

## 1 Relationships

### 1A First impressions

3

**clothes:** look smart, to feel more confident and so that people take you more seriously

**body language:** stand up straight and make eye contact

**fillers:** try not to use them, so that you don't seem less knowledgeable

**phones:** put your phone away and make sure it won't ring or buzz – it can be seen as rude

**asking questions:** do this, and react with interest, but don't ask too many questions

5

- |                          |               |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| 1 make them feel         | 4 make use of |
| 2 make an effort         | 5 make sure   |
| 3 make a good impression | 6 make sense  |

6–7

- |               |                          |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| 2 make, feel  | 5 make a good impression |
| 3 makes sense | 6 Make use of            |
| 4 make sure   |                          |

8

She asks too many questions and has made the man feel like he is in an interview. She also hasn't used his answers to reveal anything about herself.

9

- 1 Main verbs: do, like, been, like, Are, introduced, support, looking for; Auxiliaries: do, Do, have, do, –, –, do, are
- 2 e and f don't have auxiliaries. In e, be doesn't have an auxiliary in the present simple. f is a subject question, so we use the affirmative form (with no auxiliary).
- 3 an adjective (long)
- 4 b and e
- 5 h

10

- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1 who             | 4 be                |
| 2 a question word | 5 an auxiliary verb |
| 3 main verb       |                     |

11

- 1 Why **do** you like running so much?
- 2 How many chocolates **did you eat** yesterday?
- 3 What **happened** last week?
- 4 **Are you** nervous about your job interview?

12–13

- |                                    |              |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1 do you live                      | 4 wrote      |
| 2 you have any brothers or sisters | 5 did you do |
| 3 do you like                      | 6 Are you    |

### 1B A nightmare housemate

2

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 drama queen  | 3 slob          |
| 2 party animal | 4 control freak |

3

- |           |              |            |
|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 1 perfect | 4 messy      | 7 sensible |
| 2 furious | 5 disgusting | 8 bossy    |
| 3 noisy   | 6 crazy      | 9 moody    |

4

*Perfect, furious, disgusting* and *crazy* are extreme adjectives, because we only use them to express a very strong opinion or emotion.

5

- |                         |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 absolutely disgusting | 4 very sensible      |
| 2 very bossy            | 5 absolutely perfect |
| 3 absolutely furious    |                      |

7

Dana is a slob, Joe is a control freak. Becky suggests that she and Adam should look for somewhere to live together.

8

- 1 dirty plates and mugs
- 2 hot water
- 3 It blocks the plug hole in the shower.
- 4 a huge timetable with all the household jobs on it
- 5 to check how long the other housemates spend in the shower
- 6 Because he can't listen to Joe complaining any more.

9

- 1 never does, leaves
- 2 is always shouting
- 3 'm looking
- 4 hate

10

- 1 Present Simple (sentence 1)
- 2 Present Continuous (sentence 3)
- 3 Present Simple (sentence 4)
- 4 Present Continuous (sentence 2)

11

- 1 are you wearing (rule b)
- 2 hate, shouting (rules c, d)
- 3 loves, watches, runs (rule a)
- 4 doesn't do (rule a)
- 5 do you get up (rule a)
- 6 'm trying (rule b)

### 1C Families large and small

2

**Debbie's family:** ten children    **Steve's family:** one child

3–4

**Debbie**

- 1 It was a lot of fun – there was always someone to play with. It was exciting for her to always be around older kids – she learnt a lot from them.
- 2 There was always a queue for the bathroom; they didn’t get a lot of food and often felt hungry; she had to wear a lot of old clothes; the teachers knew her as ‘the youngest Smith kid’ and she was unfairly judged sometimes.
- 3 Because she was teased and laughed at a lot at home.
- 4 No, she wouldn’t. She had two children – because she saw how limited her mum’s life was because of all the children she had.

**Steve**

- 1 He didn’t have to share toys, food, money. There was just enough money for him to go to university.
- 2 It was hard for him to make friends on holiday because he was on his own. He found some of his classmates annoying at school and he wasn’t used to defending himself – he found conflicts hard to deal with.
- 3 He’s happy being on his own, he’s pretty confident, he has a lot of self-belief, he is quite selfish and demanding. He’s a teacher and you need a university degree to do that – as he was an only child, his parents were able to send him to university.

4 No

5

- 2 from      4 at      6 with      8 with  
3 for      5 with      7 with

6

- 1 plays with      5 compete with  
2 fight with      6 spend time with, learn from  
3 laughing at      7 deal with  
4 queue for

1D Living with others

**Speaking**

2

- 1 F (Neil thinks living together with lots of other people is a great idea.)
- 2 T
- 3 T
- 4 F (Neil thinks that people argue when they live together.)
- 5 T
- 6 F (Jenny doesn’t change her mind – she agrees to disagree with Neil.)

3

- 2 sure      6 guess      10 see  
3 mean      7 right      11 disagree  
4 really      8 point      12 agree  
5 saying      9 way

4

- a 4, 8      b 5, 9      c 7      d 3, 6, 10  
e 2, 11      f 12

**Writing**

2

- 1 am staying      7 live  
2 to      8 people  
3 picked      9 they discuss  
4 !      10 ?  
5 to      11 about it  
6 definitely

3

**Giving surprising news:** Guess what?

**Talking about experiences:** the worst thing is ..., the strangest bit is ..., What’s amazing about it is ...

**Making suggestions:** Why don’t you ...?, How about ...?

2 Fear

2A Fears

3

**Beatrice:** D      **Carl:** A

4

- 1 Beatrice      2 Carl      3 Beatrice      4 Carl

5

- 1 embarrassing      4 frightening  
2 frightened      5 exhausting  
3 embarrassed      6 exhausted

6

**Adjectives to describe how someone feels:**

embarrassed, exhausted, frightened

**Adjectives to describe a situation:** embarrassing, exhausting, frightening

7

- 1 embarrassed      3 exhausting      5 satisfying  
2 frightening      4 annoyed      6 relaxed

9

- 1 T  
2 T  
3 F (he had hypnotherapy and he got over his fear)  
4 F (she hates lifts)  
5 F (no one came to find her for ages)  
6 T

10

**Present Perfect:** 2, 3      **Past Simple:** 1, 4

11

1 Present Perfect      2 Present Perfect      3 Past Simple

12

- 1 forgot      5 haven’t had  
2 ‘ve never had      6 ‘ve never been  
3 ‘ve always been      7 didn’t go  
4 lived, was      8 ‘ve played

## 2B Survival

- 2  
 1 her mum, Maria                      4 some sweets  
 2 to Pucallpa in Peru                5 some local people  
 3 in the Amazon jungle

- 3–4  
 1 was taking                            6 was lying  
 2 lived                                      7 had survived  
 3 had been                                8 had taught  
 4 struck                                    9 gave  
 5 woke up                                10 has made

- 7  
 1 Past Simple    2 Past Continuous    3 Past Perfect

- 9  
 2 took                                      6 saw  
 3 travelled                                7 hadn’t erupted  
 4 went                                      8 were walking  
 5 were sitting                            9 felt

- 10  
 1 happened                                7 hadn’t seen  
 2 were walking                            8 was trying  
 3 told                                        9 hadn’t had  
 4 weren’t                                    10 had stopped  
 5 did you do                                11 was waiting  
 6 were standing                            12 had never felt

## 2C Fear: good or bad?

- 3  
 1 c    2 e    3 a    4 d    5 b

- 4  
 1 Our brain makes something negative become positive.  
 2 It produces the hormones dopamine and serotonin.  
 3 When you are scared, your heart starts to beat faster and you burn sugar and fat.  
 4 A scary movie is similar to riding a bike for 20 minutes.  
 5 Safe or controlled fear can make us able to handle our reactions and everyday stress better.  
 6 We release the bonding hormone oxytocin when we are afraid.  
 7 Fear can help us fight viruses.

