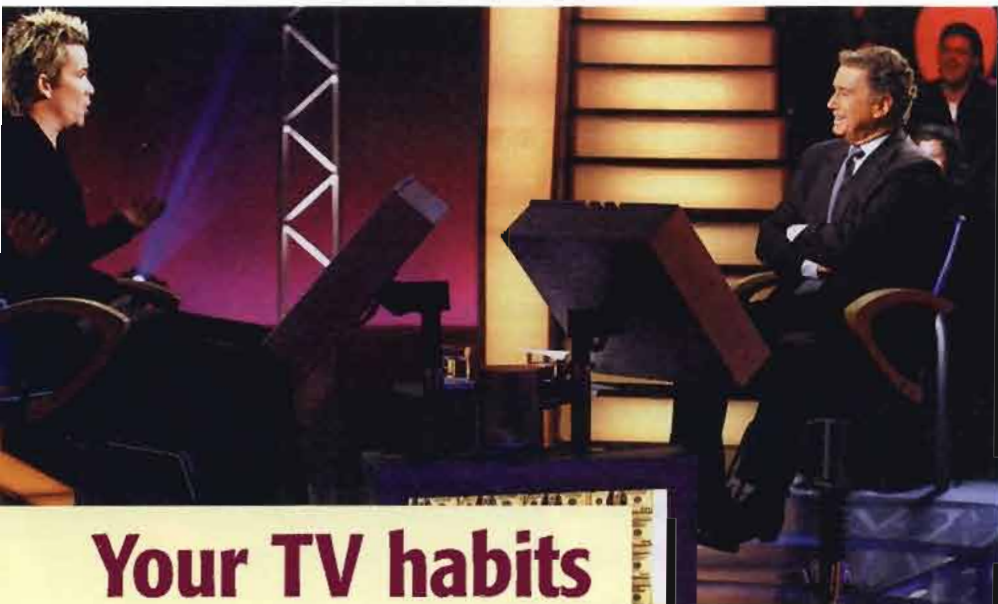


Switch it off

1 VOCABULARY & SPEAKING television

- a Look at the bold words in the TV survey below. What do they mean? How do you pronounce them?
- b In pairs, ask and answer the questions.



Your TV habits

- How many TVs are there in your house? Where are they?
- Do you know anybody who doesn't have a TV?
- How many **channels** do you have?
- Do you have **satellite** or **cable TV**?
- Which channels do you watch the most?
- Do you watch any foreign channels? Which one(s)?
- How much TV do you watch during the week / at weekends?
- Who watches most / least TV in your family?
- What kind of TV programmes do you like? What kind do you hate? Write L (like), H (hate), or DM (don't mind) in the boxes.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> quiz shows | <input type="checkbox"/> cartoons |
| <input type="checkbox"/> reality shows | <input type="checkbox"/> documentaries |
| <input type="checkbox"/> comedy shows | <input type="checkbox"/> drama series |
| <input type="checkbox"/> chat shows | <input type="checkbox"/> films |
| <input type="checkbox"/> soap operas | <input type="checkbox"/> sports programmes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> the news | |

- Do you think there are too many **adverts** on TV in your country?
- Do you think TV programmes in your country are getting better or worse? Why?



2 GRAMMAR phrasal verbs

- a How many phrasal verbs can you think of connected with television?
- b Read the three stories on p.109 and complete them with phrasal verbs A–H.

- A look out
 B sold out
 C picked up
 D switch off
 E looking forward to
 F turn off
 G find out
 H passed away

- c Read the texts again, then cover them and look at the pictures. In pairs, tell the stories from memory.
- d Now look at how *look forward to* and *turn off* appear in a dictionary. How does the dictionary show you if the verb and the particle (e.g. *off*, *on*, etc.) can be separated or not?

- look forward to sth** to wait with pleasure for something to happen
- turn sth off** to stop the flow of electricity, water, etc. by moving a switch, tap, etc.

- e p.142 Grammar Bank 7C. Read the rules and do the exercises.

TV-B-Gone

An American, Mitch Altman, went to a restaurant with some friends. He was ¹ _____ some lively conversation. But instead of talking, his friends spent the whole time watching a TV in the corner. Mitch wished he could ² _____ it _____, and this suddenly gave him the idea for a new gadget. He invented TV-B-Gone, a remote control which allows you to ³ _____ any TV within 17 metres of where you are. When the gadgets were first marketed on the Internet, they ⁴ _____ after the first two days.



