



high note 3

Student's Book

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high note 3

CONTENTS

UNIT	GRAMMAR	VOCABULARY
01 <i>Looking good</i>	pp4–5 Present Simple and Present Continuous, state and action verbs Grammar Video ▶ p10 Articles Pronunciation: /ðə/ and /ði:/	pp4–5 Verb phrases with <i>dress</i> p6 Appearance, clothes, footwear and accessories, fashion p7 Facial features pp8–9 Phrasal verbs pp14–15 Word List
02 <i>The digital mind</i>	pp18–19 Present Perfect Simple and Continuous Grammar Video ▶ p23 Verb patterns	pp18–19 Scientific research pp20–21 Technology p22 Science, phrases with <i>think</i> and <i>mind</i> p24 Uses of drones pp26–27 Health and computers pp28–29 Word List
LIFE SKILLS How to give a presentation Life Skills Video ▶ pp32–33		
03 <i>Active and healthy</i>	pp34–35 Past Simple, Past Continuous and Past Perfect Grammar Video ▶ p38 <i>Used to</i> and <i>would</i>	pp34–35 Sports collocations p36 Sports, activities, fitness and exercise p37 Injuries, accidents and emergencies pp39–41 Diet and nutrition pp44–45 Word List
04 <i>Time to move</i>	pp48–49 Modal and related verbs Grammar Video ▶ p53 Relative clauses Pronunciation: Intonation in sentences with relative clauses	pp48–49 Air travel pp50–51 Holiday phrases p52 Travel essentials, travel phrases p54 Urban transport pp58–59 Word List
LIFE SKILLS How to take part in a debate pp62–63		
05 <i>The next step</i>	pp64–65 Talking about the future Grammar Video ▶ p66–67 Future Continuous and Future Perfect	p64 Personality adjectives p66 Phrasal verbs related to studying p69 Work and jobs pp70–71 Future jobs pp74–75 Word List
06 <i>Do the right thing</i>	pp78–79 The first and the second conditionals Grammar Video ▶ p83 The zero conditional and alternatives to <i>if</i>	pp78–79 Truth and lies pp80–81 Communicating p82 Emotions p85 Relationships, conflicts and problems pp88–89 Word List
LIFE SKILLS How to set SMART goals pp92–93		
07 <i>In the spotlight</i>	pp94–95 Reported speech Grammar Video ▶ p100 Reported questions	pp94–95 TV news p96 Viewing habits Pronunciation: Syllable stress p97 Success and failure pp98–99 Describing art, films, books and plays pp104–105 Word List
08 <i>Consumers' world</i>	pp108–109 The passive Grammar Video ▶ p115 <i>have/get something done</i>	pp108–109 Advertising p110 Spending habits p111 Money pp112–113 Payments, trading and banking pp118–119 Word List
LIFE SKILLS How to be more creative pp122–123		
09 <i>The power of nature</i>	pp124–125 The third conditional Grammar Video ▶ p128 <i>I wish//if only</i> for regrets	pp124–125 Water and the ocean p126 Natural disasters and dealing with them p127 Environmental responsibility pp130–131 Urban and rural life pp132–133 Sustainable homes pp134–135 Word List
10 <i>Justice for all</i>	pp138–139 Modal verbs for speculating about the present Grammar Video ▶ p141 Modal verbs for speculating about the past	pp138–139 The courtroom p140 Law and punishment pp142–143 Phrasal verbs related to justice p145 Voting pp148–149 Word List

READING	LISTENING	SPEAKING	WRITING	REVISION
pp8–9 <i>The power of appearance</i> Documentary Video ▶	p7 A podcast about jobs in entertainment Active Listening: Listening effectively	p11 Participating in conversations Communication Video ▶	pp12–13 An informal email	pp16–17 Revision 01 Use of English > p191
pp20–21 <i>Science fiction or science fact?</i> Active Reading: Skimming and scanning Documentary Video ▶	p24 An interview about drones Pronunciation: /iə/, /i:/ and /ɜ:/	p25 Making choices Communication Video ▶	pp26–27 A blog post	pp30–31 Revision 02 Use of English > p191
pp40–41 <i>Grow food, eat well, be healthy</i> Documentary Video ▶	p37 Conversations about accidents Active Listening: Identifying the speaker's purpose	p39 Being polite Pronunciation: Linking Communication Video ▶	pp42–43 A short story	pp46–47 Revision 03 Use of English > p192
pp50–51 <i>How to survive a holiday with your parents</i> Active Reading: Identifying author's attitudes Documentary Video ▶	p54 A radio programme about urban transport and pollution	p55 Agreeing and disagreeing Communication Video ▶	pp56–57 A formal email of enquiry	pp60–61 Revision 04 Use of English > p192
pp70–71 <i>The world of work in 2030</i> Documentary Video ▶	p69 An interview about the gig economy Active Listening: Taking notes	p68 Describing strengths and weaknesses Communication Video ▶	pp72–73 Personal statement as part of a university application	pp76–77 Revision 05 Use of English > p193
pp80–81 <i>If you keep it, we'll be rich</i> Documentary Video ▶	p82 A radio programme about winning a lottery Pronunciation: The schwa /ə/ sound	p84 Asking for, giving and reacting to advice Communication Video ▶	pp86–87 A for-and-against essay	pp90–91 Revision 06 Use of English > p193
pp98–99 <i>What is and isn't art?</i> Documentary Video ▶	p97 A radio programme about promoting your work on social media	p101 Describing a personal experience Communication Video ▶	pp102–103 A review of a play	pp106–107 Revision 07 Use of English > p194
pp112–113 <i>The way we pay</i> Active Reading: Understanding links in a text Documentary Video ▶	p110 A podcast about spending and saving money	p114 Complaints Pronunciation: Sounds: /eɪ/ and /aɪ/ Communication Video ▶	pp116–117 An opinion essay	pp120–121 Revision 08 Use of English > p194
pp130–131 <i>How a music video changed my life</i> Active Reading: Summarising texts Documentary Video ▶	p126 An interview about surviving an earthquake	p129 Expressing and responding to regrets Pronunciation: unstressed <i>have/not have</i> Communication Video ▶	pp132–133 An article	pp136–137 Revision 09 Use of English > p195
pp142–143 <i>Scottish mum hugs bike thief</i> Documentary Video ▶	p145 A radio discussion about voting Active Listening: Facts, opinions and speculation	p144 Comparing and contrasting photographs Pronunciation: /ð/ and /θ/ Communication Video ▶	pp146–147 A formal letter	pp150–151 Revision 10 Use of English > p195

01

Looking good

VOCABULARY Appearance, clothes, footwear and accessories, fashion

GRAMMAR Present Simple and Continuous, state and action verbs, articles
Use of English > page 191

SPEAKING Participating in conversations

WRITING An informal email

VIDEO Grammar ▶ Documentary ▶ Communication ▶

A night to remember

It's 9 p.m. and in the ballroom of a large UK hotel, a group of well-dressed secondary school students are dancing, gossiping and taking selfies. Exams are finished and everyone is waiting for their results. However, this is the school's first prom, and no one is worrying about grades tonight.

Proms first became popular in the US in the 1930s. For some teens, this 'night to remember' is their first real chance to get dressed up. Preparations often cost a fortune, and the average US family spends nearly \$1,000 per child on clothing, accessories, hair, etc.

The high cost of proms and the pressure to look good mean that attitudes are changing. Organisations such as Operation Prom, which provide low-income students with free formal clothing are becoming more and more popular. Moreover, an increasing number of students are organising their own cheaper, more relaxed celebrations.

At the same time, prom nights are becoming more common in the UK, probably thanks to the influence of American film and TV culture. Everyone here in the hotel tonight seems happy and relaxed, but what do they really think of their first prom night?

Emma: "People usually organise their own end-of-year celebrations, but this is great fun! It's nice to get together and everyone looks brilliant."

Guy: "I decided to wear trainers and a T-shirt with my suit, but I regret it now. I feel underdressed. I'm thinking of going home and getting changed."

Brandon: "I didn't buy a suit because I'm saving for a holiday. This one belongs to my brother. I usually dress casually, but actually I think smart clothes are OK. Several people have told me I look good, although one of them was my mum."

1A GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

1 In pairs, look at the photo and the title of the text and answer these questions.

- 1 What do you think the people in the photo are celebrating?
- 2 When do you wear formal outfits? Do you like them?

2 Read the first paragraph of the text to check your answer to question 1 in Exercise 1. Then read the rest of the text to answer these questions.

- 1 How much does the average US family spend per child on prom night?
- 2 Why are attitudes to prom night changing in the US?
- 3 Why are proms becoming more popular in the UK these days?



Present Simple and Present Continuous

3 Match sentences 1–6 with meanings a–f in the Grammar box. Then find one more example underlined in the text for each rule.

