

VOCABULARY

DESCRIBING A CITY

1 Add vowels to complete the words.

- 1 There's a lot of tr__ff__c.
- 2 It's very cr__wd__d.
- 3 The streets are cl__n and s__f__.
- 4 I love the n__ghtl__f__.
- 5 There are lots of th__ngs t__s__ and d__.
- 6 The p__bl__c tr__nsp__rt syst__m is excellent.
- 7 In the city centre, there's quite a lot of cr__me.
- 8 I usually find people are fr__ndly and p__l__t__.
- 9 There are some lovely parks and gr__n sp__c__s.
- 10 Some of the old b__ld__ngs are beautiful.

2 Complete some people's descriptions of their cities. Use the phrases in brackets to help you.

- 1 'There are lots of beautiful _____, like the museums and the cathedral.' (places like houses, with walls and a roof)
- 2 'The _____ system is great. It's really cheap.' (buses, trams and underground)
- 3 'It's a problem in the morning because there's a lot of _____.' (a lot of cars)
- 4 'People are always very _____ and _____.' (stop to talk or help you; say things like *please* and *thank you*)
- 5 'The thing I like best is the parks. There are lots of _____ where you can go for a walk or sit and enjoy the view.' (places with trees and plants)
- 6 'The problem is that there's a lot of _____.' (illegal activity)
- 7 'It's an industrial city, so it's very _____.' (the air and water are not clean)
- 8 'I don't like going into the city because it's very _____.' (too many people in a small space)
- 9 'It has a great _____ with lots of clubs staying open all night long.' (places to go out at night)
- 10 'I like it where I live. The streets are _____ and _____.' (no rubbish; crime)

GRAMMAR


USES OF LIKE


3 Complete the conversations using phrases with *like*.

- 1 A: Did you choose the salmon starter?
What's _____?
B: It's delicious. Try some.
- 2 A: Do _____ classical music?
B: No, I can't stand it. I only listen to rock.
- 3 A: What _____ doing at the weekend?
B: Nothing much. We like staying at home and relaxing!
- 4 A: What _____ your weekend _____?
B: It was great. We went out on Saturday and had a really good time.
- 5 A: I haven't met your sister. What's _____?
B: She's really funny. I'm sure you'll like her.
- 6 A: _____ the weather _____ at the moment?
B: It's raining, as usual.
- 7 A: _____ living in London?
B: I love it. There are so many things to see and do.
- 8 A: What _____ that new restaurant by the river _____?
B: It's lovely. We ate there last week.

4 A Find and correct the mistakes in the questions. Add, cross out or change a word.

- 1 A: What's your new be teacher like?
B: She's really good. She makes the lessons interesting.
- 2 A: What's it to like living in the country?
B: It's a bit quiet. I think I preferred the city.
- 3 A: Does your mother staying with you?
B: She loves it. She comes to stay once a month.
- 4 A: Are you like eating out in restaurants?
B: I enjoy it sometimes, but I prefer to cook at home.
- 5 A: Is it much more expensive to live there now? What the prices like?
B: It's not too bad. But it's more expensive than it was.
- 6 A: Do your brother like it in Scotland?
B: He likes it a lot. He says it's beautiful.
- 7 A: Which's your new job like? Are you enjoying it?
B: It's brilliant. The people I work with are really friendly.

B  10.1 Listen and check.

 10.2 Listen and repeat.

Where is the city of love?

Which is the most romantic city in the world? Which is the cheapest? We've travelled around the world to find the cheapest, most romantic and safest cities. Can you find your perfect destination?

1 The world's most romantic city

Paris is the city of love. Most Europeans think Paris is the most romantic city in Europe, although Vienna, Prague and Venice are popular, too. So what's the most romantic thing you can do in Paris? Well it's not go to the top of the Eiffel Tower – that's too crowded. Buy some bread and cheese and enjoy a picnic near the river. Or spend the afternoon sitting outside a pavement café, just watching the people go by. Paris is perfect for couples.

