



OPEN WORLD

B1

PRELIMINARY**STUDENT'S
BOOK WITH
ANSWERS
WITH ONLINE
WORKBOOK**

with Online Practice

Niamh Humphreys and Susan Kingsley
with Sheila Dighen

www.ETbookTest.ir

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SPEAKING	GRAMMAR	VOCABULARY	REAL WORLD
Introducing yourself <i>Intonation</i>	Present simple and present continuous Adverbs of frequency Present continuous with <i>always</i>	Personal interests Habits and routines Occupations	
Part 3 Making suggestions, asking for opinions, agreeing and disagreeing Part 4 A holiday Sports and outdoor activities	Comparatives and superlatives <i>so</i> and <i>such</i> , <i>too</i> and <i>enough</i> <i>Pronouncing too and to</i>	Holiday activities Easily confused travel words Weather <i>B2 Environment</i>	Where can I stay in Auckland?
Likes and dislikes	<i>used to</i> Present perfect and past simple <i>for</i> and <i>since</i> <i>yet</i> and <i>already</i> <i>Linking /w/</i>	Entertainment <i>B2 Phrasal verbs</i>	At a festival in California
Part 2 Describing a photo	Verbs + adjectives Quantifiers Articles <i>Pronouncing the schwa /ə/</i>	Easily confused restaurant words Cooking <i>B2 Food idioms</i>	Eating out in Bangkok
Making and responding to suggestions	Past simple and past continuous Past perfect <i>B2 Mixed tenses</i> <i>Pronouncing /wəz/ and /wə/</i>	Town and country	Things to do in Amsterdam
Asking about problems, showing sympathy and giving advice	Ability and advice Obligation	Parts of the body Aches and pains <i>B2 Health expressions</i> <i>Vowel sounds</i>	Preparing to travel to Marrakesh
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Likes and dislikes <i>Word stress</i>	Passive <i>B2 Passive in other tenses</i>	Education Higher education Education collocations	Booking onto a language course in Oxford
Speculating	Zero and first conditionals Second conditional <i>Pronouncing 'll and 'd</i>	Transport words Phrasal verbs with <i>get</i>	Getting through the airport in London
Informal reactions	Relative clauses <i>Have/Get something done</i>	Homes Furniture and furnishings <i>B2 Adjectives for homes</i> <i>Pronouncing /n/ and /æ/</i>	Finding student accommodation in Grenoble
Agreeing and disagreeing	Modals of permission <i>make</i> and <i>let</i> <i>B2 be able to</i>	Jobs and occupations People in the workplace Qualities and qualifications for a job <i>Leaving out syllables</i>	Getting a summer job in Florida
Part 1 What you do in your free time Parts 3 and 4 Asking for opinions <i>Stress in questions</i>	Gerunds Verb + <i>to</i> infinitive	Sports verbs People in sport <i>Do/Go/Play</i> + sports and hobbies <i>B2 Phrasal verbs</i>	Using sports facilities on holiday in Greece
Finding out information	Conditionals Reported speech Modal verbs Relative clauses	Emotions Appearance and personality <i>B2 Compound adjectives</i> <i>Spellings and the /j/ sound</i>	Having a job interview in Tenerife

HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

WELCOME TO OPEN WORLD THE COURSE THAT TAKES YOU FURTHER

Learn about the features in your new Student's Book

Large images at the start of each unit introduce the topic and get you talking

GRAMMAR ON THE MOVE

Scan the QR codes to watch grammar animations in your free time to learn about each grammar point

PUSH YOURSELF

Learn and practise more challenging language and skills that take you to the next level

DID YOU KNOW?

Learn the differences between British English and American English

EXAM TRAINING

'Training' exam tasks provide guidance and tips on each part of the exam

EXAM CHECKS

test what you remember about the exam

EXAM FOCUS

Read exam tips and facts and do two complete practice exam tasks after every unit

REAL WORLD

pages take you outside the classroom and into the real world

PHRASES YOU MIGHT USE AND HEAR

Learn and practise phrases you might use and hear when you are using English in the real world

Scan the QR codes to watch videos of different locations around the world on your mobile phone or tablet

LIFE COMPETENCIES

Develop important skills, knowledge and attitudes that you can use in your daily life

Find extra grammar practice, and extra speaking and writing exam practice at the back of your book



VOCABULARY

PERSONAL INTERESTS

- 1 Look at the photos. What interests and activities do they show?
- 2 Read the article and match the words in purple with the photos.
- 3 Work in groups and write down as many personal interests and hobbies as you can in two minutes.

