

Circle the correct answer, a, b, or c.

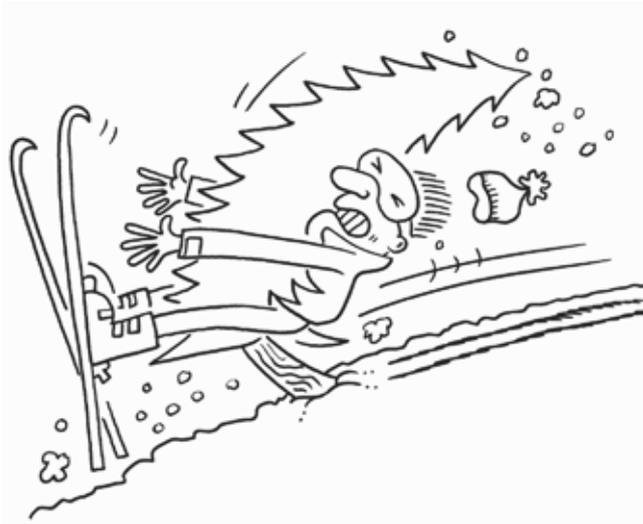


- 1 My brother _____ a job at the moment.
a hasn't b don't have **c doesn't have**
- 2 _____ Mr. Roberts live here?
a Does b Is c Do
- 3 My dad _____ at the university.
a teaches b teaches c teach
- 4 I _____ to the movies with Katie tonight. I've bought the tickets.
a go b will go c 'm going
- 5 I _____ back from New York this morning.
a flied b flown c flew
- 6 He didn't _____ the vacation very much.
a like b liked c likes



- 7 What _____ you do if there were a snake in your room?
a will b would c did
- 8 A I'm thirsty.
B _____ get you a drink.
a Will I b I going to c I'll

- 9 A I have a new cell phone.
B I'm sure you _____ it, just like your last one.
a 'll lose b 're losing c lose
- 10 A Would you like something to eat?
B No, thanks, _____ lunch.
a I've already had b I already have had c I've had already
- 11 Have you ever _____ to Paris?
a been b go c went
- 12 The traffic is _____ than it used to be.
a badder b worse c more bad



- 13 Cycling isn't as dangerous _____ skiing.
a as b than c that
- 14 I _____ a shower when the water stopped working.
a took b was taking c were taking
- 15 I'll come to your party if I _____ work early enough.
a finish b will finish c finished
- 16 You drive much _____ than me.
a slowly b slower c more slowly
- 17 If I _____ you, I'd look for a new job.
a was b am c were
- 18 My bike _____ last week.
a is stolen b was stolen c stole
- 19 We were too late. When we arrived at the station, the train _____.
a already left b had already left c has already left
- 20 "I love you." He said he _____ her.
a loved b love c is loving

- a** Read about Fernanda. Then look at the **bold** phrases. Put a check (✓) next to the phrases that are right and correct the wrong ones.



My name's Fernanda. **I'm 26** and I'm from Brazil.

I am born in Recife and **I live** there all my life.

I'm married. **My husband name's Pedro**. He's from Recife, too.

We don't have some children. We live with Pedro's parents in their apartment, **and I get along with them** very well, but **we'd like having** our own place. **We are looking an apartment for** at the moment. **I work for** a bank and **Pedro is engineer**.

We both **work very hardly**, but **we don't have do** the housework.

Pedro's parents are retired, so they **help us to take** care of the house.

I don't have **many free time**, but when I have the chance

I enjoy listening to music. **I used to play** the piano,

but now **I don't have time enough**. I'm learning English because

I need it for my job. My speaking is OK, but **I want be**

better at writing. **I have to write** letters and e-mails in English and **I make often mistakes**.

Next summer **I'm going to go to** the US **for take** an economics course.

- | | | |
|----|-------------------|----------|
| 1 | ✓ | |
| 2 | <u>I was born</u> | 3 _____ |
| 4 | _____ | |
| 5 | _____ | |
| 6 | _____ | |
| 7 | _____ | 8 _____ |
| 9 | _____ | 10 _____ |
| 11 | _____ | 12 _____ |
| 13 | _____ | |
| 14 | _____ | |
| 15 | _____ | 16 _____ |
| 17 | _____ | |
| 18 | _____ | |
| 19 | _____ | |
| 20 | _____ | |
| 21 | _____ | 22 _____ |

- b** Write a similar paragraph about yourself, where you live, your work and / or studies, your hobbies, and why you are learning English.

a Circle the correct form of the verbs.

