

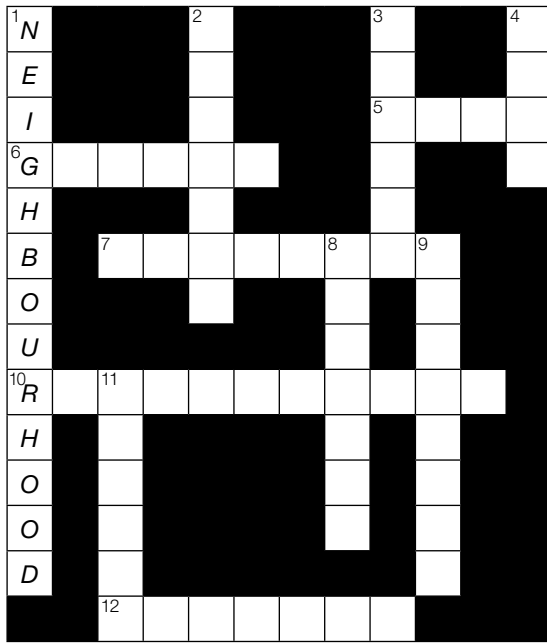
5A

Our new home

Language Summary 5, Student's Book p138

Homes **VOCABULARY 5.1**

1 Complete the puzzle.



- 1 an area of a town or city that people live in (13)
- 2 land which is not in towns, cities or industrial areas (7)
- 3 a small building, often next to a house, that you can put a car in (6)
- 4 the space under 5 in a house (4)
- 5 the surface that covers the top of a building (4)
- 6 the \_\_\_\_\_ floor of a building is at the same level as the outside of the building (6)
- 7 a \_\_\_\_\_ house is joined on both sides to other houses (8)
- 8 a small house, usually in the country (7)
- 9 a \_\_\_\_\_ house is not joined to any other houses (8)
- 10 a \_\_\_\_\_ area mainly has houses and not many shops, offices or factories (11)
- 11 an area on the edge of a town/city where people who work in the town/city often live (6)
- 12 a small area on the outside of a room of a house where you can stand or sit (7)

Making comparisons **GRAMMAR 5.1**

2 Look at the advertisements and match the places to sentences 1–8. Write C (Clapton), D (Dalston) or S (Shoreditch).

- 1  C It's far more spacious than the other two places.
- 2  It's slightly cheaper than the Clapton house.
- 3  It costs a lot more per month than the other two.
- 4  It's a bit more expensive than the Dalston house.
- 5  It's a little older than the Clapton house.
- 6  It's slightly further from the Underground than the Dalston house.
- 7  It's much closer to the Underground than the Dalston house.
- 8  It isn't as big as the others.

Benson's
ESTATE AGENTS

**Clapton**  
 Unfurnished 3-bedroom semi-detached house  
 150 square metres  
 Built in 1910  
 Distance to Underground: 10 mins  
 £1,600 pcm

Details >

**Dalston**  
 Unfurnished 2-bedroom terraced house  
 100 square metres  
 Built in 1900  
 Distance to Underground: 8 mins  
 £1,500 pcm

Details >

**Shoreditch**  
 New, furnished 3-bedroom apartment in a lively neighbourhood  
 110 square metres  
 Distance to Underground: 3 mins  
 £2,200 pcm

Details >

25

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- 3 Glen and Bev went to see the three places. Complete their comments with these words.

smallest	little	much less
similar	most	worst
the least	far	as close

**The Dalston house** has got the <sup>1</sup> smallest garden I've ever seen. It isn't <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to the Underground as they said. It's very <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to our house.

**The Shoreditch apartment** is <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ interesting than the others. It's <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ more modern than the other two. It needs <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ furniture of the three places. **The Clapton house** is in the <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ neighbourhood. They're all a bit dark inside, but this one is a <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ lighter than the other two. It's definitely the <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ spacious of the three.

- 4 Glen and Bev are deciding which home to rent. Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the adjectives.

