

## The Lost City

The Inca people built **Machu Picchu** in about 1450, at a place high in the Andes Mountains. Made from stone, Machu Picchu had 200 buildings, including houses and temples.

Experts believe Machu Picchu was mainly used as a religious center, and normally had a population of about 300. In the winter months (June–August), visitors including royal family members came to Machu Picchu to escape the extreme cold of the capital, Cusco. At these times, the city was filled with over 1,000 people.

For nearly 100 years, Machu Picchu was a busy, peaceful city. Then, in 1532, the Inca people left the city. Machu Picchu, once a city of great strength, was left empty and forgotten for many centuries. Eventually the ancient site was found by an American explorer, **Hiram Bingham**, in 1911.

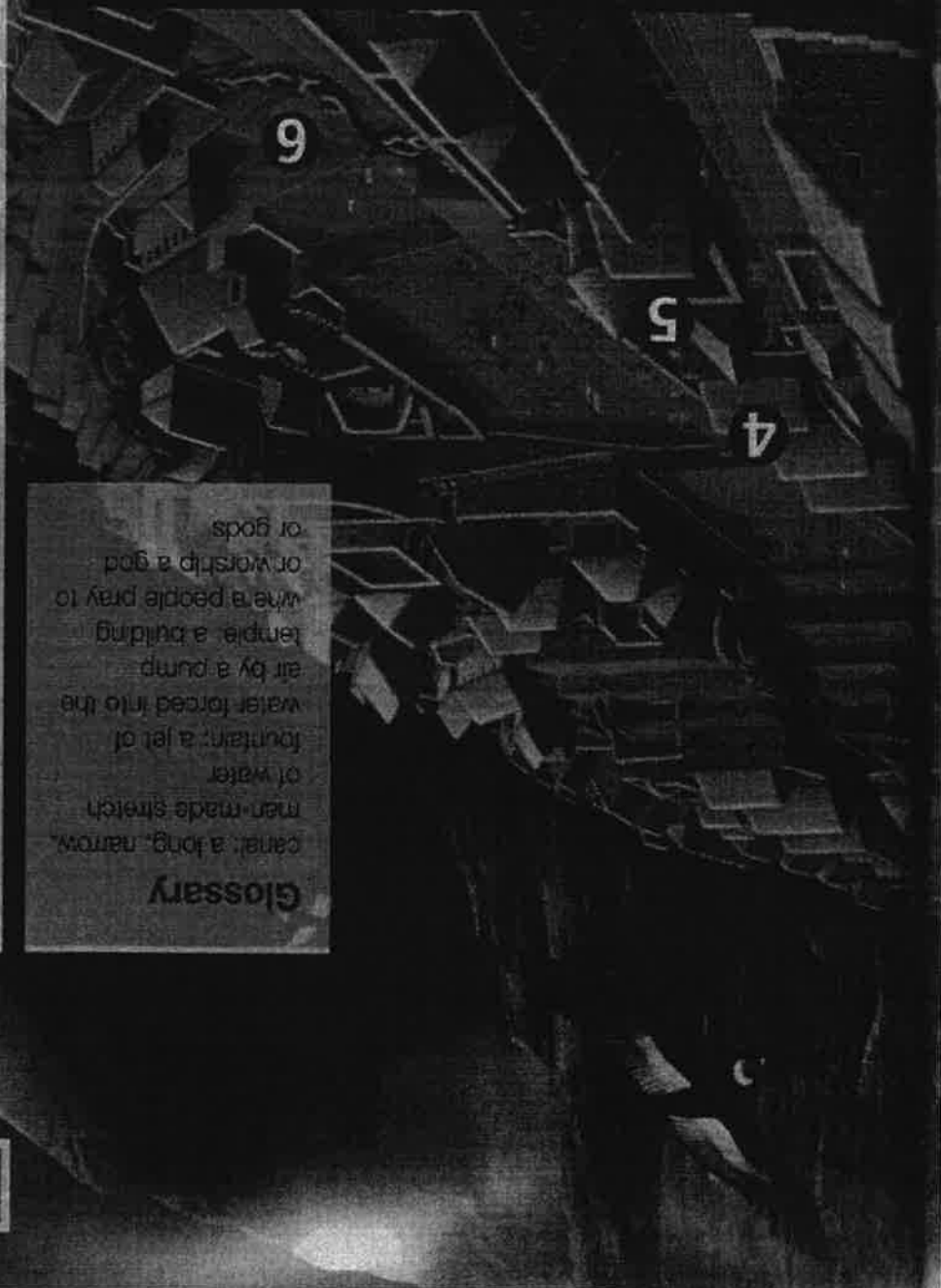


"It seemed like an unbelievable dream. . . . What could this place be? Why had no one given us any idea of it?"

Hiram Bingham

**Glossary**  
canal: a long, narrow, man-made stretch of water  
fountain: a jet of water forced into the air by a pump  
temple: a building where people pray to or worship a god or gods

While Peru wants to encourage people from abroad to visit Machu Picchu, the country is also worried about negative influences of tourism. For this reason, only 500 people are allowed to climb the popular Inca Trail each day.



**A. Word Link.** The suffixes **-tion**, **-sion**, and **-ation** change verbs into nouns. Write the noun forms of the verbs below. Use your dictionary to help you. Then complete the information with the correct form of the words.

relate *relation*; organize; decide; define; explain; invent; permit; populate; regulate; vacate

What's the smallest country in the world? One man says it's his country: the Principality of Sealand. It has a 1. \_\_\_\_\_ of fewer than ten people!

Sealand is actually an old sea tower in the North Sea near England. A man named Paddy Roy Bates took the tower in 1967 in order to start a radio station. He formed a new "country" and 2. \_\_\_\_\_ new money and a flag. But you can't just fly to Sealand. You need 3. \_\_\_\_\_ to visit. Also, it isn't on any map. Part of the usual 4. \_\_\_\_\_ of a country is that it must have land. Sealand doesn't. For this reason and others, it is not considered a real country.

