

# Who are you again?

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## Vocabulary

memory and understanding

- 1** Complete sentences 1–6 with the correct form of the verbs in the box. There are three verbs you do not need to use.

cross   follow   mislead   trigger   go  
mistake   confuse   occur   stay

- 1 I once ..... a complete stranger for someone I used to go out with. It was terribly embarrassing.
- 2 I really liked Elena but it never ..... my mind that she might be falling in love with me.
- 3 I was trying to remember the speech from memory but halfway through my mind ..... blank and I had to refer to my notes.
- 4 His films are great but sometimes I find it hard to ..... the plot.
- 5 Smells often ..... very vivid memories for me. The other day someone's perfume made me think about my grandmother.
- 6 I think my instructions might have ..... you. The hotel is actually opposite the station, not behind it.

## Reading

Multiple matching (Part 7) ► CB page 130

- 1** You are going to read an article about different kinds of amnesia. Read the article. Which thing is not mentioned?

A temporary memory loss      B people who fake amnesia

- 2** Read the article again. For questions 1–10, choose from the people A–D. The people may be chosen more than once.

### Which person

- |  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| may have reacted to stress at work?                    | <input type="checkbox"/> 1  |
| had medical treatment that caused the memory problem?  | <input type="checkbox"/> 2  |
| seemed to be suffering from another medical condition? | <input type="checkbox"/> 3  |
| had had an accident?                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> 4  |
| has only forgotten the events of one day?              | <input type="checkbox"/> 5  |
| enjoyed doing something which was also beneficial?     | <input type="checkbox"/> 6  |
| cannot remember relatives or past experiences?         | <input type="checkbox"/> 7  |
| is now thinking about many important issues?           | <input type="checkbox"/> 8  |
| had been exercising just before the problem started?   | <input type="checkbox"/> 9  |
| could not offer an explanation of what happened?       | <input type="checkbox"/> 10 |



# Amnesia

It's the subject of many books and films and fascinates us all but stories of real-life amnesiacs are also stories of suffering.

## A Hannah Upp

One August morning, a twenty-three-year-old schoolteacher went jogging. That is the last thing that Hannah Upp says she remembers before she was rescued from New York Harbor almost three weeks later. She disappeared the day before the start of term, leaving behind her wallet and her mobile phone. Was she running away from an overly demanding job? Escaping from a city that can overwhelm many people? What did she eat? Where did she sleep? How on earth did she survive for so long without money or any identification in one of the world's biggest cities? Miss Upp is as much in the dark about all this as anyone else. While she was recovering after her rescue she was told that she was suffering from 'disassociative fugue', a rare form of amnesia that causes people to forget their identity. The condition can last from a few hours to years. It happens suddenly and, without warning, can end just as suddenly and has no physical cause. 'It has all been very weird,' Miss Upp said. 'It's definitely made me reconsider everything. Who was I before? Who was I then? Who am I now?'

## B Scott Bolzan

The videos show scenes from a full and prosperous life: a couple getting married, bringing up their children and going on family holidays. They're precious memories. But the man who lived them cannot remember any of them. In fact, Scott Bolzan has no memory of any part of his life story. He has an extreme case of what is known as 'severe retrograde amnesia'. He slipped and hit his head on the hard flooring of a bathroom and can remember nothing that happened before that. Over the past sixteen months, he has had to re-meet family and friends, re-learn his life story and rebuild a sense of identity. Doctors could find no physical explanation for his rare condition at first. 'Then they worked out

that I have no blood flow going to the right temporal lobe of my brain,' said Bolzan. This is where all long-term memory is stored. Sadly, he'll never recover. But he continues one day at a time, to create memories that will, hopefully, last a lifetime.

## C Ralph Gilbert

Susan Gilbert thought her husband Ralph had had a stroke. What else could cause a healthy person suddenly to become disorientated and confused? More than eight hours after the onset of his symptoms Ralph was diagnosed with 'transient global amnesia', a temporary condition that affects a small percentage of people every year. There was no warning. He had been lifting weights to fill in time before going out to lunch with Susan's parents. The amnesia came only moments after he finished his workout. He couldn't remember where he and Susan were going and had dressed himself in clothes he claimed he had never seen before. In hospital, although he remembered who Susan was and his own name, he didn't remember being taken there. Ralph was allowed to go home that same evening by which time his memory had, for the most part returned, except for the previous eight hours. That has forever been erased.

## D Henry Gustav Molaison

Henry Gustav Molaison became the most studied patient in the history of brain science after an operation in 1953 left him unable to form new memories. Mr Molaison performed memory tests, filled in questionnaires and sat for brain scans each time as if for the first time. In between it all he did puzzles, hundreds and hundreds of them. In one experiment crosswords were used to test Mr Molaison's capacity to learn new facts. The researchers found that he was just as good at solving puzzles as healthy people his own age if he could draw on what he'd learned in the years before the operation. Mr Molaison stunned researchers over the years by learning some new facts. In particular, he seemed to be able to update pre-1953 memories. 'One thing I found out is that I fool around a lot with crossword puzzles,' he said. 'And it helps me, in a way.' 'It helps you remember?' his doctor asked. It did, he said. And, he added, 'You have fun while doing it too.'