GLEN I hate doing this. Everything is so expensive.

BEV Yes ... but they'll be a bit <sup>1</sup> more expensive (expensive) next month.

GLEN OK. Well, let's start with the apartment. You don't really like that one, do you?

BEV Not really. It's my <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (favourite) place of the three.

It's just not as <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (interesting) as the other two.

GLEN And the area is far <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (noisy) than where we live now.

BEV So, what about the house in Clapton? It's £600 <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (cheap)!

GLEN And it's easily the <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (large) of the three.

BEV And it was definitely the <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (light) of the three.

GLEN But it's the <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (far) from the Underground.

BEV And the neighbourhood isn't great ...

GLEN So then there's the Dalston house. It's expensive for a small house, isn't it?

BEV Yes, it's a lot <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (fashionable) round there than it used to be.

GLEN But the rooms weren't the <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (big) I've seen ...

BEV So have we made a decision?

GLEN Well, of the two houses, I think the Clapton house is <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (good) than the Dalston one, yes?

BEV I agree but ...

## 5B

## A load of old junk

## Phrasal verbs (2) VOCABULARY 5.2

- 1 Fill in the gaps in the conversations with the correct form of the verbs in the boxes.

throw	take	go
-------	------	----

A I'm sure I left the tickets in this drawer. I'm worried someone <sup>1</sup> has thrown them away.

B Have you <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ through the rubbish yet?

A Dad's already <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ it out. I'll go and get it now.

put	sort	tidy
-----	------	------

A Have you <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ up your room yet? It was a mess earlier.

B I've just got to <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ out some clothes on the bed. That's all.

A OK. But can you <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ them away as well, please?

throw	come	clear
-------	------	-------

A Are you <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ back tonight or are you staying at Mark's house?

B I'm not sure. Why?

A We're <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ out the loft tomorrow. A lot of the stuff up there is yours ...

B Please don't <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ anything away without asking me first.

A Of course not. But be back by lunchtime if you can.

## The future: *will, be going to, Present Continuous* **GRAMMAR 5.2**

### 2 a Match questions 1–5 to the best responses a–e.

- 1 Why aren't you having breakfast?  
b
- 2 Have you asked your boss about promotion? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Is Tim there, please? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Have you done all your homework?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Why won't you lend him your laptop? \_\_\_\_\_
- a Wait a minute. I'll just check.  
 b ~~Look at the time! I'm going to be late.~~  
 c Because he'll break it.  
 d No, but I'm not going out tomorrow night.  
 e Not yet. I'm seeing him this afternoon.

### b Match sentences a–e in 2a to these uses of the future.

- 1 a prediction that is a personal opinion c
- 2 a prediction based on present evidence \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 a decision made at the time of speaking \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 a plan to do something \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 an arrangement with another person \_\_\_\_\_

### 3 Choose the best words.

- 1 I ('m leaving) /'ll leave at five o'clock because I need to catch a train.
- 2 Don't tell my brother.  
 He'll's going to be furious.
- 3 I think I'll/'m going to get home about ten but I'm not sure.
- 4 This traffic is terrible.  
 We'll/'re going to be very late.
- 5 We're looking/'ll look at some houses on Saturday. Do you want to come?
- 6 A The kitchen is really dirty.  
 B Is it? OK, I'm sorting it out/'ll sort it out later.
- 7 I'm going to work/'m working a lot harder next year.

