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THIRD EDITION



John and Liz Soars







OXFORD

# Scope and Sequence LANGUAGE INPUT

UNIT	GRAMMAR	VOCABULARY	EVERYDAY ENGLISH
<p> <b>1</b> Home and away! p. 2</p>	<p><b>The tense system</b> Simple, continuous, perfect, active and passive p. 2 <b>Spoken English</b> <b>Missing words</b> <i>Heard about Jane and John? Didn't think so.</i> p. 4</p>	<p><b>Compound words</b> <i>lifestyle, hometown, house-proud</i> p. 8</p>	<p><b>Casual conversations</b> <i>Great to see you! Don't I know you from somewhere?</i> p. 9</p>
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## SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

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UNIT	GRAMMAR	VOCABULARY	EVERYDAY ENGLISH
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## SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

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## 1

## Home and away!

The tense system • Informal language • Compound words • Casual conversations

## STARTER

- 1 Which time expressions from the box can be used with the sentences below? Make sure the sentences sound natural.

when I was born never for years  
tonight frequently in the 1980s  
years ago the other day  
in two weeks recently  
during a snowstorm for a year  
since 1972 later sometimes

- My parents met in Paris.
  - They travel abroad.
  - They were working in Canada.
  - I was born in Montreal.
  - My grandparents have lived in Ireland.
  - I wrote to my grandmother.
  - My brother's flying to Brazil on business.
  - He's been learning Portuguese.
  - I'll see you.
- 2 Talk to a partner about yourself and your family using some of the time expressions.  
*My parents met at a party thirty years ago.*  
Tell the class some things about each other.

## AWAY FROM HOME

## Tense review and informal language

- 1 **CD1** 2 Listen and read "Tyler's Tweets."  
Is the style formal or informal?  
Where is Tyler from? What does he find strange in London?

I'm spending a year in London!



## TYLER'S TWEETS

Tuesday, September 4, 1:42 p.m.

Still sitting in the airport in NYC. Been waiting three hours but seems like FOREVER!

Tuesday, September 4, 3:20 p.m.

Just boarded the plane for London. Haven't been abroad before except for a week in Mexico last year. I'm going to stay with my buddy Dave for a few days in north London before I meet my host family. Dave lives in a place called "Chalk Farm." I don't get it – a farm in London?



Thursday, September 6, 4:35 p.m.

It's fun here, but kind of weird. Dave doesn't live on a farm. His folks have a large apartment in a big old house. They call it a "flat." I asked for the "bathroom" – they thought I wanted a bath. I'm learning fast.

Friday, September 7, 10:30 a.m.

Dave and I are hanging out together today. We're on a bus! Upstairs! Just drove past Buckingham Palace. But they drive on the WRONG side of the road here. Crazy! Also, people say "cheers" all the time. Isn't that for making toasts? A guy just said it to me because I'd let him pass and go through a door ahead of me.

Saturday, September 8, 7:19 p.m.

First night with my host family, the Wilsons. They seem very nice, but their house is a million-mile walk to the subway! (They call it the "Tube" here!)

Saturday, September 8, 11:10 p.m.

Big day tomorrow. We're visiting Shakespeare's hometown. He wrote plays and stuff hundreds of years ago. He's mega famous.



2 Complete the questions and answers. Then ask and answer them with a partner.

- 1 "Where is Tyler spending the year?"  
"In London."
- 2 "Is this his first trip abroad?"  
"No, it \_\_\_\_\_. He \_\_\_\_\_ abroad once before.  
Last year he \_\_\_\_\_ to Mexico."
- 3 "Where \_\_\_\_\_ Dave \_\_\_\_\_?"  
"In north London."
- 4 "How long \_\_\_\_\_ Tyler \_\_\_\_\_ to stay with Dave?"  
"A few days."
- 5 "Why \_\_\_\_\_ the guy say 'cheers' to Tyler?"  
"Because he \_\_\_\_\_ him pass."
- 6 "\_\_\_\_\_ he like his host family?"  
"Yes, he \_\_\_\_\_. He \_\_\_\_\_ they're very nice."
- 7 "What \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ on Sunday?"  
"They \_\_\_\_\_ Shakespeare's hometown."

