

# Elementary Student's Book audio scripts

## Introduction

### 1.02 Lesson IA, Exercise 2

**Woman** Hello. Welcome to Europa Language School!  
**Kadir** Thank you!  
**Woman** What's your name?  
**Kadir** Kadir Demir.  
**Woman** How do you spell that?  
**Kadir** K-A-D-I-R, Kadir. D-E-M-I-R, Demir.  
**Woman** Thank you. Where are you from?  
**Kadir** I'm from Turkey.  
**Woman** And how old are you, Kadir?  
**Kadir** I'm eighteen.  
**Woman** Great! Thank you. You're in room 53.  
**Kadir** Thanks. See you later!

### 1.03 Lesson IA, Exercise 3

A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z

### 1.04 Lesson IA, Exercise 6

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50

### 1.05 Lesson IA, Exercises 7 and 8

1

**Eszter** Hi! I'm Eszter. Nice to meet you.  
**Antoine** Nice to meet you too. I'm Antoine.  
**Eszter** How do you spell that?  
**Antoine** A-N-T-O-I-N-E.  
**Eszter** Oh, OK. Eszter is E-S-Z-T-E-R.  
**Antoine** And where are you from, Eszter?  
**Eszter** I'm from Hungary. What about you? Where are you from?  
**Antoine** I'm from France.  
**Eszter** How old are you?  
**Antoine** I'm eighteen.  
**Eszter** Me too!

2

**Alejandro** Hello. I'm Alejandro.  
**Martyna** Hi! I'm Martyna. Nice to meet you.  
**Alejandro** Nice to meet you too. How do you spell Martyna?  
**Martyna** With a 'Y': M-A-R-T-Y-N-A.  
**Alejandro** Oh, right. I'm Alejandro with a 'J': A-L-E-J-A-N-D-R-O.  
**Martyna** Where are you from?  
**Alejandro** I'm from Spain. What about you?  
**Martyna** I'm from Poland.  
**Alejandro** Oh, OK. How old are you, Martyna?  
**Martyna** I'm seventeen. How old are you?  
**Alejandro** I'm sixteen.

### 1.06 Lesson IB, Exercise 1

**Max** Have you got a brother?  
**Joanna** No, I haven't. But I've got a sister. Here's a photo of us. I'm on the right.  
**Max** Are you twins?  
**Joanna** Yes, we are, but we aren't identical. Emma's got black hair, like me, but she hasn't got brown eyes.  
**Max** Is that your dog in the photo?  
**Joanna** Yes, it is. She's called Rosie. Rosie is Emma's dog, really.  
**Max** How old is she?  
**Joanna** She's sixteen, of course.  
**Max** That's very old for a dog!  
**Joanna** No, Emma's sixteen. Rosie is six.

### 1.07 Lesson IB, Exercise 7

**Amy** Hi Joe. Have you got a pet?  
**Joe** Yes, I have. I've got a dog. His name is Ricky.  
**Amy** Ricky. That's a nice name.  
**Joe** What about you, Amy? Have you got a pet?  
**Amy** No, I haven't. Is that your skateboard? It's really nice.  
**Joe** Thanks.  
**Amy** I haven't got a skateboard. But I've got a bike.  
**Joe** I haven't got a bike.  
**Amy** That's a nice smartphone.  
**Joe** Thanks. It's new – a birthday present from my parents. Have you got a smartphone too?

**Amy** No, I haven't. My phone is really old! It isn't a smartphone.

**Joe** My computer is really old.

**Amy** Is it a laptop?

**Joe** No, it isn't. Have you got a laptop?

**Amy** Yes, I have. Oh, what's the time? Have you got a watch?

**Joe** Yes, I have. It's 12.30. Where's your watch?

**Amy** I'm not sure. Oh, it's here – in my bag. Come on. It's maths now with Mr Brown. We're late.

## 1.08 Lesson IC, Exercise 1

**Alfie** Let's stop and listen. This is a great song.

**Rose** Hmm. She isn't very good. She can't sing.

**Alfie** She can play the guitar really well. And her voice isn't bad.

**Rose** I can't hear the words.

**Alfie** But she's really young. She's only fourteen or fifteen. Can you play the guitar like that?

**Rose** No, I can't. But I can play the piano. Come on, let's go.

**Alfie** No, wait.

**Rose** What's the problem?

**Alfie** I can't find my money. Can I borrow £1, please?

**Rose** For her? Really? Oh, OK.

## 1.09 Lesson IC, Exercise 6

1

[clarinet]

