

An excellent place to learn English

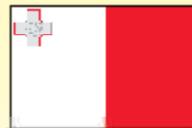
Reading

1 What can you see in the photos? Think of five adjectives to describe them. What do you know about Malta?



2 Read the webpage quickly. Cover the text and, in pairs, remember all you can.

Malta English School (MES)



¹: The beautiful island of Malta sits in ²: the middle of ³: the Mediterranean between Sicily and Libya. It's ⁴: a bilingual country and is a member of ⁵: the EU.

It's ⁶: an excellent place to learn English - or Maltese! With wonderful beaches, lovely weather, great food, friendly people, ⁷: a fabulous history and fantastic nightlife, it's easy to understand why thousands of international visitors come to Malta every year to study English. And they often come back again and again, too!



3 ^{1.1} Listen and check. Are all your ideas from Exercise 1 in the text? Would you like to study in Malta? Why / Why not?

Listening

4 **1.2** Listen to part of an interview with a student at MES. Circle the correct options.

- 1 What does Ewa like doing in her free time?
water-skiing skiing surfing windsurfing
- 2 Why does she want to learn English?
for work to study in English to translate to travel to meet people
- 3 Why's she studying in Malta?
the weather the food the people the cost

Tip

to + verb I'm here **to learn** English.

for + noun I study English **for** my job.

5  Listen again. Write the questions you hear. In pairs, ask and answer.

What nationality are you?

6 Tell the class three interesting things about your partner.

Olga wants to learn English to understand films and songs and because she likes learning languages. She speaks Russian, Turkish and a little French, too.



Grammar

7 Underline 10 adjectives in the text in Exercise 2. What noun does each adjective refer to?

Beautiful refers to the island of Malta.

Articles

Use **a / an** for singular nouns when we don't know which:

Amy works in **a** bank.

Use **the** for singular and plural nouns when we know which:

Amy works in **the** bank near my house.

Don't use articles

- 1 when we talk generally: I hate banks.
- 2 with names: I bank with HSBC.

AB, p. 79. Ex. 4 ▶

8 Read the Grammar box. Study the text in Exercise 2 again. In pairs, answer the questions.

1 Why do we use the articles numbered 1–7?

We use 'the' because we know which island. It's the only island with the name Malta.

2 Why don't we use an article with these nouns in the text?

Malta Sicily Libya English beaches
food nightlife visitors

We don't use an article for 'Malta' because it's a name.

Tip

Pronounce *the* as /ði:/ before a vowel sound.
the EU the internet the only island

Speaking

9 **1.3** – **1.5** What colour's your country's flag?
Word Bank 1, p. 64.

10 In groups, find out about each other. Give your opinions about:

interesting people islands countries
beaches nightlife food films

A: *My grandmother's alive. She's 97 and she's very strong!*

B: *Wow! That's wonderful! Does she live alone?*

What are you doing?

Reading

1 Do you know these songs? What's your favourite song at the moment? What do you think is the world's favourite song?

Imagine **Smells like Teen Spirit** **Satisfaction**

2 Read the text to check your answer. Does any information there surprise you?

3 In groups, ask and answer. Any coincidences?

- 1 When's your birthday? Do you know anybody with the same birthday as you?
- 2 Do you usually enjoy your birthday? What do you usually do?
- 3 Does somebody usually sing 'Happy Birthday' to you?

Listening

4 Match the verb phrases and the pictures, A–F.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <u>E</u> wait for a bus | ___ sit in a traffic jam |
| ___ run on a machine | ___ have a shower |
| ___ wake up | ___ talk to somebody on the phone |

5 **1.6** Listen to Jane talking to her friends and number the pictures B–F, in order 1–5. What do you think of Jane's friends?

Grammar

6 **1.7** Listen and complete Jane's words. Who's she talking to?

- 1 '___ w _____ for you! What ___ you _____ at the gym?
A ___ you _____?
- 2 I can't believe it! Y ___ '___ sl _____!

7 Read the Grammar box and circle the correct options.

Present continuous

What are you doing?	I'm watching TV now.
Are you enjoying this exercise?	Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
I'm not studying at the moment.	

- Use the Present continuous to talk about actions which **are / aren't** in progress.
- Use **have / be** in the present + **verb + -ing / + verb.**

AB, p. 80. Ex. 2 ▶

8 Look at the six pictures opposite for 20 seconds. Cover them. In pairs, ask and answer.

A: *What's Ben doing? / What are Kim and Sam doing?*

B: *He's ... / They're ...*

9 **1.8–1.9** Listen. Where are these four people? What are they doing? Word Bank 2, p. 65.

