

Memorable moments

Speaking











(4.1) What's happening in pictures A–E? Which person is ...? Word Bank 8, p. 71.

interested (in)

jealous (of)

proud (of)

embarrassed (about)

upset (about)

washing the car because....

Reading

2 You're going to read a webpage about childhood memories. First, match questions 1–5 and pictures A–E. Then, in pairs, answer the questions. Which of you has the clearer memories?

How good is your memory? How much do you remember about ...

I think he's feeling proud of

1 your first class at school?

- 4 something naughty you did at school?
- 2 a book or game you really enjoyed as a child?
- 5 a sickness or injury you had?

- 3 the first way you earned money?
- 3 In threes, each read one answer from the webpage. Which of the pictures, A–E, is it related to? Tell your group about the person's memories.
 - My memory isn't usually good but I remember my first class really well! Our teacher was a kind young woman but I can't think of her name. I remember sitting next to a girl called Alicia and she had long blond hair. She was very pretty and clever too. She answered all the questions and the teacher always smiled at her. I was very jealous of poor Alicia. I was short and dark and I couldn't do sports or paint but Alicia could do all those things. There was another kid I liked, a boy called Marco. I didn't mind sitting next to him because he helped me a lot! Also, he was bad at singing and I was better than him. Things like that are important when you're six! I met Marco again a few years ago. He's a top scientist now! But I have no idea what happened to Alicia – she's probably a film star. Rosa, Mexico, 19
 - One of my clearest memories is also one of my worst! My teacher caught me cheating in an exam! I was about 11 and had to pass to go up to the next school. That was my first important exam and I was so worried about failing. Doing the exam was terrible. My mouth was dry and my hands were shaking. I was desperate. I remember sitting there for an hour and a half with an empty head. I couldn't answer any of the questions. So, I copied my friend's answers. I felt awful about it but then it got even worse! The teacher saw me and she sent me home. I was so embarrassed that I felt like crying. Of course, I failed. I never cheated again. That was a moment I'd really like to forget but I don't think I ever will!

Matt, UK, 23

I can still remember that afternoon clearly! It was my best friend Ana's birthday and we were six years old. She was having a party and I remember getting a new dress and shoes - they were pink! I can also remember buying her a Barbie doll and feeling jealous because I wanted to keep it for myself. Anyway, we went round to her house before the party so my mum could help. Getting ready for the party was great fun. And helping her grandma with the birthday cake was wonderful too. But being sick just after the party started wasn't very nice! I ate too many cakes and biscuits. I had to leave early and I cried all afternoon. I was sick for days! I'll never forget it! Magda, Poland, 25

Grammar

4 Match rules 1–3 and examples, A–C, in the Grammar box. Then match the vellow examples in the texts to the rules.

-ing form

Use the -ing form

- 1 as the subject of a sentence.
- 2 after prepositions.
- 3 after certain verbs
- **A** I enjoyed reading the Harry Potter books.
- B I wasn't good at swimming.
- **C** Cleaning cars was the first way I earned money.

Seven important verbs followed by -ing are: enjoy, feel like, finish, give up, mind, remember, suggest

AB, p. 100. Ex. 2

- **5** Complete these sentences with an *-ing* form. Compare with a partner. Any big differences?
 - 1 As a child I spent my evenings
 - 2 At secondary school I was good at _____
 - 3 I really don't enjoy
 - 4 ______ is one of my favourite activities.
 - **5** is something I've always wanted to do.

Listening

- 6 (4.2) Match beginnings 1–6 with the best ending a–f. Listen and check.
 - 1 Perhaps the best thing about being a child
 - 2 The most difficult thing about secondary school
 - 3 The hardest thing about studying at university
 - 4 I think the worst thing about having to work
 - 5 Maybe the nicest thing about being in love
 - 6 The most enjoyable thing about retiring
 - a is not having enough free time.
 - **b** was not having to worry about anything.
 - c was trying to study after not sleeping all night.
 - **d** is feeling so positive all the time.
 - e will be having more time to do my own things.
 - f was having to study too many subjects.