- 1 Everyone is waiting for their results.
- 2 I think smart clothes are OK.
- 3 Preparations often cost a fortune.
- 4 No one is worrying about grades tonight.
- 5 Prom nights are becoming more common in the UK.
- 6 I usually dress casually.

Present Simple and Present Continuous

We use the Present Simple for:

- a** facts and general truths
- b** routines and habits
- c** state verbs (e.g. *want, know, prefer, remember, understand, mean, imagine, sound, appear, seem, own, belong to*)

Time expressions: always, every day, regularly, most days, usually, often, sometimes, hardly ever, never

We use the Present Continuous for:

- d** actions happening right now
- e** temporary situations happening around now
- f** changing situations

Time expressions: now, at the moment, these days, nowadays, this year

Grammar Reference and Practice > page 172

WATCH OUT!

State verbs are usually only used in the Present Simple because they express states, beliefs, opinions or feelings. However, a small group of these verbs can be used in the Present Continuous with a change of meaning, e.g. *think, have, look, see*, for example:

We **think** *proms are a great idea.* (*think* = opinion)

I'm **thinking** *of going home.* (*think* = mental activity)

4 Choose the correct forms to complete the sentences.

- 1 My girlfriend and I *take / are taking* salsa dancing lessons this month and tonight we *'re learning / learn* a new dance routine.
- 2 It *gets / 's getting* late but I *don't want / 'm not wanting* to leave the dance floor!
- 3 I *'m not really enjoying / don't really enjoy* myself, to be honest. It all *is seeming / seems* a bit too much, like a Hollywood movie.
- 4 I *'m thinking / think* there's a lot of pressure to come to the prom with a date, but I *don't see / 'm not seeing* anyone at the moment so I just came with a friend.
- 5 My best friend *hates / 's hating* dancing so unfortunately we *'re never going / never go* dancing together.
- 6 People *love / are loving* those dancing shows on TV and ballroom dancing *is becoming / becomes* more popular because of them.

5  **1.2 Complete the conversation with the correct Present Simple or Present Continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Then listen and check.**

Alice I can't believe we ¹ *'re wearing* (wear) the same dress! What a nightmare!

Clara Ha ha! Yep. I ² _____ (know) how you feel.

Alice Why didn't I think? Everyone ³ _____ (wear) pink this summer! ⁴ _____ (you/think) of going home and getting changed at all?

Clara Not really. I ⁵ _____ (live) quite far from here.

Alice Maybe you should. I'll pay for your taxi.

Clara No, thanks ... I ⁶ _____ (begin) to think it doesn't matter.

Alice Really?

Clara Yeah, it ⁷ _____ (not seem) worth it. I ⁸ _____ (not think) you should worry. Let's just enjoy ourselves.


Alice Yeah, we both ⁹ _____ (look) great in this dress anyway.

6 Find four of the phrases from the box in the text on page 4. Then use the phrases in the box to complete the sentences.

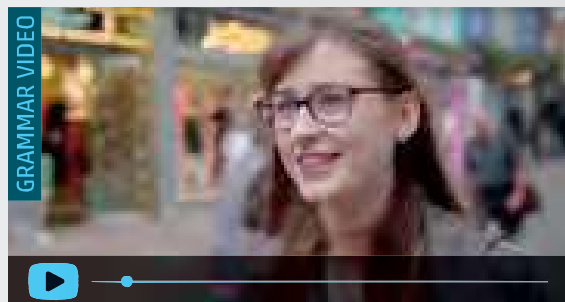
dress casually dressed up as get dressed get dressed up
get underdressed overdressed ~~underdressed~~ well-dressed

- 1 Oh no! I'm the only person not wearing a suit. I'm totally underdressed.
- 2 Oh dear! Everyone else is wearing jeans and I'm in a dress. I'm completely _____.
- 3 These formal clothes are OK but I still prefer to _____.
- 4 I only _____ for weddings and funerals.
- 5 It's a shame nobody is _____ super heroes.
- 6 OK, it's 11 a.m. and I'm still in bed. I suppose I should get up, _____ and get going.
- 7 I was so tired after the prom I didn't _____ and went to bed in my suit. It looked terrible in the morning.
- 8 Appearance is important and I want people to think I'm a _____ person.

7 SPEAKING Use the phrases from Exercise 6 to make three true sentences and one false one about yourself. Can your partner guess which one is false?

 **1 Read the questions and watch the video. Say what the speakers answer. Then in pairs, ask and answer the questions.**

- 1 What's everyone wearing this year?
- 2 What clothes styles are you wearing this season?



1B VOCABULARY | Appearance

1 **THINK BACK** Work in pairs. Add as many words as you can to these categories.

Clothes: trousers, vest, ...

Footwear: sandals, wellies, ...

Accessories: cap, shoulder bag, ...

2 Look at the photos and read the texts below. Why are these people unique?

3 Look at the photos again and, in pairs, match items 1-14 in the photos with their names in the box.

- 13 bow tie
- faded/ripped jeans
- fake fur jacket
- high-heeled shoes
- loose-fitting dress
- matching handbag
- nylon jacket
- plain white shirt
- trainers
- shiny suit
- sunglasses
- T-shirt with a logo on it
- tight trousers
- wide leather belt

4 Add the highlighted words from the texts to these categories.

Materials: cotton, denim, _____, gold, _____, linen, _____, silk, wool.

Patterns: checked, _____, striped, _____.

Shape: baggy, _____, narrow, _____, _____.

Other: _____, full-length, _____, _____.

5 In pairs, discuss what you usually wear on school days and at the weekend. Use the words from Exercises 3-4.

6 Look at the vocabulary map and use the words to describe Ashley and Tinie.

Hair/facial hair
balding clean-shaven
moustache straight/curly
wavy/medium-length
unshaven

Opinions
elegant fashionable
glamorous handsome
stunning stylish

PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Body
broad shoulders full figure heavily-built
muscular overweight pale/dark/tanned skin
skinny slim thin waist well-built wide hips

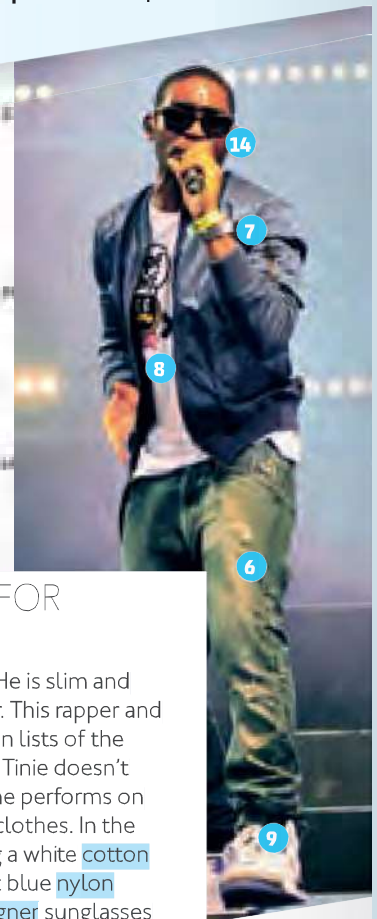
7 **SPEAKING** In pairs, look at the photos of style icons and follow the instructions. Student A, go to page 196. Student B, go to page 199.

8 **REFLECT | Society** Fashion shows often present size-zero models. Do you think this is a problem? Say why. Discuss in pairs.

9 Who is your style icon at the moment? Find a photo of this person and write a description of him/her.

GREAT STYLE HAS NO SIZE

My style icon is Ashley Graham. She is stunning and glamorous. She has dark eyes, pale skin and long, straight hair. She's also well-built with a full figure and wide hips. In this photograph, she's wearing an elegant **fake fur** jacket over a **loose-fitting** black cotton dress, a **wide leather** belt and stylish black high-heeled shoes with a **matching** handbag. Ashley is probably the most famous plus-size model in the world. She believes the fashion industry is wrong to use skinny size-zero models and tours schools to talk about the importance of accepting one's body shape.



DIFFERENT LOOKS FOR DIFFERENT TIMES

My style icon is Tinie Tempah. He is slim and handsome with short curly hair. This rapper and TV personality often appears on lists of the world's best-dressed men. But Tinie doesn't always dress the same. When he performs on stage, he usually wears **casual** clothes. In the photo on the right he's wearing a white **cotton** T-shirt **with a logo on it**, a short blue **nylon** jacket, faded ripped jeans, **designer** sunglasses and white trainers. But in the photo on the left, Tinie is all dressed up. He looks fashionable in a shiny red suit with **tight** trousers, a **plain** white shirt and a black bow tie. I love his flexible style!