- 1 *He's on a _____ . He's _____ .*

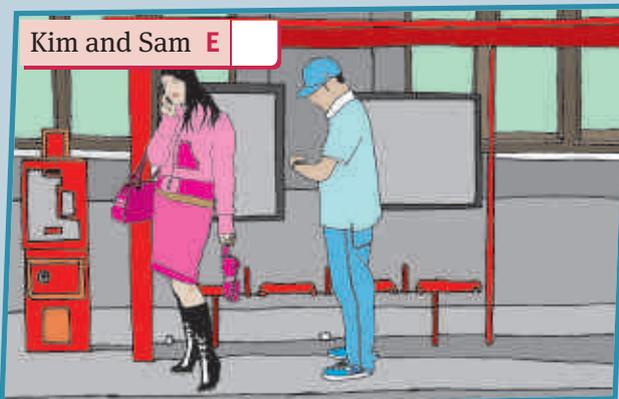
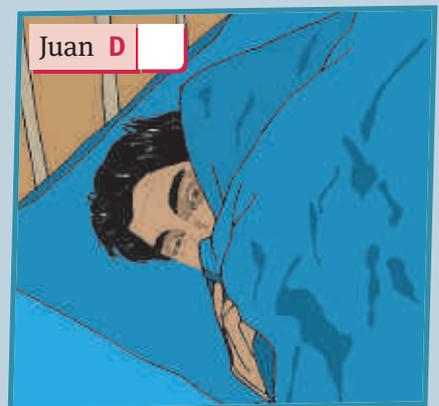
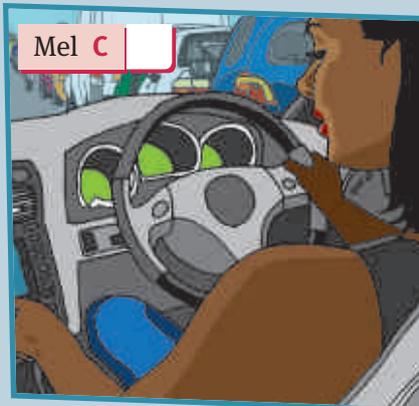


What is the world's favourite song?



More people sing 'Happy Birthday to You' than any other song – there are **versions** in many different languages. And the number-one day to sing it is ... 5th October. That's because it's the most common birthday, at least in the USA. Why? Who knows? Perhaps it's because it's about nine months after the New Year holiday! And, **apart** from February 29th, the least common birthday in the USA is May 22nd. But we have no idea why – do you?





Speaking

10 In pairs, compare what your friends and family are / aren't probably doing now. Any coincidences?

A: My sister's at work, but I'm sure she isn't working. She's *probably* checking her e-mails.

B: Really. What does she do?

A: She's a hotel receptionist. What about your brothers and sisters? Are they working?

11 Tell the class two interesting things you now know about your partner.

A: It's Theo's birthday tomorrow. His mother's retired. She loves cooking and he thinks she's probably making a birthday cake now!

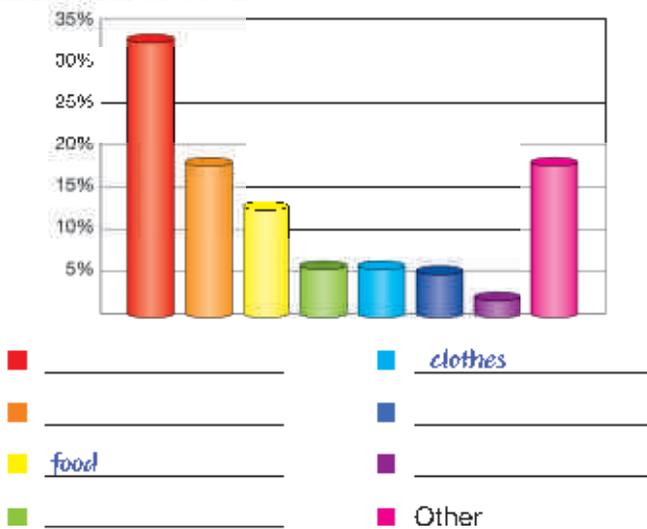
Money: save a lot, spend a little

Reading

- 1.10 How many plastic cards do you have with you today? Word Bank 3, p. 66.
- 1.11 Listen and read. Complete the chart with words from the text.

This week, we look at the USA and ask: 'What do Americans spend their money on?'

Today, a typical American family spends 12.8% of their money on food, 5.7% on health care and 5.7% on clothes. They spend a lot on housing and transport: 32.7% and 18.0%, but surprisingly they spend very little on education, only 2.0%, and only 5.1% on entertainment.



Tip
% = per cent
1.6 = one point six

Speaking

- 3 What do you spend your money on? Calculate your percentages. In pairs, compare answers.

A: How much do you spend on food?

B: I spend about 20% of my money on food. And you?

A: I don't. I spend ...

- 4 Tick (✓) the sentences you think are good advice. In pairs, compare answers. Try to say why.

Good or bad advice?

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Spend money on essential things only. | 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Borrow money from a friend when you're broke. |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Always pay by credit card. Never pay cash. | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Try to save 10% of your salary every month. |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't give children a lot of pocket money. | 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't ask for a discount in shops and markets. |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Always pay your bills on time. | |

A: I think number one is good advice.

