

UNIT 1 Recording 1

- 1 My name is Felipe. When I started school in Texas in 1942 my name was promptly changed to Philip in the way that all foreign names were Americanised in those days. So, I was Philip Hernandez until 1966. That same year, I decided to revert to Felipe. It was, I suppose, an act of defiance, a political act, because we Chicanos wanted to be recognised for who we were, for our ancestry and our roots. So while my identity on all my documents remained as Philip Hernandez, I insisted on being called Felipe to my face, and I still do.
- 2 If I told you my name, you probably wouldn't believe it. My parents were hippies, which probably explains why they called me Starchild Summer Rainflower Davies. Even by hippie standards, I thought that was pretty extreme. As soon as I left home, I changed my name. I am now plain old Summer Davies.
- 3 My name is the result of a compromise between my parents. My mother wanted to call me David and my dad wanted to call me Donald. Apparently, they argued over it and neither would give way, so eventually they called me David Donald. They soon realised this was too long. Can you imagine trying to get a kid's attention by shouting 'David Donald'? So they started calling me DD. Now everyone calls me DD and no one outside my immediate family actually knows my real name.
- 4 My name is Niamh. It's an Irish name. The thing about it is, it's spelled N-I-A-M-H, but pronounced Neeve, which is incredibly confusing for people. They just have no idea how to pronounce it. They say Nigh Am or Knee Am or Nigh Aim. It's just impossible unless you know. But once you know, it's easy. You just say *knee* and put a 'v' on the end.
- 5 My name is Bond. James Bond. No, it really is. I would say it's been a mixed blessing. It's always a good conversation starter and people immediately smile when I tell them. But then there are other people who either don't believe me or think I changed my name as some sort of way to attract attention. My parents, Richard and Judith Bond, called me James long before the character became famous, so it really wasn't their fault. At one point I did momentarily think of just using my middle name, Terrence, so I'd be Terrence Bond, but then I thought, 'No, why should I? I'm James Bond'. That's good enough for me.

- 6 My name is Mary Sharf, S-H-A-R-F, which is a nightmare for spell-check. When I first started using a computer it was always changing my name to Sharp or Share or even Shark. I think the name originates from Germany or somewhere in Eastern Europe, but I'm not sure. It's been lost in the mists of time.

UNIT 1 Recording 2

F = Francesca A = Anna

- F:** Hello?
- A:** Hi Francesca. It's Anna. I'm on my way now.
- F:** Great. I'll see you here at about sixish then.
- A:** Yeah, or, um, maybe just after. I need to pick up a couple of things on the way.
- F:** OK. That's fine. I've got plenty of stuff to be getting on with here.
- A:** Really? What are you up to?
- F:** Oh, you know, I've just got to finish some work and sort the kitchen out and stuff like that.
- A:** All right. Er ... Do you want me to bring anything, you know, any ... um ... kind of food or anything like that?
- F:** No, you're fine. I've got loads of food. Just bring yourself.
- A:** Lovely, I'm really ...
- F:** Oh, there's one thing I was going to ask.
- A:** What's that?
- F:** Are you OK with spicy food? You know, chilli and stuff?
- A:** I love chilli. The hotter, the better.
- F:** Brilliant. I'm looking forward to it.
- A:** I'll see you later then.
- F:** Great. See you later.

UNIT 2 Recording 1

- 1 I wish I'd studied more when I was younger.
- 2 If only I hadn't met that crazy man!
- 3 If I'd had more talent, I would've been famous.
- 4 I wouldn't be here if I'd listened to my parents.
- 5 If it wasn't for you, I wouldn't've known about that flat.
- 6 Supposing you'd won the scholarship, would you have gone?

UNIT 2 Recording 2

My grandmother was illiterate until she was twenty-eight. Born in Italy, one of nine children, she'd sailed to Brazil at the age of six with nothing but the rags on her back. Penniless and hungry, she went to work in the houses of the middle class. She cleaned things. She cleaned kitchens, bathrooms, bedrooms, offices, dogs, horses and later even cars, the new playthings of the wealthy. Thus was her childhood spent, making enough money to feed her family.

At eighteen, she married a tailor. At least she didn't have to wear rags anymore but life wasn't much better. She was reduced to being a domestic servant in her own home – cook, cleaner and a prolific producer of babies – five in all. By her late-twenties, she got fed up with never understanding the letters that dropped on the doormat or the stories in the papers or her children's homework, so she taught herself how to read. It took her a year. She'd sit up by candlelight, poring over the pages of children's books, sounding out the letters. Once she learned it, her life changed.

She had an iron will and a tremendous mistrust of the modern world. She hated TV. She was horrified at the idea of aeroplanes, thought they would drop out of the sky. And she believed the moon landing was a hoax, that these men in funny suits were actors in a studio.

