

G the passive (all forms); have something done; it is said that..., he is thought to..., etc. **V** crime and punishment **P** the letter u

1 VOCABULARY crime and punishment

a Complete the text with the words in the list.

be-burgled break into burglar burglary steal

I never thought that my flat would ¹ *be burgled* because I live on the third floor. But one day, I came home to find the lock on my front door was broken. When I called the police to report the ² _____, a police officer came to the flat and had a look round. She said that the ³ _____ had probably climbed over the roofs of the houses behind to ⁴ _____ the flat through a window. He had then broken the lock on the front door to leave. The thief didn't ⁵ _____ much – just some money and an old camera of mine – but I was shocked that it had been so easy for him to get into my flat.

b Read the definitions and complete the missing letters in the crime.

- entering a building illegally and stealing things from it
b u r g l a r y
- killing somebody deliberately
m _ _ d _ _
- giving money or valuable items to a person to persuade them to help you
br _ b _ _ _ _
- following and watching somebody over a long period of time in a way that is annoying or frightening
st _ _ k _ _ _ _
- destroying or damaging something, especially public property, deliberately and for no good reason
v _ _ d _ l _ _ _ _
- demanding money from a person by threatening to tell somebody else a secret about them
bl _ _ _ m _ _ _ _
- using violence or threats to take control of a vehicle, often in order to demand something from a government
h _ j _ ck _ _ _ _
- selling illegal drugs
dr _ _ _ d _ _ l _ _ _ _
- using violent action in order to achieve political aims or force a government to act
t _ rr _ r _ _ _ _

- finding a way to look at or change information on somebody else's computer system without permission
h _ ck _ _ _ _
- forcing somebody to have sex with you when they do not want to by threatening them or using violence
r _ _ _ _
- stealing something from a person or place
th _ _ _ _
- cheating somebody to get money or goods illegally
fr _ _ _ _
- stealing money from a bank, shop, person, etc., especially using violence or threats
r _ bb _ _ _ _
- attacking somebody violently in order to steal their money, especially in a public place
m _ gg _ _ _ _
- taking, sending, or bringing goods secretly or illegally into or out of a country
sm _ _ _ _ l _ _ _ _
- taking somebody away illegally and keeping them as a prisoner, especially in order to get money
k _ _ n _ pp _ _ _ _

c Complete the chart.

criminal	verb
¹ <i>burglar</i>	burgle
²	murder
<i>X</i>	bribe
³	stalk
⁴	vandalize
⁵	blackmail
⁶	hijack
⁷	sell drugs
⁸	set off bombs, etc.
⁹	hack
¹⁰	rape
¹¹	steal
¹²	commit fraud
¹³	rob
¹⁴	mug
¹⁵	smuggle
¹⁶	kidnap

d Complete the sentences with the past simple form of a verb from c.

- 1 Police are looking for a man who attacked and raped a woman yesterday afternoon as she was walking home.
- 2 Fortunately, the gang _____ the bank when there were no customers inside.
- 3 The woman _____ the actor for many years, following him wherever he went.
- 4 They _____ \$1 million worth of electronic goods into the country before they were caught at customs.
- 5 The construction company _____ the mayor with tens of thousands of pounds for permission to build houses on the land.
- 6 Two men _____ my friend at knifepoint yesterday. They took all her money.
- 7 The woman _____ fraud by pretending she was a psychic and charging people.
- 8 Some teenagers _____ my house while I was away and took all my music equipment.
- 9 Apparently, she _____ her husband by poisoning him because she was planning to claim the insurance money.
- 10 Someone _____ my car from outside my house last night.
- 11 They _____ the businessman by threatening to send the photographs to his wife if he didn't pay them the money.
- 12 Two armed men _____ the plane and forced the pilot to take them to the nearest airport.
- 13 The boy _____ drugs because he thought it was an easier way to get money than having a job.
- 14 The terrorists _____ a bomb inside a crowded shopping centre.
- 15 A couple _____ the politician as he left his house and later demanded £1 million for his safe return.
- 16 Youths _____ the park last night and damaged a lot of trees and flowers.
- 17 Someone _____ my computer last month and stole my personal details.

e Complete the text with the words in the lists.

Nouns

court evidence judge jury proof punishment verdict witnesses

Verbs

accused acquitted arrest catch charged committed investigate question sentenced

It is the job of the police to ¹ investigate crimes and try to ² _____ the criminal or criminals who ³ _____ the crime. When the police have a suspect, they can ⁴ _____ him or her and take them to the police station to ⁵ _____ them. If the suspect is ⁶ _____ with the crime, they have to appear in front of a ⁷ _____ and maybe a ⁸ _____ (of 12 people) in ⁹ _____. Here they are ¹⁰ _____ of the crime and ¹¹ _____ may be called to give ¹² _____. If there is no ¹³ _____ that they were involved in the crime, they are ¹⁴ _____. If not, they have to wait for the ¹⁵ _____. If they are found guilty, they are given a ¹⁶ _____. In some cases, they may be ¹⁷ _____ to spend a period of time in prison.

2 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

con claim hand over impression prey scam target wary


- 1 Be careful when buying something from an unfamiliar website, because someone might try to con you.
- 2 Fake gas inspectors _____ on elderly people living alone.
- 3 We were under the _____ that we had booked an apartment, but in fact it didn't exist.
- 4 The robbers ordered the bank staff to _____ the money if they didn't want to get hurt.
- 5 He tried to _____ he had made a mistake, but it was obvious he was lying.
- 6 I'm _____ of giving someone my email address if I don't know them very well.
- 7 A common _____ in big cities is for a tourist to be sprayed with a liquid and then have their wallet stolen by a person helping to clean the mess.
- 8 The gang chose to _____ small jewellery shops in the hope that they would be easier to rob.



3 PRONUNCIATION the letter u

a Circle the word with a different sound.

1  bird	burglar murderer verdict <u>very</u>
2  up	community drugs judge smuggle
3  tourist	during future jury secure
4 /ju:/	accuse new punish useful
5  horse	court guilty stalker fraud

b  8.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

4 **GRAMMAR** the passive (all forms); *have something done*; *it is said that...*, *he is thought to...*, etc.

a Complete the text with the correct active or passive form of the verbs in brackets.

Last month my motorbike ¹ *was taken* (take) from outside my house. When I called the police, I ² *found out* (find out) that over 20 motorbikes ³ _____ (steal) in my area in the previous six months. The officer I spoke to promised me that the thief would ⁴ _____ (catch) and punished as soon as possible.

First, the police ⁵ _____ (question) all the victims of the thefts and ⁶ _____ (visit) all the motorbike dealers in the area. Their investigations came to an end late last night when they identified the criminal... as my next-door neighbour!

He ⁷ _____ (just arrest), and at the moment he ⁸ _____ (hold) at the local police station. His case ⁹ _____ (hear) in the magistrate's court next week and everyone ¹⁰ _____ (expect) him to be found guilty. He might ¹¹ _____ (give) a short prison sentence, but the best thing is that no more motorbikes ¹² _____ (steal) in my area in the future.

b Rewrite the sentences with *have something done*.

