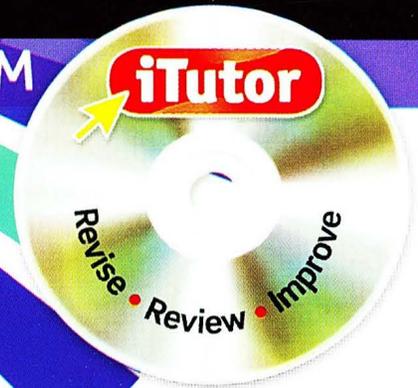


third
edition

ENGLISH FILE

Pre-intermediate Student's Book

with DVD-ROM



www.ZabanBook.com

زبان بوک

Christina Latham-Koenig
Clive Oxenden
Paul Seligson

OXFORD

Christina Latham-Koenig
Clive Oxenden
Paul Seligson

www.ZabanBook.com
زبان بک

ENGLISH FILE

Pre-intermediate Student's Book

Paul Seligson and Clive Oxenden are the original co-authors of
English File 1 and *English File 2*

OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

	Grammar	Vocabulary	Pronunciation
7			
52	A How to... uses of the infinitive with <i>to</i>	verbs + infinitive: <i>try to, forget to, etc.</i>	weak form of <i>to</i> , linking
54	B Being happy uses of the gerund (verb + <i>-ing</i>)	verbs + gerund	the letter <i>i</i>
56	C Learn a language in a month! <i>have to, don't have to, must, mustn't</i>	modifiers: <i>a bit, really, etc.</i>	<i>must, mustn't</i>
58	PRACTICAL ENGLISH Episode 4 At the pharmacy		
8			
60	A I don't know what to do! <i>should</i>	<i>get</i>	<i>/ɪ/</i> and <i>/u:/</i> , sentence stress
62	B If something can go wrong,... <i>if + present, will + infinitive (first conditional)</i>	confusing verbs	linking
64	C You must be mine <i>possessive pronouns</i>	adverbs of manner	sentence rhythm
66	REVISE AND CHECK 7&8		
9			
68	A What would you do? <i>if + past, would + infinitive (second conditional)</i>	animals	word stress
70	B I've been afraid of it for years <i>present perfect + for and since</i>	phobias and words related to fear	sentence stress
72	C Born to sing <i>present perfect or past simple? (2)</i>	biographies	word stress, <i>/ɔ:/</i>
74	PRACTICAL ENGLISH Episode 5 Getting around		
10			
76	A The mothers of invention <i>passive</i>	verbs: <i>invent, discover, etc.</i>	<i>/ʃ/, -ed</i> , sentence stress
78	B Could do better <i>used to</i>	school subjects	<i>used to / didn't use to</i>
80	C Mr Indecisive <i>might</i>	word building: noun formation	diphthongs
82	REVISE AND CHECK 9&10		
11			
84	A Bad losers <i>expressing movement</i>	sports, expressing movement	sports
86	B Are you a morning person? <i>word order of phrasal verbs</i>	phrasal verbs	linking
88	C What a coincidence! <i>so, neither + auxiliaries</i>	similarities	sentence stress, <i>/ð/</i> and <i>/θ/</i>
90	PRACTICAL ENGLISH Episode 6 Time to go home		
12			
92	A Strange but true! <i>past perfect</i>	verb phrases	contractions: <i>had / hadn't</i>
94	B Gossip is good for you <i>reported speech</i>	<i>say or tell?</i>	double consonants
96	C The <i>English File</i> quiz <i>questions without auxiliaries</i>	revision	revision
98	REVISE AND CHECK 11&12		
100	Communication	126 Grammar Bank	164 Irregular verbs
111	Writing	150 Vocabulary Bank	166 Sound Bank
118	Listening		

What do you do?

I'm at university.

1A Where are you from?

1 VOCABULARY & SPEAKING common verb phrases

1 HOME AND FAMILY

- Where _____ you from?
- Where _____ you born?
- Where do you _____?
- Do you _____ in a house or flat?
- Do you _____ any brothers and sisters?
- Do you _____ any pets?



2 JOB / STUDIES

- What do you _____?

- | | |
|---|---|
| • Where do you _____? | • What school / university do you _____ to? |
| • Do you _____ your job? | • What year _____ you in? |
| • Can you _____ any other languages? Which? | |
| • Where did you _____ English before? | |



3 FREE TIME

- What kind of music do you _____ to?
- Do you _____ a musical instrument? Which?
- What TV programmes do you _____?
- Do you _____ any sport or exercise? What?
- What kind of books or magazines do you _____?
- How often do you _____ to the cinema?
- What did you _____ last weekend?

a Complete the questions with a verb.

b 1 2))) Listen and repeat the **Free Time** questions.
 Copy the rhythm.



Sentence stress

Remember that we usually stress the important words in a sentence (the ones that carry important information), and say the other words less strongly, e.g. **Where** are you from? **What** do you do?

c In pairs, ask and answer the questions. Can you find at least **one** thing from each section which you have in common?

☞ We live in the city centre.

www.ZabanBook.com

زبان بوک

2 GRAMMAR word order in questions

- a Re-order the words to make questions.
- 1 born where your parents were ?
 - 2 where from teacher our is ?
 - 3 name your how you do spell ?
 - 4 did last you go night out ?
- b ► **p.126 Grammar Bank 1A.** Learn more about word order in questions and practise it.
- c Stand up and ask different students the first question until somebody says *yes*. Then ask the follow-up question. Continue with the other questions, asking different students.

Do you drink a lot of coffee?) (Yes, I do.

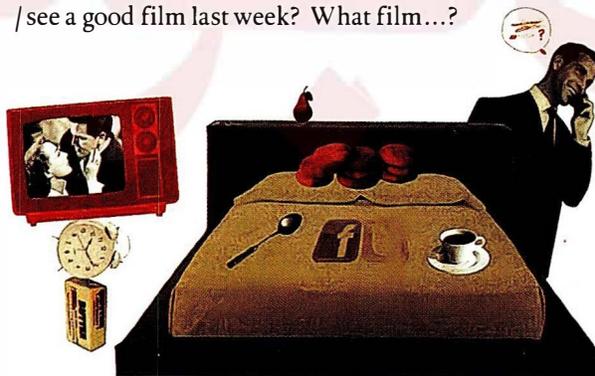
How many cups of coffee do you drink?) (Five cups a day.

Present

- / drink a lot of coffee (or tea)? How many cups...?
- / go to bed early during the week? What time...?
- / spend a long time on Facebook every day? How long...?

Past

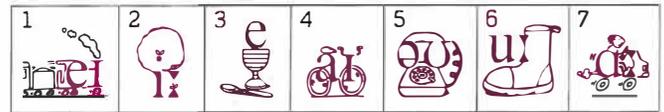
- / have a big breakfast today? What...?
- / go somewhere nice on Saturday? Where...?
- / see a good film last week? What film...?



3 PRONUNCIATION

vowel sounds, the alphabet

- a **1 5))** Look at the sound pictures. What are the words and vowel sounds? Listen and check.



train _____

- b ► **p.166 Sound Bank.** Look at the typical spellings of these sounds.

- c Add these letters to the circles.

E G H J M O R W X Y

Z F L



S N



- d **1 6))** Listen and check. Practise saying the letters in each circle.

- e Ask and answer with a partner.

- Do you normally get in touch with your friends by phone, **email**, or Facebook?
- Do you have an **iPod** or **MP3** player? What kind?
- Do you often watch **DVDs**? What kind?
- Do you watch the **BBC**, **CNN**, or **MTV**?
- Do you have any friends from the **UK** or the **USA**?

- e Interview your partner and complete the form.

Student information

first name _____

surname _____

address _____

phone number _____

email _____

www.ZabanBook.com

زبان بوک

4 SPELLING & NUMBERS

- a **1 7))** Listen and write six first names.
- b ► **Communication** What's his name? How do you spell it? **A p.100 B p.106.**
- c How do you say these numbers?

13 30 76 100 150 375 600 1,500 2,000 10,500

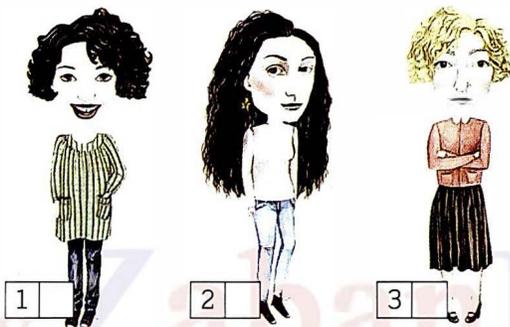
- d **1 8))** Listen and write the numbers.

