

Vocabulary Globalisation

1 Complete the sentences with the words and phrases in the box.

brain drain brand clash corporation
global financial crisis goods immigration
local produce mass multi-ethnic
non-native speaker standard of living
~~sweatshop~~ way of life

- You shouldn't buy shoes from that company. They're only cheap because they use _____ *sweatshop* _____s in the third world.
- Coca-Cola is a best-selling drinks _____.
- Jade and Phil moved to the country for a simpler _____.
- I like living in a _____ society. It's interesting to learn about other cultures.
- The unification of the two countries led to a _____ of cultures.
- The government offered new benefits to doctors, to try and slow the _____.
- Despite the recession, sales of electrical _____ have actually increased.
- He works for a big multinational _____ which has offices in South East Asia, Europe and South America.
- The government has tightened its _____ policy by placing a limit on the number of visas issued.
- There are now more _____s of English than people who speak it as a first language in the world.
- Have you been to Salivar's? It's a restaurant that only uses _____.
- The new government's policies were responsible for a much higher _____ than the previous government's.
- _____ emigration from Mexico at the turn of the last century brought increased diversity to the USA.
- The _____ at the end of the last decade caused many banks to collapse.

Vocabulary Urbanisation

2 Match the words and phrases in A with the words and phrases in B to complete the sentences.

A

availability green
high-rise residential
~~shanty~~ sky-high
urban

B

areas belt
buildings of housing
property prices sprawl
~~towns~~

- Due to mass migration into the capital, the outer areas of the city soon became _____ *shanty towns* _____.
- You can't use your car horn after 10 p.m. in _____.
- The limited _____ meant that Dylan and Sue were finding it hard to find somewhere they could afford.
- Surrounded by the _____ of the capital city, the park is very popular with locals.
- Being surrounded by _____ here, we don't get much natural light in the day.
- _____ in the city have led many to look for cheaper places in the countryside.
- There are strict limits on building on _____ land outside the city.

Listen and read City or country?

3a  1.1 Listen to and/or read some comments that people made following an online radio discussion programme. Where does each listener think is better: the city (C), the country (CO) or it depends (D)?

b Which listener:

- thinks travelling by bus or train is a bad thing? C
- talks about how much more space you have in the country? _____
- mentions children playing outside? _____
- feels that it depends on where you can find work rather than on what you prefer? _____
- mentions interaction with other people?

- criticises people who live in the city? _____
- thinks the country provides a good social life? _____
- mentions moving to the country in the future?

Vocabulary

Money and enterprise

- 1 Complete the sentences with the words and phrases in the box.

bankrupt break even bribes broke fee
pension priceless ransom stingy tip
went bust worthless

- 1 The waitress was so rude, and the service so slow, that we decided not to leave a tip at the end of the meal.
- 2 I just couldn't believe my eyes when I saw the _____ that my lawyer had charged me ... £2,750!
- 3 The Star of Africa, belonging to Queen Elizabeth II, is the largest cut diamond in the world and is regarded as utterly _____.
- 4 Unfortunately, many of the 'authentic' autographs bought and sold on the Internet are not genuine, and as such are completely _____.
- 5 Despite being one of the richest men in the USA, Texas oil billionaire H.L. Hunt was so _____ he refused to buy lunch: he always brought his own sandwiches to meetings!
- 6 The company has not done so well this year. I don't think we'll make a profit, but if we are lucky, we may _____.
- 7 Now they've retired, my grandparents only have their _____ to live on.
- 8 The young man was released by the kidnappers when his family agreed to pay a _____ of \$100,000.
- 9 K.P. Internet Services, which has been making huge losses over the last three years, finally went _____ last month.
- 10 At the time of his arrest, the former company director was homeless and completely _____.
- 11 The city mayor is at the centre of a scandal in which he is accused of accepting _____ from local businessmen.
- 12 My brother had a building company, but when wood prices went up, his business _____.

Listen and read

Mobile affluenza clinics

- 2a  3.1 Listen to and/or read the article on 'mobile affluenza clinics'. Which of the following things are mentioned in the article?

- 1 A description of what affluenza is
- 2 The benefits of affluenza
- 3 Symptoms of affluenza
- 4 A list of celebrities who suffer from affluenza
- 5 Practical advice for dealing with affluenza
- 6 Criticism of the project

- b Listen to and/or read the text again and choose the correct answer, according to the article.

- 1 The aim of the clinics is to:
 - a make people more aware of the situation.
 - b find a cure for 'affluenza'.
 - c help rich families educate their children.
- 2 The term *self-perpetuating spiral* (line 24) means:
 - a something which makes you more selfish.
 - b it only affects rich people.
 - c a situation which makes itself worse.
- 3 One of the 'symptoms' of affluenza is:
 - a being very confident.
 - b high cholesterol.
 - c thinking you deserve the latest consumer goods.
- 4 What does *this* in line 41 refer to?
 - a the 'symptoms'
 - b affluenza
 - c donating money
- 5 Jitesh Chopra says that:
 - a the advice isn't realistic.
 - b he works too many hours.
 - c we don't need to change the way we live.



Mobile affluenza clinics

The Delhi-based charity End Affluenza Now has this week launched a fleet of 'mobile affluenza clinics', with the aim of reaching out to India's emerging middle classes in order to educate them about the perils of what is seen as a very 21st-century 'disease'. The organisation hopes that by likening the condition to a disease, bringing it out into the open, naming it and generally de-mystifying it, they can help raise awareness of what they argue is one of the widest-reaching 'afflictions' of our time.