1 Someone is going to change the lock on my front door.

I'm going to *have the lock on my front door changed*.

2 Someone tests our burglar alarm twice a year.

We _____ twice a year.

3 A mechanic has repaired my car.

I _____.

4 Someone broke our windows when we were on holiday.

We _____ when we were on holiday.

5 Someone will clean my carpets in the spring.

I _____ in the spring.

6 Someone has hacked my boyfriend's computer.

My boyfriend _____.

7 Someone cleans Oliver's flat once a week.

Oliver _____ once a week.

8 A company is redesigning our garden.

We _____.

c Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence.

1 It is known that the rapist is a local man.

The rapist *is known to be a local man* _____.

2 The blackmailer is understood to be a colleague of the victim.

It is *understood that the blackmailer is a colleague of the victim* _____.

3 It is expected that the man will be acquitted.

The man _____.

4 It is reported that kidnappers have taken the president's wife.

Kidnappers _____.

5 The terrorists are thought to be in hiding somewhere in France.

It is _____.

6 The suspect is known to be dangerous.

It is _____.

7 The police are said to have arrested three men.

It is _____.

8 It is reported that vandals have damaged several buildings in the area.

Vandals _____.

d Write an anecdote about a crime that you or someone you know was affected by. Use the passive and causative *have*.



8B

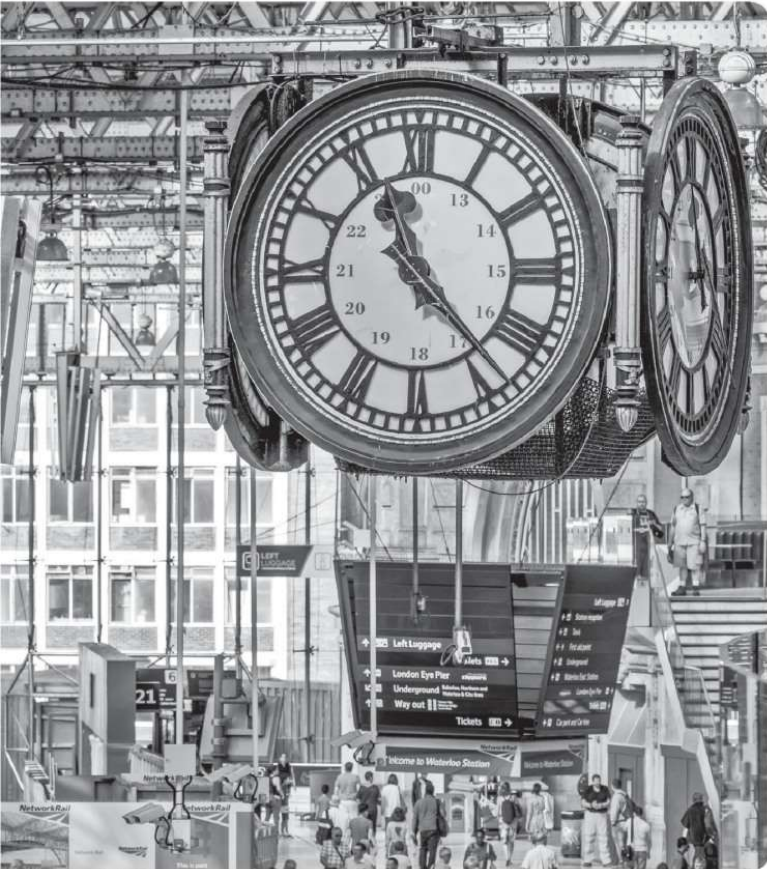
Fake news

A newspaper is a device unable to discriminate between a bicycle accident and the collapse of civilization.
George Bernard Shaw, Irish author and playwright

G reporting verbs **V** the media **P** word stress

1 GRAMMAR reporting verbs

a Circle the correct form.



- 1 I agreed to meet / meeting my old school friend under the clock in the station.
- 2 My husband denied to eat / eating the last cream cake.
- 3 Jane promised to give back / giving back my book the next day.
- 4 The tour guide recommended to visit / visiting the Picasso museum.
- 5 The girl refused to dance / dancing with my friend.
- 6 The police accused him to commit / of committing fraud.
- 7 My boyfriend asked me to take / taking him to the airport.
- 8 The teacher threatened to give / giving them extra homework if they didn't stop talking.
- 9 Nina's parents told her not to be / not being late.
- 10 The woman admitted to steal / stealing the man's watch.

b Complete the sentences reporting the direct speech using a reporting verb from the list.

advise apologize insist invite offer remind suggest warn

- 1 'I really don't think you should leave your job,' Jack's friend told him.
Jack's friend advised him not to leave his job.
- 2 'I'm going with you to the doctor's, whether you like it or not,' Alice said to me.
Alice insisted to the doctor's with me, whether I liked it or not.
- 3 'Why don't we go for a walk?' said Katie.
Katie invited for a walk.
- 4 'Shall I make the lunch?' her husband said.
Her husband offered the lunch.
- 5 'Don't park there,' the man said to us. 'You'll get a fine.'
The man warned there or we'd get a fine.
- 6 'I'm sorry I was so rude,' I said.
I apologized so rude.
- 7 'Would you like to have dinner with me?' Andy asked Sarah.
Andy invited with him.
- 8 'Don't forget to sign the documents,' my boss told me.
My boss reminded the documents.



c Write about six things that people have said to you today. Use the reporting verbs from a and b.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

- a Underline the stressed syllable in the reporting verbs in the list. Then put them in the correct column.

a|ccuse ad|mit ad|vise a|gree con|vince de|ny
in|sist in|vite o|ffer or|der per|suade pro|mise
re|fuse re|gret re|mind su|ggest threa|ten

Stress on first syllable	Stress on second syllable
	accuse

- b 8.2 Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the reporting verbs.
- c 8.3 Listen and complete the sentences.



- 1 She offered to _____ make the lunch.
 - 2 He _____ tidy his room.
 - 3 They _____ call the police.
 - 4 She _____ come home early.
 - 5 They _____ give me more time.
 - 6 He _____ her for his behaviour.
- d 8.3 Listen again and repeat the sentences. Try to link the verbs and to where appropriate.

