

8 D

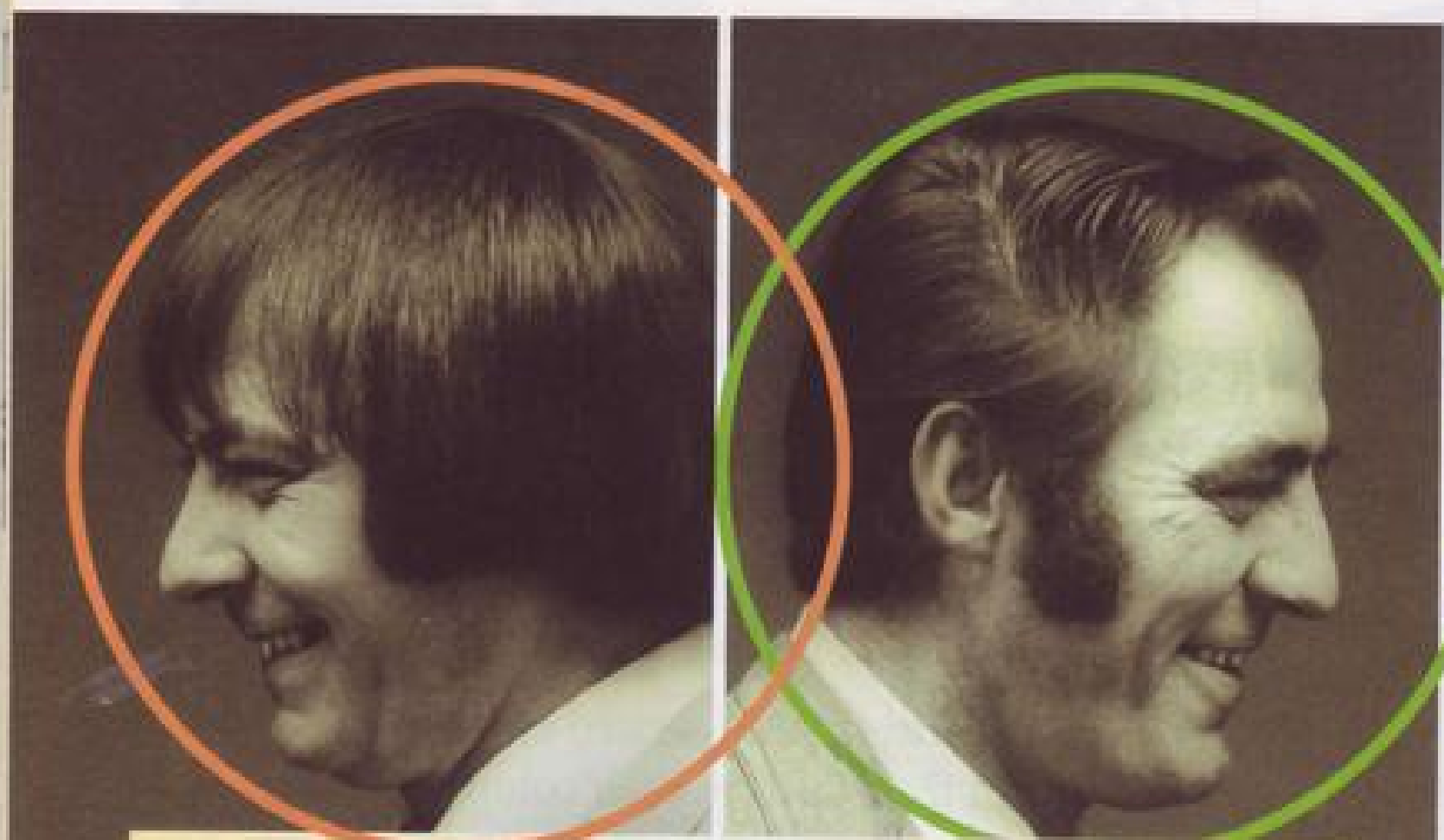
G *so, neither + auxiliaries*
V similarities
P vowel and consonant sounds, sentence stress

I like dogs.
So do I.

