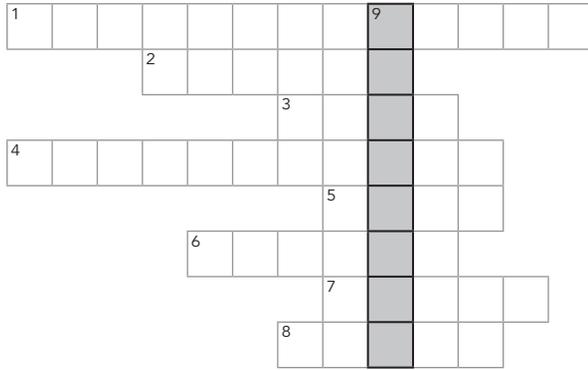


1 Family life

Vocabulary

1 Read the clues on the right and complete the puzzle. Which word appears in the shaded column?

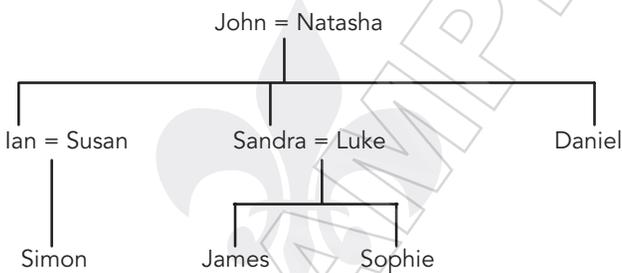


- 1 He's 72. He's a _____.
- 2&3 She's 55. She's a _____ woman.
- 4 the period of life when you change from being a child to being a young adult
- 5 a very young child who can't talk or walk
- 6 the stage of life when you are 70, for example
- 7 the opposite of life
- 8 the beginning of life
- 9 _____

2 Use words from the puzzle to complete the sentences.

- 1 We're celebrating the _____ of our new sister.
- 2 I was very sad at the _____ of my aunt.
- 3 _____ is a difficult time for many people. They aren't children, but they aren't adults either.
- 4 When you're sitting on the bus, you should always offer your seat to a _____.
- 5 It's important to look after your parents in their _____.

3 Complete the sentences.



- 1 John and Natasha are Simon's grandparents.
- 2 Susan is lan's _____.
- 3 James is Simon's _____.
- 4 Natasha is Luke's _____.
- 5 Luke is lan's _____.
- 6 Daniel is Simon's _____.
- 7 Sophie is lan's _____.
- 8 James is Daniel's _____.
- 9 Sophie is John's _____.
- 10 Luke is Sandra's _____.

4 Match the halves to make sentences.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 I've got a stepfather because | a his parents didn't want any more children. |
| 2 My aunt is 50 and single because | b they don't want to get married at the moment. |
| 3 She's my niece because | c my parents got divorced and I live with my mum. |
| 4 Paul is an only child because | d my mum got married again. |
| 5 I come from a one-parent family because | e she's my sister Elizabeth's daughter. |
| 6 Peter is my cousin's partner, not her husband, because | f he separated from his wife legally last year. |
| 7 Samuel is divorced because | g she never wants to get married. |

VOCABULARY EXTENSION

5 Complete the definitions with the words in the box.

graduate • infant • orphan • pensioner
toddler • tween • twin

- 1 A _____ has a sister or brother with the same birth date.
- 2 An _____ is a child with no parents.
- 3 When you finish university you are a _____.
- 4 After you retire, you become a _____ and get money from the government.
- 5 A _____ is a child between two and four.
- 6 An _____ is a child in its first year.
- 7 A _____ is a child who is not yet a teenager (about 10–12 years old).

1 Look at the photo. Why do you think Ella is angry with her sister? Read the blog quickly to check your answer.



- a because she shares the same room
- b because she never leaves her alone
- c because she borrows her clothes

Ella's blog

BLOG ABOUT ME SEARCH

Hi everyone!

Generally speaking I'm enjoying life as a teenager, but there are times when it really gets me down. It's great that my parents are giving me a bit more independence. I have a really good group of friends and I see them two or three times a week. We go swimming every weekend, too. That's the good part. But one part of my life is definitely getting worse – and that's my relationship with my younger sister, Hanna. It is becoming an absolute nightmare. She's two years younger than me, but she wants to do exactly the same things as I do. That means she wants to have the same hairstyle as I have, she copies my clothes, she even wears the same make-up as me. And sometimes she makes me furious because she borrows my clothes without asking. I hate it. In fact, while I'm writing this blog I can see her from my room. She's in the back garden and she's wearing my white T-shirt and jeans, which are now really dirty because she's lying on her back in the grass. My parents know about this because I always tell them, but they don't understand. They think it's fine. They say my sister's younger than me so I need to be kind to her. But they're my clothes and it's my room. It's private!

I also have an older brother, Jimmy, who is really great. He goes to a different school because he's older, but he always helps me with my homework if it's difficult. My laptop sometimes breaks and he repairs it for me. He loves playing computer games and he often lets me play, too. We get on very well. Hanna never goes into his room or takes his things. I know she doesn't want his clothes. But she doesn't even go in there to borrow a pen or some paper – or play a computer game while he's out. Why me???

2 Read the blog again and choose the best answers.

- 1 Ella is quite happy at the moment because ...
 - a she's got more freedom than before.
 - b she likes going out with her family.
 - c she's getting on well with her schoolwork.
- 2 Ella's sister wants ...
 - a to use Ella's laptop all the time.
 - b to look just like Ella.
 - c to copy all Ella's work.

