SOLUCIONARIO

MÓDULO 1 — BLOQUE 1

UNIDADE 1

A5 Formal and informal greetings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hello</th>
<th>I am/My name is</th>
<th>Very well</th>
<th>Thank you</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hi</td>
<td>I'm/My name's</td>
<td>OK (Okay)/All right</td>
<td>Thanks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grammar verb be affirmative (+)

I'm Jamie. I am Jamie.
My name's Richard Gere. My name is Richard Gere.
You're in room 6. You are in room 6.

A5 Listen and practice the sounds

/æ/ am, cat / up, hut

A6 Write the numbers

1 one 6 six
2 two 7 seven
3 three 8 eight
4 four 9 nine
5 five 10 ten

Write the numbers from 11 to 20.

11 eleven 16 sixteen
12 twelve 17 seventeen
13 thirteen 18 eighteen
14 fourteen 19 nineteen
15 fifteen 20 twenty

The numbers from 21 to 29. Underline the stress.

21 twenty-one 22 twenty-two 23 twenty-three
24 twenty-four 25 twenty-five 26 twenty-six
27 twenty-seven 28 twenty-eight 29 twenty-nine

Write the numbers from 31 to 39.

31 thirty-one 32 thirty-two 33 thirty-three
34 thirty-four 35 thirty-five 36 thirty-six
37 thirty-seven 38 thirty-eight 39 thirty-nine

A10 Make questions. What are the answers?

a. Are they watching TV?
   What are they watching?
b. Is she crying?
   Why is she crying?
c. Is she reading?
   What is she reading?

A11 a/an, plurals and this/those

Write a or an
1. a watch
2. a key
3. an identity card
4. an umbrella
5. a tissue

Write the plural
1. stamps
2. watches
3. keys

Complete with this, that, these or those
What's this? It's a lighter.
What's that? It's a book.
What are these? They're watches.
What are those? They're glasses.

A12 Pronunciation Stressing can in sentences

✓ in affirmative sentences
✓ in negative sentences
✓ in Wh- questions
✓ in short answers

A13 Grammar Adjectives

Choose the right word and complete the rules.

- Adjectives go after the verb be. Os adjetivos van después del verbo be.
- Adjectives go before the noun. Os adjetivos van antes do substantivo.
- Very goes before adjectives. Very vai antes dos adjetivos.
- Adjectives aren't plural with plural nouns. Os adjetivos non son plurais con substantivos plurais.

Make sentences with these words.

1. fast/It is It's fast.
2. My computer's very old.
3. It's a long film.
4. They're our new CDs.

Fill in the gaps with 've, 's, haven't and hasn't

Positive
I/you/we/they've got (= have got)
He/she/it's got (= has got)

Negative
I/you/we/they haven't got (= have not got)
He/she/it hasn't got (= has not got)

Fill in the gaps with the correct form of have got.

1. I haven't got an expensive flat in New York but I've got a nice house in Santiago.
2. You've got a beautiful dress!
3. He's got a new job. It's great.
4. We've got three bathrooms in our house.
5. They've got a DVD player, but they haven't got a lot of DVDs

Fill in the gaps with have, has, haven't or hasn't

Questions

Have you got a PDA? Yes, I have./No, I haven't.
Has he/she got a computer? Yes, he/she has./No, he/she hasn't.

Have they got any cheap games? Yes, they have./No, they haven't.

Fill in the gaps with the correct form of have and got.

1. Has the house got a garden?
A15 List and fill in the gaps.  
A. Hello. Sorry I’m late.
B. That’s ok. What’s your name?  
A. Evelyn.  
B. Is that your first name?  
A. Er, yes.  
B. How do you spell that, please?  
A. E-V-E-L-Y-N.  
B. And what’s your last name, Evelyn?  
A. Randall.  
B. Sorry?  
A. Randall.  
B. OK… and how do you spell your last name?  

R1 Match the following questions with the correct answers
1. Hi, what’s your name? My name is Gill  
2. How are you? I’m very well, thank you  
3. Where are you from? I’m from Bristol, England  
4. What’s your surname? Pullen  
5. How do you spell it? P-U-L-L-E-N  
6. Goodbye Bye bye

R2 There is one word missing in each dialogue.
1. What is your surname? It is Pérez.  
2. How do you spell it? P-E-R-E-Z.  
3. Is this your new car? No, it isn’t.  
4. Mary, this is Juan. Nice to meet you.

R3 Write the following numbers in words
ten, thirteen, five, fifteen, thirty-five, seventy-two, twelve, fifty-one, a hundred, forty-three

R4 Match the words and phrases to the correct possessive adjectives.
1. Claire her  
2. The books their  
3. He his  
4. I my  
5. My brother and me our

R5 Circle the correct form of personal pronouns or possessive adjectives.
1. His website address is www.thebest.com. What is his email address?  
2. Hello, my name’s Jack Meadows.  
3. Her name is Miss Smith.  
4. I live in Galicia.  
5. What is your phone number?

R6 Use the correct verb form in the following conversation.
Carla: Hello, my name is Carla. What is your name?
Alexander: Hi, I am Alexander.
Carla: Are you Alexander Phillips?
Alexander: No, my name is Alexander Kelly.
Carla: Oh, hello Alexander, this is Phil.
Alexander: Nice to meet you!

R7 Student’s options. Check with your teacher.

R8 Are there one/two or three syllables?
1. 2  
2. 3  
3. 1  
4. 1  
5. 1

UNIDADE 2

A2 Complete the sentences.
How do you say (libro) in English? I don’t know.
How do you spell it? I don’t understand.
Where’s the stress? I’m not sure.
Can you repeat it? What page?

A3 Fill in the gaps with ‘m, aren’t and isn’t.
1. I’m not an writer.  
2. You/We/They aren’t from the U.S.A.  
3. He/She/It isn’t Canadian.

Complete the short answers.
1. Are you from India? Yes, I am. / No, I’m not.  
2. Is she an actress? Yes, she is / No, she isn’t.  
3. Are you from Vigo? Yes, we are / No, we aren’t.

Vocabulary. countries and nationalities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Language</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Australian</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>Belgian</td>
<td>Flemish, French</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>Brazilian</td>
<td>Portuguese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Canadian</td>
<td>English, French</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>Chinese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>Danish</td>
<td>Danish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>Egyptian</td>
<td>Arabic, Coptic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>England</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>French</td>
<td>French</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>German</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Britain</td>
<td>British</td>
<td>English, Welsh, Gaelic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>Greek</td>
<td>Greek (Albanian, Macedonian, Turkish)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holland</td>
<td>Dutch</td>
<td>Dutch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>Irish</td>
<td>English, Irish</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Complete the sentences.
He’s from France. He’s French. He speaks French.
She’s from Egypt. She’s Egyptian. She speaks Arabic.
They’re from the USA. They’re American. They speak English.
We’re from Greece. We’re Greek. We speak Greek.

Now complete the sentences.
2. Is Sean Connery German?
   No, he isn’t.
   He’s Scottish. He’s from Scotland.
3. Is Maradona Brazilian?
   No, he isn’t.
   He’s Argentinian. He’s from Argentina.
4. Is Madonna Italian?
   No, she isn’t.
   She’s American. She’s from the USA.
5. Is Saramago Russian?
   No, he isn’t.
   He’s Portuguese. He’s from Portugal.
6. Are Angelina Jolie and Brad Pitt French?
   No, they aren’t.
   They’re American. They’re from the USA.

A4
Days of the week
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday

Match the ordinal numbers with the words.
1st first 13th thirteenth
2nd second 20th twentieth
3rd third 22nd twenty-second
4th fourth 23rd twenty-third
5th fifth 31st thirty-first

Writing dates.
We write We say
25 December the twentieth of December
1 July the first of July
8 March the eighth of March
20 September the twentieth of September
5 June the fifth of June
23 February the twenty-third of February

We write We say
16 August the sixteenth of August
31 May the thirty-first of May
30 January the thirtieth of January
9 October the ninth of October
2 April the second of April
12 November the twelfth of November

Grammar prepositions of time
Complete the phrases with prepositions in, on or at.
1. at 8:45 7. at night
2. on Friday 8. from 10 am to 8 pm
3. in March 9. at the weekend
4. on Sunday 6 June 10. in 1945
5. in the evening 11. in April 1984
6. on December 25 12. on my birthday

Time phrases
on: Saturday; Thursday; Sunday mornings; Saturday afternoon
in: the morning; the evening; the week
at: night; two o’clock; half past four; the weekend; midnight
every: Saturday; night; Thursday; month; week; Saturday afternoon; morning

A5 Here’s to you!
Match the expressions with the phrases.
It’s a girl!: Congratulations!
25 years!: Happy anniversary!
On your special day: Happy birthday!
Please come!: Happy New Year!

What do we say?
wedding: Congratulations!
retirement: Happy Retirement!
graduation: Congratulations!

A6 Speaking. Make sentences with the words.
1. Alan’s 33. His birthday is in April. It’s on Saturday 5th April.
2. Suzie’s 13. Her birthday is in September. It’s on 7th September.
3. Jack and Ann are 20. Their birthdays are in January and May. They’re on 3rd January and 10th May.
4. Vera and Carlos are 19. Their birthdays are in February and July. They’re on Friday 28th February and Thursday 31st July.

Complete the information
Jack and Ann are 20 years old. / They’re 20.
Vera and Carlos are 19 years old. / They’re 19.

A8 Festival Trivia
A9 Grammar present simple
En frases afirmativas con I/you/we/they, empregamos o infinitivo.
En frases afirmativas con he/she/it, engadimos -s ou -es ao infinitivo.
En frases negativas con he/she/it, empregamos doesn’t + infinitivo.
En frases negativas con I/you/we/they, empregamos don’t + infinitivo.

A11 My town
Part I
1. In Santiago.
2. In Chester, a town in England.
3. It’s famous for its Roman monuments.