- 5  
**Positive:** bond  
**Negative:** scared, dangerous, unpleasant, scary  
**Neutral:** mood, reactions

- 6  
 2 scary            3 scared            4 mood            5 reaction  
 6 dangerous    7 bond                8 unpleasant

## 2D I don’t believe it!

### Speaking

- 2  
 1 C    2 A    3 B  
 3  
 1 way                      3 happened    5 You’re            7 believe  
 2 joking                    4 lucky            6 What              8 no

- 4  
**Starting a story:** You’ll never guess what happened.  
**Describing what happened:** The funny thing is ..., Anyway, ..., And then, all of a sudden ...  
**Ending a story:** Finally, ..., In the end, ...

- 5  
 1 You won’t believe what happened, Anyway, Finally  
 2 You’ll never guess what happened, In the end  
 3 And then, all of a sudden, In the end

### Writing

- 3  
 1 Over                      3 during            5 Meanwhile  
 2 while                      4 for                    6 from  
 4  
 1 from, until    4 Over, Meanwhile  
 2 While            5 for  
 3 During

## Video 1: Family life

- 2  
 1 No  
 2 He was kind to the author, he made her smile, he let them have whatever dessert they wanted.  
 3 No  
 4 He learnt what made each child happy and angry and what made them laugh.  
 5 When her stepdad bought her an expensive toy in a shop.  
 6 She’ll never forget that he listened to her.  
 7 Her half-sister.  
 8 He taught her how to handle her problems.

- 3  
 Virginia (she has two brothers and two sisters);  
 Ann (she’s an only child)

- 4  
 Siblings are brothers and sisters.

- 5  
 1 a close, regular basis            4 different stages  
 2 bit less                                5 better relationship  
 3 the case

- 7  
 1 F (she says there is just one photo of her)  
 2 T  
 3 F (she liked it, but they didn’t)  
 4 T  
 5 T  
 6 F (they fought)  
 7 T  
 8 T  
 9 T  
 10 F (having a big family made it easy to relate to other people)  
 11 F (you always have a friend when you’re young)  
 12 T

### 3 The future

#### 3A It’s in my diary

2  
 The author thinks it’s better to have fewer plans because we enjoy activities more if they are unplanned.

**Tips:** don’t waste time; leave some gaps in your social calendar; write down some things to do and put them in a jar

- 3  
 2 commitments                      6 getting things done  
 3 in advance                        7 fill up  
 4 waste time                         8 hesitate  
 5 flexible

- 6  
 1 F (she only has one definite plan)      2 T  
 3 F (they might meet – it isn’t definite)    4 T  
 5 F (Maria says she isn’t sure)              6 T

- 7  
 1 ‘m meeting                        3 ‘m going to go  
 2 might meet                        4 ‘ll come

- 8  
 1 the Present Continuous    3 might  
 2 going to                         4 will

- 9  
 1 are you doing                    5 ‘m coming  
 2 might go out                    6 are we going to do  
 3 ‘re catching                     7 might get  
 4 ‘ll call                              8 ‘m meeting

#### 3B My future

- 4  
 1 He doesn’t earn enough money, he’s a bit overweight.  
 2 He will have a lot of fun.  
 3 He will have more choice and freedom in ten to twenty years’ time.  
 4 It’s more likely to last.  
 5 By making the right choices now: working hard, doing training and developing his skills.  
 6 By making time for exercise and eating the right things now.

5  
**Close to now:** short-term, in the near future, before long  
**Further away in the future:** long-term, in a few years’ time, in ten to twenty years’ time, for a long time, in the next 30 years

- 7  
 1 much younger than              4 will  
 2 doesn’t want                      5 not very fit  
 3 confident

- 8  
 a will                                b going to                    c might                      d be likely to

- 9  
 1 might                              4 ‘m likely to  
 2 ‘s going to be                    5 won’t  
 3 ‘ll                                    6 aren’t going to

#### 3C Our global future

2  
 Cities, especially poor areas

- 3  
 1 power shortages                    6 the floor  
 2 give out heat                        7 trees  
 3 South Asia                            8 white  
 4 high-rises, green spaces    9 Montreal  
 5 fans and water

- 4  
 2 peak temperatures                6 heatwave  
 3 increasingly hot                    7 shade  
 4 relatively cool                      8 humid  
 5 global warming

#### 3D Plans and proposals

##### Speaking

- 2  
 1 Lisa Jenkins  
 2 She is on another call.  
 3 He wants to arrange a time to meet.

- 3  
 1 through                    3 holding                    5 message  
 2 Bear                        4 call

- 4  
 1 Monday 17th    2 1 o’clock    3 Bella Italia

- 5  
 1 about      3 any      5 don't  
 2 could      4 were      6 Shall

**Writing**

2  
**Problems:** roads are too congested and polluted, there are potholes, the city has a lot of rundown industrial parks and doesn't look welcoming  
**Changes suggested:** investment in green spaces and maintaining parks, introducing electric buses

- 3  
 1 This proposal presents ...  
 2 Many residents feel that ...  
 3 It is important that ...  
 4 Implementation of the above ideas would result in ...

- 4  
 1 Owing to                      3 Specifically  
 2 Additionally                4 As a result

- 5  
 1 Specifically                    3 As a result  
 2 owing to                      4 Additionally

**4 What happened?**

**4A Real-life puzzles**

- 3  
 1 c (are fast becoming an amazing global success story)  
 2 a (the first ... opened in 2007 in Japan)  
 3 c (it's so much fun ... you get quite a thrill)  
 4 a (you have to communicate effectively ... it's great for self-esteem)

- 4  
 2 open the locks                5 solve puzzles  
 3 get out of the room        6 share information  
 4 locate clues

- 6  
 1 Ed ('Ed, why don't you and Kelly concentrate on the bed')  
 2 Rob ('Rob – stop standing there staring into space')  
 3 Julie ('What have you got there, Julie?' 'I'm looking at this document on the table.')

