

# گرامر انگلیش برای آغازگران

2ND  
EDITION

## Pre-intermediate Students' Book

with DVD-ROM

GLOBAL SCALE  
of English



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# speakout

2ND  
EDITION

Pre-intermediate  
Students' Book

with DVD-ROM

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# LEAD-IN

## CLASSROOM LANGUAGE

**1 A** Complete the questions with the words in the box.

say to does you are do

- 1 What \_\_\_\_\_ this mean?
- 2 How \_\_\_\_\_ you spell it?
- 3 What page \_\_\_\_\_ we on?
- 4 What's the answer \_\_\_\_\_ number 6?
- 5 Can \_\_\_\_\_ repeat that, please?
- 6 How do you \_\_\_\_\_ this word?

**B** Match questions 1–6 above with answers a)–f).

- a) OK. Which part? The whole sentence?
- b) It's a type of food.
- c) Page 63.
- d) You don't say the 'k'. Listen: 'knee'.
- e) The answer is b.
- f) B-a-n-a-n-a.

## SPELLING

**2 A** **L.1** Listen and write down the words you hear.

**B** Listen again to check.

**C** Write down ten words in English.

**D** Work in pairs and take turns. Student A: say your word and then spell it out. Student B: write it down.

## PARTS OF SPEECH

**3** Match the parts of speech in the box with the words in bold.

verb adjective auxiliary adverb noun article preposition of place

- 1 I **studied** here last year. **verb**
- 2 We have a new **teacher**.
- 3 This is a great **school**.
- 4 The class is **in** Room 14.
- 5 **Do** you like speaking English?
- 6 The teachers are **helpful**.
- 7 I work **quickly**.

## TENSES AND STRUCTURES

**4** Find one example of each of these things in the text below.

- 1 present simple
- 2 present continuous
- 3 present perfect
- 4 past simple
- 5 going to for future plans

My name is Yoko. I was born in Japan, but at the moment I'm living in the United States. I've been here for six months. I'm going to visit my uncle in Canada next year.

## QUESTION WORDS

**5** Complete the questions with the words in the box.

who where what when why how

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ is your name?
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ do you know in this class (which students)?
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ do you come from?
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ is your birthday?
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ do you come to school: by car or by public transport?
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ are you studying English? Do you need it for your job?

## AUXILIARY VERBS

**6** Underline the correct alternative.

- 1 What **do/does/are** you do?
- 2 Where **do/does/is** she live?
- 3 What **do/does/did** they do yesterday evening?
- 4 I **am not/don't/doesn't** know the answers to these questions.
- 5 The library **don't/not/doesn't** open on Sundays.
- 6 We **don't/didn't/weren't** go on holiday last year.
- 7 **Is/Are/Do** you studying at the moment?
- 8 John **doesn't/isn't/aren't** using the computer, so you can use it.

## VOCABULARY

**7** Complete the word webs with the words in the box.

car shop assistant bookshop lawyer bakery  
uncle tomato grandmother bike doctor  
supermarket sugar train cousin pasta

family

food

jobs

shops

transport

# 2.1) THE COMPANY 4 U?

- G** present simple and continuous
- P** word stress
- V** work

## VOCABULARY

### WORK

#### 1 Discuss the questions.

- 1 What are the people doing in the photo?
- 2 What sort of company is it?
- 3 Would you like to work for a company like this? Why/Why not?



#### 2 A Work in pairs. Match the words in the box with definitions 1–10.

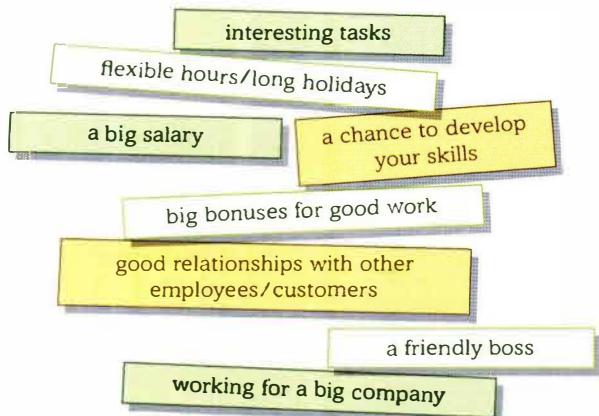
company	employee	salary	office	customer
employer	staff	task	boss	bonus

- 1 a business that makes or sells things or provides services **company**
- 2 a person who buys products or uses services
- 3 extra money given to a worker (often for especially good work)
- 4 a place where many people work at desks
- 5 a worker
- 6 a job you need to do
- 7 a person who manages the workers in the company
- 8 everyone who works in the company
- 9 a fixed, regular sum of money given to someone for doing a job
- 10 a person or business that pays workers to do a job

#### B 2.1 WORD STRESS Listen to the words and repeat.

## SPEAKING

#### 3 A Work in pairs. Discuss. What are the most important things for people who work? Number the items below in order of importance. 1 = very important. 8 = not important at all.



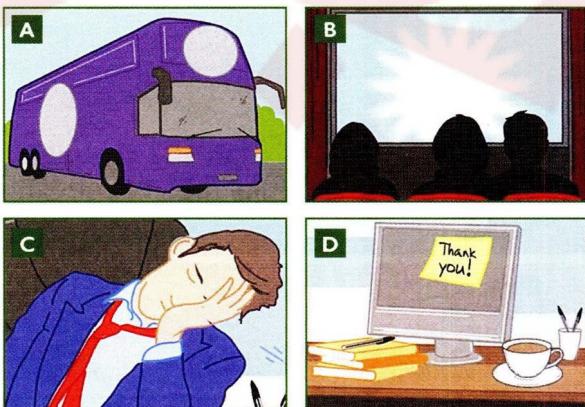
#### B Compare your ideas with other students.

## LISTENING

#### 4 A 2.2 Listen to someone talking about how companies motivate their staff. How are the pictures (A–D) connected to the ideas?

**M** **mo.ti.ve.ate** /'maʊtə'veɪt/ \$ /'moutə'veɪt/ verb to make someone want to do something: Teachers should motivate students to stay in school.

From Longman WordWise Dictionary.



#### B Listen and check. Which other ideas do they talk about? Which ideas do you think are the best?

#### 5 A 2.3 Listen to three employees describing what they are doing. Tick the activities they mention.

watching a film	choosing a CD	fishing
studying	waiting for a customer	making coffee
having a massage	checking emails	

#### B Listen again. Answer the questions.

- 1 What is the 'agreement' between the two shops?
- 2 What does the company pay for?
- 3 Why can the woman start work at 1 p.m.?

## DVD PREVIEW

**1** Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- 1 How do you get to college/work?
- 2 How long would you be prepared to travel to school/work (one hour/three hours)?

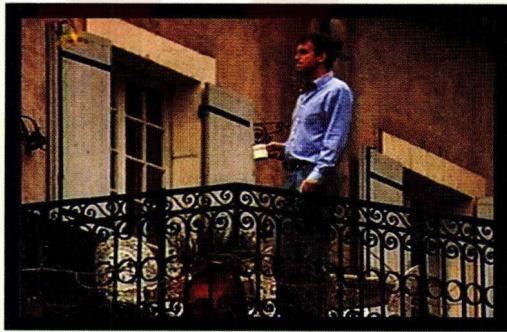
**2 A** Read the programme information and answer the questions.

- 1 What was Justin unhappy about before?
- 2 What did he decide to do?

## The Money Programme: Dream Commuters



*The Money Programme* is a BBC documentary series. Dream Commuters tells the story of a man who was **fed up with** his journey to work and his lifestyle. Every day there was a lot of **traffic** on the roads and the **commute** to work took a long time. He wasn't happy with his work/life balance. So he bought a **property** in France and took his family to live there. He now takes cheap **flights** to work. He is one of a growing number of **commuters** who live in another country. He says it has **transformed** his life.



**B** Match the words in bold in Exercise 2A with meanings 1–7.

- 1 completely changed
- 2 journeys in a plane
- 3 people who travel to work
- 4 cars, motorbikes, etc. on the road
- 5 journey to work
- 6 a building or land that you own
- 7 unhappy with something, so you want to change it

## DVD VIEW

**3 A** Watch the DVD. Do you think Justin's life is better now? Why/Why not?

**B** Are the sentences below True (T) or False (F)?

- 1 More and more people are choosing to live abroad and commute to their jobs in the UK.
- 2 Justin is manager of an online business based in the UK.
- 3 Justin's commute costs him hundreds of pounds every week.
- 4 Justin's journey home is about 70 miles.
- 5 Justin's wife and children stay in France while he travels to the UK every week.

