

# 3A Plans and dreams

## 1 GRAMMAR *be going to* (plans and predictions)

a Complete the sentences with *going to* + a verb from the box.

be book not fly get miss need not sleep not stay



1 He's going to miss the flight.



2 I \_\_\_\_\_ my flight online.



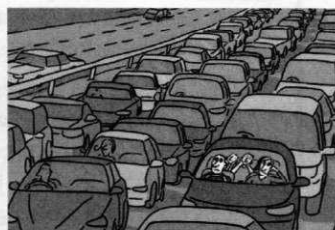
3 He \_\_\_\_\_ during the flight.



4 How \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ to the airport?



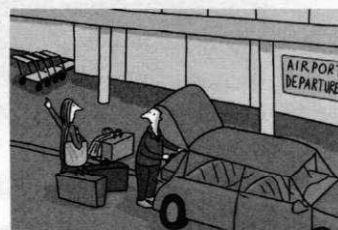
5 That plane \_\_\_\_\_ today.



6 They \_\_\_\_\_ late.



7 I \_\_\_\_\_ in a hotel.



8 \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ a trolley?

b Complete the dialogue with *going to* + the verbs.

Jenny <sup>1</sup> Are you going to have (you/have) a holiday this summer?

Philip Yes, but <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (we / not / go) to the Mediterranean. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (we / go) to Scotland!

Jenny When <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / travel)?

Philip In August. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (we / be) there for two weeks.

Jenny What <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do) while you're there?

Philip <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (we / stay) in Edinburgh for a week, and then <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (we / rent) a car and visit the Scottish Highlands.

Jenny <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (it / be) sunny in Scotland in August?

Philip I don't know. But I hope <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (it / not / rain) too much!

## 2 VOCABULARY airports

Complete the text.

Last summer, I flew to New York with my boyfriend to visit some friends. The flight left from <sup>1</sup>Terminal 1, so my brother dropped us outside the building. We went inside and looked for the <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to take us upstairs to <sup>3</sup>D\_\_\_\_\_. We picked up our boarding passes at the <sup>4</sup>ch\_\_\_\_\_. Then we did some shopping. After that, we made our way to the <sup>5</sup>g\_\_\_\_\_ to board our plane. We had a good flight, but we were very tired when we landed at JFK Airport. There was a long queue at <sup>6</sup>p\_\_\_\_\_ c\_\_\_\_\_, and they asked us a lot of questions at Immigration. Finally, we went to <sup>7</sup>B\_\_\_\_\_ R\_\_\_\_\_ to pick up our bags. We needed a <sup>8</sup>tr\_\_\_\_\_ this time because of all our suitcases. Nobody stopped us at <sup>9</sup>C\_\_\_\_\_, so we went straight to <sup>10</sup>A\_\_\_\_\_, where our friends were waiting for us.

### 3 PRONUNCIATION

sentence stress and fast speech

**iChecker** Listen and repeat. Copy the rhythm.

- 1 Are they **going** to **meet** you at the **airport**?
- 2 I **think** we're **going** to be **late**.
- 3 I'm **not going** to **forget** my **passport**.
- 4 **What time** are you **going** to **arrive**?
- 5 She's **going** to **take** the **lift**.

### 4 READING

- a Read the text. How many airports is Beijing going to have in 2020? \_\_\_\_\_
- b Read the text again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).
- 1 More than 54 million people use Atlanta International Airport each year. F
  - 2 Atlanta International isn't going to be the busiest airport in 2020. —
  - 3 A new airport was built for the 2008 Olympic Games. —
  - 4 Beijing Capital Airport is too small. —
  - 5 In the future, Beijing's Metro is going to reach the new airport. —
  - 6 The new airport is going to have eight runways. —
- c Look at the **highlighted** words. What do you think they mean? Check with your dictionary.

### 5 LISTENING

- a **iChecker** Listen to five conversations at the airport. Match the speakers with the places in the box.

Arrivals	Baggage reclaim	Check-in
Customs	Immigration	

Dialogue 1     Arrivals

Dialogue 2     \_\_\_\_\_

Dialogue 3     \_\_\_\_\_

Dialogue 4     \_\_\_\_\_

Dialogue 5     \_\_\_\_\_

- b Listen again and answer the questions.
- 1 What did the man eat on the plane?
  - 2 What's the Gate number?
  - 3 What's the friend's phone number?
  - 4 What colour is the suitcase?
  - 5 What did the woman buy?



## The World's Biggest Airport

The world's busiest airport today is in the USA. Nearly 54 million passengers pass through Atlanta International Airport every year. However, by the end of the next **decade** there's going to be a new airport even bigger and busier than Atlanta. The new airport is going to be in the capital of China: Beijing.

