

Unit	Page	Reading	Listening	Speaking
1 Who am I?	6–7		Personal interviews Conversation with an old friend	Interviewing a partner about habits and changes in life
	8–9	Two newspaper articles — about British identity and about Russian citizens	People talking about their identity	Ranking things that are most important for your identity
	10–11	Famous quotations A post on a message board		
	12–13		Dialogues: people with different opinions	Sounding interested Roleplay
2 Globetrotter!	14–15		Dialogues: a couple on holiday/talking about holiday plans	Talking about plans for the near future Planning a holiday
	16–17	An article about a charity walk	Following an itinerary	Planning a fundraising walk
	18–19	Adverts for working holidays	Speakers talking about plans A phone call making enquiries	Talking about our country Asking for information
	20–21	Emails asking for information		Describing a photo
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	26–27	A questionnaire about childhood	A personal anecdote A reunion party	Talking about past habits Meeting people in ten years
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4 Inspiration	32–33	Anecdotes: Eureka moments	Guessing the context from audio clues	Talking about what you were doing at a specific time
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5 No place like home	40–41	A magazine article about competing neighbours		Talking about where you live/location
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	52–53	An article on vegetarianism	People talking about diets	
	54–55		Eating out: guessing the context	Pronunciation: Word stress Complaining and apologising
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Grammar	Vocabulary	Writing
Present Simple and Present Continuous	Personality adjectives (1) Adverbs of frequency and time expressions	
	Countries/nationalities (the UK, Russia) Identity: organisations and groups	
State and action verbs	Personality adjectives (2) State and action verbs	A personal introduction
	Echo questions Expressions for sounding interested	
<i>going to do sth</i> and Present Continuous for plans and intentions	Travel plans	
	Charities	
Direct and indirect questions	Holiday accommodation	
	Accommodation, travel and holiday activities Prepositions	Writing skills: Formal emails
Past Simple – all forms	School and education Time expressions with the Past Simple	A personal recollection
<i>used to</i>	Childhood Small talk: greetings and introductions <i>-ed/-ing</i> adjectives (<i>bored/boring</i>)	
Past Continuous and Past Simple	Music and literature	
	Phrasal verbs (1)	
	Describing feelings and emotions (1) Time expressions: sequences	
		Writing skills: Past events
Comparative and superlative degrees of adjectives <i>too/not ... enough/not as ... (as)/... than</i>	Houses and gardens	
Relative pronouns		
	Rooms and furniture Adjectives describing places/homes	A description of a room
	Types of housing Describing pictures and atmosphere	
Countable and uncountable nouns Quantifiers	Food and drink	Pairwork activity
	Types of diet and lifestyles	
	Restaurants and eating out Meals/describing food	
	Grading adjectives	Questionnaires

Unit	Page	Reading	Listening	Speaking
7 Look to the future	58–59		Listening to a fortune-teller	
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	62–63	Election leaflets		
	64–65		A radio discussion on the life of Nostradamus	Describing a photo Talking about the future
8 The world of work	66–67	A personality test	Interviews about work	
	68–69	An article about unusual jobs		Discussing a job with an unusual timetable
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9 Love and trust	76–77	A family discussion	A family argument A phone call	Asking and talking about things you have experienced
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	86–87	An article about TV		A class survey on TV viewing
	88–89		Extracts from the radio A radio phone-in	Explaining, repeating, interrupting and hesitating
	90–91	Letters to the editor An Internet message		
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	106–109		ГИА (ОГЭ). Раздел 2. Задания по чтению	
	110		ГИА (ОГЭ). Раздел 3. Задания по грамматике и лексике	
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01

Who am I?

Read, listen and talk about identity.

Practise the Present Simple and Present Continuous; state/action verbs; personality adjectives.

Focus on expressing interest; reading for the main ideas.

Write a personal introduction.

GRAMMAR AND LISTENING

1 Look at the photo. What can you say about this person just by looking at the photo?

- How old is he?
- Where does he come from?
- Anything else about him?