- 4 Read the sentence and complete the rule.

I really enjoy listening to music, but I don't like dancing.

To say how we feel about an activity, we can use **like/love/enjoy**, etc. and a verb with

- 5 What types of blog are you interested in and why?

TELLING YOUR STORIES, SHARING YOUR TALENTS

Blogs. So many people write them and even more people read them, but why?

Some people write a blog just for their friends and family. Maybe they want to share stories about their hobbies, such as dancing or music. Other bloggers want more readers and choose popular topics. For example, **travel** blogs or blogs about **sports** and fitness are often interesting for a lot of people. For some writers, blogging is a full-time occupation. Many blogs, about **fashion** or cooking for example, appear quickly in online search results and really make money. **Arts and crafts** blogs can also be successful. If you can make things yourself, why not show other people how to do that? A blog is a great way to share your talents!



READING

- 1 Read the blog entry and write the word which best fits in the gap.

every in my of to with

- 2 Work in groups and discuss the questions.

- 1 Do you think Martina's life is unusual?
- 2 Would you like to have her life?

VOCABULARY

HABITS AND ROUTINES

- 1 Look at the vocabulary. Put the words in the correct columns for you.

eat out get up go to school/work/college
hang out with have a shower/bath
have breakfast/lunch/dinner make lunch/dinner
meet up work out

EVERY DAY	MOST DAYS	SOMETIMES
get up	go to college	eat out

- 2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs and collocations from exercise 1. You don't need to use all the words.

- 1 George cooks a lot at home, but he when he is on holiday.
- 2 I sometimes wake up early, but I never before nine o'clock.
- 3 Julie her friends all day every Saturday.
- 4 Let's on Friday afternoon. We could go to the cinema or just have a coffee together.
- 5 Lou and Fiona at the gym three times a week.

- 3 Now tell your classmates three 'facts' about your daily or weekly routine. One of them is not true.

I usually get up at five o'clock in the morning.

I eat out with my friends on Friday evenings.

I play ice hockey every weekend.

Your classmates ask questions until they can guess which 'fact' is not true.

Why do you get up so early?

What restaurant do you go to?

Where do you play ice hockey?

A day in the life of a blogger

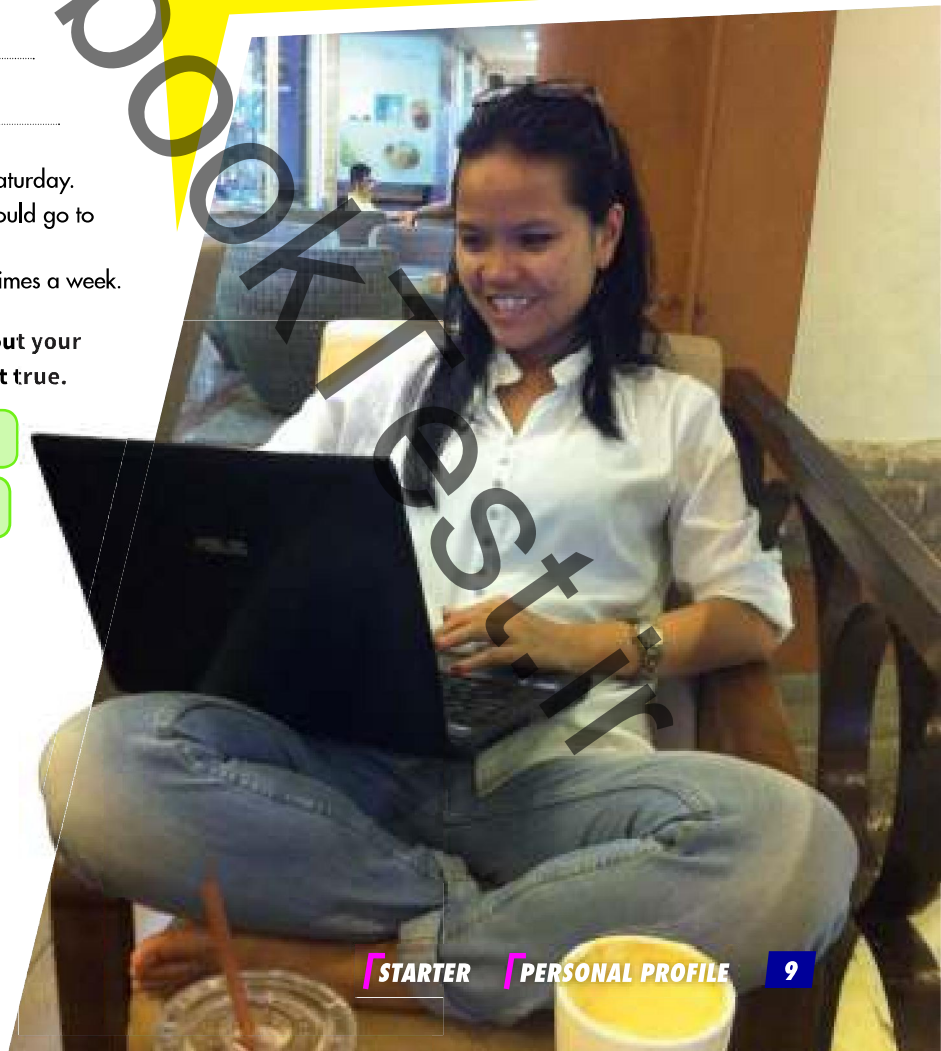
Hello! I'm Martina, an IT student. I share a nice little flat ¹ some good friends, and I'm a blogger in my spare time.

