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13 BEST MATES

1 Talk to a partner about these questions.

- 1 Do you think it's better to have
 - a) one best mate
 - b) a small group of really good mates or
 - c) a large group of good mates? Why?
- 2 What makes a good mate?
- 3 Do you think you are a good mate? Why/not?

2 When you are talking to mates, you use informal, colloquial language. There are some examples of this in the speech bubbles below. Match them to their meanings.



1 Wicked!

2 Sorted!

3 No sweat!

4 Don't diss me!

5 Straight up!

a) to solve

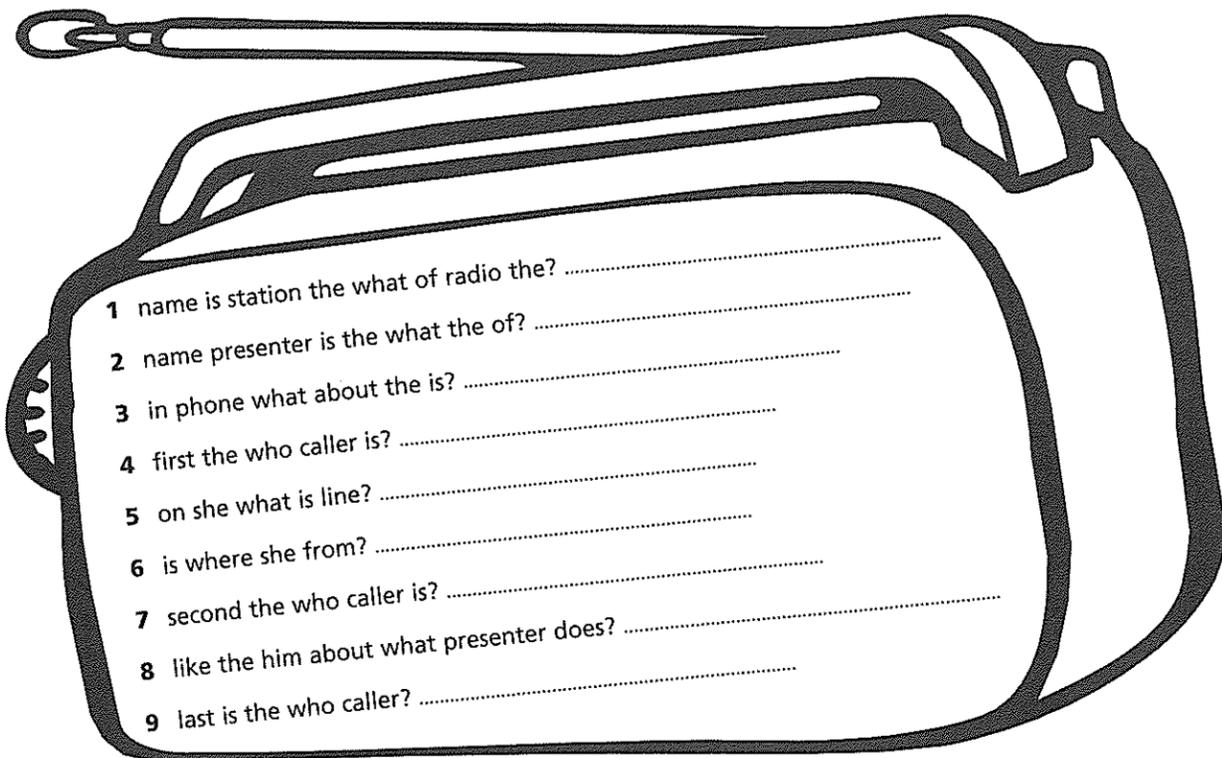
b) to be honest

c) to say bad things

d) it's fantastic

e) it isn't a problem

3 Listen to this radio phone in. Unjumble these sentences to find some questions about the phone in. Then answer the questions.



4 Here are some more expressions we often use when we're speaking to friends. With your partner change the words in italics for the expressions in the box.

fancy stuff are into clicked hang out left out

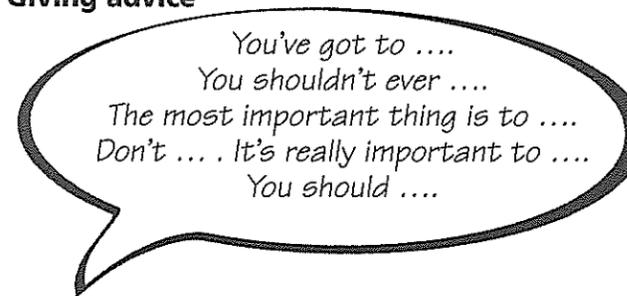
- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 When we first met we <i>got on very well</i> . | 5 We look after each other so no one's ever <i>on their own</i> . |
| 2 We <i>really like</i> the same things. | 6 We usually <i>like</i> different sorts of boys! |
| 3 We like to <i>go out</i> together. | |
| 4 We do <i>things like</i> go to the cinema together. | |

5 Listen to and practise these expressions of Pam's. The intonation is very important.

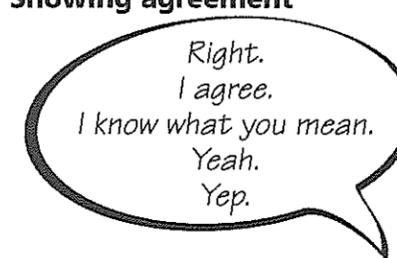
"Duh!" "I don't think so!" "That is so true!"