So what is 'affluenza'? The organisation describes it as a form of extreme materialism, resulting in the need to accumulate wealth and consumer goods at a scale which is out of control. In its most extreme form, it's known as 'sudden-wealth syndrome' and often experienced by people who have made or won large amounts of money (such as lottery winners). Many sufferers feel that their financial success leaves them with an empty feeling, which can only be fulfilled with the accumulation of more wealth, which in turn becomes a self-perpetuating spiral. In the past, it was only a concern for the very richest levels of society, but in a country where the average salary has risen by 14 percent over the last decade (18 percent for IT professionals), combined with a push towards aggressive marketing by the world's major brands into this 'promising' new economy, it now affects an estimated 40 percent of the population.

'Symptoms' of the disease include workaholism, or finding more and more of your time consumed by a job you hate, low self-esteem, an addiction to chaos, aiming to buy consumer goods which you derive little or no satisfaction from, and a false sense of entitlement.

Sceptics argue that the country has far more pressing issues to deal with than this. 'It's ludicrous that time and resources are being spent on these pathetic issues, when there are people in different parts of the country struggling to feed their families every day, or without access to clean drinking water,' says Shriya Dutta, a community outreach worker. 'Perhaps those worried about



whether they can afford that new 50-inch TV should think about donating some of that money to more worthwhile causes.'

The organisation's strategy with the mobile clinics is twofold. Firstly, they hope to raise awareness of the problem and its effects. Secondly, they aim to offer practical advice in order to help families reclaim fulfilment with their 'real lives'. This advice includes, among other tips, using cash or debit cards rather than credit cards to limit spending, keeping records of what you spend, and using them in order to form realistic budgets, planning shopping trips to avoid impulse buys, and following the 'three Rs' – Reuse, Repair, Recycle.

Reactions so far have been mixed. While some have found the advice a useful antidote to the inescapable daily bombardment of big-brand marketing, others are less hopeful. 'It's all very well them telling us to work less,' says Jitesh Chopra, a systems analyst from Mumbai, 'but if I don't put in the hours, then someone else will, and before I know it, I'll be out of a job. What's needed is a more wide-reaching change, that cuts to the heart of society as we know it.'

Grammar

Time and tense

3 Read the joke about Sherlock Holmes and Dr Watson. Write one example of each verb form in the table. Which verb form is not included?

	Simple	Continuous
Present		
Present perfect		
Past		were having
Past perfect		
Future		
Future perfect		

Elementary, my dear Watson

Sherlock Holmes and Dr Watson were having a camping holiday in the countryside. On their final evening, they decided to go to bed as soon as they had finished their simple meal, as they were leaving early the next morning. Some time later, Watson woke up. He saw his friend was lying awake, staring at the stars. He had obviously been doing this for some time.

'Watson,' said Holmes, 'I have been studying the stars for the last ten minutes and I have just made a brilliant deduction. Before I tell you what it is, look up at the stars and tell me what **you** see.'

Watson thought for a moment. 'Well, the stars are shining brightly, which means it will probably be a wonderful day tomorrow.'

'No, not that,' said Holmes. 'Try again.'

'Let me see ... I observe that the Moon is at an angle of 65 degrees, and will be setting in approximately one hour. I therefore deduce that the time is approximately 2.25 a.m.'

'No, not that either,' said Holmes. 'Try again.'

'Um ... in another five hours, we will have been on holiday for exactly one week.'

'You idiot, Watson. Some thief has stolen our tent!'



4a Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 According to this, the next train doesn't leave (leave) till 10 o'clock. What shall we do?
- 2 Don't forget to pick up all your belongings before you _____ (leave).
- 3 In the opening chapter, Pip, the hero of the novel, _____ (have) a terrifying encounter with a convict.
- 4 Santa Rosa man _____ (deny) tax charges. (Full story page 2.)
- 5 A hamburger _____ (walk) into a bar. The barman says, 'Sorry, we _____ (serve) food.'
- 6 So it is with great pride that I _____ (declare) this supermarket open.
- 7 We're determined to enjoy the game, whether or not our team _____ (win).
- 8 And Foster

_____ (smash) that ball into the net... love-40!

- 9 The next person who _____

_____ (shout out) will receive a punishment. Please put your hands up!

- 10 The police _____

_____ (be) to introduce a new identity card scheme.



b Match the sentences in exercise 4a with the uses of the Present simple below.

- To talk about past situations in newspaper headlines. 4
- To talk about the past when we tell a joke, relate the story of a film, book or play.
- To refer to an action which happens at the moment of speaking.
- To describe or commentate on a present action.
- To describe future events which are programmed or timetabled.
- To refer to the future after time conjunctions such as *if, when, before, as soon as*, etc.
- After relative pronouns such as *who* and *where*.
- In subordinate clauses introduced by *as, than* and *whether*.

5 Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentences.

- 1 If I **(had) / have / will have** a bit more time, I'd be delighted to help.
- 2 Do you ever wish you **listened / 'd listened / 've listened** to all the advice you were given?
- 3 Suppose we **took / 'd taken / 've taken** a taxi to the airport. How much would it cost?
- 4 What if I **was to / were to / am to** tell you that you've been chosen to appear on TV?
- 5 Sally and I just **wanted / have wanted / are wanting** to thank you for all your support.
- 6 Anybody would have done the same if they **are / had been / were** in my position.
- 7 It's time you **face up / will face up / faced up** to the truth. She's not coming back.
- 8 I **am wondering / was wondering / have wondered** if you'd like to go out with me some time.
- 9 I'd rather you **don't make / hadn't made / didn't make** rude comments about my cooking.
- 10 Imagine you **can / could / 'd been able** have a date with anyone in the world ... who would it be?
- 11 **Has there been / Was there / Were there** anything else I can get for you, madam?
- 12 If I **knew / know / 'd known** how ungrateful Joe would be, I'd never have agreed to help him.
- 13 I wish I **can / could / will be able** understand what he's singing about, but I don't know a word of Spanish.
- 14 I'd sooner we **leave / left / 'd left** as quickly as possible, if you don't mind.

