

# STUDENTS' BOOK · AUDIO SCRIPTS

## UNIT 4 Recording 1

A = Angela P = Pauline M = Monty

A: As a child, I always wanted to be a model. I used to look at all of the **beautiful** women in the magazines, and on television. And I used to think it looked so exciting. To spend all day wearing beautiful clothes, and going to exciting locations for photo shoots. And I've always loved fashion, so the idea that I could go to fashion shows in Paris, New York, etc. was just **amazing** for me. What I didn't realise is that actually being a model is really, really hard work. The hours are very long, especially when you have to travel. Sometimes, we travel for fifteen hours or more, and when we arrive we need to start work straightaway. And the problem is that you need to look good all the time. But often, you're feeling **terrible**.

P: I have a passion for food, so being a restaurant critic seemed like the perfect job for me. I could spend my days sitting in some of the best restaurants, eating **delicious** food, and get paid for it. The only problem, which I didn't realise at the time, is that actually you can get bored of eating restaurant food. I used to eat three-course meals every day, or sometimes twice a day. And I would often cook at home. So I put on loads of weight. I was **furious!** I used to spend hours in the gym, doing exercise to try and work off the food I was eating. But it was **impossible**. So, in the end, I gave it up.

M: I used to work in a bank, so when I lost my job I decided it was time to do something that I would really enjoy. To follow a dream, if you like. I had this wonderfully romantic idea of owning my own vineyard, making wine, and spending my life in the beautiful Tuscan countryside. But the reality is very different. I had no idea how tiring the job would be. For a start, there're no holidays. For five months of the year, you don't even have weekends. You work seven days a week and you're **exhausted** all the time. And the other problem is the weather. Bad weather can ruin everything. So, in the winter, you have to get up at two o'clock in the morning when it's **freezing** outside, to turn on the frost control. And in September, a bad storm can ruin the grapes in just a few minutes. At least when I worked in an office, I didn't use to worry about the weather. Having said that, I love my life. And the science of making wine is absolutely **fascinating**. I wouldn't change my job for anything.

## UNIT 4 Recording 4

W1 = 1st woman M1 = 1st man  
W2 = 2nd woman

W1: **First of all** we need to decide what food we want to sell.

M1: OK, well, the way I see things, the most important thing is to make sure, in the catering industry, what we want to do, is we want to make sure that we make a seventy percent profit on everything we sell, right? So, we need to think about food that doesn't cost very much to produce, ...

M2: OK, so no smoked salmon, or ...

W2: Exactly. But I think we should decide on a name for the company first, like 'Lotus foods' or 'Saffron', something which sounds exotic.

W1: Hmm. I'm not sure that I agree. **Let's focus** on the issue of a theme for our food, you know like Indian, or Mediterranean first, because that will influence the name.

M2: That's a good point. Also, I suggest we think about how we're going to sell. Because if we're going to events, then the type of food we cook might change, but we could have a name like Food4events.

W1: Good idea.

M1: Sorry, I missed that.

M2: We could call the company Food4events, and cater for events, weddings and parties. That kind of thing.

W1: I think that's a great idea. Does everyone agree with that?

All: Yes. That's fine. Yup. That's fine by me.

W1: OK. So, **moving on to the next point**, where do we work from?

M1: We need to be somewhere central, like in central London, and then we can travel to events from there.

W2: Sorry, but I'm not sure that central London is a good idea. It's very expensive. I suggest we look outside the city, where it's cheaper to rent office-space.

M2: Yes, I see what you mean. You're right – we don't need to be based in the centre of the city.

W2: Exactly.

W1: OK, so **let's recap**: the company is called Food4events and we sell at parties, events, weddings, etc. We're based outside London. Erm ... What else do we need to think about?

M2: How is our company going to be different from others?

W1: Ah ... **I think we need to come back to** the kind of food we want to sell. I really feel that we need to specialise, so perhaps we could be Italian.

W2: How about Mediterranean?

M1: Yes, Mediterranean's really popular.

W1: OK – good point. I like the idea of Mediterranean, actually.

M2: OK. Why don't we call it Italy On The Move?

M1: Or Buon Appetito?