Bates' son says there are advantages of having your own "country" like Sealand. It's a good place for a(n) 5. \_\_\_\_\_ it's on the sea and is very peaceful. Also, there are very few 6. \_\_\_\_\_; in fact, you can create all your own rules!

**B. Word Partnership.** Read the information and underline the phrases with **take**. Then use the correct form of the phrases to complete the sentences below.

## TAKE A TRIP TO MOROCCO!

Visit Morocco and enjoy its lively marketplaces, ancient cities, and beautiful mountains and beaches! In Morocco, most people take a break in the middle of the day for a long lunch. Remember to take advantage of this time and relax a bit yourself. Two large music festivals take place in June: the World Music Festival and the Festival of World Sacred Music. Both concerts last for days, and artists from many different countries attend! Take our advice: see one of these concerts if you can.

▲ Take a camel ride in the Moroccan desert!



1. If you \_\_\_\_\_, you stop and relax for a short time.
2. If you \_\_\_\_\_, you travel somewhere.
3. If you \_\_\_\_\_ something, you use it well and it helps you.
4. If you \_\_\_\_\_ someone's \_\_\_\_\_, you follow their suggestion.
5. If something \_\_\_\_\_, it happens.

# Practice

All the past participles in these exercises are regular.

1 Choose the correct words in *italics*. 3 17 Listen and check.

- 0 I have / *has* worked in several different companies.
- 1 They *haven't live* / *lived* in the city before now.
- 2 Have you *played* / *play* baseball before?
- 3 'Have you finished your homework?' 'Yes, I *do* / *have*.'
- 4 We *have* / *did* watched all of Quentin Tarantino's films.
- 5 'Has Maria called the shop?' 'No, she *hasn't* / *haven't*.'
- 6 The cat *has* / *have* never tasted real steak before!

2 GRAMMAR IN USE Read the advertisement and the email. Then complete them with words from the box.

ever has have have  
haven't stayed visited

## HOME to HOME

the special holiday experience

Have you (0) *ever* wanted to experience real Spanish life? (1) *you* always wanted to be more than a tourist in a hotel?

### WELL, HOW ABOUT A HOUSE EXCHANGE?

We organise exchanges of two to four weeks – you live in a Spanish family house here in Spain, and the Spanish family lives in your house in the UK.

Contact us for more information.

Dear Sir / Madam

Subject: House exchange

I'm writing about your advert for a 'house exchange'. My family and I have (2) *Spain* on holiday many times but we've only (3) *experienced* 'real Spanish life'. We would like a house for four weeks in the south of Spain. My daughter is learning Spanish at school but she (5) *never* talked to Spanish people, so four weeks in the country will be perfect for her. We (6) *never* invited other people to live in our house, so could you tell me ...

3 Write the words in the correct order to make questions. Then write true answers. 3 18 Listen and check.

0 you visited Have another country ever ?

Have you ever visited another country? Yes, I have. I've visited the USA.

1 Have worked ever in a shop you ?

2 watched ever film the best you have What's ?

3 your parents Have lived in a foreign country ever ?

4 ever you stayed in Have a luxury hotel ?

5 you the most interesting What's tasted have food ever ?

## Practice

1 Write the past participles of these verbs. Use the list on page 314 to help you.

- |         |        |        |
|---------|--------|--------|
| 0 break | 1 take | 2 go   |
| 1 take  | 2 go   | 3 buy  |
| 2 go    | 3 buy  | 4 have |
| 3 buy   | 4 have | 5 be   |
| 4 have  | 5 be   | 6 eat  |
| 5 be    | 6 eat  | 7 run  |
| 6 eat   | 7 run  | 8 lose |
| 7 run   | 8 lose | 9 read |
| 8 lose  | 9 read | 10 see |
| 9 read  | 10 see |        |

2 Complete these conversations with participles from Exercise 1. - 3.19 Listen and check.

- 0 A Hi, you look happy!  
 B Yes, we've just *been* on holiday. We had a great time!  
 1 A What's wrong with Jake? He wasn't at school today.  
 B Well, he's *some* bad food, I think. He feels ill and he's *to* bed!  
 2 A Jenny's unhappy because she's *her* bike.  
 B I know. Don't tell her yet, but I've *her* a new one.  
 3 A How good are your computer skills?  
 B Well, I've *several* lessons and I've *two* exams.  
 4 A Hi, Sam, it's me. Is something wrong? You weren't at the gym yesterday.  
 B Yes, I've *my* leg, I'm afraid.

3

3.20 Listen and check.

			
A	B	C	D

0 I *ve been*... to the dentist. (go)  
 1 Harry *his arm*. (break)  
 2 Pat *the door*. (paint)  
 3 I *ten kilometres*. (run)  
 4 Louisa *her pen*. (lose)  
 5 Alex *too much*! (eat)

E

0 famous footballer / buy / a royal palace / pay £2 million for it  
 1 US President / arrive / in Moscow / plane / land / two hours ago  
 2 TV star David Williams / swim / English Channel for charity / take eleven hours  
 3 J K Rowling / write / a new book / finish it / twenty-four hours ago

4

Write two sentences for each set of words below.

A famous footballer has bought a royal palace. He paid £2 million for it.

- 1 US President / arrive / in Moscow / plane / land / two hours ago  
 2 TV star David Williams / swim / English Channel for charity / take eleven hours  
 3 J K Rowling / write / a new book / finish it / twenty-four hours ago



## Practice

1 Match each sentence 1–4 with A or B.

- 0 Emma has lived with us for ————  
 two years.  
 1 Kieran lived in Tokyo for six months.  
 2 I didn't go to the Tutanhamun exhibition when it was on.  
 3 I haven't seen Alex this morning.  
 4 Lucy has been to Toronto.  
 A She's still living with us.  
 B She doesn't live with us anymore.  
 A He still lives there.  
 B He doesn't live there now.  
 A It's finished and I missed it.  
 B I am planning to visit it soon.  
 A It's too late to see him now.  
 B I hope I will see him before the morning ends.  
 A She's still in Toronto.  
 B She went there for a holiday in 2007.

