

6 Work in pairs. How many different ways can you complete these sentences using *have / get*?

- 1 You ought _____ your arm _____.
You ought to get your arm seen by a doctor.
You ought to have your arm X-rayed.
- 2 You should _____ that picture _____.
- 3 I should _____ this coat _____.
- 4 She has _____ a tooth _____.
- 5 I've just _____ my passport _____.
- 6 I need _____ my computer _____.
- 7 We _____ the house _____ last month.
- 8 I'm going _____ my hair _____.

7 Use the ideas in Exercise 6 to talk about things:

- you've had / got done recently.
- you need to have / get done.
- you'd never have / get done.

G See Grammar reference 6C.

VOCABULARY Common idioms

V See Vocabulary reference 6C.

8 Match the idioms in bold in the sentences (1–8) with the definitions (a–h).

- 1 We shared a flat for a year and then one day she just left without paying her share of the bills, leaving me really badly **out of pocket**.
- 2 Our old place really wasn't that great! I think you're looking back at it **through rose-tinted glasses**.
- 3 Don't get me wrong. My roommate is great **in small doses**. It's just that after too much of him, I have an overwhelming desire to fall asleep!
- 4 I've told my landlord I'm not going to pay any more rent until he gets the heating fixed, so now **the ball is in his court**.
- 5 They pay a lot in rent, so they must be struggling to **keep their heads above water** now she's lost her job.
- 6 I don't know how they can afford a place like that, considering what they earn. It must have **cost an arm and a leg**.
- 7 They were all **taking the mickey out of** me because of my haircut. I didn't find it very funny though.
- 8 I only moved here a few months ago. It was really hard to begin with, but bit by bit I'm **finding my feet**.

- a been very expensive
- b for very short periods of time
- c getting used to things
- d have just enough money to pay for everything needed
- e in an overly optimistic way
- f it's his turn to react and do something
- g making fun of
- h short of money

9 Work in pairs. Choose three idioms from Exercise 8 and think of a situation for each. Discuss your ideas.

I paid someone to check that this apartment I wanted to buy was OK, but then the seller decided she didn't want to move after all and so I ended up out of pocket.

SPEAKING TASK

10 Read about four different situations. With a partner, choose two that you would like to roleplay.

- **Student A:** You rent a house. The bath has leaked and flooded the house.
Student B: You are the landlord and you want Student A to pay for the damage.
- **Student A:** You share a flat with three other students. You're always tidying up after everyone else and it's annoying. You decide to talk to the messiest person.
Student B: You are the flatmate. You think Student A has unrealistic expectations and needs to relax.
- **Student A:** You are in a hotel and need to get up early for a big meeting tomorrow. There's a huge party downstairs. You decide to go and ask them to be quiet.
Student B: It's your wedding party and you're having a great time.
- **Student A:** You have been having big problems with your noisy neighbours. They have loud arguments, and they have a dog that barks at night. You've had enough.
Student B: You are the neighbour. You don't like Student A's arrogant attitude.

11 Choose your roles. Prepare what you want to say.

12 M Roleplay the conversations with your partner. Try not to look at what you have written. Make sure you come to some kind of agreement.

MY OUTCOMES

Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- 1 What did you talk about in this unit? Do you feel more confident now about talking about these things? Why?
- 2 What useful language have you learned to talk about the topics in this unit?
- 3 What was the most challenging thing about the language you studied and used in this unit? Why?
- 4 What will you revise from this unit, and how?

A leaflet or poster

IN THIS LESSON, YOU:

- write a leaflet or poster for a club or organization
- discuss different clubs and organizations
- look at the function of different paragraphs
- explore when it's OK to leave out words

SPEAKING

1 Work in groups. Discuss the questions.

- 1 Have you ever belonged to any club or society?
- 2 What's good about being in a club? Are there any disadvantages?
- 3 What do you think people do when they meet in these organizations? Explain why you would – or wouldn't – join each one.

an athletics club
a cycling club
a drama club
a green activist group
a political party

Boy Scouts / Girl Guides
a debating society
a gastronomic club
a history society
a reading club

