

# While you listen

Download the LearnEnglish Elementary podcast. You'll find all the details on this page: http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/elementary-podcasts/series-01-episode-07

While you listen, read and answer the questions below.

### Section 1

- 1. What do you know about Ravi? Tick all the phrases you think are true. There may be more than one right answer.
- a) he has had his hair cut
- b) he's going to his father's birthday party
- c) he's got one sister and two brothers
- d) he is the youngest brother

# Section 2

- 2. What does Muhammed say about Dr Yunus? Tick all the phrases you think are true.
- a) he won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2006
- b) he comes from Chittagong in Bangladesh
- c) he's a professor of economics
- d) he started a bank in the United States

# Section 3

- 3. How many points does Nikki get in the quiz? Tick the correct number.
- a) none
- b) one
- c) two
- d) three

#### Section 4

- 4. What does Susan say about taxis in Cairo? Tick all the phrases you think are true. Remember there may be more than one right answer.
- a) they're black and white
- b) they're cheap
- c) they don't have meters to tell you the price
- d) there are special taxis for tourists

### Section 5

- 5. Which forms of transport do the people talk about? Tick all the right answers.
- a) plane
- b) underground
- c) bus
- d) train

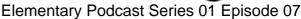
# Section 6

- 6. What do you know about Carolina? Tick all the phrases you think are true.
- a) she's constipated
- b) she's got a bad cold
- c) she made a mistake with her English
- d) she went to her 10 o'clock class
- 7. What do you know about Carolina? Tick all the phrases you think are true.
- a) she has an allergy
- b) she's got a sore throat
- c) she's got a temperature
- d) she buys some medicine for her cold

# Section 7

- 8. Who understands what 'Woof' means? Tick the correct answer.
- a) the assistant
- b) the dog
- c) both of them
- d) neither of them

Answers: see Answer page at the end of this document





# Section 1: "Your mum and dad live in Brighton now, don't they?" - Talking about family

Tess: ... What's the party?

Ravi: It's my dad's fiftieth birthday. My mum's organised a surprise party for him.

Tess: Oh, brilliant. What a nice idea. Your mum and dad live in Brighton now, don't they?

Ravi: Yes. They moved down there a couple of years ago. My big sister's still in Manchester though.

Tess: How many brothers and sisters have you got again? I can never remember.

Ravi: I've got one older sister and two younger brothers. Hang on a sec. That's them there.

Tess: You keep a picture of your family in your wallet? How sweet.

Ravi: Yeah. Course I do. That's Asha, my big sister, there. She's 3 years older than me.

Tess: She's really pretty. It's a shame our listeners can't see this. You do realise that Ravi, don't you.

Ravi: I know I know – but it'll only take a minute. That one's Deepak – he's at university in Bristol and that's Vikram. He's still at school.

Tess: Hey, your brothers are both really good-looking. What happened to you?

Ravi: I knew you were going to say that.

Tess: Only joking Ravi. Anyway, we'd better move on – we've got a lot to get through.

# Talking about family

Tess: How many brothers and sisters have you got again? I can never remember.

Ravi: I've got one older sister and two younger brothers. Hang on a sec. That's them there.

Ravi: Asha's my big sister. She's 3 years older than me.

Ravi: Deepak's my middle brother – he's at university in Bristol.

Ravi: Vikram's my little brother. He's still at school.

# These are words we can use to talk about our brothers and sisters:

if you have <b>one</b> brother or sister, you can say	if you have <b>two or more</b> brothers or sisters, you can also say	if you have <b>no</b> brothers or sisters, you can say
(informal -> formal) big - older - elder little - younger	(informal -> formal) big - oldest - eldest middle - older - younger	I haven't got any brothers or sisters
, ,	little – youngest other sister/brother	I'm an only child

# Tom's tip

Tom's tip: We can use 'elder' and 'eldest' when we are talking about people in families. 'Elder' means the same as 'older' and 'eldest' means the same as 'oldest'. We use 'elder' and 'eldest' in more formal situations.

