# A home from home



## Vocabulary

feel at home

expressions with home

1 Complete the sentences with the expressions in the box.

home town

	at home home from home
1	I was born and brought up in Paris – that's my
2	George is a very good host – he makes everyonein his house.
3	I'm saving to buy a; somewhere I can go to every summer.
4	I can't afford to go away this summer – I'm going to
5	Oh no – I haven't got my wallet with me. I must have left it
6	Every time I go to Barcelona I stay with my friends Eva and Josep. Their

holiday home

stay at home

## Reading

Multiple choice (Part 5) ► CB page 69

You are going to read a story about a man who lives a long way from his family. Read the story once quickly and decide if the following statement is true or false.

The story is about a strange coincidence.

- Read the story again. For questions 1–6, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.
- 1 Why did the writer decide not to go to his grandfather's funeral?
  - A His mother did not want him to go.
  - **B** He didn't have enough money to pay for an airline ticket.
  - C He didn't want to go on such a long journey.
  - **D** He realised he would probably not arrive soon enough.
- 2 What was the writer thinking about as he sat on the balcony?
  - A How much he would like to see his grandfather and George again.
  - **B** How well his grandfather had looked after his garden.
  - C How depressing and dark it was outside in the street.
  - **D** How difficult it was to see properly.
- 3 What was peculiar about the old man's hat?
  - A It was like the one the writer's grandfather wore.
  - **B** It was a strange hat to wear on a day like that.
  - C It had not been well looked after.
  - **D** It was an unusual style that was difficult to find.
- 4 Why didn't the writer follow the man and the dog?
  - A He was convinced he hadn't really seen them.
  - **B** He knew he would never be able to catch up with them.
  - **C** He didn't want to have his suspicions confirmed.
  - **D** He was afraid they might turn out to be real.

# Too far from home

t was the day after I received the news of my grandfather's death that I first saw the man and the dog. My mother had phoned with the sad news a little before midnight. We discussed all the possibilities but I came to the conclusion that it was completely unrealistic for me to attempt to travel from one side of the world to the other. It would cost a fortune and it was unlikely I would make it in time for the funeral even if I did manage to find a ticket. I knew this but I still wished there was some way I could be there. I barely slept that night and when I did drift off, I was disturbed by dreams that my grandfather was in fact still alive and asking my mother where I was.

At dawn, I gave up even trying to rest and took a cup of tea out onto the little balcony. The street below was deserted. On a normal Sunday a few people might have ventured out even at such an early hour but this was a dark, rather forbidding day. I sat staring into the street but the images that filled my mind were of my grandfather dozing in a wicker chair in the overgrown garden of his house, an old straw hat shielding his face from the sun, his dog George asleep at his feet. I would have given anything to walk again towards those two sleepers, gently wake them and set out with them on a long walk through the country lanes.

Something in the street snapped me out of my reverie, though I did think at first that I was in fact dreaming. An old man was walking along the pavement directly opposite my house. With him there was a small black dog. Oddly, for the time of day and the wintry weather, the man was wearing a panama hat, much like my grandfather's though in slightly better condition. Stranger still, the dog, little more than a pup, was uncannily like George. I closed my eyes and shook my head expecting when I opened them again to see the street as devoid of life as it had been earlier. But the man and the dog were still there. When they reached the corner, the man looked back towards me and leant down to unclip the dog's leash, just as my grandfather had always done when he and George got to the garden gate. Then both man and dog vanished.

At first, I thought that it had almost certainly been a hallucination brought on by sleeplessness and grief. And yet there had been something so real about the two that the vision, if that was what it was, would not let go of me. As the months passed, I thought I saw them disappearing round a corner once or twice but was reluctant to try and follow them. If they were nothing more than a figment of my imagination, I preferred not to know. Believing they existed somehow kept my grandfather present. It was as if he and George had come all this way to watch over me even if I never caught more than an occasional glimpse of them.