2 GRAMMAR IN USE Choose the correct words in *italics* in the text. 3.25 Listen and check.

**ACTION TOURS** is a small, friendly company and we (0) *have provided* / *provided* many different specialist activity holidays for people since we started. We (1) *have begun* / *began* then and can now offer a wide range of tours. Our most popular holidays are skiing and cycling. Our main ski trainer, Jules, (3) *has taught* / *taught* skiing for nearly twenty years. Suraya is our cycling tour leader – she (4) *has taken* / *took* part in the National Championships three times and she (5) *has finished* / *finished* fifth last year. This year we (6) *have organised* / *organised* over twenty activity holidays – already more than we (7) *have done* / *did* last year, when we (8) *have provided* / *provided* a total of eighteen. Take a look at our website ...

## action tours

3 GRAMMAR IN USE 3.26 Listen and check. Complete the conversation. Use the verbs in the correct tense.

OFFICIAL Here are the details. Now, (0) *have you entered* (you / enter) a long-distance swimming race before?  
 DARRYL Yes, (1) ..... (I / have). (2) ..... (I / do) two.  
 OFFICIAL When (3) ..... (you / do) those?  
 DARRYL In 2005 and 2008.  
 OFFICIAL And (4) ..... (you / complete) both of them?  
 DARRYL Yes, (5) ..... (I / do). I (6) ..... (finish) them both easily.  
 OFFICIAL Good. Now, let's talk about your training for this race ...

4 Use the words below to write information about yourself.

- 1 join a club? / kind of club? / member since? / why join?  
*I've joined a tennis club. I've been a member since July. I joined it because I love tennis!*  
 2 go on an activity holiday? / kind of holiday? / when? / where to?  
 3 ever visited a foreign country? / how many? / where?

Go online for more practice

## Practice

1 Use the words below to write sentences. Use the present perfect continuous and short forms.

- 0 I / drive / for three hours
- 1 We / wait / since two o'clock
- 2 Carola / not / sleep / well
- 3 you / revise / for your exam ?
- 4 They / build / a new gym
- 5 How long / he / work there ?
- 6 You / not / listen / to me !

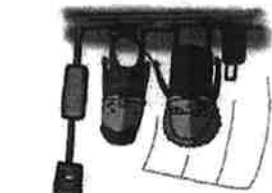
2 Look at the pictures. Complete the conversations with verbs from the box. Use short forms.

cook shop talk travel wait work

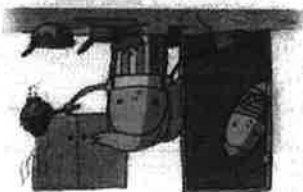


0 'We haven't seen Michael for some time.'

'No, he *isn't been travelling*.'



3 'The buses are terrible these days, aren't they?'  
'Yes, I *have been waiting* for forty minutes.'

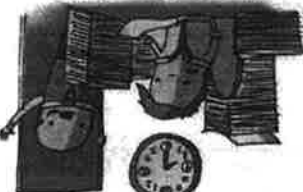


1 'The kitchen's a bit untidy.'

'Mmm, I *haven't cleaned* all afternoon.'

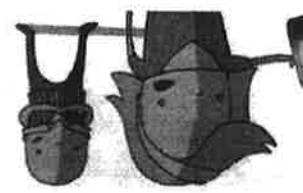


4 'Can I have some money for the cinema?'  
'Sorry, I *haven't got any*.'



2 'You look really tired.'

'I *have been waiting* all night.'



5 'You've been on the phone for hours!'  
'I *have been talking* to my friends.'

3

Write sentences about the situations. Use the present perfect continuous and for/since.

3:28 Listen and check.

0 They started playing tennis at two o'clock. It's now five-thirty and they're still playing the same game! (since)

*They've been playing the same game of tennis since two o'clock.*

1 I started learning Chinese when I was fifteen. Now I'm seventeen. (for)

2 Our friends came to stay with us on Sunday, and they're still here. (since)

3 It started raining yesterday afternoon and it still hasn't stopped. (since)

4 Graham started looking for a new job six months ago. He still hasn't found one. (for)

## Review MODULE 8

1 UNITS 57, 58 AND 60 Complete the conversations with *will* or *going to* and the verbs in brackets (0). Use short forms.

- 0 A It's getting really cold. B Yes, I'm sure it *is going to snow*.  
 1 A Do you have my mobile number?  
 B I'm not sure. I ..... (check).  
 2 A Look at that beautiful blue sky!  
 B Yes, it ..... (be) a lovely day.  
 3 A I'm terribly thirsty. I'd love a glass of water.  
 B I ..... (get) you one from the kitchen.  
 4 A Have you found a new flat yet?  
 B No, but we ..... (look) at a few more next week.  
 5 A Excuse me. Is this jacket in the sale?  
 B I'm not sure. I ..... (ask) the manager.

2 UNITS 57, 58 AND 59 Match the sentences 1-5 with A or B.

- 0 I think we're going to buy a new car.  
 A We've already chosen the model.  
 B We haven't chosen the model yet.  
 1 Kristin arrives at six o'clock.  
 A She is walking here.  
 B She is coming by train.  
 2 Look, Xavier's going to win the race!  
 A He's in front of the other runners.  
 B He's a good runner.  
 3 Debbie's taking her guitar onto the plane.  
 A The airline has given her permission.  
 B She's going to ask for permission.  
 4 The sale ends on January 25th.  
 A I think this is true, but I'm not sure.  
 B This is a fact.  
 5 Petro's coming to the opera with us.  
 A I've bought a ticket for him.  
 B He loves opera.

3 UNITS 58 AND 59 Choose the correct words in *italics* in the text.

At 9 a.m. next Monday, an exciting exhibition called 'The Office of the Future' (0) *(opens)* is going to opening at the Brighton Conference Centre. The exhibition (1) *is show / will show* hundreds of new inventions that could change the way people work.

