



LISTENING

1 A Look at the pictures. Can you think of a reason why you might NOT notice the animals?

B **9.1** Listen to the first part of a radio programme and answer the questions.

- What is the best definition of 'inattentional blindness'?
 - Losing your eyesight because of someone's carelessness
 - Failing to see things that are obvious because you are stressed
 - Not seeing one thing because you are focused on something else
- Were your ideas about the pictures right?

C **9.2** Listen to the rest of the programme and put the topics in the correct order. One topic is mentioned twice and one is not mentioned.

- pilots
- motorcycles
- drivers
- footballers
- store security guards

D Listen again to the whole programme. Are the statements true (T), false (F) or is the information not given (NG)?

- A quarter of the people who did the gorilla experiment didn't notice the gorilla.
- If you're looking for someone with glasses, you might not notice someone with a parrot.
- Drivers who are sending text messages might not notice a car stopping in front of them.
- If you expect to see a particular word or name on a sign, you might not notice a synonym.
- In a simulation, trained pilots were better at seeing unusual things on the runway than non-pilots.
- A thief is more likely to fool a guard in a store by stealing openly.
- It's safer to drive a car than to ride a motorcycle.
- The expert gives the advice 'Expect the unexpected'.

GRAMMAR

-ING FORM AND INFINITIVE

2 A Underline the correct alternative.

- After high school, I went on finding/to find work in order to earn money.
 - After high school, I went on studying/to study and attended university because that was expected.
- I remember locking/to lock my flat when I left it today, but it's possible that I didn't do it.
 - I remembered locking/to lock my flat when I left it today, I'm 100 percent sure.
- I'm trying learning/to learn English well enough to pass an advanced exam.
 - I tried speaking/to speak English in case they understood it but they didn't.
- I'll never forget meeting/to meet my English teacher for the first time.
 - I've forgotten doing/to do my homework many times.
- I had to stop thinking/to think about all of these sentences before answering.
 - I've had to stop thinking/to think about my other work so that I could concentrate on this exercise.
- I like studying/to study English at least fifteen minutes a day even if I'm not in the mood.
 - I like travelling/to travel more than anything else.

B Tick the sentences above that are true for you.

3 Complete the story with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

MY DAY AS A POLICE WITNESS



It was 2014 and I had witnessed a theft – in fact, I'd tried ¹_____ (catch) the thief, but when I caught up with him he pulled out a knife, so I stopped ²_____ (chase) him and walked away. I remember ³_____ (stand) there, thinking how silly the situation was, before I gave up. I like ⁴_____ (be) helpful even when it's unpleasant or dangerous, so I didn't mind. Before I walked away though, I remembered ⁵_____ (memorise) his face, in case the police asked me for a description; but I made a mistake, because I forgot ⁶_____ (pay) attention to his height. Well, the police did call me a few days later and said they'd caught the guy and needed me to identify him in a line-up. So I went in, and looked at the eight faces ... they asked me which was the thief, but I just went on ⁷_____ (look) at the faces, because they ALL looked like the thief. I tried ⁸_____ (picture) him with my eyes closed, but it didn't work. In the end I picked someone – the biggest, tallest one – because that was my recollection, that the guy was big and threatening. The one I picked turned out to be a police officer himself (who later went on ⁹_____ (become) the chief of police), and the real thief was the shortest guy in the line-up. On my way out, I stopped ¹⁰_____ (say) goodbye to the head detective, and he just said 'Don't call us, we'll call you.'

VOCABULARY

CRIME

4 Find ten words for crimes in the wordsearch.

A	M	C	A	I	P	R	I	C	B	C	H	L	S
R	V	A	N	D	A	L	I	S	M	K	Q	V	H
S	R	K	I	D	N	A	P	P	I	N	G	A	O
O	L	T	I	S	N	V	M	U	C	M	Q	Q	P
N	P	X	X	A	Z	Y	Q	H	L	N	K	R	L
Y	S	R	K	V	H	W	C	K	O	J	J	P	I
S	T	A	L	K	I	N	G	X	K	V	T	S	F
Q	Z	Z	W	A	V	P	S	H	E	C	V	D	T
W	L	P	S	V	S	H	A	C	K	I	N	G	I
L	V	Y	Y	L	C	B	R	I	B	E	R	Y	N
I	D	E	N	T	I	T	Y	T	H	E	F	T	G
C	O	U	N	T	E	R	F	E	I	T	I	N	G
W	Q	J	L	F	Q	B	M	U	G	G	I	N	G
F	U	Q	E	Y	J	R	N	V	P	W	C	O	H

VOCABULARY PLUS

DEPENDENT PREPOSITIONS

5 A Complete the news stories by adding the dependent prepositions *for*, *from*, *with* or *of* to the verbs in bold. The prepositions don't always follow the verbs immediately.