B: Yes, I agree if you don't have a lot of money. / No, I don't agree.

A: Why not?

B: Because we sometimes need to have fun!

Tip

The imperative has only one positive and one negative form. Is your language the same?

+ Ask the teacher.

- Don't ask the teacher.



Listening

5 ^{1.12} Listen to Max, Jo and Sara. Write T (true) or F (false). Explain why.

- 1 Max doesn't have any free time. _____
- 2 Max spends a lot of money on entertainment. _____
- 3 Jo doesn't give her children any pocket money. _____
- 4 Jo often borrows some money from friends. _____
- 5 Sara needs some money. _____
- 6 Sara always asks for a discount. _____

Grammar

6 In pairs, complete the Grammar box with *Max*, *Jo* or *Sara*. Listen again and check.

a lot of, some, any	
✓✓✓✓	_____ has a lot of bills.
✓✓✓✓	_____ needs a lot of time.
✓✓✓✓	_____ gives her children some pocket money. _____ has some savings.
X	_____ doesn't want any problems. _____ doesn't have any credit cards.

AB, p. 81. Ex. 4 ▶

Pronunciation

7 ^{1.13} Are the pink words in the Grammar box stressed? What sound do they have in common? Listen and repeat the first four sentences.

Speaking

8 In groups, compare what you have / don't have at home. Use these nouns. How much do you spend on the things in column 2?

- | | |
|----------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 |
| bills | books |
| boxes | CDs, DVDs and computer games |
| cash | clothes |
| papers | food |
| pictures | furniture |
| photos | magazines and newspapers |
| space | music |

A: I don't have a lot of bills now because I'm living with my parents. And you?

B: I have some bills, but I'm OK. I don't have a lot of books at home.

C: I have a lot of boxes of old papers and magazines! A lot!

A: How much do you spend on DVDs?

B: Not a lot.

C: Really? I don't buy any DVDs ...



Can I try them on?

Speaking

- 1.14 What are you wearing? Word Bank 4, p. 67.
- 2 In pairs, ask and answer. Remember one unusual thing to tell the class.

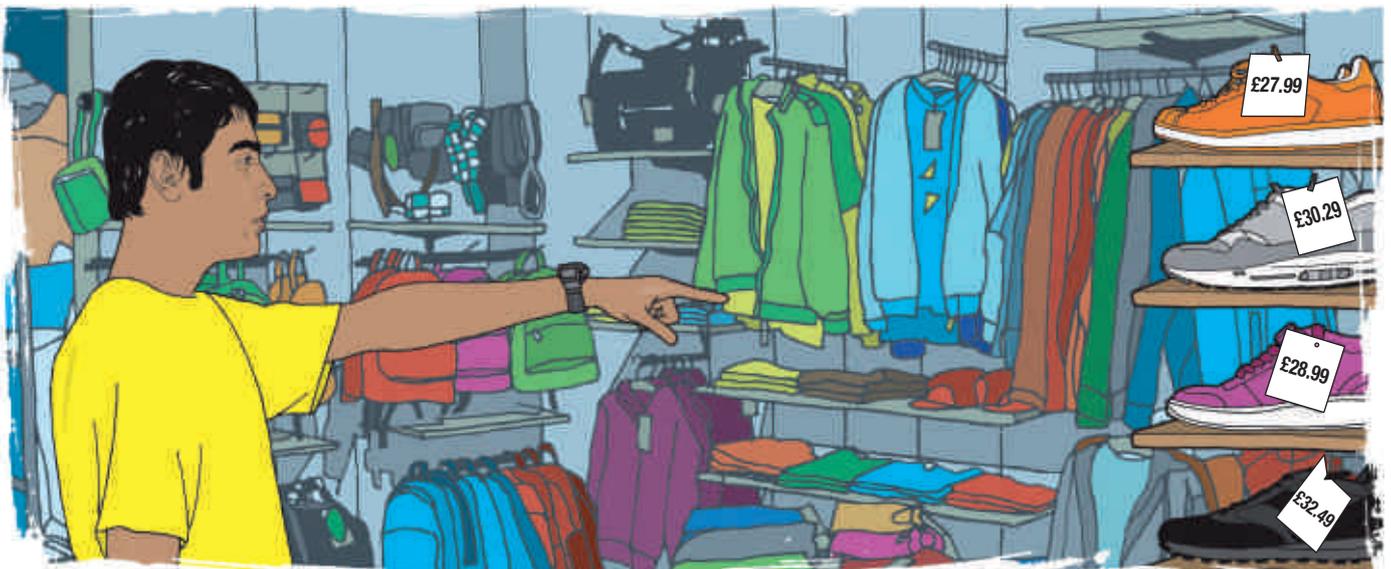
Are you into clothes?