Lectures at university usually start at nine o'clock, but I get up at five. I make a cup ² coffee and check my emails and all my other messages. Then I start to write. Why do I get up so early? I just love this quiet time. It's half past five now, and I'm sitting at my desk and feeling very happy.

I have a shower and then have breakfast at about eight o'clock. Then I go to university and I forget about my blog until 5 p.m. A lot of young people hang out with their friends ³ the evenings. Not me. I never go out during the week. I have to work! I read and write for the whole evening, but I don't go to bed late.

My friends are always telling me I should go out more, but during the holidays, I'm out all the time. My blog is a travel blog and I go out ⁴ day when I'm travelling.

It's the autumn term now, and I'm not travelling. So what am I writing? I'm creating pages on my blog that give people useful tips. I want ⁵ tell everyone how to have a wonderful holiday in ⁶ favourite places. Eventually, I'd like to be a full-time blogger.



GRAMMAR

PRESENT SIMPLE AND PRESENT CONTINUOUS



GRAMMAR ON THE MOVE

Watch the video



1 Match the sentences (1–3) with the descriptions (a–c), then complete the rules.

- 1 *Martina gets up early.*
- 2 *She's creating information pages for her blog.*
- 3 *She's sitting at her desk and feeling very happy.*

- a It's happening right now.
- b It's a temporary activity.
- c It's a habit.

We use the present ¹ to talk about habits and things that are generally true.

We use the present ² to talk about things that are happening now or around now.

We use the present ³ to talk about temporary activity.

2 Look at Martina's blog on page 9. Find a question in the present simple and a question in the present continuous. Complete the rules.

For questions in the present simple, we use ¹ or

² + **the subject + the main verb.**

For questions in the present continuous, we use a form of the verb

³ + **the subject + the main verb with -ing.**

3 Complete the questions. Use the present simple or present continuous and the verb in brackets.

- 1 What you ? (do)
I'm a student.
- 2 Where Toby ? (work)
In an office in the city centre.
- 3 It's Sunday. Why Sue today? (work)
Because she's preparing for a meeting tomorrow.
- 4 Who Emma coffee with? (have)
She's having coffee with friends.

4 Look at Martina's blog again. Find a negative sentence in the present simple and a negative sentence in the present continuous. Complete these sentences with *isn't* or *doesn't*.

- 1 Martina go to bed late.
- 2 She travelling at the moment.

In the present simple, we use **don't** or **doesn't** to make negative sentences.

In the present continuous, we use **isn't** and **aren't** in positive and negative sentences.

➔ **GRAMMAR REFERENCE** / page 196.

5 Complete the interview with another blogger. Use the present simple or present continuous.



Reporter: Joey, you're 18 and you've just finished school. Are you a full-time blogger now?

Joey: Yes! I ¹ (write) about celebrity sports people.

Reporter: But it's not really a job, is it? How ² (you/earn) money with your blogs?

Joey: It is a job, and I earn money when I recommend sports products, for example. At the moment I ³ (not earn) a lot of money, but I have a plan. I ⁴ (work) on an amazing new blog.

Reporter: Exciting! So, you write about sports celebrities. ⁵ (you/interview) them?

Joey: It's hard to get interviews. Some sports people ⁶ (not/understand) that it's good to talk to bloggers. The blogging world ⁷ (get) bigger and popular blogs are really important nowadays.