WRITING A leaflet or poster

2 Read the poster. Work in pairs. Would you join this team if it was near you? Why? / Why not?

3 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- 1 What's the main group of people the club want to attract?
- 2 What's the wider group of people they are appealing to?
- 3 What's the purpose of each paragraph? Which ones give information and which ones aim to persuade you?
- 4 Can you find an example of these ways of persuading:
 - a a question posing a problem
 - b a call to action (e.g. Join us today!)
 - c positive adverbs (e.g. incredibly good)
 - d positive adjectives (e.g. easy to master)

WANTED! Touch Rugby Players

Feeling out of shape? Bored of working out in the gym? Looking for a sport with a great social vibe? Look no further: TOUCH RUGBY is the thing for you.

Touch rugby is rugby, but with all the tackling, kicking and rough stuff taken out. You have to pass the ball backwards to your teammates as you run and try to put the ball down behind the opposing team's goal line. The defenders stop you by lightly touching your body, at which point you stop and roll the ball to another player. After every six touches, the ball is given to the opposing team. It's a fantastically easy sport to pick up and remember, all it involves is a light touch, so there's no risk of injury. It's all about running, passing and having great fun!

And once you've learned how to play, it's something you can play whenever or wherever you like because it needs no special equipment other than a ball.

Most of our teams are mixed, so it's not just for men. Nor do you have to be especially athletic or coordinated, because there are teams for all levels. There are also lots of substitutions during the game, so if you're out of breath, you can always rest and chat to the others on the bench.

Our club runs training sessions with friendly games three nights a week (Mon, Wed and Fri) from 7 till 9 at the sports centre fields. We also have league matches on a Sunday. All sessions cost £5.

Come along! You'll find a warm welcome and enjoy a fantastic game.



4 Number the paragraphs from another poster in the correct order. What's the aim of the poster?

MEET THE WORLD! A warm welcome wanted

- a Whichever way you take part, working with Home Host means you'll be helping people who would otherwise be unable to study here – and you'll make connections that will last a lifetime.
- b Whether you can offer a room or a meal or a tour round town, Home Host will let you meet the world. Register today!
- c Home Host matches you with visitors from abroad who need free accommodation. Through us, people from all over the world are able to attend training or conferences here, thanks to the generosity of people like you.
- d Interested in meeting people from different cultures? Want to help people in need? Why not join us at Home Host?
- e We need hosts all year round and ask people to commit to four hosting events a year. For more information and to register your interest, visit our website at homehost.org.
- f And if you don't have space to accommodate someone, we're also looking for people to host a dinner or a night out with our guests.

5 Complete the useful expressions for persuading. Use one word from the posters in each gap.

- 1 _____ down and out of shape?
- 2 You'll receive a very _____ welcome.
- 3 You'll learn a skill that'll last a _____.
- 4 You'll _____ get fit, you'll also make friends.
- 5 You can join in _____ you like.
- 6 _____ you're a beginner or advanced, our school is the place for you.
- 7 _____ to the generosity of people like you.

6 Work in pairs. Tell your partner about:

- something you have experienced that will last a lifetime.
- a time you received a warm welcome.

USEFUL LANGUAGE

Whenever, wherever, however, etc.

We add *-ever* to question words to mean *It doesn't matter when / where / how, etc.*

It's a sport you can play **whenever** or **wherever** you like.

7 Complete the sentences by adding the correct words ending in *-ever*.

- 1 You can drop into our offices _____ you like.
- 2 _____ good you are, you'll find a group to suit you.
- 3 We'll get you into shape, _____ your fitness level.
- 4 _____ you live, you'll find a branch near you.
- 5 You can pay _____ you like, with the exception of cash.
- 6 _____ you are, and _____ your age, this is the sport for you.

Ellipsis

Ellipsis is when you leave out words – generally, grammar words such as subject pronouns or auxiliary verbs. You do this:

- for reasons of style or emphasis.

Feeling out of shape?

- to avoid repetition.

... you can always rest and chat

- simply to be shorter or quicker, as in notes or emails.

