



- D** How long *has he been* singing?  
How many records *has he made*?
- 2 **A** I'm learning to drive.  
**B** How long \_\_\_\_\_?  
\_\_\_\_\_ bought a car yet?
- 3 **A** Jamal is a teacher.  
**B** How long \_\_\_\_\_?  
How many schools \_\_\_\_\_?
- D** How many times \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 **A** I'm moving to Mexico in a few months.  
**B** Have you \_\_\_\_\_ to Spanish yet?
- 9 **A** My grandmother is on holiday at the moment.  
**B** Where \_\_\_\_\_?
- 10 **A** She always goes to France for her holidays.  
**B** How many years \_\_\_\_\_?

### Simple and Continuous revision

#### 3 Matching

Match a line in A with a line in B.

A	B
1 I think <u>a</u> . I'm thinking <u>b</u> .	a you're beautiful. b of moving to New York.
2 I get the bus to work. ____ I'm getting the bus to work today. ____	a My car's broken down. b It's difficult to park near my office.
3 She might study ____ She might be studying ____	a German when she goes to university. b in her room. The light's on.
4 He has ____ He's having ____	a a difficult time at work. b a very big family.
5 She cut ____ She was cutting ____	a her foot on a broken bottle. b the grass when it started to rain.
6 She must be washing ____ She must wash ____	a her hair. I can hear the water running. b her hair every single day!
7 I've written ____ I've been writing ____	a this letter since lunchtime. b three letters today.
8 Misha's gone ____ Misha's been going ____	a out with Anya for ages. b to Russia to see his family.



Unit 10 • Obsessive

#### 4 Simple or Continuous?

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets, Simple or Continuous. Look at the verb form or tense at the end for help.

- We **were doing** (do) the washing-up when Julia **phoned** (phone). **Past**
- Julia \_\_\_\_\_ (come) from Wales. **Present (all time)**
- She \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to see us tomorrow. **Future arrangement**
- She \_\_\_\_\_ (work) for an advertising company. **Present (all time)**
- She \_\_\_\_\_ (work) for the same company for a year. **Present Perfect**
- She \_\_\_\_\_ (have) the same boss for six months. **Present Perfect**
- She \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a row with her boss again yesterday. **Past**
- So now Helen \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to change her job. **Present**

#### Time expressions

##### 5 When Richard met Heather

Look at the information about Richard and Heather. Complete the questions and answer

Richard	
age 0	Born 1975 in Oxford, England
11	Went to Cherwell School for six years
18	Went to Bath University for three years
19	Started going out with Helena
22	Went to work in Madrid Feb–July 1997
23	Broke up with Helena. Christmas 1998 Met Heather at a party
24	Got a job in a bookshop
25	Married Heather 23 March 2001. Promoted manager of the bookshop, autumn 2001 house in Woodstock



Discuss your ideas as a class.  
Which question interests you the most?

- 3 Read the answers to the questions. How much did you already know?
- 4 Here are the last lines of the seven answers. Which answer do they go with?
- The country with the highest life expectancy is Japan – 84 years for women and 77 for men.
  - Less than 24 hours after the meal, Christ was crucified.
  - It is very likely that this explosion wiped out all the dinosaurs.
  - Fear is instinctive and requires no conscious thought.
  - You can also see fires burning in the tropical rainforest.
  - It has also endured climatic catastrophes, and nuclear bomb testing – and still it lives on!
  - Over the years, various cartoonists gave him his characteristic appearance.
- 5 Here are seven questions, one for each text. What do the underlined words refer to?
- Where is the oldest one in the world?
  - Why is this difficult to see from space?
  - Do they have the full range of emotions?
  - How did they become extinct?
  - What did he say 'US' stood for?
  - Do they have a thirteenth floor?
  - Why are they more likely to have accidents?

Answer questions 1–7.

- 6 These numbers are from the texts. What do they refer to?

4,600	15	200	1906	1815
65 million	14	six	84	1766

**Producing a class poster**

- 7 What else would you like to know about the world? Work in groups and write some questions. Think of:
- places (countries, cities, buildings)
  - people (customs, languages, superstitions, famous people)
  - things (machines, gadgets, transportation, etc.)
  - plants and animals
- 8 Choose two questions you wrote in exercise 7 and research the answers. You could use the Internet or an encyclopedia. Make them into a poster for your classroom wall.

# How well do

## 1 Do animals have feelings?

**A** All pet owners would say 'Yes'. Molly the dog and Whiskers the cat can feel angry, depressed, neglected, happy, even jealous and guilty.