6 Discuss in pairs. Is blogging a real job? Do you know anyone who writes a blog?



VOCABULARY

OCCUPATIONS

- 1 Match each photo (A-F) with an occupation in the box and the description of what the person does (1-6).

chef gardener hairdresser mechanic
police officer sales assistant



- 1 She tries to stop crime and make the streets safe.
- 2 He cuts and styles hair.
- 3 She cooks at a restaurant.
- 4 She works in a garden.
- 5 He repairs cars.
- 6 He works in a shop.

- 2 002 Listen to a man talking about his day at work. What do you think his job is?

- 3 Now think of a job. Make some notes and then tell your classmates about your day. They guess your job.

LISTENING

- 1 003 Look at the photos below. Do you know who these people are? Listen and write the first name and surname of the celebrity in each information panel.

- 2 Can you spell the names? Check with your partner and then with the teacher.

How do you spell ... ?

I think it's ...

- 3 004 Now listen to the profile of each celebrity and write the information. Listen again and check.

A

- 1 First name:
- 2 Surname:
- 3 Occupation: *gymnast*
- 4 Date of birth:
- 5 Place of birth:
- 6 Nationality: *Belizean and ...*
- 7 Siblings:
- 8 Interests:

B

- 1 First name:
- 2 Surname:
- 3 Occupation:
- 4 Nationality:
- 5 Date of birth:
- 6 Place of birth:
- 7 Siblings:
- 8 Interests:

- 4 Work in pairs. Write a short profile of a celebrity from your country. Read it to your partner, but don't say the person's name. Can they guess who the celebrity is?

GRAMMAR

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY



GRAMMAR ON THE MOVE

Watch the video



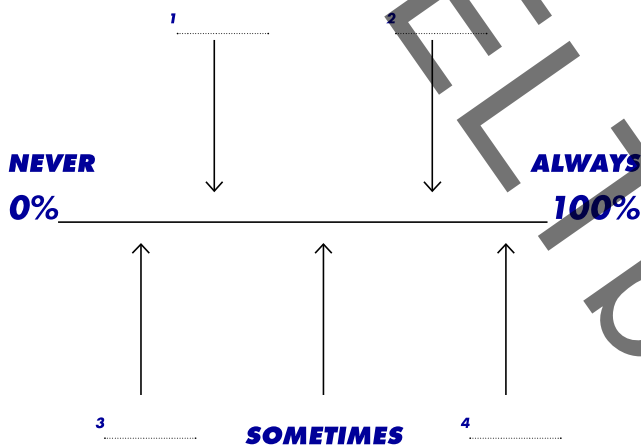
1 Look at these sentences and answer the questions.

Lectures at university **usually** start at nine o'clock.
I **never** tell reporters about my plans!
A blogger's life is **sometimes** hard.

- 1 Where does the adverb of frequency usually go in a sentence?
- 2 Where does it go if the verb is *be*?

2 Put the words in the box on the line in the correct order.

always hardly ever never
often rarely sometimes usually



3 What's true for you? Complete the sentences with adverbs of frequency.

- 1 I get up before six o'clock.
- 2 I have breakfast before I go out.
- 3 I go to school/university/work by bus.
- 4 I have time to relax in the afternoons.
- 5 My friends visit me at home.
- 6 We hang out together in the evenings.

4 Work in pairs. Ask three questions each about your partner's habits. Use *How often ... ?* or *When ... usually ... ?*

How often do you usually go to the cinema?

I hardly ever go to the cinema.

PRESENT CONTINUOUS WITH ALWAYS

5 Read the sentences and complete the rule.

Mark is **always** talking about himself.
My friends are **always** telling me I should go out more.

To say that something happens too often, and that we don't like it, we can use the present ¹ with **always**. We put **always** between **be** and the ² with **-ing**.

➔ **GRAMMAR REFERENCE** / pages 197–198.

6 Write sentences using the present continuous and **always**.

- 1 I / always / forget / my telephone number.
- 2 My sister / always / take / my phone.
- 3 Our teacher / always / give / us extra homework.
- 4 He / always / complain / about my work.

7 Tell the class about a person who is always doing something that you don't like.

My brother is always complaining about food.



WRITING

A PERSONAL PROFILE

1 Imagine you are starting to write your own blog. You need to write a short profile of yourself on the *About Me* page.

Include

- your name, age, nationality and occupation
- some information about your everyday routines
- some information about your interests and things you love doing

Begin like this:

Hello! My name Welcome to my blog.