3 VOCABULARY the media

- a Complete the headlines with a verb from the list that means the same as the verb in brackets.

axed back bids clash hit quit
quiz rows split tipped vows wed

- 1 TV series axed _____ after drop in audience figures (cut)
- 2 Singer to _____ Brazilian model (marry)
- 3 Minister to _____ after revelations about personal life (resign)
- 4 Police _____ wife after man disappears (question)
- 5 Hollywood stars _____ presidential candidate (support)
- 6 US stock market _____ by new company scandal (badly affected)
- 7 Ex-footballer _____ to win reality show (predicted)
- 8 Government _____ to invest more money in rural areas (promises)
- 9 Prince _____ with brother over treatment of staff (argues)
- 10 Celebrity couple _____ after five years (separate)
- 11 Former lawyer _____ to become country's new President (attempts)
- 12 Players _____ over referee's decision (disagree)



b Complete the sentences with a media job from the list.

agony aunt commentator critics
 editor freelance journalist newsreader
 paparazzi presenter reporter



- 1 The paparazzi were waiting outside the restaurant to photograph the princess.
- 2 Have you ever written an email to an _____, asking for advice?
- 3 I'm surprised none of the _____ liked the film; I thought it was great!
- 4 The _____ got very excited when the first goal was scored.
- 5 A _____ at the scene of the crime gave more details about the murder.
- 6 The newspaper _____ decided not to print the reporter's story because it was too politically sensitive.
- 7 I've stopped watching that chat show because I can't stand the _____.
- 8 Laura writes articles for different newspapers as a _____.
- 9 The _____ looked very serious when he announced that the president had been shot.

c Complete the sentences.

- 1 The newspaper my father reads is biased towards the government.
- 2 It's impossible for a journalist to be ob about a subject on which he holds a strong opinion.
- 3 The article was cen because it was too critical of the President.
- 4 Online papers use sen headlines to make people click on an article and read it.
- 5 The reporter gave an acc description of events; that's exactly how I remember them.



4 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the chart with the words in the list according to their meaning.

dubious exaggerated fake false
 legitimate made-up questionable
 reliable reputable untrustworthy

can be trusted	can't be trusted
	<i>dubious</i>

made more dramatic	not true

There is only one boss. The customer. And he can fire everybody in the company from the chairman on down, simply by spending his money elsewhere.
Sam Walton, founder of Walmart

G clauses of contrast and purpose **V** advertising, business **P** changing stress on nouns and verbs

1 GRAMMAR clauses of contrast and purpose

a Circle the correct word.



- 1 The restaurant staff seem happy despite / *although* the fact that they work long hours every day.
- 2 The account manager called his client *for* / to arrange a meeting.
- 3 The company is expanding *even though* / *in spite of* there is a recession.
- 4 The firm made several people redundant *in order to* / *so that* cut costs.
- 5 *Although* / *Despite* she's the head of the department, she often goes out with her colleagues after work.
- 6 I stayed at my desk *to not* / *so as not to* miss an important phone call.
- 7 Everybody seemed to enjoy Mike's speech at the wedding, *in spite of* / *even though* his terrible jokes.
- 8 She closed the door of her office *so as to* / *so that* nobody could hear her conversation.
- 9 I still buy that chocolate bar, *in spite of* / *though* it's much smaller than it used to be.
- 10 Yuri has to learn English *to* / *for* his job.

b Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the **bold** word or phrase.

1 Is that a machine to make juice?

for

Is that a machine *for making juice* _____?

2 The shop closed down even though it was in an ideal location.

in spite of

The shop closed down _____.

3 They reduced their prices so as to sell more products.

so that

They reduced their prices _____.

4 I have to leave work by six o'clock so that I don't miss my train.

in order not to

I have to leave work by six o'clock _____.

5 Despite the fact that I was very late, my boss wasn't angry.

although

My boss wasn't angry _____.

6 Although she's the managing director, she doesn't have her own office

despite

She doesn't have her own office _____.



2 VOCABULARY advertising, business

a Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

advertisement advertising campaign
be sued brand claim consumer
misleading publicity slogan

- There are lots of websites where you can put an advertisement if you want to sell your car.
- As a _____, I want to have as much information about the food I buy as possible.
- I always buy the same _____ of toothpaste because it's the one I'm used to.
- They've used young adults in their new _____ because it's aimed specifically at people in their early 20s.
- It's _____ to suggest that this product is healthier than any others of its kind – it isn't.
- Their company _____ only has three words: *Just do it*.
- There has been a lot of _____ about the company owner's recent donation to charity.
- A company can _____ if it doesn't fulfil the promises it makes about its products.
- A representative denied the _____ that the company was in financial difficulties.

b Read the definitions and complete the missing letters in the word.

- the main office of a company
h e a d o f f i c e
- a group of shops / stores or hotels owned by the same company
ch ___ n
- stop trading or doing business
cl ___ d ___ w ___
- an office or a shop / store belonging to a large company or organization
br ___ n ___
- a difficult time for the economy of a country
a r ___ c ___ i ___
- a period of sudden economic growth
a b ___ o ___
- a product that is not successful
a fl ___
- fall; become lower or less
d ___ o ___
- make goods in large quantities, using machinery
m ___ n ___ t ___
- combine to form a single thing
m ___ g ___

c Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs and verb phrases in the list.

become the market leader expand export grow
import launch a new product market produce
set up a new business take over



A friend of mine, Anne, was lucky enough to inherit a farm when she left university, so she decided to ¹ set up a new business: an organic food company. The company ² _____ its products under the name Bioplus, and among other things, it ³ _____ muesli. Anne ⁴ _____ nuts and dried fruit from South America and mixes these with cereal from crops on the farm to make the muesli. Her muesli sells well nationally, and recently she ⁵ _____ into new markets abroad. Today, she also ⁶ _____ to northern European countries, like Norway and Sweden.

The company is ⁷ _____ rapidly, and Anne is always looking for new employees. Right now, she's preparing to ⁸ _____: a cereal bar the company has been testing. Anne is very realistic, as she knows she will never ⁹ _____ in the field. However, neither does she want one of the big cereal giants, like Kellogg's or Nestlé, to ¹⁰ _____ her small family company.

d Complete the sentences with the correct form of *make* or *do*.

- A company always does _____ extensive market research before it launches a new product.
- If a company _____ a loss, the staff often face job cuts.
- Many countries started _____ business with China when the trade sanctions were lifted.
- The managing director _____ the decision to close the factory yesterday.
- The factory is going to _____ 30 people redundant after Christmas.
- My company _____ really badly last year; if the situation doesn't improve, it may close.
- Management and unions have _____ a deal that should prevent a strike.
- If we _____ a profit again next year, the manager may think of opening another office.
- There's no need to thank me. I'm only _____ my job.
- She doesn't _____ much money from acting, so she's also got a part-time job as a waitress.

e Match 1–8 to responses a–h.

- 1 Where have you been? c
- 2 Shall we start the meeting? _____
- 3 I'm going out with my boss for a drink tonight. _____
- 4 Let's go to that lovely old café on the corner. _____
- 5 Shall we finish now? _____
- 6 Who are you messaging? _____
- 7 Your boss is heading in this direction. _____
- 8 Why do you need to talk to your ex? _____

- a Yes, let's get down to business.
- b I'm afraid it's gone out of business.
- c ~~Mind your own business!~~
- d Are you sure you want to mix business with pleasure?
- e OK, but first, is there any other business?
- f I'm sorry, but it's none of your business.
- g Because we have some unfinished business.
- h Yes, and it looks as if she means business.

f Answer the questions about yourself and your home.