3 **CDI** 3 Listen and check your answers.

4 Read Teresa's email. Where is she? Is she working or on vacation? What are her likes and dislikes about the place?

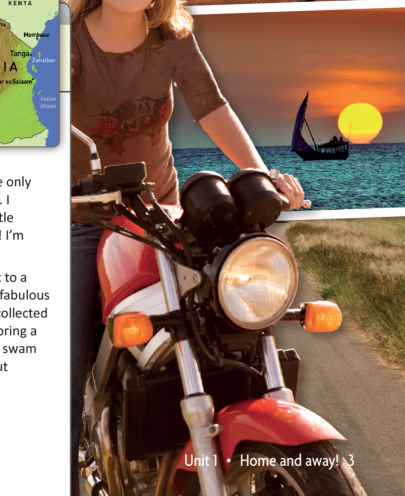
5 Form the questions. Ask and answer them with a partner.

- 1 How long/Teresa/Africa?    5 What/take home?
- 2 What time/start work?    6 How many/collect already?
- 3 What/just buy?    7 What/do at the beach?
- 4 Where/last Sunday?    8 What/sending to her parents?

**CDI** 4 Listen and check your answers.

## GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Name the tenses used in exercises 2 and 5. Why are they used?
  - 2 Informal writing often has lots of colloquial language and missing words.  
*Still sitting in the airport.* = I'm still sitting in the airport.  
*kind of weird* = fairly strange  
*guy* = man
  - 3 Read the tweets and email again.
    - 1 What do "my buddy," "I don't get it," "hanging out together," "stuff," and "mega famous" mean in Tyler's tweets?
    - 2 Find colloquial words in Teresa's email and express them less colloquially.
    - 3 Find examples in both texts where words are missing. Which words?
- ▶▶ Grammar Reference p.135



From: Teresa Sayers <teri.says@yooahoo.com>  
To: "mom n dad" <m.b.sayers@chatchat.net>  
Subject: Hotter and hotter in Tanga!

Hi Mom! Hi Dad!

Thanks for your messages – always love news from home. Since I arrived here last September, it's been getting hotter and hotter. Wish we had air conditioning and not just two junky fans. Thank goodness I start work early, 7:00. It's the only cool (no – less hot) time of day in Tanzania. But hey, I have some cool news. I just bought a bike – well not exactly a bike, but a "piki-piki." It's a kind of little motorcycle. Everyone has one. Great for getting around. Don't freak, Mom! I'm really careful, especially on the bumpy road to school.

Last Sunday a group of us (on our piki-pikis of course!) headed up the coast to a really awesome beach, Pangani Beach. Incredible white sand covered with fabulous shells. Did I tell you? Shelling is a really popular pastime here. I've already collected hundreds – some are huge and all shades of pink and orange. I'm going to bring a few home. Anyway, we took a bunch of picnic stuff and barbecued fish and swim until the sun went down. The sunsets here are unbelievable – very quick but spectacular. I'm sending you some photos with this email.

So that's it for now. Missing you tons. Can't wait to see you.

Love, Teri

## PRACTICE

### Identifying the tenses

- 1 Complete the tense charts. Use the verb *work* for the active and *make* for the passive.

ACTIVE	Simple	Continuous
Present	he <b>works</b>	we <b>are working</b>
Past	she	I
Future	they	you
Present Perfect	we	she
Past Perfect	I	you
Future Perfect	they <b>will have worked</b>	he <b>will have been working</b>

PASSIVE	Simple	Continuous
Present	they <b>are made</b>	it <b>is being made</b>
Past	it	it
Future	they	
Present Perfect	they	
Past Perfect	it	
Future Perfect	they <b>will have been made</b>	

- 2 **CDI 5** Listen to lines from eight conversations and discuss what the contexts might be.



A salesperson talking to a customer.

- 3 **CDI 5** Listen again and identify the tenses.  
Present Continuous Passive and Present Continuous.