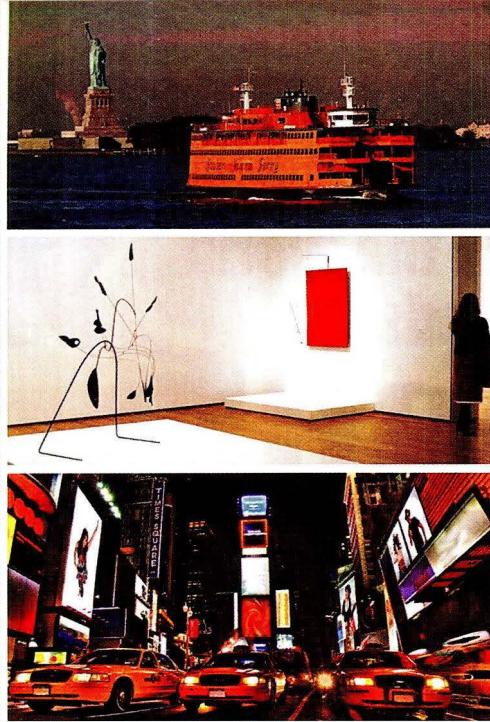
**4** Watch the DVD again. What exactly do they say? Underline the correct alternative.

- 1 'I get fed up with waiting in the airport/the traffic.'
- 2 'He's one of a group of travellers/commuters who take the same flight to Toulouse every week.'
- 3 'We looked on the internet and we saw properties available much cheaper/more expensive than in Britain.'
- 4 'That's the house down there. With the swimming pool/terrace.'
- 5 'We've just transformed our house/lifestyle.'

**5** Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- 1 Could you be a 'dream commuter' with your present job/studies?
- 2 Where would you choose to live and how would you get to work?





## SPEAKING

**6 A** Think about your future plans. Make notes about:

- places/people you plan to visit
- a film you want to see
- something delicious you want to eat

	you	your partner
tonight	visit friend	
this weekend		
next week/month		
later this year/next year		

**B** Work in pairs and take turns. Ask and answer questions about your plans (What? Where? Who with? Why?). Add notes to the table.

- A: *What are you going to do tonight?*  
B: *I'm going to visit an old friend.*

## WRITING

### INVITATIONS

**7 A** Put the emails in the correct order.

To [ ] Hi Sonia – I'm going to be in New York next week. Sue and I are meeting for a drink on Tuesday evening at 6.30p.m. Would you like to come?  
Annabel

To [ ] I'd love to. Sounds great!  
See you there.  
S

To [ ] We're going out for a meal. Do you want to meet us for dinner? We're having a pizza at Mario's at 8p.m.  
A

To [ ] Great to hear from you. I'm sorry, but I'm busy. I'm doing an exercise class from 6p.m. to 7.30p.m. What are you doing afterwards?  
Sonia

**B** Look at the emails in Exercise 7A. Underline two phrases for inviting and two responses.

**C** Write emails with the prompts.

To [ ] Hi Matt  
What / you / do / tonight? A few people / come / watch / football / my house. Want / come?  
Ali

To [ ] Tilly  
What / do / weekend? Would / like / dancing / Saturday night?  
Frank

To [ ] Sorry / busy / Saturday evening.  
Want / go cinema / Sunday?  
T

To [ ] That / great / idea. Love / to.  
What / want / see?  
Frank

**D** Work in pairs. Choose an activity from Exercise 6 and write an email inviting another pair to the event.

## GRAMMAR

### PRESENT CONTINUOUS/BE GOING TO FOR FUTURE

**4 A** Read sentences a)–d) and answer the questions.

- a) I'm going to see a free art exhibition.  
b) I'm meeting a friend.  
c) I'm going to see some live music.  
d) I'm not going running.

- 1 Do the sentences refer to the present or the future?
- 2 Is there a definite time and place for the plans?
- 3 What tenses do the sentences use?

**B** 3.2 FAST SPEECH: *going to*  
Listen to the pronunciation of *going to* in fast speech /gʌnə/. Listen and repeat the sentences.

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**5 A** Make sentences or questions with the prompts. Use the present continuous or *be going to*.

- 1 we / go / cinema / Friday
- 2 you / go / stay / at / home / this evening?
- 3 she / not / work / this weekend
- 4 what time / we / meet / tomorrow?
- 5 I / go / watch / football match / later
- 6 they / go out / for a pizza / Saturday

**B** Change two sentences so they are true for you.

**C** Work in pairs and compare ideas.

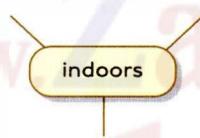
**VOCABULARY****PLACES TO VISIT**

- 1 A** Look at the words in the box and answer the questions.

- 1 Are they usually indoors or outdoors?
- 2 What free time activities do we usually do in these places?

concert hall   countryside   sports field  
 nightclub   street market   shopping mall  
 nature trail   waterfront

- B** Write the words in the correct place and add as many other places as you can in one minute. Compare with other students.



- 2 A** **3.3** **STRESS IN COMPOUND NOUNS** Listen to the words in the box in Exercise 1A. Underline the stressed syllables. Which word is usually stressed in compound nouns (nouns made of two words)?
- concert hall

- B** Listen again and repeat.

**READING**

- 3 A** Work in pairs. Read the questions about how different nationalities spend their free time, and guess the answers.

- 1 Who spends the most time on the internet?
- 2 What is the world's most popular sport?
- 3 Who spends the most time outdoors?
- 4 Which country has the most cafés per person?
- 5 Which country has the most popular galleries and museums?
- 6 Which nation watches the most TV?
- 7 Which country parties the most?
- 8 Who exercises the most?

- B** Read the magazine article to find the answers.

- C** Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- 1 Is there any information in the text that surprises you? Why?
- 2 How do people spend their free time in your country? Are the activities in 1–8 popular?

## How the World Spends its Free Time

# Free time



### 1 Internet

People from Canada spend, on average, 43.5 hours per week online, 8 hours longer than the next highest, the USA. One reason: Canada has long, cold winters so people spend lots of time indoors.

### 2 Sport

Football is king. In second place, surprisingly, is cricket. Only a few nations play the game seriously, but it's very popular in India, which has 1.2 billion people.

### 3 Outdoors

New Zealanders spend the most time outdoors. The countryside is perfect for hiking, mountain climbing, and water sports. If you live in New Zealand, you're never more than two hours' drive from the sea. And then there is the rugby, too ...

### 4 Cafés

Spain has six cafés per 1,000 inhabitants, easily the highest number. In Spain, a café is for families, not just drinkers. It's a meeting place and often an eating place (try the tapas!).



### 5 Galleries and Museums

The UK has six of the top 20 most visited art galleries/museums in the world, including the National Gallery, the British Museum and Tate Modern.



## 6 TV



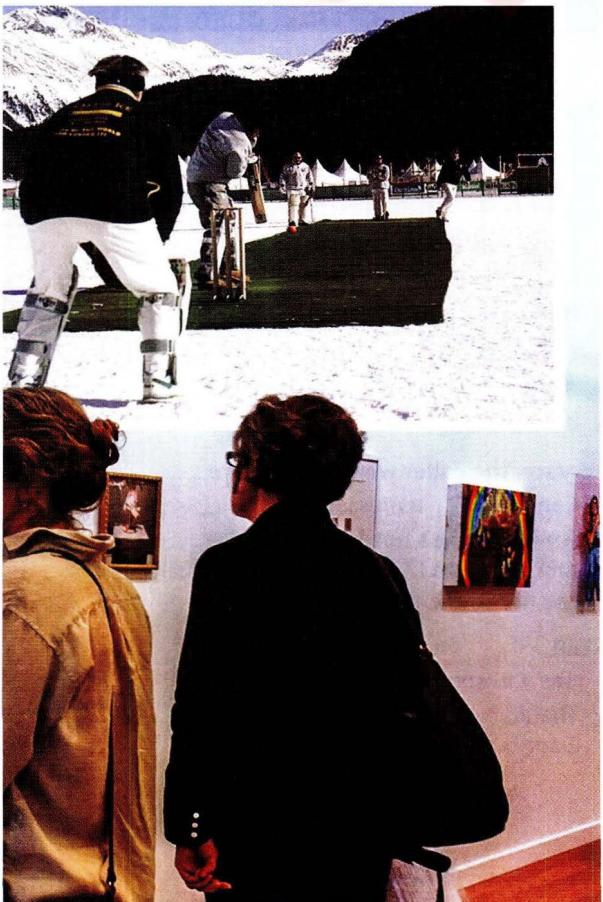
The biggest TV-watchers are in Thailand. They spend 22.4 hours a week watching TV. In second place comes the Philippines (21 hours) and in third place, Egypt (20.9 hours), famous for its never-ending soap operas!

