

1 PRONUNCIATION intonation and linking in exclamations

a **7.1** Listen and tick (✓) the phrases where the words are linked with a /w/ sound.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 How awful! | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 5 How ridiculous! | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 How fantastic! | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 How unkind! | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 How exciting! | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 How brilliant! | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 How incredible! | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8 How strange! | <input type="checkbox"/> |

b **7.1** Listen again and repeat the exclamations. Copy the rhythm and intonation.

c Draw a line between the words in the phrases that are linked.

- What a nice surprise!
- What an incredible journey!
- What an absolute disaster!
- What a sad ending!
- What an awful thing to happen!
- What a horrible story!
- What a lovely day!

d **7.2** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the exclamations. Copy the rhythm and intonation.

2 VOCABULARY word formation: prefixes

a Complete the sentences with a word from the list and a negative prefix.

competent continued do embark
hospitable literate logical official
personal practical rational replaceable

- He's very upset, so his behaviour may be *irrational*.
- The climate on the island is so _____ that nothing can live there.
- In the past, adults who were _____ used to sign their name with a cross.
- High-heeled shoes are _____ for walking long distances.
- I refuse to go to that restaurant again because the staff are completely _____.
- I can't get spare parts for my car because they've _____ that model.

7 I hate big hotel chains because they are so _____.

8 A friend had to help me _____ my jacket because the zip had got stuck.

9 It's _____ to blame the victim – surely, it's the criminal who's at fault.

10 Experts say that the damaged work of art is _____.

11 _____ reports said that several people were injured in the explosion.

12 Can passengers please _____ from the rear exit only?

b Add a prefix from the list to the **bold** word and make any other necessary changes to complete the sentences.

anti- auto de inter micro out
post- pre super under up

1 During the *post-war* _____ period, there was a great deal of rebuilding to be done. **WAR**

2 After visiting Rome, we caught the _____ train to Messina in Sicily. **CITY**

3 Michelle Obama's _____ was a bestseller. **BIOGRAPHY**

4 I _____ my Facebook status earlier, but no one has commented on it yet. **DATE**

5 Owing to its influence on global politics, the US is considered to be a _____. **POWER**

6 My boss's negative attitude to everything is very _____ for the staff. **MOTIVATE**

7 The other team completely _____ us, and we lost 6–0. **PLAY**

8 You shouldn't _____ people before you've actually spoken to them. **JUDGE**

9 Many countries passed _____ laws because of the rise in tobacco-related illnesses. **SMOKE**

10 The small area occupied by the town of Torquay has its own _____, so the weather there is milder than in the rest of the country. **CLIMATE**

11 The organizers _____ how many people would attend, and there weren't enough chairs for everyone. **ESTIMATE**

c Rewrite the **bold** words using a word with a prefix.

- 1 The farm is made up of a large farmhouse and several **buildings outside**.
outbuildings
- 2 Parents of small children have to learn to **do more than one task at the same time**.

- 3 I **understood** the instructions **wrongly** and answered two questions instead of one.

- 4 Scientists at the South Pole often have to work in **below-zero** temperatures.

- 5 Since many people are unable to attend today's meeting, it has been **scheduled again** for next Tuesday.

- 6 Extreme poverty and enormous wealth **exist together** in some countries.

- 7 They were **badly equipped** for the hike because they were wearing T-shirts and flip-flops.

- 8 It's the **second centenary** of the museum this year – it's 200 years old.

- 9 We're in debt because we **spent too much** on our holiday.

- 10 Chongqing in China has the longest **railway system using one rail** in the world.



3 **GRAMMAR** permission, obligation, and necessity

a Cross out the modal verb that is **NOT** possible in the sentences.

- 1 We need to / 've got to / can check out before 12.00, or the hotel will charge us for another night.
- 2 When we were children, we couldn't / shouldn't / weren't allowed to stay out late.
- 3 I should have / must have / ought to have packed some warmer clothes – I'm freezing!
- 4 You mustn't / aren't supposed to / don't have to walk dogs on this beach, but many people do.
- 5 My grandparents couldn't / needn't / weren't able to come to our wedding because my grandad wasn't very well at the time.
- 6 I mustn't / needn't / don't have to study tonight because I don't have any exams tomorrow.
- 7 Can / May / Must I use your printer – I need to print out my boarding pass before I go to the airport.
- 8 We ought to / 're allowed to / 'd better go and see my parents this weekend. We haven't been for ages.
- 9 We didn't need to / didn't have to / couldn't ring the bell because the door was open.
- 10 You can / should / ought to finish the course of antibiotics that the doctor gave you.

b Complete the sentences with one word. The word may be a contraction (e.g. *mustn't*). More than one answer may be possible.

- 1 Can / May I borrow your laptop? I need to check my bank balance.
- 2 This party is awful; we _____ have stayed at home.
- 3 My niece _____ go on the rollercoaster because she wasn't tall enough.
- 4 If your tooth is hurting, you'd _____ make an appointment with the dentist.
- 5 There's a speed limit on British motorways: you _____ go over 70 mph.
- 6 We aren't meant to use a calculator to do this exercise – we _____ to do it on our own.
- 7 You _____ give me a lift to the station; my sister is going to take me.
- 8 You aren't _____ to bring food and drinks into the restaurant from outside.
- 9 You _____ produce a valid driving license if you want to hire a car.
- 10 Of course you got a fine! You _____ to have parked in the car park, not on the pavement.

- c Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence. Use the word in brackets.

- 1 Discussing a court case isn't permitted if you're serving on a jury. (discuss)
You aren't allowed to discuss a court case if you're serving on a jury.
- 2 We regret buying such a big house. (shouldn't)
We _____ such a big house.
- 3 I couldn't wear jeans to work in my previous company. (wasn't)
I _____ jeans to work in my previous job.
- 4 Our teacher says we should always speak English in class, but not all of us do. (are)
We _____ in class, but not all of us do.
- 5 You cannot use phones in this carriage. (it)
_____ phones in this carriage.
- 6 We're going on holiday, so we can't come to your wedding. (won't)
We _____ to your wedding as we're going on holiday.
- 7 The best thing to do would be to apply for a transfer to a different department. (to)
You really _____ for a transfer to a different department.
- 8 We took sandwiches, but they weren't necessary. (taken)
We _____ sandwiches.
- 9 Don't be late. The class always starts on time. (better)
You _____ late. The class always starts on time.
- 10 It is compulsory for motorcyclists to wear a helmet. (to)
You _____ on a motorbike.



- d Choose three places from the list and write two rules that exist in your country for each of them. Use the verbs for permission, obligation, and necessity.

at the cinema at work in a car in a library
in a restaurant in hospital on public transport



in a library _____

You have to switch off your phone. _____

You're meant to talk quietly. _____

- 1 _____

- 2 _____

- 3 _____

