

1A Self-portrait

1 GRAMMAR *have*: auxiliary or main verb?

a (Circle) the correct words or phrases. In some sentences two answers are correct.

- 1 Some friends of ours (had) / had got / have had a nasty car accident last night.
- 2 She can't call her husband because she doesn't have / hasn't / hasn't got her mobile.
- 3 Did you have / Had you / Have you got a good time at your nephew's wedding?
- 4 Why are you going to be late? Have you / Do you have / Have you got to go to the doctor's?
- 5 We had / had got / have got our TV repaired last week, but it still doesn't work.
- 6 If she had / have / had had a coffee, she wouldn't have fallen asleep in the meeting!
- 7 I didn't have to / hadn't got to / hadn't to wear a uniform when I went to school.
- 8 The boss didn't have / hadn't / won't have heard the news yet because he's been off sick.

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have*. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

- 1 They couldn't go to the concert because they didn't have tickets.
- 2 Jessica doesn't need a company car because she _____ travel for her job.
- 3 This is a great car, Alex. How long _____ you _____ it?
- 4 Let's take a taxi. We _____ time to walk.
- 5 I can't lend you my bike. I _____ it repaired at the moment.
- 6 Ben doesn't know everyone yet. He _____ working in our office for very long.
- 7 Welcome to the UK. _____ you _____ a good flight?
- 8 I'll give you a lift. What time _____ you _____ to be at the airport?



2 VOCABULARY personality

a (Circle) the correct word.

- 1 Emily doesn't need any help – she's very *conscientious* / *gentle* / (self-sufficient).
- 2 I don't like my boss much. He can be very *bright* / *sarcastic* / *steady*.
- 3 She's a really *conscientious* / *spontaneous* / *sympathetic* student, so she attends all her lectures.
- 4 My father is great at household repairs because he's very *resourceful* / *sarcastic* / *straightforward*.
- 5 The doctor was quite *self-sufficient* / *spontaneous* / *thorough* and examined the patient carefully.
- 6 I had a terrible day at work, but my husband wasn't very *determined* / *steady* / *sympathetic*.
- 7 My grandmother was a *bright* / *gentle* / *thorough* woman who was kind to everyone.
- 8 My best friend is very *determined* / *resourceful* / *straightforward*; there's nothing complicated about her.

b Complete the verbs in the sentences.

- 1 Ann's very indecisive. She's always **changing** her mind.
- 2 On the surface, she s _____ not to care, but deep down I'm sure she's terribly upset.
- 3 He's so innocent, he often gets t _____ advantage of.
- 4 She's very spontaneous, but her boyfriend t _____ to plan ahead.
- 5 We agreed to some of their demands, but they still r _____ to compromise.
- 6 I'm not adventurous, so I don't t _____ risks.

c Replace the words in **bold** with a personality idiom using the word in brackets.

- 1 My aunt can be a bit impatient, but she's got a **very kind personality**. (heart) a heart of gold
- 2 That customer is **really annoying** – he's always calling to complain. (neck) _____
- 3 My friend's dad **gets angry very easily**, so we try to keep out of his way. (quick) _____
- 4 Our new neighbour is **very reserved and unfriendly**. (fish) _____
- 5 My parents are very **sensible and practical**. They're full of good advice. (earth) _____
- 6 My brother is **very easily persuaded**. I can get him to do whatever I want. (soft) _____

3 PRONUNCIATION using a dictionary

a Underline the stressed syllable in the words below.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1 straight for ward | 7 stea dy |
| 2 con sci en tious | 8 re source ful |
| 3 cu ri ous | 9 sar cas tic |
| 4 de ter mined | 10 spon ta ne ous |
| 5 gen tle | 11 sym pa the tic |
| 6 self- suf fi cient | 12 tho rough |

b **iChecker** Listen and check. Practise saying the words.

4 LEXIS IN CONTEXT

What's your personality?

Look at the Lexis in Context on Student's Book p.6. Then complete the sentences.



- 1 We followed your directions **to the letter** _____, so we didn't get lost.
- 2 Maria **got st** _____ on a question, so she couldn't finish her homework.
- 3 It's best to **put t** _____ a list of points for discussion before you hold a meeting.
- 4 The jacket in the window **caught my e** _____, so I went into the shop to try it on.
- 5 It wasn't easy to **go r** _____ the exhibition because there were so many people.
- 6 The gambler went with his **g** _____ **feeling** and put all his money on the same horse.
- 7 A good manager faces problems **h** _____ **on** in order to solve them as quickly as possible.
- 8 My flatmate always **puts o** _____ doing the washing up until there aren't any clean plates left.
- 9 I didn't want to hurt my sister's feelings, so I told her a **wh** _____ **lie** about her new dress.