- 7  
 2 may be      5 can't be  
 3 could be    6 might not mean  
 4 must be    7 might be

- 8  
 1 not sure    2 sure      3 definitely

- 9  
 2 must be                      4 can't be  
 3 might not/may not have 5 might/may/could be

**4B An unsolved mystery**

- 1  
 1 Canada and Greenland (Denmark)

- 2  
 a starve      b ship      c on board    d crew  
 e expedition f supplies    g route

- 3  
 1 to make it easier to trade with Asia  
 2 the tip of South America or South Africa  
 3 the Northwest Passage  
 4 134 were on the expedition, none returned

- 4  
 1 59                                      4 Europeans  
 2 Greenland                          5 gravestones  
 3 Five

- 5  
 1 could have been                    5 may have had  
 2 may have decided                6 could have hit  
 3 must have spent                    7 might have sunk  
 4 must have still had, can't have starved

- 7  
 1 past participle                      3 certain  
 2 not sure                              4 didn't

- 8  
 2 might have written the note  
 3 could have been Franklin's crew  
 4 may have run out of food  
 5 can't have reached the mainland

- 9  
 1 a workshop                            5 Franklin died  
 2 metal                                    6 105  
 3 tins of food or drinking water    7 whale meat  
 4 stuck in the ice on the ships      8 2014

**4C The Moonstone, by Wilkie Collins**

2  
 The moonstone came from India, from a shrine to the moon god. It will be given to Rachel Verinder as an 18th birthday gift from her cousin.

- 3  
 1 three Indian jugglers  
 2 she is thinking about her past life as a thief  
 3 they like painting pictures on the door to her bedroom  
 4 Godfrey asks Rachel to marry him; Franklin presents the moonstone to Rachel  
 5 that he has not been sleeping well recently  
 6 because the jugglers spend the night in jail

- 4  
 1 Rachel                                    5 Mr Bruff  
 2 Rosanna                                6 Franklin  
 3 Mr Luker                                7 Dr Candy  
 4 Godfrey

- 5  
 1 suspect                      4 proposal  
 2 confirm                      5 arrival  
 3 present                        6 refuse

### 4D When things go wrong

#### Speaking

- 2  
**Conversation 1:** Photo B, the person left their laptop on the train  
**Conversation 2:** Photo A, the guests are late for dinner

- 3  
 2 Yes                      5 They have no battery.  
 3 Oxford                6 Sven and Beata’s car  
 4 7.00

- 4  
 1 must                    7 probably  
 2 likely                  8 guess  
 3 definitely            9 suppose  
 4 chances               10 bet  
 5 might                 11 no chance  
 6 bound                12 can’t

- 5  
 a 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9    b 1, 3, 6, 10    c 11, 12

#### Writing

- 2  
 1 Louise’s daughter has lost her favourite teddy  
 2 check Lost Property in the hotel  
 3 Dear Sir/Madam; Best regards – these are formal phrases for an email to someone you don’t know

- 3  
 1 her room number  
 2 they become less formal – they start to use each other’s first names, informal greetings and sign offs (Hi + name, Best)  
 3 a cleaner found the teddy, Kinga will send it to Louise through the post

- 4  
**Expressing wishes:** I hope you can find it!  
**Making requests:** Could you let me know ...?  
**Giving bad news:** I’m afraid ...  
**Accepting an offer:** It would be fantastic if you could ...  
**Thanking:** Thanks for getting back to me. Thank you so much for your help.

- 5  
 2 Thanks in advance.  
 3 Would you be able to / Could you call me on my mobile?  
 4 Thanks for getting back to me.  
 5 I’m afraid my manager is not here right now.  
 6 It would be fantastic if you could order a newspaper for me.

### Video 2: Space

- 2  
 1 Martin Johnson, Natalia Popov    3 Natalia Popov  
 2 Martin Johnson                      4 Henry Wu

- 3  
 1 permanent base                      4 2,700 people  
 2 astronauts                              5 future  
 3 Mars One                                6 anywhere

- 4  
 2 why we went to the moon  
 3 how long it took to get to the moon  
 4 people who don’t believe the moon landings happened  
 5 the International Space Station  
 6 going to Mars

- 5  
 1 T  
 2 T  
 3 T  
 4 F (only two men walked on the moon)  
 5 F (they brought back 20 kilos of rocks)  
 6 F (the crew comes from many nations)

### 5 Culture

#### 5A North, south, east, west

##### Before you start

The White House – the home of the president, The Statue of Liberty – a statue in New York built to welcome immigrants from Europe, Route 66 – a road that goes from the US East to West Coasts, Hollywood – an area of Los Angeles and the location of film studios, a burger – a food associated with the USA

- 2  
**West Coast:** sunshine and books  
**East Coast:** museums and autumn

- 3  
 1 laid-back                    3 hard-working    5 lazy  
 2 varied                        4 hectic              6 consistent  
 Laid-back/hectic and lazy/hardworking are opposites.

- 4  
 1 more                        3 less                5 way  
 2 most                        4 slightly           6 as

- 5–6  
 2 much / far / a lot / way more laid-back than  
 3 the most historical  
 4 easiest  
 5 a bit / a little / slightly cheaper than  
 6 much / far / a lot / way richer than

- 7  
 2, 3, 4, 6, 7

8

- 2 a lot meaner a lot kinder
- 3 a bit more expensive than not as expensive as
- 4 a little more affordable way more affordable
- 5 the least friendly the least affordable
- 6 a bit more hectic a lot more hectic
- 7 way sunnier a bit sunnier

## 5B Different cultures

2

- 1 Giulia                    3 Nicole                    5 Andreas
- 2 Astrid                    4 Chad

4

- 1 should use, ought to update
- 2 didn’t have to learn
- 3 shouldn’t worry
- 4 mustn’t ever walk
- 5 have to drive, must be
- 6 had to get used to

5

- 1 must                    3 mustn’t                    5 same
- 2 don’t have to    4 should

8

- 1 Colombia, UK, getting to know people
- 2 UK, Argentina, greetings
- 3 Iceland, UK, rules

9

- Valentina:** British people don’t talk about personal things until you know them well.
- Jake:** You have to kiss people on the cheeks, including men, and you have to say goodbye to every person at a party.
- Gunnar:** British people do what their boss tells them at work; Icelandic people often don’t, if they don’t want to.

10

- 1 to know                    4 away with
- 2 on really well with    5 over
- 3 used to                    6 down to

## 5C Identity

2

Tenee Attoh is a Dutch photographer. She started a project about multiracial people. The project includes photos of multiracial people alongside each person’s story. The project was inspired by her mother’s death.

3

- 1 Tenee’s father was Ghanaian; her parents lived in Ghana.
- 2 Both her parents worked in the Amsterdam Circus and this is where they met.
- 3 Tenee’s mother was the private ballet teacher for the children of Dr Kwame Nkrumah, Ghana’s first president after its independence.
- 4 The staff at Denver airport asked if Tenee was her mother’s maid. Her mother was upset.
- 5 Mixedracefaces provides a platform for people to share their stories and helps other feel comfortable in their own skin. It also exposes hidden cultures.

4

- 1 share                    3 create                    5 expose
- 2 enrich                    4 suffer                    6 embrace

5

- 2 embrace my heritage
- 3 create a platform
- 4 exposes (the) hidden cultures
- 5 enriched my life
- 6 suffered prejudice

6

- 1 Paksie Vernon, because she was seen as white when she lived in African countries, but when she moved to the UK when she was 13, people told her she was black.
- 2 Fintan O’Haire, he feels like the odd one out because of his skin colour.
- 3 Robert Sae-Heng, he had it because Mexican people like to give people nicknames, it was ‘Japonicitos’ – Japanese.