But then, one afternoon, I did. I stepped out of my line 58 front door and found the man and the dog right in front of me. The man was not as much like my grandfather as I had thought but the dog, though younger than poor old George had been the last time I saw him, was in every other respect a carbon copy. I realised the man was looking at me as if he expected some kind of explanation. 'I'm looking at your dog,' I said. 'My grandfather had one just like him when I was a child.' The man chuckled. 'Have him if you like,' he said. 'No, no. Of course not. I can see he's very fond of you and you of him.' I leant down to pat the dog's glossy head. 'What's his name?' I asked. 'George,' said the man. What else would it be, I thought. 'It's good to see you again, George,' I whispered. The dog looked up at me as if in recognition.

- What does 'did' in line 58 refer to?
  - A prefer to know
  - **B** catch more than a glimpse
  - C believe they existed
  - D keep my grandfather present

- 6 At the end of the story what impression are we left with?
  - A The man did not want his dog any more.
  - B The man did not like the writer patting his dog.
  - C The writer would like to have a dog of his own.
  - D The writer suspected the dog would be called George.

## Vocabulary

deducing meaning

▶ CB page 69

- 1 Look at the underlined words and expressions in the story on page 49 and decide which of the two alternatives, A or B, is closest to the meaning in context.
- 1 unrealistic
  - A impractical
  - **B** fantastic
- 2 drift off A fall asleep
  - B float away
- 3 forbidding
  - A prohibiting
  - **B** unpleasant
- 4 dozing
  - A reading
  - **B** sleeping
- **5** reverie
  - A daydream
  - **B** light sleep

- 6 uncannily
  - A not very
  - **B** remarkably
- 7 grief
  - A trouble
  - **B** sadness
- 8 glimpse
  - A view
  - **B** understanding
- 9 carbon copy
  - A a copy made with carbon paper
  - B an exact likeness
- 10 chuckled
  - A laughed
  - B frowned

#### Grammar

modal verbs: possibility and certainty ► CB page 70

Complete sentences 1–6 with the correct form of the modal verbs in the box. You may need to make other changes to the sentence.

	must	can	could	may	might
1	The tes	t wasn'	t so bad –	it	a lot
2	I haven't seen her today so sheill, though it's unlikely.				
3			ied to my		hich is not it.
4	Hehere because he sent me a text to tell me he'd arrived in the building.				
5	I didn't hear the postman knock because Iasleep.				
5			k but I can		y car keys

pocket - I often do!

- Write sentences similar in meaning to sentences 1–6. Use one of the modal verbs in brackets to replace the underlined words and phrases.
- 1 I don't know why I can't contact her <u>it's possible her mobile</u> phone is switched off. (*must/could*)
- 2 He has his own webpage, I'm pretty sure. (may/must)
- 3 <u>It's impossible for them</u> to be eating outside because it's raining! (can't/mustn't)
- 4 It's possible that John is arriving tonight. (might/must)
- 5 It's impossible for us to leave because it's too early. (couldn't/can't)
- 6 I'm not sure, but I think that the new student <u>is</u> from Germany. (could/must)

## **Speaking**

Long turn (Part 2) ► CB page 71





# 11 • 14 Listen to an examiner giving a candidate instructions about the two photographs. What does the examiner ask the candidate to do?

- Compare the photographs and say why people choose to celebrate their weddings in situations like these.
- 2 Compare the photographs and say which of the weddings would be more difficult to organise.
- Decide whether phrases 1–10 express certainty (C), probability (P) or doubt (D).
- 1 They seem/appear (to be) ...
- 2 It looks like/as if (they are) ...
- 3 It/They must be/have done ...
- 4 It/They could/may be/have done ...
- 5 It/They can't be/have done ...
- 6 I imagine (that they are) ...
- 7 I'm fairly/absolutely certain (they are) ...
- 8 As far as I can see, (they are) ...
- 9 I suppose (they are) ...
- **10** They are definitely ...

