

MP3 06 Personal data

address /ə'dres/ _____
 age /eɪdʒ/ _____
 date of birth /deɪt əv 'bɜːθ/ _____
 divorced /dɪ'vɔːst/ _____
 female /'fiːmeɪl/ _____
 first name /'fɜːst neɪm/ _____
 gender /'dʒendə/ _____
 male /meɪl/ _____
 marital status /'mærɪtl stetəs/ _____
 married /'mærɪd/ _____
 nationality /'næʃə'næləti/ _____
 occupation /'ɒkjʊ'peɪʃn/ _____
 single /'sɪŋgl/ _____
 surname /'sɜːneɪm/ _____
 widowed /'wɪdəʊd/ _____
 country of residence /'kʌntri ɒv 'rezɪdəns/ _____

distinguishing features /dɪ'stɪŋɡwɪʃɪŋ 'fi:tʃəz/ _____

ethnic origin /eθnɪk 'ɒrɪdʒɪn/ _____
 next of kin /'nekst ɒv 'kɪn/ _____

MP3 07 Appearance

attractive /unattractive /ə'træktɪv /
 ʌnə'træktɪv/ _____
 beautiful /'bjʊ:tɪfəl/ _____
 fit /fit/ sprawny, w _____
 good-looking /'ɡʊd 'lʊkɪŋ/ _____
 handsome /'hænsəm/ _____
 plain /pleɪn/ _____
 pretty /'prɪti/ _____
 ugly /'ʌgli/ _____

Appearance expressions

cut down on /'kʌt daʊn ɒn/ _____
 go for (darker colours) /'ɡəʊ fə (ˌdɑːkə 'kʌləz)/ _____

paint your nails /peɪnt jə 'neɪlz/ _____
 put on /lose weight /'pʊt ɒn / 'lʊz 'weɪt/ _____

straighten /'streɪtən/ _____
 take up (a hobby / a sport) /teɪk 'ʌp (ə 'hɒbi /
 ə 'spɔːt)/ _____

Build

fat /fæt/ _____
 muscular /'mʌskjʊlə/ _____
 obese /əʊ'biːs/ _____
 overweight / underweight /'əʊvə'weɪt /
 ʌndə'weɪt/ _____
 plump /plʌmp/ _____
 skinny /'skɪni/ _____
 slim /slɪm/ _____
 well-built /wel 'bɪlt/ _____
 lanky /'læŋki/ _____
 stocky /'stɒki/ _____

Hair

bald /bɔːld/ _____
 blond /blɒnd/ _____
 curly /'kɜːli/ _____
 dark /dɑːk/ _____
 dyed /daɪd/ _____
 red /red/ _____
 shoulder-length /'ʃəʊldə leŋθ/ _____
 straight /streɪt/ _____
 wavy /'weɪvi/ _____
 auburn /'ɔːbən/ _____
 fine /thick /'faɪn / 'θɪk/ _____
 fringe /frɪndʒ/ _____
 have a centre / side parting /hæv ə sentə / 'sɑːd
 'pɑːtɪŋ/ _____
 ponytail /'pəʊni'teɪl/ _____
 receding hairline /rɪ'siːdɪŋ 'heəlaɪn/ _____
 wear your hair loose / up /weə jə 'heə 'lʊs/ 'ʌp/ _____

Distinguishing features

beard /bɪəd/ _____
 freckles /'freklz/ _____
 moustache /mə'stɑːʃ/ _____
 pale / tanned / dark complexion /peɪl / 'tænd /
 ˌdɑːk kəm'plekʃn/ _____
 pierced ears /'piəst 'iəz/ _____
 scar /skaː/ _____
 spotty /'spɒti/ _____
 tattoo /tæ'tuː/ _____
 wrinkles /'rɪŋklz/ _____
 birthmark /'bɜːθmɑːk/ _____
 clean-shaven /'kliːn'ʃeɪvən/ _____
 clear skin /'kliə 'skɪn/ _____
 double chin /ˌdʌbl 'tʃɪn/ _____
 high cheekbones /haɪ 'tʃiːkbəʊnz/ _____
 high forehead /haɪ 'fɔːhed/ _____
 piercing blue eyes /'piəriŋ bluː 'aɪz/ _____

MP3 08 Clothes

blouse /blauz/ _____
 boots /buːts/ _____
 bra /brɑː/ _____
 casual /'kæʒuəl/ _____
 coat /kəʊt/ _____
 dress /dres/ _____
 fashionable / trendy /'fæʃənəbl / 'trendi/ _____
 fleece /fliːs/ _____
 gloves /'glʌvz/ _____
 hat /hæt/ _____
 jacket /'dʒækt/ _____
 jeans /dʒiːnz/ _____
 jumper /'dʒʌmpə/ _____
 old-fashioned /'əʊld 'fæʃənd/ _____
 pyjamas /pə'dʒɑːməz/ _____
 sandals /'sændəlz/ _____
 shirt /ʃɜːt/ _____
 shoes /ʃuːz/ _____
 shorts /'ʃɔːts/ _____
 skirt /skɜːt/ _____
 smart /smɑːt/ _____
 socks /sɒks/ _____
 suit /suːt/ _____
 sweatshirt /'swetʃɜːt/ _____
 tie /taɪ/ _____
 tracksuit /'træksuːt/ _____
 trainers /'treɪnəz/ _____
 trousers /'traʊzəz/ _____
 underwear /'ʌndəweə/ _____
 waistcoat /'weɪstkəʊt/ _____
 wear /weə/ _____
 ballgown /'bɔːlgəʊn/ _____
 boat-necked /'bəʊt nekt/ _____
 cardigan /'kɑːdɪɡən/ _____
 collar /'kɒlə/ _____
 cuffs /kʌfs/ _____
 dressing gown /'dresɪŋ gaʊn/ _____
 high heels /haɪ 'hiːlz/ _____
 hoodie /'hʊdi/ _____
 long-sleeved / short-sleeved /lɒŋ 'sliːvd / 'ʃɔːt
 'sliːvd/ _____
 strapless top /'stræpləs 'tɒp/ _____
 V-neck /'viːnek/ _____

Accessories

belt /belt/ _____
 button /'bʌtn/ _____
 cap /kæp/ _____
 earrings /'iːrɪŋz/ _____
 glasses /'glɑːsɪz/ _____
 handbag / bag /'hændbæg / bæɡ/ _____
 jewellery /'dʒuːlɪ/ _____
 necklace /'nekləs/ _____
 ring /rɪŋ/ _____
 scarf /skaːf/ _____
 tie /taɪ/ _____

bracelet /'breɪslət/ _____
 brooch /brəʊtʃ/ _____
 shoe laces /'ʃuː leɪsɪz/ _____
 slippers /'slɪpəz/ _____
 zip-up /'zɪpʌp/ _____

Patterns and materials

checked /tʃekt/ _____
 cotton /'kɒtn/ _____
 gold /gəʊld/ _____
 leather /'leðə/ _____
 plain /pleɪn/ _____
 silk /sɪlk/ _____
 silver /'sɪlvə/ _____
 spotted /'spɒtɪd/ _____
 striped /straɪpt/ _____
 tartan /'tɑːtn/ _____
 wool /wʊl/ _____

elastic /i'læstɪk/ _____
 fur /fɜː/ _____
 lacy /'leɪsi/ _____
 lined /laɪnd/ _____

MP3 09 Features of character

aggressive /ə'ɡresɪv/ _____
 ambitious /æm'bɪʃəs/ _____
 bad-tempered /'bæd 'tempəd/ _____
 big-headed /'bɪɡ 'hedɪd/ _____
 brave /breɪv/ _____
 careful / careless /'keəfl / 'keələs/ _____
 caring /'keərɪŋ/ _____
 cheerful /'tʃiːfl/ _____
 clever /'kleɪvə/ _____
 confident / overconfident /'kɒnfɪdənt /
 ˌəʊvə'kɒnfɪdənt/ _____
 drama queen /'drɑːmə 'kwɪːn/ _____
 easygoing /'iːzi'ɡəʊɪŋ/ _____
 energetic /enə'dʒetɪk/ _____
 extrovert /'ekstrəvɜːt/ _____
 friendly /'frendli/ _____
 fun-loving /'fʌn 'lʌvɪŋ/ _____
 generous /'dʒenərəs/ _____
 gentle /'dʒentl/ _____
 hard-working /hɑːd 'wɜːkɪŋ/ _____
 helpful / unhelpful /'helpfəl / ʌn'helpfəl/ _____

honest / dishonest /'ɒnɪst / dɪs'ɒnɪst/ _____
 imaginative/unimaginative /ɪ'mædʒɪnətɪv /
 ʌnɪ'mædʒɪnətɪv/ _____
 independent /ɪndɪ'pendənt/ _____
 intelligent /ɪn'telɪdʒənt/ _____
 introvert /ɪn'trəvɜːt/ _____
 lazy /'leɪzi/ _____
 mean /miːn/ _____
 messy /'mesi/ _____
 nasty /'nɑːsti/ _____
 nice /naɪs/ _____
 open /'əʊpən/ _____
 optimistic / pessimistic /'ɒptɪ'mɪstɪk /
 'pesɪ'mɪstɪk/ _____
 outgoing /aʊt'ɡəʊɪŋ/ _____
 patient / impatient /'peɪʃnt / ɪm'peɪʃnt/ _____

polite /pə'laɪt/ _____
 quiet /kwaɪət/ _____
 reliable / unreliable /rɪ'laɪəbl / ʌnrɪ'laɪəbl/ _____

responsible /rɪ'spɒnsəbl/ odpowiedzialny
 rude /ruːd/ _____
 selfish / unselfish /'selfɪʃ / ʌn'selfɪʃ/ _____
 serious /'sɪəriəs/ _____
 shy /ʃaɪ/ _____
 silly /'sɪli/ _____
 sociable / unsociable /'səʊʃəbl / ʌn'səʊʃəbl/ _____

talkative /'tɔːkətɪv/ _____
 tidy / untidy /'taɪdi / ʌn'taɪdi/ _____

bossy /'bɒsi/ EXTENDED
 cowardly /'kaʊədli/
 eccentric /ɪk'sentrik/
 materialistic /mə'tɪəriə'lɪstɪk/
 modest /'mɒdɪst/
 moody /'mu:di/
 odd /ɒd/
 oddball /'ɒd bɔ:l/
 sensitive /'sensətɪv/
 sincere /sɪn'sɪə/
 sympathetic /sɪmpə'tetɪk/
 weird /wiəd/
 weirdo /'wiədo/
 whizzkid /'wɪz,kɪd/
 withdrawn /wɪð'drɔ:n/

MP3 10 Feelings and emotions

angry /'æŋɡri/
 annoyed /ə'noɪd/
 be in a good / bad mood /bi m ə ,ɡud /
 bored /bɔ:d/
 cross /krɒs/
 depressed /dɪ'prest/
 disappointed /dɪsə'pɔɪntɪd/
 embarrassed /ɪm'bærəst/
 excited /ɪk'saɪtɪd/
 exhausted /ɪɡ'zɔ:stɪd/
 frightened /'fraɪtənd/
 nervous /'nɜ:vəs/
 pleased /pli:zd/
 relaxed /rɪ'læksɪd/
 scared /skeəd/
 shocked /ʃɒkt/
 stressed /strest/
 surprised /sə'praɪzd/
 tired /'taɪəd/
 upset /ʌp'set/
 worried /'wʌrɪd/
 amazed /ə'meɪzd/
 delighted /dɪ'lartɪd/
 nagging feeling /næɡɪŋ 'fi:lɪŋ/
 petrified /'petrɪfaɪd/
 shattered /'ʃætəd/
 stunned /stʌnd/
 worn out /wɔ:n 'aʊt/ EXTENDED

MP3 11 Interests

adore /ə'dɔ:/
 be a fan of sb / sth /bi ə 'fæn əv ,sambədi /
 be hopeless at /bi 'həʊpləs ət/
 be interested in sth /bi 'ɪntərəstɪd ɪn ,sambədi /
 be into sth /bi 'ɪntə ,sambədi /
 be keen on sth /bi 'ki:n ɒn ,sambədi /
 be mad about sb / sth /bi 'mæd ə baʊt ,sambədi /
 can't stand /kɑ:nt 'stænd/
 play games / board games /pleɪ 'ɡeɪmz / 'bɔ:d
 work out /wɜ:k 'aʊt/

MP3 12 Ethical problems

abortion /ə'bɔ:ʃən/
 charity /'tʃærəti/
 drug abuse /'drʌɡ ə'bju:s/
 fair trade /feə 'treɪd/
 homelessness /'həʊmləsnes/
 unemployment /ˌʌnɪm'plɔɪmənt/
 corruption /kə'rʌpʃn/
 racism /'reɪsɪzm/
 death penalty /'deθ ,penəlti/
 euthanasia /ju:θə'neɪziə/
 freedom of speech /'fri:dəm əv 'spi:tʃ/
 genetic engineering /dʒə'netɪk ,endʒɪ'niəriŋ/
 privacy /'prɪvəsi/

MP3 13 Other

brief /brɪf/
 come across /kʌm ə'krɒs/
 complete /kəm'pli:t/
 develop into /dɪ'veləp ,ɪntə/
 eco-freak /'i:kəʊfri:k/
 fitness maniac /'fɪtnəs ,meniæk/
 focus on /'fəʊkəs ɒn/
 grow up /grəʊ 'ʌp/
 have a lot / little in common /hæv ə ,lɒt / ,lɪtl
 health nut /'helθ nat/

huge /hju:dʒ/
 identify /aɪ'dentɪfaɪ/
 look up to /lʊk 'ʌp tə/
 realise /'rɪəlaɪz/
 recognise /'rekəɡnaɪz/
 remember /rɪ'membə/
 remind someone to do something /rɪ'maɪnd
 spend money on /,spend 'mʌni ɒn/
 spot /spɒt/
 the complete opposite /ðə kəm'pli:t 'ɒpəzɪt/

typical of /'tɪpɪkl əv/
 be part of someone's nature /bi ,pɑ:t əv
 befriended /bɪ'frend/
 bizarre /bɪ'zɑ:/ EXTENDED

can't believe your ears /kɑ:nt bɪ'li:v jər 'ɪəz /
 common experience /kəmən ɪk'spiəriəns/

find common ground /faɪnd ə ,kəmən 'ɡraʊnd/

have the time of your life /hæv ðə ,taɪm əv jə
 place /pleɪs/

pluck up the courage (to do something) /plʌk
 raise questions /reɪz 'kwɛstʃənz/ nasuwaç pytanja
 scan /skæn/
 sophisticated /sə'fɪstɪkətɪd/
 strike up (a conversation) /straɪk 'ʌp
 (ə ,kɒnvə'seɪʃn)/

VOCABULARY OVERVIEW

Complete the email with the correct words. Some letters have been given.

Hi Karen,
 We've got a new teacher this term. She's brilliant! Her name's Miss Matthews, first name Sally – and guess what? She teaches maths! She's really tall and (1) s_____m with long (2) s_____dark hair. She's got quite a pale (3) c_____n and gets (4) f_____when she's been in the sun. She's got (5) p_____ears and wears lovely gold dangling (6) e_____. She also wears very fashionable clothes. Today she was wearing a plain, (7) s_____k blouse and a short linen skirt with high brown, (8) l_____r boots – oh, and a silver necklace. Quite honestly, she's a bit like a model, or a celebrity! I thought she was married, but someone said that she had recently got (9) d_____. Anyway, she's got brains too. She's very intelligent and also really (10) p_____t with the students who find the subject hard. Mind you, she gets (11) c_____with students who are just (12) l_____y. She's always cheerful and never seems to be in a bad (13) m_____. I love my maths classes now! Miss Matthews is also quite (14) s_____y and she's (15) k_____on tennis. She helps run the club on Saturday mornings. I've never been a particular fan but she's got me interested now. Something else she's involved in is the debating society. This week we're going to discuss why some young people get addicted to (16) g_____and lose loads of money. It should be interesting. Why don't you come along?
 Cathy

MP3 19 The place where we live

Types of house

block of flats /blɒk əv 'flæts/ _____
 building /'bɪldɪŋ/ _____
 bungalow /'bʌŋɡə,ləʊ/ _____
 castle /'kɑːsl/ _____
 cottage /'kɒtɪdʒ/ _____
 detached house /dɪ'tætʃt 'həʊs/ _____
 family home /'fæmli 'həʊm/ _____
 farmhouse /'fɑːm'həʊs/ _____
 flat /'flæt/ _____
 house /'haʊs/ _____
 mansion /'mænʃən/ _____
 nursing home /'nɜːsɪŋ 'həʊm/ _____
 semi-detached house /,semi dɪ'tætʃt 'həʊs/ _____

studio flat /'stjuːdiəʊ 'flæt/ _____
 terraced house /,terəst 'həʊs/ _____
 tower block /'taʊə 'blɒk/ _____
 villa /'vɪlə/ _____
 affordable housing /ə,fɔːdəbl 'haʊzɪŋ/ _____

all mod cons /,ɔːl mɒd 'kɒnz/ _____
 auction /'ɔːkʃn/ _____
 bedsit /'bedsɪt/ _____
 bid /bɪd/ _____
 dilapidated /dɪ'læpɪ'deɪtɪd/ _____
 housing estate /'haʊzɪŋ ɪ'steɪt/ _____
 in need of renovation /ɪn 'niːd əv ,renə'veɪʃn/ _____

mobile home /,məʊbaɪl 'həʊm/ _____
 retirement flat /rɪ'taɪəmənt 'flæt/ _____
 sheltered accommodation /,ʃeltəd ə,kɒmə'deɪʃn/ _____
 under construction /,ʌndə kən'strʌkʃn/ _____

Location

away from /ə'weɪ frəm/ _____
 city /'sɪti/ _____
 commute /kə'mjuːt/ _____
 district /'dɪstrɪkt/ _____
 in a rural area /ɪn ə ,ruərəl 'eəriə/ _____
 in the centre /ɪn ðə 'sentə/ _____
 in the countryside /ɪn ðə 'kʌntri,said/ _____
 in the suburbs /ɪn ðə 'sʌbɜːbz/ _____
 inhabitant /ɪn'hæbɪtənt/ _____
 located /ləʊ'keɪtɪd/ _____
 neighbour /'neɪbə/ _____
 neighbourhood /'neɪbə'hʊd/ _____
 Old Town /,əʊld 'taʊn/ _____
 on the edge of /ɒn ði 'edʒ əv/ _____
 overlook /əʊvə'lʊk/ _____
 public transport /'pʌblɪk 'trænsپɔːt/ _____
 residents /'rezɪdənts/ _____
 view /vjuː/ _____
 village /'vɪlɪdʒ/ _____
 a stone's throw from /ə ,stəʊnz 'θrəʊ frəm/ _____
 across the road from /ə,kɾɒs ðə 'rəʊd frəm/ _____

amenities /ə'miːnətiz/ _____
 central location /,sentrəl ləʊ'keɪʃn/ _____
 hustle and bustle /'hʌsl ən 'bʌsl/ _____
 in the heart of the countryside /ɪn ðə ,hɑːt əv ðə 'kʌntri,said/ _____
 in the middle of nowhere /ɪn ðə ,mɪdl əv 'nəʊweə/ _____
 lane /leɪn/ _____
 off the beaten track /,ɒf ðə ,biːtn 'træk/ _____
 within walking distance of /wɪðɪn 'wɔːkɪŋ ,dɪstəns əv/ _____

