

READING

4.4

W.J. Cavendish-Scott-Bentinck
• landscape features
• describing places • collocations

1 Read the text quickly and choose the best title.

- 1 England's Shyest Man
- 2 England's Most Unusual Duke
- 3 England's Strangest House



W.J. Cavendish-Scott-Bentinck, the fifth Duke* of Portland, was a very wealthy and very odd Englishman. He was born in 1800 and lived to be nearly 80 years old. The Duke was a successful businessman with lots of money and an amazing home, but he was not an average aristocrat.

The first unusual thing about him was his choice of clothes.¹ He also liked wearing wigs*, and pieces of material tied around his ankles (nobody knows why!).

Another unusual thing about him was his incredible shyness. He lived in a huge house called Welbeck Abbey, but spent most of his time in just one or two of the rooms. He had many servants*, but he was too shy to talk to them.² If servants did meet him anywhere in the house or garden,

they had to stand completely still, say nothing, and look down at the ground until he was gone. Inside Welbeck Abbey, there was a mini-railway and, to avoid any face-to-face contact, the servants from the kitchen used to send meals to his room on the mini-train.

As well as this unusual form of transport, there were many other amazing things in the Duke's house.³ Also underground*, he built many tunnels and used them to move around his giant house and garden without seeing anyone. One of the tunnels went all the way from Welbeck Abbey to the nearby town of Worksop – almost 3 km away! Welbeck Abbey wasn't the Duke's only home.⁴ He didn't build this one though; the Duke's grandfather

won it in a game of cards! In total, nearly 1,500 people worked for W.J. Cavendish-Scott-Bentinck. Sometimes he was a moody and unusual boss, but at other times he was very kind.⁵ He also built a boating lake, an area for ice-skating and a horse-riding school for his servants to use. The horse-riding school had a glass roof over 100 metres long!

When the Duke died in 1879, his relatives found that most of the rooms in his house had no furniture and the walls were all pink. In one room, there was only a toilet – nothing else at all! In another room were hundreds of green boxes, and in each one there was a dark brown wig. Nobody knows how many of them he actually wore.



GLOSSARY

duke (n) – a very important English aristocrat

wig (n) – false hair worn on the head

servant (n) – in the past, people paid servants to cook and clean, etc. for them

underground (adj, adv) – below the ground, e.g. you can leave your car in the underground car park; rabbits live underground

2 Read the text again. Complete gaps 1–5 with sentences A–F. There is one extra sentence.

A Instead, he communicated with them by ringing a bell and leaving notes in special boxes.
 B He had another beautiful house in London and sometimes stayed there.
 C A third unusual thing about him was that he hated all kinds of dancing.
 D For example, he gave each servant an umbrella and bought horses for them to ride through the gardens and in the tunnels under his house.
 E He often wore two or more coats at the same time and a very strange hat – it was nearly a metre tall.
 F For instance, he built an underground ballroom with space for 2,000 guests, but he never used it because he was too shy to invite anyone.

3 Read the questions and underline the parts of the text with the answers.

- 1 What was unusual about the Duke's hat?
- 2 Why did he write notes to his servants?
- 3 How did his servants deliver his food?
- 4 Why was the underground ballroom never used?
- 5 How did the Duke's grandfather get the house in London?
- 6 How long was the roof of the riding school?
- 7 What was in the room with the toilet?

VOCABULARY PRACTICE | Landscape features

4 Look at the vocabulary in lesson 4.4 in the Student's Book. Complete the sentences with the correct word or phrase from the box.

(cave crater island rainforest ruins rock
 stilts treehouse turquoise oceans volcano)

Aitken Basin is the largest crater on the moon. It's 2,500 km wide and 12 km deep.