Speaking

- 7 In pairs, write different endings for the sentences in Exercise 6. Swap with another pair and match them to the right sentences.
- 8 In pairs, write three more questions for the webpage in Exercise 2. Ask other students and tell the class the most interesting answers. Look at the pictures A–E for some ideas.

What's your earliest memory?













Looking good

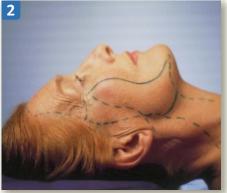
Speaking

1 4.3 List three things people can do to look younger. Word Bank 7, p. 70. *Avoid the sun, eat healthy food* ...

Listening

2 4.4 Listen to three radio adverts about ways to look younger. Which one is American English? Then match the adverts to photos 1–3.







3 Listen again and complete the information. Which do you think is the best advert?

Name of place:

What they do:

How long ago did they start?

over

How much does a first visit

cost?

Name of first product:

When should you use it?

Name of second product:

Cost:

Name of the place:

Cost per month:

How many activities can you do there?
over

How long before you see a difference?

Pronunciation

- **4** Go to page 110. Listen again and shadow read the adverts.
 - 1 Is /ə/ stressed?
 - **2** Can you hear any difference in the American pronunciation of the letter *r*?
 - 3 Do you know which verbs the underlined nouns come from?

Grammar

5 (4.5) Complete the Grammar box with will, won't or might. Cross out two more wrong words in the rules. Listen, check and repeat the examples.

will and might

0	You look years younger.				
	It rain tomorrow – you never know.				
•	I promise you regret it.				
	It/ not rain tomorrow – for a change!				
8	I both feel and look healthier?				
	What you look like in 20 years' time?				

Use will / won't to make plans / predictions / promises about the present / future when we are / aren't very sure.

Use *might (not)* if something in the future is / isn't very sure.

AB, p. 101. Ex. 2

The verbs may and might are often used for the same situations – when you are not sure or have not decided yet.

I may be late for our next class.

Pronunciation

- 6 (4.6) Listen and repeat sentences 1–4. Be careful with the letter *l*.
 - 1 Will you have more muscle?
 - 2 They'll give you the best possible advice.
 - 3 We'll really help you look and feel like a new person!
 - 4 Lovely little ladies like lovely little lemons.
- **7** Do you agree? Why / Why not? In pairs, discuss.

In 20 years' time ...

- 1 everyone will have cosmetic surgery.
- 2 most people will be obese.
- 3 men will use as many beauty products as women.
- 4 nobody will smoke.
- 5 restaurants won't serve alcohol.
- 6 cars won't use petrol.

Speaking

8 In small groups, write a short TV advert to advertise one of A–D (or choose your own idea). Write one sentence for each point.









- 1 name
- 2 reasons for going / choosing / using
- 3 promises and predictions
- 4 cost
- 5 what to do next phone / email / visit / apply
- **9** Read or act your advert to the class. Award your class Oscars for the
 - 1 funniest.
 - 2 most unusual.
 - 3 most believable.





Friends for life?

Listening

1 (4.7) Sue and Deb are talking about a questionnaire in a magazine. Listen and complete statements, 1–5. Can you remember Deb's answers? Does she agree? Listen and check.

Friends	agree	disagree	
1 friends are the best friends.	Α	D	
2 It's better to have really good friends than quite good ones!	А	D	Sec le
3 You can't friendship.	Α	D	
4 A real friend is someone who will for you.	А	D	
5 Friendship is than love.	А	D	1 5 TE

Pronunciation

- 2 Turn to page 110. Listen again and shadow read. Pronounce the links and don't pronounce the crossed out letters. Which consonant is often 'silent'?
- 3 In pairs, answer the questionnaire. Are your answers similar to Deb's?

Reading

- 4 Quickly read the advert opposite for a new website. What's it for?
 - 1 making new friends around the world
 - 2 finding old friends
 - 3 stories about the end of friendship
- 5 (4.8) Read the advert again and choose the correct prepositions. Word Bank 11, p. 74.

from / with
 to / in
 in / on
 of / about
 onto / into
 with / to
 together / in
 in / on
 onto / into
 with / from

Friends for life As we get older we often lose touch (1) _____ old friends. We

change schools or jobs, move (2) ______ different towns – or abroad. Daily texts become monthly emails, then these change into the occasional card and then soon we lose contact completely. Perhaps our lives get too busy or addresses and phone numbers get lost.