- 1 What's your favourite clothes shop? What do you usually buy there?
- 2 Do you like T-shirts? When do you wear them?
- 3 How many pairs of shoes do you have?
- 4 How often do you wear a suit, a skirt or a dress? How about jeans?
- 5 What colour clothes do / don't you like wearing?



Listening

- 3.15 Listen to Ben buying some new clothes for a holiday.
 - 1 Which two items does he want to look at?
 - 2 How much are they?



4 Read and circle the correct option. Listen again, check and repeat.

Assistant: Can I help you?

Ben: ⁽¹⁾*This / These* is a really nice T-shirt. How much ⁽²⁾*is it / are they*?

Assistant: Which ⁽³⁾*one / ones*?

Ben: The white ⁽⁴⁾*one / ones*.

Assistant: ⁽⁵⁾*It's / They're* £21.99.

Ben: Cool! I'll take ⁽⁶⁾*it / them*.

Assistant: Anything else?

Ben: Yes! I really like ⁽⁷⁾*these / those* trainers ⁽⁸⁾*here / over* there. How much ⁽⁹⁾*is / are* the black ⁽¹⁰⁾*one / ones*?

Assistant: ⁽¹¹⁾*It's / They're* only £32.49 at the moment.

Ben: ⁽¹²⁾*That's / They're* great. They're really cheap!

Assistant: Would you like to try ⁽¹³⁾*it / them* on?

Ben: Yes, please.

Tip

Here ↓

(Over) there → → →

Grammar

5 Complete the Grammar box with words from Exercise 4.

Singular	Plural
a T-shirt	T-shirts
this	_____
_____	those
it	_____
them	them
it's	_____
_____	they aren't
_____ ...?	Are they ...?
one	_____
Which _____?	_____

✓ I like the white **one(s)**.

✗ I like the white(s).

AB, p. 82. Ex. 3 ▶

Speaking

6 How much is it? In pairs, ask and answer about the items in Exercise 3.

A: *How much is / are the ...?*

B: *Which one / ones?*

A: *The white one / ones.*

B: *It's / They're £27.99.*

7 📄 Get a card from your teacher. Imagine you are shopping.

A: You're the shop assistant. Help the customer.

B: You're the customer. Buy the clothes you need. When you finish, swap roles.

A: *Can I help you?*

B: *Yes, how much ...?*



Reading

1 **1.16** Name a building or place beginning with the letters *b, c, h, l* and *s*. Word Bank 5, p. 68.

2 In pairs, ask and answer about London.

- 1 What do you know about the city?
- 2 Would you like to go there? Why / Why not?
- 3 What can you see in the photos?

3 **1.17** Listen and read about London. Write T (true) or F (false).

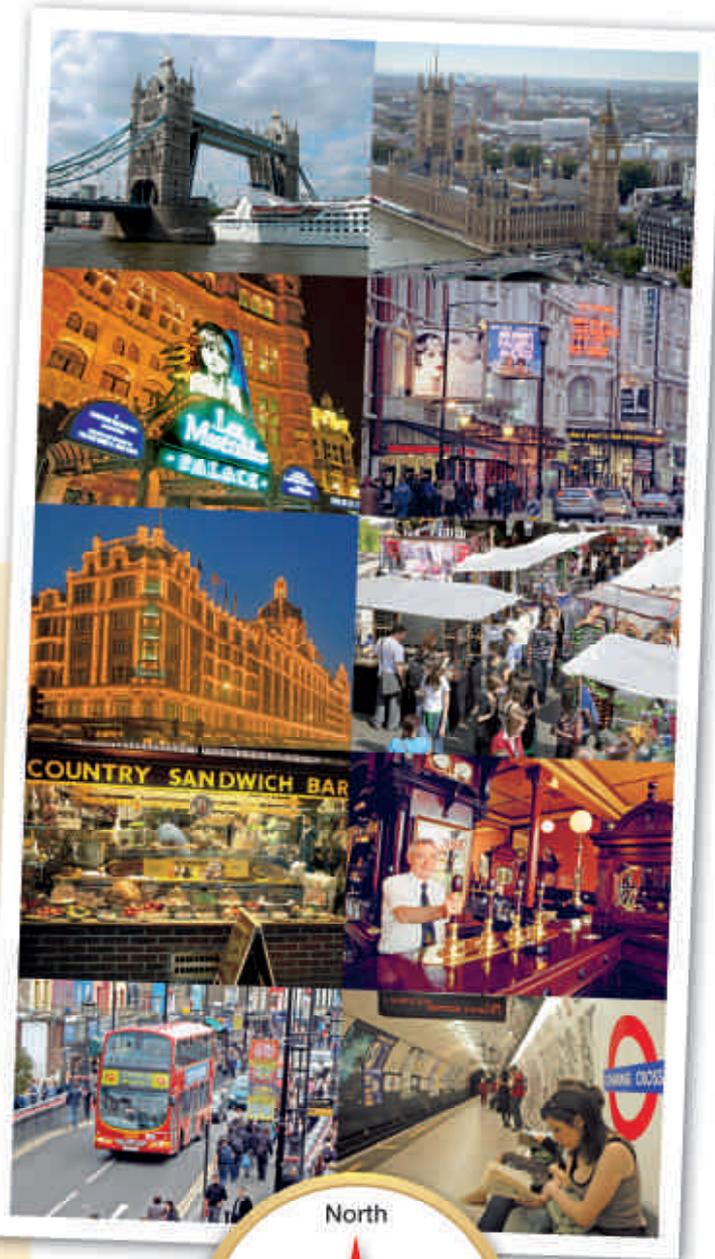
- 1 There are two Information Centres in London. _____
- 2 It's a good idea to buy theatre tickets in advance. _____
- 3 Covent Garden is a restaurant. _____
- 4 You can find all types of food and drinks. _____
- 5 *Travel Card* is another name for the London underground. _____

