



Module 1 B1 brush up				
	Grammar	Functions	Vocabulary	Skills
SURE START p6			questionnaire on your life	
UNIT 1 Identity				
A p8	present simple present continuous <i>be used to / get used to + -ing</i>	talk about everyday life	daily life W Ex <i>like + -ing / like + infinitive</i>	R a web page about young people's lives L daily life in the USA S talking about my daily life
B p10	comparatives superlatives adverbial comparisons	compare & describe	student life W Ex <i>get involved in / get into</i>	R a blog about student life W sentences about my life S about student life
Grammar Hub p12	as above PLUS modifying adjectives & adverbs			S discuss habits W sentences to compare people S make comparisons
Word Hub p14	Friendship personality appearance everyday idioms W Ex prefixes			S discuss friendship L identify people S appearance & personality W your best friend
Communication p16	Giving personal information: Greetings & goodbyes Introductions Asking for clarification Scenario At a party Culture Student accommodation			
Unit 2 Live your life				
A p18	past simple past continuous <i>used to / would</i>	talk about the past	life stages life events W Ex <i>despite / although</i>	R article about an amazing boy S discuss achievements L quotes from an amazing boy
B p20	quantifiers indefinite pronouns	talk about quantity	success W Ex <i>whatever</i>	R tips for success S my priorities for success W my tips for success
Grammar Hub p22	as above			S my childhood how much money I spend W sentences about quantities
Word Hub p24	Life choices countable & uncountable nouns phrasal verbs with <i>get</i> W Ex specifying quantity			S discuss recommendations for a longer life R & L a poem about old age S discuss a poem
Fluency p26	I can work in a team: Doing tasks Getting started Eliciting Listening Rephrasing Fillers Moving on Suggesting & responding Viewpoints p174			
Accuracy p28	review quantifiers review vocabulary practise word formation listen for details			
Literature p186	William Shakespeare			

Module 2 B2 lower				
	Grammar	Functions	Vocabulary	Skills
SURE START p30			questionnaire on sport	
UNIT 3 Extreme				
A p32	present perfect review <i>for / since / ever / never</i> present perfect vs past simple	talk about experiences & duration	difficulties W Ex <i>even / even so</i>	R article on a marathon S ask & answer questions roleplay interview group discussion W paragraph about a marathon
B p34	present perfect + <i>just / already / yet / so far / almost</i> present perfect continuous	talk about recent activities	parts of a car W Ex <i>still</i>	R webpage L phone call S discuss car checks
Grammar Hub p36	as above PLUS present perfect continuous vs present perfect simple present perfect / past simple time expressions			W & S explain situations S describe experiences
Word Hub p38	What's the weather like? weather everyday idioms			S discuss weather L weather forecast R climate in Ireland S & W guide to weather conditions in my country
Communication p40	Travelling around: Booking accommodation Asking for directions Getting a bus Buying gifts Asking for information Vocabulary Tourism Scenario Being a tourist Culture Tourism in the UK			
Unit 4 An epic journey				
A p42	relative clauses	define & add information	learning W Ex <i>eventually / in the end</i>	S questions & answers R a life-changing experience in the outback S discuss the article my experiences
B p44	modal verbs semi-modal verbs	give guidance & instructions	survival kit W Ex <i>no longer / any longer</i>	S how to survive in the outback R guide to the outback L a difficult experience S group discussion W give advice
Grammar Hub p46	as above PLUS semi-modal <i>need to/needn't / be allowed to / ought to / had better</i>			S guessing game favourites W sentences
Word Hub p48	On the road road travel road signs phrasal verbs with <i>take</i> W Ex Noun-plus-noun compounds			L meaning of road signs W driving tips for visitors to my country
Fluency p50	I can express ideas & opinions: Asking for opinions Giving opinions Agreeing & disagreeing Saying how much you know Talking about likes & dislikes W Ex passive should Viewpoints p176			
Accuracy p52	review perfect tenses and modals review vocabulary practise word formation listen for details			
Exams p54	FCE Exams Reading Part 5 p54 Listening Part 1 & Part 2 p56 Use of English Part 1, Part 2, Part 3, Part 4 p58 Writing Part 2 (formal and informal letters & e-mails) p60			
Literature p187	Mary Shelley			

Module 1

Grammar

- present simple | present continuous
- *be used to / get used to + -ing*
- comparatives | superlatives
- adverbial comparisons
- past simple | past continuous
- *used to / would*
- quantifiers
- indefinite pronouns

Functions

- talk about everyday life
- compare & describe
- talk about the past
- talk about quantity

Vocabulary builder & word hub

- daily life • student life
- personality • appearance
- life stages • life events • success
- lifestyle • uncountable nouns

Word expander, idioms & phrasal verbs

- *like + ing / like + infinitive*
- *get involved in / get into*
- prefixes • *despite / although*
- *whatever* • specifying quantity
- idioms: people
- phrasal verb: *get*

Communication & fluency

- giving personal information
- working in a team

B1 / B2

B2 lower

B2 progress

B2 progress

B2 progress

B2 upper

Quick quotes

- A** Always be a first-rate version of yourself and not a second-rate version of someone else. JUDY GARLAND, SINGER
- B** If most of us remain ignorant of ourselves, it is because self-knowledge is painful and we prefer the pleasures of illusion. ALDOUS HUXLEY, NOVELIST
- C** Labels are for filing. Labels are for clothing. Labels are not for people. MARTINA NAVRATILOVA, TENNIS PLAYER
- D** I may not be better than other people, but at least I'm different. JEAN-JACQUES ROUSSEAU, PHILOSOPHER
- E** We know who we are, but not what we may be. WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, PLAYWRIGHT
- F** Well, I try my best / To be just like I am / But everybody wants you / To be just like them. BOB DYLAN, SINGER-SONGWRITER
- G** We are what we pretend to be, so we must be careful about what we pretend to be. KURT VONNEGUT, AUTHOR

How do you LIVE LIFE?