2 **0T001** Read what Patrick's friends and family say about him. Match texts 1–6 with the speakers below. Then listen and check.

- | | |
|--------|-------------|
| sister | friend |
| mother | band member |
| father | girlfriend |



1 We both belong to a rock band. Paddy is the drummer. Listen! He's playing the drums now. We're doing really well these days – we're getting quite popular.

2 It's funny, we never call him Patrick. He's just Paddy to us. Unfortunately, I don't see him very much now, but we often email each other. We're really interested in football.

3 I come from Ireland and my wife's English – I think Paddy's very proud to have some Irish blood in him!

4 Paddy's five years older than me. He hates the music I listen to and he doesn't like my friends, but he's OK.

5 I'm really proud of Patrick. He comes home to visit us quite often. In fact, he's staying here at the moment because it's the Christmas holidays.

6 He's studying at London University. I love him, but he's very busy. He belongs to lots of different clubs and societies and he's always late.

3 **©T001** Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 What is the name of Patrick's band?
- 2 Which football team does he support?
- 3 What is his nationality?
- 4 How old is he?
- 5 Where do his parents live?
- 6 What is he studying?
- 7 Which club does he belong to?

4 What kind of person is Patrick? Which words do NOT describe him?

.....
 lazy clever talkative romantic
 punctual quiet pessimistic musical
 cheerful

5 Were any of your predictions to Exercise 1 correct?

Work it out

6 Match statements 1–5 with definitions a–e.

- 1 We often email each other.
- 2 He's staying with us at the moment.
- 3 We're getting quite popular these days.
- 4 I come from Ireland.
- 5 Listen! He's playing the drums now.

- a a fact that doesn't change
- b a routine or a habit
- c something that's temporary
- d something that's changing
- e something that's happening now

7 Look at the texts in Exercise 2. Which tenses are used with these time expressions?

.....
 never often these days now always
 at the moment

Check it out

Present Simple and Present Continuous

We use the Present Simple for routines/habits and facts that don't change.

We often **email** each other. I **come** from Ireland.

Time expressions: never, often, sometimes, usually, regularly, always.

We use the Present Continuous for things happening now, temporary situations and change and development.

He's **playing** the drums now.
 He's **staying** with us at the moment.
 We're **getting** quite popular these days.

Time expressions: at the moment, these days, now, this term/year.

8 Choose the correct words.

- 1 He *isn't watching/doesn't watch* a match now. He's in the library.
- 2 Paddy *often watches/is often watching* football matches with his friends.
- 3 *Do you work/Are you working* or can I come in?
- 4 My English *is getting/gets* a lot better.
- 5 He usually *stays/is staying* in his flat in London, but he *is staying/stays* with his parents at the moment.
- 6 I *spend/am spending* more time with my girlfriend these days.
- 7 We *don't write/aren't writing* to each other very often.

9 **©T002** Listen to what is happening in Paddy's life these days. Complete the sentences with a verb.

- 1 Paddy ___ to bed very late at the moment.
- 2 He ___ more time with the band.
- 3 He ___ much time with his girlfriend.
- 4 He ___ very well at the moment.

10 What is happening in your life at the moment? Tell your partner.

I'm ... at the moment. I'm also ... these days.

11 **©T003** Listen and answer the questions.

- 1 What music does Paddy usually listen to?
- 2 What music is he listening to at the moment?
- 3 What kind of books does Paddy usually read?
- 4 What is he reading at the moment?

12 In pairs, ask and answer questions about your interests.

.....
 science fiction crime fantasy horror
 short stories detective stories classic

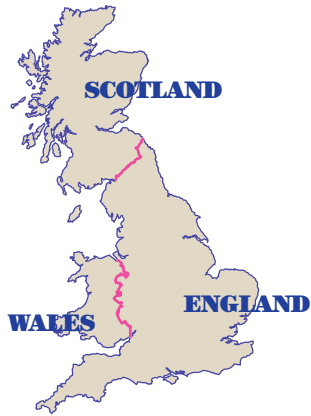
.....
 classical jazz techno hip-hop reggae
 rock soul pop heavy metal

	You	Your partner
1 What sort of music do you usually listen to?	<i>I usually listen to</i>	<i>Robert likes</i>
2 What bands do you like?		
3 What sort of books do you enjoy?		
4 What are you reading at the moment?		

