

VOCABULARY Where you stayed

A Complete the opinions with the words / phrases in the box.

unbearably hot facilities weather incredible

- 1 We usually stay in a hotel so that we don't have to bother cooking. But the in this place were just – it had every gadget you could think of. As it turned out the was, so we took it in turns to make a salad and ate out on the terrace.

a bit of a dump middle nowhere

- 2 We've used the network all over the world and most of them are really good value if you're on a budget. But this one was in the of, miles from the nearest town. And it was quite run down ... in fact, to be honest.

filthy muddy overlooked

- 3 Being able to travel around was supposed to take us to beautiful areas, but the first place we went to a building site. And the field was all and we got absolutely every time we stepped outside. Then we broke down on the way home. Never again!

beaches stunning views deserted

- 4 I'd never stayed anywhere so luxurious. Everything was so stylish and we had some from our window. It was great to be away from the crowds, too. The local were so we had the place to ourselves.

whole incredibly welcoming spotless

- 5 I'm not one for expensive hotels so we tend to stay somewhere smaller. We booked for a couple of nights on a farm. The owners were and the place was lovely and clean, just And after breakfast, we didn't need to eat again until dinner!



B Match the opinions in exercise A with the places (a–f). There is one place you don't need.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| a a bed and breakfast | d a tent |
| b a self-catering apartment | e a camping van |
| c a youth hostel | f a posh hotel |

GRAMMAR Modifiers

A Choose the correct word / phrase in brackets and write it in the correct place.

- The room was spacious, considering the price we paid. (quite / a bit / absolutely)
- I've never met him but people say he's a joker. (a bit too / a bit of / a bit)
- The main square was packed with tourists all weekend. (very / absolutely / a bit)
- The tenants left a mess everywhere. (rather / completely / really)
- The food was spicy for my liking. (a bit too / not very / a bit of)
- Rents in this area are high just now. (absolutely / very / hardly)
- The trip was a disaster from start to finish. (very / complete / extremely)
- I thought the area around the flat was nice. (a bit / completely / quite)

B There is one word missing in each sentence. Write it in the correct place.

- 1 What's the matter? You're in a bit of bad mood today.
- 2 There was hardly to do at the resort. The kids were really bored.
- 3 The place was deserted. There was anyone staying at the hotel.
- 4 I'm going to be a late, but only about five minutes.
- 5 I'm going to send this steak back. It's very nice.
- 6 There are hardly vacancies during the summer.
- 7 Turn the TV down. It's a bit too.

C Rewrite sentences 1–4 to make them weaker and 5–8 to make them stronger. Use the words in brackets and add any necessary words.

- 1 The area down by the station is really filthy. (rather)
The area down by the station is rather dirty.
- 2 The hotel was a complete rip-off. (a bit too)
- 3 The campsite was a nightmare. (bit)
- 4 The hotel room was really cramped. (not / particularly)
- 5 The food was quite tasty. (absolutely)
- 6 The weather wasn't great. (completely)
- 7 The campsite wasn't very attractive. (right)
- 8 The view was quite interesting. (really)

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS

Negative questions

Match the statements (1–6) and the questions (a–h). There are two questions you don't need.

- 1 We'd better be going now.
 - 2 We're going to ask for our money back.
 - 3 We've just booked a fortnight in Spain.
 - 4 We were burgled last month.
 - 5 We came back off holiday early.
 - 6 We're thinking of moving abroad.
- a Really? Wasn't the meal very good?
b Why? Didn't you like the resort much?
c Oh, haven't you had a holiday yet?
d You're kidding! Aren't you very happy here any more?
e Honestly? Couldn't you rent a flat for a while?
f No way. Aren't things in this area going down hill?
g Oh, can't you stay a bit longer?
h Why not? Isn't it satisfactory?

LISTENING

A 6.1 You are going to hear three conversations. Listen and choose the correct information about each situation.

- 1 two friends on the beach / in a field looking for their tent / camping van
- 2 a couple in their own home / a flat for sale talking to an interior designer / a TV presenter
- 3 two chambermaids / a chambermaid and a manager in a posh hotel / bed and breakfast

B Listen again. Are these statements true or false?

- 1 Phil thought he knew where they were going.
- 2 Lisa disturbed someone who was sleeping.
- 3 Lisa complained of getting dirty.
- 4 The TV team had changed the heating and lighting.
- 5 The walls were covered in lots of different colours.
- 6 The presenter agreed that the makeover wasn't very good.
- 7 Magda had worked more slowly than usual.
- 8 The guests in room 129 didn't leave it very tidy.
- 9 Helen wasn't very sympathetic to Magda's complaints.

