

VOCABULARY

ISSUES

- 1 A Write the problem for each headline. The first letters are given.

**LOCAL PEOPLE REJECT
PLANNED POWER STATION**

1 do _____

**Electricity and gas
prices rise by 23%**

2 ec _____

**NUMBER OF PEOPLE SLEEPING
ON CITY STREETS RISING**

3 ur _____

**PRESIDENT ASKS FOR
CHANGES IN GOVERNMENT**

4 po _____

**OCEAN TEMPERATURES
RISE BY 0.5°C**

5 gl _____

RAILWAY WORKERS GO ON STRIKE

6 in _____

**PRIVACY AT RISK FROM
INTERNET COMPANIES**

7 et _____

**NO RAIN FOR FOURTH MONTHS -
FARMERS WORRIED**

8 ru _____

- B  2.1 Listen and check.

- C Listen again and write the words next to the correct stress pattern.


Oo _____
Ooo _____
oOo _____
oOoo _____
ooOo _____

GRAMMAR

PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE AND CONTINUOUS

- 2 A Match the beginnings a) and b) with the endings i) and ii).

- 1 a) She's done
b) She's been doing
i) her homework since she got home from school.
ii) all her homework.
- 2 a) I've sent
b) I've been sending
i) twenty-five application letters this morning.
ii) application letters all morning. I need a break!
- 3 a) Pete's called
b) Pete's been calling
i) you all evening. Is your mobile on?
ii) and left you a message.
- 4 a) I've read this magazine.
b) I've been reading this magazine.
i) Do you want to borrow it when I've finished?
ii) Do you want to borrow it?
- 5 a) Julia's gone to the gym -
b) Julia's been going to the gym
i) and she's ten kilos lighter now.
ii) shall I ask her to call you back?
- 6 a) The temperature has dropped
b) The temperature has been dropping
i) all day.
ii) to minus thirty.

- B  2.2 Listen to the sentences and repeat what you hear. Pay attention to the stress and rhythm.

- 3 Complete the blog post with the present perfect simple or continuous form of the verbs in brackets. If both are possible, use the continuous form.



I ¹ _____ (travel) all my life and I ² _____ (visit) more than twenty-five countries, many of them less rich than my own. I ³ _____ (often / want) to take something to repay people for their hospitality but I ⁴ _____ (never / know) what to choose. Anyway, recently I ⁵ _____ (explore) a number of websites that give advice and I ⁶ _____ (find) a great one called stuffyourruck-sack.com. It was created by Kate Humble, who ⁷ _____ (present) wildlife programmes on television for many years. It's a beautifully simple idea: the website matches up charities that need stuff with people who are willing to provide and deliver it. Travellers ⁸ _____ (tell) the website about 187 organisations in eighty-one countries, and these include schools needing books or footballs, orphanages needing clothes and toys and trade organisations needing mobiles. So far it looks as if the response ⁹ _____ (be) good and the website ¹⁰ _____ (recently / appear) in a 'Find of the Year' survey of new sites.

LISTENING

4 A Read the text and answer the questions.

- 1 What is the aim of the organisation? How does it want to achieve it?

- 2 Which of the ideas 1–8 are connected to the environment (E) and which are connected to personal and social development (PS)?

In 2004, a small London-based community organisation called *We Are What We Do* published a book, *Change the world for a fiver**. It contained fifty simple actions which ordinary people could do to make the world a better place. Now it is a global movement with a lively website, millions of active participants and more than 130 ideas for actions.

Its motto is:

SMALL ACTIONS × LOTS OF PEOPLE = BIG CHANGE.



- 1 Use a biro from start to finish _____ E _____
- 2 Smile and smile back _____
- 3 Do something you think you are unable to do _____
- 4 Buy fairly traded products _____
- 5 Remember people's names _____
- 6 Turn off the tap when you brush your teeth _____
- 7 Say 'no' to plastic bags whenever possible _____
- 8 Learn one good joke _____

*£5

B ▶ 2.3 Listen to four people speaking about their experiences. Which ideas 1–8 in the text in Exercise 4A did each one try?

- 1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____

C Listen again and make notes about:

- a) why the speaker chose that particular action
- b) what problems each speaker experienced.

Speaker 1 a) _____
b) _____

Speaker 2 a) _____
b) _____

Speaker 3 a) _____
b) _____

Speaker 4 a) _____
b) _____

VOCABULARY PLUS

VERBS/NOUNS WITH THE SAME FORM

5 A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

decrease project record permit appeal

- 1 In the 2008 Olympics, Usain Bolt set three world _____ including the 100 metres.
- 2 If you stay in Spain for more than ninety days you need to apply for a resident's _____.
- 3 CCTV cameras have been successful, with a huge _____ in incidents of violence.
- 4 Police have launched a nationwide _____ for help to find a missing sixteen-year-old.
- 5 The National Gallery is planning to _____ gigantic images of Picasso paintings onto the outside of the building.
- 6 The Water for You scheme is a _____ to give hundreds of people access to clean water.
- 7 Researchers _____ South American river turtles talking to each other underwater.
- 8 The amount of ice at the South Pole _____ significantly over the last ten years.
- 9 Students _____ to work and study in this country.
- 10 Environmentalists _____ to supermarkets to reduce the amount of food waste.