London – one of the world's great cities

Five tips for you to enjoy this wonderful city

- **Sightseeing.** London is full of famous sights: Big Ben, Tower Bridge, The London Eye, St Paul's Cathedral ... and there are over 200 museums! Get a bus tour to see them all. If you need help, there are many Information Centres in the city. Look for this sign .
- **Theatres & nightlife.** In London's West End alone, there are about 50 theatres and a lot of pubs and nightclubs. The theatres have fantastic shows. There's only one problem: it's often difficult to get tickets. Buy in advance!
- **Shopping.** Shops? Everywhere! In Oxford Street, King's Road, Covent Garden, South Kensington ... and of course there's Harrods. And there are lots of lovely street markets, too, especially in Camden and Notting Hill.
- **Eating & drinking.** Hungry? No problem! There are hundreds of excellent restaurants everywhere! From Chinese to Italian, sandwiches, curry and fish and chips to the fabulous, Michelin three-star Restaurant Gordon Ramsay in Chelsea. Don't forget pubs have good, cheap food, too. But remember, the beer isn't always cold!
- **Getting around.** It's best to use buses or the underground. People in London call it 'the Tube'. Look for this sign . But transport is expensive, so buy a travel card at any station.

Look at www.londontown.com for more information.



4 Read the text again. Find:

- two words to complete the compass
- two phrases meaning *many*
- two tips you think are very useful.

Pronunciation

5 **1.18** Listen and repeat. Are the vowel sounds in each pair the same (S) or different (D)?

- 1 sight / sign
- 2 buy / eye
- 3 lovely / hungry
- 4 full / bus
- 5 pub / food
- 6 tour / tower
- 7 beer / theatre

Grammar

6 **1.19** Read the Grammar box. Underline five more examples in the text in Exercise 3. Listen, check and repeat.

there is / there are

Singular: **There's** only one problem.

Plural: **There are** over 200 museums.

Contractions

there's = there is

✓ **There are** lovely markets.

✗ **Have / It is / There is** lovely markets.

AB, p. 83. Ex. 1 ▶

Speaking

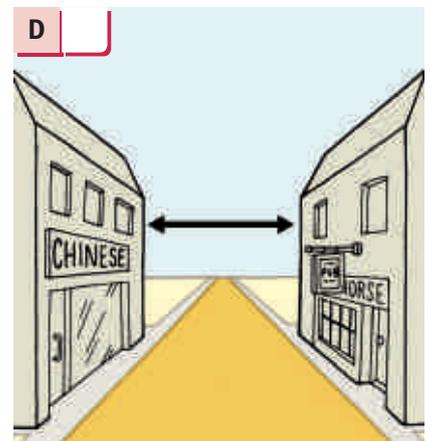
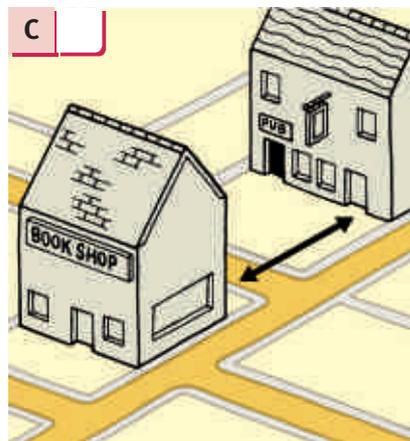
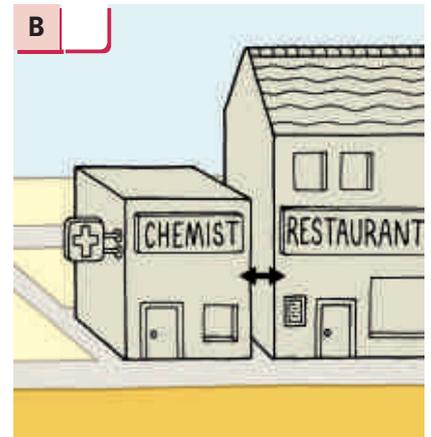
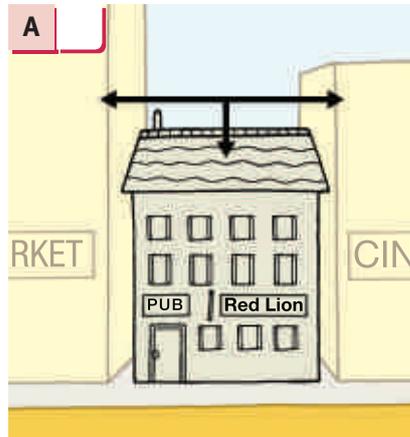
7 In groups, tell each other about places you know around the world. Use *There's / There are*.