As she aged, she turned into the neighbourhood fairy godmother, a kindly fount of wisdom. Everyone went to her for advice, which she dispensed from her throne, an ancient red armchair with holes in its sides. She had a saying for every situation, a proverb. If you started telling family secrets, she'd say, 'don't wash your dirty linen in public!' Or 'keep your mouth shut and your eyes open,' or my favourite: 'a closed mouth catches no flies'. Once, someone started telling her a long, elaborate lie. She stopped them in the middle and said, 'Always tell the truth. It's easier to remember.'

Everybody loved her. She didn't have much in the way of material things but she gave people what she did have: time, affection, attention, words of wisdom, love. And so it was with my grandmother. She died in her sleep aged ninety. Eight hundred people came to the funeral. Not bad for a washerwoman who hadn't learned to read until she was twenty-eight.

UNIT 2 Recording 3

- A:** Did you hear about the archaeological findings in Ethiopia? An anthropologist claims to have found 'the missing link'.
- B:** Really? I find that highly unlikely. Anthropologists are always saying they've made these wonderful discoveries and mostly it's nonsense.
- A:** Anyway, this anthropologist found some bones which were unlike anything ever found before and ...
- B:** I don't know about that. A bone is a bone is a bone.
- A:** Yes, but these were a different structure. And ...
- B:** I'm not really sure about that. A different structure? What was it: a human with wings or something?
- A:** No! Where did you get that idea? It was a skeleton that didn't look like either a human or a chimpanzee but it was over four million years old.
- B:** That's very debatable. Four million years? How do they know?
- A:** I give up. What's on TV?

UNIT 2 Recording 4

- 1 I find that highly unlikely.
- 2 I don't know about that.
- 3 I'm not really sure about that.
- 4 Where did you get that idea?
- 5 That's very debatable.

UNIT 3 Recording 1

Paris is obviously one of the most famous tourist destinations in the world. For me, Paris is quite simply the terraced cafés, the smell of bread, coffee and strong cigarettes. Paris is such a spectacularly beautiful city and it has such style. There is a romance to Paris. It's a wonderful place to dine out in one of its busy restaurants, watch the sunset on the river and just do romantic things. Wander along the cobbled streets in springtime, visit the markets. I think one of the first things you need to do to get a flavour of the atmosphere of Paris is just to sit at one of the pavement cafés and watch the world go by. You'll be amazed at just how many of the classic clichés about Paris are actually true. You really do see the most stylishly dressed women walking through the parks with their designer handbags and sunglasses, carrying poodles. And old men on their rickety bicycles weaving through the streets with baguettes tucked under their arms.

Other things that are must-dos when in Paris have to be, obviously, the Louvre, the Eiffel Tower and the Pompidou Centre. But for me, the true beauty of Paris is hidden in its back streets, off the beaten track. This is where you can find the true Paris and live it like the Parisians do. Take a picnic and sit in the Luxembourg gardens. Or stroll down one of the old flea markets. Take a velib bike and cycle through the streets like the Parisians love to. One of the most important things to remember is, don't try and do too much. Take your time. You simply can't rush Paris.

UNIT 3 Recording 2

To start with, I'm going to talk briefly about the beginnings of the project. Just to give a bit of background information, we first discussed the idea of a cultural centre two years ago. The aim of the project is to create a space for people to see art, listen to music and watch films together. So the main goal of our proposal is to provide a community resource. The long-term benefits include bringing the community together and promoting the arts.

What we plan to do is work with local companies to involve them in all areas of the project – design, construction, maintenance and services. While cost is a major issue, our solution is to ask local government for grant money. In the first instance, this would mean putting together our budget plan and after that, we would write a grant application.

To sum up, we feel this is a very worthwhile project for our community. Are there any questions or things that need clarifying?

UNIT 4 Recording 1

Wrong man imprisoned – delayed justice is not justice at all.

Prosecutors in the USA have been forced to admit that they imprisoned the wrong man for a murder committed more than twenty years ago. Another man recently pleaded guilty to the crime and has now been imprisoned. Henry Roberts, the man falsely convicted of the murder and sentenced to fifty years in 1992, always asserted his innocence.

In 1992, prosecutors charged Roberts, a 63-year-old retired steelworker, with shooting and killing his 21-year-old nephew. The nephew had been spending the night with Roberts to try to prevent any more burglaries at Roberts's house. Prosecutors claimed that after shooting his nephew, Roberts then shot and critically wounded himself. Prosecutors also claimed that despite serious wounds, Roberts had somehow managed to throw the murder weapon into the creek behind his house.

Police based their case against Roberts on conflicting statements he made in the days immediately following the murder, when he was in hospital under heavy medication, recovering from his own wounds. A nurse said she heard something that sounded like a confession.

After Roberts's conviction, police got an anonymous telephone tip naming the man who has now been imprisoned for breaking into Roberts's house, shooting Roberts and then murdering Roberts's nephew. Police now admit that they did receive this telephone call but, at the time, did nothing about it.

Although the case against Roberts was weak, nobody was prepared to admit a mistake until the guilty man himself admitted to the murder and provided corroborating evidence. Had he not done this, the truth would never have come to light.