- 3 Ella gets angry because ...
 - a her parents always agree with her sister.
 - b she has to share a room with her sister.
 - c her parents don't buy her new clothes.
- 4 Ella's brother is ...
 - a unkind to her sister.
 - b good with computers.
 - c away at university a lot.
- 5 Which would be the best title for the blog?
 - a My brother's amazing!
 - b My parents don't understand me!
 - c My sister's annoying!

CRITICAL THINKING

3 Which of these statements are good (G) and which bad (B) advice for Ella?

- 1 Shout at your sister so she doesn't do it again. G/B
- 2 Borrow some of her clothes and throw them away. G/B
- 3 Tell your parents every time she takes something. G/B
- 4 Talk to her and say she can borrow some things, but not others. G/B
- 5 Put a lock on your door so no one can go in. G/B
- 6 Give her some of your old clothes. G/B
- 7 Offer her style advice. G/B

4 Match the underlined words in the blog with the definitions.

- 1 makes me upset _____
- 2 very angry _____
- 3 a big problem _____
- 4 uses something that belongs to someone else, then gives it back later _____
- 5 fixes something broken _____

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words or phrases from 4.

- 1 If I get bad results in a test it _____.
- 2 I've got to rewrite an essay for the teacher. It's an _____.
- 3 My mum was _____ when Dad crashed her car.
- 4 When I dropped my mobile phone on the floor, it was impossible to _____ it.
- 5 I don't like to _____ money from friends.

1 Read the uses (a–d) for the present simple and present continuous. Decide if they are uses for the present simple (S) or present continuous (C).

- a actions that are happening now or temporary situations S/C
- b regular habits and routines S/C
- c things that are generally true S/C
- d with verbs like *love, hate, know, understand* S/C

2 Match the sentences with the uses from 1.

- 1 She's lying on the grass at the moment. _____
- 2 My laptop sometimes breaks. _____
- 3 I see my friends three times a week. _____
- 4 She makes me furious. _____
- 5 She's wearing my T-shirt and jeans. _____
- 6 I have a really good group of friends. _____
- 7 He loves playing computer games. _____
- 8 We go swimming every weekend. _____

STUDY SKILLS

When you have a problem with grammar, where can you find help?

STUDY SKILLS ► page 84

3 Complete the dialogues with the present simple or the present continuous form of the verbs given.

- 1 A: Why has he got his hand up?
B: He _____ (want) the teacher to ask him. He _____ (know) the answer.
- 2 A: Why _____ you _____ (study)?
B: I've got an exam tomorrow.
- 3 A: How do you prepare for exams?
B: I _____ (read) my notes and then I _____ (write) questions for myself.
- 4 A: Who _____ (sing) downstairs?
B: That's my sister. She's good, isn't she?
- 5 A: *Bonjour, Mademoiselle.*
B: Sorry, I _____ (not speak) French.
- 6 A: What's that smell? Is it pizza?
B: Yes. My dad _____ (cook) dinner.
- 7 A: Why isn't your mum here at the moment?
B: She _____ (finish) work late on Thursdays.
- 8 A: Can I speak to the director?
B: No. He _____ (speak) to someone.

4 Write questions using the prompts below.

- 1 Where/you/live?
Where do you live?
- 2 Where/your mother/work?

- 3 you/have/a best friend/at the moment?

- 4 your friend/speak English/well?

- 5 you/do/your homework/at the moment?

- 6 What/sports/you/do?

- 7 What/your friend/read/at the moment?

- 8 Who/you/usually/sit next to/in English lessons?

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

5 Find and correct the mistakes. Two of the sentences are correct.

- 1 Are you writting your essay at the moment?

- 2 She doesn't have her books with her today?

- 3 Do you studying for your exam now?

- 4 Why are you and Joe walking to school today?

- 5 Do your brother plays in the basketball team?

- 6 My cousin studies at this school.

- 7 My sister and I are having two bikes at the moment.

- 8 A: What do you do now?
B: I listen to my MP3 player.

- 9 Does your parents work at the hospital?

- 10 I am loving listening to music.



1 Write the noun form of these words.

- 1 concentrate (v) _____
- 2 describe (v) _____
- 3 argue (v) _____
- 4 independent (adj) _____
- 5 discuss (v) _____
- 6 improve (v) _____
- 7 retire (v) _____
- 8 move (v) _____
- 9 adolescent (adj) _____
- 10 inform (v) _____
- 11 different (adj) _____
- 12 confident (adj) _____

2 Match some of the words in 1 with these definitions. Write the correct form of the word.

- 1 facts about someone or something

- 2 make something better _____
- 3 something that makes one thing not the same as another _____
- 4 a bad disagreement with someone

- 5 talk about something with others _____
- 6 young, growing into an adult _____

3 01 Listen to the speakers. What change in someone's life are they talking about?

- a moving to a different town
- b moving away from home
- c moving to another country

4 01 Listen to the speakers again. Match each person (1-4) to a statement (a-h).

- | | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Anna | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Ethan | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Alex | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Grace | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- a sees their parents regularly
- b lives closer to their friends now
- c would prefer a bigger place
- d doesn't get so tired now
- e does better work now
- f doesn't like housework
- g works in the evening
- h has a big family

VOCABULARY EXTENSION

5 We can add the suffixes *-er*, *-or*, *-ist* to verbs or nouns to make nouns that describe people. We usually add *-er* and *-or* to verbs and *-ist* to nouns. Write the nouns for these words. Use your dictionary if necessary.