### Discussing grammar

- 4 Compare the meaning in the pairs of sentences. Which tenses are used? Why? Discuss your answers with a partner.
- Diego **comes** from Mexico.  
Diego **is coming** from Mexico.
  - What **were you doing** when the accident happened?  
What **did you do** when the accident happened?
  - I **'ve lived** in Singapore for five years.  
I **lived** in Singapore for five years.
  - When we arrived, he **cleaned** the apartment.  
When we arrived, he **'d cleaned** the apartment.
  - We **'ll have** dinner at 8:00, right?  
Don't call at 8:00. We **'ll be having** dinner.
  - I **didn't teach** English very well.  
I **wasn't taught** English very well.
  - How much **are you paying** to have the house painted?  
How much **are you being paid** to paint the house?
  - You **'re** very kind. Thank you.  
You **'re being** very kind. What do you want?

### Talking about you

- 5 Complete these sentences with your ideas. Then compare with a partner.
- On weekends I often ...
  - My parents have never ...
  - I don't think I'll ever ...
  - I was saying to a friend just the other day that ...
  - I hate Mondays because ...
  - I'd just gotten home last night when ...
  - I was just getting ready to go out this morning when ...
  - I've been told that our teacher ...
  - In my very first English class I was taught ...
  - The reason I'm learning English is because ...
- CDI 6** Listen to the lines in conversations and compare your ideas. What are the responses?

### SPOKEN ENGLISH Missing words

Which words are missing in these lines from conversations?

- Heard about Jane and John? Didn't think so.
- Leaving already? What's wrong?
- Failed again? How many times is that?
- Sorry I'm late. Been waiting long?
- Doing anything interesting this weekend?
- Like the car! When did you get it?
- Bye, Jo! See you later.
- Coming! Hang on!
- Want a ride? Hop in.
- Seen Jim lately?







Read the lines aloud to your partner and think of a suitable response for each one.

- CDI 7** Listen and compare.

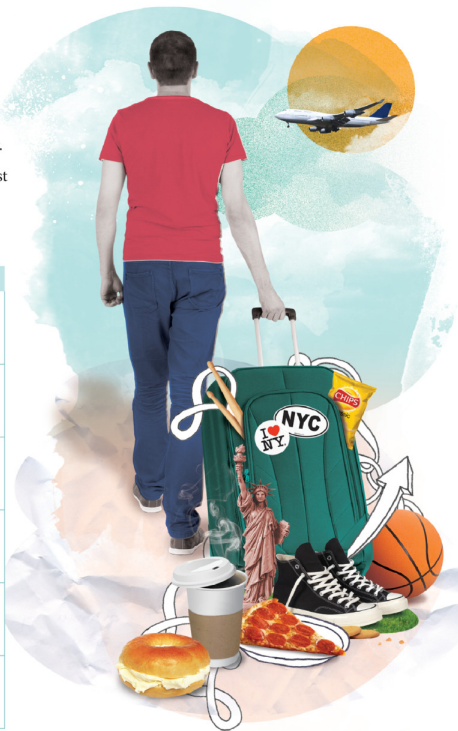
## LISTENING AND SPEAKING

### Things I miss from home

- Have you ever spent time away from home? Where? Did you have a good time? Write down one thing you missed from home on a piece of paper, and give it to your teacher.
- CD1 8** Listen to people talking about what they miss most when they are away from home. Where are they from? Where are they now?
- CD1 8** Listen again and complete the chart as you listen.

	What they miss	Other information
 Ramon		
 Lynda		
 Peter		
 Joe		
 Adem and Leyla		
 Shaun		

- Read some of the lines the people said. Who is speaking? Answer the questions.
  - Over *here* you're kind of expected to be a salesman. Where is "*here*"? What is *he* selling?
  - They're OK, but they're not really *the same*. What's *OK* but *not the same*? The same as what?
  - I keep buying *it* when I get the chance, but it's such a disappointment every time I buy *one*. What is "*it*"? What *else* is a *disappointment*?
  - My mom says I miss *them* more than I miss her. What does *he* miss *so much* and why?
  - ... once you've been out of the *country*, you can still do *it*. Which *country*? What's "*it*"?
  - Over *there*, it's some of the best weather in the US. Where is "*there*"? How is *it* different from where *she* lives now?