1 Gate _____ 3 Tel: _____ 5 £ _____
2 _____ miles 4 Population: _____

1B Charlotte's choice

1 VOCABULARY describing people

- a 19)) Listen to a man describing his girlfriend and tick (✓) her picture.



- b Listen again. What two questions does Luke's friend ask him? How does Luke answer the second question?

What does she look like? What is she like?
What does she look like? = Tell me about her appearance (Is she tall / short? What colour hair does she have?).
What is she like? = Tell me what kind of person she is (Is she friendly? Is she shy?).

- c ➤ p.150 Vocabulary Bank *Describing people.*

2 READING

- a Who do you think knows you better, your mother (or father) or your best friend? Why?
- b Read the introduction and the first paragraph of the article.
- 1 What is the idea of the experiment?
 - 2 Who is Charlotte?
 - 3 Who are Alice and Katie?
 - 4 What do Alice and Katie have to do? Then what happens?
- c Now read what Charlotte says. With a partner guess the meaning of the **highlighted** words and phrases.
- d Cover the text. Can you remember?
- 1 What does Charlotte like doing?
 - 2 What's she like?
 - 3 What kind of men does / doesn't she like?
 - 4 Who does she think is going to choose better? Why?

www.ZabanBook.com

زبان بوک

Who knows you better –



your mother or your best friend?

In our weekly experiment, single people who are looking for a partner ask their mother and their best friend to help.

This week's single person is Charlotte Ramirez, a 25-year-old web designer. Her father is Spanish and her mother is English. She lives in Brighton and she doesn't have a partner at the moment. Her mother, Alice, chooses a man she thinks is perfect for her daughter and her best friend, Katie, chooses another. Then Charlotte goes on a date with each man. Which one does she prefer?

'I love going to the cinema, but I often **feel like** staying at home with a good book,' says Charlotte. 'I'm quite friendly and **sociable** and I **get on well** with most people. I think I have a good **sense of humour**.'

'What kind of men do I like? Well, I like interesting men who can make me laugh. Physically, I prefer men with a really nice **smile** who are taller than me. And I don't usually like men with beards! I like men who **are into** literature and art, and classical music.'

'I'm not sure who is going to choose better for me. Both my mum and my best friend know me very well. Perhaps Katie could find me a **guy** who is physically more **compatible**, but my mother has known me for longer!'

3 GRAMMAR present simple

a From memory, try to complete the sentences using the present simple.

- 1 She _____ have a partner at the moment.
- 2 She _____ on a date with each man.
- 3 Which one _____ she prefer?
- 4 What kind of men _____ I like?
- 5 I _____ usually like men with beards.

b In pairs, answer the questions.

- 1 Which letter do you add to most verbs with *he, she, and it*?
- 2 How do the verbs below change with *he, she, and it*?

watch / study / go / have

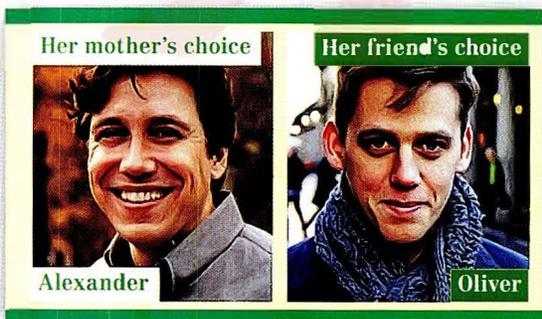
3 What auxiliary verbs do you use to make questions and negatives with...?

a *I / you / we / they* b *he / she / it*

c ► p.126 Grammar Bank 1B. Learn more about the present simple and practise it.

d Can you remember the kind of men Charlotte likes and doesn't like?

e Look at the photos of Alexander and Oliver. Find out about them. ► **Communication** *Alexander and Oliver* A p.100 B p.106.



f Which man do you think is better for Charlotte? Why?

4 LISTENING

a 1 14))) Listen to Charlotte talking about what happened when she met Alexander. What did she think of him? Does she want to see him again?

b Listen again and write down any adjectives or expressions that Charlotte uses to describe his appearance and personality.

c 1 15))) Now repeat for Oliver.

d What does Charlotte decide in the end? Do you agree with her?

5 PRONUNCIATION final -s / -es

a 1 16))) Listen and repeat.

 snake	She likes cats. He works with his parents.
 zebra	He has brown eyes. She wears jeans.
/ɪz/	She relaxes with boxes of chocolates. He uses glasses to read.



Pronunciation of final -s / -es: verbs and nouns

The final -s is pronounced /s/ or /z/. The difference is quite small. The final -es is pronounced /ɪz/ after *ch, c, g, sh, s, z, and x*.

b 1 17))) How do you say the *he / she / it* form of these verbs and the plural of these nouns? Listen and check.

verbs: choose cook go live stop teach

nouns: boy class date friend language parent

6 SPEAKING & WRITING

a Look at the form below and prepare to give this information about your friend.

Do you have a friend who is looking for a partner? Help him / her to find one!

Name Personality

Relationship Single Divorced Separated

Age

Job

Appearance

Likes

Doesn't like

b Work in pairs. Ask and answer about your people. Compare the information. Do you think the two people are compatible?

What's his (her) name?

c ► p.111 Writing Describing a person. Write a description of a person you know.

7 1 18))) SONG Ugly

What's the woman doing?

She's standing in front of the window.

1C Mr and Mrs Clark and Percy

1 VOCABULARY clothes

a Look at the pictures. What are the models wearing? Match the words and clothes.

- boots
- shirt
- shoes
- skirt
- top
- trousers



b ➤ p.151 Vocabulary Bank *Things you wear.*

2 PRONUNCIATION /ə/ and /ɜ:/

a 1 20)) Listen to these words and sounds. Practise saying them.

1  computer	trousers trainers sandals sweater cardigan
2  bird	shirt skirt T-shirt

b Underline the stressed syllable in the words below. Which sound do they have, 1 or 2?

actor cinema first painter third
 arrive fashion world university
 picture working prefer

c 1 21)) Listen and check.

d ➤ p.166 Sound Bank. Look at the typical spellings for these sounds.

e Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

What clothes do you usually wear...?

- at work / university/ school
- when you go out at night
- when you want to relax at the weekend

3 GRAMMAR present continuous

a Look at the painting on p.9 by the British artist David Hockney (1937–). In pairs, describe the man and the woman.

- What do they look like?
- What are they wearing?
- What are they doing?

b Underline the correct form of the verb, present continuous or present simple.

- 1 In the painting the man *isn't wearing / doesn't wear* shoes.
- 2 In the UK women often *wear / are wearing* big hats at weddings.
- 3 In the painting a white cat *sits / is sitting* on the man's knee.
- 4 My son usually *sits / is sitting* at the back of the class so that the teacher can't see him.

c ➤ p.126 Grammar Bank 1C. Learn more about the present continuous and practise it.

d Look at the pictures on page 4. What are the people wearing? What are they doing?

4 LISTENING

a 1 24)) Look at the painting of *Mr and Mrs Clark and Percy* on p.9 and listen to the audio guide. Focus on the people and things in the painting as they are mentioned.

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

- 1 Percy is the name of the cat.
- 2 Mr and Mrs Clark made clothes for famous people.
- 3 The painting shows their living room.
- 4 The painting is quite small.
- 5 Celia is pregnant in the painting.
- 6 Ozzie is putting his feet into the carpet because he is cold.
- 7 The position of the couple in the painting is unusual.
- 8 The open window is a symbol of the love between them.
- 9 The cat is a symbol of infidelity.
- 10 Celia and Ozzie later got divorced.
- 11 Celia doesn't like the painting.
- 12 Ozzie Clark died in 1995.



www.ZabanBook.com

Why was she going very fast?

Because she was in a hurry.

2C

One dark October evening

1 GRAMMAR

time sequencers and connectors

- a 1 45)) Read the story once. Then complete it with a word or phrase from the box. Listen to the story and check.

After that Next day One evening in October
Suddenly Two minutes later When

- b With a partner, answer the questions.

- 1 Why did Hannah go and speak to Jamie?
- 2 Why did Jamie play *Blue As Your Eyes*?
- 3 What happened when Hannah left the club?
- 4 What was the restaurant like?
- 5 Where did they go every evening after that?
- 6 What was the weather like that evening?
- 7 Why was Hannah driving fast?
- 8 Why didn't she see the man?

- c From memory complete these sentences from the story with *so*, *because*, or *although*. Then check with the story.

- 1 She was going very fast _____ she was in a hurry.
- 2 _____ the food wasn't very good, they had a wonderful time.
- 3 He was wearing a dark coat, _____ Hannah didn't see him at first.

