

6 I just love it!

like • Verb patterns • Describing food, towns, and people • Signs and sounds

TEST YOUR GRAMMAR

- Complete these sentences about you.
 - I look just like my . . .
 - I like my coffee . . .
 - On Sundays, I like . . .
 - After this class, I'd like to . . .
 - When I'm on holiday, I enjoy . . .
 - Yesterday evening, I decided to . . .
- Tell the class some of the things you wrote.



A STUDENT VISITOR

Questions with *like*

- Many students go to study in a foreign country. Do you know anyone who has studied abroad?
- Sandy and her friend Nina in Melbourne, Australia, are talking about a student visitor from South Korea. Complete the conversation using these questions.

What does she like doing?	How is she now?	What's she like?
What does she look like?	What would she like to do?	

Sandy	Our student from Seoul arrived on Monday.	Nina	Why don't we do something with Soon-hee this weekend?
Nina	What's her name?		What should we do? Get a pizza?
Sandy	Soon-hee.		Go shopping? (4) _____
Nina	That's a pretty name!	Sandy	I'll ask her tonight. She was a bit homesick at first, so I'm pretty sure she'll want to go out and make some friends.
	(1) _____		
Sandy	She's really nice. I'm sure we'll get on well. We seem to have a lot in common.	Nina	(5) _____
Nina	How do you know that already?	Sandy	Oh, she's OK. She called her parents and she felt much better after she'd spoken to them.
	(2) _____	Nina	Oh, that's good. I can't wait to meet her.
Sandy	Well, she likes photography, and so do I. And we both like listening to the same kind of music.		
	(3) _____		
Nina	Oh, she's really pretty. She has big, brown eyes and long, dark hair.		
Sandy			

T 6.1 Listen and check. Practise the conversation with a partner.

GRAMMAR SPOT

1 Write a question from exercise 2 next to the correct definition.

Question	Definition
a _____ =	Tell me about her because I don't know anything about her.
b _____ =	Tell me about her physical appearance.
c _____ =	Tell me about her interests and hobbies.
d _____ =	Tell me about her preferences for tomorrow evening.
e _____ =	Tell me about her health or happiness.

2 Which questions use *like* as a verb? Which questions use *like* as a preposition?

▶▶ Grammar Reference 6.1–6.3 pp142–143



PRACTICE

Talking about you

- 1 Ask and answer with a partner.
- What do you like doing at the weekend?
 - Who do you look like in your family?
 - How are your parents and grandparents?
 - What is your best friend like?
 - What's your school like?
 - What does your teacher look like?

Listening and asking questions

2 **T 6.2** Listen and tick (✓) the question each person is answering.

- 1 ☐ Do you like Thai food?
☐ What's Thai food like?



- 2 ☐ Who does Bridget look like?
☐ What's Bridget like?
- 3 ☐ How's your brother?
☐ What's your brother like?
- 4 ☐ What does she like?
☐ What does she look like?
- 5 ☐ What's the weather like there?
☐ Do you like the weather there?
- 6 ☐ What does he look like?
☐ What's he like?
- 7 ☐ What do you like doing on holiday?
☐ What was your holiday like?
- 8 ☐ What kind of books do you like?
☐ What kind of books would you like?

A THANK-YOU LETTER

Verb patterns

Soon-hee has returned home to Seoul. Read her letter and choose the correct verb form.



My brother Sang-chul and me

Seoul
December 15

Dear Sandy and family,

I just wanted (1) to say / saying
thank you for (2) to have / having me
as your guest in your beautiful home. I had a great
time. I really enjoyed (3) meeting / to meet your
friends. You all made me (4) feel / to feel so welcome.
You know how much I missed my family at first,
but you were so kind that I soon stopped
(5) to feel / feeling homesick. I can't find the words
to tell you how grateful I am. I'd like
(6) to call / calling you. What's a good time to call?

You know that on my way home I stopped
(7) to visit / visiting my aunt in Perth. It was
so hot! It was over 35 degrees all the time
but I absolutely loved it. My aunt wanted
(8) that I stay / me to stay longer, but I wanted
(9) to see / seeing my parents and my brother, Sang-chul.
But she's invited me (10) to go / going back and I'd love
(11) to do / to doing that. I'm thinking of (12) go / going
next year.

Anyway, I'm looking forward to (13) hear / hearing from
you very soon. Let me (14) to know / know if you ever want
to visit Seoul. My brother and I could take you to a
'norebang' (a singing room). It's a bit like karaoke!
Love to you all,

Soon-hee

p.s. Do you like the picture of Sang-chul and me?



What's the
between
1 Complete
I soon stop
I stopped
Verb patt

T 6.3 Listen and check.

GRAMMAR SPOT

Verb patterns

- 1 Complete these examples from Soon-hee's letter.

- a I really **enjoyed** _____ your friends.
 b I just **wanted** _____ thank you.
 c My aunt **wanted** _____ longer.
 d You all **made** _____ so welcome.
 e **Thank you** _____ me as your guest.