- 1 How far from your home is the nearest branch of your bank?

- 2 Name a chain that you can find in your nearest shopping centre.

- 3 Which products are manufactured in your country?

- 4 Which companies from your country are market leaders?

- 5 Which products does your country export and where to?

- 6 Which industries are growing in your country?

- 7 Which products does your country import and where from?


- 8 Would you like to set up your own company? Why / Why not?

3 PRONUNCIATION changing stress on nouns and verbs

a Underline the stressed syllable in the highlighted words.

- 1 China exports more goods than any other country.
- 2 They transport most of their products by lorry.
- 3 There's been a huge increase in petrol prices recently.
- 4 The price of wheat has decreased by 5%.
- 5 Scientists are making progress in finding a cure for AIDS.
- 6 The visa permits you to stay for three months.
- 7 Brazil produces about a third of the world's coffee.
- 8 We do not give refunds without a valid receipt.
- 9 The government is hoping to reduce foreign imports.
- 10 Vinyl records are becoming popular again.



b  **9.1** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

A city is a large community where people are lonely together.
Herbert Prochnow, US banking executive

G uncountable and plural nouns **V** word building: prefixes and suffixes **P** word stress with prefixes and suffixes

1 GRAMMAR uncountable and plural nouns

a Circle the correct answers. Tick (✓) if both answers are possible.

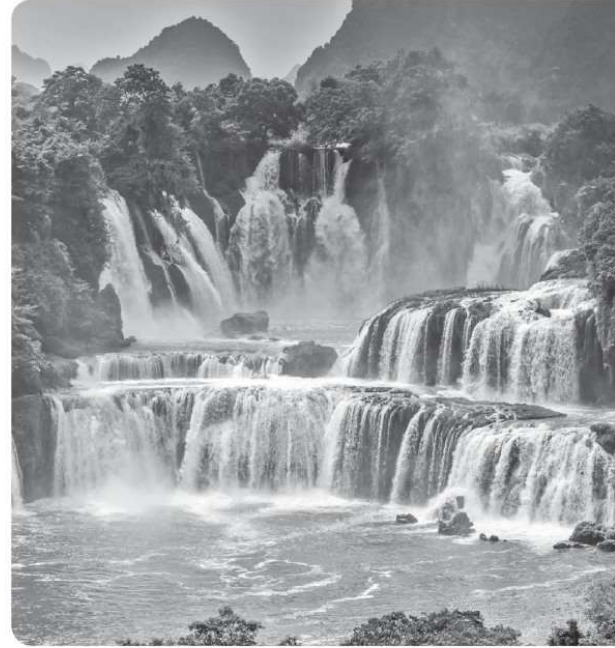
- 1 Can I have a *piece of bread* / *some bread*, please? ✓
- 2 My grandmother suffers from *bad health* / *a bad health*. ■
- 3 I've bought a *new piece of furniture* / *some new furniture* for my living room. ■
- 4 Did we bring a *pair of scissors* / *a scissors*? I want to cut my nails. ■
- 5 I'm looking for a *cheap accommodation* / *some cheap accommodation*. ■
- 6 Jackie is upset because she's had a *bad news* / *some bad news*. ■
- 7 Be careful with that vase – it's made of *glass* / *a glass*. ■
- 8 My girlfriend gave me a *pair of pyjamas* / *some pyjamas* for my birthday. ■
- 9 The teacher gave the boy extra marks for a *good behaviour* / *good behaviour*. ■
- 10 Can you lend me a *paper* / *some paper*? I've left my notebook at home. ■

b Complete the sentences with *is* or *are*.

- 1 My clothes are really wet. I got caught in a thunderstorm.
- 2 Police _____ investigating the murder of an elderly woman in her home.
- 3 The hotel staff _____ always really polite and helpful.
- 4 The new research into sleep patterns _____ fascinating.
- 5 The outskirts of the town _____ quite run down and a bit depressing.
- 6 The good news _____ that we're getting married in the spring!
- 7 The flight crew on this plane _____ very young.
- 8 Politics _____ really fascinating – particularly for politicians!
- 9 Do you think my belongings _____ safe in the hotel room?
- 10 The traffic _____ terrible in the rush hour in the city centre.



c Complete the sentences with information that is true for you.



- 1 The scenery in this area _____

- 2 The traffic in my area _____

- 3 My clothes _____

- 4 The furniture in my home _____

- 5 The news today _____

- 6 Politics in my country _____

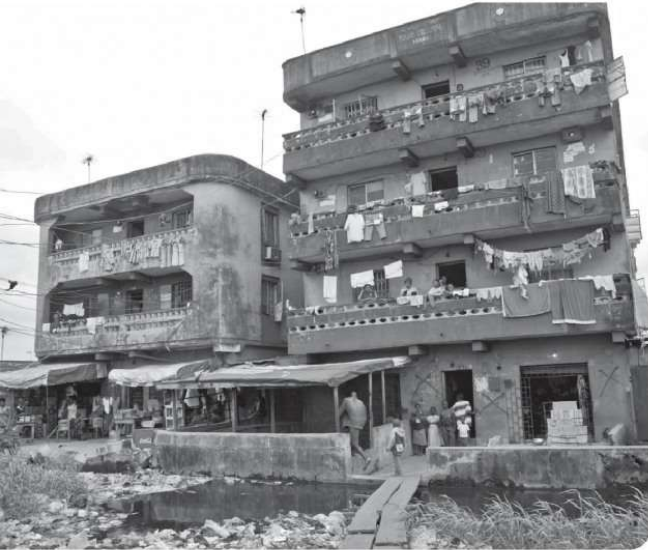
- 7 The weather today _____

- 8 My family _____

2 VOCABULARY word building: prefixes and suffixes

a Complete the sentences with a prefix from the list.

anti auto bi mega mis mono
multi over post sub under



- 1 Some of the residents of megacities live in sub standard housing of very poor quality.
- 2 There was a food shortage in many countries during the _____-war period between 1946 and 1960.
- 3 Hundreds of fans were waiting for the singer, hoping to get an _____ graph.
- 4 My English teacher recommends us to use a _____lingual dictionary – one that is only in English.
- 5 My colleagues are always complaining that they are _____worked and _____paid. They say they work long hours and are badly paid.
- 6 The leader of the protest used a _____phone to make himself heard.
- 7 You couldn't miss Sandra – she was the one in the _____coloured coat. It was green, purple, yellow, and orange, I think.
- 8 The town has just celebrated its _____centenary – it was founded 200 years ago.
- 9 The doctor prescribed _____biotics for my brother's chest infection.
- 10 It's a popular _____conception that cold weather can give you a cold. This is simply not true.