## 7 Party!

It's impossible to say who parties the most, but Brazil's annual carnival makes it a good choice. Some of the best cities for partying include Bangkok (friendly people), Berlin (live music scene), and the island of Ibiza (live music scene).

## 8 Exercising

The biggest exercisers are people from Greece and Estonia. Over 80 percent of people in those countries exercise regularly. In both countries, football and the Olympic sports are the most popular, but Estonia has one very special game: ice cricket!



## GRAMMAR

## QUESTIONS WITHOUT AUXILIARIES

4 Read the examples and answer questions 1–3.

## a) Subject questions

Question: **Who** exercises the most?

Answer: **Greeks** exercise the most.

## b) Object questions

Question: **What** did **you** do last night?

Answer: **I** went to a party.

1 Which question asks us to name the subject (the people who do the action): a) or b)?

2 Which question asks for other information about the subject: a) or b)?

3 Which type of question uses the auxiliary?

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5 Complete the questions for the answers in italics with the words in the box.

makes did Who (x 2) won Which do is

1 \_\_\_\_\_ invented basketball?

*A Canadian called James Naismith invented basketball.*

2 \_\_\_\_\_ country makes the most films?

*India makes the most films.*

3 What \_\_\_\_\_ people do when it's too cold to go out?  
*They watch TV or read!*

4 \_\_\_\_\_ exercises more: the Japanese or the Germans?  
*The Germans exercise more.*

5 Which sport \_\_\_\_\_ Brazil famous for?  
*Brazil is famous for football.*

6 Who \_\_\_\_\_ the first football World Cup?  
*Uruguay won the first World Cup.*

7 Which country \_\_\_\_\_ the most cars?  
*China makes the most cars.*

8 What \_\_\_\_\_ you do last night?  
*I stayed at home.*

## SPEAKING

6 A Ask other students questions to find out:

1 who listens to music the most frequently

*How often do you listen to music?*

2 who exercises the most

*Do you do a lot of exercise?*

3 who spends the most time on the internet

4 who regularly goes to art galleries and/or museums

5 who has been to the theatre or cinema in the last four months

6 who goes to the most parties

7 who watches the most TV

8 who is the biggest sports fan

B As a whole class, answer the questions in Exercise 6A.

*Juan listens to music most frequently. He listens to music on the way to and from work and for two hours every evening!*

## 7.2 THE GREAT IMPOSTOR

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- G purpose, cause and result
- P rhythm in complex sentences
- V collocations

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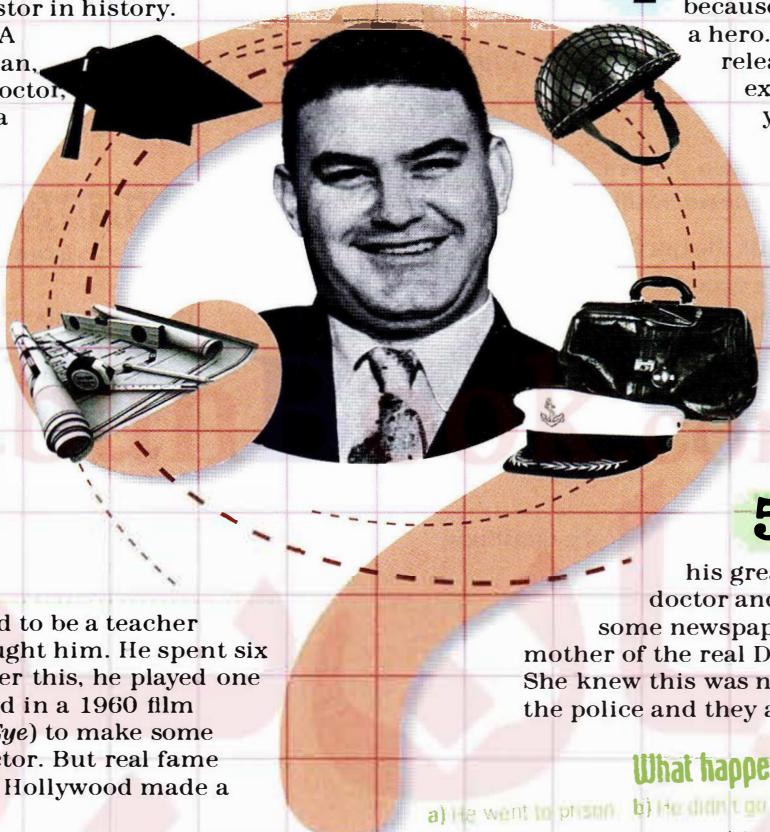
1 Ferdinand Waldo Demara was probably the greatest impostor in history.

He was born in the USA in 1921. As a young man, he pretended to be a doctor, an engineer, a lawyer, a university professor, a soldier and a sailor. Demara's greatest adventure was during the Korean War.

### What did he do?

- a) He pretended to be a doctor on a ship.
- b) He worked for the Korean government.
- c) He pretended to be a politician.

Read 6 to find out



2 Demara pretended to be a teacher and the police caught him. He spent six months in prison. After this, he played one more role. He appeared in a 1960 film (called *The Hypnotic Eye*) to make some money, acting as a doctor. But real fame arrived in 1961 when Hollywood made a film of Demara's life.

3 The bullet was very close to the soldier's heart. Demara studied from a book so that he could save the man's life. He removed the bullet and the soldier lived. In fact, while Demara worked as a doctor, none of his patients died. But in the end he became too successful.

### What happened?

- a) He appeared on TV and his friends recognised him.
- b) His photo and false name appeared in a newspaper.
- c) He became a film star.

Read 5 to find out

4 Demara didn't go to prison because people thought he was a hero. Instead the police released him and gave him extra money to say 'thank you' for his great work! But later the police arrested him for a different crime.

### What did he do?

- a) He robbed a bank.
- b) He pretended to be a policeman.
- c) He pretended to be a politician.

Read 2 to find out

5 Demara became famous because of his great work as the ship's doctor and his photo appeared in some newspapers in Canada. The mother of the real Dr Cyr saw the photo. She knew this was not her son, so she told the police and they arrested him.

### What happened next?

- a) He went to prison.
- b) He didn't go to prison.
- c) He escaped to Europe.

Read 4 to find out

6 In 1951 Demara pretended to be Dr Joseph Cyr (a real doctor) so that he could work on a ship. The soldiers loved him! He cured their illnesses, he pulled out bad teeth and he performed difficult operations. He had his greatest moment after a soldier was shot.

### What did he do?

- a) He jumped into the sea and helped the soldier.
- b) He pretended to be the dead soldier.
- c) He performed an operation that saved the soldier's life.

Read 3 to find out

## READING

1 A Look at the photo of a famous impostor and the tools he used in different jobs. Who/What do you think this man pretended to be?

D **im·pos·tor, im·poster** /ɪm'pɔ:tə/ /ɪm'pa:tə/ noun someone who pretends to be someone else in order to trick people

From Longman WordWise Dictionary

B Read the story. As you read, stop at each question and, with a partner, guess the answer. Then read to find out.

2 Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- 1 Why do you think Demara did these things?
- 2 Do you think he was a good man?
- 3 Do you think people like Demara should be punished?

# 11.1 KEEPING IN TOUCH

## VOCABULARY

### COMMUNICATION

1 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in the quiz.



#### How often do you and your partner do these things?

Write often (O), sometimes (S) or never (N) next to each thing.

	You	Your partner
use your mobile (phone)		
write a blog		
use a video sharing site		
check your email		
send an SMS (text message)		
'chat' online		
update your webpage		
Skype someone		
follow a blog		
share links		
post messages		
use social networking sites		

## LISTENING

2 A 11.1 Listen to four people talking about how they keep in touch. Match each speaker to the type of communication in Exercise 1.

Speaker 1 \_\_\_\_\_

Speaker 3 \_\_\_\_\_

Speaker 2 \_\_\_\_\_

Speaker 4 \_\_\_\_\_

B What benefits of these communication technologies do the speakers mention? What negative points? Listen again to check.

C Read the sentences from the recording. Do you agree? Discuss with other students.