W1: I like that. It sounds good. Oh, let's go with Italian, so it's an Italian catering company, and it's called Buon Appetito. That will make us different from the

others, and we can have Luca as our head chef! So, let's sum up what we've decided. The company ...

## UNIT 4 Recording 7

C = Candace Parker

C: I'm a kindergarten teacher with a class of two-year-olds. So, um, my daily routine: well, I wake up about six thirty, take a shower, and have breakfast with my husband. I have to be at the Child Development Centre by seven thirty so I leave home by twenty past at the latest. Luckily, I don't have far to drive. The first thing I do is check my mail at work to see if there are any messages. Then I go to the classroom and switch on the lights, and I check everything is ready for the children. They usually start coming in about eight. The first hour is play-time, so we're on the floor with the toys. At nine o'clock we get the children seated at the table for their breakfast, which is usually muffins and apple sauce, or bread and cheese, and fruit juice. Then we clean up. If the weather's good we take the children out to the playground. This is probably the best part of the day because everyone's happy to be outside. We try to do this at least once a day. We have lunch at midday and then most of the children have a little nap for about an hour. After that, we do some art work or play music to the children or read to them. Then it's snack time around three thirty: just biscuits and more fruit juice. Then the parents usually arrive at four to take the children home. When all the children have gone, I write down what we did during the day and clean up a little, and then I make plans for the next day. And that's it! I'm usually home by five. Then I relax by reading or watching TV. It's a lovely job.

## UNIT 5 Recording 3

W1 = 1st woman M1 = 1st man  
W2 = 2nd woman

W1: Why are the windows round on ships?  
M1: Round windows are stronger, aren't they?

W2: Are they? I've no idea.

W1: That's right. According to the book, they're less likely to break.

W2: Ah.

M1: There you go.

W1: What about this second one? How many hairs are there on the human head?  
W2: Erm ... A million?

M1: No, it's not that many, is it?

W2: It depends whose head, doesn't it!

On my dad's there are about three.

W1: The answer is about 10,000.

M1: Oh, really?

W2: I think that's a bit of a stupid question because it depends, doesn't it?

M1: Well, it was a four-year-old who asked the question.

W2: Oh yeah, that's true.

W1: Next question: What happens when

# STUDENTS' BOOK · AUDIO SCRIPTS

your plane flies over a volcano?

W2: Ummm.

M1: Nothing happens, does it? Well, it depends on whether the volcano is erupting? Or whether it's active.

W2: Yeah.

W1: Well, according to the book, Jamieson asked a pilot. And the pilot said as he was flying over the volcano, his engines shut down, stopped working completely.

W2: Scary. Did he get hot?

W1: Hmm, it doesn't say. But he obviously survived. So there you go. Anyway, what about this one? Why did The Beatles break up?

W2: Dunno. They got old, didn't they?

M1: No, John Lennon went off with Yoko Ono, didn't he?

W1: Well, Jamieson wrote to Yoko Ono and she replied, 'Because they all grew up, wanted to do things their own way, and they did.'

W2: Oh that's interesting.

M1: I'm amazed she replied.

W1: Me, too. OK, last one. After watching a violent video game, the little boy asked why is there war?

W2: Great question.

M1: That's a really good question.

W2: Hmm, because men like fighting?

M1: Political reasons. One country wants the land or the oil or the gold.

W1: Well, Jamieson asked lots of experts. Most of them didn't or couldn't answer.

Then he asked an American army colonel, who said there are four big reasons: different ideologies, a sense of honour, economic reasons, and fear.

M1: Uh-huh.

W2: Good question for a four-year-old.

M1: And a good answer.

## UNIT 5 Recording 6

### Conversation 1

M = Man W = Woman

M: Arggh. Oh no.

W: What's the matter?

M: Oh. This cash machine's not working.

**Do you know** if there's another machine somewhere? I really need to get some money.

W: Hmm ... I'm not sure. There might be one in the shopping centre.

M: Thanks.

### Conversation 2

W = Woman M = Man

W: Argh!

M: What's the matter?

W: My laptop's just crashed, again. That's the third time it's happened. **Would you mind looking at it for me?**

M: Sure.

W: Thanks. It's so annoying. I keep losing my documents. **Do you know what the problem is?**

M: Let me have a look. There's a lot of stuff on here. Why don't you save the documents onto a memory stick?