- 2 Match a sentence with a picture.

- 1 They **stopped to talk** to each other.
 2 They **stopped talking** to each other.



What's the difference in meaning between sentences 1 and 2?

- 3 Complete these examples from the letter.

I soon **stopped** _____ homesick.
 I **stopped** _____ my aunt.

► Verb patterns p158

PRACTICE

What's the pattern?

- 1 Write the examples from Soon-hee's letter on the chart.

verb + -ing	verb + to + infinitive	verb + sb + to + infinitive	verb + sb + infinitive (no to)	preposition + -ing
enjoyed meeting				

- 2 T 6.4 Listen to the sentences. Write each verb in the correct column in exercise 1.

promise

succeed in

let

tell

ask

help

finish

need

hate

forget

don't mind

look forward to

Check your answers on p158.

Discussing grammar

- 3 In these sentences, two verbs are correct and one is not. Tick (✓) the correct verbs.

- 1 My father _____ to fix my computer.

a ☒ promised b ☐ couldn't c ☒ tried

- 2 She _____ her son to turn down his music.

a ☐ asked b ☐ wanted c ☐ made

- 3 I _____ going on long walks.

a ☐ refuse b ☐ can't stand c ☐ love

- 4 We _____ to go shopping.

a ☐ need b ☐ 'd love c ☐ enjoy

- 5 She _____ me do the cooking.

a ☐ wanted b ☐ made c ☐ helped

- 6 I _____ working for the bank 20 years ago.

a ☐ started b ☐ stopped c ☐ decided

- 4 Make correct sentences using the other verbs in exercise 3.
 My father **couldn't** fix my computer.

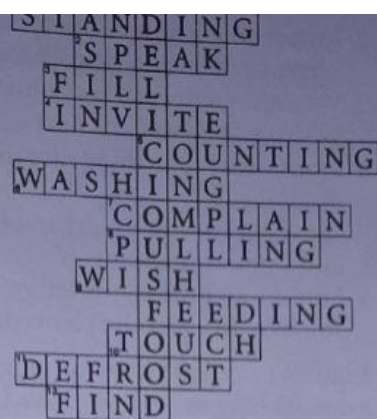
- 6 made a complaint 7 does the washing-up 8 do me a favour
9 made a speech 10 made friends with
11 make a phone call 12 make sure

- 9 1 2 /e/ 3 /ʊ/ 4 /ʊ/ 5 /ɪ/ 6 /ʌ/ 7 /ɑ:/
2 2 break /eɪ/ 3 won't /əʊ/
4 wonder /ʌ/ 5 hungry /ʌ/
6 breath /e/ 7 wooden /ʊ/
8 work /ɜ:/ 9 ferry /e/
3 1 beach 2 exploring 3 museums
4 restaurants 5 favourite 6 delicious
7 different 8 galleries 9 sculptures
10 jewellery

- 10 1 in, in, in
2 in, on, in, in, on, on, at, in, on
3 B At C At D In E At F In G At
H On

UNIT 6

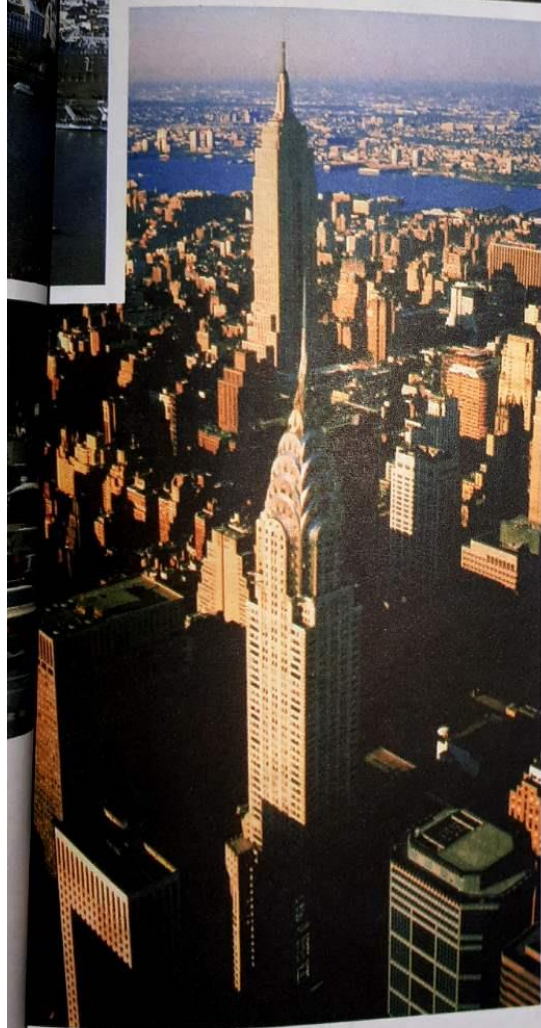
- 1 1 Sample answers
1 I like working in small groups most.
2 I like working with a partner.
3 I'd like to have less homework.
4 It's very nice; it's not very big, but there are some plants and it's light and comfortable.
5 They're really nice!
6 It's not very good, but it's getting better.
7 I'd like to speak more in class, and write more at home.
2 3 What's your job like?
4 Who do you look like in your family?
5 What did you look like as a child?
6 Would you like coffee or tea?
7 Do you like tennis?
8 Would you like to go to the cinema?
9 What's your house like?
10 How are your parents?
3 1 was it like 2 what was that like
3 what were they like
4 What do they look like
5 What was that like?
6 did you like 7 would you like
2 1 2 i 3 d 4 a 5 b 6 h 7 f 8 c 9 g
2 2 What would you like to do this evening?
3 Where would you like to go on holiday?
4 Would you like an ice-cream?
5 What kind of music do you like listening to?
6 Do you like swimming?
7 Would you like to go swimming?
8 Would you like to be a teacher?