READING AND SPEAKING

1 Look at the map and complete the text.

Great Britain is an island with three different nations: ¹___, Scotland and ²___. Many learners of English say *England* or *English* when they mean *Britain* or *British*. This is a mistake! The United Kingdom (UK) is a political name for England, ³___, Wales and Northern Ireland together. When people say *Britain* or *British*, they are talking about the UK too.



2 Quickly read the first article on page 9 and decide what the main idea of the article is. Don't worry about new words.

- 1 Languages in Britain
- 2 Multicultural Britain
- 3 Britain's crisis

3 **T004** Read the article 'Has Britain got an identity crisis?' as you listen to it. Find the words in each paragraph that show the main ideas.

4 Use the found words to help you match headings 1–5 with paragraphs A–C. There are two headings you don't need.

- 1 Religion and language
- 2 Different generations
- 3 Statistics
- 4 Geography and population
- 5 Entertainment and food

5 Look back at Exercises 2–4 and choose the correct words in **Train Your Brain**.

TRAIN YOUR BRAIN | Reading skills

Understanding the main ideas

When you want to understand the main ideas in a text:

- a *Don't worry about/Check* any words you don't know.
- b As you read, decide what the main ideas of each *sentence/paragraph* are.
- c *Memorise/Circle* a few words or phrases to help you remember the main ideas.

6 In pairs, decide which sentence is the best summary of the first article.

- 1 A typical British person doesn't know what his/her nationality is.
- 2 Many people don't want to call themselves British.
- 3 Britain's identity is changing and this makes life in Britain more exciting.

7 Look at the underlined words in the first article and match them with the definitions.

- 1 a belief in a god or gods
- 2 to be able to speak two languages
- 3 people who live in the same area or town
- 4 the number of people living in a country
- 5 having many types of people or things at the same time
- 6 having people from many different cultures

8 **T005** Listen to people talking about their identity. Match speakers 1–5 with opinions a–e.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1 Iman | 4 Megan |
| 2 Steve | 5 Robert |
| 3 Adil | |

- a My home town is very important, but I also feel European.
- b My nationality is very important – I always support the national team.
- c The language that I speak at home is very important to me.
- d My religion is very important to me.
- e I'm British, but I usually say I'm a citizen of the world.

9 Read the text 'Russia and the Russians' on page 9 and think of titles for each paragraph.

*10 Look at the ideas below. Which three are the most important to your identity?

citizen of Russia

citizen of the world

club/sports team

family and friends

language

community and home town

nationality

school

religion

*11 Talk about your choices in Exercise 10 with the rest of the class.

- A *For me, nationality is very important because I love my country.*
- B *I don't agree – nationality isn't important – family and friends are really important.*

Has Britain got an identity crisis?

Now that the United Kingdom's latest population statistics are available, Terry Bleater asks, 'Do the British know who they are?'

A To the rest of the world, people from the UK are British. But it's surprising to learn that only 31 percent of people in the UK say they are just British. In fact, nearly half the population say their nationality is something else – English, Scottish, Welsh, Irish or perhaps Vietnamese, Indian or Somali. Some people, about 16 percent, even say that they have two nationalities: they are British, but also Scottish or Chinese. There are hundreds of possibilities! Are we confused? Is it a problem?

B No, it doesn't seem to be. Britain is changing all the time and we are not just tolerant of differences – we are proud of them. We enjoy the diversity that multiculturalism gives us. The ethnic groups that exist in the UK bring with them at least six major religions, including Christianity, Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism, Sikhism and Judaism. Each community contributes its own culture and language. Britain still has two official languages: English and Welsh, but we speak many more – approximately 150 in fact – from Mandarin Chinese to Urdu. Many of us are even bilingual.