- 1 I fell out of a _____ in my garden when I was younger and broke my arm.
- 2 In some countries, they build houses on _____ to protect them from floods and help keep dangerous snakes out of the home.
- 3 Europe's largest _____ is actually in South America in French-owned Guiana! It is home to over 1,000 animal species and 5,625 types of plant.
- 4 Mauna Loa, Hawaii, is the world's largest _____ – it's also one of the most active. There have been 33 eruptions since 1843.
- 5 The _____ of Machu Picchu are one of the most famous historical places in the world.
- 6 If you like _____, you should visit the Maldives where you can swim in some of the clearest waters on Earth.
- 7 Postojna is a famous _____ in Slovenia. Actually, it's a 24,340-metre long system of underground rooms full of stalactites and stalagmites.
- 8 If we say Australia is a continent, Greenland is actually the biggest _____ in the world.
- 9 Aphrodite _____, located near the coast of Cyprus, marks the place where Aphrodite, the goddess of love, beauty, procreation, and pleasure, was born.

VOCABULARY PRACTICE | Describing places

5 Look at the vocabulary in lesson 4.4 in the Student's Book. Match the sentence halves. There is one extra ending.

Calico in California is an old mining
 1 I really don't like such hot
 2 There are a lot of traffic
 3 Good bars and restaurants attract
 4 Guangzhou is one of the main trading
 5 There are plenty of historic
 6 The main terrace in Parc Güell offers
 some of the most breathtaking

a and humid weather.
 b monuments worth seeing in Venice, not just Saint Mark's Square.
 c visitors to the city centre.
 d village next to the sea.
 e jams in my city.
 f views in the whole of Barcelona.
 g centres in China.
 h and ghost town where some buildings come from the 1880s.

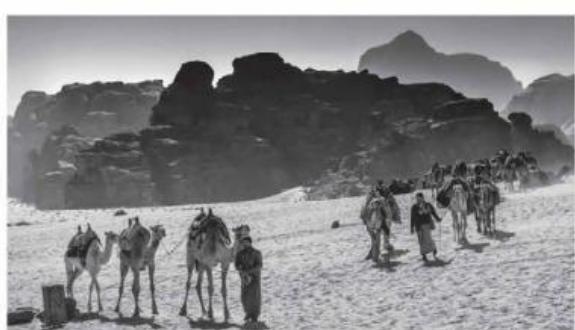
WORD STORE 4E | Collocations

6 Complete the collocations in the sentences.

The first and last letters are given.

The ancient city of Troy, once a great and beautiful place, is now just a load of old stones.

- 1 The Daintree is a d_____ e rainforest in the north-east of Australia. Some experts believe it is 180 million years old, so much older than the Amazon rainforest.
- 2 There are plenty of h_____ t s_____ s in Europe, but the most famous is probably the Blue Lagoon in Iceland. The water temperature there is 37–39°C.
- 3 Cantabria in northern Spain is famous for its l_____ h vegetation. It has a very wet climate and is part of a larger area that people call 'Green Spain'.
- 4 Mount Tambora in Indonesia is the world's largest volcanic c_____ r. It is 4.36 miles wide and 1 mile deep.
- 5 The Lut Desert in Iran is the hottest place on Earth. Because of the s_____ g temperatures, there is very little life in the area.
- 6 A n_____ c_____ t_____ e is a group of people that are always moving. Examples are the Bedouin in the Middle East and the Cherokee Native Americans.



GRAMMAR

4.5

Future forms:
Present Continuous,
be going to and will

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1 Complete the sentences with the Present Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

Charles! Your fish and chips are getting (get) cold now. Hurry up!

1 I am not lying (not/lie) now. Really! I promise it's true.

2 Hello? Are you coming? (you/come)? I'm waiting here but I can't see you.

3 Lisa can't come to the phone now. She is running (run) in the park.

4 Ian and Emma aren't talking (not/talk) at the moment. They disagree about the bathroom.

5 Is Mum sleeping? (Mum and Dad/sleep)? I want to practise playing my drums.

2 ★ Choose the correct future forms.

Conversation 1: Adrian and Bradley

A: I hear your parents have just bought a new house. When ^aare you moving / ^bwill you move in?

B: Oh, we ^bwon't move / ^aaren't moving in until next month. The 28th I think it is.