W: That's a good idea.

M: And then do you want me to try ...

### Conversation 3

W = Woman M = Man

W: Customer Services. Good Morning.

M: Um, yes. I've got a problem with my vacuum cleaner.

W: **Could you tell me what the problem is, sir?**

M: Yes, I can. It keeps making a funny noise.

And it's just not working properly.

W: You say it keeps making a funny noise ...

M: Yes, that's right.

W: OK. Let's see if I can find someone

who can help you. **Could you hold the line, please?**

M: Yes, of course.

### Conversation 4

M = Man W = Woman

M: Oh. I don't believe it! Excuse me, this machine's not working. It's just taken my money. **Could you give me a refund?**

W: I'm afraid I can't do that.

M: Why not?

W: Well, I'm not allowed to give refunds.

M: But I've just lost my money. And I still need a ticket.

W: I can sell you a ticket, but I can't give you a refund.

M: Well, **could you tell me who I should speak to?**

W: Yes, of course. You need to speak to the manager.

M: OK. **Would you mind calling him for me?**

W: Of course not. I'll just call him.

## UNIT 5 Recording 8

### Conversation 1

A: I can't concentrate. Would you mind turning the music down?

B: Sure. Sorry about that.

### Conversation 2

A: I need to speak to the manager. Do you know if there's anyone in the office?

B: Let me have a look.

### Conversation 3

A: I'm afraid Mr Soul isn't here at the moment.

B: Do you know when he's coming back?

A: I'm not sure. Do you want me to check?

B: Thank you.

### Conversation 4

A: Could you tell me how this machine works? I don't know how to turn it on.

B: Yes, of course.

### Conversation 5

A: I need to take this machine to the repair service. Would you mind helping me?

B: Of course not. Leave it here.

### Conversation 6

A: My computer has frozen. Could you tell me who I should speak to?

B: OK. Let me have a look.

## UNIT 5 Recording 9

J = James Carn

J: I'm going to tell you about Robo-Chef. Basically, Robo-Chef can prepare and cook all your favourite recipes. It works like this. First of all, it washes and prepares all the vegetables, then it prepares your dish, and cooks it for you on your cooker. Robo-Chef comes complete with hundreds of menus already programmed. But you can also programme Robo-Chef with your own recipes, or, if you want to try something new, you can download new recipes whenever you like. All you have to do is choose the dish you want, decide how many people you want Robo-Chef to cook for, and what time you want the meal to be ready. So, let's say you would like a vegetable lasagne for six people, ready by eight o'clock. Then, just make sure you have all the ingredients in the kitchen, press the button, and that's it. You can go out to work, and when you come home in the evening, your delicious supper will be ready. What could be easier? Robo-Chef is the chef of the future.

## UNIT 6 Recording 1

R = Radio presenter C = Clip  
P = Professor M = Man

R: Welcome to Start the Day!

C: Hello – can I help you?

Your call is important to us.

Hello – can I help you?

Your call is important to us. Sorry, all our operators are busy at the moment. Please hold.

M: They put you in a queue for ages, listening to this terrible music. When you finally speak to someone, you're so angry, you just want to shout ...

R: Anger. We all know the feeling. A report out last year shows that people are getting angrier. One in ten people say that they have trouble controlling their temper. Traffic jams, airports, call centres, computer crashes – they can all leave us feeling angry, and anger is difficult to control. Or is it? Professor Miller from The Metropolitan University is here to tell us about two very different therapies to help deal with stress. First of all, destruction therapy. What's that about?

P: Well, basically, the idea is that a lot of people, when they get angry, they don't know what to do with their anger – they don't deal with it very well. They just keep it inside. But, if you don't deal with your anger, sooner or later it will explode. So with destruction therapy, you use your anger to destroy something, but in a controlled way, and the idea is that if you do that, it helps you to feel better.

R: OK, I get angry a lot. Can destruction therapy help me?

P: Perhaps. We can try it. What we do

is we take you to a place full of old cars.

When we get there, I'll give you a hammer,

# STUDENTS' BOOK · AUDIO SCRIPTS

and you can use it to smash a car to pieces.  
R: Really? Is it that simple? If I smash the car to pieces, will I feel better?