- 1 art _____ *artist*
- 2 sing _____
- 3 drive _____
- 4 invent _____
- 5 science _____
- 6 economy _____
- 7 teach _____
- 8 play _____
- 9 photograph _____
- 10 direct _____
- 11 write _____
- 12 build _____

6 Complete the sentences with the words from 5.

- 1 He always wins at tennis. He's a very good _____.
- 2 Steven Spielberg is a very famous film _____.
- 3 Albert Einstein was a great _____.
- 4 Is your dad a taxi _____?
- 5 I hate that _____. All her songs are the same.
- 6 I'd like to be an _____ one day. I love studying finance and markets.
- 7 It was his job to create new things. He was an _____.
- 8 She asks us lots of questions. She's a really good _____.
- 9 I like that _____. He takes really good photographs.
- 10 He writes really good books for teenagers. He's a _____.
- 11 He's my favourite _____. He paints beautiful pictures of the countryside.
- 12 I called a _____ when there was a problem with the roof of my house.

1 Complete the sentences with the correct article.

a/an • a/an • 0 (no article) • the • the

- Now I live in ____ flat.
- I was having a lot of arguments with my parents about ____ politics.
- I'm ____ restaurant manager.
- ____ flat's a bit small.
- I recently moved into my own flat near ____ beach.

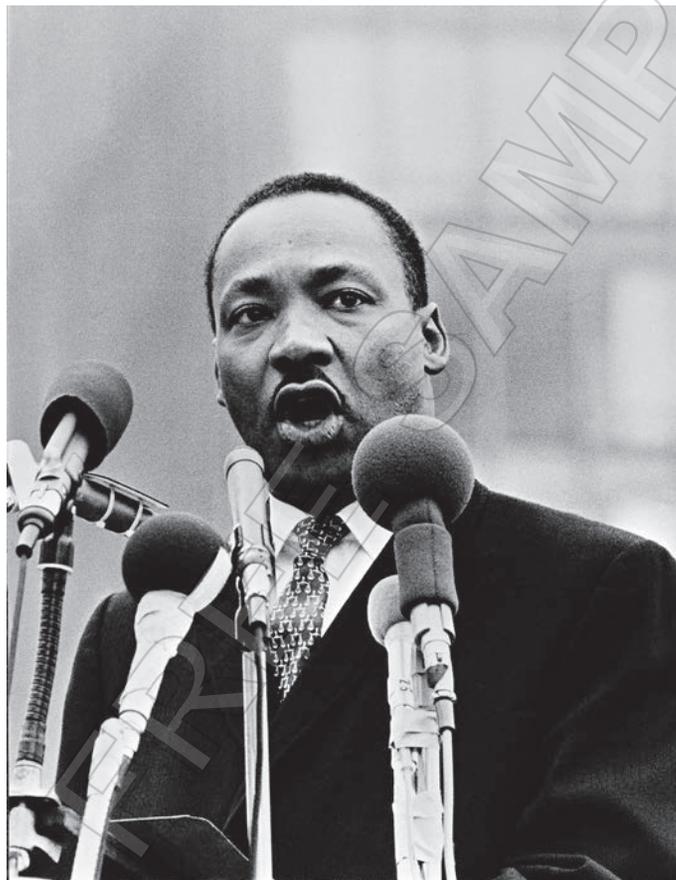
2 Match the rules with the sentences from 1.

- We use no article when we talk about things in general. ____
- We use *the* to talk about a specific person or thing or previously mentioned person or thing. ____
- We use *a/an* to talk about a singular, countable person or thing for the first time, or to say that the person or thing is one of a number of people or things. ____
- We use *the* to talk about someone or something that is unique. ____
- We use *a/an* to say what somebody's profession is. ____

3 Complete the sentences with *a/an* or *the*.

- ____ teacher in the photo looks very clever.
- My brother has got ____ new mobile phone!
- What's ____ title of that song?
- He works for ____ organisation that helps people.
- ____ boy behind you is Paul's cousin.
- What's on TV? Can you pass ____ remote control?
- She's single. She hasn't got ____ husband.
- I have ____ idea! Why don't we go out tomorrow?
- Alex is ____ name of my nephew.
- My stepfather is ____ builder.
- He is ____ director of the film we saw yesterday.
- My sister wants to be ____ economist.
- Have you got ____ new hat? I haven't seen it before.
- ____ coat you are wearing looks very warm.

4 Complete the famous quotes with *a/an*, *the* or *0* (no article).

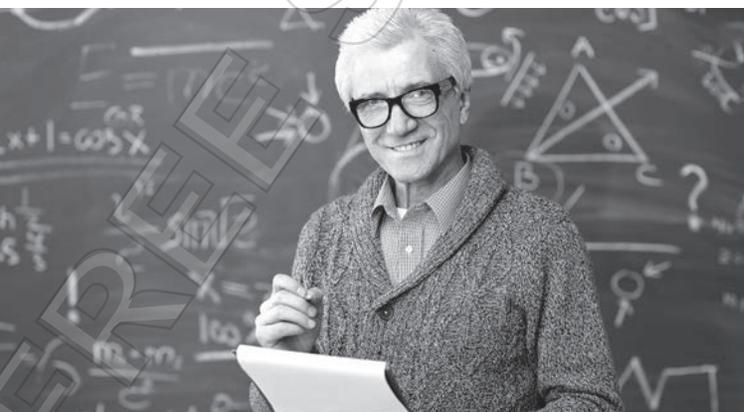


- 'I have ____ dream.' *Martin Luther King*
- '____ Earth goes round ____ Sun.' *Copernicus*
- 'I paint ____ objects as I think them, not as I see them.' *Pablo Picasso*
- 'To be or not to be, that is ____ question.' *William Shakespeare*
- '____ Imagination/imagination is more important than ____ knowledge.' *Albert Einstein*
- 'Nothing is more responsible for ____ good old days than ____ bad memory.' *Franklin Pierce Adams*
- '____ Only/only problem with common sense is that it is not very common.' *Voltaire*
- '____ Life/life is a dream.' *Calderón de la Barca*