### The office of the future?

DOUG STEVENSON, THE EXHIBITION ORGANISER, says that large offices full of hundreds of workers (2) *probably won't exist / won't probably exist* in the future. Many people work at home but they go into the office for meetings. In the future this (3) *will not be / not will be* necessary because you will be able to do everything from your own living rooms. With new technology it (4) *is being / will be* possible to have meetings on your computer. Your computer (5) *is going to show / will show* moving images of your colleagues and business partners. As soon as you (6) *will turn / turn it on*, you will see your colleagues, and you will think they are standing in the room next to you! If you want to find out more about these developments, Mr. Stevenson (7) *gives / is giving* a talk in the exhibition hall on Wednesday. After the talk (8) *will finish / finishes*, you will be able to look at the newest computer software from California.

4 ALL UNITS Complete the second sentence so it means the same as the first. Use one, two or three words.

- 0 I want to visit Venice sometime in the future. 4 Gerald won't win that race - that's my opinion.  
 One day I'm ..... going to visit Venice. I ..... Gerald will win that race.  
 1 My birthday is on 26 September. I ..... 25 years old on 26 September next year.  
 2 Which hotel did you book for us? 5 It's usually very sunny at this time of year. I ..... rain today.  
 3 Do you plan to take the car to the garage? 6 You will receive an email tomorrow. Please contact us when this happens. You should contact us as soon as ..... the email.

5 ALL UNITS There are five more mistakes in the conversation. Find and correct them. **▶▶▶▶▶** Listen and check.

- CUSTOMER Excuse me. Do you give a discount to business customers?  
 ASSISTANT I'm afraid I don't know. I'm asking the manager. Mr Davies, can you help?  
 MANAGER Of course. What do you want to know, sir?  
 CUSTOMER Yes, I work for DataFlow and we open a new branch near here soon. We're going need lots of office equipment. Can you give us a good discount?  
 MANAGER Well, it depends on how much you spend each month.  
 CUSTOMER Well, we'll spend probably about 500 euros a month.  
 MANAGER Oh, that's fine - we're giving you a 20% discount. As soon as you will fill in this form, we'll open a business account for you.

6 ALL UNITS Read the information. Then complete the email. Use forms of the verbs in the box.

some do finish phone sit start want

ROYAL THEATRE COMPANY  
presents

*Othello*

at the Lakeside Theatre  
 Monday 12 May - Sunday 18 May at 7.30 p.m.  
 Tickets £10 - £50  
 book online at [www.ticketcentre.org](http://www.ticketcentre.org)

Hi Alison  
 Great news! I know you love the theatre. Well, the Royal Theatre Company (0) *is starting*. Here next month, I looked at their website this morning and booked three tickets for Wednesday 14th - they're really good seats - we (1) ..... in the third row. (2) ..... anything on that day? Would you like to come with me and Bob? The show (3) ..... at 7.30 so you could meet us outside the theatre after work. Of course Bob is always hungry so he (4) ..... to get something to eat after the show.  
 (5) ..... We could try that new Chinese place near the theatre.  
 (6) ..... them and see if I can book a table.  
 Let me know if you want to come.  
 Hedda x

# DUBAI: THEN AND NOW

Dubai is like no other place on Earth. It is the world capital of living large—a city of big business, luxury hotels, skyscrapers, and huge shopping malls. In the early 20th century, Dubai was a successful trading port. People from all over the world stopped in Dubai to do business. But it was still a small city, and most people lived as fishermen, merchants, or by raising animals. Then in 1966, oil was discovered. In time, this brought a lot of money into the region, and soon Dubai began to change.

Today Dubai is one of the world's most influential business centers. In fact, each year most of the city's annual earnings come from business, not oil. The city is also a global trading port.

Recently Dubai has become a popular spot for tourists. People from abroad come to relax on its beaches, and every year, millions visit just to go shopping!

Dubai is also one of the world's fastest growing cities. Construction is everywhere. Buildings (some of the tallest on Earth) are built in months. The city also has a number of man-made islands. One of these, the Palm Jumeirah, is shaped like a palm tree and is particularly beautiful.

The city is still an amazing mix of people from different backgrounds. Individuals from 150 countries live and work in Dubai, and foreigners now outnumber Dubai natives eight to one!

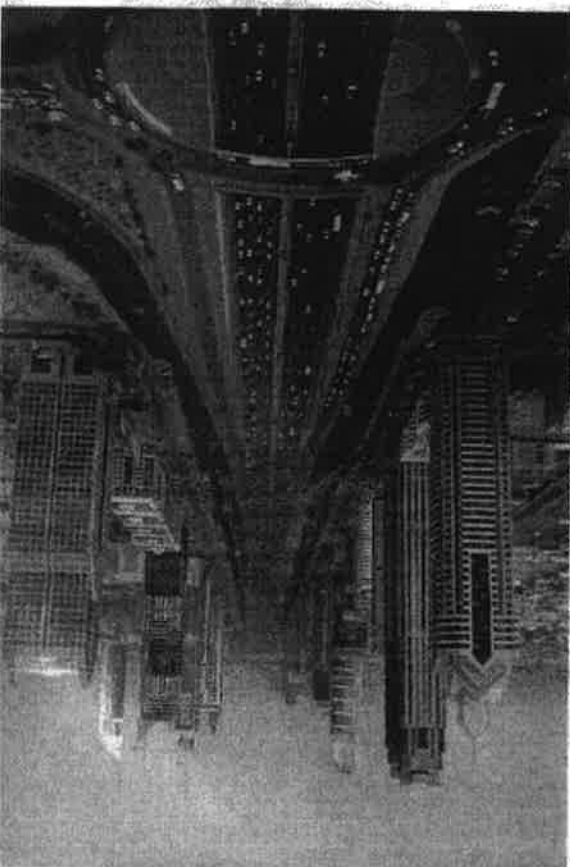
Many people welcome the city's growth. But an increasing number of Dubai natives have concerns about the speed of change. As Mohammad Al Abbar, a Dubai businessman, says, "We must always remember where we came from. Our kids must know we worked very, very hard to get where we are now, and there's a lot more work to do."