# These are words we can use to talk about our parents:

My mother and father live in London My mum and dad live in Scotland	My parents are s My parents don't	My mother/father/mum/dad died a few years ago* My mother/father/mum/dad died when I was (eight)*
Tom's tip: 'mum' and 'dad' are informal word and 'father'. If you say both togeth say 'My mum and dad' and not 'M' The same is true for 'mother and f	er, you always <del>y dad and mum'</del> .	ys respond with 'I'm sorry to hear netic but not emotional way



Section 1 - Exercise 1 Look at the family, complete the conversations.

	Dad: died two years ago	&	Mum: lives in Swindon	
Harry; 28; builder		Dave; 24; works in a bank	Dan; 22; graphic designer	
Dave: My	builder. Julia's r	ne is Harry. He's my	ol She works in a And finall	an office. Dan's
Interviewer: Tell us a Dan: Well, my is a bu	died two years ilder and my	ago, but my, D	of words) still lives in Swindo ave, works in a bank. I h , Paula, who's still at u	ave
Paula: Well, I've got Harry, works in the I	ouilding trade. My , Dan, is a bit of lives in Swii	an artist. I've got	My,, Dave, works in bankir	ng and my Julia, who's an
Section 1 – Exerc	ise 2	Compare yo	our answers with the texts	on the answer page.

1. Now describe your family to a friend:

2. Now describe your family in a more formal situation:



# Section 2: I'd like to meet

You listened to Muhammed talking about Dr. Muhammed Yunus, the Nobel Prize winner.

Can you think of a Nobel Prize winner that you'd like to meet? Or you could tell us about a famous person from your home town or city.

If you can think of someone, make some notes to answer these questions:

- What's his name?
- Where is he from?
- Why is he famous?
- If he won the Nobel Prize, when was it? What was it for?
- If he isn't alive now, when did he live?
- What do you know about his life?
- Why do you like him?
- Is he famous for other things too?
- Do you admire him? Why?
- What would you like to talk to him about?
- What questions would you like to ask him?

You can read the trans	ript on the next page.	
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Now put your notes together to write a paragraph about the person and why you'd like to meet him/her. If

you want, you can send your paragraph to learnenglishpodcast@britishcouncil.org.

#### **Transcript**

Tess: OK. In this part of the podcast we ask people a simple question – which famous person, dead or alive would you like to meet? And we ask them to explain why. So let's say hello to this week's guest, Muhammed from Manchester. Hi Muhammed. Welcome to 'I'd like to meet'.

Muhammed: Hi Tess and Ravi

Ravi: Hi Muhammed. [...]

Tess: OK. Now, who are you going to talk about today Muhammed – who's the person that you'd like to meet – if you had the chance?

Muhammed: I want to talk about Muhammed Yunus.

Tess: OK. Off you go.

Muhammed: Well, he's from Bangladesh – from Chittagong actually – that's where my dad's family came from – we've still got relations living there. And I think everyone knows his name now – since he won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2006 – well he won it with his bank.





Ravi: A bank won the Nobel peace prize?

Muhammed: Yes. The Grameen Bank? Microcredit?

Ravi: Well, yeah, it sounds familiar. Muhammed: It's a bank for poor people.

Tess: Perhaps you'd better explain how it works Muhammed.

Muhammed: Well, it all started when he - Dr Yunus – he's a professor of economics - he visited a village outside Chittagong, and he talked to a very poor woman – and he realised that she only needed a small amount of money – just a couple of dollars – and then she could buy materials to make things and sell them and earn money. She couldn't borrow money from the bank because they didn't believe that she would pay it back. He found more people in the same situation - think it was forty-two people in the village – and all of them together only needed twenty-seven dollars -- that's all they needed to be able to start making money for themselves. So he lent them the money - and they all paid it back to him later. Then he went to other villages and did the same thing. So he started his own bank – the Grameen Bank – to lend small amounts of money to poor people, mostly women actually. That's what microcredit means.

Tess: What kinds of things do they use the money for?

