

# 11

## Tell me about it!

Indirect questions • Question tags • The body • Informal English



### TEST YOUR GRAMMAR

- 1 All of these sentences are correct. Why is there no *does* in sentences 2 and 3?
- 1 Where does she live?
  - 2 I know where she lives.
  - 3 Can you tell me where she lives?

- 2 Choose the correct question tag.

- |                              |              |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| 1 It's a beautiful day,      | did he?      |
| 2 You like learning English, | isn't it?    |
| 3 You've been to Australia,  | didn't they? |
| 4 Henry didn't say that,     | don't you?   |
| 5 They had a good time,      | haven't you? |

It's a beautiful day.



### A STRANGER IN TOWN

#### Indirect questions

- 1 **T 11.1** Flavia has just checked into her hotel in Toronto. Look at the information she wants, then listen to the conversation. Complete her sentences.

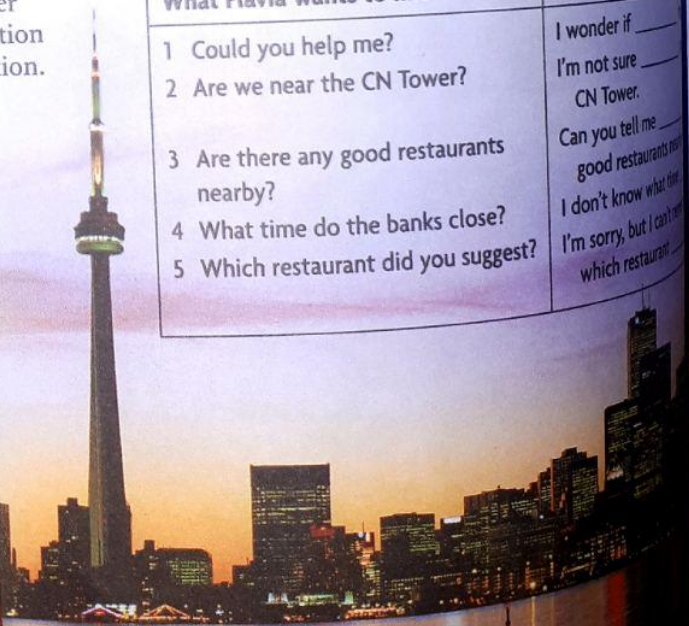


#### What Flavia wants to know

- 1 Could you help me?
- 2 Are we near the CN Tower?
- 3 Are there any good restaurants nearby?
- 4 What time do the banks close?
- 5 Which restaurant did you suggest?

#### What Flavia says

- I wonder if \_\_\_\_\_
- I'm not sure \_\_\_\_\_  
CN Tower.
- Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_  
good restaurants near \_\_\_\_\_
- I don't know what time \_\_\_\_\_
- I'm sorry, but I can't tell you \_\_\_\_\_  
which restaurant \_\_\_\_\_



## GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Look at what Flavia says. These are indirect questions. How does the word order change?
- 2 What happens to *do/does/did* in indirect questions?
- 3 When do we use *if* in indirect questions?

▶▶ Grammar Reference 11.1 p149

2 Read tapescript 11.1 on p131 and practise the conversation. Then close your books and do it again.

3 Here is some more information that Flavia wants. Use the prompts to ask indirect questions.

- 1 What's the population of the city?  
(*Do you know ... ?*)
  - 2 Is there an underground?  
(*Could you tell me ... ?*)
  - 3 Where are the best shops?  
(*Can you tell me ... ?*)
  - 4 Where can I go for a run in the mornings?  
(*Do you happen to know ... ?*)
  - 5 Is there an art gallery near here?  
(*Do you have any idea ... ?*)
  - 6 What do people do in the evening?  
(*I wonder ...*)
- 4 Work with a partner. Ask and answer similar indirect questions about a city that you know well.

## PRACTICE

### Asking polite questions

1 Match a word in A with a line in B and a line in C.

A	B	C
What	newspaper	times have you been on a plane?
How	football team	do you support?
Which	long	music do you like?
	far	do you read?
	kind of	is it to the airport from here?
	many	time do you spend watching TV?
	much	does it take you to get ready in the morning?

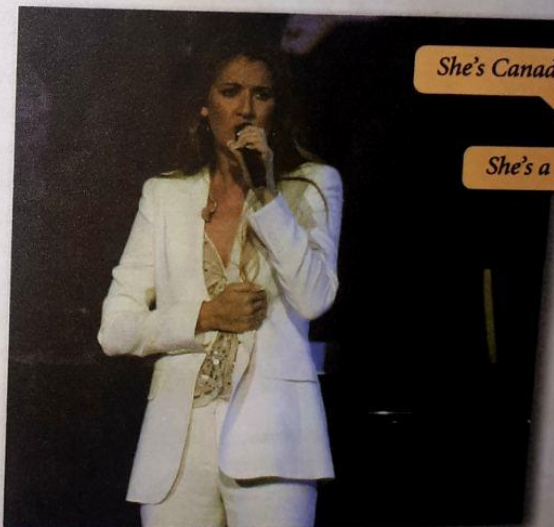
2 Work with a partner. Ask and answer indirect questions using the ideas in exercise 1.

*Could you tell me ... ?*

*Would you mind telling me ... ?*

### Finding out about Celine Dion

3 What do you know Celine Dion?



She's Canadian.

She's a singer.

4 Ask about Celine Dion using these phrases and the prompts 1–8.

I wonder ...

I have no idea ...

I'd like to know ...

Does anybody know ...

- 1 where/born
- 2 how many/brothers and sisters
- 3 how old/when first performed in public
- 4 ever win any awards
- 5 married
- 6 how many children/have

*I wonder where she was born.*

5 Work with a partner.

Student A Look at p155.

Student B Look at p156.

## WE LIKE ANIMALS, DON'T WE?

### Question tags

- 1 **T 11.2** Listen to Gabriella, aged 4, talking to Karen, her mother. Underline the question tags.

G Mummy?

K Yes, Gaby?

G I've got ten fingers, haven't I?

K Yes, that's right, sweetie. Ten pretty little fingers.

G And Daddy didn't go to work this morning, did he?

K No, it's a holiday. He's working in the garden today.

G And we like animals, don't we, Mummy?

K Yes, we do. Especially our cats, Sammy and Teddy.

G Can I have a biscuit now, Mummy?

- T 11.2** Listen again. Does Gabriella's intonation go up or down on the question tags?



- 2 Complete the conversation between Karen and her assistant with a question tag from the box.

didn't I? isn't it? am I? haven't I?

K Now, what's happening today? I've got a meeting this afternoon, \_\_\_\_\_?

A Yes, that's right. With Henry and Tom.

K And the meeting's here, \_\_\_\_\_?

A No, it isn't. It's in Tom's office at 3 o'clock.

K Oh! I'm not having lunch with anyone, \_\_\_\_\_?

A No, you're free for lunch.

K Phew! And I signed all my letters, \_\_\_\_\_?

A No, you didn't, actually. They're on your desk waiting for you.

K OK. I'll do them now. Thanks a lot.

- T 11.3** Listen and check. Does Karen's intonation go up or down on the question tags?

### GRAMMAR SPOT

- Which speaker, Gabriella or Karen, uses question tags to mean . . . ?
    - I'm not sure, so I'm checking.
    - Talk to me, I want to have a conversation with you.
  - How do we form question tags?
- ▶▶ Grammar Reference 11.2 p149

- 3 Practise the conversations with a partner.