### 4 There is one mistake in each conversation. Write the correct sentence.

- 1 A Are you to looking for a flat or a house?  
 B We'll have to see what we can afford.  
Are you looking for a flat or a house?
- 2 A What you are going to do with all those old clothes?  
 B I'll probably give them to charity.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 A What are you doing later?  
 B I'm play cards so I'll be back late.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 A I heard you're moving to the country.  
 B Yes, it's going be a big change.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 A I'll calling you this evening about the meeting.  
 B OK. But I'm going to bed early tonight so call before nine.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 A Mum and Dad will be furious when they see this!  
 B I'll to tidy it up before they come back.  
 \_\_\_\_\_

### 5 Fill in the gaps with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Continuous, *be going to* or *'ll/will* + infinitive. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

- 1  
 SUE Simon <sup>1</sup> 's having (have) a birthday lunch on Sunday.  
 MEL I know. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (go)?  
 SUE Yes ... I need to buy a present.  
 MEL Let's get something together. Maybe we <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (find) something at the market here.  
 SUE It <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) hard. It's mainly a load of old junk.
- 2  
 ELLEN Do you think we <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (need) any of this stuff again?  
 JERRY Well, I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ definitely \_\_\_\_\_ (not listen) to any of these CDs. They're terrible!  
 ELLEN Charity shop?  
 JERRY Maybe ... or maybe I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (sell) them online.  
 ELLEN You <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get) much money for these!
- 3  
 BEN What are you doing at the weekend? I <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (tidy) the flat. It's a mess.  
 PETE I'm free on Saturday. I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (help) you.  
 BEN Ah. I can't do it on Saturday. I'm really sorry. I <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) Amy.  
 PETE OK. I <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (give) you a hand on Sunday then.  
 BEN Hmm. I <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (see) my parents on Sunday.  
 PETE So when <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (tidy) the flat then?  
 BEN Maybe I <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (do) it next weekend. Are you free then?

## VOCABULARY 5C AND SKILLS

# Birthdays

### Reading

#### Verb patterns (1) VOCABULARY 5.3

1 Read the article quickly. How many people are interviewed?



## 24-year-old woman turns six

From time to time, a report is published on the most common date for a birthday. In the USA, 5<sup>th</sup> October is often mentioned. In Britain, it's 14<sup>th</sup> November. Across the whole world, it's 19<sup>th</sup> March. However, the truth is that there are almost an equal number of birthdays on every day of the year. There <sup>1</sup>might be (be) a slightly larger number of births in the summer months in some countries, but there is not a consistent day or even month in which more children are born.

However, there is one day which is definitely less common than others for birthdays. Roberta Smoughton was born on this date over 24 years ago but she has only had six 'real' birthdays. Roberta is a *leapling* – someone born on 29<sup>th</sup> February – a date which only occurs every four years. "At around eight, I <sup>2</sup>began \_\_\_\_\_ (understand) why my birthday was different. My mum <sup>3</sup>told me \_\_\_\_\_ (choose) a day to celebrate: 28<sup>th</sup> February or 1<sup>st</sup> March. Of course, I <sup>4</sup>decided \_\_\_\_\_ (celebrate) on the earlier date because I wanted my presents earlier," she laughs.

On any day there are on average 19 million people celebrating a birthday. If you're a leapling, you share your birthday with around four million people. Rod Marsden is another. "When it

isn't a leap year, I <sup>5</sup>start \_\_\_\_\_ (celebrate) on 28<sup>th</sup> and finish at the end of 1<sup>st</sup>. I love being a leapling!" he says.

Graham Gartside is not quite as positive as Rod. "It sometimes drives me crazy," he says. "For example, I <sup>6</sup>tried \_\_\_\_\_ (rent) a car recently online and the computer wouldn't <sup>7</sup>let me \_\_\_\_\_ (enter) 29<sup>th</sup> February as my date of birth. I had to do it over the phone and it cost a lot more."

Alexis Doyle is far more positive about her birthday. "Every leap year I rent a local restaurant for the evening, have a huge party and invite everyone I know. It's become a bit of a tradition and everyone <sup>8</sup>makes me \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) really special for the day. I don't count the birthdays between leap years so I guess I look a little old for my age!" Alexis says.

She didn't <sup>9</sup>want \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) me her real age but she gave me a clue. "At my next party there <sup>10</sup>will \_\_\_\_\_ (be) ten candles on the cake," she said.

