARS

Picasso married twice and also had many mistresses. He had four children. The last, Paloma, was born in 1949 when he was 68 years old. At the age of 90 he was honoured by an exhibition in the Louvre in Paris. He was the first living artist to be shown there.

Picasso created over 6,000 paintings, drawings, and sculptures. Today, a Picasso costs millions of pounds. Once, when the French Minister of Culture was visiting Picasso, the artist accidentally spilled some paint on the Minister's trousers. Picasso apologized and wanted to pay for them to be cleaned, but the Minister said, 'Non! Please, Monsieur Picasso, just sign my trousers!'

Picasso died of heart failure during an attack of influenza in 1973.





# ERNEST HEMINGWAY

## The writer



### HEMINGWAY AND WAR

Hemingway was fascinated by war. He had wanted to become a soldier, but couldn't because he had poor eyesight. Instead, in the First World War, he became an ambulance driver and was sent to Italy, where he was wounded in 1918. After the war, he went to live in Paris, where he was encouraged in his work by the American writer Gertrude Stein. In the 1930s, he became a war correspondent in the Spanish Civil War and World War II. Many of his books were about war. His most successful book, *For Whom the Bell Tolls*, was written in 1940 and is about the Spanish Civil War. Another novel, *A Farewell to Arms*, is about the futility of war.

### HIS PERSONAL LIFE

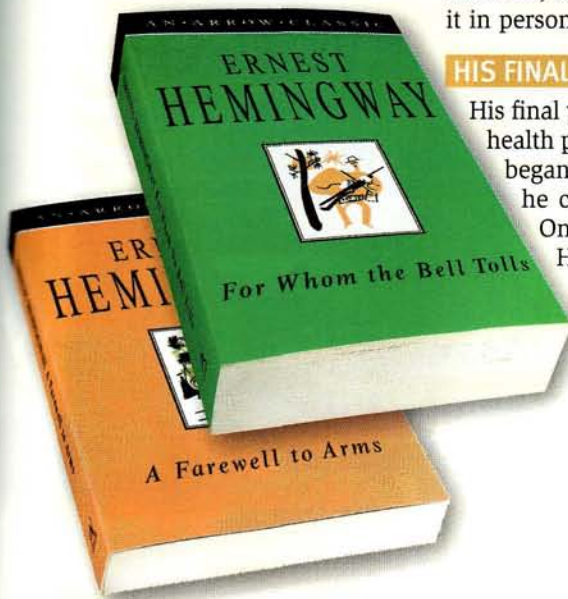
Hemingway's success in writing was not mirrored by similar success in his personal life. He married four times. His first wife divorced him in 1927. He immediately married again and moved to Key West, Florida, where he enjoyed hunting, fishing, and drinking, but he also suffered from depression. This wasn't helped when, in 1928, his father committed suicide. Hemingway's health was not good and he had many accidents. Two more marriages failed and he began to drink heavily. In 1954, he survived two plane crashes. In October of the same year he was awarded the Nobel Prize for literature, but he was too ill to receive it in person.

### HIS FINAL YEARS

His final years were taken up with health problems and alcohol. He began to lose his memory and he couldn't write any more. On Sunday, 2 July 1961, Hemingway killed himself with a shotgun, just as his father had done before him.

### HIS EARLY LIFE

ERNEST HEMINGWAY was one of the great American writers of the twentieth century. He was born on 21 July 1899, in Oak Park, Illinois, the second of six children. His family was strict and very religious. His father taught his children a love of nature and the outdoor life. Ernest caught his first fish at the age of three, and was given a shotgun for his twelfth birthday. His mother taught him a love of music and art. At school, he was good at English and wrote for the school newspaper. He graduated in 1917, but he didn't go to college. He went to Kansas City and worked as a journalist for the *Star* newspaper. He learned a lot, but left after only six months to go to war.



5 Answer the questions about your person.

- 1 Where and when was he born? When and how did he die?
- 2 Did he have a happy family life?
- 3 How did his parents play a part in his career?
- 4 What do you think were the most important events in his early life?
- 5 When did he move to Paris? Who did he meet there?
- 6 How did war play a part in his life?
- 7 How many times was he married?
- 8 Which of these dates relate to your person? What do they refer to?

1891	1917	1918	1927	1928
1937	1940	1949	1954	

6 Find a partner from the other group and go through the questions in exercise 5. What similarities and differences can you find between the two men?

*They were both born in the nineteenth century. Picasso was spoiled, but Hemingway's parents were strict.*

### GRAMMAR SPOT

1 What tense are these verbs?

*Guernica was painted* by Pablo Picasso.

*A Farewell to Arms and For Whom the Bell Tolls were written* by Ernest Hemingway.

Find more examples in the texts and underline them.