Conversation 2: Alice, Ben and Caroline

A: Are you coming to class? It's almost 9:00.

B: Yes. I'm seeing / I'll see you later Caroline, OK?

C: OK, bye.

Conversation 3: Anna and Brian

A: Oh no! That man has just stolen my bag!

B: I'm calling / I'll call the police.

Conversation 4: Amanda and Mum

A: Mum, what ^awill we have / ^bare we having for dinner today?

M: Oh, I don't know. ^bWe'll see / ^aWe're seeing what's in the fridge.

3 ★★ Complete each pair of sentences. Look at the context and choose **be going to** + verb or the Present Continuous.

1 a We're going to eat (eat) in a restaurant, but we haven't decided which one.

b We are eating (eat) in a restaurant tonight. The table is booked for 7:00.

2 a Nathan is visiting (visit) his friend in the UK next week. He reserved a seat yesterday.

b Nathan will visit (visit) his friend in the UK if he can find a cheap flight.

3 a Penny and Jill are playing (play) tennis if it stops raining.

b Penny and Jill will play (play) tennis at 4:30 at the sports centre.

4 ★★ Complete the messages with the most suitable future form of the verbs in brackets.

A: Hi Lily. Got any plans for today?

B: Hi Alex. I'm meeting (meet) Fran at 4 p.m. We ¹ are seeing (see) the new James Bond movie if there are any seats left. Wanna come?

A: Love to :) Do you need a lift to town?

I ² will pick (pick) you up, if you want.

B: Cool. Katie's here now – we ³ are doing (do) some homework after lunch (at least that's the plan!). I think we ⁴ will be (be) free by 3 p.m. though.

A: OK. By the way, Pete ⁵ is having (have) a party tonight. We can all go after the film.

B: Fantastic. Fran loves parties.

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

5 Choose the correct answers A–C.

1 There's someone at the front door. Is it?

- A Are you going to get
- B Will you get
- C Are you getting

2 Jasmine and William are house tomorrow.

- A are going to move
- B will move
- C are moving

3 I think I am a ham and mushroom pizza ... no, actually ... salami and pepper.

- A 'm going to have
- B 'll have
- C 'm having

4 Becky is a bookcase when she has time.

- A 's going to buy
- B 'll buy
- C 's buying

5 We aren't on Saturday night anymore. The airline moved the flight to Sunday morning.

- A aren't going to fly
- B won't fly
- C aren't flying

6 I'm afraid your sister isn't. She called to say she's sick.

- A isn't going to come
- B won't come
- C isn't coming

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USE OF ENGLISH

4.6

Adverbs

1 ★ Complete the sentences with the correct words in capitals.

1 COMPLETE / COMPLETELY

a The heavy rain ruined the picnic _____.
b The meal I cooked was a _____ disaster.

2 EASY / EASILY

a It wasn't _____ to move those heavy cupboards upstairs.
b We can make bookshelves _____ with some bricks and pieces of wood.

3 HEALTHY / HEALTHILY

a I really need to start eating more _____.
b Sofia is in the kitchen cooking us all a _____ meal.

4 REAL / REALLY

a Is that a _____ Picasso on your wall?
b That painting is _____ beautiful. Did you do it?

5 WISE / WISELY

a Jonathan has _____ decided not to travel alone to Jordan.
b Amanda made the _____ decision to buy a flat in the city centre.

6 BEAUTIFUL / BEAUTIFULLY

a You live in a _____ part of the country, Patrick.
b Stan has painted the room _____, hasn't he?

2 ★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in bold.

Jack is always **careful**. He does his homework carefully.

1 Mandy is always **fast**. She rides her bike _____.
2 Dean is always **early**. He arrived at my house _____.
3 My brother Luke is always **slow**. He walks _____.
4 Margaret is **good** at everything. She sings _____.
5 Alan is always **late**. He gets to school _____.



3 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the words in brackets.

Amy writes more clearly (more/clear) than Richard and I prefer her style too.

