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1 Can you speak English?

First meetings

1 (1) Two people meet for the first time. Listen and number the photos 1 to 4.



'I only speak a little English.' 'Me too. Just a little, so

.....1.



'It's ______2. ______3 for your machine.'





'It's _____5 pass.'

- 2 (ii) Listen again. Write the missing words under the pictures.
- 3 Match a sentence (1–7) to the correct reply (a–g).
 - 1 Welcome to São Paulo.
 - 2 Nice to meet you.
 - 3 What's this?
 - 4 Is this manual in Portuguese?
 - 5 Can you speak English?
 - 6 Please speak slowly.
 - 7 Thank you.
 - a OK, no problem.
 - b You're welcome.
 - c It's a manual for your machine.
 - d Thanks.
 - e Nice to meet you, too.
 - f Yes, just a little.
 - g No, it's in English.

- 4 Which words are missing in these conversations? Work with a partner. Have similar conversations.
 - 1 A Excuse me. Are you ...?
 - B Yes, I ...
 - A Hello, I'm ...
 - B Hi, nice to ...
 - A Nice to ..., too.
 - 2 A Welcome to ...
 - B Thanks.
 - A Can you speak ...?
 - B No, I'm sorry. Can you ... English?
 - A Just a ..., so please ... slowly.
 - B OK, no ...
 - 3 A What's ...?
 - B ... manual. It's for you.
 - A ... very much.
 - B You're ...
 - A Is it in ...?
 - B No, it's in English.

Reference and telephone numbers

1 Count from 1 to 10 in English. Now count backwards: ten, nine, ...



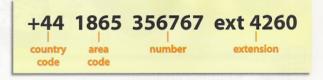
2 (12) Listen and write the numbers.



3 Say these numbers.



4 What parts does your telephone number have?



- 1 Write your contact numbers in the table.
- 2 Ask other students for their numbers and write them in the table.

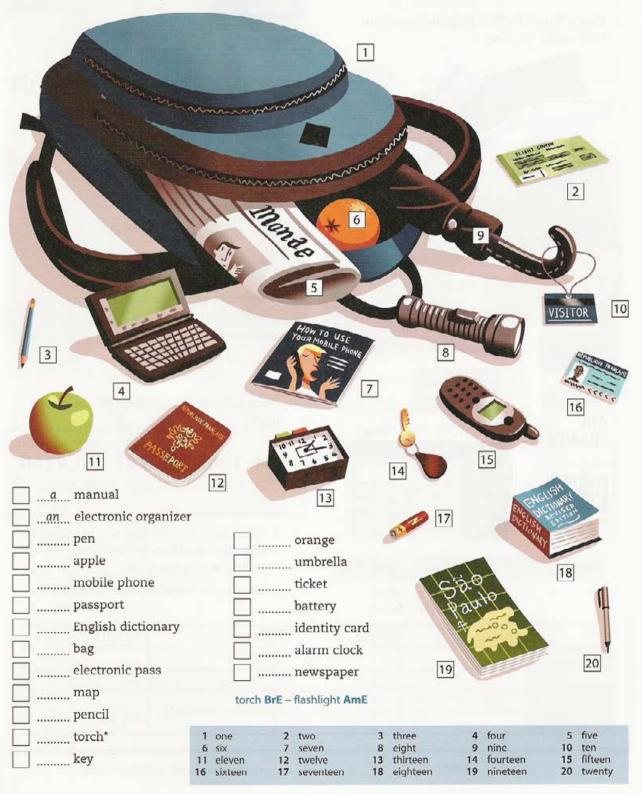
What's your home telephone number?

	HOME	WORK	FAX	MOBILE PHONE*
My numbers		3000		
Student 1:				
Student 2:		Siene George		
Student 3:				

mobile phone BrE - cell phone AmE

Identifying things

1 Match the words and pictures. Write the number in the box next to the word.



2 (13) Listen and write a or an in front of the words in 1. Look at the words. When is it a? When is it an? Complete the rules by writing a or an.

a or an?

- 3 Work with a partner. Test each other. Point to things in the picture. Ask and answer questions.
 - A What's this?
 - B It's a ... / an ...
- 4 Ask your teacher to name things in the room.



- A What's this in English?
- B It's a chair.
- 5 Test some other students.



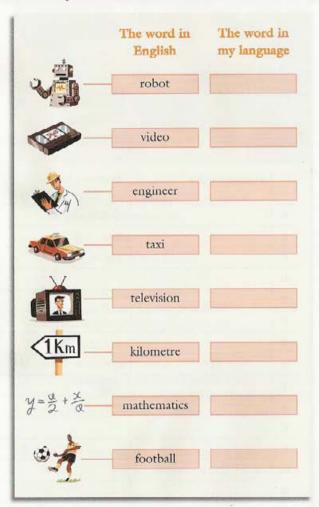
- A What's this in English?
- B I can't remember.
- C It's a window.
- **6** Listen to eight sounds. Write down what each sound is, then check your answers in file 2 on page 103.

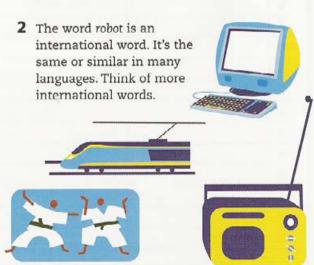
is / isn't

- + It's an alarm clock. (it + is = it's)
- It isn't a siren. (is + not = isn't)
- ? Is it a keyboard?
- ✓ Yes, it is. / x No, it isn't.

International words

1 Complete the chart.





How do you spell that?

Spelling

1 Listen to the English alphabet. Practise saying the letters.

Pronunciation	Memory help	The NATO phonetic alphabet	My phonetic alphabet
A	CIA	Alpha	apple
В	bee 🌋	Bravo	book
С	sea	Charlie	241666h
D		Delta	Dog
E Commence		Echo	engenier
F		Foxtrot	Fae
G	B.I. Jane	Golf	Fac Gluestick, Gold
н	HBO	Hotel	0
1	(India	Internet
J -	JFK	Juliet	
K		Kilo	kez
L		Lima	11+6
M		Mike	Mather, misdale
N		November	hewspaget
0	nisa	Oscar	
P	2 The word robot som	Papa	Paper clip
Q	1CQ	Quebec	Tallend M. Street 1915 A
R	are	Romeo	Rabit
S	ebicw Isnotismuoni	Sierra	Sheap
T		Tango	Torch
U	you 🚇	Uniform	Umbrela
V		Victor	vice - vice; voise-he
w	www	Whisky	
X		X-ray - Lewlgew	
Y	why?	Yankee	You
Z		Zulu	

2	Say these groups of letters. Why are they in
	these groups?

1 BCDEGPTV 3 FLMNSX 2 AHJK 4 QUW

- 3 Which letters are difficult to remember? Think of things to help you remember. Write them in 'Memory help' in the table.
- 4 Invent another phonetic alphabet and write it in the table.

Example

A for apple, B for book, C for coffee, D for ...

- 5 Work with a partner. A say a word. B say the first letter.
 - A Foxtrot.
 - B That's F.
 - A That's right.
- **6** Say these company names. Then listen to eight people say who they work for. Write the number next to the correct company name.

	BBC		SHVC		LTV
	SAP 2		GEC 5		NBC
	WSY &		KAO S		CSX
	NKK		CBS		IBM
П	BTR }	П	TIX	П	ICI

- 7 Work with a partner. Test each other. A say a company name. B point to the name.
- 8 (23) A visitor spells her name. Listen and fill in line 2 of the form.



- 9 (23) Listen to the receptionist again.
 Complete the sentences.
 - 1 Good nothing plant 2 Manh your name, MMC? 3 How you seed that?
 - 4 And your last name?
 - 5 And Man, Campa are you with?
 6 Thank you. Please
- 10 Work with a partner. Act out similar conversations. Use your names and

companies. Take turns to fill in lines 3 and 4 of the form in 8.

11 Work in two teams. Play a spelling game. Team one – say an English word. Team two – spell it.

Team one battery
Team two B-A-T-T-E-R-Y

VISITORS: 19 April

Visitor no.	First name	Last name	Company	To see
1	Jorma	Makkinen	Lidoform	Alberto Rodriguez
2				John Heath
3				
4				
5				
	110	9000	200	

One to a hundred

- 1 Count around the class.
 - 1 Count from 1 to 20. One, two, three ...
 - 2 Count down from 20. Twenty, nineteen, eighteen ...
 - 3 Count to 100 in fives. Five, ten, fifteen ...
 - 4 Count down from 100 in threes. A hundred, ninety-seven, ninety-four ...

You can find the numbers on page 116.

2 (24) Listen and write the numbers.

1	1	
٠	 7	
2	5	

3

3 Practise saying these numbers. Change the syllable stress.

7

14 fourteen 40 forty



- **4** Play bingo with two or three students.
 - A say the numbers in the box.

14, 45, 21, 83, 11, 76, 13, 54, 7, 16, 50, 67, 28, 98, 30, 89, 17, 48, 71, 6, 12, 38, 70, 8, 69

- B look at file 3 on page 103.
- C look at file 20 on page 107.
- D look at file 34 on page 114.
- **5** Complete the puzzle. Write these numbers in words.

1	10	11	12	2	20	3	13
90	4	40	5	50	16	7	8

F				S		Т			N
		F		V					
	w						0		
Υ									
					Т	E		Т	Υ
E		Υ							
			F						
					L				
Т			R			N			



Checking an order

1	nistakes.			hooks
996	Quantity	Item	Ref. / Part no.	bolts
	16	S-hooks	IE-983	Solts
2	85	Size 12 U-bolts	MTG/62	W W
3	72	Spring clamps	Q8236	
4	40	Nylon ropes	Y-958	clips and 13
5	64	G-clips	WRA577	clamps
6	80	Size 18 washers	JSH 86	
) b) theet!		Tu-	ropes 19
				springs 23

- 2 (25) Match each comment to the correct reply. Then listen again and check your answers.
 - 1 There are six items.
 - 2 Are you ready?
 - 3 Sixteen?
 - 4 ... MTJ slash six two.
 - 5 How many again?
 - 6 And that's it.
 - a Slash six two. OK, got it.
 - b OK, so that's ...
 - c All right, what are they?
 - d Yes, ready.
 - e That's right, sixteen.
 - f Fourteen.

- 3 Work with a partner.
 - A look at the information below.
 - B look at file 12 on page 105.

This is your order. It's correct. Your partner has a copy, but it has some mistakes. Read your order so they can correct it.

QUANTITY	ITEM	REF. / PART NO
18	S-hooks	EI-143
60	Size 10 Q-bolts	MTJ/62
12	Spring clamps	Q8236
23	Nylon ropes	Y-742
32	E-clips	WRA644
40	Size 14 washers	GSH 21

3 What do you want?

Buying food

1 Look at the menu and find the items on the order form.



- **2** Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about the menu.
 - A Do you want a burger?
 - B Yes, please.
 - A And what about a doughnut?
 - B No, thanks.

3 (31) Listen to two people talking about the menu. Does the man want:

1	three burgers?	Yes / No
2	two cheeseburgers?	Yes / No
3	a hot dog?	Yes / No
4	fries?	Yes / No
5	a Coke?	Yes / No
6	a shake?	Yes / No
7	a doughnut?	Yes / No

- 4 (3.2) Listen to the order and write it on the order form in 1. How much is the order?
- 5 Who says these things, the server (S) or the customer (C)? Circle S or C.

	That's \$18.67.	S/C
	Yes, two cheeseburgers and one	
	chicken sandwich, please.	S/C
	Coming right up.	S/C
	Yes, a medium shake.	S/C
	How much is it?	S/C
1	Can I help you?	S/C
	Thanks. Have a nice day.	S/C
	And something to drink?	S/C
	Great. Here you are.	S/C

- 6 (3.2) Put the sentences in 5 in order. Number the boxes 1 to 9. Listen again and check your answers.
- 7 Work with a partner. One person is the server. The other is the customer.
 - 1 Act out a conversation. Use the words and pictures below to help you.



2 Look at the menu in 1. Give and take more orders.

Saying what you want

1	Listen to different people saying what
	they want. Number these things in the order you
	hear them.

a newspaper	a bı	reak
voicemail messages	a m	ap

2 (3.3) Use words from the list to complete the sentences. Listen again and check your answers.

check	open	listen to	call	read
look at	work	write down	use	have

- 1 a I want to _____ my office.
 - b No problem. my phone.
 - c Thank you. I just want to ____ my voicemail messages.
- 2 a Can I some paper? I want to this address.
 - b Do you want to a street map or metro map?
- 3 a Is this your newspaper?

 - b Yes, do you want to _____ it?
 c Yes, I want to _____ the football results.
- 4 a Do you want to _____ the window?
 - b on a different job?
- **3** Work with a partner. Make up conversations with these words.

Example

- A Can I use your phone?
- B Do you want to call the office?
- A No, I want to order a pizza.

1	the telephone	call the office / order a
		pizza
2	the manual	read the instructions /
		look at the diagram
3	the radio	listen to the news / check

the football results 4 this pen write down the part

number / correct my spelling mistakes

5 your keys use my car / open the office work on your emails / 6 the computer play a game password

Specifying

1 Read the sentences about the light bulb. Complete the sentences about the cable.



The bulb is sixty watts. It's a sixty-watt bulb.



The cable is _____.

It's a _____- cable.

2 Make two sentences about these items.

Example

The battery is six volts. It's a six-volt battery.



*Irregular plural: one foot, but two feet.

- **3** Work with a partner. Make up conversations about the items in **2**.
 - A Do you want this battery?
 - B Is it six volts?
 - A Yes, it is.
 - B That's no good. I need a ten-volt battery.
 - A Oh, I see.
 - A Do you want this ...?
 - B Is it ?
 - A Yes, it is.
 - B That's no good. I need a(n)
 - A Oh, I see.
- **4** Complete the sentences. Write s or nothing.

Example

This ladder's six metre s...

Do you have a five-metre cable?

- 1 Do you have a ten-year passport?
- 2 This bulb's 80 watt.....
- 3 Is this a twenty-gigabyte hard drive?
- 4 Do we have a six-foot ladder?
- 5 The guarantee is for six month.....
- 6 It's a four-hundred page.... manual.
- 7 Do you have twenty dollar....?
- 8 I need a twenty-dollar bill.
- 5 Look at this table of measurements. What do the abbreviations mean?

Example

km = kilometre

The answers are in file 4 on page 103.

LENGTH	VOLUME	WEIGHT
1 km = 1,000 m	1 L = 1,000 ml	1 g = 1,000 mg
1 cm = 10 mm	1 gal = 8 pints	1 tonne = 1,000 kg
1 ft = 12 in		1 lb = 16 oz
1 yd = 3 ft		

- **6** Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about the table.
 - A What's one kilometre?
 - B It's a thousand metres.

7 Play a game with a partner. A – look at the information below. B – look at file 1 on page 102.

Α

You and your partner both have storerooms. There are ten different items in each storeroom. The first person to find them all is the winner.

Find out what's in your partner's storeroom and write it in the correct square. Take turns to ask and answer questions like this:

A I'll go first. What's in J16?

B Nothing! You missed. OK, it's my turn. What's in H18?

	8	15	18	50	80
н			nomet?	TITITITI	
				12 ft ladder	ancensorie
ı		-	li steinmus Sest eits		
	6 m cable	7 mm screw			12 m rope
A			10 volt battery		
E	2 L pump		4 oz weight		13AMPS
R	2 cm bolt		100 watt bulb		•

	7	16	17	60	70
G					
В					
•					
Υ					

Review and Remember 1

The verb be

+/-/2

The verb be has three forms: am, are, and is. The contractions are im, im, and is. Use not to make negatives. Contraction – ni. Change the word order to make questions. You are hungry. \rightarrow Are you hungry?

1 Write the two forms of these contractions (am not has only one contraction).

1	I am not.	I'm not.	
2	You are not.	You're not.	You aren't.
3	He is not.		
4	She is not.	***************************************	
5	It is not.		
6	We are not.	***************************************	***************************************
7	They are not.		

2 Write the questions.

1	You're hungry.	Are you hungry?
2	He's French.	
3	It's an electronic pass.	
4	They're correct.	
5	We're ready.	
6	The numbers are wrong.	
7	The manual's in English.	

1/x

To answer 'yes', don't use contractions. Yes, she is, not Yes, she's.

To answer 'no', use contractions. No, she isn't.

3 Complete the answers.

1	Is she English?	Yes, she is.
2	Is he English?	No, he isn't.
3	Is it my turn?	Yes,
4	Are we ready?	No,
5	Are the cables OK?	Yes,
6	Is this room 962?	No,
7	Are you hungry?	No,

Classroom instructions

Complete the instructions with verbs from the list.

Say	Spell	Listen to	
Write	Check	Look at	
Read	Open	Work with	

1		Read the instructions.
2	(2)	your book.
2		the nicture

4 the cassette

5		the word.
6	A _C B	the word.
_		

7	5	the number.
8	X	a partner.
9		vour answers.

At reception

What's your name

1 Complete the conversation with words and phrases from the list

no problem

V	what company	do you spell	to see	
h	nere you are	Thanks	room	
a	a little English			
Α	Good morning.			
В	Good morning. I'm	here	1	
	Emma Tanner.			
Α	2, ple	ase?		
	Svenson. Ulf Svens			
Α	How	³ that?		
	S-V-E-N-S-O-N.			
Α	And	are you with?		
В				
Α	Is this your first visit?			
В	5?			
Α	Is this your first vis	it here?		
В	Yes, it is. Sorry, I or	ly speak		
	6,			
Α	OK,7.	Do you have a		
	passport?			
В	Yes, 8			
A			son.	
	Emma Tanner is in	10	406.	

2 Read the conversation with a partner.

Parts and equipment

1 Match the words in the list to the correct picture in the grid below.

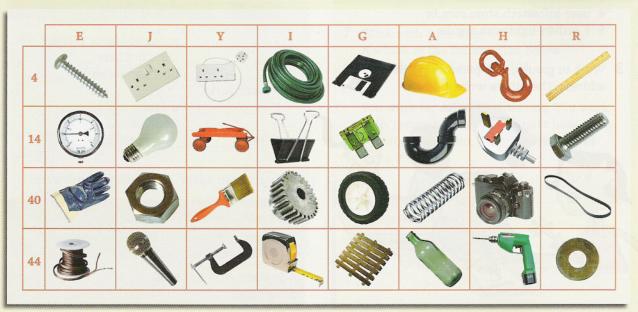
Write the square number. (You can ask your teacher for help or use a dictionary.)

screw	E4	socket	
washer		tape measure	
spring		ruler	
clip		hard hat	
hook		glove	
belt		microphone	
nut		camera	
bolt		disk	
clamp		bulb	
cog		cart	
gauge		lead	
fuse		pallet	
drill		bottle	
cable		pipe	
hose		paintbrush	
plug		wheel	

2 Work with a partner. Take turns to test each other.

Example

- A What's E4?
- B It's a screw.



4 Is that correct?

Email addresses

- 1 (4.1) Listen to someone saying an email address. Tick the correct address.
 - 1 j-luc@redtop.co.fr □
 - 2 j-luc@redtop.com.fr
 - 3 j_luc@redtop.co.fr
 - 4 j_luc@redtop.com.fr □

Email addresses



We say com (not C-O-M), co (not C-O), net (not N-E-T), and org (not O-R-G).

- 2 Say these email addresses.
 - 1 m.parks@callserve.com
 - 2 kazuo@raper.net.jp
 - 3 wills6328@yahoo.co.uk
 - 4 user-info@tech.store.com.br
 - 5 f_orth@t-lightwork.org.de
- **3** Work in groups. One person says their email address. The others write it down.



Telephone messages

1 Listen to someone taking a telephone message. Write the message.

N	essage for: Maria	
F	ease call:	
1	elephone no:	
	normalis the characteristic Address design 1871 a seat agr og 7	

2 Complete the sentences with a phrase from the list.

I'm afraid do you a second Can I

	III allaiu		a second	Call		
(Can you	I need	This is			
150						
1		speal	k to Maria, p	lease?		
2		she's	not here.			
3						
4						
5		a per	1.			
6		Don S	Sinclair.			
7	How		spell that?			

3 (12) Listen again and check your answers.

Correcting

To correct someone, stress the information that's different.

A So that's 4989 287 9806.

B No, 9826.

- 4 Work with a partner. Take turns to be A and B.
 - A So that's 6741.
 - B No, 6743.
 - 1 A So that's 6741.
- B No. 6743.
- 2 A So that's 8529.
- B No, 9529.
- 3 A So that's 3290.
- B No. 3490.
- 4 A So that's 1168.
- B No. 1164.
- 5 A So that's 344742. B No. 347742.
- 6 A So that's 652880. B No. 642880.
- **5** Write these phrases in the correct place in the table.

How do you spell that?

The code is ...

Just a second. I need a pen.

Thanks very much.

This is Jean-Luc.

So that's ...

Starting the call

Hello.

Is that the Research Department?

.....1 Can I speak to ..., please?

Messages

Can you take a message?

Are you ready?

.....2

Giving numbers

My number is ...

Spelling

J-I-M. Then new word ...

Checking

Sorry?

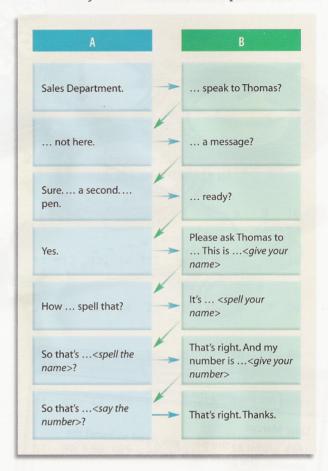
.....5

Ending the call

.....6 You're welcome.

Goodbye.

- **6** Work with a partner. Use the words in the boxes to make another call. Take turns to be A and B.
 - A write the message.
 - B use your real name and telephone number.

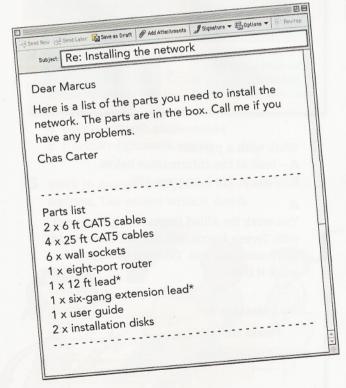


- **7** Work with a partner.
 - A look at the information below.
 - B look at file 5 on page 103.

You work for Allied Engineering. You work with Teresa Harris, but she isn't here today. Someone calls you. Take a message and write it here.

Message for:	
Please contact:	
Contact information:	





lead **BrE** – power cord **AmE** six-gang extension lead **BrE** – six-outlet power strip **AmE**

- **2** Work with a partner. Check the parts against the list.
 - A Do we have two six-foot cables?
 - B No, we have three!
 - A Do we have ...?
- **3** Marcus calls Chas, but Chas is out. Marcus leaves this message. Complete the message with the words from the list.

disk	network	six	three
need	have	call	don't

4 (3) Listen and check your answers.

Work with a partner. A – look at the information below. B – look at file 8 on page 104.

A

You need these things for a job. Ask your partner if they have them. Tick (\checkmark) the things they have.

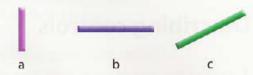
Do you have ...?



torch BrE - flashlight AmE

Following instructions

- 1 Look at these lines. Which is:
 - 1 horizontal?
 - 2 diagonal?
 - 3 vertical?



2 (4) Listen to some instructions and draw the lines on the grid. What is it?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

3 Work with a partner.

A – look at the information in file 9 on page 104.

B – look at the information in file 36 on page 114.

Describing controls

- 1 Look at this control panel. Read the text and find these controls.
 - 1 levers 2 LCD displays
- 4 clock 5 sockets
- 7 air vent 8 knobs

- 3 key pad
- 6 gauges
- 9 switches



hotton

There are three levers at the top on the left. There are two LCD displays on the right in the centre and there is a key pad at the bottom on the right. There is also a clock and an air vent and there are six sockets, four gauges, three knobs, and five switches.

- 2 (51) Listen and repeat the words.
 sockets switches knobs gauges levers
- **3** When is it there is ... and when is it there are ...? Complete the rule by choosing the right answer.

there is / there are

- For one thing, use there is ... / there are ...
- For two or more things, use there is ... / there are ...

We write there is ..., but we say there's ...