### Extra activity

- Tenee:** 3, 6                    **Fintan:** 2, 7
- Robert:** 1, 5                    **Paksie:** 4, 8

## 5D Behaviour

### Speaking

2

In all five situations, the other people respond politely, but they sound a bit surprised.

3

Get out of my way! Oi you!, Move your bag., Move. Give me a can of cola.

4–5

- 1 Excuse                    6 letting
- 2 I’d like                    7 Can
- 3 Do you know                    8 Let me just
- 4 tell                    9 Could you
- 5 mind, possible

6

- 1 verb + *-ing*
- 2 3, 4 and 9 are indirect questions. The ‘question’ part has affirmative form, not question form.

## Writing

2  
clothes, careers, working hours, holidays  
The writer’s conclusion is that there are pros and cons to working in both types of company and the decision depends on the personality of the employee.

3  
Paragraph 1 = introduction, Paragraph 2 = differences, Paragraph 3 = similarities, Paragraph 4 = conclusion

4  
**Comparing:** Likewise, also, similarly  
**Contrasting:** In contrast, unlike, Whereas  
**Conclusion:** In conclusion

5  
1 Unlike    3 Likewise    5 However  
2 similarly    4 In contrast

## 6 Then and now

### 6A Looking back

4  
1 HKane    3 Paolo123    5 Wander78  
2 WhillH99    4 MellisaA

6  
1 I arrived late for an appointment once  
2 you arranged to meet your friends somewhere  
3 two people used to disagree about something  
4 things used to be better  
5 People would spend the whole time chatting

7  
1 would take, would to wait, would crash (PH)  
2 used to be, used to have (PS)  
3 used to be (PS)  
4 would/used to get (PH)  
5 would/used to spend (PH)  
6 used to work (PH)

8  
1 went    4 lived  
2 used to work    5 Did you use to have  
3 didn’t use to want

### 6B Catching up

3  
1 They stay in touch with old friends.  
2 It brings back happy memories.  
3 You can see if you get on better as adults.  
4 It could give you new opportunities and you could even get a new job.  
5 It makes you feel closer and can give you a stronger bond.  
6 You can find out where they are now and what they have done with their life.

4  
1 stronger bond    4 grown apart  
2 lost touch    5 reconnects  
3 catching up    6 fit in

6  
Rachel and Lucy last met five years ago, when they went out for dinner with Mike and Dan.  
Henry and Amy last met at Alex’s party when Amy was back from university in the holidays.

7  
1 F (he didn’t like Australia and moved back to the UK)  
2 T  
3 T  
4 T  
5 F (he drank four at school every day and then more at home)  
6 T

8  
1 don’t you    3 weren’t you    5 do you  
2 have you    4 didn’t you    6 aren’t you

9  
1 negative    2 positive

10  
1 haven’t    4 can’t    7 won’t  
2 aren’t    5 didn’t    8 doesn’t  
3 did    6 are

### 6C Holidays we used to have

2  
**Catskill Mountains:** most popular – 40s and 50s; popularity started to fall in 60s and 70s  
**The British seaside:** most popular – 40s and 50s; popularity started to fall in 60s

3  
**Catskill Mountains**  
1 fishermen  
2 Selig Grossinger  
3 Jewish people; they were not allowed to stay in or go to a number of hotels  
4 cruise ships  
5 They kept competing with each other.  
6 trying to have the same standard of home, possessions, etc. as your neighbours  
7 American society became more tolerant and flights cheaper, so Jewish people could go to other places on holiday.  
8 They are abandoned and full of rubbish and graffiti.



**The British seaside**

- 1 buckets and spades, catching fish in rock pools, eating fish and chips and candy floss
- 2 children
- 3 working-class people
- 4 music-halls, variety shows and dancing combined with zoos, opera houses, theatres and aquariums; it was often on piers
- 5 people had more money, planes were larger and more comfortable, Mediterranean countries built more hotels, package holidays started
- 6 a holiday where all your transport and accommodation are arranged by a tour operator
- 7 those that were connected to the working-class holidays of people from major cities, such as Margate, Ramsgate and Hastings
- 8 They have been destroyed or burnt down.

5  
**Positive:** popularity, attracting, incredibly popular, luxury  
**Negative:** rapidly declined, out of fashion, neglected, abandoned

- 6
- 1 abandoned
  - 2 out of fashion
  - 3 incredibly popular, attracting
  - 4 popularity
  - 5 rapidly declined
  - 6 luxury
  - 7 neglected

**6D Getting to know more**

**Speaking**

- 2  
 1 D 2 B 3 A

- 3
- 1 camping in the Alps
  - 2 There was nothing to do there as a teenager.
  - 3 eight years
  - 4 Because hours were long and the pay was bad.
  - 5 Because he broke up with his girlfriend, and he was homesick and isolated.
  - 6 friends and his ex-girlfriend

- 4  
 1 Where 2 What 3 How 4 Why 5 Do

**Writing**

- 3  
 1 while, but 2 who, where

- 4  
 1 so 3 while 5 where  
 2 but 4 which

- 5
- 1 Freddie started a solo career in the 1980s, when he was still recording albums with Queen.
  - 2 In 1975, the band released the single ‘Bohemian Rhapsody’, which went to the top of the UK charts.
  - 3 Freddie, who was ill with AIDS, died 24 hours after announcing to the world he had the disease. / Freddie was ill with AIDS and he died 24 hours after announcing to the world he had the disease.

**Video 3: Differences**

- 2  
 the UK (Scotland and England), the USA

- 3
- 1 rude
  - 2 trusting, friendly, kind
  - 3 unhelpful, argue
  - 4 hardworking and reliable
  - 5 open and creative
  - 6 geography
  - 7 open and creative
  - 8 kind and friendly

- 5  
 New York, Los Angeles

- 6
- 1 New York
  - 2 five
  - 3 28,000
  - 4 sleeps
  - 5 the Empire State Building
  - 6 it’s the tallest building in New York, it’s the most expensive office building in the world
  - 7 entertainment, such as film and TV studios in Hollywood
  - 8 18 degrees (Celsius)
  - 9 it’s more relaxed

## 7 Under pressure

### 7A Can't catch me!

2

It's a reality show in which 14 people try to avoid being caught.

