

## 1

## Communication

## 1 Grammar

## \* Past simple vs. present perfect simple

**a** Complete the dialogues. Use the past simple or the present perfect simple form of the verbs.

1 Anton: *Have* you two *met* (meet) before?

Lauren: Yes. We both *went* (go) to that party last week.

2 Setsuko: How long (know) you (know) Marek?

Andrej: We (meet) on the first day of this course.

3 Callum: (see) you (see) any films last weekend?

Shayla: No. I (not go) to the cinema for ages.

4 Ramon: (finish) you (finish) that Harry Potter book yet?

Tessa: Oh, yes, I (take) it back to the library yesterday.

5 Jay: (speak) you (speak) to Will yesterday?

Soraya: No, I (not see) him for a couple of days.

6 Carrie: (buy) you (buy) Lee's birthday present yet?

Jen: Yes, I (get) her something in town last night.

7 Shandra: When (learn) you (learn) to drive?

Jack: Me? I (never drive) a car in my life.

**b** Complete the questions. Use the past simple or present perfect simple.

1 A: I've got really bad toothache.  
 B: Oh, I'm sorry. How long *have you had it* ?

2 A: We don't live in Hutton Avenue any more.  
 B: Oh, I didn't know that. When ..... ?

3 A: We had a great time at the cinema last night.  
 B: Oh, really? What film ..... ?

4 A: I lived in Japan when I was younger.

B: That's interesting. How long ..... there?

5 A: I'm working part-time in a restaurant.

B: Oh, yeah? When ..... ?

6 A: So you've finally arrived!

B: Sorry I'm late! How long ..... here?

**c** Complete the sentences with the present simple, past simple and present perfect simple forms of the verbs.



1 I *know* Pete. I ..... him for years. In fact, our grandfathers ..... each other when they were alive. (know)

2 He ..... at this restaurant since last summer. He ..... in the kitchen. Before that, he ..... in a shop. (work)

3 When she was younger, she ..... in Russia. Now she ..... in Japan. She ..... there for five years. (live)

4 I ..... my leg. I ..... it on a skiing trip last month. I ..... something every time I ski. (break)



**d** Read the diary of a woman who went to a seminar to learn how to talk to animals. Some of the lines have a word that should not be there. Write the word at the end of the line, or tick (✓) if the line is correct.

I arrived here last night. Today we all paid our fee, \$160 for an eight-hour workshop. Then we got to know our trainer, a woman is called Claire. 'I've had have horses since my childhood,' she said. 'But it took me a long while to find out that I can understand them! You can to learn this too. Animals talk all the time. You just need to learn to listen to them.' After breakfast we have worked in pairs. 'Close your eyes, think of a message and communicate it through your thoughts,' said Claire. I decided to 'tell' to my partner that 'The mountain is purple.' After two minutes of concentration (I got a headache) she told for me what she understood: 'It's too hot in here!' Well, never mind, we're here to read the thoughts of animals, not humans! After lunch, we did sat on the grass near Claire's horses and closed our eyes. Half an hour since later we went back to the house. So what messages did we have read? 'It's hot.' 'We like the grass.' Do I really need an animal communicator to learn that a horses like grass?

- 1 ..... ✓
- 2 ..... is
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....
- 6 .....
- 7 .....
- 8 .....
- 9 .....
- 10 .....
- 11 .....
- 12 .....
- 13 .....
- 14 .....

**\* Time expressions**

**e** Two time expressions are correct, and one is incorrect. Cross-out the incorrect answer.

- 1 Have you called your mother *already* / *yet* / *yesterday*?
- 2 Philip has *already* / *just* left school *in 2004*.
- 3 We didn't have time to clean up *last night* / *already* / *before* we left.
- 4 Actually, I saw that film *two days ago* / *just* / *on Sunday*.
- 5 They've *never* seen snow *last winter* / *already*.
- 6 I haven't heard from Mike *since the party* / *for a few days* / *about a week ago*.
- 7 We had an old black Beetle *when I was little* / *since the 80s* / *for about ten years*.

**f** Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.

- 1 I've known Mrs Craig for four years. (met)  
 .....  
*I met Mrs Craig four years ago.*
- 2 Jessica bought her mobile phone last week. (for)  
 .....
- 3 William called a minute ago. (just)  
 .....
- 4 How long have you had that bag? (buy)  
 .....
- 5 Your friends have been here for an hour. (ago)  
 .....
- 6 Your birthday cards got here yesterday. (since)  
 .....
- 7 The last time I saw you was at your party. (haven't)  
 .....

**2 Pronunciation**  
**\* Sentence stress**

**a** Read the sentences. Underline the words that are stressed. Sometimes there is more than one possibility.

- 1 How long have you had it?
- 2 When did you move?
- 3 What film did you see?
- 4 How long did you live there?
- 5 When did you start working there?
- 6 How long have you been here?