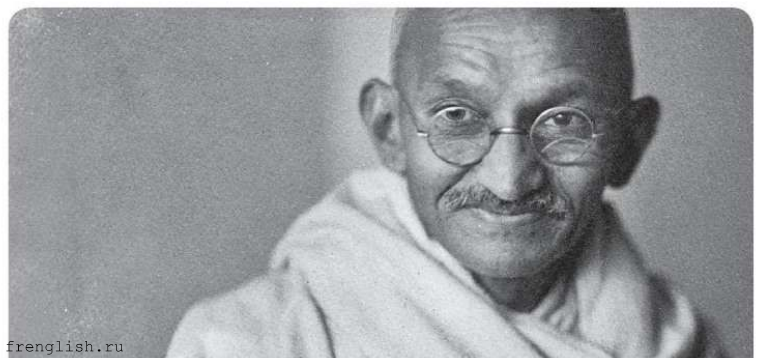
b Complete the sentences. Add *-able*, *-ful*, *-less*, or *-proof* to a word from the list.

break bullet care drink home hope use water

- 1 Is there anything breakable in this box?
- 2 Be _____ crossing that road – there's always a lot of traffic.
- 3 Don't forget to take a _____ jacket with you when you go walking in Scotland.
- 4 This _____ gadget opens jars for people who have no strength in their hands.
- 5 Harry became _____ when he was made redundant and could no longer pay his rent.
- 6 The police officer wasn't injured because he was wearing a _____ vest.
- 7 Is the tap water _____ in this area?
- 8 It's _____ asking the boss for a pay rise – the company is losing money.

c Complete the sentences with the noun form of the word in brackets.

- 1 I borrowed the money with the intention of giving it back to you. (intend)
- 2 His greatest _____ is his inability to express his feelings. (weak)
- 3 I was away for six months, and there were many changes in my _____. (absent)
- 4 If you witness an act of _____, you are advised to call the police. (vandal)
- 5 _____ is one of the greatest problems the elderly have to face. (lonely)
- 6 Teachers are trying to fight _____ in schools throughout the country. (race)
- 7 Most of her problems are the result of a very unhappy _____. (child)
- 8 The best thing about our hotel was that it provided _____ in the evenings. (entertain)
- 9 There's been a great _____ in public transport recently. (improve)
- 10 There's a shortage of rented _____ where I live. (accommodate)
- 11 What's the _____ between Rome and Venice? (distant)
- 12 Gandhi was a humanist who believed in the _____ of man. (brother)



d Complete the second sentence with the noun form of the **bold** word in the first sentence.

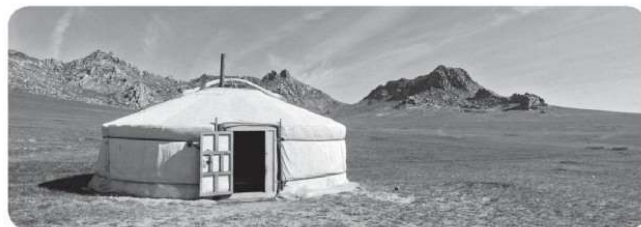
- 1 I **believe** that house prices are going to rise.
It's my *belief* _____ that house prices are going to rise.
- 2 The staff were shocked when their boss **died**.
The staff were shocked at the _____ of their boss.
- 3 You shouldn't go out when it's **hot** in the day.
You shouldn't go out during the _____ of the day.
- 4 You need to measure how **wide** the windows are.
You need to measure the _____ of your windows.
- 5 I can't believe you're still **hungry** after that huge meal.
I can't believe that huge meal didn't satisfy your _____.
- 6 The company may **lose** financially on this deal.
The company might make a financial _____ on this deal.
- 7 Do you know how **high** Mount Everest is?
Do you know the _____ of Mount Everest?
- 8 I don't like to **think** of you walking home alone.
I don't like the _____ of you walking home alone.
- 9 After his illness, they gave him soup to make him **strong** again.
After his illness, they gave him soup to build up his _____ again.
- 10 The dinner party was very **successful**.
The dinner party was a great _____.



3 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the sentences with a word or phrase from the list.

a lack of delivers echoes head home perks
sparsely populated sprawling state-of-the-art



- 1 Mongolia is one of the most *sparsely populated* countries in the world - there are only one or two people per square kilometre.
- 2 I have a long commute, so I always _____ straight after work.
- 3 One of the _____ of city life is the numerous entertainment options.
- 4 In many big cities there's _____ green spaces to walk or just sit and relax.
- 5 The design of the town hall _____ that of a palace.
- 6 Our new home _____ on comfort but looks out on an industrial estate.
- 7 Los Angeles is recognized as the most _____ city in the US because it covers such a large area of land.
- 8 The company has just launched a new line of _____ computers.

4 PRONUNCIATION word stress with prefixes and suffixes

a Underline the main stressed syllable in the words in the list. Then put them in the correct column.

an|ti|so|cial bil|lin|gual con|ve|ni|ence en|ter|tain|ment
ex|cite|ment friend|li|ness go|vern|ment ig|no|rance
o|ver|crow|ded po|ver|ty re|duc|tion un|em|ploy|ment

Stress on first syllable	Stress on second syllable	Stress on third syllable
		<i>antisocial</i>

b 9.2 Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the words.

1 LOOKING AT LANGUAGE



Complete the sentences with a phrase from the list.

~~an ear worm~~ a captive audience get into your head
had their day hit a false note their ears perk up
word for word

- 1 The best way to get rid of *an ear worm* _____ is to replace it with another tune.
- 2 Some people say that libraries have _____ and they will soon disappear.
- 3 The song has a catchy chorus which can easily _____ and you find yourself singing it all day.
- 4 I repeated her instructions _____ to avoid any confusion.
- 5 My dogs love biscuits – _____ as soon as they hear me open the packet.
- 6 Musicians often play on trains and ask for money because they know they have _____.
- 7 The mayor _____ with her speech and caused a lot of controversy.

2 VOCABULARY FROM THE INTERVIEW

Complete the sentences from the interview with a word from the list.

~~baton~~ bet fan gold short tapped

- 1 I took the *baton* _____ from him.
- 2 I _____ you most people would remember these commercials.
- 3 Using a celebrity is a _____ cut.
- 4 I'm not a big _____ of it.
- 5 They _____ into a mind-set.
- 6 They became the _____ standard.

3 THE CONVERSATION

Match beginnings 1–6 to endings a–f.

- 1 Just by going outside you're seeing these advertisements and you're being influenced, so, for example we, *d* _____
 - 2 You know, we barely, _____
 - 3 So, there's definitely, _____
 - 4 They see pictures in magazines and they're starting to be, _____
 - 5 Yeah, especially for children, I mean I, I have, _____
 - 6 So, I think, um, I think, _____
- a we don't really watch TV and we have a TV, we just don't watch very much.
 - b definitely I think that the answer to the question is yes, we are all influenced in different ways by advertising, I suppose.
 - c I have younger siblings and it's kind of like 'Ooh, all of my friends have this toy, I must have it as well'...
 - ~~d we all know certain brands just because they're everywhere around us.~~
 - e you're definitely being influenced.
 - f my 11-year-old is starting to be a little bit more cynical about what he sees.