MP3 20 Describing houses

Rooms and parts of the house

attic /'ætɪk/ _____
 balcony /'bælkəni/ _____
 basement / cellar /'beɪsmənt / 'selə/ _____
 bathroom /'bɑːθ.ru:m/ _____
 bedroom /'bedru:m/ _____
 carport /'kɑːpɔːt/ _____
 ceiling /'siːlɪŋ/ _____
 chimney /'tʃɪmni/ _____
 dining room /'daɪnɪŋ ,ru:m/ _____
 door /dɔː/ _____
 downstairs /,daʊn'steəz/ _____
 drive /draɪv/ _____
 fence /fens/ _____
 fireplace /'faɪə,pleɪs/ _____
 front / back door /,frʌnt / ,bæk 'dɔː/ _____
 garage /'ɡærɑːʒ/ _____
 garden /'ɡɑːdn/ _____
 gate /geɪt/ _____
 ground floor /,graʊnd 'flɔː/ _____
 hall /hɔːl/ _____
 hedge /hedʒ/ _____
 island /'aɪlənd/ _____
 kitchen /'kɪtʃən/ _____
 laundry room /'ləʊndri ru:m/ _____
 lift /lɪft/ _____
 living room / lounge /'lɪvɪŋ ru:m / ,laʊndʒ/ _____
 loft /lɒft/ _____
 porch /pɔːtʃ/ _____
 roof /ruːf/ _____
 shed /ʃed/ _____
 sitting room /'sɪtɪŋ ru:m/ _____
 stairs / staircase /steəz / 'steə,keɪs/ schody/ _____
 steps /steps/ _____
 study /'stʌdi/ _____
 upstairs /ʌp'steəz/ _____
 wall /wɔːl/ _____

burglar alarm /'bɜːglə ə,lɑːm/ _____
 double-glazed /,dʌb(ə)l 'gleɪzd/ _____
 extension /ɪk'stenʃn/ _____
 fish pond /'fɪʃ ,pɒnd/ _____
 floorboards /'flɔː ,bɔːdz/ _____
 flowerbed /'flaʊə,bed/ _____
 landing /'lændɪŋ/ _____
 smoke alarm /'sməʊk ə,lɑːm/ _____

solar panels /,səʊlə 'pænlz/ _____
 stair rail /'steə reɪl/ _____
 utility room /juː'tɪləti ru:m/ _____
 windowsill /'wɪndəʊ,sɪl/ _____

Describing a house

airy /'eəri/ _____
 brick /brɪk/ _____
 bright /braɪt/ _____

cluttered /'klʌtəd/ _____
 comfortable /'kʌmfəbl/ _____
 convert /kən'veɪt/ _____
 cosy /'kəʊzi/ _____
 decorated /'dekəreɪtɪd/ _____
 eco-friendly /,iːkəʊ 'frendli/ _____
 furnished / unfurnished /'fɜːnɪʃt / ʌn'fɜːnɪʃt/ _____
 glass /glɑːs/ _____
 homely /'həʊmli/ _____
 luxurious /lʌg'zjuəriəs/ _____
 maintain /meɪn'teɪn/ _____
 modern /'mɒdən/ _____
 mud /mʌd/ _____
 second-hand /,sekənd 'hænd/ _____
 spacious /'speɪʃəs/ _____
 steel /stiːl/ _____
 stone /stəʊn/ _____
 tidy / untidy /'taɪdi / ʌn'taɪdi/ _____
 wooden /'wʊdn/ _____
 badly-decorated /,bædli 'dekəreɪtɪd/ _____
 cramped /kræmpt/ _____
 dingy /'dɪndʒi/ _____
 dusty /'dʌsti/ _____
 oak /əʊk/ _____
 old-fashioned /,əʊld 'fæʃnd/ _____
 open-plan /,əʊpən 'plæn/ _____
 stuffy /'stʌfi/ _____
 unique-looking /juː,nɪk 'lʊkɪŋ/ _____
 well-maintained /,wel meɪn'teɪnd/ _____

Furniture and equipment

alarm clock /ə'lɑːm ,klɒk/ _____
 armchair /'ɑːm,tʃeə/ _____
 bath /bɑːθ/ _____
 bed /bed/ _____
 bedside table /,bedsaɪd 'teɪbl/ _____
 bin /bɪn/ _____
 blanket /'blæŋkɪt/ _____
 blinds /blaɪndz/ _____
 bookcase /'bʊk,keɪs/ _____
 bookshelf / bookshelves /'bʊk,ʃelf / 'bʊk,ʃelvz/ _____

carpet /'kɑːpɪt/ _____
 CD player /,siː 'diː ,pleɪə/ _____
 central heating /,sentrəl 'hiːtɪŋ/ _____
 chair /tʃeə/ _____
 chest of drawers /tʃest əv 'drɔːz/ _____
 cooker /'kʊkə/ _____
 cupboard /'kʌbəd/ _____
 curtains / net curtains /'kɜːtnz / ,net 'kɜːtnz/ _____
 cushion /'kʊʃn/ _____
 desk /desk/ _____
 dishwasher /'dɪʃ,wɒʃə/ _____
 double bed /,dʌbl 'bed/ _____
 duvet /'duːvet/ _____
 equipment /'ɪkwɪpmənt/ _____
 fireplace /'faɪə,pleɪs/ _____
 fitted carpet /,fɪtɪd 'kɑːpɪt/ _____
 flowerpot /'flaʊə,pɒt/ _____
 freezer /'friːzə/ _____
 fridge /frɪdʒ/ _____
 Hoover /'huːvə/ _____
 lamp /læmp/ _____
 light /laɪt/ _____
 lighting /'laɪtɪŋ/ _____
 microwave /'maɪkrə,werv/ _____
 mirror /'mɪrə/ _____
 oven /'ʌvən/ _____

picture /'pɪktʃə/	
pillow /'pɪləʊ/	
poster /'pəʊstə/	
radiator /'reɪdɪeɪtə/	
rug /rʌɡ/	
sheet /ʃi:t/	
shelf /ʃelf/	
shower /'ʃaʊə/	
single bed /'sɪŋɡl 'bed/	
sink /sɪŋk/	
sofa /'səʊfə/	
table /'teɪbl/	
toaster /'təʊstə/	
toilet /'tɔɪlət/	
TV set /'ti: 'vi: set/	
wallpaper /'wɔ:l,peɪpə/	
wardrobe /'wɔ:drəʊb/	
washbasin /'wɒʃ,beɪsɪn/	
washing machine /'wɒʃɪŋ mə'ʃi:n/	
antique /æn'tɪk/	EXTENDED
fruit bowl /'fru:t, bəʊl/	
hand (of a clock) /hænd (əv ə 'klɒk)/	
kettle /'ketl/	
kitchen appliances /'kɪtʃən ə'plɑ:ənsɪz/	
kitchen utensils /'kɪtʃən ju:'tenslɪz/	
mantelpiece /'mæntl,pi:s/	
ornament /'ɔ:nəmənt/	
potted plant /'pɒtɪd 'plɑ:nt/	
shutters /'ʃʌtəz/	
silver frame /'sɪlvə 'freɪm/	
rack /ræk/	

MP3 21 Household and garden jobs

change the sheets /tʃeɪndʒ ðə 'ʃi:t/	
do the gardening /du: ðə 'gɑ:dnɪŋ/	
do the housework /du: ðə 'haʊs,wɜ:k/	
empty the dishwasher /empti ðə 'dɪʃ,wɒʃə/	
have green fingers /grɪn 'fɪŋgəz/	
hoover the carpet /hu:və ðə 'kɑ:pɪt/	
iron the clothes /aɪən ðə 'kləʊðz/	
make the bed /meɪk ðə 'bed/	
mow the lawn /məʊ ðə 'lɔ:n/	
sweep the floor /swi:p ðə 'flɔ:/	

tidy the desk /'taɪdɪ ðə 'desk/	
broom /bru:m/	EXTENDED
brush /brʌʃ/	
duster /'dʌstə/	
lawnmower /'lɔ:n,məʊə/	
rake /reɪk/	
rubber gloves /'rʌbə 'glʌvz/	
spade /speɪd/	
trowel /'traʊəl/	

MP3 22 Renting, purchasing and selling property

accommodation /ə,kəmə'deɪʃn/	
ad /æd/	
advert /'ædvɜ:t/	
flatmate / housemate / roommate /'flæt,meɪt / 'haʊs,meɪt / 'ru:m,meɪt/	
for sale /fə 'seɪl/	
landlord / landlady /'lænd,lɔ:d / 'lænd,leɪdi/	
live on one's own /lɪv ɒn wʌnz 'əʊn/	
move in / move out /mu:v 'ɪn / mu:v 'aʊt/	
pay in advance /peɪ ɪn əd'vɑ:ns/	
rent /rent/	
share a room / flat / house /ʃeə ə 'ru:m / 'flæt / 'haʊs/	
to let /tə 'let/	EXTENDED
bill /bɪl/	
budget /'bʌdʒɪt/	
charge /tʃɑ:dʒ/	
deposit /dɪ'pɒzɪt/	
estate agent /'eɪstət, eɪdʒənt/	
housewarming /'haʊs,wɜ:mɪŋ/	
instalments /ɪn'stɔ:lmənts/	
notice /'nəʊtɪs/	
payment /'peɪmənt/	
per week / per month /pə 'wi:k / pə 'mʌnθ/	
take out a mortgage /teɪk aʊt ə 'mɔ:ɡɪdʒ/	
tenant /'tenənt/	

MP3 23 Other

affordable /ə'fɔ:dəbəl/	
beyond /bɪ'jɒnd/	
complain /kəm'pleɪn/	
embellish /ɪm'belɪʃ/	
fully furnished /fʊli 'fɜ:nɪʃt/	
keep your eyes on /ki:p jə 'aɪz ɒn/	
miss /mɪs/	
nearby /nɪə'baɪ/	
rough /rʌf/	
sharp /ʃɑ:p/	
sigh /saɪ/	
stare at /'steə ət/	
sulk /sʌlk/	
tiny /'taɪni/	
be off your head /bi ɒf jə 'hed/	EXTENDED
blurry /'blʊəri/	
bump into /'bʌmp ɪntə/	
get into /'get ɪntə/	
kick up a fuss /kɪk ʌp ə 'fʌs/	
rambling /'ræmblɪŋ/	
run-down /rʌn 'daʊn/	
snug /snʌɡ/	
solitude /'sɒlə,tju:d/	
squashed /skwɒʃt/	
stain /steɪn/	
stream in /stri:m 'ɪn/	
stumble upon /'stʌmbəl ə,pʊn/	
turn into /'tɜ:n ɪntə/	
turn up for /tɜ:n 'ʌp fə/	
wrapped up in /ræpt 'ʌp ɪn/	

VOCABULARY OVERVIEW

Choose the correct words to complete the blog.

We (1) **changed / moved** into our new house yesterday. I had really been looking forward to leaving my tiny room in the old semi-(2) **detached / terraced** house and filling the new place with loads of new stuff. We're now in the countryside on the edge of a village and my room is right up in the (3) **attic / ground floor**. Sounds strange but it's amazing. It's really spacious (unlike my last room) and (4) **open / airy** with a skylight and windows that (5) **oversee / overlook** open fields. And I have my own (6) **drive / staircase** to get up there – everyone else is on the (7) **storey / floor** below! There's plenty of room for my new, big (8) **twin / double** bed and oak (9) **wardrobes / hangings** for my clothes. On the floor, I've got two lovely red and green (10) **blinds / rugs** covering the original (11) **floorboards / bricks**. The house is old and everything is a bit old-(12) **styled / fashioned**. The kitchen has an ancient (13) **cooker / cook** that hasn't seen a saucepan in years and I think the (14) **boxes / cupboards** to keep all the plates and things are about a hundred years old. The (15) **roof / ceiling** is very low and dad keeps hitting his head when he goes through the doors. I have to say that downstairs the (16) **poster / wallpaper** is a bit dingy, but we can take it off and redecorate, which will be fun. It's a bit different from being in the (17) **blocks / suburbs** further from the town centre, in a stylish, modern house with all mod cons. I think it will get a bit cold in winter. There are no radiators – just (18) **fireplaces / mantelpieces** in every room. But I love it! The (19) **community / neighbours** are cool, too. They came round last night with a welcome cake for us all. I'm really glad we've moved here. Mum and dad are (20) **hiring / renting** the house for three months to see if we like being (21) **distant / away** from the town. As far as I'm concerned, we're here to stay and I don't care if there's no public transport – I'll learn to ride a horse!

MP3 28 School subjects

arts subjects /'ɑ:ts sʌbdʒɪkts/ _____
 biology /baɪ'ɒlədʒi/ _____
 chemistry /'kemɪstri/ _____
 double lesson /'dʌbəl 'lesən/ _____
 foreign languages /'fɔ:rn 'læŋgwɪdʒɪz/ _____
 geography /dʒi:'ɒɡrəfi/ _____
 history /'hɪstəri/ _____
 humanities /'hju:mənəti:z/ _____
 IT / information technology /aɪ 'ti: / 'ɪnfə'meɪʃən
 tek'nɒlədʒi/ _____
 mathematics (maths) /'mæθə'mætɪks (mæθs)/ _____
 music /'mju:zɪk/ _____
 PE / physical education /'pi: 'i: / 'fɪzɪkəl
 'edʒu'keɪʃən/ _____
 physics /'fɪzɪks/ _____
 Ukrainian /ju:'kreɪnʃən/ _____
 religious education /rə'lɪdʒəs 'edʒu'keɪʃən/ _____
 science subjects /'saɪəns sʌbdʒɪkts/ _____
 social sciences /'səʊʃəl 'saɪənsɪz/ _____
 design and technology /dɪ'zain ən
 tek'nɒlədʒi/ _____
 economic education /i:kə'nɒmɪk 'edʒu'keɪʃən/ _____
 environmental science /ɪn'vaɪrən'mentəl
 'saɪəns/ _____
 media studies /'mi:diə 'stʌdiz/ _____
 sports psychology /spɔ:ts saɪ'kɒlədʒi/ _____

MP3 29 Grades and course requirements

cheat /tʃi:t/ _____
 copy /'kɒpi/ _____
 cram /kræm/ _____
 diploma /dɪ'plɒmə/ _____
 end-of-term / end-of-year exam /end əv 'tɜ:m /
 end əv jɪə 'ɪɡ'zæm/ _____
 exam paper /ɪɡ'zæm 'peɪpə/ _____
 examination /ɪɡ'zæmɪ'neɪʃən/ _____
 extra lessons /'ekstrə 'lesənz/ _____
 take an exam /teɪk ən 'ɪɡ'zæm/ _____
 fail /feɪl/ _____
 final exam /faɪnəl 'ɪɡ'zæm/ _____
 get caught /get 'kɔ:t/ _____
 get results /get rɪ'zʌlts/ _____
 give marks /gɪv 'mɑ:ks/ _____
 go towards /gəʊ tə'wɔ:dz/ _____
 grade / mark /greɪd / mɑ:k/ _____
 memorise /'meməraɪz/ _____
 mock / practice exam /'mɒk / 'præktɪs 'ɪɡ'zæm/ _____
 oral /'ɔ:əl/ _____
 pass /pɑ:s/ _____
 past paper /pɑ:st 'peɪpə/ _____
 practical /'præktɪkəl/ _____
 retake /rɪ'teɪk/ _____
 revise for /rɪ'vaɪz fə/ _____
 school-leaving exam /'sku:l 'li:vɪŋ 'ɪɡ'zæm/ _____
 send out /send 'aʊt/ _____
 take a test /teɪk ə 'test/ _____
 test /test/ _____
 written /'rɪtən/ _____

A levels /'eɪ 'levəlz/ _____

academic results /ækə'demɪk rɪ'zʌlts/ _____
 award /ə'wɔ:rd/ _____
 BA / Bachelor of Arts /bi: 'eɪ / 'bætʃələɪ əv
 'ɑ:(r)ts/ _____
 MA / Master of Arts /em 'eɪ / 'mɑ:stər əv 'ɑ:(r)
 ts/ _____
 BSc / Bachelor of Science /bi: 'es 'si: / 'mɑ:stər əv
 'saɪəns/ _____
 certificate /sə'tɪfɪkət/ _____
 distinction /dɪ'stɪŋkʃən/ _____
 GCSEs /dʒi: si: es 'i:z/ _____
 get a degree /get ə dɪ'ɡri:/ _____
 graduate /'ɡrædʒuət/ _____
 graduate from /'ɡrædʒueɪt frəm/ _____
 International Baccalaureate /ɪntə'næʃənəl
 'bækə'lɔ:riət/ _____
 pass with flying colours /pɑ:s wɪð 'flaɪɪŋ
 'kʌləz/ _____
 scrape through /skreɪp 'θru:/ _____
 win a scholarship /wɪn ə 'skɒləʃɪp/ _____

MP3 30 School life

absent /'æbsənt/ _____
 bell /bel/ _____
 break /breɪk/ _____
 bully /'buli/ _____
 check your work /tʃek jə 'wɜ:k/ _____
 concentrate /'kɒnsən'treɪt/ _____
 coursebook /'kɔ:s,bʊk/ _____
 coursework /'kɔ:s,wɜ:k/ _____
 curriculum /kə'rɪkjʊləm/ _____
 deadline /'ded.laɪn/ _____
 dictation /dɪk'teɪʃən/ _____
 do your homework /du jə 'həʊm,wɜ:k/ _____
 do research /du rɪ'sɜ:tʃ/ _____
 do / write an assignment /du / 'raɪt ən
 ə'saɪnmənt/ _____
 do / write an essay /du / 'raɪt ən 'eseɪ/ _____
 get suspended /get sə'spendɪd/ _____
 give a presentation /gɪv ə 'prezən'teɪʃən/ _____
 give a talk on /gɪv ə 'tɔ:k ɒn/ _____
 hand in homework /hænd ɪn 'həʊm,wɜ:k/ _____
 lunch break /'lʌntʃ,breɪk/ _____
 learning style /'lɜ:nɪŋ 'stɑɪl/ _____
 make mistakes /meɪk mɪ'steɪks/ _____
 miss lessons /mɪs 'lesənz/ _____
 motivate / motivating /'mɔ:tɪveɪt /
 'mɔ:tɪveɪtɪŋ/ _____
 notebook /'nəʊt,bʊk/ _____
 packed lunch /pækt 'lʌntʃ/ _____
 PE kit /pi:'i: kɪt/ _____
 play truant /pleɪ 'tru:ənt/ _____
 present /prɪ'zent / 'prezənt/ _____
 project work /'prɒdʒekt wɜ:k/ _____
 report someone /rɪ'pɔ:t sʌmwan/ _____
 set homework /set 'həʊmwɜ:k/ _____
 sick note /sɪk 'nəʊt/ _____
 school bus /'sku:l bʌs/ _____
 school year /'sku:l jɪə/ _____
 take a gap year /teɪk ə 'ɡæp jɪə/ _____

take notes /teɪk 'nəʊts/ _____
 term /tɜ:m/ _____
 timetable /'taɪm'teɪbəl/ _____
 work on a project /wɜ:k ɒn ə 'prɒdʒekt/ _____

work in pairs /wɜ:k ɪn 'peəz/ _____
 absentee /æbsən'ti:/ _____
 absenteeism /æbsən'ti:zəm/ _____
 assembly /ə'sembli/ _____
 attendance /ə'tendəns/ _____
 compulsory /kəm'pʌlsəri/ _____
 concentration span /kɒnsən'treɪʃən spæn/ _____

cut classes /kʌt 'klɑ:sɪz/ _____
 detention /dɪ'tenʃən/ _____
 forge /fɔ:dʒ/ _____
 free period /fri: 'piəriəd/ _____
 obligatory /ə'blɪɡətəri/ _____
 old student /əʊld 'stju:dənt/ _____
 optional /'ɒpʃənəl/ _____
 prize-giving /praɪz 'ɡɪvɪŋ/ _____
 punctuality /pʌŋktʃu'æləti/ _____
 take the register /teɪk ðə 'redʒɪstə/ _____
 take time off /teɪk taɪm ə'f/ _____
 tutorial /tju:'tɔ:riəl/ _____