3

**Who takes part:** 14 ordinary members of the UK public  
**The rules of the game:** they have to avoid being caught for 28 days

**The prize:** a share of £100,000

**Tips to avoid being caught:** keep a low profile, don't use your phone, avoid public transport

**Where to go to win:** a port or airport

4

1, 5 Zero conditional (both clauses use Present Simple)

2, 3, 4 First conditional (one clause uses Present Simple, the other uses *will* or *might*)

5

1 First conditional                      2 Zero conditional

6

1 watch                      3 takes                      5 'll find

2 realize                      4 'll win                      6 'll be

8

1 Ben                      3 Ben                      5 Tara

2 Tara                      4 Tara                      6 Ben

9

2 an aptitude for                      5 believe in

3 useless at                      6 positive attitude

4 an expert in

### 7B What would you do?

2

1 pen knife                      4 matches                      7 radio

2 candles                      5 tent                      8 torch

3 batteries                      6 water                      9 tinned food

4

1 c    2 a    3 b

5

1 All the survival situations are real-life stories.

2 He was lost at sea for 12 days in a small boat.

3 Chad Johnson and normal people

4 They got lost in the forest for six days when they were picking mushrooms.

7

1 imaginary                      2 Past Simple                      3 would

8

1 'd/would cry, lost

2 was/were, 'd/would run

3 would definitely read, didn't have

4 could, would you go

5 took, might be

6 went, 'd/would love

9

1 would you do, saw

2 broke, would you do

3 survive, were

4 lived, would you survive

### 7C Handling pressure

4

1 All those people need to have confidence and be able to deal with pressure.

2 It is the part that makes decisions and is important for performing well in sports.

3 Stress reduces the ability of the front of the brain to work effectively.

4 It can make you more confident and makes the front of your brain work better.

5 Self-talk at half time can help. It can improve performance.

6 A player who gets angry a lot might say 'ice' to stay calm and in control.

7 Body language is connected to having a positive attitude. It can help to decrease stress and increase confidence.

8 We should focus on things that we can control.

9 Education helps you to accept how your brain works and use it efficiently.

5

2 make decisions

3 work effectively / perform well

4 perform well / work effectively

5 positive mindset

6 out of control

7 clear mind

8 confidence

### 7D What should we do?

#### Speaking

2

designer clothes, coffee and lunch out, in-game purchases

3

Becky advises Tom to buy a mix of designer and non-designer clothes, and to bring his own lunch and coffee to work.

Sam advises Laura to have dinner with friends at home, and to use game console or e-reader.

4

1 would                      4 were                      7 recommend

2 should                      5 better

3 worth                      6 good

5

**Asking for advice:** 2, 4, 7    **Giving advice:** 1, 3, 5, 6

Writing

- 3  
 1 Because he is finding it difficult to meet the deadline on Friday.  
 2 He has had so much work preparing for a conference.  
 3 To extend the deadline for a week, to give some of his work to someone else, to have a meeting to discuss it  
 4 He criticizes Piotr for not telling him sooner.  
 5 He agrees to find someone to help, and he agrees to meet Piotr at 2pm.

4  
**Requests:** Do you think you could ..., If possible, could I ..., Would you mind if ...  
**Offers:** If you ..., I can, Provided you ..., then ...

- 5  
 1, 3, 6 any phrase from Requests  
 2 I'll, if you  
 4 If you, I can  
 5 Provided you, then

8 Does age matter?

8A Retiring early

4  
**how much to save:** half of your monthly salary; for the total amount, save 25 times what you need to live on per year  
**cutting spending:** stop spending money on things you don't need and learn to fix things  
**credit cards:** they are not allowed in the plan  
**socializing:** you can't eat out; organize cheaper activities and invite friends over for dinner – they can bring the wine  
**children:** they cost a lot of money so don't have them

- 6  
 1 salary                      5 pension  
 2 investments              6 savings  
 3 income                    7 debts  
 4 outgoings                8 budget
- 7  
 3 to give up                7 spending                11 to have  
 4 calculating              8 to fix                    12 giving up  
 5 Tracking                 9 using                    13 having  
 6 to see                    10 to bring

- 8  
 a suggest calculating  
 b avoid having  
 c forget about using  
 d want to retire  
 e learn to fix  
 f ask them to bring  
 g easy to see

- 9  
 1 to reduce                      5 to give up  
 2 Changing                    6 driving, cycling, walking  
 3 losing                         7 getting  
 4 to tell

- 12  
 1 Gabi                      2 Dave                      3 Lisa

- 13  
 1 housing, food, heating  
 2 £20,000  
 3 coffees from the café each morning, skiing holidays, meals out  
 4 It helps the environment.  
 5 She loves it – it really motivates her.  
 6 They don't enjoy today.  
 7 To keep her brain active, to stop her feeling lonely, and to give her a purpose.

8B Living longer

3  
**smoking:** you have to give up smoking to live longer  
**healthy eating:** you have to eat well – lots of fruit and vegetables  
**exercise:** this is really important – you have to keep your heart healthy  
**cabbage:** sauerkraut and kimchi are made with fermented cabbage – these foods are really good for you  
**singing:** it's good for our bodies and brains

- 4  
 1 passed                      5 work  
 2 depend                    6 consist  
 3 keep                        7 get  
 4 give
- 5  
 2 work out                    6 depends on  
 3 consists of                7 get together  
 4 give up                    8 based on  
 5 Keep away

6  
 Katie gave up city life because she was tired in living in polluted London. Nigel has started a new sport because he had a shock when a good friend had a heart attack at 59.

- 7  
 1 given (Present Perfect Simple)  
 2 been doing (Present Perfect Continuous)  
 3 made (Present Perfect Simple)  
 4 lost (Present Perfect Simple)  
 5 lived (Present Perfect Simple)  
 6 aimed (Present Perfect Simple)  
 7 been working (Present Perfect Continuous)  
 8 been learning (Present Perfect Continuous)

8

- 1 He’s given up smoking.
- 2 He’s been swimming in the river Thames every day.
- 3 He’s got more than 20 new friends.
- 4 He has lost 15kgs.
- 5 She has lived in Sardinia for five months now.
- 6 She’s aimed to copy the habits of the villagers.
- 7 She’s been working on the garden.
- 8 She’s been learning Italian.

10

- 1 number or quantity      4 present
- 2 recent                      5 continue
- 3 repeated

11

- 1 eaten                        4 been swimming
- 2 been doing                5 been reading
- 3 spoken                      6 been speaking

8C Success at any age

3

Mette Lykke started a personal training app called *Endormondo*. Arianna Huffington started the site *Huffington Post*.

4

**Mette Lykke**

- 1 Because most phones didn't have GPS and the Apple App Store didn't exist.
- 2 the opening of the app store
- 3 food from shops and restaurants that would otherwise be thrown away
- 4 food waste (and carbon dioxide emissions)
- 5 Food waste is the third biggest cause of carbon dioxide emissions.
- 6 *Too Good to Go*
- 7 global brands including Yo Sushi and Accor Hotels

**Arianna Huffington**

- 1 55
- 2 to go to Cambridge University
- 3 New York, she met Michael Huffington
- 4 She learnt about the power of the internet – they raised most of their campaign money online.
- 5 She raised the money she needed from her friends.
- 6 to connect with people; she learnt this from her mother
- 7 She thinks there will be fewer of them but they will still exist.

6

- 1 set up, launch              4 take off
- 2 overnight success        5 promote
- 3 raise (money)

8D Top tips

Speaking

3

- 1 35g    2 23g    3 20g    4 52g    5 16g

4

Increase the amount of whole foods in your diet  
Learn to read food labels – look for *sugar, syrup, glucose* or *fructose* in the ingredients list, check the grams of sugar per portion  
Avoid sugary drinks  
Stop keeping sugary foods and drinks in the house, prepare healthy snacks instead

5

e, a, d, b, c

6

- a Do you want to                      d I’m going to
- b If so,                                      e If you follow
- c It’s not easy,

7

- 1 a    2 e    3 b    4 d    5 c

Writing

2

- 1 F (getting five hours or under can reduce your life expectancy)
- 2 T
- 3 T
- 4 F (they are more likely to have weight problems)

3

- 3 Do whatever    7 stop watching
- 4 Once you’ve    8 Lastly
- 5 next area      9 Try to sleep
- 6 Don’t drink    10 Don’t stay up

4

- 1 To start with    3 Try to sleep    5 Lastly
- 2 Once you’ve    4 Don’t stay up

5

- 1 The next step **is** to do ...
- 2 Try **to** choose a sport ...
- 3 Then ~~to~~ decide how often ...
- 4 Once you’ve **written** a training plan ...
- 5 Stop **finding** reasons ...