MARGOT ROBBIE



JARED LETO



BEFORE & AFTER



1C LISTENING AND VOCABULARY

- Look at the photos. In what ways do actors change their appearance in films?
They wear a lot of make-up.
- You are going to listen to a podcast about jobs in the entertainment industry. Study the 'Before you listen' section of Active Listening and the sentences in Exercise 5. Then answer questions 1 and 2.
 - What are the names of the people you will hear in the podcast?
 - What do you think their jobs are?

ACTIVE LISTENING | Listening effectively

Before you listen

- Read each question carefully to understand the situation.
- Use your experience to predict what the people might say.
- Predict what kind of information you need to answer each question – a number, a place, an adjective, etc.

While you are listening

- Listen for key words and phrases to:
 - help you understand the main ideas,
 - check your predictions.

- 1.3 Listen and check your answers to Exercise 2.

- In pairs, look at the sentences in Exercise 5 again and decide what kind of information you need in order to complete each sentence. Can you guess or remember any of the missing words?
- 1.3 Study the 'While you are listening' section of Active Listening. Then listen again and complete the sentences with one or two words in each gap.
 - Blake can't give too much information about the TV series because it's a secret.
 - Blake's job is to transform Christine so she appears to be _____ years old.
 - He wants to make Christine's lips look _____.
 - He enjoys the _____ part of his job most of all.
 - Make-up and equipment cost Blake _____ pounds every year.
 - In the future, Blake would love to do make-up for a _____.
- Would you enjoy Blake's job? Discuss in pairs.
I wouldn't like it because I'm not into make-up, but my sister would love it because she's very artistic.
- Which of these features can you see in the photos?
bags under the eyes double chin full lips long eyelashes shaped eyebrows smooth skin wrinkles
- Work in pairs. Use the phrases in Exercise 7 to write seven sentences about people you know.
My grandfather has got a double chin.
- SPEAKING** In groups, say which of these statements you agree with.
 - With make-up, less is more.
 - It is not appropriate to wear make-up at school.
 - No one under the age of sixteen should wear make-up.
 - Make-up is not for men.

1D READING AND VOCABULARY

1 SPEAKING In pairs, talk about your favourite/least favourite clothes and accessories. Why do you like/dislike them? How do you feel when you wear them?

I love my long black coat. It's really warm and fashionable and I feel glamorous when I wear it. My friends say it's really elegant.

2 In pairs, look at the photos, the captions and the title of the article. What do you think it is about? Then read the article quickly to check your predictions.

3 Read the article again and choose the correct answers.

- Why did Séan Garnier pretend to be an old man?
 - To have the chance to play football with teenagers.
 - To show that old people can play football well.
 - To take part in a sports match.
 - To persuade people to take up sport.
- Katherine Quigg started her blog
 - because she wanted to work in fashion.
 - as part of her engineering degree.
 - in order to shock her fellow engineers.
 - to show that fashionable women can be scientists.
- In the third paragraph, what does the writer suggest?
 - The way you dress affects what you think of other people.
 - In some fields, women who dress like men are more successful.
 - Teachers know more if they dress well.
 - People who wear uniforms are better listeners.
- How can putting on a white coat influence you?
 - It can make you believe you're a doctor.
 - It can help you concentrate better.
 - It can help you control other people.
 - It can make you feel stronger.
- What would be the most suitable sub-heading for this article?
 - Some stereotypes are false, but the way people look does tell us a lot about them.
 - Stereotypes are always wrong: we need to challenge them at all times.
 - The way we look affects what people think of us and how we feel and behave.
 - Studies show it's better to dress well if you want to be successful in life.

4 In pairs, rewrite these statements using the highlighted phrasal verbs from the article. Then say if the statements are true for you.

- I admire people who have their own sense of style.
I look up to people who have their own sense of style.
- I like to take part in conversations about fashion.
- My sister is stylish but she doesn't think she's better than people (like me) who don't care about fashion.
- I'd like to start my own fashion design company one day.
- My parents often make a mistake when they buy me clothes.

5 Study *Watch out!* and rewrite sentences 1–5 using compound adjectives. Then in pairs, use compound adjectives to talk about the people you know.

- I've got broad shoulders and curly hair.
- I can't decide whether to wear a shirt with short sleeves or long sleeves.
- I've got pale skin but my best friend has dark skin.
- My hair is short, but my friend has long hair.
- My eyes are blue, but my sister's are brown.

My dad is middle-aged but he isn't grey-haired, he's brown-haired.

WATCH OUT!

We can use compound adjectives to describe clothes and people.

If a person has **grey hair**, we say he/she is **grey-haired**.

If shoes have **high heels**, we say they're **high-heeled** shoes.

If a person is neither young nor old, we say he/she is **middle-aged**.

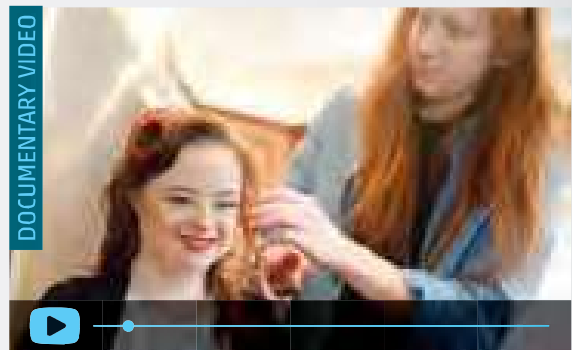
6 SPEAKING How do these things make you feel? Discuss in pairs.

a uniform your pyjamas a football strip
a formal dress a white coat a suit and tie
cool sunglasses a pair of glasses a superhero costume

When you wear a uniform it makes you feel strong and important, it makes you feel like a soldier.

7 REFLECT | Values Appearance is not important. It's what inside that counts. Do you agree? Discuss in groups.

2 WATCH AND REFLECT Go to page 162. Watch the documentary *Beauty belongs to everyone* and do the exercises.



Freestyle footballer
Séan Garnier

Appearances can be
deceiving!



Katherine Quigg

Engineers can be
elegant too!



Can a white coat
make you more
intelligent?



1.4

The power of appearance

Some teenagers are playing five-a-side football. A man wearing a baggy tracksuit and dirty trainers picks up the ball. He's skinny, grey-haired and he walks like an old man. The boys don't want him to play because they assume he's no good.

- 5 However, he insists on **joining in**. At first, he's useless: he can hardly kick the ball. But then he starts playing brilliantly. He runs circles around the boys and scores an amazing goal. The thing is, he isn't really an old man. He's thirty-five-year-old freestyle footballer Séan
- 10 Garnier, who's disguised to look old for an advert encouraging active lifestyles.

- This story shows how you can **get it wrong** if you judge people by their appearance. Unfortunately, it's something we often do. We assume overweight people can't run, young people are irresponsible and pretty young women are not interested in
- 20 science. But stereotypical assumptions are frequently wrong. For example, Katherine Quigg is a glamorous young woman. She's also an engineer. After graduating, she realised many people working in STEM¹ were shocked that a stylish woman with a passion for fashion could be an engineer. So she
- 25 **set up** a fashion blog called *Engineering In Style* to prove these people wrong by encouraging stylish young women to work in STEM.

“ the way people look affects what we think of them ”

- Studies show that the way people look affects what we think of them and how we behave towards them. We **look up to**
- 30 the well-dressed and **look down on** those who dress badly. It's a sad fact that if a woman dresses in a masculine style, she has a better chance of getting a job. People consider teaching assistants wearing formal clothes to be more intelligent than those who dress casually. We show more
- 35 respect to people in uniforms and are more likely to listen carefully to a doctor when he or she is wearing a white coat.

- The clothes we wear affect not only what we think of others, but also what we think of ourselves. If we wear lovely clothes, we feel more attractive and if we wear a suit and
- 40 tie, we feel more important. What's more, clothes can also change the way we behave. In one fascinating experiment scientists showed that if you wear a white coat that you believe belongs to a doctor, your ability to pay attention increases sharply. However, if you wear the same white coat
- 45 believing it belongs to a painter, there's no improvement in your ability to concentrate. As the scientists behind the experiment stated, 'The clothes we wear have power not only over others, but also over ourselves.'²

- So our physical appearance and clothes influence the opinions
- 50 people have of us and their behaviour towards us. This can sometimes make them use unfair stereotypes. But it seems that the clothes we wear also have a powerful effect both on how we feel and how we act. Perhaps that's worth remembering the next time you're trying to decide what to wear.

READERS' LETTERS

This week's star letter is from Trudy in Oxford. She has won the **£100** prize!