- LAURA ¹What **do you study / (are you studying)** ?
 VICTOR Political science.
 LAURA ²**I major / I'm majoring** in social anthropology. Where
³**do you come / are you coming** from?
 VICTOR I'm from Lima, in Peru.
 LAURA How many hours of classes ⁴**do you have / are you having** a day?
 VICTOR ⁵**It depends / It's depending** on the day, but usually four. ⁶**Do you go / Are you going** to the party tonight?
 LAURA ⁷**Do you mean / Are you meaning** the one for new students? I can't, because ⁸**I need / I'm needing** to get organized tonight. ⁹**I move / I'm moving** to a rented apartment tomorrow.
 VICTOR Where ¹⁰**do you live / are you living** right now?
 LAURA ¹¹**I stay / I'm staying** with friends.
 VICTOR What ¹²**do you do / are you doing** on Sunday afternoon? If you ¹³**want / are wanting**, we could meet and look around the city.
 LAURA ¹⁴**I meet / I'm meeting** some friends in the afternoon. What about Sunday morning?
 VICTOR Fine. Where should we meet?



b Complete the dialogues with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses: simple present or present continuous.

- DRIVER So, What ¹ are you doing (do) here in Chicago, sir?
 MAN I ² _____ (visit) some clients.
 DRIVER Where are you from? You ³ _____ (not mind) my asking, do you?
 MAN Not at all. From Inchon, in Korea.
 DRIVER Good place to be! Me, I'm from Kansas. How long ⁴ _____ (stay) here?
 MAN Three days. I ⁵ _____ (go) home on Saturday.
 DRIVER OK. Hey, ⁶ _____ (like) steak? ⁷ _____ (know) where the best steak in all of America ⁸ _____ (come) from? That's right – Kansas!
 POLICEMAN What ⁹ _____ (do) here?
 JOSH Nothing. Why?
 POLICEMAN We ask the questions here.
 JOSH We ¹⁰ _____ (wait) for someone.
 POLICEMAN Where ¹¹ _____ (live)?
 JOSH 151 Penn Street.
 POLICEMAN What are your names?
 JOSH I'm Josh and he's my brother, Wayne. We ¹² _____ (not do) anything illegal, are we?
 POLICEMAN ¹³ _____ (carry) any form of identification?
 JOSH Yes. I ¹⁴ _____ (have) my driver's license. ¹⁵ _____ (want) to see it? Here!
 POLICEMAN It ¹⁶ _____ (say) John Allen on this license.
 JOSH Does it? Oh yes, it's my dad's.



- a** Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses: simple past, past continuous, or past perfect.

My test **nightmare**

I ¹ *woke up* (wake up) on the morning of the math test with a horrible feeling in my stomach. I knew that I ² _____ (not study) enough the night before and that I was going to fail.

When I left home it ³ _____ (rain) and there was a lot of traffic. I ⁴ _____ (arrive) five minutes late and the test ⁵ _____ (already / start). I sat down quickly and looked at the questions. I ⁶ _____ (not can) answer any of them! It was the most difficult test the teacher ⁷ _____ (ever / give) us.

I ⁸ _____ (sit) next to one of my friends, Sophie, and I could see that she ⁹ _____ (write) very quickly. She was great at math. Suddenly I had an idea. I ¹⁰ _____ (look) at the teacher, Mr. Everitt. He ¹¹ _____ (stand) by the window and he ¹² _____ (not look) at us. I wrote a message on a piece of paper and ¹³ _____ (throw) it to Sophie. It said "I need help." Sophie ¹⁴ _____ (already / finish) the test. She copied the answers on a piece of paper and quickly passed it to me.



The following day Mr. Everitt ¹⁵ _____ (call) us both to his room. We saw that he ¹⁶ _____ (hold) my test, and Sophie's, too. He told us that we ¹⁷ _____ (both / fail) the test. We ¹⁸ _____ (write) exactly the same answers for every question, including several wrong answers.

- b** Cover the text and try to remember the story.

● Circle the best answer. Sometimes two answers are possible.

- 1 A _____?
 B Tomorrow. My flight is in the morning.
 a When will you leave
 (b) When are you leaving
 (c) When are you going to leave
- 2 A You must bring the money tomorrow.
 B Don't worry, _____.
 a I'm not forgetting
 b I'm not going to forget
 c I won't forget
- 3 A Do you have any plans for tonight?
 B Yes, _____.
 a I'll meet some friends
 b I'm going to meet some friends
 c I'm meeting some friends
- 4 A The interviews for the new manager were yesterday.
 B I think _____.
 a Bob is getting the job
 b Bob is going to get the job
 c Bob will get the job
- 5 A This suitcase is too heavy for me.
 B _____.
 a I'll carry it for you
 b I'm carrying it for you
 c I'm going to carry it for you
- 6 A What would you like to drink?
 B _____.
 a I'll have a cappuccino, please
 b I'm going to have a cappuccino, please
 c I'm having a cappuccino, please