5 LISTENING



- a **iChecker** Listen to four people comparing having brothers and sisters and being an only child. Do they mention more advantages or disadvantages of having siblings?
- b Listen again. Which speaker mentions these advantages of having brothers and sisters?
- A learning to interact with other children
- B not being spoiled
- C not being the sole centre of your parents' expectations
- D being able to share the responsibility of caring for elderly parents
- c Listen again with the audio script on p.69 and try to guess the meaning of any words that you don't know. Then check in your dictionary.

6 READING

a Read the article once and choose the sentence that best describes Ang Lee.

- 1 He is more content now than he was as a child.
- 2 He is as content now as he was as a child.
- 3 He was more content as a child than he is now.

b Read the text again and choose **a, b, c, or d**.

- 1 How did Ang Lee regard his father as a child?
 - a He admired him.
 - b He was fond of him.
 - c He was in awe of him.
 - d He hated him.
 - 2 What is Ang Lee's greatest criticism of his father?
 - a He had too many children.
 - b He lacked a sense of humour.
 - c He forced his children to study art.
 - d He never took them to the cinema.
 - 3 What was Sheng Lee's opinion of his son's choice of career?
 - a He had no faith in Ang's ability to make films.
 - b He hoped that Ang would be successful.
 - c He regarded it as a respectable profession.
 - d He didn't think it was a proper job.
 - 4 What does Ang Lee say about his mother?
 - a She brought up her children well.
 - b She was a soft touch.
 - c She should have been more rebellious.
 - d She stood out from all his friends' mothers.
 - 5 Why didn't Ang Lee do very well at school?
 - a Because he wasn't very bright.
 - b Because he never did his homework.
 - c Because he didn't focus on what he had to study.
 - d Because he often played truant.
 - 6 Why were the first years of Ang Lee's marriage difficult?
 - a Because his wife didn't approve of his career choice.
 - b Because he didn't have any paid employment.
 - c Because he had been brought up in a different way from his wife.
 - d Because his children needed special attention.
- c** Look at the **highlighted** adjectives. What do you think they mean? Check in your dictionary.

Glossary

tiger mother a demanding mother who pushes her children to high levels of achievement



Ang Lee: my family values

The film director on moving out of his father's shadow and being determined to make life fun for his own children.

My late father, Sheng Lee, was a traditional Chinese authority figure. He represented the traditional Chinese patriarchal society. I was always living in his shadow; that was my big thing. I was shy and docile and never rebellious. But he taught me how to survive and how to be useful. He was a very pragmatic man, the headmaster of a high school – I don't know if that was a good or a bad thing.

When I was growing up [as one of four children] he made me study all the time; studying was all that was important to him. He was not much fun and he was kind of disappointed with me in some ways. Artistically, I was very repressed. I never really got to express myself and wasn't exposed to much art other than watching movies once a week.

My father wanted me to have a respectable profession. Teaching was respectable to him. He said, 'Get a degree and teach in university.' When I wasn't working he would say, 'What are you going to do? Are you going to set an example for your kids?' But I just wanted to make movies, so I never fulfilled the hopes he had for me. Even when I was successful, he would say, 'Now it's time to do something real.'

My mother, Se-Tsung, was very submissive with my father and obedient. I don't have many issues with her: she was a very good mother to me and my siblings. When I was growing up, women didn't matter as much. It was patriarchal, all about the father. Everyone tried to please my father.

As a kid I could not really concentrate on books or homework. I did OK to poorly at school because I would fantasize all the time, having a lot of fun in my head because I didn't have a lot of fun. It took 35 years to release all that energy. I was repressed and then that repression was released when I became a filmmaker.

When I had my own family I was different because I didn't want to do that to my own kids, so I am fun. My wife [Jane Lin, a microbiologist] is the tiger mother in the home, the wise one in the family. I am like the third kid at home. She makes all the rules. We [our two sons, Mason, an actor, and Haan, an artist] obey. Before I got work as a director, my wife worked. I was lucky, my wife provided for the family herself and never asked me to find a job. I was picking up the kids from school and doing the cooking and writing. Most of the time I didn't do anything – there was a lot of anxiety because I couldn't invest in anything apart from filmmaking.

1B Nice work!

1 LEXIS IN CONTEXT

What I'm really thinking

Look at the Lexis in Context on Student's Book p.8. Then complete the expressions.