- Your teacher will read aloud the things you wrote in exercise 1. Guess who wrote them. Whose is the funniest? Most interesting?

### What do you think?

Work in groups.

- Think about your country. What would you miss most if you lived abroad? Compare ideas.
- Make a list of the disadvantages of moving abroad (-). For each one, try to find an advantage (+).  
 - The language barrier, if you don't speak the language.  
 + It's an opportunity to learn a new language.
- Do you know anyone foreign who has come to live in your country? Why? Do they have any problems?
- Which other countries would you like to live in? Why?

## READING AND SPEAKING

### Saroo's story

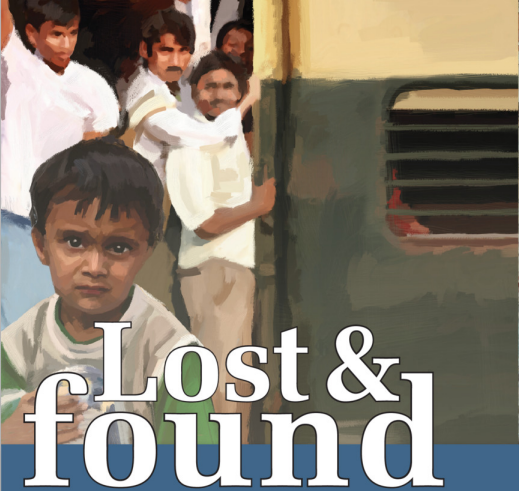
- 1 Look at the pictures and read the title and caption. What do you think happened to Saroo Brierley? How old do you think he is now? Discuss with a partner.
- 2 **CDI 9** Cover the text and listen to some of the things that Saroo says about his story. Answer the questions.
  - 1 Where did Saroo fall asleep?
  - 2 How old was he?
  - 3 Why was he scared? Which city was he in?
  - 4 How do you think he ended up in Australia?
  - 5 What do you think is the significance of 14 hours and 1,200 km?
  - 6 "I zoomed down and bang – the waterfall where I used to play." How did he "zoom down"? What did he find?
  - 7 Why didn't he recognize his mother at first?
  - 8 What did his mother do? What couldn't she do?
- 3 Read Saroo's full story. Are these statements true or false? Correct the false ones.
  - 1 Saroo and his brother both had jobs cleaning the trains.
  - 2 Saroo fell asleep at the station in Calcutta.
  - 3 He lived on the streets and continued to work on the trains.
  - 4 He was given food and shelter by a man.
  - 5 He was adopted from an orphanage by an Australian family.
  - 6 He had a happy childhood in Tasmania.
  - 7 When he found his hometown, his mother was still living in the family home.
  - 8 He moved back to live with his birth family.

#### What do you think?

- Would Saroo be happy living back in his hometown? Why?/Why not?
- Why would his story make a good movie?
- Who in your class has ever used Google Earth? What for?

#### Vocabulary work

- 4 Find the highlighted words or phrases in the text. Guess the meanings from the context.



# Lost & found

**Saroo Brierley** was only five years old when he got lost. He was working with his older brother as a sweeper on India's trains. Together they traveled hundreds of miles up and down the vast network.

*"It was late at night. We got off the train, and I was so tired that I just sat down at the train station, and I ended up falling asleep."*

That fateful nap would determine the rest of his life. He thought his brother would come back for him, but when he woke up the brother was nowhere to be seen. There was a train in front of him. Perhaps his brother was on board. He got on it to look for him. However, Saroo did not meet his brother on the train. Instead, he fell asleep again and when he woke up 14 hours later, he had a terrible shock. There were hordes of people pushing, rushing, speaking in an unfamiliar tongue. He had arrived in Calcutta (Kolkata), India's third biggest city and notorious for its slums. He was nearly 1,500 kilometers (930 miles) from his home. Soon he was sleeping in the streets.

