Unit 1 Culture and identity

1a National identity



Listening identity

- 1 1 You are going to listen to an extract from a radio programme about identity. First, answer these questions. Then listen and check your ideas.
 - 1 What do you think is in a 'full English' breakfast? Tick (✓) the items.

bacon beans chips egg toast fried mushrooms fried tomato

2 What animals can you commonly see in the countryside in the UK?

camels cows goats sheep

- 2 **1** Listen to the extract again. Put the things in the order that they are mentioned (1–5).
 - a adverts for tea
 - b breakfast
 - c green fields
 - d jokes
 - e the weather

3	3 1 Complete the sentences with the present	
		mple or present continuous form of the verbs.
Then listen again and check.		nen listen again and check.
	1	As usual on Friday's show, we
		(ask) you at home a question.
	2	Every time I(eat) a full
		English breakfast
	3	Oh, that (make) me feel hungry
	4	When I(watch) TV and the
		adverts for tea (come) on.
	5	More people (drink) tea

now than ever before.

6 I'm Greek, but I ______ (live) in

London for a while.

7 I(feel) a bit British at the bus stop.

8 Hi! I _____ (listen) to your show on the train.

Grammar present simple and present continuous

4 Complete the paragraph with the present simple and present continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.

I ¹	(study) in Brussels
(have) an Erasmus	grant. Erasmus grants
3	(mean) European students
can spend a year ir	n a different university.
I ⁴	(have) a really good time
	(make) lots of new
friends from differen	ent places. There's a real
international comp	nunity in Brussels because
	mission is here. My friends
	(play) a game when
	ity. We ⁷
	ner people from the same
	(sound)
2	y friend Luigi says that all
	(dress) in a similar
way, but Antonia -	
	(not / agree) with him.
Actually, all the EU	
11	
	dents 12
	es. That's the biggest
difference!	88

Grammar dynamic and stative verbs

)		he verb in brackets.	
	1	I (agree) with everything	
		you said to Martin.	
	2	I'm sorry you're not well. I(hope) you get better soon.	
	3	new TV show about the royal family?	
	4	boy in the photo? (recognize) this	
	5	I really (not / remember) where I put my keys last night.	
	6	you (think) of going to Italy again?	
	7	Which coursesyou(take) this year?	
	8	One hundred euros (seem) a lot to pay for a concert ticket.	
	9	This soup (not / taste) right. Did you use salt or sugar?	
	10	We've got good news – Jenna ————————— (expect) a baby.	
Look at the example. Write sentences (affirmative or negative) that are true for you. Use the correction of the verb.		negative) that are true for you. Use the correct	
	1	believe in ghosts. <i>I believe in ghosts. / I don't believe in ghosts.</i>	
	2	wear sandals today	
	3	remember my first English exam.	
	4	think about going to the library	
	5	need a day off	
	6	feel great today	
	7	prefer mornings to evenings	
	8	get up late at the weekend	
	9	know how to speak Chinese	
	10	understand the difference between dynamic and stative verbs	

7 Vocabulary extra common errors

Complete the sentences with the words. They all appear in the Reading text on page 10 of the Student's Book.

behaviour curious everyday in the case opinion predictions

1	Greg, what's your of this suggestion?
2	The teacher was pleased with theof her class on the school trip
3	I don't like making about my exam results. It's bad luck.
4	I don't usually eat fish, so I was about the taste of this dish.
5	All the exams last one hour, but of English, the exam is 90 minutes.
	90 minutes.
6	We don't normally meet celebrities in life.

Word focus love

- **8** Match the two parts of the exchanges.
 - 1 Bryan is coming to stay at the weekend.
 - 2 I'm so surprised Jo and Dani have split up.
 - 3 Is your brother living in Paris now?
 - 4 My sister is studying to be a vet.
 - 5 What a lot of people you've invited!
 - 6 What happened in the last episode of Our Street?
 - 7 Would you like a cup of tea?
 - 8 Would you like to go for a coffee?
 - a Ah! Jack thinks he's falling in love with Annie!
 - b I know, Dani said Jo was the love of his life.
 - c I'd love to!
 - d Iknow, but it's OK. I love cooking for my friends.
 - e Oh, I'd love to work with animals.
 - f Oh, please give him our love.
 - g Yes, for a few months. He loves it.
 - h Yes, please. I'd love one.

1b What colour is Tuesday?

Reading synesthesia

1 Read about Mark and answer the questions.

1 Is synesthesia an illness?

2 What happens when people have synesthesia?

B Does it affect Mark's life at all?

4 How is Mark's synesthesia different from Kandinsky's?

5 What's the most frequent example of synesthesia?

6 Which part of the body is involved in synesthesia?

2 Underline words in the text connected to the senses. Decide if they are nouns or verbs. Then use some of the words to complete these sentences.