Dead or alive?

The BBC were planning to make a programme about the Bob Marley hit song *No Woman No Cry*. A researcher from BBC3 contacted the Bob Marley Foundation to ⁵ _____ if they could interview him over the summer. The researcher added that filming was scheduled for June, July, and August but 'our schedule is flexible'. Unfortunately, Marley's schedule is not: he died in 1981. A friend of the Marley family told the *Daily Mirror*: 'We didn't think there was anyone on the planet who didn't realize Bob ⁶ _____ years ago.' A BBC spokesman admitted: 'We're very embarrassed.'



Furious football fan forgiven

Two people were nearly killed when a Romanian football fan threw his TV out of the window. Ghita Axinte said he was so angry with the national side when they lost their World Cup qualifier against the Czech Republic 1-0 that he ⁷ _____ the TV _____ and threw it out of the window.

Radu Demergiu, his neighbour, was discussing the match on the balcony below with his brother. Suddenly his brother shouted, '⁸ _____!' and the TV set crashed onto the balcony, almost hitting the two of them. But Radu is not going to take any action against his neighbour. 'At first I was angry with him, he could have killed us. But when he told me he had been watching the football, I completely understood. We had also been watching it and I was furious with the Romanian team too.'



3 PRONUNCIATION revision of sounds, linking

a Look at the pink letters in each sentence. What's the sound? Write the sound word and symbol.

	Sound word	Symbol
1 We can't go. They've so ld out.	<u>phone</u>	<u>əʊ</u>
2 I'd like to find out about train times.	_____	_____
3 I'm looking fo ward to Aug ust.	_____	_____
4 I was talking to my mo ther but we were cu t off.	_____	_____
5 In fu ture, remember to swi ch off the kit chen lights.	_____	_____
6 Phi lip's not old enou gh to look af ter a fi ve-year-old.	_____	_____
7 We pu t on our seat belts before the fligh t to ok off.	_____	_____
8 The y don't get on with each oth er.	_____	_____

b **p.157 Sound Bank** Check your answers.

c **7.14** Listen and repeat sentences 1–8.

d **7.15** You're going to hear some phrases where three words are linked together. Listen and write down the missing words.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 There's a towel on the floor. _____ | 4 You don't need a coat. _____ |
| 2 I hate this music. _____ | 5 I can't hear the TV. _____ |
| 3 Your jacket's on the chair. _____ | 6 Coffee is bad for you. _____ |

4 VOCABULARY & SPEAKING

a **p.155 Vocabulary Bank Phrasal verbs**.

b Choose and tick (✓) six questions to ask your partner.

- Is there anything you're trying to **give up** at the moment?
- How do you feel when a plane **takes off**?
- Are you going to **carry on** studying English next year?
- What are you most **looking forward to** at the moment?
- Have you ever tried to go to a concert but it was **sold out**?



- Where and when do you **switch off** your mobile?
- Have you ever **thrown away** something really important by mistake?
- Do you like **looking after** small children?
- How often do you **go away** for the weekend?
- Would you like to **set up** your own business?
- Are people in your country trying to **slow down** and work less?

c Ask and answer the questions. Ask for more information and try to keep each 'mini-conversation' going for as long as possible.



Couple switch on after 37 years without power

An elderly couple are going to swap candles for light bulbs after 37 years without electricity at their Suffolk home. Pat Payne, 74, and his wife Margaret, 72, brought up their large family in their farmhouse in Whepstead, near Bury St Edmunds, without any modern appliances.

Their children left home years ago but now one of them has moved back and is paying £19,000 to have electricity put in the 200-year-old house next month. Mrs Payne said that she was looking forward to 'being modernized' but does not feel that she has missed much by not having electricity.

'It would have been nice to have been able to do the ironing or to have a vacuum cleaner instead of having to sweep the floor, but we got by,' she said. 'I think our children are more excited about us getting electricity than we are.'

The couple have mostly lived off the land. Mr Payne, a former farm labourer, grows vegetables in the garden. Without a fridge or freezer in the three-bedroom house, milk is delivered every other day and fresh meat is bought as needed. Water comes from a well.

Mrs Payne used to wash clothes by hand, and with nine children that was a lot of clothes, but she believes that not having electricity may have been a good thing for her children while they were growing up. 'Instead of watching television, they played together and used to make up games or read books,' she said.