Language note diphthongs

A diphthong is a sound formed by the combination of two vowels in a single syllable:

coin /ɔɪ/ dear /ɪə/ place /eɪ/ buy /aɪ/

There are eight diphthongs in English (see also Workbook page 47).

PRONUNCIATION Diphthongs

A 6.2 Listen to these sounds.

/eɪ/ /ɪə/ /aɪ/ /ɔɪ/

B Match the symbols to the underlined words.

- 1 We're trying to sleep.
- 2 Join us again ...
- 3 Sorry to hear that.
- 4 Go and have a break.

C Which letters in bold have a different sound?

- 1 boy nowadays spoilt employment
- 2 site fixed quite height
- 3 liar weird idea beer
- 4 leader self-catering breakdown training

D Listen and check. Practise saying the words.

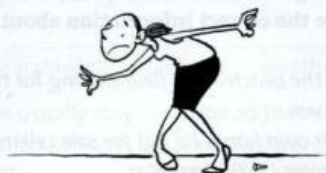
GRAMMAR have / get something done

Complete the sentences for each cartoon using the verbs in the box.

get a tattoo / do
should / have the roof / check

just have his motorbike / stolen
have to / get her shoe / repair

get her ears / pierce
have / central heating / install



She's going to



She wants



They of each other's names.



He needs to



They before they bought it.



He

VOCABULARY Understanding idioms

Complete the conversations with the idioms.

costs an arm and a leg
taking the mickey
having a whale of a time
through rose-coloured glasses

make ends meet
finding my feet
out of pocket
in small doses

- A: Look at the children having fun in the pool.
B: I know. They look like they're
- A: Doesn't Millie dominate the conversation all the time?
B: Tell me about it. I enjoy her company but only
- A: How's Max getting on at college?
B: His studies are going great but he's short of money all the time.
A: Couldn't he get a part-time job to help
- A: I don't think Tim understands how serious the situation is. We're way behind schedule.
B: I know but he always looks at things
- A: What was the festival like?
B: The bands were great but I've come back completely broke.
A: I know what you mean. Everything at these things.

Learner tip

Understanding idioms can be fun, as they often create interesting images, but be careful not to overuse them in speaking or writing or you might sound rather unnatural.

- A: Are you enjoying your new job?
B: Yes, thanks, but I don't really understand all the systems yet. I'm still
- A: You should get a pair of those leopard-skin leggings. They'd look great on you.
B: Stop I'd look awful!
A: Sorry. I was only teasing.
- A: How come you ended up paying the hotel bill?
B: Kim paid for the flights but they were real a bargain. The hotel cost double so I'm completely now.

DEVELOPING WRITING An email – giving news

A Read the email quickly. Match the opening sentences to the paragraphs.

- a We are slowly finding our feet.
 b Hello to all of you back home.
 c I don't start work properly until next week.
 d Everyone in the block seems pretty friendly.
 e Well, we're finally here after all that planning.

To: _____
 Subject: _____

1 Sorry I haven't had time to contact each of you but it's all been a bit hectic.

2 We had a few problems on the journey and there was no-one to meet us when we landed in Rio. A great start! In the end my boss came to pick us up. I'd only met her once before but she was fine about it and the kids helped to break the ice.

3 We spent the first week in the company flat, which was OK but very impersonal. I must admit both Elena and I felt a bit homesick. Then we found a furnished flat last week, which was a relief. All our boxes arrived safely on the removal van and having familiar stuff here has made us feel more at home.

4 Needless to say, it's the kids who've made the biggest connection with the locals. They think it's a big adventure and don't seem to miss home too much.

5 I feel a bit nervous about it but that's why we're here after all. I'll let you know how I get on.

Cheers for now.
 Luke

B Read the email again and circle the topics that Luke mentions.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| the weather | the cost of living |
| the journey | accommodation |
| getting to know people | work |
| learning a new language | food |

C Replace the underlined words and expressions with the language in the box.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------------|
| hectic | break the ice |
| missing | feel homesick |
| locals | find our feet |
| we get on | it was a relief |

- We'll let you know how successful we are at finding a flat.
- I must admit I haven't had time to be sad about not being at home.
- My work schedule has been so busy I haven't had a minute to call home.
- Esme is really sad because she can't see her grandma, but I think she'll be fine.
- The people in the area have been so kind and helpful.
- I was feeling worried about the first day in the new office but my boss helped to ease the tension.
- We felt more relaxed and happy when we'd landed safely in Vancouver.
- It's taken a while but we're starting to feel confident in our new surroundings.