SPEAKING

INTRODUCING YOURSELF

1 Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- 1 When do you introduce yourself with your first name only?
- 2 When do you tell people your first name and your surname?
- 3 When do you say 'Nice to meet you'?
- 4 What are some simple answers to 'How are you?'?

2 Choose the topics you think are good for small talk when you meet a new person.

your school/university/job
your problems
people you both know
music/TV shows/films that you like
politics
your hobbies

3 005 Listen to two women talking at a party and tick the expressions that you hear.

Nice to meet you. _____
How are you? _____
Where are you from? _____
Really? _____
Me too. _____
What do you do? _____
I agree. _____
Do you like ...-ing? _____
That sounds interesting. _____

Intonation is the way our voices go up and down when we speak. If your intonation is very flat, you don't sound interested.

4 P INTONATION 006

You will hear three short dialogues twice. In which dialogue does the second speaker, Sam, sound interested? Tick *a* or *b*.

- 1 **Karen:** I go swimming every morning.
Sam: Really?
a ☐ *b* ☐
- 2 **Karen:** I think everyone should have a hobby.
Sam: I agree.
a ☐ *b* ☐
- 3 **Karen:** I love watching winter sports on TV.
Sam: Me too.
a ☐ *b* ☐

5 Work in pairs. You and your partner are at a party. You don't know each other, but you want to start talking. Role-play the conversation. Begin like this:

Hi! I'm What's your name?





GETTING AWAY

VOCABULARY HOLIDAY ACTIVITIES

1 What are the people in the photos doing? Match the photos (A–D) with the activities in the box.

- buying souvenirs hiking sightseeing
- sunbathing taking photos

2 🎧 007 Listen to some people talking about holiday activities. Which photo is each person talking about? There is one photo you don't need.

3 How many of these things do you do when you are on holiday?

4 Do the quiz.

5 Ask your partner the questions from the quiz, then ask some of your own questions. Are you the same kind of holidaymaker?

What kind of places do you like to explore on holiday?

Quiz: What kind of holidaymaker are you?

- 1** When you're packing to go on holiday, what do you like to take?
 - a** a good book to read
 - b** plenty of party clothes
 - c** strong walking shoes
- 2** What's your ideal way of spending time when you're on holiday?
 - a** lying next to the swimming pool
 - b** playing games or sports with friends
 - c** discovering exciting places
- 3** Where do you like to eat when you're on holiday abroad?
 - a** at your hotel
 - b** in a lively café
 - c** at a restaurant which serves unusual local dishes
- 4** In most of your holiday photos, what are you doing?
 - a** sunbathing
 - b** dancing
 - c** exploring

➡ Turn to page 192 to find out what kind of holidaymaker you are!



READING PART 2

TRAINING

- 1** Read about two friends, Lauren and Abby, and think about the three things which they want in **orange**. Then look at the phrases in **orange** in the descriptions of the six holiday destinations (A–F). Which holiday best matches what the friends want?



ANSWER: E

- 1** Lauren and Abby love to **relax on the beach** when the weather is hot. They also enjoy **shopping for clothes**. When it gets dark, they want to **go somewhere they can dance**.

Options B, C and D each have only one of the things that Lauren and Abby want. Only option E has all three things. Now read about a couple called Birgit and Oscar, and look at the texts with the words in **blue**.



ANSWER: _____

- 2** Birgit and Oscar are fond of the **countryside** and like to **go hiking** when they are on holiday. They also want to **find** some interesting **souvenirs**.

Do you think the correct answer is B, D or F? Or another option? Why? Which option has everything that they want? **Underline the phrases in this option which have the same meanings as the blue words in the text above.**

Now answer questions 3 and 4. Underline the three things which the people want, and for each question, choose the correct answer.

- 3** Tomasz and Marta are interested in sightseeing. They want to go somewhere that's suitable for their small children and where they can buy food and where they can cook their own meals.



ANSWER: _____

- 4** Ricardo and Paolo would like to do some watersports and meet new people. They're also keen to try some typical dishes from the region.



ANSWER: _____

- 2** Which of these people are most similar to you? Which people like to do the same things as you on holiday?

HOLIDAY DESTINATIONS BY THE SEA



A St Lucy's Bay

This pretty spot is popular with painters, photographers and anyone who loves nature, and the green hills and valleys around the bay are ideal for walkers. Don't forget to visit the artists' shops on the waterfront where you can buy food, drinks and some unusual gifts to take home made out of local rocks and stones.