Beijing already has two airports. The first is Beijing Capital, where an extra terminal was built for the 2008 Olympic Games. The second is Nanyuan Airport, which is mainly used by **military planes**. Just over 73 million passengers passed through Beijing Capital Airport last year, making it the second busiest after Atlanta. But the **current** airport is not big enough for all the Chinese passengers who want to travel by plane. This is why the government is going to build a new one.

The new airport is going to be in the **suburb** of Daxing, in the south of the city. Daxing is about an hour's drive from the city centre. The government is going to extend Beijing's Metro so that passengers can reach it more easily. There are also plans for a high-speed train line. The airport is going to have eight **runways** for commercial flights, and a ninth runway for military use. This is going to make it the biggest and the busiest airport in the world.

### USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

dreams /dri:mz/	board /bɔ:d/
facilities /fə'sɪlətɪz/	delayed /dɪ'leɪd/
paradise /'pærədəɪs/	free (Wi-fi) /fri/
passenger /'pæsɪndʒə/	connecting flight
security /sɪ'kjʊərəti/	/kə'nektɪŋ flaɪt/
traveller /'trævələ/	



# 3B Let's meet again

## 1 GRAMMAR present continuous (future arrangements)

a Complete the text with the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

'Hi, I'm Lisa, your guide, and I'm going to tell you about the arrangements for your day trip to Paris. We <sup>1</sup> *re starting* (start) our trip in about five minutes, so please make yourselves comfortable. We <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) you straight to Dover – we <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not stop) for breakfast on the way. We <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get) the 9.15 ferry, so we're in a bit of a hurry. When we arrive in France, we <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) straight to Paris with no stops. We <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not take) you to the city centre, because the traffic is terrible. We <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) in Torcy, just outside Paris. We <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) in Paris at about midday, so you have all afternoon to go sightseeing and shop. We <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (pick) you up from the station in Torcy at 5.30 in the evening. We <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) the ferry home at 8.45, so please don't be late. Now, any questions?'



b Circle the correct verb form. If both forms are possible, tick (✓) the sentence.

- 1 A Why are you looking so worried?  
B I'm sure I'm going to get / I'm getting lost.
- 2 A Do you have any plans for this weekend?  
B Yes, I'm going to visit / I'm visiting my grandparents on Sunday.
- 3 A I'm going to Poland next week.  
B Really? Do you think it's going to be / it's being cold?
- 4 A My brother has a job interview in London.  
B Oh. Do you think he's going to get / he's getting the job?
- 5 A What time's the train?  
B At 7.15. Don't worry. We aren't going to miss / aren't missing it.
- 6 A We're going on holiday next month.  
B Are you? Where are you going to go / are you going?
- 7 A How do you get to work?  
B I usually catch the bus, but tomorrow I'm going to drive / I'm driving because the buses are on strike.
- 8 A Your girlfriend drives too fast.  
B I know. I'm sure she's going to have / she's having an accident one day.

## 2 VOCABULARY verbs + prepositions

Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.

- 1 I completely agree with you.
- 2 We're arriving \_\_\_\_\_ Brazil at 6 a.m.
- 3 I'm worried \_\_\_\_\_ my flight because it's snowing.
- 4 They're waiting \_\_\_\_\_ Anna. She's late.
- 5 She spends a lot of money \_\_\_\_\_ clothes.
- 6 I want to speak \_\_\_\_\_ my boss after lunch.
- 7 Sarah's arriving \_\_\_\_\_ the airport tonight.
- 8 What do you think \_\_\_\_\_ the government's proposal?

## 3 PRONUNCIATION sounding friendly

a Number the dialogue in the correct order.

- 1 Would you like to go away for the weekend?
- What about next weekend? What are you doing then?
- Are you free this weekend?
- I love it!
- OK. Let's go to Devon – the countryside is beautiful!
- Sorry, no. I'm working on Saturday.
- Nothing. Next weekend is fine.
- I'd love to.
- Great. Do you like walking?

b **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

## 4 READING

a Read the advert for a holiday. How many nights does the tour last?



### Tour of the Magic Triangle: Prague – Vienna – Budapest

Visit these three beautiful capital cities and discover their historic monuments and lively atmosphere. Enjoy three wonderful cultural performances and return with unforgettable memories.

### Prague

The tour starts in Prague, capital of the Czech Republic. A free bus takes you from the airport to your hotel, where you spend three nights. The price includes a tour of the city, a cruise on the Vltava River, a visit to a spa resort, and a performance at the Laterna Magika theatre. From Prague you travel first class by train to your next destination: Vienna.