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

5 Cross out the extra word in the sentences.

- I love the Italian food.
- The English people I am know are really nice.
- We are go to the shopping centre on Saturdays.
- All you need is the love.
- Is the food in this restaurant is good?
- Does your brother is enjoy pop music?
- Where do are you going now?
- The vegetarians don't eat meat.
- We don't not like the new restaurant.



1 **02 Listen to the dialogue.**
Tick (✓) the correct information.

- 1 The girl's name is Marie.
- 2 The girl has two sisters.
- 3 She sees her sister, Jenny, every month.
- 4 The girl usually does her homework with a friend.
- 5 The boy plays a lot of computer games.
- 6 The girl watches films on television.

2 **Put the words in order to find questions from the dialogue. Add question marks.**

- a your what's name

- b often you how see them do

- c like games computer you do

- d any you sisters got or brothers have

- e they school to do your go

- f you what evenings in do the do

3 **02 Put the questions from 2 in the order the boy asks them in the dialogue. Listen and check.**

4 **Complete the dialogue with the correct questions (a–g).**

- a Do you like swimming?
- b Are you a new student?
- c What do you think of the shops in town?
- d How often do you go swimming?
- e Do they go to this school, too?
- f What do you do at weekends?
- g Have you got any brothers or sisters?

A: Hi! I'm Sofie.

B: I'm Edward.

(1) _____

A: Yes, I am. I'm starting today with my brother.

(2) _____

B: Yes, I've got two brothers.

A: (3) _____

B: Yes. But they're not in my class, thank goodness!

A: I've joined the swimming club.

(4) _____

B: Not really. I prefer football.

(5) _____

A: At the moment, I go twice a week in the evenings.

B: (6) _____

A: I usually just go shopping with my mates.

B: (7) _____

A: They're really good and not too expensive.

5 **03 Read the questions and underline the words you think are stressed. Listen and check.**

- 1 What do you do?
- 2 Where do you live?
- 3 What sports do you like?
- 4 Where does your dad work?
- 5 How do you travel to school?

6 **Look at the photo and write your answers to the questions in your notebook. If you're not sure of something, use I think and/or I imagine.**



- 1 Who can you see in the picture?
- 2 Where are they?
- 3 What are they doing?
- 4 How do you think they are feeling? Why?

7 **04 Listen to a student talking about the photo. What are her answers to the questions?**

8 **Now look at the second photo and answer the same questions.**



1 Read this student's paragraph plan and email. Then put the email in the order of the paragraph plan.

Paragraph plan

Informal email giving personal information

Paragraph 1: Basic personal information

Paragraph 2: Information about my family

Paragraph 3: Hobbies

Paragraph 4: Favourite subject(s) at school

Paragraph 5: Asking for a reply

A

In my free time, I like doing sport with my friends. We play all types of sport – football, basketball, tennis. We aren't very good, but we enjoy ourselves ☺.

I also enjoy reading and watching TV.

B

I live with my mum and my little brother. His name is Tom and he's only nine years old. My mum is an artist. She does illustrations for books and magazines. She's very good and she loves her job! My parents are divorced and I don't see my father very often.

C

Anyway, it's time to do my homework. Write back soon and tell me about yourself.

Best wishes

D

Hi!

I'm Steve. I'm 15 and I'm from Portsmouth in England. Let me tell you about myself.

E

At school my favourite subject is English. At the moment we're studying American literature and I'm really enjoying it. I also like studying art. My mum helps me with that, of course!

1 D

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

Steve

2 Complete the information with the correct items.

Anyway • Best wishes • ☺ • Hi • I'm

- We often finish emails with this phrase. _____
- We can use this to show how we're feeling. _____
- We use this to change the subject. _____
- We use contractions like this in an informal email. _____
- We usually start informal emails with this word. _____

3 Look at this personal information. Imagine that you are this person. Write an informal email using the paragraph plan and the email in 1 as a model.

Paragraph plan

Paragraph 1: Mariela, 14, Buenos Aires, Argentina

Paragraph 2: Mother and father, two sisters. One sister 21, other 19. Both at university. Go out with them at weekend.

Paragraph 3: Main hobby – cinema (Italian films). Go often. Also like books.

Paragraph 4: Favourite subject – geography. Good teacher. Also history.

Paragraph 5: Ask for a reply

STUDY SKILLS

When you finish writing, what do you need to check?

STUDY SKILLS ► page 84

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with the present simple form of the verbs given.

- 1 Elizabeth _____ (watch) the news twice a day.
- 2 My friends _____ (not read) magazines.
- 3 Sunny weather _____ (make) me feel happy.
- 4 **A:** _____ it _____ (rain) a lot in your country?
B: Yes, it _____.
- 5 My brother usually _____ (study) in his bedroom.
- 6 _____ you _____ (see) friends every weekend?
- 7 I _____ (not think) that's a good idea.
- 8 How often _____ your grandparents _____ (visit) you?

