

9A Lucky encounters

1 GRAMMAR third conditional

- a Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.
- If you'd told me you weren't hungry, I wouldn't have made any dinner. (make)
 - They _____ on time if the train hadn't broken down. (arrive)
 - If he _____ his keys, he wouldn't have gone back home. (not forget)
 - You would have seen my message if you _____ your mobile phone. (check)
 - I _____ the flight if the plane hadn't been delayed. (miss)
 - If you'd concentrated on what you were doing, you _____ so many mistakes. (not make)
 - If I'd known it was going to snow, I _____ a coat. (wear)
 - We _____ Joe if we'd known you didn't like him. (not invite)
- b Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.
- I got to the restaurant late because I went to the wrong place first.
If I hadn't gone to the wrong place first, I wouldn't have got to the restaurant late.
 - They called us because they had a problem.
They wouldn't have called us _____.
 - Helen didn't have the right qualifications so she didn't get the job.
If Helen had had the right qualifications, _____.
 - Alex wasn't very careful with his glasses so he broke them.
If Alex had been more careful with his glasses, _____.
 - You got lost because you didn't follow my directions.
You wouldn't have got lost _____.
 - We didn't play tennis this afternoon because it was windy.
If it hadn't been so windy this afternoon, _____.

2 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

- a **iChecker** Listen and complete the sentences.
- We'd have got to the cinema on time if we'd taken a taxi.
 - If you'd _____ me about the _____, I'd have gone.
 - She would have bought the coat if it _____ been so _____.
 - If I'd _____ you were _____, I wouldn't have called.
 - If they _____ so badly in the second half, they would have won the match.
 - The flight would have been cheaper if we'd _____ last _____.
- b Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

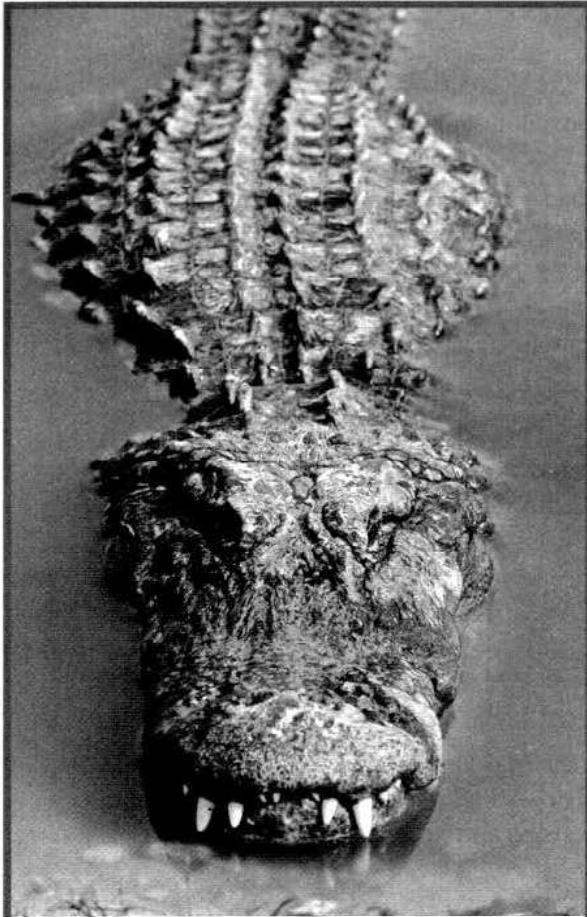
3 VOCABULARY making adjectives and adverbs

- a Complete the chart with the two adjective forms of each noun in the box.

care comfort fortune luck patience

	+	-
adjective ending in <i>-able</i>	1 <u>comfortable</u>	2 <u>uncomfortable</u>
adjective ending in <i>-ate</i>	3 _____	4 _____
adjective ending in <i>-ful / less</i>	5 _____	6 _____
adjective ending in <i>-ient</i>	7 _____	8 _____
adjective ending in <i>-y</i>	9 _____	10 _____