*"It was a very scary place to be. I don't think any mother or father would like to have their five-year-old wandering around alone in the slums and train stations of Calcutta. I was scared. I didn't know where I was."*

The little boy learned to fend for himself. He became a beggar, one of the many children begging on the streets of the city. Once, he was approached by a man who promised him food and shelter. But Saroo had learned to be suspicious of such people and ran away. In the end, he was taken in by an orphanage and put up for adoption. He was adopted by the Brierleys, a couple from Tasmania, Australia.

*"I accepted that I was lost and that I couldn't find my way back home, so I thought it was great that I was going to Australia."*



## Lost Indian boy finds his mother 25 years later!

Saroo settled down well in his new home. But as he got older the desire to find his birth family became increasingly strong. The problem was that as an illiterate five-year-old he had not known the name of his hometown. All he had to go on were his vivid memories. So he began using Google Earth to search for where he might have been born.

It was difficult, but eventually Saroo found an effective strategy.

*"I multiplied the time I was on the train, about 14 hours, with the speed of Indian trains and I came up with a rough distance, about 1,200 km."*

He drew a circle on a map with its center in Calcutta, with its radius about the distance he thought he had traveled. Incredibly, he soon discovered what he was looking for: the town of Khandwa.

*"When I found it, I zoomed down and bang – the waterfall where I used to play."*

He journeyed to Khandwa. He found his way around the town with his childhood memories. Eventually he found his home. But it was not what he had hoped for. It looked old and shabby, as if nobody had lived there for a long time. A neighbor said that his family had moved. Then he struck gold. Another neighbor said he knew where his mother lived now. The man guided Saroo to where three women stood waiting. He stared at them blankly. Only the woman in the middle seemed remotely familiar. The man gestured towards her. "This is your mother," he said.

She had been young, in her thirties, the last time he saw her. She looked so much older now. But behind the weathered face, there was something unmistakable, unforgettable, his mother, Fatima.

*"The last time I saw her she was 34 years old and a pretty lady. I had forgotten that age would get the better of her. But then I recognized her and I said, 'Yes, you are my mother.' She grabbed my hand and took me into her house. She couldn't say anything to me. She had a bit of trouble grasping that her son, after 25 years, had returned. She had long feared I was dead."*

Fatima had searched the train stations for her missing son, but she had never ventured as far as Calcutta. She couldn't imagine he had gone so far. However, she had never lost hope – a fortune-teller had told her that one day she would see her son again.

And what of the brother with whom Saroo had originally gone traveling? Unfortunately, the news was not good.

*"You see, a month after I'd disappeared, my brother was found in two pieces on a railway track. We were extremely close and when I left my mother, I was heartbroken knowing that my older brother had passed away."*

His mother had never known whether foul play was involved or whether the boy had simply slipped and fallen under a train.

Saroo Brierley's lifelong wish had been to see his birthmother again. He feels incredibly grateful that this wish was granted. He has kept in touch with his newly found family. And now a Hollywood studio has even made a movie of his amazing story.



Saroo's mother,  
Fatima

# VOCABULARY AND PRONUNCIATION

## Compound words

### Compound nouns and adjectives

Words can combine to make new words.

- 1 Look at the examples. Which are nouns and which are adjectives?

life

lifestyle

lifelong

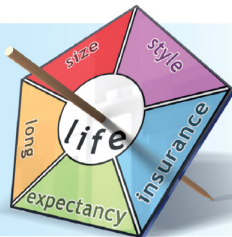
life-size

life expectancy

life insurance

Your dictionary can tell you when to use hyphens and spaces.

- 2 Read the compounds aloud. Which words are stressed?



- 1 How many compounds can you make by combining the words in the circle with the words around it?

made

work

wife

sick

proud

coming

home  
house

page

less

plant

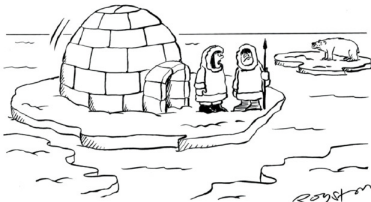
grown

town

bound

warming

Which are nouns and which are adjectives? Use your dictionary to help with the meaning and the spelling.