Baltimore's current chief prosecutor, State's Attorney Patricia Jessamy, recently commented on the case, 'Sometimes justice is delayed.'

In this case, a delay was equivalent to the death sentence. Henry Roberts died in prison in 1996.

UNIT 4 Recording 2

- 1 freedom of speech
- 2 civil liberties
- 3 capital punishment
- 4 economic development
- 5 intellectual property
- 6 child labour
- 7 gun control
- 8 illegal immigration
- 9 environmental awareness
- 10 free trade

UNIT 4 Recording 3

- M:** So what would you do?
W: It depends, but if I ever found myself in this situation, I'd probably just ignore it and go and catch my plane.
M: Really?
W: Well, it depends how desperate I am to get home. Because if you stop the person, then the police are going to be involved and then you've got a long process of asking questions and whatnot. So, yeah, given the choice, I'd just ignore it. What about you?
M: Well, no way would I ignore it. I don't think I could just watch a crime taking place and not do anything, even if it's just shoplifting. No, without a shadow of a doubt I'd tell someone, maybe someone working in the Duty Free shop.
W: But then you're going to miss your plane because of a criminal who's maybe taken something very small.
M: It doesn't matter how small it is. It's the principle.
W: Right.
M: My preference would be just to alert someone to what's going on and then just get out of there.
W: Oh I see.
M: This would be by far the best option rather than having to deal with the police and everything, so I think I'd just go up to someone working there and say 'excuse me, that man is shoplifting.' And then I'd let them deal with it. I mean, in practical terms, it's not going to cost you much time.
W: Yeah, fair enough. I suppose I'd sooner do that than let the shoplifter get away with it, but, really, I'd hate to miss my plane.

UNIT 4 Recording 4

- 1 A:** Smoking should be banned.
B: I completely agree.
- 2 A:** I think you should resign.
B: That's out of the question.
- 3 A:** Why are you leaving?
B: The fact is, I'm too old for this job.
- 4 A:** Will you buy me that laptop?
B: No chance.
- 5 A:** Why aren't you coming?
B: The thing is, I've had enough of parties.
- 6 A:** Can I borrow your motorbike?
B: Not on your life.
- 7 A:** I think mobile phones are a good learning tool.
B: You're absolutely right.

UNIT 5 Recording 1

- 1 A:** Come on! Tell us what happened when you arrived.
B: Yes, go on. Spill the beans.
- 2 A:** Oh dear. That was close. I nearly gave the game away.
B: Really? What did you say?
- 3 A:** I think I might have let it slip that we're planning a party.
B: Davide! That's supposed to be a secret.
- 4 A:** Can I tell you something about the management committee?
B: Sure. I promise I'll stay schtum if anyone asks me.
- 5 A:** They are so secretive.
B: I know. I'd love to know what goes on behind closed doors.
- 6 A:** I can't believe I told him you were planning to leave. I'm sorry.
B: Yes, you really let the cat out of the bag.

UNIT 5 Recording 2

P = Presenter E = Ed Winter

- P:** ... it's the best urban myth of all. It's lasted eighty years and there are plenty of smart people out there who still believe it. They say that beneath the streets of New York, the sewers are teeming with a super-race of monstrous alligators. They've never seen the light of day and they live off human waste. Well, Ed Winter is someone who has been doing some research into this and he's here with us today. Ed, what about these alligators? Could it possibly be true?
- E:** Absolutely not. It's one of those ideas that captured the imagination but has barely a grain of truth to it.
- P:** Why do you think people bought into it?
- E:** Many reasons. Alligators living in the sewers is a very vivid image, for a start. Also, it accords with a certain idea of city life. There's this metaphor of the city as an urban jungle, this kind of darkness and danger, and the idea of some kind of subterranean monster fits with that.
- P:** Where did the idea come from? Is it pure fiction?
- E:** Strangely enough, no. Back in the 1930s, there was a trend for wealthy New Yorkers to bring back baby alligators from their holidays in Florida as pets. But once the owners got tired of looking after the alligators, they flushed them down the toilet. And this is where the legend was born that alligators were living in the sewers.
- P:** So there's no evidence at all?
- E:** Well, there is one true story. A fully-grown alligator was found in a New York sewer back in 1935. A group of teenagers heard it thrashing around under a manhole cover and managed to get a rope around it and pull it out.
- P:** So alligators or at least one alligator was living in the sewer?
- E:** Well no, no one actually assumed the creature lived there. It was thought to have escaped from somewhere and ended up there, which is different. But anyway, that was a well-documented case. But the myth really grew wings when a man called Robert Daley wrote a book called *The World Beneath the City* in 1959.
- P:** And this was about the sewers?
- E:** It was about New York's public utilities. So Daley interviewed the former superintendent of city sewers, a man called Teddy May. May claimed his workers had seen alligators but he didn't believe them. So May himself went down there to investigate. And what he saw, according to the book, was 'alligators serenely paddling around in his sewers'. He described a whole colony of them living happily under the streets of the world's busiest city. And then he gave his workers permission to go down there with guns and do as much alligator hunting as they wished. That's what he claimed anyway. Now Teddy May, it turns out, was quite a storyteller. He was almost as big a legend as the alligators. Apparently, they used to call him 'The King of the Sewers'. But, anyway, the writer Robert Daley believed every word he said and so once the idea was in print, it took hold in people's imagination.
- P:** But no one believes it now?
- E:** Oh, plenty of people still believe it, but scientists aren't among them. Alligators live in warm climates, and scientists are pretty much in agreement that alligators wouldn't survive the cold New York winters. There's also the pollution and lack of light. The only creatures that really thrive under these circumstances are rats and cockroaches. You aren't going to find big reptiles in these environments.
- P:** Do you think this urban myth will ever disappear?
- E:** I don't know. People seem to like it. New York's Department of Environmental Protection sells T-shirts with a picture of an alligator. It's also very hard to disprove the myth, unless you comb every inch of the New York sewer, but who's going to do that?
- P:** Indeed. Thank you very much, Ed Winter.
- E:** Thank you.