2 Complete the dialogue with the present continuous form of these verbs.

begin • carry • come • not stay • put

Katie: Why (a) _____ you _____ your books in your bag? The lesson (b) _____ now.

Lucy: I (c) _____ because I have a doctor's appointment.

Katie: Where's the teacher anyway?

Lucy: He (d) _____ now. He's walking slowly because he (e) _____ the laptop and some dictionaries.

3 Complete the text with a/an, the or 0.

I've got (a) _____ sister called Polly. My sister loves (b) _____ Italian food. She's got (c) _____ Italian friend who has (d) _____ restaurant. (e) _____ restaurant is near our house. We went to (f) _____ restaurant last week. We had (g) _____ lovely waiter. I'd like to be (h) _____ waiter. It's (i) _____ good job. I think (j) _____ tips are good at their restaurant, too!

Vocabulary

1 Who are these people in a family?

- 1 the brother of your father _____
- 2 the brother of your husband or wife _____
- 3 your father's new wife _____
- 4 your sister's daughter _____
- 5 the man a woman is married to _____
- 6 the father of your father _____
- 7 the daughter of your aunt _____
- 8 a person with no brothers or sisters _____

2 Complete the words to find different life stages.

- 1 ____ i ____ t ____
- 2 ____ d ____ l ____ e ____ c ____
- 3 ____ e ____ h
- 4 ____ h ____ d ____ o ____
- 5 ____ l ____ g ____

3 Match the words (1-5) to the definitions (a-e).

- 1 divorced _____
- 2 partner _____
- 3 senior citizen _____
- 4 middle-aged man/woman _____
- 5 single _____

- a a person over the age of 65
- b a person who was married, but isn't now
- c a person who is about 50
- d a person who isn't in a relationship
- e a person who is a boyfriend, girlfriend, wife or husband

4 Use the suffixes to make nouns.

-ence • -ment • -ion

- 1 discuss _____
- 2 different _____
- 3 improve _____
- 4 argue _____
- 5 inform _____
- 6 describe _____
- 7 concentrate _____
- 8 confident _____

2 Who did it?

Vocabulary

1a Find eight crimes in the word search.

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

1b Write the words from 1a in column A. Put them in alphabetical order.

| | A: crimes | B: criminals |
|---|-----------------|--------------|
| 1 | <i>burglary</i> | |
| 2 | | |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | | |
| 5 | | |
| 6 | | |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | | |

2 Complete column B with the correct words.

STUDY SKILLS

Why is it good to guess information about words before you look them up in a dictionary?

STUDY SKILLS ► page 84

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words from 1 and 2.

- The _____ stole money from our home.
- The police arrested a group of _____ who were breaking shop windows last night.
- A _____ attacked an old woman last night and took her handbag and watch.
- Small shops lose thousands of pounds a year because of _____.
- _____ make thousands of illegal copies of DVDs.

- The _____ stole televisions from the shop.
- Criminals made thousands of dollars last month in seven bank _____.

4 Complete the sentences with these words.

accusing • analysing • arrested • charge
investigating • prove • questioned

- The police are _____ a case of robbery.
- They collected evidence and now they are _____ it.
- This morning they _____ a suspect and _____ him for an hour.
- However, they didn't _____ him because they can't _____ that he was the robber.
- The newspapers are _____ the police of being slow.

5 Complete the sentences with the noun form of the words given.

- The police are still looking for _____ that their _____ committed the crime. (prove, suspect)
- After their _____ of new evidence, the police reopened the _____. (analyse, investigate)
- Police have got a man at the station on a robbery _____, but he is denying the _____. (charge, accuse)
- Police found a _____ of watches in the criminal's car when they made the _____. (collect, arrest)

VOCABULARY EXTENSION

6 Put the letters in order to find a verb for each crime in 1.

- blegru burgle
- gum _____
- mmciot rfadu _____
- tripea _____
- bor _____
- fitposhl _____
- least _____
- lavanised _____

1 Look at the photos of two detectives. When do you think they first appeared in books? Read the text quickly and check your answers.

- a in the 1920s
- b in the 1940s
- c in the 1960s
- d in the 1970s

STUDY SKILLS

Why is it useful to look at pictures and the title of texts before you read them?

STUDY SKILLS ► page 84

Detectives with a difference

Today's article looks at two famous, but quite different, fictional detectives. Who is your favourite?

Perhaps the most famous writer of crime fiction in the world was Agatha Christie. Her little Belgian detective, **Hercule Poirot**, is quite an unforgettable character. Poirot first appeared in 1920 in the book *The Mysterious Affair at Styles*, and then continued to solve crimes in 33 novels, one play and 50 short stories before he died in the book *Curtain* in 1975.



Poirot is memorable for his appearance and he was very vain. He wore smart, fashionable clothes that didn't always look good on his shape and height – he was only one metre 62 centimetres tall and quite overweight. People often compare Poirot with Sherlock Holmes, but their methods of solving crime weren't the same. Holmes was always analysing tiny pieces of evidence. Poirot preferred to look at the psychology of people to find out why people committed crimes. Although *Curtain*, Christie's final novel about Poirot, was published in 1975, Christie actually wrote the book almost 40 years earlier. She kept the

book in a bank, but didn't publish it until just before her own death in 1976. Today, Poirot is well known to millions of people worldwide because of the TV adaptations of the stories.