Find out more about yourself by doing this light-hearted questionnaire. Don't spend too long thinking. Look at the photos and the lists, and go with your first, instinctive answers. You can choose more than one answer or add your own!

1 What do you do before you start your day?



1a Read the quotes and find ones that mean:

- 1 It is difficult to know yourself.
- 2 People want you to conform.
- 3 It's hard to recognise your potential.
- 4 Your fake identity becomes your real identity.
- 5 Being different is OK.
- 6 Don't label people.
- 7 You should be true to yourself.

1b Choose the quote you like best and memorise it.

2a Answer the questions in the questionnaire, or make a note of your own ideas. Choose as many options as you like.

2b Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions. Ask for more information if you want.



2 What would you do on a morning off?

- stay in bed
- read a book
- do some sport
- watch TV
- see some friends
- play computer games

3 Which of these looks like fun to you?

4 How do you act in a social situation?

- make jokes
- get into a discussion
- tell stories
- listen
- get bored
- be shy
- take the lead
- daydream
- talk about myself

5 What matters most in your life?

- cars
- relaxation
- music
- pets
- books
- romance
- family
- money
- health
- politics
- looks
- friends
- fun
- travel
- work
- world problems
- social life

6 How do you feel when you're stressed?



7 What is your style of organisation?

- a notebook with lists written in it
- handwritten notes on your arm
- a pinboard with things neatly attached
- an organised space
- an untidy and cluttered desk

8 Which of these games would you like to play?

- Monopoly
- chess
- cards
- charades
- a game on the PS4

9 Who are you? Answer this question ten times.

- I'm a Mexican.
- I'm a Spanish speaker.

10 Complete these random facts.

- I never... ▪ I always...
- My pet hate is... ▪ My favourite... is...
- In three words, I'm...
- People who know me best say that I'm...
- My passion is...

Unit 1 Identity

A	GRAMMAR	present simple present continuous <i>be used to / get used to + -ing</i>
	FUNCTIONS	talk about everyday life
	VOCABULARY	daily life

Vocabulary builder

1a **DAILY LIFE** Work in pairs. Brainstorm words in each category. Report your ideas to the class.

ROUTINE brush your teeth | cycle to college

INTERESTS playing computer games

SPORT basketball

FAMILY cousin

WORD EXPANDER like + -ing
like + infinitive

preferences I like dancing. I like to paint.
routines I like to stay in bed late at the weekend.

1b Write six questions about the topics in exercise 1a.

What time...? Do you like...?

Are you keen on...? Where...?

When...? How often...?

1c Work in pairs. Ask and answer your questions.

Understanding

2 **WARM UP** Scan the webpage quickly and find: where the students live | what their families are like

3 **READING** Read it again. Circle T (True) or F (False).

- Georgina prefers the city to the countryside. T / F
- Her gran is very ill in hospital at the moment. T / F
- Oliver lives full time with his dad. T / F
- He doesn't like listening to music. T / F
- Toby's mum doesn't live with his dad any more. T / F
- His baby sister Rosie doesn't sleep much. T / F
- Jasmin doesn't get on with her sisters. T / F
- She's training to be a doctor. T / F

4 For each person, make notes on:

- interests & preferences
- typical behaviour & personality

HOW TO... talk about the present

5a Underline these examples in the webpage. Can you find any more?

Present simple

I live near Glasgow.
I don't like wearing the same clothes as other people.
What music do I like?

Present continuous

She's getting better.
I'm not living with my dad.
What am I listening to?

5b Complete the rules with *present simple* or *present continuous*.

- ★ Use the ¹ ___ to talk about daily life and describe people and things.
- ★ Use the ² ___ for activities that are happening at the time of speaking.
- ★ We often use adverbs of frequency, e.g. *always*, *never* with the ³ ___.
- ★ Use the ⁴ ___ to express preferences and give information.
- ★ Use the ⁵ ___ for temporary routines and habits.

6 Match 1-4 with a)-d). Find examples in the webpage.

- 1 Verb *be* 2 *have to* + verb 3 Modal verb *can* 4 *be used to*
- a) obligation b) familiar routines
c) descriptions and facts d) ability and possibility

➔ GRAMMAR HUB p12

Interpreting

7a **READING** Read the webpage again. Who talks about:

▶ their worries and concerns | their ambitions | their parents

7b **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions on the webpage.

8a **LISTENING** CD1.02 Listen and complete the information.



Daily life in the USA

sleeping

Hours Minutes

attending classes

Hours Minutes

eating & drinking

Hours Minutes

watching TV

Hours Minutes

working

Hours Minutes

leisure & sport

Hours Minutes

socialising & communicating

Hours Minutes

8b Write how long you spend doing the activities each day.

8c **SPEAKING** Work in groups. Compare your information.

▶ I spend about seven hours sleeping. If I'm lucky!

▶ Do you? I get about nine hours' sleep - it's so hard to get up in the morning.

What is your life like?

Where are you from? And what is your life like? What's on your mind? And what are you listening to at the moment? Use the Comments section below to share your experiences and tell us about your day-to-day life.

Comments

GEORGINA



I'm Georgina and I'm 19 years old. I live near Glasgow with my mum, dad and older brother. What are my parents like? I suppose they spoil me. Dad always cooks the most amazing food – my friends love coming round to eat! I'm an art student – it's great fun working on installations and stuff. The only downside is that I have to get the bus to college every day. Although commuting is a pain, once I get home it's great to be in the countryside. I often take my dog, Pop, for a run along the river. I'm used to it even in the rain.

What am I like? Well, I'm definitely a rebel – a nonconformist. I don't like wearing the same clothes as other people. I love black clothes and I always wear boots, even in the summer!