- 1 a great museum
- 2 lots of modern buildings
- 3 a fabulous art gallery
- 4 wonderful markets
- 5 a lovely old building

There's a great museum in New Orleans. It's a jazz museum.

Grammar

8 **1.20** Match the pictures and the sentences, 1–4. Listen and check.



Prepositions of place

- 1 There's a pub **opposite** the Chinese restaurant.
- 2 There's **another** restaurant **next to** the chemist's.
- 3 There's a bookshop **near** the pub.
- 4 There's another pub **between** the supermarket and the cinema.

AB, p. 83. Ex. 4 ▶

9 Test a partner. Ask *Who* or *What* + prepositions.

A: *What's opposite the door?*

B: *The window. Who's next to me and near the teacher?*

10 Get a card from your teacher. In pairs, ask and answer.

11 In groups, talk about your hometown or area. Think of five tips to put in a blog for tourists.

A: *There are great Turkish restaurants in the city centre. They open late and have good, cheap food.*

B: *There's a club, Sax 'n' Tracks, near my flat. It has cheap drinks and great music. Go before 11 p.m. and it's free.*

Have you got a map?

Listening

1 In pairs, ask and answer.

- How often do you get a taxi?
- What do / don't you like about taxis and taxi drivers in your country?

2 **1.21** Listen to a tourist and a taxi driver. Tick (✓) what they talk about.

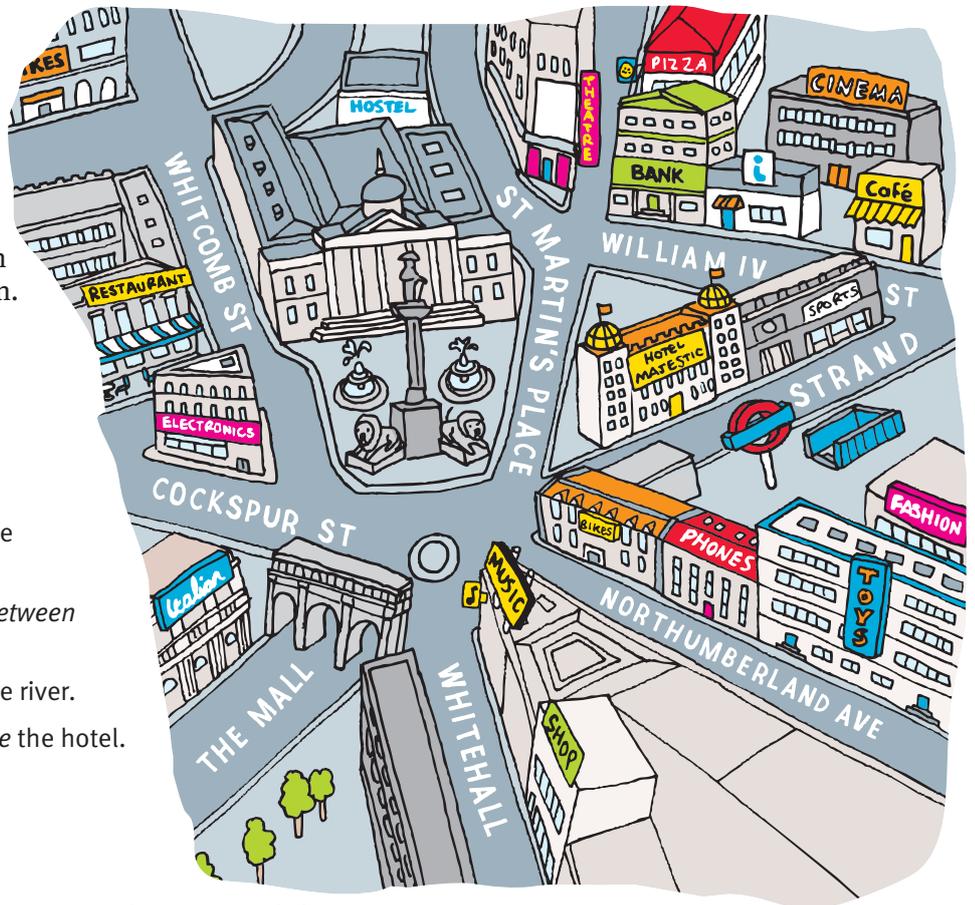
- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| 1 a map | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 shopping | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 her daughter | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 a restaurant | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 the theatre | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 money | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 the weather | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

3 Look at the map.
Find the following:

- an underground station
- an Information Centre
- a bank

4 **1.22** Listen again to the dialogue in Exercise 2. Circle the correct option. Word Bank 6A, p. 69.