2 Complete the sentences with the auxiliaries *was*, *were*, or *had*.

- a Pablo's father left the room. When he returned, Pablo \_\_\_ completed the picture.
- b Picasso \_\_\_ given his father's palette and brushes.
- c Both Hemingway and Picasso \_\_\_ living in Paris when they met Gertrude Stein.
- d Both men \_\_\_ honoured in their lifetime.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 3.5 p139



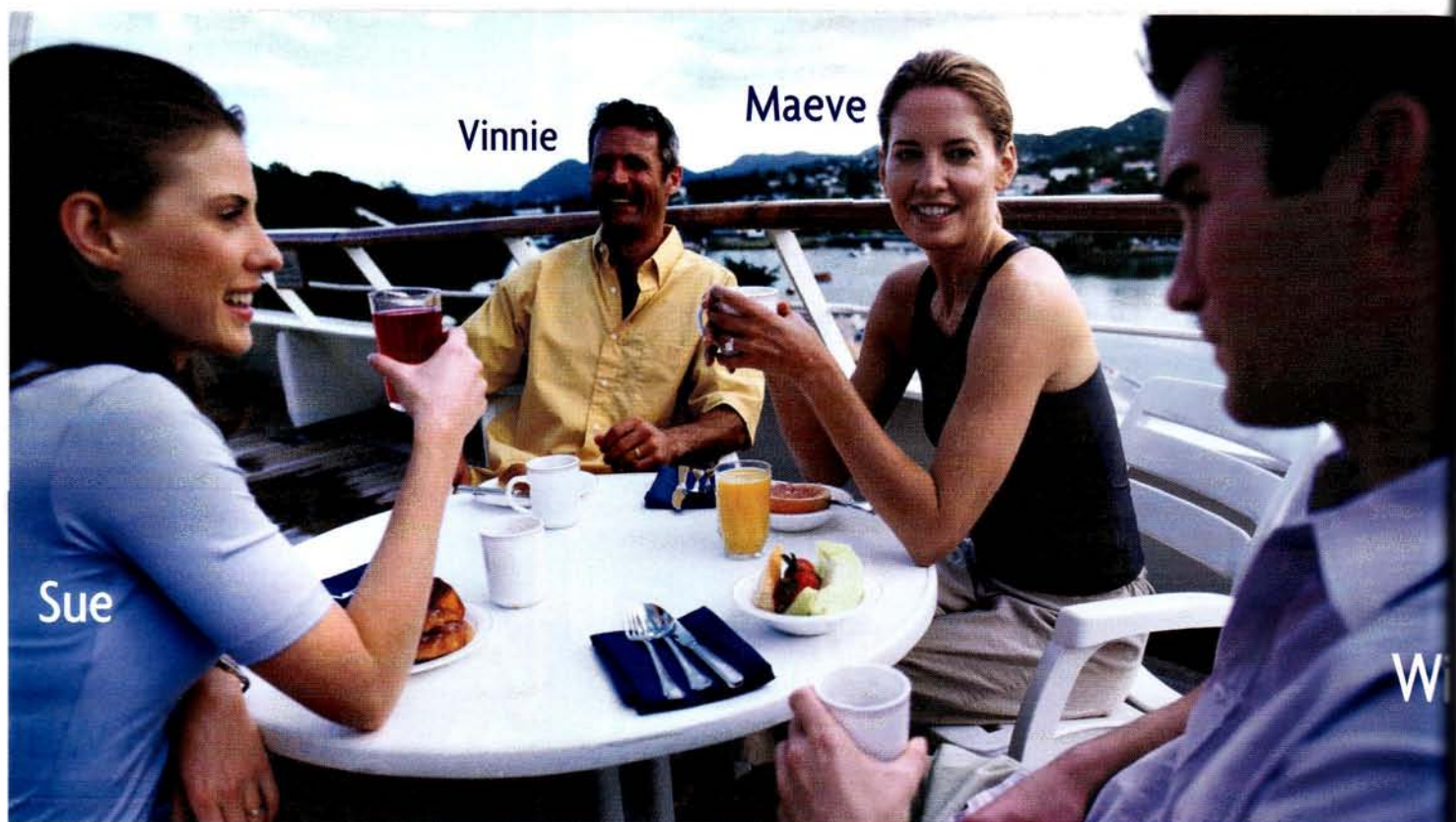
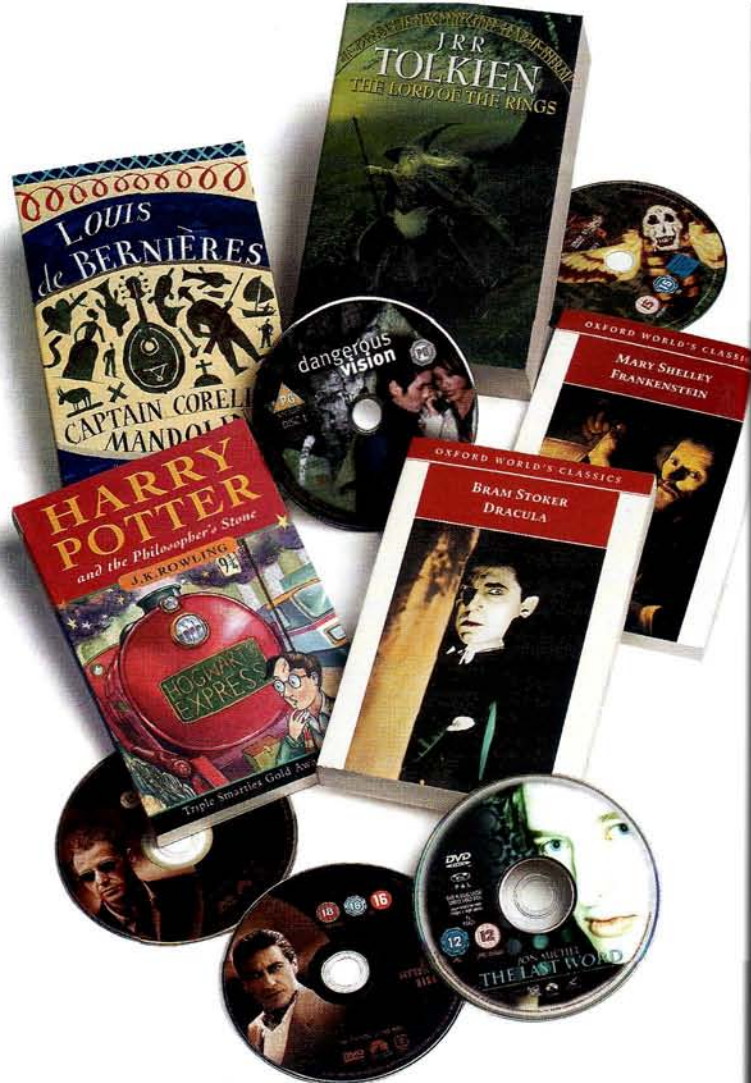
## LISTENING AND WRITING