2 The cheapest city in the world

Mumbai in India is the least expensive city in the world. Twice a year there is a list made which compares the cost of living in different cities around the world, and cities like Moscow, London and Tokyo are always at the top. However, Mumbai is at the bottom of the list, giving it the title of the cheapest city in the world to live in.

3 The safest city

Did you know that New York is now one of America's safest big cities? There is less crime now and what was once one of the most dangerous cities in the world is not any more. This is good news for the 55 million visitors who come to New York every year for the great shopping, the museums, some of the best restaurants in the world and, of course, to see the Statue of Liberty, Times Square and other famous sights.



READING

5 Try to guess the answers to the questions. Then read the text to check.

- 1 Which city is called the most romantic city in the world by more than fifty percent of Europeans?
- 2 Which is the cheapest city to live in?
- 3 Which statement about New York is true?
 - a) It's one of the safest big cities in the USA.
 - b) It's one of the most dangerous cities in the USA.

6 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 Do people think that Vienna is a romantic city?
- 2 What's the problem with going to the Eiffel Tower?
- 3 According to the article, are Moscow, London and Tokyo expensive cities to live in?
- 4 Has New York always been a safe city?
- 5 How many people visit New York every year?
- 6 What are two famous sights in New York?

7 Find words in the text that match these meanings.

- 1 that many people like (paragraph 1)
- 2 a meal you eat outside, especially in the countryside (paragraph 1)
- 3 walk past (paragraph 1)
- 4 the price of things like food, bills and public transport (paragraph 2)
- 5 at some time in the past (paragraph 3)
- 6 things that tourists visit in a city (paragraph 3)

WRITING

USING FORMAL EXPRESSIONS

8 Put the words in the correct order to write an email.

- 1 Mr / Smith, / dear
- 2 ask / college / am / courses / I / at / to / about / your / writing
- 3 you / know / have / I / would / to / in / like / August / courses / what
- 4 this, / prices / addition / to / in / know / the / like / I / to / would
- 5 soon / to / I / from / forward / you / look / hearing
- 6 sincerely, / Bridges / yours / Sally

9 Write an email (80–100 words) asking for information about the accommodation in the advertisement.

Host family accommodation available for students. Please email Sam Wellings for further details.

Sam Wellings, Accommodation Officer

email: SWellings@1email1.com

VOCABULARY

CRIME AND PUNISHMENT

1 Complete the words in the sentences.

- 1 The p_l_c_e_ff_c_r caught the th__f.
- 2 The j_dg_gave her a long pr_s_n s_nt_nc_.
- 3 A lot of sh_pl_ft_rs st__l mobile phones.
- 4 The cr_m_n_l knew the v_ct_m.
- 5 He was given a f_n_ for wr_t_ng gr_ff_t_ on a wall.
- 6 C_mm_n_ty s_rv_c_ isn't a good punishment for a crime like fr__d.
- 7 Last year he was __rr_st_d for sh_pl_ft_ng.
- 8 The police are __nv_st_g_t_ng the th_ft of a famous painting.
- 9 In the film, he br__ks into a bank and sh__ts a guard.

4 Complete the texts with the past simple active or passive form of the verbs in the box.

tell choose say catch give come
arrest have

A girl in North Carolina ¹_____ for theft. During her trial, she ²_____ to go home and get her favourite possession. She ³_____ back with her iPod. The judge threw it onto the floor and broke it. 'Now you know how it feels to lose your favourite possession,' he said. 'Don't do it to anybody else.'

William Brown, aged nineteen, ⁴_____ stealing a TV from a house. Brown said the TV was for his little brother, who ⁵_____ a broken leg and was bored in bed. The judge sentenced Brown to no TV-watching for a year. Amazingly, the victim of the crime ⁶_____, 'It's OK. I have two TVs. He can borrow one while his brother gets better.'