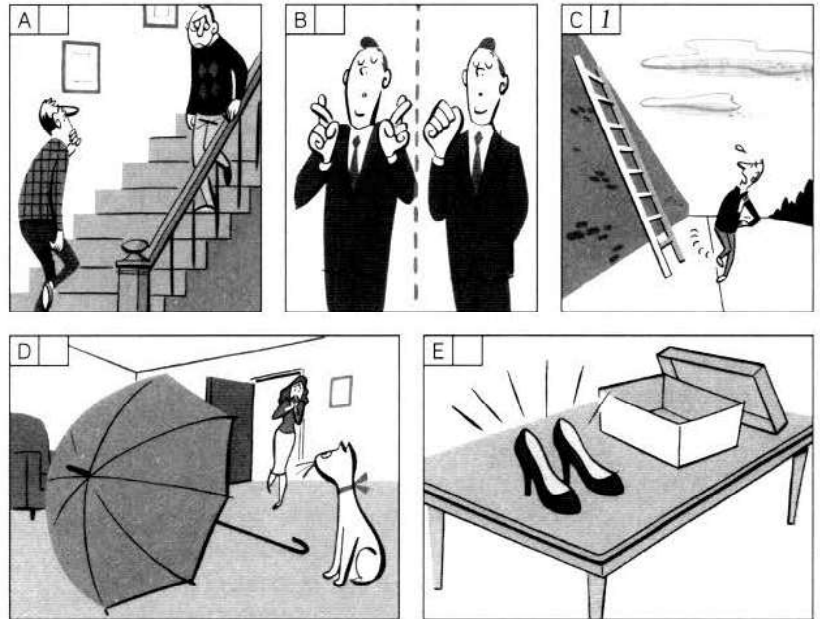
- b Complete the text with the correct adjective or adverb of the nouns in brackets.



An American teenager made a ¹ careless (care) mistake yesterday when he forgot to check a river for alligators before going swimming. Kaleb Langdale found himself in the ² _____ (comfort) position of sharing the water with an alligator, which started to attack him. He was ³ _____ (luck) enough to escape the first attack and he began to swim to the bank, where his friends were ⁴ _____ (desperation) waiting for him. ⁵ _____ (fortune), the three-metre animal attacked again, and this time it held on to Kaleb's arm. ⁶ _____ (luck), Kaleb managed to get away, but he lost his right arm in the process. Kaleb is now ⁷ _____ (comfort) in hospital, despite his horrific injuries. He recommends that anybody who goes swimming in the Caloosahatchee River in Florida to check the water ⁸ _____ (care) before jumping in.

4 LISTENING

- a **iChecker** Listen to five speakers talking about superstitions. Match the speakers with the pictures.



- b Listen again and match the speakers with the sentences below.

Speaker 1

b

Speaker 2

Speaker 3

Speaker 4

a He / She thinks that this superstition is quite sensible.

b ~~He / She does something dangerous because of a superstition.~~

c He / She says that this superstition used to be a kind of self-defence.

d He / She does something to make something good happen.

e He / She says this superstition is associated with death.

- c Listen again with the audioscript on p.76.

5 READING

- a Read the article once and number the paragraphs in the correct order.

A lucky escape



A After he had seen the pictures of the crash, Mr Hamilton called the **emergency services**. The police came immediately and an ambulance arrived on the scene soon after. A spokesperson from the ambulance association said that the couple both had **minor injuries**, but only one of them had been taken to hospital. A neighbour said that she had seen the young couple having an argument in the car when the accident happened.

B Instead of going downstairs to talk to the couple in his garden, Mr Hamilton went to look at the pictures on his CCTV cameras. He had installed the cameras some years previously to deter people from stealing the potted plants outside his front door. The Hamiltons live on the corner of a road that leads to the high street, and **passers-by** can easily step over the low wall that surrounds his garden. When he played back the pictures of the accident, he could not believe his eyes.

C 1 An elderly couple from Dudley, near Birmingham in Central England, **had a shock** last night after they had gone to bed. Seventy-five-year old Howard Hamilton and his wife were just falling asleep when they heard a big bang in their front garden. They both jumped straight out of bed to look out of the window and see what had happened. What they saw was a badly-damaged car lying in their front garden. Next to the car there was a young couple hugging each other. Once Mr Hamilton realized that nobody had been hurt, he decided to go and find out what had caused the accident.

D Apparently, this is the fourth time that a car has driven through the wall of Mr Hamilton's garden. This is because drivers often go **round the corner** too fast, and lose control of their vehicles. Mr Hamilton's sister Joyce, who lives next door, said that it had been lucky that nobody had been walking along the pavement. She said that she didn't know what would have happened if there had been anybody there. Regarding the number of accidents that have happened on the corner, she said, 'We're getting used to it.'