Part II
1. a
2. b
3. a
4. b

Grammar there is/there are
Fill in the gaps in the tables with ‘s, is, are, isn’t or aren’t.

singular
There is a beautiful lake
There is a park near our flat.
Is there a hotel?
Yes, there is / No, there isn’t.

plural
There are a lot of things to do.
There aren’t any restaurants.
Are there any cheap places to stay?
Yes, there are. No, there aren’t.

Fill in the gaps in the tables with ‘s, is, are, isn’t or aren’t.
3. There aren’t any five-star hotels.
4. There are many people.
5. There isn’t an airport near the town.
6. There are lovely parks.

Speaking Complete the questions in the table. Use Is there or Are there. (ver apartado 5)

my home town
Is there a park?
Are there any shops?
Are there any good restaurants?
Is there a station?
Is there market?
Are there any nice hotels?

A13 Dear Rob,
Dear Rob,
Hi! My name’s Paula. I’m 24 years old and I’m from Valencia. It’s a city on the east coast of Spain.
This is a picture of me and my best friend Cecile. She’s French. We’re secretaries and we work in an office. I love films and my favourite film director is Pedro Almodovar. He’s great! I love football, too. My favourite team is Real Madrid. What about you? Please write soon and tell me everything!
Love,
Paula

LANGUAGE REVIEW UNIT 2
R2 Read the following email and rewrite it again.
Hello! My name’s Beatrice. I’m French, but I live in London with my family.
I speak English and a little Italian.

R3 Fill in the gaps in the following sentences using classroom language.
1. Sorry, could you repeat that, please?
2. Open your books on page twenty.
3. Answer the questions on page 30.
4. Work with your partner.
5. Listen to the song.

R4 Correct the following answers with a/an if necessary.
1. a
2. an
3. ø
4. a
5. a

R5 Fill in the gaps with have/has or haven’t hasn’t
1. Have you got a DVD player? Yes, I have.
2. Has he got a computer? No, he hasn’t.
3. My dad has got a PDA, but I haven’t.
4. Has Helen got a plasma TV set? Yes, she has.
5. Have they got any cheap MP3 players? No, they haven’t.

Fill in the gaps with there is/are or there isn’t/aren’t
1. Is there a laptop in your office? Yes, there is.
2. There are many coins in my purse. It is full.
3. There isn’t a ruler in my desk. I need one.
4. Are there many books in your classroom? Yes there are.
5. There are many web pages to learn English.

R6 Write the words in brackets in ordinal number.
1. fourth
2. second
3. first
4. ninth
5. twenty-first

MÓDULO 1 — BLOQUE 2
UNIDADE 3
A1 I’m a stay-at-home-dad
Jocelyn
Hi, I’m Jocelyn. I’m going to tell you about my job.
I am a supervisor for a social service agency in New York City.
4. How many hours do you work a day?
I usually work about eight hours a day, from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm.
Do you earn a lot of money?
My salary is about 400 dollars per week. I have twelve paid holidays and seven week’s vacation a year.
Do you like your job?
I love my job, because I enjoy working with the public.
Do you use a computer?
In my job, I need to drive, use a computer and make telephone calls to different agencies.
How do you relax after work?
During my free time, I like going to the gym. I also enjoy visiting with my grandchildren. My favorite sport is baseball and my favorite team is the Yankees.

**Grammar present simple: questions**

**Complete the rules.**

En preguntas con I/you/we/they, úsase o auxiliar do
En preguntas con he/she/it, úsase o auxiliar does

**Write a/an or – (nothing)**

1. He’s a painter.
2. They’re cooks.
3. She’s an actress.
4. She’s a teacher.
5. He’s unemployed.
6. She’s a police officer.
7. He’s an engineer.
8. We’re lawyers.
9. She’s an electrician.
10. He’s a mechanic.

**Vocabulary Extra! Underline the stress.**

| architect | journalist/correspondent |
| baker | librarian |
| bricklayer | pilot |
| chemist/lab technician | secretary |
| civil servant | shop assistant |
| cleaner | taxi driver |
| computer programmer | teleworker |
| doctor | vet |
| firefighter | waitress |

**A2 2) What are the missing answers?**

a. Yes, they do.
   No, they don’t.

b. Yes, I am.
   No, I’m not.

c. Yes, there is.
   No, there isn’t.

d. Yes, he can.
   No, he can’t.

**A4 Reading A typical American family?**

Are we a typical American family? I don’t know. Claire and Robert are my parents. I’m married. My husband’s name is Clive. We’ve got three children, two sons and a daughter. My daughter’s name is Anne. I’ve got a brother and a sister. Their names are Thomas and Felicity.

**A5 Possessive ‘s**

Felicity is my wife. We’ve got one son. His name’s Cameron. Claire is Cameron’s grandmother. He’s got three cousins. Anne, Olive and Kevin. I’m their uncle.

**Complete the rule.**

Empírgase nome + ‘s ________ para o posesivo.

1. His name’s Cameron. (b)
2. He’s got three cousins. (c)
3. Claire is Cameron’s grandmother. (a)

**Make sentences about these people.**

2. Angela is Thomas’s sister.
3. Claire is James’s mother-in-law.

**A6 Listening Jocelyn’s family**

1. F She’s 65
2. F She’s married.
3. F She’s got a son and a daughter.
4. F Her niece’s name is Karen.
5. F Jocelyn’s niece lives in Virginia.

**A8 Pronunciation cat & hut**

/up/ | /æ/ |
---|---|
up, hut | am, cat |

**A9 Things I love, things I hate. Label the pictures.**

singing, doing the cleaning/housework, shopping, telephoning, reading, cooking, going to the cinema, dancing, travelling, listening to music/doing exercise/running, having dinner at a restaurant/going out, reading the newspaper

**A10 Global communities. Reading makenewfriends.com**

1. making friends
2. a. F
   b. F
   c. F

3. **Complete the table.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Hobbies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tony</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>U.S.A.</td>
<td>music, sport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosa</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>surfing the Internet, watching movies and listening to music</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taro</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>reading</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LANGUAGE REVIEW UNIT 3**

**R1 Correct the mistakes.**

1. He doesn’t work now.
2. No, she doesn’t.
3. Do you have lots of books?
4. She speaks English very well.
5. Is he divorced?

**R2 Complete the sentences with a word from the box.**

1. He is my parents’ son.
2. They are my son and daughter.
3. My mother’s father is my **grandfather**.
4. She is my **sister**.
5. My father’s brother is my **uncle**.

**R3 Complete the following sentences using the correct verb forms.**

1. Do you **like** (you like) London, Michael? Yes, I do very much, but I don’t know it very well!
2. Where are you from? I’m from Spain, but I live in London now.
3. What languages do you speak? I speak French and Italian, and I understand German too.
4. I like **reading** English literature and I want to **buy** some more books next weekend.
5. Do you enjoy **reading** Dickens? Yes, a lot.

**R5 Jumbled sentences.**

Where do you work on Saturday?
When does Jacob play the guitar?
Elisa reads to me at the weekend.
We go to the cinema together on Friday.
Liam and Leah like playing football on Sunday.
My parents are living in a flat in Valencia.
Daniel doesn’t like walking in London.
Hannah always eats fish at home.
My children don’t eat at school.
George and Ida live near a park.

**R6 Write the words in the correct column.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/æ/</th>
<th>/ɪ/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>platform, hat, bad, mad, travel</td>
<td>but, hut, love</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UNIDADE 4**

**A1 A routine life**

**Listen to the end of Cathi’s interview.**

1. **F** Cathi gets up at 7:45 a.m.
2. **T**
3. **F** Katie sleeps about 12 hours every day.
4. **T**
5. **F** At 6:00 p.m., Katie has dinner.
6. **F** Katie goes to sleep at 8:00 o’clock.

**Grammar Wh- questions (I/you/we/they)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question word</th>
<th>Auxiliary</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Infinitive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3. When</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>you</td>
<td>leave home in the morning?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. When</td>
<td>do</td>
<td>we</td>
<td>finish classes?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Makes questions with the words.**

1. When do you have dinner?
2. Where do they work?
3. What time do we start?

**A2 Write questions for these answers.**

1. **What time do you go to work?**
2. **When do you go out?**
3. **When do you stay in?**

**A3 What’s the time?**

Put the words or expressions in order.

- a second; a minute; an hour; a day; a week; a month; a year

**Match the times to clocks A to E**

A  Quarter to one 5
B  Quarter past three 2
C  Half past six 3
D  Twenty-five to seven 1
E  Six o’clock 4

**Write the times.**

Quarter past seven
Quarter to three
Half past twelve
Eight o’clock
Ten to ten

**Talking about time**

What’s the time, please? It’s eight o’clock.
What time is it? It’s about half past twelve.
Excuse me. Have you got the time, please? Yes, it’s ten/quarter... to five.

**A4 Write the words under the correct sound.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/ɪ/</th>
<th>/ɪ:/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ship, him, it</td>
<td>sheep, she, he</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**A5 Speaking**

Do you do sport every week?
Do you play basketball?
Do you do Aikido?
Do you go dancing at the weekend?
Do you go swimming?
Do you go hiking?
Do you play video games?
Do you get up early on Saturday?
Do you walk to work?
Do you relax on the sofa every day?

**A6 Vocabulary adverbs of frequency**

2. How often do you go swimming? I go swimming every day.
3. Do you get up early on Saturdays? No, I never get up early on Saturdays.
4. Do you walk to work? Yes, sometimes I walk to work.

**A7 Grammar prepositions of place**

1. on; 2. by; 3. in; 4. under; 5. in front of; 6. behind
Write four sentences about the picture using the prepositions.

Student's answers.