C And then there's the fun stuff that cultural diversity brings, in music, food and the arts. The



days of fish and chips are behind us, as a walk around the capital shows. Almost every district has Lebanese, Chinese, Thai and Vietnamese restaurants. Thousands of Londoners visit the Notting Hill Carnival every year to dance to steel bands, reggae, soca, calypso and jazz. Our cinemas show films from India and South America and thousands of people fill our pubs and clubs to listen to everything from Irish dance bands to African hip-hop. Welcome to New Britain: a confident, tolerant country which is proud of its many cultures.



Russia and the Russians

Russia is one of the world's largest countries. Living in Russia makes one a Russian citizen, but not all Russian citizens are ethnic Russians. There are about 180 different ethnic groups living in Russia. In the 2010 census 80.9 percent of the population that disclosed their ethnicity (111,016,896 people) are ethnically Russian. The next largest groups are Tatars (3.8 percent), Ukrainians (1.4 percent), Bashkirs (1.15 percent), Chuvash (1.05 percent), Chechens (1.04 percent), Armenians (0.86 percent) and Belarussians (0.38 percent).

In the Russian language, there are two different words, one for all Russian citizens, whatever their ethnicity is – 'rossiyane' and the other for ethnic Russians – 'russkiye'. However, the word 'rossiyane' has no equivalent in English and all Russian citizens, regardless of ethnicity, are called 'Russians' in English-speaking countries.

Russian is the state language in the Russian Federation, but there are also 37 official languages in the RF republics and over 15 languages with an official status in certain regions.

VOCABULARY

1 **Think Back!** Complete the personality adjectives that describe Paddy.

1 ch _ _ _ _ _ l

2 c _ _ v _ _

3 h _ _ _ - w _ _ _ _ _

4 m _ _ _ _ t

5 p _ _ s i _ i _ _ i _

6 r _ m _ _ _ _

7 t _ _ k _ _ _ v _

2 Find personality adjectives that have a positive meaning. Use a dictionary if you need to.

stupid	rude
tolerant	optimistic
lazy	friendly
jealous	proud
arrogant	selfish
bossy	boring
quiet	polite
shy	helpful
lively	confident
generous	

3 Match adjectives 1–6 with their opposite meanings a–f.

1 stupid	a modest
2 lazy	b talkative
3 arrogant	c boring
4 quiet	d polite
5 lively	e hard-working
6 rude	f clever

4 Choose the correct answer.

- Jessica is a very ___ girl. She loves meeting new people.
a generous b selfish c friendly
- The British are quite ___. They feel uncomfortable with strangers.
a confident b cheerful c shy
- Tom is extremely ___. He thinks he's better than everyone else.
a arrogant b tolerant c helpful
- My brother is always ___. He's very positive about the future.
a jealous b optimistic c serious
- Dan is very ___. He always has a smile on his face!
a cheerful b ambitious c tolerant
- Anna's a ___ person. She always tells other people what to do.
a lively b talkative c bossy

5 Work in pairs and follow the instructions.

- Choose five adjectives that describe your personality and two that don't.
- Tell your partner what your adjectives are. He/She guesses which two do NOT describe you.



GRAMMAR AND WRITING

1 **TOO6** Read the quotations. Complete them with the verbs below. Then listen and check.

agree hate understand want (x 2)

- “ I hear and I forget. I see and I remember. I do and I ___ . ”
Confucius
- “ Whenever people ___ with me, I always think I must be wrong. ”
Oscar Wilde
- “ It's not that I'm afraid to die. I just don't ___ to be there when it happens! ”
Woody Allen
- “ I'm not a vegetarian because I love animals. I'm a vegetarian because I ___ plants. ”
A. Whitney Brown
- “ I ___ to be alone. ”
Greta Garbo

Work it out

- 2 Look at these examples and answer the questions.