The life also suited her and her husband. 'Neither of us has ever been seriously ill and we rarely get a cough or cold,' Mrs Payne said. 'With our fresh vegetables and not having central heating it's been a very healthy way to live.' The couple have 24 grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren.

5 READING

a You're going to read an article about a couple who lived without electricity for 37 years. Which two of these things do you think they missed most?

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| central heating | an iron |
| electric light | a TV |
| a freezer | a vacuum cleaner |
| a fridge | a washing machine |

b Read the article once. Were you right? Do they regret living without electricity for so long?

c Read the article again. Then cover the text and say what the following numbers refer to.

37 74 and 72 19,000 200 3 9 24 8

d Answer the questions in pairs.

- Do any of their children still live with them?
- How does Mrs Payne feel about the house being modernized?
- Was it a really big problem for her not having an iron or a vacuum cleaner?
- Where did they get most of their food from?
- Why does Mrs Payne think that not having electricity was good for the children?
- How was it good for her and her husband?

e Match the highlighted phrasal verbs with their definitions. Write the infinitives in the chart.

Phrasal verbs	Meaning
1 _____	to develop into an adult
2 _____	to manage to live or do something with difficulty
3 _____ sth _____	to install something in your house, e.g. central heating
4 _____	to return to live in a place where you lived before
5 _____ sth _____	to invent
6 _____ sb / sth	to depend on sb or sth in order to live
7 _____ sb _____	look after a child until he / she is an adult

6 LISTENING

a **7.16** Listen to four people answering the question 'If you had to live without electricity for a week, what two things would you miss most?' Write the two answers for each person.

Claire	1 _____	2 _____
	Why? _____	
Andy	1 _____	2 _____
	Why? _____	
Julia	1 _____	2 _____
	Why? _____	
Tyler	1 _____	2 _____
	Why? _____	

b Listen again and write their reasons.

c In pairs, say what two things you would miss and why.

7A third conditional

third conditional sentences: *if + had + past participle, would + have + past participle.*

If I'd known about the meeting, I would have gone.
 If I hadn't gone to that party, I wouldn't have met my wife.
 You wouldn't have been late if you'd got up earlier.
 We would have arrived at 6.00 if we hadn't got lost.

- The contraction of *had* is 'd.

- Use third conditional sentences to talk about a hypothetical / imaginary situation in the past (which didn't happen) and its consequence. Compare:
Yesterday I got up late and missed my train (= the real situation).
If I hadn't got up late yesterday, I wouldn't have missed my train (= the hypothetical / imaginary situation).
- To make a third conditional, use *if + past perfect* and *would have + past participle*.

7B question tags, indirect questions

question tags

positive verb, negative tag	negative verb, positive tag
It's cold today, isn't it?	She isn't here today, is she?
You're Polish, aren't you?	You aren't happy, are you?
They live in Ankara, don't they?	They don't smoke, do they?
The match finishes at 8.00, doesn't it?	She doesn't eat meat, does she?
She worked in a bank, didn't she?	You didn't like the film, did you?
We've met before, haven't we?	She hasn't been to Rome before, has she?
You'll be OK, won't you?	You won't tell anyone, will you?

- Question tags are often used to check something you already think is true.
Your name's Maria, isn't it?
- To form a question tag use:
 - the correct auxiliary verb, e.g. *do / does* for the present, *will / won't* for the future, etc.
 - a pronoun, e.g. *he, it, they*, etc.
 - a negative tag if the sentence is positive, and a positive tag if the sentence is negative.

indirect questions

direct question	indirect question
Where's the bank?	Could you tell me where the bank is?
What time do the shops close?	Do you know what time the shops close?
Is there a bus stop near here?	Do you know if there's a bus stop near here?
Does this train go to Victoria?	Could you tell me if this train goes to Victoria?

- If the question begins with an auxiliary verb, add *if (or whether)* after *Could you tell me...? / Do you know...?*
- We also use this structure after *Can you remember...?*, e.g. *Can you remember where he lives?*

- To make a question more polite we often begin *Could you tell me...? or Do you know...?* The word order changes to subject + verb, e.g. *Do you know where the post office is?* NOT *Do you know where is, the post office?*

7C phrasal verbs

group 1: no object – verb and *up, on*, etc. can't be separated.

Come on! Hurry up! We're late.
 The plane took off two hours late.
 Go away and never come back!

group 2: with object – verb and *up, on*, etc. can't be separated.