6a Match the sentence halves.

- 1 Kay told me ... a
- 2 Kay tells me ...
- 3 Whenever I see him, ...
- 4 When I saw him, ...
- 5 I just happened to be passing, ...
- 6 If I happen to be passing, ...
- 7 Whenever I happen to be passing, ...
- 8 People hundreds of years ago believed ...
- 9 A few people still believe ...
- 10 Scientists proved many years ago ...

- a I can't help laughing.
- b I drop by and see her.
- c I'll drop by and see you.
- d so I thought I'd drop by and see you.
- e that the Earth isn't flat.
- f the Earth was flat.
- g you were having a barbecue this evening.
- h you're having a barbecue this evening.
- i I couldn't help laughing.
- j the Earth is flat.

b  **3.2** Listen and check.

Grammar

Inversion with negative adverbials

7a Correct the sentences below, paying attention to the negative adverbials.

- 1 Under no circumstances people should approach the criminal as he is highly dangerous.
Under no circumstances should people approach the criminal as he is highly dangerous.
- 2 Only then I noticed that something was missing.

- 3 Rarely I have witnessed such enthusiasm.

- 4 Seldom the economic outlook has looked so gloomy.

- 5 Not only you lied to me, you also stole my money.

- 6 No longer women expect men to provide for them economically.

- 7 Not once he said 'thank you' for all the help I gave him.

- 8 Never before so many people have participated in a TV game show.

b  **3.3** Listen and check.

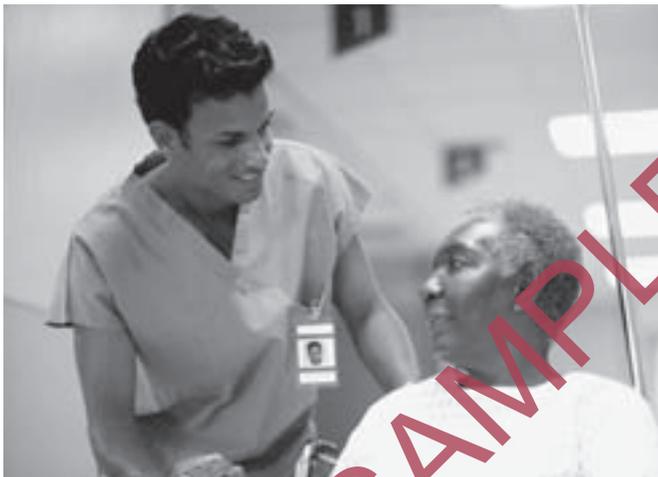
Wordspot

worth

- 8 Complete the sentences with the words and phrases in the box.

.....
~~a day's worth~~ for what it's worth not worth
 prove your worth worth a quick look worthless
 worthwhile worth your while

- We've only got a day's worth of milk left.
- Have you seen Gavin's new website? It's not brilliant, but it's _____.
- If you want to earn your team's respect, you'll first have to _____.
- I'm afraid this is not an original. It's _____.
- Let's walk. It's _____ taking the bus.
- I'm happy to share my opinion, _____.
- If you work for us, we'll make it _____.
- Nursing doesn't pay very much, but it's a really _____ profession.



Language live

Describing quantities

- 9 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

.....
 dash dozens enormous handful
 overwhelming pinch sum while

- Latest reports show that dozens of people have been injured in the train crash.
- Can you look after the baby for a _____?
- Just add a _____ of lemon juice. Delicious!
- Lara was left a huge _____ of money.
- I thought Chris was on a diet? Did you see the _____ portion of pasta he had for lunch?
- Hmm ... it needs a _____ of salt, I think.
- The _____ majority of people in my country support the President.
- Only a _____ of people protested.

Writing

Summarising statistics

- 10a Replace the words in bold in the sentences with words in the chart with the same meaning, referring to the figures given.

Adjectives	Nouns	Adverbs	Verbs	Other phrases
big slight dramatic	an increase a decrease a rise a fall a drop	steadily dramatically significantly slightly sharply threefold respectively	rise fall go up double	In contrast, By far the biggest/ smallest

- (5,600 → 32,650)
Sales have **gone up dramatically**. risen sharply
- (A 24% → 19%, B 76% → 62%)
A and B have fallen by 5% and 14% **in that order**.

- (200 → 600)
Income has risen **300 percent**. _____
- (57 → 52 → 47 → 42)
The exchange rate has dropped **at the same rate** over the last four months. _____
- (3,476 → 3,484)
Sales have seen **a small rise**. _____
- (A 10 → 5; B 5 → 10)
A has halved. **In the opposite way**, B has **increased by 100 percent**. _____

- b Use the information in the table below and the phrases in exercise 10a to write a short text describing sales of computers and mobile devices between 2012 and 2014.

Sales of computers, mobile phones and tablets 2012–2014 (millions)			
	2012	2013	2014
PCs and notebooks	341	305	289
Ultrabooks	9.7	20	39
Tablets	120	201	276
Smartphones	220	234	236
e-book readers	76	76	76
Total	766.7	836	916

City or country?



