

Reading

- 1** Read the article on page 67 quickly. Choose the best title (a, b, or c).

- a Change your life
- b A terrible experience
- c How to find an interesting job

- 2** Read the article again and answer the questions.

- 1 What was Lucio's job previously?

- 2 Where does Lucio work now?

- 3 What was Asmaa's job previously?

- 4 What did Asmaa's grandmother teach her?

- 5 What does Asmaa do now?

- 6 How old was Ramida when she changed jobs?

- 7 What's Ramida's job now?

- 3** Find the cause for each of these effects in the article and underline them.

- 1 Lucio left his job and became a teacher.
- 2 Asmaa left her job at the hotel.
- 3 Ramida decided to change her job.

- 4** Complete each sentence below with one word from the article.

- 1 Lucio says that during the financial crisis in 2008, _____ wasn't easy for a lot of people.
- 2 Lucio feels great when a child learns a _____ thing.
- 3 The ingredients in Asmaa's grandmother's makeup were _____.
- 4 At first, Asmaa sold her makeup to _____ stores.
- 5 Ramida's first job at the magazine publishing company was as an _____.
- 6 Ramida was the _____ in her previous job at the factory.

- 5** What is the common conclusion to all three stories?

- a It can be very hard to change your job.
- b It's possible to change your life.
- c Most people don't enjoy their jobs.



True stories: _____

Many people would like to do something different with their lives, but they are not sure how to do it. Here are three stories of people who have changed their lives.

From business to the blackboard

Lucio had a good job as a computer specialist in Madrid, Spain. But during the financial crisis of 2008, something changed. "I saw that life was difficult for many people. I felt that I was not helping society enough," says Lucio. As a result, he left his job and became a teacher. Lucio now works at a school in the south of Spain. "When a child learns something new, it's a great feeling for him or her, and for me," he says.



A natural change

Asmaa worked as a hotel receptionist in Dallas, Texas. One summer, she visited her grandmother in Morocco and noticed something interesting. "My grandmother made her own makeup from natural ingredients and she had beautiful skin," says Asmaa. "She taught me to make the makeup, and when I got home, I began sharing the makeup with my friends." The makeup was very popular, and soon Asmaa began to sell it to local stores. Six months later, Asmaa left her job because she wanted to start a small business. Now, she's the president of her own company.

Starting again

Ramida completely changed her career at the age of 45. She was a manager in a factory, but her passion was writing. "I loved writing, but my job didn't give me any time to write," says Ramida. "So I decided it was time to change." Ramida applied for a job as an assistant at a magazine publishing company. In her factory job, Ramida was the boss, but at the magazine, she worked for people much younger than her. She's now a journalist at the magazine, and she's writing her first novel.



Grammar

Present perfect

- 1 Circle the correct option to complete the sentences.

- 1 Paul *have gone* / *has gone* home.
- 2 I've *seen* / *I've saw* this movie three times.
- 3 Olga *has never changed* / *hasn't never changed* her job.
- 4 *Has Ben ever been* / *Ben has ever been* to Mexico?

- 2 Complete the paragraph with the present perfect form of the verbs in parentheses.



Shivam Singh

In recent years, many young people around the world ¹ _____ (become) interested in the environment. One of them is Shivam Singh from India. He ² _____ (do) many things to fight climate change. Singh ³ _____ (work) as a youth advisor for India's Ministry of Environment, and he ⁴ _____ (be) to important climate conferences around the world. He also teaches young people about the environment. Over the last few years, he ⁵ _____ (teach) workshops to young people in his country. Singh hopes that his work can help protect the environment.

- 3 Write questions. Use the present perfect.

1 you / ever / go / camping?
Have you ever gone camping?

2 you / ever / visit / another country?

3 you / ever / be / on TV?

4 you / ever / speak / English to a tourist?

- 4 Write your own answers to the questions in Exercise 3.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

Pronunciation

Understanding weak *have*

- 1 10.1 Listen and check (✓) the sentence you hear.

- 1 a ☐ She has said a lot of things.
b ☐ She hasn't said a lot of things.
- 2 a ☐ They have learned English.
b ☐ They haven't learned English.
- 3 a ☐ We have listened to you.
b ☐ We haven't listened to you.
- 4 a ☐ The music has stopped.
b ☐ The music hasn't stopped.
- 5 a ☐ I have started piano lessons.
b ☐ I haven't started piano lessons.

Vocabulary

Life skills

- 1 Match the beginnings of the sentences (1–5) with the endings (a–e).

- 1 It's important to know _____
 - 2 I ask my family for help when I'm trying to solve _____
 - 3 I try to stay _____
 - 4 I find it difficult to make _____
 - 5 I always do _____
- a strong when things get hard.
 - b decisions, especially about important things.
 - c research on different places before I go on vacation.
 - d a difficult problem.
 - e yourself and understand what motivates you.