- I get really annoyed when you're talking to someone ... and they're texting someone else. I think that's really rude.
- Generally, I think technology is wonderful.
- The only problem (with social networking sites like Facebook) is that I keep checking it when I should be working.

## GRAMMAR

### PRESENT PERFECT

3 A Read sentences 1–3 and match them with sentences a)–c) below.

- I haven't learnt how to do it myself yet.
  - I've just started to use networking sites.
  - We've been to so many places already.
- I started a few days ago.
  - We didn't think it was possible to travel so much.
  - But I hope to learn soon.

B Complete the rules with *just*, *yet* and *already*.

#### RULES

- Use \_\_\_\_\_ in negative sentences or questions, for something you expected to happen before now.
- Use \_\_\_\_\_ for something that happened a short time ago.
- Use \_\_\_\_\_ for something which happened before now, or earlier than expected.

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4 A Make sentences with the prompts. Use the present perfect.

1 just / buy / new / I / car

*I've just bought a new car.*

2 sport / not / do / yet / I / week / this / any

3 have a baby / just / my best friend

4 already / have a holiday / I / this year

5 I / my studies / finish / yet / not

6 new / James Bond / see / film / already / I

7 move / I / house / just

8 I / English course / already / next / pay for / my

B Make the sentences true for you.

*I've had the same car since 1998!*

C Work in pairs and compare your answers.

## PRACTICE

7.1

**A** Complete the sentences with *used to/didn't use to* and the words in brackets.

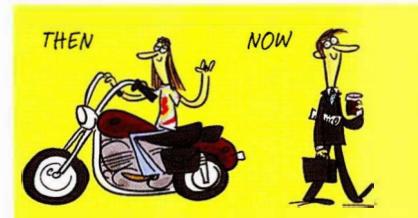
- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ (study) hard when I was at school so I always passed my exams.
- 2 He \_\_\_\_\_ (smoke) before he got ill, but he had to give up.
- 3 We \_\_\_\_\_ (never/argue), but now we argue all the time.
- 4 They \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in the city, but now they have moved to the sea.
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ (not/like) eating mushrooms, but now I love them!
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) working in an office?
- 7 She \_\_\_\_\_ (go out) with Steve, but now she has met someone else.
- 8 I \_\_\_\_\_ (do) a lot of cooking, but now I don't have time.

**B** Look at the pictures. How have things changed? Complete the sentences.

1 He \_\_\_\_\_ have long hair.  
Now it's short.

2 He \_\_\_\_\_ drive a car.  
He rode a motorbike when he was younger.

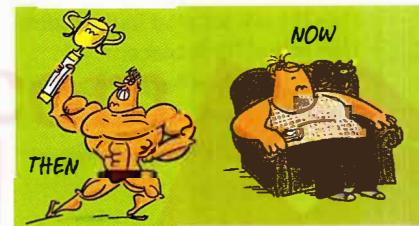
3 He \_\_\_\_\_ wear a leather jacket. Now he wears a suit.



4 He \_\_\_\_\_ do a lot of sport.

5 He \_\_\_\_\_ win competitions.

6 He \_\_\_\_\_ be fat.



7 He \_\_\_\_\_ work as an actor. Now he's a politician.

8 He \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_ be interested in politics.



7.2

**A** Complete the sentences with *so, to or because*.

- 1 She took the job \_\_\_\_\_ make some money.
- 2 The company became successful \_\_\_\_\_ it had brilliant sales reps.
- 3 I became a doctor \_\_\_\_\_ cure people of their illnesses.
- 4 They treated her badly \_\_\_\_\_ she left the company.
- 5 Put the key in your pocket \_\_\_\_\_ you don't lose it.
- 6 You need to work hard \_\_\_\_\_ pass your exams.
- 7 He spent twenty years in prison \_\_\_\_\_ he killed a man.
- 8 I have been at this school for ten years \_\_\_\_\_ I know all the teachers.

**B** There are eight words missing from the text. Complete the text with *so, to or because*.

I usually get a newspaper I want to know what's on TV, but today I read a strange story. An Englishman was feeling terrible he was under pressure at work, he decided to disappear. He went to a beach go swimming (he said). Then he left his clothes there that someone could find them. He also left his wallet with a photo and ID the police knew who it was. The police went to his home speak to him, but he wasn't there. He was in Australia and had a different name! Three years later, he was caught when his cousin, who was in Australia attend a conference, recognised him. Where were they? On a beach!

7.3

**A** Find and correct the mistakes. There is an extra word in each line.

### Conversation 1

A: Excuse me. Can you tell me where to can find a post office?

B: Yes, there's one just behind of you!

### Conversation 2

A: I need to be find out about my accommodation.

B: There's an accommodation office on downstairs.

### Conversation 3

A: Breakfast is in the restaurant from on 7 o'clock.

B: Sorry? Did you to say 7 o'clock?

### Conversation 4

A: Do you is know where the main reception is?

B: Yes, I'll show it you.

A: That's you very kind.

### Conversation 5

A: Is it a free to park my car here?

B: No, it's you have to pay.

## Lesson 9.3 ANIMALS

- 1** Write the names of the animals in the correct places.

- 1 bear
- 2 butterfly
- 3 camel
- 4 chimpanzee
- 5 cow
- 6 crocodile
- 7 dolphin
- 8 eagle
- 9 elephant
- 10 fly
- 11 gorilla
- 12 leopard
- 13 lion
- 14 monkey
- 15 ostrich
- 16 penguin
- 17 pigeon
- 18 snake
- 19 spider
- 20 tiger
- 21 whale

- 2** Work in pairs. Discuss. Which do you think are dangerous/beautiful/intelligent?

### WATER CREATURES



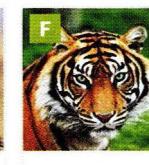
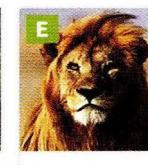
shark



### BIG CATS



cheetah



### REPTILES



tortoise

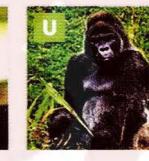


mosquito

### INSECTS



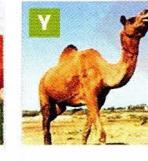
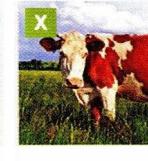
### BIRDS



### MAMMALS



sloth



## Lesson 10.2 CRIME AND PUNISHMENT

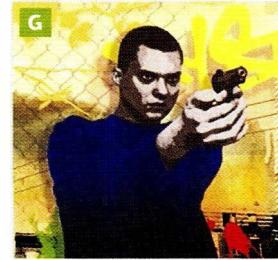
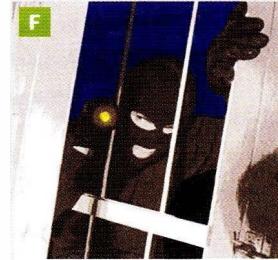
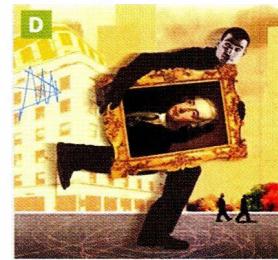
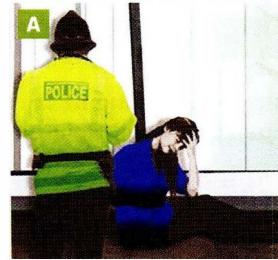
- 1** Which words can you see in the pictures?

People:

- 1 criminal
- 2 police officer
- 3 judge
- 4 victim

Verbs:

- 5 steal
- 6 break in
- 7 shoot
- 8 arrest
- 9 investigate



- 2** Can you match any of the people to the verbs?

Criminals steal things.

## Lesson 5.1

**3** Student B: read the text and make notes.

## INTO THE WILD

When Chris McCandless graduated from Emory University, USA, he knew he wanted more from life than a normal career. He gave away his savings – \$24,000 – to charity, abandoned his car, burned the money in his wallet, and gave himself a new name: Alexander Supertramp. He rejected the modern world and decided to experience life alone and in the wild.

With hardly any equipment or technology, McCandless went into the Alaskan wilderness\*. While he was travelling, he met several people who helped him, giving him rides and food. One man even offered to adopt him as a grandson, but McCandless decided to keep going, into the wild.

Eventually he ended up in an abandoned bus, hunting and picking plants for food. While he was living wild, he wrote a diary. It described his day-to-day life and the difficulties and pleasures he had from living in nature. McCandless stayed in the bus for four months and then his diary stopped. Eventually his body was found by a hunter.