A

I've lived in a big city here in Brazil for the last ten years, but I was brought up in the country. I much prefer living in a big conurbation like this as I think it teaches you tolerance. In your day-to-day life, you come into contact with a whole host of different types of people, and you get to understand their situation a lot better than if you lived a closed off, more sheltered life in the country.

Fernanda, Brazil

B

Country for me, every time. Here, we have space to live our lives like real people. I can go for a walk in the fresh air, my dog has plenty of space to run around in and we can see the stars at night. What you city folk don't understand is that we don't have to live on top of each other, and were never meant to.

Stuart, UK

C

It's much cheaper to live in the country. In terms of property prices, for the same amount as a one-bedroom apartment in New York, I could afford a four-bedroom house with a garden and a pool here. And that's just the start. My grocery bill is much cheaper, as are eating out and entertaining. I can afford to drive a car, so I don't have to rely on public transport, either. All in all, it's a better quality of life here.

Anthony, USA

D

If you want any kind of social life, then you have to live in the city.

Adalene, Paris, France

E

In my country, it's often a case of necessity. In the countryside, the air is clean and fresh, it's much more polluted in the cities, so that's a benefit of living rurally, but there just isn't any work there. For me, quality of life depends on finding work. Since I'm an engineer, this has to be the city for now.

Henu, Indonesia

F

I would say any discussion of whether one is better than the other just oversimplifies the issue. When I was little, for example, I used to love living in the country. I could go and play for hours in the fields and forests near where we lived. In the summer holidays, I would go out with friends on our bikes and only come back for dinner. But as I got older, I found there just wasn't enough to do, and it was pretty dull, so I moved to Toronto, which is much more exciting. I can see myself moving back to the country when I'm older and I want to settle down and maybe have kids myself. So surely it depends more on your age than anything else?

Chris, Canada

G

People talk to each other more in the country. In the village where I live, every time you leave your house you'll see one of your neighbours, and we always stop and say 'hello', and have a chat. Not only that, but we have regular get-togethers, such as the village barbecue, in the summer. You really feel part of a community, and you just don't get that in the city.

Cathy, Ireland

H

I have two small children, and wouldn't dream of bringing them up in the city. Every day, the news is full of reports of children going missing, violent attacks, robberies, and the like. It seems to me that you can't go out of your front door in the city without facing some kind of danger. No, it's much better to bring up children in the country, where they can play outside without fear.