Many scientists, however, are sceptical about giving animals the full range of emotions that humans can feel. Part of the problem is that it is impossible to prove that even a human being is feeling happy or sad. In fact, it is only because we can observe body language and facial expression that we can deduce it. And of course humans can express the emotion with language.

However, most researchers do agree that many creatures experience fear. Some scientists define this as a primary emotion.

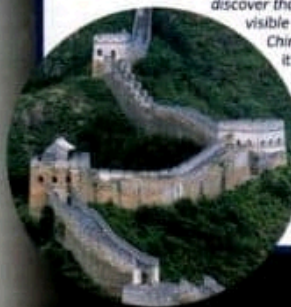
## 2 What are the Earth's oldest living things?

**A** The White Mountains of California are home to our oldest living things – trees! The oldest tree in the world, Methuselah, has roots that go back over 4,600 years. This makes it older even than the Great Pyramids. The 26-foot bristlecone pine tree is the oldest of many that have outlived civilization after civilization.



## 3 What man-made things on Earth can be seen from space?

**A** 'When humans first flew in space, they were amazed to discover that the only man-made object visible from orbit was the Great Wall of China.' Although this is a nice idea, it's not true. The Great Wall is mostly grey stone in a grey landscape and, in fact, is very difficult to see even from a plane flying at a mere 15 kilometres above. What can be seen when orbiting the Earth (from about 200 kilometres up) are the lights of the world's large metropolitan areas.



# you know your world? You ask ... we answer!

4 Do you know what is the most terrible natural disaster to have hit the Earth?

6 Why do women live longer than men?

**A** Women generally live about six years longer than men.





8 Choose two questions you wrote in exercise 7 and research the answers. You could use the Internet or an encyclopedia. Make them into a poster for your classroom wall.



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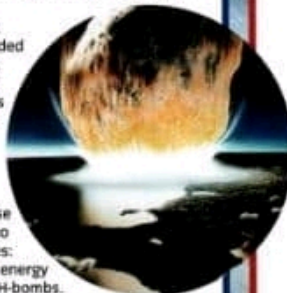
## You ask ... we answer!

### 4 What is the most terrible natural disaster to have hit the Earth?

**A** Earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and hurricanes are responsible for the deaths of thousands of people every year.

One of the most violent earthquakes ever recorded was in Ecuador in 1906. It was the equivalent of 100 H-bombs, but it was nothing compared to a volcanic eruption in Tambora, Indonesia in 1815. This was the equivalent of 10,000 H-bombs. But, even these are nothing compared to many tropical hurricanes: they regularly have the energy of an amazing 100,000 H-bombs.

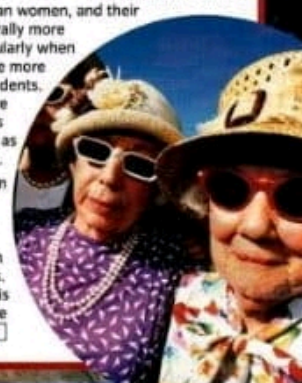
However, there is one natural disaster that beats all of these by a very long way – a meteor that hit the Earth 65 million years ago and caused an explosion the equivalent of 10 million H-bombs.



### 6 Why do women live longer than men?

**A** Women generally live about six years longer than men. Evidence suggests that boys are the weaker sex at birth, which means that more die in infancy. Men also have a greater risk of heart disease than women, and they have heart attacks earlier in life. Men smoke and drink more than women, and their behaviour is generally more aggressive, particularly when driving, so they are more likely to die in accidents. Also, men are more often in dangerous occupations, such as construction work.

Historically, women died in childbirth and men in wars. So nuns and philosophers often lived to great ages. Now childbearing is less risky and there are fewer wars.



### 5 Why isn't there a row 13 on aeroplanes?

**A** In many countries, the number 13 is considered to be very unlucky. In France, there is never a house with the number 13. In the United States, modern high-rise buildings label the floor that follows 12 as 14.

Where did this fear of a number come from? The idea goes back at least to Norse mythology in ancient times. There was a banquet with 12 gods. Loki, the spirit of evil, decided to join without being invited. In the fight that followed, Balder, the favourite of the gods, was killed.

In Christianity, this theme was repeated at the Last Supper. Jesus Christ and his apostles numbered 13 people at the table.



### 7 Was Uncle Sam a real person?

**A** Yes, he was! This symbol of the United States with a long white beard, wearing striped trousers and top hat, was a meat packer from New York state.