4 VOCABULARY FROM THE CONVERSATION

~~blatant~~ point subtle rush subliminally

- 1 So that sort of advertising is *blatant* _____.
- 2 And that's super-_____ advertising.
- 3 You might buy this if you're in a _____.
- 4 _____, I think, if we recognize something.
- 5 The _____ of advertisements is that you recognize the products.

Can you remember...? 1–9

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

a Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence. Write 2–5 words. Use the word in brackets.

- Owen started studying at 9.00 a.m. and he's still studying now, at 6.00 p.m. (has)
Owen _____ all day.
- We aren't very keen on climbing, so we didn't go to the mountains. (much)
We didn't go to the mountains because we don't like _____.
- I don't have Harry's number, so I can't call him. (his)
I'd call Harry if I _____.
- Freya still finds it strange to live on her own. She really doesn't like it. (get)
Freya can't _____ on her own. She really doesn't like it.
- I can't wait to see you next week. (looking)
I'm _____ next week.
- I'll always remember the first time I visited Florence. I fell in love with the city. (forget)
I'll _____ for the first time. I fell in love with the city.
- I'm sure you left your jacket in the car. You weren't wearing it when you came in. (have)
You _____ in the car. You weren't wearing it when you came in.
- I get the impression that Emily has been crying. (as)
It _____ has been crying.
- We asked a local plumber to fit our shower. (had)
We _____ by a local plumber.
- His teacher said he should enter the writing competition. (encouraged)
His teacher _____ the writing competition.
- I arrived on time, although I had left home late. (despite)
_____,
I arrived on time
- Laura bought some new shorts in the sale. (a)
Laura bought _____ in the sale.

b Complete the text. Write one word in each gap.

WORLD NEWS

Home | News | Sport | Weather

India set to break world records

It would seem that Tokyo is about to lose its position ¹ _____ the largest city in the world. According to the UN, Delhi, the capital of India, is set to take the top spot in 2028. The organization predicts that Delhi's population will ² _____ grown from 29 million to 39 million ³ _____ 2030. Meanwhile, it ⁴ _____ thought that Tokyo's population will remain at its current level of 37 million.

In ⁵ _____, it is not only India's capital city that is likely to break records soon, but the country itself. The population of India is expected ⁶ _____ reach 1.438 billion in 2024, exceeding China's 1.436 billion. This increase would make India the most populous country in the world.

Delhi is not the only city in India where significant population growth is predicted to ⁷ _____ place. The population of Mumbai is set to rise from 19 million to 25 million. In ⁸ _____ of this growth, the city will maintain its position as the world's sixth-largest city. ⁹ _____ though the population of Kolkata will increase from 14 million to 18 million, the city will move down the list, from 13th to 16th position. Bengaluru, which is ranked 29th ¹⁰ _____ the moment, will move up to the 21st spot as its population grows from 10 million to 16 million.



In science the credit goes to the man who convinces the world, not to the man to whom the idea first occurs.
Francis Darwin, botanist and son of Charles Darwin

G quantifiers: *all, every, both, etc.* **V** science **P** stress in word families

1 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION

science; stress in word families

a Circle a, b, or c.

- He's working as a biology teacher although he's a qualified ____.
a zoology b zoologist c zoological
- There are thousands of human ____ diseases.
a genetics b geneticist c genetic
- My partner has a degree in ____.
a physics b physicist c physical
- The results of ____ research have increased the range of medicines available to treat many illnesses.
a botany b botanist c botanical
- I'm the only ____ in my family.
a science b scientist c scientific
- I wasn't very good at ____ when I was at school.
a chemistry b chemist c chemical
- It is thought that there is a ____ reason for his aggressive behaviour.
a biology b biologist c biological
- My sister is fascinated by space; she's hoping to become an ____.
a astronomy b astronomer c astronomical

b Underline the stressed syllable in the words. Is the stress on the same syllable? Tick (✓) the correct column.

	same syllable	different syllable
1 a stro no my / a stro no mer	✓	
2 bi o lo gy / bi o lo gi cal		
3 bo ta ny / bo ta ni cal		
4 che mist / che mi stry		
5 ge ne tic / ge ne ti cist		
6 phys ics / phys i cist		
7 sci en tist / sci en ti fic		
8 zo o lo gist / zo o lo gi cal		

c 10.1 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

d Complete the text with the nouns and verbs in the lists.

Verbs

carry out clone do prove volunteer

Nouns

clinical trials discovery drugs guinea pigs
pharmaceutical companies

Thousands of scientists are employed in ¹ pharmaceutical companies to ² do research into new ³ _____. These people hope to make an important ⁴ _____ which will help treat or cure an illness or disease. When a team believes they have developed a new drug, they have to ⁵ _____ experiments to ⁶ _____ their theory and make sure the drug is effective. The final stage of this process is to organize ⁷ _____ so that the drug can be tested on humans. People who ⁸ _____ to take part in these tests are known as ⁹ _____, after the animals that were used in 19th-century medical research. If the tests are successful, the drug is launched onto the market.

One branch of science that is becoming increasingly important in these companies is genetics. Genetic engineers have already managed to ¹⁰ _____ a number of different animals, including sheep, rabbits, and monkeys.



2 VOCABULARY FROM LISTENING

Match the words in the list to the definitions.

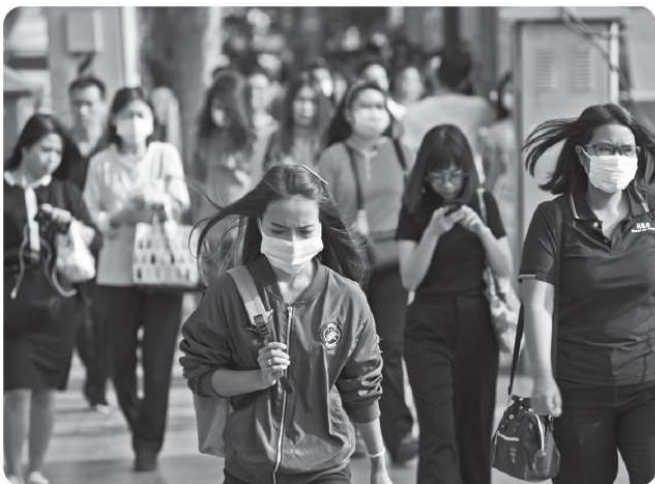
dissolve gas gravity moist particle
reflect rotate scatter water vapour

- any substance like air that is neither a solid nor a liquid
gas _____
- mix with a liquid and become part of it _____
- a very small piece of something _____
- make things move very quickly in different directions

- water in the form of a gas resulting from heating water
or ice _____
- show the image of somebody / something on the
surface of, e.g., a mirror _____
- slightly wet _____
- move or turn around a central fixed point _____
- the force that causes objects to fall to the ground when
they are dropped _____

3 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the highlighted words and phrases that express degrees of likelihood.