A8 My House

**KEY**

- **BATHROOM**: floss, shower cap, toothbrush, hamper, towel
- **LIVING ROOM**: armchair, coffee table, wall unit, couch, tv
- **KITCHEN**: mug, kettle, stove, sheets, oven, strainer
- **BEDROOM**: sheet, pillowcase, blanket, chest of drawers
- **STUDY**: bookshelves, computer, mouse, file cabinet, desk
- **HOME CINEMA**:
- **STUDY**: study

A9 Complete the sentences with the best answer:
1. a. youth hostel
2. c. kitchen
3. a. call the front desk

A10 Complete the sentences with the words in brackets.

Could I/you + infinitivo sen to.
Could I speak to the manager, please?
Could you call a taxi, please?

Complete the rule.

would like vai seguido de b. infinitivo con to

A12 Reading Late again!!
1. It arrives at 14:11.
2. It departs at 14:15.
3. The train from Orpington.
4. The train to Eastbourne & Littlehampton.

**LANGUAGE REVIEW UNIT 4**

R1 Read about Maria's Saturday and answer the questions that follow.
5. At half past ten
6. Cereal, toast and coffee.
7. She cleans the house and goes shopping.
8. To her sister's house.
9. At around half past twelve.

R3 Make as many correct questions as you can.

**Student's answers to be checked with teacher.**

R4 Make as many negative sentences as you can.

**Student's answers to be checked with teacher.**

R5 Complete the text with the opposite of the adjectives.

When I go on holiday, I like staying in English hotels. My favourite place is In Brampton, near Cambridge. It's a big hotel near a very good golf pitch. It's new, and the furniture is very clean. It's always quiet. The price is good too. It's very cheap all year.

R6 Rooms and furniture. Write the words in the correct column.

- **living room**: sofa, table
- **bathroom**: toilet, washbasin
- **kitchen**: cooker, fridge, table

R7 Write the correct preposition: in, on or at?

1. at 11. at; on
2. on 12. at
3. in 13. at; on
4. on 14. at
5. on 15. at
6. on 16. in
7. in 17. on
8. on 18. on
9. on 19. on
10. at 20. in

R8 Have they got the /i:/ or /i:/ sound?

seat /i:/; ship /i:/; sheep /i:/; see /i:/; six /I:/; live /I/
SOLUCIONARIO

VI. A. Can you find the meaning of the underlined adverbs? Can you say them in Galician?
Always: Rsempre R
Usually: Rhabitualmente R
Frequently: Rcon frecuencia R
Often: a miudo
Sometimes: ás veces
Occasionally: ocasionalmente
Rarely: raramente
Seldom: raramente
Hardly: Rrarely R
Never: Rnunca R

XIII Listen to two people talking. Fill in the missing information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Hobby</th>
<th>Job</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alan</td>
<td>Madrid</td>
<td>(race) cars</td>
<td>teacher at language school</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane</td>
<td>Madrid</td>
<td>(race) cars</td>
<td>doctor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

XIV. Simple present tense Ask Helen questions...

2. Does your sister play tennis?
3. What newspaper do you (usually) read?
4. What’s your brother’s job? / What does your brother do?
5. How often do you go to the theatre?

XVI. Label each picture with the right preposition.
on; by; in; under; in front of; behind

How do you say them in Galician?
next to: a carón de
near: preto de
far: lonxe de

XVIII. Write the sentences in the correct order
My brother is married.
They have got a lovely garden.

What do you do at the weekend?
I hate getting up early.
I always love watching adventure films.

XX. Reading comprehension: Londonpass.com

1. About cultural events in London and how to find information and discounts.
2. You can visit the londonpass webpage at www.londonpass.com
3. Yes, most have got discounts for students and the old.

A1-1 ASKING THE WAY

A.
1. Could you tell me the way to the bus station?
2. Do you know where the bank is, please?
3. Can you show me on the map?
4. Is there a post office near here?
5. Is it far?
6. Does this bus go to 86th Street?
7. Is this the right stop for the art gallery?
8. How long does it take by bus/train/car?

B.
1. Take the first turning on the right.
2. Go straight on until you get to the traffic lights.
3. Turn left into Wall Street.
4. Go past the shop.

A1-2 For your information

Se segue correctamente as indicacións, deberían chegar á biblioteca pública na r/ 40 (New York Public Library).

A1-2 Listening Can you tell me the way to ...?

She talks to 5 people; No, she doesn’t. She takes the bus.

A2 Reading Survival in the Big City

1. H
2. F
3. G
4. A
5. D
6. C
7. E
8. B

A3 Central Park

1. Frederick Law Olmsted and Calvert Vaux
2. about 14 million dollars (about $200 million today)
3. 15
4. more than 25 million
5. Shakespeare in the Park
6. Student’s answer

A5 the past continuous Read the dialogue and answer the questions.

1. were doing; was cooking; was talking; were doing; were doing; was meeting; was making; were doing; were working; were doing; were having; was making
3. Write the Police officer’s interview with Sandy, Michael or Phil.
   What were you doing last Tuesday evening?
   What did you do on Wednesday?
   Where were you watching TV?
   What to eat on Tuesday evening? What did you have to eat on Tuesday evening?
   Are you Claire’s good friend?
   Why do you think she disappeared?

4. Fill in with the correct verb form. What were you doing in the year 2000?
   People were having Millennium celebrations.
   Pope John Paul: I was resting in the Vatican.
   Queen Elizabeth II: I was enjoying the Christmas festival in Scotland in January.
   Elton John: I was playing concerts around Europe.
   Some 15,000 anti-globalization protesters were turning violent during the World Bank summits in Prague.
   People were watching “Gladiator” at the cinema.
   The United States were voting for their president.

UNIDADE 6

A1 Rowen’s Supermarket
1.
1. aisle; 2. section; 3. shelf; 4. shopping basket; 5. scale; 6. shopping cart or trolley; 7. checkout/cashier; 8. shopping bag; 9.till; 10. express lane.
2. section: Fish, Meat
   express lane:
   check out:
   shopping trolleys

4a.
   dairy products/produtos lácteos; frozen food/alimentos congelados; personal care/cuido persoal; beverages/bebidas; produce/froitas e verduras; meat department/sección de carne (carnicería); canned good/conservas (produtos enlatados); household goods/artigos do fogar; fish & seafood department/sección de peixe e marisco; organic food/alimentos orgánicos; bakery/panadería; dry goods/cereais (galletas, fariña, etc.)

5. dairy: milk, butter, eggs, cheese, yoghurt
   meat & fish department: steak, chicken, fish
   fruit & vegetables: pears, apples, potatoes, carrots, onions, lemons
   bakery: bread, cakes
   cooking & condiments: sugar, oil, salt
   dry goods: biscuits, flour
   canned goods: tuna
   frozen food: ice-cream, frozen pizza
   beverages: coffee, wine, beer, juice
   personal care: shampoo, toothpaste

A2 Grammar countable/uncountable nouns

some or any?
1) We need some bananas.
2) You can’t buy any posters in this shop.
3) We haven’t got any oranges at the moment.
4) Peter bought some new books.
5) She always takes some sugar with her tea.
6) I saw some nice postcards in this souvenir shop.
7) There aren’t any folders in my bag.
8) I have some magazines for you.
9) There are some apples on the table.
10) Pam does not have any pencils on her desk.

A. Use many, much, a lot (of), any and some.
THE STORY OF PIZZA
(1) a lot
(2) many
(3) any
(4) any
(5) a lot of / many
(6) some

B. Complete the questions with much or many.
1. much
2. many
3. much
4. many
5. many
6. much

A3 Listening
1. eggs, flour, butter, milk, brown sugar
2. she pays £6.20
3. a cake, etc.

A5 Phrases you should learn before you go shopping.
- do the shopping: hacer una compra
- pay in cash: pagar en efectivo
- pay by check: pagar con cheque/talón
- pay by credit card: pagar con tarjeta de crédito
- Can I pay by credit card?: Pago con el tarjeta?
- How much is a kg of?: Cuesta 1 kg de...?
- That’s expensive! / That’s really cheap! Que caro!

A7 Grammar
a few / a little
a little juice, meat, fish, milk, rubbush, tea, coke
a few cups, boxes, eggs, biscuits

A8 Containers
1. a tin of soup / lata de sopa
2. a bottle of mineral water / botella de agua mineral
3. a box of chocolates / caixa de bombons
4. a cup of tea / taza de té
5. a bag of crisps / bolsa de patatas fritas
6. a package of sugar / paquete de azúcar
7. a jar of marmalade / bote de marmelada
8. a plate of spaghetti / prato de espaguete
9. a slice of bread / rebanada de pan
10. a carton of milk / cartón de leite
**A9 Recipe**
1. pour=verter; add=engadir; beat=bater; fry=fritir; mix=mesturar; chop=cortar (carne/verduras); heat=quentar; bake=cocer (no forno); chill=arrefriar. A receta é de cheese cake.
2. cut the onions in small pieces. add salt and pepper. put in the oven at 250º Celsius. beat the mixture until it is soft. chill the food before serving. heat the meat in a saucepan. After it is ready leave it to chill for half an hour.
3. It’s cheese cake.

**A10 Vocabulary 1.**
3 Desserts/pudding
1 Starters
4 Drinks
2 Main courses

**A13 Reading & Speaking**
Explain the proverbs: What do they mean? Say them in other English words.

$ The best things in life are free. As melhore cousas da vida non se poden mercar.
$ Time is money. O tempo é ouro.
$ Save your pennies for a rainy day. Garda das risas para as choras.
$ Money talks. Os cartos mandan.
$ You can’t take it with you when you go. Para aló non o vas levar.
$ Money doesn’t grow on trees. Non sementes que non nacen.

**A14 Grammar past simple**
A) Form questions in the Past Simple.
1) What did Lucy buy?
2) Where did your father repair his car?

B) Which sentences/questions are correct?
1) a./b. They didn’t play in the park.
2) b. We did not work yesterday.

C)
1) Which verb forms are correct?
   a. began
   b. planned
   c. broke
   d. drove
2) Which sentences/questions are in the Simple Past?
   a. He didn’t eat at home yesterday.
   b. I bought the paper this morning.