<sup>1</sup> Luxury is very great comfort, especially relating to beautiful and expensive things.  
<sup>2</sup> If one group of people outnumbers another, the first group has more people than the second group.  
<sup>3</sup> A concern is a worry about a situation.

## Did You Know?

Dubai has more shopping malls per person than any other city in the world.

▲ Dubai is one of the world's fastest growing cities.





## □ Reading Comprehension

### A. Multiple Choice. Choose the best answer for each question.

1. What is the main idea of this reading?

- a. Dubai is becoming an increasingly difficult place to live.
- b. Dubai is growing fast.
- c. Dubai is now very similar to other cities in the world.
- d. Dubai was a great city in the past, but this has changed.

Detail

2. Before the mid-1960s, many people in Dubai lived \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. in skyscrapers
- b. on small islands
- c. as fishermen and farmers
- d. as oil workers

Detail

3. Which sentence about Dubai is NOT true?

- a. Dubai now makes most of its money from selling oil.
- b. There are a lot of foreigners working in Dubai.
- c. Dubai gets many international visitors every year.
- d. Dubai has created several man-made islands.

Vocabulary

4. In line 16, what does the word *spot* mean?

- a. a small, colorful circle (noun)
- b. a place, or destination (noun)
- c. a mark on the skin (noun)
- d. to see something (verb)

Inference

5. In line 31, Mohamad Al Abbar says, "We must always remember where we came from . . ." What does this mean?

- a. We should always remember we are from Dubai.
- b. We should only think about the future—what to do next.
- c. We must always remember our past.
- d. We should always visit Dubai, even if we no longer live there.

### B. Summary. Complete the information about Dubai with words from the reading.

#### Economy

- Today, the city earns most of its money from 1. \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Growth

- Dubai is one of the 2. \_\_\_\_\_-growing cities in the world.

#### Population

- People from over 3. \_\_\_\_\_ nations live in Dubai.
- For every one Dubai native, there are 4. \_\_\_\_\_ foreigners.

#### Things to do and see

- Relax on one of Dubai's 5. \_\_\_\_\_ or go 6. \_\_\_\_\_ in one of its many malls.

## Vocabulary Practice

**A. Matching.** Read the information below. Then match each word in red with its definition.

The Palm Jumeirah was the first man-made island built in Dubai. Construction began in 2001 and was completed in 2006. Property here was particularly expensive, but this didn't stop people from buying all 4,000 homes on the island in 72 hours. The Palm also has a number of places for tourists to visit, including beaches, restaurants, shops, and parks. There is also another group of islands, called "The World," being created in Dubai. These 300 islands are shaped like a map of the world. An entire island costs about 30 million U.S. dollars to buy, and sales have already been successful. The island of Ireland, for example, will become an Irish-themed vacation spot.

a. especially, very

b. doing well

c. building

d. in the form of

e. people who visit a place on vacation

**B. Completion.** Complete the sentences with the correct form of words from the box. One word is extra.

global welcome kid increasing particular annual

1. In many cities, smoking isn't allowed in public places. Many people \_\_\_\_\_ this change.

2. Bullfighting, ... in Asia? Yes, the city of Jondo in Korea has its bullfighting festival every year in March.

3. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ city (like Tokyo or London) is an important world center for business, culture, etc.

4. Las Vegas is now a child-friendly city, and many parents take their \_\_\_\_\_ there on vacation.

5. Every year, big cities around the world become \_\_\_\_\_ expensive to live in.

## Word Link

We can add **-ful** to words to form adjectives (colorful, successful, peaceful, powerful). These adjectives mean "having a lot of something." For example, a colorful room has a lot of color.

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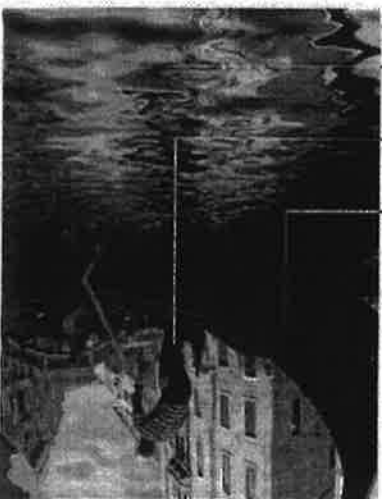
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▲ The Palm Jumeirah was the first man-made island built in Dubai.

# Living in Venice

EXPLORE MORE

**A. Preview.** Look at the photo and read the sentence. Label the photo with the words in blue. A gondolier rows a gondola along a Venice canal. ▶



**B. Summarize.** Watch the video, *Living in Venice*. Then complete the summary below using the correct form of words from the box. Three words are extra.

annual	increasing	kid	particular	successful
challenge	property	remove		
colorful	tourist	welcome		

Venice: the Italian city of canals and gondolas. Today, this city has a problem. 1. \_\_\_\_\_, many Venice natives—the young—are leaving and moving to other places. Why? For one thing, 3. \_\_\_\_\_ in Venice is very expensive. Parents want their 4. \_\_\_\_\_ to stay, but for many young people, it's difficult to buy their own homes. Venice 5. \_\_\_\_\_ visitors from all over the world—millions. At times, the large number of people in the streets can be very difficult for residents. Jobs are another problem. If one doesn't want to be a gondolier or do other work with 7. \_\_\_\_\_, it can be hard to find a job. Giovanni dal Missier lives in Venice. He wants to stay in his hometown. "I know that it's a very special gift . . . to live in a city [such] as Venice," he says. Despite all of the 8. \_\_\_\_\_, Giovanni can't imagine living anywhere else.

## C. Think About It.

1. Why are some residents leaving Venice? Find the three reasons given in the passage.
2. Do people in your city face challenges like the ones mentioned in this unit? What can be done to help?