- There's an underground station *opposite / next to* the hotel.
- There's an Information Centre *in front of / behind* the hotel.
- There's a bank *outside / next to* the Information Centre.
- The Information Centre is *near / between* the bank and the café.
- Her daughter lives *under / near* the river.
- There's a **doorman** *inside / outside* the hotel.



Grammar

5 Complete the Grammar box with *is, are, aren't, a, any* and *there*.

Questions and short answers

singular	?	___ there	___ café ___ bank	around here?	Yes, there ___ .	No, there ___ .
plural		___ there	___ good hotels ___ museums	near here? in this area?	Yes, there ___ .	No, there ___ .

1.23 Listen and check. **Link** *there* with the vowel sounds after it in questions and answers.

- 6 Think about the facilities near your home and make two lists.

Three good things you can find there

Three good things you can't find there

In pairs, ask and answer. Are the facilities near your homes similar?

A: *Is there a good restaurant near your flat?*

B: *Yes, there is. There's one in the next street, but it's very expensive. / No, there isn't.*

- 7 Listen again to the dialogue in Exercise 2. Write T (true) or F (false).

- The tourist has got six days' holiday. ___
- She hasn't got any friends or family in London. ___
- She hasn't got a good map. ___
- She has got the exact money for the taxi. ___

- 8 Complete the Grammar box with *hasn't*, *have*, 's, 've, *has*, *a* and *any*.

have got

⊕ I / You / We / They _____ got ___ map.
He / She / It _____ got children.

⊖ I / You / We / They _____ got ___ ticket.
He / She / It _____ got ___ money.

❓ _____ you got ___ bag?

✓ Yes, I / we have.

✗ No, I / we _____.

❓ _____ he got ___ computer?

✓✗ Yes, he _____. No, he hasn't.

Contractions

's got = ___ got 've got = ___ got

- 9 Which rule's correct? Find examples from the dialogue in the audioscript (1.21) on page 107.
- Use *have got* or *have* to talk about possessions.
 - Use *have got* or *have* to talk about regular actions.

- 10 Tick (✓) the correct sentences. Correct the wrong ones.

- I've got two dogs.
- She's got a shower every morning.
- They haven't got breakfast at 7.30.
- You've got a nice flat.

- 11 Read the Tip box and then do activities 1–3.

Tip

Some nouns have a plural with *s* (*map / maps*) and some don't have a plural (*water*). We call these 'countable' or 'uncountable' nouns.

- 1 Put the words in the box into the correct lists.

diary toothbrush newspaper water tissues
money soap dictionary change shampoo

countable

uncountable

- Add three more words of your own to each list.
- Ask your partner about the words on the lists.

A: *Have you got a newspaper with you today?*

B: *Yes, I have. What about you?*

Speaking

- 12 You're flying to London for a four-day / three-night holiday. Apart from clothes, list eight things to take with you. In pairs, ask what's on your partner's list. How many of your things are the same?

A: *Have you got a guidebook?*

B: *No, I haven't. I can google for information when I arrive. Have you got any ...?*



Revision

- 1A** 1 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences. In pairs, compare answers.
- Lee's really _____. He reads a lot and he always knows the answers to our teacher's questions.
a intelligent b strong c fast
 - Come to the concert with me! The tickets are _____.
a easy b cheap c weak
 - Jan's always _____ for class. I think she goes to lots of parties!
a late b slow c short
 - Dan's quite _____ because his girlfriend is in the USA with her parents.
a bad b late c sad
 - Petra loves her boyfriend's _____ eyes.
a purple b orange c blue

- 2** In pairs, ask and answer. After five questions, swap roles.

A: Close your eyes.

B: Ask the colours of things in the room.

A: *What colour's the teacher's bag?*

B: *It's brown.*

A: *What colours are my pens?*

- 3** Complete the text with *a / the* or *O* (no article). In pairs, compare answers.

In summer, we usually go to ⁽¹⁾ _____ Spain for our holiday. We go to ⁽²⁾ _____ lovely town near ⁽³⁾ _____ mountains. We stay at ⁽⁴⁾ _____ hotel just outside ⁽⁵⁾ _____ town. It has ⁽⁶⁾ _____ amazing food. Tom and I go for lots of walks, and our children often go swimming in ⁽⁷⁾ _____ river near ⁽⁸⁾ _____ hotel. I don't go swimming because ⁽⁹⁾ _____ river is very cold!