Muhammed: Well, a woman can buy a cow, and then she can sell the milk and pay to send her children to school. Or she could buy a mobile phone – the villages don't have telephones – and then people can pay to use her phone. They aren't expensive things – it just means that poor people can start to earn money. And now the Grameen Bank lends millions and millions of dollars to people.

Ravi: And they all pay it back?

Muhammed: Most of them yes – something like 99 per cent. And now countries like the United States and Britain are using the idea too, it's all over the world - so – well, I think he's brilliant – a real hero. That's what I'd like to say to him.

Tess: Well thank you Muhammed. That was really interesting.

Muhammed: Thanks.

Ravi: There's an old joke isn't there – something about 'a bank will only lend you money if you can prove that you don't need it'.

Tess: Well yes – it's true isn't it! I'd never really thought about it before.

Ravi: No, nor me.

# **Section 3: Quiz**

#### **Exercise 1**

The quiz in this podcast was called 'Beginning with...' – for example, 'think of a sport beginning with 'B' – the answer could be 'baseball' or 'basketball' for example – there are lots of possibilities. Playing this game is a good way to revise and learn new vocabulary. Put the words in the correct box.

	Clothes	Jobs	Animals
В			
J			
S			
T			

baboon	bra	journalist	shirt	surgeon	tracksuit
bear	buffalo	judge	shorts	taxi driver	trainers
beautician	builder	jumper	skirt	teacher	translator
beaver	butcher	sailor	snake	tie	travel agent
belt	jackal	scarf	social worker	tiger	trousers
bison	jacket	seal	soldier	tights	turtle
blouse	jaguar	secretary	stockbroker	top	
bodyguard	jeans	sheep	suit	tortoise	

Compare your answers with the answer page.



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# **Exercise 2**

You can play 'Beginning with...' by yourself, or with a friend. Here are some ideas:

- sports
- animals
- fruit
- vegetables
- food
- drink
- clothes

- jobs
- things in the kitchen/bedroom/living room/classroom/office
- transport
- countries/nationalities
- colours

- things you can see in the street/at the beach
- things that you can see at this moment

Now write some letters of the alphabet on a piece of paper, and play the game.

# Section 4: Our person in...

You listened to Susan Harold talking about the taxis in Cairo.

Can you tell people about the transport in your city or town? Maybe your city has trams, or ferry boats across a river, or a more unusual form of transport.

Think about these questions:

- · What forms of transport do you have in your city?
- Describe the transport. Is it cheap? Expensive? Fast? Slow? Modern? Traditional?

Now write a paragraph about the transport in your city or town. If you want, you can send your paragraph

- How do you usually travel?
- How do most people get to work? By train? By taxi? On bicycles?
- If you have tourists in your city, how do they travel?
- What are the taxis like in your city? How do people pay?

to learnenglishpodcas	st@britishcouncil	.org The transo	cript is on the ne	ext page.	
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# **Transcript**

Our Woman in Egypt.

Susan: When I first arrived in Cairo, the capital of Egypt, 10 years ago, I was working as a teacher. I had lessons in different parts of the city and I had to take a lot of taxis – the underground in Cairo doesn't cover many areas of this huge city. Black and white taxis are a familiar sight here and it's a cheap way to travel but I found it very difficult.

The big question was – how much do I have to pay? I watched my Egyptian friends in taxis. They didn't ask the driver "how much?" at the start of the journey, there was no meter in the car to say how much and they didn't ask 'how much?' at the end of the journey – they just handed over the correct amount of money and walked away. "But how do you know how much to pay?" I would ask. A shrug of the shoulders, "We just know."

Gradually, over the years, I have started to understand the payment system in Cairo taxis. There are several things to think about. How far are you going? How long will you spend in the car? What time of day is it? How many people are in the car? My Egyptian friends can make all the calculations and *know* exactly how much to pay without a word being spoken.

Unfortunately, the rules can be different for tourists. You might have to pay more if you travel to or from one of the big international hotels in the city. In fact, you might have to pay a little bit just because you're a tourist. But don't let that stop you taking taxis in Cairo. In my opinion, there's no better way to really see the life of this amazing city.