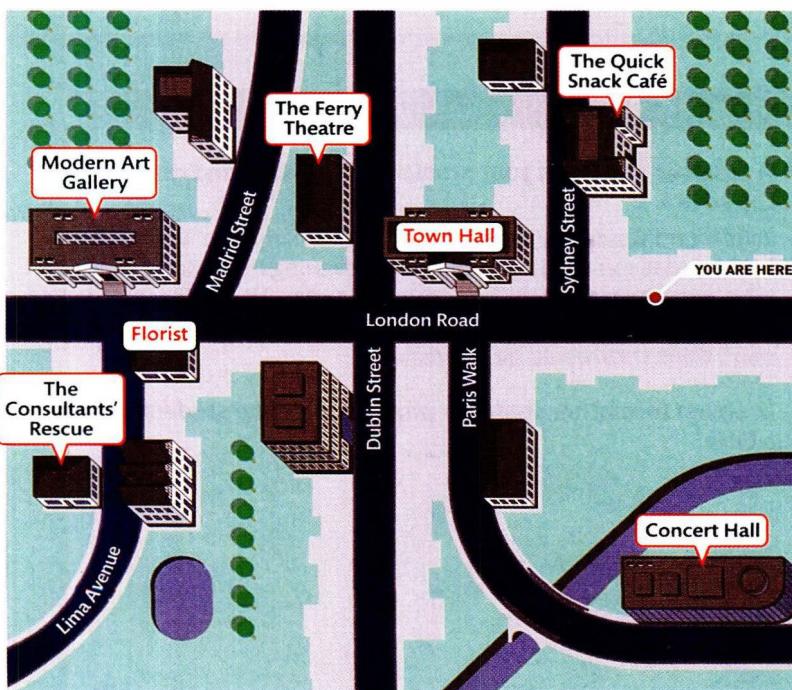
Following a book describing his life, a film came out based on his adventures.

\*wilderness: a wild area where no one lives

## Lesson 5.3

**8** Student A: look at the map and ask Student B for directions to:

- a nightclub called Risky Business
- a restaurant called The Waterfall
- the Screen by the Pond cinema
- a pub called The Courier's Rest
- the Museum of Fashion and Design



## Lesson 6.3

**6 A** Student A: you are a doctor seeing a patient. Use the prompts to ask questions and make suggestions.

- how long?
- where / hurt?
- when / hurt?
- how / you / hurt?
- take painkillers
- get lots of rest
- don't do sport

Start like this:

*Hello. How can I help you?*

**B** Student A: now you are a patient seeing a doctor. Use the prompts to explain your problem.

- bad cough / few months
- tried antibiotics
- no temperature / don't feel ill
- smoke / ten cigarettes a day

## Lesson 10.2

**7 C** Here are the alternative sentences:

- 1 Over a period of two years, the boys had to clean the walls of every house in the street three times a year.
- 2 They had to spend a day at a festival standing in a small swimming pool and handing out water-safety leaflets.
- 3 He was made to listen to classical music for six hours a day.
- 4 She had to work on the farm for free for one month.

## Lesson 10.3

**8 B** Student B: you are the director at the Noparlo School of English. A student is going to complain about some of the problems in Exercise 8A on page 103. Apologise to the student and think of reasons for the problems. Use these expressions:

*I'm really sorry about that.*

*We had a problem with ...*

*I'll look into it.*

# COMMUNICATION BANK

## Lesson 9.3

### 6 B Answers

- 1 whale shark
- 2 spine-tailed swift
- 3 ostrich
- 4 python (a snake)
- 5 cheetah
- 6 mosquito (it kills people indirectly, by transmitting malaria)
- 7 whale
- 8 tortoise

## Lesson 9.3

### 9 B Answers

**A** An elephant's skin:

Elephant skin is only thick in some places. It is very sensitive.

**B** An eagle's eye:

Eagles can see fish in the water from hundreds of feet away and an eagle's sight is four times stronger than a human's.

**C** A dog's nose:

Dogs have an amazing sense of smell. Many dogs can recognise the smell of their old owners many years after they last saw them.

**D** A chameleon's skin:

A chameleon's skin can change colour when the chameleon needs to hide.

**E** A shark's teeth:

Some types of shark have thousands of teeth. These teeth are extremely hard. A shark can bite through iron.

**F** A camel's hump:

Camels' humps are made of fat and they allow camels to survive in the desert without food or water for up to two weeks.

**G** A fly's eyes:

Flies' eyes are very different from humans' eyes. The shape of flies' eyes allows them to see the world in almost 360 degrees.

## Lesson 9.5

### 1 B Answers

- 1 a) The Andes are higher than the Rockies.
- 2 b) Canada has a longer coastline (151,485 miles) than Russia (23,396 miles).
- 3 b) Lake Michigan in the USA is larger than Lake Toba in Sumatra.
- 4 a) The Amazon is shorter, but wider than the Nile.
- 5 a) The Pacific is the deepest ocean.
- 6 b) Angel Falls, in Venezuela, is the highest waterfall.

## Lesson 4.3

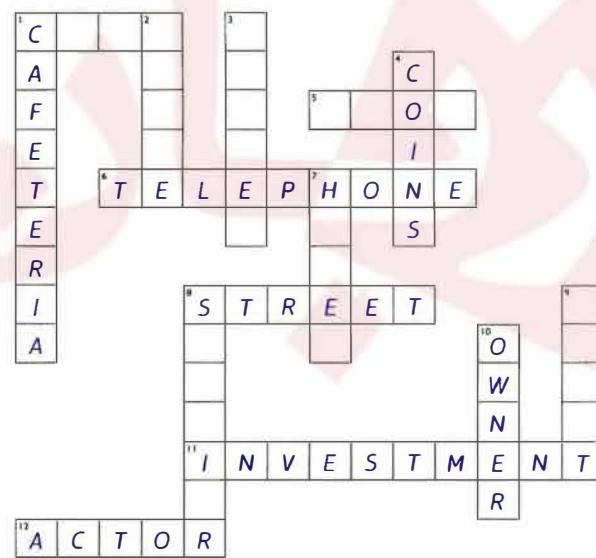
### 9 A Student C: explain your problem. Then listen and respond to the advice.

Your flat-mate loves shopping. Every month she buys new clothes, shoes and designer bags using a credit card. Her room is full of clothes she never wears. She spends more money than she has and borrows money from you to pay her rent. She hasn't paid you back for two months.

**B** Listen to another student's problem. Give the student some advice.

## Lesson 8.1

### 4 C Student A: write definitions for the completed words with the prompts.



#### Down

- 1 place / buy a snack or a coffee  
*a place where you buy a snack or a coffee*
- 4 pieces of money / made of metal, not paper
- 10 person / owns something (he/she bought it or was given it)

#### Across

- 6 thing / use / call someone
- 8 place / you find / cars, houses, shops, etc.
- 11 money / use / start a business and make more money
- 12 person / acts in / films or theatre

**D** Ask Student B for definitions for the missing words.

**Down:** 2, 3, 7, 8 and 9

**Across:** 1 and 5

## Lesson 10.1

### 1 B Survey results

#### The world's best cities for young people to live in

- 1 Vienna
- 2 New York
- 3 Helsinki
- 4 Melbourne
- 5 Salvador
- 6 Dubai
- 7 Vancouver
- 8 Prague
- 9 Edinburgh
- 10 Paris

## Lesson 10.3

### 7 A Student A: you are a hotel guest. You start the conversation.

- 1 Greet the hotel receptionist.
- 2 Say you have a problem: your fridge doesn't work.
- 3 Thank the receptionist.

### B Student A: now you are a waiter. Listen to what Student B says, then:

- 1 Ask how you can help.
- 2 Apologise for the mistake. Say you will bring the right dish.
- 3 Apologise again.

## Lesson 12.3

### 8 Student A: you are a concierge. Listen and respond to your client's requests. Ask for more time if necessary. Your client wants to:

- go to the best restaurant in town.
- get tickets to the theatre.

### B Student A: now you are a client. Tell the concierge you want to:

- go shopping for clothes. Ask him/her to recommend a good area for shopping.
- visit a film studio and meet some stars. Ask him/her if it's possible.