### 3 Complete sentences 1–8 with the underlined words and phrases from the article in Activity 2. Sometimes you will need to change the form of the word.

- 1 I must remember to ..... my profile on Facebook. I haven't told anyone about my new job yet.
- 2 We're always being told that ..... is just around the corner but the economy seems to be in a real mess.
- 3 The teacher didn't ..... us that we were going to have a test, so none of us had prepared.
- 4 There's not much ..... space in this house. We've only got one large cupboard and some shelves.
- 5 He was thrilled to get a photograph of a very ..... bird while he was on holiday.
- 6 The roads are often very ..... after it's been raining, so do drive carefully.
- 7 She was completely ..... by the response to her new record. She received thousands of letters from fans.
- 8 I accidentally ..... some important files from my computer.








**2** Look at what the candidate said about the photographs. In each sentence there is an extra word. Cross out the extra words.

- The two photographs are similar in many of ways.
- One thing they have in common is that the people are performing in front of live audiences.
- The first one photograph was probably taken in a theatre.
- It shows of actors performing on stage in a play of some kind.
- In the second picture, we are see a contestant in a quiz show.
- There is too a quiz master who is asking a question of some kind and the contestant is trying hard to remember the answer.
- For the people in the both photographs, having a good memory is very important.
- To win a quiz show like to this you have to remember a lot of facts and figures and answer the questions correctly under enormous pressure.
- Despite of having to learn and remember their lines, they usually have someone standing at the side of the stage with a copy of the script to remind them if they forget.

**3** Look at the sentences in Activity 2 again. Does the candidate perform the task well?

**4**  26 Listen to what the other candidate said and decide which of these two questions the examiner asked him.

- Which of these two activities would you rather take part in?
- Which of these two activities would you find more nerve-racking?

## Vocabulary

expressions with *mind*; verbs with similar meanings

▶ CB page 134

**1** Complete the expressions with *mind* with the correct form of the words in the box. There are two words you do not need.

lose bear cross slip in change  
off take on make put blank

- I can't remember her address. My mind's gone .....
- You've given me some good advice. I'll ..... it in mind when I decide what to do.
- I can't decide whether to go to the cinema or not; I'm ..... two minds about it.
- I was so upset I couldn't think straight. I thought I was ..... my mind.
- I'm sorry I forgot to post the letter; it just ..... my mind.
- I've been very worried recently so I need something to ..... my mind off the problems.
- That didn't ..... my mind. I just didn't think of it at all.
- I'm going to phone Sue to tell her the good news; it'll ..... her mind at rest.
- Please ..... up your mind what you want to do tonight because I need to know what to wear!
- I just can't make decisions when I'm shopping. I keep ..... my mind.

**2** Replace the underlined words and phrases in sentences 1–6 with expressions with *mind*.

- She must be crazy if she's thinking of leaving him – he's a real catch!
- The idea that he might buy me a present never occurred to me.
- I was supposed to be going to the cinema tonight but I forgot about it.
- I listen to music when I want to forget my problems.
- I wish she'd decide which dress she's going to buy because I'm getting so bored waiting for her!
- I thought the film would be terrible but after seeing it I don't think that any more.

**3** Complete sentences 1–8 with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

remember record preserve remind  
believe consider reflect judge

- I don't keep important documents in a damp place because I want to ..... them in good condition.
- I keep my old family photos to ..... me of my grandparents.
- I ..... meeting Joe for the first time in London.
- I ..... myself to be a fair person, though others may disagree!
- I think that digital photos are the best way of ..... special events.
- It's important to ..... on things that happen so you can learn from them.
- Science fiction is totally unrealistic – I just don't ..... it!
- Sometimes it's difficult for football referees to ..... whether a ball is in or out.



## Use of English

Multiple-choice cloze (Part 1) ► CB page 135

**1** For questions 1–8, read the text below and decide which word (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

### Memories are made of sleep

Teenagers often choose not to spend time (0) *A catching* up on their sleep. However, recent studies show they need more sleep than they realise – up to nine hours a night. There also seems to be a direct (1) ..... between sleep and academic success. Studies show that our ability to sleep is directly related to our ability to learn, suggesting that good sleep (2) ..... are essential to good study techniques. (3) ....., it may be useful for students to study for a test just before going to bed because sleep will help them store important information they need to remember the next day. (4) ....., information becomes 'cemented' in our brains as we sleep.

However, for older people it may be more appropriate to establish a regular (5) ..... of taking several short naps during the day. (6) ..... we all need to experience both light and (7) ..... sleep, regular napping can mean we are actually less (8) ..... to forget things.