## Video 4: Japan

- 4  
 1 Not Given  
 2 T  
 3 Not Given  
 4 F (no one is offended)  
 5 T  
 6 F (even now it is a nice gift to give)  
 7 F (it became a tradition when KFC started a meal based on a traditional American Christmas dinner)

- 5  
 1 b 2 a 3 c 4 d 5 e

- 6  
 1 long and thin 6 Bitter melon  
 2 climate and beauty 7 Experts  
 3 longer 8 no better  
 4 over 400 9 meat, fast food  
 5 two thirds

## 9 Obsessions

### 9A Taking over my life

- 2  
 1 T 2 F (it is the most popular mode)  
 3 F (it’s free) 4 T

- 3  
 1 battle, controlled 4 gameplay  
 2 mode 5 challenges  
 3 fight against 6 graphics

6  
 Children play video games for as many as 15 hours a week. Gaming addiction has been a problem for 30 to 40 years. It is fine to play computer games for 40 minutes a day. If people play for three hours a day, problems can occur.

- 7  
 1 refused to stop for meals and hit her father  
 2 more people are addicted  
 3 Pokémon Go  
 4 social life, work life and school life  
 5 listening, making eye contact and being creative

- 8  
 2 reported speech: the only difference now was the number of people addicted, reporting verb: suggested  
 3 reported speech: everyone had been obsessed with *Pokémon Go*, reporting verb: said  
 4 in the future there would be another game that would take the place of *Fortnite*, reporting verb: argued  
 5 reported speech: when a child was playing for 40 minutes a day, there really wasn’t anything to worry about, reporting verb: told

- 9  
 1 Past Simple 4 Past Perfect  
 2 Past Continuous 5 *would*  
 3 Past Perfect
- 10  
 1 (that) he was giving up computer games for a week  
 2 (that) she would be home in five minutes  
 3 (that) he loved playing *Minecraft*  
 4 (that) she had forgotten her phone  
 5 (that) they had had a great time on holiday  
 6 (that) he hadn’t been to the gym for ages

### 9B Can’t quit

- 2  
 1 interrupting 4 lose track of time  
 2 reluctant 5 pass the time  
 3 a strong need 6 uncomfortable

- 5  
 1 c 2 d 3 a 4 f 5 b 6 e

- 6  
 1 three hours 3 predict 5 memory  
 2 an app 4 stressed 6 fail

7  
 He asked whether we were addicted to our smartphones. The presenter then asked if that was why people got stressed without their phones. He also asked how we could reduce our phone addiction.

- 8  
 1 subject 2 *whether*

- 9  
 1 when I was leaving  
 2 if/whether I was addicted to my smartphone  
 3 if/whether I had ever been to China  
 4 if/whether she had got the job  
 5 if/whether he/she could help her  
 6 where I usually went shopping  
 7 when he had left the party  
 8 how I would feel without access to the internet for a week

### 9C Giving it all up

- 2  
**Space hopper:** 1970s  
**Computer game:** 1980s  
**Card game:** 1950s

- 3  
 1 A 2 B 3 A 4 B

- 4  
 1 year 4 traditional housewife  
 2 candle 5 stuff  
 3 separate 6 screens/tech

- 5  
 1 role (noun)                      4 typical (adjective)  
 2 freedom (noun)                5 trapped (adjective)  
 3 decade (noun)                6 experience (verb)

**Extra activity**

- 1 leisure                              4 switch  
 2 power cuts                        5 approach  
 3 toughest

**9D What do you think?**

**Speaking**

- 2  
 1 22  
 2 student  
 3 yes (a little bit)  
 4 cut down on gaming and removed social media notifications  
 5 1 Watching TV, 2 Hanging out with friends,  
 3 Using social media, 4 Playing sports  
 6 strongly disagree
- 3  
 1 wondering   2 mind            3 Could            4 would
- 4  
 1 Could you spare a few moments?  
 2 Would you mind taking part in my survey?  
 3 I was wondering if you could tell me your profession.  
 4 I'd like to ask your opinion on green energy if possible.
- 5  
**A 3 B 6 C 5 D 4**

**Writing**

- 3  
Nearly all respondents feel stressed without their phone.  
Just over three quarters feel addicted to their phone.  
A similar number also use their phone as an alarm clock.  
Two thirds of people use their phones over 150 times a day.  
Half of people use their phone while driving.  
Just under half of the people surveyed use their phone on the toilet.
- 4  
 1 represents            3 respondents    5 under  
 2 illustrates            4 use

**10 Family**

**10A My generation**

- 3  
 1 X   2 Z   3 Y   4 X   5 Y   6 Z
- 4  
 Sentences 1, 2, 3 contain defining relative clauses.  
 Sentence 4 contains a non-defining relative clause.
- 5  
 1 which                      2 where                      3 who                      4 that
- 6  
 1 which, non-defining                      4 which, non-defining  
 2 who, defining                              5 that, defining  
 3 which, non-defining                      6 where, defining
- 9  
 divorce rates, grandparents, arguments, childcare, family meals, traditional roles
- 10  
 1 decreasing                                      5 housework  
 2 at an older age                                6 an hour  
 3 46%    7 every day  
 4 shared equally                                8 18 kilometres

**10B A family by chance**

- 2  
**Regret:** Gemma, Carl                      **Feeling lucky:** Brian, Evie
- 3  
 1 Gemma                      2 Brian                      3 Carl    4                      Evie
- 4  
 They are about the past.
- 5  
 1 Past Perfect    2 past participle
- 6  
 1 c (the person wasn't on time and didn't get the job)  
 2 f (you didn't go to university)  
 3 a (Katy went to the party and met her boyfriend there)  
 4 b (they didn't leave early enough and missed their flight)  
 5 e (they didn't book their holiday early enough and it was more expensive)  
 6 d (you decided to be a teacher)
- 7  
 1 would have enjoyed, had come  
 2 had known, would have applied  
 3 hadn't stayed up, wouldn't have felt  
 4 would have won, had scored  
 5 would have been, hadn't discovered  
 6 would you have done, had found

- 9  
 1 Jennifer was born without legs, and her heart was on the wrong side of her chest. Her birth parents gave her up for adoption.  
 2 They are her adopted parents.  
 3 Romanian  
 4 She learnt information about her biological family, including her surname, which was Moceanu.  
 5 She phoned her mum to ask if it was true.  
 6 They were very similar.

