

Ka-ching!

1 VOCABULARY & LISTENING money

- a **2.1** Listen to a song about money and complete it with these words. What is “Ka-ching?”

afford blow broke credit card earn
 greedy loan mall mortgage spend

- b Now look at words 1–10 in the song and match them with their meanings.

- A _____ (verb) to give or pay money for something
 B _____ (noun) money that a person or a bank lends you
 C _____ (verb) to have enough money to buy something
 D _____ (noun) a shopping center
 E _____ (adj) having no money (informal)
 F _____ (noun) a small plastic card you use to buy things
 G _____ (verb) to get money by working
 H _____ (adj) wanting more money, etc. than you really need
 I _____ (verb) to spend a lot of money on something (informal)
 J _____ (noun) the money a bank lends you to buy a house

- c Listen again and read the lyrics. What do you think the song is saying?

- 1 Money always makes people happy.
- 2 The world has become obsessed with money.
- 3 The singer would like to have more money.

- d  p.147 Vocabulary Bank Money.

Ka-ching

We live in a ¹ _____ little world that teaches every little boy and girl to ² _____ as much as they can possibly, then turn around and spend it foolishly. We've created us a ³ _____ mess, we ⁴ _____ the money that we don't possess. Our religion is to go and ⁵ _____ it all, so it's shopping every Sunday at the ⁶ _____.

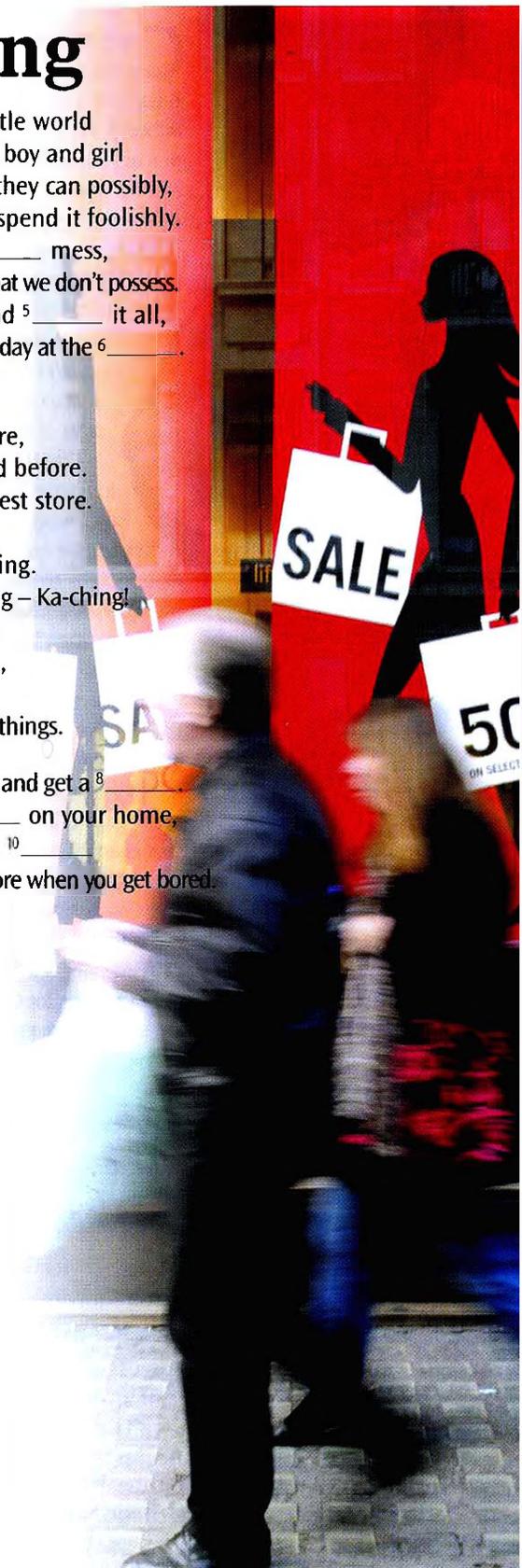
Chorus

All we ever want is more,
 a lot more than we had before.
 So take me to the nearest store.
 Can you hear it ring?
 It makes you want to sing.
 It's such a beautiful thing – Ka-ching!
 Lots of diamond rings,
 the happiness it brings,
 you'll live like a king,
 with lots of money and things.

When you're ⁷ _____ go and get a ⁸ _____.
 Take out another ⁹ _____ on your home,
 consolidate so you can ¹⁰ _____
 to go and spend some more when you get bored.

Chorus

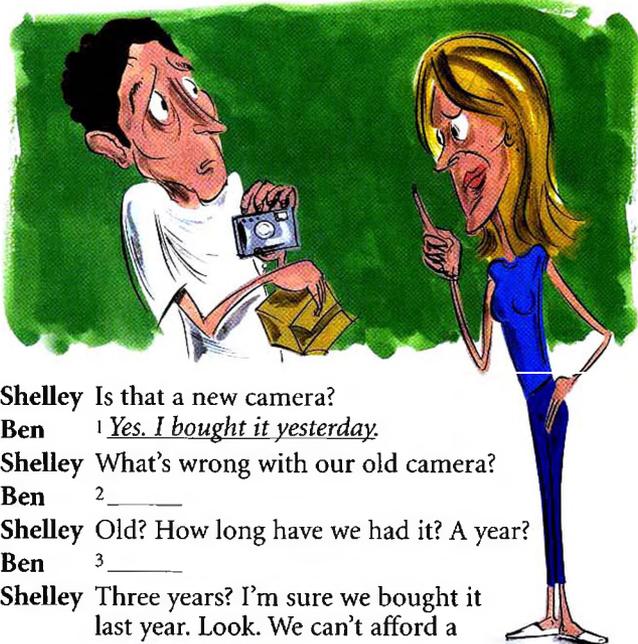
Ka-ching!



2 GRAMMAR present perfect and simple past

- a Shelley and Ben are having an argument about money. Read what Shelley says and complete the conversation with Ben's answers from the box below. Then try to guess his last answer.

We've had it for at least three years. Maybe longer.
 It's old.
 No. What is it?
 Why not?
 Yes. I bought it yesterday.
 I can't.



Shelley Is that a new camera?

Ben 1 Yes. I bought it yesterday.

Shelley What's wrong with our old camera?

Ben 2 _____

Shelley Old? How long have we had it? A year?