**A15 Pronunciation –ed ending**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/d/</th>
<th>/t/</th>
<th>/d/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cleaned, arrived</td>
<td>cooked, helped</td>
<td>wanted, folded</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**A16 Coca-Cola**
1. a brain tonic, stimulant and headache remedy
2. people didn’t buy it
3. student’s own answer
4. student’s answers (7Up, Fanta...)
5. started, conquered, surprised, cost, was, sold (2), received, realized, created, acquired, decided, made (2), founded.

**Grammar there was/there were.**

singular
There was a man in the shop.
There was a police car near the shop.
Was there a police car?
Yes, there was. / No, there wasn’t.

plural
There were some people in the shop.
There weren’t any security guards in the shop.
Were there any security guards in the shop?
Yes, there were. / No, there weren’t.

**LANGUAGE REVIEW UNIT 6**

**R1 Restaurants**
A. Which word does not belong in each group and why?
soup: the other things are desserts
pork: the others are cereals or grains
chicken: the others are fruit
cheese: the others are meat
pasta: the others are dairy products
B. Write 5 food words for each
How much / much (uncountable): cake, ice-cream, soup, bread, pork, rice, cereal, chicken, beef, lamb, cheese, yoghurt, milk, pasta, fruit
How many / many (countable): bananas, strawberries, apples, oranges, biscuits, vegetables
We use a lot (of) with countable and uncountable nouns, e.g. a lot of ice-cream, a lot of apples.
C. Complete the following sentences using (a) little or (a) few.
1. Few people know about it.
2. I have got very little time today.
3. My parents have got a few friends in the country. They visit them at the weekend.
4. Add a little sugar to the coffee please.
5. There are few important things to do here.
6. He’s got very little money. He’s quite poor.
7. He’s got few friends but they are the best.

Can you fill in the dialogue?
Waiter Are you ready to order?
You I’d like some salad.
Waiter Anything else?
You I’d like fish and vegetables.
Waiter Would you like something to drink?
You I’d like a glass of white wine.
Waiter Would you like to order some dessert?
You Ice-cream please.
Waiter Thank you.
Can you choose the correct phrase to complete the sentences in a restaurant?
1. a) a smoking or non smoking table?
   2. a) the menu please.
   3. b) Yes, please.
   4. b) fresh salad.
   5. a) the bill please?
   6. a) it’s 50 pounds.

R3 Simple Past
A. Form questions in the Simple Past.
1. How often did Mary go to the library?
2. Where did Claire live last year?
B. Which verb forms are correct?
   a. wrote
   b. planned
   c. tried
C. Put the following sentences in the negative.
1. The boys didn’t break the chair.
2. They didn’t win the lottery.
3. The boys didn’t climb the tree.
4. My teachers at school didn’t teach Spanish.
5. We didn’t watch TV every day from six to eight in the evening.

R4 Complete the sentences about Mary’s birthday party with the correct past form of the verb.
1. Last month I went to Mary’s Birthday party.
2. It started at eight and finished at midnight.
3. There were fifteen people at the party.
4. We ate lots of food.
5. I preferred fish to meat.
6. For starters we had various types of salads.
7. For dessert Mary’s mother made 3 types of cakes.
8. I got home very late.
9. I had a great time there.
10. I laughed a lot with the jokes other people told.

R5 Write questions in the past using the prompts.
1. Where was the party?
2. Who did you go with?
3. What did you drink?
4. What did you wear?
5. What present did you give Mary?
6. Who did you sit with?
7. What time did you get home?
8. Did you get an invitation?
9. Did she smoke at the party?
10. Did they like the meal?

R6 Use the correct there was/were form
1. Was there a party for Mary’s birthday? Yes, there was.
2. There were fifteen people.
3. There was a lot of food.
4. There was fish and meat.
5. There were three types of cakes.

R7 Mary got a weekend holiday to Amsterdam ...!
Complete the text to tell her story.
Mary went with her boyfriend Paul to Amsterdam. At the airport they had a problem because one of the cases was not there. They stayed in a lovely hotel by the canal and they found it fantastic. They visited museums, ate at lovely places and cycled around the city. When they came back the missing case was waiting there.

R8 Correct the mistake in each sentence.
1. Did you wait for the case?
2. He wasn’t making any noise.
3. Last year I visited her in June.
4. He doesn’t remember my name
5. She doesn’t didn’t like the first museum.

R9 What do you say when...
1. Excuse me.
2. Nice to meet you.
3. Are you ready to order?
4. I’d like a kg of oranges, please?
5. That’s all right. / That’s nothing. / You’re welcome.

MÓDULO 2 — BLOQUE 2
UNIDADE 7
A2 Reading & Writing
London for free
1. What is the best way to see London? On foot
2. Can you walk from one tourist attraction to another? Yes, you can. Most of London’s major tourist attractions are within walking distance of each other.
3. Does the web site offer maps? Yes, it does.
4. Can you print the free tour? Yes you can.

A3 lost suitcase
Passenger’s name Robert Talbot
Flying from Madrid to Manchester
Date 3 May
Time of flight 12:00 am
Suitcase description red, with a black label on one side. What is in the luggage? Important things

A5-1 Match the name with the picture.
1. B (esgrima)
2. C (non ten tradución)
3. A (non ten tradución)
Which of the three sports above is an American invention? Lacrosse és el deporte estadounidense, a esgrima moderna és espanyola e o polo é orixinario da Irán.

SPORT rules. Match the sport with the rule.
1. Football
2. Cricket
3. Basketball
4. Tennis

A5-2 Listening. What’s your favourite sport?
A5-3 Reading. A New Hero: The Story of Michael Phelps
1. In Baltimore, Maryland.
2. When he was 11.
3. No, he wasn’t. The other children laughed at him and bullied him because he was tall and had extremely long arms.
4. In 2000 (Sydney Australia). He was 15.
5. He won 8 gold medals.
6. regular verbs: bullied, encouraged, loved, played, concentrated; irregular verbs: was (5x), stood, made (2x), became, were, was began, swim, won (3x)
7. There is a new hero, a swimmer from Baltimore, Maryland. His name is Michael Phelps. He swims 7 days a week. He believes that if you have a goal in life anything can be possible.

Sports Quiz
1. d A baseball player; a. Wrong A footballer will use/kick a football; b. Wrong. A tennis player will swing a racquet; c. Wrong. A golfer will swing a club.
2. a tennis; b. ball; c. stick; d. bat.
3. b rugby There are 30 players on the field at one time.; a. Wrong. There are 9 players on the field on each team at one time; c. Wrong. There are 11 players; d. Wrong. There are 5 players
4. a Ballet is a type of dance.
5. c An umpire is the ‘judge’ in a tennis game.; a. Wrong. In football ‘a penalty’ is when someone is given a free chance to kick the ball into the net.; b. Wrong. A football player is shown ‘a red card’ when he has to leave the game for breaking a rule.; d. Wrong. A football team gets a point when they score a goal.
6. c An umpire is the ‘judge’ in a tennis game.
7. d Beach volleyball is played on the sand.
8. b Cricket is played in a field.

A5-5 Listening. At the ticket office
1. F. He buys 4 tickets.
2. T
3. F. It’s on Saturday.

A5-7 Vocabulary. Action Verbs
Match the verbs with the correct picture.
catch (American Football)
throw (baseball)
run (running)
kick (football/soccer)
jump (basketball)
hit (cricket)
swim (swimming)

A7-3 Complete the music quiz.

1. Scotland
2. Reggae
3. classical
4. Brazil
5. Elvis Presley

A8 Grammar pronouns
Complete the table with the correct adjectives and pronouns.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject Pronouns</th>
<th>Object Pronouns</th>
<th>Possessive Adjective</th>
<th>Possessive Pronouns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>me</td>
<td>my</td>
<td>mine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you</td>
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<td>yours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Him</td>
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</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>they</td>
<td>them</td>
<td>their</td>
<td>theirs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fill in the gaps with the correct adjectives and pronouns.
1. Her father is a farmer. He works long hours.
2. Take it! It’s for you I don’t want it.
3. It’s mine, it’s not yours.
4. She lives in Galicia. She is an actress.
5. He says it’s his.
6. Listen to him. He is looking at you.
7. She works long hours in a petrol station.

A9-1 Reading. The Brontë sisters
1. Poetry
2. Reverend Patrick Brontë, curate of Haworth.
3. At the parsonage
4. No, they didn’t. Charlotte died when she was 39. Her brother and sisters died earlier.
5. A museum.

A9-2 Video-listening. The Legend of Sleepy Hollow (ver apéndice do profesor)
1. 6
2. Johnny Depp
3. mysterious, frightening, surprising
4. frightened, sad, surprised
5. A bible
6. 1. New York
2. He’s a policeman.
3. … discover the assassin.
4. No, they don’t.

A11 What is stress?
1. I found a wallet in the street and took it to the Police.
2. He drove his car back to London.
3. Jack bought a new TV last Friday.
4. They are looking forward to your visit next January.
5. Would you like to play a game of football?
6. They have a lot of work these days.
7. Shakespeare wrote passionate, lovely poetry.

LANGUAGE REVIEW UNIT 7
R1 Story Board
1. was; phoned; decided; didn’t want; had breakfast; got dressed; left; was; was not; was; waited; waited; didn’t come; run/running; left; saw; came; was watching; told; was filming; queued; waited/was waiting; was enjoying; was
2. Write these phrases in the correct balloon in the comic.
   A. Catch! 4
   B. Let’s go! 5
   C. I’m so bored. 1
   D. Where is she? 3
   E. What a cool watch! 2
3. Read the story again and underline all the verbs in the past progressive tense: was watching; was filming; was enjoying

R2 I have a friend who is always asking questions. Can you write her questions?
1. What subjects did you pass?
2. What stories did your mother read?
3. What days did Mrs. Brown come? What did Mrs. Brown do on Tuesday and Friday?
4. What films did you see?
5. Where did your family go in July?
6. What sport did your brother play?
7. What school did your sisters go to?