What's on my mind? My gran, because she's in hospital at the moment. Luckily she's getting better, but it was really scary for a while. What music do I like? I like indie bands and I'm currently listening to Wild Beasts, Frank Turner and The Vaccines a lot.

OLLIE



Hey! I'm Oliver, from Sydney, Australia. I'm 17 and I'm an only child. I live in two homes. My mum and dad are separated. Usually I split my time between them but at the moment I'm not living with my dad, I'm at my mum's while I study for my exams. I don't mind living in two homes – I'm used to it. I'm a bit of an idiot, but I think I'm quite likeable. Well, I hope so. I've got lots of friends and we always hang out together.

What's worrying me? Changing gear, using my mirrors, reversing my car... I'm really nervous about my driving test. Dad thinks I'm not ready and Mum tells me I'm really good – not sure who to believe 😊! What am I listening to? Dad's latest discovery – I can't tell you their name. It's a secret.

TOBY



Hi! I'm Toby, from Birmingham. I don't have a very exciting life, but here goes. I'm 18 and I'm a student and I live at home with my mum, my stepdad, Alex, my brother, Kevin, and baby Rosie. She's the newest arrival in our home – I adore her, but I can't wait until she gets a bit older. Why? Because at the moment she's keeping us awake at night so I don't get any sleep.

What am I like? I'm quite shy, but when you get to know me I think I'm quite funny. I'm a bit of a geek and love messing about with gadgets. I'm taking apart an ancient computer at the moment to see how it works and I'm not having much success! What's on my mind? I've got exams so I'm studying a lot and worrying about which uni to go to. What am I listening to? Old Leonard Cohen songs, actually!

JASMIN



My name's Jasmin, I'm 16 and I live in New York. I've got three sisters. Poor Dad doesn't have a chance! Mom and Dad usually work really long hours and I don't spend much time with them. Our family is weird – there's always a lot of noise and I argue a lot with my sisters! In the morning, there's always a fight for the bathroom. But we're all used to it!

I'm not the world's best student – but I'd really like to be a doctor, so I need good grades. What do I like doing? I'm a very active person – I love sport – I play football and I like to do all sorts of things like dancing and singing. I never like hanging out on the sofa! What am I listening to? Pharrell Williams. And what am I reading? Maya Angelou on my e-reader.

SMALL TALK

a bit of a...

I suppose...

How cool is that?

but here goes...

actually

B	GRAMMAR	comparatives superlatives adverbial comparisons
	FUNCTIONS	compare & describe
	VOCABULARY	student life

Vocabulary builder

1a STUDENT LIFE Match the words to make phrases.

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| ▶ 1 make | a) experience |
| 2 share | b) exams |
| 3 go out | c) a club |
| 4 get to know | d) a job |
| 5 gain | e) essays |
| 6 apply for | f) a house |
| 7 join | g) people |
| 8 revise for | h) in the evening |
| 9 write | i) friends |

1b WRITING For each phrase, write a sentence that is true for you.

I made lots of friends on holiday last summer.
I would like to share a house one day. It sounds fun.
I go out in the evening at weekends, but not during the week.

Understanding

2 WARM UP Scan the blog and answer the questions.

- Where is Charlie?
- What is he studying?
- Where is he going at the weekend?
- What is the name of an Irish violin?

WORD EXPANDER

get involved in / get into

get involved in *After I left uni, I got involved in local politics.*

get into *Ben has got into photography lately.*

3a READING Read the blog and make notes about:

FACTS ABOUT CORK

WHAT CHARLIE THINKS OF CORK

HOW IT COMPARES TO WHERE HE IS FROM

WHAT HE DOES IN HIS FREE TIME

IRISH CULTURE AND LIFESTYLE

3b Work in pairs. Compare your answers.

4 Find words or phrases that mean:

- all at the same time
- make people feel at home
- expensive
- continue
- relaxed

HOW TO... compare things

5a Underline examples of the following in the blog:

Adjectives

comparatives *It's smaller than New York.*

as... as *The nightlife isn't as lively as in my town.*

superlatives *It's the second largest city in Ireland.*

Adverbs

I can cycle round it more easily than New York.

Other ways of comparing

It's more personalised.

The assessment system is different here from an American uni.

5b Work in pairs. Use examples from the blog to formulate some rules for comparatives and superlatives.

large largest (for adjectives that end in *e*, add *-st* to form the superlative)

expensive more expensive (add *more* before long adjectives to form the comparative)

➔ GRAMMAR HUB p13

Interpreting

6 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- ▶ 1 What does Charlie think about studying abroad? Would you like to do it? Why? / Why not?
- 2 What does Irish music make him think of? What sort of music do you listen to or play?
- 3 Does he find it easy to meet Irish people? Do you think people in your country are welcoming?
- 4 What do Irish people often talk about? What are typical topics of conversation in your country?
- 5 Has Charlie got the same attitude to punctuality as his Irish friends? How punctual are you?

7a SPEAKING Work in groups of three or more. Ask and answer the questions. Ask other questions, too.

How many hours do you study?

How much TV do you watch?

How many texts do you send a day?

How often do you tidy your room?

How often do you go out in the evenings?

How much do you spend on accommodation / transport every month?

7b Compare the people in your group.

👉 Maria studies for longer than I do. Peter watches the most TV.

7c Report some interesting information to the class.

more CULTURE, less SHOCK!

coursework food friends holidays cake 21st birthday football housemates



CHARLIE BARKER

Hi, everyone. So here I am at University College Cork (UCC) and loving it 100%. It's the most exciting thing I've ever done – I'm learning such a lot. So I've started this blog to tell you all about my experiences on my year abroad.