I'm looking for my keys. NOT *I'm looking my keys for.*
 I asked for chicken, not steak.
 Please look after the baby.
 I don't get on with my sister.
 I'm looking forward to the party.

group 3: with object – verb and *up, on*, etc. can be separated.

Please switch off your phone. / Please switch your phone off.
 Can you fill in this form, please? / Can you fill this form in, please?
 They've set up a new company. / They've set a new company up.
 Don't throw away those papers. / Don't throw those papers away.

- A phrasal verb is a verb combined with a particle (= an adverb or preposition).
- Sometimes the meaning of the phrasal verb is obvious from the verb and the particle, e.g. *sit down, come back*.
- Sometimes the meaning is not obvious, e.g. *give up smoking* (= stop smoking), *carry on talking* (= continue talking).
- In group 3, where the verb and particle can be separated, if the object is a pronoun, it must go between the verb and particle.
Switch it off. NOT *Switch off it.*
Throw them away. NOT *Throw away them.*

⚠ Sometimes a phrasal verb has more than one meaning, e.g. *The plane took off. He took off his shoes.*

7A

a Match the phrases.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 If you hadn't reminded me, I _____ | A if you'd seen what happened. |
| 2 This wouldn't have happened _____ | B we wouldn't have got lost. |
| 3 If they hadn't worn their seat belts, _____ | C if it hadn't rained. |
| 4 We wouldn't have been late _____ | D you would have seen them. |
| 5 We would have gone to the beach _____ | E if I'd known you didn't like it. |
| 6 If you hadn't told me it was him, _____ | F if we'd bought tickets on the Internet. |
| 7 You would have laughed _____ | G if you'd been more careful. |
| 8 I wouldn't have bought it _____ | H they would have been killed. |
| 9 If you'd arrived two minutes earlier, _____ | I I would have forgotten. |
| 10 If you hadn't forgotten the map, _____ | J I wouldn't have recognized him. |
| 11 It would have been cheaper _____ | K if we hadn't missed the bus. |

b Cover A–K. Look at 1–9 and try to remember the end of the sentence.

c Complete the third conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

If you *hadn't helped* me, I *wouldn't have finished* on time. (not help, not finish)

- We _____ if our best player _____ injured. (win, not be)
- If she _____ he was so mean, she _____ him. (know, not marry)
- I _____ you some money if you _____ me. (lend, ask)
- If we _____ more time, we _____ another day in London. (have, spend)
- I _____ to help you if you _____ me about it earlier. (be able, tell)
- If you _____ me yesterday, I _____ my plans. (ask, change)
- You _____ the weekend if you _____ with us. (enjoy, come)

7B

a Complete with a question tag (*are you?*, *isn't it?*, etc.)

Your name's Mark, *isn't it?*

- You don't take sugar in your coffee, _____?
- They're on holiday this week, _____?
- He can't be serious, _____?
- She eats meat, _____?
- You won't be late, _____?
- She was married to Tom Cruise, _____?
- We've seen this film before, _____?
- You didn't tell anybody, _____?
- You would like to come, _____?
- It's hot today, _____?

b Make indirect questions.

Where's the station? Could you tell me *where the station is?*

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Where do they live? | Do you know _____? |
| 2 Is there a bank near here? | Can you tell me _____? |
| 3 Where can I buy some stamps? | Do you know _____? |
| 4 Does this bus go to the castle? | Could you tell me _____? |
| 5 What time do the shops open? | Do you know _____? |
| 6 Where are the toilets? | Could you tell me _____? |
| 7 Is Susan at work today? | Do you know _____? |
| 8 Did Milan win last night? | Do you know _____? |
| 9 Where did we park the car? | Can you remember _____? |
| 10 What's the time? | Could you tell me _____? |

7C

a Complete with the right particle (*in*, *on*, etc.).

What time did you get *up* this morning?

- Could you turn _____ the radio? I can't hear it.
- I'm in a meeting. Could you call _____ later, say in half an hour?
- Hurry _____! We'll be late.
- The match is _____! Brazil have won.
- How long has she been going _____ with him?
- Are we having dinner at home or are we eating _____?
- Athletes always warm _____ before a race.
- I didn't wake _____ until 8.30 this morning.
- If you don't know the word, look it _____ in a dictionary.
- I went online to find _____ what time the trains were.

b Rewrite the sentences. Replace the *object* with a pronoun. Change the word order where necessary.