R3 Answer the following questions using short answers
1. Yes, I did. I saw “The revenge of the sea monster”.
2. Yes, I do. / No, I don’t.
3. Yes, I did. / No, I didn’t.
4. Yes, I do. / No, I don’t.
5. Yes, I can. / No, I can’t.
6. Yes, I do. / No, I don’t.
7. Yes, I was. / No, I wasn’t.
8. Yes, it did. / No, it didn’t.
9. Yes, it did. / No, it didn’t.
10. Yes, there are. / No, there aren’t.

R4 Now answer the following questions
Student’s answers

R5 Read the following text.
He’s a freelance photographer and cameraman.
Yes, he does.
Filming and being away from home.
He works, for different news agencies, not just one.

R6 Fill in the gaps in the following letter.
I am very sorry you did not come to my house on Friday evening. I know you were ill in bed. Are you better now?
We watched a fantastic film. It was a comedy and it had a silly plot: the story of two friends who were always tired. The end was surprising, but we laughed a lot.
Bye for now, hope you are well.

R8 Complete the conversation with the words below.
A: Excuse me, can you help me, please?
B: Yes.
bank account = conta bancaria
by cheque = con talón
bill = conta

**A6 stress in sentences**
1. weak forms: a, am, and, are, as, at, be, but, can, do, must, of, for, she
   strong forms: work, today, beautiful, Michael
2.  
   a. What time do you finish work?
   b. They **booked a table** in the best restaurant.
   c. **Good morning!** What do you want for **breakfast**?
   d. The plane **landed** at twelve o’clock.
   e. I was **watching** the **tennis match** on **TV**.

**A8 Transport.** Match the word with the picture.
From left to right, top to bottom: lorry, tram, car, airplane, boat, motorbike, bicycle, bus, ambulance, underground, taxi, train

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1. ambulance</th>
<th>2. airplane</th>
<th>3. train</th>
<th>4. car</th>
<th>5. boat</th>
<th>6. motorbike</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Study the tables. Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. in</td>
<td>2. on</td>
<td>3. off</td>
<td>4. on</td>
<td>5. on</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>Study the table. Complete the sentences with the correct verb.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. board</td>
<td>7. take/go</td>
<td>8. take</td>
<td>9. get</td>
<td>10. ride</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**c) rickshaw; b) India**

**A11 Intonation**
She’s very nice. *Ela é moi agradable.*
They don’t know the lesson today.
Hoxe (eles/elas) non saben a lección.

Sit down please. *Sente/Senta por favor.*
Don’t do that please. *Por favor non faga/s iso.*

You can buy apples, oranges, pears and lots of things at the Grocer’s.
*Podes mercar mazáns, laranxas, peras e moitas cousas no supermercado.*

Do you smoke? *Fumas?*
How old are you? *Cantos anos tes/ten?*
Where is he going? *Onde vai (el)?*

**A12 Vocabulary Extra**

| BUILDINGS |
|---|---|
| 1 | a hotel |
| 2 | a castle |
| 3 | a library |

| SERVICES |
|---|---|
| 1 | a bank |
| 2 | a chemist’s/pharmacy |
| 3 | a department store |
| 4 | a market |
| 5 | a shopping centre |
| 6 | a supermarket |

| OUT ON THE TOWN |
|---|---|
| 1 | a bridge |
| 2 | a park |
| 3 | a river |
| 4 | a road |
| 5 | a square |
| 6 | a street |

**TRANSPORT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>24</th>
<th>a bus station</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>a railway station</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>a travel agent’s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BASIC NEEDS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1</th>
<th>a cinema</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>a museum / an art gallery</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>a theatre</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>a church</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>a mosque</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>a house</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**A13 Reading. Signs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1</th>
<th>Never leave luggage unattended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Beware of Dog!</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Residents only</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Lunch served 1:00-3:00 pm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Caution! Wet Floor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>No smoking</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LANGUAGE REVIEW UNIT 8**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1</th>
<th>Sports</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>Do you know the meaning of the following verbs?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>regular: kick = dar unha patada; jump = saltar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>irregular: catch = coller; throw = tirar; run=correr; hit = golpear; swim = nadar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2</th>
<th>When you play football you throw/catch/kick a ball.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>I threw the ball in the air.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>When I run in the park I feel great.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Tennis players use a racket.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>I enjoy swimming. At the weekend I always go to the swimming pool.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>IV. a little / a few</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>He threw a ball at me in the face. It hurt!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A. a little: milk, rubbish, tea, juice, meat, fish, coke
   a few: cup, box, eggs, biscuits

B. a bag of biscuits
   a bottle of coke
   a box of chocolates
   a packet of sugar
   a glass of lemonade
   a can of vegetables

VIII. 1. secretary / receptionist
      2. architect
      3. doctor / nurse
      4. shop assistant
      5. flight attendant

IX. Underline the correct word
A. Excuse me, where do I take the train for Salisbury?
   B. It leaves from platform 3.
A. How do I get to High Liverpool Street?
   B. It’s five stops on the bus.
A. Excuse me, how can I get to the local library?
   B. Take the number 7 bus.
A. Excuse me, is there an underground station at the airport?
   B. Yes, from terminal 2.
A. Excuse me, where is the museum?
   B. Go straight on and turn left, the museum is by the local post office.

X. 1. It took 18 hours.
    2. She took a taxi.
    3. Can you please take me to…?
    4. She ordered some food and later went to sleep.
    5. That she had lost her credit cards.

XI. a
b
2. c
b
5. c
6. a
7. c

XII. A. Can I help you?
      B. Yes, I’d like a salad and a bacon sandwich, please.
      A. Sorry, there isn’t any bacon. Would you like a ham sandwich?
      B. All right, I want some chips too.
      A. Would you like anything to drink?
      B. Yes, Have you got any orange juice?
      A. Yes, we have. That’s 9€ please.
      B. Here you are.
      A. Your change, thank you.
B: Thank you. Bye bye.

XXII. were; was; was; was; were

XXIII. Do you know the meaning of the following expressions?
1 on the left/right = à esquerda; go straight on = siga recto; go past = pase por diante de; turn left/right = xire à esquerda/dereita; next to = a carón de; opposite = en frente; by = a carón de

XXIV. children; people; babies; dogs; mice; men; buses; dresses; boxes; women; ladies

XXVI. A. –ed
1 syllable: called, walked, climbed, moved, watched
2 syllables: ended, started, shouted
B. same sound
What word has the same sound as "much"
  b) number
What word has the same sound as "bank"
  a) have

MÓDULO 3 — BLOQUE 1

UNIDADE 9

A1 Reading
Student's answers

A2 Reading
Student's answers

A3 Vocabulary types of films
No Country Old Men (thriller), Blade Runner (sci-fi), Ice Age (cartoon), Airplane! (comedy), Alien (horror film), Titanic (romance-adventure), Seven (thriller)

A4 Vocabulary the written media
broadsheet: xornal de formato grande
tablet: xornal de formato pequeno con moitas fotografías e ilustracións, tabloide
columnist: columna
comic strip: tiras cómicas, historietas
editor: director, redactor
headline: titular
news story: artigo; relato
paparazzi: paparazzi
publisher: editor
reporter: reporteiro, correspondente
source: fonte
yellow journalism: prensa amarela

A5 Grammar must, need and needn't
must is followed by the infinitive without to.
needn't is followed by the infinitive without to.
Underline an example of needn't and must.

It is a shop, but we needn't buy anything.
To get the Podcast, you must press the button subscribe (next to the icon, below the title).

A6 Vocabulary NetWords part I
Part I
bog: a journal (diary) available on the web
download: transferring data from another computer to the computer you are using—the opposite of upload
website: collection of web pages and other information (images, sound, video files, etc.) on a web server
web: short for "world wide web"
upload: transferring data from the computer you are using to another computer—the opposite of download
podcasting or pod-casting: a form of audio broadcasting using the internet
Home Page (Homepage): the main web page for a business, organization, person
search engine: a system for searching the information on the web, for example Google

A8 Vocabulary NetWords part II
Part II
browser: a program you use to look at internet pages
login: the account name used to access a computer system—not a secret; also, to connect
password: a code used to access (login) a locked system
FAQ: Frequently Asked Questions
chat: a synchronous conversation over a computer network
email: messages, usually text, sent from one person to another via computer
Wi-Fi: a popular term for wireless data communication

A9 Technology
From left to right, top to bottom: video cassette player; scanner; digital camera; PDA; DVR camera; laptop; computer; fax machine; CD; pen drive; game pad; mobile phone (AmE cell phone); calculator; personal stereo/MP3 player
One word is missing. TV set
From left to right: monitor; mouse; keyboard

A10 Listen to your teacher and practise the sounds /s/ and /z/.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/s/</th>
<th>/z/</th>
<th>/ʔz/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>laptops, TV sets</td>
<td>calculators, players, scanners, cameras, PDAs, machines, pen drives, phones, stereo, keyboards, monitors, computers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A11 BBC Radio
Student's answers

LANGUAGE REVIEW UNIT 9

R1 Find and circle 10 verbs in the grid
want, hate, drink, win, climb, arrive, steal, watch, stop, go
R2 Now write the past tense of each verb.

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

R3
1. When did you start making films?
2. Who was your favourite film director?
3. What kind of films do you prefer?
4. Do you live with your family?
5. What are you doing now? / Are you making a film now?

R4
1. cartoon = debuxos animados
2. thriller = intriga
3. horror film = terror
4. science fiction film = ficción científica
5. comedy = comedia
6. romance = romántica

UNIDADE 10

A1 Reading brand names
a car; cereal; trainers (AmE sneakers)

Reading & Speaking
1. e was born in 1861.
2. e left because he was ill.
3. ll Star, the basketball shoe.
4. harles Taylor’s.
5. he U.S. Olympic team.
6. n 1931.