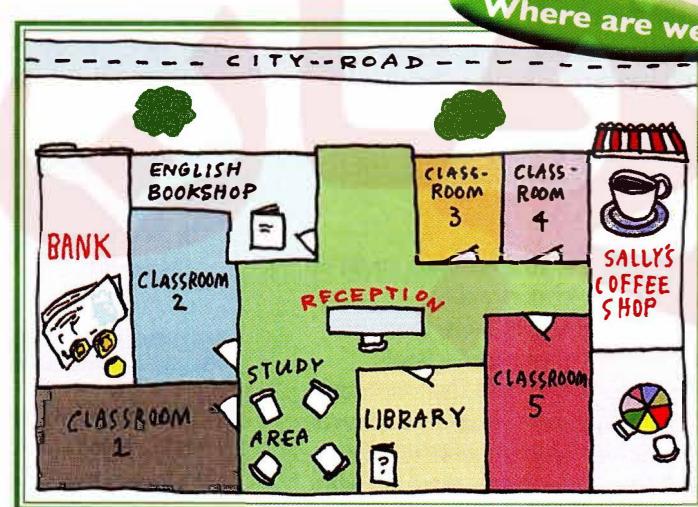
## Lesson 7.3

### 8 A Student A: you are new to this town/city. Ask your partner questions to find out this information.

- 1 You want to know what time the shops open.
- 2 You want to know where the nearest train station is.
- 3 You need to exchange some money. Find out where to go. *Excuse me, ...*

### B Student A: now answer Student B's questions using the information below.

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We are open:  
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Sun: 8a.m.-1p.m.

Join the Speakout School of English and learn English fast!

## Lesson 9.5

### 7 B Countries

- A Chile
- B France
- C Japan
- D Australia

# COMMUNICATION BANK

## Lesson 8.3

**6 A** Student B: you are in a clothes shop. Student A starts the conversation.

- 1 Ask for a formal shirt.
- 2 Say you need a white one.
- 3 Thank him/her for the shirt.
- 4 Say it fits. Say 'I'll take this one.'
- 5 Say you want to pay by credit card.
- 6 Say yes (to enter your PIN).
- 7 Say thank you and goodbye.

**B** Student B: you work in an electronics shop. You start the conversation.

- 1 Offer to help.
- 2 Ask what type.
- 3 Say 'They are over there.'
- 4 Ask if it is what he/she is looking for.
- 5 Say 'There are some cheaper ones over there.'
- 6 Ask how he/she wants to pay.
- 7 Say thank you and goodbye.

## Lesson 11.4

### 2 A Answers

- 1 In the USA, a child watches TV for an average of **4** hours a day.
- 2 In parts of the UK, more than **60** percent of primary school children have a TV in their bedroom.
- 3 The average person spends **3.5** years eating and **12** years watching TV.
- 4 Children under three years old who watch more than **1** hour of TV a day may have problems concentrating at school when they are older.
- 5 In the USA, some families spend only **3.5** minutes a week having meaningful conversations with their children. Those children spend **1,600** minutes a week watching TV.

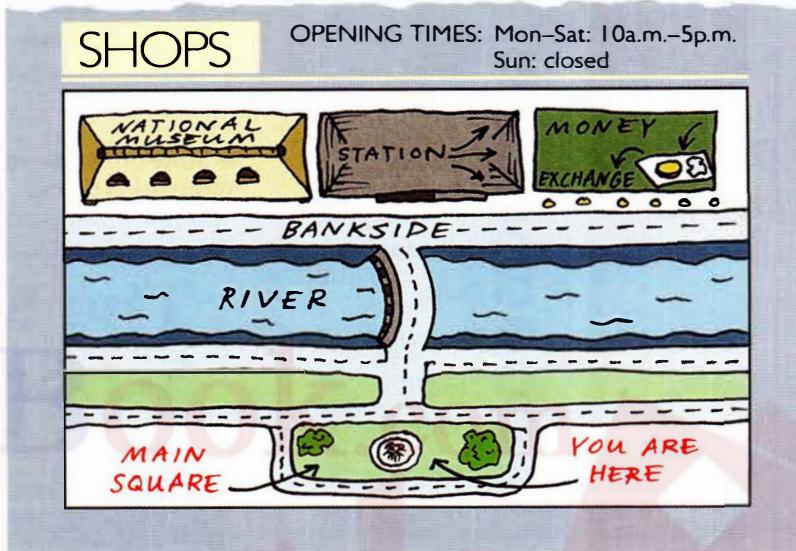
## Lesson 12.1

### 7 B Answers

- 1 b) 2 b) 3 b) 4 a) 5 a) 6 a)

## Lesson 7.3

**8 A** Student B: answer Student A's questions using the information below.



**B** You are new to this school. Ask questions to find out this information.

- 1 You want to know where the nearest coffee shop to the school is.
- 2 You want to know where you can buy an English dictionary.
- 3 You want to know what time the school closes.

*Excuse me, ...*

## Lesson 10.3

**7 A** Student B: you are a hotel receptionist. Listen to what Student A says, then:

- 1 Greet the guest.
- 2 Apologise. Offer to send someone to the room to look into the problem.
- 3 Say 'You're welcome' and apologise again.

**B** Student B: you are a customer in a restaurant. You start the conversation.

- 1 Get the waiter's attention.
- 2 Say you have a problem: you asked for pasta with chicken. You were given pasta with fish.
- 3 Thank the waiter.

## Lesson 10.3

**8 B** Student A: you are a student at the Noparlo School of English. You are going to complain to the director of the school. Choose four of the problems in Exercise 8A on page 103. Think about what you are going to say. Use these expressions:

*I'm afraid I have a complaint.  
There's (also) a problem with ...  
Can you look into it?*

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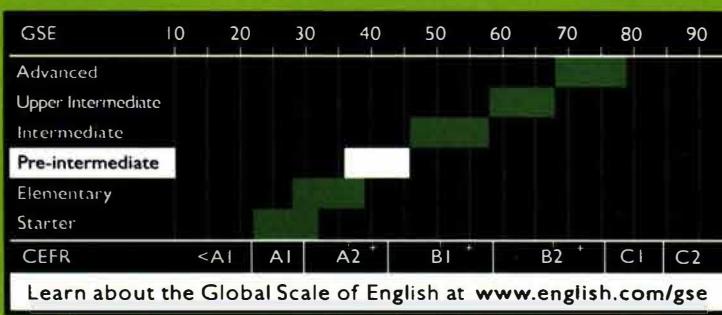
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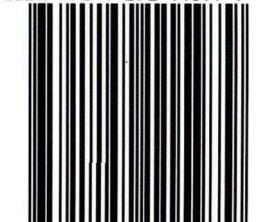
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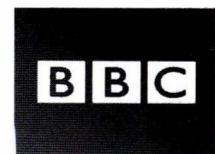
# speakout

2ND  
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Pre-intermediate  
Workbook

with key

Antonia Clare • JJ Wilson  
Damian Williams



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Review 1

Page 20

Review 2

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## VOCABULARY

### FREE TIME

1 Match phrases 1–10 with pictures A–J.

1 go shopping

\_\_\_\_\_

A



2 go on holiday

\_\_\_\_\_

B



3 spend time with family

\_\_\_\_\_

C

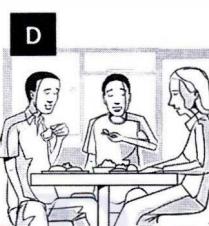


4 spend money

\_\_\_\_\_

5 eat out

\_\_\_\_\_



6 eat with friends

\_\_\_\_\_

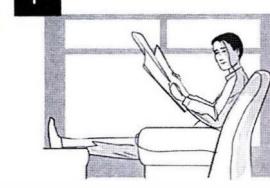
E



7 have time off

\_\_\_\_\_

F

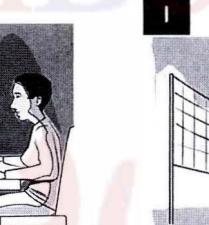


8 have a barbecue

\_\_\_\_\_

9 play volleyball

\_\_\_\_\_



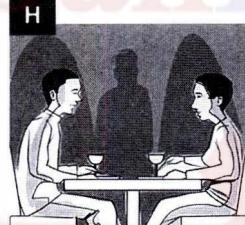
10 play the guitar

\_\_\_\_\_

I



J



## GRAMMAR

### QUESTION FORMS

2 Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

1 is / birthday / when / your?

When is your birthday?

2 English / time / lessons / your / start / what / do?

What lessons do you start in English?

3 friends / cook for / often / you / how / your / do?

How often do your friends cook for you?

5 come / does / mother / where / your / from?

Where does your mother come from?

7 glasses / in / of / many / day / water / you / how / drink / a / do?

How many glasses of water do you drink a day?

9 your / best / see / did / friend / when / last / you?

When did your best friend last see you?

10 go / shopping / where / did / you?

Where did you go shopping?