B Blackstowe

Anyone who likes being active on holiday will love it here. There's something for everyone – sailing, windsurfing and waterskiing on the sea, and **hiking**, cycling and horseriding up on the cliffs. If you like **dancing** and getting to know new people, there's a party every night on the beach.

C Westhaven

The beach club here is a great place to make friends from all over the world, and both children and adults can learn how to surf, windsurf and dive with the club's qualified instructors. Or, if you prefer, you can **just relax on the sunny beach**. The restaurants here are famous for their traditional local cooking – not to be missed!

D Helmston-on-Sea

This village has everything you need, including a café, a grocery store selling local fruit, vegetables and fresh fish, and another **shop where you can get beach clothes**, watersports equipment, and some great **souvenirs**. The beach is quiet and safe for all the family. It's also the perfect spot for exploring the castles and interesting historic places in the area.

E Capstone Cove

If you're looking for fun, this is the place for you. **The nightlife and music are fantastic, with nightclubs and discos open until the early hours**. In the daytime, why not go and **sunbathe on the soft sand by the edge of the sea**? There's also a market where you can buy food and drink, as well as all **the latest fashions**.

F Swanmouth

This 17th-century town on the coast is the ideal destination for culture lovers. Take a sightseeing trip around the historic centre, and then relax at one of the waterside cafés and taste the delicious fish dishes that this region is famous for. The surrounding **countryside** is also well worth a visit.

GRAMMAR

COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES

GRAMMAR ON THE MOVE

Watch the video



1 **008** Listen to a couple, Emma and Tim, talking about travelling from London to Edinburgh. How are they going to travel?

2 **008** Listen again. Which type of transport is:

- 1** the fastest?
- 2** the slowest?
- 3** the cheapest?
- 4** the most expensive?
- 5** the greenest?

Superlatives

Use **-est** with short adjectives and adverbs of one syllable, e.g. **slow/fast → the slowest/the fastest**

Use **the most** with adjectives and adverbs of more than one syllable, e.g. **expensive/slowly → the most expensive/the most slowly**

3 Choose the correct words to complete these sentences.

- 1** Tim thinks it is *easy/easier* to drive than to go by public transport.
- 2** It is *more/most* expensive to buy two train tickets than to drive.
- 3** You can travel more *quickly/quicker* by train than by car.
- 4** Emma says it's *better/best* for the environment to go by train than by car or plane.

Comparatives

Use **-er** with short adjectives and adverbs of one syllable, e.g. **quick/fast → quicker/faster + than**

Use **more** with adjectives and adverbs of more than one syllable, e.g. **expensive/quickly → more expensive/more quickly + than**

4 Complete these sentences. Use a comparative or a superlative of the adjective or adverb in brackets.

- 1** Milan is than Edinburgh. (big)
- 2** What's city in your country? (large)
- 3** Can you speak please? (slowly)
- 4** That's car journey I've ever had. (bad)
- 5** I prefer this car to the other one. It's (comfortable)
- 6** Our hotel was than the others in the town. (good)
- 7** Please talk I'm trying to work. (quietly)
- 8** Pietro plays tennis than I do. (well)

5 Look at the sentences below and choose the correct option to complete the rules (1–3).

*The journey by car is **less expensive than** the journey by plane.*
*The journey by car is **not as expensive as** the journey by plane.*
*The journey by car is **as long as** the journey by train.*

- 1** We use **less ... than** to say something is a smaller amount/ the same.
- 2** We use **not as ... as** to say something is a different amount/ the same.
- 3** We use **as ... as** to say something is a different amount/ the same.

➔ **GRAMMAR REFERENCE** / pages 199–201.

REVIEWS

We spent three great days in Salzburg. **Although** the train journey was quite expensive, it was fast **and** comfortable. Our hotel was comfortable, **too**. The castle is so interesting, and it is **also** good value for money. **What's more**, there's a beautiful view from it. **As well as** visiting the castle, Mozart's birthplace and the Mirabel Gardens, we went to Salzburg Zoo. It's a long way from the city centre, **but** it is definitely worth a visit. We'd really recommend Salzburg to anyone who likes lively historic cities. Take warm clothes, **though**. It can be cold in Austria!



5,853 reviews



WRITING

A REVIEW

- 1 Read a review of a trip to Salzburg. Did the reviewer enjoy the trip?
- 2 Look at the words and phrases in **purple** in the text. Which ones add more information, and which ones show a contrast?
- 3 Complete the sentences using the linking words in the review.