The wheel of fashion

I'm a sales assistant in a boutique in a shopping centre in Oxford. The boutique specialises in fashion from the USA and from Europe, especially Italy and France. It's the ideal job for me because I'm really into clothes: I go to fashion shows, I read fashion magazines, I know all about the latest styles and the first thing I do when I get paid every month is buy some new clothes. But in my opinion, the most important thing to know about fashion is that it's like a wheel. It turns round and round. The cool looks of the past that nobody wears any more often become the cool looks of the future. Denim dungarees from the 1980s and bright neon colours from the 1990s are back in fashion. Today I'm wearing a leather jacket. The jacket looks great but it isn't new. My mother bought it thirty years ago! So, don't throw away last year's clothes – they may be out of fashion now but sooner or later, it'll come back into style.



1E GRAMMAR

- 1 'Fashion is like a wheel.' What does that mean? Discuss in groups. Then read the text and look at the photos to check your ideas.


Articles

- 2 Study the Grammar box and match the underlined words in sentences 1–8 with rules a–g. Use one rule twice. Then find more examples of the rules in the text.

- She has won the £100 prize.
- I'm a sales assistant.
- The boutique specialises in fashion from Europe.
- I'm really into clothes.
- The most important thing to know about fashion ...
- ... is that it's like a wheel.
- Dungarees from the 1980s are back in fashion.
- I'm wearing a leather jacket. The jacket looks great.

Articles


- We use *no article* (*∅*) with plurals and uncountable nouns to talk about something/someone in general.
- We use *no article* (*∅*) with continents, most countries and cities.
- We use *a/an* to talk about a singular countable thing/person when it is one of many or one of a group; not the only one.
- We use *a/an* with occupations.
- We use *the* to talk about a specific thing/person, e.g. because he/she/it is the only one or when it's clear which thing/person we mean.
- We use *the* with superlatives, ordinal numbers, periods (e.g. the 1980s) and some countries (e.g. the USA).
- We use *a/an* when we mention something/someone for the first time and *the* when we mention it again.

- 3  1.5 Complete the gaps with *∅* (no article), *a/an* or *the*. Then listen and check.

They say that ¹ ∅ girls care more about clothes than ² ___ boys but I think shopping for clothes is ³ ___ most boring thing in ⁴ ___ world. Today I'm wearing ⁵ ___ old pair of jeans and ⁶ ___ cotton top. ⁷ ___ jeans were ⁸ ___ present and ⁹ ___ friend gave me ¹⁰ ___ top because it was too small for her. My best friend is from ¹¹ ___ Italy. He loves ¹² ___ clothes and he'd like to be ¹³ ___ fashion designer in ¹⁴ ___ future.

- 4 In pairs, complete the sentences with *∅* (no article), *a/an* or *the*.

- I think ∅ sport is more fun than ___ fashion.
- I think ___ best jeans come from ___ Japan.
- I saw ___ pair of shoes in the shop last Monday that I loved, but when I went back on Tuesday ___ shoes were gone.
- ___ last thing I do before I go out in ___ morning is to look in ___ mirror by ___ door. I'd love to be ___ model.

- 5  1.6 PRONUNCIATION Study *Watch out!* Then in pairs, read sentences 1–3 and underline *the* when it is pronounced /ði:/. Listen to check and repeat.

- The American jeans are cheaper than the European ones.
- The haircut was the worst mistake of my life.
- The expensive shoes are less comfortable than the cheap ones.

WATCH OUT!




We pronounce *the* in two ways:

- /ðə/ – before a consonant or vowels that are pronounced /w/, e.g. *one*, or /j/, e.g. *UK*.
the shop / *the ones over there* / *the universe*
- /ði:/ – before a vowel.
the ideal job / *the only thing* / *the umbrella*

- 6 SPEAKING In pairs, discuss the questions.

- Which clothes from the past are back in fashion?
- Which clothes from the past do you like?
- Do you ever borrow clothes from your parents or grandparents? Would you like to? Say why.

1F SPEAKING

- 1 What is the longest time you have queued for anything? What was it for? What do you think a fashion victim is? Discuss in groups.
- 2 In pairs, say if you agree or disagree with these opinions. Say why.
 - 1 Shoppers can make money from limited edition models.
 - 2 It's a waste of time to queue for something for hours.
 - 3 We shouldn't judge people by the clothes they wear.
 - 4 In my opinion, fashion victims don't exist.
 - 5 Some people believe brand-name clothes make them look like models in adverts.
- 3   1.7 Watch or listen to the conversation between friends. Which opinion (1-5) in Exercise 2 is not expressed in the video?
- 4  1.8 Listen to another conversation between the three friends and answer these questions.
 - 1 Why is Penny so embarrassed when she meets up with her friends again?
 - 2 What do Penny's friends think of her?
 - 3 Do you think Penny is a fashion victim? Say why.
- 5 Complete the Speaking box with headings a-f.
 - a Ask for explanation or clarification
 - b Ask for repetition
 - c Clarify your message
 - d Get others to speak
 - e Hold attention
 - f Interrupt politely

SPEAKING | Participating in conversations

When you're speaking

1 Clarify your message

What I mean is ...

The thing is, ...

Let me put it another way.

2 _____

Just a second, I haven't finished.

Hold on! Let me finish!

Check others understand

Do you know/see what I mean?

Does that make sense?

Do you get it?

3 _____

What do you think?

Tell us what you think.

What's your opinion?

When someone else is speaking

4 _____

Excuse me, can I say something?

That's true/a good point, but ...

Sorry to interrupt but ...

5 _____

Sorry, I didn't get that. Could you say it again?

I'm sorry, I missed that.

6 _____

Do you mean ...?

I'm not sure what you mean.

Are you saying ...?

Did you say/mention ...?

Confirm you understand


Right, I've got that.

Yes, I know/see/get what you mean.

Ah right! Now I get it.

COMMUNICATION VIDEO



- 6  1.8 Study the Speaking box and complete the conversation from Exercise 4 with two or three words in each gap. Listen again and check.

Sam Wow, it looks great.

Penny I love it! I want it so badly! It's just ...

Pete Sorry ¹ to interrupt but aren't you saving for a holiday?

Penny Yes, but a holiday lasts a week and a jacket is for life!

Pete Are ² _____ that you only have one jacket?

Penny Hold on! Hold on! Let ³ _____. This jacket is the latest fashion. It's really special. It's so cool!

Sam Ah right! Now I ⁴ _____! You just want to be the coolest girl in the group! You're really a fashion victim but you don't like to admit it.

Pete And look at the price - that means no holiday this year, or next!

Penny The ⁵ _____, it's really my style and I just have to have it! Does that ⁶ _____?

Pete OK, I see ⁷ _____. Anyway, it's your money, you decide how to spend it!

Penny Yes, but there is a problem ... It goes on sale tomorrow and the queue is already two blocks long ...

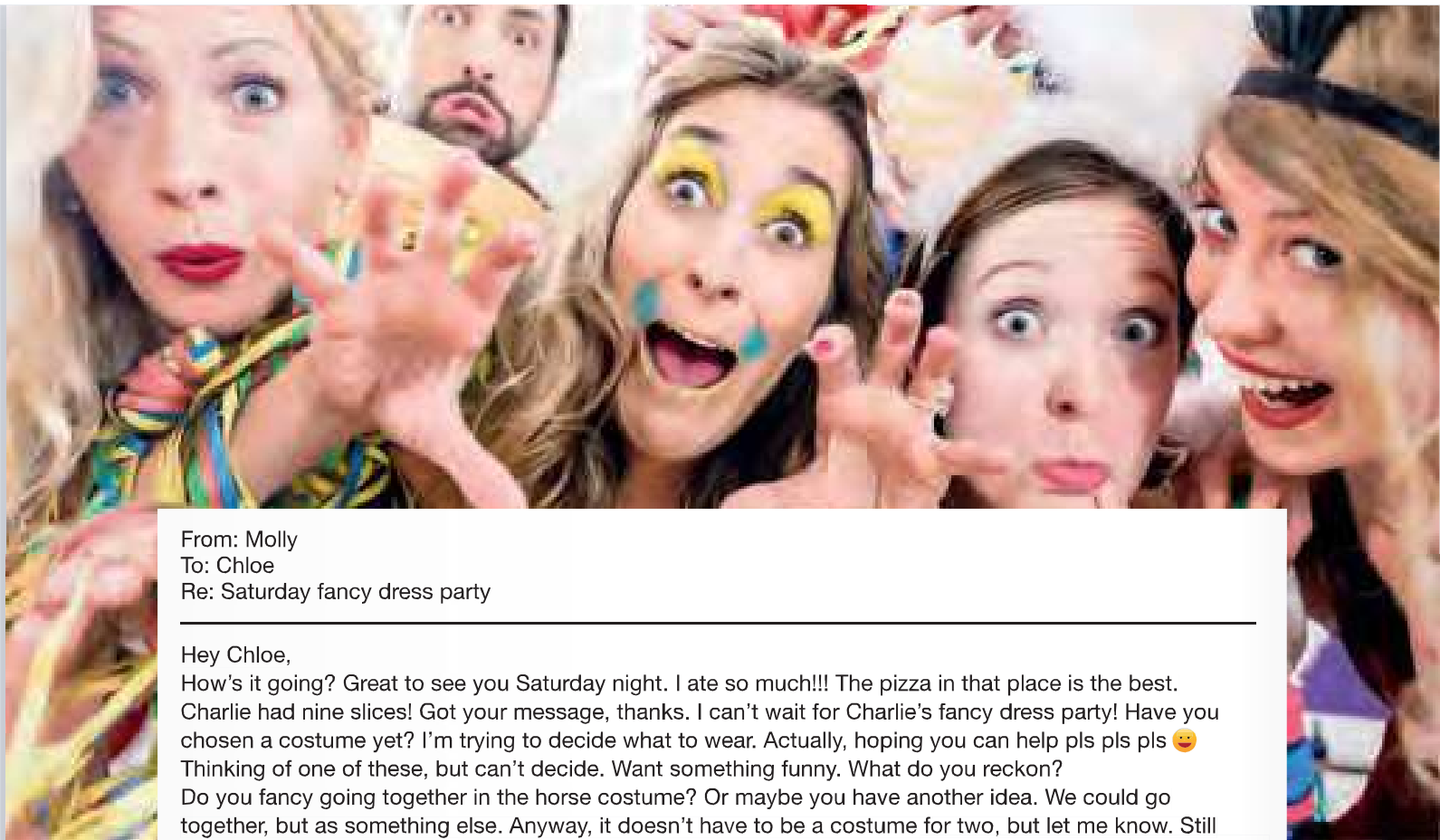
Sam Sorry, I ⁸ _____ that. Did you ⁹ _____ a queue?