- 7 A Here's my e-mail address.
 B Thanks. _____ tomorrow.
 a I'm going to send you the photos
 b I'm sending you the photos
 c I'll send you the photos
- 8 A _____ this weekend?
 B No, I have to work on Saturday.
 a Are you going to go away
 b Will you go away
 c Are you going away
- 9 A Miami is playing Dallas tomorrow.
 B I'm sure _____.
 a they'll lose
 b they're losing
 c they're going to lose
- 10 A My train arrives at 2:15.
 B OK, _____ by the information desk.
 a I'll meet you
 b I'm going to meet you
 c I'm meeting you
- 11 A What time does the movie start?
 B I don't know. _____ call the movie theater and check.
 a Will I
 b Am I going to
 c I'll
- 12 A Do I need to bring an umbrella?
 B No, I don't think _____.
 a it rains
 b it'll rain
 c it's going to rain

11–12 **Excellent.** You can use different future forms very well.

7–10 **Good,** but check the rules in the Grammar Bank (Student Book page 130) for any questions that you got wrong.

0–6 **This is difficult for you.** Read the rules in the Grammar Bank (Student Book page 130). Then ask your teacher for another photocopy and do the exercise again at home.

a Circle the correct verbs.

STEVE So, where should we go for our honeymoon?
NATALIE I don't know. ¹Have you ever **been** / **went** to Thailand?

STEVE Yes, ²I've **been** / I've **went** there twice.

NATALIE I didn't know that. When ³have you **been** / **did you go** there?

STEVE The year after I ⁴have **finished** / **finished** college.

NATALIE What about Vietnam?

STEVE ⁵I've **already been** / I **already gone** there, too.

NATALIE Yes? Who ⁶have you **been** / **did you go** with?

STEVE With an ex-girlfriend. But we only ⁷have **been** / **went** to Hanoi. Let's go there.

NATALIE No, let's go somewhere else.



b Complete the dialogues with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses: simple past or present perfect.

A ¹ Have you taught (you / teach) English abroad before, Mr. Cooper?

B Yes, I ² _____ (teach) from 2001 to 2003 in Taiwan, and I ³ _____ (come back) from a six-month job in Japan yesterday.

A How long ⁴ _____ (you / be) a language teacher?

B For eight years. Before that I ⁵ _____ (be) a public school teacher for two years.

A Do you have a graduate degree?

B I ⁶ _____ (start) a part-time MA at City University two years ago, but I ⁷ _____ (not finish) it yet.

A How long ⁸ _____ (you / be) married, Dave?

B Ten years. Anna and I ⁹ _____ (have) our anniversary last month.

A Where ¹⁰ _____ (you / meet) Anna? At work?

B No, we ¹¹ _____ (go) to the same school as kids. We ¹² _____ (know) each other since we were five years old. What about you?

A I'm divorced. I ¹³ _____ (get) divorced last year.

B How long ¹⁴ _____ (you / be) married?

A Only three years.

B So you're on your own now?

A Yes, but I ¹⁵ _____ (meet) someone new last week. We're going out this weekend.



a Complete the questions and answers with the present perfect continuous or present perfect simple and *for* or *since*.



- 1 **A** How long have they been playing together?
(they / play together)
B They 've been playing together since 1985.
- 2 **A** How long _____?
(it / rain)
B It _____ yesterday morning.
- 3 **A** How long _____?
(you / have that jacket)
B Let me think. I _____ ten years.
- 4 **A** How long _____?
(he / work here)
B He _____ he graduated.
- 5 **A** How long _____?
(they / be married)
B They _____ 60 years.
- 6 **A** How long _____?
(you / study Chinese)
B I _____ three years.

b Look at the pictures. What have they been doing? Complete with a verb in the present perfect continuous.



1 He's been cooking.



2 Sorry I'm late. _____ for a long time?



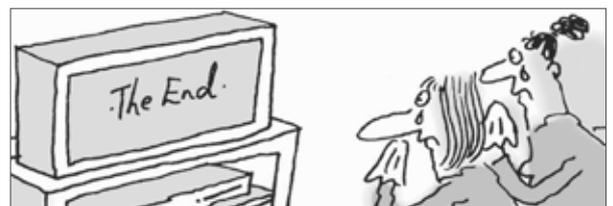
3 You're filthy. What _____?