## PRACTICE

### Question tags and intonation

1 Look at the sentences and write the question tags.

1	It isn't very warm today, _____?	↗
2	You can cook, _____?	
3	You've got a CD player, _____?	
4	Mary's very clever, _____?	
5	There are a lot of people here, _____?	
6	The film wasn't very good, _____?	
7	I'm a silly person, _____?	
8	You aren't going out dressed like that, _____?	

**T 11.4** Listen and check. Write ↗ if the question tag goes up and ↘ if it goes down.

2 Match a response with a sentence in exercise 1.

- Yes. She's extremely bright.
- Believe it or not, I haven't. I've got a cassette player, though.
- Why? What's wrong with my clothes? I thought I looked really cool.
- No, it's freezing.
- No, you're not. Everybody makes mistakes.
- Me? No! I can't even boil an egg.
- I know! It's absolutely packed. I can't move!
- It was terrible! The worst I've seen in ages.

**T 11.5** Listen and check. Practise the conversations with a partner.

### Conversations

3 Add three question tags to the conversation below. Do they go up or down?

- A It's so beautiful.  
 B What is?  
 A The view. That's the CN Tower.  
 B What?  
 A The CN Tower.  
 B The CN Tower isn't that tall.  
 A Oh yes, it is. It's the tallest building in Toronto.



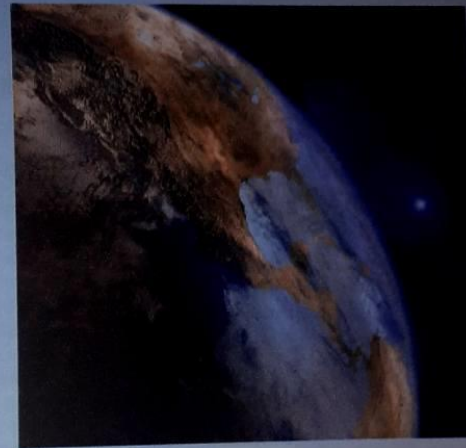
**T 11.6** Listen and compare.

4 Look at p156. Choose one of the conversations and add question tags. Learn it by heart, and act it out for the rest of the class.

**T 11.7** Listen and compare.

## READING AND SPEAKING

How well do you know your world?



1 Do you know the answers to these questions?

- What are the Earth's oldest living things?
- What man-made things on Earth can be seen from space?
- What is the most terrible natural disaster to have hit the Earth?
- Why do women live longer than men?
- Why isn't there a row 13 on aeroplanes?
- Why do they drive on the left in Britain and on the right in other countries?
- How many new words enter the English language every year?

2 Put one of these lines before each question in exercise 1. What is true for you?

I think I know what/why ... I'm not sure ...  
 I think ... I have no idea ...  
 I don't know ... I wonder ...

*I think I know why women live longer than men. It's because ...*

*I have no idea what the Earth's oldest living things are.*

Discuss your ideas as a class.  
 Which question interests you the most?  
 Read the answers to the questions on pages 90 and 91. How much did you already know?

- 3 Here are the last lines of the seven answers. Which answer do they go with?
- The country with the highest life expectancy is Japan – 84 years for women and 77 for men.
  - If they do, one will die within a year.
  - It is likely that this explosion wiped out all the dinosaurs.
  - It's interesting to note that Samuel Johnson spent 8 years writing the first English dictionary, published in 1755.
  - You can also see fires burning in the tropical rainforest.
  - It has also endured climatic catastrophes, and nuclear bomb testing – and still it lives on!
  - However, most of them are former British Colonies.

4 Here are seven questions, one for each text. What do the underlined words refer to?

- Where is the oldest one in the world?
- Why is this difficult to see from space?
- How many of them does it accept every year?
- How did they become extinct?
- Why don't most countries do this like the British?
- Do they have a thirteenth floor?
- Why are they more likely to have accidents?

Answer questions 1–7.

5 These numbers are from the texts. What do they refer to?

4,600	15	200	65 million
14	six	4,000	193

### Producing a class poster

6 What else would you like to know about the world? Work in groups and write some questions. Think of:

- places (countries, cities, buildings)
- people (customs, languages, superstitions, famous people)
- things (machines, gadgets, transportation, etc.)
- plants and animals

Check round the class to see if anyone can answer your questions

7 Choose two questions you wrote in exercise 6 and research the answers. You could use the Internet or an encyclopedia.

Make them into a poster for your classroom.

# How we

## 1 What are the Earth's oldest living things?

**A** The White Mountains of California are home to our oldest living things – trees! The oldest tree in the world, Methuselah, has roots that go back over 4,600 years. This makes it older even than the Great Pyramids of Giza in Egypt. The 26-foot bristlecone pine tree is the oldest of many that have outlived civilization after civilizations.

## 2 What man-made things on Earth can be seen from space?

**A** 'When humans first flew in space, they were amazed to discover that the only man-made object visible from orbit was the Great Wall of China.' Although this is a nice idea, it's not true. The Great Wall is mostly grey stone in a grey landscape and, in fact, is very difficult to see even from a plane flying at a mere 15 kilometres above. What can be seen when orbiting the Earth (from about 200 kilometres up) are the lights of the world's large metropolitan areas.

## 3 What is the most terrible natural disaster to have hit the Earth?

**A** Earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and hurricanes are responsible for the deaths of thousands of people. One of the most violent earthquakes ever recorded was in Ecuador in 1906. It was the equivalent of 100 hydrogen bombs. Another was in Indonesia in 1815. This was the equivalent of 100,000 hydrogen bombs.

But, even these are nothing compared to many tropical hurricanes that regularly have the energy of amazing 100,000 hydrogen bombs.

However, there is one natural disaster that beats all of them – a meteor that fell 65 million years ago and caused an explosion the equivalent of 100 million hydrogen bombs.



# you know your world?

## You ask ... we answer!

### 4Q Why do women live longer than men?

**A** Women generally live about six years longer than men. Evidence suggests that boys are the weaker sex at birth, which means that more die in infancy. Men also have a greater risk of heart disease than women, and they have heart attacks earlier in life. Men smoke more than women, and their behaviour is generally more aggressive, particularly when driving, so they are more likely to die in accidents. Also, men are more often in dangerous occupations, such as construction work.

Historically, women died in childbirth and men in wars. So unmarried women and philosophers often lived to great ages. Now childbearing is less risky and there are fewer wars.



### 6Q Why do they drive on the left in Britain and on the right in other countries?

**A** The reason for this goes back to the days when people travelled by horse. Most people are right handed, and thus the left is the natural side to ride on if you are on horseback and you need your right hand to hold a sword in case of trouble. So why didn't the rest of the world do the same? Because of Napoleon Bonaparte. He insisted that his armies marched on the right, and as he marched through Europe, he imposed this rule wherever he went. In the twentieth century Adolf Hitler did the same. Signs reading 'Rechts fahren' were put up whenever he took over a country.

The question suggests that only the British drive on the left, but in fact, out of 193 countries in the world, there are about 50 that drive on the left, including Japan.



### 5Q Why isn't there a row 13 on aeroplanes?

**A** In many countries, the number 13 is considered to be very unlucky. In France, there is never a house with the number 13. In the United States, modern high-rise buildings label the floor that follows 12 as 14.