6 Here are some more expressions we often use when we're speaking to friends.

Giving advice



Showing agreement



Now advise your partner on the problems below.

- 1 I really want to lose weight and go on a diet.
- 2 I really want Jon/Kathy to ask me out.
- 3 I really want to have a party at my house when my parents are away.

7 Writing. Write the advice for one of these problems as an answer from a problem page.

8 Speaking. Work in a small group. Ask each other these questions.

Mates or Family?

- | | | |
|---|-------|--------|
| 1 Who do you talk to when you have a big problem? | Mates | Family |
| 2 Who do you like to go on holiday with? | Mates | Family |
| 3 Who do you buy better presents for? | Mates | Family |
| 4 Who is straight up with you more often? | Mates | Family |
| 5 Who would you prefer to share a room with? | Mates | Family |

Can-do checklist

- I can ask for and give personal opinion.
- I can give advice orally and in writing.
- I can identify specific information in a recording.
- I can understand and use colloquialisms.



27 PARDON?!

1 Here are some words that only young people usually use in English. Match them with their meanings.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 very | 5 great |
| 2 horrible | 6 great |
| 3 good looking | 7 great |
| 4 things like gold jewellery | 8 a bad thing |



2 Talk to a partner about these questions.

- Are there any new words in your language that you use but your parents don't? Can you give some examples?
- Do you know any words that are American English?
- Why do you think American English words are often used in Britain too?

3 Read this introduction to a New Words Website. Do all new American English words come to England?

New words are born in America every day but not all of them cross the Atlantic and enter the British English dictionary. Here are some that will probably cross over soon!

4 You are going to read some entries for new words on the site. Before reading, look at these words with your partner and see if you can guess what they mean.

FREEGAN	FLEXITARIAN	SHOPGRIFTER	TWIXTER
---------	-------------	-------------	---------

What sort of words usually end in -ER or -AN?

5 Now read the entries and choose the correct words for the gaps.

1 This is someone who buys an item of clothing on Friday, wears it to a party on Saturday and returns it to the shop on Monday for a refund. Sometimes people even buy big televisions to watch an important sports event and then return it the day after!

2 This is someone who doesn't usually eat fish or meat because they think it's wrong but when it suits them they do! They usually say they don't eat meat and fish because it's quite fashionable in some places at the moment!

3 This is someone who is between a child and an adult. This person has finished his/her education but hasn't got married, started a career or left home. There are more and more of these people these days. They often change jobs regularly, don't pay their parents rent and have quite a good time. Their parents aren't always happy about it!

4 This is someone who is trying to protect the environment. He/she doesn't want to waste food so eats old bread, fruit and vegetables that supermarkets throw away. The supermarkets often give the food away free at the end of the week or sell it very cheaply.



6 Match the words to the pictures.



7 Choose the correct answer A, B or C.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 A shopgrifter
A) takes something back because he/she doesn't like it.
B) takes something back because they don't need it now.
C) takes something back because it's faulty. | 3 A twixter
A) lives at home.
B) goes to college.
C) goes to work. |
| 2 A freegan
A) hasn't got much money.
B) likes old food.
C) wants to help the environment. | 4 A flexitarian
A) never eats meat.
B) always eats meat.
C) sometimes eats meat. |

8 Complete the gaps in the sentences with these words from the dictionary entries.

rent waste return throw suits refund protect

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 If you don't like something you've bought you can it. | 5 That shirt has a button missing. Ask for a |
| 2 We can leave whenever it you. | 6 We so much food these days. It's terrible. |
| 3 My friend has to pay her parents | 7 That coat is very old. it away. |
| 4 At school children learn how to the environment. | |

9 Look at these new words. They are made from two old words. Can you guess their meanings.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1 MOVIEOKE | Here are some clues. |
| 2 BUSTITUTION | KARAOKE |
| 3 EGOSURFING | SUBSTITUTION |
| 4 VOICE LIFT | SURF THE NET |
| 5 PROTIRE | FACE LIFT |
| | RETIRE |

10 Speaking. With a partner try to make some new words from pairs of old words.

e.g. An "umbrocket" could be an umbrella that fits into a pocket

11 Writing. Write the definitions for these entries on the New Word Website.

Can-do checklist

- I can recognise the significant points in a text.
- I can deduce the meaning of unfamiliar words.
- I can write detailed descriptions.
- I can give my opinion.