People

caretaker /'keə'teɪkə/ _____
 classmate /'klɑ:s,meɪt/ _____
 classroom assistant /'klɑ:s,ru:m ə'sɪstənt/ _____
 form tutor /fɔ:m 'tju:tə/ _____
 head teacher /hed 'ti:tʃə/ _____
 headmaster / headmistress /hed'mɑ:stə /
 'hed'mɪstrəs/ _____
 pupil /'pju:pəl/ _____
 staff /stɑ:f/ _____
 student /'stju:dənt/ _____
 teacher /'ti:tʃə/ _____
 careers adviser /kə'riəz əd'vaɪzə/ _____
 deputy head /deɪpjʊti 'hed/ _____
 head girl / head boy /hed 'gɜ:l / 'hed 'bɔɪ/ _____

lecturer /'lektʃərə/ _____
 prefect /'pri:fekt/ _____

Places in a school

canteen /kæn'ti:n/ _____
 classroom /'klɑ:s,ru:m/ _____
 common room /'kɒmən 'ru:m/ _____
 corridor /'kɒrɪdɔ:/ _____
 gymnasium /dʒɪm'neɪziəm/ _____
 head teacher's office /hed 'ti:tʃəz 'ɒfɪs/ _____
 laboratory /lə'bɒrətəri/ _____
 library /'laɪbrəri/ _____
 playground /'pleɪ'graʊnd/ _____
 sports field /'spɔ:ts 'fi:ld/ _____
 staffroom /'stɑ:fru:m/ _____
 lecture theatre /'lektʃə 'θiətə/ _____

MP3 31 Extracurricular activities

attend a course /ə'tend ə 'kɔ:s/ _____
 belong to /bɪ'lɒŋ tə/ _____
 charity event /'tʃærəti ɪ'vent/ _____
 club /klʌb/ _____
 exchange trip /'ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ ,trip/ _____
 extracurricular activities /'ekstrəkə'rikjələ
 ˌæktɪvətɪz/ _____
 fundraising event /'fʌndreɪzɪŋ ɪ'vent/ _____
 take part in /teɪk 'pɑ:t ɪn/ _____
 join a club / a society /dʒɔɪn ə 'klʌb / ə
 'sə'saɪəti/ _____
 member /'membə/ _____
 pay attention /peɪ ə'tenʃən/ _____
 school trip /'sku:l ,trip/ _____
 society /sə'saɪəti/ _____
 summer camp /'sʌmə ,kæmp/ _____
 training /'treɪnɪŋ/ _____
 voluntary work /'vɒləntəri ,wɜ:k/ _____

MP3 32 Education system

academy /ə'kædəmi/ _____
 coeducational school /,kəʊədʒu,kəɪʃənəl 'sku:l/ _____
 college /'kɒlɪdʒ/ _____
 comprehensive (school) /,kɒmpri'hensɪv
 ('sku:l)/ _____
 do vocational training /,du vəʊ,kəɪʃənəl
 'treɪnɪŋ/ _____
 elementary school /,eli'mentəri ,sku:l/ _____
 grammar school /'græmə ,sku:l/ _____
 high school /'haɪ sku:l/ _____
 independent school /,ɪndɪ'pendənt 'sku:l/ _____

junior high school /dʒuːniə 'haɪ sku:l/ _____

kindergarten /'kɪndə,gɑ:tən/ _____
 nursery /'nɜ:səri/ _____
 primary school /'praɪməri ,sku:l/ _____
 private school /'praɪvət 'sku:l/ _____
 secondary school /'sekəndəri ,sku:l/ _____
 single-sex school /,sɪŋgl ,seks 'sku:l/ _____
 state school /'steɪt ,sku:l/ _____
 university /juːnɪ'vɜ:səti/ _____

boarding school /'bɔ:diŋ ,sku:l/ _____
 public school system /,pʌblɪk 'sku:l ,sɪstəm/ _____

school fees /'sku:l ,fi:z/ _____
 serve an apprenticeship /,sɜ:v ən ə'prentɪsʃɪp/ _____

stream /stri:m/ _____
 workshop /'wɜ:kʃɒp/ _____

MP3 33 Other

concerned /kən'sɜ:(r)nd/ _____
 confused /kən'fju:zd/ _____
 disappointed /,dɪsə'pɔɪntɪd/ _____
 elicit /'ɪlɪt/ _____
 emphasise /'emfəsaɪz/ _____
 enforce /ɪn'fɔ:s/ _____
 ensure /ɪn'ʃʊə/ _____
 familiar /fə'mɪliə/ _____
 frightened /'fraɪt(ə)nd/ _____
 impressed /ɪm'prest/ _____
 in favour of /ɪn 'feɪvər əv/ _____
 let loose /,let 'lu:s/ _____
 live up to expectations /lɪv ,ʌp tə
 ,ekspek'teɪʃənz/ _____

lose count of /,lu:z 'kaʊnt əv/ _____

maniac /'memiæk/ _____

put a plan into action /put ə ,plæn ,ɪntə
 'æksjən/ _____

rates /reɪts/ _____

stuffy /'stʌfi/ _____

the far end /ðə ,fɑ:r 'end/ _____

way too /'wei tu:/ _____

work surface /'wɜ:k ,sɜ:fɪs/ _____

be in two minds (about) /bi ɪn ,tu: 'maɪndz
 (ə ,baʊt)/ _____

cater for /,keɪtə(r) 'fɔ:(r)/ _____

crave /kreɪv/ _____

deserted /dɪ'zɜ:(r)tɪd/ _____

draw up /,drɔ: 'ʌp/ _____

end up /,end 'ʌp/ _____

face-to-face communication /,feɪs tə ,feɪs
 kə,mju:nɪ'keɪʃən/ _____

in anticipation of /ɪn æn'tɪsɪ'peɪʃən əv/ _____

maintain /meɪn'teɪn/ _____

memory aid /'meməri ,eɪd/ _____

motivational speech /,məʊtɪ'veɪʃənəl 'spi:tʃ/ _____

opt for /ɒpt fɔ:/ _____

outperform /,aʊtpə'fɔ:m/ _____

panel /'pænl/ _____

struggle /'strʌgl/ _____

subdivide /,sʌbdɪ'vaɪd/ _____

treasured /'treɪzəd/ _____

vote with your feet /,vəʊt wɪð jə 'fi:t/ _____

VOCABULARY OVERVIEW

Complete the email with the correct words. The first letters have been given.

Hi Tommy,

Thought I'd drop you a line to tell you about the new (1) **s** _____ school I've started. I was dreading it, as you know, but I'm actually really enjoying myself. I've got some great (2) **c** _____. We all get on very well, and the facilities here are amazing. The classrooms are all equipped with computers and the (3) **c** _____ is enormous. You'd love it – the food is brilliant! They've also got a brand-new (4) **g** _____ and as I've (5) **j** _____ the gymnastics club, I get to use it a lot. You won't believe it, but I'm also a (6) **m** _____ of the drama club and I (7) **b** _____ to the cookery club too!

Of course, the school is much bigger than our last school and it's easy to get a bit lost. I don't know how the teachers keep a check on students and I guess a lot of kids play (8) **t** _____ quite regularly! But the (9) **d** _____ here is very strict. Any bullying or fights and you're put in (10) **d** _____. Two kids in my class have been (11) **s** _____ already!

The teachers are very good, especially the history teacher, and you know that's my favourite subject. But we get loads of (12) **t** _____ every week as well as big (13) **e** _____ at the end of each (14) **t** _____. I have to (15) **r** _____ a lot! Also, the (16) **t** _____ is very different from our last school – lots of double lessons and new subjects! Now I can do (17) **m** _____ studies – all about television and journalism. So, how about you? I know you had your (18) **m** _____ exams last week – to show you what the real exams are going to be like! Did you (19) **p** _____ them OK? Or haven't they been (20) **m** _____ yet?

Do let me know how you're doing and give me the gossip about all my old friends!

Love,

Rosie

MP3 41 Jobs and responsibilities
Jobs

accountant /ə'kaʊntənt/ _____
actor /æktə/ _____
architect /'ɑ:kɪtekt/ _____
beautician /bju:'tʃiən/ _____
boss /bɒs/ _____
bus driver /bʌs 'draɪvə(r)/ _____
cashier /kæ'ʃiə/ _____
chef /ʃef/ _____
computer programmer /kəm'pjʊ:tə
'prəʊgræmə/ _____
dentist /'dentɪst/ _____
doctor /'dɒktə/ _____
economist /'i:kənəmɪst/ _____
electrician /ɪ'lek'trɪʃiən/ _____
farmer /'fɑ:mə/ _____
fashion designer /'fæʃən dɪ'zainə/ _____
film director /fɪlm də'rektə(r)/ _____
firefighter /'faɪə'faɪtə/ _____
flight attendant /'flaɪt ə'tendənt/ _____
hairstylist /'heə'dresə/ _____
instructor /ɪn'strʌktə/ _____
journalist /'dʒɜ:nəlɪst/ _____
judge /dʒʌdʒ/ _____
lawyer /'lɔ:ʒə/ _____
lecturer /'lektʃərə/ _____
librarian /laɪ'breəriən/ _____
manager /'mænɪdʒə/ _____
mechanic /mɪ'kænɪk/ _____
miner /'maɪnə/ _____
model /'mɒdəl/ _____
musician /mju:'zɪʃən/ _____
nurse /nɜ:s/ _____
office assistant /'ɒfɪs ə'sɪstənt/ _____
painter /'peɪntə/ _____
paramedic /pə'ræmə'dɪk/ _____
pharmacist /'fɑ:məsɪst/ _____
photographer /'fə'tɒgrəfə/ _____
pilot /'paɪlət/ _____
plumber /'plʌmə/ _____
police officer /pə'li:s ɒfɪsə/ _____
politician /pə'lɪtɪʃən/ _____
postman /'pəʊstmən/ _____
receptionist /rɪ'sepʃənɪst/ _____
sales assistant /'seɪlz ə'sɪstənt/ _____
sales representative /'seɪlz ˌrepriːzentətɪv/ _____
scientist /saɪəntɪst/ _____
secretary /'sekrətəri/ _____
shop assistant /'ʃɒp ə'sɪstənt/ _____
soldier /'səʊldʒə(r)/ _____
surgeon /'sɜ:dʒən/ _____
teacher /'ti:tʃə/ _____
travel agent /trævəl ɛɪdʒənt/ _____
TV presenter /ti:'vi: priːzəntə/ _____
vet /vet/ _____
waiter /'weɪtə/ _____
waitress /'weɪtrəs/ _____
writer /'raɪtə/ _____
carpenter /'kɑ:pɪntə/ _____
chief executive /tʃi:f ɪg'zekjʊtɪv/ _____
comedian /kə'mi:diən/ _____
counsellor /'kaʊnsələ/ _____
doorman /'dɔ:mən/ _____
editor /'edɪtə/ _____
graphic designer /græfɪk dɪ'zainə/ _____
handyman /'hændiːmən/ _____
nutritionist /nju:'trɪʃənɪst/ _____
psychiatrist /saɪ'kaɪətrɪst/ _____

Job expressions

at work /ət 'wɜ:k/ _____
be in charge of /bi: ɪn 'tʃɑ:dʒ əv/ _____
do something for a living /du: sʌmθɪŋ fər
ə 'lɪvɪŋ/ _____
look for /'lʊk fə/ _____
profession /prə'feʃən/ _____
take responsibility for /teɪk rɪ'spɒnsə'bɪləti fə/ _____
work /wɜ:k/ _____
work as /'wɜ:k əz/ _____
work for a company /wɜ:k fər ə 'kʌmpəni/ _____
work in (a hospital) /wɜ:k ɪn (ə 'hɒspɪtəl)/ _____
work in an office /wɜ:k ɪn ən 'ɒfɪs/ _____
work in sales /wɜ:k ɪn 'seɪlz/ _____
work in a team /wɜ:k ɪn ə 'ti:m/ _____
work on /'wɜ:k ɒn/ _____
work under pressure /wɜ:k ʌndə 'prefə/ _____
work with /'wɜ:k wɪð/ _____

Job adjectives

dangerous /'deɪndʒərəs/ _____
manual /'mænjuəl/ _____
satisfying /'sætɪsfaɪɪŋ/ _____
skilled /'skɪld/ _____
stressful /'stresfəl/ _____
tiring /'taɪərɪŋ/ _____
challenging /'tʃælɪndʒɪŋ/ _____
dead-end /'ded 'end/ _____
monotonous /mə'nɒtənəs/ _____
motivating /'məʊtɪveɪtɪŋ/ _____
rewarding /rɪ'wɜ:dɪŋ/ _____
undemanding /ʌndɪ'mændɪŋ/ _____

MP3 42 Employment and work conditions

badly-paid /'bædli'peɪd/ _____
bonus /'bəʊnəs/ _____
career prospects /kə'riə ˌprɒspekts/ _____
chance of promotion /tʃɑ:ns əv prə'məʊʃən/ _____
change jobs /tʃeɪndʒ 'dʒɒbz/ _____
colleagues /'kɒli:gz/ _____
contract /'kɒntrækt/ _____
do / work overtime /du: / 'wɜ:k əʊvə'taɪm/ _____
do / work shifts /du: / 'wɜ:k 'ʃɪfts/ _____
earn money /ɜ:n 'mʌni/ _____
duties /'dju:tɪz/ _____
earnings /'ɜ:nɪŋz/ _____
full-time /'fʊl 'taɪm/ _____
get a job /get ə 'dʒɒb/ _____
get a promotion / promote /get ə prə'məʊʃən /
prə'məʊt/ _____
income /'ɪnkəm/ _____
leave your job /li:v jə 'dʒɒb/ _____
paid leave /'peɪd li:v/ _____
part-time /pɑ:t 'taɪm/ _____
pension / get a pension /'penʃən / get
ə 'penʃən/ _____
per hour / week / month /pər 'aʊə / 'wi:k /
'mʌnθ/ _____
permanent /pə'mænənt/ _____
retire / retirement /rɪ'taɪə / rɪ'taɪəmənt/ _____
salary /'sæləri/ _____
sick leave / sick pay /'sɪk li:v / 'sɪk peɪ/ _____
tax /tæks/ _____
teamwork /'ti:m wɜ:k/ _____
temporary /'tempərəri/ _____

tips /tɪps/ _____
unpaid /ʌn'peɪd/ _____
well-paid /wel 'peɪd/ _____
work long hours /wɜ:k lɒŋ 'aʊəz/ _____
workplace /'wɜ:kpleɪs/ _____

business trip /'biznəs trɪp/ _____
do the graveyard shift /du: ðə 'ɡreɪvja:d ʃɪft/ _____
expenses /ɪk'spensɪz/ _____
get regular feedback /get ˌregjʊlə 'fi:dbæk/ _____

have an appraisal /hæv ən ə'preɪzəl/ _____

hourly rate /'aʊəli 'reɪt/ _____
job description /dʒɒb dɪ'skrɪpʃən/ _____
minimum wage /ˌmɪnɪmə 'weɪdʒ/ _____
pay into a pension scheme /peɪ ɪntə ə 'penʃən
ski:m/ _____
pay rise (increase) /'peɪ raɪz (ɪŋkri:s)/ _____
probation / trial period /prə'beɪʃən / 'traɪəl
'piəriəd/ _____
productivity /prɒdʌk'tɪvəti/ _____
public holiday /pʌblɪk 'hɒlɪdeɪ/ _____
quit a job /kwɪt ə 'dʒɒb/ _____
serve an apprenticeship /'sɜ:(r)v ən
ə'prentɪsʃɪp/ _____
sign a contract /saɪn ə 'kɒntrækt/ _____
staff morale /stɑ:f mə'reɪl/ _____
take early retirement /teɪk ˌɜ:li rɪ'taɪəmənt/ _____

take unpaid leave /teɪk ʌn'peɪd 'li:v/ _____
yearly appraisal /jɪəli ə'preɪzəl/ _____
working conditions /wɜ:kɪŋ kən'dɪʃənz/ _____

MP3 43 Temporary work

au pair /əʊ 'peə/ _____
babysitter /'beɪbɪsaɪtə/ _____
charity worker /'tʃærəti wɜ:kə/ _____
checkout assistant /tʃekəʊt ə'sɪstənt/ _____
delivery boy / delivery girl /dɪ'lɪvəri bɔɪ / dɪ'lɪvəri
gɜ:l/ _____
fruit picking /'fru:t pɪkɪŋ/ _____
holiday job /'hɒlɪdeɪ dʒɒb/ _____
lifeguard /'laɪfɡɑ:d/ _____
seasonal work /si:zənəl 'wɜ:k/ _____
summer camp supervisor /'sʌmə kæmp
'su:pəvaɪzə/ _____
summer job /'sʌmə dʒɒb/ _____
tour guide /tuə gaɪd/ _____
voluntary work /vɒlɒntəri wɜ:k/ _____
wages /'weɪdʒɪz/ _____
weekend job /'wi:kend dʒɒb/ _____