Where did this fear of a number come from? The idea goes back at least to Norse mythology in ancient times. There was a banquet with 12 guests. Loki, who was evil, decided to join them without being invited. In the fight that followed, Balder, the son of Odin, was killed.

This story is probably the origin of the idea that 13 people shouldn't sit at the table to eat.



### 7Q How many words enter the English language every year?

**A** Unfortunately no list is kept. In France there is the *Académie française* which approves new words, but in England there are only dictionaries. The most authoritative of these is the *Oxford English Dictionary (OED)*, but this does not make rules about the language. It simply records the development of English worldwide. It accepts about 4,000 new words (or new uses) every year. The *OED* has readers in all English-speaking parts of the world, who record repeated uses of new words, including numerous technical terms. Traditionally, a word had to be used five times, in five different places, over five years before it could go into the dictionary. However, now in the 21st century, with new technology, new words and uses are included much more quickly. For example something like 'text messaging' got in sooner because it became so widely used so quickly.

The Oxford English Dictionary

## LISTENING AND SPEAKING

### The forgetful generation

1 **T 11.8** Listen to the introduction to a radio programme called *What's Your Problem?* and answer the questions.

- What problem are they talking about?
- What do they think is causing it?

2 Discuss these questions.

- Does your lifestyle mean that you have a lot to remember to do each day?
- Do you think modern society is busier and more stressful than 100 years ago?
- How do you remember all the things that you have to do each day?

3 **T 11.9** Listen to Ellen, Josh, and Fiona, and take notes.

	What did they forget?	What did they do?
Ellen		
Josh		
Fiona		

4 **T 11.10** Listen to the rest of the radio programme and answer the questions.

- 1 What is Professor Alan Buchan's job?
- 2 What is it about some modern day working practices that causes forgetfulness?
- 3 Why did the woman think that she was going insane?
- 4 What was the woman's problem?
- 5 What helped the woman feel more relaxed?
- 6 Does Professor Buchan advise using a computer to help remember things?
- 7 What does he advise? Why?
- 8 How does the presenter try to be funny at the end of the interview?

#### What do you think?

- Do you think Professor Buchan's explanation for forgetfulness is true?
- Do you know any stories of forgetfulness, either your own or somebody else's?

## VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

### What can your body do?

- 1 As a class, write all the parts of the body that you know on the board.
- 2 Work with a partner. Which parts of your body do you use to:

kick      chew

lick

bite      think

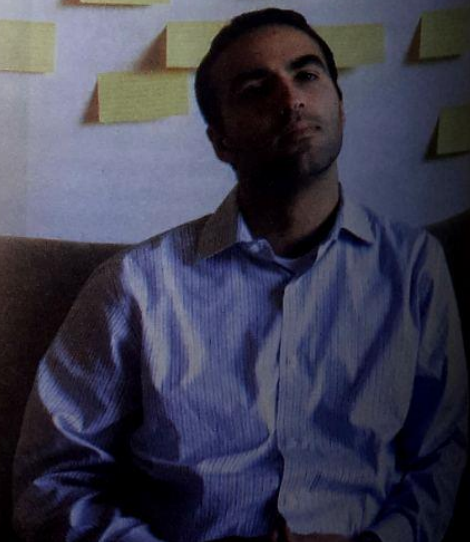
hold

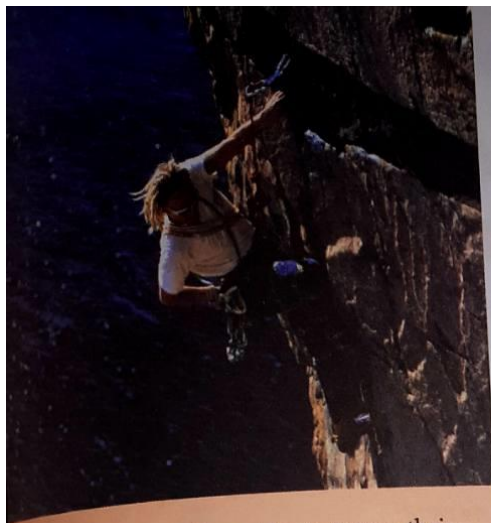
drop

climb

- 3 Match a verb from exercise 2 with a part of the body or phrase from the box.

a ladder	an ice-cream
litter on the ground	into an apple
into space	a tune
about the meaning of life	a football
a baby in your arms	a gum
a nail with a hammer	gum





## EVERYDAY ENGLISH

### Informal English

1 When we speak, we use a lot of informal language, depending on who we're speaking to.



4 Look at these idioms. Can you guess their meaning?

- hold your breath
- kiss something goodbye
- hit the roof
- think twice (about something)
- kick the habit
- drop someone a line

Complete the sentences. Use the idioms above. If necessary, change the form of the verb. The first letter of each missing word is given.

- 1 The best way to stop hiccups is to h\_\_\_\_\_ your b\_\_\_\_\_ and count to ten.
- 2 My parents h\_\_\_\_\_ the r\_\_\_\_\_ when I said I wanted to leave university.
- 3 I've tried so many times to stop biting my nails, but I just can't k\_\_\_\_\_ the h\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I almost bought a new sports car, but then I t\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_ about it and realized it wasn't such a great idea.
- 5 A I lost my purse with £200 in it.  
B Well, you can k\_\_\_\_\_ that money g\_\_\_\_\_!
- 6 D\_\_\_\_\_ me a l\_\_\_\_\_ when you know what time you're coming, and I'll meet you at the airport.

**WRITING:** Words that join ideas

▶▶ Go to p118

In the conversations, choose the correct expression.

- 1 A What do you say we break for lunch?  
B  Great idea. | We can grab a sandwich at the snack bar.  
 I get it.
- 2 A  How are you doing?  
 What are you up to?  
B Nothing much. Just sitting around watching TV.  
A You're such a couch potato.  
B  Hey, take a break! | I work hard all week. I like to relax at weekends.  
 Hey, give me a break!
- 3 A Quick! Give me your homework so I can copy it.  
B  Look out! | Do your own homework!  
 No way!
- 4 A Did you mend the TV?  
B  Kind of. | Channel 4's OK, but we still can't get Sky TV.  
 All right.  
A Anything good on tonight?  
B  Dunno. | Look in the paper.  
 What's up?
- 5 A What do you call that stuff you use to clean between your teeth?  
B What do you mean?  
A  You see! | It's like string. White.  
 You know!  
B  Wow! | You mean dental floss.  
 Oh!  
A Yeah. That's it!

**T 11.11** Listen and check. Practise the conversations with a partner.  
2 Underline the examples of informal language. How do we say them more formally? Be careful if you try to use them!



WORDS THAT JOIN IDEAS

1 Join the sentences in different ways using the words in brackets.

- 1 George was rich. He wasn't a happy man. (but / although / however)
- 2 Jo rang me from a phone box. She's lost her mobile. (because / so)

2 Look at these words and expressions. They prepare people for what you are going to write or say next. Read and complete the sentences.