A4 Grammar comparatives
Marge’s dining room is nicer than Terry’s
Marge’s table is bigger than Terry’s table.
Marge’s room is sunnier than Terry’s.

Put the comparatives of these adjectives in the correct box below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regular</th>
<th>Irregular</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-er</td>
<td>more ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bad, good</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A5 Reading. Comparisons are Odious
1. Philadelphia is bigger than Madrid. True
2. Madrid is cleaner than Philadelphia. False
3. Philadelphia is older and more historic than Madrid. False
4. Philadelphia has more interesting buildings than Madrid. False
5. People from Madrid are friendlier than people from Philadelphia. False
6. Food in Madrid is cheaper than in Philadelphia. True

A6 Shall we dance?
- What shall we do this evening?
- Shall we go to the cinema?
- Shall we invite John over for dinner?
- That’s a good idea.
- I’m not sure.
- No, I don’t think so.

A8 The Weather Forecast
What’s the weather like today? Is it...?
snowing, cold, sunny, windy, cloudy, hot, raining

Complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>noun</th>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>verb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>rain</td>
<td>rainy</td>
<td>rain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>snow</td>
<td>snowy</td>
<td>snow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wind</td>
<td>windy</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cloud</td>
<td>cloudy</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sun</td>
<td>sunny</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Seasonal weather

1. It rains a lot in April.
2. It’s a beautiful sunny day today.
3. It’s very windy by the sea.
4. It’s cloudy today.

A9 Grammar will for prediction
A I don’t think it will snow tonight.
B No, they say it might snow tonight, but it will be cold.
A Will Janet go to Angela’s party tomorrow?
B Yes, I think she will.

A13 The Environment
Ver compendio de vocabulario.

A14 Vocabulary. Agreeing & Disagreeing
**SOLUCIONARIO**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>an opinion</th>
<th>Saying it may change</th>
<th>Giving an opinion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What do you think?; Do you agree (with that/with James)?; What about you?; Do you think...?; What's your opinion?</td>
<td>I'm not sure about that.; It depends (on...).</td>
<td>I think.; In my opinion...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LANGUAGE REVIEW UNIT 10**

**R1 Make questions in the past form.**
1. What did you do at Christmas?
2. Who did you go with?
3. Where did you go?
4. How long were you there?
5. What was the weather like?
6. What did you like best about the holiday?

**R2 Make these sentences true for you. Fill in the gaps with was/were/ wasn't/ weren't**
1. I was/wasn't in the cinema with my friends last Saturday.
2. I was/wasn't born in July.
3. All my family was/wasn't together last Christmas.
4. I was/wasn't at school last year.
5. My parents were/weren't born both in the town they live.

**R3 Fill in the gaps with information about yesterday, use was, were or did.**
1. Did you go to work yesterday?
2. Did you wake up early?
3. Were you at home before six o'clock?
4. Was there anything interesting on TV last night?
5. Did you and your family watch the news?

**R4 Circle the correct word.**
1. windy
2. raining
3. sunny
4. clouds
5. snows

**R6 My friend Gillian always agrees with me. Write what she says in each case.**
1. So did I.
2. Me too. / So must I.
3. So would I.
4. Neither did I.
5. Neither was I.

**R7 But my friend Judith always disagrees with me. Write what she says in each case.**
1. ...she didn't.
2. ...I didn't.

**UNIDADE 11**

**MÓDULO 3 — BLOQUE 2**

**UNIDADE 11**

**A2 Listening The check-up**
1. How much does she weigh? 70 kilos.
3. How often does she eat fish? Never.
4. Does she smoke? No she doesn't.
5. Does she drink alcohol every day? Yes, she does.
6. What advice does the doctor give her? She shouldn't eat so much red meat. She should eat more chicken and try to eat fish. She should do more exercise, at least 2 or 3 times a week. She should try walking to work.

**A3 Grammar should/shouldn’t**
After should and shouldn’t we use the infinitive.

**Fill in the gaps with should or shouldn’t.**
1. You should eat more chicken.
2. You shouldn’t eat so much red meat.
3. You should exercise 2 or three times a week.
4. You shouldn’t get stressed at work.
5. You should walk to work.

**A5 Grammar how much/how many?: quantifiers**
2. How much water do you drink? Quite a lot.
4. How many cups of coffee do you drink a day? None.

**A7 Vocabulary & Pronunciation.**

**Ailments/Problems.**
I've got: flu, a stomachache, a temperature, a headache, a backache, a toothache, a sore throat, a cold, a cough
I feel: sick, ill, terrible, better
My... hurts.: leg, arm, foot, back

**Remedies.**
go: to the dentist, to the doctor, to bed stay: in bed, home, at home take: the day off, some painkillers, some cough medicine, some antibiotics, an aspirin

**What should I do?**
A Hello, Martha. Are you all right?
B Not really. I don’t feel very well.
A Oh, dear. What's the matter?
B I think I've got a temperature.
A You should go home and get in bed.
B Yes, I think I will.
A And drink lots of water.
B I will, thanks. See you.

A9 Health crossword
(Across) 2. heart; 4. stress; 6. headache; 8. advice; 9. remedy; 11. ill; 12. back; 13. healthy; 14. painkiller; 15. temperature; (Down) 1. diet; 3. exercise; 5. lifestyle; 7. cough; 10. Walk

LANGUAGE REVIEW UNIT 11
R1 Fill in the gaps with should or shouldn’t.
1. You shouldn’t eat to much fat.
2. You should walk at least an hour every day.
3. You shouldn’t be so stressed at work.
4. You should lose at least 5 kilos.
5. You should eat more fish and less pizzas.

R2 Match each word with the verb.
I have: a headache; a cough; a toothache; a temperature; a sore throat
My … hurts: finger
I feel: terrible; sick

R3 Match the verbs with the correct word or phrase.
eat fish
drink non alcoholic drinks
get fit
go for a walk
lose weight
stop drinking

R4 Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form: infinitive with to, infinitive without to or verb+ing.
1. reading
2. taking
3. to live
4. getting up
5. get up
6. go
7. studying

UNIDADE 12
A1 Read and complete the four telephone conversations with the correct sentence from the box.
1 This is Robert Payton.
2 Yes, please tell him to call me.
3 No, it’s 212 235 0415.
4 Hi, can I speak to Jonathan, please.

A2 There is one mistake in each sentence.
1. Just a minute.
2. Can I call you back?
3. May I speak to Ms. Anderson, please?
4. Would you like to leave a message?
5. Please tell him to call me.
6. Is Mr. Bates there, please?

7. Sorry, you have the wrong number.
8. Who’s calling, please?

A3 Write the words under the correct sound.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/j/</th>
<th>/dʒ/</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>year, you, university</td>
<td>jazz, joke</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A5 Vocabulary mobiles & cells
Match the word with the country.
1 France f portable
2 Germany g handy
3 Italy b telefonino
4 the USA f cell phone
5 the UK a mobile
6 Spain d móvil
7 Argentina c celular

Reading Very short history of the telephone
1. Philipp Reis patented his invention two hours after Bell. F
2. Experiments with mobile phones began in 1982. F
3. The first commercial cellular service appeared in 1983. T
4. In 1988 there were more than a million users of mobile phones. T

LANGUAGE REVIEW UNIT 12
R1 Comparatives: fill in the gaps
1. the most expensive
2. the wettest
3. the highest
4. the longest
5. the smallest

R4 Circle the correct answer in the following telephone conversations
A. Hello. Watford, 35816 00, Can I help you?
B. Hello, this is Mary speaking.
A. Can I speak to John, please?
B. Hold on, I’ll see if he’s in.
A. I’m sorry, he’s not in at the moment. Can I take a message?
B. Yes, please.
A. Hello Peter, I’m very busy now, can I call you back?
B. Yes, of course.
A. Hello, this is Hellen Long’s voicemail. If you leave a message I’ll get back to you as soon as possible.

R5 Answer the following questions in the short form.
1. Yes, I must. / No, I needn’t.
2. Yes I did. / No, I didn’t.
3. Yes I do. / No, I don’t.
4. Yes, I was. / No, I wasn’t.
5. Yes I do. / No, I don’t.
6. Yes I would. / No, I wouldn’t.
7. Yes we should. / No, we shouldn’t.
SOLUCIONARIO

8. Yes, I will. / No, I won’t.
9. Yes I do. / No, I don’t.

MÓDULO 4 — BLOQUE 1

UNIDADE 13

A2 Pronunciation stress in words
lovely
pretty
curly
handsome
fashionable
sporty
colourful

A3 Guess the celebrity
De esquerda a dereita e de arriba a abajo: J.K. Rowling, Angelina Jolie, Daniel Radcliffe (Harry Potter), Queen Elizabeth, Elton John, Brad Pitt, Mark Spitz, Marylin Manson

A5 Listening. Descriptions
Pic A: Paul; Pic B: Sarah; Pic C: James; Pic D: Helen; Pic E: Claire; Pic F: Gary

A6 Writing. The Blind Date: Chat phrases
cm=call me; cu=see you later; em=e-mail; wbs=write back soon; hig=how’s it going?; k=okay; tx=thanks

A7 Is Image Important?
1: Helen; 2: Gretel; 3: Alison; 4: Gretel; 5: Alison

A8 Grammar present perfect
1. have
2. has
3. have
4. have
5. has
6. have
7. has
8. have

B Write negative sentences in present perfect simple.
1. Sarah has not washed the dishes.
2. Maureen and Helen have not watered the plants.
3. Joey hasn’t made his bed.
4. David hasn’t bought milk.
5. Lisa hasn’t been to the supermarket.
6. Ian and Mell haven’t done their homework.
7. Jane and Ben haven’t tidied up their rooms.
8. Alex hasn’t bought the hamster.

C. Write questions in present perfect simple.
1. Has Jenny closed the door?
2. Has Walter called us?
3. Have you seen the picture?
4. Have your parents got the letter?
5. Has it rained a lot?
6. Has Maureen watched the film?
7. How many books has Bob read?
8. Have you ever been to London?