B ▶ 2.4 Listen and check your answers.

C Listen again and underline the stress in the words you wrote in Exercise 5A.

records

READING

1 A You are going to read about a course that trains people to be spies. Read the list and tick the three things that you think are most important for a spy to be able to do.

- a) break into a property
- b) drive fast without getting into an accident
- c) follow someone without getting caught
- d) pretend they are someone else
- e) use karate or other martial arts
- f) win the trust of a stranger

B Read the article. Which three things from the list above are mentioned?

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____

SO YOU WANT TO BE A SPY?

- 1 Despite recent developments in surveillance technology, a camera is no substitute for the human eye and there will always be a need for that most secretive of professions, the spy. In the BBC3 series, *Spy*, a group of eight volunteers took a two-month crash course in spying. Their trainers were former spies and experts in fields such as psychology and body language.
- 2 Before they joined the course, the would-be spies were allowed to tell only one person what they were really doing; for everyone else, they had to invent a believable cover story to explain their two-month absence. A couple of them immediately got into trouble when their story of a two-month job in New York resulted in friends promising to visit them.
- 3 As soon as they arrived at headquarters and before they had time to unpack, the eight 'spies' faced their first challenge: they had just ten minutes to talk their way into the flat of a complete stranger and be seen by their trainers drinking a glass of water on the balcony. It's a great task and one often used by real spy agencies to test their spies' abilities to act under pressure and think up plausible reasons to gain access to places.
- 4 The recruits learnt about surveillance techniques including how to 'go grey' and disappear into a crowd and also how to organise a surveillance operation on a house. This meant breaking into the property, planting secret cameras and bugs and fixing tracking devices to cars.
- 5 Another week, the recruits had to go undercover, adopt new identities and take temporary jobs in a gym, a clothes shop and a barber's. They had to convince their co-workers that they were genuine, gain their trust and finally persuade one of them to do something wrong, for example to lie or to sign a false document.
- 6 At the end of the experience, what qualities did they think were important for being a spy? 'A spy needs to be a quick thinker, work well under pressure and be able to blend in.' It helps to be a woman: 'Sandy, our female trainer, loved to remind us how women made better spies.' So if you are a tall male it's probably not worth applying. And were any of the participants keen to become a spy? Certainly not one married candidate: 'A Service insider told me that there is an exceptionally high divorce rate in the spy business with a lot of agents marrying their secretaries – the only person they can confide in and trust.'

C Match the quotes a)–e) with one of the paragraphs in the article.

- a) I had to get right underneath and it was difficult to fix it on securely.
- b) I'm a location manager for a TV company and we need a place to film.
- c) I'm going on safari and I'll be back in two months.
- d) It's just another thing that girls do better than boys!
- e) I used to work at a men's clothing store in Soho – that's how I got this job.

D Find words and phrases in the article that match definitions 1–8.

- 1 can't replace (paragraph 1) *is no substitute for*
- 2 fast and intensive period of training (paragraph 1) _____
- 3 someone who wants to be something; potential (paragraph 2) _____
- 4 believable (paragraph 3) _____
- 5 become unnoticeable (paragraph 4) _____
- 6 work secretly with a different identity (paragraph 5) _____
- 7 look similar to everything around you (paragraph 6) _____
- 8 tell secrets to (paragraph 6) _____

VOCABULARY

SURVEILLANCE

2 Complete the sentences. The first letters are given.



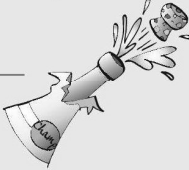

- 1 When you *id* _____ someone or something you recognise and correctly name someone or something.
- 2 People or organisations that are in charge of a particular country or area are called the *au* _____.
- 3 If something is a *de* _____ to crime, it acts to reduce the chance of it happening.
- 4 To *st* _____ information is to keep facts in a computer or in a file.
- 5 To find information on a computer is to *ac* _____ data.
- 6 Carefully watch something over a period of time, for example a nurse *mo* _____ a patient's condition.
- 7 Crime *pr* _____ is all about stopping something bad from happening before it occurs.
- 8 If you *ke* _____ *tr* _____ of someone who is moving, you always know their position.

GRAMMAR

THE PASSIVE

- 3 A Complete the sentences with the passive form of the verbs in brackets.

STRANGE BUT TRUE!

- All gondolas in Venice, Italy must _____ (paint) black unless they belong to a high official. 
- The modern Frisbee _____ (invent) by the Frisbie Pie Company in 1946 when their pie tins _____ (throw) around by employees during breaks. 
- Over the centuries, Korea _____ (invade) more times than any other country in the world.
- The white surface of the Taj Mahal _____ (gradually / damage) by pollution and is turning yellow.
- British guidebooks in the nineteenth century advised women to put pins in their mouths to avoid _____ (kiss) in the dark when trains went through tunnels.
- You are more likely _____ (kill) by a champagne cork than a poisonous spider, but most people are more afraid of spiders. 
- Kangaroos can _____ (find) in the wild in only two countries: Australia and New Zealand. 
- When Christopher Columbus 'discovered' America in 1492, the continent _____ (already / explore) by the Vikings from Norway over three centuries earlier.