4 I'm exhausted. _____ all morning.



5 They _____ for an hour.

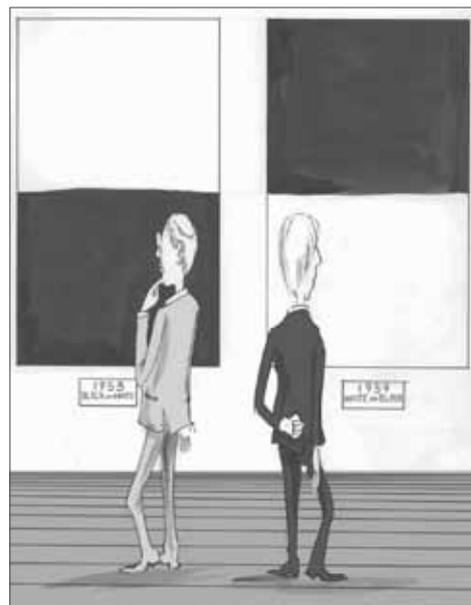


6 They _____ a sad movie.

c Cover the sentences. Look at the pictures and remember the sentences.

- Put a check (✓) next to the sentences that are right and correct the wrong ones.

- 1 This painting looks ^{the same as} ~~the same than~~ the other one.
- 2 Coffee makes you **nervouser than** tea.
- 3 This is **the most beautiful country** I've ever been to.
- 4 He doesn't speak English **as well as** his wife.
- 5 Are those jeans new? They're **more nice than** your other ones.
- 6 Her last novel was **the worse** one she has written.
- 7 Do football players earn **less money than** soccer players?
- 8 This club is very expensive. Should we go somewhere **a little cheaper**?
- 9 Do you think Americans **work harder than** Japanese people?
- 10 Meredith is **more lazy than** her sister.
- 11 The US has **the highest divorce rate of the world**.
- 12 Can you speak **slowlier** please? I can't understand you.
- 13 That was delicious. It's **the better chocolate cake** I've ever eaten.
- 14 Which athlete has won **the most Olympic medals**?
- 15 I hope this winter isn't **as cold than** the last one!
- 16 Ben is **most affectionate** of all my nieces and nephews.
- 17 July is usually **hoter than** June here.
- 18 Do girls learn languages **more easily than** boys?
- 19 I go to **the same school that** your sister.
- 20 Driving is **much more dangerous than** flying.



18–20 **Excellent.** You can use comparatives and superlatives very well.

13–17 **Good,** but check the rules in the Grammar Bank (Student Book page 132) for any questions that you got wrong.

0–12 **This is difficult for you.** Read the rules in the Grammar Bank (Student Book page 132). Then ask your teacher for another photocopy and do the exercise again at home.

a Circle the correct verb. Put a check (✓) next to the sentence if both are possible.



- 1 A Did you see that movie last night?
B Yes, it was wonderful. You **must** / **should** go and see it. ✓



- 2 When you open the photocopier, you **must not** / **don't have to** touch this part here; it's very hot.



- 3 You **should** / **have to** get a visa if you want to go to Russia.



- 4 In the early 1960s, in the US, young men **must** / **had to** do military service.



- 5 You **must not** / **shouldn't** be late. Once the concert has started, you can't go in.



- 6 When you drive across many European Union borders, you **must not** / **don't have to** show your passport.

b Complete the sentences with *must, must not, have to, don't have to, should, or shouldn't*.

- You have to pay for food and drink separately.
- You _____ leave a tip in this restaurant.
- You _____ fasten your seat belt now.
- You _____ drink this wine at 14 to 16°C.
- Hotel staff _____ go into this room.
- If you're in transit, you _____ go to the American Airways desk.
- You _____ eat this after March 4th.
- You _____ have any experience to work here.

1 Please pay for food and drink separately

2 Service included. Tip optional

3  Fasten seat belt

4  Chilean red wine: ideal temperature 14-16°C

5  Do not disturb

6 Transit passengers please report to American Airways desk

7 Best consumed before March 4th

8 Salespeople required. No experience necessary

a Circle the correct verbs.

- A Isn't that Grant Duncan, over there?
 B No, it ¹**can't** / **must** be. He lives in New York now.
 A I'm sure it's Grant.
 B Well, I suppose it ²**can't** / **might** be him. But his hair is very gray. Grant doesn't have gray hair.
 A But it ³**must** / **can't** be three years since we last saw him. A man's hair can go gray in three years.
 B Who's the woman he's with? She ⁴**can't** / **might not** be his wife, can she?
 A No, I'm sure it isn't his wife. I think it ⁵**may** / **can't** be his daughter. She looks just like him. Should we go and say hello?



b Complete the dialogues with *must, might, might not, or can't*.

- 1 A This pizza can't be for me. It looks like a margherita and I ordered a pepperoni.
 B It _____ be mine, then. I ordered a margherita.



- 2 A What time is Jane coming?
 B She wasn't sure. She's working late. She said she _____ be here until 8:30 or 9:00.
 A She _____ be very busy, then.



- 3 A Which city is this?
 B I'm not sure. It _____ be Rome.
 A No, it _____ be Italy. The street sign is in French.
 B It _____ be Paris, then. That's the only place I've been to in France.