Graham, Sydney, Australia

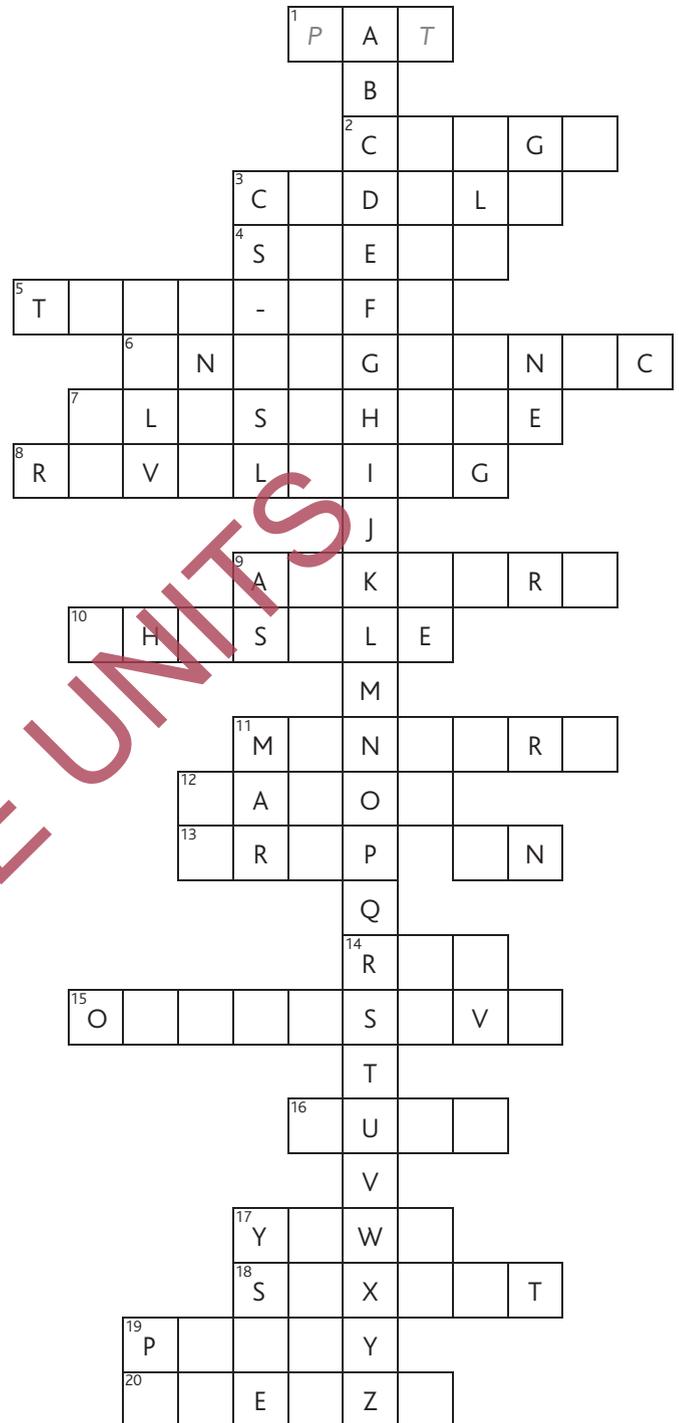


Vocabulary

Polite social behaviour

1 Use the clues to complete the grid. The number of letters and part of speech are given in brackets.

- 1 to touch someone lightly (e.g. on the back) with the palm of your hand (3, verb)
- 2 to suddenly push air out of your throat with a short sound (5, verb/noun)
- 3 to hold someone or something very close to you with your arms around them (6, verb/noun)
- 4 to use offensive words, e.g. when you are angry (5, verb)
- 5 something which makes you lose interest in something or someone (4, 3, noun)
- 6 dirty and likely to make people ill (10, adjective)
- 7 to use religious or holy words in a way that offends people's religious beliefs (9, verb)
- 8 extremely unpleasant (9, adjective)
- 9 difficult, embarrassing or inconvenient (7, adjective)
- 10 to make a high or musical sound by blowing air out through your lips (7, verb)
- 11 ways of behaving in a social situation – they can be good or bad (7, noun)
- 12 something that cannot be mentioned or discussed (5, noun/adjective)
- 13 to visit someone without arranging it first (4, 2, verb)
- 14 to argue in an angry way (3, verb/noun)
- 15 showing no awareness of other people's feelings (9, adjective)
- 16 not polite, likely to offend people (4, adjective)
- 17 to open your mouth wide because you are tired or bored (4, verb/noun)
- 18 discriminating against one sex in favour of the other (6, adjective)
- 19 overly persuasive (5, adjective)
- 20 expect people to say *Bless You!* or *Gesundheit!* when you do this (6, verb/noun)



2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in exercise 1.

- 1 One of the members of the audience seemed to be deliberately asking awkward questions – I must say I found some of them very hard to deal with!
- 2 The shop assistants in that shop were so _____, it put me off buying anything.
- 3 It was so smoky in the kitchen, I couldn't stop _____.
- 4 Thomas, stop picking your nose! It's _____!
- 5 I'm never going back to that restaurant again! The waiters were so _____.
- 6 After a night without sleep, it was very difficult to stop myself _____ in class the following day.
- 7 Sex, religion and death are often considered _____ subjects when it comes to class discussions.
- 8 I hate to say it, but nice as Ryan is, when he starts going on about himself, it's a bit of a _____.
- 9 Although he was angry, it was silly of Keith to _____ at the referee. Fortunately for Keith I don't think the referee heard him!
- 10 I've always thought that parents should make it a priority to teach their children good _____: how they behave in public is so important.
- 11 My dog is very friendly and loves it if you _____ him on the head.
- 12 I don't like that comedian. I find a lot of his jokes about religion quite _____.
- 13 I'm sorry ... I seem to have caught a cold and I just can't stop _____.
- 14 Warren's so _____. He didn't wash his hands after going to the toilet.
- 15 It's definitely _____ of you to insist that the new secretary has to be female.
- 16 If you want the dog to come to you, you'll need to say its name and _____.

17 I think Fran and Carlos are going to split up. When I saw them yesterday, they were _____ in the street.

18 Sorry I'm late, I _____ to see Abby on the way home.

19 I've missed you so much. Come here and give me a _____.

20 The church says it finds the film of Christ's life offensive. It contains _____.

Vocabulary

Image

3 Complete the sentences with the words and phrases in the box.

bad hair day Botox injections charisma fashion victim
flattering portrait image consultant inner beauty make-up artist
overdressed personal trainer posture style makeover

- 1 Before running in the election, Paola hired an image consultant to help ensure she looked her best for the cameras.
- 2 Paris looked ten years younger after having her _____. All the wrinkles on her face had disappeared.
- 3 When he saw everyone else wearing jeans and trainers, Adam realised he was _____ for the staff party.
- 4 Looks don't really bother me. I'm much more interested in someone's _____.
- 5 Nothing was going right for Angela that day. She'd washed her hair at the gym, then realised she'd left her brush at home and the hairdryers weren't working. Now her hair was frizzy and crazy. She was having such a _____.
- 6 It's important to learn how to sit with good _____ if you have a desk job.
- 7 The _____ won an Oscar for her work on the characters in the film. Everyone agreed that she had made the aliens' faces look extremely lifelike.
- 8 I've decided to hire a _____ at the gym I go to. Otherwise I'm never going to motivate myself to get fit.
- 9 Have you seen the new painting of Princess Alexia? I have to say it's an extremely _____. Her nose is half its normal size!
- 10 Toshi has so much _____. It's hard not to like him as soon as you meet him.
- 11 For my mum's 50th birthday, we paid for her to have a _____. New clothes, new haircut and new look. She loved it!
- 12 May's such a _____. If you told her it was trendy to wear your clothes inside out, I bet she'd do it.



Listen and read

Nosey questions

4a  5.1 Listen to and/or read the text below. Where do you think it comes from?

- 1 a book giving advice for people visiting the UK for the first time
- 2 the advice column of a teenage magazine
- 3 a book of humorous articles
- 4 a book of advice about social etiquette

Nosey questions

If someone you know asks you nose questions, then you are not obliged to answer if you don't want to. Here it is more important that you have some polite brush-off*, but it is still not rude for you to refuse and it would be rude for the other person to press you.

If you think they shouldn't have asked the question ('How much money do you earn?', 'Are you pregnant yet?', 'Are you and John still in love?'), then I strongly recommend looking very shocked and saying 'I can't believe you just asked me that!' and either leaving them to stumble out of it or moving on yourself to another, perhaps related, subject. If they try to press you, as opposed to defending themselves lamely and saying 'I was just interested ...', then you can keep the shocked look and say 'I'm not telling you that' with as much emphasis as you like on the 'you'.