CORK

The city of Cork is young and multicultural, and life here is exciting. It's the second largest city in Ireland. It's smaller than a big city such as New York, but bigger than the town I'm from. There are lots of things to do and places to see, but I can cycle round it more easily than in a city like New York! OK, so the nightlife isn't as lively as in my town because places close earlier, but Cork is one of the safest cities in Ireland. And of course it's more historic than back home.

UNI

I'm studying political science, sociology and economics for a year. The teaching is excellent – I like it because it's more personalised. I get face-to-face feedback, which is great. The assessment system here is different from a typical American uni. There are fewer exams than in the USA, but you have to study all at once for end-of-year exams. It's more pressurised really. I've got involved in the overseas student group, too, which is fun.

FREE TIME

I've got into Irish music big time. Irish music reminds me of the American bluegrass tradition. So I've joined the folk music society. I can play the violin so I'm learning to play the Irish fiddle. From here, it's easy to get out into the countryside and go walking and climbing so I do that as much as I can. There's some great sport here in Ireland. And recently I've started playing golf – it's my new passion.

PEOPLE

Irish people are so welcoming – it's super-easy to make friends. In fact, the Irish are the ninth most friendly people in the world, according to the World Economic Forum (sorry, but I do study economics and sociology! 😊). Local people get into conversation with you even in the pub or the supermarket. And at UCC I've made friends with people from all over the world.

COST OF LIVING

Using a cell phone (or a mobile, as they say here) is much more expensive in Europe than in the US. Accommodation and the cost of going out is less pricey in the US, too. Luckily, transport is cheaper, which means I can travel around Ireland. 😊

WEATHER

The weather is the biggest topic of conversation here. That's because you can't predict it. In America, we don't talk about the weather as much. Strangely, people use umbrellas a lot less than we do. Even street performers carry on playing in the rain.

CULTURAL CHALLENGES

Firstly, I didn't expect the accent to be so distinctive, although I'm getting used to it now. People seem to speak faster, too! Secondly, the Irish have a more laid-back attitude to life. Americans are generally more punctual. Here, for social events it's best to arrive at least half an hour later than you arranged! Or you'll have to wait!

COMMENTS only friends



Unit 1



What's on my mind

PET HATE Students packing up their things before the lecturer has finished. IT WON'T KILL YOU TO HANG ON!

FUN FACT Cork is one of the top ten cities in the world (according to *Lonely Planet*)

PLANS We're going surfing at Tramore beach this weekend, whatever the weather!

FOOD FAD Latest craze? Irish afternoon tea!

IRISH WISDOM A fool eats his last potato. A wise man plants it.



SMALL TALK

I'm loving it big time

super-easy

It won't kill you.

BRUSH UP

Present simple | present continuous

1 Study the rules.

Present simple

- ★ Use the present simple to talk about daily life, describe people and things, express preferences and give information.

I get up very early on weekdays.

- ★ We often use adverbs of frequency such as *always, usually, sometimes* with the present simple.

Alf usually plays tennis on Wednesday afternoons.

Present continuous

- ★ Use the present continuous to talk about activities that are happening at the time of speaking, or about temporary routines and habits.

Rae can't talk now – she's working on her project.

I'm drinking a lot of coffee these days.

Stative verbs

- ★ Stative verbs describe states, not actions. We do not usually use them in the continuous form.

I understand what you are saying.

- ★ Some verbs can be stative or active, depending on the meaning.

We're having a great time. They both have red hair.

2 Complete each sentence with a present simple and a present continuous form of the verb in brackets.

- I _____ a really fantastic holiday here in Italy. Our flat _____ a super balcony with a view of the sea. (have)
- Today we _____ different types of pizza. Mmm... this one – Napolitana – _____ wonderful. (taste)
- I _____ these two bags are beautiful. I _____ of buying both of them! (think)
- Dan _____ to his parents right now. He usually _____ to them on the phone on Friday mornings. (speak)
- Nina _____ at the latest film listings. The film about deep sea divers _____ really exciting! (look)
- Max _____ a blog about his life at college. He _____ it now. (write)

3 Work in pairs. Talk about things you're doing now that you don't usually do.

- 📌 I usually get the bus to college, but this month I'm cycling because the weather is nice.

MOVE ON

be used to / get used to + -ing

4 Study the rules.

Present simple

- ★ Use *be used to + -ing* to say that something is familiar and is now routine.

I am used to going to college on foot.

- ★ Use *get used to + -ing* to talk about the process of something becoming familiar.

I don't find it easy to get up early, but I'm getting used to it.

- ★ Don't confuse *be used to + -ing* with *used to + base form*.

I used to walk to school when I was a child. (past habit / state that doesn't happen now.)

It's a long way, but I'm used to walking to school. (an activity that is now familiar or routine.)

5 CD1.03 Complete the comments below with the phrases. Then listen and check.

can't get used to drinking | get used to living | get used to speaking | 'm getting used to it | 'm not used to driving | 'm used to having



There are thousands of overseas students living in the UK. How easy is it to adapt to life in this country?

COMMENTS

ANYA, HOLLAND: A lot of people can't stand the weather, but I don't mind it. It rains quite a lot in Holland, so I ¹ _____ a raincoat or an umbrella with me all the time.

PEDRO, MEXICO: I didn't like the food at first, but I ² _____ now. In fact, I really love fish and chips!

PAULA, SPAIN: I'm scared of driving over here because I ³ _____ on the left. In my country we drive on the right.

FABIENNE, FRANCE: You drink such a lot of tea here! Tea's OK, I suppose, but I ⁴ _____ tea with milk in it.

MARILENA, PORTUGAL: It was hard to ⁵ _____ English all day. At first it was really tiring.

KOSTAS, GREECE: I had to ⁶ _____ far away from my family, but it's fun sharing a flat with friends.

6 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Imagine you are in these situations and answer the questions.