Turn on *the TV*. *Turn it on.*

- Take off *your shoes*.
- Could you look after *the children?*
- Do you get on with *your sister?*
- Switch off *your mobiles*.
- I'm looking for *my glasses*.
- Please pick up *that towel*.
- Turn down *the music!*
- I'm really looking forward to *the trip*.
- Can I try on *this dress?*
- Don't throw away *that letter!*

a The phrasal verbs below are all from Files 1–7. Cover the Particle column and look at sentence 1. Try to remember the phrasal verb.

b Uncover to check. Then do the same for the other sentences.

- 1 When I go to a restaurant I always **ask** [] something low fat.
- 2 I often **eat** [] with friends at local restaurants.
- 3 Players usually **warm** [] before a match starts.
- 4 When we have an argument we always **make** [] quickly.
- 5 How do you **get** [] [] your brothers and sisters?
- 6 **Take** the camera [] to the shop and **get** your money [] .
- 7 I **took** some money [] of a cash machine.
- 8 A German woman **gave** [] all her money to charity.
- 9 I organized a school reunion but nobody **turned** [] .
- 10 She works in an animal sanctuary. She **looks** [] apes.
- 11 We **set** [] early and caught the 6.00 a.m. train.
- 12 The plane **took** [] and soon I was looking down on London.
- 13 I **picked** [] my suitcase and followed the 'Exit' signs.
- 14 A taxi **picked me** [] and took me to the airport.
- 15 I **checked** [] at the airport and got my boarding pass.
- 16 We were talking on the phone but suddenly she **hung** [] .
- 17 If he's not at home, I'll **call** [] later.
- 18 I think people should **switch** [] their mobiles in restaurants.
- 19 I tried to learn to dance salsa but I **gave** [] . I was terrible at it.
- 20 I want to **take** [] a water sport like scuba-diving.
- 21 If I like this course, I'll **carry** [] next year.
- 22 Bethany has written a book which is going to be **made** [] a film.
- 23 *The Sunday Times* decided to **find** [] if school is easier than it used to be.
- 24 The teacher told me to **do** [] the button of my shirt.
- 25 Carol's parents didn't like her boyfriend so they **went** [] together in secret.
- 26 After a year she **broke** [] with her boyfriend.
- 27 If you have something you never use, **throw it** [] .
- 28 **Slow** [] ! You're driving too fast.
- 29 I complained and the company tried to **sort** [] the problem.
- 30 Aung San Suu-kyi didn't see her sons **grow** [] . She was under house arrest.
- 31 Bill and Melinda Gates **set** [] a foundation to provide vaccinations.
- 32 You're very nervous. You need to **calm** [] .
- 33 I **bumped** [] an old friend in the street yesterday.
- 34 He was **looking** [] [] having dinner with his friends.
- 35 **Look** [] ! There's a car coming!
- 36 Her grandmother **passed** [] last year at the age of 93.
- 37 We can't go to the concert. It's **sold** [] .
- 38 **Turn** [] the TV. There's a programme I want to watch.
- 39 **Turn** [] the radio. It's too loud.
- 40 Where can I **plug** [] my computer?

Particle

for
out
up
up
on with
back, back
out
away
up
after
off
off
up
up
in
up
back
off
up
up
on
into
out
up
out
up
away
down
out
up
up
down
into
forward to
out
away
out
on
down
in



Nobody turned up.

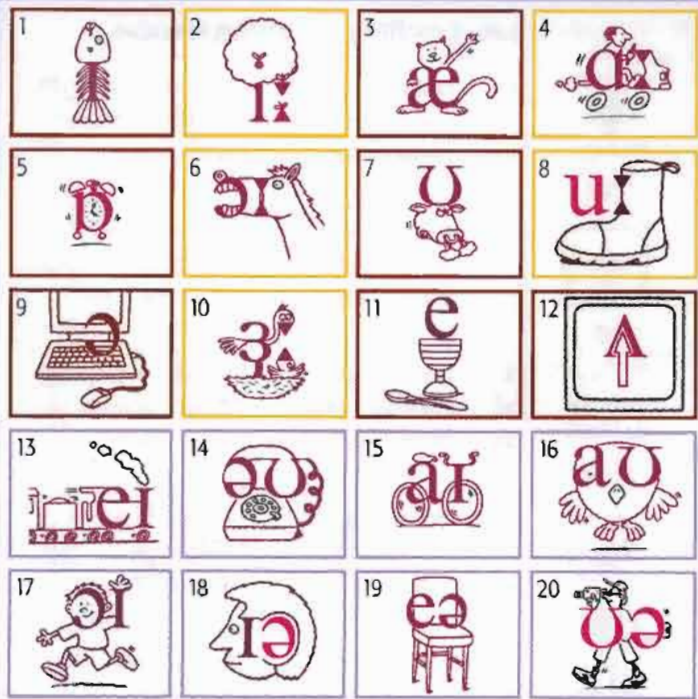


Do it up!