But what if the question isn't quite so unforgivable? You don't want to answer it ('How much did you pay for that?', 'Are you having a relationship with him?', 'Where did you buy that?' – these are strictly subjective examples, by the way: you can decide for yourself what questions go into what categories). Or supposing the really awful question came from someone you don't feel you can be too hard on (elderly relative, boss). Then you need a more smiling response: 'I can't possibly tell you that' or 'I'm not telling anyone that' or 'Wouldn't you like to know?' or 'That's none of your business'. Any of these, if said with a cheerful face, should get you out of it. As ever, if people press, then they have lost the right to a polite answer. Some people really don't understand why you won't tell them. 'But I'd tell you,' they say. You must just answer 'I never tell anyone that kind of thing' until they get the message. But you must stand firm, because otherwise they'll never learn and will keep expecting you to tell them your innermost secrets. There is certainly never any need to tell your secrets just because someone else told theirs.

There are questions that seem perfectly reasonable – 'Are you planning to move?', 'Are you going to go back to work?', 'Are you going on holiday this year?' – but if answered truthfully might lead to minefields or unexpected (and maybe unwanted) revelations of bankruptcy, pregnancy, redundancy, divorce, etc. Here you are free to tell white lies and say 'We don't know / haven't decided yet / haven't really thought about it'. Looking vague and serene and changing the subject is the key here. You generally find that people did leap to conclusions, but they were the wrong ones ('I was convinced that meant you were getting married, not splitting up') and nothing to worry about. If the question was reasonable, then it's polite to embarrass the asker as little as possible – they were probably only making conversation in the first place.

*a clear sign that you don't wish to speak to someone

b Read the text again. Circle nine nose questions and underline ten suggested answers.

c Are these sentences true (T) or false (F), according to the text?

- 1 You should only avoid answering nose questions if they truly shock you. F
- 2 There are no strict rules about how nose a question is.
- 3 When questions aren't so nose, you should use a facial expression when responding.
- 4 You should be more polite if people become pushy.
- 5 Sometimes people aren't aware that a question is nose.
- 6 If you answer a nose question, it's unlikely that people will ask you any more.
- 7 If someone shares personal information with you, it's important that you reciprocate.
- 8 Pretending you misunderstood the question is another strategy.



Grammar

Modals and related verbs

5 Complete the text with the phrases in the box.

.....
 am unable to are able to are sometimes
 I feel it is necessary to is not the correct thing to
 it's advisable to perhaps you are refuses to
 will possibly

Neither a borrower nor a lender be

Borrowing and lending money is a sticky subject. Where large sums of money are concerned, ¹ it's advisable to always try to be businesslike about it, but ² _____ warn you that such transactions ³ _____ absolutely fatal to friendships. Always consider the worst scenario, 'What if I ⁴ _____ pay her back? What if she ⁵ _____ repay me?' If you ⁶ _____, borrow from a bank. It's much less embarrassing, even though it ⁷ _____ cost you a bit more. With some well-placed flattery to your bank manager, ⁸ _____ able to even get a good rate. However, nowadays this really ⁹ _____ do.

6 Rewrite the sentences with the correct form of *ought to*, *need to* or *have to*.

- The restaurant accepted dollars, so it wasn't necessary to change our money.
The restaurant accepted dollars, so we didn't have to change our money.
- It would've been a good idea for us to check the train times before we set out.

- It's not necessary to book tickets in advance. You can just turn up on the day.

- It was unnecessary for you to take so much trouble, but thanks anyway!

- Was it necessary for you to pay for the whole week, or can we pay day-by-day?

- Your suit should be cleaned as soon as possible.

- It wasn't necessary to pay for our meals. They were included in the price of the holiday.

- It would be a good idea for you to buy some mosquito repellent for your holiday.

- Do you think it's advisable for us to take some food for the journey?

- It's not necessary to get a visa if you're only staying for a week.

Vocabulary

Communication

7 Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentences.

- It's been great talking to you, but I really must go and circulate / **make eye contact** so I can say hello to everyone.
- Vaughan was so surprised when he realised that Beyoncé was sitting on the next table that all he could do was **sweat** / **gabble** nervously about the food.
- Laura's so rude. She always **cracks** / **talks** over you if she wants to speak, and has to dominate every conversation.
- Justin was acting cool and **uncomfortable** / **nonchalant**, but inside he was terrified.
- Our first date went really well. He **cracked** / **giggled** lots of jokes and I laughed loads.
- That was an awful performance. The actor in the main role just looked really **at ease** / **stiff** the whole way through.
- I thought I would feel at ease giving the speech, but as soon as I got up there and saw all those people, I just **asked** / **dried up**.
- After they had been chatting for a while, they realised that it was time to stop making **small talk** / **eye contact** and get down to business.

Grammar

Patterns with abstract nouns and relative clauses

8 Complete the sentences with *why*, *where* or *which*.

- Nobody really knows the reason why Teresa decided to cancel the wedding.
- Recently, there have been a number of cases _____ our security measures have proved ineffective.
- The 1990s was a period in _____ being computer-literate became more and more important in the job market.
- I absolutely loved the film *Angry Sky*. The part _____ the hero returns home had me in floods of tears!
- I am not at all satisfied about the way in _____ our complaint was dealt with.
- I really can't see _____ children shouldn't be allowed in the garden.
- It was one of those situations _____ nobody can really be blamed.
- Nobody can be completely sure about the extent to _____ people are influenced by what they read in the newspapers.
- Things with our neighbours have got so bad, we've reached the point _____ we've thought about moving house.