MP3 44 Job market

advertise /'ædvətaɪz/ _____
applicant /'æplɪkənt/ _____
application form /æplɪ'keɪʃən 'fɔ:m/ _____
apply for a job /ə'plai fər ə 'dʒɒb/ _____
be fired /bi 'faɪəd/ _____
be made redundant /bi meɪd rɪ'dʌndənt/ _____
become employed /bɪ'kʌm ɪm'plɔɪd/ _____
candidate /'kændɪdɪt/ _____
covering letter /kʌvərɪŋ 'letə/ _____
deadline /'dedlaɪn/ _____
do well /du: 'wel/ _____
employee /ɪm'plɔɪi/ _____
employer /ɪm'plɔɪə/ _____
enclose /ɪn'klaʊz/ _____

entrepreneur /ˌɒntrəprəʊnɜː/ _____
 fill in /fɪl 'ɪn/ _____
 find work /faɪnd 'wɜːk/ _____
 get careers advice /ˌget kə'riəz ədˌvaɪs/ _____

go bankrupt /gəʊ 'bæŋkrəpt/ _____
 go freelance /freelancer/ /gəʊ 'friːlɑːns / 'friːlɑːnsə/ _____

have an interview /hæv ən 'ɪntəvjʊː/ _____
 have experience /hæv ɪk'spiəriəns/ _____
 hire /'haɪə/ _____
 human resources /hjuːmən rɪ'zɜːsɪz/ _____
 Jobcentre /'dʒɒbˌsentə/ _____
 job offer /'dʒɒb ɒfə/ _____
 job satisfaction /'dʒɒb sətɪsˌfækʃən/ _____

keep a record /kiːp ə 'rekɔːd/ _____
 lack of (experience) /læk əv (ɪk'spiəriəns)/ _____

lose your job /luːz jə 'dʒɒb/ _____
 offer a job /ɒfə ə 'dʒɒb/ _____
 out of work /aʊt əv 'wɜːk/ _____
 position /pə'zɪʃən/ _____
 post /pəʊst/ _____
 qualifications /kwɒlɪfɪ'keɪʃənz/ _____
 recruitment /rɪ'krutˌmɛnt/ _____
 reference /'refərəns/ _____
 reject /rɪ'dʒekt/ _____
 resign /rɪ'zaɪn/ _____
 run your own business /rʌn jəʊ əʊn 'bɪznəs/ _____

self-employed /self ɪm'plɔɪd/ _____
 short list /ʃɔːt 'lɪst/ _____
 situations vacant /sɪtʃuːeɪʃənz 'veɪkənt/ _____
 staff /stɑːf/ _____
 take up a job /teɪk ʌp ə 'dʒɒb/ _____
 unemployed /ˌʌnɪm'plɔɪd/ _____
 up-to-date /ʌp tə 'deɪt/ _____
 vacancy /'veɪkənsɪ/ _____
 work from home /wɜːk frəm 'həʊm/ _____

attach a CV /əˌtætʃ ə ˌsiː 'viː/ _____
 check out a company /tʃek aʊt ə 'kʌmpəni/ _____

get in-house training /get ɪnhaʊs 'treɪnɪŋ/ _____

get sacked /get 'sækt/ _____
 go on strike /gəʊ ɒn 'straɪk/ _____
 hand in your notice /hænd ɪn jə 'nəʊtɪs/ _____

hand over information /hænd əʊvə ɪnfə'meɪʃən/ _____
 have a complaints procedure /hæv ə kəm'pleɪnts prə'sɪdʒə/ _____
 join a union /dʒɔɪn ə 'juːnjən/ _____
 sign on (the dole) /saɪn 'ɒn (ðə 'dəʊl)/ _____

start up a business /stɑːt ʌp ə 'bɪznəs/ _____
 take on /teɪk 'ɒn/ _____
 take over from someone /teɪk əʊvə frəm ˌsʌmwʌn/ _____
 take time off /teɪk taɪm ɒf/ _____
 take up a position /teɪk ʌp ə pə'zɪʃən/ _____
 take up a reference /teɪk ʌp ə 'refərəns/ _____

work flexitime /wɜːk 'fleksɪˌtaɪm/ _____

MP3 45 Other

ability /ə'bɪləti/ _____
 at some point /ət ˌsʌm 'pɔɪnt/ _____
 consult /kən'sʌlt/ _____
 drop out of /drɒp aʊt əv/ _____
 fashionable /'fæʃənəbəl/ _____
 grumpy /'grʌmpi/ _____
 inheritance /ɪn'hɪrɪtəns/ _____
 launch /lɔːntʃ/ _____
 money-making /'mʌni ˌmeɪkɪŋ/ _____
 routine /ruː'tiːn/ _____
 summarise /'sʌməraɪz/ _____
 trendy /'trendi/ _____
 well-being /wel 'biːɪŋ/ _____
 wonder /'wʌndə/ _____

body language /'bɒdi ˌlæŋɡwɪdʒ/ _____
 computer-generated /kəmˌpjʊtə 'dʒenəreɪtɪd/ _____

contagious /kən'teɪdʒəs/ _____
 content /kən'tent/ _____
 devote oneself to /drɪ'vəʊt wʌn'self tə/ _____
 do something workwise /ˌduː ˌsʌmθɪŋ 'wɜːkwaɪz/ _____
 emerge /ɪ'mɜːdʒ/ _____
 focus on /'fəʊkəs ɒn/ _____
 go together /gəʊ tə'geðə/ _____
 have no clue /hæv nəʊ 'kluː/ _____
 last long /lɑːst 'lɒŋ/ _____
 make the headlines /meɪk ðə 'hedˌlʌnz/ _____
 money-minded /'mʌni ˌmaɪndɪd/ _____
 on top of /ɒn 'tɒp əv/ _____
 positive thinking /pəʒə'tɪv 'θɪŋkɪŋ/ _____
 put something into practice /ˌpʊt ˌsʌmθɪŋ ɪntə 'præktɪs/ _____
 technology-oriented /tekˌnɒlədʒi ɔːrɪentɪd/ _____

VOCABULARY OVERVIEW

Complete the text with the correct words in the box.

offered highly paid income tax freelancer experience living journalist vacancies promotion
 part-time tips interviews colleagues earn pension on rewarding boss permanent

Good morning, everyone. As you know, this 'careers day' is designed to give you the chance to find out a bit more about the world of work. You'll hear from speakers where to look for job (1) _____, how to prepare for job (2) _____ and what salaries you can expect to (3) _____ in different professions. There's also advice about things like getting bank accounts and paying (4) _____. I'm your first speaker and I'm here to talk to you a bit about my work (5) _____ and tell you some of the things I've learned. I'm a (6) _____. I write articles for different newspapers and magazines. Some of my (7) _____ have (8) _____ jobs with one newspaper or magazine. They like the security. Also, they have the chance to get (9) _____ and their (10) _____ is regular. What's more, they know that when they retire, they will get a good (11) _____. However, I prefer to be a (12) _____ and not to work for one (13) _____. I like the excitement of going anywhere to find a story. And when it is accepted by a paper, it's a very (14) _____ feeling! But it's taken me a long time to get to this position. I didn't know when I was younger that I wanted to do this for a (15) _____. When I left university after getting a degree in English, I couldn't find a job. My local restaurant was taking (16) _____ extra staff for the summer and they (17) _____ me the job of a waiter. It was only (18) _____ but I earned enough money (including (19) _____ from happy customers) to take a holiday in Cyprus. While I was there, I wrote some articles about the country and sent them to a travel magazine. They liked them and I just carried on from there. In the beginning, it wasn't a very (20) _____ job, but it's got a lot better! I love my job and that's the most important thing.

MP3 50 Stages of life

adolescence /ədəˈlesəns/
 adolescent /ədəˈlesənt/
 adult /ˈædʌlt/
 adulthood /ˈædʌlt.hud/
 birth / be born /bɜːθ / biːˈbɔːn/
 bring up /brɪŋ ˈʌp/
 childhood /ˈtʃaɪld.hud/
 death /deθ/
 elderly /ˈeldəli/
 engagement /ˌɪnˈɡeɪdʒmənt/
 generation /ˌdʒenəˈreɪʃən/
 get engaged /get ɪnˈɡeɪdʒd/
 go to school / university /gəʊ təˈskuːl /
 juːniˈvɜːsəti/
 have a baby /hæv əˈbeɪbi/
 kid /kɪd/
 leave home /liːv ˈhəʊm/
 middle-aged / middle age /ˌmɪdlˈeɪdʒd / ˌmɪdəlˈeɪdʒ/
 old age /ˌəʊldˈeɪdʒ/
 pensioner /ˈpenʃənə/
 retire /rɪˈtaɪə/
 retirement /rɪˈtaɪəmənt/
 start a job /stɑːt əˈdʒɒb/
 teenager /ˈtiːn.eɪdʒə/
 toddler /ˈtɒdlə/
 young adult /jʌŋ ˈædʌlt/
 youth /juːθ/
 be getting on /biː ɡetɪŋ ˈɒn /
 grow up /gəʊ ˈʌp/
 grown-up /gəʊnˈʌp / ˈɡrəʊnʌp/
 in your early / mid / late twenties /ɪn jər ˌɜːli / ˌmɪd / ˌleɪtˈtwentiz/
 look your age /ˈlʊk jər eɪdʒ/
 mature / immature /məˈtʃʊə / ˌɪməˈtʃʊə/
 turn forty /tɜːn ˈfɔːti/
 twenty-five-ish /ˌtwentiˈfaɪvɪʃ/
 young at heart /jʌŋ ət ˈhɑːt/

MP3 51 Family and friends

an only child /ən ˌəʊnli ˈtʃaɪld/
 adopted / adopt /əˈdɒptɪd / əˈdɒpt/
 aunt /aʊnt/
 best friend /best ˈfrend/
 boyfriend / girlfriend /ˈbɔɪ.frend / ˈɡɜːl.frend/
 close friend /ˌkləʊs ˈfrend/
 colleague /ˈkɒliːg/
 cousin /ˈkʌzən/
 daughter /ˈdɔːtə/
 divorced /dɪˈvɔːst/
 ex /eks/
 fiancé /fiˈɒnsei/
 fiancée /fiˈɒnsei/
 friendship /ˈfrendʃɪp/
 generation /ˌdʒenəˈreɪʃən/
 get on well with /get ɒn ˈwel wɪð/
 go round with /gəʊ ˈraʊnd wɪð/
 gossip /ˈɡɒsɪp/
 grandad /ˈɡræn.dæd/
 granddaughter /ˈɡræn.dɔːtə/
 grandmother /ˈɡræn.mʌðə/
 grandparents /ˈɡræn.peərənts/
 grandson /ˈɡræn.sən/
 granny /ˈɡræni/

great-grandparent /ɡreɪtˈɡræn.peərənt/

half brother / half sister /ˈhɑːf ˌbrʌðə / ˈhɑːf ˌsɪstə/
 have something in common with /hæv ˌsʌmθɪŋ ɪn ˈkɒmən wɪð/
 husband /ˈhʌzbənd/
 keep in touch with /kiːp ɪn ˈtʌtʃ wɪð/

look up to /lʊk ˈʌp tə/
 make friends with /meɪk ˈfrendz wɪð/

married /ˈmærid/
 nephew /ˈnefjuː/
 niece /niːs/
 orphan /ˈɔːfən/
 parent /ˈpeərənt/
 partner /ˈpɑːtnə/
 relationship /rɪˈleɪʃənʃɪp/
 relative /ˈrelatɪv/
 separated /ˌsepəˈreɪtɪd/
 siblings /ˈsɪblɪŋz/
 single parent /ˌsɪŋɡəl ˈpeərənt/
 take after /teɪk ˈɑːftə/
 twins /twɪnz/
 uncle /ˈʌŋkəl/

be complete opposites /bi kəmˈpliːt ˈɒpəzɪts/

best mate /best ˈmeɪt/
 brother-in-law /ˈbrʌðər ɪn lɔː/
 distant cousin /ˌdɪstənt ˈkʌzən/
 extended family /ɪkˈstendɪd ˈfæməli/

fostered / foster a child /ˈfɒstəd / ˈfɒstər ə ˈtʃaɪld/

identical twins /aɪˌdentɪkəl ˈtwɪnz/

immediate family /ɪˌmiːdiət ˈfæməli/
 /ˈsəʊlmeɪt/

stepfather / stepmother /ˈstep.fɑːðə / ˈstep.mʌðə/

stepson / stepdaughter /ˈstep.sən / ˈstep.dɔːtə/

sworn enemy /ˌswɔːn ˈenəmi/

MP3 52 Everyday activities

brush your hair / teeth /brʌʃ jə ˈheə / ˈtiːθ/

check your email /tʃek jər ˈiːmeɪl/

clear the table /ˌkliə ðə ˈteɪbəl/
 do homework /duː ˈhəʊm.wɜːk/
 do the washing-up /ˌduː ðə ˈwɒʃɪŋ ˈʌp/

do your hair /duː jə ˈheə/
 eat out /iːt ˈaʊt/
 get an early night /get ən ˌɜːli ˈnaɪt/

get dressed /get ˈdrest/
 get ready for school /get ˌredi fə ˈskuːl/

get up /get ˈʌp/
 go to bed /gəʊ tə ˈbed/
 go to school / work /gəʊ təˈskuːl / ˈwɜːk/

go / come home /gəʊ / ˌkʌm ˈhəʊm/

have a bath / a shower /hæv ə ˈbɑːθ / ə ˈʃaʊə/

have a lie-in /hæv ə ˌlaɪ ɪn/
 have breakfast / lunch / dinner /hæv ˈbrekfəst /
 ˈlʌntʃ / ˈdɪnə/

lay the table /ˌleɪ ðə ˈteɪbəl/
 lie down /laɪ ˈdaʊn/
 load the dishwasher /ləʊd ðə ˈdɪʃ.wɒʃə/

make a meal /meɪk ə ˈmiːl/
 make your bed /meɪk jə ˈbed/
 play games /pleɪ ˈɡeɪmz/
 put out the rubbish /put ˌaʊt ðə ˈrʌbɪʃ/

set the alarm /set ði əˈlɑːm/

tell stories /tel ˈstɔːrɪz/

tidy your room /ˌtaɪdi jə ˈruːm/

wake up /weɪk ˈʌp/

freshen up /ˌfrefʃən ˈʌp/

help out /help ˈaʊt/

pick up /pɪk ˈʌp/

put on a wash /put ɒn ə ˈwɒʃ/

run errands /rʌn ˈerəndz/

MP3 53 Free time activities

chat with friends /tʃæt wɪð ˈfrendz/

chill out /tʃɪl ˈaʊt/

come round /kʌm ˈraʊnd/

dance /dɑːns/

do a course /duː ə ˈkɔːrs/

do a crossword /duː ə ˈkrɒs.wɜːd/

do gymnastics /duː dʒɪmˈnæstɪks/

do some drawing /duː sʌm ˈdrɔːɪŋ/

go clubbing /gəʊ ˈklʌbɪŋ/

go fishing /gəʊ ˈfɪʃɪŋ/

go for a walk /gəʊ fər ə ˈwɔːk/

go jogging /gəʊ ˈdʒɒɡɪŋ/

go out for a meal /gəʊ ˌaʊt fər ə ˈmiːl/

go rollerblading /gəʊ ˈrəʊləˌbleɪdɪŋ/

go round to /gəʊ ˈraʊnd tə/

go shopping /gəʊ ˈʃɒpɪŋ/

go skating /gəʊ ˈskeɪtɪŋ/

go swimming /gəʊ ˈswɪmɪŋ/

go to a party /gəʊ tə ə ˈpɑːti/

go to the cinema /gəʊ tə ðə ˈsɪnəmə/

go to the gym /gəʊ tə ðə ˈdʒɪm/

have a night out /hæv ə ˌnaɪt ˈaʊt/

have / organise / throw a party /hæv / ˌɔːɡənəɪz /
θrəʊ ə ˈpɑːti/

listen to music /lɪsən tə ˈmjuːzɪk/

paint /peɪnt/

play cards /pleɪ ˈkɑːdz/

play computer games /pleɪ kəmˈpjʊtə ɡeɪmz/

play tennis / basketball /pleɪ ˈtenɪs / ˈbɑːskɪtˌbɔːl/

play the guitar / piano /pleɪ ðə ɡɪˈtɑː / piˈænəʊ/

practise /ˈpræktɪs/

read books / comics /riːd ˈbʊks / ˈkɒmɪks/

see / meet friends /siː / ˌmiːt ˈfrendz/

sociable /ˈsəʊʃəbəl/

spend time doing /spend taɪm ˈduːɪŋ/

sporty /ˈspɔːti/

take a break /teɪk ə ˈbreɪk/

take photographs /teɪk ˈfəʊtəˌɡraːfs/

take the dog for a walk /teɪk ðə ˈdɒɡ fər ə ˈwɔːk/

take up a hobby /teɪk ˌʌp ə ˈhɒbi/

watch TV / a film /wɒtʃ ˌtiː ˈviː / ə ˈfɪlm/

MP3 54 Holidays and celebrations

anniversary	/ˈæniːvɜːsəri/
best man	/best ˈmæn/
birthday	/ˈbɜːθdeɪ/
bouquet	/buːˈkeɪ/
bride	/braɪd/
bridesmaid	/ˈbraɪdzmeɪd/
carnival	/ˈkɑːnɪvəl/
celebrate / celebration	/ˈseləbreɪt / ˈseləbreɪʃən/
Christmas	/ˈkrɪsməs/
church	/tʃɜːtʃ/
congratulations	/kənˌgrætʃuˈleɪʃənz/
contest / competition	/ˈkɒntest / ˌkɒmpəˈtɪʃən/
custom	/ˈkʌstəm/
dress up as	/ˈdres ˈʌp əz/
Easter	/ˈiːstə/
event	/ɪˈvent/
fancy dress	/ˈfænsi ˈdres/
festival	/ˈfestɪvəl/
funeral	/ˈfjuːnərəl/
groom	/ɡruːm/
hymn	/hɪm/
invite	/ɪnˈvaɪt/
New Year's Day	/njuː jɪəz ˈdeɪ/
reception	/rɪˈsepʃən/
ring	/rɪŋ/
send a card	/send ə ˈkɑːd/
service	/ˈsɜːvɪs/
Valentine's Day	/ˈvæləntaɪnz ˈdeɪ/
wedding	/ˈwedɪŋ/
wrap a present	/ræp ə ˈprezənt/
birthday treat	/ˈbɜːθdeɪ ˈtriːt/
carnival parade	/ˈkɑːnɪvəl pəˈreɪd/
family tradition	/ˈfæməli ˈtrədiʃən/
fancy dress party	/ˈfænsi ˈdres ˈpɑːti/
golden handshake	/ˌɡəʊldən ˈhændʃeɪk/
greetings card	/ˈɡriːtɪŋz ˈkɑːd/
street party	/ˈstriːt ˈpɑːti/
tie the knot	/taɪ ðə ˈnɒt/

MP3 55 Lifestyle, conflicts and problems

argue / argument	/ˈɑːɡju / ˈɑːɡjʊmənt/
behave / behaviour	/brɪˈheɪv / brɪˈheɪvjə/
break up	/breɪk ˈʌp/
disagree / disagreement	/ˌdɪsəˈɡriː / ˌdɪsəˈɡriːmənt/
discipline	/ˈdɪsəplɪn/
end a relationship	/end ə rɪˈleɪʃənʃɪp/
fall out with	/fɔːl ˈaʊt wɪð/
get a divorce	/get ə dɪˈvɔːs/
get back together	/get bæk təˈɡeðə/
get on (well) with	/get ɒn ˈwel wɪð/
go on about	/ɡəʊ ɒn əˈbaʊt/
ground	/ɡraʊnd/
have a fight	/hæv ə ˈfaɪt/
make up with	/meɪk ˈʌp wɪð/
marriage	/ˈmærɪdʒ/
rebel / rebellion	/ˈrebəl / rɪˈbeljən/
respect other people	/rɪˈspekt ˈʌðə ˈpiːpəl/
responsible	/rɪˈspɒnsəbəl/
row	/raʊ/
split up	/splɪt ˈʌp/
stick to the rules	/stɪk tə ðə ˈruːlz/
take someone's side	/teɪk ˌsʌmwʌnz ˈsaɪd/
walk out on	/wɔːk ˈaʊt ɒn/
against your better judgement	/əˈɡenst jə ˈbetə ˈdʒʌdʒmənt/
cheat on	/tʃiːt ɒn/
dump	/dʌmp/
family values	/ˈfæməli ˈvæljuːz/
fellowship	/ˈfeləʊʃɪp/
get your point across	/get jə ˈpɔɪnt əˈkrɒs/
give someone the silent treatment	/ɡɪv ˌsʌmwʌn ðə ˈsaɪlənt ˈtriːtmənt/
go ballistic	/ɡəʊ bəˈlɪstɪk/

have a difference of opinion	/hæv ə ˌdɪfrəns əv əˈpɪnjən/
have an affair	/hæv ən əˈfeə/
lay down some (ground) rules	/leɪ ˌdaʊn səm (ˌɡraʊnd) ˈruːlz/
push the limits	/puʃ ðə ˈlɪmits/
set boundaries	/set ˈbaʊndəɪrɪz/
stop an allowance	/stɒp ən əˈlaʊəns/
talk things through	/tɔːk θɪŋz ˈθruː/
tell someone off	/tel ˌsʌmwʌn ˈɒf/

MP3 56 Other

appreciate	/əˈpriːʃiːt/
cross a border	/krɒs ə ˈbɔːdə/
in question	/ɪn ˈkwɛstʃən/
permission	/pəˈmɪʃən/
run away	/ˌrʌn əˈweɪ/
settle for	/ˈsetəl fɔː/
simply	/ˈsɪmpli/
talk behind someone's back	/tɔːk bɪˈhaɪnd ˌsʌmwʌnz ˈbæk/
wish for	/ˈwɪʃ fɔː(r)/
backdrop	/ˈbæk drɒp/
come down to	/kʌm ˈdaʊn tə/
when it came down to it –	
cost a fortune	/kɒst ə ˈfɔːtʃən/
equivalent	/ɪˈkwɪvələnt/
fiddle with	/ˈfɪdəl wɪð/
fuss	/fʌs/
go for	/ɡəʊ fɔː/
ostentatious	/ˈɒstənˈteɪʃəs/
reflect on	/rɪˈflekt ɒn/
snub	/snʌb/
socialise	/ˈsəʊʃəlaɪz/

VOCABULARY OVERVIEW

Complete the text with the correct words. Some letters have been given.