UNIT 5 Recording 3

- A:** So, what do you think about the issue of downloading music from the internet? How do you feel about it?
- B:** Well, it's an interesting question to consider. I suppose, if you think about it, everyone should always pay for their music because that's how the musicians earn their money.
- A:** That's right. Because if you want to listen to music which ...
- B:** Hold on a minute. I wanted to say that the problem is that music companies charge so much for music sometimes. That's why people are tempted to download for free.
- C:** But don't you think that we *should* be allowed to download for free? It helps the band to become popular and then they can make their money from doing live music gigs and things like that; or from selling T-shirts and other merchandise – coffee mugs and ...
- A:** Yes. But going back to what you were saying about musicians earning money from writing songs: surely they should be paid for that, too? Where do you stand on that?
- B:** Absolutely. I mean, they can make money in other ways, but the music is their intellectual property and they should be paid for it.
- C:** Sorry, and another thing. If a band is popular, so people have downloaded lots of their music, then they'll be invited to festivals. There are lots of other ways they can still make money.
- B:** Yes, but the point I'm trying to make is that they shouldn't have to give their music away for free.
- C:** It's not something I've thought about before, but ...

UNIT 5 Recording 4

- A:** So, what do you think about the issue of downloading music?
- A:** How do you feel about it?
- B:** Well, it's an interesting question to consider.
- B:** I suppose, if you think about it, ...
- B:** Hold on a minute. I wanted to say that ...
- C:** But don't you think that we *should* be allowed to download for free?
- A:** Yes. But going back to what you were saying about musicians earning money ...
- A:** Where do you stand on that?
- C:** Sorry, and another thing.
- C:** It's not something I've thought about before,

UNIT 6 Recording 1

- 1 A:** What will your life be like in 2020?
B: I'll've become famous.

- 2 A:** How will your work have changed by 2020?
B: It won't've changed much.
- 3 A:** What anniversary are you celebrating tomorrow?
B: We'll've been married for ten years.
- 4 A:** What time does the match start?
B: We'll need to be there at 1.00.

UNIT 6 Recording 2

For a few pesos on a street corner in Mexico City, a trained canary bird will select, at random, a card that reveals your fortune. On the other side of the world, a Nepalese shaman examines the intestines of a sacrificed chicken and sees the future – a technique that began thousands of years ago in ancient Babylon and was continued by the Ancient Greeks and Romans. Julius Caesar himself used a seer to predict his own future. It's said that, one day, the seer read the organs of a sacrificed bull and warned Caesar that his life was in danger. Caesar ignored him and was murdered days later.

Across the world, throughout history, man has always sought to read his future, to answer the elemental questions: what will happen to me and my kin? How long have I got? Where will I find salvation? We've turned to animals and we've examined the heavens for signs, namely in the discipline known as astrology, a science that calculates the position of the stars and planets in conjunction with the birth dates of men and women and through this, forecasts life's big events. We've also turned to images closer to home: our own faces. Dating from ancient China, the technique of face-reading tells us that one's fortune can be seen in one's features. Clues to emotional and physical health are found in the face, as well as personality traits, remnants of past events and signals of events yet to come. In modern China, the science of physiognomy is deeply respected, and physiognomists are trained over many years. Their field is considered an adjunct of medicine.

Another part of the body that can tell our story is the palm of the hand. The idea behind palm reading is that the lines on our hands correspond to different aspects of our lives – family, friendship, longevity and wealth. Some claim they can foretell the events of a person's life by interpreting these lines.

Besides the body, there are also symbolic objects that foretell the future. These include Tarot cards, bamboo sticks and even tea leaves. But the most famous is the crystal ball. In it, a seer watches images that represent future events. Appearing in a thousand B-movies, the ball is associated with the wise gypsy woman in a darkened room. It's a clichéd image now, yet it somehow retains its magical hold over us.