But sometimes we think (3) ______ these old friends and want to know what's happened (4) _____ them. Here at *Friends for life* we try to bring old friends (5) _____. Would you like to get (6) _____ touch with an old friend? If you send us some details we'll do our best to find him or her for you. And if we find them, we'll send them your contact details. So far, we've put thousands of people back in touch. If we don't find your friend, we won't charge you. But we're optimistic! If you go (7) _____ our website, you'll see comments (8) _____ lots of satisfied customers! Let us help you!

6 In threes, think of five reasons for losing touch. What will the website do for people who have lost touch? Have you ever used the Internet to try to find an old friend?

Grammar

7 Study the verbs in the text. Complete the sentences with the two verbs in brackets. Then read the Grammar box and complete the rules with three of the words.

_____ your friend, we _____ you in contact (find, put). ______ your friend, you ______ pay anything (not find, not have to). If we ___ first conditional impossible verb possible present To form the first conditional use *if* + _____ and *will / won't* + _____

AB, p. 102. Ex. 2

Listening

8 Match cartoons 1–6 with a verb from the box.

Use the first conditional to talk about a _____ future situation.



4.9) Listen to a street survey about friendship. Which picture don't they talk about?

Speaking

- **10** In pairs, play 'Telepathy'.
 - 1 Think of an ending for each of these sentences.
 - 2 Guess what your partner's ending will be.
 - 3 How many guesses did you get right?





I earn too much!

Speaking

- 1 In pairs, go to Word Bank 5, p.68. Cover the words and try to remember all the adjectives in two minutes. Then close your books and try to list an adjective beginning with each letter of the alphabet. Which pair has the longest list?
- 2 Read the newspaper headline. Why do you think Andy said this?

Andy says: I earn too much and I shouldn't get a promotion!

- 1 He is lazy and doesn't do his job well.
- 2 He thinks other people are as good as he is.
- 3 He has lied about his qualifications.
- 4 He wears nice clothes and says the right things but isn't very good at his job.



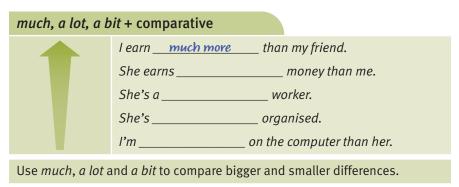
Listening

- **3** 4.10 Listen to a TV interview with Andy to check your guess. Does Nicole think her own salary is fair?
- 4 (4.11) Listen to the rest of the interview. Why does Andy think he gets more money?
- 5 In pairs, circle what's (S) the same and what's (D) different for Andy and his friend. Listen again to the complete interview to check. Do you agree with Andy? Why / Why not? Is this a common problem in your country?

Company	S	D	Hours	S	D	Qualified	S	D
Office	S	D	Organised	S	D	Years in the company	S	D
Work	S	D	Computer work	S	D	Salary	S	D
Position	S	D						

Grammar

6 Complete the Grammar box with information from the interview.



AB, p. 103. Ex. 2

Pronunciation

7 4.12 Listen and check the Grammar box. Circle the stressed words in each sentence. Why do we stress these words? Listen and repeat the sentences.

Tip

We usually stress the important words: the ones which carry the meaning.

These words are usually slower and louder than the rest.

8 In pairs, compare these things. Which do you prefer and why?

hypermarkets and local supermarkets

going camping and staying in a hotel

the weather this month and last

your country and the country nearest to yours

flying and travelling by bus

the best and worst jobs / courses you've ever done

British and American English

men and women

Hypermarkets are MUCH bigger.

And they sell a LOT more things.

But they're TOO big and really unfriendly.