D Match the sentence halves.

- It was hard at first but we're slowing picking
- Everyone at the office made me
- The hardest thing was moving across time
- We've finally got our stuff
- I forgot to bow to the boss – the worst cultural
- We had to have the whole house
- You couldn't believe the prices – you can get

- zones and dealing with the jet lag.
- shipped over from the UK to here.
- by on about \$10 a day!
- gaffe you can make!
- cleaned before we could move in. Charming!
- feel very welcome from day one.
- up the local language.

E Imagine you have just relocated to a new country. Write a general email (150–190 words) to update your friends and give your news. Include three or four of the topics in exercise B.

READING

A Read the article quickly. What is the main topic?

- a how to deal with the problems faced by the children of immigrants
- b how art was used to help Bangladeshi children's home life
- c how Bangladeshi children see home

B Read the article again. Are these statements true, false, or doesn't the text say?**The researchers**

- 1 had already done a lot of research with young children. ☐
- 2 understood the children's ideas by asking them to write and make things. ☐
- 3 had expected to find a difference in how the children saw 'home' and 'away'. ☐
- 4 asked the children to categorise their work according to country. ☐

The children

- 5 preferred shopping in Bangladesh because it was cheaper. ☐
- 6 had problems with the two aspects of their identity. ☐
- 7 tended to think of Bangladesh as a place for a holiday. ☐
- 8 only ever ate Bangladeshi food. ☐
- 9 didn't relate distance with the closeness of a relationship. ☐

C Look at the words in bold in the article. What do they refer to?**D Write the missing prepositions. Look back at the article if you need to.**

- 1 come up interesting findings / a good idea / a possible solution
- 2 set a research project / a small business / a roadblock
- 3 take part an art workshop / a reality TV programme / a sports tournament
- 4 divide two categories / equal portions / groups of three
- 5 work what 'home' meant / the correct answer / the final amount

Language note collective nouns

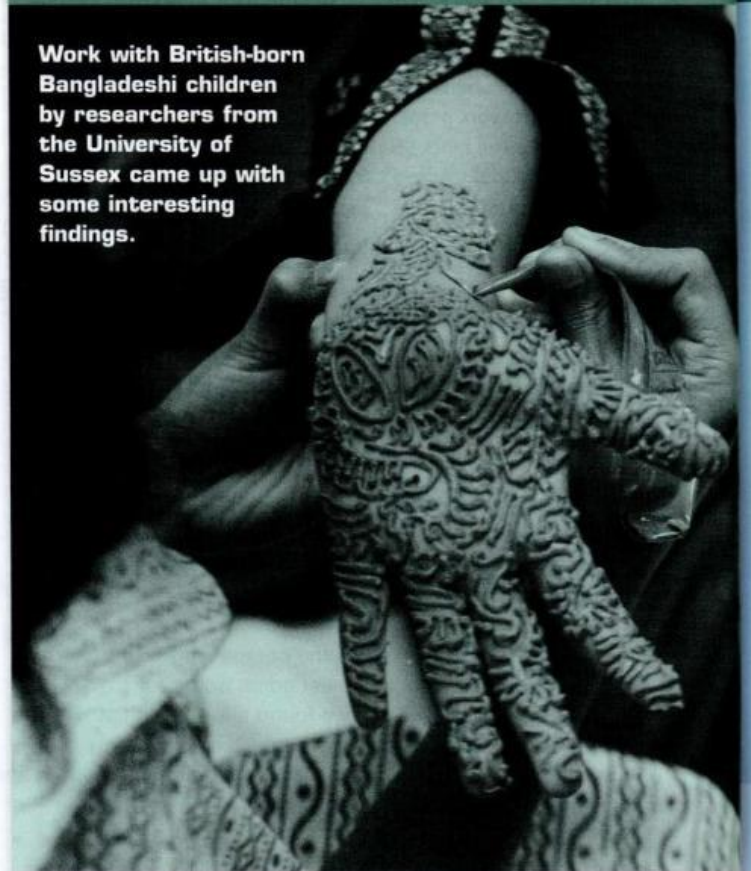
A collective noun is a word that represents a group, e.g. *committee, team, family, police*, etc. We often use a plural verb even though the noun is singular:

*Home is simply where the **family are**.*

***Leeds are** winning: they have just scored.*

Home is where

Work with British-born Bangladeshi children by researchers from the University of Sussex came up with some interesting findings.