VINCE'S NEW YEAR FAMILY BLOG

Hi everyone and a (1) **h**_____ New Year! Hope you like the photograph – it's from grandad's (2) **r**_____ party (after forty years at work!), which took place just before Christmas. There are a couple of new faces there. The red-haired lady is my brother Dan's (3) **f**_____, Daisy. They'd been (4) **g**_____ out together for a year and finally got (5) **e**_____ this year on (6) **V**_____ Day (very romantic!). Dan sadly (7) **b**_____ up with his previous girlfriend last year. It's been an eventful year for the Brown family. It was my twenty first (8) **b**_____ in August, so mum and dad (9) **t**_____ an enormous party for me and invited half the college. One of my (10) **t**_____ was that I didn't have to do any housework for two weeks. What a present! I didn't have to (11) **t**_____ my room or do any (12) **w**_____ -up. I just had long (13) **l**_____ at the weekends and (14) **c**_____ out with my mates. Very cool! Another piece of news it that my cousin Kate got married to Dave in September and the whole family went to the wedding and the (15) **r**_____ at the Forest Dale Hotel. Brilliant. You may know that my parents have had a (16) **f**_____ child, Lionel, for five years. Well, he's now (17) **a**_____, which is great. So now I have another brother! On the downside, my younger sister (18) **w**_____ out after a big (19) **a**_____ with my parents and she's now living with my aunt and uncle in Scotland. They've never got (20) **o**_____ well, and I guess she's happier now. But I miss her. Anyway, that's it for this year. Hope your year has been good and that the next one is, too!

MP3 62 Food products

Fruit

apple /'æpl/
 banana /bə'nɑ:nə/
 blackberry /'blækberi/
 blackcurrant /'blæk'kʌrənt/
 blueberry /'blu:beri/
 cherry /'tʃeri/
 coconut /'kəʊkə'nat/
 gooseberry /'gu:zberi/
 grapes /greɪps/
 lemon /'lemən/
 nut /nʌt/
 orange /'ɒrɪndʒ/
 peach /pi:tʃ/
 pear /peə/
 pineapple /'paɪn,æpəl/
 plum /plʌm/
 raspberry /'rɑ:zberi/
 strawberry /'strɔ:bri/
 watermelon /'wɔ:tə'melən/

Vegetables

beans /bi:nz/
 broccoli /'brɒkəli/
 cabbage /'kæbɪdʒ/
 carrot /'kærət/
 cauliflower /'kɒli,flaʊə/
 celery /'seləri/
 cucumber /'kju:kəmbə/
 garlic /'gɑ:lik/
 green peas /'grin 'pi:z/
 lettuce /'letɪs/
 mushroom /'mʌʃru:m/
 olive /'ɒlɪv/
 onion /'ʌnjən/
 pepper /'pepə/
 potato /'pə'tetəʊ/
 sweetcorn /'swi:t,kɔ:n/
 tomato /tə'mɑ:təʊ/
 aubergine /'əʊbəʒi:n/
 beetroot /'bi:tru:t/
 leek /li:k/
 parsley /'pɑ:slɪ/
 radish /'rædɪʃ/

Meat, fish and seafood

bacon /'beɪkən/
 beef /bi:f/
 chicken /'tʃɪkɪn/
 cod /kɒd/
 crab /kræb/
 ham /hæm/
 herring /'herɪŋ/
 lamb /læm/
 lobster /'lɒbstə/
 mackerel /'mækrel/
 octopus /'ɒktəpəs/
 pork /pɔ:k/
 prawns /'prɔ:nz/
 salmon /'sæmən/
 sausage /'sɔ:sɪdʒ/
 steak /steɪk/
 tuna /'tju:nə/
 turkey /'tɜ:ki/
 mutton /'mʌtən/
 oysters /'ɔɪstəz/
 venison /'venɪsən/

Dairy products

butter /'bʌtə/
 cheese /tʃi:z/
 cottage cheese /'kɒtɪdʒ 'tʃi:z/
 (sour) cream /,saʊə 'kri:m/
 eggs /egz/
 margarine /,mɑ:dʒə'ri:n/
 milk /mɪlk/
 yoghurt /'jɒgət/

Cereal products

bread /bred/
 cereal /'siəriəl/
 cornflakes /'kɔ:nfleɪks/
 dumplings /'dʌmplɪŋz/

flour /flaʊə/
 pasta /'nɒdlz/ /'pæstə / 'nu:dlz/
 rice /raɪs/
 roll /rɒl/

Sweets

biscuit /'bɪskɪt/
 cake /keɪk/
 cheesecake /'tʃi:z,keɪk/
 chocolate /'tʃɒklət/
 chocolate bar /'tʃɒklət 'bɑ:/
 crumble /'krʌmbl/
 dessert /pudding/ /drɪ'zɪt / 'pu:dɪŋ/
 ice cream /,aɪs 'kri:m/
 jam /dʒæm/
 lollipop /'lɒlɪ,pɒp/
 pancakes /'pænkɪks/
 (apple) pie /,æpl 'paɪ/
 sweets /swi:ts/

Describing food and drink

baked /beɪkt/
 dried /draɪd/
 fresh /frefʃ/
 frozen /'frəʊzn/
 low-calorie /,ləʊ'kæləri/
 skimmed /'skɪmd/
 sparkling /'spɑ:kɪŋ/
 stale /steɪl/
 tinned /tɪnd/
 vegan /'vi:gən/
 vegetarian /,vedʒə'teəriən/
 boiled /bɔɪld/
 crusty /'kræsti/
 dry /draɪ/
 French dressing /,frentʃ 'dresɪŋ/
 full-fat /fʊl'fæt/
 ground /graʊnd/
 home-made /,həʊm'meɪd/
 instant /'ɪnstənt/
 medium /'mi:diəm/
 microwavable /'maɪkrə'weɪvəbl/
 Neapolitan ice cream /nə,pəlɪtən 'aɪs kri:m/

poached /'pəʊtʃt/
 powdered /'paʊdəd/
 rare /reə/
 scrambled eggs /,skræmblɪd 'egz/
 shop-bought /'ʃɒp,bɔ:t/
 sliced /sleɪst/
 soft scoop /,sɒft 'sku:p/
 well-done /wel'dʌn/
 wholemeal /'həʊl,mɪ:l/

Drinks

beer /biə/
 coffee /'kɒfi/
 fizzy drink /fɪzi 'drɪŋk/
 juice /dʒu:s/
 lemonade /,lemə'neɪd/
 milk /mɪlk/
 soft drink /,sɒft 'drɪŋk/
 tea /ti:/

water (still / sparkling / bottled) /'wɔ:tə/
 (/stɪl / 'spɑ:kɪŋ / 'bɒtlɪd/)

wine /waɪn/

Extras

gravy /'grævi/
 herbs /hɜ:bz/
 ketchup /'ketʃəp/
 marmalade /,mɑ:məleɪd/
 mayonnaise /,meɪə'neɪz/
 pepper /'pepə/
 pickles /'pɪklz/
 salad dressing /'sæləd 'dresɪŋ/
 salt /sɔ:lt/
 sauce /sɔ:s/
 seasoning /'si:zənɪŋ/
 spices /'speɪsɪz/
 vinegar /'vɪnɪgə/

Quantities of food

bar of chocolate /,bɑ: əv 'tʃɒklət/
 bottle of water /'bɒtl əv 'wɔ:tə/
 jar of honey /,dʒɑ: əv 'hani/
 loaf of bread /,ləʊf əv 'bred/
 packet of crisps /,pækt əv 'krisps/
 tub of ice cream /,tʌb əv 'aɪs 'kri:m/
 box of tea bags /,bɒks əv 'ti: bægz/
 carton of orange juice /,kɑ:tɪn əv 'ɒrɪndʒ dʒu:s/
 jug of milk /,dʒʌg əv 'mɪlk/
 piece of cake /,pi:s əv 'keɪk/
 pot of tea /,pɒt əv 'ti:/
 rash of bacon /,ræʃ əv 'beɪkən/
 spoonful of sugar /,spu:nfʊl əv 'ʃʊgə/
 tube of tomato paste /,tju:b əv tə'mɑ:təʊ peɪst/

MP3 63 Meals and their preparation

Meals

barbecue /'bɑ:bɪkjʊ:/
 breakfast /'brekfəst/
 brunch /brʌntʃ/
 dinner /'dɪnə/
 lunch /lʌntʃ/
 packed lunch /,pækt 'lʌntʃ/
 picnic /'pɪknɪk/
 snack /snæk/
 supper /'sʌpə/
 tea /ti:/

Cooking and eating verbs

add /æd/
 bake /beɪk/
 beat /bi:t/
 boil /bɔɪl/
 burn /bɜ:n/
 chop /tʃɒp/
 cook (in the oven) /kʊk (ɪn ðɪ 'ʌvən)/
 cool /ku:l/
 cut /kʌt/
 follow a recipe /fɒləʊ ə 'resɪpi/
 freeze /fri:z/
 fry /fraɪ/
 go off /,gəʊ 'ɒf/
 grate /greɪt/
 grill /grɪl/
 melt /melt/
 mix /mɪks/
 peel /pi:l/
 pour /pɔ:/

put on a low heat /'pʊt ɒn ə ,ləʊ 'hi:t/
 roast /rəʊst/
 serve /sɜ:v/
 shake /ʃeɪk/
 slice /sleɪs/
 sprinkle /'sprɪŋkl/
 squeeze /'skwi:z/
 stir /stɜ:/

use up /ju:z 'ʌp/
 chew /tʃu:/

grease the pan /,greɪs ðə 'pæn/
 gulp /gʌlp/
 lick /lɪk/
 overeat /,əʊvər'i:t/
 rinse /rɪns/
 set the oven /,set ðɪ 'ʌvən/
 sip /sɪp/
 spread /spred/
 swallow /'swɒləʊ/
 undercook /,ʌndə'kʊk/

Utensils

bowl /bəʊl/
 fork /fɔ:k/
 frying pan /'fraɪŋ ,pæn/
 glass /glɑ:s/
 jug /dʒʌg/
 kettle /'ketl/
 knife /naɪf/
 mug /mʌg/
 plate /pleɪt/

saucepan (pan) /'sɔːspən (pæn)/
 spoon /spuːn/
 teaspoon /tiːspuːn/
 toaster /'təʊstə/
 chopping board /'tʃɒpɪŋ bɔːd/
 corkscrew /'kɔːkskruː/
 crockery /'krɒkəri/
 cutlery /'kʌtləri/
 ladle /'leɪdl/
 sieve /sɪv/
 tin opener /'tɪn əpənə/
 wooden spoon /'wʊdn 'spuːn/

Describing flavours

bitter /'bɪtə/
 delicious /dɪ'lɪʃəs/
 disgusting /dɪs'gastɪŋ/
 edible /'edɪbl / m'edəbl/
 hot /hɒt/
 mild /maɪld/
 salty /'sɔːlti/
 sharp /ʃɑːp/
 sour /saʊə/
 spicy /'speɪsi/
 strong /strɒŋ/
 sweet /swiːt/
 tasty /'teɪsti/
 tasteless /'teɪstləs/
 undercooked /,ʌndə'kʊkt/
 weak /wiːk/
 yucky /'jʌki/
 yummy /'jʌmi/

appetising / unappetising /'æpə'taɪzɪŋ /
 bland /blænd/
 chewy /'tʃuːi/
 fatty /'fæti/
 off-putting /'ɒf'pʊtɪŋ/
 tender /'tendə/
 tough /tʌf/

MP3 64 Eating places

bar /bɑː/
 bill /bɪl/
 book a table /'bʊk ə 'teɪbl/
 café /'kæfeɪ/
 cafeteria /'kæfə'tɪəriə/
 canteen /kæn'tiːn/

celebrity chef /sə'leɪbrəti 'ʃef/
 cuisine /kwiː'ziːn/
 customer /'kʌstəmə/
 dish /dɪʃ/
 eat out /iːt 'aʊt/
 fast food restaurant /'fɑːst 'fuːd restərɒnt/

fish and chips /fɪʃ ən 'tʃɪps/
 full English breakfast /'fʊl ɪŋɡlɪʃ 'brekfəst/

leave a tip /liːv ə 'tɪp/
 main course /meɪn 'kɔːs/
 order a meal /'ɔːdə ə 'miːl/
 restaurant /restərɒnt/
 review /ri'vjuː/
 self-service /self'sɜːvɪs/
 service (included) /'sɜːvɪs (ɪn'kluːdɪd)/
 soup /suːp/
 starter /'stɑːtə/
 sushi bar /'suːʃi bɑː/
 takeaway /'teɪkəweɪ/
 waiter /waitress /'weɪtə / 'weɪtrəs/
 culinary critic /'kʌlɪnri kɪtɪk/
 delicacies /'delɪkəsɪz/
 gastronomy /gæs'trɒnəmi/
 side dish /saɪd dɪʃ/

MP3 65 Dieting

crash diet /'kræʃ daɪət/
 cut down on /kʌt 'daʊn ɒn/
 fattening /'fætənɪŋ/
 follow a diet /fɒləʊ ə 'daɪət/
 fresh /fref/
 go / be on a diet /gəʊ / bɪ ɒn ə 'daɪət/
 high / low in calories /haɪ / ləʊ ɪn 'kælərɪz/

junk food /'dʒʌŋk fuːd/
 lose weight /luːz 'weɪt/
 low-carbohydrate /ləʊ,kɑːbəʊ'hɑɪdreɪt/
 put on weight /pʊt ɒn 'weɪt/
 ready meals /redi 'miːlz/
 vegetarian /vedʒə'teəriən/
 well-balanced diet /wel'bælənst 'daɪət/

MP3 66 Other

allergic to /ə'lɜːdʒɪk tə/
 allergy /'ælədʒi/
 apologise /ə'pɒlədʒaɪz/
 come out in spots /kʌm ˌaʊt ɪn 'spɒts/
 common /'kɒmən/
 life-threatening /laɪf'θreɪtənɪŋ/
 medical attention /'medɪkl ə'tenʃn/
 miserable /'mɪzəəbl/
 reassure /riːə'sʊə/
 severe /sɪ'viə/
 sympathy /'sɪmpəθi/

addictive /ə'dɪktɪv/
 anticipation /æn'tɪsɪ'peɪʃn/
 be over the moon /bi 'əʊvə ðə muːn/
 benefit /'benɪfɪt/
 circulation /sɜːkjʊ'leɪʃn/
 creaky /'kriːki/
 cut out /kʌt 'aʊt/
 demanding /dɪ'mændɪŋ/
 dispel a myth /dɪ'spel ə 'mɪθ/
 glossy /'ɡlɒsi/
 go along with /gəʊ ə'lɒŋ wɪð/
 growl /graʊl/
 harm /hɑːm/
 in a nutshell /ɪn ə 'nʌtʃəl/
 indulgence /ɪn'dʌldʒəns/
 infer /ɪn'fɜː/
 insistent /ɪn'sɪstənt/
 let alone /let ə'ləʊn/
 longing /'lɒŋɪŋ/
 myth /mɪθ/
 not my cup of tea /nɒt maɪ kʌp əv tiː/
 feel nostalgic for something /niː'stældʒɪk/

out of the corner of my eye /aʊt əv ðə'kɔːnə əv maɪ aɪ/
 out of this world /aʊt əv ðɪs wɜːld/
 puddle /'pʌdl/
 reasonable /'riːznəbl/
 resist temptation /rɪ'zɪst temp'teɪʃən/
 rumble /'rʌmbl/
 snore /snɔː/
 stir /stɜː/
 trigger /'trɪɡə/
 urge /ɜːdʒ/

VOCABULARY OVERVIEW

Complete the text with the correct words. Some letters have been given.

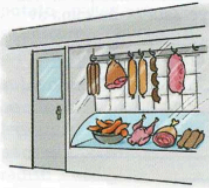
MY BRITISH FOOD ADVENTURE

I know British food doesn't have the greatest reputation in the world, but I've just got back from a week in a lovely English country hotel and we had some really (1) **d**_____s meals! We had an early (2) **r**_____s every day and my dad went for the (3) **I**_____ English! It was (4) **s**_____s and he had three helpings of fried eggs, (5) **k**_____ beans, and sausages covered in half a bottle of tomato (6) **t**_____u! Mum and I only had one (7) **r**_____ of bacon and a couple of slices of toast each, and my sister is a (8) **g**_____r, so she just had cereal and fruit. We did a lot of walking during the day, and the hotel gave us a (9) **c**_____ lunch to take with us, with sandwiches, (10) **f**_____ drinks, some fruit – usually an apple or a banana – and a (11) **t**_____ of crisps. Oh yes, and some (12) **m**_____d biscuits. The Brits have (13) **e**_____ about 4.30 in the afternoon, where you drink tea (of course!) and eat small cakes and (14) **s**_____u. Then it was more food again with dinner in the hotel restaurant at 8.30. Every night there were three (15) **u**_____ including a starter and a dessert, and mum and dad had a bottle of local (16) **y**_____ white wine too. Yes, the British do produce wine! My favourite meal was the chicken curry (not too (17) **p**_____ and the apple (18) **i**_____ with fresh cream! It was my birthday during the week and the chef (19) **e**_____ me a special birthday cake. Back home now and no surprise – I've put on a lot of weight – so it's a (20) **s**_____ diet before school starts!

