

GRAMMAR

Complete the second sentence with two words so that it means the same as the first.

- 'Do you want to have dinner?' he asked.
James asked me if _____ to have dinner.
- 'I'll pay,' she said.
Jacqueline said that _____ pay.
- 'Where am I?' the man asked.
The man asked me where _____.



- 'Can you open the window, please?'
My mother asked me _____ the window.
- 'Don't talk!'
The teacher told the students _____ talk.
- They made the film in a studio.
The film _____ in a studio.
- They're building a new school.
A new school is _____.
- An American company has bought our company.
Our company has _____ by an American company.
- That man's son goes to my school.
That's the man _____ goes to my school.
- This is a machine. It cuts paper.
This is a machine _____ paper.

VOCABULARY

a Underline the word that is different. Say why.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1 baker's | shoe shop | shop window | newsagent's |
| 2 buy | sales | sell | pay |
| 3 cast | extras | special effects | actors |
| 4 horror film | thriller | sequel | comedy |
| 5 dubbed | filmed | directed | plot |

b Write words for the definitions.



- A shop where you can buy meat. **b** _____
- The piece of paper you are given when you buy something.
r _____
- To stand in a line, e.g. in a shop. **q** _____
- A basket on wheels that people use at supermarkets. **t** _____
- The words of a film translated on the screen. **s** _____
- The music from a film. **s** _____
- The people who watch a film in a cinema. **a** _____
- Something you buy more cheaply than usual. **b** _____

c Complete with one word.

- Can I try _____ these trousers, please?
- Did you buy your car _____ credit?
- People always complain _____ high prices.
- If it's broken, take it _____ to the shop.
- The film is based _____ a book.
- Schindler's List* was directed _____ Spielberg.
- Les Misérables* was set _____ 18th century Paris.

PRONUNCIATION

a Underline the word with a different sound.

1	 sell	special	sales	centre
2	 cast	market	manager	star
3	 baker's	scene	discount	queue
4	 director	manager	complain	window
5	 chemist's	chain store	butcher's	changing room

b Underline the stressed syllable.

subtitles complain receipt soundtrack customer

CAN YOU UNDERSTAND THIS TEXT?

Designer brands aren't for me!

Although I follow fashion, I hate the phrase 'must-have'. If I read that Ugg boots or Prada sunglasses are the latest 'must-haves', my immediate reaction is to think, 'Why must I have them?' Why should I fall for the designer's **manipulative tactics**, which are only intended to increase his bank balance at the expense of mine?

Designer brands, in general, are for people who are too insecure to **trust their own tastes**. These people decide that everything at Prada must be 'cool', so if you shop there, you can't go wrong. I find it much more satisfying to pop into one of the cheap chain stores on the High Street and buy a copy of the designer's clothes for a tenth of the price. OK, you have to **use your skill** to find the one

garment in three that looks great. But it's worth it! It's like finding a piece of gold in a river. The find gives you immense satisfaction.

Which is why, according to a survey done by a British bank, young people with money are abandoning the designer shops and buying their clothes in chain stores, second-hand shops, and in markets. This is the best news I've heard all week. It means that young people have the confidence to trust their judgement. They are prepared to **take risks** to look individual and not mass-produced.

That has always been my shopping philosophy. The **exorbitant prices** in designer shops leave me open-mouthed. Even if I had the money, I would think of all the other things I could spend it on!



a Read the text and choose a, b, or c.

- The writer thinks...
 - fashion is ridiculous.
 - Prada sunglasses are 'must-haves'.
 - designers just want to make a lot of money.
- She thinks people who buy designer brands...
 - are 'cool'.
 - don't have good taste.
 - are frightened of making a mistake.
- She thinks...
 - it's easy to find great, cheap clothes.
 - you feel good if you find good, cheap clothes.
 - the clothes in high street stores are better than designer clothes.
- According to the bank survey, rich young people...
 - now want to look different from each other.
 - don't have as much money to spend as they used to.
 - are now buying more designer clothes.
- The writer...
 - thinks the price of designer clothes is fair.
 - thinks there are better things to spend her money on.
 - would like to have the money to buy designer clothes.

b Look at the highlighted phrases. Try to guess their meaning. Check with your teacher or your dictionary.

CAN YOU UNDERSTAND THESE PEOPLE?

- a **6.15** Listen and circle the correct answer, a, b, or c.
- What was the problem with the woman's steak?
 - It wasn't cooked enough.
 - It was cold.
 - It was badly cooked.
 - What didn't the man like about the film?
 - The acting.
 - The music.
 - The plot.
 - How much did the sweater cost?
 - £25
 - £67
 - £77
 - How did the man feel after he saw the film?
 - Disappointed.
 - Nervous.
 - Excited.
 - What did Brunel do?
 - He was an architect.
 - He was an engineer.
 - He was a boxer.

b **6.16** Listen to a guide showing tourists around Westminster Abbey in London. Complete the sentences with one word.

Charles Dickens was born on February 7th ¹ _____.
 As a child he worked in a ² _____.
 In 1858 Dickens and his wife ³ _____.
 His last novel was called *Our Mutual* ⁴ _____.
 He died at the age of ⁵ _____.

CAN YOU SAY THIS IN ENGLISH?

Can you...? Yes (✓)

- talk about a time you complained in a shop or restaurant
- describe a film
- talk about a person who you admire