D. Put the verbs into the correct form (present perfect simple).
1. I haven’t worked today.
2. We’ve bought a new lamp.
3. We haven’t planned our holiday yet.
4. Where have you been?
5. She hasn’t seen him for a long time.
6. Have you been at school?
7. School hasn’t started yet.
8. Has he spoken to his boss?

A10 Bios
1. was born; 2. adopted; 3. had; 4. started; 5. became; 6. convinced; 7. co-founded; 8. did; 9. come; 10. died; 11. had; 12. founded; 13. cost; 14. started; 15. produced; 16. wanted; 17. created; 18. uses; 19. make 20. store; 21. became; 22. met; 23. adopted; 24. discovered; 25. had; 26. will be

A11 Why are they famous?
A. Einstein (4, 12, 15); D. Beckham (5, 9, 16); T. Turner (1, 7, 14); S. Holmes (2, 6, 13); W. Allen (8, 11, 18); M. Monroe (3, 10, 17)

A12 Personality adjectives
1. He isn’t happy.
2. Gary is a quiet boy.
3. She’s not very funny.
4. James is outgoing.
5. He isn’t lazy.
6. Jimmy’s a selfish boy.
7. Mary is quite aggressive.
8. She’s pessimistic.

A14 Complete the text with the past simple of the verbs in brackets.
P1: was; had; became; recognized; made;
P2: became; knew; found; had;
P3: understood; taught; took; spelled; did; understood; opened; ran; spelled;
P4: taught; learned; went; went; wrote;
P5: had; had; had; could; became; travelled; met
P6: was; helped; was; stayed

A17 present, past & past participles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRESENT</th>
<th>PAST</th>
<th>PAST PARTICIPLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cost</td>
<td>cost</td>
<td>cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drink</td>
<td>drank</td>
<td>drunk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do</td>
<td>did</td>
<td>done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>give</td>
<td>gave</td>
<td>given</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>leave</td>
<td>left</td>
<td>left</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pay</td>
<td>paid</td>
<td>paid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>say</td>
<td>said</td>
<td>said</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go</td>
<td>went</td>
<td>gone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>am/is/are</td>
<td>was</td>
<td>been</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>speak</td>
<td>spoke</td>
<td>spoken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>buy</td>
<td>bought</td>
<td>bought</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>teach</td>
<td>taught</td>
<td>taught</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### UNIDADE 14

#### A1 Listening. What was your job?
1) bus driver  
   - a) T; b) F; c) T (she met many people); d) F (she saved money to go); e) T

#### Jobs & Professions: Find Someone Who...
- makes lots of phone calls: a receptionist  
- usually works from 8:00 to 3:00: a civil servant  
- takes people to different places: a taxi driver  
- usually works on Saturdays: a footballer  
- works outside: a gardener  
- wears a uniform: a cleaner  
- takes dictation: a secretary  
- invents stories: a writer  
- hardly ever goes to the office: a teleworker  
- works with small children: a teacher  
- works in a take-away: a cook  
- gets up very early in the morning: a farmer  
- builds houses: a construction worker  
- lends books: a librarian  
- makes a lot of promises: a politician  
- has a very good memory: a lawyer  
- travels a lot: a flight attendant  
- does not get paid for the job: a housewife/husband  
- often works at night: a nurse/actor/actress

#### A3 for & since
1. since 10 o'clock  
2. for six months  
3. since 1999  
4. since Monday

#### A4 Read the adverts for jobs in the UK and US.
1. Emmet Princeton.  
2. Five months, between May and September.  
3. Yes, you need some experience.  
4. No, they don’t. They work some evenings.  
5. Sally.hendle@mald.com  
6. Mountainering Adventures, Ltd.

#### A9 Writing Business Letters: General Guidelines

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### LANGUAGE REVIEW UNIT 14

#### A11 The interview
1.  F (she doesn’t mind working part time); 2.  F (in an office); 3  F (she speaks four); 4  T; 5  F

#### R1 Fill in the gaps with the correct option a, b, c, d.
1. d; 2. d; 3. a; 4. d; 5. a

#### R2 Put the verbs in brackets in the Past Simple or Present Perfect.
1. hasn’t rained; 2. agreed; 3. arrived; 4. has been; 5. has seen; 6. have lost; 7. have died; 8. has not arrived

#### R3 Correct the following sentences.
1. I didn’t see Peter last week.  
2. She doesn’t help at home because she is always very busy.  
3. I have been to Italy twice.  
4. A: Has he seen the news yet? B: Not yet.  
5. I have already bought the film.

#### R4 Fill in the correct words referring to appearance.
1. straight  
2. long  
3. rings  
4. beard  
5. thin

#### R5 Fill in the correct words referring to personality.
- pessimistic; optimistic; active; outgoing; pessimistic

#### R6 Use for or since.
1. for  
2. since  
3. for  
4. since  
5. for

#### R7 Use already, never, yet, just or ever.
1. never  
2. ever; never  
3. already  
4. just  
5. already

#### R8 Read William Shakespeare’s biography and then answer the questions.
1. In Stratford-upon-Avon  
2. 1564  
3. Anne Hathaway  
4. He is the most important writer in the English language.  
5. The Globe Theatre  
6. Romeo and Juliet, Macbeth, Twelfth Night, Hamlet, etc.  
7. On 23 April, 1616; Miguel de Cervantes

#### R9 Which word is different and why?
- T-shirt: we wear it under the other clothes
hat: we wear the others on our feet
orange juice: this is the only drink
garden: the others are rooms inside the house

R11 Fill in with the correct verb form. Use present perfect or simple past.
1. went; 2. haven’t been, has been; 3. were, had, stayed; 4. have never been; 5. was never

MÓDULO 4 — BLOQUE 2
UNIDADE 15
A1 Storytellers
2 J.K. Rowling (única autora viva)
A3 the passive
A. Inventions
1. A
2. P
3. P
4. A
5. P
6. A

B. Write sentences in the passive form
1. The wheel was invented thousands of years ago.
2. In the old days, candles were used to see in the dark.
3. In the past food was cooked over fires.
4. The first pizzas were made by the Italians.
5. Bicycles were used before cars.

C. Complete the sentences using the passive form of the verbs in brackets.
Breakfast is served from 6:30 to 8:30 every morning in the breakfast room.
Meals are served in the lounge. Snacks are served in the pub.
Rooms are cleaned daily.
Daily papers are delivered on customer’s request.
The swimming pool is opened upon request at the reception desk.

A4 e-shopping
1. T; 2. F; 3. F; 4. F; 5 T

A5 Paris-Budapest-Bucharest-Istanbul
A. Questions
1. How much is a ticket for one person? €6,580.
2. Can you buy a return trip ticket? Non, you can’t.
3. Does the price include food? Yes, they do.
4. What date does the train leave Paris? Friday, 28 August

B. Questions
1. At what time does the train arrive in Budapest on Saturday? At 15:45.
2. On what day is the guided tour of Peles Castle? On Monday.
3. Is there an excursion on Tuesday? If so, where. Yes, there is an excursion to Varna.
4. When is the guided tour of Bucharest? On Monday.
5. At what time does the train arrive in Istanbul on Wednesday? At 18:14.

A6 Strangers on a train
1. Philip Neuhaus; 2. a big company; 3. Patricia Holt; 4. a primary school; 5. on the last day; 6. he was always alone and absent; 7. yes, I have; 8. yes, we are.

A9 Listening & Speaking
A. Answer the questions about the text.
1. In the middle of the 1950s.
2. Airline pilots, special operations forces and sailors.
3. No, you don’t.
4. No, it doesn’t.
5. Carmen

A10 /s/ and /ʃ/ /s/: place, suitcase, patient, grocery e /ʃ/: finished, shop, shirt

A11 the modal auxiliaries
Teacher: Who can remember some of the things to do in class, now?
Student 1 We should pay attention to the teacher in class.
Student 2: We must try to speak English in English class.
Student 3: We should practise our English in and out of the classroom.
Student 4: We may ask our teacher to explain things a second or a third time.
Student 5: We can make mistakes because it is part of learning.

Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the words given.
1. He can read a book.
2. Can you play the guitar?
3. Yes, I can.
4. He mustn’t do that because it is dangerous.
5. We should leave now.

Fill in the gaps with the correct modal auxiliary.
1. He shouldn’t do that. It’s dangerous.
2. We would like to go to your wedding. Don’t forget to invite us.
3. She can’t do her homework because she is ill in bed.
4. Margaret may come. She said she wanted to go with us.
5. We may/might arrive late tomorrow because we will be working.

A13 /ɡ/ front a /dʒ/ /ɡ/: angry, golf; /dʒ/: stranger, teenager, dangerous, July

LANGUAGE REVIEW UNIT 15
R2 Choose the correct answer: a, b, c or d.
1. b) 3. b)
2. c) 4. d)
R3 Biography of O. Henry (1862-1910)
What is the writer famous for? He is famous for the stories he wrote.
Where was he when he started to use the name O Henry?
When we was in jail.
What is the time of the short stories? The beginning of the 20th century.
Where was Porter born? In North Carolina.
Where was he for 3 years? In jail.
How many times did he marry? Twice.
Did he have children? Yes he did. He had a daughter called Margaret.
Match the words.
Honduras..................banana republic
birth ........................North Carolina
characters..................ordinary people
early 20th century.......time of most of his stories
bank job ....................jail

R5 Change the following sentences into the passive form.
1. Michael bought the newspaper this morning. The newspaper was bought by Michael this morning.
2. Her parents sold the family car last year. The family car was sold last year.
3. Patricia Williams wrote the novel in 1999. The novel was written in 1999 by Patricia Williams.
4. The little girl found her favourite toy under the table. The toy was found under the table by the little girl.
5. The architect designed the new post office. The new post office was designed by the architect.