Ben 3 _____

Shelley Three years? I'm sure we bought it last year. Look. We can't afford a

Ben 4 _____

Shelley Have you seen this?

Ben 5 _____

Shelley The gas bill. It arrived this morning. And we haven't paid the phone bill yet. Take it back to the store and get your money back.

Ben 6 _____

Shelley Why not?

Ben Because...

- b **2.2** Listen and check.

- c In pairs, read the dialogue again and underline four examples of the present perfect and three examples of the simple past. Then answer the questions.

Which form of the verb do we use for...?

- 1 a completed action in the past
- 2 things which started in the past and are true now
- 3 past actions when we don't say exactly when
- 4 past actions when we say exactly when

- d **p.132 Grammar Bank 2A.** Read the rules and do the exercises.

3 SPEAKING

In pairs, interview each other with the questionnaire. Ask for more information.

Have you ever wasted money on something you've never used?

Yes, I bought an exercise bike.

Why did you buy it?

The MONEY Questionnaire



Have you ever...?

- (waste) money on something you've never used
- (sell) anything on the Internet
- (lose) a credit card or your wallet
- (save) for something for a long time
- (win) any money (e.g., in a lottery)
- (be) robbed
- (lend) money to someone who didn't pay you back

Have you...recently?

- (buy) anything on the Internet
- (go) to a shopping mall
- (buy) anyone a present
- (use) a credit card
- (take) money out of an ATM
- (borrow) money from someone in your family

4 READING

- a Which of these sentences best describes your attitude towards money?
- 1 All I want is enough money to enjoy life.
 - 2 Money is very important to me. I'd like to earn as much as possible.
 - 3 I would be happy to live with less money and fewer possessions.
- b You're going to read an article about a woman who lives without money. Why do you think she does it? How do you think she survives? Read the article to find out.
- c Read the article and answer the questions.
- 1 What was Heidemarie's job?
 - 2 What possessions does she have now?
 - 3 How did the experiment start?
 - 4 Where has she lived since the experiment started?
 - 5 Does she still work?
 - 6 What does she do when she needs something?
 - 7 What is she trying to show with her experiment?
 - 8 What did she do with the money she earned from her book?

- d Match the highlighted phrasal verbs with their definitions. Write the verbs in the base form.

- 1 throw away put into the trash
e.g., Please ... those candy wrappers.
- 2 _____ arrive, appear
e.g., I invited 20 people to my party but only 10 will ...
- 3 _____ give something to somebody without wanting anything in return
e.g., She decided to ... her old clothes to the local hospital.
- 4 _____ start a new company or organization
e.g., My brother is going to ... a software company.

- e In pairs, answer the questions.

- 1 Do you agree with Heidemarie that...?
 - all jobs are equally important
 - most people don't like their jobs
 - people judge you according to how much you earn
- 2 What do you think of Heidemarie?
Would you like to have her as a friend?

My life without money

Heidemarie Schwermer, a 63-year-old German woman, has lived without money for the last ten years, and has written a book about her experiences called *My Life Without Money*.



At the age of 54, Heidemarie quit her job as a psychotherapist, gave away all her money and her apartment, and **threw away** her credit cards. Today, aside from some clothes (three sweaters, two skirts, two pairs of shoes, and a coat) and a few personal belongings, she doesn't own anything.

It all began as a one-year experiment. In her home city of Dortmund, she **set up** a "swapping circle" where people exchange services without using money, for example, a haircut for a mathematics class. To prove that this could work, she decided to give up using money for a year. But when the year ended, she continued and has not used money since then.

At first she house-sat for friends who were on vacation. She stayed in their houses in return for watering the plants and taking care of their animals. At the moment, she is staying in a student residence where she can sleep, take a shower, or use a computer in return for cooking for the young people who live there. She also "works" as a psychotherapist. "Before I treated very wealthy people but now I help anyone who **turns up**. Sometimes they give me something in return, but not always."

Heidemarie says, "I can live thanks to my contacts. A lot of people who know me understand what I'm doing and want to help me. When I need a bus ticket, for example, or a new tube of toothpaste I think, 'Who can I ask? What can I give them in return?' If I want to go to the movies, I might offer to take care of somebody's children for the afternoon.

It is one of the mistakes of our society that most people do something they don't like just to earn money and spend it on things they don't need. Many people judge you according to how much you earn. In my opinion, all jobs are equally important. You may not earn a lot of money, but you may be worth a lot as a person. That's my message."

So what did she do with all the money she earned from the sales of *My Life Without Money*?

"I gave it all away..."



5 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION

saying numbers

- a **2.3** Write the numbers. Then listen and repeat. Practice saying them.

Numbers

- _____ fifteen
- _____ fifty
- _____ a hundred / one hundred
- _____ seven hundred and fifty
- _____ one thousand five hundred
- _____ seven thousand five hundred
- _____ seventy-five thousand
- _____ seven hundred and fifty thousand
- _____ a million / one million
- _____ seven and a half million

- b **2.4** Complete the numbers. Then listen and check.

Money, percentages, decimals and fractions

- \$2.50 two _____
- € 8.99 eight _____ and _____ cents
- £ 3.20 three _____
- 50% fifty _____
- 0.5 zero _____ five
- 3.9 _____
- 7.35 _____ three five
- $\frac{1}{2}$ a _____ / one _____
- $\frac{1}{3}$ a _____ / one _____
- $\frac{1}{4}$ a _____ / one _____
- $\frac{3}{4}$ three _____ / three _____
- $6\frac{1}{2}$ six _____ a half

- c In pairs, practice saying these numbers.

$\frac{2}{3}$ 0.7 $1\frac{3}{4}$ 7.8
 30% \$90
 100%
 430 2,800 9,250
 €600
 £200,000 3,000,000

6 LISTENING & SPEAKING

- a **2.5** Listen to a news program. How many different news items are there?

- b Listen again and answer the questions with a number.

- 1 How many people were injured in the crash?
- 2 How fast was the truck going?
- 3 How many transit workers have walked off the job?
- 4 What pay raise do they want?
- 5 How many more unemployed people are there this year?
- 6 How many are there in total?
- 7 By how much have house prices increased in the last five years?
- 8 How much does an average single-family house cost in the US?

- c Answer the questions with a number, percentage, etc. If you don't know the exact number, use *about* or *approximately*.