Another famous detective is **Inspector Morse**. However, most people know Morse because of the television programme and not the original books by Colin Dexter. Morse was a well-educated man but he failed at university. He was concerned about spelling and grammar and always corrected mistakes in the police paperwork. Morse was a very intelligent detective and often relied on instinct and memory to solve many of his cases. Unfortunately, his relationships with colleagues weren't very successful. Morse was always a little sad and didn't make friends easily. Dexter published his first book with Morse in 1975 and the detective finally died 24 years later in 1999 after 13 books. They filmed all the books for the TV series, and there were 33 different episodes on TV between 1987 and 2000.



2 Read the article again. Choose the best answers.

- 1 What is important about *The Mysterious Affair at Styles*?
 - a It was Agatha Christie's first novel.
 - b The book was extremely successful at the time.
 - c It is the book where we first meet Poirot.
- 2 What was wrong with Poirot's clothes?
 - a They weren't fashionable.
 - b He chose the wrong clothes for his size.
 - c He didn't wear the right clothes for a detective.
- 3 When did Christie publish her final Poirot book?
 - a 1945
 - b 1975
 - c 1976
- 4 What did Inspector Morse never do?
 - a finish university
 - b remember information about his investigations
 - c speak to his colleagues
- 5 How did most people find out about Morse?
 - a They read the books.
 - b They watched the TV series.
 - c They heard about him from friends.
- 6 Why did Morse correct paperwork?
 - a He liked to be tidy.
 - b He liked words to be correct.
 - c He didn't like the other detectives.

CRITICAL THINKING

3 Read the opinions about detective fiction. Which say that crime fiction isn't a good thing?

- 1 It helps people understand criminal behaviour.
- 2 It makes us accept crime as a normal thing.
- 3 Some people copy things they read in books or see on television.
- 4 It's important to read about crime and maybe we can prevent crimes happening.
- 5 It makes you think the world is dangerous.
- 6 Reading it makes people use their brains more.

4 Match the underlined words in the text with the definitions.

- 1 the first example of something _____
- 2 easy to remember because of being special _____
- 3 very worried about your own appearance _____
- 4 a natural feeling or ability in a situation _____
- 5 a particular way of doing something _____

1 Complete the grammar rules with these words.

appeared • Did • didn't • was • weren't

- Regular past simple affirmative verb:
Poirot first _____ in 1920.
- Past simple negative verb:
She _____ publish it until 1976.
- Past simple question:
_____ you watch Morse on TV last night?
- be in past simple affirmative:
Morse _____ concerned about spelling.
- be in past simple negative:
Their methods _____ the same.

2 Write the past simple form of the irregular verbs in the correct column.

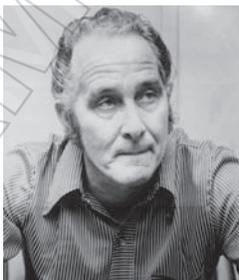
break • bring • buy • catch • cut • draw • drink
put • sell • shut • sing • sink • speak • take
teach • tell • think • throw

| | | |
|--------|---------------|------|
| -aught | -ang | -ank |
| | | |
| -ew | -oke | -old |
| | | |
| -ook | -ought | -ut |
| | <i>bought</i> | |

3 Complete the text with the past simple form of the verbs.

become • catch • go • not have • steal

Ronnie Biggs (a) _____ famous in 1963 for his part in the Great Train Robbery. A gang of criminals (b) _____ 2.6 million pounds from a train. Biggs (c) _____ a big part in the crime, but the police (d) _____ him and he (e) _____ to prison.



change • escape • leave • recognise • work

Two years later he (f) _____ to Paris and (g) _____ his appearance. In 1970 he (h) _____ France. Then, in Australia, he (i) _____ in a TV studio, but a reporter (j) _____ him.

become • come • die • fly • live • allow

Because of this, Biggs (k) _____ to Brazil where he (l) _____ with his family for many years. He (m) _____ back to prison in England in 2001. He (n) _____ very ill in 2009 and they (o) _____ him to leave prison. He (p) _____ in 2013.

4 Write questions about Ronnie Biggs using the prompts below.

1 When/be born?

When was he born?

2 What crime/commit?

3 How much/steal?

4 police/catch him?

5 Why/fly to Brazil?

5 These statements are incorrect. Correct them using the example as a model.

1 Ronnie Biggs was born in 1919.

Ronnie Biggs wasn't born in 1919. He was born in 1929.

2 Ronnie Biggs committed fraud.

3 Biggs stole 2.6 million dollars.

4 He ran away to Madrid.

5 A police officer recognised him in Australia.

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

6 Read the text. Find and correct 12 mistakes.

When I was very young some of my friends taked me to a shop to get the sweets. They hadn't any money so one of them putted some sweets in his pockets, but he didn't paid for them. I liked chocolate bars (and I am still liking them now) so I put an bar in my pocket. But the assistant seed me. He callt the manager of the shop and he phoned my parents. I did feel terrible. I were only five years old, but I am remember it now and feel very embarrassed.