- 2 Check (✓) the sentences in Exercise 1 that are true for you.

- 3 Complete the email with these verbs.

ask listen solve think work

New Message

Dear Siham,
Welcome to the company! It's your first day, so I wanted to send you a quick message. We like to ¹ _____ on teams here, and we encourage our employees to ² _____ creatively when trying to ³ _____ problems. Also, don't be afraid to ⁴ _____ for help. The other people here are very friendly and experienced. ⁵ _____ actively to what they say, and you'll be fine! If you have any problems, please let me know.
Sheila Oh,
Head of Sales

Listening

- 1 10.2 Listen to a podcaster introducing a guest on a podcast. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

life coach psychology speaks solve problems

- 1 Dr. Ho is a _____.
- 2 She has a degree in _____.
- 3 She helps people to understand and _____ in their daily lives.
- 4 She _____ at conferences all over the world.

Look at the Learning to Learn box. Then do the task.

LEARNING TO LEARN: LISTENING

Predicting answers to listening exercises

It is sometimes possible to predict the answers to listening exercises before you listen. To do this, you can use general knowledge (what you already know about life and the world).

Look at Exercise 2 below and think about these questions.

- 1 In what order do these life events usually happen?
- 2 Do people usually go to university before they start a business?

- 2 10.2 Listen again. Put the events of the guest's life in the correct order (1–6).

- a _____ She started a business.
- b _____ She wrote her first book.
- c _____ She went to Washington State University.
- d _____ She went to Vietnam to work with children.
- e 1 _____ She moved to the U.S. from Vietnam.
- f _____ She returned to her country.

Grammar

Present perfect or simple past?

- 1 Choose the correct option (a or b) to complete the sentences.
- Miguel _____ his car two years ago.
a bought b has bought
 - They _____ outside the country before.
a didn't travel b haven't traveled
 - Gloria _____ on a team in her previous job.
a didn't work b hasn't worked
 - I'm happy because I _____ some good friends in this job.
a made b 've made
 - _____ made a difficult decision?
a Did you ever b Have you ever
 - Last month, Mia _____ jobs.
a has changed b changed

- 2 Complete the conversation with the present perfect or simple past form of the verbs in parentheses.
- A: ¹ _____ (you / try) scuba diving?
B: No, I haven't, but I ² _____ (swim) with dolphins last year.
A: Really? Where ³ _____ (you / do) that?
B: It ⁴ _____ (be) in a nature park in Mexico. My husband and I ⁵ _____ (go) there for our wedding anniversary.
A: That sounds amazing! I ⁶ _____ (be) scuba diving a few times.
B: Do you enjoy it?
A: I love it. I ⁷ _____ (take) some photos on my last scuba diving trip. Do you want to see them?
B: Sure!

Look at the Learning to Learn box. Then do the tasks.

LEARNING TO LEARN: GRAMMAR

Learning irregular past participles

The present perfect uses the past participle of the verb, e.g., *gone*. It's important to learn the irregular past participles. Here are some tips to help you.

- Say the base verb, the simple past form, and the past participle together (e.g., *go – went – gone*).
- Put irregular verbs into groups and learn them together. The groups are:

Group 1: All three forms (base form, simple past, past participle) are the same: *cut – cut – cut*.

Group 2: The second and third forms are the same: *lose – lost – lost*.

Group 3: All three forms are different: *speak – spoke – spoken*.

- 1 Look at these base verbs and write their simple past form and past participle form.

break broke broken

know _____

cost _____

make _____

find _____

put _____

- 2 Put the verbs above into Groups 1, 2, or 3.

Group 1: cost

Group 2: _____

Group 3: break

Pronunciation

Saying /ɪ/ and /i:/

- 1  10.3 Listen and number these words in the order you hear them (1–4). Then listen again and repeat.

a _____ fill c _____ feel

b  it d _____ eat

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Writing

- 1 Correct the mistakes in these sentences from a formal email.

1 Hi Mr. Wong,

2 I **am write** about the translation job advertised on your website.

3 I have two **years** experience as a receptionist.

4 I **can to communicate** in English and Spanish.

5 I look forward **with** hearing from you.

- 2 Read this job advertisement.



Work for us

One of Sydney's top cafés is looking for waiters.

You must:

- speak English and one other language.
- enjoy working with the public.

We offer:

- the ability to choose your own hours.
- competitive pay.

No experience necessary. Click [here](#) to apply.

- 3 Write a job application email for the advertisement in Exercise 2. Write 75–100 words. Use the notes below to help you.

- Describe your work experience.
- Say something about your skills.
- Say that your résumé is attached.
- End with *Sincerely*, and your full name.