- 7 2 Would you like to come round to our house for dinner?
3 I like it when you laugh at my jokes.
4 ✓ 5 ✓ 6 ✓
7 Alan thinks it's too expensive, and I agree.
8 She thinks she's right, but I don't agree.
9 ✓ 10 ✓
11 She thought we should go, and I agreed.
12 They agreed to talk about it again tomorrow.
8 1 2 a married person a return ticket
3 a dark colour a heavy suitcase
4 an easy test a soft pillow
5 a long film a tall man
6 a mild curry a cold drink
7 fair hair a light room
2 3 a well-off/wealthy woman
4 an amusing story
5 a messy room
6 correct information
7 nice/kind/helpful people
8 a stupid/foolish person
9 an intelligent person
10 a great/brilliant/fantastic/an excellent idea
11 dreadful/terrible news
12 bad/dreadful weather
9 2 Anna's got long blonde hair.
3 Do you want a single ticket?
4 Does Liz like cheap jewellery?
5 Did he say that the film was boring?
6 Do Jane and Paul like going for walks?
7 Would you like a hot drink?
8 Have you got a headache?
9 I liked school when I was a child.
10 1 2 j 3 g 4 k 5 a 6 i 7 b 8 l 9 h
10 c 11 f 12 e
2 2 find out 3 fill it in 4 sort it all out
5 put it out 6 try out 7 try these
jeans on 8 work out 9 clear
everything up 10 Take them back

UNIT 7

- 1 1 c has she made d did she make



WRITING: A description (1)

▶▶ Go to p110

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Signs and sounds

1 Where would you see these things written?

- 1 **All visitors must sign in**
- 2 **100% NYLON**
DRY CLEAN ONLY
COOL IRON
DO NOT IRON TRIM
MADE IN INDIA 4439073046 2008
- 3 **Pay and Display**
- 4 Also contains: White Soft Paramin
Unified Water.
FOR EXTERNAL USE ONLY
Do not use after the expiry date of
PERMANENT Preserves Water
- 5 Coats and other articles left at owner's risk.
- 6 **PLEASE WAIT TO BE SEATED**
- 7 **IRRITANT**
CONTAINS SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE
Keep out of reach of children -
do not mix with other laundry chemicals -
contact with acid liberates toxic gas. Irritating to eyes and skin.
Avoid contact with eyes.
In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water
and seek medical advice.
- 8 **LIGHTS**
SMOKING CAUSES FATAL DISEASES
- 9 **Arrivals**
Baggage reclaim
- 10 **KEEP CLEAR**

2 Where would you hear these things?

Coming up next - traffic, news, and the weather.

Please listen carefully to the following options. To purchase tickets for today's performance, press one . . .

Please place your tray tables in their fully upright and locked positions.

How would you like the money?

We apologize for the delay to this flight.

Just looking, thanks.

GLOBAL PIZZA

BY CONNIE ODONE

So you thought the burger was the world's most popular fast food? In fact, there is another truly universal fast food, the ultimate fast food. It's easy to make, easy to serve, much more varied than the burger, can be eaten with the hands, and it's delivered to your front door or served in fancy restaurants. It's been one of America's favourite foods for over 50 years. It is, of course, the pizza.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF PIZZA