07 Shopping

Types of shops and products

1 Label the pictures with the correct words.



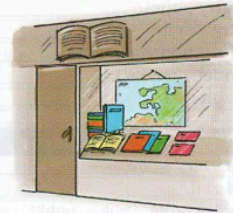
1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____



9 _____



10 _____

2 Cross the odd one out.

- 1 **baker's:** bread sweets rolls cakes
- 2 **toy shop:** dolls board games building blocks pets
- 3 **jeweller's:** rings bracelets perfume necklaces
- 4 **newsagent's:** magazines mobile phones cards newspapers

- 5 **shoe shop:** slippers boots trainers leggings
- 6 **butcher's:** sausages chicken soup ham
- 7 **sports shop:** fishing rods posters football kit golf gloves
- 8 **music shop:** violins guitar strings tattoos flutes

MP3 72 Types of shops

auction site /ˈɔːkʃən saɪt/	
baker's /ˈbeɪkəz/	
bookshop /ˈbʊkʃɒp/	
butcher's /ˈbʊtʃəz/	
car boot sale /ˈkɑː ˈbʊt seɪl/	
chain store /ˈtʃeɪn stɔː/	
charity shop /ˈtʃærəti ʃɒp/	
chemist's /ˈkemɪsts/	
clothes shop /ˈkləʊðz ʃɒp/	
department store /ˈdiːpɑːtmənt stɔː/	
furniture shop /ˈfɜːnɪtʃə ʃɒp/	
garden centre /ˈgɑːdn sɛntə/	
gift shop /ˈɡɪft ʃɒp/	
greengrocer's /ˈɡriːnɡrəʊsəz/	
grocer's /ˈɡrəʊsəz/	
jeweller's /ˈdʒuːələz/	
kiosk /ˈkiːɒsk/	
local shop /ˈləʊkəl ʃɒp/	
market /ˈmɑːkɪt/	
music shop /ˈmjuːzɪk ʃɒp/	
newsagent's /ˈnjuːz eɪdʒənts/	
pet shop /ˈpet ʃɒp/	
pharmacy /ˈfɑːməsi/	
pound store /ˈpaʊnd stɔː/	
shoe shop /ˈʃuː ʃɒp/	
shopping centre / mall /ˈʃɒpɪŋ sɛntə / mɔːl/	
sports shop /ˈspɔːts ʃɒp/	
toy shop /ˈtɔɪ ʃɒp/	
vending machine /ˈvɛndɪŋ məˈʃiːn/	
boutique /ˈbuːtiːk/	EXTENDED
DIY store /ˈdiː aɪ ˈwaɪ stɔː/	
duty-free /ˈdjuːtiːfriː/	
florist's /ˈflɒrɪsts/	
go window-shopping /ˌɡəʊ ˈwɪndəʊ ˈʃɒpɪŋ/	
laundrette /ˈləʊndəˈret/	
off-licence /ˈɒfˈlɪsəns/	
retail outlet /ˈreɪtəl aʊtlet/	
stationery shop /ˈsteɪʃənəri ʃɒp/	
cheap and cheerful /ˈtʃiːp ən ˈtʃiːfəl/	
cost a fortune /ˈkɒst ə ˈfɔːtʃən/	
costly /ˈkɒstli/	
cut-price /ˈkʌtˈpraɪs/	
end of line /ˈend əv ˈlaɪn/	
fair price /ˈfeə ˈpraɪs/	
half-price /ˈhaːfˈpraɪs/	
high-priced /ˈhaɪˈpraɪst/	
inexpensive /ˌɪnɪkˈspensɪv/	
low price /ˈləʊ ˈpraɪs/	
low-cost /ˈləʊˈkɒst/	
overpriced /ˌəʊvəˈpraɪst/	
pocket-sized /ˈpɒkɪtˈsaɪzd/	
second-hand /ˈsekəndˈhænd/	
top quality /ˈtɒp ˈkwɒləti/	
value for money /ˈvæljuː fə ˈmʌni/	
worth /wɜːθ/	

MP3 73 Describing products

cheap and cheerful /ˈtʃiːp ən ˈtʃiːfəl/	
cost a fortune /ˈkɒst ə ˈfɔːtʃən/	
costly /ˈkɒstli/	
cut-price /ˈkʌtˈpraɪs/	
end of line /ˈend əv ˈlaɪn/	
fair price /ˈfeə ˈpraɪs/	
half-price /ˈhaːfˈpraɪs/	
high-priced /ˈhaɪˈpraɪst/	
inexpensive /ˌɪnɪkˈspensɪv/	
low price /ˈləʊ ˈpraɪs/	
low-cost /ˈləʊˈkɒst/	
overpriced /ˌəʊvəˈpraɪst/	
pocket-sized /ˈpɒkɪtˈsaɪzd/	
second-hand /ˈsekəndˈhænd/	
top quality /ˈtɒp ˈkwɒləti/	
value for money /ˈvæljuː fə ˈmʌni/	
worth /wɜːθ/	

MP3 74 Selling and buying

afford /əˈfɔːd/	
assistant /əˈsɪstənt/	
bargain /ˈbɑːɡɪn/	
branch /brɑːntʃ/	
carrier bag /ˈkæriə bæɡ/	
cash /kæʃ/	
cashier /kæˈʃɪə/	
charge /tʃɑːdʒ/	
checkout /ˈtʃekʌʊt/	
competitive prices /ˌkəmˌpetətɪv ˈpraɪsɪz/	
convenient /kənˈviːniənt/	
cost /kɒst/	
customer /ˈkʌstəmə/	
discount /ˈdɪskaʊnt/	
display /dɪˈspleɪ/	
fitting room /ˈfɪtɪŋ ˈruːm/	
for sale /fə ˈseɪl/	
good / bad deal /ˌɡʊd / ˌbæd ˈdiːl/	
in a / the sale /ɪn ə / ðə ˈseɪl/	
off /ɒf/	
on special offer /ɒn ˌspeʃəl ˈɒfə/	
online shopping /ˌɒnlaɪn ˈʃɒpɪŋ/	
order online /ˌɔːdə ɒn ˈlaɪn/	
pay /peɪ/	
purchase /ˈpɜːtʃəs/	
put up the price /pʊt ʌp ðə ˈpraɪs/	
queue /kjuː/	
receipt /rɪˈsiːt/	
reduce from ... to ... /rɪˈdjuːs frɒm ... tu .../	
(massive) reductions /ˌmæsɪv rɪˈdʌkʃənz/	
sell out /sel ˈaʊt/	
special offer /ˌspeʃəl ˈɒfə/	
take back /teɪk ˈbæk/	
trolley /ˈtrɒli/	EXTENDED
aisle /aɪl/	
automatic checkout /ˌɔːtəˈmætɪk ˈtʃekʌʊt/	
buy in bulk /baɪ ɪn ˈbʌlk/	
buy on impulse /baɪ ɒn ˈɪmpʌls/	
get cash out /get ˈkæʃ aʊt/	
give a discount /ɡɪv ə ˈdɪskaʊnt/	
give a refund /ɡɪv ə ˈrɪfʌnd/	
go cheap /ɡəʊ ˈtʃiːp/	
have money on me /hæv ˈmʌni ɒn mi/	
keep a receipt /kiːp ə ˈrɪsiːt/	
leave feedback /liːv ˈfiːdbæk/	
make a complaint /meɪk ə kəmˈpleɪnt/	
make a shopping list /meɪk ə ˈʃɒpɪŋ list/	
meet expectations /miːt ˌekspekˈteɪʃənz/	
pick up a bargain /pɪk ʌp ə ˈbɑːɡɪn/	
put something aside /pʊt ˌsʌmθɪŋ əˈsaɪd/	
return an item /rɪˈtɜːn ən aɪtəm/	
shop around /ʃɒp əˈraʊnd/	
shortage of /ˈʃɔː(r)tɪdʒ əv/	
speak to the manager /spiːk tə ðə ˈmænɪdʒə/	
spend money /spend ˈmʌni/	
stock up on /stɒk ʌp ɒn/	

MP3 75 Complaining

bring / take something back /brɪŋ / ˌteɪk ˌsʌmθɪŋ ˈbæk/	
exchange something /ɪksˈtʃeɪndʒ ˌsʌmθɪŋ/	
get money back /get ˌmʌni ˈbæk/	
not fit / work /nɒt ˈfɪt / ˈwɜːk/	
refund /ˈrɪfʌnd/	
broken /ˈbrəʊkən/	EXTENDED
damaged /ˈdæmɪdʒd/	
dissatisfaction /ˌdɪsˌsætɪsˈfækʃən/	
faded /ˈfeɪdɪd/	
faulty /ˈfɔːlti/	
missing /ˈmɪsɪŋ/	
out of order /aʊt əv ˈɔːdə/	
replacement /ˌrɪˈpleɪsmənt/	
scratched /skrætʃt/	
shrink /ʃrɪŋk/	
unsatisfactory /ˌʌnsætɪsˈfæktəri/	

MP3 76 Advertising

advertise /ˈædvətaɪz/	
advertisement / advert /ədˈvɜːtɪsmənt / ˈædvɜːtɪz/	
banner /ˈbænə/	
billboard /ˈbɪlbɔːd/	
brand name /ˈbrænd neɪm/	
brochure /ˈbrəʊʃə/	
commercial /kəˈmɜːʃəl/	
consumer /kənˈsjʊmə/	
flier /ˈflaɪə/	
free gift /friː ˈɡɪft/	
leaflet /ˈliːflət/	
logo /ˈləʊɡəʊ/	
personal ad /ˌpɜːsənəl ˈæd/	
poster /ˈpəʊstə/	
slogan /ˈsləʊɡən/	EXTENDED
celebrity endorsement /səˈlebrəti ɪnˈdɔːsmənt/	
cold calling /kəʊld ˈkɔːlɪŋ/	
marketing campaign /ˌmɑːkɪtɪŋ kæmˈpeɪn/	
product placement /ˌprɒdʌkt ˈpleɪsmənt/	
sports sponsorship /ˈspɔːts spɒnsəʃɪp/	
viral advertising /ˌvaɪrəl ˈædvətaɪzɪŋ/	

MP3 77 Services

bank /bæŋk/	
beauty salon /ˈbjuːti ˌsælɒn/	
car wash /ˈkɑː wɒʃ/	
deliver /dɪˈlɪvə/	
doctor's surgery /ˌdɒktəz ˈsɜːdʒəri/	
driving school /ˈdraɪvɪŋ ˌskuːl/	
electrician /ˌɪlekˈtrɪʃən/	
gardener /ˈɡɑːdənə/	
hairdresser's /ˈheəˌdresəz/	
petrol station /ˈpetrəl ˌsteɪʃən/	
plumber /ˈplʌmə/	
police station /pəˈliːs ˌsteɪʃən/	
post office /ˈpəʊst ˌɒfɪs/	
real estate agency /ˈriːəl ɪˌsteɪt eɪdʒənsi/	

service station /'sɜːvɪs ˈsteɪʃn/ _____
 travel agency /'trævl ˌeɪdʒənsi/ _____
 caterer /'keɪtərə/ _____
 chiropractor /'kaɪrəʊˌpræktə/ _____
 council /'kaʊnsəl/ _____
 courier /'kʊəriə/ _____
 dry cleaner's /ˌdraɪ 'kliːnəz/ _____
 optician /'ɒp.tɪʃən/ _____
 solicitor /sə'lisɪtə/ _____
 undertaker /'ʌndəˌteɪkə/ _____

MP3 78 Means of payment

by card /baɪ 'kɑːd/ _____
 by cheque /baɪ 'tʃek/ _____
 chip and pin device /ˌtʃɪp ən 'pɪn dɪˌvaɪs/ _____

coins /kɔɪnz/ _____
 contactless /'kɒntæktləs/ _____
 credit card /'kredɪt ˌkɑːd/ _____
 debit card /'deɪtɪt ˌkɑːd/ _____
 deduct /dɪ'dʌkt/ _____
 go through /ˌɡəʊ 'θruː/ _____
 in cash /ɪn 'kæʃ/ _____
 insert a card /ɪnˌsɜːt ə 'kɑːd/ _____
 internet fraud /ɪntənət 'frɔːd/ _____
 key in /kiː 'ɪn/ _____
 lose a card /luːz ə 'kɑːd/ _____
 notes /nəʊts/ _____
 PIN number /'pɪn ˌnʌmbə/ _____
 small change /smɔːl 'tʃeɪndʒ/ _____

MP3 79 Banks

account number /ə'kaʊnt ˌnʌmbə/ _____
 bank loan /'bæŋk ˌləʊn/ _____
 borrow /lend /'bɒrəʊ / lend/ _____
 cash /kæʃ/ _____
 cashpoint /'kæʃˌpɔɪnt/ _____
 check the balance /tʃek ðə 'bæləns/ _____
 check your account /tʃek jə ə'kaʊnt/ _____
 invest /ɪnˈvest/ _____
 online banking /ˌɒnlaɪn 'bæŋkɪŋ/ _____
 open an account /əʊpən ən ə'kaʊnt/ _____
 put in / take out money /put ɪn / ˌteɪk aʊt 'mʌni/ _____
 savings account /'seɪvɪŋz ə'kaʊnt/ _____
 statement /'steɪtmənt/ _____
 take / accept credit cards /ˌteɪk / əkˌsept 'kredɪt ˌkɑːdz/ _____
 transfer money /trænsˌfɜː 'mʌni/ _____

currency /'kʌrənsi/ _____
 current account /'kʌrənt ə'kaʊnt/ _____
 deposit /dɪ'pɒzɪt/ _____
 deposit account /dɪ'pɒzɪt ə'kaʊnt/ _____
 earn interest on /ˌɜːn ɪnˈtrɪst ɒn/ _____
 exchange rate /ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ ˌreɪt/ _____
 in the red /ɪn ðə 'red/ _____
 interest rates /ɪnˈtrɪst ˌreɪts/ _____
 investment bond /ɪnˈvesmənt ˌbɒnd/ _____
 overdraft /'əʊvəˌdraɪft/ _____
 pay interest on /peɪ ɪnˈtrɪst ɒn/ _____
 windfall /'wɪndˌfɔːl/ _____
 withdraw /wɪðˈdrɔː/ _____

MP3 80 Insurance

check comparison sites /tʃek kəmˌpærɪsən saɪts/ _____
 cover /'kʌvə/ _____
 get a quote /get ə 'kwəʊt/ _____
 get insured /get ɪnˈʃʊəd/ _____
 pay monthly instalments /peɪ ˌmʌnθli ɪnˈstɔːlmənts/ _____
 take out insurance /teɪk aʊt ɪnˈʃʊərəns/ _____
 fraudulent claim /ˌfrɔːdʒələnt 'kleɪm/ _____
 make a claim /meɪk ə 'kleɪm/ _____
 pay up /peɪ ˈʌp/ _____
 premium /'priːmiəm/ _____
 read the small print /riːd ðə ˌsmɔːl 'prɪnt/ _____
 renew your insurance /rɪˌnjuː jə ɪnˈʃʊərəns/ _____

MP3 81 Other

avoid /əˈvɔɪd/ _____
 be reasonable with money /biː ˌriːznəbl wɪθ 'mʌni/ _____
 brilliant /'brɪljənt/ _____
 deafening /'defɪnɪŋ/ _____
 do a favour /duː ə 'feɪvə/ _____
 exciting /ɪkˈsaɪtɪŋ/ _____
 insist on /ɪnˈsɪst ɒn/ _____
 feel about /fiːl əˈbaʊt/ _____
 go ahead /ˌɡəʊ əˈhed/ _____
 keen on /'kiːn ɒn/ _____
 keep an eye on /kiːp ən ˈaɪ ɒn/ _____
 meet up /miːt ˈʌp/ _____
 on your own /ɒn jə ˈəʊn/ _____
 prove /pruːv/ _____

spend on /ˈspend ɒn/ _____
 totally independent /ˈtəʊtli ɪndɪˈpendənt/ _____

aim /eɪm/ _____
 common practice /'kɒmən ˌpræktɪs/ _____
 cultural event /'kʌltʃərəl ˌrɛvnt/ _____
 formidable opponent /'fɔːmɪdəbl əˈpəʊnənt/ _____

generate /ˈdʒenəreɪt/ _____
 hit-and-miss /hɪt ən mɪs/ _____
 part and parcel /pɑːt ən ˌpɑːsl/ _____
 peace and quiet /piːs ən ˌkwəɪət/ _____
 pick and choose /pɪk ən tʃuːz/ _____
 sick and tired /sɪk ən ˈtaɪəd/ _____
 spark off /spɑːk ɒf/ _____
 staple foods /ˌsteɪpl ˌfuːds/ _____
 stem from /stem frəm/ _____
 strategic position /strəˈtiːdʒɪk pəˈzɪʃn/ _____

VOCABULARY OVERVIEW

Complete the text with the correct words. The first letters have been given.

Malls or the Internet? How do you like to shop?

I'm definitely not a keen shopper – at least, I don't enjoy walking with my mates round shops, looking for (1) **b** _____ in the sales and I particularly hate (2) **q** _____ for ages to pay! It's much easier to shop (3) **o** _____. There you can find absolutely everything you need. It's like having a whole (4) **d** _____ store or a shopping (5) **m** _____ at your fingertips and much, much more! By comparing websites, you get top (6) **q** _____ items at (7) **l** _____ prices and there is so much choice. There's no cash involved because you pay by credit (8) **c** _____ (although you have to watch out for internet (9) **f** _____) and then the postman or a special (10) **c** _____ delivers the goods straight to your door. No hassle! OK, sometimes you need to (11) **r** _____ an item because it's been damaged or maybe it's (12) **f** _____ and doesn't work, but it doesn't happen often and if the site has a good reputation (and you should only use such sites) there's no problem. It's easy to make a (13) **c** _____ or ask for your money back. Remember to leave (14) **f** _____ for other customers too. I know you can't get all the services you need on the Internet – like getting your nails done in a beauty (15) **s** _____ or taking your clothes to a (16) **d** _____ cleaner's ... but things like complaining to the (17) **c** _____ about the street lighting, (18) **r** _____ your insurance or making travel arrangements can all be done on your computer! And as for checking my bank (19) **b** _____ and transferring money, I don't think I shall ever need to set foot in a real bank ever again! The only thing I can't stand is the amount of (20) **s** _____ I get advertising things I don't need every time I log on. But it's a small price to pay for the convenience of online shopping.

Grammar

► Talking about the present (present simple, present continuous)

► We use **present simple** for:

- repeated actions, habits and situations: *He goes swimming every Saturday.*
- likes and dislikes: *He drinks a lot of coffee. I don't like Chinese food.*
- facts, rules: *Footballers earn a lot of money. My cousin lives in Germany. Water freezes at temperatures below 0.*
- activities taking place according to an agenda/schedule: *The game starts at 6 pm.*
- in time clauses with a future meaning: *I'll phone you when I finish my homework.*

Time/frequency expressions used with **present simple** include:

- a) **never, seldom, hardly ever, rarely, sometimes, often, usually, always.** Pay attention to their position in a sentence: *I often sleep till late. She never helps out around the house.*
Ale: *He is usually late. I don't usually watch that programme.*
- b) **every day/week/month/year/summer, from time to time, once/twice/three times a day/week/month/year** etc.
These expressions are used at the beginning or end of a sentence: *She goes jogging every morning. From time to time, we spend the weekend in the mountains.*

► We use **present continuous** for:

- activities taking place at the moment of speaking: *They're going to school at the moment.*
- activities or situations currently taking place, eg this week/month etc.: *I'm studying a lot this week. They aren't going on holiday this summer.*
- activities planned and already arranged for the near future: *We're leaving tomorrow morning. She's flying to Canada next week.*
- situations that are changing: *The climate is getting warmer.*
- repeated actions that irritate us (with **always**): *My sister is always borrowing my clothes.*

Time expressions typical for **present continuous** include:

- a) **now, at the moment** – for things happening at the moment of speaking;
- b) **today, these days, this week, this month, this summer** – for current situations;
- c) **tomorrow, next week/month/Sunday** – for things planned for near future.