- d ▶ p.128 Grammar Bank 2C. Learn more about time sequencers and connectors and practise them.

- e Complete the sentences in your own words. Then compare with a partner.

- 1 They fell in love on their first date. Two months later...
- 2 I went to bed early last night because...
- 3 The weather was beautiful, so we decided...
- 4 It was really cold that night, and when I woke up next morning...
- 5 Although we didn't play well in the final...
- 6 I was driving along the motorway listening to the radio. Suddenly...

Hannah met Jamie in the summer of 2010. It was Hannah's 21st birthday and she and her friends went to a club. They wanted to dance, but they didn't like the music, so Hannah went to speak to the DJ. 'This music is awful,' she said. 'Could you play something else?' The DJ looked at her and said, 'Don't worry, I have the perfect song for you.'

¹ *Two minutes later* he said, 'The next song is by Scouting For Girls. It's called *Blue As Your Eyes* and it's for a beautiful girl who's dancing over there.' Hannah knew that the song was for her. ² _____ Hannah and her friends left the club, the DJ was waiting for her at the door. 'Hi, I'm Jamie,' he said to Hannah. 'Can I see you again?' So Hannah gave him her phone number.

³ _____ Jamie phoned Hannah and invited her to dinner. He took her to a very romantic French restaurant and they talked all evening. Although the food wasn't very good, they had a wonderful time. ⁴ _____ Jamie and Hannah saw each other every day. Every evening when Hannah finished work they met at 5.30 in a coffee bar in the high street. They were madly in love.

⁵ _____, Hannah was at work. As usual she was going to meet Jamie at 5.30. It was dark and it was raining. She looked at her watch. It was 5.20! She was going to be late! She ran to her car and got in. At 5.25 she was driving along the high street.

She was going very fast because she was in a hurry.

⁶ _____, a man ran across the road. He was wearing a dark coat, so Hannah didn't see him at first. Quickly, she put her foot on the brake...

2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

Stress in two-syllable words

Approximately 80% of two-syllable words are stressed on the first syllable.

Most two-syllable nouns and adjectives are stressed on the first syllable, e.g. *mother*, *happy*. However, many two-syllable verbs and prepositions or connectors are stressed on the second syllable, e.g. *arrive*, *behind*, *before*.

- a Underline the stressed syllable in these words from the story.

a|cross af|ter a|gain a|long
a|lthough aw|ful be|cause birth|day
eve|ning in|vite per|fect se|cond

- b 1 49)) Listen and check.

3 VOCABULARY verb phrases

- a Make verb phrases with a verb from box 1 and a phrase from box 2. All the phrases are from the story.

invite somebody to dinner

1

invite
have
drive
meet
give
take
wait
be
play
leave
run

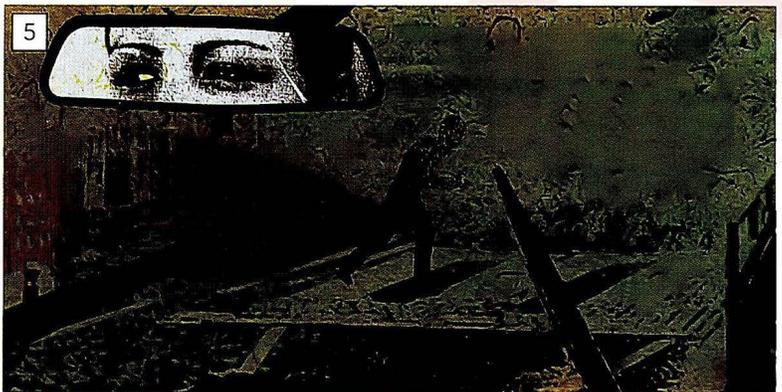
2

along the high street
somebody your
email / phone number
a song
across the road
in a hurry
in a coffee bar
for somebody
the club very late
somebody to dinner
somebody to a restaurant
a wonderful time

- b Cover box 1. Try to remember the verb for each phrase.

4 SPEAKING & LISTENING

- a Read the story of Hannah and Jamie in 1 again.
b In pairs, use pictures 1–5 to re-tell the story. Try to use connectors and the verb phrases in 3.



- c There are two different endings to the story. Have a class vote. Do you want to listen to the **happy ending** or the **sad ending**?
d 1 50, 51)) What do you think is going to happen in the ending you have chosen? Listen once and check.
e Listen again. If you chose the happy ending, answer the questions in ► **Communication Happy ending** p.101. If you chose the sad ending, answer the questions in ► **Communication Sad ending** p.109.

- 5 1 52)) **SONG** *Blue As Your Eyes* 🎵

www.ZabanBook.com

زبان بک

GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- _____ any brothers or sisters?
a Have you b Do you c Do you have
- _____ last night?
a Where you went
b Where did you go
c Where you did go
- My brother _____ football.
a doesn't like b don't like c doesn't likes
- Her parents _____ a small business.
a has b have c have
- I _____ to music when I'm working.
a never listen b don't never listen c listen never
- In the picture the woman _____ a blue dress.
a wears b wearing c is wearing
- A What _____? B I'm looking for my keys.
a you are doing b do you do c are you doing
- She's at university. She _____ history.
a 's studing b 's studying c studying
- We _____ to Malta last August.
a were b went c did go
- I saw the film, but I _____ it.
a didn't liked b don't liked c didn't like
- When I got home my parents _____ on the sofa.
a were sitting b was sitting c were siting
- What _____ at 11 p.m.? You didn't answer my call.
a you were doing b you was doing c were you doing
- She couldn't see him because she _____ her glasses.
a wasn't wearing b didn't wear c didn't wearing
- We went to the cinema. _____ we decided to go for a walk.
a After b Then c When
- We had a great time, _____ the weather wasn't very good.
a so b because c although

VOCABULARY

a Complete the phrases with a verb from the list.

book do drive invite leave
look play stay take wear

- A What do you _____? B I'm a doctor.
- A What does she _____ like? B She's tall and slim.
- She doesn't usually _____ jewellery, only her wedding ring.

- A Did you _____ any photos? B No, I didn't.
- A Where did you _____? B In a small hotel.
- Did you _____ your flights online?
- A Let's _____ your parent to dinner. B Good idea.
- A Are you going to _____ there?
B No, we're going to get the train.
- A Go on! Ask the DJ to _____ our song! B OK.
- A What time do we need to _____ home tomorrow?
B About 7.00. Our flight is at 9.00.

b Complete with *at, in, or on*.

- The meeting is _____ March 13th.
- A Where's Mum? B She's _____ the kitchen.
- He was born _____ 1989.
- A Where's the dictionary?
B It's _____ the shelf in my room.
- Mark's not back yet – he's still _____ school.
- It's a very quiet town, especially _____ night.
- We went _____ holiday to Malta last year.

c Circle the word that is different.

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|---------------|-----------|
| 1 straight | long | blonde | beard |
| 2 clever | lazy | generous | funny |
| 3 friendly | mean | stupid | unkind |
| 4 dress | skirt | tights | tie |
| 5 socks | gloves | trainers | sandals |
| 6 necklace | bracelet | ring | scarf |
| 7 windy | foggy | dirty | sunny |
| 8 basic | dirty | uncomfortable | luxurious |

PRONUNCIATION

a Circle the word with a different sound.

-  E G J V
-  shirt shorts work curly
-  /lz/ chooses languages lives glasses
-  weight height kind night
-  painter trainers university trousers

b Underline the stressed syllable.

- tal|ka|tive 3 pre|fer 5 com|for|ta|ble
- mou|stache 4 dis|gu|sting

10

10A passive: be + past participle

Present: *am / is / are* + past participle

4 38))

- Kevlar **is used** to make bullet-proof vests.
- Tippex **isn't used** very much today.
- Are** disposable nappies **used** all over the world?

Past: *was / were* + past participle

- The dishwasher **was invented** by Josephine Cochrane.
- Windscreen wipers **weren't invented** until 1903.
- When **was** the washing machine **invented**?

- You can often say things in two ways, in the active or in the passive.
*Josephine Cochrane **invented** the dishwasher. (active)*
*The dishwasher **was invented** by Josephine Cochrane. (passive)*
- In the **active** sentence, the focus is more on **Josephine Cochrane**.
- In the **passive** sentence the focus is more on **the dishwasher**.
- You can also use the passive when it isn't known or isn't important who does or did the action.
*My car **was stolen** last week.*
*Volvo cars **are made** in Sweden.*
- Use *by* to say who did the action.
*The Lord of the Rings **was written by** Tolkien.*

10B used to / didn't use to

- When I was a child, I **used to** play in the street.
My brother **used to** have very long hair.
- Children **didn't use to** watch much TV when my father was young.
My daughter **didn't use to** like vegetables, but now she loves them.
- Did** you **use to** wear a uniform at school? Yes, I did.
Did you **use to** like your teachers? No, I didn't.