5th February – An Edinburgh man was ¹**charged** murder today. Police say they ²**suspect** 48-year-old Bill Haller committing a series of murders, but a senior police officer says they will only ³**accuse** Haller one, the famous Scarsdale murder.

9th February – A police car transporting prisoner Bill Haller crashed on the motorway today and burst into flames. Haller managed to ⁴**rescue** the driver the burning vehicle just before it exploded. The mayor ⁵**thanked** the prisoner ⁶**saving** the driver (who by coincidence is the mayor's son) certain death.

11th February – Bill Haller was ⁷**cleared** the Scarsdale murder today as police ⁸**arrested** another suspect the murder. The mayor praised the police for their detective work and ⁹**apologised** to Haller the mistake. Haller made a statement ¹⁰**criticising** the police their actions and ¹¹**blamed** an ambitious senior police officer charging him without evidence.

B Read the stories again. Why do you think the man was released?

READING

1 A Complete the article with the words in the box.

pride greed sympathy fear curiosity

B The quotes are from people who fell for one of the scams in the article. Write the correct number of each scam next to the sentences.

- a) That's strange, I can't access my email anymore.
- b) I sent the subscription form in and the money last week. They haven't replied yet.
- c) Everyone should give something, we can't just let them starve.
- d) Look at this. I've got an uncle in Italy. Or I used to have one.
- e) Excuse me, I'm here for the awards. I believe there's a room booked in my name.

C Match the meanings 1–8 with the words and phrases in bold in the article.

- 1 takes advantage of
- 2 it really exists and it's legal
- 3 unfortunate situation
- 4 fame
- 5 clever and indirect
- 6 you can't check it
- 7 weakness
- 8 fake

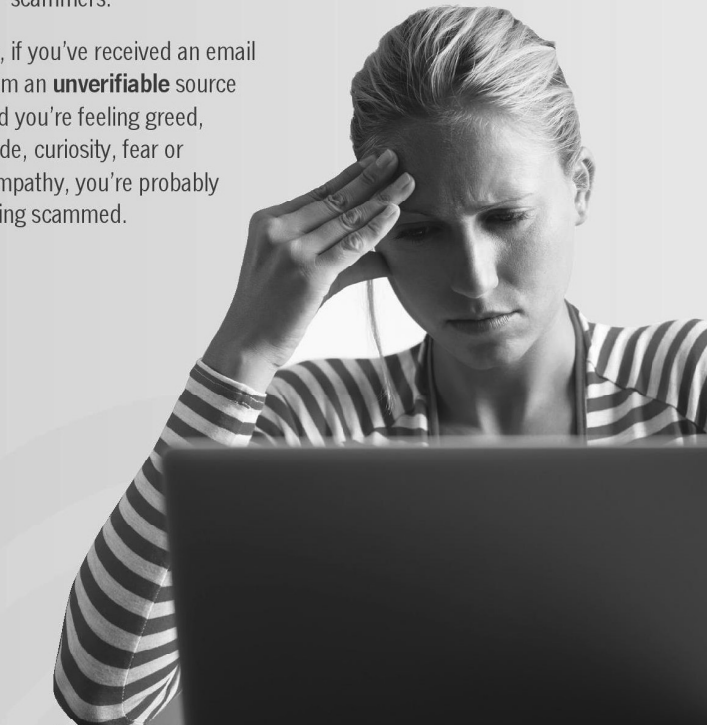
FIVE REASONS YOU'LL FALL FOR AN INTERNET SCAM

Most of us think we're too clever to be caught by an email scam, but hustlers know they can always find someone naïve enough to fall for their tricks. They also know five key facts about human nature, and one of these is behind every email scam you'll come across.