# Section 5: Your turn

In Your Turn you heard 5 people answer this question: 'What's the best way to travel?' What do you think? What's your favourite way of travelling?

Here are the things people talked about:

- flying
- travelling by train
- riding a bicycle
- driving
- going by underground
- walking

Maybe you agree with one of them, or maybe you can think of something different. Write down your opinion and try to explain why it's the best way to travel.

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If you want, you can send your paragraph to learnenglishpodcast@britishcouncil.org		



I've only been here a few weeks.

Should I take anything else?

Answers: see Answer page at the end of this document

# Elementary Podcast Series 01 Episode 07

# Transcript

**Tess**: It's time for Your Turn when we go out into the street to find out what people think. And the question this time was 'What's the best way to travel?'

Ravi: Actually, that's quite a difficult question. Erm .. I think I'd say flying. Except it's really bad for the planet.

Tess: Well, let's hear what our people said.

**Voice 1**: Oh, by train. Definitely. You know, you can get up and walk around and you can't really do that in a plane or a car. And you can just sit and watch the world go by. Not too fast, not too slow. Just right.

Voice 2: Well, I shouldn't really say this but I love driving. It gives you that feeling of independence that you don't get with any other transport. You can just go wherever you want. The world's your oyster. I'd *love* to drive all the way across America one day.

**Voice 3**: I know lots of people don't like it but I really like flying. I still think it's amazing that we can do it. When you stop to think about it, it's incredible. And I love the view from up there. Mind you, it's really bad for the planet, I suppose.

**Voice 4**: Well I've travelled on the underground today but if I had to say what the best way to travel is I'd say bicycle. I think it's the satisfaction of getting around by your own effort. And it's good for you.

**Voice 5**: I'd probably say 'on foot', really. I mean, it depends. I *love* walking in the countryside – it's not so much fun in the city, I guess. I'll tell you what *isn't* the best way to travel. Flying. I *hate* it. I'm *terrified*.

Ravi: Nah, I disagree, I really like flying. What about you Tess?

Tess: I'm surprised that nobody said 'boat'. I love travelling by boat. We went on a boat holiday when I was a kid – I loved it.

#### Section 6: Carolina

medicines?

# Section 6 - Exercise 1

and my head hurts too.

And how much is that for the

Look at some parts of Carolina's conversation at the chemist's. Put the words and phrases in the right places.

How often do I have to take it?

I don't think so.

Have you got anything I can take?	What's that?
Chemist: Good morning. Can I help you?	
Carolina: Yes please. I can't stop sneezing. (1)	
Chemist: Is it a cold or an allergy?	
Carolina: It's a cold. I don't have any allergies, at least (2)	
Chemist: Have you got any other symptoms? A sore throat? A h	eadache? A cough?
Carolina: Yes, my throat hurts – it hurts when I eat or drink, (3) _	
Chemist: Have you got a temperature?	Des come and English is to will be
Carolina: A temperature? (4)today.	I'm sorry, my English is terrible
Chemist: Are you allergic to any medicines? Carolina: No, no I'm not. (5) Chemist: Two spoonfuls, four times a day.	
Carolina: (6)	
Chemist: Vitamin C will help. Here you are.	
Chemist: Where are you from, if you don't mind me asking? Carolina: Venezuela. (7)	_
Chemist: Ah. Venezuela. I expect our English weather is a bit today in bed and keep warm. You'll feel a lot better tomorrow. Carolina: (8)	o cold for you then. Spend the rest of the
Chemist: If you still feel terrible in two or three days then you sho Carolina: Thank you very much. (9)	ould go and see a doctor.



# Section 6 - Exercise 2

Look again at Carolina's conversations. Choose all the phrases that people can say – there is always more than one correct answer.