2 Read the article again. Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

3 Choose the correct answers.

1 The article is mainly about ...

- a what leaplings are.
- b people's experiences of being a leapling.
- c when leaplings celebrate their birthday.

2 The article believes there are ...

- a three popular days for birthdays.
- b almost the same number of birthdays every day.
- c many more birthdays in the summer than the winter.

3 As a child, Roberta celebrated her birthday ...

- a on 28<sup>th</sup> February.
- b on 29<sup>th</sup> February.
- c on 1<sup>st</sup> March.

4 Rod celebrates his birthday ...

- a for one or two days every year.
- b for two days every year.
- c for two or three days every year.

5 Alexis is probably ...

- a less than 40 years old.
- b 40 years old.
- c more than 40 years old.

**REAL WORLD**  
**5D**

**Things I need**

**Materials** VOCABULARY 5.4

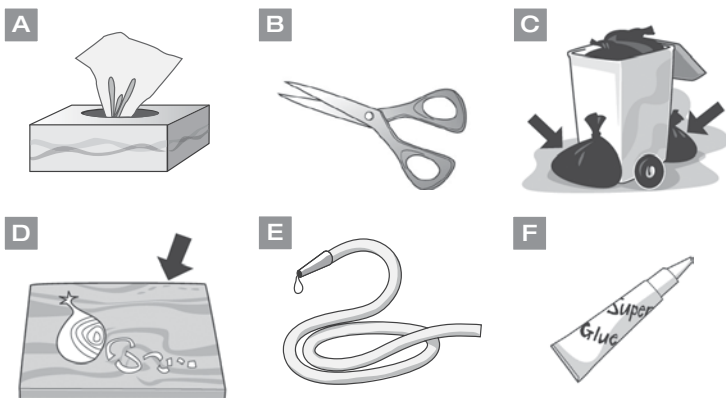
1 What is the main material usually used in these items?

rubber plastic metal paper wool  
 cardboard wood glass cotton leather

- 1 a tyre rubber
- 2 a mirror \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 shoes \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 socks \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 boxes \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 a ballpoint pen \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 a microwave oven \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 a jumper \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 a bookshelf \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 a magazine \_\_\_\_\_

**Explaining what you need** REAL WORLD 5.1

2 a Match sentences 1–6 to pictures A–F.



- 1 You use them to put rubbish in. C
- 2 They're things for cleaning your nose. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 You use it when you want to cut vegetables. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 They're things for cutting paper. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 You use it to join two things when they are broken. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I'm looking for something for my garden. You use it for giving plants water. \_\_\_\_\_

b Match sentences 1–6 to pictures A–F in 2a.

- 1 They're made of metal. B
- 2 It's a type of liquid. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 They're made of paper. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 It's made of wood or sometimes plastic. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 They're made of plastic. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 It's made of rubber. \_\_\_\_\_

3 Fill in the gaps in the conversations with the phrases in the boxes.

You use them Do you mean it's made of  
 You mean the word for what they're called  
 They look like It's stuff for

1  
 JUAN <sup>1</sup> You use them to start  
 a barbecue.

MAN <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ matches?

JUAN No, I'm sorry. I can't  
 remember <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in English.  
<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ white cubes.

MAN Oh, you mean 'firelighters'.

2  
 BIBI <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ putting on food – so it stays  
 fresh. I'm sorry, I don't know <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ it.

MAN Do you mean salt?

BIBI No, <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ plastic.

MAN Ah! <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 'clingfilm'.

You use You use them they're made of  
 What's it called you're looking for  
 It's a type of for cleaning

3  
 MARIA <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ it when you make a mistake.  
<sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ liquid.

WOMAN Is this what

<sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?

MARIA Yes, that's it.  
<sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in English?

WOMAN 'Tippex' or 'correction fluid'.

4  
 HUGO I'm looking for  
 something for my shoes.

WOMAN Is it something  
<sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ them?

HUGO No, <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 cotton. <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to tie your shoes.

WOMAN Oh, you mean 'shoelaces'!