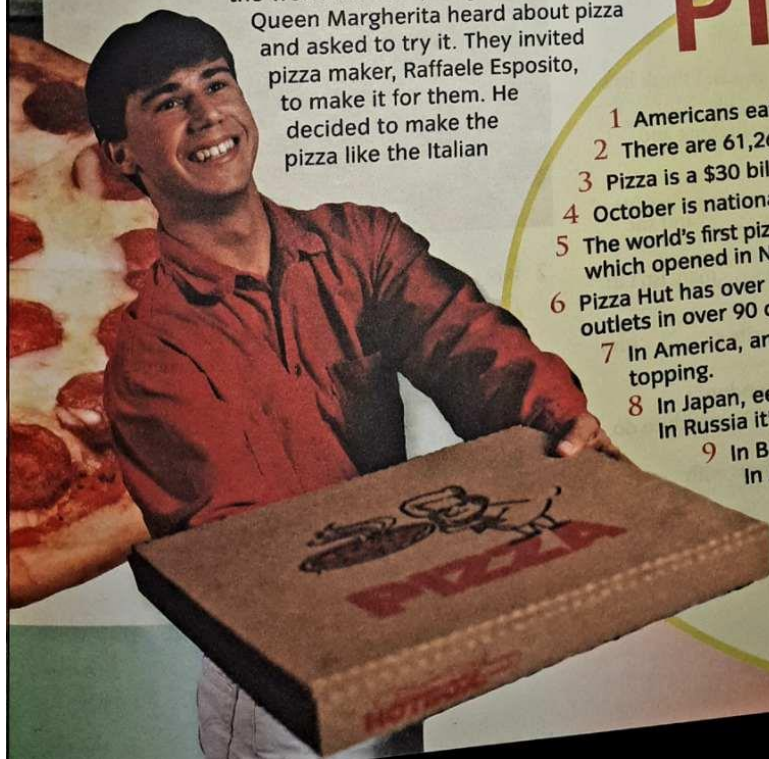
It's kind of silly to talk about the moment when pizza was 'invented'. It gradually evolved over the years, but one thing's for certain – it's been around for a very long time. The idea of using pieces of flat, round bread as plates came from the Greeks. They called them 'plakuntos' and ate them with various simple toppings such as oil, garlic, onions, and herbs. The Romans enjoyed eating something similar and called it 'picea'. By about 1000 A.D. in the city of Naples, 'picea' had become 'pizza' and people were experimenting with more toppings: cheese, meat, anchovies, and finally the tomato, brought to Italy from Mexico and Peru in the sixteenth century. Naples became the pizza capital of the world. In 1889, King Umberto I and Queen Margherita heard about pizza and asked to try it. They invited pizza maker, Raffaele Esposito, to make it for them. He decided to make the pizza like the Italian

flag, so he used red tomatoes, white mozzarella cheese, and green basil leaves. The Queen loved it and the new pizza was named 'Pizza Margherita' in her honour.

Pizza migrated to America with the Italians at the end of the nineteenth century. The first pizzeria in the United States was opened in 1905 at 53½ Spring Street, New York City, by Gennaro Lombardi. But the popularity of pizza really exploded when American soldiers returned from Italy after World War II and raved about 'that great Italian dish'. Americans are now the greatest producers and consumers of pizza in the world.

PIZZA TRIVIA

- 1 Americans eat 350 slices of pizza per second.
- 2 There are 61,269 pizzerias in the United States.
- 3 Pizza is a \$30 billion per year industry.
- 4 October is national pizza month in the United States.
- 5 The world's first pizzeria, the Antica Pizzeria Port'Alba, which opened in Naples in 1830, is still there.
- 6 Pizza Hut has over 12,000 restaurants and takeaway outlets in over 90 countries.
- 7 In America, anchovies is the least favourite topping.
- 8 In Japan, eel, lobster and squid are favourites. In Russia it's salmon and onions.
- 9 In Brazil, they like green peas on their pizza. In Australia the favourites are prawn and pineapple.
- 10 The French love crème fraîche on theirs. The English love olives, tuna and sweetcorn.



READING AND SPEAKING

The world's favourite food

- 1 Do you know any typical dishes from these countries? Discuss with the class.

- | | | |
|---------|---------|---------------------|
| • Spain | • Japan | • Mexico |
| • Italy | • Libya | • the United States |
| • Iran | • China | • England |

Can you think of any foods that might be popular in all of the countries above?

- 2 Which of these are fish or seafood?

oil garlic anchovies eel squid lobster salmon
peas prawn pineapple olive tuna sweetcorn

T 6.5 Listen and repeat.

- 3 Work in groups. Read the text quickly and find the foods in exercise 2. How many other foods can you find?

- 4 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 What are the similarities and differences between the burger and the pizza?
- 2 What year was pizza invented?
- 3 Which came first, *picea* or *plakuntos*? How are they different from pizza?
- 4 Why are Mexico and Peru important in the development of pizza?
- 5 What do the Italian flag and a Pizza Margherita have in common?
- 6 When and how did pizza become really popular in the United States?

- 5 Work in groups. Read *Pizza Trivia* again and make questions.

How many ... ? How much ... ? Which month ... ?

Where and when ... ? Which toppings ... ?

Close your books. Ask and answer questions.

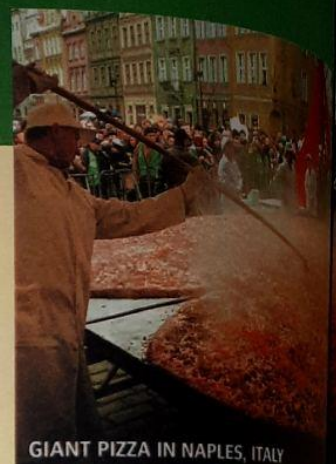
What do you think?