4 <u>Underline</u> the words in, on, and at in the text in **1**. Then complete the phrases below with in, on, or at.

Describing position

the top the bottom the right the left the centre

- **5** Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about the controls.
 - A Where's the clock?
 - B It's in the centre on the left.
 - A Where are the switches?
 - B They're on the right at the top.
- **6** Read about some more controls and look at the picture. There are some mistakes in the text. Find the mistakes and correct them.



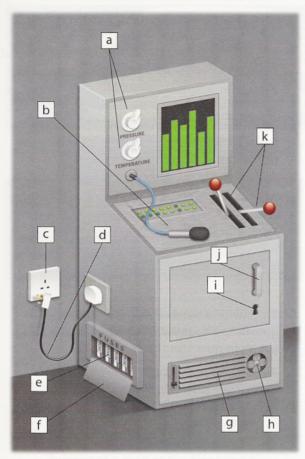
There's an alarm bell in the centre at the bottom, and there are four fuses at the bottom on the right. There are two switches at the top on the left. There's a gauge at the top on the right and a lever at the bottom. The switches are off and the lever is down.

Example

top

There's an alarm bell in the centre at the bottom ...

7 Match the parts of this control station with the words in the list.



microphone	fuse	fan
handle	socket	lock
air vent	cover	lead*
levers	knobs	

lead BrE - power cord AmE

- **8** Look at the control station in **7** again. What do we:
 - 1 open and close?
 - 2 pull and push?
 - 3 lock and unlock?
 - 4 plug in and unplug?
 - 5 turn clockwise and anti-clockwise*?
 - 6 turn on and turn off?
 - 7 remove and replace when they burn out?

anti-clockwise BrE - counter-clockwise AmE

Example

open and close - the air vent, the cover

- **9** Read these instructions. Point to the correct part of the control station.
 - 1 Close the air vent.
 - 2 Turn off the fan.
 - 3 Pull the lever.
 - 4 Unlock the cover.
 - 5 Plug in the control station.
 - 6 Turn the knobs clockwise.
 - 7 Remove the fuse.
- **10** Give the opposite instructions.

Example

Close the air vent. - Open the air vent.

- **11** Watch your teacher mime some of the instructions. Say the instructions.
- **12** Work with a partner. **A** give the instructions. **B** mime the instructions.
- 13 Work with a partner. A look at the information below. B look at file 11 on page 105.

A

Here's another control panel. Your partner has a similar picture, but there are six differences. Describe your control panel to your partner. Find the differences.

- A There are two switches.
- B Where are they?
- A On the right at the top.
- B Are they on or off?



Describing facilities

- 1 Match these facilities to the correct symbol.
 - 1 restaurant
 - 2 stairs
 - 3 telephones
 - 4 car park*
 - 5 elevator
 - 6 toilets*
 - 7 meeting rooms
 - 8 coffee bar
 - 9 photocopiers
 - 10 Internet computers
 - 11 smoking area
 - 12 reception desk
 - 13 fitness centre
 - 14 swimming pool







- 2 (52) A hotel guest wants five things. What are they? Listen and find out.
- **3** What facilities are there at the hotel? Is there:
 - 1 a restaurant in the hotel?
 - 2 24-hour room service?
 - 3 a restaurant near the hotel?
 - 4 a minibar in the room?
 - 5 an elevator?

- 4 (52) Listen again and complete the questions. Then answer them.
 - 1's the hotel restaurant?
 - 2 _____room service?
 - 3 _____ restaurants near the hotel?
 - 4 _____ minibar in my room?
 - 5 _____ elevator?
- **5** When is it *Is there* ... and when is it *Are there* ...? Complete the rules by choosing the right answer.

Is there a(n) ...? / Are there any ...?

- For one thing ask Are there any ...? / Is there a(n) ...?
- For two or more things ask Are there any ...? / Is there a(n) ...?
- **6** Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about the facilities of the building you're in now. Use the symbols in **1**.
 - A Is there a restaurant?
 - B No, there isn't.
 - A Are there any stairs?
 - B Yes, there are.

What other facilities are there?

- **7** Work with a partner again. Look at this elevator sign. Ask and answer questions about these facilities.
 - reception deskcar park
 - coffee bar
 fitness centre
 swimming pool
 cocktail bar
 - Italian restaurant meeting rooms
 - A Where's the reception desk?
 - B It's on the first floor.

The Prince Regent Hotel	Floor
Rooftop Pool	23
President's Fitness Club	22
Fazio's Pizzeria	12
Hawaii Nights Cocktail Bar	11
Executive Meeting Rooms	3 and 4
Rio Coffee Lounge	2
Reception	1
Parking	Lower level

Describing tests







- 1 Look at the pictures. How many vehicles and people are there? Are they real people?
- **2** Complete the conversation. Write there's, there isn't, there are, or there aren't.

Picture 1

- Q How many people are there in the car?
- A None, but ______1 three dummies. _____2 a dummy of a man at the front and a woman and child at the back, but _____3 any real people.
- Q It's just a test?
- A Yes, it's a 56 km/h crash test.

Picture 2

- Q Where are the car doors?
- A4 any. We want to see the dummies move.
- Q What about seat belts?
- A 5 a seat belt at the front, and 6 an air bag too. But 7 a seat belt at the back.

Picture 3

- Q Is this a dummy too?8 circles on its clothes.
- A Yes, it's another test. _______9 sensors in its body too. They help us measure its movement.
- O Is there a fire here?
- A No, 10. It's an air bag.

3 Underline the plural words in the questions and answers in **2**.

Example

How many people are there in the car?

Plurals

- 1 Add -s if there is more than one thing. one door – two doors, one belt – three belts
- 2 Some plurals end with -es or -ies. If a word ends -sh, -s, -ch, -x, or -z, add -es. crashes, addresses, switches, faxes
- 3 If a word ends with a consonant +-y, remove -y and add -ies.
 - $dummy \rightarrow dummies$, battery \rightarrow batteries.
- 4 Some plurals are irregular. one person two people
- **4** Write the plurals of these words. Add -s, -es, or -ies.

1	battery	batteries
2	sandwich	
3	box	
4	lock	
5	key	
6	security pass	
	dictionary	

5 These words have irregular plural forms. What are they? Ask your teacher for help or use a dictionary.

1	person	people
2	man	
3	woman	
4	child	
5	foot	
6	tooth	

Describing features

- 1 What kind of car do you have (a Ford, a BMW, etc.)? Is it very old?
- **2** Look at the photos in **4**. What kind of car is this? Write the numbers of these parts.

1 wheels 5 windscreen*
2 steering wheel 6 brake pedal
3 seats 7 fins

4 windows

Does it have a gear lever*?

windscreen **BrE** – windshield **AmE** gear lever **BrE** – stick shift **AmE**

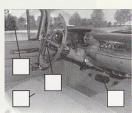
3 This Cadillac Sedan de Ville was very advanced for 1959. It has automatic transmission (not manual) and a lot of other features. Look at the features below. Which features does it have? What do you think?

Does it have:

1	manual transmission?	Yes / No
2	electrically powered windows?	Yes / No
3	a central locking system?	Yes / No
4	power brakes?	Yes / No
5	power steering?	Yes / No
6	air bags?	Yes / No
7	cruise control?	Yes / No
8	a heater?	Yes / No
9	a telephone?	Yes / No
10	a GPS (global positioning	
	satellite) system?	Yes / No
11	air-conditioning?	Yes / No
12	a CD player?	Yes / No
13	a six-cylinder engine?	Yes / No
14	an eighty-litre fuel tank?	Yes / No
15	fins?	Yes / No
16	other features? (what?)	Yes / No

4 Read about the Sedan de Ville and check your answers.

The Sedan de Ville has all the advanced engineering features of a 1959 Cadillac. It has power brakes and electrically powered windows. Its radio has



an electrically powered antenna*. An electric switch locks and unlocks all the doors from the driver's seat. Driving is easy with its automatic transmission, and it has power steering, so parking is easy too. There's a heater for cold weather and air-conditioning for hot weather. And the Sedan de Ville is powerful. It has an 8-cylinder, 390-in³ (6.4-litre) engine and a 21-gallon (80-litre) fuel tank. With the Sedan de Ville, you can save money on fuel because it has automatic cruise control.



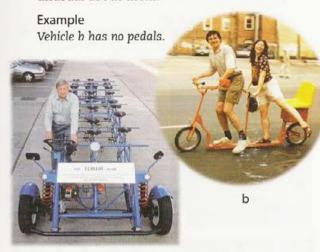
aerial BrE - antenna AmE

- **5** Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about your cars. Ask about the features in **3**.
 - A Does your car have automatic transmission?
 - B No, it doesn't. It's manual.
 - A Does it have ...?

have I has

- + It has fins.
- It doesn't have fins.
- ? Does it have fins?

6 Look at some more vehicles. Say what's unusual about them.



a



7 Which vehicle has:

1 no wheels?

2 just one wheel?

3 a lot of windows?

4 a lot of steering wheels?

5 no seats?

And which vehicles have:

6 no pedals?

7 several seats?

8 a lot of seats?

9 unusual wheels?

10 an unusual body?

Quantities

a(n) = one

several = some (more than two, but not a lot)
a lot of = many (a large number)

8 Play a game with some other students. One student chooses a vehicle. The others ask questions to find out which one. The first student can only answer Yes, No, or I'm not sure.

Does it have a lot of steering wheels?
No, it doesn't.
Does it have a brake?
I'm not sure.
Does it have several ...?



Materials

1 Stand up and walk around the room with your teacher. Ask what things are made of.



You What's this made of? Your teacher It's made of glass.



You What are these made of? Your teacher They're made of leather.

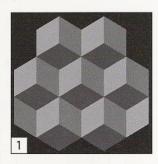
2 What are these things made of?

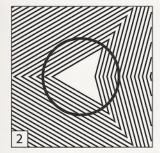
- **3** Work with a partner. Point at different pictures and test each other.
 - A What's this made of?
 - B It's made of plastic.
- 4 Which materials:
 - 1 are metals?
 - 2 come from trees?
 - 3 come from animals?
 - 4 are synthetic (man-made, not natural)?
- **5** Find sixteen materials in the puzzle. Read across →, down ↓, and diagonally ↗ ↘.



Shapes

- **1** What shapes can you see in these pictures? Answer the questions. You can check your answers in file 7 on page 103.
 - 1 How many cubes can you see?
 - 2 Is the circle really circular?
 - 3 Is the square really square?









2 Complete the table using words from the list.

semi-circle sphere triangular oval cylindrical square rectangular cube

The shape

It's a circle.



The description

It's circular. / It's round.



It's a square.



It's1.



It's a triangle.



It's 2 .



It's a3.



It's semicircular.



It's a rectangle.



It's4.



It's an5.



It's oval.



It's a



It's spherical.



It's a⁷.



It's cubic.



It's a cylinder.



It's8.

3 Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about these things.

What shape is the car? It's spherical.

What shape is the watch? It's triangular.





Review and Remember 2

The verb have

1 Use have with I, you, we, and they. You have mail. 2 Use has with he, she, and it. /// It has an attachment. 3 Use do or does to make questions. Do you have my email address? Does the email have an attachment? 4 Use don't or doesn't to make negative sentences. I don't have your email address. It doesn't have an attachment. Complete this conversation, then read it with a partner. A Do we ______ everything? B Yes, we're ready to go. A2 you have the microphones? B Yes, and I _____3 the lights and the video camera. A ______4 you have the batteries for the camera? B No, the camera have batteries. I think they're missing. A6 it have a lead? B Yes, it 7 a 12-foot lead. A That's OK, then. B There's one thing we have. A What's that? B Lots of time. Come on. Hurry up! have and have got

English speakers use have and got in different ways. For example, people say:
Do you have a problem? Yes, I do.
Have you got a problem? Yes, I have.
You gotta problem? Yeah, I do.
They mean the same thing.

First, second, third

ı	Number the days of the week.
	Tuesday Thursday
	Friday Saturday
	Wednesday Sunday
	1 Monday
2	Number the months of the year.
	October April
	July September
	1 January March
	June November
	February May
	December August
3	Number the seasons of the year. autumn*
	winter
	summer
	spring
	autumn BrE - fall AmE
4	Work with a partner. Take turns testing each other.
	A What's the first day of the week?
	B Monday. What's the eighth month of the year? A August. What's the?
	See page 116 for a list of ordinal numbers.

Opposites

Complete the crossword puzzle. Use words with opposite meanings.

Example

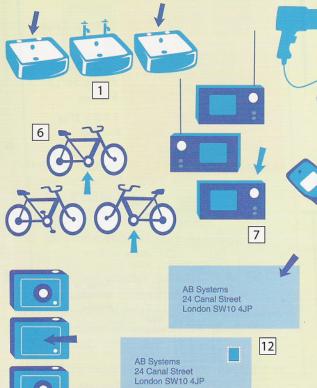
1 down - The opposite of goodbye is hello.

Acı	oss	Dov	vn
4	open	1	goodbye
6	hot	2	anti-clockwise
7	unlock	3	push
9	horizontal	5	on
11	plug in	8	up
12	difficult	10	left
14	top	13	no

					¹ H	2	3	
	4		5		Е			
					L			
					L	6		
				7	0			
	8							
			9		10			
11						12		13
		14						

What's missing?

1 What things are missing in these pictures?





2 Write sentences about what's missing. Check the list for help.

Example

2 They don't have tails.

10 It doesn't have a floor 13.

floor 13	@ symbols	taps	tails
wheels	pedals	stamp	plug
antenna	handles	key pads	lens

can and can't

1 Read about ASIMO. Is he a toy or is he a real

Meet ASIMO

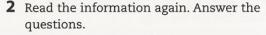
(Advanced Step in Innovative MObility)

ASIMO is a humanoid robot, developed by the Honda Motor Co. He is 120 cms tall and he weighs 43 kgs. You can control him with a computer or give him voice instructions. ASIMO is a service robot. He is designed to help people. He can walk and climb stairs, so he can carry food

upstairs to a sick person and do other jobs around





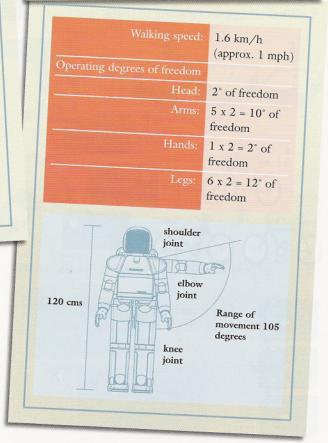


- 1 What is ASIMO?
- 2 Which company developed ASIMO?
- 3 Can ASIMO understand voice instructions?
- 4 Can ASIMO turn on a light?
- 5 Can ASIMO take small and large steps?
- 6 Can ASIMO run?

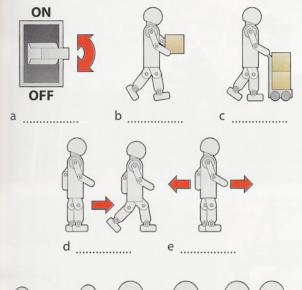
Here are ten things ASIMO can do.

- 1 walk forwards and backwards
- 2 bend and straighten his joints
- 3 adjust the size of the steps he takes
- 4 climb up and down stairs
- 5 turn left, right, and around
- 6 raise and lower his arms 105 degrees
- 7 operate light switches
- 8 open and close doors
- 9 carry loads
- 10 push carts

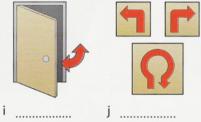




3 Look at the list of ten things ASIMO can do in **1**. Match them with the correct picture.







4 ASIMO can't raise his arm more than 110 degrees. And he can't dance. Think of more things he can't do. Work with some other students. Make a list.

Example

He can't swim. He can't use a telephone.

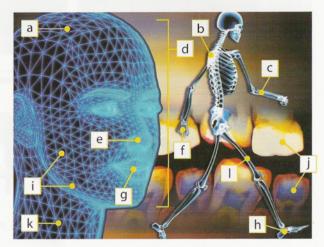
- 5 Imagine your teacher is ASIMO. Give them instructions for things they can do, for example, switch on the light, open the door, etc. Give them instructions for things they can't do too.
 - A Walk forwards two steps. Raise your left arm. Switch on the light.
 - B I can't! I can't reach the switch!

Body parts

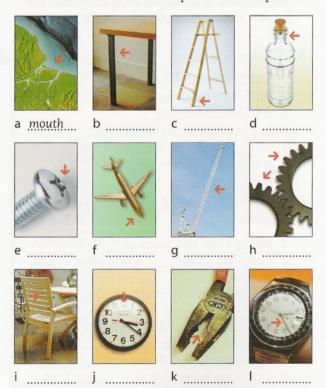
1 Point to these parts of your body.

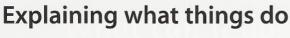
leg foot neck head mouth nose arm teeth back hand face jaws

2 Match the body parts with the words in 1.



3 We use these words to describe other things. Write the names of the parts in these pictures.





1 What can these robots do? Say what you think.





☐ Sirius







- 3 Which robot:
 - 1 is fully automatic?
 - 2 can reach 15 metres?
 - 3 is an electronic pet?
 - 4 has vacuum gripper feet?
 - 5 is the solution for dirty windows?
 - 6 is designed to save floor space?
- 4 (1) Listen again and write the missing numbers.
 - 1 Robug 3 can pull loads of lb.
 - 2 Sirius can clean m² of glass in just one hour.
 - 3 The IRB 840 has a maximum load of
 - 4 The International Space Station is miles above the earth.
 - 5 The RL800 is only \$
 - 6 This Sony Robot Dog is mm long.

Saying hundreds

In British English, say and before the tens.

Two hundred and twenty-one pounds.

In American English, you can say and or not say and.

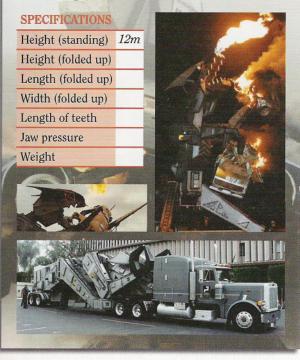
Three hundred and twenty feet or Three hundred twenty feet.

- **5** Practise saying the numbers in **4**.
 - Two hundred and twenty-one pounds. A hundred and twenty square metres.
- 6 Work with a partner. A look at the information in file 6 on page 103. B – look at the information in file 10 on page 105.

Dimensions

1 What kind of robot is this? What can it do? Read about the Robosaurus and find out.

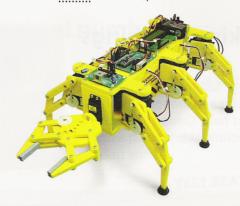
The Robosaurus is a 12-metre-high entertainment robot. It's designed to lift, crush, and burn cars. It weighs 26 tonnes and it's controlled by a human pilot who sits inside its head. 60 m flames come out of its nose, and its mouth opens and closes with a pressure of 140 kg/cm². It can lift cars 15 m in the air and bite them in half with its 30 cm teeth. After shows, the robot becomes a trailer and it can travel by road to the next city. It can fold up to just 14½ metres long, 4 metres high, and 2½ metres wide.



- 2 Complete the specifications above.
- **3** Work with a partner. Take turns to ask and answer these questions about Robosaurus.
 - 1 When it's standing, how high is it?
 - 2 When it's folded up, how high is it?
 - 3 How long is it?
 - 4 How wide is it?
 - 5 How long are its teeth?
 - 6 What's its jaw pressure?
 - 7 How heavy is it?

4 Here are some questions about another robot. Complete the words.

1	How h	is it?	4 in
2	How w	is it?	8 in
3	How l	is it?	8 in
4	How h	is it?	275 g
	How m	ie it?	\$150

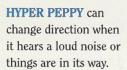


- **5** Work with a partner.
 - A look at the information below.
 - **B** look at the information in file 14 on page 106.

Α

- 1 Use the specifications to answer questions about Line Tracker.
- 2 Ask your partner questions about Hyper Peppy and complete the table.

LINE TRACKER can follow black lines on white paper.





SPECIFICATIONS

Height	97 mm
Length	157 mm
Width	143 mm
Weight without	
batteries	250 g
Price	\$49.95



SPECIFICATIONS

Height	
Length	
Width	
Weight without	
batteries	
Price	

Asking for things

1 Listen to someone asking a computer technician for help. Complete the technician's task list.

TASK LIST

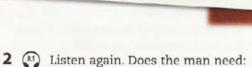
Notebook computer: # 34726891

Date: 25 July

1 the sound card.

2 Netscape.

3 drivers for the printers.



- Listen again. Does the man ne
 - a a new sound card?
 - b a password?
 - c a browser?
 - d drivers for the network printers?
 - e his computer tomorrow?

What does the technician need?

- 3 When is it it and when is it them?
 - A My sound card doesn't work.
 - B OK, I'll replace it.
 - A I need some drivers.
 - B OK, I'll install them.

Complete the rules by writing them or it.

them and it

refers back to one thing.
refers back to two or more things.

- 4 Work with a partner. Take turns to be A and B.
 - A say the problem.
 - B say what you'll do.
 - A I need Internet Explorer.
 - B I'll install it.
 - A Are there 60 nails here?
 - B I'll count them.
 - 1 I need Internet Explorer. (install)
 - 2 Are there 60 nails here? (count)
 - 3 There are some mistakes on this diagram. (correct)
 - 4 The aerial is bent. (straighten)
 - 5 The wheels are dirty. (clean)
 - 6 The door's locked. (unlock)
 - 7 These bags are heavy. (carry)
 - 8 The pump doesn't work. (replace)
 - 9 We don't need this cover. (remove)
 - 10 We need 13-amp fuses. (order)
 - 11 The window's open. (close)



- 6 Work with a partner. Take turns to be A and B. A - say what you need to do. B - ask what A needs.
 - A I need to cut something.
 - B Do you need some scissors?
 - A Yes. Do you have any?
 - A I need to fill the tank.
 - B Do you need a hose?
 - A Yes. Do you have one?
 - 1 cut something 2 fill the tank
- 6 weigh something 7 move some boxes
- 3 protect my eyes
- 8 loosen a bolt
- 4 draw a straight line
- 9 remove a nail
- 5 measure the floor
- 10 listen to a CD
- **7** Work in groups. Imagine you need these things. Explain why you need them. Think of lots of different reasons.

Example a computer

- A I need to access the Internet.
- B I need to write a letter.
- C I need to ...
- a computer
- an English dictionary
- a password
- more money
- a mobile phonemore time

Decimal numbers

Listen to these numbers. Write the missing words.

1	3.46	three point six	
2	23.4	three point four	
3	0.8	point eight	
4	1.06	one point six	

Decimals

- · Write decimal points as a point (.), not a comma (,). 3.5 3,5
- After the point say numbers separately. 1.25 one point two five
- · Before the point say numbers together. 25.25 twenty-five point two five
- Before the point 0 is zero or nought (not oh). 0.3 zero point three or nought point three oh point three
- · After the point, 0 is zero or oh. 0.03 zero point zero three or zero point oh three
- 2 Practise saying these numbers.

13.4 13.13 0.6 8.304 0.709

- 3 (8.3) Listen to three people changing money. Write the exchange rate.
 - dollars
 - pesos
 - yen
- **4** Work with a partner.
 - A look at file 16 on page 106.
 - B look at file 13 on page 105.

Getting information

1 Match each sentence to the correct picture.





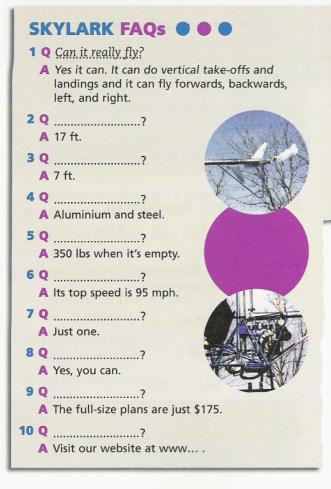




a ...