## 3 D 15 Listen to what a candidate said about the photos in Activity 1 and complete the text.

Well, the fi	irst couple have chosen to have	a cycling
wedding.	(1)they are on their	way to the
reception	in the photograph and that the	wedding
ceremony	itself (2) already take	en place.
(3)	very happy about it, and th	e other
members	of the wedding party (4)	they
	ng it too. The other couple have	
have one	of their wedding photos taken u	nder water.
(5)	have had the actual weddir	ng there.
(6)	of that.	
The first co	ouple (7)cycling fan	atics.
(8)	really love the sport if they	have
chosen to	cycle to the reception. The other	rcouple
(9)	just wanted an unusual we	dding
photograp	oh for their wedding album. (10)	
an underv	vater photograph would be rath	er
difficult to	organise but it (11)	be fun.
(12)	there's nobody else in the	photo, so
(13)	it was also taken after the	wedding
itself. (14)	been taken the day a	after. It
wouldn't b	e much fun sitting through the	reception in
a wet wed	ding dress!	

### Listening

Multiple choice (Part 4) ► CB page 73

11 The words in the box are used to describe places. Which two are positive?

characterless desolate empty grandeur remarkable weird

- 2 16 You will hear a radio interview with a musician and photographer called Karen Wilson. For questions 1–7, choose the best answer (A, B or C).
- 1 What does Karen say about her teachers at school?
  - A They developed her interest in music.
  - **B** They enabled her to improve her artistic talent.
  - C They followed old-fashioned methods of teaching.
- 2 How did Karen feel when she was asked to write a travel book?
  - A concerned about other people seeing her pictures
  - **B** pleased to be able to demonstrate her individuality
  - C surprised that a publisher was interested in her
- 3 In her books, Karen's main aim is
  - A to encourage more people to travel.
  - **B** to help people enjoy their own travel experiences.
  - **C** to make people think more deeply about what they see.
- 4 Karen says that what she finds fascinating about places is
  - A the mismatch between appearance and reality.
  - **B** the different types of place she has to go to.
  - C the people she meets on her travels.
- 5 What did Karen enjoy most about her trip to Argentina?
  - A seeing unusual wildlife
  - **B** giving successful concerts
  - C being alone in the natural landscape
- **6** What does Karen say she has learned from travelling?
  - A It may be helpful to be a tourist in some places.
  - **B** It's sometimes necessary to accept places for what they are.
  - **C** It improves the travel experience if you try to understand a place.
- 7 What does Karen say has contributed most to her success?
  - A having a lot of luck in life
  - **B** responding to a challenge
  - **C** getting support from others

## Vocabulary

guided tour

travel CB page 73

1 Complete the sentences using words from the box.

return ticket

business trip

sightseeing tour package holiday domestic flights camping trip season ticket 1 I'm looking forward to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the city – it's the best way to see a lot of places in a short time. 2 Buy a for the train because two singles are much more expensive. in the mountains with friends -3 I'm going on a ..... it's great to live rough! 4 People who commute to the city from the country buy an annual on the train. within a country are usually cheaper than international flights. 6 My husband is going on a \_\_\_\_\_\_to Germany, but I'm not going because he'll be working all the time. 7 I went on a \_\_\_\_\_ of Windsor Castle and learned so much about the history of the place from the expert who showed us round. When you book a \_\_\_\_\_everything is organised

#### Grammar

relative clauses ► CB page 74

including accommodation and travel.

- Underline the correct relative pronouns in sentences 1–10.
- 1 I don't enjoy stories that/who have sad endings.
- 2 The island, which/that is smaller than Wales, is very beautiful.
- **3** The city, who's/whose main industry is tourism, is growing bigger every year.
- **4** Most tourists *which/who* come to the island choose the summer months.
- 5 It's July and August when/where the temperatures are warmest.
- **6** The place *that/where* you can see a glorious sunset is on the beach.
- 7 Tourists often want to visit the caves, in where/which you can see amazing wall paintings.
- 8 All the tourist guides, who/that speak many languages, are extremely good.
- 9 It's the food they cook on the barbecue where/that is my favourite.
- 10 I'm not sure whose/who's coming to the party but I know there will be a lot of people.

- 2 Mark the sentences in Activity 1 as defining (D) or non-defining (ND) relative clauses.
- 3 Put five missing commas where necessary in the text.