P: Yes, a little. But that's only the beginning. Then, I'll ask you to think about a situation in the past when you felt really angry. And when you think about that anger situation, you'll hit the car much harder. And the therapy will be much more satisfying. When we finish the session, you'll feel much better.

R: That's amazing, and businesses are using this kind of therapy in Spain, is that right?

P: Yes, there are some old hotels in Spain. You can pay to go and destroy the hotel. So, some companies who feel that their workers are stressed, or they need to build a team, send their workers to destroy the hotel. And it's a good way for them to get rid of that stress. It works.

R: That's incredible. But there's another idea I wanted to ask you about. People say that laughter is the best medicine. And nowadays, laughter therapy is used in hospitals to help people with pain.

P: That's right.

R: So, how does that work?

P: Well, if people laugh about something, they feel better. On average, children laugh up to 400 times a day, but when we grow up, we only laugh about seventeen times a day. And it's not enough, because when you laugh, your body produces chemicals – and these chemicals make you feel happier. And they also make you feel less pain. So, in Mexico, for example, they use laughter therapy in hospitals. A group of people go around the hospital, visiting the patients, and basically, they make them laugh, by telling them jokes, or doing something funny.

R: And does it really work? Do people feel better afterwards?

P: Absolutely! They feel better, and they don't need medicine.

R: That's brilliant. So, in Mexico, laughter really is the best medicine?

P: Yes, it looks like it. That's right ...

## UNIT 6 Recording 4

### Conversation 1

W = Woman M = Man

W: We've got something to tell you.

M: What's that?

W: We're getting married.

M: Wow! That's fantastic. Congratulations!

W: There's one thing I've got to tell you though.

M: Really? What's that?

W: I'm afraid you're not invited.

M: Oh. That's a shame.

W: It's going to be a very small wedding.

M: I see.

### Conversation 2

W = Woman M = Man

W: Hello. You came in for a job interview last week.

M: Yes, that's right.

W: Firstly, I'd like to say that we were very impressed with your interview.

M: Oh. Thank you.

W: However, I'm sorry to have to tell you, but we've offered the job to someone else.

M: Oh. That's a shame. Thanks, anyway.

W: I'm afraid the other candidate had more experience.

M: I understand.

W: But, we'd like to keep your details, in case another job comes up in the future.

M: OK.

### Conversation 3

W1 = 1st woman W2 = 2nd woman

W1: You'll never guess what.

W2: What?

W1: I've just won some money on the Spanish lottery.

W2: Oh, you're joking?!

W1: No, really.

W2: That's amazing! How much did you win?

W1: One thousand euros.

W2: Oh, you lucky thing! How fantastic!

How are you going to spend it?

W1: Actually, I've got so many bills to pay, I'll spend it on that.

W2: Well, it's good news anyway.

### Conversation 4

M1 = 1st man M2 = 2nd man

M1: I'm afraid I've got some bad news.

M2: What is it?

M1: I've crashed the car.

M2: Oh no. That's terrible. Are you OK?

M1: Yes, I'm fine.

M2: That's lucky.

M1: But, I'm afraid the car isn't.

M2: Oh, that doesn't matter. You can get the car fixed.

M1: Unfortunately, it was your car.

M2: My car? You mean you crashed my car?

How did that happen?

M1: Well, you see I ...

### Conversation 5

W = Woman M = Man

W: I've got some good news for you.

M: What is it?

W: You know I was waiting to hear from the university?

M: Yes.

W: Well, I'm really pleased to tell you they've offered me a place.

M: That's wonderful news. Well done! I'm so pleased for you.

W: There's only one problem.

M: What's that?

W: It means I'm leaving home.

M: Yes, of course. But it's fantastic news.

### Conversation 6

W = Woman M = Man

W: Guess what!

M: What?

W: I got the promotion.

M: That's fantastic!

W: Yes, but there's something I've got to tell you.

M: What's the matter?

W: I'm sorry, but we'll have to cancel the holiday.

M: What do you mean?

W: Unfortunately, I can't go on holiday. I've got too much work to do.

M: Oh no. That's really annoying. I was looking forward to it.

W: I know. I'm really sorry.

### Conversation 7

W1 = 1st woman W2 = 2nd woman

W1: Bad news, I'm afraid.