- 1 What's the population of...? your country your town / city
- 2 What percentage of the people in your country...?
 speak English have more than two children
 have a dog smoke
- 3 How much do these things cost?
 a cup of coffee a laptop computer a small apartment downtown
 a newspaper a DVD a small car



Changing your life

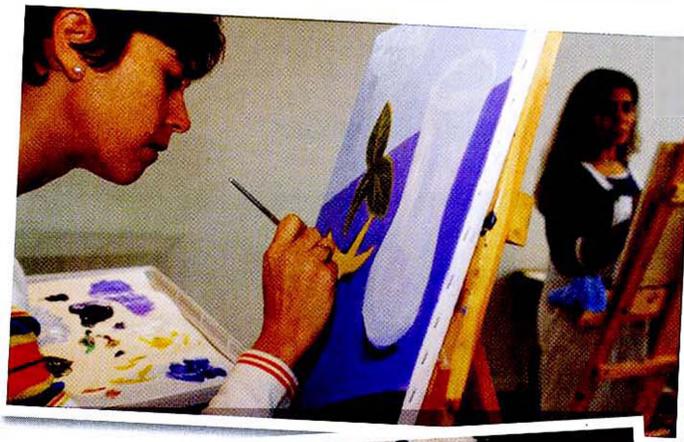
1 LISTENING

- a Answer the questions in pairs.
- If you could spend a year working or studying in another country, which country would you choose? Why?
 - What would you like to do there?
 - What problems do you think you might have?
- b Read about Angela and describe what you can see in the photos.
- c **2.6** Listen to Angela and answer the questions.
- Why did she choose Ecuador?
 - Why did she want to take a year off?
 - Where is Angela taking art classes?
 - What is the most difficult thing for Angela in Spanish?
 - How do the students in her art classes feel about having a foreigner in the class?
 - What does Angela like about teaching English?
 - What does she like most about living in Ecuador?
- d Compare your answers with a partner. Then listen again to check.

2 GRAMMAR present perfect continuous with *for / since*

- a **2.7** Listen and complete these questions and answers from the interview with Angela.
- How long have you been _____ here?
 - I've been _____ and _____ since I was a child.
 - What have you been _____ here since you arrived?
 - I've been _____ some art classes at the university.
 - I've been _____ for about three months now.
- b Look at sentences 1–5 and answer the questions.
- Are the verbs action or non-action verbs?
 - Do they refer to single actions or continuous / repeated actions?
 - Do they refer to a completed action or one that is still happening?
- c **p.132 Grammar Bank 2B.** Read the rules for present perfect continuous for unfinished actions. Do exercise a only.

"My name's Angela and I'm an elementary school teacher. A few months ago, I decided to change my life. I took a year off and went to live in Ecuador."



3 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

⚠ An important part of clear communication in English is stressing the words in a sentence that carry the information, and **not** stressing the other ones.

- a **2.8 Dictation.** Listen to five sentences. Try to write down the stressed words. Look at the words and try to remember the whole sentence. Then listen again and write the complete sentences.
- b **2.9** Listen and copy the rhythm.
- 1 I've been living here for two years.
 - 2 How long have you been learning English?
 - 3 She's been working in Italy since October.
 - 4 How long have you been waiting?
 - 5 It's been raining all night.
 - 6 We've been looking for an apartment for ages.

4 SPEAKING

a Look at the circles, and write something in as many as you can.



A sport you **play** regularly (or a kind of exercise you **do** regularly)



Something you are **learning** (to do)



A friend you **know** very well



A magazine / newspaper you **read** regularly



A restaurant you often **go** to



A thing you **have** that is very important to you



A club, organization, gym, etc. that you **are** a member of



The make of car you **drive**



The place where you **live**

b Compare circles with a partner. Ask your partner at least three questions about the things they've written. One question must be *How long have you...?*

⚠ Remember after *How long...?* with **action** verbs, e.g., *play*, use the present perfect continuous, with **non-action** verbs, e.g., *know*, use the present perfect simple.

How long have you been playing volleyball?

Since I was about 15.

How often do you play?

5 READING

- a Can you think of one way that a vacation could change your life for the better?
- b You're going to read an article about two people whose lives were changed by a vacation. Work in pairs. A read about Victoria, B about Sally.
- c In pairs, take turns telling each other about the two women. Answer these questions.
What is she doing now?
What was she doing before?
What made her change her life?
How does she feel now?
- d Read the text that you didn't read before. Did your partner leave out any important information?

- e In pairs, try to guess the meaning of the **highlighted** words. Then match them with their definitions below.

First text

- 1 of little importance _____
2 crazy _____
3 a person who looks after animals (e.g., in a zoo) _____
4 animals like large monkeys _____
5 not looked after well _____

Second text

- 6 the London subway _____
7 very good-tasting _____
8 asked for (in writing) _____
9 burning brightly _____
10 very small _____

- f Whose life do you think has changed the most? Which of the two vacations would you choose?

It was just a vacation, but it changed my life

Vacations can be good for your health. You lie on a beach and relax, and tensions disappear. But sometimes a vacation can change your life completely, which is what happened two years ago to Victoria Smith and Sally Gook.

Victoria Smith, six years ago, was working as a manager at a chain store. Then she went on vacation to Borneo...

"It was a working vacation," said Victoria, "where you could study orangutans in the wild. I have always been interested in **apes**, so I thought it would be fun." The vacation was wonderful, and when Victoria came home she found it very difficult to return to her old life. "Suddenly the problems in the store just seemed so **trivial**." Although everybody told her she was **insane**, she decided to go back to college and study biology. Four years later she became a chimpanzee **keeper**.

For the last two years Victoria has been working at Monkey World, a center that takes care of apes that have been **mistreated**. Many have been rescued from laboratories and circuses all over the world. She works

long hours, and the pay isn't very good, but she loves it. "Apes are like a big family, each with their own personality."

"I'm really happy now. Since I started working here, I feel that I've been doing something important, not just wasting my life."



"I feel that I've been doing something important."



"Suddenly I knew there was a different life waiting for me."

Sally Gook wakes up every morning to a deep blue sky and **blazing** sun. For the last two years she has been living on the **tiny** Greek island of Lipsi, which is only 16 square kilometers in size and has a population of just 650.

But until a few years ago she lived in London. "I was working for a large financial services company and I had a good social life and made a lot of money. But I had to get up very early every morning, often in horrible weather, and get a train and **the Tube** to work."