Pete You're joking, aren't you?

Sam Do you ¹⁰ _____ you have to go and stand in the queue today?

- 7 Work in groups. Use the phrases from the Speaking box to discuss these statements.

- Shopping for clothes is boring.
- There aren't any good clothes for young people in this town.
- Good clothes are really expensive
- Fashion magazines are boring - they're just advert after advert.



From: Molly
 To: Chloe
 Re: Saturday fancy dress party

Hey Chloe,
 How's it going? Great to see you Saturday night. I ate so much!!! The pizza in that place is the best. Charlie had nine slices! Got your message, thanks. I can't wait for Charlie's fancy dress party! Have you chosen a costume yet? I'm trying to decide what to wear. Actually, hoping you can help pls pls pls 😊 Thinking of one of these, but can't decide. Want something funny. What do you reckon? Do you fancy going together in the horse costume? Or maybe you have another idea. We could go together, but as something else. Anyway, it doesn't have to be a costume for two, but let me know. Still plenty of time to sort it out. Btw the ones in the pics are from the hire shop, but we could just make our own. Right, I'm off to make some dinner (finally hungry again after all that pizza!) Message me later.
 Bye 4 now
 Molly, xx



1G WRITING | An informal email

1 **REFLECT | Culture** Read about the Carnival of Venice. Then in pairs, answer the questions.

- Why did people wear masks? Choose from the reasons listed below.
 - to feel more confident
 - for fun
 - to hide their social status ✓
 - to feel part of a group, e.g. sports fans
 - to forget about personal problems
 - to celebrate a cultural event ✓
- Are there any famous carnivals in your country? Talk about them.

Carnival of Venice

The annual Venice Carnival began in 1162 and became extremely popular in the eighteenth century. Making and wearing masks and costumes has always been an important part of the culture of Venice and of the carnival. Originally, people at the carnival probably covered their faces so no one knew who they were. This meant that rich and poor, ordinary and powerful could celebrate together without worrying about the strict social rules that normally kept them apart. Nowadays, over three million people visit Venice and join in the celebrations.

- 2 Read Molly's email. Why is she writing to Chloe?
- 3 Work in pairs. Which costume do you think Molly should wear? Say why.
- 4 Read Molly's email again. In pairs, identify five features that make it informal.
She starts with 'Hey' instead of 'Dear ...'
- 5 Study the Writing box and check your ideas in Exercise 4. Then complete the Writing box with examples from Molly's email.

WRITING | An informal email

Beginning your email

- Start with a friendly greeting, e.g. **Hi there, ...**¹ Hey
- Mention your last contact with the other person, e.g. **Long time no see.** (when you haven't seen the person for a long time)² _____
- Mention the message you are replying to, e.g. **Thanks for the invitation.**³ _____

Sounding informal

- Write in a chatty style, similar to the way you speak.
- Use short, simple sentences.
- Choose informal words and expressions, e.g. **What do you reckon?** instead of **What do you think?** /⁴ _____ instead of **Would you like to ...**
- Use exclamation marks (!), emojis 😊 and abbreviations (LOL = laugh out loud/⁵ _____ = by the way), but don't overuse them.
- Use contractions, e.g. **How's ...?** instead of **How is ...?**/⁶ _____ instead of **I cannot ...**
- Leave out words like pronouns (usually I), and verb *to be*, e.g. **Great to see you ...** instead of **It was great to see you ...**/⁷ _____ instead of **I'm hoping you can help.**

Ending your email

- Give a reason for ending your message, e.g. **Anyway, got to do my homework now.**/⁸ _____
- Send greetings or refer to future contact, e.g. **Give my love to Emma.** or **See you on Saturday.** or **Give me a call next week.**/⁹ _____
- Finish with a friendly goodbye, e.g. **CU soon**/¹⁰ _____

- 6 Put lines a–g in order to make a short reply from Chloe to Molly.
- a Maybe you should be Harley and I'll go as the Joker!
- b Anyway let me know. Homework time now.
- c I have a suggestion for a costume for the two of us. Shall we go as the Joker and Harley Quinn?
- d Love Chloe xx
- e Hey Molly,
- f And this weekend it's Charlie's fancy dress party. Here we go again!
- g How are you doing? Just back from the gym. Last weekend was great, wasn't it?

- 7 Complete Molly's next message to Chloe with the phrases from the box. There are two extra phrases.

Do you fancy ... Can't wait for ... How's it going?
I'm off to sort something out CU soon ~~Hi there~~
Hoping you can help.

From: Molly
To: Chloe
Re: Saturday fancy dress party

¹ Hi there.

² _____ Been to the gym AGAIN? Stop making me feel lazy 😊. ³ _____ Charlie's fancy dress party.

I love your suggestion! We'll make perfect super villains! ⁴ _____ coming over later? My mum has a suitcase full of old clothes. She wore some pretty crazy stuff when she was young, so I think we might find our costumes in there. Anyway, let me know, and we'll ⁵ _____.

Got to take Flash 🐶 for a walk now. He's waiting by the door ⁶ _____
Molly, xx

- 8 in groups, discuss these questions.

- Do you like dressing up and wearing costumes?
- Do you think homemade or hired costumes are better? Say why.
- Have you ever been to a fancy dress party? What did you wear?

- 9 **SPEAKING** Imagine you are also going to Charlie's party. Choose a costume for yourself. Use your own ideas, one of the ideas in the photos, or one from the list below. Explain your choice to a partner.

a cartoon character a famous person
a horror character a sci-fi character a superhero

- 10 **WRITING TASK** Reply to Molly's email. Tell her which costume you like best for her, describe the costume you are planning to wear and explain why you chose it.



Word List

REMEMBER MORE

1 Match the two parts of the collocations. Then check with the word list.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> cost | a lessons |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> get | b respect |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> show | c a fortune |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> take | d dressed |

2 Find the opposites of these adjectives on the word list.

- 1 pale/_____ skin
- 2 skinny/_____ model
- 3 smart/_____ clothes
- 4 short/_____ sleeves
- 5 curly/_____ hair

3 Complete the phrasal verbs with the prepositions *in, up* or *down*. Then check with the word list.

- 1 look _____ on someone (you don't respect)
- 2 look _____ to someone (you respect very much)
- 3 set _____ (a company)
- 4 dress _____ the style (of the 90s)
- 5 dress _____ as someone (e.g. a clown)

4 Complete the compound adjectives from the word list.

- 1 high-_____ shoes
- 2 middle-_____ man
- 3 grey-_____ woman
- 4 well-_____ TV presenter
- 5 heavily-_____ sportsman
- 6 clean-_____ face

ACTIVE VOCABULARY | Phrases

When you want to remember a new word, it helps to create a meaningful phrase with it, e.g. *join in - join in the conversation*; *leather - elegant leather boots*. You can use an online dictionary to help you, e.g. www.ldoceonline.com. Look at the word list, find ten words you'd like to learn, and make phrases with them. Use a dictionary.

