

1 PEOPLE AND EVENTS

a Match the people and definitions.


ally /'ælaɪ/ casualties /'kæʒuəltɪz/
 civilians /sə'vɪliənz/ commander /kə'mɑːndə/
 forces /'fɔːsɪz/ refugees /ˌrefjʊ'dʒiːz/
 snipers /'snaɪpəz/ survivors /sə'vaɪvəz/
 troops /truːps/ the wounded /'wuːndɪd/

- 1 casualties = people who have been killed or injured in a war
- 2 _____ = people who are forced to leave their country or home because there is a war, or for political or religious reasons
- 3 _____ = a group of people who have been trained to protect others, usually with weapons, e.g. *armed ~, security ~, peace-keeping ~*.
- 4 _____ = soldiers in large groups
- 5 _____ = an officer in charge of a military operation
- 6 _____ = people who have been injured by weapons
- 7 _____ = people who are not in the army, navy, or airforce
- 8 _____ = people who shoot at others from a hidden position
- 9 _____ = people who have managed to stay alive in a war
- 10 _____ = in time of war, a country that has agreed to help and support another country

b Match the events and definitions.

ceasefire /'siːsfɑː/ civil war /sɪvəl 'wɔː/
 coup /kuː/ rebellion /rɪ'beljən/
 revolution /ˌrevə'ljuːʃn/ siege /siːdʒ/ treaty /'triːti/

- 1 rebellion = an attempt by some of the people in a country to change their government, using violence
- 2 _____ = a sudden change of government that is illegal and often violent
- 3 _____ = when two armies agree to stop fighting temporarily
- 4 _____ = when an army tries to take a city or building by surrounding it and stopping the food supply
- 5 _____ = a war between groups of people in the same country
- 6 _____ = a formal agreement between two or more countries.
- 7 _____ = an attempt by a large number of people in a country to change their government

c  **3.10** Listen and check your answers to a and b.



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2 CONFLICT VERBS

a Complete the sentences with a verb from the list in the correct form.

blow up break out capture declare defeat execute
 loot overthrow release retreat shell surrender

- 1 The rebels overthrew the government. (= removed them from power using force)
- 2 Fighting _____ between the rebels and the army. (= started)
- 3 The army _____ the rebel positions. (= fired missiles at)
- 4 The rebels _____. (= moved back, away from the army)
- 5 Some of the rebels _____. (= admitted they had lost and wanted to stop fighting)
- 6 The rebels _____ the airport runway. (= made it explode)
- 7 The government _____ war on the rebels. (= announced their intention to go to war with them)
- 8 Some rebels _____ the city. (= stole things from shops and buildings)
- 9 The army _____ over 300 rebels. (= took them prisoner)
- 10 They finally _____ the rebels. (= beat them)
- 11 The army _____ most of the rebel prisoners. (= let them go)
- 12 They _____ the rebel leader. (= killed him as a punishment)

b  **3.11** Listen and check.


3 METAPHORICAL USES OF 'CONFLICT VERBS'

a Complete the sentences with a verb from 2 in the correct form.

- 1 The fire broke out at 3.00 in the morning.
- 2 The police have _____ details of the accident.
- 3 The new princess has _____ the imagination of the public.
- 4 I read the instructions three times, but they completely _____ me.
- 5 The minister was arrested and forced to _____ his passport.
- 6 A crisis has _____ over the new education policy.
- 7 He _____ that he was in love with her.
- 8 The flood water took a long time to _____ from the streets.

b  **3.12** Listen and check.

1 SOUNDS

a  **4.7** All the words from the list can be both nouns and regular verbs. Many of them are onomatopoeic (they sound like the sound they describe). Listen to the sounds and the words.



bang /bæŋ/ buzz /bʌz/ click /klɪk/ crash /kræʃ/
 creak /kri:k/ crunch /krʌntʃ/ drip /drɪp/ hiss /hɪs/
 hoot /hu:t/ hum /hʌm/ rattle /rætl/ roar /rɔ:/ screech /skri:tʃ/
 slam /slæm/ slurp /slɜ:p/ sniff /snɪf/ snore /snɔ:/ splash /splæʃ/
 tap /tæp/ tick /tɪk/ whistle /'wɪsl/

b Complete the **Sounds** column with the words from the list in a.