Then one day she and a friend decided they needed a relaxing vacation, and they came to Lipsi. "I loved it – the people, the mountains, the sun, and the **delicious** food. Suddenly I knew there was a different life waiting for me here." A few months later she **applied for** a job at the travel company that had organized her vacation.

Since then she has been living on Lipsi and working as a tourist guide. Her boyfriend, who is Greek, is a farmer. Sally said, "I've only been back to London once, and I can't imagine ever living there again."

Adapted from a newspaper

6 VOCABULARY & PRONUNCIATION strong adjectives

a Write synonyms for the strong adjectives.

Strong adjectives

- 1 The island's **tiny** – only 16 square kilometers.
- 2 The food in Lipsi was **delicious**.
- 3 Her father's **furious**. She crashed his car.
- 4 I'm **terrified** of flying. I never travel by plane.
- 5 I've been working all day. I'm **exhausted**.
- 6 It's going to be **boiling** tomorrow – about 40°C!
- 7 Can I have a sandwich? I'm **starving**.
- 8 The apartment's **enormous**. It has five bedrooms.
- 9 I'm not going to swim. The water's **freezing**.
- 10 Your car's **filthy**. Why don't you wash it?
- 11 That's a **great** idea! Let's do it.
- 12 This book's **awful**. I can't finish it.

Normal adjectives

- = very small
- = very good-tasting
- = very _____

b Cover a. Complete the responses with a strong adjective.

- 1 Are you hungry? Yes, I'm starving.
- 2 Was your mother angry? Yes, she was _____.
- 3 Is her apartment small? Yes, it's _____.
- 4 Are you tired? Yes, I'm _____.
- 5 Is the floor dirty? Yes, it's _____.
- 6 Are you afraid of spiders? Yes, I'm _____ of them.

c **2.10** Listen and check. Are the strong adjectives stressed? Listen again and repeat.

d **Communication** Are you hungry? Yes, I'm starving! A p.116 B p.119.

7 GRAMMAR present perfect continuous (for recent continuous actions)

a Look at the pictures. How do the people look? What do you think has been happening?



b **2.11** Listen and check. What have they been doing? Complete the sentences.

- 1 Sharon and Kenny _____.
- 2 The man _____.
- 3 The man and woman _____ and _____.

c **p.132 Grammar Bank 2B.** Read the rules for the present perfect continuous for recent continuous actions. Do b.

d Look at the adjectives and imagine that you are *exhausted*, *filthy*, etc. Think of an explanation for each one. Then in pairs, invent a short conversation using each adjective.

exhausted filthy furious
very stressed very red

Hi. You look exhausted.
What have you been doing?

I've been working in the backyard.

Race to the sun

1 READING

a In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

1 When was the last time you traveled...?

by train by car by plane

Where did you go?

How long did your trip take?

Did you have a good trip?

2 In general, which of the three forms of transportation do you prefer? Why?

b Read the introduction to the article, *Race to the sun*. Answer the questions with *by car*, *by train*, or *by plane*.

Which trip do you think was...?

the quickest _____

the most comfortable _____

the cheapest _____

the most convenient _____

c You're going to read about the first **two** trips, but the paragraphs are not in the right order. Find the first paragraph for the plane trip, and then the other three. Do the same for the train trip. Then compare with a partner.

The plane

The train

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____

d Now read about the two trips again carefully in the right order. Answer the questions with T (the train) or P (the plane).

On which trip...?

Which trip was...?

1 did the traveler have to get up earlier

7 quicker

2 could the traveler have something to eat or drink

8 cheaper

3 was the traveler more stressed

9 more comfortable

4 could the traveler see beautiful scenery

10 more convenient

5 did the traveler have a meal when he arrived

6 did the traveler arrive earlier than expected

HOW WORDS WORK...

The bus **took** 45 minutes.

It took me just 30 minutes from home.

How long does it take you to get to school?

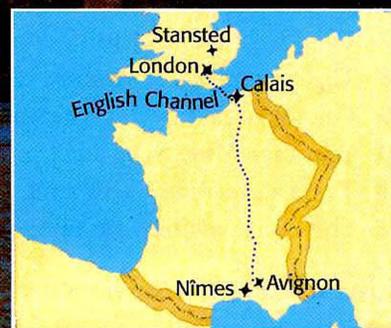
Use *take* (+ person) + time (+ *to get to*)... to talk about the duration of a trip.

Ask and answer the questions in pairs.

How long does it take you to get to work / school?

How long does it take to get downtown from your house?

a by car b by bus c by subway d on foot



Every year thousands of tourists travel from England to the South of France for their summer vacation. But what is the best way to get there: by car, train, or plane?

Three American journalists who live in England decided to find out. They traveled from their homes in London to Avignon.

All three travelers set off one Saturday morning in July.



Charles went by train (the Eurostar).



Rosemary flew with a discount airline.



Martin traveled by car.

A When I got to security, I saw that there was a really long line. I began to worry that I might miss my flight because you have to board 40 minutes before take-off. I had to run to gate 48 and I arrived completely out of breath.

B I arrived on time! I picked up my suitcase and followed the Exit signs. It was great not to have to wait for my luggage or to worry about getting a bus or taxi downtown.

C We boarded. Because there are no seat numbers on these flights, everybody tries to get on as quickly as they can. I sat next to a friendly Frenchman. We took off and soon I was looking down on London. There was no meal, not even coffee, but we landed 10 minutes ahead of schedule.

D At 4:15 a.m. a taxi picked me up and took me 32 miles to Stansted airport. Although it was early morning, there was a lot of traffic and I arrived later than I had planned. I took my luggage to check-in and asked for a window seat, but the woman said there were no seat numbers.

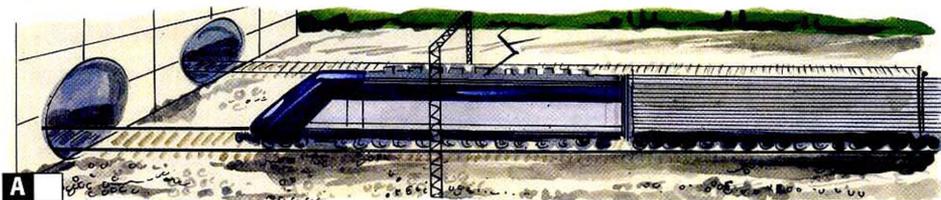
E At 7:10 a.m. I arrived at Waterloo station by taxi. It took me just 30 minutes from home. I bought a newspaper and walked to the platform. I got on and found my seat. As soon as we started moving, I went to find the dining car and had a cup of coffee.