1A GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

5.1

- accessories** (n) /ək'sesəriz/
attitude (n) /'ætətju:d/
average (adj) /'ævərɪdʒ/
ballroom (n) /'bɔ:lru:m/
ballroom dancing (n) /,bɔ:lru:m 'dɑ:nsɪŋ/
clothing (n) /'kləʊðɪŋ/
cost a fortune /,kɒst ə 'fɔ:tʃən/
dance floor (n) /'dɑ:ns flɔ:/
dancing show (n) /'dɑ:nsɪŋ ʃəʊ/
date (n) /deɪt/
dress casually /,dres 'kæʒuəli/
dress up as sb (phr v) /,dres 'ʌp əz ,sʌmbədi/
end-of-year celebration (n) /,end əv ,jɪə ,selə'breɪʃən/
funeral (n) /'fju:nərəl/
get changed /,get 'tʃeɪndʒd/
get dressed /,get 'drest/
get dressed up /,get ,drest 'ʌp/
get going /,get 'gəʊɪŋ/
get undressed /,get ʌn'drest/
gossip (v) /'gɒsəp/
influence (n) /'ɪnfluəns/
it's a shame /,ɪts ə 'ʃeɪm/
low-income (adj) /,ləʊ 'ɪŋkʌm/
outfit (n) /'aʊtfɪt/
overdressed (adj) /,əʊvə'drest/
pressure (n) /'preʃə/
prom night (n) /'prɒm naɪt/
regret (v) /rɪ'gret/
save for sth (v) /'seɪv fə ,sʌmθɪŋ/
see sb (v) /'si: ,sʌmbədi/
smart/formal clothes /,smɑ:t/'fɔ:məl kləʊðz/
suit (n) /su:t/
take lessons /,teɪk 'lesənz/
underdressed (adj) /,ʌndə'drest/
well-dressed (adj) /,wel 'drest/
What a nightmare! /,wɒt ə 'naɪtmɛə/

1B VOCABULARY 5.2

- baggy** (adj) /'bægi/
balding (adj) /'bɔ:ldɪŋ/
belt (n) /belt/
body shape (n) /'bɒdi ʃeɪp/
bow tie (n) /bəʊ 'taɪ/
broad shoulders /,brɔ:d 'ʃəʊldəz/
cap (n) /kæp/

- casual** (adj) /'kæʒuəl/
checked (adj) /tʃekt/
clean-shaven (adj) /,kli:n 'ʃeɪvən/
cotton (n) /'kɒtn/
denim (n) /'denəm/
designer sunglasses (n) /,dɪ,zɑɪnə 'sʌŋ,glɑ:səz/
elegant (adj) /'eləgənt/
facial hair (n) /,feɪʃəl 'heə/
faded/ripped jeans /,feɪdɪd/,rɪpt 'dʒi:nz/
fake fur jacket (n) /,feɪk fɜ: 'dʒækət/
fashion industry (n) /'fæʃən ,ɪndəstri/
fashionable (adj) /'fæʃənəbəl/
flexible (adj) /'fleksəbəl/
footwear (n) /'fʊtweə/
full figure /,fʊl 'fɪgə/
full-length (adj) /,fʊl 'lenkθ/
glamorous (adj) /'glæməərəs/
gold (n) /gəʊld/
handbag (n) /'hændbæg/
handsome (adj) /'hænsəm/
heavily-built (adj) /,heɪvli 'bɪlt/
high-heeled shoes (n) /,haɪ hi:əld 'ʃu:z/
hips (n) /hɪps/
leather (n) /'leðə/
linen (n) /'lɪnən/
logo (n) /'ləʊgəʊ/
long/straight/curly/wavy/medium-length hair /,lɒŋ/,streɪt/,kɜ:li/,weɪvi/,mi:diəm ,lenθ 'heə/
looks (n) /lʊks/
loose-fitting (adj) /,lu:əs 'fɪtɪŋ/
matching (adj) /'mætʃɪŋ/
material (n) /mə'tɪəriəl/
moustache (n) /mə'sta:ʃ/
muscular (adj) /'mʌskjələ/
narrow (adj) /'nærəʊ/
nylon (n) /'naɪlɒn/
overweight (adj) /,əʊvə'weɪt/
pale/dark/tanned skin /,peɪl/,dɑ:k/,tænd 'skɪn/
pattern (n) /'pætən/
plain (adj) /pleɪn/
plus-size model (n) /,plʌs saɪz 'mɒdl/
sandals (n) /'sændəlz/
shape (n) /ʃeɪp/
shiny (adj) /'ʃaɪni/
shoulder bag (n) /'ʃəʊldə bæɡ/
silk (n) /sɪlk/
size zero (n) /saɪz 'zɪərəʊ/

skinny (adj) /'skɪni/
 slim (adj) /slɪm/
 striped (adj) /straɪpt/
 stunning (adj) /'stʌnɪŋ/
 style icon (n) /'stɑɪl aɪkɒn/
 stylish (adj) /'stɑɪlɪʃ/
 thin waist /θɪn 'weɪst/
 tight (adj) /taɪt/
 trainers (n) /'treɪnəz/
 unshaven (adj) /ʌn'ʃeɪvən/
 vest (n) /vest/
 well-built (adj) /wel 'bɪlt/
 wellies (n) /'welɪz/
 wide (adj) /waɪd/
 wool (n) /wʊl/

1C LISTENING AND VOCABULARY

5.3

artistic (adj) /ɑ:'tɪstɪk/
 bags under the eyes /'bægz ʌndə ði aɪz/
 double chin (n) /ˌdʌbl 'tʃɪn/
 full lips /fʊl 'lɪps/
 long eyelashes /lɒŋ aɪə'leɪʃɪz/
 shaped eyebrows /ʃeɪpt aɪ'braʊz/
 smooth skin /smu:ð 'skɪn/
 wear make-up /weə 'meɪk ʌp/
 wrinkles (n) /'rɪŋkəlz/

1D READING AND VOCABULARY

5.4

ability to do sth /ə'biləti tə 'du: ʃʌmθɪŋ/
 act (v) /ækt/
 admire (v) /əd'maɪə/
 affect (v) /ə'fekt/
 assume (v) /ə'sju:m/
 assumption (n) /ə'sʌmpʃən/
 behave (v) /bɪ'heɪv/
 behaviour towards sb (n) /bɪ'heɪvjə tə'wɔ:dz ʃʌmbɒdi/
 challenge (v) /tʃæləndʒ/
 concentrate (v) /'kɒnsəntreɪt/
 consider (v) /kən'sɪdə/
 cool (adj) /ku:l/
 costume (n) /'kɒstjʊm/
 deceiving (adj) /dɪ'si:vɪŋ/
 disguised (adj) /dɪ'sgaɪzd/
 dress in a style /dres ɪn ə 'stɑɪl/
 encourage (v) /ɪn'kʌrɪdʒ/
 fashion blog (n) /'fæʃən blɒg/

fashion design (n) /'fæʃən dɪzʌɪn/
 fashion show (n) /'fæʃən ʃəʊ/
 football strip (n) /'fʊtbɔ:l strɪp/
 freestyle (n) /'fri:stɑɪl/
 get sth wrong /,get ʃʌmθɪŋ 'rɒŋ/
 grey-haired (adj) /,greɪ 'heəd/
 have power over sth /,hæv 'paʊə əʊvə ʃʌmθɪŋ/
 heel (n) /hi:l/
 improvement in sth (n) /ɪm'pru:vmənt ɪn ʃʌmθɪŋ/
 increase sharply /ɪn'kri:s ʃɑ:pli/
 influence (v) /ɪnfluəns/
 insist on doing sth /ɪn'sɪst ɒn 'du:ɪŋ ʃʌmθɪŋ/
 irresponsible (adj) /ɪrɪ'spɒnsəbəl/
 join in (phr v) /,dʒɔɪn 'ɪn/
 judge sb by sth (v) /dʒʌdʒ ʃʌmbɒdi baɪ ʃʌmθɪŋ/
 look down on sb (phr v) /,lʊk 'daʊn ɒn ʃʌmbɒdi/
 look up to sb (phr v) /,lʊk 'ʌp tə ʃʌmbɒdi/
 masculine (adj) /'mæskjələn/
 middle-aged (adj) /,mɪdəl 'eɪdʒd/
 passion for sth (n) /'pæʃən fə ʃʌmθɪŋ/
 persuade sb to do sth /pə'sweɪd ʃʌmbɒdi tə 'du: ʃʌmθɪŋ/
 powerful effect on sth /,paʊəfəl ɪ'fekt ɒn ʃʌmθɪŋ/
 pretend to be sb /prɪ'tend tə 'bi ʃʌmbɒdi/
 prove sb wrong /pru:v ʃʌmbɒdi 'rɒŋ/
 pyjamas (n) /pə'dʒɑ:mæz/
 sense of style /sens əv 'stɑɪl/
 set up (phr v) /,set 'ʌp/
 short/long sleeves (n) /ʃɔ:t/lɒŋ 'sli:vz/
 show respect /ʃəʊ rɪ'spekt/
 state (v) /steɪt/
 stereotype (n) /'steriətaɪp/
 stereotypical (adj) /,steriə'tɪpɪkəl/
 tie (n) /taɪ/
 tracksuit (n) /'træksu:t/
 unfair (adj) /ʌn'feə/
 uniform (n) /'ju:nəfɔ:m/
 useless (adj) /'ju:sləs/
 white coat (n) /,waɪt 'kəʊt/
 worth (remembering) /,wɜ:θ (rɪ'membəɪŋ)/