### Books and films

- 1 Work in groups. Do you have a favourite book or film? Why do you like it? Tell your group.
- 2 Look at the list of books and films. Which do you know? Which are both book *and* film?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dracula                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Titanic                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Frankenstein                             | <input type="checkbox"/> Captain Corelli's Mandolin |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Spiderman                                | <input type="checkbox"/> The Godfather              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone | <input type="checkbox"/> Star Wars                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Silence of the Lambs                 | <input type="checkbox"/> The Lord of the Rings      |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> The Sun Also Rises         |

- 3 **T 3.6** Listen to four friends chatting about their favourite books and films. Tick (✓) the titles they mention in exercise 2. What do they say about them? Discuss with your group, then with the class.
- 4 Write some notes about a book or film that you know and like. Use these questions to help you. Discuss your notes with a partner.
  - What's it called?
  - Who wrote it?
  - Who directed it?
  - Who starred in it?
  - Who are the main characters?
  - Where does it take place?
  - What's it about?
  - Why do you like it?
- 5 Use your notes to write a paragraph about the book or film that you chose.





# EVERYDAY ENGLISH

## Giving opinions

1 What do the underlined words refer to in these sentences?

- a It was really boring! I fell asleep during the first act.  
a play
- b I didn't like his first one, but I couldn't put his latest one down until the last page.
- c It was excellent. Have you seen it yet? It stars Julia Kershaw and Antonio Bellini.
- d She's usually good, but I don't think she was right for this part.
- e I think they spoil them. They always give them whatever they want.
- f It was a nice break, but the weather wasn't very good.
- g They were delicious. John had tomato and mozzarella and I had tuna and sweetcorn.
- h It was really exciting, especially when David Stuart scored in the closing minutes.

2 Match questions 1–8 with the opinions in exercise 1.

- 1 Did you like the film?
- 2 What did you think of the play?
- 3 Did you like your pizzas?
- 4 Do you like Malcolm Baker's novels?
- 5 What do you think of their children?
- 6 What was your holiday like?
- 7 What did you think of Sally Cotter?
- 8 What was the match like?

**T 3.7** Listen and check. Practise the questions and answers with a partner.

3 Write down some things you did, places you went to, and people you met last week. Work with a partner and ask for and give opinions about them.

*I went to a party.*

*Really? What was it like?*

*Great! I really enjoyed it.*

*I met Maria's sister.*

*What did you think of her?*

*She's really nice. I liked her a lot.*

