

# 1A Why did they call you that?

## 1 READING & VOCABULARY

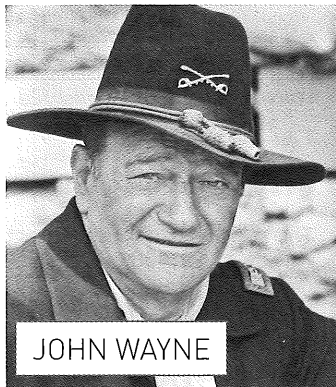
a Read the text once. What are the three main reasons the article gives for why people want to change their names?

b Read the text again and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

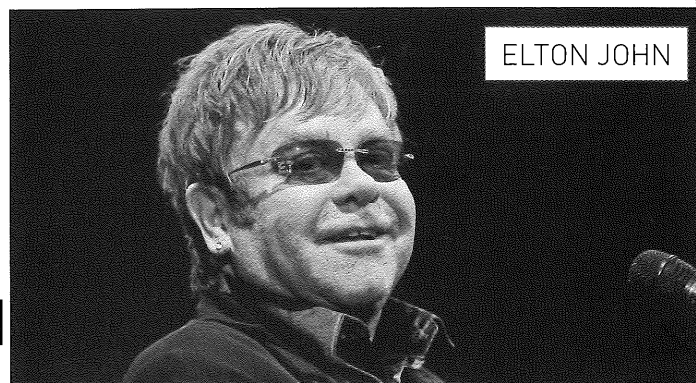
- 1 More people change their names today than in the past. T
- 2 Elton John changed his name because it wasn't very masculine. —
- 3 Elle Macpherson changed her name because it wasn't very fashionable. —
- 4 Some ordinary people change their names to the name of a celebrity. —
- 5 The name 'Amy Winehouse' is more popular than the name 'Wayne Rooney'. —
- 6 Shaun McCormack is happy with his new name. —
- 7 Not everybody changes their name in search of fame. —
- 8 Wafah Dufour changed her name because she separated from her husband. —
- 9 A deed poll is an official document that says you have changed your name. —
- 10 British people have to pay a lot of money to change their names. —



ELLE MACPHERSON



JOHN WAYNE



ELTON JOHN

## DON'T LIKE YOUR NAME? THEN CHANGE IT!

These days, more and more people are changing their names. Last year in the UK, around 58,000 people decided that they wanted a different one. So why do people make this choice, and how easy is it to do so?

Celebrities change their names because they need to **create a new image** for themselves. In the past, male actors needed to have a masculine name, which is why Marion Robert Morrison chose to call himself John Wayne. Singers look for a name that their fans will remember, which explains why Reginald Kenneth Dwight decided to become Elton John. In the world of fashion, Eleanor Nancy Gow did not become successful until she changed her name to something more stylish: Elle Macpherson.

However, it is not only the famous who **seek to** change their name. Today, ordinary people do it too, and some of them do it **for fun**. They often find inspiration in their favourite singers or sporting heroes. In the past few years, 30 men have changed their names to Michael Jackson, 15 more to Wayne Rooney, and five women have become Amy Winehouse. But you have to **feel sorry** for Liverpool fan Shaun McCormack who changed his name to Fernando Torres six months before the Spanish footballer moved to a different club.

Other people have more serious reasons for changing their names. In many cases, they want to have more privacy, so they choose a name that will not **stand out**. John Smith is the most popular of these names, and recently, over 300 people have chosen it. Women who separate from their husbands often want to change their children's surnames to their own. Others want to escape the past or unwanted connection. After the events of 11 September 2001, US-born model Wafah Dufour took her mother's **maiden name** because she did not want to be associated with her uncle. His name was Osama bin Laden.

So how do you **go about** changing your name? In the UK, it is easy because no one is legally obliged to use the name on their **birth certificate**. However, if you want to change your name on your bank account or on official documents, you need **proof**. The proof can be a letter from a responsible person, such as a doctor, a public announcement in a local newspaper, or an official document called a deed poll. Deed polls are available free of charge on the internet, although some people prefer to pay a **solicitor** to help them with the papers.