The flight to New York was very long, ¹b..... we watched a couple of movies, so it wasn't too boring. ²A..... the city is very large, the transport system is cheap ³a..... reliable. ⁴W....., you can get a city card, which gives you a discount on museum entry and city transport. ⁵A..... visiting all the famous sights in New York, we did lots of shopping and watched a show on Broadway, ⁶t..... . The clothes shops are great and they are ⁷a..... cheaper than at home. I didn't like some of the cafés, ⁸t..... . The tea and coffee were a bit weak.

- 4 Now write a review of a trip you have made. Use these linking words and phrases in your review.

VOCABULARY

EASILY CONFUSED TRAVEL WORDS

Let's talk about our **trip** to Edinburgh next month.

I really want to take a **tour** of Edinburgh castle.

What about **transport**? How shall we go?

Air **travel** costs a lot.

The **journey** will take us at least seven hours.

- 1 Look at the speech bubbles and use the words in bold to complete these sentences.

- 1 Would you rather go on a weekend to a city or to the countryside?
- 2 What's the best type of to use to get across your city?
- 3 When you visit a new place, would you rather take an organised or explore it by yourself?
- 4 What's the longest that you have ever been on?
- 5 Would you like to have a job which involves some foreign ?

- 2 Work in pairs and discuss the questions in exercise 1.

GRAMMAR

SO AND SUCH, TOO AND ENOUGH



GRAMMAR ON THE MOVE

Watch the video



1 Read these online reviews of three hotels. Which has the best food? Which is the smallest? Which has the worst service?

2 **009** Listen to Emma and Tim talking about hotels. Which one of the reviewed hotels will they choose? Why?

3 Read the sentences and complete the rules with *too*, *enough*, *so* and *such*.

If we book early enough, we can get cheaper tickets.

I hate it when you can't get enough sleep at night.

I guess it's not so important.

We shouldn't stay anywhere that's too far from a station.

The city centre has such great places to eat.

so and such

Use ¹ (a/an) before an adjective + noun and ² before an adjective without a noun.

too and enough

Use ³ before an adjective without a noun and ⁴ before a noun or after a verb or adjective.

➔ **GRAMMAR REFERENCE** / page 201.

4 Choose the correct words to complete these sentences.

- 1** I'm enough/so excited about going on holiday!
- 2** They decided not to drive because it was such/too a long journey.
- 3** Did you have enough/such time to visit the museum?
- 4** If it's warm such/enough we can go swimming in the sea.
- 5** Our bags won't be too/enough heavy to carry.
- 6** It was such/too far to walk.

5 Complete the sentences about the hotel reviews using *so*, *such*, *too* and *enough*.

- 1** Guests say that the food at Campbell House is good.
- 2** Visitors think that Campbell House is noisy to stay in.
- 3** Visitors think that Drumcraig Lodge is a friendly hotel.
- 4** The service isn't good at Hotel Glenross.
- 5** The Hotel Glenross is far for guests to walk to from the city centre.

Hotel Glenross

10 km from city centre 42 rooms

Comfort ★★★★★ Service ★★ Food ★★★★★

It's really comfortable here. The food's nice, but it's a shame the service isn't very good.

●●●●● 853 reviews

Campbell House

1 km from city centre 75 rooms

Comfort ★★★ Service ★★★★★ Food ★★★★★

The food is fantastic, and the service is good, too. Unfortunately it's on a busy road so you can hear the traffic.

●●●●● 573 reviews

Drumcraig Lodge

3 km from city centre 20 rooms

Comfort ★★★★★ Service ★★★ Food ★★

This is a friendly hotel, and it's also lovely and quiet. We were disappointed with the food, though.

●●●●● 763 reviews

6 When you go on holiday, do you like to stay in hotels? Why? / Why not?

7 **P** **TOO AND TO** **010**

Listen to these words. Do they sound the same or different?

too to

8 **P** **011** Now listen to this sentence. Which word is shorter when it's in a sentence – *too* or *to*?

It's too far to drive.

9 **P** **012** Listen and repeat these sentences. Pay attention to the correct pronunciation of *too* and *to*.

It's too small to stay in. Do you want to go by car?
It's too far from the city centre. That's not too bad.