UNIT 6 Recording 3

A = Andy K = Katrina

- A:** So, can you tell us where the ideas, the inspiration, comes from?
- K:** Going to fashion shows and, I mean, out-of-the-way fashion shows, not just the big ones, going to clubs and gigs, seeing what's happening on the street. This is where a lot of the ideas originate from. Kids on skateboards on the Embankment in London, factory workers in Philadelphia, fishermen off the coast of Genoa in Italy. Anyone anywhere can inspire a fashion designer.
- A:** Right.
- K:** Just looking around you. Looking at certain celebrities, usually B-listers.
- A:** And presumably the big names, too?
- K:** Actually, A-list celebrities don't take risks with what they wear so you're not going to learn much from, say, seeing George Clooney in a suit or Julia Roberts in an A-line skirt.
- A:** Right. And what about films, magazines?
- K:** Oh they're great – watching films, magazines, and also looking at other fields is useful. For example, we keep our eye on the synthetics industry. We look at styles in architecture and furniture design because you never know when an angle, a look or a use of fabric might catch your eye. Basically, we keep our eyes peeled for everything!
- A:** Are there any other sources? Maybe books?
- K:** Photography books are great sources. Travel – a combination of colours on a sari worn by a washerwoman in a small village in India may find its way onto the catwalks of Milan or Paris. An earring design from rural Cambodia may end up on a film star at a big event and suddenly it's in demand. Inspiration comes from everywhere.
- A:** And presumably also the past?
- K:** The one place where all designers look is the past. Fashion moves in circles, and even the gaudiest, most hideous looks always come back in an altered form. The 1980s, for example, is often considered the decade that fashion forgot, but look on any catwalk or in any photo shoot thirty years later and you'll see full length body suits, oversized jackets, high-waisted jeans, all products of that dreadful decade and all given a twenty-first century twist.

UNIT 7 Recording 1

One of the most famous prison escapes must be that of three highly dangerous criminals from California's Alcatraz prison. Frank Lee Morris and two brothers, Clarence and John Anglin, escaped from Alcatraz in 1962. The prisoners, all of whom had been convicted of bank robbery and had previous prison escape charges, managed to escape from the notorious island prison in San Francisco Bay, despite the fact that it was renowned for its high level of security. A fellow inmate, Allan West, helped the three men to devise an ingenious plan, which involved constructing a raft and inflatable life vests to navigate the freezing cold, shark-infested Bay waters and using a series of human dummies to fool the guards during the numerous routine head counts in the prison. Over the course of several months, the inmates worked together using tools, including spoons, which they stole from the prison work sites to chip away at the ventilation covers in their cells, and also on the prison roof. They used paint kits and soap and concrete powder to create life-like heads, which they decorated with hair collected from the prison barbershop and left in their beds as decoys. It's thought that the preparations took over six months of planning and prefabrication.

On the night of 11th June 1962, conditions were right and Morris and the two Anglin brothers began their escape, leaving their cells via the dug-out ventilation shafts. However, West had spent so much time working on the decoys and other aspects of the plan, that he hadn't managed to free his own vent shaft yet. On the evening of the escape, despite help from the Anglin brothers, West wasn't able to free the escape tunnel in time and the other men were forced to leave him behind. They left the island on a system of rafts and inflatable life vests, which they had made from more than fifty stolen raincoats sewn together. West did later manage to free his own vent and climb to the roof of the prison, but it was too late. The other men had already left and West had no choice but to return to his cell. Morris and the Anglin brothers were never seen again. However, it's not known if the men succeeded in their escape plan or died during their attempt. The story of the escape was dramatised in several books and in the famous film *Escape from Alcatraz*, starring Clint Eastwood.

UNIT 7 Recording 2

- A:** Have you seen this picture? Look. What do you think?
B: What do you mean, what do I think?
A: Well, would you tell him to stop or would you let him just carry on?
B: I wouldn't tell him to stop, no. Why? Why would I tell him to stop?
A: Well, because, you know, if you, if you let him carry on then you'll, then he's going to cut himself or fall into the river or something, isn't he?
B: Oh come on. Surely you don't think that?
A: Why not? There's water there and he's holding an axe, you know, quite a dangerous-looking axe, actually. I mean, he could fall over and hit his head on a rock or something.
B: Oh that's ridiculous. There's no real danger. You can't honestly think that. Let him fall in the water if he doesn't work it out for himself first. And that way he'll learn, hopefully, from his mistakes so next time, he'll be more careful. If you tell him what to do or what not to do all the time then he'll never learn to think for himself.
A: Hmm. I suppose you've got a point about thinking for yourself. It's just that, as a parent, or a mother, I just think I would just naturally stop him.
B: That's just mollycoddling.
A: No, it isn't. I couldn't stand back and watch him hurt himself. Where's the logic in that? You can't wait for accidents to happen and then think about what you should've done to stop it, prevent it. You have to be pro-active.
B: Well, I'm with you 100 percent on that. But there is no accident here. It just doesn't make sense to me. There is no real danger. The worst thing that's going to happen is that he's going to fall in the stream and get wet, which is hardly a disaster is it?