The fixation with changing one's name shows no sign of slowing down, and there will probably be more Wayne Rooneys by this time next year. But whichever celebrity is popular at the time, their name will never be a match for the latest group of John Smiths.









c Match the **highlighted** words and expressions in the text to the definitions below:

- 1 change the general impression of yourself that you give to other people create a new image
- 2 start trying to do something \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 information that shows that something is true \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 try to do something \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 be easily seen or noticed \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 a lawyer who prepares legal documents \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 not seriously \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 the official document that states the date and place where you were born \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 feel sadness or pity for someone \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 a woman's family name before she gets married \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds

a Write the names in the chart.

Adele Alex Bill Chris Emily Eve James Joe  
Kate Leo Mike Paula Ryan Sam Sean Sophie

1 	2 	3 	4 
_____	_____	<u>Adele</u>	_____
5 	6 	7 	8 
_____	_____	_____	_____

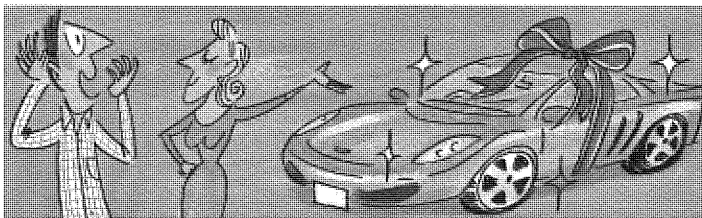
b **Checker** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the names.

## 3 GRAMMAR pronouns

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

- 1 My wife and I are having a baby girl. **We're going to call her Eloise.**
- 2 I'd like you to meet my new boyfriend. **Her name's Tom.**   
His name's Tom.
- 3 Do you know where my keys are? **I can't find their.**
- 4 I'm staying at my sister's house when I'm in the UK. **I always stay with her.**
- 5 We aren't going to Emma and Ian's wedding. **They haven't invited ours.**
- 6 Can I borrow your book, please? **I can't find the mine.**
- 7 We go everywhere by public transport. **The bus stops right outside our house.**
- 8 I've got two nieces. **Her names are Sarah and Laura.**
- 9 My car hasn't got any petrol. **Let's take your.**
- 10 It's my dad's birthday tomorrow. **I mustn't forget to call him.**

b Order the words to make sentences.



- 1 has / present / bought / His / him / a / girlfriend / surprise  
His girlfriend has bought him a surprise present.
- 2 parents / us / names / gave / very / My / unusual  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 friend / tonight / me / is / A / dinner / cooking / for  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 is / weekend / the / going / us / apartment / Our / to / neighbour / lend / his / for  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 is / dress / making / Becky's / a / her / party / mum / for  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 to / sell / car / to / I'm / my / neighbour / old / going / a  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 lot / writes / letters / of / friends / My / a / to / dad / old / his  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 box / gave / a / of / the / chocolates / We / hosts  
\_\_\_\_\_

c Complete the dialogues. Change the word order in the answer and use pronouns for the direct and indirect objects.

- 1 A Who cooks your grandfather his lunch?  
B My aunt cooks it for him.
- 2 A Who sent Sophie those flowers?  
B Her husband \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 A Who is reading the children the story?  
B Their grandmother \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 A Who lent your brother the money?  
B My parents \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 A Who found you your flat?  
B A colleague \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 A Who brought you and your brothers and sisters those presents?  
B Our grandparents \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 A Who is going to buy your girlfriend a car?  
B Her father \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 A Who showed you the email?  
B My best friend \_\_\_\_\_.

b **Checker** Listen to a radio programme where a guest is giving advice on how to name a company. Answer the questions with the company names in a.

Which company's name?

- 1 is the right length \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 is a word you can't find in the dictionary \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 has a story behind it \_\_\_\_\_

c Listen again and complete the sentences. Use one word in each space.

- 1 Good company names often have \_\_\_\_\_ syllables.
- 2 To choose a name, you first have to \_\_\_\_\_ ideas.
- 3 Then you should wait for at least a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 The best names are the names you \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Another idea is to \_\_\_\_\_ a new word.
- 6 You can also change the \_\_\_\_\_ of a word in the dictionary.
- 7 A caterpillar is a small \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Somebody thought that the new tractor \_\_\_\_\_ like a caterpillar.
- 9 The name 'Caterpillar' shows that you can find \_\_\_\_\_ anywhere.

d Listen again with the audio script on p.69 and try to guess the meaning of any words you don't know. Then check in your dictionary.

## 4 LISTENING

a Match the logos with the company's description.