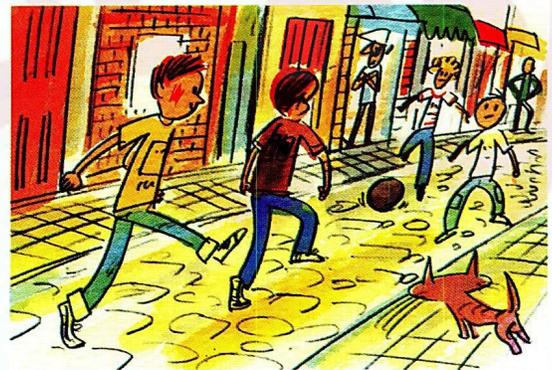
4 43))

- Use *used to / didn't use to* + verb to talk about things that happened repeatedly or were true for a long period of time in the past, but are usually not true now, e.g. things that happened when you were a child.
- *used to / didn't use to* is the same for all persons.
- Instead of *used to* you can use the past simple with an adverb of frequency.
*When I was a child, I **often played** in the street.*



used to or usually?

used to only exists in the past.
For habits in the present, use *usually* + present simple, **NOT** *use to*
*I **usually cook** in the evenings.*
NOT *I ~~use to~~ cook in the evenings.*



10C might / might not (possibility)

We **might** have a picnic tomorrow, but it depends on the weather. 4 50))
She **might** come with us, but she's not sure yet.
I **might not** go to the party. I haven't decided yet.
You **might not** see him today. He's coming home late.

- Use *might / might not* + verb (infinitive without *to*) to say that perhaps you will or won't do something.
*We **might** have a picnic tomorrow.* = Perhaps we will have a picnic tomorrow.
- *might / might not* is the same for all persons.
- *might not* is not usually contracted.



may / may not

You can also use *may* instead of *might* for possibility, e.g.
*We **may** have a picnic tomorrow.*
*I **may not** go to the party.*

www.ZabanBook.com

زبان بوک

10A

a Complete with present or past passive.

The Eiffel Tower was completed in 1889. (complete)

- Many of the things we use every day _____ by women. (invent)
- In the UK most children _____ in state schools. (educate)
- Australia _____ by Captain Cook in 1770. (discover)
- This morning I _____ up by the neighbour's dog. (wake)
- Cricket _____ in the summer in the UK. (play)
- The songs on this album _____ last year. (record)
- Nowadays a lot of toys _____ in China. (make)
- Carols are songs which _____ at Christmas. (sing)
- These birds _____ in northern Europe. (not usually see)
- 'Rome _____ in a day.' (not build)

b Rewrite the sentences in the passive, beginning with the **highlighted** words.

Shakespeare wrote **Hamlet** in 1603.

Hamlet was written by Shakespeare in 1603.

- Jonathan Ive designed **the iPod and the iPhone**.
- Most Mediterranean countries produce **olive oil**.
- Herschel discovered **Uranus** in 1781.
- Barry Sonnenfeld directed **the Men in Black films**.
- David Hockney painted **Mr and Mrs Clark and Percy** in 1970–1971.
- Elvis Presley didn't write **Blue Suede Shoes**.
- JK Rowling wrote **the Harry Potter books**.
- They make **Daihatsu cars** in Japan.

◀ p.76

10B

a Look at how John has changed. Write five sentences about how he was **IN THE PAST**.



He used to be slim.

- _____ long hair.
- _____ glasses.
- _____ a beard.
- _____ football.
- _____ a tie.

b Make sentences with *used to*, *didn't use to*, or *did... use to*?

you / have long hair

Did you use to have long hair?

- my sister / hate maths, but she loves it now
- where / you / work
- I / like vegetables when I was a child
- what / you / do in the summer holidays when you were young
- The British / drink a lot of coffee
- this building / be a cinema
- your brother / teach here
- I / be a Manchester United fan
- Jeff / have a motorbike
- telegrams / be a way of sending important messages

◀ p.79

10C

a Match the sentences.

Take some sun cream. D

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1 Let's buy a lottery ticket. <input type="checkbox"/> | A You might fall. |
| 2 Phone the restaurant. <input type="checkbox"/> | B It may not be your size. |
| 3 Don't stand on the wall. <input type="checkbox"/> | C We might get lost. |
| 4 Let's take a map. <input type="checkbox"/> | D It might be really sunny. |
| 5 Try the shirt on. <input type="checkbox"/> | E We may not have enough money. |
| 6 Don't wait for me. <input type="checkbox"/> | F You might cut yourself. |
| 7 Be careful with that knife! <input type="checkbox"/> | G It may be closed on Sundays. |
| 8 Ask how much it costs. <input type="checkbox"/> | H We might win. |
| | I I may be late. |

b Complete the sentences with *might* + a verb phrase.

be cold be ill be in a meeting go to the cinema
 not have time not like it have fish and chips

I'm not sure what to do tonight. I might go to the cinema.

- Kim wasn't at school today. She _____
- His phone is turned off. He _____
- It's an unusual book. You _____
- I don't know if I'll finish it. I _____
- I'm not sure what to order. I _____
- Take a jacket. It _____

◀ p.80

11

11A expressing movement

The man **went up** the steps and **into** the church. **4 58))**
 He **drove out** of the garage and **along** the street.
 I ran over the bridge and **a**cross the park.



- To express movement use a verb of movement, e.g. *go, come, run, walk*, etc. and a preposition (or adverb) of movement e.g. *up, down, away*, etc.

in or into? out or out of?

Remember, use *into / out of* + noun, and *in / out* if there isn't a noun.

Come **into** the living room. Come **in**.

He went **out of** the house. He went **out**.

See **Expressing movement** p.162.

11B word order of phrasal verbs

- What time do you **get up**? **5 3))**
 I don't usually **go out** during the week.
- Put on** your coat. **Put** your coat **on**. **Put it on**.
Turn off the TV. **Turn** the TV **off**. **Turn it off**.
- I'm **looking for** my glasses.
 Have you found your glasses? No, I'm still **looking for** them.

- A phrasal verb = verb + particle (preposition or adverb), e.g. *get up, turn on, look for*.
 - Some phrasal verbs don't have an object, e.g. *get up, go out*.
 - Some phrasal verbs have an object and are separable. With these phrasal verbs you can put the particle (*on, off*, etc.) before or after the object.
- When the object is a pronoun (*me, it, him*, etc.) it **always** goes between the verb and particle.
Here's your coat. Put it on. NOT Put on it.
 - Some phrasal verbs have an object and are inseparable, e.g. *look for*. With these phrasal verbs the verb (e.g. *look*) and the particle (e.g. *for*) are never separated.
I'm looking for my glasses. NOT I'm looking my glasses for.
 See **Phrasal verbs** p.163.

11C so, neither + auxiliaries

- A I love classical music. **5 6))**
 B **So do I**.
 A I went to a classical concert last night.
 B **So did I**.
- A I'm not married.
 B **Neither am I**.
 A I don't want to get married.
 B **Neither do I**.

- Use *So do I, Neither do I*, etc. to say that you have something in common with somebody.
 - Use *So* + auxiliary + *I* to respond to positive sentences.
 - Use *Neither* + auxiliary + *I* to respond to negative sentences.
- The auxiliary you use depends on the tense.

present simple	I don't like classical music.	Neither do I.
present continuous	I'm having a great time	So am I.
can / can't	I can swim.	So can I.
past simple	I didn't like the film. I was very tired.	Neither did I. So was I.
would / wouldn't	I wouldn't like to go there.	Neither would I.
present perfect	I've been to Brazil.	So have I.

- Be careful with the word order.

So do I. | Neither do I. NOT So I do. | Neither I do.

neither and nor

You can also use *nor* instead of *neither*, e.g.

A I **didn't** like the film.

B **Nor / Neither** did I.