*I often go home at lunchtime.
I want to be alone.*

- Which verb describes:
 - an action?
 - a state (thoughts, feelings, beliefs)?
- Which of these verbs can you use in the Present Continuous?
- Look at the quotations in Exercise 1 again. Which verbs describe states?

Check it out

State and action verbs

We use simple and continuous tenses with action verbs.

The meaning of the verb doesn't change.

I often **eat** fruit. I'm **eating** an apple now.
I **go** home at lunchtime. I'm **going** home now.

We can only use simple tenses with state verbs (e.g. believe, belong, hate, know, like, love, need, prefer, see, understand).

I **want** to be alone. NOT **I'm wanting** to be alone.
Yes, I **remember** now. NOT **I'm remembering** now.

- 3 Read the sentences and correct the wrong ones.

- Jack isn't liking the book.
- I'm listening to a great piece of music.
- George doesn't know the answer.
- I'm sorry, but I'm not agreeing with you.
- I'm thinking my answer is wrong.
- You aren't understanding the joke.

- 4 Complete Michel's message to the **English Contacts** website with the verbs below.

.....
understand love belong like
want think
.....

- 5 Read Michel's message again. Which things does he write about?

Age
Nationality
Where he lives
Family
How well he knows English
Hobbies, interests, sports
Personality

English Contacts

Posted by Michel at 14.37

My name's Michel and I'm sixteen. I come from Belgium, but at the moment I'm studying English in London. I ¹___ painting and I ²___ to be a professional artist in the future. I also ³___ to a youth theatre group in Liège and I enjoy acting. I don't have time for sport at the moment, but I like swimming. I also ⁴___ crime novels (at the moment I'm reading books by P.D. James). Thanks to my course, I ⁵___ my English is getting better and now I ⁶___ more when people speak to me. My friends say that I'm romantic and cheerful. Oh, I'm also crazy about football. This is my first post — if you have the same interests as me, please write! My email address is michel@webmail.be

Posted by Nikita at 19.27

Hi, Michel,
First of all, welcome to English Contacts! I am also living in London at the moment and studying at a language school in Camden. I come from Moscow in Russia and I enjoy art too. In fact, I'm interested in the history of the theatre.

- 6 Now write a short introduction about yourself for the **English Contacts** website. Don't forget to write about:

- your age
- your nationality
- where you live
- your family
- how well you know English
- your hobbies, interests, sports
- personality



LISTENING AND SPEAKING

1 Look at the photo and answer the questions.

- What is the man's job?
- What kind of person do you need to be to do this job?

2 Listen and answer the questions.

- 1 Why does Mr Jordan want to speak to Jay?
- 2 Why do customers complain about Jay? Give two reasons.
- 3 Where do Jay and Mr Jordan work?
- 4 What's the relationship between Jay and Mr Jordan?

3 Listen again. Are the statements **true** or **false**?

- 1 Jay is often late for work.
- 2 Jay is working every evening this week.
- 3 Jay serves the customers very quickly.
- 4 *Jordan's* is a quiet restaurant.
- 5 Jay is becoming careless at work.
- 6 Jay is falling asleep at work.
- 7 Mr Jordan wants Jay to stay in his job.

4 What kind of person is Jay? In pairs, write down three adjectives. Then compare your ideas with another pair.

5 In pairs, answer the questions.

- 1 Why do you think Jay is having problems at work?
- 2 Why does he need the money?

A I think Jay is having problems because he's lazy.

B No, I don't think he's lazy. I think he just doesn't like his job.

6 Listen to Jay's conversation with his friend Nick. Were your answers to Exercise 5 correct?

7 Work in pairs. Write three more adjectives to describe Jay and compare them with your answers to Exercise 4. Do you have a different opinion of him now?

8 In pairs, complete the conversation between Nick and Mr Jordan. Practise saying your dialogue, then perform it for the class.

Student A

You are Mr Jordan, Jay's boss at the restaurant. You are very unhappy with Jay because you are having problems with him at work.