To learn more about cities around the world and the challenges they face, visit [elt.henkle.com/explorer](http://elt.henkle.com/explorer)





1 GRAMMAR IN USE Complete the text with can or can't. 3.41 Listen and check.

## YOUNG PEOPLE WANTED FOR COMPETITION!

(0) *Can*... you sing? (1) ..... you play a musical instrument? (2) ..... you tell jokes?  
Do you watch competitions and think 'They (3) ..... sing very well.  
I (4) ..... do better than that?'  
Whatever you do, you (5) ..... find a way to become famous on the stage.  
You (6) ..... enter the competition by phone or by email.  
Just contact us and tell us what you (7) ..... do.  
We will then invite the lucky people to perform for us.  
Please note: we (8) ..... answer every email or phone call, so if you don't  
hear from us in three weeks, it means we haven't chosen you this time.

2

Find five more mistakes in the sentences and correct them. Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- 0 I ~~don't can~~ open my suitcase without the key.
- 1 Jack cans come with us to the cinema.
- 2 Ms Wilkes can to see you tomorrow afternoon at two.
- 3 We can get tickets for the concert online.
- 4 Does Sue can speak Spanish well?
- 5 Can you to stay after the class for a few minutes?
- 6 My grandfather doesn't can see very well.

3

Write questions or positive (+) / negative (-) sentences with can or can't. Use the words below to help you. 3.42 Listen and check.

- 0 I / leave my suitcase here / for an hour (?) *Can I leave my suitcase here for an hour?*
- 00 I / come with you tomorrow (-) *I can't come with you tomorrow.*
- 000 your friend / stay at my house (+) *Your friend can stay at my house.*
- 1 Sarah / call me later (?)
- 2 you / use dollars / in this store (-)
- 3 you / call the doctor from my office (+)
- 4 you / use mobile phones here (-)
- 5 I / speak to the manager (?)
- 6 Fran / make a really good curry (+)
- 7 Sandy / afford a new car (-)
- 8 Owen / speak Welsh (?)

4

Write four sentences about what you can and can't do.

- 0 I ~~can't~~ drive a car.
- 3
- 4
- 1
- 2

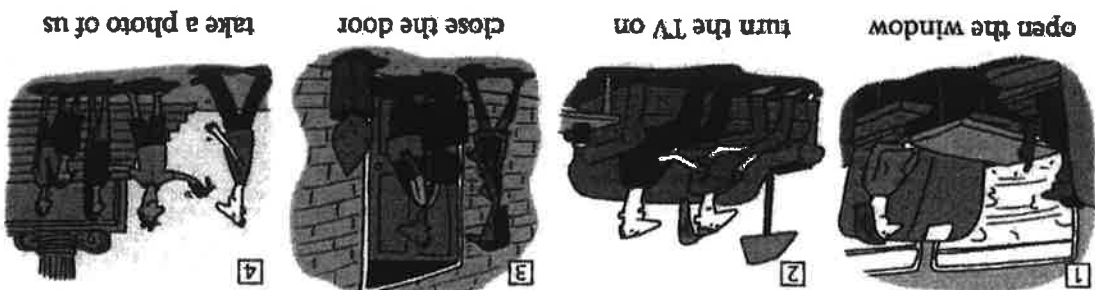


## Practice

1 Match the questions 1-5 with the answers A-F. 3.45 Listen and check.

- A No, you may not leave during the examination.  
 B Yes, of course you can. I'll try to help.  
 C Yes, you can leave them at reception.  
 D Yes, of course. It's on the table.  
 E No, you can't use cameras in the museum.  
 F Yes, you can, but be back by 10.30.
- 0 Can I use your phone, please?  
 1 Please may I leave the room for a few minutes?  
 2 Can we go to the cinema this evening?  
 3 Could I ask you for some advice?  
 4 Could we leave our bags here?  
 5 Can I take photos?

2 Write a request for each picture. Use the words under the pictures and *can* or *could*.



3 Choose the correct words in *italics*.

- 0 Wife to husband: Adam, *(can)* may I use your laptop computer this weekend?  
 1 Notice in library: Students *can* / may borrow DVDs from the library.  
 2 Woman in cafe: *Could I* / *Could I* to sit over there?  
 3 Two colleagues: 'Could I use your desk tomorrow?' 'Yes, of course you *could* / *can*.'  
 4 Two friends: 'Can you / may you lend me five pounds?' 'Sure.'  
 5 Notice in train: Passengers *can't* / may not open the doors while the train is moving.

4 GRAMMAR IN USE Complete the conversation about people doing a race.

Use words from the box. 3.46 Listen and check.

can Can I Can we can't Could you you can

- A OK. Are there any questions?  
 B Yes, my friends and I are in different groups. (0) ... *Can we* ... run together, please?  
 A No, I'm afraid you (1) .....  
 C (2) ..... stop while I'm running - to buy a drink or something?  
 A Ah, no. I'm afraid not. The rules say (3) ..... only have drinks that the organisers provide. There will be tables at the side of the road with drinks on - you (4) ..... take as many of those as you want.  
 D (5) ..... give us a copy of the rules, please?  
 A Yes, of course. Here you are.

## Practice

1 Match the signs with the sentences. Then complete each sentence with *must* or *must not*.

- 0 You *must not* make any fires. ... F  
 1 You ... put some coins in the meter.  
 2 You ... dive into the pool.  
 3 You ... wait behind this sign.  
 4 You ... walk on the left.  
 5 You ... bring your dog into the shop.



2

Choose the correct words in *italics*. • 3.49 Listen and check.

- 0 It's an important interview. You *don't have to* / *mustn't* be late.  
 1 The exam is finished. You *must* / *don't have to* stop writing now.  
 2 I've told you – you *must* / *mustn't* take sweets from people you don't know.  
 3 It's a very busy road so you *must* / *don't have to* cross carefully.  
 4 We *must* / *don't have to* go to the theatre – we can get the tickets on the Internet.  
 5 I've sent the company an email so you *mustn't* / *don't have to* phone them.  
 6 It's OK – we *must* / *don't have to* pay because I've got free tickets.  
 7 We *mustn't* / *don't have to* leave the party early – the taxi can come later.  
 8 You *mustn't* / *don't have to* be rude to Auntie Irene!

3

GRAMMAR IN USE Complete the conversation with the correct forms of *must* or *have to*. Use short forms. • 3.50 Listen and check.