W2: What is it?

W1: Steve's lost his job.

W2: Oh no. That's awful. I'm really sorry to hear that.

W1: Do you want to hear the good news though?

W2: Yes.

W1: The company is paying him £30,000.

W2: Really?

W1: He's going to travel around the world.

W2: That's amazing.

## UNIT 6 Recording 8

S = Stig Vatland

S: One of the most, er, memorable moments, or not moments rather events, in my life ... er ... was a couple of years ago. Erm ... It all started one day when I was at work and my brother phoned me out of the blue and said, um, 'What are you doing the weekend of Sept 23rd?' or whatever it was. And I said, 'I don't know.' He said, 'Well, book a flight to Norway.' My brother lives in Norway, and I live in England so I said, 'Why?', he said, 'Oh I'll let you know when you get there – it's a surprise.' So weeks went on, and I tried to work out what this could be, but I had absolutely no idea. So the weekend in question came about ... went to the airport, got on my flight, and ah I was met there by somebody I'd never met before. He just came up and said, 'Are you Stig?'. I said, 'Yes.' And he said, 'OK. Come with me.' So I went with him to the car. We drove for a little while, and I tried to kind of get it out of him where we were going, but he wouldn't tell me anything. He pulled up outside a hotel, and there was my brother, and my half brother, and my two half sisters there waiting for me. I was thinking 'What on earth is going on?' And my brother just said, 'I realise we don't spend enough time together, so I've gathered you all here and I've planned a weekend for you.' We're like 'Oh, cool! So, what are we doing?' 'I'm not telling you.' 'OK fine.' Next thing we got on a boat and, er, he took us out to a lighthouse. And the first night we spent, er, eating Norwegian prawns drinking beer, and we slept in a lighthouse. Next morning we got up, drove off in his car, we said, 'Where are we going?' He said, 'I'm not telling you.' He took us to a local shopping centre and said, er, 'I realise I've done OK in life. I've done better than you guys. Here have a load of money. I want you all to go shopping and buy stuff that you wouldn't normally buy with this money.' He said, 'The one condition is you're not allowed to buy a gift for me or my family.' So off

# STUDENTS' BOOK · AUDIO SCRIPTS

we went in different directions, spent all his money, and, er, bought some very nice things, met back again. In the evening, he took us out to a blues concert, then he took us for a five-course meal. And, er, we stayed that night in a very nice hotel. The next morning we had breakfast, I got back on a plane and went back to England. Yeah, that weekend is one of my happiest memories.

# WORKBOOK • AUDIO SCRIPTS

## 4.1

1  
I work in a busy airport in France. I am responsible for a small group of people. In my job you need to know what you are doing. You must be very accurate, and observant. And you have to be able to work well under pressure and be a good decision maker.

2  
I work in a pizza restaurant. In my job you need to have a friendly, relaxed manner. It's important to be friendly to customers, and patient. You have to be organised, and have a good memory, too.

3  
In my job you have to be a really good communicator. You need to be able to listen carefully to customers, and find out what the problem is. And then you have to be able to think outside the box sometimes to see if you can find a solution to the problem, which will keep everybody happy. You have to be able to stay calm, even if the customer starts getting angry.

4  
I work in a lawyer's office. You have to have good organisational skills, I think, and you shouldn't get stressed too easily. You have to be quite hard-working as well. And you need to pay attention to detail.

5  
I work in a children's hospital. I think the most important quality for my job is that you must be a caring person. You have to care about the people you're looking after. And you have to get on with children. That's very important.

6  
You need to be very patient in my job, especially when there's a lot of traffic. And you have to be a good timekeeper as well. You always have to be on time.

## 4.2

- 1 I used to be very sporty.
- 2 Can I use your phone?
- 3 He never used to worry about it.
- 4 I used to live in the USA when I was 18.
- 5 This stuff is used to kill insects.
- 6 I don't use the car much any more.