- Which facts in *Pizza Trivia* do you find most interesting? Why?
- Why do different countries prefer such different toppings?
- Do you like pizza? What are your favourite toppings?
- What are the most popular places to eat in your country? Why?
- What is your favourite place to eat?

Language work

Study the text and find an example of:

- *like* used as a verb
- *like* used as a preposition
- verb + *-ing* form
- verb + infinitive
- adjective + infinitive



GIANT PIZZA IN NAPLES, ITALY



PIZZA IN SPACE



Verb patterns

4 Choosing the correct form

T 6.3 Choose the correct form of the verb.

- 1 I want *you be / you to be / that you are* more careful with your homework in the future.
- 2 I stopped *to smoke / smoke / smoking* when I was 25.
- 3 Why did I promise *help / to help / helping* with the painting? I hate it!
- 4 I tried *tell / to tell / telling* you that you were making a mistake, but you wouldn't listen.
- 5 I'm looking forward *go / to go / to going* to Sydney next year.
- 6 My father let me *having / to have / have* driving lessons when I was seventeen.
- 7 Mike invited me to his picnic, but I wasn't allowed *go / to go / going*.
- 8 I finished *watching / to watch / watch* TV and then I went to bed.

5 -ing forms

Complete the sentences with the -ing form of the verbs in the box.

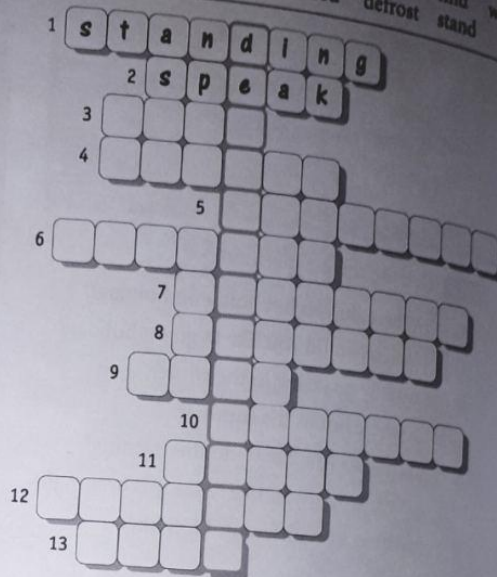
walk	give up	hear	mend	work
help	wake up	find	watch	live

- 1 I'm tired of **hearing** nothing but bad news.
- 2 _____ too much TV is bad for your eyes.
- 3 I'll repair your watch for you. I'm good at _____ things.
- 4 _____ a good job these days is really difficult.
- 5 My children are afraid of _____ in the dark now, so we keep a light on at night.
- 6 Did you know that _____ is one of the best forms of exercise?
- 7 Thank you for _____ me. I really appreciate it.
- 8 _____ in a big city can be very stressful.
- 9 _____ smoking is easy. I've done it hundreds of times!
- 10 I earned a lot of money by _____ overtime.

6 Infinitive or -ing form?

Complete the sentences with the infinitive or -ing form of the verbs in the box. Write your answers in the puzzle. The vertical words spell what we all like to eat (9, 4)!

count	invite	touch	pull	fill	find	wish
complain	speak	wash	feed	defrost	stand	



- 1 I hate **standing** in a queue. It's such a waste of time.
- 2 My baby daughter is just learning to **speak**. She can say two words - 'Mama' and 'Daddy'.
- 3 Can you remember to _____ up the car with petrol? It's nearly empty.
- 4 I'd love to _____ Dave and Maggie round for a meal some time.
- 5 I couldn't sleep last night. I tried _____ sheep, but that didn't help.
- 6 My jeans need _____. They're filthy.
- 7 The customer tried to _____ about the service in the restaurant, but the waiter refused to listen.
- 8 Stop _____ my hair! It hurts!
- 9 I just want to _____ you a happy birthday.
- 10 Would you mind _____ our cat while we're away on holiday?
- 11 When you go round a museum, you aren't allowed to _____ anything.
- 12 Don't forget to _____ the chicken before you cook it.
- 13 Did you manage to _____ what you were looking for?



2 T6.2 Tick the correct question.

- 1 A ☒ Where do you like going on holiday?
☐ Where would you like to go on holiday?
 B We usually go skiing in the winter, then somewhere hot in the summer.
- 2 A ☐ What do you like to do this evening?
☐ What would you like to do this evening?
 B Something a bit different. I feel like a change.
- 3 A ☐ Where do you like going on holiday?
☐ Where would you like to go on holiday?
 B Somewhere hot! I want to get brown.
- 4 A ☐ Do you like ice-cream?
☐ Would you like an ice-cream?
 B No, thanks.
- 5 A ☐ What sort of music do you like listening to?
☐ What sort of music would you like to listen to?
 B Classical, usually.
- 6 A ☐ Do you like swimming?
☐ Would you like to go swimming?
 B It's OK, but I get bored.
- 7 A ☐ Do you like swimming?
☐ Would you like to go swimming?
 B Great! Let's go.
- 8 A ☐ Would you like to be a teacher?
☐ Do you like your teacher?
 B I couldn't stand it!