### Vienna



### Budapest

The Austrian capital has many spectacular monuments, which you can visit with the free 72-hour travel card which you receive when you arrive in Vienna. The price also includes a tour of the city, Viennese coffee and cakes at the famous Hotel Sacher, and a performance at the opera. After your three nights in Vienna you travel first class by train to your final destination: Budapest.

You spend your last three nights in Budapest, the capital city of Hungary, where there are plenty of places to explore. The city is divided into two parts: the old historic city of Buda on the hill, and the commercial city of Pest on the other side of the River Danube. The price includes a tour of the city with a visit to the Parliament building, a typical Hungarian dinner, a performance of classical music, and the return journey from your hotel to the airport.

At only €1599, this is an opportunity you cannot afford to miss!

b Read the advert again. Answer the questions with P (Prague), V (Vienna), or B (Budapest).

In which city do customers...?

- 1 travel free on public transport V
- 2 have a traditional evening meal —
- 3 go on a boat trip —
- 4 listen to a concert —
- 5 have a drink and sweet snack —
- 6 go to a place to relax —

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

## 5 LISTENING

a **Checker** Listen to two people, Chris and Dawn, talking about an Interrailing holiday. Which countries is Dawn visiting?

b Listen again and correct the sentences.

- 1 Dawn is going Interrailing **on her own**.  
with a friend
- 2 Chris went Interrailing when he was **a child**.
- 3 Dawn is going Interrailing for **a month**.
- 4 Dawn's first stop in Italy is **Milan**.
- 5 Dawn wants to visit **the Eiffel Tower** in Paris.
- 6 Dawn is spending most nights **on the train**.

### USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

(travel) arrangements	still /stɪl/
/ə'reɪndʒmənts/	both of us
conference	/'bæʊθ əv ʌs/
/'kɒnfərəns/	I'd love to /aɪd 'lʌv tuː/
news /njuːz/	for ages /fə(r) 'eɪdʒɪz/
fix /fɪks/	How are things?
perhaps /pə'hæps/	/haʊ ə 'θɪŋz/





# 3C What's the word?

## 1 GRAMMAR defining relative clauses

a Match the beginnings and ends of the sentences.

- |                                  |                                     |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 That's the hotel               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 I need a phone                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 3 My mum is the only person      | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 4 I love the picture             | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 5 That bus is the one            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 6 Benicassim is the Spanish town | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 7 David Hockney is the artist    | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 8 That's the restaurant          | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

- a which has a good camera.
- b which my brother takes to work.
- c which serves fresh fish.
- d who remembers my birthday.
- e who painted *Mr & Mrs Clarke*.
- f where we spent our honeymoon.
- g where they have a famous music festival.
- h which is on the wall of your room.

b Complete the sentences with *who*, *which*, or *where*.

- 1 Do you know the man who lives next door?
- 2 That's the gallery \_\_\_\_\_ had the Leonardo da Vinci exhibition.
- 3 Are those the people \_\_\_\_\_ are selling their house?
- 4 Do you know a good restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ is open on Sunday night?
- 5 Is that the bus \_\_\_\_\_ goes to the airport?
- 6 We walked past the school \_\_\_\_\_ their children go.
- 7 She's the woman \_\_\_\_\_ everyone is talking about.
- 8 I took my laptop back to the shop \_\_\_\_\_ I bought it.
- 9 Antwerp is the city \_\_\_\_\_ I lived as a child.
- 10 Is there someone \_\_\_\_\_ can speak Arabic in your class?

## 2 VOCABULARY expressions for paraphrasing: like, for example, etc.

Complete the sentences for explaining words.

- 1 *mean* It's the opposite of generous.
- 2 *cardigan* It's a k \_\_\_\_\_ of jumper.
- 3 *hire* It's s \_\_\_\_\_ to *rent*.
- 4 *slim* It's l \_\_\_\_\_ *thin*, but it's more polite.
- 5 *souvenir* It's s \_\_\_\_\_ you buy to remind you of your holiday.
- 6 *sunbathe* For e \_\_\_\_\_, you do this on the beach.
- 7 *pilot* It's s \_\_\_\_\_ who flies a plane.
- 8 *campsite* It's s \_\_\_\_\_ you can sleep in tents.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION pronunciation in a dictionary

a Match the words with their pronunciation. Use your dictionary.