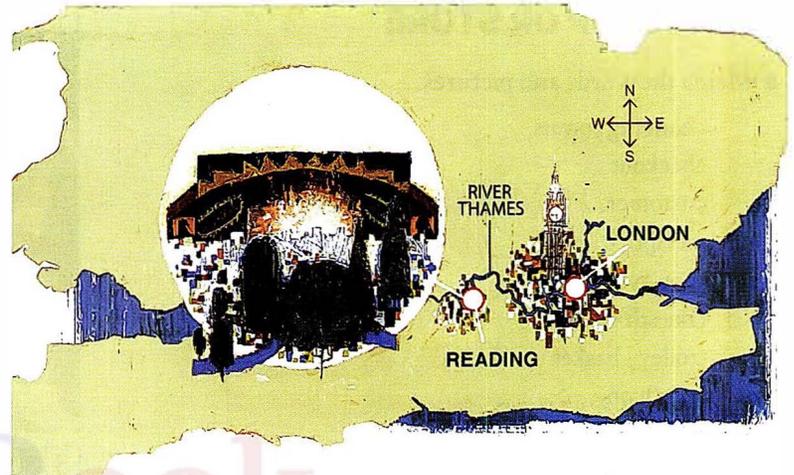
Neither is usually pronounced /'ni:ðə/, but can also be pronounced /'ni:ðəl/.

Describing a town or city

1 WHERE IS IT? HOW BIG IS IT?

a Look at the map. Then read the description of Reading and **circle** the correct words or phrases.

Reading is a town in the south / north of England, on the River Thames / the South coast. It is about 40 miles east / west of London. It is a small / medium sized / large town and it has a population of about 250,000. It is famous for its music festival, which is one of the biggest in the UK.



b 2 46))) Listen and check.

2 WHAT'S IT LIKE? adjectives to describe a town or city

a Match the adjectives and sentences 1–6.

	Opposite
boring /'bɔ:riŋ/	<u>exciting</u>
crowded /'kraʊdɪd/	_____
dangerous /'deɪndʒərəs/	_____
modern /'mɒdɪn/	_____
noisy /'nɔɪzi/	_____
polluted /pə'lu:tɪd/	_____

- 1 There are a lot of bars and clubs with loud music.
- 2 The air is very dirty.
- 3 There are too many people.
- 4 The buildings were all built quite recently.
- 5 There's nothing to do.
- 6 You have to be careful, especially at night.

b Match these adjectives with their opposites in a.

clean /kli:n/ empty /'empti/
exciting /ɪk'saɪtɪŋ/ interesting /'ɪntrestɪŋ/
old /əʊld/ quiet /'kwaɪət/ safe /seɪf/

c 2 47))) Listen and check your answers to a and b.

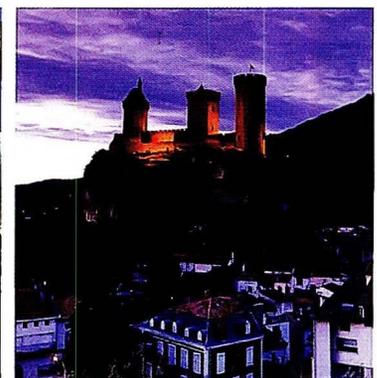
d Cover the words and look at the sentences. Remember the adjectives and their opposites.

3 WHAT IS THERE TO SEE?

a Put the words in the right column.

castle /'kɑ:sl/ cathedral /kə'ti:drəl/ church /tʃ:ʃtʃ/
department store /dɪ'pɑ:tmənt stɔ:/ market /'mɑ:kɪt/ mosque /mɒsk/
museum /mju:'zi:əm/ palace /'pæləs/ shopping centre /'ʃɒpɪŋ sentə/
statue /'stætʃu:/ temple /'templ/ town hall /taʊn 'hɔ:l/

Religious buildings	Places where you can buy things	Historic buildings and monuments
		castle



b 2 48))) Listen and check.

c Which of the places in a are there / aren't there in your city?

There's a cathedral and some churches.
There isn't a castle.

ENGLISH FILE

the best way to get students talking

English File third edition gives you **motivating, enjoyable lessons** that work.

- A proven balance of Grammar, Vocabulary, Pronunciation, and skills.
- Engaging topics, tasks, and activities that get students talking on every page.
- A complete teaching and learning package.



NEW for English File third edition

Student's Book > Fresh, lively lessons relevant to students' lives and learning needs.

iTutor > Revise, review, and improve, with interactive activities, audio, and video, including mobile content.

Video > Practical English drama, In the Street interviews, and Short films.

third
edition

Oxford making **digital** sense

For students

- Student's Book with **iTutor**
- Workbook (with or without key) with **iChecker**
- Online Workbook with **iChecker**
- Online skills
- English File Pronunciation app
- Student's website
www.oup.com/elt/englishfile

For teachers

- Teacher's Book with Test and assessment CD-ROM
- iTools
- Class audio CDs
- Class DVD
- Teacher's website
- Online Workbook

www.ZabanBook.com

زبان بوک

English Sounds Pronunciation Chart
based on an original idea and design
by Paul Seligson and Carmen Dolz.

OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

www.oup.com

 for all your
testing needs
online go to
oxfordenglishtesting.com

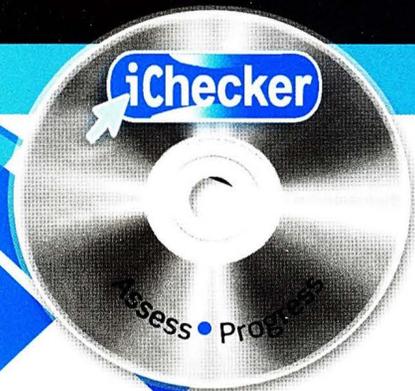
CEFR
B2
B1
A2

third
edition

ENGLISH FILE

Pre-intermediate Workbook with key

with CD-ROM



www.ZabanBook.com

زبان بوک

Christina Latham-Koenig

Clive Oxenden

Paul Seligson

with Jane Hudson

OXFORD

Christina Latham-Koenig
Clive Oxenden
Paul Seligson
with Jane Hudson

www.ZabanBook.com

ENGLISH FILE

Pre-Intermediate Workbook with key



Paul Seligson and Clive Oxenden are the original co-authors of
English File 1 and *English File 2*

www.ZabanBook.com
زبان بوک
OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

STUDY LINK iChecker

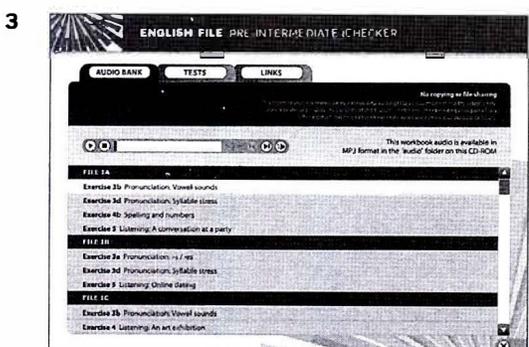
Audio: When you see this symbol , go to the iChecker disc in the back of this Workbook. Load the disc in your computer.



Type your name and press 'ENTER'.



Choose 'AUDIO BANK'.

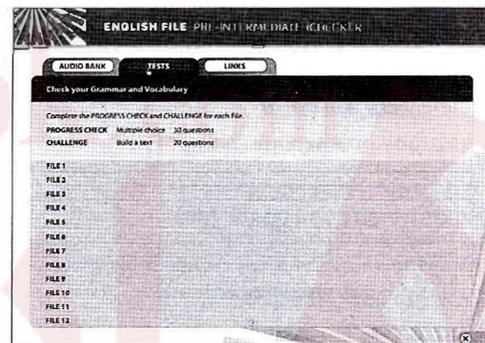


Click on the exercise for the File. Then use the media player to listen.

You can transfer the audio to a mobile device, e.g. your iPod, from the 'audio' folder on the disc.

www.ZabanBook.com
زبان بوک

File test: At the end of every File, there is a test. To do the test, load the iChecker and select 'Tests'. Select the test for the File you have just finished.



There is also more practice available online at the English File website: www.oup.com/elt/englishfile

No copying or file sharing

This digital resource is protected by international copyright laws. You must not modify, adapt, copy, store, transfer or circulate the contents of this resource under any other branding or as part of any other product. You may not print out material for any commercial purpose or resale.

1A Where are you from?

1 GRAMMAR word order in questions

a Put the word into the correct place in the questions.

1 Where you born? (were)

Where were you born?

2 Do have any brothers or sisters? (you)

3 What university you go to? (do)

4 What languages you speak? (can)

5 Where you study English before? (did)

6 What kind of music do you listen? (to)

7 How do you do exercise? (often)

8 Where did you last weekend? (go)

b Write questions in the present or past simple.

1 Where do you go to university ?
(you / go to university)

2 What _____ ?
(you / do last night)

3 What _____ ?
(TV programmes / your girlfriend / watch)

4 When _____ ?
(your birthday)

5 Where _____ ?
(you / from)

6 Where _____ ?
(your friends / go / holiday last year)

7 What kind of books _____ ?
(you / read)

8 Why _____ ?
(you / angry yesterday)

2 VOCABULARY common verb phrases

Match the verbs and nouns.