1.	Chemist: Good morning. Can I help you? Carolina: Yes please. I can't stop sneezing?  a) Have you got anything I can take? b) Do you have anything I can take? c) What should I take? d) What will I take?
2.	Chemist: Is it a cold or an allergy? Carolina: It's a cold. I don't have any allergies, at least  a) I don't think I have. b) I think that no c) I don't think so d) I think I don't have
3.	Chemist: Have you got any other symptoms? A sore throat? A headache? A cough?  Carolina: Yes, my throat hurts – it hurts when I eat or drink,  a) I've got a headache too b) my head aches too c) I've got a sore head too d) my head hurts too
4.	Chemist: Have you got a temperature? Carolina: A temperature?  a) What's that?  b) What do you say?  c) What does 'temperature' mean?  d) What do you mean?
5.	Chemist: OK. It sounds like a bad cold. Let's see this should help. Are you allergic to any medicines?  Carolina: No, no I'm not?  Chemist: Two spoonfuls, four times a day. The instructions are on the bottle.  a) What should I take?  b) How often do I have to take it?  c) How much should I take?  d) When should I take it?
6.	Chemist: Don't take it if you're driving, it might make you sleepy.  Carolina: That's OK. I just want to go to bed?  Chemist: Vitamin C will help. Here you are.  a) Should I take anything else? b) Is there anything else I should take? c) What more should I take? d) What else should I take?
7.	Chemist: Where are you from, if you don't mind me asking? Carolina: Venezuela





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8.	Chemist: Spend the rest of the day in bed and keep warm. You'll feel a lot better tomorrow. Carolina:	
	<ul><li>a) I hope so</li><li>b) I hope yes</li></ul>	
	c) I hope I will	
	d) I hope it	
9.	Chemist: If you still feel terrible in two or three days then you should go and see a doctor.  Carolina: Thank you very much. And?  a) How much is that for the medicines? b) How much are the medicines? c) What is the cost for the medicines? d) How much do the medicines cost?	
	Answers: see Answer page at the end of this docume	nt
Se	ection 6 - Exercise 3	
	agine that you are in the UK, and you aren't feeling very well. Maybe you've got a bad cold like Carolinally to the chemist. Then why not practise the dialogue with a friend?	a.
Ch	nemist: Good morning. Can I help you?	
Yo	ou: Yes, I hope so. (tell the chemist what's wrong)	
Ch	nemist: Have you got a sore throat? A headache? A cough?	
Yo	ou:	
Ch Yo	nemist: And have you got a temperature?  ou:	
	nemist: Have you got any allergies?	
Yo	ou:	
Ch	nemist: OK. Well, this should help.	
Yo	ou:?	
Ch	nemist: Two spoonfuls, four times a day. The instructions are on the bottle. Don't take it if you're driving,	,
it n	night make you sleepy.	
Yo	ou:?	
Ch	nemist: Vitamin C will help. Here you are. Take one of these three times a day. And drink plenty of wate	٠r.
Wł	here are you from, if you don't mind me asking?	
Yo	ou:	
Ch	nemist: Ah. That's a nice place. Have you been in Britain long?	
Yo	ou:	
Sp	end the rest of the day in bed. You'll feel a lot better tomorrow.	
Yo	ou:	
Ch	nemist: If you still feel terrible in two or three days then you should go and see a doctor.	
Yo	ou:?	
	nemist: That's £9.50 please	
.,		



#### **Transcript**

Tess: OK. Time now to find out how Carolina's getting on in Newcastle. Carolina, you might remember, is a student from Venezuela who's come to Britain to live, study and have fun. Last time we listened, Carolina joined some societies at the university but this time she's not feeling too well.

# In the shared residence kitchen

Carolina: Hi Emily.

Emily: Hi. What are you doing here? I thought you had a seminar at 10 o'clock.

Carolina: I did, but I'm not feeling very well. (she sneezes)

Emily: Bless you! You sound terrible. You'd better go to bed. Did you tell your tutor that you were ill?

Carolina: No, I was early, he wasn't there, but I left a note on the door. I said I was sorry, but I was very constipated.

Emily: Constipated? Why did you tell him you were constipated?

Carolina: Well, because I am. (she sneezes) See, I can't stop sneezing.

Emily: You don't sneeze when you're constipated. Constipated means that you can't go to the toilet, you know, you're

blocked ....., you know, you try and try but you can't .... well you know.