- 1 **In fact/Actually** (*I'm going to add more information to support this statement.*)  
Peter doesn't like working in London. **In fact**, he's thinking of changing jobs.  
Peter and I are engaged. **Actually**, we \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 **Of course/Naturally** (*What I am going to say is obvious.*)  
**Of course**, having a baby has totally changed our lives.  
**Naturally**, when I was a child I didn't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 **Fortunately/Unfortunately** (*What I am going to say is/is not good news.*)  
She tried really hard, and **fortunately**, she passed the exam.  
She stood and waited for over an hour, but **unfortunately**, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 **Nevertheless** (*I am going to tell you about a result or effect which is unexpected.*)  
The accident wasn't her fault. **Nevertheless**, she felt terrible.  
My father didn't do very well at school. **Nevertheless**, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 **Anyway** (*I am going to finish talking about the subject and move on to something new.*)  
What traffic! I thought I'd never get here. **Anyway**, now let's get on with the meeting.  
**Anyway**, you've heard enough about me. What \_\_\_\_\_?

3 Read the email and write the word or words that fit best.

To: Melodycat@hyp.org  
Subject: Hi from Jackie and Joe

Hi Melody,

I hope you're all well. Things are busy here. Maya moved out last week. She found a small apartment not far from (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (so / anyway) we still see her all the time. She also got a new job at a radio station. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (Because) it doesn't pay very well, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (of course / but) at least she likes it. Now that Maya has moved out only Joe and me at home. After 24 years of having kids around the house, it's a little strange to have the place all ourselves. (4) \_\_\_\_\_, (However / In fact) it's nice to come home to a clean house at the end of the day. (5) \_\_\_\_\_

Samantha is going to graduate from Oberlin College this year. We're all very proud and (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (but / because) she hasn't decided where to go yet. Joe's fine, (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (although / so) he's been in a bad mood lately. He hasn't been able to do much in the garden (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (because / actually) it's rained every day the last two weeks! (9) \_\_\_\_\_, (In fact / Nevertheless) it's been the rainiest summer for 20 years. (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (Anyway / Of course) that's enough of our news. How are you all? What are you up to?

Write back and tell me everything!  
Love, Jackie

in fact  
actual  
of course  
naturally  
fortunate  
unfortunate  
nevertheless  
anyway

## Unit 11

### T 11.1 A stranger in town

- F = Flavia, R = Hotel Receptionist
- F Hi. I've just checked in and I wonder if you could help me.
- R I'll be happy to try.
- F Well, first, I'm not sure if we're near the CN Tower.
- R The CN Tower? It's very close. It's only about a ten-minute walk.
- F Oh, good. Can you tell me if there are any good restaurants nearby?
- R Lots. Erm, one good one is the Café Giovanni. It's casual but they have very good food.
- F Sounds wonderful. Oh, and I need to cash some traveller's cheques, but I don't know what time the banks close.
- R Most banks don't close until 5.30 on weekdays, but some have extended hours.
- F Thank you very much. Oh ... I'm sorry but I can't remember which restaurant you suggested.
- R The Café Giovanni.
- F Café Giovanni. Got it. Thanks for your help.
- R My pleasure.

### T 11.2 We like animals, don't we?

K = Karen, G = Gabriella

- G Mummy?
- K Yes, Gaby?
- G I've got ten fingers, haven't I?
- K Yes, that's right, sweetie. Ten pretty little fingers.
- G And Daddy didn't go to work this morning, did he?
- K No, it's a holiday. He's working in the garden today.
- G And we like animals, don't we, Mummy?
- K Yes, we do. Especially our cats, Sammy and Teddy.
- G Can I have a biscuit now, Mummy?

### T 11.3 K = Karen, A = Karen's assistant

- K Now, what's happening today? I've got a meeting this afternoon, haven't I?
- A Yes, that's right. With Henry and Tom.
- K And the meeting's here, isn't it?
- A No, it isn't. It's in Tom's office, at 3 o'clock.
- K Oh! I'm not having lunch with anyone, am I?
- A No, you're free for lunch.
- K Phew! And I signed all my letters, didn't I?
- A Erm, no, you didn't, actually. They're on your desk, waiting for you.
- K OK. I'll do them now. Thanks a lot.

### T 11.4

- 1 It isn't very warm today, is it?
- 2 You can cook, can't you?
- 3 You've got a CD player, haven't you?
- 4 Mary's very clever, isn't she?
- 5 There are a lot of people here, aren't there?
- 6 The film wasn't very good, was it?
- 7 I'm a silly person, aren't I?
- 8 You aren't going out dressed like that, are you?

### T 11.5

- 1 A It isn't very warm today, is it?
- B No, it's freezing.
- 2 A You can cook, can't you?
- B Me? No! I can't even boil an egg.
- 3 A You've got a CD player, haven't you?

- 4 B Believe it or not, I haven't. I've got a cassette player, though.
- A Mary's very clever, isn't she?
- B Yes. She's extremely bright.
- 5 A There are a lot of people here, aren't there?
- B I know! It's absolutely packed. I can't move!
- 6 A The film wasn't very good, was it?
- B It was terrible! The worst I've seen in ages.
- 7 A I'm a silly person, aren't I?
- B No, you're not. Everybody makes mistakes.
- 8 A You aren't going out dressed like that, are you?
- B Why? What's wrong with my clothes? I thought I looked really cool.

### T 11.6

- A It's so beautiful, isn't it?
- B What is?
- A The view. That's the CN Tower, isn't it?
- B What?
- A The CN Tower.
- B The CN Tower isn't that tall, is it?
- A Oh yes, it is. It's the tallest building in Toronto.

### T 11.7

- 1 A You broke that vase, didn't you?
- B Yes, I did. I dropped it. I'm sorry.
- A You'll replace it, won't you?
- B Yes, of course I will. How much did it cost?
- A £300.
- B £300?! It wasn't *that* much, was it?
- A Yes, it was.
- 2 A Have you paid the electricity bill yet?
- B No, *you* paid it, didn't you?
- A No, I haven't paid it. I thought you paid it.
- B Me? But you *always* pay it, don't you?
- A No, I don't. I always pay the phone bill.
- B Oh, yes. Sorry.
- 3 A We're going to be so late, aren't we?
- B Erm, I think so.
- A The film started at eight, didn't it?
- B Well ...
- A And it's five past eight now, isn't it?
- B Yes, but there will be adverts first, won't there?
- A Yes, I hope so.
- 4 A Helen didn't win the competition, did she?
- B Yes, she did. She won £2 million!
- A She isn't going to give it all away, is she?
- B As a matter of fact she is.
- A Wow. Not many people would do that, would they?
- B Well, *I* certainly wouldn't.
- 5 A I think we're lost. Let's look at the map.
- B Uh-oh.
- A What do you mean, 'Uh-oh'? You didn't forget to bring the map, did you?
- B Sorry.
- A How are we going to get back to the campsite without a map?
- B Well, we could ask a police officer, couldn't we?
- A There aren't many police officers on this mountain!

### T 11.8 The forgetful generation

- P = Presenter
- P Hi, and welcome to *What's your problem?* How's your day been so far? Have you done all the things you planned? Kept all your appointments? Oh – and did you remember to send your mother a birthday card? If so,

good for you! If not – well, you're not alone. Many of us in the busy twenty-first century are finding it more and more difficult to remember everything. Once upon a time we just blamed getting older for our absent-mindedness, but now experts are blaming our modern lifestyle. They say that we have become 'the forgetful generation' and that day after day we overload our memories.