"Under the circumstances, I think we should skip the housewarming party."

- 2 **CDI 10** Listen to five conversations. After each conversation, decide who is talking and what about.

**CDI 10** Listen again. Which compounds in exercise 1 are used?

- 3 Complete these lines with one of the compounds.

- Do you think you could possibly water my \_\_\_\_\_ for me?
- Don't worry, I know how \_\_\_\_\_ you are. I'll make sure everything stays neat and clean.
- Let's give her a spectacular \_\_\_\_\_ party when she gets back.
- Me? I'm just a \_\_\_\_\_. Four kids, \_\_\_\_\_ cakes, and \_\_\_\_\_ vegetables!
- We're having a \_\_\_\_\_ party on the 12th. Can you come? I'll give you our new address.
- Of course, there's much more \_\_\_\_\_ to do! More rooms to clean!
- I never thought you'd be so \_\_\_\_\_.
- She's sick and \_\_\_\_\_, so they have to help.

**CDI 11** Listen and check.

- 4 Practice saying the lines in exercise 3 with correct stress and intonation. Use them to help you remember more of the conversations. Act some of them out with a partner.
- 5 How many compounds can you make using a word from A and a word from B? There is sometimes more than one option for each word in A.

A	B
book	pill
tea	line
computer	way
sleeping	case
air	bell
door	light
junk	air
open	house
food	bag
fire	software
head	escape
	office
	poisoning
	pot
	step
	rest
	alarm
	shelf
	port
	program
	food
	conditioning

Compare your words in groups. Check the meanings.

Casual conversations

- 1 Work with a partner. Match the lines in A and B.
- 2 **CD1 12** Listen and check. Practice the lines with your partner.

- A**
- Great to see you! Come on in.
  - Excuse me, don't I know you from somewhere?
  - What do you mean you're not coming?
  - I'll have the chocolate mousse. What about you?
  - My roommate can't make it to your party.
  - How come you're not taking a vacation this year?
  - You really should take it easy. You look stressed out.
  - I got you the last two tickets for the show.

- B**
- Actually, I don't think I'll have dessert.
  - I was just passing through and thought I'd drop by.
  - Really! That's too bad. I was hoping to meet her.
  - Actually, I don't think so.
  - Well, I just don't feel like going out tonight.
  - Oh, sweet! I knew you'd come through for us.
  - We just can't afford it.
  - That may be. But I have a lot going on at work.

- 3 **CD1 13** Read and listen to the conversation. Who are the people? Do they know each other? Where are they going?

- A Excuse me, is this yours?  
 B Let me see. Yes, it is. Thank you. I must have dropped it.  
 A Are you going far?  
 B Yeah, all the way to Yonkers. What about you?  
 A I'm getting off at Croton.  
 B Oh, do you live there?  
 A Actually, no. I work in Croton, but I live in Beacon.  
 B Lucky you! I think Beacon's a beautiful town!  
 A Yeah, you and hundreds of others!  
 B What do you mean?  
 A Well, you know, the tourists. There are just so many, all year round.  
 B Ah yes, that's a drag. You don't like tourists?  
 A Well, I shouldn't really complain.  
 B How come? You can complain if you want.  
 A Not really – I'm a travel agent so I make a living from them!

- 4 Read the conversation aloud in pairs.
- 5 With a partner, use the words below to help you create new conversations.

1

- A Excuse ..., ... know you ... somewhere?  
 B Actually, ... think so.  
 A ... Gavin's party last week?  
 B Not me. ... know anyone ... Gavin.  
 A Well, someone ... looked just like ... there.  
 B Well, that may be ... certainly wasn't me.  
 A ... am sorry!

2

- A Tony! Hi! Great ... see ... !  
 B Well, ... passing through ... drop by ... "hello."  
 A ... in! Tell ... new!  
 B ... sure? ... too busy?  
 A Never ... busy ... talk ... you.  
 B Thanks, Jo. ... really nice ... chat.  
 A Fantastic! Let ... coat.