- 1B** 4  Play MAKE A PHRASE in teams. Get a card from your teacher. In teams, make three phrases with each verb.

A: *You can check your e-mails.*

check

B: *And your homework.*

C: *And you can check the time. That's three!*

- 5** **1.24** Listen and read the dialogue. Find and correct seven more mistakes.

Sandra: Hi, Ben! Where are you?

Ben: Oh, hi, Sandra. I'm in ~~Pete's~~ ^{Jack's} Café.

Sandra: Are you eating a sandwich?!

Ben: No, I'm not! I'm drinking a cup of tea!

Sandra: Is Fiona there, too?

Ben: Yes. She's working on her laptop.

Sandra: I don't believe you! She's reading a newspaper.

Ben: OK! You're right! Are you at work?

Sandra: No, I'm at the station. I'm sitting on the train. It's late again. Can I talk to Fiona?

Ben: Sorry. She's talking to her boyfriend on her phone right now.

Sandra: OK. Say hello from me. Bye.

- 1C** 6 Complete the sentences.

1 My children get a lot of _____ money every week.

2 When I go shopping, I usually pay _____ credit card.

3 Is there a _____ machine near the college?

4 Can I pay by cheque? I'm afraid I don't have any _____ at the moment.

5 We don't have any money. We're _____!

6 A lot of shops give _____ to students, but they want to see an ID card.

7 Come to the _____ with me on Saturday. Everything's half price.

8 Can you give me some _____ for the ticket machine?

- 7** Write a sentence about money like the ones in Exercise 6. Leave a gap in your sentence for a partner to complete.

- 1D** **8** **1.25** Choose five words from Word Bank 4, p. 67. Listen and play BINGO! Tick (✓) the words you hear and say *Bingo!* when you have all five.

- 9** In pairs, write as many clothes as you can in one minute. Look again at Word Bank 4, p. 67.

10 Complete the dialogue with the sentences, A–E.

- A: Good morning. ⁽¹⁾ _____?
 B: Yes. I'm looking for some trainers.
 A: Well, we have lots. ⁽²⁾ _____?
 B: About £80.
 A: Fine. Do you like these ones?
 B: Yes. They're nice. ⁽³⁾ _____?
 A: Sure. Try these ones, too.
 B: Thanks.
 A: OK ... Are they OK?
 B: Yes, they're fine. ⁽⁴⁾ _____?
 A: Those ones are £75.
 B: Great. ⁽⁵⁾ _____!

- A Can I try them on?
 B I'll take them.
 C Can I help you?
 D How much do you want to spend?
 E How much are they?

1E 11 Puzzle. Complete the places.

- 1 Some people go here on Sundays. c _____
 2 You can buy many different things here.
s _____
 3 You go here if you're ill. h _____
 4 You can read books here. l _____
 5 You can use this to travel around big cities.
u _____
 6 You can find a lot of different shops here.
s _____ c _____
 7 You can buy a newspaper here.
n _____
 8 People live in these
b _____ of f _____

12 Write a puzzle clue about places like the ones in Exercise 11. Leave lines for a partner to complete.

Song: Anything you want by Roy Orbison

To find the words, google lyric + the name of the song.
 To find the video, google video + the name of the song and singer.

Go to **Writing 1** p. 60 ▶

1F 13 Circle the correct option.

- 1 There aren't *a / any* cash machines in this road.
 2 There's *a / any* taxi outside the hotel.
 3 There isn't *a / any* museum near the river.
 4 Have you got *a / any* money for the driver?
 5 The Tourist Information Office hasn't got *a / any* maps.
 6 Can you buy me *a / any* newspaper, please?
 7 Are there *a / any* students in the café?

14 Read the text in a minute and circle the correct option below.

US Presidents usually *have got / haven't usually got* a lot in their pockets.

What has George W. Bush got in his pockets?



Has he got ⁽¹⁾ _____ mobile? ⁽²⁾ _____ gun? Has he got ⁽³⁾ _____ money or **chewing gum**? Or just his hands, perhaps?

No! The answer is he hasn't got ⁽⁴⁾ _____ lot! When ⁽⁵⁾ _____ Argentinian **reporter** asked President Bush 'What do you carry in your pockets?', his answer was: 'only ⁽⁶⁾ _____ white **handkerchief**. That's all, no money, no wallet, nothing else!'

He hasn't got ⁽⁷⁾ _____ cash, because his assistants buy everything he wants. He hasn't got ⁽⁸⁾ _____ mobile, because his staff **dial** all his calls. He hasn't got ⁽⁹⁾ _____ house keys because he never opens doors, and he hasn't got ⁽¹⁰⁾ _____ car keys because he's got ⁽¹¹⁾ _____ driver – who is also ⁽¹²⁾ _____ member of the secret service!

15 Read the text again and complete with *a / an* or *any*.