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 be born | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | a MTV, a TV series |
| 2 do | <input type="checkbox"/> | b in a house, with friends |
| 3 listen to | <input type="checkbox"/> | c two sisters, a pet |
| 4 play | <input type="checkbox"/> | d exercise, sport |
| 5 read | <input type="checkbox"/> | e an email, a magazine |
| 6 speak | <input type="checkbox"/> | f to the cinema, on holiday |
| 7 live | <input type="checkbox"/> | g the guitar, basketball |
| 8 watch | <input type="checkbox"/> | h a foreign language, English |
| 9 go | <input type="checkbox"/> | i dance music, R&B |
| 10 have | <input type="checkbox"/> | j in Kraków, in Poland |

3 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds, the alphabet

a Circle the letter with a different vowel sound.

1  train	2  train	3  tree	4  tree	5  egg	6  egg	7  boot
A K E	H P J	G V R	M C D	N B F	X S K	Q I U

b **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the letters.

c Underline the stressed syllables in these words.

- in|strument
- pro|gramme
- thir|teen
- thir|ty
- u|ni|ver|sity
- week|end
- ma|ga|zine
- sis|ter
- lan|guage
- ad|dress

d **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

4 SPELLING AND NUMBERS

a Continue the series.

- 1 nine, ten, eleven, twelve
- 2 fifteen, sixteen, _____, _____
- 3 sixty, seventy, _____, _____
- 4 ninety-eight, ninety-nine, _____, _____
- 5 six hundred, seven hundred, _____, _____
- 6 three hundred and fifty, four hundred, _____, _____
- 7 one thousand, three thousand, _____, _____
- 8 ten thousand, twenty thousand, _____, _____

b **iChecker** Listen and write the words.

- | | |
|------------------|----------|
| 1 <u>parents</u> | 6 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 7 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 8 _____ |
| 4 _____ | 9 _____ |
| 5 _____ | 10 _____ |

5 LISTENING

a **iChecker** Listen to a conversation between two people at a party. Why does Ben leave?

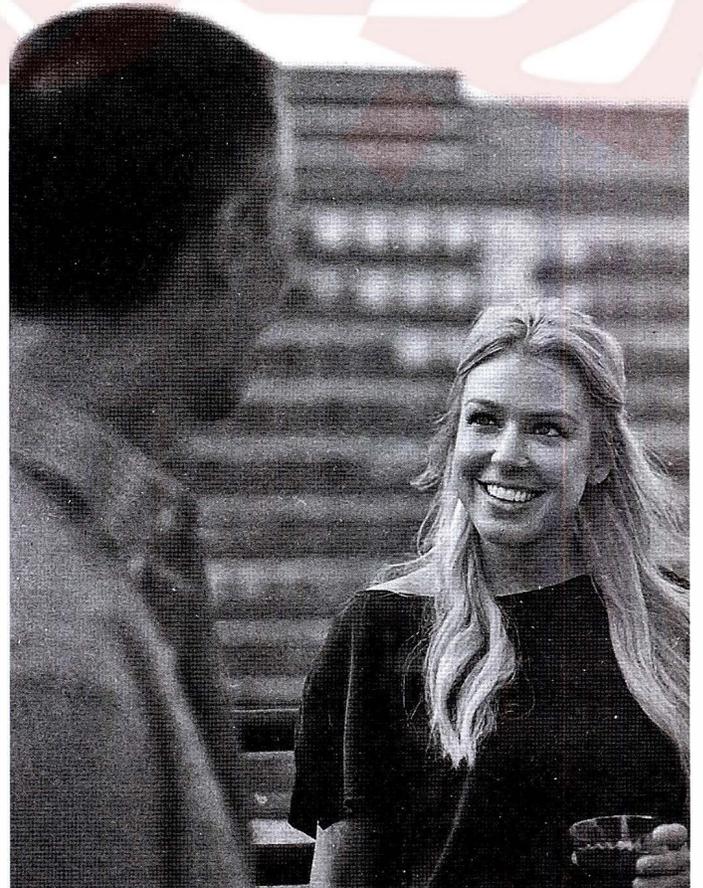
b Listen again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1 Sandra is a nurse. | <u>T</u> |
| 2 Ben is a doctor. | — |
| 3 Sandra likes dance music. | — |
| 4 Sandra didn't go to the Muse concert. | — |
| 5 Sandra plays tennis. | — |
| 6 Ben plays football. | — |

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

- get in touch with /get in tʌtʃ wɪð/
 go to bed early /gəʊ tə bed 'ɜ:li/
 have (sth) in common /hæv in 'kɒmən/
 last weekend /lɑ:st wi:k'end/
 spend time on (sth) /spend taɪm ɒn/
 somewhere nice /'sʌmwɛə naɪs/
 How often do you...? /haʊ 'ɒfn də ju/
 What kind of (music)...? /wɒt 'kaɪnd ɒv/
 Where were you born? /'weə wə ju 'bɔ:n/



A true friend is someone who is there for you when he / she would prefer to be somewhere else.

Len Wein, American comic book writer

1B Charlotte's choice



1 GRAMMAR present simple

a Write negative sentences.

- You get up early. You don't get up early.
- It rains a lot here. _____.
- We live in a flat. _____.
- I play tennis. _____.
- He has a beard. _____.
- They go to the gym. _____.
- She writes a blog. _____.

b Complete the questions with *do* or *does*.

- When do you meet your friends?
- _____ your laptop have a webcam?
- What time _____ we need to leave?
- _____ your mother work from home?
- Which websites _____ you use most?
- _____ your girlfriend like action films?
- _____ your brother spend a long time on Facebook?

c Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

not come earn get on study have not like live
prefer not see share want work



I am very different from my boyfriend, Jamie. Jamie ¹ works as a vet and he ² _____ quite a lot of money. I'm a student and I ³ _____ music at university. I ⁴ _____ to be a music teacher when I finish.

Jamie ⁵ _____ in a small house in the country, and I ⁶ _____ a flat with some friends in the city centre. We often ⁷ _____ parties in our flat, but Jamie ⁸ _____. He's quite shy, so he ⁹ _____ being with other people. I'm quite extrovert so I ¹⁰ _____ to be in a group.

I ¹¹ _____ Jamie much because he's usually busy. But when we're together, we always ¹² _____ really well. Some people say that opposites attract, and for Jamie and me, it's true.

2 VOCABULARY describing people

Appearance

a Complete the sentences.

- Does your boyfriend have brown eyes or blue eyes?
- Tanya's dad doesn't have any hair. He's b _____.
- My best friend's hair isn't str _____. It's c _____.
- Andy doesn't shave. He has a b _____ and a m _____.
- You aren't f _____ at all. I think you're quite sl _____.
- When Jake was young, he was very th _____ but now he's a bit ov _____.
- My hair isn't brown, it's r _____. And I'm not short, I'm m _____ h _____.

b Match the questions 1–6 with the answers a–f.

- What did you look like when you were a child? c
- What does your husband look like?
- What's your girlfriend like?
- What does your sister look like?
- What's George like?
- What were you like when you were at school?

- She's tall and slim with long blond hair.
- He's very kind and quite hard-working.
- ~~He had short curly hair and I was overweight.~~
- He has short dark hair and a moustache.
- She's very clever and quite extrovert.
- I was very talkative and a bit lazy.

Personality

c Complete the opposites.

- talkative _____ quiet
- shy _____
- generous _____
- friendly _____
- hard-working _____
- kind _____
- serious _____
- stupid _____

3 PRONUNCIATION final -s / -es

a **iChecker** Listen and **circle** the verb with a different sound.

1  snake	2  snake	3  zebra	4  zebra	5 /IZ/	6 /IZ/
works laughs watches	lives thinks drinks	knows rains likes	runs starts goes	leaves dresses washes	teaches cooks misses

b Listen again and repeat the words.

c Underline the stressed syllable.

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1 talk ative | 4 ge nerous | 7 cur ly |
| 2 ex tro vert | 5 mou stache | 8 qu let |
| 3 unfri endly | 6 se r ious | 9 o ver weight |

d **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

4 READING

a Read the article. What happens on 'Singles' Day' in Shanghai?



11 November is 'Singles' Day' in Shanghai, and every year a dating event takes place where all the single men and women of the city have the chance to meet a partner. Last year, it was so popular that the organizers had to close online registration because there were no more places.

Between 10,000 and 40,000 people attend the event every year. It's held in a district of Shanghai called Thames Town. At least 50 dating agencies take part. They set up stands in the town hall with billboards displaying cards with the height, birth date, education, and annual income of thousands of clients. People who did not manage to register for the event organize their own unofficial dating system by writing their names and phone numbers on bits of paper and attaching them to the fence outside the town hall.