Writing

Asking people to do things

9a Complete the chart with the phrases in the box.

~~I just wanted to ask you a quick favour.~~
 I am writing to request your help.
 Could I possibly ... ?
 I'd be very grateful if you would lend me ...
 I would, of course, be willing to ...
 As you are no doubt aware, ...
 I can ...
 As you can see, ...
 Kind regards,
 If you're up for it, ...
 If you're willing to take part, ...
 Cheers,

Informal	Semi-formal	Formal
<i>I just wanted to ask you a quick favour.</i>	Could you help me out?	
	Would you mind if I borrowed ... ?	
	I'm happy to ...	
	As I'm sure you know ...	
	If you can help, ...	
	Many thanks,	

b Write an email for one of the following situations.

- Write to a friend in another country, explaining that you're going to visit their city and asking if they can put you up for a few days. Offer them something in return.
- Write to the colleagues in your team, asking if anyone has a sound system you can borrow for your party at the weekend. Offer to pick it up and return it.
- Write to the director of a local language school, asking if they can offer a scholarship to one of the employees in your company.

Language live

Getting people to do things

10a Put the words in the correct order to complete the conversations.

1 **A:** Please, I really need your help with this.

B: *then / Oh, / all right* . But you owe me!

Oh, all right then.

2 **A:** *wonder / help me / I / if / you / able / to / might / be* .

I'm looking for last year's tax returns.

B: Yes, of course. They're over there, in the third drawer down.

3 **A:** *it / of / something / middle / the / you / Are* ?

B: No, it's fine. How can I help?

4 **A:** *should / see / I / why / don't / I give Sarah my teddy bear.*

B: Because that's what nice sisters do.

5 **A:** *really, / I / a / really / big / ask / favour / Can* ?

Can you give me a lift to the airport?

B: Sorry, my car's being serviced.

6 **A:** *minute / me / If / just / with / bear / you'll / a / for* , I'll be able to help.

B: OK, no hurry.

b  5.2 Listen and check.

c Which of the speakers in exercise 10a do the following things?

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| 1 interrupt someone | <u>3</u> |
| 2 ask for help | ___ |
| 3 refuse to do something | ___ |
| 4 ask someone to wait | ___ |
| 5 agree to do something | ___ |

Grammar

Continuous verb forms

- 4a Choose the correct alternative to complete the article.
- b  1.2 Listen and check.
- 5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.
- 'Have you got any plans for the summer?'
'Yes, _____ *we're spending* _____ (we / spend) a couple of weeks at my uncle's house in the mountains.'
 - Shall we ring your parents to say why we're late?
They must _____ (get) worried.
 - How can we decide on where to spend our holiday if _____ (you / constantly / change) your mind?
 - Are you going home already?
_____ (I / hope) you'd give me a hand with the washing-up.
 - Stuart _____ (forever / devise) ridiculous schemes which he thinks will attract more business.
 - Let's call Patrick. He might _____ (know) the answer.
 - This isn't really a good time to phone him. He might _____ (work) on his assignment.
 - I find it very annoying that you _____ (always / compare) my cooking to your mother's.
 - Excuse me. My friend and I _____ (wonder) if you'd mind having your photograph taken with us.
 - You really must _____ (make) more of an effort to make friends.

J12 meeting opens

Over the last few hours, hundreds of delegates from all over the world ¹*are arriving / arrived / **have been arriving*** for the J12 meeting of leading industrialised nations, which this year ²*had been taking place / is taking place / took place* in the quiet Canadian mountain resort of Kanalgirie. The President of the J12, Bernard Leroy, ³*has been delivering / has delivered / will be delivering* the opening address when the conference opens tomorrow morning. The Canadian police, who ⁴*are preparing / have been preparing / prepared* for the event since late last year, ⁵*are taking / take / took* huge precautions to avoid the violence which ⁶*has been marking / marked / was marking* last year's summit in Berlin. They ⁷*have thrown / have been throwing / throw* an 18 kilometre security cordon around the area, and last night they ⁸*are not allowing / have not been allowing / were not allowing* anyone to pass through – including journalists who usually ⁹*are having / have / were having* full access to the delegates. From tomorrow, police ¹⁰*have also been blocking / were also blocking / will also be blocking* all mobile phone signals – to prevent bombs being triggered by remote control, a police spokesman ¹¹*has said / said / was saying* last night. 'The politicians here seem ¹²*to be isolating / to isolate / to have been isolating* themselves from the free press,' said one journalist. 'There's no doubt that governments ¹³*are becoming / become / were becoming* more and more security conscious and less and less concerned with personal freedom. It ¹⁴*gets / 's getting / will be getting* harder and harder for us to gain access to the people who, over the next few days, ¹⁵*are making / have been making / will be making* decisions which will affect all our lives ... and that's something that should concern us all.'



6 Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentences.