- 4 A Can you help me finish this crossword puzzle?
 I can't do eight across.
 B Let's see. An animal found in Australia.
 It _____ be *kangaroo* or maybe *crocodile*.
 B It _____ be *kangaroo*. It ends in a *y*. I know!
 It _____ be *wallaby*.
 A That's right. Well done!



- a Circle the correct verbs. Put a check (✓) if both are possible.

Tango dancing

I decided to try to learn tango about six months ago. I've never ¹(**been able to**) / **could** dance well, though both my parents are good dancers. I thought: well, if they ²**could** / **were able to** do it, I should ³**can** / **be able to** learn, too. But the tango's not an easy dance to learn, because the steps aren't fixed, and every eight steps the man has to decide what move he's going to make, and he has to ⁴**can** / **be able to** transmit that to his partner. My first partner and I ⁵**weren't able to** / **couldn't** understand each other at all, so she changed partners. I think my new partner understands me better, so I hope we ⁶**will can** / **will be able to** dance well soon.



Irish

As my grandparents are Irish, I thought I should learn to speak the language. I found a school and started going to classes, but the first problem was that I ⁷**couldn't** / **wasn't able to** go to class every week, and the second was that it's a very difficult language. Also, I ⁸**wasn't able to** / **couldn't** find the time to do much homework, and trying to learn a language without ⁹**can** / **being able to** study between classes is almost impossible. If ¹⁰**I can** / **I'm able to** find time to go to Ireland in the summer, I'll definitely try again.



- b Complete the sentences where possible with *can* / *can't* or *could* / *couldn't*.
If neither is possible, complete with a form of *be able to*.

- 1 I started reading *War and Peace*, but I _____ *couldn't* finish it. It was too long.
- 2 I've invited Mark to the party, but I don't think he'll _____ come.
- 3 You _____ park there. There's not enough room.
- 4 I want to buy a new car next year, but I haven't _____ save much money yet.
- 5 He _____ play the piano when he was only four years old.
- 6 If that car were a little cheaper, I'd _____ buy it.
- 7 I like _____ do what I want when I'm on vacation.
- 8 We don't have to buy the tickets now – we _____ get them on the train.
- 9 I didn't enjoy the movie because I _____ understand what was going on.
- 10 Excuse me, do you think you _____ help me with my bags?
- 11 We won't _____ meet tonight, I'm working.

1 A

Communicative A time for everything

- a** Answer the questions in pairs. Complete the “**We think**” column with *morning, noon, afternoon, evening, or night*.
- b** Now **A** read part 1 of the article on body rhythms, **B** read part 2.
- c** In pairs, complete the **Expert opinion** column with the exact times. Tell each other why it’s the best time of day.
- d** In pairs say at what time of day you do these things. Who has the “best” daily routine?

What do you think is the best time of day (for your body) to...?	We think	Expert opinion
1 have a big meal	_____	_____
2 take a bath	_____	_____
3 do your math homework	_____	_____
4 get a shot	_____	_____
5 sleep	_____	_____
6 be creative	_____	_____
7 call friends	_____	_____
8 take vitamins	_____	_____
9 put on face cream	_____	_____
10 play sports or exercise	_____	_____
11 eat without putting on weight	_____	_____

A time for everything

The new science of chronobiology tells us the best time of day to do everything, from writing a poem to taking pills. By following your body’s natural daily rhythms, you can get more out of every day.

Part 1

- 7 a.m.–9 a.m. Have a good breakfast. The metabolism is at its most active in the morning, and everything you eat at this time gives you energy, but doesn’t make you put on weight. It’s also the best time of day to take vitamins. If you take them in the afternoon or evening, some vitamins can cause indigestion or keep you awake.
- 9 a.m.–10 a.m. Go to the doctor or dentist. Shots are least painful at this time of day.
- 10 a.m.–12 Work, study, paint a picture or write a poem. The brain is at its most creative at this time of day.
- 12–2 p.m. Eat. This is the best time of the day to have lunch. The digestive system works very efficiently at this time. You should have your big meal of the day now, and not in the evening.
- 2 p.m.–3 p.m. Take a nap. After lunch the body temperature goes down and the brain works more slowly. There are a lot of road accidents at this time of day because drivers fall asleep at the wheel.