**b** **▶ CD3 T12** Listen, check and repeat.

### 3 Vocabulary

#### \* Body language

**a** Match the two parts of the sentences. Write a–j in the boxes.

- |                                      |                                |   |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| 1 That guy's leaning                 | <input type="text" value="i"/> | a back in your chair and enjoy this film.                   |
| 2 Could you try to make              | <input type="text"/>           | b you that warm smile when you walk in the room.            |
| 3 Just sit                           | <input type="text"/>           | c your eyebrows at me? Is there a problem?                  |
| 4 If you agree, nod                  | <input type="text"/>           | d nervous, even if you feel it!                             |
| 5 Just try to avoid                  | <input type="text"/>           | e eye contact with the waiter? I need some water.           |
| 6 She's fantastic – she always gives | <input type="text"/>           | f eye contact if you don't want to talk to him.             |
| 7 Try not to look                    | <input type="text"/>           | g about? Do you think she's in trouble?                     |
| 8 Did you just raise                 | <input type="text"/>           | h your arms. I hope you're not getting impatient with me.   |
| 9 I see you've just folded           | <input type="text"/>           | i forward a lot – do you think he's trying to listen to us? |
| 10 What do you think she's gesturing | <input type="text"/>           | j your head three times.                                    |

#### \* say and tell

**b** Complete the sentences with the correct form of *say* or *tell*.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 I can't ..... <i>tell</i> ..... the difference between the new version and the old one.  | 4 Can I ..... you a secret if you promise to keep it to yourself?       |
| 2 If something is bothering you, please ..... it out loud – don't whisper to your friends. | 5 I hope you're not ..... me a lie. You'll be in trouble if you are.    |
| 3 He's only two years old, but he can already ..... the time.                              | 6 I'm sure you've ..... me that joke before. Don't you know any others? |

**c** Complete the sentences with the correct form of *say* or *tell* and one of the expressions in the box.

thank you sorry goodbye a prayer you off him a story the truth that again



- I've got a job interview this afternoon, so I need some luck. Will you ..... *say a prayer* .....
- Ouch! That really hurt! Aren't you going to .....
- Sorry, I didn't hear you. Could you .....
- I don't believe you! Are you sure you're .....
- That's a really nice present your grandma sent you. You need to write and .....
- He won't go to sleep until you .....
- Well, that's the end of the class. It's time to .....
- Look what you've done! Wait until your dad sees this – he's really going to .....

**d** **Vocabulary bank** Replace the underlined words with a phrase from the box.

Write a–j in the boxes.

- a talks nonsense   b talk back   c speak a word of   d on speaking terms   e talk sport  
 f Talk about   g ~~spoke~~ ~~too~~ ~~soon~~   h Speak up   i speak your mind   j talking shop

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1 Mum said it wasn't going to rain, but she <u>said that without thinking</u>. The sky's full of dark clouds. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>2 I can't hear a word you're saying. <u>Talk more loudly</u>, please. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>3 Alex, don't <u>reply rudely</u> to the teacher like that! <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>4 I only spoke English when I was on holiday in Spain, because I can't <u>say anything at all</u> in Spanish. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>5 I'd like you to <u>tell me exactly what you think</u>. <input type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>6 I don't want to go out with Tom and his friends – they just <u>discuss things like football</u> all the time. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>7 You can't believe a word that Jason says. He <u>says stupid things</u> all the time! <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>8 I've just read this book. <u>It's absolutely fantastic!</u> You really must read it. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>9 Dad loves <u>discussing work</u> with his colleagues. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>10 Francesca and Ally have argued again. They aren't <u>communicating with each other at all</u> at the moment. <input type="checkbox"/></p> |
|--|---|

**4** **Culture in mind**

Read the text. Then mark the statements *T* (true), *F* (false) or *N* (not enough information).