Student B

You are Nick, Jay's best friend and Mr Jordan's neighbour. You think that Jay is a wonderful guy – hard-working, intelligent and helpful. You also know that Jay is working very hard to save money to train to be a pilot in the Flying Doctor Service.

Mr Jordan So, you know Jay?

Nick Oh, yes, I know him very well. He's my best friend actually.

Mr Jordan Jay is working at my restaurant. I'm having problems with him. He ____.

Nick That's surprising. I think Jay's ____.

Mr Jordan Well, he's not a very good waiter. He has to look for another job!

Nick Really? But, Mr Jordan, Jay really needs the money. He ____.

Mr Jordan A pilot in the Flying Doctor Service? Perhaps I should give him another chance.

SPEAKING

- 1 **©T009** Listen to the two dialogues. What's the difference between them?
- 2 **©T009** Study **Speak Out**. Listen to the second dialogue again and complete it with expressions from **Speak Out**. Then, in pairs, practise the dialogue.

Sarah What do you do, Rob?
Rob I work for a TV company.
Sarah Oh ¹___ ? ²___ !
Rob Yes, it's great fun. So, ... what about you? What do you do?
Sarah Well, I work for a fashion magazine.
Rob ³___ ? ⁴___ ! Where?
Sarah It's in central London — St Martin's Lane.
Rob ⁵___ ? ⁶___ ! Let's meet up.

SPEAK OUT Expressing interest	
Echo questions	Other expressions
Have you?	Really?
Has he?	Brilliant!/Great!/Wow!/ Cool!
Do you?	Cool!
Does she?	How interesting!
Can you?	What an interesting thing to do!
Can he?	That sounds brilliant/great/ cool/good/interesting!
Are you?	That's brilliant/great/cool/ good/interesting!
Is she?	
Is it?	
Are there?	

- 3 **©T010** Match sentences 1–6 with echo questions a–f. Listen and check. In pairs, practise saying the echo questions.

- 1 I've got three sisters.
- 2 I come from Lisbon.
- 3 My sister can speak Italian.
- 4 I'm bilingual.
- 5 Seville is very beautiful.
- 6 There are some very old buildings in my home town.

- a Are you?
- b Is it?
- c Have you?
- d Do you?
- e Are there?
- f Can she?

- 4 **©T011** Listen to the sentences. Answer with the correct echo question. Then listen and check.

- 1 My mum's a vegetarian.
Is she?
- 2 I come from London, but I live in Berlin.
- 3 There are two official languages in my country.
- 4 French is my mother tongue.
- 5 My brother can do karate.
- 6 I've got my own website.

- 5 Complete sentences 1–5 with information about yourself. Then work in pairs and make dialogues. Take turns.

Student A

- 1 I've got ___ .
- 2 My parents come from ___ .
- 3 I'm getting much better at ___ these days.
- 4 I can ___ .
- 5 There's a fantastic new ___ in town.

A *I've got some new CDs.*
B *Have you?/Really?*

- 6 Write six questions to ask your partner. Use the prompts below.

Do you like ... ?
 Are you interested in ... ?
 Have you got ... ?
 Can you ... ?
 What are you doing on ... ?
 Are you getting better at ... ?
 Do you belong to ... ?

- 7 Work in pairs. Ask each other your questions from Exercise 6. Remember to sound interested!

A *Are you interested in history?*
B *Yes, very much.*
A *Oh, are you?*

- 8 Look at the cartoon and complete the caption with the correct echo question.



'She also plays the violin in the National Philharmonic Orchestra, you know.'

*Project idea

Working as a team, collect documents about the history of your school, speak to the teachers and graduates. Interview your classmates and kids from other classes about their interests and hobbies, make photos and make a poster about your school 'Who are we?'.



Globetrotter!

Read, listen and talk about future plans and travel.
Practise the Present Continuous and *going to do sth* for future plans and intentions; travel vocabulary.
Focus on asking for information.
Write formal and informal emails.