3 Write questions for the answers. Use the question words in the box.

where what why when who how often  
which how many what

1 A: Where are you from ?  
B: I'm from Poland.

2 A: What ?  
B: I'm a student.

3 A: Who with?  
B: I live with my friend Olga.

4 A: How many people live in the house?  
B: Only two people live in the house, Olga and me.

5 A: What ?  
B: In our free time we like to go to the cinema or go out with friends. We both love reading, too.

6 A: How often ?  
B: We go to the cinema about once a week.

7 A: Why ?  
B: I'm studying English because I would like to work in this country.

8 A: What class – 2A or 3A?  
B: I'm in class 2A, Pre-intermediate.

9 A: When ?  
B: I started learning English when I was at school.



## READING

**4 A** Read the article and match headings A–F with paragraphs 1–6.

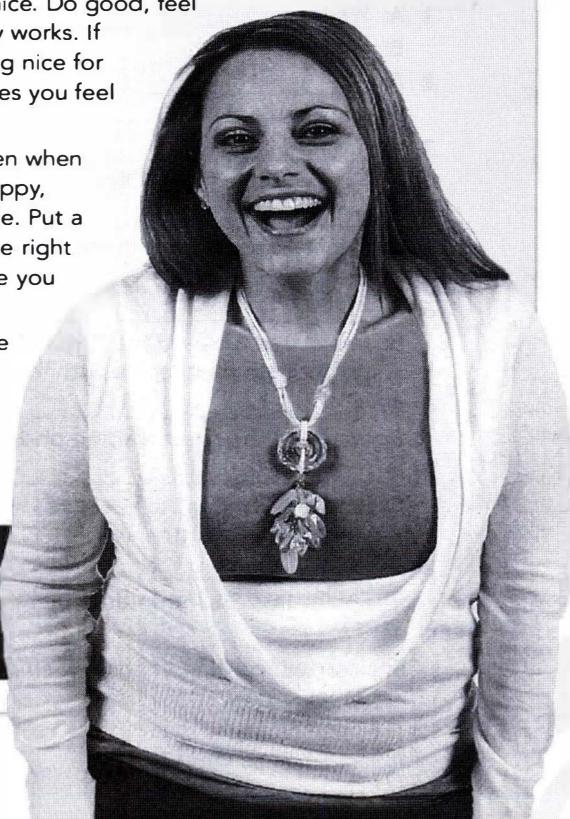
- A Call a friend
- B Just smile
- C Do something nice for someone
- D Be active
- E Do that difficult job
- F Plan for some future fun

**MAKE YOURSELF HAPPY!****Six tips to make you happier in the next hour**

You can make yourself happier starting now. In the next hour, do as many of these things as possible. Each thing you do will help you to feel happier.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_: stand up and walk around while you talk on the phone. Or go for a quick ten-minute walk outside. Doing exercise gives you energy and makes you feel better.
  - 2 \_\_\_\_\_: arrange to meet someone for lunch or send an email to a friend you haven't seen for a long time. Having good relationships with other people is one of the things that makes us happy, so stay in touch with your friends.
  - 3 \_\_\_\_\_: answer a difficult email or call to make that dentist's appointment. Do it now, don't wait. Cross something off your list of things to do, to give yourself energy.
  - 4 \_\_\_\_\_: order a book you want to read, plan a trip to a museum or a night out with friends. If you look forward to doing something fun in the future, it will make you feel happy right now.
  - 5 \_\_\_\_\_: buy someone flowers, carry their bag, tell them they look nice. Do good, feel good – this really works. If you do something nice for someone, it makes you feel better.
  - 6 \_\_\_\_\_: even when you don't feel happy, always try to smile. Put a smile on your face right now – it will make you feel better!
- Tick things off the list when you do them. Do you feel happier yet?**

**Tick things off the list when you do them. Do you feel happier yet?**



**B** Read the article again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Doing exercise makes you tired.
- 2 Having friends is an important part of being happy.
- 3 Doing a difficult job uses all your energy.
- 4 Planning fun things to do can make you feel happy.
- 5 If you do something to make someone else feel good, you will feel good yourself.
- 6 Smiling when you're not happy can make you feel bad.

**C** Read the article again and answer the questions.

- 1 What should you do when you talk on the phone?
- 2 Why is it important to stay in touch with friends?
- 3 What kinds of jobs are on a 'things to do' list?
- 4 Why is it a good idea to organise something fun to do in the future?
- 5 How will you feel if you buy someone flowers or carry their bag?
- 6 What happens when you smile?

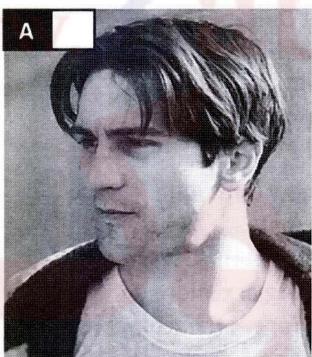
**D** Complete the definitions with words from the article.

- 1 do \_\_\_\_\_: do some kind of activity like walking or playing tennis
- 2 have good \_\_\_\_\_ with people: be friendly with people
- 3 stay in \_\_\_\_\_ with people: contact people regularly (by phone, email, etc.)
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ something off a list: mark things on a list when you do them
- 5 look \_\_\_\_\_ to something: be excited about something which will happen in the future

**LISTENING**

**5 A** Match the famous lines from films 1–5 to actors A–E. Do you know which film each line is from?

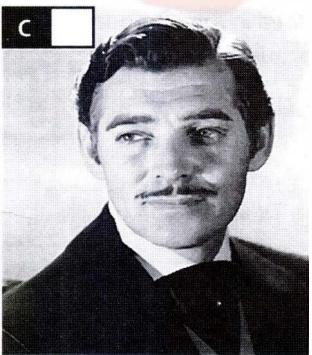
- 1 'ET phone home.'  
(film: \_\_\_\_\_)
- 2 'I'll be back.'  
(film: \_\_\_\_\_)
- 3 'You talking to me?'  
(film: \_\_\_\_\_)
- 4 'My name's Bond. James Bond.'  
(film: \_\_\_\_\_)
- 5 'Frankly, my dear, I don't give a damn.'  
(film: \_\_\_\_\_)



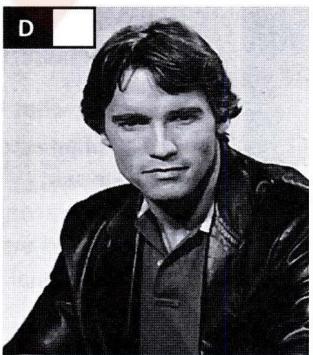
Robert De Niro



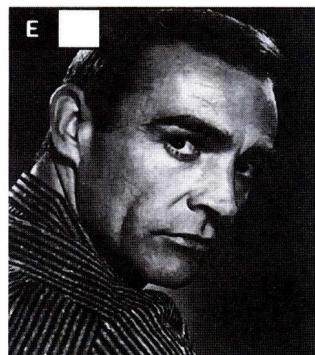
Drew Barrymore



Clark Gable



Arnold Schwarzenegger



Sean Connery

**C** Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 How old was Drew Barrymore when she played Gertie?
- 2 How does the Terminator get into the police station when he returns?
- 3 Who came up with the line 'You talking to me?'
- 4 When did Sean Connery first say the famous James Bond line?
- 5 What was shocking about the famous line from *Gone with the Wind*?

**D** Match the words in bold in sentences 1–5 with dictionary definitions a)–e).

- 1 One of these is the **line**, 'ET phone home.' \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 It made her one of the biggest child **stars** of the time. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 In a **scene** in *The Terminator* in 1984, Arnold Schwarzenegger tries to get into a police station, but they don't let him in. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Sometimes words are connected to the **role**, not the actor who says them. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 This was perhaps the most famous line ever said **on screen**. \_\_\_\_\_

a) | n, {C} a character in a play or film

b) | n, {C} a famous actor, singer, sports player, etc.

c) | n, {C} a character in a play or film

d) | n, {C} a sentence which someone says in a play or film

e) | prep + n during a film or a television programme

**E** Complete an actor's post with words from Exercise 5D. Change the form if necessary.

**Jack Jones**

Just found out I'm going to be in a 1 \_\_\_\_\_ in this film with Emily Sharp! She's my hero! I've seen her 2 \_\_\_\_\_ lots of times and she's always brilliant. She's going to be a big 3 \_\_\_\_\_. She has the biggest 4 \_\_\_\_\_ in the film – she plays a reporter who discovers a city under the Earth. I have two 5 \_\_\_\_\_ to say where I ask her a question and then say how I feel. I can't wait!