Reading

9 Read and match four of sentences 1–8 to cartoons A–D. In pairs, decide if you agree or disagree and say why.









- 1 Women are a bit more intuitive than men.
- 2 Men talk a lot more quickly than women.
- 3 Women talk much more than men.
- 4 Men are less complimentary than women.
- 5 Men interrupt a lot more than women.
- 6 Men and women usually laugh at the same things.
- 7 Men ask for help much more than women.
- 8 Women are a lot more self-critical than men.
- 10 Get a card from your teacher to read and compare answers. Tell the class if you were surprised by anything you read.



Changes

1 In pairs, how many consonant sounds are there in English? How many can you remember? Word Bank 12, p. 75.

Speaking

- **2** In pairs, compare photos A and B of the same city.
 - 1 Which one is older? How much older?
 - 2 What has changed in the more recent photo?
 - 3 Imagine how life is different now for the people who live there.



Reading

3 Work in threes. Look at the photos and read the captions. Imagine five big differences in lifestyle for each of them.

Ken, a 15 year old Chinese boy whose family moved from the country to the city. **Boris and Olga,** a couple from Russia who have retired to Spain. **Ahmet,** an ex-top lawyer in Istanbul who gave up his job to become a gardener.

4 Read the article. Each student in the group reads about one person. Tell the group if your ideas were right.

Dramatic changes!

For many of us, life continues in the same way, in the same place, year after year. But sometimes dramatic decisions can change our lives completely. Ken, Olga and Ahmet write about their personal dramas.

Ken



My family moved to Beijing a few years ago when my father got a building job here for the Olympic Games. Life in such a big, modern city is very, very different from our old village. I used to walk to school and it took me ten minutes. Now I go by bus and some days it can take an hour or more because there's so much traffic! In the country we used to live in a small house and knew everybody on our street. Here we live in an enormous block of apartments and don't know anybody! Everybody is so busy! Of course, in our village there weren't many good shops or places to go in the evening but life in Beijing is much more expensive. I suppose life used to be much quieter, healthier and slower but it was definitely a lot more boring!

Olga



Ages ago, we decided to retire somewhere hot and in 2007 we sold our house in Russia and bought a lovely flat just outside Valencia, near the sea. Our lives here are completely different. It's almost impossible to compare! The weather is much better of course, we're outside nearly all the time and wear completely different clothes. We eat much more fresh food and we don't get colds as often as we used to! We lived in Vladivostok, a polluted city, and that wasn't good for our health either. We didn't use to have much free time because we both worked such a lot. Life used to be very stressful. We're making lots of new friends too. It's wonderful.

Ahmet



I used to be a lawyer in Istanbul, the biggest, craziest city in Europe. Well, two thirds of it is in Europe! I've always lived just outside the city in a lovely small town, so I used to have to commute through the traffic daily. Every day was long, busy and very stressful and I never really stopped working. Finally, last year, I decided to give it up and now I work as a gardener in my town. People thought I was crazy because I used to earn a great salary but there are far more important things in life! I didn't use to get any fresh air and now I'm outside all the time! Life is much calmer too and I enjoy each minute more. It was the best decision I've ever made.



Listening

5 4.13 Listen to the three people to see if your partner forgot to tell you anything. Whose accent do you prefer? Why?

Grammar

6 Study the yellow phrases in Exercise 4 and complete the Grammar box. Decide if rules 1-4 are T (true) or F (false).

us	used to						
•	Iwalk to school.						
•	We have much free time.						
8	Did you enjoy being a lawyer?						
2 3	Use <i>used to</i> for past actions which are now different. The form of <i>used to</i> is the same for all persons. The negative form is <i>didn't + used to</i> . The question form is <i>Did + person + used to</i> ?	T T T	F F F				
AB, p. 104. Ex. 2 ▶							

Pronunciation

- $7^{(4.14)}$ Listen to a short dialogue and circle the right answer. Listen again and repeat.
 - /s/or/z/?**1** How do we pronounce the *s* in *used to*?
 - yes / no **2** Do we pronounce the final *d* in *used to*?
 - /tu:/ or /tə/? **3** How do we pronounce the *to* in *used to*?