You're doing a new job

You're living on your own

You're living in a new town

It's a new term after the holidays

You're staying in another country for a few weeks

- What things are you used to doing?
- What things are you getting used to doing?
- What things can't you get used to doing?
- 📌 I'm used to getting up early so that isn't a problem.
 - 📌 I'm getting used to the new computer systems at work.
 - 📌 I can't get used to working in a very small office.

BRUSH UP → MOVE ON

Comparatives & superlatives

7 Study the rules.

Present simple

- ★ To make comparatives, add *-er* to one-syllable adjectives and some two-syllable adjectives. Put *more / less* in front of adjectives with two syllables or more.
hotter larger more interesting
- ★ To make superlatives, add *-est* to one-syllable adjectives and some two-syllable adjectives. Put *the most / the least* in front of adjectives with two syllables or more.
the oldest building the most expensive restaurant
- ★ Use *(not) as ... as* to talk about the differences between two things.
Food in my country isn't as spicy as it is here.
- ★ Use *fewer / the fewest* (+ countable noun) and *less / the least* (+ uncountable noun) to compare quantities.
There are fewer cars on the road. I have less free time this year.
- ★ Remember to use *than* in a comparative sentence.
This sports centre is smaller than my local one.

➔ FOR SPELLING RULES p198

8 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjective or quantifier in brackets. Add other words, such as *the, than* and *as*, if necessary.

- My life in London is much _____ than in Hull. (good)
- I don't think this restaurant is _____ the one we went to last week. (good)
- We fancy going swimming this weekend. Which is _____ beach in this area? (clean)
- Trams are _____ any other form of public transport here. (fast)
- There are _____ cycle lanes here than in any other part of the city. (few)
- London Aquatics Centre has _____ swimming pool in East London. (big)

Adverbial comparisons

9 Study the rules.

- ★ Most adverbs are formed by adding *-ly* to the adjective.
quick → quickly excited → excitedly
- ★ When comparing with adverbs ending in *-ly*, use *more than / the most*, as for long adjectives.
You eat more quickly than your brother.
- ★ For short irregular adverbs, such as *fast* or *hard*, add *-er + than*, or *the + -est*, as for short adjectives.
He works harder than me. She runs the fastest in her class.
- ★ Use *as + adverb + as* to compare actions, in a similar way to adjectives.
Billy writes as carefully as his brother.

10 WRITING Use the prompts to compare Sami, Kim and Lara. Write at least three sentences about each activity.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 1 drive / carefully | 4 do / well |
| 2 get up / early | 5 run / fast |
| 3 eat / healthily | |

	Sami	Kim	Lara
1 driving skills	*****	***	**
2 morning alarm time	6.00 a.m.	6.30 a.m.	7.30 a.m.
3 healthy eating	✓	✓✓✓	✓✓
4 maths marks	65%	65%	75%
5 100 metres race	silver medal	gold medal	4th place

Sami drives the most carefully of them all.

Kim drives more carefully than Lara.

Kim doesn't drive as carefully as Sami.

Modifying adjectives & adverbs

11 Study the rules.

- ★ Use modifiers (*much / a lot / a great deal / far / slightly / not much / a bit*) to change the meaning of comparatives.
Mina is much more friendly this year.
This apple is slightly sweeter than that one.

12 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Make comparative sentences about the topics. Use the prompts and your own ideas.

TOPICS

places food music
famous people sport
transport

ADJECTIVES

interesting patient easy
expensive cheap tasty dangerous
comfortable

MODIFIERS

a great deal
a lot a bit
much far not much
slightly

🗣️ *I think spaghetti bolognese is much tastier than risotto.*

BRUSH UP → MOVE ON

Quantifiers

7 Study the rules.

- ★ Use **some / any / no** with uncountable nouns and plural countable nouns to talk about quantity.
*I've got **some** cheese in the fridge.*
*There aren't **any** sandwiches left.*
*There's **no** information about the band in the programme.*
- ★ Use **(not) much / (not) many / a lot / lots / a bit / a little** to define quantity.
*How **many** e-mails do you get a day?*
*There isn't **much** money in my account.*
*Would you like **a bit** of cake?*

8 CD1.10 Complete the dialogue with the words. Then listen and check.

any little lot lots many (x2) much (x2) some

- JAKE** How ¹ ___ money do you spend every week?
ABBY I don't know exactly. I don't generally buy ² ___ things. I usually eat at home so I don't need to buy ³ ___ food – I just spend a ⁴ ___ money on snacks and coffees at college. But I buy ⁵ ___ of downloads – music, apps and games.
JAKE How ⁶ ___ games do you buy every month?
ABBY Oh, I don't know... three or four? So that's quite a ⁷ ___ of money – they're not cheap, you know.
JAKE Well, I don't spend ⁸ ___ money at all, because I'm saving to buy a keyboard. I need ⁹ ___ new trainers, but the keyboard is more important to me!

9 Study the rules.

- ★ Use **(not) enough** to talk about the right amount.
*I haven't got **enough** time to do all this today.*
*It isn't **warm enough** to go swimming.*
- ★ Use **too many** (countable) / **too much** (uncountable) / **too** (adjective) to talk about an excess.
*I've got **too many** e-mails to answer.*
*There's **too much** traffic to go by car. Let's use the metro.*
*It's **too cold** to go swimming today.*
- ★ Use **a few** (countable) / **a little** (uncountable) to describe a small amount.
*I've got **a few** jobs to do this morning.*
*I've got **a little** free time this afternoon.*
- ★ **(very) few** (countable) and **(very) little** (uncountable) mean **not much / not many / hardly any**.
*There are **very few** interesting films on just now.*
(= There aren't many / are hardly any interesting films)
*How much **money** have you got left? **Very little**.*
(= Not much / Hardly any.)