- ALICE I've never been to a TV quiz show before – it's really exciting!  
 TIM It's fun. I've been a few times.  
 ALICE What time does it start?  
 TIM The show starts at 8.00, but the audience (0) ... *has to* be there by 7.30.  
 ALICE Can we choose our seats or (1) ... we ... sit in specific seats?  
 TIM We can sit anywhere, but we (2) ... get there early to get good seats.  
 ALICE Can I take photos during the show?  
 TIM No, it says on the tickets that you (3) ... do that.  
 ALICE OK. What about clothes?  
 TIM Well, it's not formal so we (4) ... wear smart clothes, but we (5) ... wear anything with a name on it, you know, like Nike or Lacoste.  
 ALICE Oh, I see. By the way, how much are the tickets?  
 TIM Oh, we (6) ... pay. The tickets are all free.

4

Write about one thing that you have to do, don't have to do and *mustn't* do at school or work.

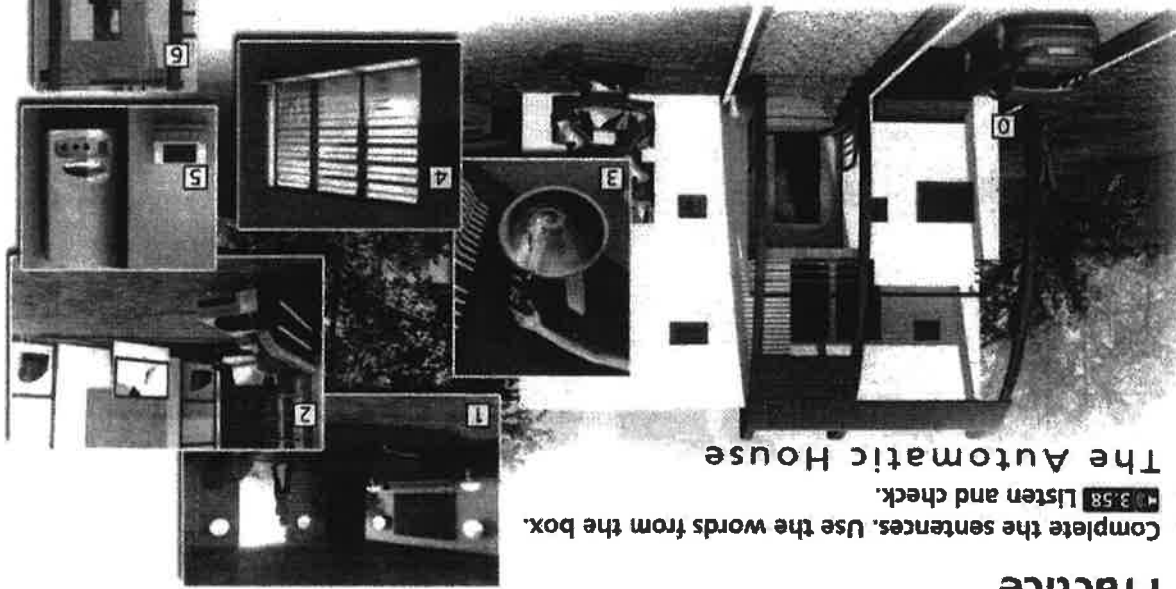
- 0 have to ... *I have to be at my desk by 9.00 a.m. every morning.*  
 1 have to  
 2 don't have to  
 3 *mustn't*

# Practice

1 Complete the sentences. Use the words from the box.

3:58 Listen and check.

## The Automatic House



gets  
leave  
open  
sit  
touch  
walk  
when

- 0 When your car enters the drive, the garage doors ..... open.
- 1 If you ..... into a room, the lights come on.
- 2 When you ..... on the sofa, the TV switches on.
- 3 When you ..... the taps, water comes out.
- 4 ..... it is hot, the windows open.
- 5 If it ..... cold, the heating system turns on.
- 6 If you ..... the house, the door locks itself.

2

Match the two parts of the sentences. Then choose the correct words in *italics*.

3:59 Listen and check.

- 0 If you turn the key, .....
- 1 When I drink too much coffee, .....
- 2 If you stay / *will stay* in the sun for a long time,
- 3 If you need more information, .....
- 4 My boss gets angry
- 5 If the machine doesn't start, .....
- 6 You don't / *didn't* need a passport
- 7 Phone this number

- A your skin gets burnt.
- B when I am / *will be* late for work.
- C the engine *starts* / *started*.
- D if you have / *had* any problems.
- E press / *you will press* the red button.
- F I get / *will get* a headache.
- G if you never travel anywhere.
- H please to visit / *visit* our website.

3

GRAMMAR IN USE

There are five more grammar mistakes in the text. Find and correct them.

Welcome to the

# PENRITH HOTEL

Wish

- + All our rooms are non-smoking. If you wished to smoke, please use the balcony.
- + If you want breakfast in your room, please to phone reception.
- + We provide 24-hour room service. If you needing any items from our room service menu, please call 200.
- + If there is anything we can do to make your stay more enjoyable, please told us.
- + Guests must leave their rooms by 12.00. Please contact reception when you plan to leave after 12.00.
- + If there is a fire, please leaving by the stairs; do not use the lift.

## Practice

1 Use the words below to write sentences with *if* or *when*. 3.60 Listen and check.

possible future action		result	
0 Dillip / pass the exam		he / go to university	
1 you / get there early		you / get the best seats	
2 I / need your help		I / phone you	
3 the bus / not come		we / take you in our car	
4 it / rain tomorrow		we / not go to the park	
certain future action		result	
00 Mary / get to Paris		she / send us an email	
5 Jo and Mike / arrive		I / offer them a drink	
6 the train / stop		the doors / open	
7 we / go into town		we / have lunch there	
8 course / finish		I / go back to Japan	

2 Choose the best answer, A or B.

- 0 I'll get some milk when I go to the shops.  
 A I'll go to the shops soon. B I might go to the shops.  
 1 If I find the book you want, I'll send you a text message.  
 A I'll definitely find the book. B I might find the book.  
 2 When your cousins arrive, we'll start cooking supper.  
 A This is going to happen in the future. B This happens regularly.  
 3 When Neela finishes the course, she'll be a doctor.  
 A I'm not sure if Neela will finish the course. B I'm certain Neela will finish the course.  
 4 I'll tell her the news if she comes to the party.  
 A She's definitely coming to the party. B She might come to the party.