1 I don't like the _____ of bananas.

2 When my cat _____ a bird singing, it gets very excited.

3 Most people's gets worse as they get older.

4 Our sense of ______ is most sensitive in our fingertips.

5 Animal noses have a highly developed sense of ______, compared with humans.



What colour is Tuesday?

My name is Mark. I'm Canadian and I have synesthesia. It's not a disease (although I think it sounds like one) and it doesn't really have any serious effects on my day-to-day life, but it is a strange condition. Synesthesia happens when two or more of your senses get mixed up. So in my case, for example, I taste words. My sense of taste works even when I'm not eating anything, but when I hear or read certain words. For me, the word 'box' tastes of eggs. That's just one example, of course. I'm reading one of the Sherlock Holmes stories at the moment and 'Sherlock' is another 'egg' word! It's a bit too much sometimes.

There are quite a few famous people with synesthesia: artists like David Hockney and Kandinsky, and musicians like Stevie Wonder and Liszt. Unfortunately for me I only share my synesthesia with them, not any great artistic skills. I read that Kandinsky's synesthesia mixed colour, hearing, touch and smell. To be honest, I don't think I'd like that. It seems very complicated.

My sister is synesthetic too and she sees words in colour. So when she sees the word 'Tuesday' or just thinks of the word 'Tuesday', she gets the feeling of 'brown'. Actually that kind of synesthesia, where the days of the week are coloured, is the most common type. I read somewhere that synesthesia is connected to the way our brains develop language and that there's a link between sounds and shapes. I don't understand the idea very well, but it sounds fascinating.

6

Gramma	ar alla	ctions
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Grammar questions			
3	Write the missing word in each question. Then write the answers.		
	1	Where Mark come from?	
	2	else in his family has the same condition?	
	3	What the name of his condition?	
	4	sense gives Mark problems?	
	5	What Stevie Wonder famous for?	
	6	What colour Mark's sister associate with <i>Tuesday</i> ?	
4	Pr	onunciation direct questions	
а	Ex	2 Listen and repeat the questions from sercise 3. Pay attention to the intonation at the ad of the question.	
b		3 Read the questions with the correct tonation. Then listen and check.	
	1	Who's your favourite writer?	
	2	What kind of job do you do?	
	3	Where do you usually go on holiday?	
	4	What do you like to do at the weekend?	
	5	How many languages do you speak?	
	6	How much TV do you watch?	
5	D	ictation questions	
	th	4 Listen and write the questions. Then complete e answers for yourself and find out if you have nesthesia.	
	1	YOU:	
	2		
	3	YOU:	
		VOLL	

YOU:

	/rite indirect question	ns for these direct questions	S.
1	What time is it?		
	Can		·····-
2	What's your postco	ode?	
	Could		
3	Are the banks oper	ı today?	
	Can		
4	Where does the bus	s to the city centre leave from	n?
	Do		·····-
5	How does this mad	chine work?	
	Could		
6	How long will you	be here?	
	Do		
7	Is there a reduced p	orice for students?	
	Could		····-
8	Why can't I get on	the plane?	
	Can		·······
0	cabulary fee	lings	
	_	es with one word from each	1
	air.	or war one work man out	
	anger / angry	lucky / luck	
	brave / bravery	powerful / power	
	happy / happiness	sad / sadness	
1	Cood	in warm nave ich!	
	Good	in your new job:	
2		· ·	
2	I'm always	on Sunday now I can get up late.	
3	I'm always morning when I kr I have no	on Sunday	
3	I'm always morning when I kr I have no not the boss.	on Sunday now I can get up late. to do anything. I'm	
	I'm always morning when I kr I have no not the boss.	on Sunday now I can get up late. to do anything. I'm when I read about some	
3	I'm always morning when I kr I have no not the boss. I feel people's difficult li I think people who	on Sunday now I can get up late. to do anything. I'm when I read about some ves.	
3	I'm always morning when I kr I have no not the boss. I feel people's difficult li I think people who animals are very	on Sunday now I can get up late. to do anything. I'm when I read about some ves. work with dangerous	2
3 4 5	I'm always morning when I kr I have no not the boss. I feel people's difficult li I think people who animals are very	on Sunday now I can get up late. to do anything. I'm when I read about some ves.	2
3 4 5	I'm always morning when I kr I have no not the boss. I feel people's difficult li I think people who animals are very I try not to get	on Sunday now I can get up late. to do anything. I'm when I read about some ves. work with dangerous	2
3 4 5	I'm always morning when I kr I have no not the boss. I feel people's difficult li I think people who animals are very I try not to get	on Sunday now I can get up late. to do anything. I'm when I read about some ves. work with dangerous	2
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3 4 5	I'm always morning when I kr I have no not the boss. I feel people's difficult li I think people who animals are very I try not to get	on Sunday now I can get up late. to do anything. I'm when I read about some ves. work with dangerous	2