E On the recording, he saw that the girlfriend had been driving the car, which was a silver Peugeot 406. He watched her turn the corner and **lose control** of the car. The car crashed right through the wall of his garden and came to a stop in the middle of the lawn. But the most dramatic thing is what had happened to her boyfriend. Before the crash, the sunroof of the car had been open. When the car hit the wall, Mr Hamilton saw the boyfriend fly out of the sunroof and land heavily on the lawn. Miraculously, he was not hurt. Instead, he got up, and went to find his girlfriend. She didn't seem to be badly injured either – she appeared to be wearing her seat belt when the accident happened.

- b Read the article in the correct order and answer the questions.

- 1 When did Mr and Mrs Hamilton hear the accident happen?
They heard it after they had gone to bed.
- 2 What did they see when they looked out of their bedroom window?

- 3 Why had Mr Hamilton installed CCTV cameras in his garden?

- 4 Why did the car crash through the wall of Mr Hamilton's garden?

- 5 What happened to the boyfriend?

- 6 What happened to the couple when the emergency services arrived?

- 7 What did a neighbour say about the couple in the accident?

- 8 Why are there so many accidents on that corner?

- c Look at the **highlighted** words and phrases. What do you think they mean? Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

- d Complete the sentences with one of the **highlighted** words or phrases.

- 1 I had a shock last night when the phone rang at midnight.
- 2 You should always call the _____ if there is a fire in your house.
- 3 The library is just _____ from my house.
- 4 Rachel fell off her bike yesterday, but luckily she only had _____.
- 5 If you drive fast, it's easy to _____ of the car and crash.
- 6 _____ - _____ described what happened to the police.

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

countryside /'kʌntrisaɪd/	upset (adj) /ʌp'set/
stranger (noun) /'streɪndʒə/	feel lonely /fi:l 'ləʊnli/
hitchhike /'hɪtʃhaɪk/	get to the (top)
miss (the connection) /mɪs/	/'get tə ðə/
pour (petrol into a car) /pɔ:/	in order to (do sth)
shiver /'ʃɪvə/	/ɪn 'ɔ:də tə/

9B Too much information!

1 GRAMMAR quantifiers

a Circle the correct form.

- 1 A lot of / A lot people send text messages on the train.
- 2 There wasn't no / any bread left in the shop by the time I got there.
- 3 Most of my friends spend too many / too much time on social networking sites.
- 4 This bag isn't enough big / big enough to put all my books in.
- 5 I like my coffee with just a little / a few hot milk.
- 6 I think people eat too quickly / too much quickly these days
- 7 There were lot / lots of people waiting at the bus stop.
- 8 There's no / any time to stop for lunch. We'll just have to have a sandwich.
- 9 There were very little / very few tickets left for the concert.
- 10 There aren't enough hours / hours enough in the day to do everything.



b Complete each pair of sentences so that they have the same meaning. Sometimes more than one expression is possible.



- 1 There aren't enough chairs.
There are too few chairs.



- 4 He has _____ video games.
There aren't _____ shelves.



- 2 He can't afford it. He doesn't have _____ money.
He can't afford it. It's _____ for him.



- 5 There's _____ petrol in the tank.
There isn't _____ petrol in the tank.







- 3 We only had _____ sleep last night.
We didn't have _____ sleep last night.



- 6 She buys very _____ books these days.
She doesn't buy _____ books these days.

2 PRONUNCIATION -ough and -augh

a Circle the word with a different sound.

1  horse	2  up	3  horse	4  horse
brought cough thought	although enough tough	bought daughter through	caught laughed taught