Carolina: Oh no! I was thinking in Spanish! In Spanish we say I'm constipada! (she sneezes)

Emily: Well in English it's a cold. You say I've got a cold – a bad cold.

Carolina: I knew that! I've got a cold! What a stupid mistake! It's because I'm ill - my head feels like it's full of, I don't

know, ..... cake.

Emily: Cake?!

Carolina: And I left a note on the door. Everyone's going to laugh at me.

Emily: No they won't. Don't be silly. Everyone knows English isn't your first language - you made a mistake that's all.

Carolina: But they won't know it's a mistake. (she sneezes) They'll think I wanted to tell everyone that I was constipated, that I couldn't go to the toilet. Oh, I want to go home to Venezuela.

Emily: Look, it's not ten o'clock yet. I'll go the room and take the note off the door and explain to.... who?

Carolina: Professor Grogan. Room 102. It'll be too late.

Emily: And you can go to the chemist's and get yourself something to take. Then come back here and go to bed. You look awful. Have some hot lemon and honey – that's what my mother always gives me.

Carolina: (she sneezes) OK, thanks a lot Emily.

# At the chemist's

Chemist: Good morning. Can I help you?

Carolina: (she sneezes) Yes please. I can't stop sneezing. (she sneezes) Have you got anything I can take?

Chemist: Is it a cold or an allergy?

Carolina: It's a cold. I don't have any allergies, at least I don't think so.

Chemist: Have you got any other symptoms? (Carolina sneezes) A sore throat? A headache? A cough?

Carolina: Yes, my throat hurts – it hurts when I eat or drink, and my head hurts too.

Chemist: Have you got a temperature?

Carolina: A temperature? (she sneezes) What's that? I'm sorry, my English is terrible today.

Chemist: You know, have you got a high temperature, do you feel hot? Is your face hot?

Carolina: You mean a fever? Yes, yes, I think so, my face is hot but my body feels cold.

Chemist: OK. It sounds like a bad cold. Let's see ... ... this should help. Are you allergic to any medicines?

Carolina: No, no I'm not. How often do I have to take it?

Chemist: Two spoonfuls, four times a day. The instructions are on the bottle. Don't take it if you're driving, it might make you sleepy.

Carolina: That's OK. I just want to go to bed. Should I take anything else?

Chemist: Vitamin C will help. Here you are. Take one of these three times a day. And drink plenty of water. Where are you from, if you don't mind me asking?

Carolina: Venezuela. I've only been here a few weeks.

Chemist: Ah. Venezuela. I expect our English weather is a bit too cold for you then. Spend the rest of the day in bed and keep warm. You'll feel a lot better tomorrow.

Carolina: I hope so.

Chemist: If you still feel terrible in two or three days then you should go and see a doctor.

Carolina: Thank you very much. And how much is that for the medicines?



# Section 7 - The joke

# **Exercise 1**

Read the sentences below, and put them in the right order. You can either cut them up and arrange them, or write the number in the space on the left. For answers, see the Answer Page transcript.

!	"That's fine, just fill in your name and address on this form and then write your advert in the box underneath."
	"Woof, woof, woof, woof, woof, woof, woof, woof."
	"OK", says the dog.
	"That wouldn't make any sense at all."
	"Why don't you add another 'woof'?"
	"You can have another one for no extra charge – it's ten words for five pounds."
	"You know you've got nine woofs here."
	A dog goes to put an advert in a newspaper, to find a girlfriend.
	He fills in the form and then he stops to think for a bit and then he writes in the box
	He gives the paper to the assistant and she has a look at it and says to the dog,
W	The assistant at the newspaper says  The dog looks really confused. "Another woof?"

# Section 7 - Exercise 2

Now try to tell the joke yourself. Use these words to help you. When you see a slash (/) it means that one or more words are missing. Then check your answers – the transcript is on the Answer page at the end of this document.