- The new measures **could**, in th **e o r y**, reduce pollution in the city centre dramatically.
- It seems **pl ___ s ___ b ___** that sea levels may rise dramatically in the near future.
- The idea that we'll ever colonize space seems rather **f ___ -f ___ tch ___** to me.
- We're still a l **___ g way from** finding a source of energy to replace fossil fuels completely.
- Slowing global warming might be **ach ___ v ___ b ___** if every country cooperates.
- The time when I will be able to afford to stop working is quite a w **___ off**.

- The poorest countries still **face extreme** **obst ___ c ___ s** to development; for example, corruption.
- The idea that one day cars will fly is **not totally impl ___ s ___ b ___**.
- It might be **p ___ ss ___ b ___** to see Mars in the sky tonight, if conditions are right.
- There is a r **___ l possibility** that it might snow tomorrow.
- The theory is **only sp ___ c ___ l ___ t ___ v ___** at the moment. Much more evidence is needed before it can be proved for certain.

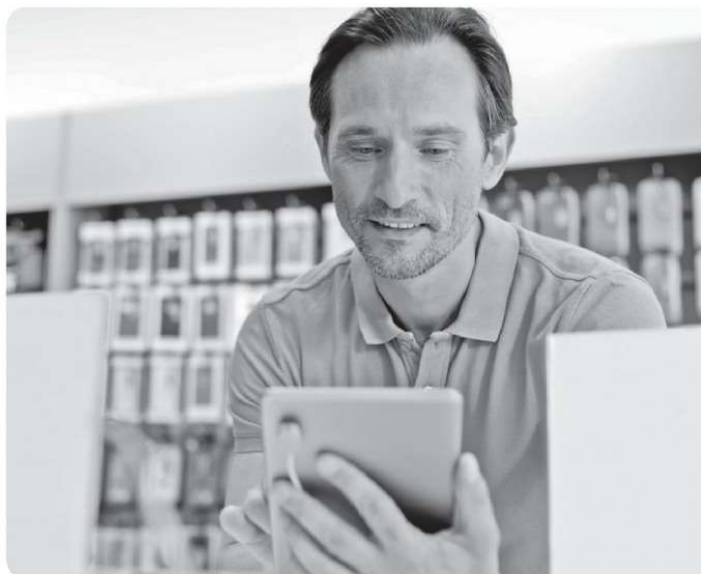
4 GRAMMAR quantifiers: all, every, both, etc.

a Right (✓) or wrong (X)? Correct the mistakes in the highlighted phrases.

- I've taken **all luggage** up to our room, OK?
X all the luggage _____
- Everybody were** bad-tempered because it was getting late and they were hungry.

- All went wrong** at my last job interview.

- I have a lot of cousins, but **most of them** live abroad. _____
- Every classroom** in that school has an interactive whiteboard. _____
- My mum works as a volunteer at the hospital **every morning**. _____
- The most people** are against eating genetically modified food. _____
- All the men** seem to love buying new electronic gadgets. _____



b Complete the conversations with *no*, *any*, or *none*.

- 1 A Can I have a biscuit?
B Sorry, we don't have *any* _____.
- 2 A How much homework have you done?
B _____ . I don't feel like doing it right now.
- 3 A How are we going to get home?
B By taxi. There aren't _____ buses at this time of night.
- 4 A Did any of your friends pass the exam?
B No, _____ of them. It was too difficult.
- 5 A Shall we have dinner in our hotel room?
B We can't. There's _____ room service after 9 p.m.
- 6 A When can you come?
B _____ day you like. I'm free all week.

c Complete the sentences with a word from the list. Use each word twice.

both either neither nor

- 1 *Both* _____ my brother and my sister have children.
- 2 Dave has two sons, but _____ of them looks like him.
- 3 We'd like to go to _____ Greece or Portugal for our holiday this year.
- 4 Neither my boyfriend _____ I eat meat.
- 5 I can't decide between these two shirts. I like _____ of them.
- 6 _____ of my parents have ever been to South America.
- 7 My niece is studying _____ chemistry or biology at university – I can't remember which.
- 8 Her husband neither calls _____ messages her when he's away.

d Complete the text. Write one word in each gap.

Irène and Ève Curie: the scientist and the journalist



Nearly ¹ *everyone* _____ knows the names of scientists Marie and Pierre Curie because of the Nobel Prizes they won. However, ² _____ people are unaware that the couple also had two talented daughters, Irène and Ève. ³ _____ sisters received the same education, but they each pursued a completely different career.

Irène followed in the footsteps of her parents. She began assisting her mother during the First World War, when she was only 18. The two women used some of the first X-ray machines to help doctors locate the exact position of soldiers' injuries. At the time, people had ⁴ _____ idea of the dangers posed by the machines, and nurses who used them didn't wear ⁵ _____ protection. As a result, Irène and her mother were exposed to large doses of radiation and ⁶ _____ of them lived to a very old age.

In 1924, Irène was asked to share her research techniques with a chemical engineer named Frédéric Joliot. They started going out together, but Marie was afraid that Joliot was only interested in becoming associated with the Curie name. She used ⁷ _____ her influence to try to end the relationship, but Irène took ⁸ _____ of her advice, and the couple later married. Irène and her husband continued working together, and in 1935 they too were awarded a Nobel Prize.

Ève Curie, on the other hand, preferred the arts and spent most of her time ⁹ _____ writing or playing the piano. She worked as a journalist and wrote her mother's biography *Madame Curie*, which was published in 1937. Her husband, Henry Richardson Labouisse, was Executive Director of UNICEF, and when the organization was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1965, he collected the award. Ève used to joke that ¹⁰ _____ member of her family had received a Nobel Prize except for her.

Irène Joliot-Curie died in Paris in 1956 at the age of 58. Ève Curie was 102 when she passed away in New York in 2007.

There are always three speeches for every one you actually gave: the one you practised, the one you gave, and the one you wish you had given.
Dale Carnegie, American lecturer

G articles **V** collocation: word pairs **P** pausing and sentence stress

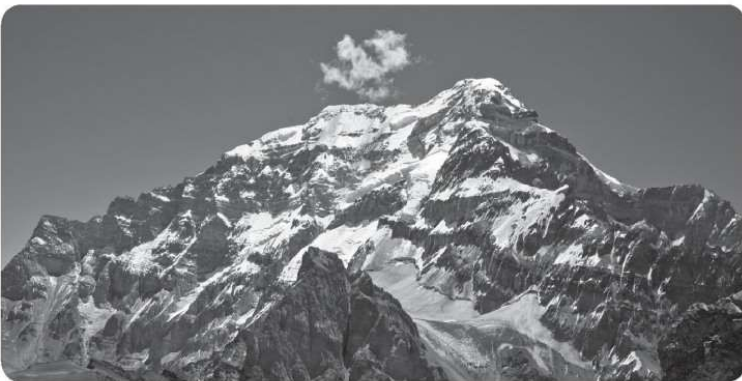
1 GRAMMAR articles

a Complete the sayings with *a*, *an*, *the*, or no article (–).