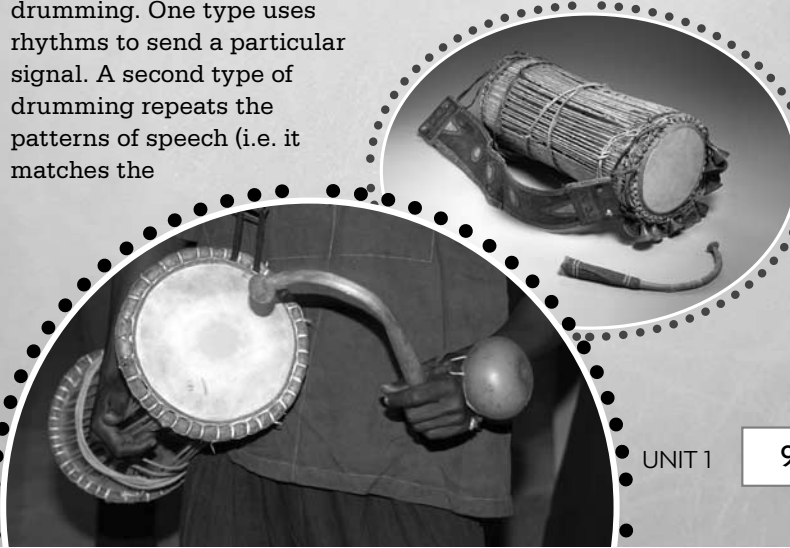
- 1 Africans used drumming before Europeans discovered the continent.
- 2 Slaves used drumming to send messages about their slave masters.
- 3 Slave masters encouraged the use of drumming.
- 4 Some drumming sounds a bit like speech.
- 5 Drumming communication differs from one country to another.
- 6 People add new words and phrases to the drumming 'language' all the time.
- 7 About half of all drum messages are misunderstood.

## Talking Drums

In some parts of Africa, drums have been used for communication for hundreds of years. That was how, for example, tribes knew that European explorers were on their way – they heard the drum messages from miles away, long before the explorers actually appeared. At one time, drums were banned, because slaves were using them to send messages to each other. The slave masters couldn't understand the messages and were worried about what the slaves were 'saying', so they banned the use of the drums.

There are three types of drumming. One type uses rhythms to send a particular signal. A second type of drumming repeats the patterns of speech (i.e. it matches the

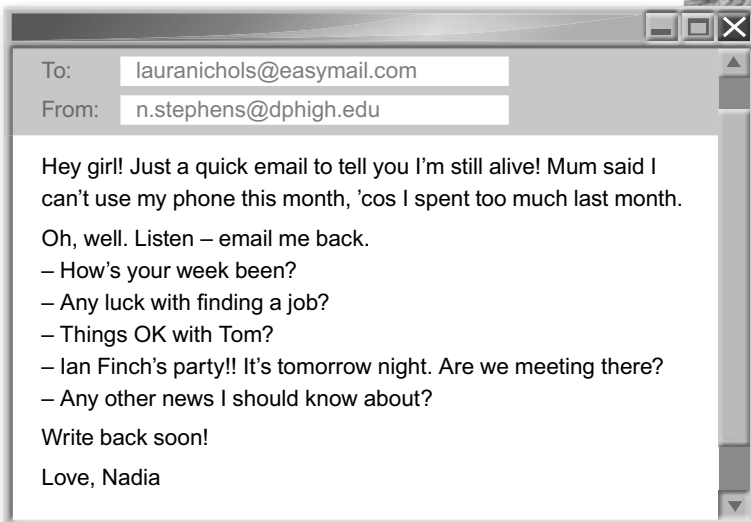
rhythm of specific words or sentences). And the third type is more musical. None of the forms of drumming are proper languages. Indeed, there is no international drumming language at all. Drum communication is localised and quite limited. People can't suddenly add new expressions to the drumming, so it can't be used to say anything you want. And there is always a danger that messages will be misunderstood. Nevertheless, drumming is still a valuable way of sending limited information, where the people who hear it understand the message.