F Just outside the station I looked up and saw the medieval walls of Avignon's historic city center. It was 2:20* in the afternoon and I was just in time for a late lunch! My ticket cost £65.80, and I gave the trip 8/10 for comfort and 9/10 for convenience.

G I only had to wait 20 minutes for my luggage. Then I walked outside into bright sunshine and waited for the bus to Avignon, about 40 kilometers away. I didn't have to wait long and the bus took 45 minutes. It was only 11:00* and I had the whole day in front of me. My ticket cost £63, and I gave the trip 5/10 for comfort and 5/10 for convenience.

H I looked out of the window. Although we were moving at 340 kilometers an hour, the trip was smooth and relatively quiet. The part where we traveled under the English Channel took just 22 minutes. Soon I was looking at the fields and farmhouses of France. The sun was shining. I closed my eyes and went to sleep.

* France is one hour ahead of the UK.



A



B



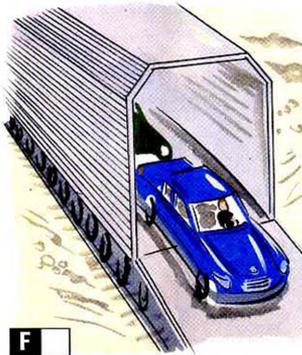
C



D



E



F



G

2 LISTENING

a **2.12** Listen to Martin talking about his trip from London to Avignon by car. Number the pictures 1–7.

b Listen again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- 1 There's a lot of traffic in London on Saturday mornings.
- 2 Gas is more expensive in Britain than in France.
- 3 There are two ways to cross the English Channel by car.
- 4 You can't drive through the Channel Tunnel.
- 5 The trip through the tunnel takes an hour.
- 6 Drivers must sit in their car when they go through the tunnel.
- 7 The speed limit on French highways is 120 km/h.
- 8 French highways aren't free.
- 9 It's 970 kilometers from Calais to Avignon.

c **2.13** Listen to Martin talking about his trip and fill in the **By car** column in the chart. Now compare the information with your answers in 1a.

London to Avignon	By plane	By train	By car
How long did it take? (from home)	5 hours 45 mins	6 hours 40 mins	
How much did it cost?	£63	£65.80	
Comfort /10	5	8	
Convenience /10	5	9	

d Think of a town / city in your country. How many different ways are there of getting there? Which do you think is the best? Why?

3 GRAMMAR comparatives and superlatives

a Read the sentences. Read the **highlighted** phrases. Mark them right (✓) or wrong (✗). Correct the wrong sentences.

- 1 What's **the quicker way** to get to the South of France?
- 2 Driving is **more boring** than going by train.
- 3 Gas isn't **as cheap** in Britain **than** in France.
- 4 Does the plane cost **the same as** the train?
- 5 Going by train is **less expensive as** flying.
- 6 It was **the more comfortable hotel** I've ever stayed in.
- 7 **The worst month** to travel through France is August.
- 8 Do the British drive **more carefully than** the French?

b **p.132 Grammar Bank 2C**. Read the rules and do the exercises.

c With a partner compare the experiences below using the **bold** adjectives.

- 1 **safe, exciting, healthy**
traveling by motorcycle
traveling by car
traveling by bike

- 2 **enjoyable, dangerous, relaxing**
traveling by yourself
traveling with friends
traveling with your family

- 3 **difficult, expensive**
learning to drive
learning to ride a bike
learning to fly a plane

4 VOCABULARY transportation and travel

a Put the words into the correct column.

dining car	check in	gate	highway
platform	rush hour	speed limit	
station	take off		

train	car	plane
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

b **p.148 Vocabulary Bank Transportation and travel**.

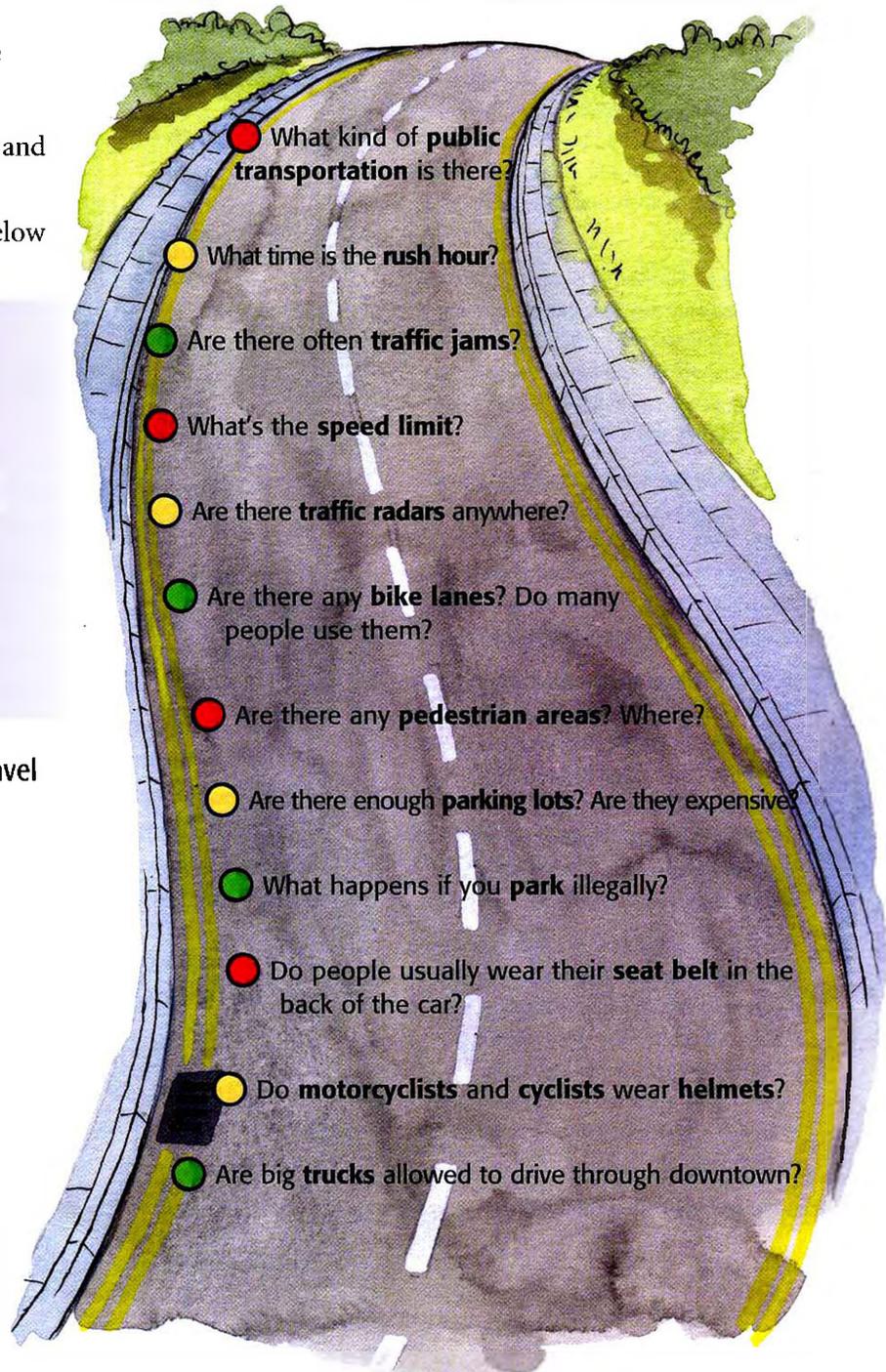
5 PRONUNCIATION & SPEAKING stress in compound nouns