**GIZMODO**

manufacturer of construction vehicles



social networking site



design and technology blog

## USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn the words and phrases.

- full name /'fʊl neɪm/  
 nickname /'nɪkneɪm/  
 be named after /bi 'neɪmd ,ɔ:ftə/  
 initials /'ɪnɪʃlz/  
 brand name /'brænd neɪm/  
 common /'kɒmən/  
 old-fashioned /,ɔ:ld 'fæʃənd/  
 celebrity /sə'lebrəti/  
 suit (verb) /su:t/  
 for instance /fɔ: 'ɪnstəns/



# 1B True colours

## 1 VOCABULARY adjective suffixes

- a Make adjectives from the nouns and verbs in the list, and complete the sentences.

ambition boss cheer create glamour  
possess power rely self social

- Jack is extremely ambitious. He'd like to be the company director.
- My colleague is really \_\_\_\_\_. She's always telling me what to do.
- Dave's girlfriend is very \_\_\_\_\_. She doesn't let him talk to other girls.
- My sister is always \_\_\_\_\_. She looks happy all the time.
- Jane's husband is really \_\_\_\_\_. He only ever thinks of himself.
- My best friend is very \_\_\_\_\_. She's always there when I need her.
- Mike is really \_\_\_\_\_. He enjoys being with other people.
- My brother's wife is very \_\_\_\_\_. She looks like an actress!
- He's a very \_\_\_\_\_ businessman. He has a lot of influence over other people.
- Anna is really \_\_\_\_\_. She's made some wonderful sculptures.

- b Complete the text with the adjective form of the words in brackets. In some cases, you may need to add a negative prefix (*un-*) as well as a suffix to the word.

In the past, very few people ate at the restaurant on the corner of my road because it was dark and <sup>1</sup> dirty (dirt) inside. It was also very <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (noise) because the owner liked loud music. In the end, it closed down because it was <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (profit). Last year, the restaurant changed hands and now it is <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (recognize). The new owner has painted the walls yellow, so it looks cleaner and much more <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (space). He has bought new tables and chairs, which are more <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (comfort) than the old ones, and he has also changed the menu. The old menu was full of <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (health) fast food like burgers and chips, but now they serve <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (impress) three-course meals. We often go there for Sunday lunch, because the food is quite <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (afford).

## 2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

- a Underline the stress on the words. Then write them in the correct column in the table.

active ad|dic|tive ag|gres|sive de|sir|able  
en|vil|ous in|ex|pen|sive ir|res|pon|sible re|bel|li|ous  
sens|ible styl|ish un|at|tract|ive un|suc|cess|ful

Stress on first syllable	Stress on second syllable	Stress on third syllable
<u>active</u>	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

- b **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the adjectives.

## 3 GRAMMAR adjectives

- a Right (✓) or wrong (X)? Correct the incorrect phrases.

- Blue eyes are less common than brown eyes.
- I like the hat purple best. the purple hat best
- Your glasses are more stylish that mine.
- She bought two different jackets in the sale.
- Silver isn't as expensive than gold.
- My best friend is the more reliable person I know.
- Your hair is more dark than mine.
- My aunt wears clothes very colourful.
- These are the most comfortable jeans I've ever bought.
- Yellow is popularer than red this season.



b Complete the dialogue with *one* or *ones* where necessary.

- 1 A Which is your coat?  
B The red one.
- 2 A Which biscuits shall I get?  
B The chocolate \_\_\_\_\_. They are my favourite.
- 3 A Shall I use brown or white bread for the sandwiches?  
B Brown \_\_\_\_\_. There isn't any white left.
- 4 A Where's your car?  
B Over there. It's the green \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 A Do you prefer Chinese or Indian food?  
B Indian \_\_\_\_\_. I love really spicy food.
- 6 A Which earrings do you like best?  
B The gold \_\_\_\_\_. They look great.

c Complete the sentences with the correct comparative or superlative form of the adjectives. In some cases, more than one answer may be possible.