7 We used to love going there on holiday.

8 I didn't use to live in Europe.

## 5.1

/eɪ/ **make**  
space  
communications  
aeroplanes  
vaccinations

/æ/ **apple**  
antibiotics  
travel  
satellites  
vacuum

/ə/ **polar**  
nuclear  
machine  
commercial  
solar

## 5.2

### Mia

Well, it's changed a lot, goodness, enormously. I mean thirty years ago, I was still at school. I was ten years old. Life was a lot simpler then. All I had to think about was doing my homework, and enjoying my free time with friends. I think life was simpler for everybody then. We didn't have all this technology, and I think the pace of life was slower. At work, when someone sent a letter, it could take a week or two even before they would get a reply. Nowadays, people email, and they expect an instant response. On the same day, or within an hour or two. That puts a lot of pressure on people. We say that technology has saved us time, but it just speeds things up, and we are expected to do so much more. It's non-stop. We have mobile phones and BlackBerries, iPhones. So we don't just turn off and relax.

### Tom

That's an interesting question. It's changed a lot. I live in Beijing. So there has been a huge advancement of technology, and huge growth. There are more people, with more money. There has been an economic explosion here, so the city has grown. All the offices and high-rise buildings, lots of those weren't here thirty years ago. And it's very multicultural nowadays. People from all over the world live in Beijing.

People came from everywhere to see if they could get rich, and many of them did get rich. They made millions. I think in a lot of places out in the countryside, things haven't changed that much. Life is quite similar to how it was before, for farmers, and their families. I suppose they have more technology now. They have mobile phones, and televisions, and the internet, so they know a lot more about the wider world, and what is going on. Thirty years ago, they just had a radio, and it was difficult to find out information. That's much easier now.

### Owen

Oh, well, both probably. The world is getting better in many ways. I think if we look at living standards across the world, obviously there are still millions of people living in terrible poverty, but I think the situation is getting better. People have better access to food and medicines, and education. So, these are all things which are improving. Medicine is improving, so people live longer, and we can fight infectious diseases. People's lives have improved because of technology, so life is easier now than it was before. A lot of manual work is done by machines. But in some ways, the world is getting worse. War, for example, is a bigger problem all the time. There are more and more wars, which is surprising. And weapons are becoming even more dangerous. I think the environment is definitely suffering, so we are polluting more than we used to because of all the industrialisation. And I think also, socially, things are getting worse. Because people are less social now, than before. They spend more time on their own, with computers and computer games, and less time talking to others, working together, and I think that is a great shame, and a problem for the future, too.

## 5.3

1  
A: Have you met Yinka's parents?  
B: Only once. They're doctors, aren't they?

2  
A: There isn't a cloud in the sky.  
B: I know. It's a beautiful day, isn't it?

# WORKBOOK • AUDIO SCRIPTS

3

- A: Are you looking for the scissors?  
B: You haven't seen them, have you?

4

- A: Have you read Jhumpa Lahiri's new book?  
B: Yeah, she's a great writer, isn't she?

5

- A: I've got my final exam tomorrow.  
B: You'll pass, won't you?

6

- A: I think this is the wrong address.  
B: Yes, we've made a mistake, haven't we?

## 5.4

1

- A: Excuse me, could you tell me the way to the swimming pool, please?  
B: Yes, of course I can. You keep going this way, until you get to the traffic lights. Then, ...

2

- A: Hello. Do you know what time the bank opens?  
B: I'm not sure. I'll just ask someone.

3

- A: Do you want us to bring anything?  
B: That would be great. Could you bring some salad, and maybe something for dessert?

A: Yes, of course. Anything else?

B: No, that'll be fine.

4

- A: Could you help me with my bags?  
B: I'm sorry, I can't. I've got my hands full.

5

A: Would you mind opening the door for me?

B: Of course not. There you are.

A: Thank you. That's very kind.

6

A: Could you tell me what time the show starts?

B: Let me have a look. The afternoon show starts at 3p.m.

A: Thanks very much.

7

A: Would you mind coming to get me from the station?

B: OK. Sure. Wait outside and I'll be there in ten minutes.

8

A: Do you know if there's a post office near here?

B: Yes, there is – there's one just along this road.

## 6.1

- 1 If I had more time, I'd learn to ski.  
2 If you didn't work, what would you do?  
3 If they had to move, they wouldn't live with me.  
4 She'd go out at night if her parents let her.  
5 Where would you go if you had the chance?  
6 I wouldn't sleep if I drank that coffee.