1E GRAMMAR 5.5

be back in fashion/style /bi ,bæk ɪn 'fæʃən/'stɑɪl/
 boutique (n) /bu:'ti:k/
 dungarees (n) /ˌdʌŋgə'ri:z/
 fashion designer (n) /'fæʃən dɪzʌɪnə/
 get paid /,get 'peɪd/
 haircut (n) /'heə'kʌt/

in fashion/out of fashion /ɪn 'fæʃən/,aʊt əv 'fæʃən/
 latest styles /,leɪtəst 'stɑɪlz/
 look in the mirror /,lʊk ɪn ðə 'mɪrə/
 neon colours (n) /,ni:ɒn 'kʌləz/
 sooner or later /,su:nə ə 'leɪtə/
 specialise in sth (v) /'speʃəlaɪz ɪn ʃʌmθɪŋ/
 top (n) /tɒp/
 wheel (n) /wi:l/

1F SPEAKING 5.6

brand-name (adj) /'brænd,neɪm/
 comfort (n) /'kʌmfət/
 exist (v) /ɪg'zɪst/
 fashion victim (n) /'fæʃən vɪktəm/
 get sth (v) /,get ʃʌmθɪŋ/
 last (v) /lɑ:st/
 limited edition (n) /,lɪmɪtəd ɪ'dɪʃən/
 mean (v) /mi:n/
 meet up with sb /,mi:t 'ʌp wɪθ ʃʌmbɒdi/
 mention (v) /'menʃən/
 miss sth (v) /'mɪs ʃʌmθɪŋ/
 queue (n, v) /kju:/
 shopper (n) /'ʃɒpə/
 want sth badly /wɒnt ʃʌmθɪŋ 'bædli/
 waste of time /weɪst əv 'taɪm/

1G WRITING 5.7

annual (adj) /'ænjʊəl/
 be off /,bi 'ɒf/
 carnival (n) /'kɑ:nəvəl/
 come over (phr v) /,kʌm 'əʊvə/
 confident (adj) /'kɒnfədənt/
 cover (v) /'kʌvə/
 fancy doing sth /,fænsi 'du:ɪŋ ʃʌmθɪŋ/
 fancy dress party (n) /,fænsi 'dres ,pɑ:ti/
 hide (v) /haɪd/
 hire shop (n) /'haɪə ʃɒp/
 keep sb apart /,ki:p ʃʌmbɒdi ə'pɑ:t/
 message (v) /'mesɪdʒ/
 ordinary (adj) /'ɔ:dənəri/
 pretty (crazy) /,prɪti ('kreɪzi)/
 reckon (v) /'rekən/
 slice (n) /slaɪs/
 social status (n) /,səʊəl 'steɪtəs/
 sort sth out (phr v) /,sɔ:t ʃʌmθɪŋ 'aʊt/
 strict rules /,strɪkt 'ru:lz/
 stuff (n) /stʌf/
 villain (n) /'vɪlən/

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1 Choose two words that go with each noun.

- 1 faded / fur / ripped jeans
- 2 loose-fitting / tight / well-built dress
- 3 skinny / high-heeled / matching shoes
- 4 tanned / plain / pale skin
- 5 glamorous / stunning / long girl
- 6 overweight / narrow / muscular man

2 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

~~casually~~ denim dressed up silk wavy wide

- 1 He's always casually dressed. He hates formal clothes!
- 2 I can't put my jeans on. My hips are too _____.
- 3 _____ is my favourite material. I've got three shirts made from it and lots of jeans.
- 4 You have to iron clothes made from _____ very carefully because it's so delicate.
- 5 Her hair is neither curly nor straight. It's lovely and _____.
- 6 We are _____ in our party clothes because we're going out!

3 Complete each pair of sentences with the word that matches both sentences.

- 1 Can you help me carry these bags?
He's got bags under his eyes.
- 2 Her clothes are too formal: she's _____ dressed.
I'm a few kilos _____ weight, so I go jogging twice a week.
- 3 He's dressed _____ as a vampire.
I look _____ to people who care about others.
- 4 He hasn't got a beard, he's _____ shaven.
She forgot to load the washing machine, so she hasn't got any _____ clothes.
- 5 Her hair is long and _____ like her mother's.
Go _____ on when you get to the High Street.

4 Complete the conversation with the correct Present Simple or Present Continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.

- A** Hi there. ¹ Are you going (go) home?
B No, I'm not. I ² _____ (go) to the shopping centre.
³ _____ you _____ (want) to come?
A That ⁴ _____ (sound) like a good idea! I ⁵ _____ usually _____ (not go) there because I never ⁶ _____ (have) time.
B There's a really good clothes shop there called Sam's. It ⁷ _____ (belong) to my neighbours. They ⁸ _____ (sell) everything at half price at the moment because it's the end of the season.
A ⁹ _____ they _____ (have) loose-fitting jackets? They ¹⁰ _____ (get) really popular this season.
B Yes, I ¹¹ _____ (think) so. What's the matter?
A Wait a second ... I ¹² _____ (think). Oh, no! I can't buy anything! I left my money at home ...

5 Complete the text with Ø (no article), a/an or the.

DID YOU KNOW THAT ¹ Ø SECOND-HAND CLOTHES SHOPS ARE POPULAR IN ² _____ UK?



My aunt works as ³ _____ shop assistant in the new second hand shop in town. My best friend bought ⁴ _____ full-length winter coat and ⁵ _____ amazing leather jacket there last week. I love ⁶ _____ things like that! Coats like my friend's 'new' one were popular in ⁷ _____ 1980's and now they're back in fashion! All the clothes in the shop are from countries like ⁸ _____ France and ⁹ _____ USA. I loved ¹⁰ _____ shop where my aunt works the first time I walked in there. The clothes are unique and it's definitely ¹¹ _____ best place to buy cheap clothes. I'm thinking about applying for ¹² _____ Saturday job there!

USE OF ENGLISH

6 Choose the correct words a-c to complete the text.

Our neighbour, Mr. Johnson, is a quiet man in his fifties. Although he's ¹ _____, he hasn't got much grey hair. He's pale-skinned and has a kind face. Mum thinks he was very ² _____ when he was younger.

We hardly ever see him ³ _____ the morning. He's working in London at the moment, so he has to get up very early. He's always very tidy and is never ⁴ _____. He wears different clothes every day.

However, on Saturday nights this quiet, shy man becomes a completely different person! He doesn't wear a suit, but a plain white open-necked shirt, tight black trousers with a wide leather ⁵ _____ and shiny black shoes. The first time we saw him in this outfit we couldn't believe our eyes but then yesterday Mr. Johnson told us he was a Latin dance champion and that he was thinking ⁶ _____ becoming a dancing professional!

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------|------------|
| 1 a young | b middle-aged | c old |
| 2 a pretty | b stunning | c handsome |
| 3 a on | b at | c in |
| 4 a unshaven | b faded | c baggy |
| 5 a belt | b cap | c jacket |
| 6 a in | b of | c on |

READING

7 Read the texts and match people 1–4 with most suitable events A–E. There is one extra event.



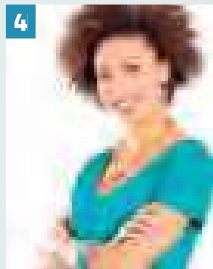
1 **E Julie** looks great in her stylish blue and white top, black skirt and black high-heeled shoes. She hopes she's wearing the right make-up because she wants to make a good impression. She felt confident when she left home but she's beginning to feel nervous. She's carrying a fashion magazine to appear knowledgeable and motivated, but she hopes they won't ask her any difficult questions about fashion because it's a new area for her. She'd love to learn more about it though.

A Jason has a great sense of style. He's wearing his favourite clothes and a leather jacket. As always, he looks very cool. He paid special attention to his outfit today just in case he is caught on camera. Well, you never know! He's very curious which stars will be featured. He's glad his mobile phone has got a really good camera so he can take lots of photos to post on social networks.