10 Complete the text with the words.

a few a little enough enough few lot not much too
hardly any too much

MANAGING YOUR TO-DO LIST

What is your life like at the moment? Have you got ¹ ___ time to do all the things on your to-do list? Or are you suffering from stress because you've got ² ___ to do and ³ ___ people to help? Don't worry – you're not alone. ⁴ ___ people are efficient ⁵ ___ to cross off everything on their list. It's a common problem, and there's ⁶ ___ anyone can do to help. But here's ⁷ ___ advice that might help you.

- ▶ It's a good idea to break up your list into shorter sections. If your list is ⁸ ___ long, it becomes frightening.
- ▶ Also, sometimes it's better to do ⁹ ___ things really well than a ¹⁰ ___ of things badly.

So, try these things and let us know if they work for you!

11a WRITING Write about quantities. Complete the sentences so that they are true for you or your life.

I've got too many... | I haven't got enough... | My room is too... |
There's too much... | There aren't enough... | I've got hardly any...

11b SPEAKING Share your sentences with a partner.

Indefinite pronouns

12 Study the rules.

- ★ Use indefinite pronouns to replace a noun when you are speaking generally.
someone / somebody | something | somewhere
anyone / anybody | anything | anywhere
everyone / everybody | everything | everywhere
no one / nobody | nothing | nowhere

13 Complete the phone message with indefinite pronouns.

▶ 1:02
Sam, it's Annie. There's ¹ ___ wrong with my phone. I can't send e-mails. I've tried ² ___ they suggest online, but ³ ___ works. Do you know ⁴ ___ who could help? Or a shop, or ⁵ ___ I could take it? ⁶ ___ . I know can help – they're all busy with exams. Can you suggest ⁷ ___ ? Thanks!

14 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Complete the sentences and then share them with your partner. Ask and answer questions to get more information.

Something I am never without is... | Somebody I admire is...
Somewhere fun to hang out is... | Something that annoys me is...
Somewhere beautiful to visit in my region is... | Somebody who makes me laugh is...

Unit 2 Word Hub Life choices

1 **LIFESTYLE** Work in pairs. Read the recommendations. Put them in order of importance.

KEYS TO A LONG LIFE

Do you want a long life?

Let's see what the experts recommend!

- getting regular exercise
- sleeping eight hours a night
- eating a balanced diet • reducing stress
- being married • having the right genes
- avoiding tobacco • being conscientious
- having a sense of purpose
- having a social network
- taking vitamins • helping other people
- getting a good education
- doing work you enjoy
- learning new things
- maintaining the right weight

2a Look at the title of the poem. What do you think it is going to be about?

2b **READING** Read the poem and complete it with the words. Decide if the word needs to be plural.

garden pencil money slipper bell clothes pound
youth bread pavement pension rent

2c **LISTENING** CD1.11 Listen and check your answers.

3a Find the words in the poem that mean:

eat quickly | metal fence | being serious |
footwear for the home | vegetables in vinegar |
collect obsessively | say bad words

3b **COUNTABLE & UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS** Find countable and uncountable nouns in the poem.

COUNTABLE hours gloves

UNCOUNTABLE stress money

4 **SPEAKING** Work in groups. Discuss the questions.

What does the narrator in the poem want to do when she is old? | Why can't she do them now? | Do you think there are any advantages in growing old? | What do you think is the best age? | How are old people treated in your country?



When I am an old woman I shall wear purple
With a red hat which doesn't go, and doesn't suit me.
And I shall spend my ¹ _____ on brandy and summer gloves
And satin sandals, and say we've no ² _____ for butter.
I shall sit down on the ³ _____ when I'm tired
And gobble up samples in shops and press alarm ⁴ _____
And run my stick along the public railings
And make up for the sobriety of my ⁵ _____.
I shall go out in my ⁶ _____ in the rain
And pick the flowers in other people's ⁷ _____
And learn to spit.

You can wear terrible shirts and grow more fat
And eat three ⁸ _____ of sausages at a go
Or only ⁹ _____ and pickle for a week
And hoard pens and ¹⁰ _____ and beer mats and things in boxes.

But now we must have ¹¹ _____ that keep us dry
And pay our ¹² _____ and not swear in the street
And set a good example for the children.
We must have friends to dinner and read the papers.

But maybe I ought to practise a little now?
So people who know me are not too shocked and surprised
When suddenly I am old, and start to wear purple.



5a UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS Put the nouns into the correct category.

air education progress fruit water love luggage sand information

GROUPS / COLLECTIONS food money rubbish news traffic furniture ____

SUBSTANCES salt wood rice grass sugar coffee ____

-ION NOUNS accommodation permission administration pollution ____

ABSTRACT CONCEPTS behaviour health advice intelligence work space ____

PLURAL NOUNS trousers stairs shorts scissors glasses headphones goggles clothes

COUNTABLE & UNCOUNTABLE stone/stones chocolate/chocolates coffee/coffees hair/hairs

5b Find and correct the errors. Change verb forms and grammar if necessary.

- Kyle is looking for an accommodation for next year at college. He doesn't have many money.
- There were a lot of traffics yesterday in town and nobody had any informations about why there was a problem.
- Experts agree that we should keep fit if we want to have good healths. But it's difficult to change our habits and behaviours.
- I love retro furnitures, but I need an advice about what to buy.
- Do you have a scissors? My hairs is long. I want to trim them.
- There are more and more evidences about global warming. Fossil fuel pollutions are believed to be the cause.

WORD EXPANDER *specifying quantity*

6a Read the examples. Focus on the quantifiers.

Have you washed *all of* the dishes?
 Sam read *most of* the novel.
 She's eaten *half of* the chocolates!
 I've only done *some of* the exercises.
None of my friends will be at the party.
 All visitors must report to reception. (no exceptions)
 Most Swedish people speak English. (the majority)
 Some modern classical music is hard to understand. (not all)
 There are *no* tickets left. There is *no* water in the bottle.