Grammar revision

3 like and as



1 When *like* is used as a preposition, it is always followed by a noun. It means *similar to* / *the same as*.

I look *like* my mother.

They have so many animals. Their house is *like* a zoo.

'What star sign are you?' 'I'm Gemini, *like* you.'

'You're funny.' 'Why do you say things *like* that?'

2 We use *as* in comparisons.

My daughter is *as* tall as me.

She works in the same office *as* me.

3 When *as* is used as a conjunction, it is followed by a subject and a verb.

Do *as* I say and sit down.

Don't eat and speak at the same time, *as* my mother used to say.

As you know, we're leaving tomorrow at 10.00.

4 Notice the use of *as* in *as usual*.

Pat and Peter arrived late, *as usual*.

Complete the sentences with *as* or *like*.

- 1 Dave eats *like* a horse. I've never seen anyone eat *as* much *as* him!
- 2 This sauce tastes _____ vinegar!
- 3 I've known Andy for years. He went to the same school _____ I did.
- 4 My sister's a teacher, _____ me.
- 5 A We had a new teacher today called Mary.
 B What was she _____?
- 6 Who do I look _____, my mother or my father?
- 7 She really annoys me. I can't stand people _____ her.
- 8 I'll see you tomorrow at 11.00, _____ usual.
- 9 It's July and the weather's awful! It's _____ winter!
- 10 I need to buy all sorts of things _____ socks, shirts, and knickers.
- 11 I'll be back in touch _____ soon _____ possible.
- 12 My brother has a car _____ yours.
- 13 Don't touch anything. Leave everything _____ it is.
- 14 It's freezing. My feet are _____ blocks of ice.



UNIT 6

Introduction to *like*

Like can be a verb or a preposition.

Like as a verb can be followed by *-ing* or *to*, sometimes with a *change of meaning*.

I like going out at the weekend. (general enjoyment)

I like to sit in a hot bath and read. (habits and preferences)

Like as a verb has a person as the subject:

I like modern art.

I don't like the way he looks at me.

Do you like fish?

Would you like a coffee?

Like as a preposition has an object after it:

She's wearing a hat like mine.

He's nothing like his father.

That sounds like a plane.

You're behaving like children.


That new English teacher of his – what's he like?

6.1 What ... like?

What is/are/was/were ... like? is used to ask about the permanent nature of people and things. It asks for a description or an impression or a comparison.

What's the health service like in your country?

What are the new students like?

 Be careful!

- 1 With a description or an impression, we do not use *like* in the answer.

What's London like? *It's quite big, and it's very interesting.*

NOT *It's like quite big ...*

What's Amanda like? *She's tall, attractive, and very funny.*

NOT *She's like tall ...*

- 2 With a comparison, we can use *like* in the answer. Here, *like* means *similar to / the same as*.

6

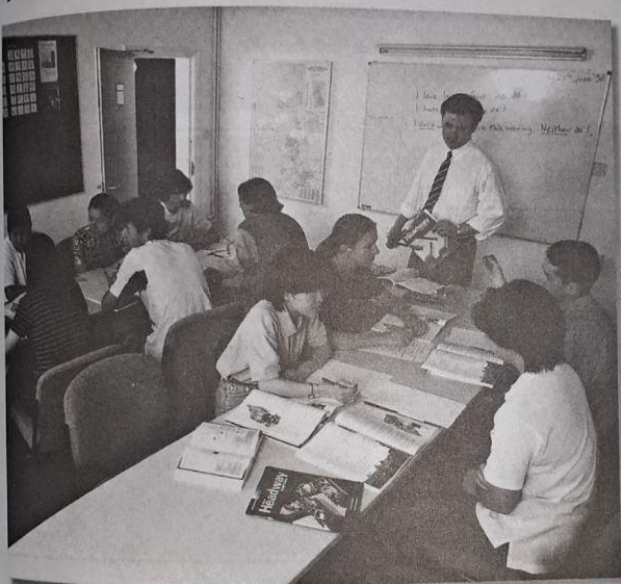
like • Verb patterns • Antonyms and synonyms
Phrasal verbs – phrasal verb + object

I just love it!

like

1 Questions with like

1 Answer the questions about yourself.



1 What do you like doing most in your English class?

2 Do you like working alone or with a partner?

3 Would you like to have more or less homework after class?

4 What's your classroom like?

5 What are your classmates like?

6 What is your spoken English like?

7 Would you like to speak more or write more in class?

2 Write questions using the phrases in the box.

Do ... like ...?
What ... like?
Would ... like ...?
What/Who ... look like?
How ...?

1 What's the weather like?

It's raining again!

2 Do you like cooking?

No, I don't. I can't even boil an egg!

3 _____?

Well, it's pressured and the hours are so long.
But it pays well, I suppose.