1 Arthur does the ironing _____ (pretty/bad). I usually have to do it again.
2 I'm _____ (slight/worry) about moving from the city to the countryside.
3 Tabby makes her bed _____ (really/careful). What's the point when you are only going to make it messy again?
4 Mike's dad drives _____ (quite/quick). I don't feel safe in his car.
5 Sarah was _____ (little/embarrassed) when she realised she was still wearing her pyjamas.
6 David works _____ (much/hard) than me but we get the same results.
7 Joanna looked _____ (bit/sad) when I saw her this morning. Do you know what's wrong?

4 ★★ Find and correct the mistakes. One sentence is correct.

I went to bed really lately last night. late

1 James always works extremely hardly compared to how I normally work. _____
2 I always do the washing-up rather bad, so you should probably do it yourself. _____
3 Do you really think that Oliver speaks more polite than his little brother? _____
4 If you want my opinion, I actually think Eva drives a little too fast. _____
5 Hannah's mother cooks pretty good. Her pizzas are the best thing ever! _____

5 ★★ Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use no more than six words, including the word in capitals.

It's amazing that James is a really quick learner of everything. **EXTREMELY**

It's amazing that James learns everything extremely quickly.

1 Marta speaks quite good French, don't you think? **PRETTY**
Marta speaks French _____, don't you think?
2 I really don't like the fact that Jennifer is slightly lazy. **LITTLE**
I really don't like the fact that Jennifer does everything _____.
3 It's absolutely great news that Jake's house is quite near mine. **RATHER**
It's absolutely great news that Jake lives _____.
4 Everybody in school knows that Stephen is a very fast runner. **REALLY**
Everybody in school knows that Stephen runs _____.
5 Actually, I am a little better at gardening than Paul. **BIT**
Actually, Paul is _____ me.

SPEAKING

4.8

Making suggestions

1 Translate the phrases into your own language.

SPEAKING BANK

Making suggestions

Do you fancy (going) ...? _____

Let's (go) ... _____

How about (going) ...? _____

We could (go) ... _____

(I think) we should (go) ... _____

What about (going) ...? _____

Why don't we (go) ...? _____

Agreeing with suggestions

(That's a) good/great idea! _____

(That) sounds good/great! _____

Why not! _____

Disagreeing with suggestions

(I'm sorry) I'm not keen on ... _____

I don't really like ... _____

I'd rather (go) ... _____

I'm not sure about that. _____

Let's (go) ... instead. _____

2 Choose the correct responses.

1 I think we should stop for a break. We've already walked for hours.

I'd rather keep going. / That sounds good. My feet hurt and I'm thirsty.

2 Let's go ice skating. I haven't done it for years.

Why not! / I'm sorry, I'm not keen on ice skating. Can we get the bus there?

3 What about visiting Grandma this weekend?

I'm not sure about that. / Good idea! I've got lots of homework to do and I'm going to a party.

4 Do you fancy having a BBQ in the garden?

Let's get a Chinese takeaway instead. / Sounds great. Have we got any sausages?

5 Why don't we invite Naomi to the party?

I don't really like Naomi. / That's a great idea. She's so arrogant.

6 How about going to the school disco with me?

Great idea! / I'd rather go on my own. Sorry.

3 Complete the suggestions with the infinitive or -ing form of the verbs in brackets. Then match the suggestions with replies a-f.

Why don't we go (go) out for dinner tonight? g

1 Let's fly (fly) to Spain and have a few days in the sun. There are cheap flights at the moment.

2 How about sit (sit) down for ten minutes? I need a rest.

3 We could do (do) our homework together. You could help me.

4 I think we should camp (camp). It's cheaper than staying in a hotel.

5 Do you fancy cook (cook) fish tonight? We should have something healthy.

6 What about buy (buy) Dan a book for his birthday?

a To be honest, I'd rather have steak.

b That's a good idea. I am better at Maths than you.

c Why not! Has he read the new J.K. Rowling novel?

d That sounds great. There are some seats over there. Do you want a coffee?

e I'm sorry, I'm not keen on sleeping outside. We could look for a cheap hostel.

f We went there last year. Let's go to Croatia instead.

g I'm not sure about that. We've already eaten out twice this week.