- 6 **CD1 14** Listen and compare your ideas and pronunciation.

## 2

# Been there, got the T-shirt!

Present Perfect • Simple and continuous • Hot verbs – *make, do* • Talking about places

## STARTER

- Work in pairs. What is strange about these sentences? What should they be?
  - Columbus has discovered America.
  - I traveled all my life. I went everywhere.
  - I've learned English.
  - Ouch! I've been cutting my thumb.
- Which of these verb forms can change from simple to continuous? What is the change in meaning?
  - What do you do on the weekend?
  - I don't like her boyfriend.
  - I took a shower at 7:00.
  - Someone's eaten my sandwich.

## OFF TO SEE THE WORLD

### Present Perfect and Continuous

- Look at the pictures and read about the famous explorer **Marco Polo** and the backpacker **Jake Ellis**. Why did people go exploring in the past? Why do people go traveling today?
  - Which lines below do you think go with each person, Marco Polo (MP) or Jake Ellis (JE)?
    - He was born in Venice, the son of a merchant. When he was 17, he set off for China. The journey took four years.
    - He's learned a lot about history in Vietnam, seen amazing scenery in Laos, and visited ancient temples in Cambodia.
    - He's been staying in cheap hostels, along with a lot of other travelers.
    - His route led him through Persia and Afghanistan.
    - He was met by the emperor Kublai Khan. He was one of the first Europeans to visit the territory, and he traveled extensively.
    - "I've had diarrhea a few times." Apart from that, his only worry is the insects. He's been stung all over his body.
    - He stayed in China for seventeen years. When he left, he took back a fortune in gold and jewelry.
    - He's been traveling mainly by public transportation.
- CDI 15** Listen and check. What other information do you learn about the two travelers?



## MARCO POLO

1254–1324

Marco Polo was the first person to travel the entire 8,000 kilometer length of the Silk Route, the main trade link between Cathay (China) and the West for over two thousand years. ...

He wrote a book called *The Travels of Marco Polo*, which gave Europeans their first information about China and the Far East.



- 3 Match the lines about Jake in A and B. Practice saying them. Pay attention to contracted forms and weak forms.

**A** He's been stung  
He's visited  
He's been staying  
"I've been  
"I've met  
He's been

**B** in cheap hostels.  
all over his body.  
a lot of really great people."  
to Laos and Vietnam.  
mugged."  
ancient temples.

**CDI 16** Listen and check.

Travel Wednesday, March 13

## Backpacker raises money for charity



**J**ake Ellis is in Singapore. He's on a nine-month backpacking trip around Southeast Asia. He flew into Bangkok five months ago. Since then, he's been to Laos, Vietnam, China, and Cambodia. But Jake hasn't been partying his way around the tourist spots. He's raised thousands of dollars for WaterAid by doing a sponsored bike ride from Saigon to Angkor Wat. ...

He's been taking it easy for a week before setting off again for the Philippines. "Once you've gotten the travel bug, it becomes very hard to stay in the same place for too long," he said.



## Sending greetings from the East

A travel blog by Jake Ellis

10 blog entries 1 trip 165 photos

Hi! I'm Jake and I'm a student on a backpacking trip around Southeast Asia. I've been having an awesome time and I've met some fantastic people. But it hasn't all been fun! I've also done a bike ride to raise money for charity.

### GRAMMAR SPOT

- What is the main tense used in the sentences about Marco Polo? Why?  
What are the main tenses used in the sentences about Jake Ellis? Why?
- Compare the use of tenses in these sentences.
  - She's been writing since she was 16.  
She's written three novels.
  - I've read that book. It's good.  
I've been reading a great book. I've almost finished it.  
I've been reading a lot of travel books lately. I've read three about Peru.
  - He's played tennis since he was a kid.  
He's been playing tennis since he was a kid.