More people take part in 'Singles' Day' every year because of the growing number of single adults in Shanghai. In the centre of the city, more than 24% of people over the age of 15 are unmarried.

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

- The people who take part in 'Singles' Day' aren't married. T
- Many people register for the event on the internet. —
- All of the dating events are in the town hall. —
- People who don't register for the event can't find a partner on 'Singles' Day'. —
- Every year, there are more single adults in Shanghai. —

c Underline five words you don't know. Check their meaning and pronunciation with a dictionary.

5 LISTENING

a **iChecker** Listen to a radio programme about online dating. How many people call the programme? _____

b Listen again and match the callers with the sentences A–F.

- | | | |
|---------|----------|---|
| 1 Alan | <u>C</u> | — |
| 2 Kate | — | — |
| 3 Paolo | — | — |

- A He / She doesn't have time for a social life.
 B He / She made a mistake.
 C ~~He / She had a child with the partner he / she met online.~~
 D He / She married someone who was married before.
 E He / She doesn't like meeting new people.
 F He / She is happily married now, but doesn't have any children.

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

- guy /gʌi/
- partner /'pɑ:tənə/
- single person /'sɪŋgl 'pɜ:sn/
- smile /smaɪl/
- sociable /'səʊʃəbl/
- be into (sth) /bi 'ɪntə/
- feel like (doing something) /fi:l laɪk/
- get on well (with) /get ɒn wel/
- go on a date /gəʊ ɒn ə deɪt/
- sense of humour /sens əv 'hju:mə/

12B Gossip is good for you

1 GRAMMAR reported speech

a Complete the reported speech.

Direct speech

- 1 'I want to leave him.'
- 2 'I don't like her parents.'
- 3 'I'm getting divorced.'
- 4 'I've been to the police station.'
- 5 'I haven't met his girlfriend.'
- 6 'I saw James with another woman.'
- 7 'I can't cook.'
- 8 'I won't tell anyone.'
- 9 'I'll speak to her tomorrow.'
- 10 'I've got a lot of work to do.'

Reported speech

- She said that she wanted to leave him _____.
- He told me that he _____.
- She told me that she _____.
- He told me that he _____.
- She said that she _____.
- He said that he _____.
- She told me that she _____.
- He said that he _____.
- She said that she _____.
- He told me that he _____.

b Write the sentences in direct speech.

- 1 She said she was busy.
She said: 'I'm busy'.
- 2 Jane said that she wanted a cup of coffee.
She said: '_____.'
- 3 They told me that they hadn't seen the new neighbours yet.
They said: '_____.'
- 4 Steve told me that he didn't want to go to the cinema.
He said: '_____.'
- 5 Helen and Paul said they would go to the party.
They said: '_____.'
- 6 He said that his computer had just broken.
He said: '_____.'
- 7 She told me that the city was very old.
She said: '_____.'
- 8 They said that they would visit me.
They said: '_____.'



2 VOCABULARY say or tell?

a **Circle** the correct words.

- 1 Her husband **said** / **told** that he was working late.
- 2 She **said** / **told** me that she wasn't happy.
- 3 They **said** / **told** us that they were getting married.
- 4 You **said** / **told** that she didn't like men with beards.
- 5 I **said** / **told** you that I had a new girlfriend.
- 6 We **said** / **told** that we were going to be late.
- 7 Anna **said** / **told** you that she didn't have a car.
- 8 I **said** / **told** her that John was busy.
- 9 He **said** / **told** that we had to do exercise five.
- 10 You **said** / **told** that she had called Mike this morning.

b Complete the sentences with *said* or *told*.

- 1 She said that she had been to a friend's house.
- 2 We _____ our parents we wouldn't be home for lunch.
- 3 I _____ you that the man wasn't her brother.
- 4 They _____ that they were going on holiday.
- 5 He _____ me that he didn't have a girlfriend.
- 6 You _____ that you weren't going out tonight.
- 7 James _____ that he was busy tonight.
- 8 I _____ that the film started at eight o'clock.
- 9 We _____ them that his sister was on holiday.
- 10 Olivia _____ me that she had called Jack this morning.

3 PRONUNCIATION double consonants

a Look at the phonetics and write the words.

- 1 /'gɒsɪp/ gossip
- 2 /'mæɪd/ _____
- 3 /'letə/ _____
- 4 /'mɪdl/ _____
- 5 /'hʌrɪ/ _____
- 6 /'dɪfrənt/ _____
- 7 /'sɒrɪ/ _____
- 8 /'sʌmə/ _____
- 9 /'mesɪdʒ/ _____
- 10 /'hæpɪ/ _____

b **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen again. Practise saying the words.

4 LISTENING

a **iChecker** Listen to Alan and Jess discussing a survey. Do they both gossip at work?

b Listen again and write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Jess and Alan think that woman gossip more than men. T
- 2 According to the results of the survey, Jess and Alan are right. _____
- 3 The survey was done by a newspaper. _____
- 4 Nobody was surprised by the results of the survey. _____
- 5 Over 50 percent of the men in the survey said they gossiped at work. _____
- 6 Less than 50 per cent of women said they gossiped. _____
- 7 The men in the survey talked about topics related to work. _____
- 8 The women talked about their male colleagues. _____

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

- genes /dʒi:nz/
gossip /gɒsɪp/
share /ʃeə/
according to /ə'kɔ:dɪŋ tə/
feel guilty /fi:l 'gɪlti/
in general /ɪn 'dʒenrəl/
pass on /'pɑ:s ɒn/
social skill /'səʊʃl skɪl/

12C The English File quiz

1 GRAMMAR questions without auxiliaries

a Circle the correct question.

- a Who did paint *The Kiss*?
b Who painted *The Kiss*?
- a Which instrument does Angus Young of AC / DC play?
b Which instrument plays Angus Young of AC / DC?
- a How many lives do cats have in the UK?
b How many lives have cats in the UK?
- a What did happen in Japan on 11th March 2011?
b What happened in Japan on 11th March 2011?
- a Which American singer did die on 25th June 2009?
b Which American singer died on 25th June 2009?
- a Who did Beyoncé marry in 2008?
b Who Beyoncé married in 2008?
- a What animal caught a train for 50 kms?
b What animal did catch a train for 50 kms?
- a What invented Peter Durand in 1810?
b What did Peter Durand invent in 1810?

b Match the questions in a with these answers.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| a Nine. | 3 |
| b An earthquake and a tsunami. | — |
| c Michael Jackson. | — |
| d Gustav Klimt. | — |
| e Jay-Z. | — |
| f Tinned food. | — |
| g The guitar. | — |
| h A dog. | — |

c Complete the questions for the answers.

- 1 What made Mark Zuckerberg famous?
Facebook made Mark Zuckerberg famous.
- 2 When _____ the football World Cup?
Spain won the football World Cup in 2010.
- 3 How long _____ together?
REM stayed together for 31 years.
- 4 Who _____ *Jack Sparrow* in *Pirates of the Caribbean*?
Johnny Depp plays *Jack Sparrow* in *Pirates of the Caribbean*.
- 5 How _____?
Amy Winehouse died from alcohol poisoning.
- 6 Where _____?
Polar bears live in the Arctic.
- 7 How many _____ at the Arc de Triomphe in Paris?
Twelve roads join at the Arc de Triomphe in Paris.
- 8 Which country _____ in the world?
India produces the most bananas in the world.

2 VOCABULARY revision

a Circle the word or phrase that is different. Say why it's different.

- | | | | |
|--|-----------|--------------|------------------|
| 1 curly | long | <u>slim</u> | straight |
| <i>It's not used to describe hair.</i> | | | |
| 2 friendly | generous | kind | overweight |
| 3 bracelet | earrings | necklace | tracksuit |
| 4 a course | exercise | a phone call | housework |
| 5 crowded | polluted | dangerous | exciting |
| 6 market | shopping | town hall | department store |
| 7 decide | finish | forget | pretend |
| 8 get up | get old | get fit | get lost |
| 9 bee | butterfly | bat | mosquito |

b Complete the sentences with one word.

- 1 Why don't you try on that dress?
- 2 She was born _____ March 24th, 1996.
- 3 I'll have to take my new top _____ to the shop.
It has a hole.
- 4 Please don't throw _____ my old jeans. I still wear them.
- 5 You'll have to speak _____ the manager about your complaint.
- 6 I'm looking _____ to going away at the weekend.
- 7 The children ran _____ the road without looking. Luckily, there wasn't much traffic.
- 8 They arrived _____ London at midnight.
- 9 We carried _____ working until it was time to go home.
- 10 Can you please pick _____ that rubbish from the floor?

c Complete the missing verbs.