### T 11.9

Ellen

Last year I finished university and I got a job in the same town, Canterbury. And one day, for some reason, rather than go to work for 9 o'clock, I got the bus and went to the university for an 11 o'clock lecture. I was sitting there, in the lecture room, and I thought to myself, 'Why don't I know anybody?' Then suddenly I remembered that I'd finished university and that I was two hours late for work!

Josh

I'm studying law in London now, and, erm, at the end of last term I packed my suitcase as usual and went to King's Cross station to catch the train home. I was sitting reading on the train, revising for my exams, and the inspector came to check my ticket. He looked at it and said, 'Thank you, sir. We'll be in Newcastle in about an hour.' Suddenly I thought, 'Newcastle?! I don't want to go to Newcastle. My parents live in Plymouth!' You see, when I was a child I lived with my parents in Newcastle, but we moved to Plymouth when I was ten. I couldn't believe it. How could I have been so stupid!

Fiona

Some time ago I got dressed, ready to go to work. I put on my smart black suit. I'd been working at home the night before – preparing for a very important meeting the next day, and I remembered to put all the right papers into my briefcase. I left home and walked down to the bus stop. Just before I got on the bus, I looked down, and I was still wearing my fluffy, pink bedroom slippers!

### T 11.10 P = Presenter, A = Alan

P Stories of forgetfulness like these are familiar to many of us, and experts say that such cases as Ellen's, Josh's, and Fiona's show the loss of memory is not just related to age, but can be caused by our way of life. Alan Buchan is a Professor of Psychology and he explains why.

A One of the problems, these days, is that many companies have far fewer employees. This means that one person often does several jobs. Jobs that before were done by many people are now done by a few. If you have five things to do at once, you become stressed and forgetful. I think many people in work situations, at a meeting or something, have the experience where they start a sentence and halfway through it, they can't remember what they're talking about, and they can't finish the sentence.

P That's happened to me.

A It's a terrible feeling – you think you're going insane. I remember one patient who was so distressed because at three o'clock, at meetings in one week, she found herself saying, mid-sentence, 'I'm sorry, I can't remember what I'm talking about.' This was a

patient in a new job, which involved a lot of travelling. She also had a home and family to take care of and she'd recently moved. She had so many things to think about that her brain couldn't cope. It shut down.

P I can see the problem, but what's the solution? How did you help that patient?

A Well, part of the solution is recognizing the problem. Once we'd talked to this patient about her stressful lifestyle, she realized that she wasn't going crazy and she felt more relaxed and was able to help herself. But do you know one of the best ways to remember things, even in these days of personal and handheld computers?

P What's that?

A It's a notebook, or just a piece of paper! At the beginning of every day write yourself a list of things you have to do – and it gives you a really good feeling when you cross things off the list as you do them!

P Well, there you have it! Thank you very much Professor ... uh ... um ... ? Oh – Professor Alan Buchan!

### T 11.11

- A What do you say we break for lunch?  
B Great idea. We can grab a sandwich at the snack bar.
- A What are you up to?  
B Nothing much. Just sitting around watching TV.  
A You're such a couch potato!  
B Hey, give me a break! I work hard all week. I like to relax at weekends.
- A Quick! Give me your homework so I can copy it.  
B No way! Do your own homework!
- A Did you mend the TV?  
B Kind of. Channel 4's OK, but we still can't get Sky TV.  
A Anything good on tonight?  
B Dunno. Look in the paper.
- A What do you call that stuff you use to clean between your teeth?  
B What do you mean?  
A You know! It's like string. White.  
B Oh! You mean dental floss.  
A Yeah. That's it!

## Unit 12

### T 12.1 The marriage proposal

J = John, M = Moira

- J Moira! Hello there! How are you?  
M John! I'm just fine, thanks.  
J It's really great to see you again. We haven't seen each other since Paris.  
M Oh, John! I loved every minute in Paris. I'll never forget it as long as I live. Do you plan to go again?  
J Moira, -er first, there's something I want to ask you, something I have to ask you. Moira, I love you so much. Will you marry me and come to Paris with me on honeymoon?  
M Oh, John! Yes, I will. I love you, too.

### T 12.2 The wedding

A = Adam, B = Beatrice

- A How do you know John and Moira?  
B I went to the same school as Moira.

- A Are you married?  
B Yes, I am. That's my husband over there.
- A Where did you meet your husband?  
B Actually, I met him at a wedding.
- A Have you travelled far to get here?  
B Yes, we have. We flew in from Dublin yesterday.
- A Do you live in Dublin?  
B Yes, we do.
- A So, where are you staying?  
B We're staying at the Four Seasons Hotel.
- A So am I. Can we all meet there later for a coffee?  
B Sure. I'll introduce you to my husband.

### T 12.3 B = Beatrice, R = Ron

- B I just met this really nice guy called Adam.  
R Oh, yeah?  
B He was very friendly. Do you know what he said? First, he asked me how I knew John and Moira. I told him that I had gone to the same school as Moira. Then he asked if I was married. Of course I said that I was!  
R He asked you that?  
B ... and next he asked where we'd met and I told him that we'd actually met at a wedding.  
R You told him that?  
B Sure. Then he wanted to know how long we had been here, and I said we had just got here yesterday and that we had flown in from Dublin. He asked if we lived in Dublin, so I told him that we did.  
R What else did this guy want to know?  
B Well, he asked where we were staying and it turns out that he's staying at the Four Seasons, too. Then he asked if we could all meet there later for a coffee, and I said we could and that I would introduce him to you.  
R I'm not sure I want to meet this guy.

### T 12.4 R = Ron, B = Beatrice

- R Adam lives in Birmingham.  
B He told me he lived in Cambridge!
- R He doesn't like his new job.  
B He told me he loved it!
- R He's moving to Manchester.  
B Hang on! He told me he was moving to Australia!
- R He went to Brighton on his last holiday.  
B Strange. He told me he'd been to Florida!
- R He'll be forty next week.  
B Really? He told me he'd be thirty!
- R He's been married three times.  
B But he told me he'd never been married!  
R You see! I told you he was a liar!

### T 12.5

- The salesman told me to sign on the dotted line.
- Maria asked Mark to translate a sentence for her.
- Mary reminded her son to send Aunt Nora a birthday card.
- Jane begged Sally to help her with her maths homework.
- John invited his boss to his wedding.
- Waleed refused to go to bed.
- Ben advised Tim to talk to his solicitor.
- The teacher ordered Joanna to take the chewing gum out of her mouth.

### T 12.6

Kathleen Brady

OK. We argue sometimes but not too often. Usually we just sit quietly and watch TV in the evenings. But sometimes ... sometimes we argue about money. We don't have much money. I'm upset when Kenny spends the money on computer games. He promised to help me with them, but he hasn't stopped. I've lost my job. OK, we were about to throw a chair at Mr West. I was out of the window. And I'm really sorry I woke the baby. We won't do it again. We'll babysit for Mr West anytime if they want to go out.

### T 12.7

Ann West

Every night it's the same thing. They wake me up at the same time. And we can hear every word. During the day it's not so bad because they start arguing about which TV channel to watch. Then he slams the door and goes outside his front door. 'Open the door, open the door.' But she wouldn't open the door. Tonight they threw a chair at my window instead and threw a plate at me. They're so selfish. They don't care about baby one bit.