a **2.14** Listen and repeat the compound nouns. Which word is usually stressed more?

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| traffic light | pedestrian area |
| boarding pass | gas station |
| parking lot | rush hour |
| car crash | seat belt |
| bike lane | traffic radar |
| parking ticket | speed limit |
| traffic jam | ticket office |

b Ask and answer the questions in pairs.

In your town / city...



6 LISTENING & SPEAKING

- a Read the beginning of a newspaper article and then talk to a partner:
- 1 Do you (or your family) ever do any of these things while driving a car?
 - 2 Which three do you think are the most dangerous? Number them 1–3 (1 = the most dangerous).



Which of these things is the most dangerous when you're driving a car?

- making a call on your cell phone
- listening to your favorite music
- listening to music you don't know
- opening a bag of chips or a can of soda
- picking up a specific CD from the passenger seat
- talking to other passengers

A car magazine tested car drivers in a driving simulator. The drivers had to “drive” in the simulator and at the same time do the things in the list above. The results of the tests were surprising (and worrying).

- b **2.15** Now listen to a road safety expert talking about the tests. Number the activities 1–6. Were your top three right?
- c Listen again and answer the questions.
- 1 What should you do when you are driving?
 - 2 Why is opening a bag of chips or a can of soda so dangerous?
 - 3 What do people often do when they pick up a CD?
 - 4 What gets worse when drivers are talking on the phone?
 - 5 How do people drive when they are listening to their favorite music?
 - 6 What happens if the music is fast and heavy?
 - 7 What's the main problem when drivers talk to other passengers?
 - 8 Why is listening to music you don't know the least dangerous?
- d Look at the statements below and decide whether you agree or disagree. Put a ✓ next to the ones you agree with and an ✗ next to the ones you disagree with. Think about your reasons.

Drivers should not use any kind of phone when they are driving.

The minimum age for riding a motorcycle should be 25.

People who drink and drive should lose their license for life.

The speed limit on highways should be 100 kilometers an hour.

Cyclists are just as dangerous as car drivers.

Police traffic radars do not stop speeding.

People over 70 are more dangerous drivers than young people.

- e In groups, give your opinions on each sentence. Do you agree?

REQUESTS AND PERMISSION

a **2.16** Cover the conversation and listen.

Answer the questions.

- 1 What does Jacques ask Mark to do?
- 2 What does Mark ask Ben to do?
- 3 What does Nicole ask Allie?

b Read the conversation. In pairs, what do you think the missing words are? **Don't write them in yet.**

c Listen again and complete the conversation.

Jacques Mark? Would you mind _____ me those concert dates?

Mark Of _____ not. Ben, are you busy?

Ben Me? Never.

Mark _____ you help me? I can't open this document.

Ben _____.

Mark Thanks.

.....

Allie Hi, Nicole.

Nicole Could you sign these, please?

Allie Sure.

Nicole Is it _____ if I take tomorrow afternoon off?

Allie I'm _____, but tomorrow's really difficult.

Nicole What about Friday afternoon?

Allie Friday? That's fine. Do you _____ you

could _____ me the request by e-mail?

Nicole Uh, yes, of _____.

Allie Hello? Hi, Mark. Could you hold a moment, Mark? Thank you, Nicole. _____ you come and see me when you have a moment?

d **2.17** Listen and repeat the **highlighted** phrases. Copy the **rhythm**.

e Look at the **highlighted** phrases in the dialogue. Complete the chart.

Request	Response
<i>Would you mind...?</i>	
Permission	

f **Communication Requests** page 119.



SOCIAL ENGLISH Office gossip

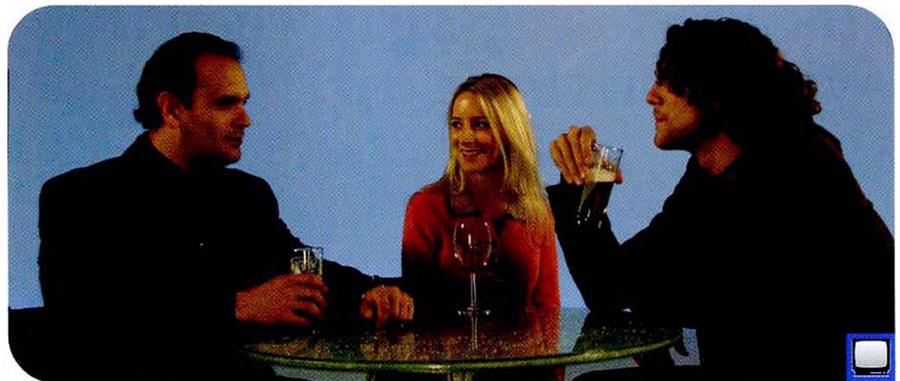
a **2.18** Listen. Who do Mark and Nicole talk about?

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

- 1 Mark hasn't found an apartment yet.
- 2 Mark likes Ben and Jacques.
- 3 Jacques's wife is a lawyer.
- 4 Nicole likes the way Allie dresses.
- 5 She thinks Allie is friendly.
- 6 Allie orders a soda.

c **2.19** Complete the **USEFUL PHRASES**. Listen and check.

d Listen again and repeat the phrases. How do you say them in your language?