1 Complete the phrasal verbs with these words.

come • find • look • look • turn • work

- _____ out = discover
- _____ into = investigate
- _____ for = try to find
- _____ up = arrive or appear unexpectedly
- _____ across = find by accident
- _____ out = solve a problem by considering the facts

2 Circle the correct alternative.

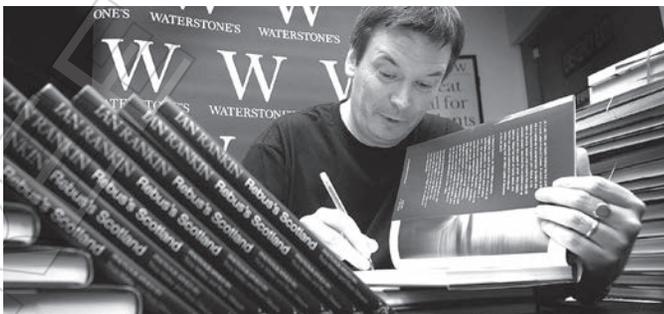
- When I lost a contact lens, I looked for/looked into it everywhere.
- The maths problem was really difficult, but after thinking hard, they worked out/came across the answer.
- We called the police, but they didn't turn up/come across until 9 pm.
- I lost my bag last week and someone came across/looked into it in the park. Unfortunately, it was empty.
- When she looked into/found out that he was lying, it was a terrible shock.
- They can't make a decision about this question yet. They need to look for/look into the facts.

3 05 Listen to a girl talking about a detective series and answer the question.

Which city is the Rebus series set in?

4 05 Listen again. Are the statements True (T), False (F) or is the information Not Mentioned (NM)?

- The name of the inspector in the books is Ian Rankin. T/F/NM
- We learn some things that visitors to Edinburgh don't know. T/F/NM
- Rebus is popular with his colleagues. T/F/NM
- The inspector is a neat and tidy man. T/F/NM
- Ger Rafferty is a policeman. T/F/NM
- The inspector is a young man. T/F/NM
- Rebus committed some crimes himself in the past. T/F/NM
- The author is writing more books about the inspector. T/F/NM



5 Complete these sentences from the listening with phrasal verbs from 1.

- I enjoy _____ puzzles.
- When you read them you _____ a lot about the city.
- Rebus _____ all sorts of crimes.
- He _____ some interesting people while he's _____ thieves and robbers.
- Rafferty _____ in lots of the books.

VOCABULARY EXTENSION

6 Use your dictionary to match these phrasal verbs with **look** with their meanings.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 look after _____ | 4 look forward to _____ |
| 2 look ahead _____ | 5 look out for _____ |
| 3 look back _____ | 6 look round _____ |
- plan what you are going to do in the future
 - feel happy or excited that something is going to happen
 - walk around a room, building or place and see what is there
 - look carefully at people or things around you to find a particular person or thing
 - think about a time or event in the past
 - take care of someone or something

7 Complete the sentences with these prepositions.

after • ahead • back • forward • out • round

- Let's look _____ this museum slowly. I think it will be interesting.
- I'm looking _____ to the football match tomorrow. I'm really excited about it.
- We need to look _____ and see what problems there could be in the next few years.
- Mum and I are going out now. Look _____ your little sister until we get back.
- Stop spending your time looking _____. Live your life now and enjoy every moment!
- When you go to the party, look _____ for Helen and Kate because they said they were going, too.

1 Circle the correct alternative to complete the rule.

We make the past continuous by using the present/past of the verb *be* + present/past participle.

2 Match the sentences (1–5) with the uses (a–e).

- 1 I found out a lot about the city while I was reading the series. _____
- 2 Rebus met Rafferty in one of the first books and they became friends. _____
- 3 It was raining heavily in Edinburgh. _____
- 4 While I was walking round, I was thinking about all the places in the books. _____
- 5 Rebus retired because he was too old. _____

- a an activity in progress in the past
- b a completed action in the past
- c two completed actions in the past
- d an activity in progress in the past interrupted by another action
- e two activities in the past that were in progress at the same time

3 Complete the dialogue with the past continuous form of the verbs in the box.

do • do • feel • have • not feel • sit • talk • visit

Helen: I rang you at 8 pm last night, but there was no answer. What (a) _____ you _____?

Luke: My mum and I (b) _____ my grandmother in hospital.

Helen: Why was she in hospital?

Luke: Yesterday morning she (c) _____ well, so we called the doctor and he said that she needed to go to hospital.

Helen: What (d) _____ she _____ last night when you visited her?

Luke: She (e) _____ on a chair, not lying in bed. All the patients (f) _____ dinner and they (g) _____ and laughing. She looked OK. When my mum phoned the hospital this morning, she (h) _____ much better.

Helen: That's good news.

4 Complete the text with the past simple or past continuous form of the verbs given.

One Saturday afternoon, a team of police officers (a) _____ (play) football against a group of local people in Yorkshire, England. The police officers (b) _____ (lose) 2–0 when suddenly an officer (c) _____ (recognise) one of the men who (d) _____ (play) in the other team. He (e) _____ (know) that the man was a criminal. The police officers (f) _____ (look) for him for several burglaries. The police officers (g) _____ (stop) playing and (h) _____ (arrest) the man. Then they (i) _____ (start) the match again. In the end, the police officers (j) _____ (win) the match 3–2! And the man (k) _____ (go) to prison for a long time.

5 Write questions for these answers.

- 1 What were you doing at 7 pm last night?
I was listening to my MP3 player at 7 pm last night.
- 2 _____
My family was watching a film at 7 pm.
- 3 _____
After the film I took the dog out for a walk.
- 4 _____
No, I wasn't sleeping at 9 pm.
- 5 _____
At 11 pm I was reading.
- 6 _____
I went to sleep at about 12 pm.