T 12.8 See p99

T 12.9 See p99

T 12.10 A birth

Well, my sister was expecting her first child. She was living on a Scottish island, Mull, just off the north-west coast of Scotland, and, er, the plan was that the time came to give birth, she would go to hospital on the mainland. That was the plan, er ... That was the plan, er ... babies don't always keep to plans. This baby started coming early so we had to be rushed off the island by lifboat on a ferry. Erm ... but even the lifboat didn't have time to actually get her to the mainland. She ended up giving birth on the island. Er, you can imagine it's quite a small island. She gave birth in. She said it was kind of like the aisle of an aeroplane or something. It was about all the space that you've got in a lifboat. She had a beautiful baby girl and the lifboat crew were marvelous. They had five crew members, and, er, like all the volunteers. You have the captain and five crew members, and, er, like all the volunteers when they know there's some trouble. There was a doctor and they were there. And of course her husband David was there - so the boat was quite crowded. She took care - she was just pleased that she was there and that she managed to give birth. And what was really nice, on the island the crew, put a plaque up with the date of the birth and the birthdate of the baby. It will be remembered! Also, the lifboat crew were very kind. My sister to name the baby after the lifboat. Lifboats always have a name. The lifboat was called Edith Mora. And so they decided to call the baby Edith, but she was called Edith.

## UNIT 11

### Question words

Look at the questions. Notice that *What*, *Which*, and *Whose* can combine with a noun and *How* can combine with an adjective or an adverb.

- What kind of music do you like?
- What size shoe do you wear?
- What colour are your eyes?
- Which pen do you want?
- Which way is it to the station?
- Whose book is this?
- How much do you weigh?
- How many brothers and sisters do you have?
- How many times have you been on a plane?
- How much homework do you get every night?
- How tall are you?
- How often do you go to the dentist?
- How long does it take you to get to school?

### 11.1 Indirect questions

- Indirect questions have the same word order as the positive and there is no *do/does/did*.

Tom lives in California.

Do you know where Tom lives?

NOT Do you know where does Tom live?

- We often make direct questions into indirect questions to make them sound 'softer' or more polite.

#### Direct question

What time do the banks close?

#### Indirect question

Could you tell me

Do you know

Do you happen to know

Have you any idea

Do you remember

Would you mind telling me

what time the banks close?

If there is no question word, use *if* or *whether*.

I don't know *if* I'm coming or not.

I wonder *whether* it's going to rain.

Here are some more expressions that introduce indirect questions:

I don't know

I wonder

I can't remember

I've no idea

I'd like to know

I'm not sure

how long the journey takes.

### 11.2 Question tags

#### Form

- Question tags are very common in spoken English. The most common patterns are:

positive sentence – negative tag

You're Jenny, **aren't** you?

or negative sentence – positive tag

It **isn't** a very nice day, **is** it?

- We repeat the auxiliary verb in the tag. If there is no auxiliary, use *do/does/did*.

You **haven't** been here before, **have** you?

You **can** speak French, **can't** you?

We **should** take the children out, **shouldn't** we?

Banks close at four, **don't** they?

She eats meat, **doesn't** she?

You went to bed late, **didn't** you?

**Note**  
For negative question tags with *I'm ...*, use *aren't*.

I'm late, **aren't** I? NOT I'm late, **am't** I?

But,  
I'm not late, **am** I? NOT I'm not late, **aren't** I?

- Notice the meaning of *Yes* and *No* in answer to question tags.

'You're coming, aren't you?' 'Yes.' (= I am coming.)

'No.' (= I'm not coming.)

#### Use

We use question tags to keep a conversation going by involving listeners and inviting them to participate.

The meaning of a question tag depends on how you say it.

A question tag with rising intonation is like a real question – it is asking for confirmation. It means 'I'm not sure, so I'm checking'. The speaker thinks he/she knows the answer, but isn't absolutely certain.

Your name's Abigail, **isn't** it?

You're in advertising, **aren't** you?

You work in the city, **don't** you?

A question tag with falling intonation isn't really a question at all – it is a way of making conversation. It means 'Talk to me!'. The speaker expects people to agree with him/her.

Beautiful day, **isn't** it?

It's wonderful weather for swimming, **isn't** it?

That was a great concert, **wasn't** it?

You haven't been here before, **have** you?

#### Note

We can also use question tags with negative sentences to make a polite request for information or help.

You **couldn't** lend me your car this evening, **could** you?

**PRACTICE**  
Finding out about Celine Dion

Student B

Ask and answer questions to complete the information about Celine Dion.

When was Celine Dion born?

On 30 March 1968. Where was she born?

In Charlemagne. How many ... ?

Celine  
Dion



Celine Dion was born on 30th March 1968 in \_\_\_\_\_ (Where?), a small town near Montreal in Quebec, Canada. She had 13 brothers and sisters and she was the youngest child in the family.

She grew up with music all around her: her mother played the violin and her father played \_\_\_\_\_ (What?). All her brothers and sisters could sing.

Celine gave her first public performance when she was \_\_\_\_\_ (How old?), and she got her first recording contract in 1981 when she was only 13.

Celine has performed \_\_\_\_\_ (Where?) and has won many awards for her work, including two Oscars, for the soundtracks to the films *Beauty and the Beast* and *Titanic*. In 1998, \_\_\_\_\_ (How many?) television viewers watched her win first prize at the Eurovision Song Contest held in Dublin, Ireland.

In 1994, Celine married \_\_\_\_\_ (Who?), whose family was originally from Syria. He is also her manager. Five years later, Rene became very ill. He was taken to hospital in \_\_\_\_\_ (Where?), where the doctors found that he had cancer. Celine stopped working to care for him. Fortunately, Rene recovered and the couple have now had their first child, a boy called \_\_\_\_\_ (What?).

**PRACTICE**  
Conversations

1 Work with a partner. Choose one of the conversations below and add your own questions.

- 1 A You broke that vase.  
B Yes, I did. I dropped it.  
A You'll replace it.  
B Yes, of course I will. How much did it cost?  
A £300.  
B £300?! It wasn't that much.  
A Yes, it was.
- 2 A Have you paid the electricity bill?  
B No, you paid it.  
A No, I haven't paid it. I thought you paid it.  
B Me? But you always pay it.  
A No, I don't. I always pay the bill.  
B Oh, yes, sorry.
- 3 A We're going to be so late.  
B Erm, I think so.  
A The film started at eight.  
B Well ...  
A And it's five past eight now.  
B Yes, but there will be advertisements.  
A Yes, I hope so.
- 4 A Helen didn't win the competition.  
B Yes, she did. She won £2 million.  
A She isn't going to give it all away.  
B As a matter of fact, she is.  
A Wow. Not many people would do that.  
B Well, I certainly wouldn't.
- 5 A I think we're lost. Let's look at the map.  
B Uh-oh.  
A What do you mean, 'Uh-oh'? I didn't forget to bring the map.  
B Sorry.  
A How are we going to get to the campsite without a map?  
B Well, we could ask a policeman.  
A There aren't many policemen around this mountain!

2 Act out your conversation for the class.

## Indirect questions

### 1 Yes/No questions

1 Complete the questions with the correct form of *do*, *be*, and *have*.

**Quiz 1**

- 1  *Is* the Gobi desert in Asia?
- 2  all fish lay eggs?
- 3  dinosaurs lay eggs?
- 4  John F. Kennedy the youngest American president?
- 5  there ever been a female president of the USA?
- 6  the Olympic Games ever been held in the same city more than once?
- 7  Japan have a president?
- 8  John Lennon ever live in New York?