The researchers set up the project after finding that little work had been done with children whose families had moved to Britain from another country. Their research was in schools in East London, **where** there is a large south Asian community who regularly visit family in Bangladesh. The main themes of the research were 'home' and 'journeys', and the children took part in art workshops and diary-writing tasks.

The children were given art materials to use in painting and model-making. In one task, the nine- and ten-year-olds divided the art they had made into two categories – 'home' and 'away'. When the researchers looked at the art, they said they found it wasn't immediately clear **which piece** referred to which place.

Dr Kanwal Mand, one of the researchers, explained that the children were asked to do prints or pictures and that they used colour categories to indicate 'home' (blue) or 'away' (red). **They** avoided naming the categories as Bangladesh or Britain, as they wanted the children to work out what 'home' and 'away' meant to them.

the heart is

Her colleague, Dr Katy Gardner, explained that when the children compared 'home' and 'away', there were some surprising results. Some images, like **those** showing the Asian tradition of painting hands, were found in both the 'home' and 'away' piles. Other pictures showed images of Mecca next to Big Ben and other London landmarks. Gadgets and consumer goods such as Nintendos, mobile phones and football shirts were linked to Bangladesh. Dr Mand suggested that this might be because the children could afford to buy such objects **there**.

The children did not appear confused by the two sides of their identity and were not suffering from any clash of culture. They were well adapted to living in London and were skilled translators. Dr Gardener said that the children often thought of Bangladesh as other Londoners might. They complained about the heat, mosquito bites, and the spiders and frogs. Many of **them** saw Bangladesh also as a tourist destination and talked about **its** shopping malls and fun fairs.

In one workshop, the pupils drew circular diagrams of what is important to them, where people, places or objects they didn't like were furthest from the centre. Dr Gardner explained that the people the children thought of as closest were not necessarily **those** who lived near them. Some of their relations in Bangladesh were positioned really close to the children in the diagram, while cousins who lived nearby were positioned further away. Things that the children liked and related to were quite close, for example, Manchester United, and things they didn't like such as Brussels sprouts were positioned far away.

She added that if the children had family in Bangladesh they saw **that** as home, and if they had relations in London they saw that as home, too. It seems that people view home through family. Home is simply where the family are.

Glossary

workshop: a meeting to discuss / perform practical work in a subject or activity

Mecca: the holy city of Islam

Brussels sprouts: small cabbage-like vegetables

Vocabulary Builder Quiz 6 (OVb pp22-24)

Try the OVb quiz for Unit 6. Write your answers in your notebook. Then check them and record your score.

A Read the statements. Was each experience positive (✓) or negative (X)?

- 1 The place was a real dump.
- 2 There were the most amazing facilities everywhere you looked.
- 3 The site had the most stunning views.
- 4 It looked quite grand from the outside, but the rooms were filthy.
- 5 Everything we ate was either bland or greasy.
- 6 The owners were incredibly welcoming.

B Which word is missing from each sentence?

- 1 The guy next door was playing music at full
- 2 How long will it take to get the operation?
- 3 She's up with a nice girl at uni.
- 4 The hotel prides on the quality of its food.
- 5 I'm getting sick of his continual-downs.
- 6 We've been slaving on this for weeks.

C Add the missing prefix or suffix.

- 1 Why are you so rest.....? Just chill out.
- 2 The beaches were complete desert....., not another person in sight.
- 3 Our hotel roomlooked a quiet bay.
- 4 It took ages to scramble up the wind..... path.
- 5 We didn't go out in the day as it wasbearably hot.
- 6 The area has undergone a completeformation.

D Replace the underlined words with a more descriptive verb from OVb Unit 6.

- 1 The drunk walked out of the pub.
- 2 There were so many people it took ages to find him in the crowd.
- 3 He looked at me angrily when I told him I was leaving.
- 4 After twisting her ankle, she walked in pain off the pitch.
- 5 I was walking in a relaxed way through the park when I ran into my old friend.
- 6 I didn't read the whole report. I just looked quickly at the summary.
- 7 Sorry I can't stop. I'm going quickly to work.

Score ____/25

Wait a couple of weeks and try the quiz again. Compare your scores.