Part 2

- 3 p.m.–5 p.m. Go to the gym. Physically our body is at its peak now. Most Olympic records are broken at this time of day.
- 4 p.m.–6 p.m. Do homework, especially math. Research shows that children are better at arithmetic at this time of day.
- 6 p.m.–8 p.m. Eat and drink (in moderation) and enjoy yourself. Our sense of smell and taste are at their best at this time, so now is the moment for a light but delicious dinner. It is also the time when the skin absorbs cream best, so before dinner is the time to put on face or body cream.
- 8 p.m.–10 p.m. Call your friends. This is the time of day when people most often feel lonely (and it’s also cheaper to make a phone call in many parts of the world).
- 10 p.m.–11 p.m. Get ready for bed. One of the best ways to make sure you sleep well is to take a hot bath, which will relax your mind and body.
- 11 p.m.–7 a.m. Sleep. After 11 o’clock, the metabolism slows down, preparing us for sleep. If we stay awake after midnight, our attention drops dramatically, and this is the time of day when people find it most difficult to concentrate if they are studying or working.

A

a Put the verbs from the list into the story in the simple past, past perfect, or past continuous.

- 1 come 2 win 3 become 4 notice 5 not sweat 6 investigate 7 see 8 say 9 see 10 take
11 finish 12 cheat

ROSIE RUIZ

ON APRIL 21 1980, 23-year-old Rosie Ruiz 1 _____ in first in the Boston Marathon. She 2 _____ the race in the third-fastest time ever recorded for a female runner (2 hours, 31 minutes, 56 seconds).

However, the organizers 3 _____ suspicious because they 4 _____ that when she crossed the finishing line she 5 _____ at all.

When they 6 _____ they found out that none of the course officials 7 _____ her passing checkpoints. Other competitors didn't remember seeing her at all.

Then a few spectators 8 _____ that they 9 _____ Ruiz join the race just for the final kilometer. She had simply sprinted from there to the finish line.

The marathon organizers 10 _____ away Ruiz's medal and gave it to Jacqueline Gareau, who 11 _____ second in the race.

Later they also found out that Ruiz 12 _____ in the New York Marathon, the race she used to qualify for the Boston event, earlier in the same year but in a different way...



b Read the story again and remember it. Tell **B** about Rosie Ruiz.

c Ask **B** *How do you think she cheated in the New York Marathon?* (Answer: She took the subway!)

B

a Put the verbs from the list into the story in the simple past, past perfect, or past continuous.

- 1 compete 2 wait 3 notice 4 begin 5 win 6 beat 7 say 8 last 9 take 10 take
11 give 12 discover

Ben Johnson



In the Seoul Olympics in 1988, the Canadian runner Ben Johnson was running in the 100 meters final. People called it "the race of the century" because Johnson 1 _____ against his greatest rival – the American sprinter Carl Lewis.

When the runners 2 _____ to start the race, some people 3 _____ that Johnson's eyes were yellow.

The race 4 _____ and moments later Johnson was the Olympic champion. His time of 9.72 seconds was a new world record. Johnson was euphoric, because he 5 _____ the gold medal and 6 _____ his American rival, Carl Lewis. After the race, Johnson 7 _____: "My name is Benjamin Sinclair Johnson Jr. and this world record will last 50 years, maybe 100 years."

But he was wrong. His world record 8 _____ only a few hours. That evening, drug tests showed that Johnson 9 _____ steroids before the race.

The Olympic committee 10 _____ away his gold medal and 11 _____ it to Carl Lewis. Johnson was also banned from athletics for two years.

But 15 years later people 12 _____ some amazing news about Carl Lewis...

b Read the story again and remember it. Tell **A** about Ben Johnson.

c Ask **A** *What do you think people discovered about Carl Lewis?* (Answer: He had also tested positive for drugs in 1988, just before the Seoul Olympics, but the American Olympic committee didn't ban him.)

Where are you going after class?

What are you doing this weekend?

Is anyone in your family getting married soon?

Are you meeting anyone after class?

Are you going out on Friday night?

Where are you having lunch tomorrow?

Are you going away for the weekend soon?

Are you coming to the next English class?

What are you going to do next summer?

Are you going to watch TV tonight? Which programs?

What's the next thing you're going to buy for yourself?

What's the next movie you're going to see?

Are you going to use the Internet tonight? Why?

Are you going to cook tonight?

Who do you think is going to get the best grades in the next English test?

What time are you going to get up tomorrow?

Do you think women's sports will ever be as popular as men's sports?

Do you think people will work more or less in the future?

Do you think you will pass the final English test?

Do you think you will ever go and live abroad?

Do you think you will ever speak "perfect" English?

Do you think you will have the same job all your life?

Do you think you will have more than two children?

Do you think you will live to be more than 80?

A

a Choose what you think is the right answer to each question.