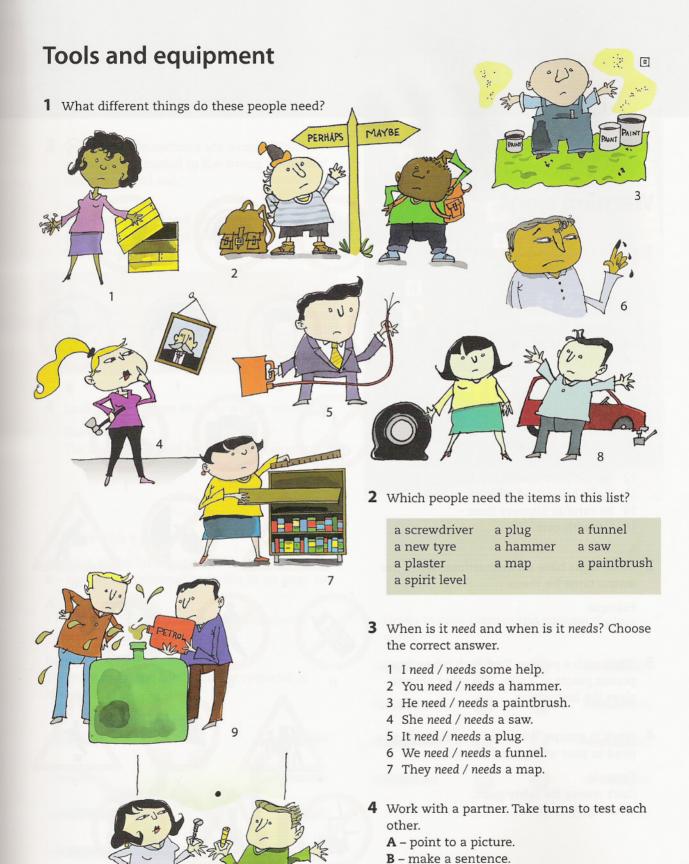
b

- It can travel forwards, but it can't travel backwards.
- 2 It can travel forwards and backwards, but it can't turn left or right.
- 3 It can turn left or right, but it can't move up or down.
- 4 It can move in any direction if the wind is in the right direction.
- **2** The Skylark is a helicopter you can build yourself. Read the answers to some FAQs (Frequently Asked Questions). The questions are missing. Think of possible questions for the answers.





- **3** Here are the questions. Match them to the correct answers. Take turns asking and answering the questions with a partner.
 - a How fast is it?
 - b How long is it?
 - c What's it made of?
 - d Can it really fly?
 - e How much is it?
 - f How many seats are there?
 - g How can I get more information?
 - h How heavy is it?
 - i How high is it?
 - j Can I really build a Skylark myself?



He needs a ... She needs a ...

They need a ...

Warning signs

- **1** Match the instructions with the warning signs.
 - 1 Don't enter.
 - 2 Be careful! Don't trip.
 - 3 Wear a hard hat.
 - 4 Wash your hands.
 - 5 Don't touch.
 - 6 Wear ear protection.
 - 7 Don't bring cameras in here.
 - 8 Keep the aisle clear.
 - 9 Use the machine's safety guard.
 - 10 Open the door with care.
 - 11 Keep cylinders secure and upright.
 - 12 Secure your hair.
 - 13 Don't bring food or drink in here.
 - 14 Be careful! Slippery floor.
 - 15 Lift with care.
- **2** Some signs have no instructions. Write the instructions for them.

Example

Sign v - Don't smoke.

- **3** Work with a partner. Test each other. One person points at a sign. The other person gives the instruction.
- **4** Work in groups. What warning signs do you need in your workplace? Make a list.

Example

Don't remove the safety guard.

Wear safety boots.



Colours

- 1 What colours are the wires?
- 2 (31) Some connections are wrong. Which wires are connected to the wrong terminals? Listen and find out.
- 3 Listen again and correct the bad connections. Find the correct terminals on the picture.

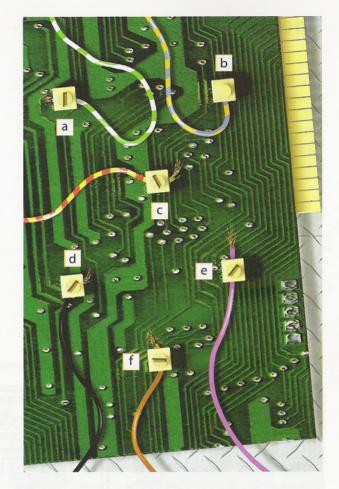
should

We use should to say what's right or correct. It **should** be connected to terminal B. (Perhaps it is connected to terminal B, perhaps it isn't, but terminal B is correct.)

4 Look at the picture and say what's wrong.

Example

The black wire should be connected to terminal D.



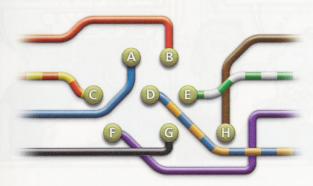
- 5 Work with a partner.
- A look at the information below.
- B look at the information in file 23 on page 108.

A

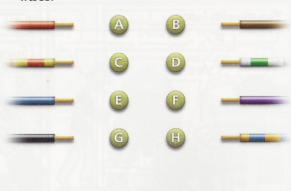
1 Tell your partner how these wires should be connected.

Example

The green and white wire should be connected to terminal E.



2 Listen to your partner and connect these wires.



Identifying people

1 What's your job? Who do you work for?

Jobs and companies

I'm a technician and he's

an engineer.

(a or an + job)

We work for BMW.

(for + company)

Write a, an, or for in the spaces.

- 1 She's _____ software engineer.
- 2 Are you _____ electrician?
- 3 She works IBM.
- 4 He's quality technician.
- 5 They work _____ the Exxon Mobil Corporation.
- 6 I'm ____ architect.

- 3 (1) Listen again and write the missing words.
- 4 Work with a partner. Take turns to ask and answer these questions.
 - A Does the security guard know Pablo?
 - B No, he doesn't.
 - A Is Pablo a service engineer?
 - B Yes, he is.
 - 1 Does the security guard know Pablo?
 - 2 Is Pablo a service engineer?
 - 3 Does Pablo work for Allied Engineering?
 - 4 Does Pablo have a security pass?
 - 5 Is the door open?
 - 6 Does Pablo open the door?
 - 7 Is the woman Pablo's customer?
 - 8 Does she know the man with the cart?
 - 9 Is the man a thief?

2 (32) Listen and read the comic strip. What's the story about?













- **5** Work with a partner. Take turns to be Pablo and read the story.
- **6** Here are two rules for making questions. When do we use rule 1 and when do we use rule 2? Write 1 or 2 in the correct space.

Making questions

1 Use Do or Does.

You work here. → Do you work here? He works here. → Does he work here?

2 Change words around. You're an engineer. → Are you an engineer? He's a thief. → Is he a thief?

Use rule with the verb be.
Use rule with other verbs.

- **7** Choose the correct word to make these questions.
 - 1 Are / Do you a security guard?
 - 2 Is / Does your company have security guards?
 - 3 Are / Do there security cameras at your company?
 - 4 Are / Do visitors need security passes?
 - 5 Are / Do you need a security pass?
 - 6 Is / Do security a problem for your company?
 - 7 Is / Does your company have security checks?
- **8** Work in groups. Discuss security in your companies. Ask and answer the questions in **7**. Can you do more to stop thieves?













Review and Remember 3

Present Simple

+/-

Add s to the verb with he, she, and it. Use don't or doesn't to make negatives.

I You We They	need more time. don't need more time.
He She It	need s more time. doesn't need more time.

- 1 Write s or nothing in the spaces.
 - I work for IBM. He work s for Siemens.
 - 1 This switch operate..... the lights.
 - 2 You need ___ more time.
 - 3 We fill the tank with oil.
 - 4 My wife speak..... English.
 - 5 The joints bend and straighten
- **2** Write the negative forms of these sentences.

1	I know.	I don't know .
2	We understand.	
3	He wants his money.	
4	The pump works.	
5	The wheels turn round.	

7/0/x

Use do or does to make and answer questions.

Do you need more time? Yes, we do. / No, we don't.

Does she need more time? Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't. **3** Complete this form. Choose do or does.

COMPUTER USE	
1 Do/Does you have a computer at home?	Yes/No
2 Do/Does your home computer have Internet access?	Yes/No
3 Do/Does you use a computer at work?	Yes/No
4 Do/Does it have Internet access?	Yes/No
5 Do/Does it need more memory?	Yes/No
6 Do/Does you play games on it?	Yes/No

4 Work with a partner. Take turns to ask and answer the questions.

Example

A Do you have computer at home?

B Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

What can you do?

What can you do in English? Can you:

1 name these colours?



- 2 say the letters of the English alphabet?
- 3 spell your company's name?
- 4 say your email address?
- 5 say the days of the week?
- 6 say the months of the year?
- 7 tell the time?
- 8 say these decimal numbers? 5.6 2.98 29.15 0.7 4.03

What's wrong?

1 What's wrong with these





vertical line.



e Wear gloves.



G Straighten the pipe.

instructions?





d Turn right.



f Connect the green wire to the yellow wire.



downstairs.

2 Correct the mistakes. Write the correct instructions.

Example Turn left right. **3** Work with a partner.

A - Read an instruction.

B - Say what it should be.

Example A Turn left.

B It should be 'turn right'.

Opposites

1 Write the adjectives in the list under the correct picture.

late dirty heavy wrong unplugged small

cold empty wet

new quiet slow

clear young deep

loose expensive off



big / large ≠



.....

2 light ≠



.....

3 noisy ≠



4 shallow ≠



inexpensive / cheap ≠



......

on ≠



7 full ≠



connected / plugged in ≠



clean ≠



10 old ≠



11 old ≠



12 tight ≠



.....

13 fast ≠



......

14 hot ≠



......

15 correct ≠



16 early ≠



......

.....

17 dry ≠



.....

18 blocked ≠

......

2 Work with a partner. Point to the pictures and ask and answer questions.

A Is it heavy?

B No, it's light.

3 Think of things to describe with the adjectives.

My dictionary is new.

Our teacher's car is dirty.

10 Here or there?



- **2** Answer the questions.
 - 1 Why is he in a hurry?
 - 2 Where's the meeting?
 - 3 Where are his car keys?
 - 4 What's the time?
- 3 (10.1) Listen again and complete the sentences.
 - 1 It's not the door with the other manuals?
 - 2 Is it ____ a file?
 - 3 Is it the shelf the boxes?
 - 4 No, I think it's a bag.
 - 5 What's that _____ the radiator?
 - 6 Look, they're _____ the papers _____ the monitor.

4 Look at the picture of the office and complete the sentences. Use the words in the list.

C	on	under	in front of	betwee
i	n	next to	behind	
1	The	scissors are	the des	k drawer
			the do	
3	The	papers are	the mon	itor.
4	The	disks are	the desk.	
5	The	telephone b	ook is t	he boxes.
6	The	glasses are .	the keyl	ooard.
7	The	gloves are	the desk	

- **5** Work with a partner.
 - A you need the things in list A.
 - B you need the things in list B. Look at the picture. Have conversations like this:
 - A Can you see my manual?
 - B Is it behind the door?
 - A No. it isn't.
 - B Is it in the green bag?
 - A Yes, it is! Thank you!
 - B Can you see my keys?
 - A Are they on the shelf?
 - B No, they aren't.
 - A Are they in front of the monitor?
 - B Yes, they are. Thanks!

List B newspaper kevs electric drill manual batteries watch gloves wallet passport computer disks tape measure telephone book reading glasses photos dictionary calculator tool box umbrella scissors mobile phone coffee sandwiches

6 Play a game with a coin. Your teacher leaves the room and you hide the coin. When they come back, answer their questions.

Example

Your teacher Is it near the window?

You

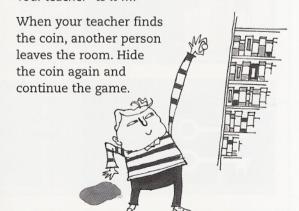
Yes, it is.

Your teacher Is it under the table?

You

No. it isn't.

Your teacher Is it ...?



Telling the time

1 Look at your watch. What's the time?



- 2 Work with a partner. Take turns to ask and answer questions about these times.
 - A What time is it?
 - B It's nine thirty.

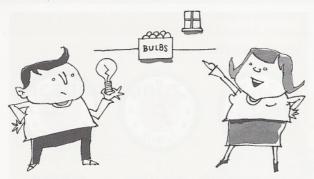


3 What time do you:

get up in the morning? start work? finish work? go to bed at night?

this and that

1 (0.2) Listen to the conversations. Complete the sentences.

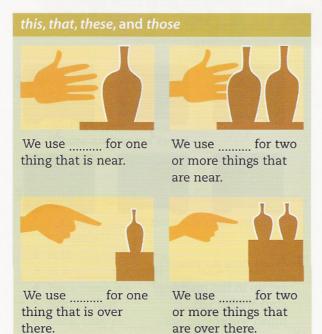


- A Can you help me?
- B Sure, what's the problem?
- A It's bulb. It's burnt out.
- B There's a new bulb in box over there.
- 2 Look at the pictures again.

Picture 1 Is the bulb near the people? What about the box?

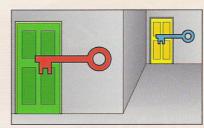
Picture 2 How many batteries and boxes are there? Are they near the people?

Complete the rules by writing this, that, these, or those.

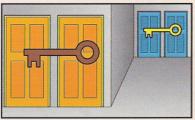




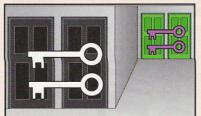
- A Are you busy?
- B No, what's up?
- A It's batteries. They're flat.
- B There are some new batteries in boxes over there.
- **3** What colours are these keys and doors? Which keys unlock which doors? Look at the pictures and complete the table.



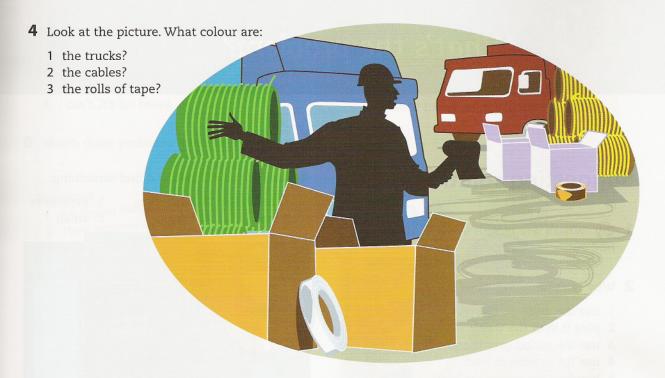
1 This key unlocks that door.

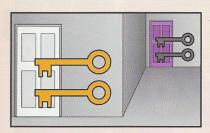


2 This key unlocks these doors.

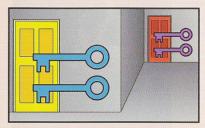


3 Those keys unlock those doors.

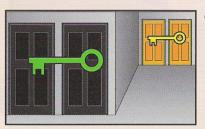




4 Those keys unlock this door.



5 These keys unlock that door.



6 That key unlocks these doors. **5** Read the instructions and answer the questions.

'Put these cables in those boxes. Seal the boxes with this tape and put them on that truck. Put those cables in these boxes. Then seal the boxes with that tape and put them on this truck.'

- 1 Where are the green cables now?
- 2 Where are the yellow cables now?
- 3 What colour tape is on the boxes in front of the red truck?

	Key colour	Door colour	
1	red	yellow	
2			
3			
4			
5		no anoma - Na	nen j
6	maidara		

11 What's the problem?

Suggesting solutions

- 1 What's wrong with this drill? Listen and find out.
- Why can't he:

 1 use the drill?

 2 plug it in at the wall?

 3 use the socket over there?
 - 3 use the socket over there?
 4 use the extension lead?
 - 5 buy another extension lead?
- **3** Work with a partner. Read the conversation together. What are the missing words?



A The is flat.

B Why don't you it in at the

A I can't. There's no '.'. here.

B There's a

A Yes, but it's

B Then use the

A I can't. It's .

B Then another one.

A That's 12. Just 13 problem.

Do you have any

- 4 Look at the pictures and find something:
 - 1 heavy 3 dangerous 5 expensive 2 hot 4 long 6 small



- 5 Work with a partner and explain the problems. Use too.
 - A Bring me that box.
 - B I can't. It's too heavy.
- **6** Match these problems to the best solution.

Problems

- 1 I'm feeling sleepy.
- 2 These batteries are flat*.
- 3 I have a headache.
- 4 I have no money.
- 5 My watch is broken.
- 6 I can't reach the top shelf.
- 7 This rope is too long.
- 8 I can't remember this password.
- 9 This tank is empty.
- 10 I can't remove this cover.

Solutions

- a Take an aspirin.
- b Write it down.
- c Buy a new one.
- d Hit it with a hammer.
- Have some strong coffee.
- Cut it in half.
- g Find a cash machine.
- h Fill it.
- Use a ladder.
- Replace them.

flat batteries BrE - dead batteries AmE

- **7** Work with a partner.
 - A read a problem.
 - B suggest a solution. Say Why don't you ...?

Example

- A I'm feeling sleepy.
- B Why don't you have some strong coffee?
- A That's a good idea. / OK, I will.

- **8** Match the problems with the correct picture.
 - 1 I can't remember English words.
 - 2 I want to lose weight.
 - 3 My computer is very slow.
 - 4 I want to reduce my electricity bills.









9 Work with some other students. One person explains a problem. The others suggest different solutions. Try to suggest a lot of solutions.

Impossible and necessary

1 (1.2) Is parking a problem in your city? Look at the picture. What's the problem? Listen and find out.



- **2** Complete the conversation.
 - A Sorry, you ______1 park here. You _______ ______2 move.
 - B Where can we park?
 - A There's a car park* down the street.
 - B But it's full.
 - A Then you³ use a meter.
 - B But we4 find a meter.
 - A Sorry, but that sign means no parking.

car park BrE - parking lot AmE

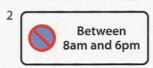
3 Which phrase means 'it's necessary'? Which phrase means 'it's impossible'? Complete the rules with can't and have to.

can't and have to

Use _____ if something is necessary.
Use _____ if something is impossible.

- **4** Complete the information about these UK parking signs. Use can't or have to.
 - At any time

This sign means you _____ park at any time. You ____ find another place to leave your car.



This sign means you can park, but it's restricted. You read the

times on the sign. You _____ park on this street between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m.



This sign also means parking is restricted. You can park on this street for 20 minutes, but

then you _____ move your car. You _____ come back and park again for 40 minutes.

- **5** What do these signs mean? Work with a partner. Take turns to ask and answer questions. Use the words under the signs.
 - A What does this sign mean?
 - B It means you can't / have to ...



1 turn right.



2 stop.



3 overtake.



4 make a U-turn.



5 turn left.



6 slow down.



7 drive over 30 mph.

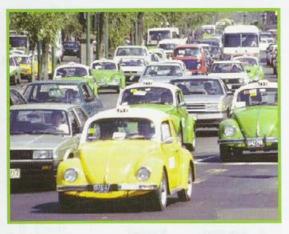


8 watch out for children.

6 Read about driving and traffic in Mexico City and Bangkok.

What are the things José and Sanghop:

- 1 can't do?
- 2 have to do?



José

'I have to leave my car at home on Wednesdays because of the air pollution. The government restricts the number of cars in Mexico City. The last number of my licence plate is three. On Wednesdays 'threes' and 'fours' can't drive. And on Thursdays 'ones' and 'twos' can't drive, and so on. So on Wednesdays, I have to get a ride with a friend or take a bus.'



Sanghop

'The traffic in Bangkok is terrible. Some evenings I can't get home. I have to stay with a friend and sleep on their floor. We have a lot of tuk-tuks. They are open taxis for one or two people. There are no sides and the air is very dirty. I have to take my clothes to the cleaner's after the ride.'

7 Is the traffic bad in your city? Do you know other places with bad traffic problems? What happens in other cities?



- 8 Work with some other students. Imagine a foreign visitor is coming to your city. They want to know about driving and traffic. Think of things drivers:
 - 1 can't do
 - 2 have to do.

Make lists. Here are some ideas to help you start.

speed restrictions age restrictions tests

documentation (driving licence? insurance?) mobile phones seat belts

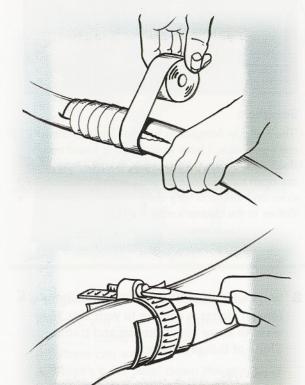
Example

You can't drive over 90 km/h on motorways in Norway. That's 56 mph. You have to wear seat belts at all times, and you have to ...

12 What's going on?

Work tasks

1 Look at the pictures.



- 1 What are these people doing?
- 2 What are they using?
- 3 Which repair is better? Why?
- 2 (13) Listen to two people talking about a repair.
 - 1 What's the woman doing?
 - 2 Why?
 - 3 Is she replacing it?
 - 4 Is she using tape?
 - 5 What's the problem with tape?

3 Which words from the conversation are missing? Can you remember? Write them down. Then listen again and check your answers.

A What _____1 doing?

B² fixing this hose.

A Why?

B Because3 leaking.

A Are you _____4 it?

B No, I'm 5 it. It's a very small leak.

A Are you _____6 tape?

A Because tape's no good.

B I know.

A Tape doesn't last.

B I know. 8 using tape. I'm using a clamp.

A Clamps are better.

B I know. That's why ______9 a clamp.

A OK!

4 Work with a partner. Take turns to be **A** and **B** and read the conversation.

Present Continuous

To say what's happening now, use the verb be and -ing.

I'm fixing this hose. It's leaking.

Change the word order for questions.

You are replacing it. → Are you replacing it?

Use not for negatives.

I'm not using tape.

;	Complete another co		words 8	What can these thit together? Think of		
	Why don't you wrong with it Are you using	are you doing don't last better	clip flat	Example staple: cardboard an	d wood, pieces of γ	oaper
	Put that back	Hit it	9	Watch your teache these things. Ask v		
	A Is that your came B Yes, it is. A What's wrong wit			Are you nailing some Are you pasting wal		
	B The batteries are replacing them.			ouns and verbs		
	A3 zi B Yes, I am. A Alkaline batteries B I know.		es? U	ome nouns are also se a staple. (staple = a taple the papers togeth	a noun)	·b)
	A Zinc carbon batte have alkaline bat B Great.	teries in my came		Work with another A – mime a verb.		doing.
	A6 b batteries? B Because I'm late.		11	Work in small grou doing different job		
	A You have to close B I'm trying but I community is	an't. I think the broken.		A – look at file 19 o B – look at file 21 o C – look at file 29 o	on page 108.	
	A ⁸ w B I have a better id	vith a hammer. ea.		D – look at file 35 o		
	A Hey, what				2	3
5	Work with a partner B . Read the convers		A and	5	6	
7	Tape, clamps, and c things together. Here that fasten and hold the words to the co	e are some more t d things together.	hings			
	screw pir	acket paste	8	9/10		13
	nail sol bolt glu chain	der padloo			15	16

some and any

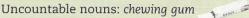
- 1 (12.2) Listen to the conversation.
 - 1 What's the woman looking for? Does she
 - 2 Make a list of the things she finds.



There are two types of noun in English.

Countable nouns: one key two keys *









We can't count uncountable nouns, and they can't be plural.

one chewing gum two chewing gums one money two moneys

2 (122) Listen again. Complete these phrases with words from the list.

keys batteries chewing gum ruler tape measure money

- 1 There's a
- 2 There isn't a
- 3 There's some
- 4 There isn't any
- 5 There are some 6 There aren't any

Which phrases do we use with:

- uncountable nouns?
- countable nouns?

There's a(n) ...

There isn't a(n) ... + singular countable noun

Is there a(n) ...? (tape measure, ruler)

There's some ...

There isn't any ... + uncountable noun

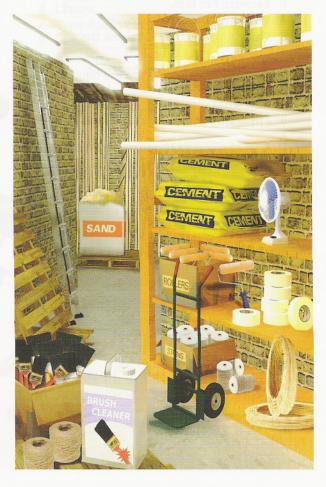
Is there any ...? (money, chewing gum)

There are some ...

There aren't any ... + plural countable noun

Are there any ...? (batteries, keys)

- **3** What do you have in your bags and pockets? Do you have any uncountable things? Make sentences about the things you find. Use the phrases in 2.
- 4 Look at this storeroom. Find the things that are uncountable.