Gone to lunch. Back at 2. Andrew

When we leave out words, it should still be clear who or what the subject of the verb is and what tense it should be.

8 Read the information about ellipsis. What words have been left out in the examples in bold?

9 Cross out as many words as you can in these sentences without changing the meaning or making things unclear.

- 1 We are having a really great time. We wish you were here and we hope everything is fine with you. Karen.
- 2 Sara rang. She said she can't come this evening, but she will be at the meeting tomorrow.
- 3 I had to go out and I won't be back till 8. There's some dinner in the oven. I love you.
- 4 Are you planning to work abroad? This is your chance!
- 5 Do you worry about speaking in public? Do you get nervous in front of an audience or do you forget your words? Our course could help.
- 6 Have you never been to a gym before? We'll show you how the gym machines work and we'll give you support when you're training.

10 Work in pairs. Compare what you deleted. Is the subject and tense of each verb still clear?

PRACTICE

11 You are going to write a leaflet or poster. Work in pairs. Decide the following.

- the organization from Exercise 1 you want people to join
- the main group of people you want to attract – what problem might your club solve for them?
- the way a wider group could take part
- information you are going to give them
- any slogan or title you might use to attract attention
- how you will organize the leaflet / poster following the six-paragraph structure in the two models

12 Write the leaflet or poster. Add a design or illustration if you like.

13 Share your finished work in groups and discuss these questions for each leaflet / poster.

- 1 Would you join the club / organization? Why? / Why not?
- 2 Do you think any extra information should be included?



VIDEO Out and about

- 1 Work in pairs. Have you ever experienced culture shock? Where? And in what way?

Understanding accents

Some accents replace a /θ/ sound with /t/, so *three* /θri:/ may sound like *tree* /tri:/; *thought* /θɔ:t/ like *taught* /tɔ:t/; and *both* /bəʊθ/ like *boat* /bəʊt/.

- 2 Watch the video. Which person has the closest experience to yours? What do they say?
- 3 Work in pairs. Match the statements with the speakers and explain your choices. You may match statements with more than one speaker. Then watch again to check.
- a It took a while to get used to the mealtimes.
 - b I wasn't used to being in such a crowded place.
 - c It was pretty overwhelming at first, but I eventually got used to it.
 - d The street was noisier than I was used to.
 - e Travelling kind of made me see the weirdness of my own country.
 - f I was partially prepared for the experience, but it was still difficult.
 - g I'm still a bit wary of making some kind of social faux pas.
 - h People there helped me to settle in.
- 4 Discuss the questions with your partner.
- 1 How many different languages are spoken in your country? How fluent are you in them?
 - 2 Has travel made you reassess anything in your country that is better, worse or just odd compared to other places?
 - 3 What are the social norms where you are from around eating and mealtimes?

VIDEO Developing conversations

- 5 You are going to watch two people talking about activities they are going to do at the weekend. Watch and take notes on what they say.
- 6 Work in pairs. Compare what you understood. Watch again if you need to.
- 7 Discuss the questions with your partner.
- 1 Do you think you'd be any good at either activity in the video? Why? / Why not?
 - 2 Are there any other reasons you would / wouldn't try them?
 - 3 What relatively new activities for keeping fit or getting excitement have you heard of? What do they involve?
- 8 Watch again. Complete the sentences with three to five words in each gap.
- 1 So tell me, _____ getting up to this weekend?
 - 2 It's not really. _____ three metres.
 - 3 It sounds like it's a pretty extreme sport, though. Is it _____ exercise?
 - 4 _____ daunting.
 - 5 No, _____ you'll enjoy it so much.
 - 6 So _____ a long, big foam surfboard.
 - 7 _____ you must fall in the water a lot.
 - 8 You can do an induction, you can, _____ the pointers.

CONVERSATION PRACTICE

- 9 Work in pairs. You are going to practise a conversation.
- 1 Choose a Conversation practice from either Lesson 5A or Lesson 6A.
 - 2 Look at the language in that lesson.
 - 3 Check the meaning of anything you've forgotten with your partner.
 - 4 Have the conversation. Try to improve on the last time you did it.