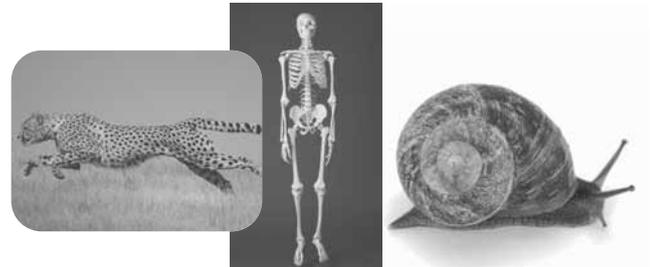
1 What was the approximate population of London in 2006?	3,500,000	5,750,000	7,500,000
2 How far is it from New York to Los Angeles?	3,932 km	6,851 km	8,592 km
3 How many countries are there in the United Nations?	124	192	208
4 How far away is the nearest star (not including the Sun)? (one light year = about six billion miles)	1.5 light years away	2.75 light years away	4.3 light years away
5 What is $\frac{1}{2}$ divided by $\frac{1}{3}$?	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{6}$
6 How many bones are there in the human body?	206	258	291
7 How far can the fastest land snail travel in an hour?	20 meters	38.6 meters	48.3 meters
8 How many words does the average woman say a day?	1,400	3,700	8,800

b Tell B your answers. He / She will tell you if you are right.

c Use the information below to correct B's answers.

- The population of Mexico City (metropolitan area) was approximately 19,500,000 in 2006.
- It is 6,430 km from Moscow to Vladivostok.
- 202 countries took part in the 2004 Athens Olympics.
- The Moon is 384,000 km from the Earth.
- Three quarters of the body is made up of water.
- Sixteen percent of senators in the US in 2006 were women.
- A cheetah can run at 100 km/h.
- The average man says 6,000 words a day.

I think the population of London was three million, five hundred thousand in 2006.



B

a Choose what you think is the right answer to each question.

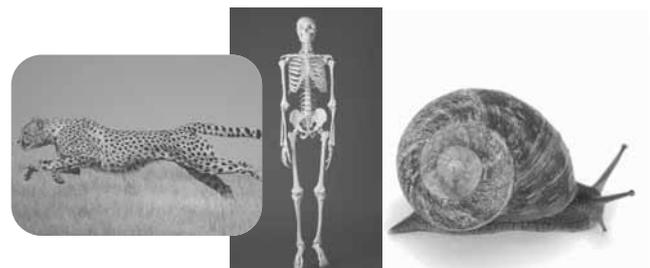
1 What was the approximate population of Mexico City in 2006?	15,500,000	19,500,000	25,000,000
2 How far is it from Moscow to Vladivostok? (route of the Trans-Siberian railway)	6,430 km	9,302 km	11,794 km
3 How many countries took part in the 2004 Athens Olympics?	151	202	296
4 How far away is the Moon from the Earth?	38,400 km	384,000 km	3,840,000 km
5 What proportion of the body is made up of water?	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
6 What percentage of senators in the US were women in 2006?	3.5%	16%	48%
7 At what speed can a cheetah (the fastest mammal) run?	100 km/h	150 km/h	200 km/h
8 How many words does the average man say a day?	1,200	2,400	6,000

b Use the information below to correct A's answers.

- The population of London (metropolitan area) was approximately 7,500,000 in 2006.
- It is 3,932 km from New York to Los Angeles.
- There are 192 countries in the United Nations.
- The nearest star is 4.3 light years from Earth.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ divided by $\frac{1}{3}$ is $\frac{1}{6}$.
- There are 206 bones in the human body.
- The fastest land snail can travel 20 meters in an hour.
- The average woman says 8,800 words a day.

c Tell A your answers. He / She will tell you if you are right.

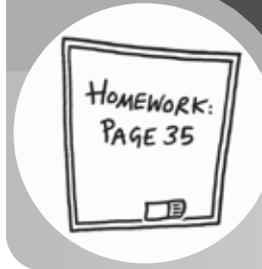
I think the population of Mexico City was twenty-five million.





DRIVING

Do you have a driver's license?
How long / drive?



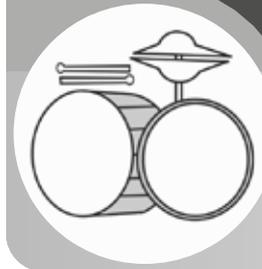
THIS SCHOOL

Do you like this school?
How long / come here?



GLASSES

Do you wear glasses or contact lenses?
How long / wear / them?



MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

Can you play a musical instrument?
How long / play it?



CLOSE FRIEND

Do you have a close friend? Male or female?
How long / know him (or her)?



SPORTS

Do you play any sports?
How long / play it?



EXERCISE

Do you go to a gym?
How long / go there?



RESTAURANT

Do you have a favorite restaurant?
How long / go there?



HOME

Where do you live?
How long / live there?



BOOKS

What book are you reading at the moment?
How long / read / it?



LANGUAGES

Are you studying another language? Which?
How long / study it?



CAR

Do you have a car or motorcycle?
How long / have it?