- 1 All you need is ____ love.
- 2 He's ____ man of his word.
- 3 ____ women are from Venus; ____ men are from Mars.
- 4 ____ time waits for no man.
- 5 Don't worry! It isn't ____ end of ____ world!
- 6 That's ____ life!
- 7 It's ____ small world!
- 8 ____ actions speak louder than ____ words.

b Complete the sentences with *the* where necessary.



- 1 ____ Mount Aconcagua is in *the* ____ Andes in Argentina.
- 2 There are 50 states in ____ USA.
- 3 ____ M1 motorway was closed yesterday because of floods.
- 4 ____ Royal Lancaster Hotel is near ____ Hyde Park in London.
- 5 ____ Dodecanese are a group of islands situated in ____ Aegean Sea.
- 6 ____ Lake Victoria is the largest lake in ____ Africa.
- 7 ____ Panama Canal connects the Atlantic Ocean to ____ Pacific Ocean.
- 8 The toy industry in ____ China is the biggest in the world.

c Right (✓) or wrong (X)? Correct the mistakes in the highlighted phrases.

- 1 **The church** in my village dates back to the 15th century. ✓ _____
- 2 My grandfather is **in the hospital** having an operation. **X** *in hospital* _____
- 3 **The university** in my town has a very good reputation. _____
- 4 Daisy is taking advantage of the time her children are **at the school** to do an online course. _____
- 5 **The prison** is on the outskirts of the city. _____
- 6 Somebody broke into my parents' house while they were **at the church**. _____
- 7 We caught the bus from the stop **near the hospital**. _____
- 8 My boyfriend is **at the university**. He's studying architecture. _____
- 9 The man has **gone to the prison** for the crimes he committed when he was younger. _____
- 10 My brother teaches **at the school** he went to when he was a child. _____



d Read the text. Circle a, b, or c.



Five words that made history

At the 2018 Golden Globe Awards, actress and TV presenter Oprah Winfrey was awarded the Cecil B. DeMille Award for lifetime achievement. Here is an extract from the memorable speech she made during the award ceremony.

In 1964, I was ¹ ___ little girl sitting on the linoleum floor of my mother's house in ² ___ Milwaukee, watching Anne Bancroft present the Oscar for Best Actor at ³ ___ 36th Academy Awards. She opened the envelope and said five words that literally made ⁴ ___ history: 'The winner is Sidney Poitier.' Up to the stage came ⁶ ___ most elegant man I had ever seen. I remember his tie was white and, of course, his skin was black. And I'd never seen ⁷ ___ black man being celebrated like that. And I have tried many, many, many times to explain what ⁸ ___ moment like that means to a little girl, a kid watching from the cheap seats as my mom came through the door, bone tired from cleaning ⁹ ___ other people's houses. But all I can do is quote and say that ¹⁰ ___ explanation's in Sidney's performance in *Lilies of the Field*, 'Amen, amen. Amen, amen.'

- | | | | |
|----|-----|-------|-----|
| 1 | a a | b the | c - |
| 2 | a a | b the | c - |
| 3 | a a | b the | c - |
| 4 | a a | b the | c - |
| 5 | a A | b The | c - |
| 6 | a a | b the | c - |
| 7 | a a | b the | c - |
| 8 | a a | b the | c - |
| 9 | a a | b the | c - |
| 10 | a a | b the | c - |

2 VOCABULARY collocation: word pairs

a Match questions 1–10 to responses a–j.



- 1 Did you hear the storm last night? h
 - 2 Do you think I should accept the job? ___
 - 3 Why are you moving to the country? ___
 - 4 Why has the shop sold out of bread? ___
 - 5 How was your meeting? ___
 - 6 What did you do while you were waiting at the hospital? ___
 - 7 Why does water boil when you heat it? ___
 - 8 What should I do about the argument I had with my sister? ___
 - 9 Why is the playground closed? ___
 - 10 My bike was stolen because I forgot to lock it up. ___
- a I'd forgive and forget if I were you.
 - b Oh well, you live and learn, I suppose.
 - c I paced backwards and forwards in the corridor.
 - d You need to weigh up the pros and cons to help you make a decision.
 - e It's the law of cause and effect.
 - f I guess it's a question of supply and demand.
 - g Short and sweet – it only lasted ten minutes.
 - h Yes, the thunder and lightning woke me up.
 - i We're looking for some peace and quiet.
 - j For health and safety reasons.

- b Find the word pairs in the list and link them with *or*. Then complete the sentences.

alive all dead later less more never
nothing now once rain right shine
sooner twice wrong

- 1 The criminal was wanted dead or alive and there was a \$500 reward for his capture.
- 2 She goes jogging every morning, _____.
- 3 I'm not sure if this answer in my maths homework is _____.
- 4 Patricia is about to leave, so it's _____ – I may not get another chance to ask her out.
- 5 It's _____ with Sue; either she calls every day or you don't hear from her for weeks.
- 6 I've been skiing _____, but I'm not very good at it.
- 7 Nathan has _____ finished his homework – all he has to do now is to print it out.
- 8 There's no point waiting – I'll have to tell John the truth _____.

- c Complete the word-pair idioms.


- 1 We only take a few bits and pieces with us when we go on holiday.
- 2 I'm s_____ and t_____ of having to tidy up after my children.
- 3 B_____ and l_____, I'd say I had a happy childhood.
- 4 She's fine now, but it was t_____ and g_____ whether she would survive the operation.
- 5 The streets were very dangerous because of the lack of l_____ and o_____ in the city.
- 6 We arrived s_____ and s_____ after a difficult three-day journey through the mountains.
- 7 I've no idea what we're having for my birthday lunch because my wife told me to w_____ and s_____.
- 8 We go to the cinema n_____ and a_____, but more often than not, we just watch a film on TV.

3 VOCABULARY FROM READING

Complete the missing vowels in the words and phrases.

- 1 A speaker doesn't have to be a comedian to include a little wit in his or her speech.
- 2 Salespeople need to have the g ___ ft of the g ___ b to sell as many products as possible.
- 3 That politician is very good at making memorable s ___ ndb ___ t ___ s when he talks to journalists.
- 4 Winston Churchill was famous for being a great ___ r ___ t ___ r who made powerful speeches.

4 PRONUNCIATION pausing and sentence stress

- a  10.2 Listen to a talk about an interesting place to visit. Mark the pauses.

Good morning, and thank you for coming. I'm here to talk about an interesting place to visit in my country. I'm going to tell you about the city of Bath in the south-west of England. Bath is on the River Avon, and it has one of the only bridges in the world with shops on either side. The city is famous for its ancient Roman Baths, which can still be visited today. It has many beautiful streets, such as the Royal Crescent and the Circus. Bath is full of museums, independent shops, and wonderful places to eat and drink. The city is easily accessible from London by train, and it is perfect for a day trip or a weekend break.



- Practise giving the talk, pausing and trying to get the right rhythm.
- Now write your own talk about an interesting place to visit in your country. Mark the pauses.
- Read your speech. If you can, record it on your phone and send it to your teacher.