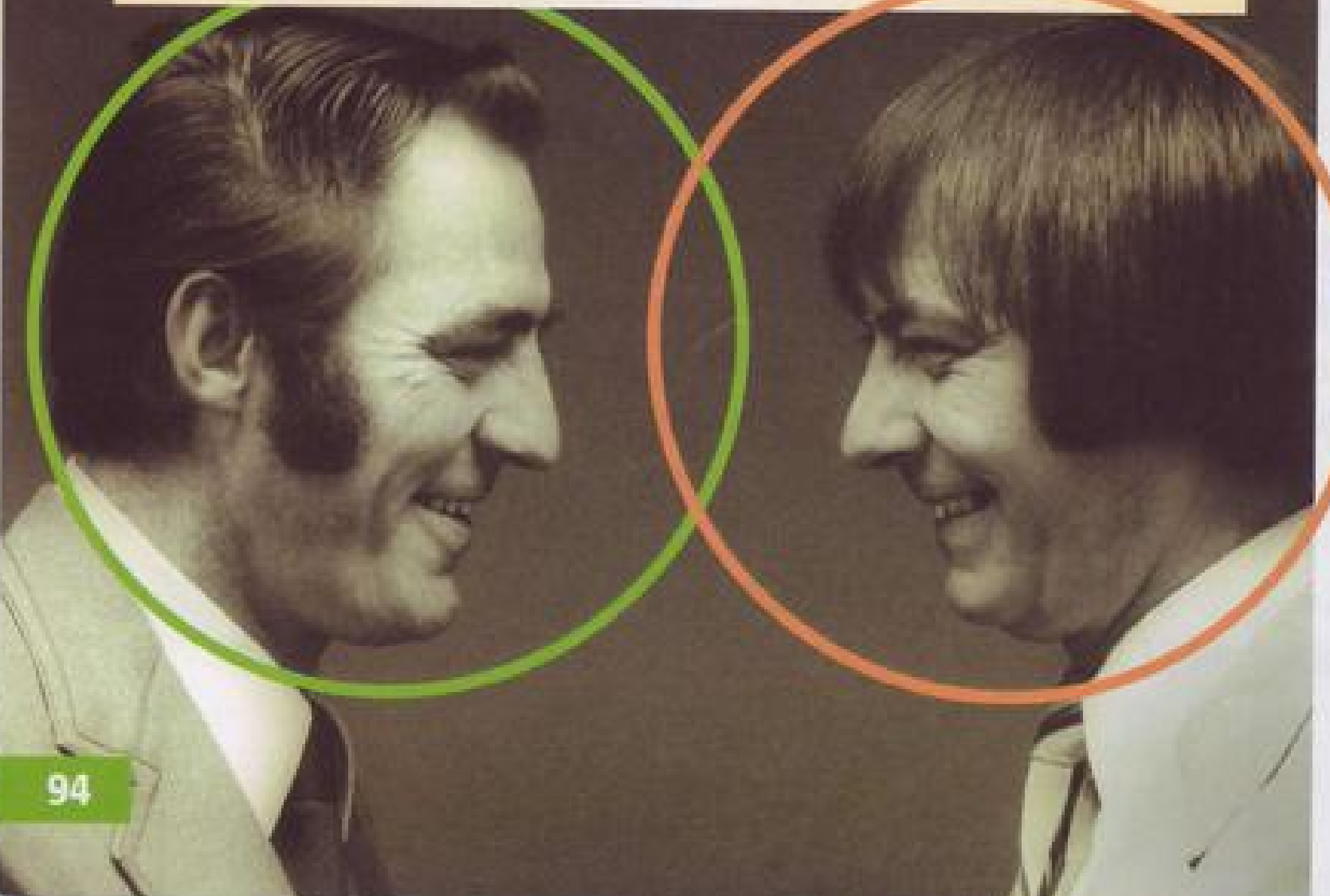
'I'm Jim.' 'So am I.'

1 LISTENING

- a Look at the photos and describe the two men.
- b Read about the two men and answer the questions.
- Who are Jim Springer and Jim Lewis?
 - Why didn't they know each other?
 - When did they meet?