GRAMMAR AND SPEAKING

1 Read and answer the questions.

- Do you enjoy travelling?
- Which countries interest you most? Why? Tell the class.

2 Look at the pictures and read the postcard below. Which countries does the couple finally decide to visit?

3 T012 Listen to the conversation. Is the holiday a success? Why?/Why not?



'We need a holiday!'

'How about somewhere different – Hawaii or Europe?'
'Europe sounds good!'

Travel
'We're so excited! We're going to visit Europe this summer.'

'Sorry, I can't talk now. We're flying to London in four hours.'

25th August

Hi, George,
 Well, here we are in London. We're visiting Buckingham Palace and Big Ben this afternoon. Then after lunch we're taking a coach to Windsor Castle. Tomorrow morning we're flying to Paris and then on Thursday we're staying the night in Amsterdam. We're planning to be in Italy on Saturday morning. Then we're ...

George Laval
 2707 Elk Way
 Toronto
 Ontario
 Canada

Work it out

4 Look at the underlined sentences in the pictures and answer the questions.

Which sentence talks about:

- a a definite plan for the near future?
- b an unfinalised plan, future intention or ambition?

Check it out

Future arrangements and intentions

We use *going to do sth* to talk about future intentions, ambitions or unfinalised plans.

We're **going to visit** Europe this summer.
I'm **going to study** economics at university.

We use the Present Continuous to talk about a definite plan in the near future. We usually mention the time and/or place as well.

We're **flying** to London in four hours.
We're **visiting** Buckingham Palace this afternoon.

5 Choose the best response to situations 1–5.

- 1 You meet a friend at the station. He's running to the platform and holding his ticket. He says:
a I'm going to catch the train to London.
b I'm catching the train to London.
- 2 Your ferry is delayed for six hours! You're very angry. You say:
a I'm going to write a letter of complaint.
b I'm writing a letter of complaint.
- 3 Your friend asks you to babysit this evening. You can't help. You say:
a I'm meeting my friends at the swimming pool at eight.
b I'm going to meet my friends at the swimming pool at eight.
- 4 A friend is coming out of the travel agent's with a lot of holiday brochures. You ask where he wants to go on holiday. He says:
a I think I'm going to visit Scandinavia this year.
b I think I'm visiting Scandinavia this year.
- 5 Your friends are packing a tent into the back of their car. They say:
a We're going camping.
b We're going to go camping.

Mind the trap!

With verbs that describe leisure activities (*hike, swim, sail, camp, sightsee*) you usually add the verb *go + verb + -ing*.

I'm **going fishing** tomorrow. NOT **I'm fishing** tomorrow.

6 Complete the conversation. Use the Present Continuous or *going to* and the verbs in brackets. Then listen and check.

Tom Hi, Louise!

Louise Oh, hi, Tom! How are things?

Tom We're just packing our suitcases. We ¹___ (leave) for the airport in a few minutes.

Louise Where ²___ (you/go)?

Tom We ³___ (go) to Poland for a week.

We ⁴___ (fly) to Cracow at midday.

Louise So are you staying in Cracow all week?

Tom No, we ⁵___ (stay) in Cracow for three nights. We've got a reservation in a really nice guest house in the city centre. Then we ⁶___ (hike) in the Tatra mountains for a few days. Well, we're not sure yet – it depends on the weather!

Louise Lucky you! Adam and I think we ⁷___ (spend) a week or two in Turkey, maybe in August.

7 In pairs, read the adverts below. Choose a holiday and discuss your plans.

Discuss:

- where you plan to go;
- how you're going to get there;
- when you're leaving and where from;
- where you're going to stay;
- what you plan to do when you arrive.



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Amsterdam to London 9 May



8 In pairs, ask about your future plans. Use the Present Continuous, *going to do sth* and the phrases below.

.....
tonight this weekend next summer
.....

- A What are you doing this weekend?
- B On Saturday evening I'm meeting a friend. I think I'm going to play squash on Sunday morning.