USEFUL PHRASES

Have you started l_____ for an apartment?

I haven't had time y_____.

J_____ a minute.

H_____ do you like (the office)?

Have you h_____ of (Isabelle)?

L_____ me get you (a drink).

Thanks. I'll h_____ a (Diet Coke™).

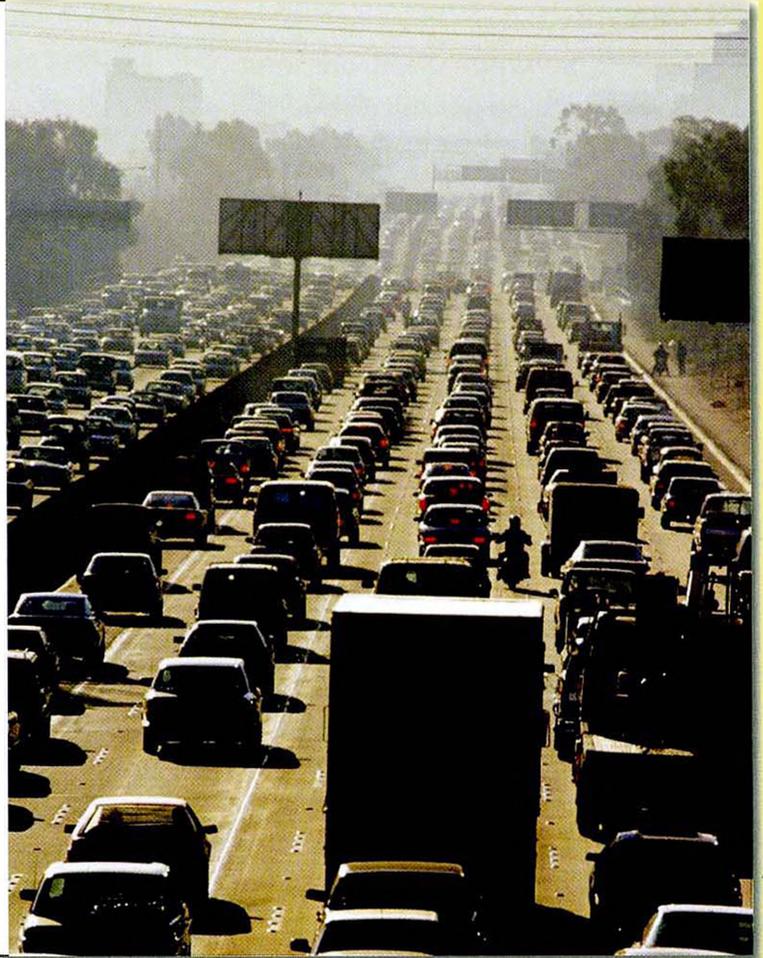
Nightmare trips

We asked you to tell us about your nightmare trips. Rita from California wrote to us about hers...

A nightmare trip I remember was three years ago ¹ ____ I was going to the airport with my friend. We were going to Hawaii on vacation and we had to be at Los Angeles airport two hours before the flight.

We leaved home with plenty of time, ² ____ when we got to the freeway there was a huge traffic jam! The traffic wasn't moving at all. We didn't knew what to do. It was too late to go another way, ³ ____ we just sat in the car getting more and more stressed. ⁴ ____ ten minutes, the traffic started moving slowly. We decided to leave the freeway and try to found another way to the airport, ⁵ ____ I wasn't sure of the way and we got completely lost. We was sure we were going to miss the flight. We finally arrived at the airport just thirty minutes before the plane was going to leave. The woman at the check-in counter said we couldn't to check in our luggage ⁶ ____ it was too late, ⁷ ____ we had to run with all our suitcases to the departure gate.

⁸ ____ my friend felt down and hurt her leg, we managed to get to the gate in time and ⁹ ____ we caught our flight.



a Read the story once. What happened in the end? Then correct the six grammar mistakes with the verbs (wrong tense or wrong form).

b Read the story again and complete with a connecting word or phrase.

after although because but (x2) in the end so (x2) when

c Look at the list of possible travel problems in the **Useful language** box below. Mark them C if they refer to a trip by car and P if they refer to a trip by plane.

Useful language: travel problems

the flight was delayed	there was a traffic jam
your car broke down	you got a flat tire
you got lost	you forgot your passport
you missed your flight	your flight was overbooked

WRITE about a nightmare trip you've had (or invent one).

PLAN what you're going to write using the paragraph summaries below: Use the **Useful language** box and **Vocabulary Bank p.148 Transportation and travel** to help you.

Paragraph 1 When was the trip?
Where were you going? Who with? Why?

Paragraph 2 What went wrong? What happened?

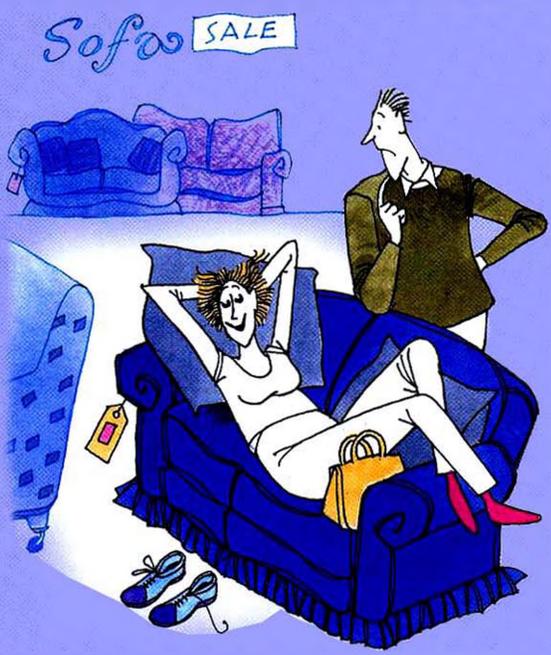
Paragraph 3 What happened in the end?

CHECK the story for mistakes (**grammar** , **punctuation** , and **spelling**).

GRAMMAR

- a** Complete the sentences with one word.
- A Would you like to watch the movie?
B No. I've ¹ _____ seen it three times.
 - A How ² _____ have you lived here?
B ³ _____ 2004.
 - A ⁴ _____ you read this novel?
B No. Is it good?
A I haven't finished it ⁵ _____.
- b** Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.
- I started to work here three years ago.
I've _____ here for three years.
 - I bought this camera in 2006.
I've _____ this camera _____ 2006.
 - The train is cheaper than the plane.
The plane is _____ than the train.
 - Women drive more carefully than men.
Men don't drive as _____ women.
 - None of the other sofas is as comfortable as this one.
This sofa is _____ comfortable one.