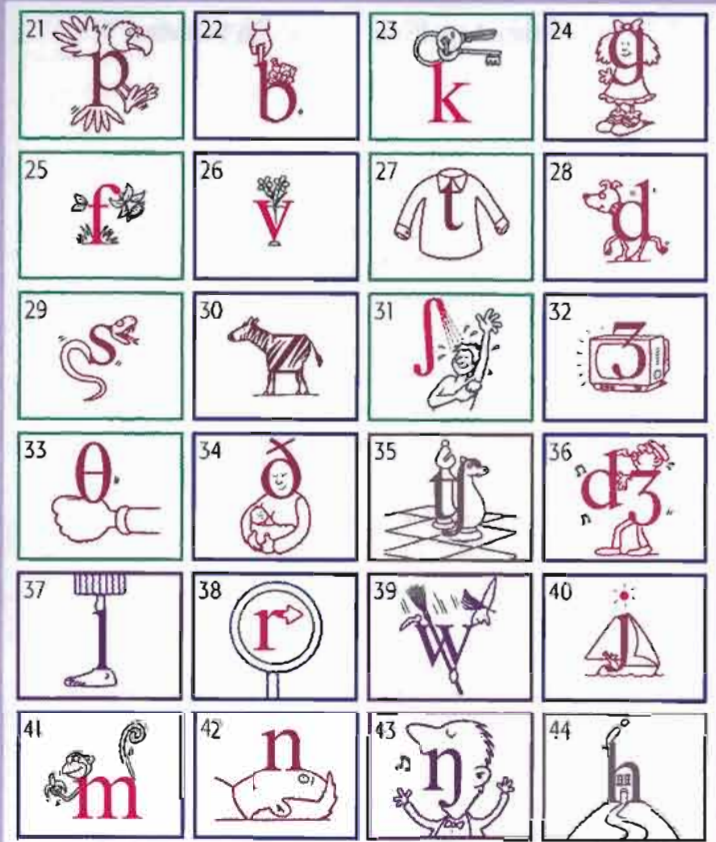
Look out!

▲ Some phrasal verbs have more than one meaning:
I was hot so I took off my jacket. The plane took off.



- short vowels
- long vowels
- diphthongs

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 fish /fɪʃ/ | 11 egg /eg/ |
| 2 tree /tri:/ | 12 up /ʌp/ |
| 3 cat /kæt/ | 13 train /treɪn/ |
| 4 car /kɑ:/ | 14 phone /fəʊn/ |
| 5 clock /klɒk/ | 15 bike /baɪk/ |
| 6 horse /hɔ:s/ | 16 owl /aʊl/ |
| 7 bull /bʊl/ | 17 boy /bɔɪ/ |
| 8 boot /bu:t/ | 18 ear /ɪə/ |
| 9 computer /kəm'pjʊ:tə/ | 19 chair /tʃeə/ |
| 10 bird /bɜ:d/ | 20 tourist /'tʊərɪst/ |



- voiced
- unvoiced

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| 21 parrot /'pærət/ | 33 thumb /θʌm/ |
| 22 bag /bæg/ | 34 mother /'mʌðə/ |
| 23 key /ki:/ | 35 chess /tʃes/ |
| 24 girl /gɜ:l/ | 36 jazz /dʒæz/ |
| 25 flower /'flaʊə/ | 37 leg /leg/ |
| 26 vase /va:z/ | 38 right /raɪt/ |
| 27 tie /taɪ/ | 39 witch /wɪtʃ/ |
| 28 dog /dɒg/ | 40 yacht /jɒt/ |
| 29 snake /sneɪk/ | 41 monkey /'mʌŋki/ |
| 30 zebra /'zebrə/ | 42 nose /nəʊz/ |
| 31 shower /'ʃaʊə/ | 43 singer /'sɪŋə/ |
| 32 television /'telɪvɪʒn/ | 44 house /haʊs/ |