4 _____ in your family?

Well, everybody says I look like my mother
but I think I look more like my father.

5 _____ as a child?

I looked quite funny. I was very tall and thin.
My nickname was 'The Pencil'!

6 _____?

Coffee, please. I don't like tea.

7 _____ tennis?

Yes, I love it. I play every weekend in summer.

8 _____?

Yes, I'd love to. What time does the film start?

9 _____?

Well, it's quite old, but with a modern
kitchen, and it has a lovely garden.

10 _____?

Mum's in New York at the moment. But
they're both very well, thank you. I'll tell
them you asked about them.

Pronunciation

9 Sentence stress

T 6.4 What did A say? Look at the stressed words in B's reply and complete A's statement or question.

- 1 A Jack is very short.
B No, he isn't. Jack's very *tall*.
- 2 A Anna's got _____.
B No, she hasn't. Anna's got *short*, blonde hair.
- 3 A _____.
B No, I don't. I want a *return* ticket.
- 4 A _____.
B No, she doesn't. Liz likes *expensive* jewellery.
- 5 A _____.
B No, he didn't say that. He said the film was *interesting*.
- 6 A _____.
B No, they don't. Jane and Paul *hate* going for walks.
- 7 A _____.
B No, thanks. I'd like a *cold* drink, please.
- 8 A _____.
B No, I haven't. I've got a *stomach* ache.
- 9 A _____.
B Well, I *hated* school when I was a child.



Phrasal verbs

10 Phrasal verb + object

1 Match a verb in A with an object in B.

A	B
1 sort out <u>d</u>	a clothes in a shop
2 put out _____	b children
3 fill in _____	c the answer
4 find out _____	d a problem
5 try on _____	e the television
6 try out _____	f toys in the cupboard
7 bring up _____	g a form
8 clear up _____	h something you don't want to a shop
9 take back _____	i a new idea, a new drug
10 work out _____	j a fire
11 put away _____	k information
12 turn off _____	l a mess

2 Complete the sentences with one of the phrasal verbs in its correct form.

- 1 I'll dry the dishes if you **put** them **away**. I don't know where they go.
- 2 A Can you _____ the time of the next train to London?
B OK. I'll phone the station.
- 3 A What should I do with this form?
B Just _____ it _____ and give it to the receptionist.
- 4 A Oh, dear! The washing machine isn't working, I haven't got any clean clothes, and I've got to go to work. What am I going to do?
B Don't worry. I'll _____ it all _____. Just go to work.
- 5 The fire was so intense that it took the firemen three hours to _____ it _____.
- 6 The government wants to _____ a new scheme to encourage people to start their own businesses.
- 7 A Can I _____ these jeans _____, please?
B Sure. The changing rooms are over there.
- 8 That maths exam was really hard. It took me ages to _____ some of the answers.
- 9 I don't mind you baking a cake, but just make sure you _____ everything _____ when you've finished.
- 10 A Look at these shoes! They're brand new, and the heel's fallen off already.
B _____ them _____ and change them, then.

3 T 6.1 Read the conversation between two friends. Complete it with questions.

A I'm applying for a job in East Africa.

B Are you? I used to live there. In Tanzania. I was there about ten years ago.

A Really! (1) What _____?



B It was really interesting. I was there for two years. I liked everything except the climate.

A Why? (2) _____ that _____?

B Well, I was on the coast, in Dar es Salaam, so it was very hot and humid all of the time.

A And the people, (3) _____?

B Very nice. Very kind. And of course the Masai people look wonderful.

A (4) _____?

B Well, they're very tall and they wear the most amazing coloured beads, in their hair, round their necks, on their arms and legs. And the unmarried men put red mud in their hair. They're a magnificent sight.

A I suppose you went on safari when you were there. (5) _____ that _____?

B I loved it. It was very exciting. I went to the Serengeti Plain and the Ngoro Ngoro Crater.

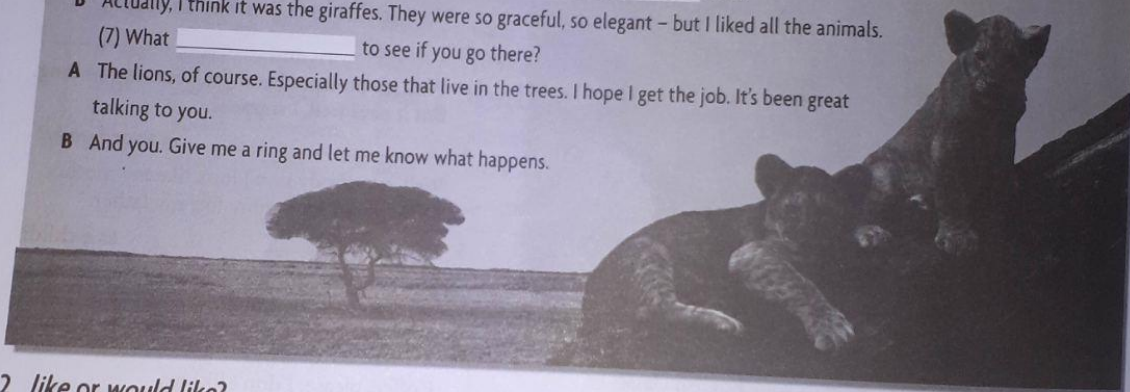
A (6) Which animals _____ best?