- 1 I wouldn't worry about the interview – it's not a matter of *life or death*.
- 2 Turn that music off! It's **doing my h** _____ **in**.
- 3 If you paid attention, you might be able to **k** _____ **up with** the lesson.
- 4 My father is an intellectual snob. He **l** _____ **down** **on** people who haven't been to university.
- 5 My mind's **gone bl** _____! I can't remember my own phone number!
- 6 The traffic begins to **b** _____ **up** at around 7 o'clock on weekdays.
- 7 It **breaks my h** _____ when I see pictures of malnourished children on the TV.
- 8 I don't mind dealing with the public, but it **gets** **w** _____ answering the same questions all day.

2 VOCABULARY work

a Circle the correct word.

- 1 My company offers considerable benefits to the *colleagues* / *co-workers* / *staff*.
- 2 It's so *repetitive* / *challenging* / *rewarding* when you see your students really start to improve.
- 3 My girlfriend's job is quite *rewarding* / *demanding* / *tedious*, so she gets very stressed.
- 4 I'm hoping to get a *rise* / *promoted* / *raised* to Head of Department by the end of the year.
- 5 He wants to *quit* / *employ* / *resign* a new assistant to deal with his mail.
- 6 Over 2,000 workers will be *fired* / *made redundant* / *sacked* when the car factory closes down.
- 7 Working on a production line can be *challenging* / *motivating* / *monotonous* because you do the same thing all day every day.
- 8 My husband is *off work* / *out of work* / *laid off* with a bad back at the moment.
- 9 I'm really jealous of my sister because she gets so many *skills* / *qualifications* / *perks* in her job.
- 10 We're looking to *hire* / *fire* / *lay off* somebody with a positive, can-do attitude.

b Match the words in A to the words in B and complete the sentences below.

A academic apply for career clocking events full job permanent work

B contract experience hunting ladder management off a position qualifications time

- 1 The company is offering work experience to students in their final year of school.
- 2 Looking after small children is a _____ - _____ occupation.
- 3 I've spent six months _____ - _____, but I'm still out of work.
- 4 She never went to university so she doesn't have many _____.
- 5 He's very ambitious, so he's hoping to climb the _____ _____ as quickly as possible.
- 6 If you're good at organizing parties, you could work in _____.
- 7 I'm hoping they'll give me a _____ _____ when I finish my three-month trial period.
- 8 She cleared her desk and locked the drawers before _____.
- 9 I'm going to _____ _____ _____ _____ as a sales assistant at the new shopping centre, which is opening soon.

3 GRAMMAR discourse markers (1): linkers

a Cross out the linker that is NOT possible in the sentences.

- 1 We set off at dawn ~~owing to~~ / *in order to* / *so as to* avoid the rush-hour traffic.
- 2 Laila's mother-in-law was a very difficult woman. ~~However~~ / *Nevertheless* / *Consequently* Laila couldn't help liking her.
- 3 *In spite of* / *Even though* / *Despite* being the better player, Richard lost the match.
- 4 Sales figures have fallen drastically *due to* / *because* / *owing to* the recession.
- 5 The workers covered the furniture with sheets *so as not to* / *not to* / *in order not to* splash it with paint.
- 6 After his accident, my brother sold his car *as* / *since* / *due to* he couldn't afford the insurance.
- 7 We accept full responsibility for the error and *nevertheless* / *consequently* / *therefore* wish to offer you a full refund.
- 8 I agreed to help *although* / *in case* / *even though* I didn't feel like it.

b Rewrite the sentences using the word(s) in brackets.

- 1 We have not received payment for your last bill.
Consequently, you are being sent a reminder. (since)
You are being sent a reminder since we have not received payment for your last bill.
- 2 She wrote down the appointment so that she wouldn't forget the time. (so as)
She wrote down the appointment _____.
- 3 The motorway is being resurfaced and so it will be closed until further notice. (result)
The motorway is being resurfaced, and _____.
- 4 The flight is delayed because the incoming plane arrived late. (due)
The flight is delayed _____.
- 5 He decided to apply for the job although he didn't meet all the requirements. (despite)
He decided to apply for the job _____.
- 6 They had an early night in order to be ready for the exam the next day. (so that)
They had an early night _____.
- 7 She was offered a job even though she wasn't able to go to the interview. (spite)
She was offered the job _____.
- 8 He was unable to attend the conference because he was ill. (owing)
He was unable to attend the conference _____.



4 LEXIS IN CONTEXT Skyscanner

Look at the Lexis in Context on Student's Book p.11. Then complete the sentences.

- 1 When you live near an airport, the noise of the planes eventually becomes the **norm**.
- 2 Her sickness was just a **pl** _____ so she could stay at home.
- 3 Please don't let the fact that I got the promotion over you become an **i** _____ between us.
- 4 He wanted a job that was **tr** _____ **-f** _____, so he became a flight attendant.
- 5 I can handle a fairly heavy **w** _____. I'm used to doing lots of things at once.
- 6 How do we **t** _____ the problem of unemployment?