GRAMMAR

- 1 Read the first sentence in each pair. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning. Use between three and five words, including the word in bold.**

- She took up golf around ten years ago.
She _____ about ten years now. **GOLF**
- There was absolutely nothing worth seeing at the music festival.
Unfortunately, the music festival was _____ time. **COMPLETE**
- He was incredibly lucky that he didn't kill himself.
Honestly, he _____. He was lucky really. **DIED**
- I knew the lock was broken and now we have been burgled.
I _____ fixed. We might not have been burgled. **SHOULD**
- I wanted to go and see that game. Why didn't you tell me you were going?
You should've told me you were going. I _____ you. **WOULD**
- The house is in chaos at the moment because it's being painted.
We _____, so it's a bit chaotic at the moment. **REDECORATED**
- It's not been a sudden decision to move to the country.
We _____ of moving to the country for a while. **HAVE**
- He weighs eight kilos more than he did before he injured his leg.
He has _____ he got injured. **SINCE**

- 2 Choose all the correct options to complete the conversation.**

- A: How was your holiday?
B: ¹*Absolutely / Very / Really* fantastic.
A: Oh great. What did you do?
B: ²*Hardly / Almost / Nearly* anything to be honest. We just went to the beach most days.
A: Don't you find that ³*a bit / really / absolutely* boring?
B: No, not at all. I read and swim and play with the kids and being from the city, it's just a ⁴*really / real / bit* of a change. Do you know the east coast of Spain?
A: Not really – but ⁵*I've visited / I've been visiting* the big theme park near there a couple of times. Did you go?
B: No, we were told it's always ⁶*a bit / really / very* packed and you have to queue too long for the rides.
A: I know what you mean, but you ⁷*could've / should've / would've* gone. It's worth it even with the queues.
B: Well, ⁸*we've already talked / we've been talking* about going back there next year, so maybe we'll go then.

- 3**  **Listen. Write the six sentences you hear.**

- 4 Write a sentence before and after the sentences from Exercise 3 to create a short conversation.**

VOCABULARY

- 5 Match the verbs (1–10) with the collocates (a–j).**

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 I get out of | a us quite out of pocket. |
| 2 We worked up | b tactics beforehand. |
| 3 They hit | c the main square. |
| 4 They sacked | d great pride in her work. |
| 5 We didn't discuss | e a bit of a sweat. |
| 6 I tore | f the coach after six games. |
| 7 The place overlooked | g breath very quickly. |
| 8 They got promoted | h the post twice. |
| 9 It left | i to the top division last year. |
| 10 She's always taken | j a ligament in my ankle. |

- 6 Decide if these words are connected to sport or places to stay – and in what way.**

deserted	a dump	facilities	a landlord	overtake
self-catering	substitute	tackle	a time-out	a track

- 7 Complete the email with one word in each gap. The first letters are given.**

Dear Juan,

Just a quick email to tell you how I'm getting on here in Tokyo. Sorry I haven't written sooner, but it took me a week to ¹get o_____ my jet lag and then, what with ²s_____ o_____ somewhere to live, I'm only just beginning to find my ³f_____. I've finally found a flat – it's cost me an ⁴a_____ and a leg to rent, but it's very central and I have a ⁵st_____ view across the city. I sometimes just sit and ⁶g_____ out of the window for hours!

Anyway, people have been very ⁷we_____ and I think I'm going to love it here. Mind you, I've started reading that book you gave me about acculturation, so I'm trying not to look at everything through ⁸r_____ -tinted glasses. That way, maybe then I won't be disappointed and swing to the other extreme.

Asher

- 8 Complete the sentence pairs by adding the same missing word in each gap.**

- a I need to start doing more exercise. I'm so _____ of shape.
b It was so hot my mum passed _____ on the bus yesterday.
- a I guess he's OK _____ small doses, but I couldn't spend too long in his company.
b The car broke down _____ the middle of nowhere. It was awful.
- a We carried on playing despite the rain – and _____ absolutely filthy.
b The wound somehow _____ infected so I had to go and get it looked at.
- a I can pick you _____ from the station.
b It takes time to build _____ your stamina.