- 1 Michelle is the quietest person in our office. (quiet)
- 2 I was \_\_\_\_\_ than my husband by our daughter's new haircut. (shocked)
- 3 My friend's new boyfriend is the \_\_\_\_\_ person I know. (stupid)
- 4 The person who is \_\_\_\_\_ about the birth is the baby's grandmother. (thrilled)
- 5 My sister is \_\_\_\_\_ than me. (clever)
- 6 I'm \_\_\_\_\_ in class this year than I was last year. (bored)
- 7 I've never been \_\_\_\_\_ than when I bought my first flat. (stressed)

d Complete the sentences with *much* or *a bit* + the comparative form of an adjective from the list.



assertive good polite short spacious

- 1 His girlfriend is much more assertive than he is. She really says what she thinks.
- 2 I'm \_\_\_\_\_ than my brother. He's 1.82m and I'm 1.80m.
- 3 My children are \_\_\_\_\_ than my sister's. Hers never even say 'please' or 'thank you'.
- 4 I'm feeling \_\_\_\_\_ than yesterday, but I don't think I'll be able to go back to work till next week at the earliest.
- 5 My new flat is \_\_\_\_\_ than the old one. It's 80m<sup>2</sup>, and the old one was 70m<sup>2</sup>.

## 4 READING

a Read the text and complete it with the missing headings.

- A **WHAT RESULTS CAN YOU EXPECT?**  
 B **WHO CAN BENEFIT FROM IT?**  
 C **IS THERE ANY EVIDENCE THAT IT WORKS?**  
 D **WHAT IS IT?**  
 E **WHERE DID IT ORIGINATE?**

b Read the text again and choose a, b, or c.

- 1 Experts think that colour therapy...
  - a is good for patients' minds and bodies.
  - b helps people who are under a lot of pressure.
  - c should only be done in one way.
- 2 According to Ingrid Collins, colour therapy can make people feel...
  - a hungrier.
  - b less moody.
  - c more active.
- 3 Dr Max Lüscher used colour therapy to treat his patients'...
  - a medical problems.
  - b psychological problems.
  - c family problems.
- 4 June McLeod thinks that colour therapy...
  - a should only be used by certain people.
  - b can be used by people of all ages.
  - c shouldn't be used by very ill people.
- 5 In general, colour therapy makes people feel...
  - a more assertive.
  - b less aggressive.
  - c more ambitious.

c Match the **highlighted** words in the text to the definitions below.

- 1 small electric lamps that you hold in your hand torches
- 2 showed \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 working at the same time or speed \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 a meeting with somebody to get advice \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 sad, depressed \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 helps something to develop \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 ill people \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 something that is done to make somebody look good or feel better \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 the smallest units of living matter that can exist on their own \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 long rolls of a kind of paper with writing on them \_\_\_\_\_

# COLOUR THERAPY

Colour therapists believe that the seven colours of the rainbow relate to the body's seven main energy centres. So, if you're feeling blue, a multi-coloured treatment could be just what you need.

1 D

According to the experts, the different colours in the spectrum affect the body's inner vibrations. If your vibrations are not synchronized, colour therapy can help to restore the balance. This will improve your mood and your physical health. There are different types of colour therapy. Many therapists shine coloured lights on the body, and some give their patients coloured silks to wear. Others use different coloured liquids in bottles, or small torches to shine coloured light at the relevant pressure points on the body.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

Several studies have been done on the effects of colour. In 1958, an American scientist called Robert Gerard did some research which showed that the colour red can make us feel anxious, while the colour blue promotes calm. The results also revealed that colour can affect appetite, blood pressure, and aggression. Consultant psychologist Ingrid Collins believes that colour therapy can affect our energy levels. The atoms in all the cells of the human body consist of particles of energy that are always moving. When colour is applied to the body, the cells receive more energy.

3 \_\_\_\_\_

Papyrus scrolls dating back to 1550BC suggest that the ancient Egyptians used colour to treat the sick. Colour therapy also appears in Ancient Chinese texts. The treatment became more common during the 20th century, when Swiss psychologist Dr Max Lüscher developed the Lüscher-Colour-Diagnostic test. During the test, a person is asked to rank eight colours in order of preference. The results are said to show your worries and their solutions.

4 \_\_\_\_\_

According to therapist June McLeod, colour therapy is suitable for everyone, from the young to the old. She suggests that it can help people suffering from all sorts of problems, including stress, insomnia, and even serious illnesses.

5 \_\_\_\_\_

After a session of colour therapy, people usually feel more positive and more in control of their lives. In addition to your strengths, it may also show you your weaknesses, so that you can do something about them. According to the experts, when people leave a consultation, they have a feeling of freshness and a sense of power that they have never experienced before.

## 5 LISTENING

- a **1Checker** Listen to an interior designer giving advice on which colours to paint each of the rooms of a house. Which colours doesn't he mention?

beige black blue brown cream green  
grey orange pink purple red yellow

- b Listen again and complete the notes.