UNIT 7 Recording 3

- 1 A:** ... if you let him carry on then you'll, then he's going to cut himself or fall into the river or something, isn't he?
B: Oh come on. Surely you don't think that?
2 A: I mean, he could fall over and hit his head on a rock or something.
B: Oh that's ridiculous. There's no real danger. You can't honestly think that.
3 A: I suppose you've got a point about thinking for yourself. It's just that, as a parent, or a mother, I just think I would just naturally stop him.
4 A: I couldn't stand back and watch him hurt himself. Where's the logic in that?
5 B: Well, I'm with you 100 percent on that. But there is no accident here. It just doesn't make sense to me. There is no real danger.

UNIT 8 Recording 1

When she was born, the country of Italy did not yet exist and slavery was still legal in the British Empire. She lived on three continents, appeared in the *Guinness Book of World Records* and some say she helped Charles Darwin develop his theory of evolution.

Who was she? Her name was Harriet and she was the world's oldest living tortoise. Born in 1830, Harriet died in 2006 of a heart attack. Something of a celebrity, her death made headlines all over the world. It wasn't always like that. In fact, for the first hundred years of her life, Harriet was thought to be a male and was given the name Harry.

It's believed that in 1835, when Harriet was five years old and no bigger than a dinner plate, she was one of three tortoises taken by Charles Darwin from the Galapagos Islands off Ecuador. Darwin transported them and numerous other animals and plants to Britain on his ship, the HMS *Beagle*, in order to study them. Harriet spent a few years in Britain but was then moved to a friendlier climate – Brisbane, Australia – in the mid-1800s. She was allowed to roam freely in the Botanic Gardens. In the 1980s, when she was over 150, Harriet was moved again, to Australia Zoo, Queensland. By now she was a giant. Weighing 150 kilograms, Harriet was about the size of a large dinner table and, like most tortoises, she led a relaxing life, eating, sleeping and being stared at by the public. She was, of course, completely unaware of all the developments that took place during her lifetime; cars, aeroplanes, rockets, TV, modern warfare, the Russian Revolution and two World Wars; it all passed her by.

Although Harriet was the world's oldest living creature for many years, there has been at least one tortoise and maybe two, that lived longer. An Indian tortoise is rumoured to have died at the age of 255, although there are no documents to prove this. And Tui Malila, a tortoise from Madagascar, was said to be a gift to Tonga from British explorer Captain James Cook. Born in the 1770s, the tortoise died in 1965 aged 188.

UNIT 8 Recording 2

- 1 A picture is worth a thousand words.
- 2 Don't judge a book by its cover.
- 3 Out of sight, out of mind.
- 4 Actions speak louder than words.
- 5 Absence makes the heart grow fonder.
- 6 Rome wasn't built in a day.
- 7 Nothing ventured, nothing gained.
- 8 Practice makes perfect.
- 9 Home is where the heart is.
- 10 Better safe than sorry.
- 11 There's no place like home.
- 12 Practise what you preach.

UNIT 8 Recording 3

- 1 **A:** Having a good time?
B: Not really.
- 2 **A:** See you later.
B: Yeah ... see you there.
- 3 **A:** You OK with that?
B: Yes, I think so.
- 4 **A:** Been here before?
B: No, never.
- 5 **A:** Think they'll come back soon?
B: I guess so.
- 6 **A:** Nearly finished?
B: No, I've still got lots to do.

UNIT 8 Recording 4

- 1 **A:** I hate being put on hold when you try to phone a company.
B: I know what you mean.
A: They should call you back instead of wasting your time.
B: Yes, but looking at it another way, you could end up waiting for days.
- 2 **A:** Ad breaks during TV programmes are the biggest waste of time.
B: That's true.
A: They should have alternative versions that don't have the ads.
B: Yeah. Mind you, that's how the TV companies make their money.

- 3 **A:** In many companies, meetings are a complete waste of time.
B: Yes and no. It depends who's running them and what they're for.
A: In my company, we have meetings about having meetings. Everything could be done faster and more efficiently by email.
B: That's often the case in my company, too. Although having said that, I think it's better to discuss some things face-to-face.
- 4 **A:** I hate going through airport security. It's such a waste of time taking off your shoes and everything.
B: I'm with you there. It's a real drag.
A: They should just give everyone a full body X-ray.
B: That's a good idea. That makes perfect sense.

UNIT 9 Recording 1

And the answers to this week's quiz are ... hope you're feeling confident! Are you ready? OK, here we go ...

Number one is a nice, gentle start to things: Which Dutch artist's work was unpopular in his lifetime but is now so well-received that it sells for millions? I imagine most of you got this right as, of course, the answer is Vincent van Gogh.