LISTENING

- 1 What do you know about the island of Madagascar? Look at the photos (A–C) and match them with the landscapes.

rainforest _____
high and mountainous _____
dry and rocky _____

A



B



C



- 2 Work in pairs. What do you think tourists can do there? What do you think the weather is like?
- 3 013 Listen to a student talking about her trip to Madagascar. Match the photos with the different parts of the island in the box. There is one you don't need.

the south the northwest
the centre the east

- 4 013 Listen again and decide if the sentences are true or false.
- The island has three seasons.
 - The climate in Madagascar varies according to which part of the island you're in.
 - It's warm and wet in the south of the island.
 - It's very cold in the northwest.
 - There are lots of rainforests on the east coast.
 - The centre of the island has got mountains.
- 5 Work in pairs. Would you like to go to Madagascar? Which part would you like to go to? Why?

VOCABULARY

WEATHER

- 1 Match the words in the box with the meanings below.

breeze chilly climate cool damp
dull fine humid lightning showers

- not so warm
- short periods of rain
- a light wind
- the weather conditions that an area usually has
- not sunny
- hot and slightly wet weather or air
- pleasant and dry
- a sudden flash of light in the sky during a storm
- quite cold
- rather wet conditions that are cold or unpleasant

- 2 Complete the sentences with five of the words from exercise 1.

- In the afternoon, there are storms with thunder and _____.
- There are also heavy _____ in the afternoon.
- The most interesting thing about Madagascar's _____ is the incredible variety.
- Because the weather is so _____, there are thick rainforests in this part of the island.
- It's fairly _____ between May and September, with temperatures falling to around 15 or 16°C.

- 3 Complete the weather forecast below with the other five words from exercise 1.

And now for tomorrow's weather forecast for the Auckland region of New Zealand. It's going to rain heavily in the early hours, so there'll be a ¹ _____ start to the day. There's also going to be a cold wind, so it'll feel quite ² _____, with temperatures of only around 5 or 6°C. The clouds are going to be around all morning, which means that it will stay rather grey and ³ _____ until around midday. But after that, the sun's going to come out, and it's going to be a ⁴ _____, bright afternoon. Those cold winds will change to just a gentle ⁵ _____, and it will feel quite pleasant for the time of year.

- 4 What is the weather like where you are today?

VOCABULARY: ENVIRONMENT

- 1 What global problems can be caused by travel and tourism? Do you know what 'green tourism' is?
- 2 Read this text about green tourism, and then complete the sentences below using the words in green.

GREEN TOURISM

How can you see the world without damaging the environment?

Here are some tips on being an eco-tourist:

Travelling:

Try to keep your **carbon footprint** small by avoiding unnecessary air and car travel.

This helps to:

- reduce the amount of **fossil fuels** burned
- limit the level of **climate change**

At your destination:

- buy products that are locally produced and **environmentally friendly**
- support the **conservation** of the local environment
- try to limit the amount of **waste** that you leave behind

- 1 Gas, coal and oil are types of
- 2 Things which don't harm the planet are
- 3 is a way of protecting nature.
- 4 Unwanted things which we throw away are
- 5 A person's is the amount of CO₂ produced by their lifestyle.
- 6 is the way that the Earth's weather is changing.

- 3 Work in pairs and discuss the questions. Do you try to be an eco-tourist? Do you think they are good tips? Can you think of more?

DID YOU KNOW?

British English speakers say **holiday** to talk about long summer breaks and enjoyable trips away from home. American English speakers say **vacation**. They use the word **holiday** only to talk about days off work or school for celebrations such as Christmas and Independence Day.

MAKING SUGGESTIONS, ASKING FOR OPINIONS, AGREEING AND DISAGREEING

- 1 Where do people go for weekend breaks in your country? What kind of things can visitors do there?
- 2 014 Listen to two candidates discussing the most suitable place for a weekend trip away for teenagers. Answer the questions.
 - 1 Do the candidates sound interested? Why?
 - 2 Does the woman make suggestions?
 - 3 Does the man respond to the woman's ideas?

- 3 014 Listen to the conversation again and tick the phrases you hear.

.....
I think they'd enjoy going to ...	What do you think?	Yes, you're right.	Sorry, but I don't agree (with you).
I think they should go to ...	What's your opinion?	I agree (with you).	Do you think so?
Perhaps they could go to ...	Do you agree?	That's true.	Really?
I think the ... is the best place for them to go.		I think that's a great idea.	I'm afraid I disagree (with you).
They might like going to ...			

- 4 Put the headings below in the correct column in exercise 3.

agreeing asking for an opinion
disagreeing making a suggestion

- 5 Complete the sentences using words in exercise 3.

- 1 They like going to the city.
- 2 I'm afraid I don't with you. I think cities are too noisy for young children.
- 3 I think that's They'll love swimming in the sea.
- 4 I think the countryside is the best place for them to go. Do ?