- A dog / an advert / newspaper, to / a girlfriend.
- The assistant at the newspaper /
- "That's fine, just / name and address on this form and then / in the box underneath."
- "OK", / the dog.
- He / the form and then he / for a bit and then he / box
- "Woof, woof, woof, woof, woof, woof, woof, woof, woof."
- He / the paper / the assistant and she / at it and / to the dog,
- "You know / nine woofs here."
- "You can have / for no extra charge it's ten words / five pounds."
- "Why / add another 'woof'?"
- The dog / really confused. "Another woof?"
- "That wouldn't / at all."





# Tom the teacher - Exercise 1 - 'sounds' and 'looks'

Here are some examples of people using 'sounds' and 'looks'. Look at the list of 'first parts'. Which 'second part' follows it? Draw a line from Column A to the right example from Column B.

Column A: First parts		Column BSecond parts
You look nice!		because he wanted to look smart for his father's birthday party.
The sky looks very black.		but I promise it's true!
The hotel looked really nice in the picture		but I think she looks a lot older.
Tess has just told me all about her new cat.		but when we got there it was horrible.
She's only sixteen		He looks really cute.
Ravi had his hair cut		He sounded terrible on the phone.
Listen to those people shouting in the street.		He sounds really cute.
Jane talks about her new job all the time.		I think it's going to rain.
I've just seen a photo of Tess's new cat.		Is that a new shirt?
I know my story sounds crazy	ıncii	It sounds very interesting.
Did you see Sarah at the party?		She looked fantastic in that black dress.
Dave's just phoned to say he's ill and isn't coming to work today.		They sound really angry.

Answers: see Answer page at the end of this document

# Tom the teacher - Exercise 2

Fill in the spaces with a word from the box.

look	looks	looks	looked	sounds	sounds
look	looks	looked	sound	sounds	sounded

1.	You nice! Is that a new shirt?	
2.	The sky very black. I think it's going	to rain.
3.	The hotel really nice in the picture but	it when we got there it was horrible.
4.	Tess has just told me all about her new cat. He	really cute.
5.	She's only sixteen but I think she a lot	older.
6.	Ravi had his hair cut because he wanted to	smart for his father's birthday party.
7.	Listen to those people shouting in the street. They _	really angry.
8.	Jane talks about her new job all the time. It	very interesting.
9.	I've just seen a photo of Tess's new cat. He	really cute.
10.	I know my story crazy, but I promise	it's true!
11.	Did you see Sarah at the party? She	fantastic in that dress.
12.	Dave's just phoned to say he's ill and isn't coming to	work today. He terrible on the
	phone.	

Answers: see Answer page at the end of this document





# Tom the teacher - Exercise 3 Are these words 'false friends' in your language? Choose the correct word for each sentence

Choose the correct wor	to for each sentence.	
If you are coughing a     be constipated	and sneezing, then you mayb) have a cold	
	et easily we can say that he or she is very _ b) sensitive	
	nd friendly, we can say he or she is b) nice	
4. Jobs at home, like cl	eaning and washing the dishes is called b) homework	
	work for is called yourb) boss	_
<ol><li>A big building with lo a) shopping centre</li></ol>	ts of shops is called ab) shopping	_
7. If you are planning to a) pretend	o do something, we can say that you b) intend	to do it.
<ul><li>8. A place where you be</li><li>a) library</li><li>9. If you always remement</li><li>a) polite</li></ul>	uy books is called a b) bookshop ber to say 'please' and 'thank you', you are b) educated	g/learnenglish
progress.	ably say that you mustb) attend	_ all of the classes if you want to make
11. Two hundred years a) pushed	ago, buses and coaches were b) pulled	by horses.
12. A formal man's jack a) dinner jacket		e Answer page at the end of this document