- 1 _____: You would think people would learn, but the desire for more money is our greatest **vulnerability**. From the instant lottery ('You've already won!') to an inheritance from the relative you never knew you had, the scam always aims at the same thing: to get you to pay in advance in the hope that you'll get back ten or a hundred times that much later.
- 2 _____: It's amazing how many of us imagine we've written a great novel, or at least a good poem, and have such a strong desire for **recognition** that we'd actually pay for it. The publishing scam works in clever stages, starting with a simple request to submit your poem. You then find out it's been chosen as a semi-finalist in a poetry contest; you only need to send in some money to register. Eventually you're asked for a large amount of cash to cover travel costs so that you can go and receive your prize at the (non-existent) presentation ceremony!
- 3 _____: If you find yourself paying for a 'premium subscription' to a service that promises to give you access to information – about yourself or someone else – you might be paying for a genuine, functioning service, but it might just be another scam that **preys on** your desire to know more. These often start out by telling you that THEY have information about YOU and that you can protect that information by subscribing; or they offer information about anyone you want. There are agencies that really do sell personal information (for example, credit ratings), but many of these offers are **bogus**.

- 4 _____: The email may contain a direct threat with an equally direct demand for money or it may be more **subtle** and tell you that your bank account has been attacked and you need to enter your personal details, including your PIN, to protect it; or that your email account will be cancelled unless you verify your password. Of course, once the scammers have this information, they can get to your money or pretend they're you and use that disguise to get money.
- 5 _____: Who can ignore a photograph of a suffering child or the **plight** of disaster victims in need? Sadly, for every **legitimate** charity in operation there are probably dozens of fake charities using our natural kindness and compassion to get us to transfer money to a bank account somewhere, but the end result is that we're just making millionaires out of the scammers.

So, if you've received an email from an **unverifiable** source and you're feeling greed, pride, curiosity, fear or sympathy, you're probably being scammed.



VOCABULARY

SYNONYMS

2 A Read the forum entries. Which thing do you think is the worst?

WHAT'S THE WORST THING YOU DID WHEN YOU WERE A KID?

- We went door to door and we would **pose as** boy scouts raising money for a charity. We used to **fool** everyone, but it wasn't hard – we had the right uniforms.
- I used to **swap** my neighbour's newspaper every day for the previous day's paper. He never noticed.
- My friend and I took sweets from the local shop. One of us would **divert** the shopkeeper's **attention** while the other filled her bag.
- I used to ask people for change and when they took it out of their pocket I'd **snatch** it and run away.
- I told people I'd been robbed and needed two euros to get home. They used to **fall for it** every time and I made at least ten euros an hour.

B Put the letters in order to make synonyms. The first letter is underlined.

- a) satrtic _____
- b) cedivee _____
- c) nedterp ot eb _____
- d) brag _____
- e) cwiths _____
- f) eb keant ni _____

C Match the words and phrases in bold in Exercise 2A with the synonyms a)–f) in Exercise 2B.

GRAMMAR

PAST MODALS OF DEDUCTION

3 Underline the correct alternatives. Sometimes there is more than one possibility.

A: Oh no! It ¹can't have/might have/must have gone!

B: What's up?

A: You ²might have/must have/should have left the car unlocked. The doors are open, no windows are broken and my bag's gone!

B: I thought I'd locked it, but I ³might have/can't have/shouldn't have left it open. I clearly remember locking it.

A: Or the thief ⁴could have/must have/should have been good at picking locks.

B: No, I ⁵can't have/might have/shouldn't have left it unlocked. I'm certain I did lock it. They ⁶could have/must have/might have picked the lock somehow.

A: Well, whatever happened, they ⁷must have/can't have/might have gone far. We've only been gone for ten minutes. Call the police.

4 Complete the sentences with a past modal of deduction and a suitable verb.

- 1 They _____ home yet – they only left half an hour ago and it's 60 km away.
- 2 Ali and Fatima _____ each other in college; they're always talking about their time there.
- 3 You _____ your keys when you took out your wallet or maybe you left them in the café.
- 4 This essay is too good to be Leila's own work; it _____ from the internet.
- 5 I _____ my hand while I was peeling the potatoes or maybe later.
- 6 But you _____ him in town yesterday – he's been abroad all week.
- 7 You _____ all my chocolate. There's no one here except me and you and I haven't had any of it!
- 8 I think we're on the wrong road. We _____ a turning somewhere.