► Grammar Reference p. 137

## PRACTICE

### Questions and answers

- Read the pairs of questions. First decide who each question is about, Marco Polo or Jake Ellis. Then ask and answer the questions.
  - Where did he go?  
Where has he been?
  - How long has he been traveling?  
How long did he travel?
  - How did he travel?  
How has he been traveling?
  - Who has he met?  
Who did he meet?
  - Did he have any problems?  
Has he had any problems?
- Here are the answers to some questions. Write the questions.

#### Marco Polo

- In 1254, in Venice. *When and where?*
- Four years. *How long / journey / China?*
- For seventeen years. *How long ...?*
- Gold and jewelry. *What / bring back?*
- The Travels of Marco Polo. What / title?*

#### Jake Ellis

- By public transportation. *How / traveling?*
- Cambodia, Vietnam, Laos, and China. *Which ...?*
- In cheap hostels. *Where / staying?*
- Thousands of dollars. *How much / raise?*
- Yes, he has, a few times. *Has / sick?*

**CDI 17** Listen and check your answers.

## Discussing grammar

- 3 Put the verbs in the correct tense. Discuss the reasons for your answers with your partner.

<b>drive</b>	1 We _____ over 500 miles yesterday. We _____ already _____ 200 miles today. We _____ for hours without a break.
<b>try</b>	2 _____ you ever _____ Korean food? _____ you _____ kimchi when you were in Seoul?
<b>go/be</b>	3 How many times _____ you _____ to America? How many times _____ Christopher Columbus _____ to America?
<b>live</b>	4 My aunt _____ in the same house since she was born. I _____ with her for the past month while I look for a job.

## Simple and continuous

### GRAMMAR SPOT

- Simple verb forms see actions as whole and complete.  
*He works in Vancouver. It rained all night. I've run six miles.*
- Continuous verb forms see actions in progress.  
*I'm working in Lima for two weeks. It was raining when I got up. I've been running for three hours.*
- State verbs are not usually used in the continuous.  
*I know Peter well. I've always liked him.*  
Name some more verbs like these.

▶▶ Grammar Reference p. 137

- 4 Match a line in A with a line in B. Write 1 or 2 in the boxes.

A	B
a <input type="checkbox"/> Peter comes	1 from Switzerland.
b <input type="checkbox"/> Peter is coming	2 at 8:00 tonight.
c <input type="checkbox"/> I wrote a report this morning.	1 I sent it off this afternoon.
d <input type="checkbox"/> I was writing a report this morning.	2 I'll finish it this afternoon.
e <input type="checkbox"/> What have you done	1 since I last saw you?
f <input type="checkbox"/> What have you been doing	2 with my bag? I can't find it.
g <input type="checkbox"/> I've had	1 a headache all day.
h <input type="checkbox"/> I've been having	2 headaches for weeks.
i <input type="checkbox"/> I've known	1 my new neighbors.
j <input type="checkbox"/> I've been getting to know	2 Anna for over ten years.
k <input type="checkbox"/> I've cut	1 my finger. It hurts.
l <input type="checkbox"/> I've been cutting	2 wood all morning.

▶▶ WRITING A formal letter or email – A letter of complaint p. 100

## Destination Lonely Planet

- 5 How do you plan vacations? Do you use travel guides?
- 6 Look at the pictures. **Tony and Maureen Wheeler** are the founders of the Lonely Planet travel guides. Work with a partner. **Student A** Look at this page. **Student B** Look at p. 156.



Tony and Maureen in 1973



The travel guide company Lonely Planet was founded by **Tony and Maureen Wheeler** ... (When?). Lonely Planet is an outstanding publishing success. **Over 130 million guidebooks** have now been printed and it has books for almost every country in the world. They have been translated into ... (How many) languages. The Web site [www.lonelyplanet.com](http://www.lonelyplanet.com) receives **over 100 million** visitors per year, and there has been in excess of 10 million downloads of its apps. It has offices in the UK, the US, and India, with its headquarters in ... (Where?).

Tony Wheeler lived in many different countries when he was young because **his father's job took him all over the world**. He studied ... (What?) at Warwick University. Maureen was born in **Belfast**. She went to London at the age of 20 because ... (Why?). She met Tony in Regent's Park **three days after arriving**.