The island of Saint Brendon which is situated in the northwest is the largest in the area. To the east is La Esperanza which is slightly smaller and from which there are breathtaking views of all the surrounding islands. Saint Brendon has a population which exceeds six million people, who all speak English. The island whose climate is mild but changeable has lush green vegetation which may be a result of the frequent showers of rain! However, this is what makes it so beautiful, and a place where tourists love to spend some time.

## **Use of English**

Key word transformations (Part 4)

- ► CB page 75
- 1 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).
- It seems as though they have cancelled the meeting.

It looks like the meeting has been cancelled.

1 I think I'm too impatient to be a teacher.

ENOUGH	
I don't think	to be a teache

2 Because I was really enjoying the trip I didn't want it to end.

#### MUCH

I was enjoying the trip \_\_\_\_\_ I didn't want it to end.

3 I couldn't understand the lecture because it was so technical.

#### FOR

The lecture was \_\_\_\_\_ to understand.

4 It was the most exciting film I have ever seen.

#### **NEVER**

I have \_\_\_\_\_exciting film.

It's possible that you met him at the party but it seems unlikely.

#### COULD

You \_\_\_\_\_ at the party but it seems unlikely.

6 I think she is definitely telling us the truth.

#### LYING

She to us.

## Writing

Essay (Part I) ► CB page 76

1 Read the exam task below.

In your English class you have been talking about why people choose to travel abroad. Now your teacher has asked you to write an essay.

There is no need for people to travel to find out about the world when they can see it all on the internet. What's your opinion?

#### Notes

Write about:

- 1 personal experience
- 2 languages
- 3 \_\_\_\_ (your own idea)
- Read the essay below and match paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 to the topics in the task in Activity 1.

People travel abroad for many reasons, but the most likely reason is for a holiday. However, is this really necessary now that we can all see everything about the world through the internet?

\_\_\_\_\_\_<u>I believe that</u> there is nothing better than personal experience. People can see a beautiful place on their computer, <u>but</u> they can't hear the birds, smell the flowers or get a true feeling about it.

\_\_\_\_\_\_Another factor is being able to speak to local people in their own language. Of course it's possible to learn other languages in your own country, and even on the internet itself, but if you can speak to people in their own country, it gives you confidence and you find out more about them. It can also be great fun.

Finally, and to put a different point of view, I would say that using the internet is the best way of finding a lot of information about a place if you can't visit it yourself, and it's certainly true that it is much cheaper than actually travelling.

However, there is no doubt that travelling is the best thing and everyone should do it.

3 What are the reasons the writer gives for their opinions? Tick those that are mentioned.

#### Paragraph 2

1 1		I	*
havino	i a rea	l exper	ience

- not being able to see everything
- not seeing wildlife

Paragraph 3	Paragraph 4	
being able to learn	finding facts	
having fun	saving time	
meeting other people	cost	

- In which paragraph could the following reasons also be included?
  - being able to take photographs
  - **b** convenience
- c \_\_\_\_ helping with future job prospects
- d ...... having memories
- e getting more independent
- f helping the environment
- 5 Look at paragraphs 1 and 5 in the essay in Activity 2. Match them to the functions below.
- a \_\_\_\_\_ to introduce the general topic
- **b** to give the writer's own opinion
- c \_\_\_\_\_ to give reasons for the writer's opinion
- Tick the words and phrases below that could be used instead of the underlined words in the essay in Activity 2.
- 1 I believe that
  - **a** In my opinion **b** It is common knowledge
  - c It's often said
- 2 the most likely
  - a possibly **b** conversely **c** probably
- 3 but a since b although c unless
- 4 Another factor is
  - a However b In addition c Nevertheless
- **5** Of course **a** Clearly **b** Really **c** Actually
- 6 Finally a At last b In the end c Lastly
- 7 to put a different point of view
  - **a** in contrast **b** the opposite **c** on the other hand
- 8 However a Moreover b Well c To sum up
- Now write your own answer to the exam task below. Remember to think of good reasons for your opinions and to use a variety of linking words. Write 140–190 words.

In your English class you have been talking about working in another country. Now your teacher has asked you to write an essay.

Is it a good idea for young people to spend a short time working or studying abroad?

#### Notes

Write about:

- 1 personal experience
- 2 languages
- 3 (your own idea)