5 **9.3** Listen and complete the sentences with a past modal of deduction and a verb. Then listen and repeat.

- 1 It _____ you.
- 2 It _____ me.
- 3 You _____ her.
- 4 They _____ there.
- 5 We _____ them.

WRITING

A 'HOW TO' LEAFLET; LEARN TO AVOID REPETITION

6 A Put the words in order to complete the tips for how to keep secure at an ATM.

1 nearby / you / make / characters / sure / check / suspicious / that / there / no / are / .

2 your / your / entering / be / cover / fingers / careful / PIN / when / particularly / to / .

3 count / to / try / quickly / money / the / .

4 your / put / to / time / take / safely / away / card / .

5 if / to / attention / around / tries / your / turn / someone / get / never / .

6 be / nearby / always / people / of / aware / .

B Write six tips for a leaflet: *How to avoid being a victim of identity theft*. Use a variety of ways to give the advice.

FUNCTION

REPORTING AN INCIDENT

1 A Find the mistakes in the underlined phrases and write the correct versions below.

A: I've just been robbed, on the underground, by a pickpocket.

B: What happened?

A: Well, this guy got on the train and he reminded me to that English football player ... wait, my mind's gone blink. Oh yeah, David Beckham.

B: David Beckham? Didn't you wonder why he was travelling on the underground?

A: It never occupied me, no. Well, then everyone crowded round with their phonecams.

B: Typical!

A: I had to push my way past them and before I was realising what was happening, my wallet was gone, right out of my bag.

B: Did you see or feel anyone take it?

A: No, in fact only it was a minute later that I realised they'd done it. It was all happened so fast and I was in a hurry anyway.

B: So the David Beckham lookalike must have been a distraction.

A: Yeah, and he must have had someone working with him.

B: Well, the people with phonecams, maybe they ...

A: Do you think so? They seemed to like students, but ...

B: Oh, definitely, it was a pickpocket gang. That's how they work.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____

B ▶ 9.4 Listen and check. Then listen and say A's part at the same time as the recording.

VOCABULARY

INCIDENTS

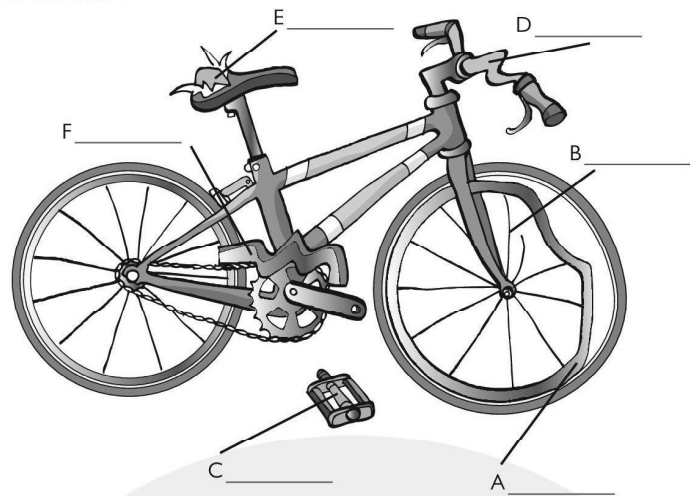


2 Complete the account of a bad dream with one word in each gap.

I was cooking when I heard a loud crash outside. I went out to see what it was – a driver had tried to avoid knocking ¹ _____ a penguin crossing the road and had run ² _____ a second penguin who was just behind the first one. I was trying to help when the driver pointed at my window and I saw that the frying pan was on ³ _____. I tried the door but I realised I'd locked myself ⁴ _____ so I picked up the first penguin and tried to use it to break ⁵ _____ the door. Its wings suddenly grew huge and it flew off so then I tried to climb in through the bathroom window but I got ⁶ _____. The driver pulled me out and for some reason I then decided to climb onto the roof but I lost my balance and fell ⁷ _____. I must have got knocked ⁸ _____ because the next thing I remember was opening my eyes and seeing Brad Pitt standing there with an empty bottle saying, 'Sorry, we've run out of water'. Then I woke up!

LEARN TO

REPHRASE



3 A Label the parts of the bicycle A–F with the words in the box.

- pedal chain guard handlebar spokes rim saddle

B ▶ 9.5 Listen to the conversation or read the audio script on page 81 to check.