Moving straight on to number two: Whose striking nineteenth-century statue is called *The Thinker*? A bit tricky if you haven't seen it, so I hope you got the answer – it's Rodin, Auguste Rodin.

And the last one in this section is: Which unconventional twentieth-century Spanish artist was known for his brilliant paintings and long, curled moustache? Hopefully you have the infamous Salvador Dalí to bring you up to three points.

Now don't worry if you haven't got them all right, let's see if you can pick up some points in our film section. So, the first question to start off with is: Which 2009 film, described by one critic as 'overrated', broke all box office records? I'll give you a clue, the film had a blue tinge. Have you got it? Yup, it's *Avatar*. A most excellent film, I thought!

Right then, question number five: Which offbeat actor has played a pirate, a chocolate factory owner and a man who has scissors instead of hands? All being well, you have Johnny Depp as your answer.

And last but not least, (for this section at any rate): Which actress won an Oscar playing a boy and then won another five years later for her poignant performance as a doomed boxer? Now with a bit of luck, you'll have the lovely Hilary Swank.

How many points do you have now? If you have all of them correct and managed to send your answers in to us in time, you could be up for this week's star prize! Let's move on to the music round.

Question seven: Which English band, formed in 1962, has released over 100 singles and performed a stunning concert, completely free, to 1.5 million people on Copacabana Beach, Rio de Janeiro in 2006? It's The Rolling Stones! Oh, I wish I'd been there – the reviews of the event sound amazing! Fortunately I'm far too young.

OK, question eight: Which iconic Jamaican singer wrote thought-provoking songs about social issues and died at thirty-six? I expect you all got this one right, as it is the one and only Bob Marley. And finally, before we move on to the quieter round of literature: Which U.S. singer, who once wore a dress made from meat, is definitely *not* famous for her subtle dress sense? If you don't know her, you soon will, as I'll be playing her latest track after the news ... It's Lady Gaga!

In the meantime, let's check the answers to our final section on literature starting with question number ten: What compelling 2003 thriller by Dan Brown uses the name of an Italian Renaissance genius in its title? It was actually turned into a film which was quite exciting ... do you know it now? Yes, it's *The Da Vinci Code*.

Now for question eleven – who wrote the bleak Swedish crime trilogy *The Girl with the Dragon Tattoo*, *The Girl who Played with Fire* and *The Girl who Kicked the Hornet's Nest*? It's Stieg Larsson. Sadly he died at the age of fifty, before the books were published – what a shame he didn't live to relish his fame.

And now to round up this week's quiz, our last question was: Which charming doctor in Robert Louis Stevenson's story of 1886 turns into a monstrous murderer at night? You should have Dr Jekyll for your answer and hopefully a full twelve points. Right then, let's see who our winner is ... And the first email we had in with all the correct answers is from Maud Gimmons. Well done Maud! This week's hamper is being sent out to you!

UNIT 9 Recording 2

- A:** Muhammad Ali? The best.
B: The greatest of all time.
C: Ali? *Número uno*, no questions asked.
A: Liston went down and Ali was screaming at him, 'Get up and fight! Get up and fight!'
C: It was unbelievable.
A: May 25th 1965. I remember it like it was yesterday.
B: It's one of those photos that you just never forget.
A: 'Float like a butterfly, sting like a bee. Your hands can't hit what your eyes can't see.'
B: The thing I love about the photo is that it's got everything – the anger, the athleticism, the physical dominance, the pure brutality of boxing. One man's up, the other one's down.
C: What you've gotta remember is, in their first fight, no one gave Ali a chance. Liston was this monster, this ogre, unbeatable. The boxing writers all said beforehand that Ali was gonna get killed in the ring. The *Los Angeles Times* said the only thing Ali can beat Liston at is reading the dictionary. Before the fight, there were rumours that Ali had run away to Mexico because he was so scared.
A: Never in a million years did anyone think Ali was going to win.
C: Only Ali thought he was gonna beat him.
B: And then, of course, Ali *did* beat him.
A: It shocked the world. And then came the re-match.
C: The photo is of their second world title fight in 1965. It's the first round and, suddenly, Liston goes down and no one even sees the punch.
A: Even Ali doesn't see it. He goes up to his trainers in the corner and asks, 'Did I hit him? Did I hit him?' And it becomes known as 'the phantom punch'.
B: The photo is one of the great iconic images of all sport. It shows the century's greatest athlete at his peak. Fantastic.

- D:** What I love about this photo is the friendship and respect.
E: It's what sport's all about.
F: Two legends of the game swapping shirts on a hot summer's day. Magic!
D: It's just a great photo.
F: Of course, there's a story behind the picture. It was the World Cup in Mexico in 1970 and not many people had colour film in those days.
E: It was all black and white photos until then.
F: Yeah, and the photographer, a guy called John Varley, nearly didn't make it to the game. His car broke down and he had to hitch-hike his way to the stadium. Unbelievable. Brazil won, as usual and, at the final whistle, John Varley's hanging around. He's waiting there with his camera round his neck and he's hoping, just hoping, Pelé and Bobby Moore, the greatest players in their countries' history, both World Cup winners, will meet on the pitch. And they *do* meet on the pitch. And Varley's right there. Right place, right time. Click click. History!
E: It's a beautiful, beautiful picture.
D: It's the sportsmanship that we love about it.
F: The thing I always think of when I see that picture is the respect, the camaraderie and the meeting of two icons. Never will we see anything like it again.