### DINING ROOM

Use browns, reds, and oranges – they stimulate the <sup>1</sup> appetite.  
Avoid <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ – it stops people feeling hungry.

### KITCHEN

Use colours that match the <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
Mix strong colours with <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ colours.  
Avoid <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and green.

### LIVING ROOM

Consider the size and the <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
Use warm colours to make the room look <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
Use <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to make the room more formal.

### BEDROOM

Use <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, green, or pink for a relaxing atmosphere.  
Avoid red and <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ – too intense and stimulating.

### BATHROOM

Use light blue and <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for a spa effect.  
Avoid <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ – they make the room seem smaller.

- c Listen again with the tapescript on p.69 and try to guess the meaning of any words that you don't know. Then check in your dictionary.

## USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn the words and phrases.

reveal /rɪ'vi:l/	bizarre /bɪ'zɑː/
analysis /ə'næləsɪs/	a wide range
exchange /ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ/	/ə 'waɪd reɪndʒ/
rarely /'reəli/	pleasant /'pleznt/
dye your hair	subtle /'sʌtl/
/daɪ jɔː 'heə/	shade (of a colour) /ʃeɪd/

# Practical English A bad start

## 1 REPORTING LOST LUGGAGE

Complete the dialogue between a passenger (P) and an attendant (A).

- P Hello. I'm afraid my luggage hasn't <sup>1</sup> arrived yet.  
A Right. Where have you come from?  
P From Madrid. The <sup>2</sup> f \_\_\_\_\_ number is EZY3065.  
A How many bags are missing?  
P <sup>3</sup> J \_\_\_\_\_ one – a rucksack.  
A Can you describe it for me? What size is it?  
P Oh, it's a bright blue <sup>4</sup> m \_\_\_\_\_ s \_\_\_\_\_ rucksack.  
A And what was in it?  
P Clothes, toiletries, all my personal <sup>5</sup> b \_\_\_\_\_.  
A Can I have your <sup>6</sup> c \_\_\_\_\_ number in the UK?  
P Yes, my number is 001 303 298 836.

## 2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Complete the dialogues with the phrases in the box.

Allow me isn't it let me  
miss you That's awful your day

- 1 A There was an accident on the road this morning so I was sitting in a queue for two hours.  
B Oh no! That's awful.  
A Then I ran out of petrol just four miles before the service station.  
B It's not \_\_\_\_\_, is it?  
2 A I'll put my bag in the boot.  
B No, no, \_\_\_\_\_ take that.  
A I'm afraid it's rather heavy.  
B You've carried it all the way here. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3 A I can't believe you're so far away.  
B Yes, I know. It's strange, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A I really \_\_\_\_\_.  
B Me, too.

## 3 READING

a Read the text and answer the questions.

- 1 Which documents does a European national need to enter the UK?
- 2 Can the daughter of a European national come and live with him or her in the UK?
- 3 How long can you stay in the UK on a visitor visa?
- 4 Can a general visitor get married in the UK?
- 5 When can a student visitor stay in the UK for longer than six months?

## Coming to the UK

### European nationals

As an EEA or Swiss national, you have the **right** of residence in the UK if:

- you are **working here**, or
- you can **support yourself** and your family in the UK.

### Entering the UK

When you enter the UK, you must show your passport or national identity card. You should use the separate channel marked 'EEA/EU', where it is available.

### Your family

If you have the right to live in the UK, your family may join you here. Your family is defined as:

- your spouse (husband or wife) or **civil partner**;
- any children or grandchildren of you, your spouse, or your civil partner who are dependent on you; and
- the parents or grandparents of you, your spouse, or your civil partner.

For more information, see [Residence documents for European citizens](#).

## Non-European nationals

If you come to the UK as a visitor, you are normally allowed to stay here for a maximum of six months. If you want to stay here for longer than six months, check in the [Visas](#) section to see if you **qualify for** another type of visa.

### Tourism and visiting friends

If you want to visit the UK as a tourist or to stay with friends in the UK, you should apply to come here as a general visitor. There are **restrictions** on what you can do in the UK in this category. For example, you cannot get married.

### Visiting to study

If you want to study in the UK for up to six months (or up to 11 months if you will be studying an English language course), and you will not work while you are here, you can come here as a student visitor.

For further information on visas, go to our [Visiting the UK](#) page.

- b Look at the **highlighted** words and expressions. What do you think they mean? Check your ideas in your dictionary.