2 Now answer the questions. If you aren't sure, use these phrases.

I don't know if ...	I've no idea if ...
I'm not sure if ...	I can't remember if ...

- 1 I've no idea if the Gobi desert is in Asia.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_

### 2 Wh- questions

1 Complete the questions with *what*, *when*, *where*, *who*, or *which*.

**Quiz 2**

- 1  *Which* countries have a coastline on the Black Sea?
- 2  is measured by the Richter Scale?
- 3  does the word 'alphabet' come from?
- 4  was the first man in space?
- 5  does NASA stand for?
- 6  did Prince Rainier of Monaco marry?
- 7  did Nelson Mandela become President of South Africa?
- 8  country did Umm Kalthoum come from?

2 Now answer the questions. If you aren't sure, use these phrases.

I don't know ...	I've no idea ...
I'm not sure ...	I can't remember ...

- 1 I'm not sure which countries have a coastline on the Black Sea.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_

### 3 Do you know where ...?

Complete the sentences.

- 1 A Where's the cinema?  
B I'm afraid I don't know where the cinema is.
- 2 A Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
B I'm sorry, I haven't got a watch.
- 3 A Where have I put my keys?  
B You're always forgetting \_\_\_\_\_ !
- 4 A What are you giving your father for his birthday?  
B I haven't decided \_\_\_\_\_ yet.
- 5 A Did you post my letter?  
B I can't remember \_\_\_\_\_ or not.
- 6 A Whose coat is this?  
B I've no idea \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 A Are you going on the rollercoaster?  
B I'm not sure \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 A Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ our new teacher \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
B Yes, her name's Jenny Carter. She's over there.
- 9 A How much did Frankie's trainers cost?  
B I haven't a clue \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 A Where does Andrew get all his money from?  
B No idea. I'd love to know \_\_\_\_\_ his job \_\_\_\_\_.

### 4 Newspaper headlines

Write indirect questions about the newspaper headlines.

#### Man makes millions from new invention

- 1 he'll / away / wonder / give / I / if / any / it / of  
I wonder if he'll give any of it away.

#### OLDEST MAN IN WORLD CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY

- 2 is / don't / how / he / we / know / old / exactly  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 birthday / celebrate / wonder / going / I / how / he's / his / to  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### Bank robber escapes from prison

- 4 managed / how / get / nobody / out / he / knows / to  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 helped / escape / wonder / who / I / to / him  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### Actress marries husband no 7

- 6 know / didn't / she'd / many / I / been / so / times / married  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 if / wonder / I / this / last / be / will / time / the  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### Shock defeat for Brazilian football team

- 8 know / what / like / to / the / I'd / score / was  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 doesn't / headline / the / say / were / they / against / playing / who  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### 10-year-old boy gets medical degree

- 10 wonder / how / I / graduated / quickly / he / so  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 11 wonder / I / he / doctor / if / a / good / is  
\_\_\_\_\_

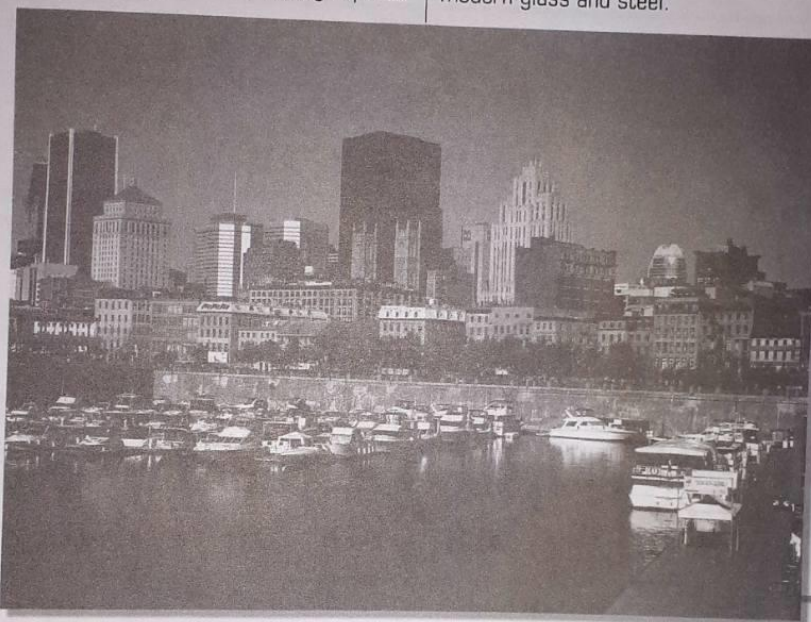
1 Read about Montreal. Then complete the questions below.

# MONTREAL

**Montreal** in Canada is the largest French-speaking city in the world next to Paris. It has a population of 2.8 million of which two thirds have French ancestry. French is the official language, but English is almost as common. There are language laws that require French writing in public

places to be twice as large as English.

Montreal is situated on the Saint Lawrence Seaway and is a vital port for ships travelling to the Great Lakes and the Atlantic. It lies below Mount Royal, the ancient volcano after which the city is named. It was "discovered" in 1535 by the French explorer Jacques Cartier and is a wonderful mix of old and new – ancient stone buildings alongside modern glass and steel.



The climate is one of extremes: summers are hot, 27°C, but winter temperatures average only -10°C. Winter lasts four to five months. In order that you don't have to suffer such cold, they have built an underground city called 'La Ville Souterraine'. This is one of Montreal's most amazing sights with nearly 20 miles of walkways below street level. You can shop, have lunch, watch a movie, and enter a hotel without ever going outside!

The city celebrates the arts in a big way. Visitors from all over the world travel to Montreal for its many film and jazz festivals. It's also the gourmet capital of North America. Not only can you find some of the world's finest restaurants (over 5,000), but on nearly every street corner you can buy 'poutine', a delicious dish of French fries served with hot cheese and brown gravy.

All in all Montreal has much to offer. It is one of the most interesting cities in North America.

2 **T 11.1** Complete the questions about Montreal.

- 1 A Can you tell me what the population of Montreal is?  
B 2.8 million.
- 2 A I've no idea how many \_\_\_\_\_ .  
B Two thirds.
- 3 A Do you know what \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
B French.
- 4 A I'm not sure exactly where \_\_\_\_\_ .  
B On the Saint Lawrence Seaway, below Mount Royal.
- 5 A I haven't a clue who \_\_\_\_\_ .  
B The French explorer, Jacques Cartier, in 1535.
- 6 A I wonder what \_\_\_\_\_ like.  
B They are a wonderful mix of ancient and modern.
- 7 A Could you tell me how long \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
B About four to five months.
- 8 A Do you know why \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
B So that you can shop and keep warm in winter.
- 9 A I don't know if \_\_\_\_\_ .  
B There are lots. People come to them from all over the world.
- 10 A Have you any idea where \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
B It's sold on nearly every street corner.



# Grammar revision

## 6 Questions with a preposition at the end

1 Many verbs have dependent prepositions.

Speak <b>to</b>	talk <b>about</b>	look <b>for</b>
dance <b>with</b>	think <b>about</b>	point <b>at</b>

2 When we ask a question about the object of the sentence, the preposition usually comes at the end.

What did you talk **about**?  
 What were you looking **for**?  
 Who did she go **with**?  
 What are you pointing **at**?  
 What are you thinking **about**?