- 1 go _____ sightseeing
- 2 s _____ at a campsite
- 3 f _____ in love with somebody
- 4 m _____ a mistake
- 5 d _____ the shopping
- 6 l _____ money to somebody
- 7 s _____ hours doing something
- 8 g _____ on well with somebody
- 9 e _____ a salary
- 10 f _____ a job

3 PRONUNCIATION revision

a Circle the word with a different sound.

1	 cat	cap hat <u>want</u>
2	 bull	book push school
3	 boot	lose hope suit
4	 up	turn gloves sunny
5	 train	lazy safe bald
6	 phone	towel goat throw
7	 bike	kind shy thin
8	 owl	cow horse mouse
9	 horse	boring awful word
10	 ear	beard earrings wear
11	 chair	hair scared fear
12	 key	crowded city across
13	 chess	church beach, chemist's
14	 jazz	large forget giraffe

b **iChecker** Listen and check.

4 READING

a Read the article and match the questions to the answers.

Don't ask me!

A survey of 2,000 parents has discovered that two thirds of them are unable to answer their children's questions about science. See if you can match the ten most common questions with their answers below.

- 1 Why is the moon sometimes out in the day? E
- 2 Why is the sky blue? _____
- 3 Will we ever discover aliens? _____
- 4 How much does the Earth weigh? _____
- 5 How do aeroplanes stay in the air? _____
- 6 Why is water wet? _____
- 7 How do I do long division? _____
- 8 Where do birds and bees go in winter? _____
- 9 What makes a rainbow? _____
- 10 Why are there different times on Earth? _____

- A Bees stop flying and birds stay together in groups or migrate.
- B People decided to have 'time zones' so that it would be light during the day everywhere on Earth. If there weren't time zones, some people would have midday in the middle of the night!
- C The Earth weighs 6,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000kg.
- D Because of their chemistry, some liquids can be absorbed by solid things.
- E The moon can be lit up by the sun, depending on where it is in the sky. If it reflects the sun's rays, we can see it, even during the day. It all depends on its angle towards the Earth.
- F Multiply the single numbers and the tens separately, then add them together.
- G Sunlight arrives on Earth in every colour, but it hits particles in our air that 'shine' blue.
- H Planes have special wings which push air down. This pushing action is stronger than gravity, and so the plane goes up in the air.
- I Sunlight going through water drops in the air 'separates' into all the colours.
- J No one knows.

b Underline five words that you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

5 LISTENING

a **iChecker** Listen to five people talking about quiz shows. Complete the names of the shows.

- 1 Master _____
- 2 A Question of _____
- 3 _____ my Bluff
- 4 Who wants to be a _____?
- 5 _____ Quiz

b Listen again. Match some questions which could have been on these quiz shows with the speakers.

- Speaker 1 E A Who sang *Every breath you take*?
- Speaker 2 _____ B Who painted *Sunflowers*?
- A Picasso B Van Gogh C Cezanne D Monet
- Speaker 3 _____ C How many times has Brazil won the World Cup?
- Speaker 4 _____ D What does 'willy nilly' mean?
- Speaker 5 _____ E When was Charles Dickens born?

5 LISTENING

- a 2a 3b
b 2KB 3OT 4KB 5RR 6OT

Practical English Time to go home

1 ON THE PHONE

- a 2 sorry, wrong
3 line, busy, leave, message, call, back
4 put

2 SOCIAL ENGLISH

- a 2 great news 3 go first 4 later
5 Never better

3 READING

- a 2
b 2f 3i 4e 5d 6b 7m 8g 9j
10k 11a 12l 13h

12A

1 GRAMMAR

- a 2 hadn't closed 3 had started
4 hadn't flown 5 had read 6 hadn't heard
b 2 Had they eaten sushi before
3 Had he won a medal before
4 Had they made a cake before
5 Had she run a marathon before
6 Had you been there before
c 2 had done the ironing, he put the clothes away
3 they had watched the news, they turned off the TV
4 I had read the book, I gave it back
5 had tried on the top, she went to the checkout
6 we had had dinner, we did the washing up
d 2 opened 3 had broken 4 had already left
5 hadn't stolen 6 hadn't lost 7 had seen
8 had left 9 had put

2 PRONUNCIATION

- a 2 We'd lost it. 3 You'd seen her.
4 It'd been a terrible day. 5 I hadn't sent it.
6 She hadn't done it. 7 They hadn't told me.

3 VOCABULARY

- a 2 put 3 belonged 4 left 5 gone on
6 got out of 7 had 8 realized 9 was
10 got on

4 LISTENING

- a A2 B1 C4 D3
b 2 30 hours (not 13)
3 Zambia (not Kenya)
4 swum to safety (not walked)
5 cooking (not washing up)
6 too small (not big)
7 living room (not kitchen).
8 Mrs Dodd's husband (not Mrs Dodd)

12B

1 GRAMMAR

- a 2 didn't like her parents
3 was getting divorced
4 'd been to the police station
5 hadn't met his girlfriend
6 'd seen James with another woman
7 couldn't cook
8 wouldn't tell anyone
9 'd speak to her tomorrow / the next day
10 'd got a lot of work to do
b 2 I want a cup of coffee
3 We haven't seen the new neighbours yet
4 I don't want to go to the cinema
5 We'll go to the party
6 My computer has just broken
7 The city is very old
8 We'll visit you

2 VOCABULARY

- a 2 told 3 told 4 said 5 told 6 said 7 said
8 told 9 said 10 said
b 2 told 3 told 4 said 5 told 6 said
7 said 8 said 9 told 10 told

3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 2 married 3 letter 4 middle 5 hurry
6 different 7 sorry 8 summer
9 message 10 happy

4 LISTENING

- a Jess gossips, but Alan doesn't.
b 2F 3F 4F 5T 6T 7T 8F

12C

1 GRAMMAR

- a 2a 3a 4b 5b 6a 7a 8b
b b4 c5 d1 e6 f8 g2 h7
c 2 did Spain win
3 did REM stay
4 plays
5 did Amy Winehouse die
6 do polar bears live
7 roads join
8 produces the most bananas

2 VOCABULARY

- a 2 overweight – It isn't used to describe personality.
3 tracksuit – It isn't an item of jewellery.
4 a phone call – It doesn't use the verb 'do'.
5 exciting – It isn't a negative word.
6 town hall – It isn't somewhere you can do shopping.
7 finish – It isn't a verb that can be followed by 'to'.
8 get up – It isn't a use of 'get' which means 'become'.
9 bat – It isn't an insect.
b 2 on 3 back 4 out 5 to 6 forward
7 into / across 8 in 9 on 10 up
c 2 stay 3 fall 4 make 5 do 6 lend
7 spend 8 get 9 earn 10 find

3 PRONUNCIATION

- a 2 school 3 hope 4 turn 5 bald
6 towel 7 thin 8 horse 9 word 10 wear
11 fear 12 city 13 chemist's 14 forget

4 READING

- a 2G 3J 4C 5H 6D 7F 8A
9I 10B

5 LISTENING

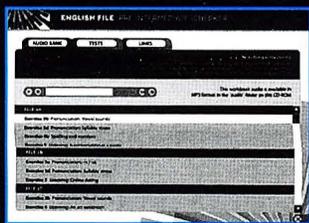
- a 1 mind 2 Sport 3 Call 4 Millionaire
5 Pop
b Speaker 2C Speaker 3D Speaker 4B
Speaker 5A

ENGLISH FILE

the best way to get students talking

English File third edition gives you **motivating, enjoyable lessons** that work.

- A proven balance of Grammar, Vocabulary, Pronunciation, and skills.
- Engaging topics, tasks, and activities that get students talking on every page.
- A complete teaching and learning package.



NEW for English File third edition

iChecker > 'Progress check' and 'Challenge' test for every File, all the Workbook audio, and quick links to extra practice, learning resources, and games.

Audio > Nearly three hours of audio for Listening and Pronunciation, which you can transfer to your mobile devices.

third
edition

Oxford > making **digital** sense

For students

- Student's Book **with** iTutor
- Workbook **with** iChecker (with or without key)
- Online Workbook **with** iChecker
- Online skills
- English File Pronunciation app
- Student's website www.oup.com/elt/englishfile

For teachers

- Teacher's Book **with** Test and assessment CD-ROM
- iTools
- Class audio CDs
- Class DVD
- Teacher's website
- Online Workbook

www.ZabanBook.com

زبان بوک

OXFORD

UNIVERSITY PRESS

www.oup.com