- 10  
 1 complicated    4 terrific    7 simple  
 2 grateful    5 incredible    8 Satisfied  
 3 proud    6 funny

### 10C The longest relationship

- 2  
 1 C    2 D    3 B    4 A
- 3  
 1 F (our longest relationship is with our siblings)  
 2 F (the parents didn’t go camping, just the siblings)  
 3 T  
 4 F (even seeing a parent can cause siblings to compete)  
 5 F (even if they have strong negative emotions as children, they will feel closer as adults)  
 6 T  
 7 F (it can give the older sibling feeling a need to please authority figures and the younger one the sense of being controlled)  
 8 T
- 4  
 1 interact (verb)    4 compromise (noun)  
 2 compete (verb)    5 get along well (verb)  
 3 co-operation (noun)    6 affect (verb)
- 5  
 compromise, compromise  
 competition, compete, competitive  
 interaction, interact  
 co-operation, co-operate, co-operative
- 6  
 1 compromise, co-operate    3 Co-operation  
 2 compete    4 interact, affect

### 10D Sorry!

#### Speaking

- 2  
 1 C; the man apologizes for knocking over the woman’s drink  
 2 A; the woman apologizes for being late  
 3 B; the man apologizes for forgetting their wedding anniversary

- 3  
 1 another drink for the woman  
 2 all the tables have been taken  
 3 her train was late  
 4 a café round the corner  
 5 18 years  
 6 the new Italian (restaurant)
- 4  
 1 should have been    5 about  
 2 apologize    6 one of those things  
 3 so sorry    7 it up to you  
 4 worry    8 fine
- 5  
**Making an apology:** 1, 3, 5, 7  
**Accepting an apology:** 2, 4, 6, 8

#### Writing

- 2  
 music, food, venue
- 3  
 1 F (he isn’t sure if a hotel would be a good idea)  
 2 F (Grandma doesn’t like loud music because she can’t hear anyone speaking)  
 3 T  
 4 T
- 4  
 1 It’s great to hear from you!  
 2 How about ...?  
 3 Do you think you could ...?  
 4 I’d be more than happy to ...  
 5 Take care and hope to hear from you soon!
- 5  
 1 Hi / Hello    4 Would it be possible  
 2 It’s great to hear    5 I’d be more than happy  
 3 Why don’t you    6 All the

### Video 5: The best time

- 2  
 1 e    2 f    3 b    4 g    5 a    6 c    7 d
- 4  
 1 technology, transport  
 2 their home country, holidays  
 3 hairstyles, freedom  
 4 playing outside
- 5  
 1 regulations, rules  
 2 ourselves  
 3 electricity  
 4 looked like, things
- 6  
 1 now, technology  
 2 in the 60s, freedom  
 3 in the 60s, music  
 4 in the 80s, money  
 5 in the next decade

## 11 Environment

### 11A Living locally

2–3

- 1 Iceland      5 Iceland
- 2 China        6 China
- 3 Germany    7 Qatar
- 4 The USA

4

**1 Adjectives:** ecological, renewable, sustainable

**Nouns:** sources, emissions, surplus

5

An ecovillage is a community with a very low ecological footprint.

6

Eileen and Peter Caddy were fired from their jobs and moved to Findhorn in 1962.

They had three children.

They grew cabbages that weighed 18 kg.

Around 500 people now live in the Ecovillage.

They have built 125 ecological buildings on the site in the last few years.

There are four wind turbines in the Ecovillage.

14,000 people visit the village each year.

7

- 1 were fired                      8 sells
- 2 grew                              9 grow
- 3 is used                          10 is imported
- 4 is heated                        11 aren’t used
- 5 have been constructed      12 are being held
- 6 have been built                13 will also be encouraged
- 7 is produced

All are passive verb forms except 2, 8 and 9.

8

- 1 (Present Simple)
- 2 is being held (Present Continuous)
- 3 were fired (Past Simple)
- 4 have been constructed (Present Perfect Simple)
- 5 will be served (*will*)

9

- 2 A lot of eco-homes are being built.
- 3 A lot of money has been invested in renewables.
- 4 People will be encouraged to eat less meat.
- 5 The 18kg cabbage was stolen.
- 6 When was the first solar panel installed?
- 7 Oil isn’t exported from this country.

### 11B Meat free

2

- 1 4.3 planet earths

3

- 1 a lot of them have milk powder and/or egg in them
- 2 a big plate of French fries and a side salad; none of the main meals on the menu were vegan
- 3 Prosecco, she’s knows that it’s definitely vegan
- 4 Vitamin B12
- 5 She doesn’t know – she’ll see how she feels at the end of the month and decide then.

4

- 1 c    2 d    3 f    4 a    5 b    6 e

5

- 2 not enough      7 So many
- 3 loads            8 plenty, too much
- 4 a few            9 No
- 5 None            10 isn’t any
- 6 some            11 lot, a little

6

**Large amounts:** a lot of, plenty of, many

**Small amounts:** a few

**Less than is needed:** not enough

**Zero amounts:** none

7

- 1 isn’t      2 a little      3 some      4 any

#### Extra activity

- 1 much, so much, too much, a little
- 2 many, so many, too many, a few
- 3 any, much, many
- 4 lot, loads, plenty

8

- 1 plenty of      3 no, little      5 a lot of
- 2 any            4 too many      6 few

### 11C When nature adapts

3

The Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant suffered an explosion in 1986.

An atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima in Japan in 1945.

400 times more radiation was released at Chernobyl than in Hiroshima.

350,000 people were moved out of the area after the explosion.

More than 200 species of bird now live in the Chernobyl exclusion zone.

70,000 tourists visited Chernobyl in 2018.

4

- 1 resistant to      6 consequences
- 2 biodiversity    7 species
- 3 adapting        8 decontamination
- 4 radiation        9 exclusion zone
- 5 cope with



- 5
- 1 The pine trees died instantly and all the leaves turned red. This was because it received extremely high amounts of radiation.
  - 2 They thought the area would have no wildlife for centuries.
  - 3 brown bears, bison, wolves, lynxes, horses, birds, frogs, insects
  - 4 They are darker than frogs outside the area.
  - 5 shorter lives for insects, genetic weaknesses and illnesses in birds
  - 6 Wildlife could be more resistant to radiation than previously thought, wildlife could be developing adaptive responses to help them live in the area, having no humans in the area could be helpful.
  - 7 tourism, developing solar power plants, work in the forests, an art exhibition, a party
  - 8 The exclusion zone needs to be kept as a nature reserve.

## 11D It’s time to change!

### Speaking

- 1  
1 B 2 A 3 E 4 C 5 D

3  
Eric talks about driving/cycling. He has sold his car and now cycles to work.  
Hannah talks about rubbish/disposable coffee cups/plastic bottles. She has bought a coffee machine and a water filter.

- 4
- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 Because     | 5 Because of    |
| 2 so          | 6 that’s why    |
| 3 As a result | 7 due           |
| 4 means       | 8 that leads to |

5  
**Reasons:** because, because of, due  
**Results:** means, that’s why, as a result, that leads to, so

- 6
- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1 This means   | 4 so         |
| 2 As a result, | 5 that’s why |
| 3 because of   |              |

### Writing

- 2
- 1 the city has several coal-fired power stations, pollution often travels to the city from outside on the wind, there are high levels of traffic on its roads
  - 2 there is poor visibility, the city’s residents are suffering health problems
  - 3 moving out of the city

- 3
- 1 four paragraphs
  - 2 paragraph 1: introduction, paragraph 2: reasons for the air pollution, paragraph 3: results of the air pollution, paragraph 4: conclusion.