10



VOCABULARY

- a** Word groups. Underline the word that is different. Say why.
- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 coin | check | bank | bill |
| 2 save | waste | mortgage | owe |
| 3 exhausted | terrified | hungry | furios |
| 4 delicious | wonderful | great | awful |
| 5 flight | journey | trip | travel |
| 6 bus | van | helmet | truck |
| 7 bike lane | train station | speed limit | traffic jam |
- b** Write words for the definitions.
- It's an adjective. It means "very dirty." **f**_____
 - It's a noun. It's money that you pay to the government.
t_____
 - It's a noun. It's the time of day when buses and trains are full.
r_____ **h**_____
 - It's a verb. To give someone money that they must later pay back.
l_____
 - It's a noun. It's the place in a train station where you get on or off a train.
p_____
 - It's a verb. It means to receive money from a relative after their death.
i_____
 - It's a noun. It's the piece of paper you need to get on a plane.
b_____ **p**_____ or **c**_____
 - It's an adjective. It means "very small." **t**_____
- c** Complete the sentences with one word.
- What time did the plane take _____?
 - She got some money _____ the ATM.
 - Who paid _____ the meal last night?
 - When can you pay me _____ the money you owe me?
 - Can I pay _____ credit card?

20

PRONUNCIATION

a Underline the word with a different sound.

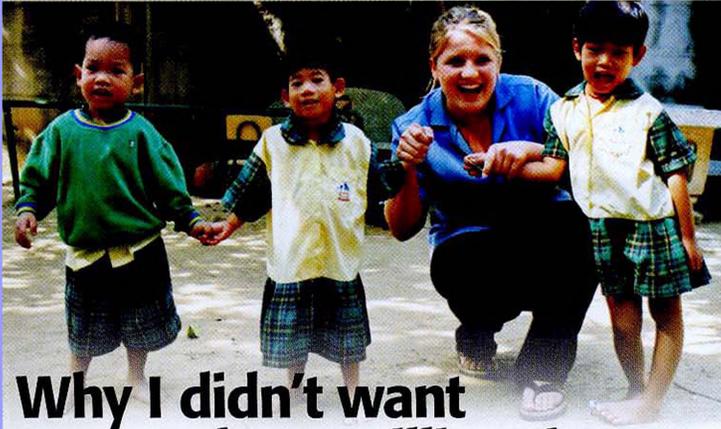
1		afford	board	card	enormous
2		tiny	pick up	traffic	ticket
3		crash	station	rush	charge
4		coin	check	cyclist	car
5		seat	earn	speed	greedy

b Underline the stressed syllable.

invest security luggage pedestrian terrified

10

CAN YOU UNDERSTAND THIS TEXT?



Why I didn't want to be a millionaire

When Lydia Nash appeared on the TV show *Who Wants to be a Millionaire?* and was fortunate enough to win £16,000, she decided to give all the money away. This wouldn't have been surprising if she had been rich or famous, but Lydia was a 19-year-old then.

Lydia gave all the money to a charity that helps orphaned children in Thailand and where she had also worked as a volunteer for the previous three years. "I first visited the orphanage when I was seventeen, and I felt very depressed by what I saw. When I got back to England, I felt angry. Looking around, all I could see were people who were obsessed with money. That convinced me to return to Thailand the following year."

After she won the money, some of her friends at the university thought that maybe she had made the wrong decision. "Some people said I should have saved it for a down payment on a house or to pay back my student loan," Lydia said. "That really annoyed me. Students seem to live in an unreal world, where they constantly complain about being poor. But there's an enormous difference between our situation and that of people who have absolutely no money."

With the help of the money Lydia gave them, the charity has just finished building Rainbow House, a new facility that will house 50 young children and where they will live until they are adopted.

If Lydia had won a million pounds and not only £16,000, would she still have given away all the money? She said, "Before going on the show, I thought a lot about what it would be like to have a lot of money, and I realized that I wouldn't like it at all. And then, of course, as I had been to the orphanage and had seen all the work that needed to be done, I knew how useful that money could be. It was far more important for the charity than it could ever be for me. I definitely think I got more enjoyment out of giving the money away than if I had kept it for myself."

a Read the article once. Then read it again and choose a, b, or c.

- 1 People were surprised that Lydia gave away the money she won because _____.
 - a she was young and not very wealthy
 - b she already had a lot of money of her own
 - c she had won a lot of money
- 2 Before winning the money, Lydia had been to the orphanage in Thailand _____.
 - a once
 - b twice
 - c several times

- 3 Lydia thinks that students today _____.
 - a are broke all the time
 - b have a lot of money
 - c are not as poor as they think
- 4 The charity has used the money to _____.
 - a build a new house for the teachers
 - b adopt more children
 - c build a new residence for children
- 5 Lydia _____.
 - a wouldn't mind being rich
 - b wouldn't like to be rich
 - c would like to be a little bit richer

b Look at the highlighted words and phrases. Can you guess what they mean?

CAN YOU UNDERSTAND THESE PEOPLE?

- a **2.20** Listen and circle the correct answer, a, b, or c.
- 1 Where did the woman probably lose her credit card?
 - a In the gas station.
 - b In the flower shop.
 - c In the restaurant.
 - 2 How long has he been working as a teacher?
 - a 1½ years
 - b 2½ years
 - c 3½ years
 - 3 How can people travel today?
 - a By road.
 - b By train.
 - c By air.
 - 4 How are they getting to Buffalo?
 - a Route 17
 - b the Thruway
 - c Route 80
 - 5 Who is working at the moment?
 - a Her brother.
 - b Her brother's wife.
 - c Her brother and his wife.
- b **2.21** Listen to a conversation between a bank manager and a client. Complete the sentences with a number.

- 1 Ms. Stevens wants to borrow \$ ____.
- 2 The period of the loan will be ____ years.
- 3 The monthly payments will be \$ ____.
- 4 The interest rate is ____ %.
- 5 The first payment will be on ____.

CAN YOU SAY THIS IN ENGLISH?

Can you...? Yes (✓)

- talk about different things you can do with money
- say how long you've been living in this town and learning English
- compare traveling by car, train, and plane in your country