3 **C Matt** is sure he's going to have fun because he loves live music. He's wearing his favourite casual clothes but unfortunately, he doesn't have his black leather jacket with him because he left it at a friend's house. He's carrying a rucksack on his back with everything he'll need for the night and two bottles of water. He hopes it won't rain. It would be a great shame.

D Isabel isn't certain she's made the right dress choice. Although the event is being held at a fashionable venue, she decided to dress casually as she knows she'll feel more relaxed. She looks nice in her green top and smart black jeans. She feels a little bit nervous as she has never been to an event like this before. She's looking forward to getting to know people who are interested in the same things she is. She's very organised and is carrying a small case to keep her beauty products in.



A Rock costume show

All you rockers out there will just love this show! Top models will be showing off outfits that were made famous by rock heroes of the past and present. The audience will vote for their favourite costume! This event is going to be televised so you might be able to see yourself on TV afterwards!

B Musical evening

The 'Five Strings' music school is giving a short concert in the school auditorium next Friday 6 June. We would appreciate it if those attending this event wore smart clothes. Please note we will be filming the performance to put it on our website. Those wishing to stay overnight will be able to book a room in a free student accommodation at a very reasonable price.

C 'Heavy fest' is here again!

This year's heavy metal festival is being held in the town's park from 6–7 July. There will be three stages, an area with food and drink stalls, and there will be a place where you can camp too. You can buy one-day or two-day tickets if you bring your tent! Come casually dressed and wear denim and leather if you can!

D Networking conference

This year's 'You Make a Difference!' conference is for make-up artists who want to meet others, share experiences and learn more techniques in an informal environment. It's taking place in a five-star hotel, and the dress code is smart-casual. We look forward to meeting you!

E Job interview

Soraia's Fashion is looking for a new shop assistant with a sense of style. He or she doesn't need to be glamorous but must be well-dressed and be interested in fashion. Experience is ideal although not essential. We are looking for someone who is keen, enjoys discussing the latest trends and loves learning.

SPEAKING

8 In pairs, take it in turns to ask and answer the questions.

- 1 What clothes do you like wearing? Why?
- 2 Do you prefer going out with one or two friends or in a group? Why?
- 3 Tell me about something you like doing with your family.
- 4 What do you usually wear at parties?
- 5 Do you prefer buying clothes alone or with a friend? Say why.

WRITING

9 Read this email you received from a friend and the notes you have made. Reply to your friend using all the notes.

Hi Jamie,

How are you getting on?

Well, I hope.

I'm feeling a bit down. 😞 My school work isn't going so well this term and my girlfriend doesn't seem to like me anymore.

I feel like doing something fun this weekend but I'm not sure what. I'd love to hang out with you and Lisa.

Are you free?

What do you recon we could do?

All the best,

Jeremy

Fantastic!

What a pity. 😞 You need to do more fun things together.

That would be great!

On Saturday

Go for a walk in the mountains?

02

The digital mind

- VOCABULARY** Scientific research, phrases with *think* and *mind*, uses of drones, science, technology
- GRAMMAR** Present Perfect Simple and Continuous, verb patterns
Use of English > page 191
- SPEAKING** Making choices
- WRITING** A blog post
- VIDEO** Grammar ▶ Documentary ▶ Communication ▶



I'VE BEEN THINKING ABOUT OUR PHYSICS PROJECT

Kit Hi, Jen. How's it going?

Jen I'm fed up. I've been revising Chemistry all day.

Kit All day? Seriously? How long have you been revising?

Jen I've been revising for hours, ever since I had breakfast. So far, I've read three units of the book and I've memorised almost all the formulas. How have you been getting on?

Kit I haven't been revising.

Jen No? What have you been doing?

Kit I've been thinking about our Physics project.

Jen The project? I haven't had time to think about that. Have you come up with any good ideas?

Kit I've been working on a text about the Voyager space probes. I've written a first draft.

Jen Sounds good. What about the visuals?

Kit I've been searching on the Internet and I've found some cool photos. I'll send you what I've done

The Voyager programme

PHYSICS PROJECT Kit Hart & Jennifer Jordan

The mission of the Voyager space probes is to study the outer planets and to voyage beyond our solar system into interstellar space.


They've ¹travelled / been travelling for over forty years. Voyager 2 left Earth on August 20 1977, and sixteen days later, on 5 September, Voyager 1 was launched.

Voyager 1 has ²travelled / been travelling over 21 billion kilometres. No man-made object has ever ³gone / been going so far from the Sun. It has ⁴flown / been flying past Jupiter and Saturn and their moons. Since August 2012 it's ⁵travelled / been travelling through our galaxy in the direction of the constellation Ophiuchus.

Voyager 2 hasn't ⁶gone / been going quite as far as its sister spaceship. It's ⁷travelled / been travelling about 17.6 billion kilometres and it's ⁸visited / been visiting four planets: Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. However, it hasn't ⁹reached / been reaching interstellar space yet.

Since they began their amazing voyages, the probes have ¹⁰continuously sent / been continuously sending back radio waves together with images and other scientific data. So far, they've ¹¹sent / been sending tens of thousands of photographs and a lot of valuable information about the planets and their satellites.

2A GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

- 1 Which areas of science do you find most interesting: astronomy, biology, chemistry, earth science, physics? Discuss in pairs.
- 2  1.9 Read and listen to the conversation between Kit and Jen on page 18. What are they talking about?

Present Perfect Simple and Continuous


- 3 Study sentences 1 and 2 and answer the questions.
- 1 I've read three units of the book.
- a Do we know exactly when Jen read those units?
b Do we know if Jen has finished reading those three units?
- 2 I've been revising Chemistry all day. I'm fed up.
- a Do we know if Jen has finished revising Chemistry for the day?
b Do we know how long she's been doing it?
c Do we know how she feels because of it?
- 4 Study the Grammar box and find more examples of the Present Perfect Simple and the Present Perfect Continuous in the conversation.

Present Perfect Simple and Continuous


- We use the Present Perfect Simple to talk about a finished activity in the past if we don't say exactly when it happened or if it happened recently. We focus on the result. We often say how much/many things we've done, how many times something has happened or how far we've travelled.
- We use the Present Perfect Continuous to talk about an activity that started in the past and may still be continuing. We focus on the activity, not the result. We often mention how long the activity has been going on. We use this tense for a recent finished or unfinished activity that explains something in the present.

Time expressions: since 2016/January/Monday, for two years/three months/a week

Grammar Reference and Practice > page 174

- 5 Look at Kit's draft of the Physics project on page 18 and choose the correct forms to complete it.
- 6  1.10 Complete the conversation with the correct form of the words in brackets. Use the Present Perfect or Present Perfect Continuous. Then listen and check.
- A How long ¹ *have you been studying* (you/study) Biology?
B I ² _____ (not/study) Biology for long, only since I started high school.
- A What ³ _____ (you/do) in class recently?
B We ⁴ _____ (do) projects and experiments with light and plants.
- A How many experiments ⁵ _____ (you/do)?
B So far, we ⁶ _____ (carry) out three experiments.
- A ⁷ _____ (you/ever/think) of studying Biology at university?
B No, it ⁸ _____ (not/cross) my mind. I ⁹ _____ (always/be) more interested in astronomy. ¹⁰ _____ (you/hear) about the mission to Mars? It's fascinating. I ¹¹ _____ (follow) it on the SpaceX website.
- A Yes, I ¹² _____ (hear) of it but I ¹³ _____ (not follow) it closely.

- 7 In pairs, ask and answer the questions in Exercise 6. Then replace Biology with another science, change partners and ask and answer the questions again.
- 8 Work in pairs. Choose from the prompts below. Then use the Present Perfect Continuous to explain each situation.
- I've got glue on my hands.
 - I've got a sore back.
 - My eyes hurt.
 - I'm exhausted.
- A *I've got glue on my hands.*
B *Why? What have you been doing?*
A *I've been making a model of the International Space Station.*
- 9 Complete these sentences with the highlighted words from Kit and Jen's Physics project on page 18.
- 1 The Earth is the third planet from the Sun. It has one moon.
- 2 There are eight planets in our _____.
- 3 Ursa Major is a _____ that looks like a large bear.
- 4 On 6 February 2018, the Falcon Heavy rocket _____ a red sports car into space.
- 5 The Millennium Falcon is a very fast _____ in *Star Wars*.
- 6 With current technology the _____ from the Earth to Mars would take about nine months.
- 7 There could be 100–200 billion stars in our _____.
- 10 **SPEAKING** In pairs, role play the situations. Student A, go to page 196. Student B, go to page 199.

-  4 Read the question and watch the video. Say what the speakers answer. Then in pairs, ask and answer the question.

What have scientists been working on recently?