### **Answers**

# While you listen - Answers

1) a,b,c; 2) a,b,c; 3) c; 4) a,b,c; 5) a,b,d; 6) b,c; 7) b,c,d; 8) b

# Section 1 - "Your mum and dad live in Brighton now, don't they?"— Answers

- 1. Dave: My big/older brother's name is Harry. He's four years older than me. He's a builder. Julia's my big/older sister. She works in an office. Dan's my little/younger brother. He's a graphic designer. And finally there's Paula, my little/younger sister. She's a student.
- 2. Interviewer: Tell us about your family.
  Dan: Well, my father died two years ago, but my mother still lives in Swindon. My oldest/eldest brother is a builder and my older/elder brother, Dave, works in a bank. I have an older/elder sister, Julia and a younger sister, Paula, who's still at university.
- 3. Paula: Well, I've got three brothers and a/one sister. My oldest brother, Harry, works in the building trade. My middle brother, Dave, works in banking and my other/youngest brother, Dan, is a bit of an artist. I've got a/an/one big/older sister, Julia, who's an office worker. My mum/mother lives in Swindon, but my dad/father died a couple of years ago.

Friend: Oh, I'm sorry to hear that.

# Section 1: Exercise 2

1-c; 2-a; 3-b; 4-f; 5-d; 6-e; 7-h; 8-l; 9-g; 10-k; 11-l; 12-j; 13-n; 14-o; 15-m

# Section 3: Quiz - Exercise 1 - Answers

Clothes: blouse, belt, bra, jeans, jumper, jacket, skirt, suit, shirt, scarf, shorts, trousers, trainers, top, tie, tights, tracksuit. **Jobs:** butcher, builder, beautician, bodyguard, journalist, judge, secretary, social worker, sailor, soldier, surgeon, stockbroker, taxi driver, teacher, travel agent, translator. **Animals:** bear, bison, buffalo, beaver, baboon, jackal, jaguar, sheep, seal, snake, tiger, turtle, tortoise.

# Section 6: Carolina - Exercise 1 - Answers

- 1. Have you got anything I can take?
- 2. I don't think so.
- 3. and my head hurts too.
- 4. What's that?
- 5. How often do I have to take it?
- 6. Should I take anything else?
- 7. I've only been here a few weeks.
- 8. I hope so.
- 9. And how much is that for the medicines?

# Section 6: Carolina - Exercise 2 - Answers

1) a,b,c; 2) a,c; 3) a,b,d; 4) a,c,d; 5) b,c,d; 6) a,b,d; 7) a,b; 8) a,c; 9) a,b,d

# Section 7: the Joke: transcript

A dog goes to put an advert in a newspaper, to find a girlfriend.

The assistant at the newspaper says "That's fine, just fill in your name and address on this form and then write your advert in the box underneath."

"OK", says the dog.

He fills in the form and then he stops to think for a bit and then he writes in the box "Woof, woof, w

He gives the paper to the assistant and she has a look at it and says to the dog, "You know you've got nine woofs here. You can have another one for no extra charge – it's ten words for five pounds. Why don't you add another 'woof'?" The dog looks really confused. "Another woof? That wouldn't make any sense at all."

# Tom the teacher - Exercise 1 - Answers

- 1. You look nice! Is that a new shirt?
- 2. The sky looks very black. I think it's going to rain.
- 3. The hotel looked really nice in the picture but when we got there it was horrible.
- 4. Tess has just told me all about her new cat. He sounds really cute.
- 5. She's only sixteen but I think she looks a lot older.
- 6. Ravi had his hair cut because he wanted to look smart for his father's birthday party.
- 7. Listen to those people shouting in the street. They sound really angry.
- 8. Jane talks about her new job all the time. It sounds very interesting.
- 9. I've just seen a photo of Tess's new cat. He looks really cute.
- 10. I know my story sounds crazy, but I promise it's true!
- 11. Did you see Sarah at the party? She looked fantastic in that dress.
- 12. Dave's just phoned to say he's ill and isn't coming to work today. He sounded terrible on the phone.

#### Tom the teacher - Exercise 2 - Answers

- 1. look
- 2. looks
- 3. looked
- 4. sounds
- 5. looks
- 6. look
- 7. sound
- 8. sounds
- 9. looks
- 10. sounds
- 11. looked
- 12. sounded

# Tom the teacher - Exercise 3 - Answers

1) b; 2) b; 3) b; 4) a; 5) b; 6) a; 7) b; 8) b; 9) a; 10) b; 11) b; 12) a