4  
**Describing causes:** One reason is ..., due to, one consequence of, is caused by, as a result of  
**Describing effects:** results in, one consequence of, therefore

### 5 POSSIBLE ANSWERS

- 1 Flooding is happening more regularly due to climate change. The main reason for flooding happening more regularly is climate change.
- 2 Vegan diets have become more popular. This has led to / resulted in more vegan restaurants opening. Vegan diets have become more popular, therefore more vegan restaurants are opening. One consequence of vegan diets becoming more popular is that / As a result of vegan diets becoming more popular, more vegan restaurants are opening.

## 12 A way of life

### 12A Living in the wild

- 2
- 1 Miriam is a Dutch writer. Peter is her husband.
  - 2 They have a nomadic lifestyle, living in the wild and moving from place to place.

- 3
- 1 T
  - 2 F (Miriam hunts and Peter cooks)
  - 3 F (she used to be vegetarian, but she eats meat now)
  - 4 T
  - 5 F (they don’t know what day or time it is)

4  
She was with her mother. They went to a forest near her village.

- 6
- |              |          |             |
|--------------|----------|-------------|
| 1 courageous | 3 silent | 5 authentic |
| 2 amused     | 4 entire | 6 simple    |

- 8
- |             |          |              |
|-------------|----------|--------------|
| 1 silent    | 3 entire | 5 amused     |
| 2 authentic | 4 simple | 6 courageous |

- 10
- |                      |                           |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 Present Simple     | 5 Past Continuous         |
| 2 Present Continuous | 6 Past Perfect            |
| 3 Present Perfect    | 7 Future: <i>going to</i> |
| 4 Past Simple        | 8 Future: <i>will</i>     |

11

- 1 a Past Simple, b Present Perfect. In a, Jo doesn’t live in Madrid any more; in b, she does.
- 2 a Present Simple, b Present Continuous. a describes a routine; b describes what is happening now.
- 3 a Past Simple, b Past Perfect, c Past Continuous. In a and b, the order of activities is different; in c, the action was interrupted.
- 4 a *will*, b *going to*. a is a decision made at the time of speaking; b is an intention.

12

- 1 Have, slept      4 Are, planning    5 had, visited
- 2 did, go          3 do, eat            6 Are, going to make

12B Boat life

2

He lives in London. He bought a narrowboat because it was cheap.

3–4

- |       |        |        |
|-------|--------|--------|
| 1 a   | 7 a    | 13 an  |
| 2 a   | 8 The  | 14 the |
| 3 –   | 9 a    | 15 –   |
| 4 –   | 10 the | 16 The |
| 5 a   | 11 the | 17 the |
| 6 the | 12 a   | 18 –   |

5

Weak vowel; *the* is pronounced /ði:/ before a vowel

6

- |                     |                |
|---------------------|----------------|
| 1 first time        | 5 superlatives |
| 2 does              | 6 uncountable  |
| 3 already mentioned | 7 nouns        |
| 4 only              |                |

7

- a 5    b 1    c 3    d 6    e 7    f 4    g 2

8

- |                       |         |
|-----------------------|---------|
| 1 a, the, –           | 4 –, –  |
| 2 the, –, the         | 5 a, an |
| 3 a, the, The, a, The |         |

9

the organizer

11

- 1 He lives in the city centre; he doesn’t have to spend all his money on rent.
- 2 He had a cold and didn’t have the energy to heat the boat.
- 3 every two weeks
- 4 every month

12

- 1 arm, leg      4 weather
- 2 best, worlds    5 cake
- 3 once, moon    6 kills, stone

13

- 1 once in a blue moon
- 2 under the weather
- 3 a piece of cake
- 4 the best of both worlds
- 5 an arm and a leg
- 6 kills two birds with one stone

12C Living the dream

2

Scott was living in Tenerife. Scott and Casey became kitesurfing professionals.

3

In 2013, Scott and Casey were living in Tenerife and first became interested in kitesurfing.

In 2014, they took their first kitesurfing lesson in Sri Lanka.

In 2015, Casey entered her first kitesurfing competition in Egypt.

In 2016, Casey finished second in a kitesurfing competition in Sri Lanka.

In 2018, Scott and Casey moved to Peru. Casey finished first in her first competition.

She finished second behind the female Asian freestyle champion in 2016.

Scott and Casey stayed in Sri Lanka for five months.

Scott was in the military for six years.

Casey rode over 50 metres during her first time kitesurfing.

4

- 1 Scott used to play with land kites as a kid.
- 2 They couldn’t afford it.
- 3 They decided to work for kite schools in exchange for lessons.
- 4 They researched videos and stories about kitesurfing.
- 5 the lifestyle
- 6 They both grew up a long way from any beaches in England. Scott was in the military and Casey was backpacking around Europe.
- 7 She was scared of the water (the sea).
- 8 Aya Oshima, the Asian freestyle champion
- 9 competitions, kite trips, filming with media companies, getting sponsored by kitesurfing equipment firms

5

- 1 a hooked      b transfixed      c terrified
- 2 a took us on    b got over it      c reach out to
- 3 a put our heads together
- b get our foot in the door
- c giving her a run for her money

## 12D Making a decision

### Speaking

2

He needs to decide whether or not to take a gap year before he goes to university. It sounds like he wants to take a gap year.

3

**Advantages:** it will look good on his CV

**Disadvantages:** he might forget how to study; the cost (he doesn't have any savings)

4–5

1 pros; cons (B) 3 downside (-) 5 positive (+)

2 advantage (+) 4 benefits (+) 6 drawback (-)

6

a 5 b 6 c 2, 3, 4 d 1

### Writing

2

1 the writer disagrees

2 the final sentence in the introduction

3 three

4 his/her opinion

5 the topic sentences are the first sentences in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4

3

**Ordering ideas:** Secondly, Finally, In conclusion

**Adding similar information:** Moreover, In addition

**Adding contrasting information:** However, Although

4

1 People who live in the wild use less energy. Moreover, / In addition, / Furthermore, they create less rubbish.

2 Although people believe it would be relaxing to live in a forest when you retire, scientists believe that living without heating can be really hard for old people. / People believe it would be really relaxing to live in a forest when you retire. However, / In contrast, scientists believe that living without heating can be really hard for old people.

3 Although people knew how to live in the wild in the past, today we don't have the right skills. / People knew how to live in the wild in the past. However, / In contrast, today we don't have the right skills.

## Video 6: Smart living

2

Songdo is in South Korea. China, India and Saudi Arabia are building/planning smart cities.

3

1 Songdo looks like other modern Asian cities.

2 It was built less than twenty years ago.

3 the news

4 Kim Jong-won and his family

5 It's near Seoul's Incheon airport.

6 through underground pipes

7 They can watch you.

8 You can watch them on TV.

9 energy (electricity, water and gas)

4

Singapore, United Arab Emirates, South Korea, England, Canada

5

1 data, resources

2 zero carbon

3 cool

4 recycled

5 solar panels

6 electricity

7 plants and grasses