6b WRITING Complete the sentences so that they are true for you.

- All of my friends...
- None of my family...
- Most of the class...
- Some of my Facebook friends...
- Most people in my country...

6c SPEAKING Work in pairs. Compare your answers in exercise 6b.

PHRASAL VERB NOTEBOOK

get



7a Study the sentences. Focus on the phrasal verbs.

- Could you stop just after these traffic lights so I can **get out** and walk?
- Speeding drivers often **get away with** it, because speed cameras often don't work.
- I don't really **get on with** my sister. We argue a lot.
- What are you **getting up to**? Oh, just sending Toby these stupid photos!
- We should **get rid of** this old rubbish bin. It's broken and looks horrible.
- It's not fair. My housemate always **gets out of** the housework. He always has an excuse.
- Is your phone broken? I couldn't **get through to** you yesterday. I tried texting and phoning.

7b Now match the phrasal verbs with the definitions.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 get out of (a car) | 5 get rid of (something) |
| 2 get away with (something) | 6 get out of (doing something) |
| 3 get on with (someone) | 7 get through to (someone) |
| 4 get up to (something) | |

- a) avoid doing something you don't want to do
 b) exit from a car
 c) not be detected when you do something wrong
 d) have a good relationship with someone
 e) do something naughty or not allowed
 f) communicate with someone after some difficulties
 g) remove; throw something away

7c Memorise the example sentences in exercise 7a.

I can work in a team B2

CORE PHRASES

Doing tasks

Getting started

Right. OK. Ready?

Eliciting

What about you? What do you think?

Listening

Yes. Uh-huh. Mmm. Sure. OK.

Rephrasing

So you mean... So what you're saying is...

Fillers

Um... Erm... I mean... sort of... you know...
Let me see. I'm not sure.

Moving on

Shall we move on to the next one? Let's move on to...

Suggesting & responding

Why don't we...? Shall we...? That's a good idea.
Let's go with that. The problem with that is...
Wouldn't it be better to...?

1 Work in groups. Discuss the questions.



- When do you have to work or play in a team?
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of working in a team?
- Do you prefer working in a team or on your own? Why?

2a CD1.12 Listen to a radio discussion about teamwork. Does Jamie Elliott mention any of your ideas from exercise 1?

2b Listen again and answer the questions.


▶ According to Jamie, why...

- ▶ 1 are teams important?
- ▶ 2 can working in a team be more fun?
- ▶ 3 shouldn't you worry about making a fool of yourself?
- ▶ 4 is planning important?


THE QUICK QUIZ CHALLENGE

Doing a quiz together is a great way to develop team skills. You have to compromise with your team members, listen carefully to their ideas, and come to an agreement! To win this challenge, you have to do the quiz as quickly as possible. Use any strategy you like! Just think quickly!


- ▶ 1 How many Harry Potter films are there?
- ▶ 2 What is the only word in English that finishes with the letters *-mt*?
- ▶ 3 Who wrote the teenage bestseller *The Catcher in the Rye*?
- ▶ 4 What are the colours of the Polish flag?
- ▶ 5 Who was the Ancient Greek messenger of the gods?
- ▶ 6 Which Apollo mission to the Moon nearly ended in disaster?
- ▶ 7 Steve Jobs and Steve Wozniak founded a computer company. Which one?
- ▶ 8 How many dots are there on two dice?




9 In American English, it's a 'faucet'. What is it in British English?



10 Which American state produces the most oil?




11 Which is the fifth planet from the Sun in our solar system?





12 Which philosopher wrote *Cogito, ergo sum* (I think, therefore I am.)?

13 If it takes three people four days to build a wall, how long will it take one person?

14 What type of performer terrifies Johnny Depp?



15 Which country does the singer Lorde come from?

3a Read the quiz questions below and note down your answers.

- 1 How many pieces are on the board at the beginning of a game of chess?
- 2 Who played Edward Cullen in the *Twilight* films?
- 3 What was the title of Adele's first album?

3b CD1.13 Listen to three friends discussing the questions above. Do you agree with their answers?

3c Listen again and tick the expressions you heard in Core phrases. Can you add any other useful expressions?

4a Work in groups. Do The Quick Quiz Challenge. Use the expressions in Core phrases and try to follow the advice from the radio programme.

4b CD1.14 Listen and check your answers.

5 Read the article and discuss the questions.

Why is it important to be a good listener? | Which of the listening strategies do you use?

I'm listening



A conversation is a two-way street. When we talk together, it's important to speak – but it's also essential to *listen*. If you don't follow what your partner is saying, how can you respond? Here are some key strategies to improve your listening skills.

- Give the speaker your full attention. Make eye contact, nod and smile.
- Let the speaker finish before you start speaking.
- Listen for the main ideas. They are often repeated.
- Show you are listening by saying *OK, Uh-huh*, etc.
- If you don't quite understand, ask questions.
- Sometimes it helps to rephrase what your partner has said. Try: *So what you're saying is...* or *So you mean...*

So remember: **Keep listening!**

6a Read the topics and make notes on your ideas.

- The book I'm reading My greatest fear The last film I saw
 My favourite sound My comfort food When I feel happiest
 My best friend when I was ten What I spend my money on
 My favourite smell My earliest memory

6b Work in pairs. Discuss the topics. Try to use the listening strategies in the article.

I can use a range of grammatical forms correctly. **BI+**

1a Complete the text with the correct form.

- | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1 a) selling | b) sold | c) sells | 11 a) are | b) does | c) do |
| 2 a) nothing | b) something | c) anything | 12 a) far | b) very | c) enough |
| 3 a) most | b) much | c) too | 13 a) lot | b) a lot | c) many |
| 4 a) had | b) were | c) used | 14 a) a little | b) little | c) few |
| 5 a) didn't use | b) not used | c) wouldn't | 15 a) from | b) as | c) than |
| 6 a) best | b) better | c) good | 16 a) the biggest | b) bigger | c) biggest |
| 7 a) were | b) do | c) are | 17 a) believed | b) is believing | c) believes |
| 8 a) a few | b) few | c) little | 18 a) provides | b) providing | c) provided |
| 9 a) too | b) too much | c) enough | 19 a) donates | b) was donating | c) donated |
| 10 a) much | b) many | c) more | | | |

BILLIONAIRE WITH A MISSION

Is it possible to make money *and* improve people's lives? Meet Elon Musk.



Inventor, space pioneer, entrepreneur, Elon Musk is a billionaire with a mission – to save the planet. Born in 1971, Musk was already a millionaire by the age of 30. He set up two hugely successful Internet businesses, then ¹_____ them for millions of dollars. But his goal was never simply to make money. He wants to tackle ²_____ that he considers one of the most serious threats to our civilisation – climate change. His ³_____ notable innovations are more efficient electric cars, reusable rockets and a solar-powered train system.

ELECTRIC CARS

Although environmentally friendly, electric cars were never popular because they ⁴_____ to have a major disadvantage. They ⁵_____ to travel very far before the battery ran down. Tesla Motors, one of Musk's companies, manufactures electric cars that perform much ⁶_____ than earlier models, with batteries that are much easier to charge. Now they ⁷_____ setting up 'supercharger' stations all over the U.S. to make long-distance, electricity-powered journeys a reality. As most car manufacturers produce very ⁸_____ electric cars (they are ⁹_____ expensive to develop from scratch), in 2014 Tesla decided to make it ¹⁰_____ affordable by sharing their new technology with other companies.





1b Answer the questions.

- 1 What danger does Elon Musk want to fight against?
- 2 How are Tesla Motors electric cars better?
- 3 How are SpaceX rockets different from ordinary rockets?
- 4 Why does Musk think that colonising Mars is important?
- 5 What is the Hyperloop?
- 6 How did the Musk foundation help Alabama?

1c Make a list of the things Elon Musk has done.

REUSABLE ROCKETS

SpaceX, another of Musk's companies, develops reusable rockets. Unlike conventional rockets, they ¹¹ not burn up in Earth's atmosphere and can return safely to be used again. This could not only make space travel ¹² cheaper, but also help realise Musk's dream of sending man to Mars. Since Earth faces potential destruction from ¹³ of dangers – asteroids, super volcanoes, viruses, global warming – he believes a Martian colony could allow the human race to survive.

HYPERLOOP

In 2013, Musk proposed the revolutionary 'Hyperloop', a new type of high-speed train system to carry passengers between Los Angeles and San Francisco. Travelling at a top speed of 1,220km/h, it will cover the 570kms in just half an hour – that's quicker than by aeroplane! Importantly, it will be powered using very ¹⁴ energy, and that energy will be solar. If this project is achieved, it will be cheaper ¹⁵ any other form of transport.

SOLAR POWER

Musk is also chairman of Solarcity, ¹⁶ provider of solar power systems in the U.S. Like Bill Gates, Musk ¹⁷ in using his wealth to help others. His philanthropic Musk Foundation ¹⁸ funding for education, health and clean energy and helps disaster areas. It ¹⁹ solar-powered systems to Alabama after Hurricane Katrina and to Soma City in Japan after the tsunami.

I can fill the gap BI+

2 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs.

▶ apply get go have know leave make overcome set take

When she ¹ school, Rena's friend Sherry ² married to her boyfriend and a year later ³ a baby. Rena didn't want to have that sort of life. She ⁴ herself the goal of working in London for a year before she ⁵ to university. So she ⁶ for various jobs in London and was very happy when she got a job in a library. She loved London – it was exciting and very quickly she got to ⁷ lots of other young people and ⁸ lots of new friends. Also she grew up a lot and learnt to ⁹ obstacles and to ¹⁰ responsibility for herself. At the end of the year she was ready to think about university.

I can reword sentences BI+

3 Complete the second sentence with between two to five words so that it means the same as the first. Use the word given in capitals.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 1 Jim managed to complete the marathon in five hours.
Jim _____ the marathon in five hours. | SUCCEEDED |
| 2 Your trainers cost more than mine.
My trainers weren't _____ yours. | EXPENSIVE |
| 3 Elsa cheated in the exam, but they didn't catch her.
Elsa cheated in the exam and _____ it. | GOT |
| 4 My sister gets up early every day so she doesn't mind it any more.
My sister _____ up early. | USED |
| 5 In the middle of Tim's performance, Ben got up and left.
While _____, Ben got up and left. | WAS |
| 6 Although she was upset, Lily said nothing.
Lily said nothing, _____ upset. | DESPITE |
| 7 This shirt is too small for me.
This shirt _____ for me. | ENOUGH |
| 8 The roads are so full – we can't get to college by 9 o'clock.
There is too _____ get to college by 9 o'clock. | TRAFFIC |

I can form words BI+

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in capitals.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| ▶ 1 My desk is a mess because I'm very _____. | ORGANISE |
| 2 You are so _____! You never think of anyone else! | SELF |
| 3 Carl really hates waiting – he's very _____. | PATIENCE |
| 4 We need to find some _____ about the Inuit people for our project. | INFORM |
| 5 Do you agree that _____ is the best time of your life? | CHILD |
| 6 George says he'll come, but he'll probably forget. He's rather _____. | RELY |
| 7 Tom's _____ was a difficult time for him. | ADOLESCENT |
| 8 Kate is a very _____ person and likes chatting to everyone. | TALK |
| 9 Gemma isn't ready for _____ yet – she wants to travel first. | MARRY |
| 10 My brother is really _____. He doesn't like exciting new experiences. | ADVENTURE |

I can listen for detail BI+

- 5 CD1.15 Listen and write what you hear.