5 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Underline the stressed syllable in the words below.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 re <u>war</u> ding | 7 per ma nent |
| 2 free lance | 8 mo ti va ting |
| 3 tem po ra ry | 9 mo no to nous |
| 4 vo lun tary | 10 a ca de mic |
| 5 com pas sio nate | 11 ma nage ment |
| 6 ma ter ni ty | 12 qua li fi ca tions |

b Listen and check. Practise saying the words.

c Circle the word with a different sound.

1 tree	tedious colleague event
2 bike	quit resign fire
3 ear	career perks experience
4 fish	redundant demanding benefits

d Listen and check. Practise saying the words.

6 READING

- a Read the article once. How would the writer answer the question in the title?



'BEST JOB IN THE WORLD': FACT OR FICTION?

Who wouldn't jump at the chance of 'working' for six months as the caretaker of an idyllic holiday island off the coast of Queensland, Australia? For Ben Southall, winner of the 'Best Job in the World' contest, the prospect seemed like a dream come true. The 34-year-old former charity worker, from Petersfield, UK, beat 34,000 other competitors for the job, which also came with a £2.5 million beachside mansion boasting magnificent ocean views. ¹ _____

Alas, at the end of his posting, Mr Southall admitted that being a tourist ambassador for paradise was not all plain sailing. In fact, there was very little time for sailing at all – or sunbathing, or simply relaxing and enjoying those fine ocean views.

² _____ 'It has been very busy, busier than most people would have imagined, and certainly busier than I had imagined,' Mr Southall told the press, adding that he had been 'too busy' to sit back and reflect on it all very much. ³ _____

True, somewhere along the line he did also learn to sail, play golf, and kayak. But even those activities were limited by the need to keep a running web commentary about what he was up to. He posted more than 75,000 words in 60 separate blogs – the equivalent of a small novel – uploaded more than 2,000 photos, and 'tweeted more than 730 times,' according to Peter Lawlor, Queensland's Tourism Minister.

⁴ _____ Readers of the website complained that the jam-packed itineraries organized by Tourism Queensland left Mr Southall no time to explore the reef privately and deliver detailed accounts of his experiences. They also said that the blogs were too sanitized and promotional, without any critical or personal angle.

⁵ _____ Nevertheless, in what is perhaps the ultimate proof of his new skills as a PR man, he still insists he enjoyed himself thoroughly. And his demanding taskmasters at Tourism Queensland are also pleased, so much so that they have offered him a new 18-month, six-figure contract to promote their state worldwide.

In his spare time, if he gets any, he will also start on a book about his experiences over the last six months. Whether it will prove a best-selling beachside read is another matter.

- b Five sentences and paragraphs have been removed from the article. Read it again and match A–F to the gaps 1–5. There is one sentence or paragraph you do not need to use.

- A Indeed, in the view of his online audience, he spent so much time blogging about having a good time that he didn't really have much of a time at all.
- B Instead, he found himself working seven days a week, slave to a gruelling schedule of promotional events, press conferences, and administration.
- C Soon after he started, Ben had a brush with death after being stung by a jellyfish. The incident did not deter him, however, and he got on with his job.
- D Either way, Mr Southall admits that he is now tired out – and in need of a holiday. 'It was a job that needed 18 to 19 hours' work every day,' he said. 'Not just the interviews and the social side of it, but also blogging and uploading pictures – it's very time consuming.'
- E Other perks in the contest included a £74,000 salary, a private pool, and a courtesy golf buggy.
- F A snapshot of just how demanding the Best Job in the World could be is provided by Tourism Queensland's official report on Mr Southall's posting. It announced that he had visited 90 'exotic locations', made 47 video diaries, and given more than 250 media interviews.

- c Look at the highlighted idioms and match them to the definitions.

- 1 very full _____
- 2 at some point during an activity _____
- 3 simple and free from trouble _____
- 4 was doing _____
- 5 is very different _____
- 6 accept an opportunity with enthusiasm _____

7 LISTENING

- a **iChecker** Listen to a man talking about a kind of job he would love to do and one he would hate. What are the jobs?
- b Listen again. Answer the questions.
- 1 Why does the man think he would be good at the first job?
 - 2 What does he think might be the downside?
 - 3 Why does he think he would hate the second job?
 - 4 Has he done this kind of work? If so, did he like it?
- c Listen again with the audio script on p.69 and try to guess the meaning of any words that you don't know. Then check in your dictionary.