Some years ago, two identical twins were born in Minnesota USA. They were adopted by two different families. The two new families both called their babies Jim. Jim Springer never knew that Jim Lewis existed. But when they were 40 years old they met for the first time and they had a conversation something like this...



- c **8.9** Cover the dialogue. Listen once. Try to remember **three** things they have in common.
- d Uncover the dialogue. Listen again and fill the gaps.

A Hi! I'm Jim.
 B So ____ I. Great to meet you. Are you married, Jim?
 A Yes...well, I've been married twice.
 B Yeah? So ____ I. Do you have any children?
 A I have one son.
 B So ____ I. What's his name?
 A James.
 B That's amazing! My son's name is James too.
 A Did you go to university, Jim?
 B No, I didn't.
 A Neither ____ I. I was a terrible student.
 B So ____ I. What do you like doing in your free time, Jim?
 A I like making things, especially with wood.
 B That's incredible! So ____ I.
 A But I don't do any exercise at all. Look at me.
 B Don't worry. Neither ____ I.
 A Do you smoke?
 B Yes. I smoke Salem cigarettes.
 A So ____ I! What car do you have?
 B A Chevrolet.
 A Me too! Let's go and have a drink. What beer do you drink?
 B Miller Lite.
 A So ____ I!

2 GRAMMAR *so, neither + auxiliaries*

- a Look at the dialogue again. Write one phrase that the twins use...
 when they have something in common. _____
 when they have something in common. _____
- b **p.140 Grammar Bank 8D.** Read the rules and do the exercises.

3 READING & VOCABULARY

a Read the text and answer the questions.

- 1 Who reunited the two Jims?
- 2 What did Dr Bouchard want to find out?
- 3 What was he very surprised by?
- 4 What are their sons and their dogs called?
- 5 What do they both do for their wives?
- 6 What does Dr Bouchard believe, as a result of the case of the two Jims?

b Complete the phrases with these words.

as both like neither so similar

Similarities

- 1 Jim Springer looks exactly _____ Jim Lewis.
- 2 Jim Springer's son has the same name _____ Jim Lewis's son.
- 3 The two Jims _____ have dogs.
- 4 Jim Springer likes baseball and _____ does Jim Lewis.
- 5 Jim Lewis doesn't like basketball and _____ does Jim Springer.
- 6 Dr Bouchard didn't expect them to be so _____ to each other.

c Complete the sentences about you and your family. Tell your partner.

- 1 I have the same colour eyes as my _____.
- 2 I look like my _____.
- 3 My personality is quite similar to my _____'s.
- 4 My _____ and I both like _____.
- 5 I like _____ and so does my _____.
- 6 I don't like _____ and neither does my _____.

JIM SPRINGER AND JIM LEWIS were reunited after forty years by Dr Thomas Bouchard, Professor of psychology at the University of Minnesota. He was investigating how much of our personality depends on genes. Dr Bouchard was amazed by how many things the twins had in common. He had expected them to look identical and to have similar medical histories. But he and his team were very surprised to find the enormous similarities in the two Jims' personalities, their lifestyle, their hobbies, their religion, even their political beliefs.

Some of the similarities are incredible: Jim Springer's son is called James Allen, and Jim Lewis's is called James Alan. They both have dogs named Toy. They like and hate the same sports and they voted for the same President. And both Jims have the same romantic habit of leaving little love letters for their wives around the house.

Dr Bouchard is convinced that genes are probably much more important in determining our personality and preferences than people used to think.



4 PRONUNCIATION sounds, sentence stress

a The same or different? Circle the word with a different sound in each group.

- | | | |
|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1 so | no | do |
| 2 they | neither | both |
| 3 two | twice | twins |
| 4 identical | incredible | immediately |
| 5 food | good | wood |
| 6 now | know | how |
| 7 speak | great | each |
| 8 beer | free | weekend |

b **8.10** Listen and check. Practise saying the words.

c **8.11** Listen and repeat the dialogues. Underline the stressed words.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1 A I like tea. | B So do I. |
| 2 A I'm tired. | B So am I. |
| 3 A I don't smoke. | B Neither do I. |
| 4 A I'm not hungry. | B Neither am I. |

d **8.12** Listen and respond. Say you're the same. Use *So* _____ *I* / *Neither* _____ *I*.