Speaking

- 8 Look back at Exercise 2. Write three sentences about the city using used *to / didn't use to*. Swap with a partner. How many sentences are the same?
 - There didn't use to be much pollution.
- 9 In pairs, write sentences comparing your life ten years ago and your life today. Use these ideas or your own.

clothes education friends hobbies home job

A: read your sentences.

B: ask more questions.

Then swap roles.

- A: Ten years ago, I used to live in a big house with my parents and three sisters but now I live in a small flat with a cat!
- **B:** Really? / What's its name?
- **10** Tell the class something interesting you learned about your partner.



Keeping a record

Pronunciation

1 (4.15) In pairs, how many vowel sounds can you remember? Listen to and look at the 24 vowel pictures in Word Bank 12, p. 75. What are the sounds in each word?

Writing

2 In groups, have a 'chat' online. Use strips of paper as your 'computer'. For five minutes, write as many short questions as you can to everybody in your group and 'send' them to each other to answer. Don't stop writing except to read a question or give back your answers! Who can ask and answer the most questions?

Nice shoes. Where did you get them?

R U OK? You look a bit tired.

Have you seen your new boyfriend recently?

Are you working tonight?

Did you watch the game last night?

- **3** Swap groups. Compare what you wrote about and answer 1–4. Any surprises?
 - 1 How often do you 'chat' online or text?
 - 2 Do you prefer texting, chatting, keying or writing by hand?
 - 3 Think back to how you used to communicate a few years ago. Is it very different?
 - 4 Do you think the way we write will change a lot in the future?

Grammar

4 4.16 Study the grammar box. Then put *back* once in the correct place in each sentence. Listen and check.

Verb + back

Look **back** through your book.

Do you usually text **back** immediately?

Think **back** to how you used to communicate.

Back is the opposite of forward and means in the opposite direction or again.

AB, p. 105. Ex. 2

back

Our journey after Glastonbury festival last year was horrible. We had to walk to the car in the rain, carrying all our things. But our car didn't start so we left it and took a train to London. Then we had to get a taxi home. We didn't get until 8.30 the next morning. But we're definitely going next year – it was absolutely great!

5 In pairs, look back at Word Bank 2, p. 65. Which of the *get* phrases do we often use with *back*?

Listening

6 Match five of the words and photos, A–E. Have you ever kept records in these ways? Why / Why not? Do you know anybody who does?

> album blog diary letter mobile phone podcast postcard videocam webpage

I used to keep a diary when I was 11, because it was good to write down how I felt.

7 (4.17) Listen to five podcasts about keeping records. Match to photos, A–E.



Pronunciation

8 Turn to page 110. Listen and shadow read. Make the links and pronounce the pink letters /z/ and the blue ones /s/. Is the most common pronunciation for s endings /s/ or /z/?

The sound /z/ is voiced. The sound /s/ is unvoiced.

Reading

- **9** Quickly read the article from the website. Which of these questions does it answer?
 - 1 Why should we keep a diary?
 - 2 Is it better to keep a paper diary or an electronic one?
 - **3** Who are the three famous diarists?
 - 4 What can we learn about their private lives?
 - 5 Why was it difficult to understand some people's diaries?

Keeping a diary?

- 10 In pairs, choose the correct preposition, 1–11, to complete the text. Then, answer questions A–D in the last paragraph.
 - 1 for / at
- in / about
- 2 down / in
- to / down
- back / forward up / to
- into / to
- 10 for / to
- for / or
- 11 on / onto
- about / through

Revision

- 4A
- Correct the sentences. There's one correct sentence.

reading

- 1 When are you going to finish read the newspaper?
- 2 I'm not feel like going out tonight.
- **3** Swimming is good for you.
- 4 Our teacher suggested to study together.
- 5 You're not good in playing musical instruments, are you?
- 6 The best thing about be a student is meeting people.
- 7 Do you remember to get lost when we were in Holland?
- **2** Complete with your own answers.

1	When	I'm at home,	lenjoy		
---	------	--------------	--------	--	--

- 2 Personally, I don't mind ______.
- 3 I'm really bad at ______.
- 4 I'm really interested in ______.
- 5 I'm worried about
- at the moment.