- **5** Work with a partner. Take turns to ask and answer questions about the storeroom. Use these phrases and the words in the list.
 - A Is there a(n) ...?
 - B Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.
 - A Is there any ...?
 - B Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.
 - A Are there any ...?
 - B Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.

rack	table	cement	sand
windows	pipes	cart	rope
paintbrushes	string	chairs	fan
rollers	ladder	wood	petrol*
computer	lights	paper	tape
brush cleaner	paste	pallets	paint

petrol BrE - gasoline AmE

Example

- A Is there a rack?
- B Yes, there is.
- **6** Play a game with a partner.
 - A look at the information below.
 - B look at the information in file 18 on page 107.

Α

Here is your picture. ${\bf B}$ has a similar picture, but there are twelve differences. Describe your picture to ${\bf B}$ and find the differences.



Identifying uncountable nouns

Things that can change shape are often uncountable nouns, for example, liquids, gases, and powders.







some water

some oxygen

some cement

Some nouns can be countable or uncountable.





a rope (countable)

some rope (uncountable)

Good dictionaries say if a noun is countable [C] or uncountable [U].

Review and Remember 4

Present Continuous

+/-

Use the verb be and -ing.

I'm (I am)
You're (You are)
He's (He is)
She's (She is)
It's (It is)
We're (We are)
They're (They are)

working. not working.

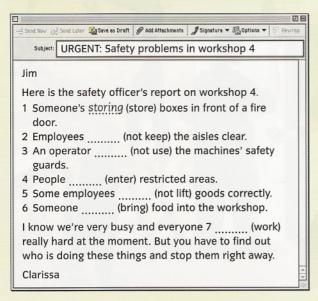
2/V/X

Change the word order to make questions.
Use the verb be to answer questions.

Are you listening?
Is it leaking?

Yes, we are. / No, I'm not. Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.

 Complete the email. Use the Present Continuous form of the verb in brackets.



- What questions should Jim ask the employees in workshop 4?
 - Are you storing boxes in front of the fire door? Are you keeping the aisles clear?
- 3 What are these people doing wrong?









4 Match these warnings and instructions to the correct picture.

You can't smoke here. b.

7 Watch out! It's falling.

- 1 You can't put another plug in there.
 2 You have to use the steps.
 3 You have to go outside to smoke.
 4 Look where you're going!
 5 You have to find another socket.
 6 You can't carry all that.
- Tech Talk Review and Remember 4

a, an, some, or any

1 Are these nouns countable [C] or uncountable [U]?

1	chewing gum	5	petrol	9	help
2	cart	6	password	10	money
3	water	7	glue	11	brush
4	manual	8	cable	12	paint

2 Complete the sentences with a, an, some, or any.

1	There's water on the floor.
2	Are there carts in the storeroom?
3	There's manual on the shelf.
4	Do you have extension lead?
5	There isn't petrol in the tank.
6	Do you need password for this
	computer?
7	I have glue, if you need it.
8	We don't have scissors.
9	There's stapler in my desk drawer.

Prepositions

Label the diagrams with the correct prepositions.

10 Are you _____ engineer?
11 I need ____ help.

12 Do you have money?

in front of between next to	under on behind in	
2		
5	3	4

Fastening things

1 Match the verbs in the list to the correct picture.

bolt	 screw	
button	 solder	
chain	 spread	
lay	 staple	
nail	 stick	
padlock	 tie up	.1.
pin	 zip up	





















- **2** Complete the instructions with a verb from the list in **1**.
 - 1 Tie up the box with string and a label on it.
 2 your boots and your coat.
 3 the wires to the terminal.
 4 the wood to the wall.
 5 the papers together and them to the board.
 6 the bracket to the floor.
 7 the paste all over the paper.
 8 the cement.
 9 the bike to the lamp post and the chain.
 0 the hinge to the door.

13 What's it for?

Explaining use

- 1 Look at this kit for surviving outdoors. Match the words to the correct picture.
- dental floss
- plaster*
- lighter
- razor blade
- compass
- mirror
- whistle
- torch
- ___ tea bag

aspirin

- plastic bag
- plaster BrE band aid AmE

- 2 Find something for:
 - 1 starting fires
 - 2 keeping things dry
 - 3 stopping headaches
 - 4 cutting things
 - 5 putting on cuts
 - 6 finding the way.

Example

The lighter's for starting fires.

The ... is for keeping things dry.

3 What are the other things for?



- 4 (3.) Listen and check your answers.
- 5 Complete the sentences with words from the list.

seeing	putting on	making	
tying	signalling		

- 1 The dental floss is for _____ things together. It's very strong and useful.
- 2 The torch is for _____ at night and also for signalling.
- 3 The mirror is for _____ in the day and the whistle is for _____ a noise.
- 4 The tea bag is for a hot drink and also for insect bites.
- **6** Work with another student. Ask and answer questions about the survival kit.
 - A What's the plaster for?
 - B It's for putting on cuts.
 - A What's the ... for?
 - B It's for ... -ing ...
- 7 Work with some other students. Imagine you are going on a trip to the moon. Think of ten things to take with you. Make a list (you can use a dictionary). What is everything for?

Example

oxygen – for breathing

a radio transmitter - for calling home



8 Read your list to the class. Say what things are for.

Example

We have a camera for photographing the earth.

9 Work with a partner. A – use the information below. B – use the information in file 30 on page 111.





down

A

There are no clues to this crossword. Your partner has the words you need and you have the words your partner needs. You can't say the missing words. You have to describe things.

Example

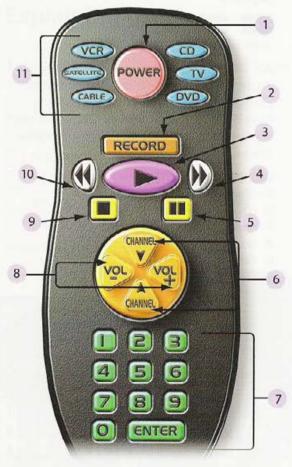
- B What's 1 across?
- A It's for building walls.
- B Bricks?
- A No, it's soft and grey.
- B Cement?
- A That's right.

			¹c	E	² M	E	N	T			3			
					A									
					⁴ P		5 S							6 F
	7						Т							0
			8				9R				10			0
							1							Т
	11 G	L	12 U	E			N		100					В
13			M				14 G	15 L	0	٧	E	16 S		A
			В					A						L
			R		17			D		18 D	R	1	L	L
C C	A	М	E	R	A			D						
			L					Е						
1111		W	L		20			R						
			Α											
					21 R	A	D	1	0					

Explaining functions

1 Do you have any remote controls at home? What devices can remote controls operate (for example, videos, garage doors)? What devices can you operate with this remote?

Universal remote control



Write the numbers of the keys in the function chart.

Key(s)	Function	Key(s)	Function
1	turns the power		stops
	on and off		pauses
	selects a device		increases and
	records		decreases the
	rewinds		volume
	plays tapes,		changes the
	CDs, and DVDs		channel
	fast forwards		enters numbers

3 Work with a partner. Point at different buttons and ask and answer questions.

Example

- A What does this button do?
- B It turns the power on and off.
- A What do these buttons do?
- B They change the channel.
- 4 (1) Listen to some people programming the remote. Do they have any problems?
- 5 (32) Here are some written instructions for programming the remote. They are in the wrong order. Write the correct number in the boxes. Listen again and check your answers.

PR	OGRAMMING
	Press and wait for the flashing red light.
	Press ENTER. A flashing light means programming is successful.
	Turn on the television.
1	Locate the correct code in the manual.
	Type in the code using the key pad.

6 Who says these things, the man or the woman?

		Man	Woman
1	How do you programme		
	this remote?		
2	Pass it to me. I'll do it.		
3	I already have the code.		
	It's oh eight oh.		
4	Press the TV button on		
	the remote. Hold it down.		
5	It's going on and off.		
	Now what?		
6	Key in the code.		
7	That's it.		
8	But that's easy!		

- 7 Look at the words and phrases in bold in 6. Think of other ways to say these things.
- 8 Match the words and phrases in bold in 6 with the words and phrases in the list.
 - a number
 - b we're finished
 - c type in
 - d not difficult
 - e give
 - f don't release it
 - g key
 - h flashing
- 9 What electronic devices do you have with you now? For example:
 - a mobile phone
 - a laptop computer
 - a PDA (Personal Digital Assistant)
 - a watch
 - a pager
 - a cassette recorder
 - an MP3 player

Brainstorm different questions to ask about them. Start your questions with How do you ...?

Example

a mobile phone

How do you make a call?

How do you pick up messages?

How do you send a text message?

How do you ...?

10 Show some other students an electronic device. Explain the controls.

Example

- A How do you turn the power on?
- B Press the red circular button.
- C What does this button do?
- B It moves the menu up and down.
- D How do you pick up your messages?
- B Key in the number ...

Listing things

Identify the things in the picture. Say what each one is for.

There's an electric drill. It's for making holes.



2 Play a memory game. Close your books and try to remember everything in the picture. Make a list. Write sentences beginning:

There's a ...

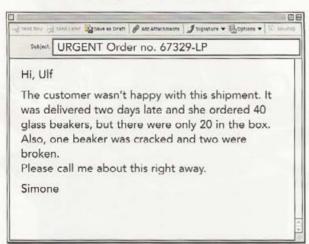
There's some ...

There are some ...

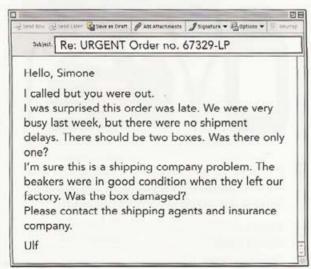
14 What happened?

Reporting damage

1 Three things were wrong with this shipment. What were they? Read the email and find out.



- 2 Read Ulf's reply.
 - 1 Was the shipment delayed?
 - 2 How many boxes were there?
 - 3 Were the beakers in good condition?





3 When is it was and when is it were? Complete the rules by writing was and were in the correct space.

was and were

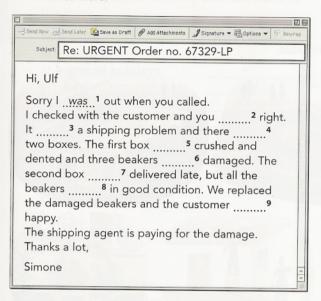
The verb be has two past forms.

Use ______ with I, he, she, and it.

Use _____ with we, you, and they.

Use not to make negatives: wasn't (was + not), weren't (were + not).

4 Complete Simone's next email to Ulf. Use was or were.



5 Here are some more things that should be replaced. Think of other things that can be rusty, worn, dented, etc.



6 Work with a partner. Make up conversations about the pictures.

Example

- A We replaced the bolts.
- B What was wrong with them?
- A They were rusty.
- A We replaced the belt.
- B What was wrong with it?
- A It was worn.
- **7** Work with a partner.
 - A use the information below.
 - ${\bf B}$ use the information in file 22 on page 108.

Α

You took your car to **B**'s garage and this is the bill. It's too high! Read all the items and ask **B** to explain them.

Example

You 'Windscreen, four hundred euros'?

B Yes, we replaced the windscreen.

You What was wrong with it?

B It was cracked

You 'Front tyres, three hundred euros'?

B Yes, we replaced the front tyres.

You What was wrong with them?

B They were ...

1st Garage

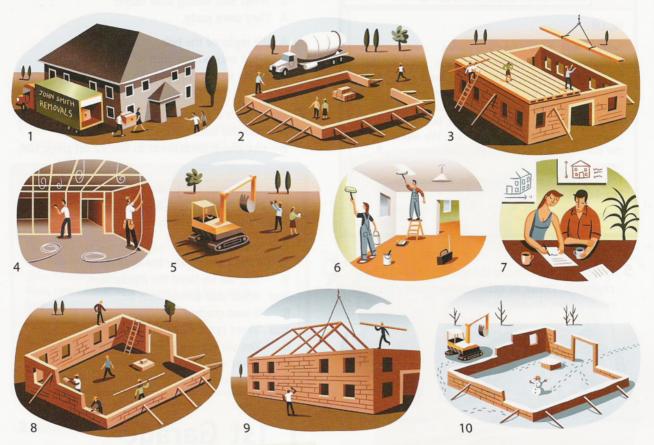
Surrey Quays Branch

ITEM	COST
Windscreen	€400
Front tyres	€300
Back tyre	€100
Front door	€350
Mirrors	€200
Door handle	€250
Windscreen wipers	€180
Bumper	€150
Aerial*	€60
Headlights	€50

aerial BrE - antenna AmE

Describing a project

1 Look at the pictures of a construction project.
Write the correct number next to the events in the table.



Event	Picture number	When	
Signing the contract	7	31 October	
Preparing the site			
Starting work on the foundations			
Stopping work because of snow			
Constructing the walls			
Adding the second floor		Name of the last	
Erecting the roof			
Installing the wiring and interior walls			
Finishing the painting	9		
Client moving in			

2 Read about the project and complete the table with the times.

We signed the contract on 31 October and started work right away. We prepared the site in November and started work on the foundations in December. But then it snowed at Christmas and all work stopped. The snow melted at the end of January and we constructed the walls. We needed to work fast. In February, we added the second floor and erected the roof and then we installed the wiring and interior walls at the beginning of March. We worked seven days a week because the client wanted to move in on Monday, 18 March. We finished painting at 7 p.m. on 17 March and the client moved in on time. It was a rush job, but we did it.

3	We use in, on, and at with different times. Find examples in the story and add them to the rules.						
	on + dates	on 31 October					
	in + months at + special holidays at + beginnings and ends						
	on + days of the week at + clock times						
	ut + clock times						
4	Complete these time expre	essions using in,					

on, or at.

1	3 o'clock
2	8 July
3	the start of May
4	Tuesday
5	Easter
6	September
7	6 September
8	the end of the year
9	the weekend

5 Complete the story of another construction project using in, on, or at.

It took six weeks to design and construct this building. We signed the contract _____1 the end of February and the client moved in today. Modular construction is very fast!

We designed the building _____2 March. The client's architect worked with our designers and engineers and they finished the plans 3 Easter. We started construction work after the holiday, 4 1 April.



problem because we constructed the modules inside our factory. It only took seven days. We finished5 Wednesday last week and _____6 nine o'clock 7 Thursday morning we loaded the modules

The weather was no

onto trucks and delivered them to the site. We assembled them in only three days.

6 (14.1) Listen to the pronunciation of some verbs from the stories. They all end -ed. Is it a short sound or a long sound? Tick (/) the correct box.

	short	long
signed		
started		
prepared		
snowed		
melted		
needed		
stopped		
loaded		
constructed		
installed		
added		
erected		
delivered		
painted		
finished		
moved		

Look at the verbs that end with a long sound. What letters do they end with?

Regular Past Simple verbs end with -ed. This is a long sound if the verb ends with a /t/ or /d/ sound.

It is a short sound with other verbs.

7 Work with a partner. Use the table in **1** to talk about the first project again.

A - say what happened.

B - ask when that was.

Example

- A First they signed the contract.
- B Was that on 31 October?
- A That's right. Then they prepared the site.
- B Was that in December?
- A No, in November. Then they started work on ...

British and American dates

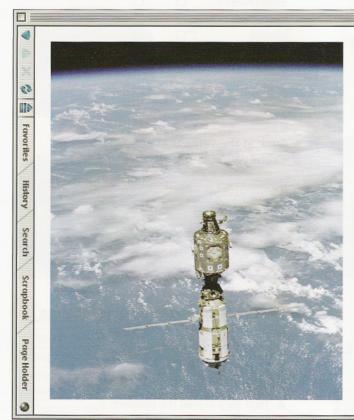
Be careful how you write dates. The day and the month change position in British and American

8/7/2004 is 8 July 2004 in British English and August 7 2004 in American English.

15 Where are you from?

Finding out about people

1 How many countries are working on the International Space Station project? Who is Dino Brondolo? Read and find out.



Today, sixteen countries are members of the International Space Station project: Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Japan, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States. They have a station in space where people can live and work, and where they do research and scientific experiments. Come and meet one of the people working on the project.



'The scientific research is very important, but the teamwork is the most important thing.'

This is Dino Brondolo. He's from Asti in Italy. He's a Development Manager and he builds logistics modules. When Dino isn't working, his hobby is making wine. Dino's family has a vineyard and he goes there at weekends. His other hobby is football. His favourite team is Juventus.

- **2** Work with a partner. Take turns to ask and answer the questions about Dino.
 - 1 Where's Dino from?
 - 2 What's his job?
 - 3 What does he do?
 - 4 What does he do at weekends?
 - 5 What's his favourite football team?
 - A Where's Dino from?
 - B He's from Italy.

3 Dino is from Italy. He's Italian. What other nationalities are there in the team?

Example

Belgium – There are Belgian people.

4 Here's another member of the team, but some information is missing. Think of words to complete the text. Use your own ideas.



- 5 Here's the missing information, but it's in the wrong order. Put it in the right place in the text.
 - a reading and gardening
 - b two
 - c Canada
 - d tennis, swimming, jogging, and cycling
 - e mechanical engineer
- 6 If a-e are the answers, what are the questions?

Example

reading and gardening → What are Sylvie's hobbies?

2

7 Work with a partner.

A - look at the information here.

B - look at file 28 on page 111.

A

- 1 Here's some information about Takayoshi Nishikawa, another member of the International Space Station team. Answer your partner's questions.
- Ask your partner questions and complete this information about Robert Curbeam.

8 Imagine a new person is joining your team at work. Prepare some questions to ask them. Use these words.

What / name? What's your name?
Where / from?
What / job?
have children? Do you have any children?
(Yes.) How many? How many do you have?
have a hobby?
(Yes.) What?
Which sports / like?
What / favourite TV channel?

What / favourite football team?
have a nickname?
(Yes.) What?

9 Work with a partner. Take turns to ask and answer your questions in 8.



Countries and nationalities

1 Which country are you from? What's your nationality? Which language(s) do you speak?

I'm from Switzerland. I'm Swiss.

country nationality

I speak French, German, and Italian
languages

2 Complete the table with words from the list.

Australian	German	the Netherlands
French	Japanese	Italian
Brazil	Argentina	Korean
Canadian	Sweden	the United States
Portugal	Spain	Thailand
Belgium		

	Nationality
France	
	Spanish
	Belgian
Korea	
	Brazilian
Italy	
Canada	
	Swedish
	Thai
	Argentinian
Australia	
Japan	
	Portuguese
	American
Germany	
	Dutch

3 What languages do people speak in these countries?

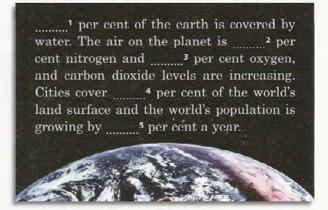
Statistics

1 Say these statistics.

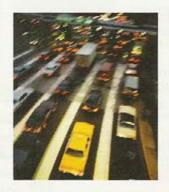
1 2% 3 70% 5 1.3% 2 21% 4 79%

Example 2% two per cent

2 Complete the text with the numbers in 1.
Use each number once.



- 3 (151) Listen and check your answers.
- 4 (15.2) Listen and complete another text. This time write the fractions.



_______ of the world's population lives in cities. People in cities use ______ of the world's energy _____ of the world's energy is used for transport, and cars use half of that. ______ of the world's cars are in Western Europe and North America.

Saying fractions

 1 /₂ (a) half 1 /₁₀ a tenth 1 /₃ a third 2 /₃ two-thirds 1 /₄ a quarter 3 /₄ three-quarters 1 /₅ a fifth 9 /₁₀ nine-tenths

5 Say these percentages as fractions.

1	25%	4	75%	7	20%
2	50%	5	90%	8	66.66%*
3	33.33%*	6	10%		

Example

25% is a quarter

- * We say the number is recurring. Example thirty-three point three three recurring
- 6 What's your first language? Can you speak more than one language? (If you can, what's your second language?) Read the article.
 - 1 How many people speak your language?
 - 2 How many people speak English as a first language?
 - 3 How many people speak English as a second language?

MAJOR **LANGUAGES**

(first language speakers - millions)

Chinese	1,113
English	372
Hindi/Urdu	316
Spanish	304
Arabic	201
Portuguese	165
Russian	165
Bengali	125
Japanese	123
German	102
French	70
Italian	57

THE WORLD'S Chinese is the world's top language. There are about six billion people in the world and eighteen per cent speak Chinese. Around six per cent speak English as a first language. But another six per cent speak English as a second language. And millions more can speak a little English. Roughly a quarter of the world's population speaks some English. English is the international language of science and technology.



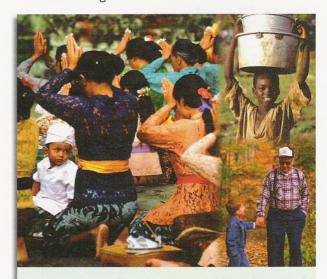
- 7 Find three words in the article that mean approximately (~).
- **8** Work with a partner. Practise saying these numbers exactly and approximately.

1	798	5	680,016
2	3,006	6	6,978,321
3	998,891	7	7,000,562,144
4	41,995		

- 1 A Seven hundred and ninety-eight.
 - B So that's roughly eight hundred.
 - A That's right.

- **9** Work with a partner.
 - A look at the information below.
 - B look at file 25 on page 110.

Ask your partner for the missing statistics and write them down. Answer your partner's questions. Which statistics are the most interesting?



WORLD **POPULATION** STATISTICS

- 1 How many babies are born each second?
- 2 How many people die each second? 3

Source: Musée National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris,

- 3 How many people are: 14 or younger? % 15 to 59? 60 % 60 or older? 10 % Source: United Nations world population prospects, 2000
- 4 How many people are: female? 3,005,616,000

Source: United Nations world population prospects, 2000

- 5 How many people live in: Asia? % Africa? 13 % Europe % Latin America and the Caribbean? 9% North America? 5% Oceania? 1% Source: United Nations world population prospects, 2000
- 6 How many people are: Christian? % Muslim? 22% Hindu? % not religious? 14% other religions? 16% Source: adherents.com. 2001
- 7 How many people live on \$2 a day or less? 1/3
- 8 How many people have no access to clean water?

Source: United Nations, 1999

Review and Remember 5

Past Simple

was and were

- 1 Use was with I, he, she, and it. I was late and she was early.
- 2 Use were with you, we, and they. We were late and they were early.
- 3 Change the word order to make questions. Were you late? Was the train late?
- 4 Use not to make negative sentences. The contraction is n't.

 He wasn't late. We weren't ready.
- 1 Complete the conversation. Use was, were, wasn't, or weren't.
 - A you at the English class yesterday?
 - B Yes, I ____ 2 . Where ____ 3 you?
 - A I ____4 here, working.
 - B That's too bad. The class was fun.
 - A How many people5 there?
 - B There 6 a lot only five. Why you there?
 - A We _______8 too busy. One of the computers ______9 working.
 - B Oh, dear. What ______10 the problem?
 - A A virus.
 - B Is it OK now?
 - A No, the hard drive _______11 damaged and all the files ______12 lost.
 - B Which computer 13 it?
 - A Yours.

Work with a partner. Take turns to be **A** and **B** and read the conversation.

Past Simple

Regular verbs in the Past Simple end in -ed.

Present – We look at problems and try to fix them.

Past – We looked at the problem and tried to fix it.

2 Complete the story. Use words from the list.

was	were	wasn't	weren't
raised	decreased	replaced	called

A company's million-dollar machine wasn't1 working. The operators changed the fuses, checked the connections, and tested the electronics, but they2 able to find the problem. They cleaned all the parts, refilled the tanks, and installed new belts and rollers. They worked on it for a week but it3 no good. So the managers tried. They increased the pressure and they _____4 the pressure. They _____5 the temperature and they lowered the temperature. But the machine still wasn't working, so they 6 an engineer. She looked at the machine for one minute and then she pointed to a small part. 'Replace that part,' she said. The operators the part and the machine worked again. That's '\$50,000', said the engineer. '\$50,000 for one minute's work?' said the managers. 'We want to see the bill.' There ______8 just two items on the engineer's bill. Here's the bill:

Item	Price
Pointing to a part	\$1.00
Knowing which part to point to	\$49,999.00

3 Read the story again and underline all the other Past Simple verb forms.

Saying when

1 Say the names of the days of the week, the months of the year, and the four seasons. Then complete the puzzle on the right with all the names.