**B** 12.1 Listen and check.

**VOCABULARY****COLLOCATIONS**

**1** Underline the correct alternatives.

**TravelBig****What our customers say about us**

We paid a lot for our holiday with TravelBig, but it was definitely worth it. Lena, our guide, did so many things for us! On the first night there was a concert we wanted to go to and she <sup>1</sup>took/did/got tickets for us. On the second day we <sup>2</sup>worked/rented/invited a car and drove around the nearby towns. She <sup>3</sup>offered/requested/recommended a great place – the old ruins just outside the town – and she even <sup>4</sup>organised/made/paid a private tour for us! On our final night we <sup>5</sup>helped/offered/invited Lena to dinner and she <sup>6</sup>bought/booked/rented a table in one of the best restaurants I have ever been to. I would definitely recommend TravelBig.

Pablo Gonzalez

**FUNCTION****REQUESTS AND OFFERS**

**2** Match the sentence halves.

- |                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| 1 I'd                  | a) get me a ticket for the concert?    |
| 2 Would it be          | b) table for four?                     |
| 3 Would you be able to | c) to ask for a better seat?           |
| 4 Could you recommend  | d) possible to invite my cousin?       |
| 5 Shall I book a       | e) you like me to call a taxi?         |
| 6 Do you want me       | f) a good dentist?                     |
| 7 Would                | g) like to rent a boat for six people. |

**3** Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

you recommend    would like    like me  
be possible    want me    shall I    able to

- 1 They \_\_\_\_\_ a holiday in a hot country.
- 2 Would it \_\_\_\_\_ to rent a car at the airport?
- 3 Would you be \_\_\_\_\_ get me a ticket?
- 4 Could \_\_\_\_\_ a good doctor?
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ speak to your teacher about the problem?
- 6 Do you \_\_\_\_\_ to take that bag for you?
- 7 Would you \_\_\_\_\_ to find a good restaurant?

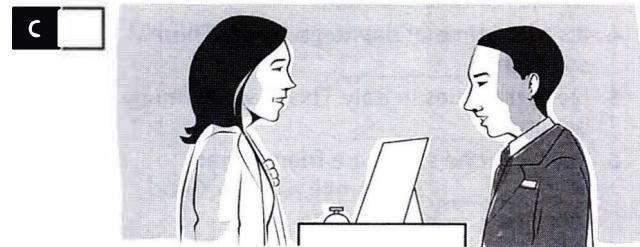
**LEARN TO****ASK FOR MORE TIME**

**4** Underline the correct alternatives.

- 1 A: Would it be possible to get an appointment with Dr Jones?  
B: Can you *get/give* me a moment? I'll see if he has any time this week.
- 2 A: Do you have Paula's phone number?  
B: *Hang on/off*. I don't know where I put my mobile.
- 3 A: Is this a good time to discuss the agenda for the meeting?  
B: Just *the/a* moment. There's another caller on the line.
- 4 A: Johnny! Open the door!  
B: Hold *in/on*! I'm in the shower!

**LISTENING**

**5** A 12.3 Listen and match pictures A–C with conversations 1–3.



**B** Listen again and complete the table.

	1	2	3
1 What do the customers want?			
2 Do they get what they want?			

# ANSWER KEY

**D**  
1 d 2 b 3 c 4 a 5 e

**E**  
1 scene 2 on screen 3 star 4 role  
5 lines

## 12.2

**1**

2 successful 3 celebration  
4 adventurous 5 politician  
6 photographer 7 wonderful  
8 dangerous 9 helpful

## 2A

1 politician 2 adventurous, celebrity  
3 musician, invention  
4 wonderful, scientist

**3**

1 didn't have, wouldn't be  
2 didn't have, 'd/would love  
3 d/would be, didn't argue  
4 'd/would ask, needed  
5 didn't rain, 'd/would go out  
6 wouldn't be, went  
7 had, 'd/would offer  
8 could, 'd/would move

**4**

1 If I was/were famous, people would recognise me on the street.  
2 If she had more money, she would buy a car.  
3 What would you do if you lost your job?  
4 If I lost my job, I'd/would have to look for another one.  
5 I'd/would travel to China if I could speak Mandarin.  
6 If Harry had more time, he'd/would do more sport.  
7 If we didn't have a television, I'd/would read more books.  
8 If you were famous, how would your life change?

**5**

2 If the restaurant wasn't/weren't so expensive, we'd/would eat there.  
3 If you watered the garden, it would look very good.  
4 If I had Jodie's number, I'd/would call her.  
5 If we had enough money, we'd/would buy our own house.  
6 If I had any food in the house, I'd/would invite them in for lunch.  
7 If I practised every day, I'd/would be very good at the guitar.  
8 If I didn't spend so much time answering my email, I would finish my other work.  
9 If the flights weren't so expensive, we'd/would visit more often.  
10 If I wasn't/weren't (so) late, I wouldn't be walking (so) quickly.

**6**

2 billion 3 Seoul 4 dance  
5 important people 6 money 7 music

**7**

1 F 2 T 3 F 4 F 5 T 6 T

**8**

1 update 2 fashionable 3 unique  
4 create 5 hugely

**9A**

**Introduction/Early life:** b, i, c, g

**Career:** l, e, j, k, a

**Personal life:** f, d, h

## 12.3

**1**

1 got 2 rented 3 recommended  
4 organised 5 invited 6 booked

**2**

1 g 2 d 3 a 4 f 5 b 6 c 7 e

**3**

1 would like 2 be possible 3 able to  
4 you recommend 5 Shall I 6 want me  
7 like me

**4**

1 give 2 on 3 a 4 on

**5A**

A3 B2 C1

**B**

	1	2	3
1 What do the customers want?	a bus tour (of the city)	to change seats	a table for two
2 Do they get what they want?	yes	yes	yes

## REVIEW 4

**1**

2 What's it like 3 Do you like  
4 What's he like 5 Do you like  
6 What's the weather like

**2**

1 safe 2 pollution 3 transport  
4 traffic 5 nightlife 6 buildings  
7 polite 8 crime

**3**

2 works 3 arrived 4 found  
5 was hidden 6 gave 7 were told  
8 gave 9 left 10 is not found

**4**

1 sentences, service 2 fine 3 fraud  
4 thief 5 speeding 6 graffiti

**5**

2 've just done  
3 haven't finished (it) yet  
4 've already paid  
5 've just started  
6 's just brought

**6**

1 crashed 2 faulty 3 SMS 4 website  
5 search 6 loudly 7 board

**7**

1 would 2 will 3 knew 4 will 5 was  
6 will 7 get 8 left

**8**

1 b 2 b 3 a 4 a 5 b 6 b

**9**

2 successful 3 politician 4 helpful  
5 wonderful 6 photographer

**10**

1 Suzie told ~~to~~ me that they wanted to move house.  
2 We said ~~told~~ her that/We said ~~her~~ that we wouldn't be long.  
3 I called a taxi, but they told ~~me~~ they/but they ~~told~~ ~~said~~ they were busy.  
4 They asked to move to a different table, but the waitress ~~said~~ told them that/but the waitress said ~~them~~ that it wasn't possible.  
5 Her boss told ~~to~~ her that she had to work late.

**11**

2 comedy 3 horror 4 action  
5 historical 6 science fiction

**12**

1 Could you help, There's a problem, I'm sorry about that  
2 Excuse me, could I speak to; I'm afraid I have; there's nothing we can do  
3 Could you recommend, Certainly, Would you like me to, No problem

## CHECK 4

1 a 2 c 3 a 4 b 5 c 6 c 7 a 8 b  
9 b 10 a 11 c 12 b 13 b 14 b  
15 c 16 a 17 c 18 a 19 b 20 a  
21 c 22 a 23 c 24 a 25 c 26 c  
27 a 28 b 29 b 30 c

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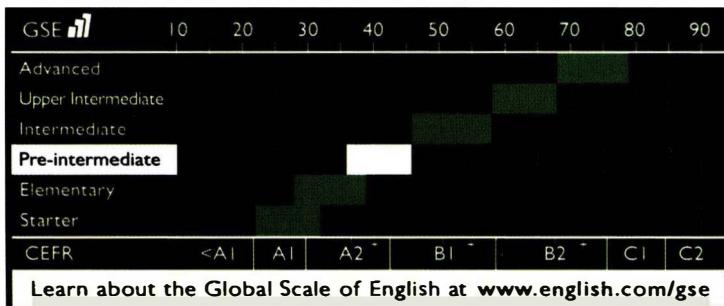
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