Uncle Sam was Samuel Wilson, born in Arlington, Massachusetts in 1766. At the age of eight, he was a drummer boy in the American Revolution. Later in life he moved to New York and opened a meat-packing company. He was a good and caring employer and became affectionately known as Uncle Sam.

Sam Wilson sold meat to the army, and he wrote the letters US on the crates. This meant 'United States', but this abbreviation was not yet common. One day a company worker was asked what the letters US stood for. He wasn't sure, and wrongly said that perhaps the letters stood for his employer, Uncle Sam. Nevertheless, the mistake continued. Soon soldiers started referring to all military goods as coming from Uncle Sam. They even saw themselves as Uncle Sam's men.



## LISTENING AND SPEAKING

### The forgetful generation

- 1 TILB** Listen to the introduction to a radio programme called *What's Your Problem?* and answer the questions.
  - What problem are they talking about?

## VOCABULARY AND IDIOMS

### What can your body do?

- 1** As a class, write all the parts of the body that you know on the board.
- 2** Work with a partner. Which parts of the



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## UNIT 10

### Continuous forms

Remember, the following ideas are expressed by all continuous forms:

- 1 activity in progress.  
*Be quiet! I'm thinking.*  
*I was having a shower when the phone rang.*  
*I've been working since 9 o'clock this morning.*
- 2 temporary activity.  
*We're staying with friends until we find a place of our own.*  
*We've been living with them for six weeks.*
- 3 possibly incomplete activity.  
*I'm writing a report. I have to finish it by tomorrow.*  
*Who's been eating my sandwich?*



المزيد



حذف



تعديل



المفضلة



مشاركة





#### 4 Simple or Continuous?

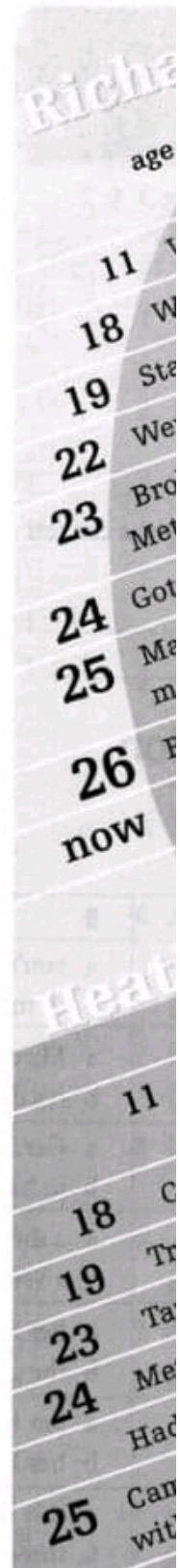
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- 6 She \_\_\_\_\_ (have) the same boss for six months. **Present Perfect**
- 7 She \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a row with her boss again yesterday. **Past**
- 8 So now Helen \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to change her job. **Present**
- 9 She \_\_\_\_\_ (think) of working abroad. **Present**
- 10 Her parents \_\_\_\_\_ (not think) this is a good idea. **Present**
- 11 She'd like \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a job in the tourist industry. **Infinitive**
- 12 She should \_\_\_\_\_ (work) now, but she isn't. She's daydreaming. **Infinitive**
- 13 She \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to bed very late last night. **Past**
- 14 When she \_\_\_\_\_ (wake) up this morning, it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain). **Past**
- 15 She \_\_\_\_\_ (take) some aspirin now because she \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a headache. **Present**
- 16 She wants \_\_\_\_\_ (go) home. **Infinitive**
- 17 If she were at home, she would \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) in her kitchen having a

#### Time

#### 5 When

Look  
Heath



## GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 The following sentences all express *It's possible that she's in love*. Which sentence is the most sure? Which sentences are less sure?

She **must be** in love.

She **might be** in love.

She **could be** in love.

- 2 How do we express *I don't think it's possible that she's in love*?

▶▶ Grammar Reference 9.1 p147

## PRACTICE

### Grammar and speaking

- 1 Respond to the statements or question. Use the words in brackets.
- 1 I haven't eaten anything since breakfast. (must/hungry)  
*You must be hungry.*
  - 2 Steve has three jobs. (can't/much free time)
  - 3 The phone's ringing. (might/Jane)
  - 4 The cat's soaking wet! (must/raining)
  - 5 Listen to all those fire engines! (must/somewhere)
  - 6 I don't know where Sam is. (could/his bedroom)
  - 7 Marta isn't in the kitchen. (can't/cooking dinner)
  - 8 Whose coat is this? (might/John's)

**T 9.1** Listen and check. Practise the sentences with a partner. Pay attention to stress and intonation.