Saying dates

We write 15 April or April 15. We say the and of: **The** fifteenth **of** April or April **the** fifteenth.

2 Work with a partner. Today is Wednesday, 15 April. Take turns to ask what the date is / was:

APRIL

MTWTFSS

6 7 8 9 10 11 12

13 14(15)16 17 18 19

20 21 22 23 24 25 26

27 28 29 30

1 2 3 4 5

- 1 tomorrow
- 2 last Thursday
- 3 yesterday
- 4 the day after tomorrow
- 5 the day before yesterday
- 6 next Friday
- 7 the Monday before last
- 8 the Saturday after next.
- A What's the date tomorrow?
- B It's April the sixteenth. What was the date last Thursday?

Preposition or no preposition?

We use in, on, and at with some time expressions.

in December, on Friday, at 9.30

Other time expressions have no preposition. yesterday, tomorrow morning, last week, this week

- **3** Complete the sentences. Use in, on, at, or no preposition.
 - 1 The shop is closed Sunday.
 - 2 We start work ____ tomorrow.
 - 3 My birthday is June.
 - 4 They signed the contract last month.
 - 5 We go on holiday the autumn.
 - 6 The meeting is 15 April.
 - 7 I finished 3.00.
 - 8 See you ____ next week.

	T			S			J			F								D	
									W							S			
		W		N									J						
			S					100				Α		Α	U	T	U	M	N
		M			J		Υ		S			G		S		M			
									D										
Α						M													
											0								
	T					Y													

Numbers

1 Write these numbers in words.

100	a hundred
1,000	
1,000,000	
1,000,000,000	

2 Write these words as numbers.

three and five-sixths	
ninety-three per cent	
a thousand and nine	
one thousand six hundred	
eighteen hundred	

Hundreds and thousands

We can say numbers like 1,800 in two ways. one thousand eight hundred or eighteen hundred

In American English, you can say larger numbers in different ways too. two thousand four hundred or twenty-four hundred

3 Find the pattern and compare your answers with a partner. Say the missing numbers.

Example
4, 5, 6,, 8, seven, nine

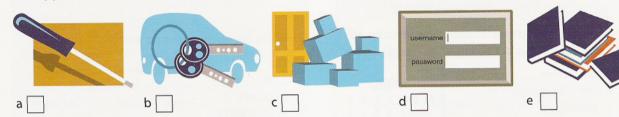
1 13, 15,, 21, 23, 25.
2 1%, 2%, 4%, 8%,, 32%,
3, 1,600, 1,800, 2,000,
4 1, 2, 4, 7,, 16,, 29.
5, 5,555, ..., 3,333, 2,222.
6 20, 10, 5, 2½,, 5/8,

7 1¹/₄, 2¹/₂,, 5, 6¹/₄,, 8³/₄. 8 100, 10,000,, 100,000,000,

16 Can you help me?

Asking for help

1 (61) Listen to people asking for help. Number the pictures 1–5.



- 2 (161) Listen again and complete the questions.
 - 1 Can I that cart?
 - 2 Can you me a hand?
 - 3 Can you the password?
 - 4 Can I your car tomorrow morning?
 - 5 Can you _____ the screwdriver?
- **3** Match the replies to the questions in **2**.
 - a I'm afraid I can't. I can't remember it.
 - b I'm sorry, but you're not insured.
 - c Yes, help yourself.
 - d I only have two hands, you know.
 - e What are you trying to do?
- 4 When do we say Can I ... and when do we say Can you ...?

Asking for help

To ask if it's OK to do something, say Can I ...? To ask someone to do something, say Can you ...?

Complete these questions with Can I or Can you.

- 1 help me?
- 2smoke in here?
- 3 have a cup of coffee?
- 4 give me a hand?

- 5 Work with a partner. Take it in turns to ask if it's OK to do different things. Practise saying ves and no again.
 - A Can I make another pot of coffee?
 - B Sure, go ahead.
 - A Thanks.
 - A Can I turn on the heater?
 - B I'm afraid it doesn't work.
 - A OK, it doesn't matter.





another pot?



close?



turn on?



switch off?



5,000 copies?





sit down?



check my emails?



borrow?

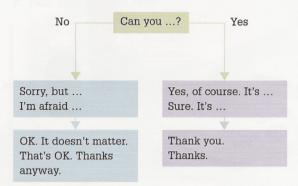


look at?



my friend in Australia?

- **6** Work with a partner. Take turns to ask and answer these questions. Use the phrases in the boxes below.
 - 1 Can you spell your name for me?
 - 2 Can you tell me your computer password?
 - 3 Can you spell your email address?
 - 4 Can you give me your date of birth?
 - 5 Can you tell me your passport number?



7 When do we say lend and when do we say borrow?



Practise lending and borrowing with a partner. Use these questions.

Can you lend me ...?
Can I borrow ...?

Ask about these things:

- a pen

- a dictionary

– your car

- a mobile phone

– a calculator

a moone phone

- some money

Example

- A Can you lend me your pen?
- B Yes, sure.
- A Can I borrow your car?
- B I'm sorry, but you can't. It's not insured.
- **8** Work with one or two other students. Turn to file 24 on page 109 and play a game.

Saying how long

1 (6.2) Listen and complete the label.

CVS Machine Model 24A

OUTPUT:	pieces per hour
RETOOLING TIN	IE: minute
CLEANING TIME	: hours

- **2** Work with a partner. Ask and answer these questions.
 - 1 How long does it take to make 500 pieces?
 - 2 And what about 3,000 pieces?
 - 3 How long does it take to retool the machine?
 - 4 And what about cleaning it?
- **3** Work in teams and try to answer the questions. How long does it take:
 - 1 to walk a mile if you're walking at 4 mph?
 - 2 to walk to the sun if you're walking at 4 mph?
 - 3 the earth to travel round the sun?
 - 4 the moon to travel round the earth?
 - 5 light from the sun to travel to the earth?
- 4 Match each answer to the correct question.
 - a about a month
 - b 15 minutes
 - c around 8 minutes 18 seconds
 - d approximately one year
 - e about 2,670 years
- **5** Find out who has the best and worst journey to work. Ask different students these questions.
 - 1 How do you travel to work in the mornings? (by car, train, etc.)
 - 2 How long does it take?
 - 3 How long does it take if the traffic is bad?
 - 4 How long does it take if you travel a different way? (for example, by bus, not car)
 - 5 How long does take if you walk?

How much and How many



- 2 (6.3) Listen to one half of a telephone call. What is it about?
- **3** What does Louisa say? Complete the telephone call.

LC.	repriorie can.
Α	Gilles Prost.
В	1
	Hello, Louisa. How are you?
В	2
	Fine, thanks. What can I do for you,
	Louisa?
В	3
	How much do you need?
В	4
	So that's two bottles of alcohol. Anything
	else?
В	5
Α	How many do you need?

B 6
A So that's fifteen bandages. Anything else?
B 7

B 8

B 9

A OK, I'll send them right away.

- 4 (64) Listen to the whole call and check your answers.
- **5** Turn to file 26 on page 110.
- **6** Compare these questions.

How many bandages do you need? How much tape do you need?

When is it many and when is it much? Complete the rules by writing How much or How many.

How much and How many

A You're welcome.

A Goodbye.

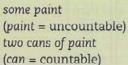
- 7 Work with a partner. Act out a similar phone call about this order. Ask and answer How many ...? or How much ...?
 - A I need some alcohol.
 - B How much do you need?
 - A Two bottles.
 - B So that's two bottles of alcohol. Anything else?
 - A Yes, I need some plasters.
 - B How many do you need?

ltem	Quantity
alcohol	2 bottles
plasters	4 packets
bandages	60
face masks	3 boxes
insect sting spray	6 cans
tape	40 rolls
latex gloves	20 pairs
antiseptic cream	8 lubes
aspirins	5 bottles

Packages, containers, and units

We can't count uncountable nouns, but we can count their packages, containers, and units.









some money (money = uncountable) a cent

(cent = countable)

8 Complete the phrases with words from the list.



Calculations

1 Match the symbols to what we say.

 $1 + 2 = 3 \times \text{or} * 4 - 5 / \text{or} \div$

- a multiplied by d divided by
- b minus e equals
- c plus
- **2** Complete these equations with one of these symbols: +, X, -, ÷.

a 8 4 = 2 c 7 12 = 19

b $15 \bigcirc 5 = 10$ d $6 \bigcirc 2 = 12$

Say the equations.

Example

Eight divided by four equals two.

3 Listen to some sums and write them down. What number is n in each one?

Example

 $3 \times n = 12 (n = 4)$

Write some sums. Then work with a partner.
A - dictate a sum. B - write it down and say the answer.

Example

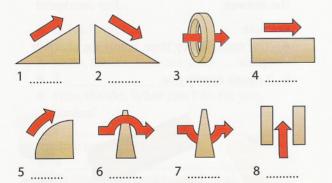
- A Nine multiplied by three, minus six, plus four equals ...
- B It equals twenty-five.

Describing direction

The road runs up a hill, down a hill, through a tunnel, between some trees, round a bend, under a bridge, over a river and along a beach.



2 Look at the words in **bold** in 1. Match each one to the correct diagram.



- **3** Use each word once to complete these sentences.
 - 1 The earth travels the sun.
 - 2 Go the corridor and turn right.
 - 3 You have to fly _____ the Sonora desert to get to Los Angeles.
 - 4 A shuttle bus runs _____ the factory and the station.
 - 5 Some metro trains run on the surface, but most travel ground.
 - 6 Climb in the window.
 - 7 What's red and goes _____ and ____?
 A tomato in an elevator.



1 He's up and she's down.



2 He's _____ through the door and she's ____ through the door.



3 He's _____ round the bend and she's ____ round the bend.

4 What's happening in these pictures? Complete the sentences with coming or going. **5** When is it come and when is it go? Complete the rules with come or go.

come and go

We use _____ when people are moving in our direction. For example, '____ here'.

We use ____ when people are moving away from us. For example, '___ away'.

6 What can you see in this storeroom? Find:

a ladder

a fan

some steps

a chain

a cart

a water fountain

a cardboard box

three plugs

a tube

a boot

Where are they?

7 Work with a partner.

A - look at the information below.

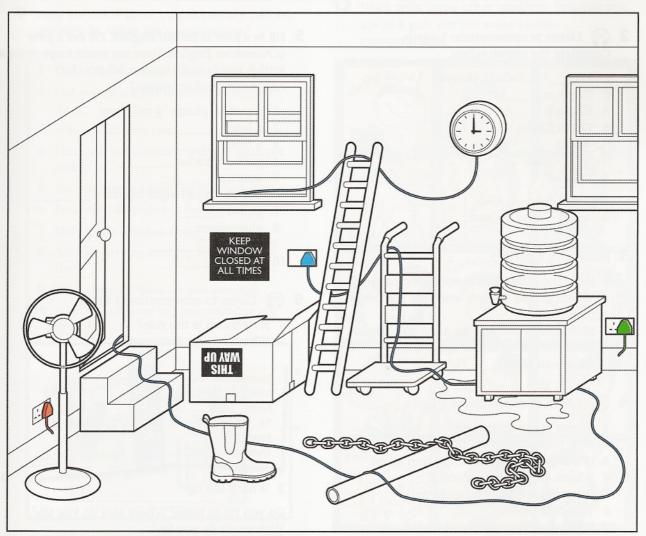
B - look at file 31 on page 112.

A

1 Your partner wants to know where the blue cable goes. Start at the blue plug and tell them. They will draw it on their picture.

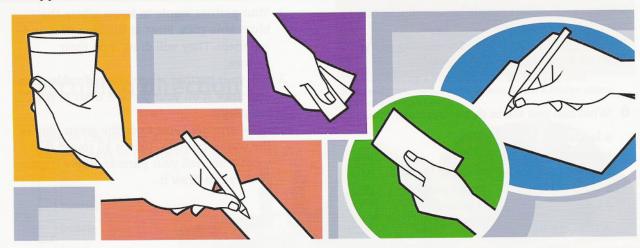
2 Ask your partner where the red cable goes and draw it on your picture. Start at the

3 Draw another cable from the green plug to the water fountain. Take it all round the room. Then tell your partner where it goes so they can draw it.



Getting around

1 Listen to five conversations. Where are the people in each one?



- 2 (71) Listen to conversation 1 again. Complete the conversation.
 - A A1 to Oxford, please.
 - B Single or ____2?*
 - A Single.
 - B That's £30.50.
 - A Which 3 is it?
 - B 4 nine.
 - A Thanks.

single **BrE** – one way **AmE** return **BrE** – round trip **AmE**

- 3 Work with a partner.
 - 1 Read the conversation with your partner. Which British English words do the people use?
 - 2 Move the location to an American station. Read the conversation again with American words.
- 4 Listen to conversation 2 again.
 - 1 Where is the man going?
 - 2 How many forms are there?
 - 3 What colour is the immigration form?
 - 4 Where are the instructions?
 - 5 What colour is the other form?
 - 6 What's it for?
 - 7 What does the man need to do?

- **5** Fill in a form is British English. Fill out a form is American English. Here are some more British words and phrases. What's the American word or phrase?
 - 1 a mobile phone a cell phone
 - 2 a lead
 - 3 a torch
 - 4 anti-clockwise
 - 5 autumn
 - 6 one thousand eight hundred
 - 7 petrol
 - 8 aluminium
 - 9 6/7/2004
 - 10 Z (zed)
- 6 (13) Listen to conversation 3 again.
 - 1 How much is the ride?
 - 2 Which receipt is correct?

From To: Fare:	ipt 21 May : City Excel EC L16.00	Receipt	Date: 21 May From: City To: Excel EC Fare: 1/3.40 Signature: An
----------------	-----------------------------------	---------	---

3 What's the tip?

Do you tip in taxis? Where else do you tip? How much do you tip? **7** Practise saying *receipt*. Which letter is silent? Say some more English words with silent letters. Which letters are silent?

ansyfer write know scissors half listen high business knob scientist chemist

- 8 (7.1) Here are the questions from conversation 4. Listen again. What are the answers?
 - 1 Is there just the one bag?
 - 2 Does it contain any electrical items?
 - 3 Has anyone given you anything to carry?
 - 4 Did you pack your bag yourself?
 - 5 Has it been in your possession at all times?
- **9** Here are some more questions they can ask at check-in. What are your answers?
 - 1 Do you just have one case?
 - 2 Did anyone ask you to carry anything for them?
 - 3 Who packed your case?
 - 4 Have you had your case with you since you packed it?
 - 5 Are you carrying anything with batteries?
 - 6 How many bags do you have?
 - 7 Did anyone help you pack?
 - **8** Are you carrying anything for somebody else?
 - 9 What electrical items are you carrying?
 - 10 Have you left your bag unattended at any time?



- **10** Work with a partner. Take turns to ask and answer the questions in **9**.
- 11 (1) Here is conversation 5, but it's in the wrong order. Number the sentences in the correct order. Then listen again and check your answers.

What kind do you want? They have Kronenbourg, Heineken, ...

No, let me get this.

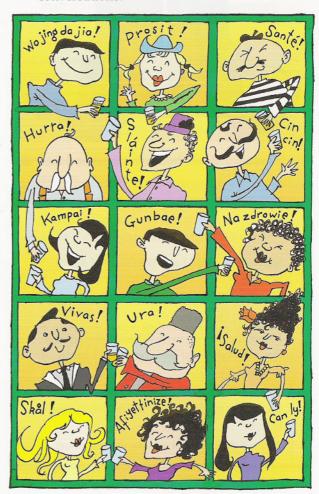
Kronenbourg is fine.

No, no, you can get the next one.

1 What do you want to drink?

OK. A pint of lager, please.

12 Work with some other students. Imagine you are in a pub. Act out some similar conversations.



18 What happens next?

Reading instructions

- 1 Here's a device for the car. Is it for:
 - · making coffee on long trips?
 - · removing air pollution inside the car?
 - · doing something else? (what?)



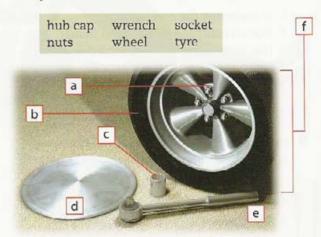
What is it? Read the instructions and find out.

How to remove a flat tyre with the automatic jack

- Start in the normal way by removing the hub cap.
- 2 Use a socket wrench to loosen the nuts. Turn them anti-clockwise*.
- 3 Locate the car's cigarette lighter socket. Plug in the jack's cable and position the jack under the car.
- 4 This is the fun part. The jack's remote control is on the key ring. Press the 'up' button to raise the car.
- 5 Take off the nuts and remove the old wheel.

anti-clockwise BrE - counter-clockwise AmE

2 Match the words with the items in the picture.



3 To put a new wheel on the car, you have to reverse the instructions. What do you do?





1







3





5

4 Complete the instructions with words from the list.

lower	put on	tighten
down	disconnect	clockwise
replace		

-							
11-19	20	819	19 11	77	70 0	34	18-60
	B-31	DE:	EE		ノルモ	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2.3

1	Put on	the	new	wheel	and	 the
	nuts.					

- 2 Press the '_____' button on the remote control and ______ the car.
- 3 Remove the jack and _____ the cable.
- 4 Use the wrench to ______ the nuts. Turn them _____.
- 5 Put the hub cap on.

Two-part verbs

Some verbs have two parts. For example, put on, take off.

We can usually separate the parts.

Put on the hub cap. or Put the hub cap on. or Put it

Take off the hub caps. or **Take** the hub caps **off**. or **Take** them **off**.

5 Separate the verbs.

Example

Take off the hub cap. \rightarrow Take it off.

1	Plug in the cables.	\rightarrow	
2	Lift up the car.	\rightarrow	
3	Pick up the wrench.	\rightarrow	
4	Throw away the old tyres.	\rightarrow	
5	Turn on the engine.	\rightarrow	
6	Fill up the tanks.	\rightarrow	
7	Write down the address.	\rightarrow	
8	Key in the code.	\rightarrow	
9	Tie up the boxes.	\rightarrow	
10	Shut down your computer.	\rightarrow	

6 Here are some more written instructions. What are they for?

Shut your computer down and unplug it. Disconnect the cables. Open the case and locate the sockets for the new memory. Put a container under the sink to catch the water and use a wrench to loosen the nuts on the pipe. Position the memory chips over the sockets at a 45° angle. Next, remove the pipe and clear the blockage. Insert the chips by pressing down and forward. Wash it in hot water. Finally, reinstall the pipe and replace and tighten the nuts. Then close the case, reconnect the cables and reboot your computer.

7 Which instructions are for installing more computer memory? Which instructions are for unblocking a pipe? <u>Underline</u> the instructions for installing more memory.

Explaining how

Do X to do Y
Use a wrench to loosen the nuts.
Do X by doing Y
Insert the chips by pressing down.

8 Make different instructions with these words.

Example

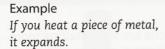
Press the 'up' button to raise the car. Raise the car by pressing the 'up' button.

- 1 press the 'up' button / raise the car
- 2 press the 'down' button / lower the car
- 3 unplug the cables / disconnect the computer
- 4 wash the pipe in hot water / clear the blockage
- 5 tighten the nuts / fix the pipe in position
- 6 visit our website / get more information

Experimenting

- 1 Match the two halves of these sentences.
 - 1 If you heat a piece of metal,
 - 2 If you cool a piece of metal,
 - 3 If you heat water to 100°C,
 - 4 If you lower the temperature of the water to 0°C,
 - 5 If you heat ice,
 - 6 If you pour some water in a bowl and place it in the hot sun,

- 7 If you leave a piece of iron in water,
- 8 If you put sugar in hot tea and stir,
- 9 If you drop a rubber ball,
- 10 If you drop a glass ball,
- 11 If you pull the ends of a piece of rubber,
- 12 If you set fire to a piece of wood,
- 13 If you pump too much air into a balloon,
- 14 If you overload your computer,







a it boils.







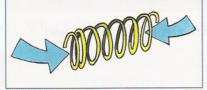




C it bursts.

d it breaks.

e it burns.









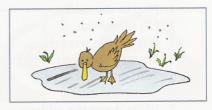
f it contracts.

g it crashes.

h it dissolves.







it evaporates.

it expands.

k it freezes.







I it melts.

m it rusts.

n it stretches.

2 Work with a partner. Test each other. Cover the second parts of the sentences a–m. Take turns to ask and answer questions.

Example

- A What happens if you heat a piece of metal?
- B It expands.
- A What happens if you ...?
- B It ...
- **3** Read some instructions for an experiment. Label the diagram with words from the list.

narrow end	bottle	wide end
piece of paper	shell	rim

What happens

if you place an egg on the rim of a bottle and put a burning piece of paper inside?



Instructions for the experiment

- 1 Remove the shell from a hard-boiled egg.
- 2 Set fire to a piece of paper.
- 3 Place the burning paper inside the bottle.
- 4 Place the egg on the rim of the bottle, with the narrow end down and the wide end up.
- 5 Watch what happens.

- 4 What do you think happens?
- **5** Here is a description of what happens, but there are some mistakes. Find the mistakes and correct them.

Example

... the air contracts expands

'The burning paper heats the air inside the bottle. The air contracts and falls and some air gets out past the egg. The burning paper consumes all the oxygen inside the bottle and the fire goes out. Then the air inside the bottle cools down and expands. That raises the air pressure inside the bottle. And that means the air pressure inside the bottle is higher than the air pressure outside the bottle. That's why the egg falls into the bottle.'

- 6 (8.1) Listen to the description and check your answers.
- **7** Work with some other students. Discuss these questions.
 - 1 What happens if you fill the bottle with hot water, then pour the water out and quickly place the egg on the rim of the bottle?
 - 2 What happens if you place the egg on the bottle and put the bottle in 2 cm of liquid nitrogen?
 - 3 If the egg is in the bottle, how can you get it out?

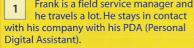
Check your answers in file 27 on page 110.

Review and Remember 6

Instructions

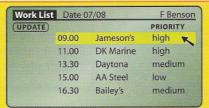
1 Read about some field service management software. Do you know anyone who uses software like this?







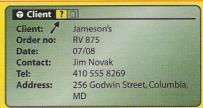
He sees the problem. A tunnel fan isn't working. Frank goes to Jameson's at 256 Godwin Street to repair the fan.



In the morning, he connects his PDA to the company server and downloads his work list for the day. His first customer is Jameson's and his appointment is at nine o'clock. He clicks on 'Jameson's' to get more information.



The fan needs just one new part - a belt. The part number is XA975/3W. He installs it, then adds it to the bill.



Jameson's is located at 256 Godwin Street and his contact's name is Jim Novak. He clicks on '?'.



Jameson's now has a '+' sign. This means Frank has to update the company server. When he clicks on 'update', his PDA connects, the company gets the new bill, and Frank gets an updated work list. He's ready for the next job.

2 Use words from the list to complete these instructions.

upload download updated connect install remember clicking

Connect 1 to the company server and _____2 your day's work list. Click on your customer's name to see the contact name and then _____3 on '?' to learn more about the job. When you make a repair,4 to add any new parts you ______5 to the bill. When you complete each job, connect to the company server again by 6 on 'update'. 7 the billing information and download your 8 work list.

- **3** Use click or clicking to complete some more instructions.
 - 1 Start the application by on 'Field Service'.
 - 2 on the customer's name for more information.
 - 3 Learn more about the job by on the question mark.
 - 4 To bill the customer for spare parts,
 - on 'Update' to connect to the company server.

Quantities

- 1 Complete the questions. Write much or many.
 - 1 How <u>much</u> fuel does a jumbo jet use at take-off?
 - 2 How seconds are there in a year?
 - 3 How _____ steps does the Eiffel Tower have?
 - 4 How _____ does it cost to run a refrigerator?
 - 5 How _____ people are there on earth?
 - 6 How _____ time does it take to download a 1MB file?
 - 7 How _____ paint do you need to paint a wall?
- **2** Match these answers to the correct questions.
 - a 1.792.
 - b About five cents a minute.
 - c It depends on your connection speed.
 - d A 5-litre can covers about 70 m².
 - e Around 20,000 litres.
 - f 31,557,600.
 - g Approximately six billion.