UNIT 9 Recording 3

- 1 You won't get away with this!
- 2 Few people stand up to her.
- 3 We failed to come up with any good ideas.
- 4 This has to be put down to government incompetence.
- 5 I'd rather go along with her idea than risk another argument.
- 6 I'm looking forward to catching up with Jaya.
- 7 I'll try to get round to reading your work this weekend.
- 8 You must stand up for what you believe in.
- 9 The CIA didn't catch on to what he was doing for years.
- 10 How do you put up with all that noise?
- 11 She's never gone in for outdoor sports like tennis or athletics.
- 12 It all comes down to profits.

UNIT 9 Recording 4

- 1 get away with
- 2 stand up to
- 3 come up with
- 4 put down to
- 5 go along with
- 6 catching up with
- 7 get round to
- 8 stand up for
- 9 catch on to
- 10 put up with
- 11 gone in for
- 12 comes down to

UNIT 9 Recording 5

B = Beth M = Mike

- B:** OK, Mike. Here's the first question. What's your favourite film?
M: *Groundhog Day* is one of my favourites. It's an all-time classic.
B: What about your last holiday? Where did you go?
M: I went to Turkey with my girlfriend. It was idyllic.
B: What's the best concert you've ever been to?
M: I went to see Metallica in Moscow. That was one of the most incredible concerts I've ever been to.
B: OK, so what was the last exhibition or gallery you went to?
M: I went to a contemporary art exhibition in Barcelona recently. It was a total waste of money. I paid twenty euros for the ticket but there were hardly any paintings to see. If there's one thing I can't stand, it's paying lots of money for a ticket to something and then finding out it wasn't worth it.
B: Hmm ... contemporary art's not my style anyway. It's not my cup of tea at all. What about food? Can you tell me about one of the worst meals you've ever eaten?
M: That was something I cooked last week. I was experimenting but it went wrong. My girlfriend was very polite, but it was absolutely awful.
B: Oh dear. And lastly, what's something that really annoys you?
M: Annoys me? It drives me up the wall when people chew gum. I hate it.

UNIT 10 Recording 1**1**

Greg Parmley, a thirty-eight-year-old music journalist, has two great passions: music and motorbikes. So, as the summer music festival season approached and he was sitting trying to think of an excuse to get out of the office, he suddenly had an idea. Why not combine the two? He marked all of the festivals he wanted to visit on a map of Europe and joined the dots. Before long, he had formulated a plan. He was going to attempt a world record for the most festivals visited in a thirty-day period. Travelling over 5,500 miles across thirteen countries, his aim was to bike around Europe attending twenty-six festivals and enjoying music by bands as diverse as Death Angel and Trollfest to Sting and Carlos Santana. He decided to write a blog as he travelled and sent in weekly updates and reports to a newspaper as well.

2

Ever since he was a kid getting into trouble at school for drawing moustaches on his classmates' school work, people have been asking Peter Moore 'Why?' and 'What did you do that for?'. People have always struggled to understand why he does things and it's been no different with his latest adventure – travelling from London to Sydney without flying. Inspired by the Hippie Trail of the late 1960s when there was a trend for travelling East in order to find yourself, Peter's main motive for the journey was simply to 'blow his mind and enrich his life'. He was sure to encounter a few problems on the way. For a start, he didn't really have enough money for the journey and, secondly, there were several borders that were likely to be problematic. However, unfazed by these issues, he set off from London Victoria. The book he wrote, *The Wrong Way Home*, describes what happened next.

3

'London2London via the World'. This is what Sarah Outen has chosen to call her latest adventure. The idea? To travel around the world using only human power. Only travelling either on her pedal bike or paddling in her kayak, she aims to travel around the world on an epic journey, crossing two oceans and three continents. By writing for her blog and sending regular phone, video and Twitter updates, Sarah hopes to inspire young people back home in the UK to learn more about the world, science, geography and the environment. People can follow her journey and interact with her along the route. Children at school can send Sarah questions or videos and there are regular educational updates on the blog, too.

UNIT 10 Recording 2

- 1 A:** Is this offer something you'd consider?
B: I'd like to think about it.
- 2 A:** Will the machines be available next month?
B: I'll have to ask about that.
- 3 A:** Are you ready to sign the contract?
B: I need more time to consider it.
- 4 A:** Will we get a discount?
B: I can't give you an answer to that right now.
- 5 A:** How long before you can deliver the materials?
B: Can I get back to you on that?