- 1 This clock has a very loud .
- 2 Don't ! Get a tissue and blow your nose.
- 3 To get the new software, just on the 'download' icon.
- 4 There was a as he jumped into the swimming pool.
- 5 Did you hear that ? It sounded like a gun.
- 6 I heard a floorboard and I knew somebody had come into the room.
- 7 I could hear the of a fly, but I couldn't see it anywhere.
- 8 I hate people who at me when I slow down at an amber light.
- 9 When I'm nervous, I often my fingers on the table.
- 10 Don't your soup! Eat it quietly.
- 11 The snake reared its head and gave an angry .
- 12 Please turn the tap off properly, otherwise it'll .
- 13 We could hear the of the crowd in the football stadium from our hotel.
- 14 Some of the players carried on playing because they hadn't heard the .
- 15 I don't remember the words of the song, but I can the tune.
- 16 Please don't the door. Close it gently.
- 17 I heard the of their feet walking through the crisp snow.
- 18 I can't share a room with you if you – I won't be able to sleep.
- 19 Every time a bus or lorry goes by, the windows .
- 20 I heard the of brakes as the driver tried to stop and then a loud .

Sounds

tick

	_____
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2 THE HUMAN VOICE

a Match the verbs and definitions.

giggle /'gɪgl/ groan /grəʊn/
 mumble /'mʌmbl/ scream /skri:m/
 sigh /saɪ/ sob /sɒb/ stammer /'stæmə/
 whisper /'wɪspə/ yell /jel/

- 1 scream = to make a loud, high cry because you are hurt, frightened, or excited
- 2 _____ (at sb) = to shout loudly, e.g. because you are angry
- 3 _____ (at sth) = to laugh in a silly way
- 4 _____ (to sb) = to speak very quietly, so that other people can't hear what you're saying
- 5 _____ = to speak or say sth in a quiet voice in a way that is not clear
- 6 _____ = to make a long deep sound because you are in pain or annoyed
- 7 _____ = (or stutter) to speak with difficulty, often repeating sounds or words
- 8 _____ = to cry noisily, taking sudden sharp breaths
- 9 _____ = to let out a long deep breath, e.g. to show that you are disappointed or tired

b  **4.9** Listen and check.

c Answer the questions using one of the verbs in a.

What do people do...?

- when they are nervous
- when they are terrified
- when they lose their temper
- when they are not supposed to be making any noise
- when they are amused or embarrassed
- when they speak without opening their mouth enough
- when they are relieved
- when their team misses a penalty
- when they are very unhappy about something

ACTIVATION Choose five sounds from 1 and two verbs from 2. Make the sounds for your partner to identify.

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c  **4.8** Listen and check.



Expressions with *time*



VOCABULARY BANK

1 VERBS

a Complete the sentences with a verb from the list.

give have kill make up for play for run out of
save spare spend take (x2) take up waste

- I **waste** a lot of time playing games and messaging on my computer instead of studying.
- If you take the motorway, you'll _____ **time** – it's much quicker than the local roads.
- I had three hours to wait for my flight, so I sat there doing sudoku puzzles to _____ **time**.
- There's no hurry, so _____ **your time**.
- When my mother was young, she never had the chance to travel. Now she's retired and wants to _____ **lost time**, so she's booked a trip around the world.
- The novel is 700 pages long and I'm a slow reader. It's going to _____ **me a long time** to finish it.
- I'd better go home now. If I'm late again, Dad will _____ **me a hard time**.
- I would like to go camping this weekend, but my final exams are next week, so I can't _____ **the time**.
- My children _____ **all my time** – I never seem to get to read a book or watch a film!
- New York's such a fantastic city! You're going to _____ **the time of your life** there.
- Let's not _____ **too long** at the museum or we'll _____ **time**.
- They want us to sign the contract today, but I'm not sure about it. I think we should _____ **time**.

b 5.4 Listen and check.

2 PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES

a Complete the **Prepositions** column with the prepositions from the list.

at (x3) before behind by from (x2) in (x2) off
on to (x2)

- | | Prepositions |
|--|--------------|
| 1 I'm really punctual, so I hate it when other people aren't time . | on |
| 2 I've never heard of that singer. He must have been my time . | _____ |
| 3 the time we got to our hotel, it was nearly midnight. | _____ |
| 4 I missed the birth of my first child. I was on a plane the time . | _____ |
| 5 She's been working too hard recently. She needs some time . | _____ |

- If we don't take a taxi, we won't get to the airport **time** for the flight. _____
- I don't eat out very often, but I do get a takeaway **time time**. _____
- He suffers from back pain and it makes him a little irritable **times**. _____
- You can come **any time 10.00 2.00**. _____
- My dad's a bit **the times** – he still thinks men should wear a suit and tie at work. _____
- Don't try to multitask. Just do **one thing a time**. _____
- I thought it would take ages, but in fact I finished it **no time**. _____

b 5.5 Listen and check.

3 EXPRESSIONS

a Match sentences 1–12 to A–L.

- I The referee's looking at his watch.
- He hardly spoke to me at lunch.
- I'm really looking forward to my holiday.
- I'm sorry, I can't help you this week.
- I can't afford a new car.
- She's sure to find a job eventually.
- I think I need to take up a hobby.
- Stop writing, please.
- I really thought I was going to be late.
- Why not spend a morning at our spa?
- I hate having to fill in my tax return.
- You've had that computer for ages.