Two-part verbs

Complete the signs. Use the prepositions in the list.

up in on off up down away

Fill the tank <u>up</u> with unleaded petrol after use.

Please shut your computer and switch all the lights when you leave the office.

2

Which word?

- Read the conversations and underline the correct word.
 - A Hi, Horst. How are you?
 - B I'm fine/nice1 thanks, and you?
 - A Can you say/tell² me the time?
 - B Yes, it's quarter to three.
 - A Don't forget/remember3 the password.
 - B Lend/Borrow⁴ me your pen and I'll write it down.
 - A A single/return⁵ ticket to Blackpool, please.
 - B When are you travelling back?
 - A So that's 14 cases of disinfectant. Anything other/else⁶?
 - B No, that's all thanks.
 - A That's €13.40.
 - B Can I have a form/receipt7, please?
 - A Can I lend/borrow8 some money?
 - B How much/many do you need?
- **2** Underline the word that's different. Why is it different?

Example

screwdriver, wrench, <u>tyre</u>, jack A tyre is part of the wheel of a car. The other things are all tools.

- 1 coffee, egg, milk, beer
- 2 nail, cable, bolt, screw
- 3 elevator, shuttle bus, bicycle, cart
- 4 gloves, face mask, wear, boot,
- 5 earth, sun, moon, fan
- 6 write, receipt, form, ticket
- 7 lower, fall, raise, drop
- 8 water, boil, pour, drink

Lift the cover to see inside.

de.

Don't throw old papers

Put them the recycle bin.

Check the cable before you turn the power____

4

19 Fix it!

Maintenance and repairs

1 (191) What regular maintenance does your computer need? Listen to a conversation and complete the checklist below. Tick (1/2) the completed jobs. What still needs doing?



2 (9.1) Listen again and complete the sentences.

1	This computer
2	I some work on it this morning.
	you use the checklist?
4	No, sorry. I
	Then it, but we can
	do it now.
6	you the Recycle Bin?
7	you 'Defrag' and 'Cleanup'?
8	you the drivers?
9	And you a back-up?
0	I think it again.

Past Simple and *did*

Did is the Past Simple form of do.

Use didn't to make negative sentences and Did to make questions in the Past Simple.

I didn't have time.

Did you update the drivers? No, I didn't.

- **3** Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions about another checklist.
 - A Did you clean the fan?
 - B Yes, I did.
 - A Did you fill the tanks?
 - B No, I didn't. I didn't have time.
 - A Did you ...?



4 What regular maintenance jobs do you do? Are there any jobs you have to do soon? Think of different things that need doing in your life now. Write a list, but don't show your list to anyone yet.

Example

My computer needs upgrading. The monthly bills need paying.

5 Watch your teacher draw a picture. It's something they have that needs work. Ask questions about it. Find out exactly what needs doing.

Example

Is it a clock or a watch?
Is your watch broken?
Is the strap worn?
Does the strap need replacing?
Can you repair it instead?

- **6** Use your lists from **4** and take turns drawing. One person draws something on their list. The class asks questions about it.
- 7 Look at this picture and say what needs doing.

Example

The light bulb needs replacing. The gate needs fixing. **8** Work with a partner.

A – look at the information below.

B (the owner) - look at file 32 on page 113.

A

Imagine the house in **7** was **B**'s house. **B** worked hard last week and they did a lot of the jobs. They fixed a lot of things, but they didn't do everything. Look at the picture and ask **B** what they did.

A Did you cut the grass?

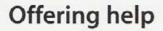
B Yes, I did.

A Did you fix the gate?

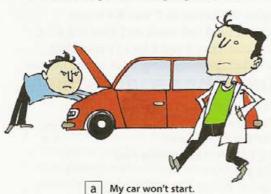
B No, I didn't. I didn't have time.

A Did you ...?



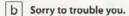


1 What help do these people want?









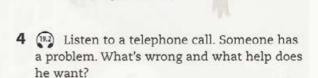
2 Look at these offers of help. Match each one to the correct picture.

Do you want me to:

- 1 plug it in?
- 2 open the door?
- 3 give it a push?
- 4 hold the torch?
- 5 take a photo?
- 3 Work with a partner. Look at the pictures and practise offering help.

Example

- A My car won't start.
- B Do you want me to give it a push?
- A Yes, please.
- B No problem.



Are you busy?

- 5 (92) Listen again.
 - 1 What's wrong with the pump?
 - 2 Did Chas check the hoses?
 - 3 What happens if you switch the pump off?
 - 4 What does Tom offer to do?
 - 5 How soon can the engineer be there?
- 6 Tom asked a lot of questions. Here are Chas's answers. What were the questions?
 - 1 It's the pump.
 - 2 It's leaking again.
 - 3 Yes, they're all OK.
 - 4 It keeps on leaking.
 - 5 Yes, please. How soon can they be here?
 - Listen again and check your answers.

7 Work with a partner. Use this chart to make more calls. Follow the arrows and take turns to speak. Make as many different conversations as you can.

START Tom Parks.	Hi, Tom, this is Chas.	What's wrong with it?	It's leaking again.	Did you check the hoses?
V		_		
Hello, Tom, Chas here.	Hi, Chas. What's up?	It's the pump.	Did you check the connections?	Yes, they're all OK.
V				
Hi, Chas, what can I do for you?	There's a problem with the pump.	Is it leaking again?	Yes.	What happens if you switch it off?
		V	V	V
I think it's the power switch.	What's the matter with it?	No, but there's no power.	Do you want me to send an engineer?	It keeps on leaking.
V				
What happens when you switch it on?	I'm not sure.	Do you want someone to take a look?	Yes, please. How soon can they come?	That's strange.
V	V		V	
Nothing at all.	Do you want me to come and take a look?	Yes, please.	Five minutes, I'll send someone right away.	Yes, I know.
V		V	V	
There's no green light?	No, nothing.	OK, I'll come right away.	Great, thanks a lot.	I'll send an engineer immediately.

- 8 Practise making similar calls about some other problems.
 - A look at the information below.
 - B look at file 17 on page 106.

Call 1

Your car won't start. Call a friend for help. Explain the problem and answer their questions.

Call 2

Your friend needs some help with their printer. Find out what's wrong with it and offer to help. Use these questions.

Did you check the ...?







What happens when you ...?



Do you want me to ...?



20 Safety first

Safety instructions

- 1 Read the labels. Which chemical:
 - 1 needs a cool temperature?
 - 2 can't be used near water?
 - 3 needs safety glasses?
 - 4 is poisonous?
 - 5 needs a container with a tight lid?
 - 6 catches fire and burns easily?
 - 7 is dangerous for young people?
 - 8 needs open doors and windows?
- 2 Listen to different people talking about these chemicals. Match each one to the correct label.
- 3 (201) Listen again and complete the sentences.
 - 1 You _____ put them on right away.
 - 2 _____ lick your fingers and _____ drink it.
 - 3 You _____ open all the windows and doors when you use it.
 - 4 This box _____ get wet. Keep it away from water.
 - 5 light matches or cigarettes near this.
 - 6 the lid is very secure.
 - 7 _____ it in a cool place.
 - 8 them to touch this box.
- 4 Which phrases have similar meanings?
 - 1 You have to do it.
 - 2 Don't do it.
 - 3 You must not do it.
 - 4 You must do it.
 - 5 Never do it.



5 Give these instructions in different ways. Use the phrases in **4**.

Example

Keep your goggles on. – You have to keep your goggles on. You must keep your goggles on.

Never drink this. – You must not drink this. Don't drink this.

- 1 Keep your goggles on.
- 2 Never drink this.
- 3 Keep this box dry.
- 4 Make sure all the windows are open.
- 5 Don't allow visitors in here.
- 6 Make sure the lid is secure.
- 7 Never leave this bottle in a hot room.
- 8 Don't allow children to touch this box.

6 Read some more safety instructions. Match the instructions to the symbols.



a



b



1 Maintain the saw in top condition. Lubricate moving parts and sharpen the blades.

2 Check electric wires and cables for signs of wear.

3 Use a three-pin earthed* plug and do not operate the saw in wet conditions.

4 Disconnect the saw from the power supply before changing the blade.

5 Always use safety glasses when operating the saw.

- 6 Keep the safety guard in position at all times.
- Never stand on the saw and don't overreach.
- 8 Keep children and visitors away from the saw.
- Do not use the saw when under the influence of alcohol or medication.















d

earthed BrE - grounded AmE

7 Here are some similar instructions. Complete the instructions with words from the list.

keep oil allow remove unplug operate never make sure wear

- 1 Maintain the saw in top condition. Oil moving parts and sharpen the blades.
- 2 ______ electric wires and cables are in good condition.
- 3 Use an earthed plug and use the saw in wet conditions.
- 4 the saw before changing the blade.
- 5 goggles at all times when using the saw.
- 6 Never the safety guard.
- 7 your feet on the floor and maintain good balance.
- 8 Do not _____ children or visitors near the saw.
- 9 Do not _____ the saw after drinking or taking medicine.

- 8 Work in groups.
 - 1 Think of more dangerous things that need safety instructions. Make a list.



- 2 Write some safety instructions for the things on your list.
- 3 Read your instructions to the class.

Accidents

- 1 Match the instructions to the pictures. Write the numbers in the boxes.
 - 1 Take a break.
 - 2 Don't bend it.
 - 3 Look where you're going.
 - 4 Don't cut the string.
 - 5 Don't leave that there.
 - 6 Stop pumping.













2 What will happen if these people don't follow the instructions?

Example He'll fall asleep at the wheel. The glass will break.

will

We use will to talk about the future. The contraction is 'll.

You'll burst the tyre.

It'll fall on your head.

3 Work with a partner. Take turns to be A and B. A - give an instruction from 1. B - question it.

Examples

A Take a break.

B Why?

A Don't bend it!

B Why?

A You'll fall asleep.

B Why not?

A It'll break.

- 4 (2) Listen to some people talking about an accident. What happened?
- 5 Listen again and complete the sentences.
 - 1 I an accident.
 - 2 I tripped and my leg.
 - 3 _____ you be OK?
 - 4 Who them there?
 - 5 I them there yesterday and about them.
 - 6 I do it again.
- 6 Read the sentences in 5 again.
 - 1 Which two sentences are about the future?
 - 2 What's the negative form of will?
 - 3 Which four sentences are about the past?

Past Simple: irregular verbs

Date of accident: 9 June

Past Simple forms of regular verbs end -ed. trip → I tripped. But many Past Simple verbs are irregular.

But many Past Simple verbs are irregular. have \rightarrow I had an accident. leave \rightarrow I left it there. See page 117 for a list of irregular verbs.

7 Complete this report about the accident. Use the Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets ().

Time: 10.15 a.m.
Place: The storeroom in the machine shop
Employee: Fernando Sanchez
Description: On 8 June, the employee took 1
(take) ten 1.5 m steel pipes to the storeroom. He
2 (put) eight pipes on the racks, but he
didn't finish the job. The telephone3 (ring)
and he 4 (stop) to answer it. The next
morning, he5 (forget) two pipes were still
on the floor and he6 (trip) over them. They
7 (be) sharp and they 8 (cut) his leg.
The cut was 40 mm long and it9 (need) a
bandage. The employee 10 (go) home after
the accident but he11 (come) back to work
on 10 June. Luckily, he 12 (be) OK.

Conversions

- 1 Do you ever use imperial measurements (for example, inches, feet, pounds)? Who uses them?
- 2 Read about the Mars Climate Orbiter.
 - 1 What was it designed to do?
 - 2 What went well?
 - 3 What went badly?
 - 4 What height did it need to be?
 - 5 What height was it?
 - 6 What was the communication problem?

The Mars Climate Orbiter was designed to orbit Mars. Its launch on 3 January 1999 went well and so did its trip to Mars. But its landing went badly on 9 September 1999, and something went wrong. NASA lost communication with the Orbiter and it went missing. It needed to be at a height of 85 kilometres (53 miles) or more above the surface of Mars. It was only 60 kilometres (37.5 miles) high. There was a communication problem between two teams of scientists. One team used imperial measurements and the other used metric.



- 3 Look at these measurements. Which are imperial and which are metric? How do you say them?
 - 1 km/h 9 tonne
 - 2 yd 10 in²
 - 3 °F 11 gal
 - 4 mm 12 kW/h
 - 5 lbs 13 psi
 - $6 m^2 14 °C$
 - 7 ft³ 15 kg/cm²
 - 8 kJ 16 mph
- 4 Which are units of:
 - 1 speed?
- 5 temperature?
- 2 weight?
- 6 volume?
- 3 length?
- 7 pressure?
- 4 area?
- 8 energy?
- 5 (20.3) Listen and complete the conversions.
 - 1 100 mph = km/sec
 - 2 1 tonne = lbs
 - 3 1 yd = mm
 - $4 \ 1 \ m^2 = in^2$
 - 5 1 ft³ = gal
 - 6 1 psi = ____ kg/m²
 - 7 100 kJ = ____ kWh
 - 8 0°F = ___ °C
- 6 Work with a partner.
 - A look at the information below.
 - **B** look at the information in file 15 on page 106.
 - Α

Ask your partner questions and write the figures. Answer your partner's questions.

Example

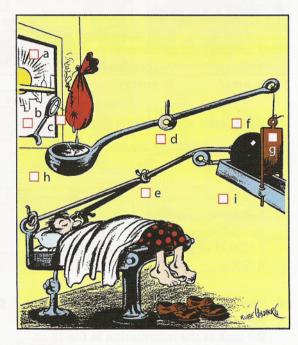
What's 400 kilometres per second in miles per hour?

- 1 400 km/sec = ____ mph
- 2 1,000 lb = 0.4536 tonnes
- 3 1,000,000 mm = yards
- 4 100,000 in² = 64.52 m²
- 5 100°C = ___°F
- 6 1 British gal = 0.1605ft3
- 7 100 kg/cm² = psi
- 8 1 kWh = 3.6 kJ

21 What a great idea!

Locating parts

1 What's this machine for?



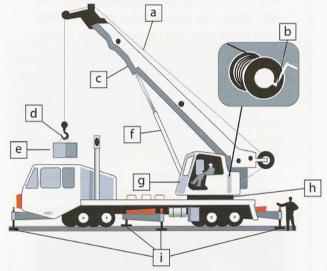
- **2** Read how the machine works. Write the numbers of these parts in the diagram.
 - 1 ball 4 ropes
- 7 large spoon
- 2 chute
- 5 gate
- 8 magnifying glass
- 3 the sun 6 pivot
- 9 beam of light

The sun rises in the morning and it shines in through the window. The magnifying glass focuses a beam of sunlight and it burns a hole in the bag. Water falls into the large spoon and it rotates on the pivot. This lifts the metal gate and the heavy ball rolls down the chute. The ropes lift the bed up into a vertical position and it drops the man into his shoes.

3 Look for the word it in the text in **2**. How many its are there? What does each it refer to?

Example

- ... it shines in through the window. (it = the sun)
- **4** Look at this diagram of a crane. Can you name any parts?



5 Listen to someone describing the crane. Match the parts with the words in the list.

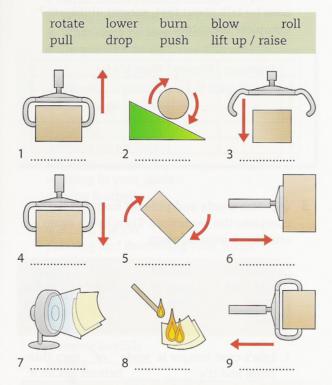
operator's cab	load	hook
hydraulic ram	gear	cable lines
outriggers	boom	winch

6 Read listening script 21.1 on page 127. Find the words it and *they* in the text. What do they refer to? Complete the rules.

it and they

- refers back to one thing.
- refers back to two or more things.

7 Write the verbs in the list under the correct diagram.

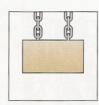


8 Here's another machine. What's it for? Match the parts with the words in the list.

tank of water	magnifying glass	weight
piece of wood	beam of light	pivot
piece of string	piece of rope	lamp

- **9** Work with some other students. Say how the machine works. Then turn to file 33 on page 114.
- 10 Work in groups. How are the parts connected in these three machines? Locate the part that is supported, suspended, or attached.







a is supported

b is suspended

C is attached

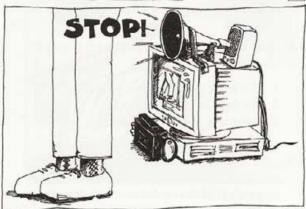
- **11** Look back to the first machine in **1**. Use the phrases in **10** to complete the sentences.
 - 1 The magnifying glass to the window frame.
 - 2 The bag of water _____ from the ceiling.
 - 3 The bed _____ by a finger.
- 12 Look back to the picture of the crane in 4. Complete the sentences.
 - 1 The hook is suspended from the
 - 2 The load is attached to the
 - 3 The truck is supported by the
- 13 Look at the automatic window-closing machine. Is anything supported, attached, or suspended? Make sentences with the phrases in 10



Describing inventions

1 Look at these inventions. What are they for? How do they work?





2 (13) Listen to the inventor, Lyle B. Clarke, talking about the inventions in 1. Which one does he talk about first, second, third, etc.?

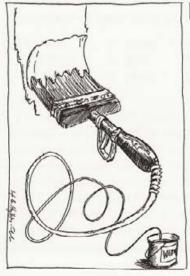
Complete the table.

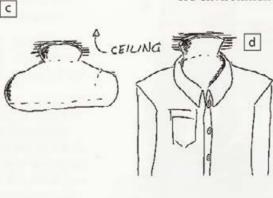
	Invention	Picture	What it's for
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

3 (1.2) Use words and phrases from the list to complete the sentences. Then listen again and check your answers.

automatic	magnet	takes	map
filled with	made of	floats	useful
friendly pulls	puts on	saves	match

- Lyle's coat hanger is <u>made of</u> very thin latex and it's ______ helium gas so it
- Lyle often _____ odd socks, so this invention is for checking they _____.
- 3 Painting walls ______ too long. Lyle's paintbrush is _____ and it _____ time.
- 4 Lyle's watch has a _____ so he can find his wife in a shopping mall. It's very _____.
- 5 The last invention has a big ______. You attach it to a truck and it _____ you along. It's environmentally _____.







- 4 Lyle likes and dislikes a lot of things.
 - 1 What does Lyle hate doing?
 - 2 What doesn't he like doing?
 - 3 What does he love doing?
 - 4 Do you like doing these things?
- **5** Work with a partner. Ask if they like doing these things.

shopping
hanging up clothes
shaving
working in your garden
playing football
reading
washing the car
painting and decorating your house
watching TV
cooking
taking the dog for a walk
paying bills
putting the rubbish out
learning English
driving

Likes and dislikes

- **6** Think of jobs you don't like doing. Make a list.
- 7 Work in groups. Choose one of the jobs you don't like doing. Invent a machine to do the job for you. Draw a diagram of your machine.
- **8** Show your diagram to the class and answer these questions.
 - 1 What's it for?
 - 2 What parts does it have?
 - 3 How does it work?

What is it?

This is a puzzle. Read the descriptions. What are they?

Example

It's cylindrical.
It's made of plastic.
It has ink inside.
It's for writing letters. (It's a pen).

- It's rectangular.It's made of paper.It's a kind of book.It has words in alphabetical order.
- 2 It's a rectangular box shape. It uses high frequency electromagnetic waves. It's a kitchen appliance. It's for cooking food quickly.
- 3 It changes shape.It's wet.You can drink it.It's made of oxygen and hydrogen.
- 4 It's cylindrical. It has two or more lenses. It for seeing things a long way away. Hubble is a famous example.
- 5 It's circular.
 It's made of steel.
 It has teeth.
 It's for passing power from one part of a machine to another.
- 6 It's made of nerve tissue. It's soft and grey. It controls how you think and move. It's in your head.
- 7 It has a hole (called a slot) for money. It has an arm on the side. It has pictures that spin round. It gives you money if you're lucky.

Review and Remember 7

......

.....

will

+/-

The contraction of will is 'll.

I will help you. → I'll help you.

Use not to make negatives: will + not = won't.

I won't help you. It won't work.

- 1 Write the contractions.
 - 1 I will come right away.
 - 2 You will trip.
 - 3 She will hurt her back.
 - 4 It will not last.
 - 5 We will be there at six.
 - 6 They will not break.

7

Change the word order to make questions. You'll be $OK. \rightarrow Will$ you be OK?

- **2** Write the questions.
 - 1 I'll see you tomorrow.
 - 2 She'll be late.
 - 3 It'll burst.
 - 4 We'll set off the alarm.
 - 5 They'll be cold.

Safety instructions

This is a competition. When your teacher says a number, read and follow the instruction.



1 The red switch has to be on. Keep the green lever down. The blue lever can be up or down. If the controls are correct, sit down. If they are wrong, stand up.



2 The green wire should be connected to terminal 4. The purple wire can be connected to terminal 1 or 3. The black wire must be connected to terminal 2. If the wires are correct, stand up. If the wires are wrong, sit down.



3 The gauge at the top on the left should say 4.0. Don't allow the gauge on the right to fall under 3.0. The gauge on the left at the bottom must not be over 2.0. If the gauges are OK, raise your left arm. If the gauges are wrong, raise your right arm.



4 You can turn knob D to 5 or 7 but never put it on 6. Knob A has to be on 3. Make sure knob B is on 6. Don't touch knob C. If the knobs are correct, put your left hand on your head. If the knobs are wrong, put your right hand on your head.



5 Never turn the machine on when the red warning light is on. Make sure the fan is on. Do not use the machine if the temperature is under 25° or over 35°. Wait for the pressure to increase to 350 before turning the machine on. If it is OK to switch on this machine, put your right hand on your head. If it is not OK, turn round and put your left hand on your head.



6 A must not be inside C. Don't allow D to be in front of C. Make sure you keep E under F. If the diagrams are correct, put your hands on the table. If the diagrams are wrong, shake hands with the person sitting next to you.

Irregular verbs

Find the past forms of these verbs in the puzzle. Read across, down, and diagonally.

90	come	mean	say	rise
can	find	speak	write	think
sell	have	put	forget	do
leave	ring	cut	take	tell

Н	W	D	W	R	0	Т	Ε	Е
Α	F	Ε	ı	Χ	Т	Н	S	D
D	0	0	N	D	Т	0	L	D
С	U	Т	R	T	R	U	0	Х
М	N	Х	Χ	G	0	G	S	K
Ε	D	C	N	С	0	Н	Α	S
Α	Х	Α	L	Ε	F	Т	1	0
N	R	M	Χ	Χ	U	Х	D	L
Т	Χ	Ε	S	Р	0	K	Е	D

Measuring

- 1 Complete the table.
- What measurement tools do you use? What do they measure? What are the units of measurement?
- **3** Use words from the list to complete the product specifications.

Tank volume
Length
Voltage
Dimensions
Colour
Material
Operating
Price
Pack sizes
Operating temperature
Width
Pressure
Power consumption
Height
Memory
Guarantee
Speed
Weight
Recording times
Sizes
Software

What is it?	a clock	a thermo- meter	a gauge	a tape measure	scales	a volt- meter
What does it measure?	time	TI .				
What are the units of measurement?	hours, minutes, seconds			7/25	6	

1 Movie camera

Length : 65 mm : 93 mm : 32 mm : 60 minutes at 15

......: 32 mm: 60 minutes at 15 frames per second

...... : 12.9 in x 11.6 in x 3.7 in

.....: 3.31 lbs

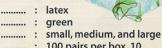
3 Flying insect trap

......: 25 watts

4 Air compressor



......: 12 months: 0.93 gal: 115-60 v: 120 psi 2 Surgical gloves



: 100 pairs per box, 10 boxes per case



......:: 11 pages per minute (black and white), 8.5 pages per minute (colour)

(colour):: 4MB built-in RAM:: 5°C – 40°C

.....: : MS Windows, MS-DOS compatible

Information file

File 1

Unit 3, page 15

Specifying, 7

В

You and your partner both have storerooms. There are ten different items in each storeroom. The first person to find them all is the winner. Find out what's in your partner's storeroom and write it in the correct square. Take turns to ask and answer questions like this:

- A I'll go first. What's in J16?
- B Nothing! You missed. OK, it's my turn. What's in H18?