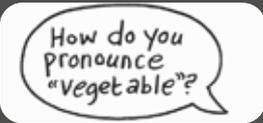
A

- a** Complete the questions with a comparative or superlative.
- b** Ask **B** your questions. Ask for more information.

	LIFESTYLE	Are you _____ in the morning or in the evening? What's _____ thing about your lifestyle?	ACTIVE UNHEALTHY
	TRAVELING	Which do you use _____, public transportation or a car? What's _____ you've ever traveled?	OFTEN FAR
	ENGLISH	Aside from English, what do you think is _____ foreign language to learn? Is your English class _____ this year than last year?	USEFUL EASY
	FREE TIME	What do you think is _____ thing to do on the weekend? What's _____ movie you've seen recently?	RELAXING GOOD
	YOUR FAMILY	Who drives _____, your mother or your father? Who's _____ person in your family?	SAFELY TALKATIVE

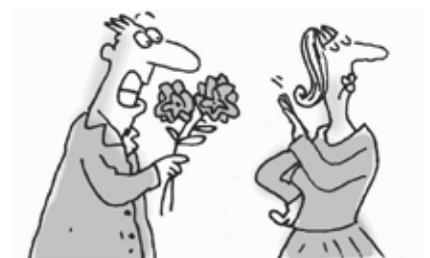
B

- a** Complete the questions with a comparative or superlative.
- b** Ask **A** your questions. Ask for more information.

	LIFESTYLE	Are you working or studying _____ than a year ago? Do you eat _____ than two years ago?	HARD HEALTHILY
	TRAVELING	Do you think traveling by yourself is _____ than traveling with a group? What's _____ vacation you've ever had?	ENJOYABLE BAD
	ENGLISH	What's _____ thing for you about learning English? Is the level of English in your country _____ than it was ten years ago?	DIFFICULT HIGH
	FREE TIME	What kind of music do you listen to _____? What do you think is _____ way to spend Friday night?	OFTEN GOOD
	YOUR FAMILY	Who are you _____ to, your mother or your father? Who's _____ person in your family?	CLOSE LAZY

a In pairs, read about some strange laws and customs. Five of these are false. Discuss with your partner which ones you think they are.

- 1 In **China**, when you use chopsticks you shouldn't leave them upright in the bowl. It brings bad luck.
- 2 In **Sweden**, if you drink and drive, you have to go to prison for six months.
- 3 In **Argentina**, when you get on a train you should shake hands with all the other people in the car.
- 4 In **France**, you are not allowed to call a pig "Napoleon."
- 5 In **Scotland**, boys have to wear a kilt to school.
- 6 In **Brazil**, you should never make the "OK" sign with your thumb and index finger. It is very rude.
- 7 In **Germany**, every office must have a view of the sky.
- 8 In the **Middle East**, you shouldn't admire anything in your hosts' home. They will feel that they have to give it to you.
- 9 In **Singapore**, you can't chew gum. It's against the law.
- 10 In **India**, you shouldn't thank your hosts at the end of a meal. It is an insult.
- 11 In **Japan**, women can't wear pants to work.
- 12 In the **UK**, parents don't have to send their children to school. They can teach them at home if they prefer.
- 13 In **Russia**, men should take off their gloves to shake somebody's hand.
- 14 In **Iceland**, you can't take dogs downtown.
- 15 In **Thailand**, you shouldn't touch a person's head (even a child's). The head is sacred.
- 16 In **Australia**, women must not sit on the top floor of a bus, only downstairs.
- 17 In **Samoa**, it is against the law for a man to forget his wife's birthday.
- 18 In **Switzerland**, you aren't allowed to wash your car or cut the grass on a Sunday.
- 19 In the **US**, you shouldn't tip taxi drivers. It is considered an insult.
- 20 In **Italy**, if you give flowers, you should give them in odd numbers, e.g., 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9. It is bad luck to give, for example, two flowers.



b Which of these customs and laws would you like to have in your country? Choose your top three.

A

Describe your picture to B. Find ten differences. Mark the differences on your picture.



B

Describe your picture to A. Find ten differences. Mark the differences on your picture.



Where?



Why not?

Whose?



What?
Where?



Why?

Why not?

Who...with?

Find someone who...	Student's name	More information
1 would like to be able to travel more.	_____	_____
2 won't be able to come to the next class.	_____	_____
3 could swim before they were four years old.	_____	_____
4 has been able to speak English outside class this week.	_____	_____
5 can't park in very small spaces.	_____	_____
6 would like to be able to speak another language.	_____	_____
7 can make good cake.	_____	_____
8 hasn't been able to do all the homework this week.	_____	_____
9 can't ski (but would like to be able to).	_____	_____
10 needs to be able to speak English in their job (or job they'd like to do).	_____	_____