- But in the end I got to the airport **with time to spare**.
- He spent **the whole time** talking on his phone.
- Time's up**. The exam is over.
- I'm a little **short of time**.
- I've got time on my hands** since I retired.
- I'll have to carry on with this one **for the time being**.
- It's only **a matter of time**.
- It's very popular with people who want a bit of **me time**.
- There isn't much time left**.
- This time next week** I'll be lying on the beach.
- It's about time** you got a new one.
- It's incredibly tedious and **time-consuming**.

b 5.6 Listen and check.

ACTIVATION Choose six of the **bold** time expressions and write a synonym or a phrase with the same meaning, e.g. *save time* = spend less time, *on time* = punctual.

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1 NOUNS

a Match the nouns and definitions.

budget deposit donation fare fee fine grant instalment
loan lump sum quote will

- 1 budget = the money that is available to a person or organization and a plan of how it will be spent over a period of time, *have a limited ~*
- 2 _____ = money that is given by the government or another organization for a particular purpose, e.g. education, *give / receive a ~*
- 3 _____ = money that a bank lends and sb borrows, *take out a ~*
- 4 _____ = an amount of money that you pay for professional advice or services, e.g. to a lawyer, *charge / pay a ~*
- 5 _____ = the money that you pay to travel by bus, plane, taxi, etc., *pay a ~*
- 6 _____ = a statement of how much money a particular piece of work will cost, *ask for a ~*
- 7 _____ = money that you give to an organization such as a charity in order to help them, *make a ~*
- 8 _____ money paid as punishment for breaking a law or rule, *pay a ~*
- 9 _____ = one of a number of payments that are made regularly until sth has been paid for, *pay an ~*
- 10 _____ = the first part of a larger payment, *make / pay a ~*
- 11 _____ = a legal document that says what is to happen to sb's money and property after they die, *make a ~*
- 12 _____ = an amount of money that is paid at one time and not on separate occasions, *pay a ~*

b 5.9 Listen and check.

2 MONEY IN TODAY'S SOCIETY

a 5.10 Listen to the sentences. With a partner, say what you think the **bold** phrases mean.

- 1 We live in a **consumer society**, which is dominated by spending money on material possessions.
- 2 The **standard of living** in many European countries is lower than it was ten years ago.
- 3 People's **income** has gone up, but **inflation** is high, so the **cost of living** has also risen.
- 4 House prices are rising and people **can't afford** to buy a home.
- 5 Online banking allows people to **manage their accounts**, e.g. check their **balance** and **make transfers** and **payments**.
- 6 People who have loans have to pay high **interest rates**.
- 7 A lot of people are **in debt** and have problems getting a **mortgage** to buy their first home.
- 8 Some people make money by buying and selling **shares** on the **stock market**.
- 9 Our **currency** is unstable and **exchange rates** fluctuate a lot.
- 10 A lot of small businesses **went bankrupt** during **the recession**.

b Which aspects of the sentences above are true in your country?

3 ADJECTIVES

a Look at the *Oxford Learner's Thesaurus* entries for *rich* and *poor*. Match the synonyms and definitions.

rich *adj.* rich, affluent, loaded, wealthy, well-off

- 1 *rich / wealthy* having a lot of money, property, or valuable possessions
- 2 _____ (rather formal) rich and with a good standard of living: The ~ Western countries are better equipped to face the problems of global warming.
- 3 _____ (often used in negative sentences) rich: His parents are not very ~.
- 4 _____ [*not before noun*] (very informal) very rich: Let her pay. She's ~.

poor *adj.* poor, broke, hard up, penniless

- 5 _____ having very little money; not having enough money for basic needs
- 6 _____ (literary) having no money, very poor: She arrived in 1978 as a virtually ~ refugee.
- 7 _____ [*not before noun*] (informal) having no money: I'm always ~ by the end of the month.
- 8 _____ (informal) having very little money, especially for a short period of time: After he lost his job, he was so ~ he couldn't afford to eat out at all.

b 5.11 Listen and check.

4 COLLOQUIAL LANGUAGE

5.12 Read and listen to the conversations. What do you think the **bold** slang words mean?

- 1 **A** Nice car! How much are you going to ask for it?
B **Five grand**. What do you think?
- 2 **A** I need **five bucks** for the subway.
B Sure, here you are.
- 3 **A** Great hat! Was it expensive?
B No, only **five quid**. I got it in a charity shop.
- 4 **A** What's the building work going to cost you?
B About **50K**. We're redoing the kitchen as well.
- 5 **A** Can I borrow twenty pounds?
B Sorry, I've only got a **fiver** (OR **tenner**).

ACTIVATION Make sentences about your country or people from your country with two words from each section 1, 2, and 3.

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