- |   |                |               |              |              |
|---|----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 0 | A catching     | B getting     | C taking     | D making     |
| 1 | A bond         | B union       | C link       | D attachment |
| 2 | A customs      | B traditions  | C habits     | D manners    |
| 3 | A Consequently | B However     | C Eventually | D Finally    |
| 4 | A Apparently   | B Fortunately | C Obviously  | D Clearly    |
| 5 | A method       | B tradition   | C order      | D routine    |
| 6 | A But          | B Although    | C Unless     | D Providing  |
| 7 | A deep         | B long        | C big        | D large      |
| 8 | A possible     | B probably    | C likely     | D usual      |

## Listening

Multiple choice (Part 1) ► CB page 136

**1** 27 You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1–8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- You hear two friends talking about a newspaper article about a dog. What do they agree about the article?
  - It's amusing.
  - It's fairly pointless.
  - It's an unusual topic.
- You hear a voicemail message a woman has left on your phone. Why is she calling?
  - to describe a special offer
  - to explain a new phone contract
  - to clarify some confusing information

- You overhear a couple talking at a bus station. How does the woman feel?
  - angry about a social situation
  - suspicious of a group of people
  - anxious about the time of the bus
- You hear part of a radio programme. What is the focus of the programme?
  - vital environmental issues
  - using different types of energy
  - increasing people's awareness
- You hear two friends talking about a football match. How does the girl feel about it?
  - angry about some things that happened on the pitch
  - upset that she couldn't play herself
  - disappointed that her team lost the match
- You hear two students talking about a history lesson. What do they agree about?
  - It was good to find out about the past.
  - It was better than they'd expected.
  - It was too complicated to understand easily.
- You hear two friends talking about shopping for clothes. What do they agree about?
  - There are good copies of fashionable clothes.
  - It's best to buy top quality clothes.
  - Trendy clothes cost too much money.
- You overhear a man leaving a voicemail message. What is he doing?
  - changing an existing arrangement
  - warning about a potential problem
  - recommending a place to eat

## Vocabulary

expressions with *time* ► CB page 136

**1** Complete the sentences 1–4 with an expression with *time* in the box.

time is money    time flies  
not before time    ahead of their time

- Is it really ten o'clock already? It's amazing how .....
- I can't stop now; I'm supposed to be working, and .....
- The first science fiction films introduced such modern ideas that they were .....
- At last you've arrived, and ..... – I've been waiting for hours!



## Grammar

reflexive pronouns ► CB page 137

### 1 Underline the correct alternatives to complete the sentences.

- 1 I leave notes on the fridge door to remind me/myself/- of things I have to do.
- 2 Please stop making jokes – you're upsetting me/myself/-.
- 3 You must remember you/yourself/- to lock up at night.
- 4 Tell him to be careful because that plate is very hot and he might burn him/himself/-.
- 5 When I'm on holiday I try to relax me/myself/- as much as possible.
- 6 I didn't like the hotel it/itself/- very much; it was rather dark and cold.

### 2 Put the missing pronouns in the correct place in sentences 1–6.

- 1 I knew that I couldn't rely on my friend to post the letter, so I did it.
- 2 We often forget to buy milk, so we have to remind by putting a note by the front door.
- 3 I had to remind to paint the front door, otherwise he would never have done it.
- 4 He really enjoyed at the party last night.
- 5 Stop pulling my arm – you're hurting.
- 6 The thieves caught sight of on the CCTV screen as they left the shop.

## Writing

Informal email (Part 2) ► CB page 138

### 1 Look at the task and an email a student has written in response. The underlined expressions the student has used are too formal. Rewrite the email using the words and phrases below.

You have received this email from your English-speaking friend, Sara.

From: Sara  
Subject: Catching up  
Haven't heard from you for ages!  
I've been having a great time as it was my birthday last week and we went to the beach for the weekend. I didn't hear from you though.  
Hope all's well – let me know what you're doing,  
Love  
Sara

Write your email. Write 140–190 words.

Hi Sara,

I was distraught when I got your email! I cannot apologise enough! It's all my fault as I totally failed to recall when your birthday was. My only excuse is that I have recently been concerned about my exams and I've been doing nothing else but study. I suppose that was the reason the date passed me by. I sincerely trust that I can make amends for this in some way. I've got a really special present for you that I know you'll just love. I wonder if having dinner on Tuesday, 14th July at Chez Maurice might appeal to you. I could give you your present then, which would make me feel a whole lot better! I look forward to receiving your reply.

I owe you a big apology.

Yours sincerely,

Anya

- 1 I didn't realise it was your birthday until it was too late
- 2 Do you fancy meeting up for dinner at Chez Maurice next Tuesday?
- 3 I've been worrying about my exams lately
- 4 I can't begin to tell you how sorry I am.
- 5 I completely forgot
- 6 I really hope I can make it up to you somehow.
- 8 Love,
- 8 Please reply soon and let me know if you can come.
- 9 I felt terrible
- 10 I'm so sorry.

### 2 Write your answer to the task below. Remember to use informal language.

You have received this email from your English-speaking friend, Tom.

From: Tom  
Subject: Next Saturday  
We're planning a get-together next Saturday in town to celebrate Jo's birthday. What do you think we should do? What should we get her as a present? What's the best way to get everyone here? Let me know what you think!  
Best wishes  
Tom

Write your email.