- 1 I **expect** / **have expected** / **am expecting** / **was expecting** you're wondering why I asked you all here today. Well, let me explain ...
- 2 'Is something the matter? You look worried.'
'No, I **think** / **thought** / **have thought** / **'m thinking** about how to tell my parents the bad news, that's all.'
- 3 From the shopkeeper's puzzled expression, I could see that James **has** / **had** / **was having** / **is having** a lot of difficulty making himself understood.
- 4 We **admire** / **have admired** / **are admiring** / **were admiring** the painting on the staircase as we came up. Is it a portrait of your grandfather?
- 5 Look at that! I haven't worn these jeans for nearly eight years and they **still fit** / **still fitted** / **are still fitting** / **were still fitting** perfectly!
- 6 There **appeared** / **appears** / **is appearing** / **was appearing** to have been a mistake in processing your order, Mr Phillips. We do apologise.
- 7 I **see** / **saw** / **'m seeing** / **was seeing** the chief executive this afternoon – is there anything you want me to say to her?
- 8 Of all the players you have played against, who is the one you **admire** / **are admiring** / **were admiring** / **have been admiring** the most?
- 9 As you can see, I **weigh** / **have been weighing** / **'m weighing** / **was weighing** the flour on my kitchen scales as it's very important to have the right quantity ... there we are, 100 grams exactly.
- 10 I'm sorry, but I **don't see** / **didn't see** / **am not seeing** / **wasn't seeing** how we can get all this work done by next Tuesday.
- 11 An adult goliath beetle **is weighing** / **weighs** / **was weighing** / **weighed** between 70 and 100 grams – the same as an apple!
- 12 I don't know why everyone **is** / **was** / **is being** / **was being** so irritable today. They're not normally like this.
- 13 When **are you thinking** / **do you think** / **have you been thinking** / **were you thinking** you'll be able to get the work finished?
- 14 The good news is that Pamela **expects** / **has expected** / **is expecting** / **will be expecting** a baby early next year.

Grammar

Introducing points in an argument

7a Read the text below about global tourism. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an effect of the increase in tourism?

- 1 poor working conditions
- 2 ecological damage
- 3 unemployment



Tourism is the world's biggest industry. In 2010, there were just over a billion tourists worldwide; this number is expected to rise to 1.6 billion by 2020. With improved transport, cheaper flights and increased leisure time, many of the countries of the developing world are rapidly becoming tourist meccas. Since the 1960s, mass tourism has become increasingly specialised, encompassing sporting and adventure holidays as well as ecological tours. Although the tourist industry employs more than 235 million people worldwide, the benefits of tourism are not always felt at a local level, where jobs are often low paid and menial. Unregulated growth of tourism is also causing both environmental and social damage.

b Complete the sentences with the information in the text.

- 1 The main consideration is whether the growth of tourism actually helps people.
- 2 One explanation for the growth in tourism is _____.
- 3 Another reason for the growth in tourism is _____.
- 4 The most worrying problem of increasing tourism might be that _____.
- 5 Another issue is _____.
- 6 A further drawback is _____.

Writing

Linking words and phrases

- 8 Complete the sentences with the words and phrases in the box.

as if as well as finally however such as
whatever which yet

- The group's first two albums were hugely successful. However, the third album, *Cloudburst*, was much less well-received.
- Whatever kind of music you like, you'll find something to please you on this album.
- Her face was pale and ill-looking, as if she had been without sleep for several days.
- These days, few people remember Bill Haley. As for his place in the history of music is assured.
- He has toured with many of the world's best-known singers, including Miley Cyrus and Elton John.
- Like her recent hit *Harvest Moon*, the new album includes three songs she wrote herself.
- The Rolling Stones' latest tour, which begins in Toronto next month, is rumoured to be their last.
- The audience had waited nearly two hours: when the band finally appeared, the reception was not entirely friendly.

Language live

Varieties of English

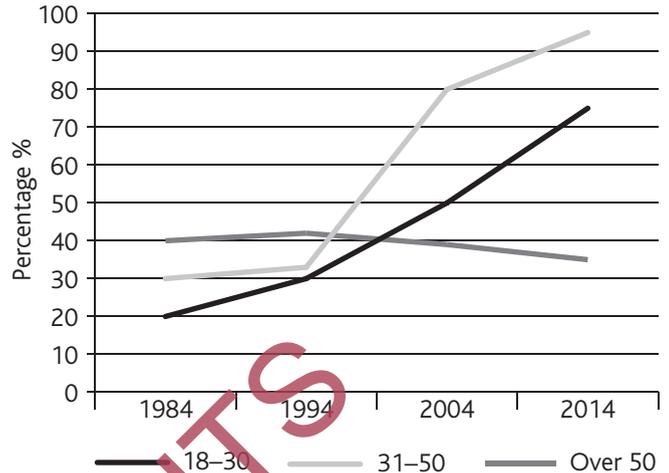
- 9 1.3 Listen to the words and phrases pronounced first with a standard English accent, then with American and Australian accents. What differences do you hear? Practise saying the one you prefer.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 way of life | 7 brand |
| 2 brand new | 8 ethnic diversity |
| 3 multi-ethnic | 9 in the past |
| 4 mass-produce | 10 apart from that |
| 5 a clash of cultures | 11 cultural values |
| 6 society | 12 conflict arising between people |

Writing

Useful phrases for report writing

- 10a Look at the graph, which shows the percentage of the population of Moreovia who owned a car by age group over a 30-year period. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?



- The vast majority of people aged 31-50 now own a car. T
- About 20 percent of people over 50 owned a car in 1984. F
- Very few people between 18-30 owned a car in 2004. F
- It's obvious that people over 50 had higher incomes than those under 30 in 1994. F
- Evidence suggests that people over 30 have higher incomes than those under 30 and therefore are more likely to own cars. F
- It is generally true that most age groups saw an increase in car ownership over the whole period. F

- b Write a summary of the graph below, which shows the percentage of households with an Internet connection in Moreovia. Use the expressions in the box and from exercise 9a.

A small/significant minority (of) ...
It seems/appears that ... Many/Not many (of) ...
The (vast) majority of ...