## 6.2

In the eyes of street criminals, everybody communicates something. Some people communicate strength and power; others communicate 'I am a victim'. Researchers Jean A Hampton and Robert Ealey asked convicted criminals to watch a secret video of a street scene and then say which people look like possible victims of a crime. They did it easily. The potential victims, surprisingly, were not always small women; sometimes they were big men. For this interview, Robert Ealey looked at this picture of a street scene and explained which people were potential victims.

## 6.3

I = Interviewer E = Robert Ealey

- I: So which of these people would a criminal go for?  
E: Not the ones you think.  
I: Can you explain?  
E: Yeah, so for example, you've got an old woman, see?  
I: Yes.  
E: So you're a criminal, OK? You might think, OK, this old woman is small and weak. She's not going to fight me or give me any trouble. But who's she with?  
I: She's with a dog.  
E: That's right. And the thing about dogs is they are unpredictable. And the last thing you want if you're a criminal is unpredictability. You have about five seconds maximum to commit the crime and you don't want any surprises. OK? So you leave the old woman.  
I: Right. Is that really the length of time for a street crime?  
E: Five seconds? That's the maximum. Most street crimes take maybe two seconds, then it's over.  
I: Wow.  
E: OK, so let's take someone else. There's a woman talking into a mobile phone, OK?  
I: Yes, I see her.  
E: Easy victim or not?  
I: Well, if she's talking on a mobile phone, she could tell her friend what's happening, right?  
E: And then what?  
I: Um, the friend calls the police?  
E: And do you think the police are going to get there in five seconds?  
I: Well, no.  
E: No, this woman on the phone is a potential victim. The phone doesn't matter. The reason she's a potential victim is that she isn't paying attention to what's happening around her. She isn't looking at other people. She's distracted.  
I: I see.  
E: The same with the tourists looking at the map, OK?  
I: Right.  
E: They're concentrating on the map, not the people around them. This also tells the criminal that these people are lost and don't know what they're doing.  
I: But there are two of them, right, so maybe a criminal would hesitate?  
E: Maybe, but don't forget, it takes half a second to steal something and run. OK, what about the man at the cashpoint?  
I: The guy taking cash out of the bank?  
E: What's he doing wrong?  
I: Well, if that was me, the cash would be in my wallet before I turned round.  
E: That's right. He's basically saying, 'look at me, I've just taken out lots of money and I'm too stupid to put it in my wallet quickly'. He's a criminal's dream. What about the woman in a mini-skirt?  
I: Well, she's attractive and ... I don't know. She's not exactly big and strong either. Maybe a victim?  
E: But look at her body language. She's confident, she knows where she's going, she's looking straight ahead, and she's probably moving fast. No criminal would go for her.  
I: That's interesting. So body language is pretty important.  
E: It's extremely important. Look at

# WORKBOOK • AUDIO SCRIPTS

the man in the coat. Big man, probably strong, but what's his body telling us?

I: He's not focusing.

E: Yes, that's right. He's looking at his feet. He doesn't know who's around him. Any criminal will think, 'nice coat, probably a fat wallet in there, full of money, and he's not concentrating'. The key for a street criminal is surprise. It doesn't matter who the victim is; if you can surprise them, they have no chance.

I: The couple leaving the taxi?

E: Rule number one of the street: if you can have anything valuable, don't show it. This man's wearing an expensive watch which everyone can see. The other thing is people leaving cars are always in a weak position. They aren't standing up properly, and they aren't aware of who else is on the street.

## 6.4

### Conversation 1

A: Bad news, I'm afraid.

B: What's the matter?

A: I'm afraid it needs a new engine.

### Conversation 2

A: What's the problem?

B: I'm sorry to have to tell you, but we lost the match.

### Conversation 3

A: I've got some good news for you.

B: What's that?

A: We've won a holiday for two in Turkey!

### Conversation 4

A: I'm afraid I've got some bad news.

B: What's happened?

A: The flight's been cancelled.

### Conversation 5

A: There's something I've got to tell you.

B: What's that?

A: I failed my exam.

### Conversation 6

A: You'll never guess what happened.

B: What?

A: I was promoted!

### Conversation 7

A: Unfortunately, we were burgled last night.

B: Oh no. That's terrible.

### Conversation 8

A: I've got something to tell you.

B: What is it?

A: We're getting married.