Some verbs are not usually used in present continuous, even though the activities they describe happen at the moment of speaking. They are the so called stative verbs and include:

- a) verbs describing emotions and feelings : *love, like, hate, (not) mind*;
- b) verbs describing senses or perception : *see, hear, smell, taste, feel*;
- c) verbs describing states of mind: *know, believe, understand, think*;
- d) verbs describing will, preferences or intentions: *want, need, mean, prefer*.

Pay attention to some verbs which have different meanings and therefore can sometimes use the present continuous:

- I think it's a good idea.*
– *I'm thinking about my holiday.*
- She looks tired.*
– *She is looking at me.*
- He has a lot of friends.*
– *Now, he's having a break.*
- The soup tastes really good.*
– *I'm tasting the soup.*

► Practise

1 Choose the correct phrases to complete the dialogues.

- A: Hi! Where (1) **do you go / are you going?**
B: I (2) **meet / am meeting** Dan for a coffee.
(3) **Do you want / Are you wanting** to come?
A: No, thanks! I (4) **need / am needing** to finish my homework!
B: That's OK. I (5) **understand / am understanding**.
- A: Hi! I (6) **do / 'm doing** a survey about shopping.
Can I ask you some questions?
B: Sorry! I'm in a hurry. I (7) **have / 'm having** a party tonight and I (8) **have / am having** loads to do.
A: That's OK.

- A: This is my cousin Max. He (9) **stays / 's staying** with us for two weeks.
B: Hi, Max. (10) **Do you live / Are you living** a long way from here?
C: Yes. We (11) **have / are having** a house in London.
My dad (12) **prefers / is preferring** to live near his work so he (13) **doesn't have / isn't having** to travel too far every day.
B: That (14) **makes / is making** sense! Nice to meet you.

2 Complete the email with the correct present form of the verbs in brackets.

www.e-mail.com

New message

Hi Eva,
 What (1) _____ (you / think) of the new Adele album? I absolutely (2) _____ (love) it.
 I (3) _____ (listen) to it at this very moment!
 I (4) _____ (play) it really loudly in my bedroom every night. Mum (5) _____ (get) a bit fed up with it! She (6) _____ (always / tell) me to turn it down or put my earphones in. You know, I (7) _____ (think) Adele's music (8) _____ (get) better and better. (9) _____ (you / agree)?
 By the way – (10) _____ (you / remember) I told you that we (11) _____ (go) on holiday to London? Well – it's tomorrow! We (12) _____ (get) up at 4.30 because our plane (13) _____ (leave) at 7.00. So, I (14) _____ (go) to bed really early tonight.
 See you next week!
 Love, Sammy

3 Complete the blog with the correct present form of the verbs in the box.

watch speak improve swim play study read
do go enjoy want look

www.Jack'sblog

My day | Favorite dishes | The best books | Pictures | Friends | Letters

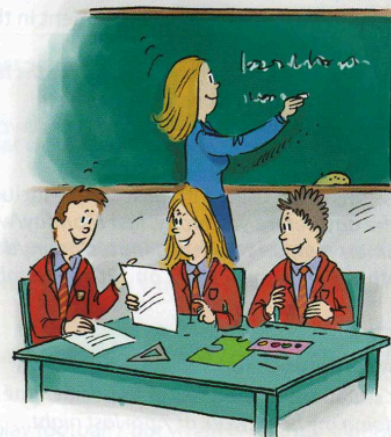
JACK'S BLOG

My name is Jack and I (1) _____ for a friend to write to in Ukraine. I'm sixteen and at the moment, I (2) _____ for my exams. I (3) _____ languages and I (4) _____ French and German quite well and my Spanish (5) _____. I (6) _____ to learn Ukrainian too! I (7) _____ quite a lot of sport. Every week I (8) _____ football and (9) _____ swimming with my mates. I (10) _____ in a national competition next weekend. I also (11) _____ a lot and I (12) _____ films at the cinema at least three times a month. Would YOU like to write to me?

4 Put the time expressions in the correct place in the sentences. Sometimes the expression can go in more than one place.

- I eat fish. (never)
- My friend is spending two weeks in Scotland. (at the moment)
- I play tennis with my friends. (every Saturday morning)
- We're doing a project about the environment. (this week)
- My brother cooks dinner for the family. (sometimes)
- Our teacher doesn't give us much homework. (usually)
- We're revising the present tenses. (today)
- Do you check new words in your dictionary? (always)

5 Choose the correct phrases to complete the description of the picture.



This picture (1) **looks / is looking** really interesting. It (2) **shows / is showing** three students. They (3) **do / 're doing** something together. Perhaps they (4) **work / 're working** on a project. They (5) **all wear / 're all wearing** school uniforms, so they might be at an English school. Their teacher (6) **stands / is standing** near them and she (7) **writes / 's writing** something on the board. The students (8) **seem / are seeming** interested in their activity and I (9) **think / am thinking** they (10) **enjoy / 're enjoying** their work.

6 Read the bullet points and complete the sentences with the correct present form of the verbs in brackets.

• tell your friend about your plans for the weekend

- I (1) _____ (meet) my friends on Saturday morning and we (2) _____ (all / go) shopping.
 I (3) _____ (need) to buy some books for school and they (4) _____ (have) a sale at the bookshop!

• describe where you live

I (5) _____ (live) in a lovely village just outside a small town and I (6) _____ (travel) to school in the town by bus every day. Most of the houses are very old but they (7) _____ (build) some new ones on the edge of the village at the moment. Because the village is quite small I (8) _____ (know) nearly everyone there! That's cool.

• describe your best friend

My best friend is Harry and he's seventeen. He (9) _____ (try) to become a singer! He's actually got a good voice and he (10) _____ (sing) well. We (11) _____ (go) everywhere together and (12) _____ (like) the same music and films. He (13) _____ (have) a lot of friends and he (14) _____ (always / chat) on the phone when he should be concentrating on his work!

7 Write your own sentences to answer the bullet points in exercise 6.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

► Talking about the past (past simple, past continuous, past perfect, past perfect continuous, used to)

► We use **past simple** for:

- single, completed actions at a specific moment in the past: *I finished my history project last week.*
- regular or repeated actions in the past: *Our maths teacher always gave us a lot of homework for the weekend.*
- completed periods in the past: *He studied economics for several years.*

Time expressions often used with past simple include: *yesterday, the day before yesterday, last Monday/week/month/summer/year, three/a few minutes/hours/days/weeks/months/years ago, in 1985, on 12th September 2009.*

► We use **past continuous** for:

- activities or situations in progress at a specific time in the past: *I was doing my homework at 7 pm last night.*
- activities or situations that were a background to other activities/situations, especially with the use of **when** and **while**: *When I arrived in class, everyone was talking about the new teacher. I met her while I was shopping.*
- repeated actions in the past suggesting irritation (with **always**): *The teacher was always telling us to be quiet in class!*

► We use **past perfect** for:

- actions and situations or states that preceded other past actions or states: *When I had finished the essay, I gave it to the teacher.*

We often use **when, after, before, as soon as, until, by the time** in **past perfect** for clear positioning of the sequence of actions in the past: *We started doing some grammar exercises as soon as the teacher had explained the new structure. Her marks didn't improve until she had taken some extra classes. By the time Paul got to the party we had eaten all the food.*

► We use **past perfect continuous** for:

- actions that continued up to a point in the past: *By the time the bus arrived, we had been waiting for an hour and a half.*

► We use the structure **used to + verb** for:

- regular actions or situations in the past that are different now: *We used to do a lot of experiments during our chemistry classes.*
- past situations that are different now: *She used to be very popular with the students. Did you use to live in a small flat?*

Pay attention to the usage of **when** and **while**:

- **past simple + while + past continuous**: *The teacher came in while Jane was telling us all a joke.*
- **past continuous + when + past simple**: *I was doing my homework when you called.*
- **past continuous + while + past continuous**: *I was preparing the sauce while Ben and Mark were cutting up the vegetables.*

Time expressions often used with the past continuous include: *this time yesterday, this time last week, month, year.*

► Practise

1 Complete the sentences with the correct past form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Nick _____ (go) to the leisure centre after school yesterday.
- 2 We _____ (study) art with Miss Sykes but now we have Mr Turner.
- 3 Where _____ (you / buy) your jacket? It looks great.
- 4 What _____ (Gary / say)? I _____ (not / hear) him.

- 5 Sorry I _____ (miss) your call. I _____ (listen) to a new album.
- 6 Tina and Mike _____ (not / be) at school today. I think they're on holiday.
- 7 I _____ (not / like) Tom Cruise films but now I love them.
- 8 Yesterday they _____ (watch) a film, when the postman _____ (come).



2 Choose the correct phrases to complete the dialogues.

- 1 A: How (1) **was / used to be** your maths lesson this morning?
 B: Nightmare! First I (2) **didn't concentrate / wasn't concentrating** while the teacher (3) **explained / was explaining** the material and then I (4) **got / was getting** everything wrong in the test.
- 2 A: When I (5) **got / was getting** home last night, my mum (6) **had / was having** an argument with my brother about cleaning his bedroom.
 B: I know the problem. When my brother (7) **lived / had lived** at home, my mum (8) **had always argued / was always arguing** with him about the same thing!
- 3 A: (9) **Did you have / Were you having** a good day in town on Saturday?
 B: Yes, thanks. We (10) **spent / were spending** three hours in the shopping centre! Then we (11) **went / were going** to an art gallery because dad (12) **had read / had been reading** an article about it last month. It was cool actually! After the art gallery, we (13) **had / had had** a meal and then (14) **came / were coming** home.

3 Write five sentences about changes in the area where you live.

e.g. *There didn't use to be a shopping centre in the High Street. We used to buy bread from the baker's in the village centre. Now the shop isn't there anymore.*

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____



4 Answer the questions.

- 1 What were you doing at 8.15 last night?

- 2 What were you doing this time last week?

- 3 What were you doing this time last year?

5 Use the prompts to make sentences about the past.

- 1 I / wait for a bus / when I / see / my friend /

- 2 Where / you / go / when I / meet / you / yesterday / ?

- 3 I / play football / but when I / change schools / I / stop /

- 4 I / not see Jenny / for a long time / before / we / meet again / at a swimming competition / last weekend /

- 5 While you / watch TV / I / do / the washing-up / !

6 Read the task and bullet points and complete the sentences with the correct past form of the verbs in brackets.

You recently visited your English friend for the first time.

• explain how you travelled to England

My dad (1) _____ (drive) me to the airport and I (2) _____ (catch) the 8.30 plane. The journey (3) _____ (take) two hours. I (4) _____ (sit) next to an English man, so I (5) _____ (have) a chance to practise my English.

• describe your first meeting

When I (6) _____ (come) through customs, my English friend, Mark, (7) _____ (wait) for me. I (8) _____ (recognise) him immediately from his photograph! He (9) _____ (walk) up to me and (10) _____ (smile). 'Hi! I'm Mark!' he (11) _____ (say) and we both (12) _____ (laugh).

• say what the best thing about your stay was

Mark's family (13) _____ (take) me to visit the countryside and we (14) _____ (go) for a walk with his two dogs. While we (15) _____ (walk) through the forest, I (16) _____ (see) some beautiful wild horses! I (17) _____ (never / see) wild horses before. That (18) _____ (be) a great day.

7 Write your own sentences to answer the bullet points in exercise 6.

- _____
- _____
- _____

► Perfect tenses (present perfect simple, present perfect continuous, past perfect simple, past perfect continuous)

► We use **present perfect simple** for:

- recent actions or events (at an unspecified time in the past) with a result in the present: *He's unemployed. He has lost his job.*
- situations or activities that started in the past and continue up to the present, often using the words **for** and **since**:
 - for** (= the length of the time period):
I've been a student at this school for six months.
 - since** (= the beginning of the time period):
I've been a student at this school since January.
- activities that have or have not been done by now, without specifically declaring the time. We usually use the following expressions: **just, already, still, yet, ever, never, always, so far**.
- situations that take place in a time period that is still continuing: *We have had a lot of problems this week.*

► We use **present perfect continuous** for:

- activities that started in the past and are still continuing now: *They have been discussing the problems for over an hour.*
- repeated, completed actions in a time period that is still continuing: *Sarah has been going to bed late quite a lot in the last couple of weeks.*
- activities or situations that lasted for some time in the recent past and have a result in the present: *I need a holiday. I have been working really hard.*

► We use **past perfect simple** for:

- actions and situations or states that preceded other past actions or states: *When I had read the email, I immediately wrote a reply.*

Remember. We often use **when, after, before, as soon as, until, by the time** in the **past perfect** for clear positioning of the sequence of actions in the past:

We left for school as soon as we'd finished eating our breakfast.

We didn't stop writing until the teacher had told us to.

By the time I got to class the teacher had started the lesson.

► We use **past perfect continuous** for:

- actions that continued up to a point in the past: *By the time I shut down the computer, I had been working for three hours.*

Remember that the **present perfect simple** can be used to describe states or situations, whereas the **present perfect continuous** is more often used to describe actions:

I've had this computer for two years. (state)

We have been selling antiques for many years. (activity)

► Practise

1 Choose the correct alternatives to complete the sentences.

- I'm afraid I've had / I had had some bad news.
My cousin **has been** / **had been** in an accident.
- My eyes are hurting a bit because I've been reading / I've read this book for over two hours.
- I really enjoyed the new drama series on TV last night.
I **haven't seen** / **I hadn't seen** it before.
- I'm so glad Katya texted me from her holiday this morning. I'd been waiting / I'd waited to hear from her all week.
- No, I don't need to tidy my room because I've **already** / **yet** tidied it. I did it last night.
- I've been getting / I'd got a lot of headaches recently.
I think I need to see the doctor.
- We've been working / worked on this for ages.
Let's have a break.
- Leo **has broken up** / **broke up** with Helena and she's feeling very sad.

2 Complete the dialogues with the correct perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

Jo: You (1) _____ (be) on holiday – your face is tanned!

Ben: You're right! I (2) _____ (ski) in Switzerland with Ron and Tommy. We got back last night.

Jo: (3) _____ (you / see) Mark yet?

Ben: No, I (4) _____ (not / have) time. But he (5) _____ (be) busy training for the swimming competition next weekend. I imagine he's in the pool now.

Jo: I know. I saw him yesterday morning. He (6) _____ (train) for two hours before school! He looked terrible!

Ben: When I left for Switzerland last week, they (7) _____ (not / choose) the team for the competition but Mark texted me during the week to tell me the news.

Jo: Yes – he (8) _____ (look) forward to it. Let's go and watch him together.

3 Write two answers (A and B) to each question. There is an example to help you.

e.g. Why are you so happy?

A I've won a lot of money.

B I've been watching a funny film with my friends.



1 Why are you so sad?

A _____

B _____



2 Why is your jacket dirty?

A _____

B _____



3 Why are you so tired?

A _____

B _____



4 Why are you so angry?

A _____

B _____



4 Put the questions in exercise 3 into the past tense and change your answers accordingly.

e.g. Why were you so happy when I saw you yesterday?

A I'd won a lot of money.

B I'd been watching a funny film with my friends.

1 A _____

B _____

2 A _____

B _____

3 A _____

B _____

4 A _____

B _____

5 Choose the correct phrases to complete the description of the picture.



The family is sitting around a table. Their plates are empty so they (1) **had probably been eating / have probably been eating** a meal together. I think they (2) **'ve just finished / 've just been finishing** because no one (3) **has taken / has been taking** the plates away yet! They're all smiling, so probably someone (4) **has made / has been making** a joke. There's some paper and cards on the table too, so perhaps it's the girl's birthday and she (5) **'s been unwrapping / 'd been unwrapping** presents. She looks delighted so, I guess, she (6) **hasn't expected / hadn't expected** such a present!

6 Read the task and bullet points and complete the sentences with the correct perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

Tell your English friend about your holiday.

• say what you've been doing in the last few weeks

I (1) _____ (have) an amazing time.

I (2) _____ (spend) most of the time with my best mates and we (3) _____ (do) all sorts of things – like spending money at the shops and going to see films at the cinema. I (4) _____ (see) a couple of superhero films and a brilliant French film about Kenya. I (5) _____ (not / realise) how beautiful that country is!

• explain what you had planned to do

Of course before the holidays started, I (6) _____ (intend) to do loads of school work and also

I (7) _____ (think) about redecorating my bedroom for a while. Needless to say, I (8) _____ (not / do) any work or redecorating!

• say what you've done so far today

Today I (9) _____ (be) really lazy and I (10) _____ (only just / get) up! I (11) _____ (have) breakfast and (12) _____ (look) at the newspaper, but now I'm bored, so when I've finished this email to you, I'll go out for a walk. I (13) _____ (take) the dog out a lot recently, so he's looking at me expectantly!



7 Write your own sentences to answer the bullet points in exercise 6.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

► Talking about the future (future simple, future continuous, *be going to*, present continuous, present simple, future perfect simple, future perfect continuous)

► We use **future simple** for:

- decisions taken spontaneously, without prior planning: *OK, I'll go to the shops. Don't worry about the washing-up, I'll do it in a moment.*
- predictions about future actions or events: *I'm sure you'll pass the exam. It's possible they'll be late.*
- suggestions, requests, warnings, promises, hopes: *I'll make you a cup of tea.* (offer)
Will you help me to clean up? (request)
Slow down or you'll end up paying a fine. (warning)
I'll write to you every day when I'm on holiday. (promise)
I hope you'll like the flat. (hope).

► We use **future continuous** for:

- activities or situations in progress at a time in the future: *At 3 pm this afternoon, I'll be playing tennis with Peter.*
- future events or activities that are routine, or already arranged: *As usual, we'll be arriving by train.*

► We use **be going to** for:

- intentions and plans for the future that have already been decided: *I'm going to buy a new car soon.*
- predictions about an action or situation that is going to happen soon because present circumstances suggest so: *Look at the clouds! It's going to rain soon.*

► We use **present continuous** for:

- arranged future activities: *We're taking the train to Cracow tomorrow morning.*

► We use **present simple** for:

- actions or situations that will happen in the future, according to the agenda/plan/timetable: *Hurry up! The train leaves in a few minutes.*

► We use **future perfect simple** for:

- an action completed by a time in the future, often with the word **by**: *I'll have finished my essay by four o'clock.*

► We use **future perfect continuous** for:

- an action continuing until a time in the future, also often with the word **by**: *By the end of this week, we'll have been working on this project for a month.*

► Practise

1 Match sentences 1–9, which refer to the future, with functions A–I.

- I think the weather will be perfect for our holiday next month.
- Hurry up or you'll be late!
- I'm definitely going to finish my essay tonight.
- I'm having a coffee with Ben later. He called a few minutes ago.
- I'll phone you every day while I'm away.
- Shall I make you a sandwich? You look hungry.
- I'll be going to tennis club this evening.
- Will you wait for me after school?
- It's too late. We're going to miss the train.