Lucas Stepanovich drove through town playing loud music with his windows down. At his trial, he ⁷_____ a choice: pay a \$100 fine or listen to loud classical music for six hours. He ⁸_____ the music.

GRAMMAR

PRESENT/PAST PASSIVE

2 Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1 Over 4,000 foxes are | _____ |
| 2 Our academic courses are | _____ |
| 3 This type of clothing is | _____ |
| 4 Until recently, charity workers weren't | _____ |
| 5 The buildings were | _____ |
| 6 Animal fat isn't | _____ |
| 7 The thief was | _____ |
| 8 That window wasn't | _____ |
- a) used in our food.
 - b) made in our factory in Milan.
 - c) paid much money for their work.
 - d) killed every year for their fur.
 - e) taken to prison.
 - f) broken by my boys.
 - g) designed by French architects.
 - h) recognised by colleges all over the world.

3 Underline the correct alternatives.


My favourite crime programme is CSI, an American series. Usually, it has the same structure. Firstly, someone ¹*kills/is be killed/is killed* mysteriously. After this, the CSI officers ²*are called/call/are call* to solve the mystery. They collect evidence which ³*looks/is looked/is look* at very carefully in the laboratory. Then the CSI officers ⁴*are brought/have brought/bring* various people to their office and ask questions. More evidence ⁵*has discovered/discovered/is discovered* which allows the CSI officers to find the killer.

So, why do I like it? The most interesting thing is the way the evidence ⁶*is found/has found/is find*. They never ⁷*are missed/miss/are miss* anything - a hair, a contact lens, even a dead insect. I also like the characters of the CSI officers. They are not perfect people, but they ⁸*are done/do/were done* their job perfectly.

5 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the correct active or passive form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Extra homework is given to the students every day.
The students _____ . (give)
- 2 His books aren't sold in the USA.
Bookshops in the USA _____ . (not sell)
- 3 The library was destroyed in an earthquake.
An earthquake _____ . (destroy)
- 4 The children didn't break the window.
The window _____ . (not break)
- 5 Hundreds of products use plastic.
Plastic _____ . (use/in)
- 6 The thief was caught by the police.
The police _____ . (catch)
- 7 No one told us about the exam.
We _____ . (not tell)
- 8 You don't find tigers in Africa.
Tigers _____ . (not find)

LISTENING

6 A  10.3 Read the text and look at the pictures.
What issues do you think each person will talk about?
Listen and check.

WE ASKED PEOPLE FROM DIFFERENT GENERATIONS THREE QUESTIONS:

- 1 What annoys you about modern life?
- 2 How can we stop it?
- 3 What punishments do you propose?

We asked a sixteen-year-old, a thirty-five-year-old and a seventy-year-old. You may find their answers surprising. Or maybe not!



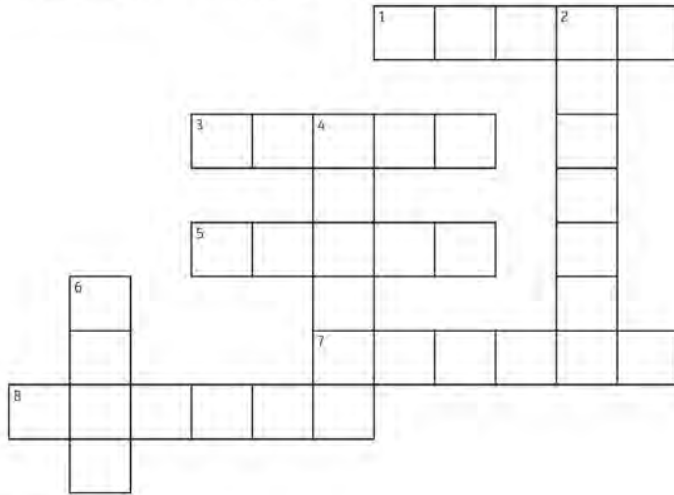
B Listen again and choose the correct options.