4 Complete the dialogue. The first letters are given.

Lydia: I can't believe I didn't win the swimming, Sophie. All that training and I was only fifth!

Sophie: Don't worry, Lydia. There'll be other races. *Why don't* we do something fun to cheer you up? *W*a *going* for ice cream?

Lydia: *I don't r* like ice cream. I'd *3r* go shopping.

Sophie: *4T* a good *i* . I need something new to wear for the party on Saturday.

Lydia: *5D* you *f* going to the new shopping centre? There are sales at the moment, I think.

Sophie: *6W* *n* ? – and then we *7c* go for a pizza or something.

Lydia: *8T* *s* great. Thanks, Sophie.

Sophie: My pleasure. Really! Let's get going then.



USE OF ENGLISH

7 Complete each pair of sentences with the same answer A–C.

One day I'd like to live a tropical island all by myself.

James's flat is the fifth floor of an old building, so there are a lot of stairs to climb every day.

A in B on C at

1 Please don't a mess in the kitchen. I've just cleaned it.

Can you dinner, please? I'm working till 9 p.m.

A do B make C have

2 Let's meet in the city for a coffee and a chat tomorrow. At 2 p.m.?

The Grand Bazaar in Istanbul is perhaps the oldest trading in the world.

A estate B centre C block

3 Andy is coming later and we're going to watch a film.

Ships and boats have windows because they are stronger.

A round B around C over

4 I think I'd go to the theatre than the rock concert. Your room is large. You're lucky – mine is really small.

A better B much C rather

5 I'm too tired to go to the concert, so I've decided to stay tonight.

Why is your washing machine downstairs the basement?

A at B on C in

9 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use between two and five words, including the word in capitals.

Jonathan and Tina moved to Rome in 2014. **LIVED**
Jonathan and Tina since 2014.

1 Sarah last visited us in March. **NOT**

Sarah March.

2 Margaret wakes up really early compared to me. **FAR**
Margaret wakes up I do.

3 Joy is an extremely good cook. She could be famous one day. **WELL**

Joy . She could be famous one day.

4 Kazuo wants to live outside of the city because it's too noisy. **GET**

Kazuo wants to because it's too noisy.

5 Dennis is planning to buy a flat close to where I live. **GOING**

Dennis a flat close to where I live.

/5

10 Complete the text with the correct form of the words in brackets.

Grandma's dream home



After living most of her (LIVE) in the city, my grandmother finally decided to sell her flat on a large (HOUSE) estate.

She lived there for fifty-five years but last week she moved into her dream cottage in the (COUNTRY). The place where she lives now is really quiet and there is very little traffic. Nothing like her old place. I've never seen her so happy!

Her new home is lovely. It looks like a traditional cottage from the outside, but it has beautiful (WOOD) floors in every room and is quite modern inside. It's also pretty large, so it is much more (SPACE) than her previous home. And because it's not a flat, she can spend time at the weekends doing the (GARDEN). She's always loved flowers, and now she can grow her own!

/5

8 Complete the sentences with the words in brackets in the correct form. Do not change the order of the words. You may need to add words. Use no more than six words.

Anne: That must be Sandra at the front door.
Meg: Don't worry, I'll let (I / let) her in.

1 Laura: Eliza (come / dinner / eight) tonight.

Phil: Great! I haven't seen her for months.

2 Mum: Jimmy (do / shop / real / quick).

Grandma: Yes, but he forgot to buy chocolate for me.

3 Estate: It (be / tradition / agent: build), but the flat is quite modern.

Customer: I think it looks really nice.

4 Tom: Is Janet (go / make / complain) about the service in that café?

Ed: I'm not sure. I think she should.

5 Dad: Where's Bob?

Mum: In his bedroom. He (be / make) his bed.

/5

Total /20