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

3 VOCABULARY phrasal verbs

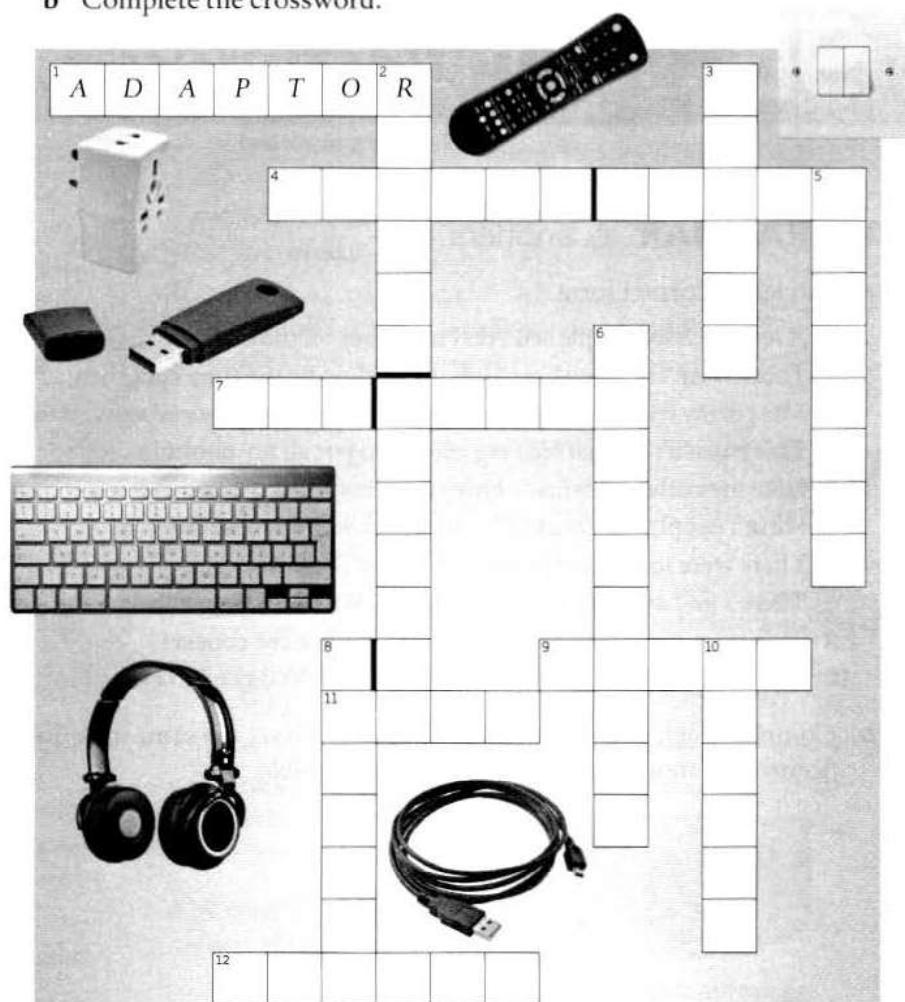
a Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the phrasal verbs in the box. Replace the words in **bold** with a pronoun.

plug in switch on turn up turn down
switch off

- I wanted to listen **to the radio** so I switched it on.
- The music** was too loud so I _____.
- When I found **my adaptor**, I _____.
- I couldn't hear **my MP3 player** so I _____.
- There wasn't anything **on the TV** so I _____.

electronic devices

b Complete the crossword.

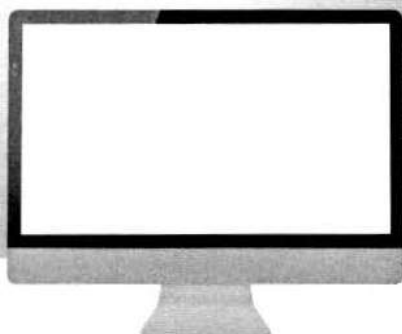
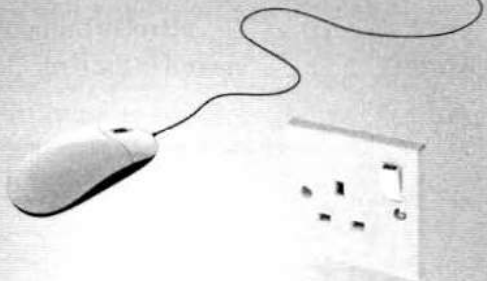


Clues across →

- A device for connecting pieces of electrical equipment that were not designed to be fitted together.
- A small device that can be used to store data and to move it from one computer to another.
- The piece of equipment for connecting other pieces of equipment to a computer.
- A piece of equipment connected to a computer for moving around the screen and entering commands without touching the keys.
- A plastic object with two or three metal pins that connects electrical equipment to the electricity supply.
- The glass surface of a computer where the information appears.