- 1 Sophie
 - a) is a teacher.
 - b) works with technology.
 - c) is a schoolgirl.
 - 2 Sophie thinks people concentrate better
 - a) when they use technology.
 - b) without technology.
 - c) when they wear headphones.
 - 3 Luis doesn't like
 - a) newspapers and food in the tube.
 - b) food at work.
 - c) the government.
 - 4 What punishment does Luis suggest?
 - a) cleaning the tube
 - b) paying some money
 - c) cleaning the streets
 - 5 Pamela loves
 - a) her older friends.
 - b) being old.
 - c) technology.
 - 6 What punishment does Pamela suggest?
 - a) reading emails from her
 - b) writing spam messages
 - c) reading spam messages
- 7** Read the sentences and find words that match the meanings.
- 1 'They spend their whole life wearing headphones. I think it's really rude.'
not polite: _____
 - 2 'In my school they banned personal technology during lessons.'
formally said that people must not do something: _____
 - 3 'For me, the worst thing is litter on the street.'
unwanted paper, bottles, etc. that people leave in a public place: _____
 - 4 'People just leave their newspapers lying around.'
when something is left somewhere, in the wrong place: _____
 - 5 'All this paper is a real mess.'
untidy, with everything in the wrong place: _____
 - 6 'The government has tried to introduce fines, but it hasn't worked.'
money you have to pay as a punishment: _____
 - 7 'Spam is so annoying.'
making you feel angry: _____

VOCABULARY

PROBLEMS

1 Read the clues and complete the crossword.



Across

- 1 when a computer suddenly stops working
- 3 when you have to wait for something because it's late
- 5 when you can't move, e.g. in traffic or a small place
- 7 paper, cans, bottles, etc. that people do not want and leave in public places
- 8 not working properly (e.g. for equipment)

Down

- 2 help that is given to you in a restaurant or shop
- 4 when people speak like this on their phone in a public place, it can be very annoying
- 6 unwanted emails that advertise something

FUNCTION

COMPLAINING

2 Choose the correct options to complete the conversation.

- A: Hello. Can I help at all?
 B: Yes, there's a ¹ _____ the television in my room.
 A: What exactly is the problem?
 B: It ² _____.
 A: OK. I'll ³ _____ it right away. Is there anything else I can help you with?
 B: Yes. I ordered room service this morning but I had to wait ⁴ _____ an hour.
 A: I'm really ⁵ _____ that, sir.
 B: And my room was very noisy last night.
 A: I'm afraid there's nothing we can ⁶ _____ that, sir. There's a disco downstairs.
 B: Every night?
 A: Oh no, sir. On Mondays there's a rock concert.

- 1 a) problem with b) problem for c) big problem
- 2 a) isn't work b) not work c) doesn't work
- 3 a) check into b) look into c) look up
- 4 a) at over b) for above c) for over
- 5 a) sorry for b) sorry about c) very sorry
- 6 a) make about b) do for c) do about

3 A Look at the pictures and write sentences using the prompts.



1 there / problem / printer



2 microphone / not work



3 been / here / over two hours

B Match responses a)–c) with complaints 1–3 in Exercise 3A.

- a) I'm really sorry about that. I was stuck in a traffic jam. _____
- b) I'll look into it right away. For now, you can use the printer on the second floor. _____
- c) I'm sorry but there's nothing we can do at the moment. We don't have any electricity. _____

LEARN TO

SOUND FIRM, BUT POLITE

4 A Complete the sentences with a word that matches the stress pattern in brackets.

- 1 Sorry, but there's a problem with my room. (Oo)
- 2 _____ me. I've been here for over an hour. (oO)
- 3 _____ I speak to the manager? I'm not happy with the service. (O)
- 4 Could you _____ me? There's something wrong with this computer. (O)
- 5 I'm _____ I have a problem. The air conditioner in my room doesn't work. (oO)
- 6 I have to make a _____ . The waitress was rude to me. (oO)

B 10.4 Listen and check. Then listen and repeat. Focus on the stressed words in the sentences.