37 MY BIG FOOT

1 Make as many words as you can from:

EMBARRASSED

2 Complete the sentences with these words and find some more expressions connected with embarrassment.

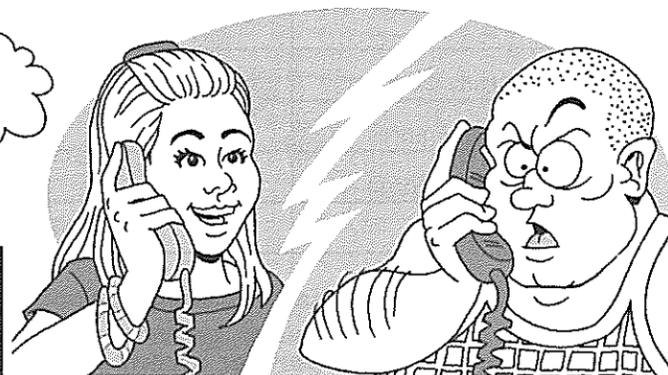
cringe red foot think

- When I realised he was listening to every word I said about him, I went so
- He must learn to before he speaks. He always says embarrassing things!
- I always when my mum starts singing! It's so awful.
- I really put my in it yesterday when I told him I'd seen his girlfriend at a party.

3 Talk to a partner about these questions.

- Can you think of some examples of situations when people "go red"?
- Have you ever "put your foot in it"? What happened?

4 You are going to listen to two phone conversations where someone puts their foot in it! Listen and answer the questions.



In conversation A

- Who answers the phone?
.....
- Why does she answer the phone?
.....
- Who does the caller ask for?
.....
- What is the mistake?
.....
- What makes the conversation so embarrassing?
.....

In conversation B

- Who is phoning?
- Who does he think he is speaking to?
.....
- Why is he phoning?
- Why does he think he has the wrong number?
.....
- Who is he speaking to?



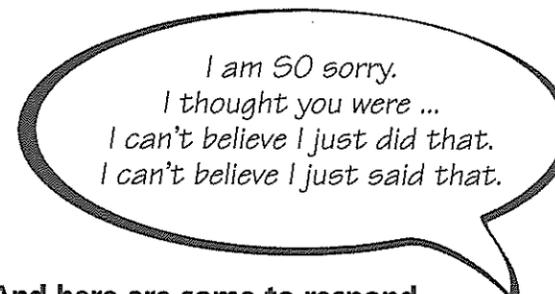
5 What do you think Kathy and Jake do or say at the end of these phone calls?

- A) hang up B) apologise

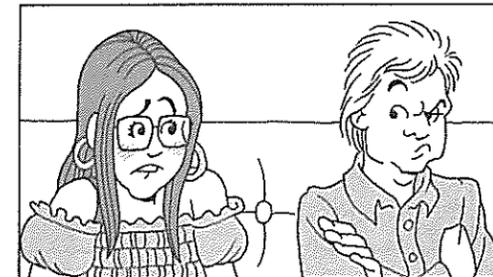
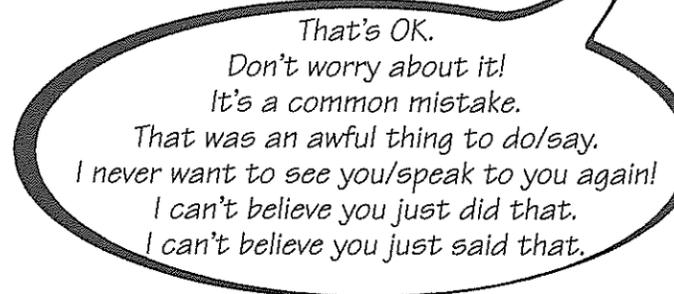
Listen to the rest of the calls.

Were you right?!

6 Here are some expressions you can use if you put your foot in it.



And here are some to respond to the situation.



7 Speaking. Phone your partner. Take it in turns to use these situations. At the end of the call you can hang up, apologise and/or explain.

- You think you're talking to your friend. You talk about a wild party you went to last night. It's his/her sister/brother.
- You think you're talking to your girl/boyfriend. You talk about what a great time you had last night. You've dialled the wrong number. It's your ex.
- You think you're talking to your friend. You talk about what happened today when you both had to go to see the headteacher about your behaviour. It's his/her father/mother.

8 Writing. Choose one of the situations from the listening or speaking and write an e-mail to another friend explaining the embarrassing situation and what you said and did.

Can-do checklist

- I can apologise and respond to an apology.
- I can use phone language.
- I can identify specific information.
- I can use lexis connected with embarrassment.