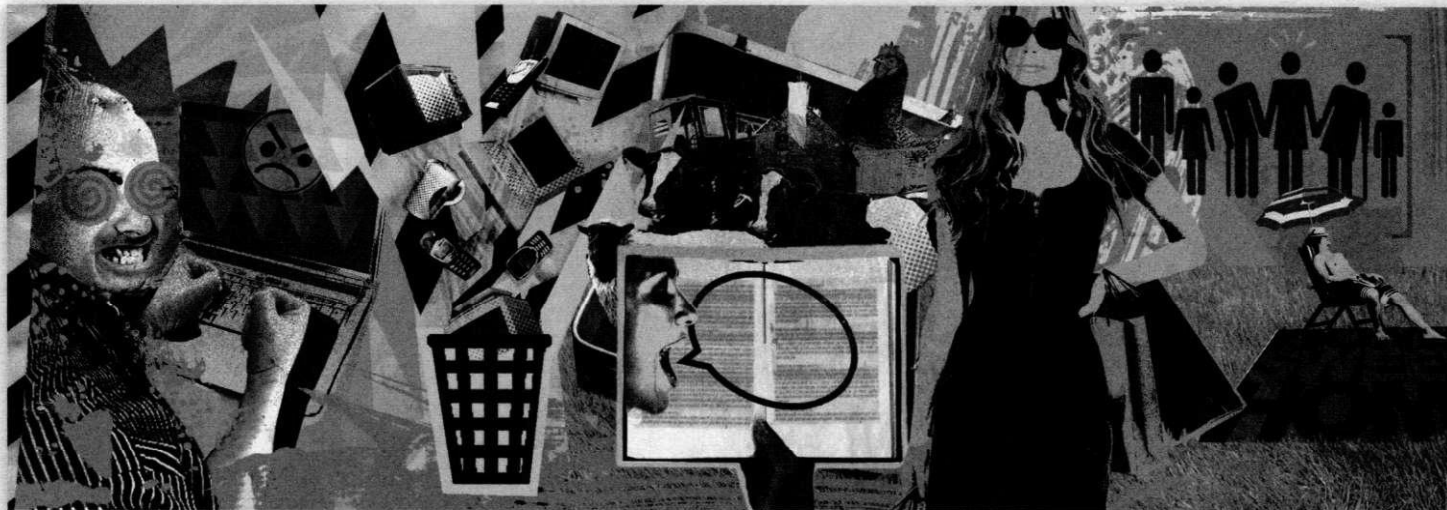
- |            |          |              |
|------------|----------|--------------|
| 1 beard    | <u>b</u> | a /bɔ:ld/    |
| bald       | <u>a</u> | b /bɪəd/     |
| 2 quiet    | —        | a /kwɪət/    |
| quite      | —        | b /'kwɪəɪt/  |
| 3 shoes    | —        | a /ʃu:z/     |
| socks      | —        | b /sɒks/     |
| 4 suit     | —        | a /swɪ:t/    |
| sweet      | —        | b /su:t/     |
| 5 sightsee | —        | a /'saɪtsi:/ |
| sunbathe   | —        | b /'sʌnbəɪð/ |
| 6 height   | —        | a /weɪt/     |
| weight     | —        | b /haɪt/     |
| 7 shirt    | —        | a /ʃɜ:t/     |
| shorts     | —        | b /ʃɔ:ts/    |
| 8 crowded  | —        | a /'klaʊdi/  |
| cloudy     | —        | b /'kraʊɪd/  |

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

## 4 READING

a Read the definitions and complete them with these words.

agritourism chick lit E-waste fashionista netiquette sandwich generation staycation web-rage



## More new words in English

- 1 Web rage is the angry feeling you get because of a problem with the internet.
- 2 A \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who always wears the latest styles.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ is a kind of book which tells a story from a woman's point of view.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ is all the electrical machines and devices which people throw away.
- 5 The \_\_\_\_\_ is a group of people who look after their parents at the same time as they're looking after their children.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ is a kind of holiday where people stay on farms and help with all the work.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ is a set of rules which explains how to be polite on the internet.
- 8 A \_\_\_\_\_ is a holiday which you spend at home.

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

## 5 LISTENING

a **iChecker** Listen to a radio programme about the word game *Scrabble*. How many different names has the game had?

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

- 1 Alfred Mosher Butts was out of work when he invented the game. T
- 2 The game of *Lexico* had a board and letter tiles. —
- 3 Butts used a newspaper to count the frequency of the letters in English. —
- 4 Butts gave the letters A, E, I, O, and U one point each. —
- 5 Butts gave 12 points to the most difficult letters to use. —
- 6 *Scrabble* became popular in 1948. —
- 7 Butts and Brunot sold the game to another manufacturer. —
- 8 You can buy *Scrabble* in more than a hundred different countries. —

### USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

barista /bə'ristə/  
 gastropub /'gæstrəʊpʌb/  
 latte /'lɑ:tɪ/  
 smartphone /'smɑ:tfəʊn/  
 google /'gʊ:gl/  
 text /tekst/  
 tweet /twi:t/  
 update /'ʌpdeɪt/  
 road rage /rəʊd reɪdʒ/  
 toy boy /'tɔɪbɔɪ/

**iChecker TESTS FILE 3**