Clues down ↓

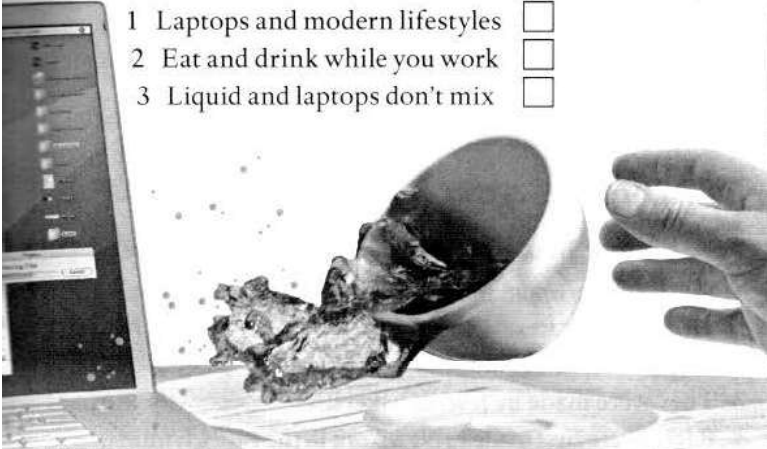
- A piece of equipment for controlling something from a distance.
- A small button that you press up and down in order to turn on electricity.
- The set of keys on a computer.
- A piece of equipment worn over the ears that makes it possible to listen to music without other people hearing it.
- A part of an electronic device that the sound comes out of.
- The place on a wall where electrical equipment can be connected to the electricity supply.



4 READING

a Read the article once and choose the best heading.

- 1 Laptops and modern lifestyles
- 2 Eat and drink while you work
- 3 Liquid and laptops don't mix



Have you ever dropped a drink on your laptop? If you have, you'll remember the panic when you thought that your machine would never work again. If you haven't, it may well happen to you in the future. Spilling drinks on a laptop is a common occurrence. Just in case it does happen, here are some basic tips that tell you what you should do.

The effect of the drink on your laptop depends on what it is. Water and green tea generally cause the least damage. The worst drinks to spill are those which contain milk and sugar, such as hot drinks like coffee and tea, and soft drinks like cola or lemonade.

What happens to your laptop also depends on what you do immediately after the spill. The first thing you should do is unplug the machine and take the battery out. This will, hopefully, stop any electrical damage. Then, you should turn it upside down and stop the liquid getting to the motherboard. This is where some of the most important parts of the computer are, and if it gets wet, your laptop may be damaged permanently.

The next step is to clean up as much of the liquid as quickly as possible. If you don't have a cloth to do this, use some tissues instead. Try to touch the keyboard lightly instead of wiping it with the tissue.

If you spilled a lot of liquid, you'll have to work harder to save your machine. Put it near a window or somewhere with cold air, and shake it gently to get the liquid out. It might help if you take off the bottom of the case so that you can take out the hard drive. If you do this, remember not to touch any of the electronics. When you have done as much as you can, leave the laptop somewhere warm to dry. This will take at least a day. Do not use a hairdryer, as this will make the machine dirty.

When you think the laptop is dry, switch it back on to see if it works. If you only spilled a little clean water, you might be lucky and the machine may turn on straight away. However, you'll probably have problems if the drink was a large, milky coffee with lots of sugar in it, or a glass of wine. If your laptop still doesn't work, look at the keyboard and try taking it apart to clean it better. However, if you've gone this far, it's probably time you thought about getting some help. You can either take the laptop to be repaired, or buy a new one. And in future, remember to drink your coffee at someone else's desk!

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

- 1 Not many people spill drinks on their laptops. *F*
- 2 Green tea causes less damage than coffee with milk. *—*
- 3 You shouldn't move your laptop after a spill. *—*
- 4 You should only use a cloth. *—*
- 5 You can try taking out the hard drive of the machine. *—*
- 6 You should use a hairdryer to dry the electronics. *—*
- 7 A little water doesn't usually cause much damage. *—*
- 8 The advice in the article only works for laptops that haven't had a lot of liquid spilt on them. *—*

c Look at the **highlighted** words and phrases. What do you think they mean? Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

5 LISTENING

a **iChecker** Listen to a conversation at the reception desk of a hotel. What does the guest want to know?

b Listen again and complete the notes.

Name	¹ <u>Barry Gray</u>	Type of Wifi chosen
Room Number	² _____	⁶ _____
Standard	³ _____ per day	Start time
Advanced	⁴ _____ per minute	⁷ _____
Maximum	⁵ _____ per day	End time
		⁸ _____

c Listen again with the audioscript on p.76.

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

- hits (on a website) /hɪts/
- willpower /'wɪlpaʊə/
- multitask /mʌlti'tɑːsk/
- relevant /'reləvənt/
- be productive /biː prə'dʌktɪv/
- feel anxious /fiːl 'æŋkʃəs/
- common sense /kɒmən 'sens/
- electronic device /ɪlek'trɒnɪk dɪ'vaɪs/
- from time to time /frəm taɪm tə 'taɪm/
- information overload /ɪnfə'meɪʃn 'əʊvərləʊd/

iChecker TESTS FILE 9