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

6 Cross out the ten extra words in the text.

Last night we were watching a film on TV when suddenly we did heard a sound like an explosion. At first we thought that it was came from the TV, but then we realised the noise came from the kitchen. My dad he thought it was a burglar and so he went to the kitchen to be see if he was right. He was opening the door when that something flew out really fast! Then there did was another sound. We went back to the living room. The lamp was on the floor. In the corner there was a parrot. My family and I we recognised it – it was my neighbour's parrot. The parrot was knocking things onto the floor while it is was flying through our house. We did rang the neighbour and he came to take his parrot back. So we didn't see of what happened in the film we were watching.

1 Complete the expressions with the correct words.

- 1 Oh _____!
- 2 I'm _____ sorry.
- 3 It doesn't _____.
- 4 Don't _____ about it.
- 5 I _____ terrible.
- 6 Never _____.
- 7 That's the _____ time I _____.
- 8 I'm really, _____ sorry.
- 9 It's not _____ important.
- 10 _____ me talk to her now.
- 11 I'll _____ it up to you.
- 12 It's _____ a T-shirt!

2 06 Listen to the dialogue and check your answers. Which four expressions do you not hear?

3 Put the expressions from 1 in the correct boxes.

| Making apologies | Responding to apologies |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | |

4 Put the dialogue in the correct order.

- a **Jo:** I'll make it up to you. You can borrow my new black top if you like.
- b **Mia:** You know the T-shirt I lent you yesterday? Could I have it back? I want to wear it to the cinema.
- c **Mia:** Thanks. But it doesn't matter. I'll wear something else.
- d **Jo:** Oh no! You can't have it now! It's dirty.
- e **Jo:** I'm really, really sorry, but I got orange juice on it yesterday. I wanted to buy you a new one, but I didn't have time.
- f **Mia:** Why? What happened?
- g **Mia:** Never mind. It's just a T-shirt. I've got lots more!

5 07 Which words are stressed in the sentences? Listen and check.

- 1 I felt awful.
- 2 I'm so sorry.
- 3 That's the last time I lend you anything.
- 4 Don't worry about it.
- 5 Oh no!

6 Look at the photo and write your answers to the questions in your notebook. If you're not sure of something, use *I think* and/or *I imagine*.



- 1 Who can you see in the photo?
- 2 Where are they?
- 3 What are they doing?
- 4 What do you think of this crime? Why?

7 08 Listen to a student talking about the photo. Complete the text.

I think this is in a (a) _____ – maybe a supermarket, but not a very (b) _____ one. It might be one of those small shops that you (c) _____ on the corner of the street. I (d) _____ see a man inside the shop. He's (e) _____, maybe around 50, and he's wearing a (f) _____ suit and tie. He's putting something into his (g) _____ jacket pocket. I think it's a (h) _____ and I imagine he's (i) _____ it. I think this crime happens a lot these days. It's very (j) _____ because sometimes the owners of small shops (k) _____ earn much money.

8 Now look at the second photo and answer the same questions.



Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with the present simple or past simple form of the verbs given.

- I _____ (watch) a detective programme and then I went to bed.
- Jack's bike _____ (not be) outside his house this afternoon.
- I _____ (not enjoy) the concert last week.
- _____ (you/like) stories about detectives?
- Where _____ (you/be) last night?
- Martha _____ (go) to Turkey for a holiday twice a year.

2 Complete the sentences with the present continuous or past continuous form of the verbs.

cook • do • study • tell • walk • watch

- At 3 pm I _____ at school.
- When we saw Rita, my friend and I _____ through the park.
- My sister _____ me about her day at school when Mum came home.
- Something smells good. _____ your mum _____ dinner?
- When Sally arrived we _____ a documentary on television.
- Please be quiet, I _____ my homework.

3 Complete the text with the past simple or the past continuous form of the verbs given.

One day, when I (a) _____ (walk) to school, I (b) _____ (see) something unusual. A woman (c) _____ (sing) and a lot of people (d) _____ (watch) her. I (e) _____ (not recognise) her, so I continued on my way to school, but when I (f) _____ (arrive), nobody (g) _____ (be) there. Half an hour later, all the other students (h) _____ (come). They (i) _____ (talk) about a surprise concert by our music teacher in the street!

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

- The police arrested a s_____.
- V_____ threw paint all over the director's car.
- The police are collecting e_____ for the case.
- The punishment for t_____ of large amounts of money is usually prison.
- My sister s_____ my clothes, but that's not really a crime.
- Police suspect those men robbed the bank, but they can't p_____ anything.

2 Write words for the definitions. They are all crimes or criminals.

- somebody who steals from houses _____
- the crime when you trick somebody to get money or something from them _____
- somebody who attacks another person to steal from them _____
- the crime of breaking public things _____
- the crime of copying software, films, etc. _____
- the person who steals from a bank _____

3 Complete the text with the correct present simple form of the verbs in the box.

look • look • turn • work

In this story, there is a mysterious theft. A detective (a) _____ into the crime. She asks lots of questions and she (b) _____ out that a man called Ron Carter is the criminal.

She (c) _____ for evidence that Carter did it.

She can't find anything, but when she suddenly (d) _____ up at Carter's house, Carter admits he is the thief.

4 Write words for the definitions.

- the period of life when you are a child _____
- the brother of your husband or wife _____
- the period of life when you stop working _____
- a child with no brothers or sisters _____
- an old adult _____