1c Video games

Listening video games

- 1 How much do you know about video games? Match the names (1–4) with the types of game (a–d).
 - 1 Super Mario
 - 2 The Sims
 - 3 Minecraft
 - 4 Dragon Quest
 - a building adventure game
 - b life simulation game
 - c fantasy role play game
 - d sports and puzzle game
- 2 **§** 5 Listen to an extract from a radio programme about video games. Choose the correct option (a–c).
 - 1 Millions of people ... regularly play computer games.
 - a around the world
 - b in America
 - c in the UK
 - 2 One of the main features of many video games is that the player chooses a new
 - a identity
 - b life
 - c team
 - 3 Sometimes the character can be a powerful
 - a animal
 - b leader
 - c superhero
 - 4 Players like to choose identities that are ... their own personalities.
 - a different from
 - b similar to
 - c the same as
 - 5 The University team's results suggest that our ideas about video games are
 - a correct
 - b dangerous
 - c wrong



- **5** Listen again. Answer the questions.
 - 1 What did the team at the University of Essex want to do?
 - 2 If you play The Sims, what kind of identity do you have?
 - 3 What feelings do video games increase in players?

4 Vocabulary extra phrasal verbs

Look at the audioscript on page 116 and find how these phrasal verbs are used. Then replace the underlined verbs in the sentences with the correct phrasal verbs.

find out turn into go on turn out

- 1 Your kitten is becoming a big fat cat!
- 2 What a mess! What's happening here?
- 3 The police hope to <u>discover</u> where the thieves have gone.
- 4 I told the doctor about the problem with my hand it <u>seems</u> it's nothing serious.

5 Pronunciation extra of

- **๑ 6** When *of* links two nouns that often go together, it isn't stressed. Look at these words from the radio programme. Do you think the word *of* is stressed? Listen and check.
- 1 millions of people
- 4 a way of escaping
- 2 University of Essex
- 5 kind of person
- 3 one of these games

1d First impressions

Real life opening and closing conversations

- **1** Put the words in order to make statements and questions. Then write O for ways of opening conversations and C for ways of closing conversations.
 - $1 \quad a \ / \ you \ / \ pleasure \ / \ to \ / \ it's \ / \ meet$
 - 2 don't / card / give / why / my / I / you
 - 3 myself / may / introduce / I
 - 4 stay / touch / in / let's
 - 5~ you / to / talking / good / been / it's
 - 6 you / to / very / I'm / meet / pleased
- **2** Complete this conversation with four of the sentences from Exercise 1.
 - W: Good morning! ¹ I'm Will Marr.
 - G: How do you do? My name's Grace Larsen.
 - W· 2
 - Grace. Are you a colleague of Daniel's?
 - G: Yes, I am, actually. We're both working on this project.
 - W: Well, Grace, ³
 - I'm very interested in your ideas.
 - G: Thanks. ⁴
 You can reach me on both those two numbers.
 - W: OK, thanks.
- **3** Complete these ways of talking about what you do with prepositions.
 - 1 I work _____ a design company.
 - 2 I mostly work special projects.
 - 3 I'm an administrator Brown's Bank.
 - 4 I'm Customer Services.
 - 5 I'm looking _____ a new job at the moment.
 - 6 I'm a student _____ City College.

4 Pronunciation short questions

- **a** Match the comments (1–6) with the questions (a–f) to make short exchanges.
 - 1 I'm a colleague of Daniel's.
- a Can you?
- 2 She is one of our best customers.
- b Do you?c Have you?
- 3 I work in our main office.4 We've got a branch in your area.
- d Is she?
- 5 It's one of our biggest shops.
- e Oh, are you?
- 6 I can call you tomorrow.
- f Oh, is it?
- **b 7** Now listen to the exchanges. Tick (✓) the questions where the speaker sounds interested.
- **C** 8 Listen to the comments again. Reply to each comment with a question. Sound interested in each case.
- 5 Grammar extra auxiliary verbs in short questions and answers

AUXILIARY VERBS IN SHORT QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

We use auxiliary verbs to make short questions and short answers. The auxiliary verbs are *be, have, do* and modal verbs. (*Be, have* and *do* can also be main verbs.)

Auxiliary verbs	Examples
be (am, are, is) have (have, has) modal verb (can, must, etc.) present simple (do, does) present continuous (am, is, are)	Are you? Yes, I am. Has it? No, it hasn't. Can she? No, she can't. Do you? Yes, I do. Are they? Yes, they are.