	7	16	17	60	70
G				1	TIME
		15 yd rope	25010	4 in bolt	2 m ladder
В		3			
		12 ft cable	30 cm screw		
J	60 watt bulb				
P	5 gal pump	10 lb weight			3 amp fuse
Y			11,0		
			6 volt battery		

	8	15	18	50	80
Н					
1					
A					
E	1950				
R					

Unit 1, page 7

Identifying things, 6









1 alarm clock

2 telephone

3 keyboard

4 ambulance









5 email

6 electric drill 7 plane

8 insect

File 3

Unit 2, page 10

One to a hundred, 4

Listen to student A. When they say one of your numbers, cross it out (38).

- 1 Shout 'Bingo' when you have a line.
- 2 Shout 'Bingo' when you have all the numbers.

7	16	45	69
11	21	50	71
12	30	61	76
14	38	67	98

File 4

Unit 3, page 14

Specifying, 5

km = kilometre(s) yd = yard(s)m = metre(s)L = litre(s)cm = centimetre(s) ml = millilitre(s) mm = millimetre(s)gal = gallon(s)ft = foot / feet g = gram(s)(irregular plural: mg = milligram(s)1 foot, 2 feet, 3 feet, kg = kilogram(s) / kilo(s)etc.) 1b = pound(s)in = inch(es) oz = ounce(s)

File 5

Unit 4, page 19

Telephone messages, 7

You are Chris Rogers and this is your business card



Call Teresa Harris at Allied Engineering. If she's not there, leave a message. Ask her to contact you. Give both telephone numbers and your email address.

File 6

Unit 7, page 34

Explaining what things do, 6

Here are some industrial robots. Ask your partner for the missing information and complete the table.

Example

What's the maximum reach of Robot 1? What's the maximum load of Robot 2?

	Robot 1	2 Robot 2	Robot 3	A Robot 4	5 Robot 5	6 Robot 6
Max. load	5 kg		30 kg		500 kg	
Max. reach		140 cm		150 cm		200 cm

File 7

Unit 6, page 29

Shapes, 1

- 1 Looking from the top there are six cubes. Looking from the bottom there are seven.
- 2 Yes, the circle is really circular.
- 3 Yes, the square is really square. You can check it with a ruler.

Unit 4, page 21

Checking equipment, 5

B

Your partner needs some things for a job. Tell them if you have them. Tick (/) the things they need.



File 9

Unit 4, page 21

Following instructions, 3

Α

1 Give your partner instructions to draw this picture.

Example

Draw a horizontal line from thirteen to seventeen. Draw a _____ line from _____ to ____.

Constitution of the last	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Section of the last		12									
Secondocular Secon										30	
Construction of the last	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
and or other Designation	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	
Constitution of the last	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	
and a second	-61	62	-63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	
September 1	71	72	73-	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	
-	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	
department of	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	
1											

2 Follow your partner's instructions and draw the lines.

-											
Contractor	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Colonocologi	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Section Sectio	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
-	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	
Section of the last	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	
O COLUMN STATE OF THE PARTY OF	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	
Octobron September	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	
Section 1	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	
Section Sectio	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	
Contractor of the last	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	
3											

What's the connection between your two pictures? (Answer on page 117.)

Unit 7, page 34

Explaining what things do, 6

В

Here are some industrial robots. Ask your partner for the missing information and complete the table.

Example

What's the maximum load of Robot 1? What's the maximum reach of Robot 2?

	Robot 1	2 Robot 2	Robot 3	A Robot 4	5 Robot 5	6 Robot 6
Max. load		30 kg		10 kg		160 kg
Max. reach	81 cm		243 cm		230 cm	

File 11

Unit 5, page 23

Describing controls, 13

В

Here's another control panel. Your partner has a similar picture, but there are six differences. Describe your control panel to your partner. Find the differences.

- A There are two switches.
- B Where are they?
- A On the right at the top.
- B Are they on or off?



File 12

Unit 2, page 11

Checking an order, 3

R

Some information on this order is wrong. Your partner has the correct information. Listen to them read it and correct the mistakes.

QUANTITY	ITEM	REF. / PART NO
18	S-hooks	IE-143
16	Size 10 Q-bolts	MTJ/62
12	Spring clamps	Q/236
23	Nylon ropes	Y-742
32	E-clips	URA644
14	Size 40 washers	JSH 21

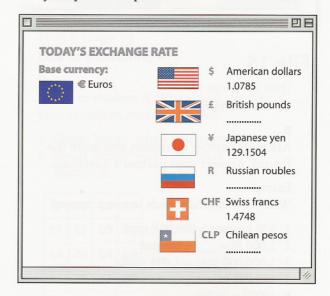
File 13

Unit 8, page 37

Decimal numbers, 4

В

Ask your partner questions about the missing rates. Complete the table. Answer your partner's questions.



- A I need some ... What's the exchange rate today?
- B It's ...
- A OK. That's fine. / OK, I'll leave it, thanks.

Unit 7, page 35

Dimensions, 5

- 1 Ask your partner questions about Line Tracker and complete the table.
- 2 Use the specifications to answer questions about Hyper Peppy.

LINE TRACKER can follow black lines on white paper.

HYPER PEPPY can change direction when it hears a loud noise or things are in its way.





SPECIFICATIONS	
----------------	--

SPECIFICATIONS	,
Height	
Length	
Width	
Weight without batteries	
Price	

SPECIFICATIONS

Height	90 mm
Length	115 mm
Width	130 mm
Weight without	
batteries	160 g
Price	£23.79

File 15

Unit 20, page 95

Conversions, 6

Ask your partner questions and write the figures. Answer your partner's questions.

Example

What's a thousand pounds in metric tonnes?

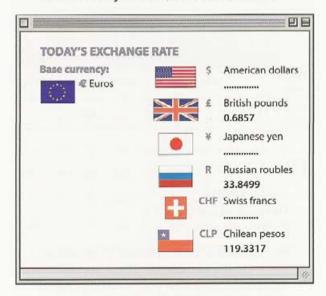
- 1 400 km/sec = 894,816 mph
- 2 1,000 lb = tonnes
- 3 1,000,000 mm = 1,094 yards
- 4 100,000 in² = m²
- 5 100°C = 212°F
- 6 1 British gal = ft3
- 7 100 kg/cm2 = 1,422 psi
- 8 1 kW/h = kJ

File 16

Unit 8, page 37

Decimal numbers, 4

- A Ask your partner questions about the missing rates. Complete the table. Answer your partner's questions.
- A I need some ... What's the exchange rate today?
- B It's ...
- A OK. That's fine. / OK, I'll leave it, thanks.



File 17

Unit 19, page 91

Offering help, 8

В

Call 1

Your friend needs some help with their car. Find out what's wrong with it and offer to help. Use these questions.

Did you check the ...?

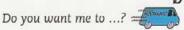






What happens when you ...?





Call 2

You're having a problem with your printer. Call a friend for help. Explain the problem and answer their questions.

Unit 12, page 57

some and any, 6

B

Here is your picture. A has a similar picture, but there are twelve differences. Describe your picture to A and find the differences.



File 19

Unit 12, page 55

Work tasks, 11

Α

Mime all the things you have to do to hang a picture on the wall. For example:

- Marking the position for the nail
- Hammering the nail into the wall
- Hanging the picture on the nail
- Adjusting it so it's horizontal



File 20

Unit 2, page 10

One to a hundred, 4

C

Listen to student A. When they say one of your numbers, cross it out (38).

- 1 Shout 'Bingo' when you have a line.
- 2 Shout 'Bingo' when you have all the numbers.

6	16	48	70
11	17	50	71
13	29	54	83
14	38	67	89

Unit 12, page 55

Work tasks, 11

В

Mime all the things you have to do to change a light bulb. For example:

- Putting a ladder in the right place

- Climbing up the ladder

- Removing the old bulb

- Screwing in a new bulb



File 22

Unit 14, page 65

Reporting damage, 7

В

You have a garage and you worked on **A**'s car. **A** isn't happy about your bill. Look at the picture and answer their questions. Explain what was wrong with the car.

Example

A 'Windscreen, four hundred euros'?

You Yes, we replaced the windscreen.

A What was wrong with it?

You It was cracked.

A 'Front tyres, three hundred euros'?

You Yes, we replaced the front tyres.

A What was wrong with them?

You They were ...

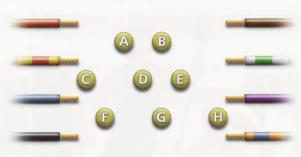
File 23

Unit 9, page 41

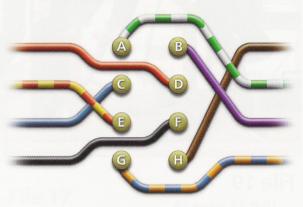
Colours, 5

В

Listen to your partner and connect these wires.

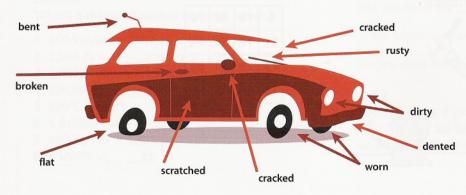


2 Tell your partner how these wires should be connected.



Example

The green and white wire should be connected to terminal A.



Unit 16, page 75

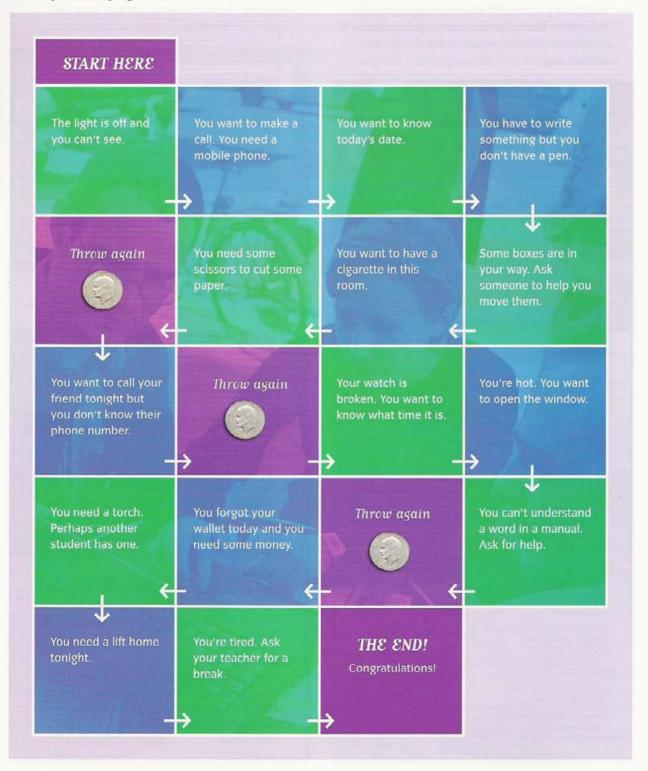
Asking for help, 8

Play the 'Help!' game.

Toss a coin to move.

Heads - move one square. Tails - move two squares.

Ask a question on each square and start a conversation. The first person to finish is the winner. Good luck!

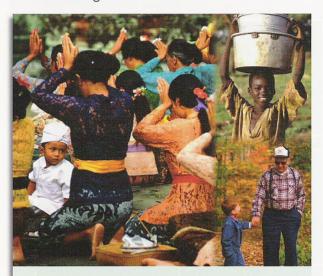


Unit 15, page 71

Statistics, 9

R

Ask your partner for the missing statistics and write them down. Answer your partner's questions. Which statistics are the most interesting?



WORLD POPULATION STATISTICS

- 1 How many babies are born each second? 5
- 2 How many people die each second?

Source: Musée National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, 2001

3 How many people are: 14 or younger? 30 % 15 to 59? 60 % 60 or older?%

Source: United Nations world population prospects, 2000

4 How many people are: male? 3,051,099,000 female?

Source: United Nations world population prospects, 2000

5 How many people live in:

Asia? 60 %
Africa? ... %
Europe 12 %
Latin America and the
Caribbean? 9%
North America? ... %
Oceania? 1%

Source: United Nations world population prospects, 2000

- 6 How many people are:
 Christian? 33%
 Muslim? %
 Hindu? 15%
 not religious? %
 other religions? 16%
 Source: adherents.com,
- 7 How many people live on \$2 a day or less?
- 8 How many people have no access to clean water? 1/4

Source: United Nations, 1999

File 26

Unit 16, page 76

How much and How many, 5

Try to remember what Gilles said. Write the words.

1	
	Hello, Gilles. This is Louisa.
2	
	I'm fine, thanks. And you?
3	
	We need some alcohol.
4	
	Two bottles.
5	
_	Yes, I need some bandages.
6	Fifteen.
7	
	No, that's all thanks.
8	
	Thanks very much.

File 27

Unit 18, page 85

Experimenting, 7

Question 1

The hot water heats the bottle. The bottle heats the air inside and it expands. Some of the air escapes past the egg. Then the air inside the bottle cools down and contracts. This lowers the air pressure inside the bottle, so the egg falls into the bottle.

Question 2

If you put the bottle in 2 cm of liquid nitrogen, the air inside the bottle contracts. This lowers the air pressure inside the bottle and the egg falls into the bottle.

Question 3

Turn the bottle upside down so the egg rolls back to the neck. Blow into the bottle, round the egg. Blowing air into the bottle increases the air pressure inside the bottle and the egg comes out.

Unit 15, page 69

Finding out about people, 7

R

1 Ask your partner questions and complete this table about another member of the team.

Hobbies:	4 * * *	ne: Takayoshi nikawa intry:
Favourite TV channel: 'Live in space? Yes! But I'd prefer to be a tourist.'	/	'Live in space? Yes! But I'd prefer to be a tourist.'

2 Your partner needs information about this member of the team. Answer their questions.

	Favorites History	Name: Robert Curbeam Country: USA Nickname: 'Beamer' Job: astronaut Other job: commander in the US Navy	I'm hoping that our research helps open new doors.'	
--	-------------------	---	---	--

File 30

Unit 13, page 61

Explaining use, 9

B

There are no clues to this crossword. Your partner has the words you need and you have the words your partner needs. You can't say the missing words. You have to describe things.

Example

- A What's 1 down?
- B It's for telling the time.
- A A watch?
- B No, you see it on the wall.
- A A clock.
- B That's right.

		¹c		2						³C			
		L								Α			
		0		⁴ Р	Α	⁵ S	S	W	0	R	D		6
	⁷ P	C											
	L	⁸ K	Ε	Υ		°R	0	В	0	10 T			
	U									Α			
	i G	12								Р			
13 T						14	15			Ε	16 S		
0											c		
R				17 H					18		1		
19 C				Α							S		
Н				М							S		
				20 M	1	c	R	0	Р	Н	0	N	E
				E							R		
				21 R							S		

File 29

Unit 12, page 55

Work tasks, 11

0

Mime all the things you have to do to build a brick wall. For example:

- Pushing a cart of bricks to the right place
- Unloading the bricks
- Mixing cement
- Building the wall

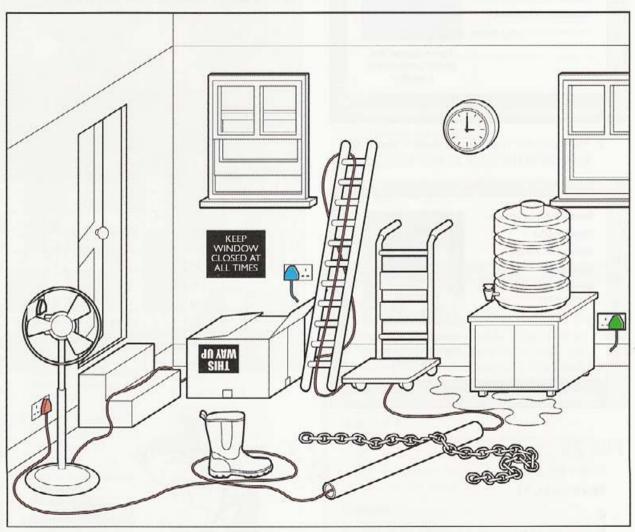


Unit 17, page 79

Describing direction, 7

В

- 1 Your partner knows where the blue cable goes. Ask them to tell you and draw it on your picture. Start at the blue plug.
- 2 Your partner wants to know where the red cable goes. Start at the red plug and tell them. They will draw it on their picture.
- 3 Draw another cable from the green plug to the water fountain. Take it all round the room. Then tell your partner where it goes so they can draw it.



Unit 19, page 89

Maintenance and repairs, 8

В

Imagine this is your house. You worked hard last week and you did a lot of jobs. You fixed a lot of things, but you didn't do everything. Look at the picture and answer **A**'s questions.

- A Did you cut the grass?
- B Yes, I did.
- A Did you fix the gate?
- B No, I didn't. I didn't have time.
- A Did you ...?



Unit 21, page 97

Locating parts, 9

Here is a description of how the machine works, but the sentences are in the wrong order. Number them in the correct order.

The automatic window-closing machine

and	it	burns	through	the	rope.

	and	it	pushes	the	switch.	
--	-----	----	--------	-----	---------	--

- 1 The wind comes through the window.
- and the weight drops.
- 7 The piece of wood rotates on the pivot,
- It blows the ship across the water,
- The magnifying glass focuses the beam,
- ☐ The string pulls the window shut.
- 4 This turns on the lamp.

File 34

Unit 2, page 10

One to a hundred, 4

D

Listen to student **A**. When they say one of your numbers, cross it out (38).

- 1 Shout 'Bingo' when you have a line.
- 2 Shout 'Bingo' when you have all the numbers.

6	8	45	69
7	21	48	76
12	28	54	83
13	30	61	98

File 35

Unit 12, page 55

Work tasks, 11

D

Mime all the things you have to do to fill a car with petrol*. For example:

- Paying with your credit card
- Opening the tank
- Removing the pump
- Filling the tank





File 36

Unit 4, page 21

Following instructions, 3

В

1 Follow your partner's instructions and draw the lines.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

2 Give your partner instructions to draw this picture.

Example

Draw a diagonal line from fifty-six to twenty.

Draw a ______ to _____ to _____.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	≥98	99	100

What's the connection between your two pictures? (Answer on page 117.)

Metric-imperial conversions

Length

1 in = 2.54 cm	1 cm = 0.3937 in
1 ft = 30.48 cm	1 m = 3.28 ft
1 yd = 0.9144 m	1 m = 1.0936 yd
1 mile = 1.6093 km	1 km = 0.62 miles

Area

$1 \text{ in}^2 = 6.45 \text{ cm}^2$
$1 \text{ ft}^2 = 0.0929 \text{ m}^2$
$1 \text{ yd}^2 = 0.836 \text{ m}^2$
1 square mile = 2.59 km²
$1 \text{ cm}^2 = 0.155 \text{ in}^2$
$1 \text{ m}^2 = 10.76 \text{ ft}^2$
$1 \text{ m}^2 = 1.196 \text{ yd}^2$
$1 \text{ km}^2 = 0.3861 \text{ square miles}$

Volume

$1 \text{ in}^3 = 16.39 \text{ cm}^3$	1 m³ = 35.31 ft³
1 UK pint = 0.5683 L	1 L = 1.7597 UK pints
1 US pint = 0.4732 L	1 L = 2.1134 US pints
1 UK gal = 4.5461 L	1 L = 0.22 UK gal
1 US gal = 3.7854 L	1 L = 0.2642 US gal

Weight

1 oz = 28.3495 g1 lb = 0.4536 kg1 UK ton = 1.016 tonnes1 US ton = 0.9072 tonnes1 g = 0.0353 oz1 kg = 2.2046 lb1 tonne = 0.9842 UK tons 1 tonne = 1.1023 US tons

Temperature



To convert °F to °C: $-32 \times 5 \div 9$ To convert °C to °F: $x 9 \div 5 + 32$

Abbreviations

cm centimetre / centimetres ft foot / feet gal gallon / gallons inch / inches in km kilometre / kilometres L litre / litres lb pound / pounds m metre / metres ounce / ounces OZ yard / yards yd °C degrees Celsius °F degrees Fahrenheit

British English / American English glossary

British English

American English accelerator gas pedal aerial antenna aeroplane airplane aluminium aluminum anti-clockwise counter-clockwise autumn fall movie theatre cinema earthed grounded extension lead power strip flat (battery) dead (battery) gear lever stick shift lead cord lift elevator mobile phone cell phone motorway highway / freeway petrol gasoline petrol station gas station plaster band aid polystyrene styrofoam post box mail box return ticket round trip ticket roundabout traffic circle rubbish bin / dustbin trash can single one way tap faucet toilets bathroom / restroom torch flashlight tvre windscreen windshield zip zipper

Numbers

Numbers

Trainibers .		
1	one	
2	two	
3	three	
4	four	
5	five	
6	six	
7	seven	
8	eight	
9	nine	
10	ten	
11	eleven	
12	twelve	
13	thirteen	
14	fourteen	
15	fifteen	
16	sixteen	
17	seventeen	
18	eighteen	
19	nineteen	
20	twenty	
21	twenty-one	
22	twenty-two	
23	twenty-three	
24	twenty-four	
30	thirty	
40	forty	
50	fifty	
60	sixty	
70	seventy	
80	eighty	

Ordinals

90

100

1st	first
2nd	second
3rd	third
4th	fourth
5th	fifth
6th	sixth
7th	seventh
8th	eighth
9th	ninth
10th	tenth
11th	eleventh
12th	twelfth
13th	thirteenth

ninety

a hundred

14th	fourteenth
15th	fifteenth
16th	sixteenth
17th	seventeenth
18th	eighteenth
19th	nineteenth
20th	twentieth
21st	twenty-first
22nd	twenty-second
23rd	twenty-third
24th	twenty-fourth
25th	twenty-fifth
26th	twenty-sixth
27th	twenty-seventh
28th	twenty-eighth
29th	twenty-nineth
30th	thirtieth

Large numbers

100	a hundred / one hundred
1,000	a thousand / one thousand
10,000	ten thousand
100,000	a hundred thousand / one
	hundred thousand
1,000,000	a million / one million
1,000,000,000	a billion / one billion

Fractions

Decimals

0.5	zero point five or nought point five
16.6	sixteen point six
16.16	sixteen point one six
16.06	sixteen point zero six or sixteen point oh
	six

Prices

€ 99	ninety-nine euros
¥ 3,000	three thousand yen
\$ 25.50	twenty-five dollars and fifty cents or
	twenty-five fifty

Irregular verbs

Regular verbs end in -ed in their past form: $fix \rightarrow fixed$, $work \rightarrow worked$. But many useful verbs are irregular. Study this list and learn the irregular past forms.

Present	Past	Present	Past
be (am/is, are)	was, were	learn	learnt
become	became	leave	left
blow	blew	lend	lent
break	broke	lose	lost
bring	brought	make	made
build	built	mean	meant
burn	burnt	meet	met
burst	burst	must	had to
buy	bought	pay	paid
can	could	put	put
catch	caught	read	read
choose	chose	rise	rose
come	came	run	ran
cost	cost	say	said
cut	cut	see	saw
do	did	send	sent
draw	drew	shut	shut
drink	drank	sit	sit
drive	drove	speak	spoke
eat	ate	stand	stood
fall	fell	swim	swam
find	found	take	took
fly	flew	teach	taught
forget	forgot	tear	tore
get	got	tell	told
give	gave	think	thought
go	went	throw	threw
grow	grew	understand	understood
have	had	wear	wore
hear	heard	win	won
hit	hit	write	wrote
hold	held		
hurt	hurt		
keep	kept		
know	knew		

The answer to the question in Files 9 and 36 is "Happy Hour".

Listening script

1.1

- 1 A Are you Jean-Michel?
 - B Yes, I am.
 - A Hi, I'm Eduardo Santez.
 - B Hello. Nice to meet you.
 - A Nice to meet you, too. Welcome to São Paulo.
 - B Thank you. It's nice to be here.
- 2 A Can you speak Portuguese?
 - B No, I'm sorry.
 - A I only speak a little English.
 - B Me too. Just a little, so please speak slowly.
 - A OK. No problem!
- 3 A This is for you.
 - B What is it?
 - A It's an electronic pass.
 - B Is it for security?
 - A Yes, it is.
 - B Thanks.
- 4 A What's this?
 - B It's for you. It's a manual for your machine.
 - A Thank you.
 - B You're welcome.
 - A Is it in Portuguese?
 - B No, it's in English.

1.2

- 1 A I'm here to see Declan Kelly.
 - B He's in room nine six two.
 - A Thanks.
- 2 A What flight is this?
 - B It's Air France three three seven.
 - A From Boston?
 - B Yes.
 - A Thanks.
- 3 A What's the serial number?