5 SPEAKING

a Complete the sentences so they are true for you.

ME	WHO ELSE?
I love _____ . (a kind of music)	_____
I don't like _____ . (a TV programme)	_____
I'm _____ . (star sign)	_____
I'm not very good at _____ . (a subject)	_____
I'm going to _____ this weekend. (an activity)	_____
I have to _____ every day. (an obligation)	_____
I don't eat _____ . (a kind of food)	_____
I'm not very _____ . (adjective of personality)	_____

b Move around the class saying your sentences. For each sentence try to find someone like you, and write down their name. Respond to other people's sentences. Say *So do I* / *am I* or *Neither do I* / *am I* if you are like them.

I love classical music.

So do I.

8A something, anything, nothing, etc.

	+	? and - verb	x Short - answer
people	somebody someone	anybody anyone	nobody no one
things	something	anything	nothing
places	somewhere	anywhere	nowhere



- Use *somebody, something, someone*, etc. when you don't say exactly who, what, or where.
Somebody broke the window.
I went somewhere nice at the weekend.
- Use *anything, anybody, anywhere* in questions or with a $-$ verb.
I didn't do anything last night. NOT ~~I didn't do nothing.~~
- Use *nobody, nothing, nowhere* in short $-$ answers or in a sentence (with a $+$ verb).
Who's in the bathroom?
Nobody. Nobody's in the bathroom.
NOT ~~Anybody is in the bathroom.~~
- Somebody, Nobody*, etc. are the same as *Someone, No one*, etc.

8B quantifiers

too, too much, too many

I'm stressed. I have **too much** work.
My diet is unhealthy. I eat **too many** cakes and sweets.
I don't want to go out. I'm **too** tired.

- Use *too, too much, too many* to say 'more than is good'.
- Use *too* + an adjective NOT ~~I'm too much tired.~~
- Use *too much* + uncountable nouns (e.g. coffee, time).
- Use *too many* + countable nouns (e.g. cakes, people).

enough

Do you eat **enough** vegetables?
I don't drink **enough** water.
This dress isn't big **enough**.

- Use *enough* before a noun to mean 'all that is necessary'.
- Use *enough* after an adjective.

a little, a few

A Do you take sugar? B Yes. Just a little.
A Do you want some chips? B Yes, but just a few.
I eat a little meat. Can you buy a few bananas?
I drink very little coffee. He has very few friends.

- Use *a little / very little* and *a few / very few* to talk about small quantities.
- Use *a little / very little* with uncountable nouns and *a few / very few* with countable nouns.

8C word order of phrasal verbs

Every morning I **get up** at 8.00.
Then I **turn on** the radio.
I always have to **look for** my glasses.

- A phrasal verb = verb + particle (preposition or adverb) *get up, turn on, look for*.
- 1 Some phrasal verbs don't have an object.
Come in and sit down.
What time do you get up?
- 2 Some phrasal verbs have an object and are separable.
Put on your coat.
Turn off the TV.
- With these verbs you can put the particle (*on, off*, etc.) before or after the object.
Put on your coat OR *Put your coat on.*
Turn off the TV OR *Turn the TV off.*
- When the object is a pronoun (*me, it, him*, etc.) it always goes between the verb and particle.
Here's your coat. Put it on. NOT ~~Put on it.~~
I don't want to watch TV. Turn it off. NOT ~~Turn off it.~~
- 3 Some phrasal verbs have an object and are inseparable.
I'm looking for my keys.
I'm looking for them.
- With these phrasal verbs, the verb (*look*) and the particle (*for*) are never separated.
I looked after my little sister. NOT ~~I looked my little sister after.~~
I looked after her. NOT ~~I looked her after.~~

8D so, neither + auxiliaries

A I love football.
B So do I.
A I went to university.
B So did I.
A I'm not married.
B Neither am I.
A I don't smoke.
B Neither do I.