A an arrangement

B a prediction about the immediate future

C a warning

D an offer

E a routine activity

F a promise

G a general prediction

H an intention

I a request

2 Choose the correct phrases to complete the sentences.

- I'm sure you're **doing** / **'ll do** well in the play, don't worry.
- Sorry, I can't come round this morning – I'm **playing** / **I'll have played** tennis until 12.00.
- This is terrible! When are you **learning** / **going to learn** how to cook properly?
- We'd better run – the shop is **closing** / **closes** at 5.30.
- I'll **be finishing** / **have finished** this book by the end of the week. Can I borrow another one?
- Just think – in three years' time, **we're studying** / **we'll be studying** languages at university!

- I'll have sat / I'm going to sit down for a moment. I feel a bit sick.

- By this time tomorrow, **we're travelling** / **we'll have been travelling** for six hours!

- That's a good idea. I'm **phoning** / **I'll phone** you when I get home.

- Am I **going to meet** / **Shall I meet** you at the station?

3 Complete the teacher's talk with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

OK everyone – here are the plans for the trip tomorrow. Firstly – please, (1) _____ (you / get) an early night because the train (2) _____ (leave) at 7.30 tomorrow morning and it obviously (3) _____ (not / wait) for anyone who isn't there! I (4) _____ (set) my alarm clock for 6.30, so I suggest you do the same! I gave you the details last week and you can see that we (5) _____ (all / meet) on platform 8 at 7.15. This time tomorrow, we (6) _____ (eat) at Ron's Restaurant on Brighton beach! Then (7) we _____ (have) a walk round the town before visiting the museum. We (8) _____ (finish) the museum visit by about 4.30 so I'm sure we (9) _____ (be) back home by 7 or 8 o'clock. Now, I (10) _____ (give) you some time to look through the day's agenda again and I (11) _____ (answer) any questions in a couple of minutes.

4 What would you say in the following situations?

1 Your friend is having some problems with her computer.
Offer to help.

2 You recently borrowed your friend's dictionary.
Promise to bring it back tomorrow.

3 Your teacher wants your homework.
Tell her when it will be done by tomorrow.

4 Your friend wants to meet up after school. Make an excuse.

5 Tell your friend not to call you at four and give a reason.

6 You are in a shop trying to decide which computer game to buy. Make a decision.

7 Your friend is worried about failing her exams. Reassure her.

5 What do you think life will be like in ten years' time? Complete the students' talk with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

It's quite difficult to think about life in ten years' time. The only thing I am sure of is that life (1) _____ (be) very different! We (2) _____ (live) in tall buildings because the population (3) _____ (increase) a lot by then, and we (4) _____ (not have) much space. We definitely (5) _____ (not have) gardens. Perhaps everyone (6) _____ (work and study) at home. I'm sure by that time we (7) _____ (use) computers to do nearly everything for years.



6 What are your dreams and ambitions for the future? Write your answer in your notebook.

7 Read the task and points and choose the correct phrases to complete the answers.

Write a blog extract about your plans for today.

• write about your plans for the day

Our English teacher (1) **is giving / gives** us a big test in class tomorrow, so today I (2) **'m going to do / do** a lot of revision. Well – that's the plan. I've got a few ideas about what to do. I (3) **'m starting / 'll start** by looking at all the vocabulary we've studied this term. I (4) **do / 'll do** that this morning and then this afternoon I (5) **look / 'll be looking** at the grammar.

• write about your arrangements for the day

My mate Sandy (6) **comes / is coming** round in the afternoon so that we can test each other. He (7) **'ll have stayed / 's staying** for dinner too. Mum (8) **cooks / is cooking** a roast dinner for us! The first episode in a new TV drama (9) **will start / starts** at 6, and we (10) **'ll both definitely have watched / 're both definitely going to watch** it.

• write about what you'll have achieved by the end of the day

I (11) **'m going to work / work** really hard today, so by the end of the afternoon, I (12) **'ll have been reading / 'll have read** through all the grammar and vocabulary from the first six units in the book. I (13) **'ll probably be / am probably** exhausted, so I think I (14) **'ll deserve / 'll be deserving** an evening off!

8 Write your own sentences to answer the bullet points in exercise 7. Write about revising for a different subject.

- _____
- _____
- _____

► Gerund vs infinitive verb forms

► We use infinitive with to:

- after most verbs and verb phrases expressing plans, decisions, will, intentions, eg: **want, would like, plan, decide, be going to**: *I'm **planning** to take dancing classes this year. She **would like** to become an actress.*
- with verbs such as: **agree, refuse, offer, promise, manage, afford, deserve, hope, choose, seem**: *She **agreed** to help us with the work. We **managed** to buy some tickets for the concert.*
- in a construction **verb + object + infinitive** with such verbs as: *She **wanted** us to come to her party. I **advised** him not to use the train today because of delays.*

► We use infinitive without to (bare infinitive):

- after modal verbs (excluding **ought to**): *She **should** be more careful. I **must** be off now.*
- after expressions **had better, would rather**: *You'd **better** answer your phone.*
- in a construction **verb + object + bare infinitive** with **make** and **let**: *She **made** us stay longer. We **didn't let** him go on his own.*

► We use -ing (gerund) form:

- after verbs expressing emotions, eg: **like, love, hate, can't stand, enjoy, dislike, (not) mind**: *I **love** listening to heavy metal.*
- after verbs, adjectives or nouns with prepositions, eg: **keen on, interested in, good at, congratulate sb on, tired of**: *We **were keen on** seeing the show. He **thanked** us for coming to his concert.*
- after some verbs and expressions, eg: **keep, avoid, spend time, go, miss, practise, admit, give up**: *He **spent** a lot of time **practising** before the concert. You should **avoid** working too long on the computer.*
- after expressions: **There's no point (in), It's no use** *It's **no use** calling him – he's switched off his phone.*
- after conjunctions: **after, before, while**: *She lived in Liverpool **before** moving to Oxford. I don't think you should listen to music **while** studying.*
- as the subject of a sentence: **Learning English phrasal verbs** *is very difficult.*

- After some verbs we can use both infinitive and gerund, but the choice of the form affects the meaning. Compare the following examples:

I must remember to buy the tickets today.	vs	I remember buying the tickets a few days ago.
Don't forget to send him an invitation.	vs	I forgot sending him an invitation.
I met them and we stopped to talk for a while.	vs	We stopped talking when the actors appeared on the stage.
I tried to drink the coffee but it was too hot.	vs	I tried drinking the coffee but I still felt tired.

- The verbs **start** and **begin** can be used in both forms without any change in meaning:
- He started **playing** the piano. He started **to play** the piano.*

► Practise

- Put the verbs below into the correct columns. Then add two more words to each column.

refuse admit avoid afford allow thank for choose offer miss manage spend time keep

Followed by to do	Followed by -ing

2 Chose the correct phrases to complete the dialogue.



Sam: I'm a bit tired of (1) **to do / doing** this work! Do you want (2) **to go / going** into town with me?

Sue: I'd love (3) **to go / going** – I really need (4) **to get / getting** some boots but I've promised (5) **to meet / meeting** Luke to chat about the project. Also, I'm broke and I can't afford (6) **to buy / buying** anything at the moment!

Sam: I persuaded my dad (7) **to lend / lending** me twenty pounds – after all, I spent an hour (8) **to help / helping** to fix his computer last night!

Sue: Well done! OK, after (9) **to meet / meeting** Luke, I'll call you and perhaps I can help you (10) **to spend / spending** the money!

Sam: There's no point (11) **to call / calling** me – the signal's terrible in the shopping centre. I've given up (12) **to try / trying** to make calls there! If you're around, I'll see you at Benny's café at 3.

Sue: That's the plan!

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- Did you remember _____ (invite) Dave to the party?
- I stopped _____ (work) at about six because I was getting a headache.
- You'd better _____ (leave) now or you'll miss the train.
- Before _____ (exercise), you should _____ (warm) up your muscles.
- I expect _____ (receive) my results today.
- I tried _____ (log) on last night but I keyed in the wrong password. I remember _____ (write) it down somewhere but I've forgotten where I wrote it!

4 Answer the questions.

- What have you agreed to do recently?

- What do you try to avoid doing?

- What have you spent a lot of time doing recently?

- What have you missed doing recently?

- What have you congratulated someone on doing recently?

- What do you expect to do soon?

5 Read the bullet points and choose the correct phrases to complete the answers.

• tell your English friend about your hobbies

I'm really keen on (1) **to cycle / cycling**. I sometimes enter competitions so I go (2) **to run / running** every day. I practise (3) **to ride / riding** up hills because that's the hardest part! I also enjoy (4) **to listen / listening** to music, particularly rock-folk and I'd like (5) **to learn / learning** the guitar one day.

• inform your friend about some decisions about the future you've made recently

I've recently decided (6) **to study / studying** biology at university. I really enjoy (7) **to learn / learning** about animals and I think I'd like (8) **to be / being** a vet in the future. But before (9) **to go / going** to university, I'm planning (10) **to spend / spending** some time (11) **to work / working** in England! I need (12) **to improve / improving** my English!

6 Write your own sentences to answer the bullet points in exercise 5.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



► Articles

► We use **a/an** with countable nouns in singular:

- when we mention something/someone for the first time:
*I've got **a** dog.*
- when we say something or someone belongs to a certain type or kind of things/people: *Zakopane is **a** mountain town. My mum is **an** accountant.*
- in quantitative expressions: ***a** lot, **a** few, **a** little, **a** couple of, **a** kilo, **a** litre, **a** kilometre*
- before nouns describing common, minor illnesses: *I've got **a** headache / **a** sore throat / **a** stomach ache.*
- in expressions of frequency: ***three** days **a** week, **once** **a** year*
- in fixed phrases: ***go** for **a** walk, **have** **a** rest, **as** **a** result, **take** **a** shower*
- We can also use a/an with some numbers:
*It cost **a** hundred pounds.*

► We use **the**:

- when we talk about something that has already been mentioned before: *I've got **a** dog. **The** dog is very old.*
- when the speakers know what thing/person we are talking about:
*I put **the** plants on the floor. Did you talk to **the** boss yesterday?*
- when we use an adjective in a superlative form: *Mount Hoverla is **the** highest mountain in Ukraine.*
- when there is only one of something: ***the** mayor of New York, **the** Equator, **the** Earth*
- before the names of musical instruments in sentences describing the abilities to play instruments: *He plays **the** piano.*
- before adjectives and nationalities understood as groups of people: ***the** English, **the** rich*
- with family names when we mean the whole family: *I've asked **the** Smiths to dinner.*
- before country names including a common noun (state, republic, kingdom): ***the** USA, **the** UK*

- before river names (***the** Nile*), oceans and seas (***the** Pacific Ocean*), mountain ranges (***the** Alps*), archipelagos (***the** Maldives*), deserts (***the** Sahara desert*), canals (***the** Panama Canal*)
- before some geographical locations including **of**: ***the** Valley of **the** Kings, **the** south of France*
- before the names of cinemas, theatres, restaurants: ***The** Empire, **The** Forest Front (restaurant)*
- before the ordinal numbers: ***the** first, **the** second*
- before nouns such as: ***the** police, **the** weather, **the** press, **the** radio*
- before some nouns in fixed phrases:
*at **the** cinema/theatre, on **the** bus/train, in **the** mountains, at **the** seaside, on **the** coast, in **the** sky, on **the** ground, in **the** forest*

► We use the **zero article** (NO article):

- before plural, countable nouns or uncountable nouns when we do not give specific information about the people or things we are talking about:
I like horror films. Dolphins are sea mammals. People can only drink fresh water.
- before proper names such as first names, family names, the names of cities, roads, states, lakes, islands, mountain peaks, continents: *I live in Whitely Road. Sherpa Tenzig and Edmund Hillary were the first men to climb Mount Everest. Lake Victoria is in Africa.*
- before names of the days of the week, month, holidays and celebrations: *We're leaving on Tuesday. Easter often falls in April.*
- before names of sports, colours, meals, diseases: *Green is my favourite colour. I often play basketball. He came down with malaria.*
- before nouns in some typically used expressions: *at home, in bed, to school/work, by bus/train/car, have something for (breakfast/lunch/dinner), go on holiday.*

► Practise

1 Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

- Have you ever been to **the** / - USA?
- Ben's in **a** / **the** garden. He's playing **the** / - football with **a** / **the** friend.
- I got **a** / **the** bad stomach ache after our **the** / - meal at **a** / **the** hotel yesterday.
- Do you want to take **a** / **the** break from studying and have **a** / **the** coffee?
- I saw Charlotte at **a** / **the** cinema yesterday. We were watching **the** / - new Hugh Jackman film.
- The** / - Alps are in **the** / - Switzerland, aren't they? Or is it **the** / - Austria? Or maybe both?
- The** / - first time I went for **a** / **the** walk in **a** / **the** forest near here, I found **a** / **the** very unusual flower.

2 Complete the blog extract with **a** / **the** / (-).

On Monday my mum started (1) ___ new job as (2) ___ receptionist. She's working at (3) ___ new office building they have built next to (4) ___ bus station in (5) ___ Croxley Road. (6) ___ transport is difficult because (7) ___ parking is (8) ___ big problem in town. (9) ___ boss has (10) ___ parking space in front of (11) ___ building but (12) ___ people like my mum don't. So, she had to take (13) ___ taxi instead of driving (14) ___ car.



3 Write the text messages in full.

1 Had great time at party! Thanks. Pete gave me lift home. House completely dark and quiet when I got home!

2 Met Brian in shopping centre today. Having lunch together now. Going to buy new coat later! See you on bus tomorrow!

3 Just got results of maths test. Got all answers right! Best results in class! Cool or not?!

4 Got couple questions about new project. You got a moment? Call me.

4 Complete the description of the picture with a / the / (-).



In (1) _____ picture there's (2) _____ family and they are at (3) _____ airport. It's busy and (4) _____ airport is full of (5) _____ people. All (6) _____ seats are full and there are even (7) _____ passengers sitting or lying on (8) _____ floor. There are (9) _____ bags and cases everywhere. In (10) _____ background there's (11) _____ shop. It probably sells (12) _____ newspapers and books. I imagine (13) _____ family are going to have (14) _____ long wait for their flight.

5 What's the best present you've ever received? Write your answer, saying what it was, when you received it and why you liked it.

6 Read the task and bullet points and choose the correct alternatives to complete the sentences.

Write to your English friend.

•tell him the best time to visit your country

(1) A / The good time to come here is in (2) the / – April because (3) a / the weather is usually quite good and there are lots of (4) the / – flowers and colours in (5) a / the countryside. It's always good to see (6) a / the sun again after (7) a / the winter!

•tell him what to bring with him on his visit

It's (8) a / the good idea to bring some warm clothes with you as it will be colder than in (9) the / – England. You'll need (10) the / – thick socks and gloves! Also, bring (11) a / the smart suit because we might go to (12) a / the wedding. My sister is getting married!



7 Write your own sentences to answer the bullet points in exercise 6.

- _____
- _____

► Countable and uncountable nouns (some / any / much / many / a lot of / too / enough / (a) few / (a) little)

► We use **countable nouns** to describe people, things and places that can be counted:

- they exist both in the singular and the plural.

Some of them form irregular plurals: *a man* → *men*, *a child* → *children*, *a sheep* → *sheep*.

- in the singular they have the indefinite article **a/an**: *There's **an** apple on the table.*
- in the plural they are used with the following quantity expressions: *a lot/lots of, plenty of, (too/so/how/not) many, in affirmative, any* questions and negatives, *several, a few (of), a couple of, (very/too/so) few, no.*

► **Uncountable nouns** are used to describe things that can't be counted:

- the names of substances (*sugar, water*), feelings (*love, happiness*) and abstract concepts (*freedom, beauty*).
- they exist only in the singular, without an indefinite article or numbers;
- they are used with the following quantitative expressions: *a lot of, plenty of, (too/so/how/not) much, some* (affirmatives), *any* questions and negatives, *a little, (very/too/so) little, no.*

The construction **there + be** is used to point out that something exists: *There is some orange juice.*

These sentences also usually define location and quantity:

There were a few apples on the table.

There must be a lot of pepper in this meal.

Pay attention to the difference between **There is...** and **It is...**

- There is some bread on the table.* (we mention a noun for the first time, saying where it is and how much of it there is)
- It is too old to eat.* (we talk about a particular thing and the feature it has)
- It's raining.* (talking about the weather)

► Practise

1 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- Have you got **much** / **many** money at the moment?
- I'm afraid there aren't **some** / **any** tickets left for the concert.
- It** / **There** is a letter for you on the table.
- There wasn't **enough** / **some** food for everyone.
- The news about the floods is / **are** very bad.
- You must stop to drink **a** / **some** water during your run.
- A little** / **A few** of the students stayed after class to talk to the teacher.
- There are **too** / **very** many questions for me to answer!
- We had too **little** / **few** apples to go round.
- My father has given me **lots of** / **much** driving tips.



2 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, using the word given.

- All the tables in the restaurant are occupied.

ANY

There _____

- It's too late to finish this essay.

TIME

There _____

- What shall I do?

ADVICE

Can you _____

- We've got nothing but one table and two chairs in the room.

FURNITURE

There _____

- Someone has eaten most of the chocolates.

LEFT

There are _____

- A band will be playing in the concert hall this evening.

MUSIC

There _____

- I saw only two apples on the table.

FEW

There _____

- The cake was very, very sweet.

SUGAR

There _____

3 Complete the email with the correct words.

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Hiya!

I just thought I'd write to you quickly because I've got (1) _____ free time before my next lesson. I had quite a lazy Sunday and I didn't do (2) _____ homework at all. In fact, I didn't do (3) _____ all day. I spent (4) _____ hour playing a computer game – you know, the one you had lent me. I'm getting better and I got a (5) _____ of points! But I haven't done (6) _____ practice to be really good as you yet. (7) _____ a difficult game – there are so (8) _____ levels. Perhaps you can give me (9) _____ advice next time we talk. Just a (10) _____ tips, please! Anyway, the bell's gone so now it's double science.

See you soon,

Amy

4 Complete the description of the picture with the correct words.



The picture is of a classroom and there are a (1) _____ of young children sitting on the floor. I imagine they're about six or seven. There are a (2) _____ desks in the background and behind them we can see (3) _____ shelves with (4) _____ of books. There (5) _____ two windows in the room. (6) _____ a nice day and there's (7) _____ sunshine coming through the window. The children don't have (8) _____ books in their hands because they're listening to the teacher. There's (9) _____ orange juice in a jug on the table and (10) _____ biscuits, so it's probably nearly break time.

5 Read the task and bullet points and complete the sentences with the correct words.

Write a blog extract about your redecorated bedroom.

• describe what your room used to look like

My room used to have one small window and it let in very (1) _____ light so I couldn't do (2) _____ homework there. I had a (3) _____ of boring pictures on the walls and I didn't have (4) _____ shelves or tables there at all. Needless to say, I didn't spend (5) _____ time there!

• explain what it looks like now

It's very different now! Dad put in two more windows so there's (6) _____ of light now. He's also knocked down a wall, so the room's bigger. Now I've got (7) _____ room to have a big desk and my PC, and there's (8) _____ space for more furniture too. In fact, there's too much space! I need to do (9) _____ shopping soon. And now, there are (10) _____ boring pictures on the walls!



6 Write your own sentences to answer the bullet points in exercise 5.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____