# Skills in mind

## 5 Write

**a** Read this email to Laura from her friend Nadia.



**b** Read Laura's reply. Does she answer all of Nadia's questions? What is wrong with the underlined phrases?

**c** Replace the underlined phrases above with phrases a–f below. Write 1–6 in the boxes.

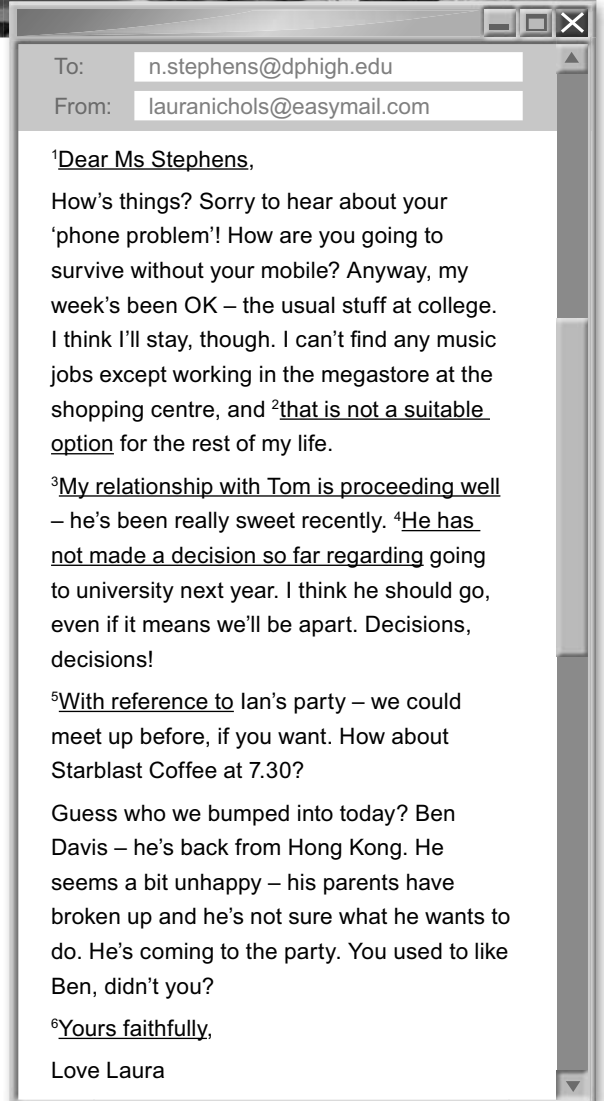
- a Things are going well with Tom
- b So, about
- c Hi Nadia,
- d He's still not sure about
- e Take care
- f I don't really want to do that

### WRITING TIP

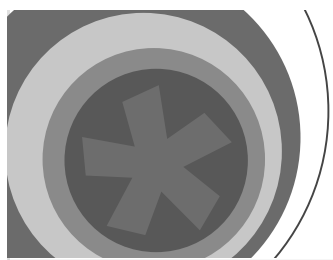
#### Using appropriate language

When you write a letter or an email, it is very important to choose language that is appropriate for the reader.

- Think about who the letter is for. If it is someone you already know (a friend or a pen-friend, for example), then your language can be more simple and informal.
- Make sure you include all the information you are asked to include, in a natural way.
- When you learn new words and expressions, ask your teacher if they are formal or informal. If you learn the way to start a formal letter, also find out how to start a letter to a pen-friend, for example.



**d** Write a similar 120-word email from Rebecca to Kylie in which she passes on her latest news using the information from Exercise 12 on page 7 of the Student's Book.



# Unit check

## 1 Fill in the spaces

Complete the text with the words in the box.

back nod make gesturing telling eye forward warm look arms

It's funny how different people communicate in groups. Some people are always *gesturing* with their hands, and others just stand with their <sup>1</sup>..... folded. Some talk non-stop, and others just sit <sup>2</sup>..... and <sup>3</sup>..... their heads occasionally. I have a problem with people who don't <sup>4</sup>..... eye contact. When someone doesn't look at you, it looks like they're <sup>5</sup>..... lies, especially when they <sup>6</sup>..... nervous too. It's funny – you can give someone a <sup>7</sup>..... smile, but they still avoid <sup>8</sup>..... contact. It makes me want to lean <sup>9</sup>..... and say, 'Hey, it's me, I'm talking to you!'

9

## 2 Choose the correct answers

**Circle** the correct answer: a, b or c.

- I've ..... made a terrible mistake.  
a yet b ever c just
- She ..... seen her boyfriend all week.  
a never b didn't c hasn't
- I ..... run to college in the mornings – it's only two kilometres.  
a haven't b usually c didn't
- Wait! I haven't had breakfast .....  
a still b ago c yet
- How long ..... you wait for me last night?  
a did b have c do
- I can't believe your mum didn't ..... off for taking the car without asking.  
a say you b tell c tell you
- My birthday was three days .....  
a ago b just c last
- My brother and sister ..... bought me a present for my birthday.  
a didn't yet b has never c still haven't
- You haven't ..... sorry for shouting at me.  
a say b saying c said

## 3 Vocabulary

Choose the correct word.

Our parents have always encouraged us to speak our <sup>1</sup>..... . But that doesn't mean they want us to talk <sup>2</sup>..... . They <sup>3</sup>..... right away if we ever do that, and they tell us <sup>4</sup>..... for doing it. They don't like it if we talk <sup>5</sup>..... to them, either. Mum tried to give my brother a <sup>6</sup>..... about that the other day but he <sup>7</sup>..... off into his room, so he got away that time! Mum says good manners are important. We have to say 'please' and 'thank you', and we have to say it out <sup>8</sup>..... so everyone hears us.

- a words b minds c memories d voices
- a nonsense b lies c truth d silly
- a believe b reply c tell d notice
- a in b out c off d up
- a from b to c at d back
- a sign b warning c telling d saying
- a charged b ranged c signed d hid
- a noisy b wide c loud d big

8

## How did you do?

Total:



Very good  
20 – 25



OK  
14 – 19



Review Unit 1 again  
0 – 13