- Use *So do I / Neither do I*, etc. to say that you have something in common with somebody.
- Use *So* + auxiliary + *I* with positive sentences.
A *I'm happy.* B *So am I.* NOT ~~So I am.~~
- Use *Neither* + auxiliary + *I* with negative sentences.
A *I'm not hungry.* B *Neither am I.*
NOT ~~Neither I am.~~
- The auxiliary you use depends on the tense.
I love football. So **do** I.
I didn't like the film. Neither **did** I.
I can swim. So **can** I.
I wasn't very tired. Neither **was** I.
I've been to Spain. So **have** I.
I wouldn't like to go there. Neither **would** I.

8A

a Complete with *something, anything, nothing, etc.*

- Did you meet anybody last night?
- Are you doing _____ tonight?
 - _____ phoned when you were out. He said he'd call back later.
 - I've seen your car keys _____ but I can't remember where.
 - Did _____ come while I was out?
 - Did you go _____ exciting last night?
 - I've bought you _____ for your birthday.
 - I knocked at the door but _____ answered.
 - We went shopping but we didn't buy _____.

b Answer with *Nobody, Nowhere, or Nothing.*

- What did you do last night? _____
- Where did you go yesterday? _____
- Who did you see? _____

c Answer the questions in b with a full sentence.

- I didn't do _____
- _____
- _____

8B

a Cross out the wrong form.

How **much** / **many** meat do you eat?

- I drink **too** / **too much** coffee.
- I eat **too much** / **too many** biscuits.
- I don't drink **enough water** / **water enough**.
- I can't go. I am **too** / **too much** busy.
- You work **too much** / **too many**.
- I only drink **a few** / **a little** coffee.
- I don't have **enough time** / **time enough**.
- He has **a few** / **a little** good friends.

b Complete the sentences with *too, too much, too many, or enough.*

You eat too much red meat. It isn't good for you.

- My father's not very fit. He doesn't do _____ exercise.
- I can't walk to work. It's _____ far.
- There are _____ cars on the roads today.
- I don't sleep _____ - only five or six hours, but I really need eight.
- I was _____ tired to go out last night.
- There were _____ people at the party, so it was impossible to dance.

8C

a Complete the sentences with a particle from the box.

after away back down (x2) / for off on up

Turn off your mobile before you come into class. ✓

- Turn _____ the radio. It's too loud.
- What time do you usually get _____ in the morning?
- John phoned when you were out. He'll call _____ later.
- My brother is looking _____ a new job.
- I think you should throw _____ those old jeans.
- I always try _____ new clothes before I buy them.
- I have to look _____ my little sister tonight.
- You should write _____ new words in your book.

b Tick the sentences in a where the particle (*on, off, etc.*) could also go after the object.

c Complete the sentences with *it* or *them* and a particle.

away off (x2) on up (x3)

- I can't hear the radio. Turn _____.
- Your clothes are all over the floor. Pick _____.
- Here's your coat. Put _____.
- What does this word mean? Look _____.
- Your shoes are wet. Take _____.
- I don't need those papers. Throw _____.
- Don't watch the TV now. Turn _____.

8D

a Complete B's answers with an auxiliary verb.

A I like coffee

B So do I.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 A I'm really hungry. | B So _____ I. |
| 2 A I didn't go out last night. | B Neither _____ I. |
| 3 A I was born in Liverpool. | B So _____ I. |
| 4 A I don't smoke. | B Neither _____ I. |
| 5 A I've been to Bangkok. | B So _____ I. |
| 6 A I can't swim. | B Neither _____ I. |
| 7 A I'd like to go to India. | B So _____ I. |
| 8 A I saw a film last night. | B So _____ I. |

b Respond to A. Say you are the same.

Use *So...I* or *Neither...I*

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| A I don't like whisky. | <u>Neither do I.</u> |
| 1 A I live near the school. | _____ |
| 2 A I'm not afraid of snakes. | _____ |
| 3 A I went to bed early. | _____ |
| 4 A I haven't been to China. | _____ |
| 5 A I don't have any children. | _____ |
| 6 A I can speak three languages. | _____ |
| 7 A I always have breakfast. | _____ |