- 4 Check your email. Use the checklist.

- ☐ Are the spelling and the punctuation correct?
- ☐ Are the grammar and the vocabulary correct?
- ☐ Does your email include all the information from the notes in Exercise 3?

Look at the Learning to Learn box. Then do the task.

LEARNING TO LEARN: MEMORIZATION TECHNIQUES

When you learn a new language, you need to memorize new words and phrases. Here are three techniques that can help.

- **Connect words and images**—Connect a word in English with an image. You can imagine the image, draw a picture, or find a photo. Write a sentence for that image. This sometimes works better when the image is unusual.
- **Tell a story**—Choose 8–10 words that are not connected, e.g., one word from each unit of this book. Write a short story with the words. The story can be in your own language, with the English words.
- **Make it funny**—When you draw an image or write a sentence to remember a word or phrase, try to make it funny. People remember funny or unusual things more easily.

Try the techniques in the box with the vocabulary from this unit. Answer the questions below.

- 1 Which technique is easy? Which is difficult?
- 2 Which technique helps you a lot? How does it help you?

Vocabulary

- 1 Complete the email with these words.

delayed passengers machines on time platform

New Message

Hi Zuzana,
Is everything ready for your trip to Singapore? I'm sending you some information about the trains. You can buy your train ticket from one of the ticket ¹ _____ at the airport. After that, go down to the ² _____ and wait for the train with the other ³ _____. Hopefully your train will be ⁴ _____. If the train is canceled or ⁵ _____, then call me. I can come and pick you up.

Looking forward to seeing you soon!

Jing Mei

- 2 Circle the correct option to complete the sentences.

- Can you help me *stay* / *solve* this problem?
- We need to *do* / *think* research for the project.
- If you understand your feelings, then you *listen* / *know* yourself well.
- When things are difficult, you need to *ask* / *stay* strong.
- As president of the company, you need to *make* / *work* lots of decisions.

Grammar

- 1 Rewrite the sentences. Correct the mistake in each sentence.

1 Traffic is **bad** at 5 p.m. than at 2 p.m.

2 Can you **to open** the window?

3 For me, math is easier **that** languages.

4 The train is **expensive** than the bus.

5 **I can** go now, please?

- 2 Complete the conversation with the correct simple past or present perfect form of the verbs in parentheses.

A: Welcome to Kyoto! ¹ _____ (you / be) here before?

B: No, I haven't. I ² _____ (be) in Tokyo last year, but I ³ _____ (not visit) Kyoto then.

A: ⁴ _____ (you / ever / hear) of Nijo Castle? Here's a brochure.

B: No, I haven't. Thank you. It looks interesting.

A: So, where are you from?

B: Canada. ⁵ _____ (you / be) to Canada?

A: No, I haven't, but I ⁶ _____ (go) to the U.S.A. two years ago. I really want to go to Canada one day.

Reading

- 1 Read the article and choose the correct option (a or b).
- The Knowledge is a _____.
a language exam b difficult exam
 - For the Knowledge, you need to know 25,000 _____.
a London streets b important places
 - Most people who take the test _____.
a fail b become taxi drivers
 - A newspaper found that London black taxi drivers were _____.
a faster than GPS b often delayed



What is the Knowledge?

The Knowledge is the name of the test for London black taxi drivers. Every year, thousands of people take this test so they can drive the famous black car. People have called the Knowledge the most difficult exam in the world. That's because you need to memorize 320 main routes, 25,000 streets, and 20,000 important places for the exam. Only about 20 percent of the people who take the test actually pass.

Today, some people think the Knowledge isn't necessary because most cars have GPS (digital map systems). In 2014, a newspaper asked a taxi driver with GPS and a London cabbie to drive to the same place. The London cabbie arrived four minutes earlier than the other driver.

So, if you're ever a passenger in a London black taxi, don't worry. You're in good hands.

Listening

- 1 **RS.1** Listen to a telephone conversation between two friends and answer the questions.
- When did they last talk to each other?

 - What two exciting things has Alexandria done?

- 2 **RS.1** Listen again and decide who has done these things: Paolo (P) or Alexandria (A). Write **P** or **A**.
- finished their studies _____
 - gotten a job with a TV studio _____
 - written a book _____
 - moved to a new city _____
 - moved to a bigger apartment _____

Pronunciation

- 1 **RS.2** Listen and number these words in the order you hear them (1–6).
- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a _____ be | d _____ pea |
| b _____ bull | e _____ pull |
| c _____ lap | f _____ lab |
- 2 **RS.3** Listen and circle the correct sound for the underlined letters.
- eat /ɪ/ /i:/
 - fet /ɪ/ /i:/
 - pill /ɪ/ /i:/
 - sit /ɪ/ /i:/
 - meet /ɪ/ /i:/