- 1 Make questions from the statements, asking about the words in *italics*.
- A **Who are you looking at?**  
B I'm looking at *that man*.
  - A \_\_\_\_\_?  
B He's waiting for *his sisters*.
  - A \_\_\_\_\_?  
B She works for *IBM*.
  - A \_\_\_\_\_?  
B We're talking about *where to go on holiday*.
  - A \_\_\_\_\_?  
B I stayed with *some friends*.
  - A \_\_\_\_\_?  
B That bike belongs to *me*.
  - A \_\_\_\_\_?  
B The letter is from *the electricity company*.
  - A \_\_\_\_\_?  
B He died of *old age*.
  - A \_\_\_\_\_?  
B I'm worried about *the exams*.
  - A \_\_\_\_\_?  
B I'm writing to *my friend in Rome*.
  - A \_\_\_\_\_?  
B I'm staring at *the mess you've made in the kitchen*.



- 2 T 11.2 Complete the conversations with a short question.
- A Althea's getting married.  
B **Who to?**
  - A Come here! I want to talk to you!  
B \_\_\_\_\_?
  - A I'd like a taxi, please.  
B \_\_\_\_\_?
  - A Give me a cloth! Quick!  
B \_\_\_\_\_?
  - A I had lunch at Le Bistro yesterday.  
B \_\_\_\_\_?
  - A My parents were absolutely furious with me!  
B \_\_\_\_\_?
  - A Ssh! I'm thinking!  
B \_\_\_\_\_?
  - A Don't you think you should apologize to her?  
B \_\_\_\_\_?
  - A Pat and I had an argument, as usual.  
B \_\_\_\_\_?
  - A Eat your lunch.  
B \_\_\_\_\_?  
I haven't got a knife and fork!

## Question tags

### 7 Complete the tag

Add the correct question tag.

- 1 Montreal's in Canada, isn't it?
- 2 You don't like onions, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 3 You're going to university, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 4 We had a lovely holiday, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 5 It's hot today, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 6 You can't use a computer, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 7 You won't forget, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 8 We don't have to go yet, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 9 You haven't met my parents, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 10 They didn't like the film, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

### 8 What do you say?

1 **T 11.3** Write a sentence for each situation with the verb in brackets and a question tag.

1 You're in a restaurant. Your daughter is playing with her food. You can tell she isn't happy. (like)

You don't like your food, do you?

2 You and your friend are going to a wedding reception. He doesn't like weddings and looks miserable. (want)

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

3 You went to a restaurant with your brother. He had three desserts. After dinner he looks ill. (eat)

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

4 You're out shopping. Your friend sees a dress that is absolutely beautiful, so she tries it on. (is lovely)

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

5 You go to a concert. It's brilliant. What do you say to your friend as you're leaving? (was wonderful)

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

6 You're in the cinema. Your friend isn't enjoying the horror film because it's very scary. (enjoy)

\_\_\_\_\_ ?



2 **T 11.4** Ask people to do things, or ask for information, with negative question tags.

1 It's raining, and you need to go to the station. Pete has a car. Perhaps he could give you a lift.

Pete, you couldn't give me a lift to the station, could you?

2 You're broke. Maybe Sue could lend you some money.

Sue, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

3 You've lost your sunglasses. Perhaps Noor knows where they are.

Noor, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

4 You need a red pen. Perhaps Ravi's got one.

Ravi, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

5 You're looking for Bill. Maybe Sarah has seen him.

Sarah, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

6 You need change for a twenty-euro note. Maybe the newspaper seller could change it for you.

Excuse me, you \_\_\_\_\_ ?

3 In exercise 1, do the question tags go up or down? What about the question tags in Exercise 2?

### 9 Conversations

**T 11.5** Write the question tags.

1 A I can't do this exercise. It's very difficult, isn't it?

B Don't worry. I'm here to help you.

A I'll be able to do it if I practise, won't I?

B Of course. It took me ages to learn.

2 A The Browns are really wealthy, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B I know. They're always going on holiday.

A I don't know where they get their money from.

B Still, we're happy with what we've got, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

3 A You aren't going out dressed like that, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B Why not? I can wear what I want, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

A That depends. You're wearing my jacket, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B No, I'm not. I bought this yesterday.

4 A Callum's new car is cool, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B Yes, it's true. But he drives much too fast, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

A You wouldn't want one like that, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B Yes, I would. I've always wanted a car like that!

## Vocabulary and pronunciation

### 10 A poem

- 1 **T 11.6** Transcribe the words in phonetic script. What animal noises are there? Read the poem aloud to yourself.

### When did the world begin?

'When did the world begin and how?'

I asked /ə læm ə gəʊt ə kaʊ/.

'What's it all about and why?'

I asked /ə hɔ:s əz hi: went baɪ/.

'Where will the whole thing end, and when?'

I asked /ə dʌk ə gu:s ə hen/.

And I copied all their answers too,

/ə kwæk ə bɑ: ə nei ə mu:/.  
by Robert Clairmont



### 11 Onomatopoeic words

- 1 **T 11.7** A word that is onomatopoeic sounds like what it means. Transcribe the onomatopoeic words in these sentences.

- The lion /rɔ:d/ \_\_\_\_\_ loudly.
- Ssh! It's a secret. I'll /'wɪspə/ \_\_\_\_\_ it to you.
- She saw a dark shape in the night and she /skri:md/ \_\_\_\_\_.
- He lay on the ground /'grəʊnɪŋ/ \_\_\_\_\_ with pain.
- There was a gust of wind and the door /bæŋd/ \_\_\_\_\_ shut.
- The glass /smæft/ \_\_\_\_\_ into a thousand pieces.
- The cat /skrætft/ \_\_\_\_\_ the leg of the chair.
- He walked down the road /'wɪslɪŋ/ \_\_\_\_\_ a happy tune.

## Phrasal verbs

### 12 Common phrasal verbs

- 1 What do these phrasal verbs mean? Use your dictionary to help you.

take up (time)	let sb down	set off
go on (= happen)	put up with	Come on!
keep on (doing sth)	come across	pick sb up
fall out with sb		

- 2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs from the box. Use the definition in brackets to help.

- There's a terrible noise outside. What's \_\_\_\_\_? (happen)
- I'm going to bed. I have to be at the airport by seven o'clock tomorrow morning, so I need to \_\_\_\_\_ early. (begin a journey)
- I was tidying the attic the other day, and I \_\_\_\_\_ some old photographs of when I was a baby. (find by accident)
- My teenage daughters are driving me crazy. I can't \_\_\_\_\_ their moods, their music, and their constant demands for money any more. (tolerate)
- I'm going to give up tennis. I love it, but it \_\_\_\_\_ so much time, and I'm so busy at the moment. (fill or occupy)
- Sam is broke, so he has to \_\_\_\_\_ working, even when he's ill. (continue)
- I'll \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ at your house at 7.00 and we'll go to the restaurant. Make sure you're ready. (collect in a car)
- I'm relying on you to be there tomorrow to help me. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_. (disappoint)
- Nadia's \_\_\_\_\_ her brother again. He broke her camera yesterday, and she was furious. (have an argument)
- '\_\_\_\_\_, Michael! We need one more goal to win this match!' (said to encourage sb to try harder)