B Actually, I think it was the giraffes. They were so graceful, so elegant – but I liked all the animals.

(7) What _____ to see if you go there?

A The lions, of course. Especially those that live in the trees. I hope I get the job. It's been great talking to you.

B And you. Give me a ring and let me know what happens.



2 like or would like?

1 Match a sentence in A with a sentence in B.

A

- 1 I like brown bread. e
- 2 Would you like a lift? _____
- 3 Would you like some more apple pie? _____
- 4 Would you like a cold drink? _____
- 5 Don't you like football? _____
- 6 I don't like jazz. _____
- 7 I wouldn't like to live in a city. _____
- 8 Would you like to come to the theatre with us? _____
- 9 What do you like doing at weekends? _____

B

- a I'd love one. I'm very thirsty.
- b I hate it.
- c I'd love to. That's very kind.
- d I'd love some. It's delicious.
- e I don't. I can't stand it.
- f Neither would I.
- g Nothing.
- h Really? I love it.
- i It's OK. I think I'll walk.

7 Using a dictionary

Look at the extracts from the Oxford Wordpower Dictionary. They show you all the possible verb patterns. Is the verb pattern correct (✓) or incorrect (✗)? Rewrite the incorrect ones.

• **like** /laɪk/ **verb** [T] (not in the continuous tenses) 1 to find sb/sth pleasant; to be fond of sb/sth: *He's nice. I like him a lot.* • *Do you like their new flat?* • *I like my coffee with milk.* • *I like playing tennis.* • *She didn't like it when I shouted at her.* → opposite **dislike**.
 ▶ When **like** means 'have the habit of...' or 'think it's a good thing to...', it is followed by the infinitive: *I like to get up early so that I can go for a run before breakfast.*
 ▶ Look at **likes** and **dislikes**. 2 to want: *Do what you like. I don't care.*

▶ **Would like** is a more polite way to say 'want': *Would you like to come to lunch on Sunday?* • *I would like some more cake, please.* • *I'd like to speak to the manager.* **Would like** is always followed by the infinitive, never by the -ing form.

3 (in negative sentences) to be unwilling to do sth: *I didn't like to disturb you while you were eating.*

like

- 1 ☒ We like walking by the river at weekends.
- 2 ☐ Would you like coming round to our house for dinner?
- 3 ☐ I like it that you laugh at my jokes.
- 4 ☐ I like to go to the gym three times a week.
- 5 ☐ I'd like to order a taxi.
- 6 ☐ I'm afraid I dislike my new boss.

• **agree** /ə'grɪ:/ **verb** 1 [I,T] **agree (with sb/sth); agree (that...)** to have the same opinion as sb/sth: *I think we should talk to the manager about this.* • *Yes, I agree.* • *I agree with Paul.* • *Do you agree that we should travel by train?* • *I'm afraid I don't agree.* → Look at **disagree**. 2 [T] **agree (to sth)** to say yes to sth: *I asked if I could go home early and she agreed.* • *Andrew has agreed to lend me his car for the weekend.* → Look at **refuse**. 3 [I,T] **agree (to do sth); agree (on sth)** to make an arrangement or agreement with sb: *They agreed to meet again the following day.* • *Can we agree on a price?* We agreed a price of £500. 4 [I] **agree with sth** to think that sth is right: *I don't agree with experiments on animals.* 5 [I] to be the same as sth: *The two accounts of the accident do not agree.*

agree

- 7 ☐ Alan thinks it's too expensive, and I'm agree.
- 8 ☐ She thinks she's right, but I'm not agree.
- 9 ☐ I don't agree with you.
- 10 ☐ All doctors agree that smoking is bad for your health.
- 11 ☐ She thought we should go, and I agreed it.
- 12 ☐ They agreed talking about it again tomorrow.

Vocabulary

8 Antonyms and synonyms

1 Write the opposite.



- 1 an old man a young man
an old house a new house
- 2 a single person _____
a single ticket _____
- 3 a light colour _____
a light suitcase _____
- 4 a hard test _____
a hard pillow _____
- 5 a short film _____
a short man _____
- 6 a hot curry _____
a hot drink _____
- 7 dark hair _____
a dark room _____

2 Write another adjective with a similar meaning.

- 1 a pretty girl an attractive girl
- 2 a handsome man a good-looking man
- 3 a rich woman _____
- 4 a funny story _____
- 5 an untidy room _____
- 6 accurate information _____
- 7 friendly people _____
- 8 a silly person _____
- 9 a clever person _____
- 10 a wonderful idea _____
- 11 awful news _____
- 12 horrible weather _____