- B It's three eight four, dash, eight two three five.
- A Eight two three five?
- B Yes, that's right.
- 4 A Here's the model number.
 - B Is it seven eight three slash six zero?
 - A No, it's seven eight three slash seven zero.
- 5 A What's your phone number?
 - B It's oh one double two three, that's the area code. Then two seven oh, nine three eight. And my extension number is five four two.
 - A And what's the country code for the UK?
 - B It's four four.

- 1 a manual
- 2 an electronic organizer
- 3 a pen
- 4 an apple
- 5 a mobile phone
- 6 a passport
- 7 an English dictionary
- 8 a bag
- 9 an electronic pass
- 10 a map
- 11 a pencil
- 12 a torch
- 13 a key
- 14 an orange
- 15 an umbrella
- 16 a ticket
- 17 a battery
- 18 an identity card
- 19 an alarm clock
- 20 a newspaper

(sound effects)

- 1 alarm clock2 telephone ringing6 electric drill
- 3 keyboard 7 aeroplane
- 4 ambulance siren 8 insect buzzing

2.1

- A This is the English alphabet.
- B And the American alphabet.
- A OK. This is the alphabet in English and American. Are you ready? ABC ...
- B DEF ...
- A GHI ...
- B JKL ...
- A MNO ...
- B PQR ...
- A STU ...
- B VWX...
- A YZ ...
- B We say zee in America.
- A Well, in England we say zed.
- B It's zee.
- A And zed.
- B Zee.

22

- 1 I work for IBM. 5 I work for KAO.
- 2 I work for SAP. 6 I work for SHV.
- 3 I work for GEC. 7 I work for BTR.
- 4 I work for TJX. 8 I work for WSY.

23

- A Good morning.
- B Good morning. I'm here to see John Heath.
- A What's your name, please?
- B It's Maria Badajoz.
- A How do you spell that?
- B My first name's Maria, M-A-R-I-A.
- A And your last name?
- B Badajoz, that's B-A-D-A-J-O-Z.
- A And what company are you with?
- B I work for JYR Technologies.
- A JYR?
- B That's right.
- A Thank you. Please have a seat.

2.4

- 1 ninety-six 5 seventy-two 2 twenty-seven 6 fourteen
- 3 eighty 7 forty
- 4 eighteen

2.5

- A OK, this is the order. There are six items.
- B All right, what are they?
- A I'll read them. Are you ready?
- B Yes, ready.
- A OK. Sixteen S-hooks, reference number EI dash 983.
- B Sixteen?
- A That's right, sixteen. Then eighty-five size twelve U-bolts, reference number MTJ slash six two.
- B Slash six two. OK, got it.
- A Next is seventy-two spring clamps, part number Q eight two three six.
- B OK, seventy-two.
- A Yes, then I want fourteen nylon ropes. Reference number Y dash nine five eight.
- B How many again?
- A Fourteen. And sixty-four G-clips. That's WRA double five seven.
- B OK, sixty-four G-clips.
- A And the last thing is size eighteen washers. I want eighty washers, part number JS slash eight six.
- B JS slash eight six?
- A That's right. And that's it.
- B OK, so that's sixteen S-hooks, reference number EI dash 983 ...

- A Hey, Rafael, are you hungry?
- B Yes. I need something to eat.
- A Me too. Let's get some lunch.
- B Good idea!
- A Do you want a burger?
- B Yes, two burgers, please.
- A Two?
- B I'm very hungry.
- A OK, no problem. They have sandwiches, too, and hot dogs.
- B No, just two burgers, please ... with cheese ... and some fries.
- A Small or large fries?

- B Large.
- A And something to drink?
- B Yes, a shake a medium shake.
- A And do you want a doughnut?
- B No, thanks.

- S Can I help you?
- A Yes, two cheeseburgers and one chicken sandwich, please, and two orders of French fries.
- S Large or small fries?
- A Large.
- S And something to drink?
- A Yes, a medium shake, a small coffee, and a large Diet Coke.
- S Coming right up.
- A How much is it?
- S That's eighteen dollars and sixty-seven cents.
- A Great. Here you are.
- S Thanks. Have a nice day.

3.3

- 1 A Can I help you?
 - B Yes, I want to call my office.
 - A No problem. Use my phone.
 - B Thank you. I just want to listen to my voicemail messages.
 - A That's OK.
- 2 A Can I have some paper? I want to write down this address.
 - B Sure.
 - A And I want a map. Do you have a map of Paris?
 - B Yes. Do you want to look at a street map or metro map?
 - A A street map, please.
- 3 A Is this your newspaper?
 - B Yes, do you want to read it?
 - A Yes, I want to check the football results.
 - B No problem.
- 4 A Oh, I'm tired.
 - B Do you want a coffee?
 - A No, thanks.
 - B Do you want to open the window?
 - A No.

- B Work on a different job?
- A No.
- B What about a break?
- A That's a good idea.

4.1

- A Can I have your email address Jean-Luc?
- B Sure, no problem. It's J underscore, Luc, that's L-U-C, at redtop ...
- A Redtop? Is that all one word?
- B Yes, one word, then dot co, dot F-R.

4.2

- A Research and Development department.
- B Hello. Can I speak to Maria, please?
- A I'm afraid she's not here.
- B Can you take a message?
- A Sure. Just a second. I need a pen.
- B Are you ready?
- A Yes, ready.
- B Please ask Maria to call me. This is Don Sinclair.
- A How do you spell that?
- B D-O-N. Then new word, Sinclair: S-I-N-C-L-A-I-R.
- A S-I-N-C-L-A-I-R. Is that correct?
- B Yes, that's right. My number is 4989, that's the code. Then 287 9826.
- A OK. So that's 4989 287 9806.
- B No, 9826.
- A 98<u>2</u>6.
- B That's right. Thanks very much.
- A You're welcome. Goodbye.
- B Goodbye.

- A Please leave your message after the tone.
- B Hi, Chas! It's Marcus. Thanks for your email about installing the network. I'm afraid we have a problem. We don't have enough twenty-five-foot cables. We need four, but we only have three. We have an extra six-foot cable, but that's no good. And we have another problem. We only have one installation disk. I think we need two. Please call me about this. Thanks a lot. Bye.

- 1 Draw a vertical line from 68 to 98.
- 2 Draw a horizontal line from 15 to 16.
- 3 Draw a diagonal line from 36 to 68.
- 4 Draw a vertical line from 63 to 93.
- 5 Draw a vertical line from 16 to 36.
- 6 Draw a horizontal line from 93 to 98.
- 7 Draw a vertical line from 15 to 35.
- 8 Draw a diagonal line from 35 to 63.

5.1

sockets switches gauges levers

knobs

5.2

- A OK, Mr Anderson. You have a room for three nights.
- B Great. Where's the hotel restaurant?
- A On the second floor, but I'm afraid it's closed. It opens for breakfast at seven tomorrow morning.
- B What about room service?
- A I'm afraid there's no room service.
- B Are there any restaurants near the hotel?
- A No, sorry. There aren't.
- B Is there a minibar in my room?
- A No, I'm afraid there isn't. It's room 405, on the fourth floor.
- B Is there an elevator?
- A Yes, there is.
- B Good. Where is it?
- A Over there. But it's not working.
- B Ah!

7.1

- 1 This robot has eight legs and it can pull loads of 221 pounds. It can climb up walls too, with its vacuum gripper feet. It's designed to operate in dangerous radioactive environments, like nuclear power reactors.
- 2 This is the solution for dirty windows. It's made in Germany and it's a windowcleaning robot. It's very fast. It can clean 120 square metres of glass in just one hour.
- 3 This robot can pick things up, pack boxes,

- and load goods onto pallets. It's designed to save floor space. It has a maximum load of 150 kilograms and it can carry materials 30 metres.
- 4 This long robot arm can reach 15 metres and it's designed to operate 240 miles above the earth. Astronauts use it to move things around on the International Space Station.
- 5 If you have a big garden, you need this robot. It's fully automatic, so you just turn it on and it cuts the grass for you. And how much is it? Only \$795.
- 6 Sony designed this robot and it's an electronic pet. It's only 230 millimetres long, but it can travel over six metres a minute. It can play football and score goals too.

8.1

- A Can I help you?
- B Yes. My sound card doesn't work.
- A OK, no problem. I'll replace it.
- B Thanks, and I need to log on to the Internet.
- A Do you have a network password?
- B Yes, I do, but I need a browser.
- A Do you want Internet Explorer or Netscape?
- B Netscape.
- A OK, I'll install it. Anything else?
- B Yes. Do you have software for different printers?
- A Different printers?
- B Yes. I need to use printers in different buildings.
- A OK, you need drivers for the network printers. I'll install them.
- B Great. That's it. Can you do it today?
- A Today? Oh, no! Sorry, but I'm very busy.
- B But I need it for a meeting tomorrow.
- A Yes, and I need more time.

8.2

Three point four six.
Twenty three point four.
Zero point eight.
One point oh six.

1 A Can I help?

B Yes, I need some Canadian dollars. What's the exchange rate?

A 1.6031.

B OK, that's fine.

2 A I need some Mexican pesos. What's the exchange rate today?

B It's 7.87491.

A Thanks.

3 A Next?

B Hi, I need some Japanese yen. What's today's exchange rate?

A 189,406.

B Ah, OK. I think I'll leave it, thanks.

A The lights don't work. I think it's the

B OK, let's check the connections.

B The green and white wire should be connected to terminal A.

A That's OK.

B The blue and orange wire should be connected to terminal B.

A Uh-huh.

B The purple wire should be connected to terminal C.

A Terminal C. Oh, I see.

B Terminal D should be connected to the black wire.

A Uh-huh.

B Then the brown wire should be connected to terminal E.

A Ah, OK.

B And the yellow and red wire should be connected to terminal F.

A All right.

B Do they work now? Turn it on and see.

A Yes. It's OK now.

9.2

VO Pablo is at a customer's site.

Guard Excuse me.

Pablo Yes?

Guard Do you work here?

No, I'm a service engineer. I work for Pablo

Allied Engineering. We maintain this machine.

Guard Do you have a security pass?

Pablo Yes, it's here.

Guard Can I see it?

Pablo Sure.

Guard That's OK, then. Sorry about that.

That's all right. I understand. Pablo

VO Ten minutes later.

Man Er, excuse me.

Pablo Yes?

Man Can you help me? Pablo Sure, what is it?

I don't have my security pass and I Man want to take these computers outside. Can you open the door for me?

Pablo How do I do that?

Man Hold your pass in front of that box. It opens the door.

Pablo OK.

Man That's great. Thanks a lot.

Pablo You're welcome. VO Two minutes later.

Woman Hi, Pablo. Are you finished?

Pablo Yes, that's it.

Woman Good. ... Hey! Who's that?

Pablo I don't know.

Woman What company does he work for?

Pablo He works here.

Woman No, he doesn't. Does he have a security pass?

Pablo I don't know.

Woman He doesn't work here. But he has our computers. Who is he?

Pablo Oh, no!

10.1

A Are you OK?

B No, I can't find the documentation for the new software.

A It's not behind the door with the other manuals?

B No, and I'm in a hurry. I have a meeting with a customer.

A Is it in a file?

B Yes, a blue file.

A Is it on the shelf between the boxes?

B No, I think it's in a bag. A green plastic bag. This is very bad. The meeting's in

- Rouen and it's a two-hour drive.
- A What's that next to the radiator?
- B It's the bag! Oh, thank you. Thank you very much. Good, now I just need my car keys ...
- A Car keys ... Look, they're under the papers in front of the monitor.
- B Excellent! OK, I'm ready to go! What's the time?
- A Eleven o'clock.
- B Oh, no. I'm late again.

- 1 A Can you help me?
 - B Sure, what's the problem?
 - A It's this bulb. It's burnt out.
 - B There's a new bulb in that box over there.
- 2 A Are you busy?
 - B No, what's up?
 - A It's these batteries. They're flat.
 - B There are some new batteries in those boxes over there.

11.1

- A This drill's no good.
- B What's wrong with it?
- A The battery's flat.
- B Why don't you plug it in at the wall?
- A I can't. There's no socket here.
- B There's a socket over there.
- A Yes, but it's too far.
- B Then use the extension lead.
- A I can't. It's too short.
- B Then buy another one.
- A That's a good idea ... Just one problem. Do you have any money?

11.2

- A Sorry, you can't park here. You have to move.
- B Where can we park?
- A There's a car park down the street.
- B But it's full.
- A Then you have to use a meter.
- B But we can't find a meter.
- A Sorry, but that sign means no parking.

12.1

- A What are you doing?
- B I'm fixing this hose.
- A Why?
- B Because it's leaking.
- A Are you replacing it?
- B No, I'm fixing it. It's a very small leak.
- A Are you using tape?
- B No, I'm not.
- A Because tape's no good.
- B I know.
- A Tape doesn't last.
- B I know. I'm not using tape. I'm using a clamp.
- A Clamps are better.
- B I know. That's why I'm using a clamp.
- A OK!

12.2

- A Do you have a ruler?
- B No, sorry, but there's a tape measure in my bag.
- A Can I use that?
- B Sure, help yourself. It's over there.
- A Thanks.
- B Got it?
- A No, I'm just looking now. There's some chewing gum in here, and there are some keys.
- B That's the wrong pocket.
- A Is there any money here?
- B No. Keep looking.
- A There's a torch, but it doesn't work.
- B I know. There aren't any batteries in it.
- A Ah, here's the tape measure.
- B Good.
- A Hey, what's this? It's a sandwich a cheese sandwich! Ooh, it looks good.
- B Put that back! That's my lunch!

- A What's this for?
- B What? The dental floss?
- A Yes. Is it for cleaning our teeth?
- B Yes, if you want. But it's also for tying things together. It's very strong ... very
- A OK, and we have a torch. That's for seeing

at night, right?

- B Yes, and also for signalling if we want someone to find us.
- A Is the mirror for signalling, too?
- B Yes, for signalling in the day, and there's also a whistle for making a noise.
- A I see. Now the tea bag is for a hot drink?
- B Yes, but it's also for putting on insect bites.
- A Oh, really?
- B Yes. It's good for insect bites.
- A Oh ...

13.2

- A How do you programme this remote?
- B What do you want to control? The television?
- A Yes.
- B Pass it to me. I'll do it.
- A No, I want to do it.
- B You have to find the right code. It's in the manual.
- A I already have the code. It's oh eight oh.
- B OK. Turn the television on.
- A It is on.
- B Then press the TV button on the remote. Hold it down. Don't release it.
- A OK.
- B Can you see the light in the centre at the top?
- A Yes. It's going on and off. Now what?
- B Key in the code.
- A Where?
- B On the keypad ... at the bottom.
- A Oh ... eight ... oh.
- B Good. Press ENTER. Is the light flashing?
- A Yes. Now what?
- B Nothing, that's it.
- A We're finished?
- B Yes, that's it.
- A But that's easy!
- B I know. Now give me the remote.

14.1

signed	constructed
started	installed
prepared	added
snowed	erected
melted	delivered
needed	painted

stopped	finished
loaded	moved

15.1

70% of the earth is covered by water. The air on the planet is 79% nitrogen and 21% oxygen, and carbon dioxide levels are increasing. Cities cover 2% of the world's land surface and the world's population is growing by 1.3% a year.

15.2

Half of the world's population lives in cities. People in cities use three-quarters of the world's energy. A quarter of the world's energy is used for transport and cars use half of that. Two-thirds of the world's cars are in Western Europe and North America.

- 1 A Are you OK?
 - B No, these boxes are in the way. Can I move them?
 - A Sure, go ahead.
 - B Thanks. Can I use that cart?
 - A Yes, help yourself.
- 2 A Can you give me a hand?
 - B What are you trying to do?
 - A Take these books upstairs.
 - B Sorry, but I have a bad back.
 - A That's OK. Thanks anyway.
- 3 A Can you tell me the password?
 - B I'm afraid I can't. I can't remember it.
 - A Oh, come on.
 - B No, really I can't. It's secret.
 - A OK, it doesn't matter.
- 4 A Can I borrow your car tomorrow morning?
 - B I'm sorry, but you're not insured.
 - A Can you give me a lift to work, then?
 - B OK. No problem.
- 5 A Can you hold the torch?
 - B Yes.
 - A And can you hold these nuts?
 - B Yes
 - A And can you hold these bolts?
 - B Yes.

- A And can you pass me the screwdriver?
- B I only have two hands, you know.

- A Can you help me clean the CVS machine?
- B Yes, but not today.
- A Why not? Are you going out?
- B No, but we have an order for 3,000 pieces.
- A So we need the machine working?
- B Yes, it only makes 500 pieces an hour.
- A How long does it take to clean? An hour?
- B No, it takes an hour to change the tools. Cleaning takes three hours.
- A OK, let's do it tomorrow then.

16.3

- A Gilles Prost.
- В ..
- A Hello, Louisa. How are you?
- В ...
- A Fine, thanks. What can I do for you, Louisa?
- В ...
- A How much do you need?
- В ..
- A So that's two bottles of alcohol. Anything else?
- В ...
- A How many do you need?
- В ...
- A So that's fifteen bandages. Anything else?
- В ...
- A OK, I'll send them right away.
- R
- A You're welcome.
- В ...
- A Goodbye.

16.4

- A Gilles Prost.
- B Hello, Gilles. This is Louisa.
- A Hello, Louisa. How are you?
- B I'm fine, thanks. And you?
- A Fine, thanks. What can I do for you, Louisa?
- B We need some alcohol.
- A How much do you need?
- B Two bottles.
- A So that's two bottles of alcohol. Anything else?

- B Yes, I need some bandages.
- A How many do you need?
- B Fifteen.
- A So that's fifteen bandages. Anything else?
- B No, that's all, thanks.
- A OK, I'll send them right away.
- B Thanks very much.
- A You're welcome.
- B Goodbye.
- A Goodbye.

16.5

- 1 3 multiplied by n equals 12
- 2 13 minus n equals 6
- 3 54 divided by n equals 6
- 4 3 plus 8 equals n
- 5 n multiplied by 3 equals 39
- 6 42 divided by n equals 7
- 7 14 minus 3 plus 2 equals n

- 1 A A ticket to Oxford, please.
 - B Single or return?
 - A Single.
 - B That's £30.50 (thirty pounds fifty).
 - A Which platform is it?
 - B Platform nine.
 - A Thanks.
- 2 A Do you have a visa for the United States?
 - B No
 - A Then you need this green form for immigration.
 - B Do you have one in Italian?
 - A Sorry, no. But the flight magazine has instructions. Ask me for help if you need it.
 - B And what's this white form?
 - A It's for customs. You need to fill out both sides.
- 3 A Is this the Excel exhibition centre?
 - B Yes, this is it.
 - A Great. How much is that?
 - B Thirteen pounds forty.
 - A OK, can I have a receipt? Make it for sixteen dollars ... I mean pounds.
 - B Thanks very much.
- 4 A Is there just the one bag?
 - B Yes.

- A Does it contain any electrical items?
- B Yes, a hairdryer.
- A Has anyone given you anything to carry?
- B No.
- A Did you pack your bag yourself?
- B Yes.
- A Has it been in your possession at all times?
- B Yes.
- 5 A What do you want to drink?
 - B No, let me get this.
 - A No, no, you can get the next one.
 - B OK. A pint of lager, please.
 - A What kind do you want? They have Kronenbourg, Heineken, ...
 - B Kronenbourg is fine.

OK, this is what happens. The burning paper heats the air inside the bottle. The air expands and rises and some air gets out past the egg. The burning paper consumes all the oxygen inside the bottle and the fire goes out. Then the air inside the bottle cools down and contracts. That lowers the air pressure inside the bottle. And that means the air pressure outside the bottle is higher than the air pressure inside the bottle. That's why the egg falls into the bottle.

19.1

- A This computer needs checking.
- B I did some work on it this morning and I deleted a lot of old files.
- A Oh, good. Did you use the checklist?
- B No, sorry. I didn't.
- A Then it needs filling in, but we can do it now. Did you empty the Recycle Bin?
- B Yes, and I checked the hard drive for errors and it was OK.
- A Did you run 'Defrag' and 'Cleanup'?
- B Yes, I did. I downloaded a new service pack too.
- A Did you update the drivers?
- B Er, no. I didn't have time.
- A OK, that still needs doing then. And did you do a back-up?
- B Yes.

- A Good. It isn't very clean, is it?
- B But I cleaned everything.
- A What about the keyboard?
- B It's just old.
- A Hmm. I think it needs cleaning again.

19.2

- A Tom Parks.
- B Hi, Tom, Chas here.
- A Hi, Chas. What's up?
- B It's the pump.
- A What's wrong with it?
- B It's leaking again.
- A Did you check the hoses?
- B Yes, they're all OK.
- A What happens if you switch it off?
- B It keeps on leaking.
- A Do you want me to send an engineer?
- B Yes, please. How soon can they be here?
- A Five minutes. I'll send someone right away.
- B Great. Thanks a lot.
- A You're welcome.
- B Bye.

20.1

- 1 Where are your goggles? You must put them on right away. This can hurt your eyes.
- 2 Don't lick your fingers and don't drink it. It's poisonous.
- 3 Can you smell it? It's very bad for you. You have to open all the windows and doors when you use it.
- 4 This box must not get wet. Keep it away from water.
- 5 Never light matches or cigarettes near this. Never put it near a flame.
- 6 Make sure the lid is very secure. Don't leave it half open.
- 7 Don't leave this bottle in a hot room. OK? Keep it in a cool place.
- 8 Do any children come in here? Don't allow them to touch this box.

- A Hey, what's up?
- B I had an accident.
- A What happened?

- B I tripped and cut my leg.
- A Do you need a doctor?
- B No, just a bandage. It's not a big cut.
- A Will you be OK?
- B Yes, I'll be fine.
- A Why did you trip?
- B There were some metal pipes on the floor. I didn't see them.
- A Who left them there?
- B I put them there yesterday and forgot about them.
- A Ah! Don't leave things on the floor.
- B I know. I won't do it again.

- 1 One hundred miles per hour is nought point oh four four seven kilometres per second.
- 2 One tonne is two thousand two hundred and five pounds.
- 3 One yard is nine hundred and fourteen point four millimetres.
- 4 One square metre is one thousand five hundred and fifty square inches.
- 5 One cubic foot is six point two two nine gallons.
- 6 One pound per square inch is zero point zero seven zero three one kilograms per square metre.
- 7 One hundred kilojoules is nought point oh two seven seven eight kilowatt hours.
- 8 Nought degrees Fahrenheit is minus seventeen point seven eight degrees Celsius.

21.1

The boom is the steel arm of the crane. It runs up from behind the operator's cab and it lifts the load. The hydraulic ram raises and lowers the boom. It's a piston cylinder and it pushes the boom up by pumping oil.

Just behind the operator's cab, there's a winch. Cable lines run from the winch, up and along the boom. They're attached to a hook, and the hook carries the load.

There's a gear under the operator's cab. It rotates the boom left and right. There are outriggers attached to the sides of the truck. They support the crane so that strong winds can't blow it over.

- A So, Lyle, tell me about these inventions. What's this one?
- B It's a coat-hanger.
- A Really?
- B Yes, it's made of very thin latex and it's filled with helium gas.
- A So it floats?
- B Yes.
- A And it's for hanging your shirts on the ceiling?
- B That's right.
- A Oh, very clever. What about this one?
- B Oh, I need this device. I often put on odd socks.
- A Show me ... Oh, yes. You're wearing one green sock and one brown sock.
- B Am I? Oh!
- A So this device is for checking your socks match?
- B That's right.
- A OK, next one. This is for painting walls, right?
- B Yes, I hate painting walls. It takes too long, but this paintbrush is automatic. It saves time.
- A Wonderful! What's this one? Is it a watch?
- B Yes, but it has a map. I don't like shopping. This device is for finding my wife in a shopping mall.
- A Oh, very useful. I think I can see your wife in this picture.
- B Yes, that's Ann.
- A And what's this device for?
- B It's for saving gasoline. You attach the big magnet to a truck ...
- A ...and it pulls you along?
- B Yes, it's environmentally friendly.
- A Lyle, it's fantastic!
- B Oh, well, thank you very much. I love inventing machines.