3 GRAMMAR IN USE Complete the email with forms of the verbs in brackets (). Use short forms if possible. 3.61 Listen and check.

Subject: Holiday!

Hi Carla

We're at the airport, but our plane isn't here yet. I'm a bit worried because it **isn't** (not be) on time. (1) we **miss** (miss) our bus to Faro. Then (2) we **don't get** (not get) to the hotel tonight! Anyway, when the plane **arrives** (arrive), (4) I **send** (send) you a text message. We're really excited about the holiday. Franco wants to go surfing but he says **he** (5) **doesn't do** (not do) it if (6) I **don't go** (not go) with him! But you know I'm no good at water sports. Anyway, it will be great to try all the local food. If the hotel restaurant (7) **is** (be) nice, (8) we **eat** (eat) there. One more thing, I forgot to ask you about watering the garden. If (9) you **water** (water) the plants while we're away, (10) I **feed** (feed) your cat when you go on holiday in May. Does that sound OK?

Bella



# Review MODULE 12

## 1 UNITS 77 AND 78 Write the words in the correct order to make questions.

Then match them with the answers A–I below.

- 0 going to be flight BA103 is late? *Is flight BA103 going to be late?* **H**
- 1 the film started has? **A**
- 2 working is the printer? **B**
- 3 does stop the bus where? **C**
- 4 use I a pencil should a pen or? **D**
- 5 rain it tomorrow will? **E**
- 6 so hot why it here in is? **F**
- 7 want you any breakfast don't why? **G**
- 8 prefer apple juice you or do orange? **H**
- A No, it won't. **D** Orange juice. **G** You should use a pen.
- B I can't open the window. **E** No, it hasn't. **H** No, it's on time.
- C It stops outside the bank. **F** Because I'm not hungry. **I** Yes, it is. But it needs paper.

## 2 UNITS 79, 80 AND 81 Complete the question for each answer with one *wh-* word.

- 0 'Why' are you having a party? 'It's a birthday party.'
- 1 '..... birthday is it?' 'It's my mother's birthday.'
- 2 '..... old will she be?' 'She'll be fifty.'
- 3 '..... is the party?' 'At a hotel near my parents' house.'
- 4 '..... hotel is it at?' 'The Hilton, in Moorlands Road.'
- 5 '..... date is it going to be?' '30 May.'
- 6 '..... will it start?' 'At about 8.00 in the evening.'
- 7 '..... time will it finish?' 'I don't know – probably at about 12.00.'
- 8 '..... many people will be there?' 'Probably about seventy or more.'

## 3 UNITS 79, 80 AND 82 Read the conversation. Use the words below to write questions.

**4.30** Listen and check.

- JEREMY Hi, Russell. (0) *What did you do last night?* (what / do)
- RUSSELL Oh, hello, Jeremy. We went to the cinema.
- JEREMY That's nice. (1) *What film / see?* (what film / see)
- RUSSELL We saw *Avatar*.
- JEREMY I've heard of that. (2) *Who / be / in it?* (who / be / in it)
- RUSSELL Sam Worthington.
- JEREMY Oh, yes. (3) *Who / go with?* (who / go with)
- RUSSELL I went with Rick, from the office.
- JEREMY Rick? I don't know him. (4) *What / like?* (what / like)
- RUSSELL He's tall, with dark hair and a beard.
- JEREMY Oh. (5) *What / do?* (what / do)
- RUSSELL He works in the computer department.
- JEREMY Oh. (6) *Which / floor / work on?* (which / floor / work on)
- RUSSELL He works on the third floor, with Matt and Steve.

## 4 ALL UNITS Complete the questions with the correct words or phrases, A, B or C below.

**Bargain of the month** the new *Apricot 1117*

**FAQs**

- 0) ..... is the *Apricot 1117*? **(5) Oh good, a battery.**
- 1) ..... music only or videos, too? **A long time – 50 hours of music or 10 hours of films.**
- 2) ..... got a large screen? **(6) But most MP3 players have these features.**
- Yes, the screen is quite big, so it's good for watching films.
- 3) ..... do I get films for it? **so good?**
- It's very simple – you just download them from the Internet. It's the same as for music.
- 4) ..... if I want to carry it around with me? **Well, you can put it in one room in your home and hear the music in every room – that's new.**
- Well, it has a good battery, so you can take it to places with you. **And, of course, the price.**
- 5) ..... it? **Only £259.**
- 6) ..... it? **It's a fantastic machine at a really low price!**



## 5 ALL UNITS Read the conversation. Add six more missing words in the questions.

**4.30** Listen and check.

- A Excuse me. I'd like to open a bank account.
- B Certainly. Is the account for you?
- A No, it isn't.
- B I see. Who is it for?
- A It's for my son. You have a young person's account?
- B Yes. You want to open the account now?
- A Yes, because he's earning money now.
- B Oh, OK. How is your son?
- A He's sixteen.
- B Oh, has left school?
- A No, he just works at the weekend.
- B That's nice. What does he do?
- A He works at the local car wash. Which forms does he need to open an account?
- B Here. It's just this one.
- A Thanks. Whose name you need for the account – mine or my son's?
- B Only your son's if he's sixteen.
- A OK. Thanks very much.

**B. Predict.** Look at the photos and captions on the next page. What do you think is special about these shoes? Read the passage to check your ideas.

- People often wear sneakers to play sports. In British English they are called "trainers."
- Some people think that high heels are hard to wear.
- Sandals are very common in hot countries.
- Boots are strong, heavy shoes that cover your foot and the lower part of your leg.

**A. Matching.** Read the sentences. In the picture above, circle an example of each type of shoe.

☐ Before You Read

# From Sandal to Space Boot

## 6A