- B Two of the facts above are false. Which are they?

- 4 Complete the sentences with the correct active or passive form of the verbs in brackets.

TECHNOLOGY UPDATE

Currently hundreds of trainee medical students

¹ _____ (teach) through the online virtual world *Second Life*. Once a day students ² _____ (send) to locations in the online world to treat computer-generated patients. When they are there, virtual equipment can ³ _____ (use) to check the patients at the scene and then the trainees can ⁴ _____ (decide) on the best course of action. The training tool has been a great success so far and from next year it ⁵ _____ (use) at a number of medical schools around the world.

Pollution is an ever-growing problem in our cities, but in the near future a new system ⁶ _____ (allow) traffic managers to identify pollution hotspots. It ⁷ _____ (be) possible to alter the movement of cars through the city by changing the traffic light sequencing to direct cars away from problem areas. A computer ⁸ _____ (also / send) commuters warning text alerts on their mobile phones so they can decide how to avoid the hotspot. The new pollution monitoring system ⁹ _____ (test) successfully for the first time at a trial last month and could ¹⁰ _____ (introduce) as soon as next year.

WRITING

A LETTER OF COMPLAINT; LEARN TO USE FORMAL WRITTEN LANGUAGE

- 5 A Correct the mistakes in the underlined phrases.

Dear Sir or Madam,

¹ I am writing with regard for my stay in one of your hotels.

I stayed at the Riley Hotel in Belfast from 14 to 16 June and experienced a number of problems. Firstly, the room had not been properly cleaned. Secondly, there were no tea- or coffee-making facilities in the room. Finally, there was a party in the room under mine and it kept me awake until early morning.

I have already spoken to the hotel manager about this but she was quite rude and suggested that I write to you.

In order ² to dissolve this matter, I am requesting that you refund the money for my stay at the hotel. ³ Please contract me within ten days of the date of this letter ⁴ to convince that this step has been taken.

⁵ Thank you for your promptly attention to this matter.

⁶ Yours faithfully,

Viola Gresham

- B Write a letter of complaint (120–150 words) to a restaurant where you recently had an important lunch, e.g. a meeting or a first date. Include three things that went wrong.

FUNCTION

OPINIONS

1 A Cross out the unnecessary words in the underlined phrases.

A: Do you think students should be allowed to use their phones in class?

B: Yeah, 'I'm not in favour of that. The way I see it is that students would be more motivated if they could use phones, maybe to make short movies or things like that.

A: Mm, 'I'm not being so sure, you know how kids are. 'It seems that to me that they'd just start texting each other whenever they were bored.

B: Mm, well, 'I'm agree to a certain extent. They would certainly need very strict rules, you know, about turning them on and off. But phones could be useful for things like practising languages or setting homework reminders.

A: Yes, 'I can suppose so, but what about bullying, you know, kids sending each other nasty messages? Or phones could be a target for thieves.

B: 'Is fair enough, but either of those things could happen after school.

A: Hmm, 'I see your point is, but 'I'm still not so convinced. I think on balance it's better to keep them out of classes.

B: 'I don't disagree. I think we should encourage them.

B ▶ 2.5 Listen or read the audio script on page 75 to check.

C ▶ 2.6 Listen to the opinion phrases and repeat what you hear.



VOCABULARY

OPINION ADJECTIVES

3 A Put the letters in bold in the correct order to make adjectives. The first letter is underlined.

A: What are the drink drive laws in your country?

B: Zero tolerance. It's **l****g**le**l**ia**l** _____ to drive if you've drunk any alcohol at all.

A: That seems like a **r****a**sno**a**e**o**le**l** _____ law to me.

A: Models shouldn't wear fur. It's **c****h**utainel _____ to kill animals just for fashion.

B: I'd go along with you there, but what about in really cold places?

A: I think it's possible that one day everyone will have a microchip under their skin from birth.

B: Really? I find the whole idea deeply **b****i**rd**u**gs**i**nt _____.

A: Jan's gone too far this time! His idea at the meeting was **u****r**egas**o**u**t**o _____!

B: I agree. I thought it was silly and **i****r**eps**r**s**b**en**i**l**o** _____.

A: I entirely agree.

B ▶ 2.7 Listen and write the adjectives next to the correct stress patterns.

Ooo _____

oOo _____

oOoo _____

ooOoo _____

C Listen again and repeat what you hear.

LEARN TO

SUPPORT YOUR VIEWPOINT

2 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Start with the words given.

1 The latest research has found that profiles on social networking sites are accurate descriptions of people's personalities.
According _____.

2 Kids still enjoy dolls, electric train sets and Lego.
Toys like _____.

3 Japan is one of many countries where fish is an important part of the diet.
In many countries, for instance _____.

4 People are said to be attracted to partners who look like them.
Apparently, people _____.

5 There is no evidence that coffee increases long-term memory.
As far as I know, _____.

6 Media studies, Sports studies and Dance are examples of 'soft' subjects and are no longer being offered in some colleges.
'Soft' subjects such _____.