Write short questions or short answers in response to these comments.

- 1 I'm learning Greek at the moment.
- 2 This paint is selling very well.
- 3 A: Have you got my telephone number?
- 4 A: Do you think you can win?
 - B: Yes,
 A: Can you see what's happening?
- 5 A: Can you see what's happening? B: No,_____
- 6 My colleagues are excited about this.
- 6 Listen and respond meeting people for the first time
 - **9** Listen to comments from conversations where people meet for the first time. Respond with your own words. Then compare your response with the model answer that follows.
 - Hello, how are you? My name's Grace Larsen.

I'm very pleased to meet you. I'm Alberto Costa.

1e About us

Writing a business profile

- 1 Writing skill criteria for writing: text type, style, reader, purpose and structure
- **a** Read the extracts from business communications. Choose the correct option.
 - 1 text type: letter / website

I'm pleased to inform you that we are offering a new range of services.

2 style: formal / informal

Check out our new range! We think it's really cool!

- 3 reader: known / not known
 - Please note the following changes to your account.
- 4 purpose: to give information / to advertise a product

Our clients are national and international companies.

b Read the information from a business profile. Match the sentences (a–d) with the headings (1–3). There are two sentences with one of the headings.

Intersect Design

- 1 About our work 2 Satisfied customers 3 About us
- (a) 'We always get fantastic results when we use Intersect'. Blacks International
- As well as this, we are working with a mobile phone operator on a new campaign. We work in all areas of advertising.
- At the moment, we are developing a new logo for a national radio station.
- We are a design agency with twenty years' experience.

- **2** Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets in the correct position. There is sometimes more than one possibility.
 - 1 I am working on a new product. (this year)
 - 2 I can help you with new projects. (also)
 - 3 We are advising a national company. (currently)
 - 4 We are completing a major contract. (at this time)
 - 5 We have offices in all main cities. (in addition to this)
 - 6 We work in TV. (too)

3 Checking accuracy

Find and correct ten spelling mistakes in this profile.

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
-	
9	
10	

I am a freelance designar in the fashion industry. I also work as a consultent to a sportswear manufacturer. My especial areas of interest include working with natural textiles and dies. I am currently developping a range of baby clothes which are non-alergic.

Outside work, I have a pasion for abstract art, especially the colourfull works of Kandinsky. I am continualy trying to improve my own skills as a paintor.

Glossary

freelance (adj) /fri:la:ns/ doing work for different organizations rather than working all the time for one

Wordbuilding adjective + noun collocations

► WORDBUILDING adjective + noun collocations

Some adjectives and nouns often go together. national identity, vegetarian food

1 Complete the adjective + noun collocations in the sentences with words from the box. There is one extra noun.

American clothes culture food identity impression media

- 1 My first ______ of Sue in the interview was really positive.
- 3 Lots of places in the United States have Native names.
- 4 The magazine focuses on popular TV, films, music, and so on.
- 5 I keep in touch with old friends on social
- 6 My grandparents still like to eat traditional ______, especially at the weekend.
- **2** Complete the adjective + noun collocations in the sentences with words from the box. There is one extra adjective.

famous important serious smart special vegetarian worldwide

- 1 The restaurant is a great place to go if you want to celebrate a occasion.
- 2 We eat ______food almost all of the time these days. We hardly eat any meat.
- 3 If you work in an office, you probably wear clothes every day.
- 4 The company aims to sell their new product to a market.
- 5 The magazines you read are just about the lives of ______people.
- 6 I need to ask Ryan some really _____ questions about his plans for the future.

Learning skills study routines

Learning English is easier and you are more successful when you follow a routine.

- **3** Draw a table showing your waking hours for each day of the week. Write your activities under the times. Then choose two colours and block off times:
 - when you are free to study
 - when you can study at the same time as you do something else, e.g. read on the train



- **4** How long do these activities need? Write 5, 30 or 60 (minutes) next to each one.
 - reviewing vocabulary
 - listening
 - reading a magazine or graded reader
 - doing Workbook exercises
 - doing interactive (CD-ROM/online) exercises
 - · watching a DVD
 - doing homework for class
- **5** Match activities from Exercise 4 with colour-blocked times in your table from Exercise 3.
- **6** Use your table to work out a realistic study routine.

Check!

- **7** Fill in the spaces (1–6) and find a word that means 'the connections and similarities between different countries'.
 - 1 You should always check this when you're doing a piece of written work.
 - 2 An online place that gives you lots of information.
 - 3 Somewhere to stay on holiday.
 - 4 Another word for your 'family name'.
 - 5 A way of sending a message online.
 - 6 Orange means 'happiness' in this country.