R6 Give the following information about the cover letter.
Candidate’s name: Matthew Collins
Studies: Bachelor of Arts degree in accounting
Previous job experience: an internship with Thorp and Reed.
Applying to work as: accountant
Company: Hamilton and Meyer
City and country: Pittsburgh, U.S.A.

R7 There are mistakes in the following sentences.
A. I cant play the guitar very well.
B. We can’t play tennis because it’s raining.
C. When did you visit your sister?
D. There are many papers in the room.
E. Who’s the lady sitting next to Helen?
F. They live in a small town.
G. My father is a taxi-driver.
H. That is a very expensive shop.
I. He’s French. He comes from Paris.
J. I don’t understand Chinese.

R8 Read Sheila’s letter. Underline and label the different parts of the letter (a to e).
a. The salutation: Dear Elisabeth
b. The closing: Lots of love,
c. The writer’s name: Sheila
d. The writer’s address: 8, Tudor Avenue, St. Neots, P27 234 Cambridgeshire, England
e. The date: 8 February, 2008

R9 Listening. Two friends are talking about going to a concert.
1) Next Thursday; 2) 7:30 pm; 3) 10:00 pm; 4) The Three Brothers; 5) The Moon; 6) £10; 7) £8; 8) In front of the round church (at seven).

R10 Match each answer with the correct question.

R11 Complete the sentences with the prepositions in the box.
1. in; 2. from; 3. to; 4. at; 5. on; 6. with; 7. to; 10. on; 11. by; 12. in; 13. at; 14. At; 15. to; 16. to

R12 Complete the chart with the verbs.

R13 Complete the following sentences.
a) I want to eat. I’m hungry.
b) I want to drink I’m thirsty.
c) I feel hot. I’ve got a temperature
d) My back hurts. I have a backache
e) I did not sleep well last night. I have got a headache now.

R14 Listening. Helen is on the phone with a telemarketer. Listen and complete the table.
1) An MP4; 2) £35; 3) No, she doesn’t; 4) c.o.d.; 5) Between 2-6 pm; 6) Yes, she will.

UNIDADE 16

A1 New Year’s Eve
1. M
2. M
3. J
4. J
5. J
6. M
7. M

A2 New Year’s Day
1. In the Middle Ages
2. It’s a festivity called the Annunciation.
3. No, they use a lunar calendar.
5. Good luck.

A3 Future Tenses. New Year’s Resolutions
A. 1. lose/get; 2. spend; 3. spend; 4. find; 5. quit; 6. find; 7. learn; 8. help; 9. reduce; 10. get
B. Pam: will happen
   Fortune Teller: will meet; will marry
   Michelle: will get

A4 The Fortune Teller
4 get divorced, 8 win the lottery, 9 get a new job, 2 get married, 7 be famous, 1 fall in love, 10 write a book, 6 be lucky, 12 travel to a new country, 3 have a child, 11 have your own company, 5 buy a new house

A. Match the groups of pictures about people’s future with the four topics.
LOVE & FAMILY: get married; fall in love; have a child; get divorced
WORK: find a new job; have your own company; write a book
HOLIDAYS: travel
FORTUNE: be lucky; win the lottery; buy a new house; be famous

A6 Future tense: time clauses
1. Sue: Where are you going?
   Alfie: I’m going to the store to buy some groceries.
   Sue: What are you going to get?
   Alfie: I’m going to buy some milk, some bread, and some tea.
   Sue: Before you go, we’ll have some tea.
2. Madge: Fred and I are going to visit Padua next summer. Have you ever been there?

Sofia: My parents live there. I’ll give you my parents’ phone number. When you get to Padua, call them and they’ll give you a little tour of the town. They’ll be happy to see you.

A7 Pronunciation
/r/ rank, pink, bank; /s/ sing, writing

A8 The Chinese Horoscope (ver apéndice do profesor)
(B) 1. Buddha; 2. 1 year.
(C) 1. the rat; 2. the dog; 3. the snake.

A9 Cultural Differences
A. Reading
1. Spanish people give two kisses when meeting, the French kiss on one cheek, on both cheeks or they might give three kisses. In Britain people shake hands. In southern Europe a smile, friendly body language and eye contact are very important when you are asking something and people usually stand close. In Asia, people sometimes give a very small bow and it is rude to stand close.
2. The British say it 2 or 3 times. Americans say it once.
B. Listen to two interviews.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interview #1</th>
<th>Interview #2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Alexander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nationality</td>
<td>Russian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present job</td>
<td>musician</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrived in England (When?)</td>
<td>1 year ago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lives (Where?)</td>
<td>(South) London</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wants to go back to his country?</td>
<td>No, he doesn’t</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A10 Reading. British, not English
2. An association of British colonies, and Mozambique.
3. 53 states
4. Zimbabwe
5. No, it doesn’t.
6. They meet every two years.
7. To discuss common interests or issues.

A11 Pronunciation.
/daɪ/ : joke, enjoy; /tʃ/ : church, future, match

A12 Reading. Keeping in touch. Writing an email.
A) 1. T; 2. T; 3. T; 4. F; 5 F   B) He didn’t proofread it: he didn’t use capital letters.

A13 Interview: Helping Travellers.
(Part I) tourist guide. 1. b; 2. a; 3. b; 4. b (Part II) 5. a; 6. a; 7. c; 8. C

LANGUAGE REVIEW UNIT 16

R1 TV DINNER
A. Write the Galician word on the line provided.
   pre-packaged = previamente envasado
chilled = frío
term = término, palabra
heat (v) = quentar, calor
oven = horno
microwave = microondas

B. Write True or False after each statement.
1. False. They can be chilled.
2. True.
3. True.
4. False. Now they are usually made of plastic.
5. True.

R2 At the airport
A. Listen and complete the table.
1. Philadelphia; 5; 10:40; American Airlines
2. London; 11; 3:30; Iberia
3. Paris
4. Madrid; 7; 6:00; British Airways
B. Finish the two conversations at the airport.
1. A: Have you got any hand luggage?
   B: Yes, I do. / No, I don’t. Yes, here it is.
2. A: Can I see your passport and ticket, please?
   B: Yes. Here you are. Is the flight on time?
3. A: What time does it arrive in Athens?
   B: At 7:30 pm.

R3 Match the questions in A with the answers in B.
How much are they? They're £20.00.
What colour shoes do you want? Red, please.
What size are you? I'm a size 39.
Hello, can I help you? Yes, I want to buy some shoes.
Where's the changing room? Over there.
Can I change it? Of course you can.
We have a lot of warm hats. Can I try one on?

R4 Complete the conversations.
1. 1. did you go; 2. went; 3. did you see; 4. saw; 5. Did you like; 6. did; 7. loved; 8. Do you know
2. 1. did you live; 2. do/did you study; 3. study/studied; 4. have been living; 5. How old are your children;

R5 At the hotel
R How do you spell your surname?
R Is your reservation for one night?
P No, it’s for two nights.

R Can you sign the register, please?
P Of course. Where shall I sign?
R You’re in room 504 on the second floor.
P Room 504, second floor. Thank you. What time do you serve breakfast?
R We serve breakfast from 7:00 to 11 am.

R6 At a restaurant
W Are you ready to order, sir?
C1 Yes, please. I’d like...
W Anything to drink?
C1 Yes, a mineral water, please.
W And for you, sir?
C2 I’ll have a ham pie.
W A ham pie. OK. Anything to drink?
C2 Yes, I’d like some red wine, please.
W A glass of red wine. Thank you. Is that all, sir?
C2 Yes, that’s all, thank you.
W Thank you, sir.

R7 Listen to the verbs and put them in the right column.
/stayed, listened, opened, died/
/liked, walked, stopped/
/waited, visited, protected/

R8 Complete the dialogues with the correct determiner any, some, the, a, an, or Ø.
1. I need some help.
2. A: Do you want a piece of cake with your tea?
   B: Yes, please. Only a little piece.
3. He hasn’t got any money. He’s very poor now.
4. I heard some news in the car. What a nice surprise!
5. The girl has got a lovely smile.
6. To keep fit, drink some water.
7. My older sister is an architect.

R9 Correct the following sentences.
A) The weather is horrible this winter.
B) I didn’t see Mary today.
C) Your clothes are very nice.
D) I didn’t eat any fish yesterday.
E) I haven’t got any warm hats

R11 In which country is each of cities? Match them.
Eire: Dublin; England: Salisbury, York; Northern Ireland: Belfast; Scotland: Glasgow; Edinburgh; Wales: Cardiff

R12 General Knowledge Quiz
1. The Mayflower was the famous ship that transported the English Separatists, known as the Pilgrims, from Southampton, England, to Plymouth, Massachusetts in 1620.
The Mayflower is a symbol of early European colonization of the future US. The passengers were escaping from religious oppression by the English Church and government. They wanted a life where they could practise their religion freely.
2. 50 states
3. George Washington
4. The Pentagon is the US Department of Defence
5. Washington D.C. (District of Columbia: It is called District of Columbia, because it was built on land of the Territory of Columbia, a 10 square mile piece of land that used to be part of Virginia and Maryland. The territory of Columbia was named after Christopher Columbus.)

R14 Talking about the cinema and films. Match the questions with their correct answers.
1. d; 2. c; 3. b; 4. e; 5. h; 6. g; 7. f; 8. a

R15 Fill in the gaps in the following dialogue.
1. to; 2. I would; 3. dinner; 4. I do; 5. Would you like a / Can we offer you a; 6. open; 7. fill out; 8. sign

R16 Reading & Listening
1. T; 2. F (She’s British.); 3. T; 4. F (The police asked her to go and she did.); 5. F (She saw him very well.)
The police want you to complete the suspect description form. Tick the correct answers.
General aspect
Race: White
Sex: man
Age: 30s
Weight: thin
Height: tall
Head & Face
Hair: short, black
Eyes: green
Nose: long
Tick the clothes the crook was wearing.
T-shirt, trainers, jeans

i Está ben Michelle, ou debería ser Pam?