 6 _____ is the best way
- of spending a weekend.
- 7 ______ is really boring.
- 8 I gave up _______.
- 3 In pairs, compare your answers to Exercise 2 and give more information.
- 4 In pairs, look at Phrasebook Units 1–4. How many phrases can you remember? Choose the ten most useful phrases. Then cover and test.
- 48 5 4.18 Listen once. How much did you understand:

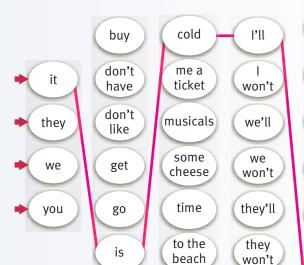
25% or less? 50% or less? 75% or less? over 75%?

Tell a partner what you remember.



- **6** Write T (true) or F (false). Listen and check.
 - 1 Al's brother likes living in Poland.
 - **2** People usually do the exchange for half a year.
 - **3** Al's brother rents a house.
 - 4 Finding a new place to live will be difficult.
 - **5** Sara is taking exams at the moment.
 - 6 Al will definitely visit his brother.
- In pairs, make sentences. Which pair can make the most, the longest and the funniest sentences in three minutes?





do the homework.

get the DVD.

go to the concert.

make some lunch.

need sun cream.

put it on the pizza.

swim in the sea.

stay indoors.

- - (4.19) Listen and circle the correct option.
 - 1 Clare / Beppe pays for breakfast.
 - 2 They meet once a week to practise languages / have a chat.
 - 3 Clare speaks Italian well / has a sexy accent.
 - 4 Beppe's doing his *first / second* job in computing.
 - 5 A lot of Clare's friends hate their work / don't have jobs.
 - **6** Beppe is working for a *business / university*.
 - 7 He hasn't made any friends yet / has some friends alreadv.
 - 9 Listen again and complete.

1	Beppe:	Irn English.	eed ir	nprove
	Clare:	W, I thin better		English is a ı.
2	Clare:	Well, so ?	's your j_	going? Are yo
	Beppe:	Yes, but it's _ one.	lot h	than my
3	Beppe:	l earn although I		

- - Clare: Really? Well, _ _ _ _ 's great. _ _ _ days, you're $___$ to have $_$ job.
- 4 Beppe: At l____ my workmates _ _ a lot ____ than _ _ my last job.
 - Clare: That's _ _ important. So, you're m____ some Scottish f____?
- 10 Play Language Exchange! Get cards from your teacher.
- **11** In pairs, make five questions about when you were a child with used to. Ask and answer. Any big differences?

what / wear to school?

look / different?

how / get to school?

When you were ten ...?

where / go / in summer?

what / hobbies / have?

which / TV programmes / watch?

- A: Did you use to look very different?
- B: Yes, my hair used to be really long and now it's short and red!

4 12 Ask the class, then report your results.

Habits questionnaire

- How often do you look back at old ...? photos and videos emails text messages Which do you enjoy most?
- How often do you go back to the same place for a holiday?
- 3 How many times do you usually go back home on the same day?
- Have you ever taken something back to a shop?
- Have you ever sent any food back in a restaurant?
- 13 Play What's That Sound? Get cards from your teacher. Match three words to each sound. The first pair to match all is the winner.
- **14** Complete with the verbs. Then answer the final question.

sack(v) = fire(US) to tell someone to leave a job

Teenager sacked for complaining on Facebook!



When 16-year-old Tracey Marshall got a new office job, she wasn't expecting to be in the news. But she was when she was sacked! Like a lot of workers, Tracey spent her time (1) doing (do) unimportant tasks. She hated (2) _____ (use) the scanner and sorting out documents. So she went on Facebook and started (3) _____ (put) her opinions on the site. The comments about being bored were funny for her friends, but she forgot (4) (stop) other people looking at the page. Her boss was able $^{(5)}$ _____ (read) the comments! He decided $^{(6)}$ _____ (sack) Tracey and she had (1) _____ (leave) the company. The question in the newspapers was: "Should a boss read workers' comments online?"

Song: Imagine by John Lennon

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