2

[keyboard]

3

[guitar]

4

[trumpet]

5

[flute]

6

[drums]

7

[violin]

## 1.10

**Charlie** Have you got a pencil and an eraser?

**Olivia** I've got a pencil but I haven't got an eraser. The pencil is on my desk.

**Charlie** Thanks. Have you got a coloured pen?

**Olivia** No, but I've got some coloured pencils.

**Charlie** What colours?

**Olivia** Red, blue, green, brown – lots of colours. They're in my pencil case.

**Charlie** Is that your pencil case?

**Olivia** No. That's Jemma's. My pencil case is in my schoolbag. Hang on. ... Oh, no! It's at home. Sorry.

## Elementary Student's Book audio scripts

### Unit 1

#### 1.11 Lesson 1A, Exercise 1

##### Group A: female

aunt daughter granddaughter grandmother  
(grandma) mother (mum) niece sister wife

##### Group B: male

brother father (dad) grandfather (grandad) grandson  
husband nephew son uncle

##### Group C: male or female

child, children cousin grandchild, grandchildren  
grandparent parent

#### 1.12 Lesson 1A, Exercise 3

1

Harry is Tom's son.

2

Martin is Tom's father.

3

Nathan and Rosie are Sophie's parents.

4

Harry is Liz's nephew.

5

Lisa is Mia's grandmother.

6

Clare and Liz are Jessica's aunts.

7

Poppy, Harry and Mia are Rosie's grandchildren.

#### 1.13 Lesson 1A, Exercises 5 and 7

**Sam** Can I see that photo?

**Ella** Yes, of course. Here you are.

**Sam** Are those your grandparents?

**Ella** Well, that's my grandad, yes. But that's not my grandma. It's my grandad's sister. She hasn't got children.

**Sam** And that's your sister, isn't it? That's Maria – on the left.

**Ella** Yes, it is. And that's her husband.

**Sam** What's his name?

**Ella** Bruno. And these are their two children.

**Sam** How old are they?

**Ella** Er ... six and four.

**Sam** So, you've got one niece and one nephew.

**Ella** No. I've got two nieces and two nephews.

**Sam** Really?

**Ella** Yes. I've got a brother too, remember? And he's got two children.

**Sam** Oh, yes. And what about you? Where are you?

**Ella** I'm not in the photo. It's my camera!

#### 1.14 Lesson 1B, Exercise 7

**A**

knows loves visits works

**B**

finishes washes uses

#### 1.15 Lesson 1B, Exercise 8

comes dances goes likes lives shares  
teaches watches

#### 1.16 Lesson 1C, Exercise 5

1

school too look cool

2

grandson class father grandma

3

wife China Italy like

4

go son photo hello

5

eat meat seat great

6

university uncle mum Hungary

#### 1.17 Lesson 1C, Exercise 6

1

men, man

2

cup, cap

3

far, for

4

wait, wet

5

leave, live

6

March, match

### 1.18 Lesson 1C, Exercise 7

1

Look at those men in the supermarket!

2

Is that your cup? Have some more coffee!

3

Where's the bakery? Is it far from here?

4

I can't go to bed now. My hair is wet.

5

Do you leave home before eight in the morning?

6

Let's watch the match on TV. I love football.

### 1.19 Lesson 1C, Exercise 8

**Ryan** My parents are a bit angry with me.

**Joanna** Oh, why?

**Ryan** My bedroom is untidy – they say!

**Joanna** Is it untidy?

**Ryan** Yes, I suppose so. But I can't tidy it every day! It's so unfair.

**Joanna** I share a bedroom with my sister, Clare. She's a really tidy person. She tidies our bedroom.

**Ryan** Really? Lucky you! I tidy my bedroom every weekend. But I'm really busy on schooldays.

**Joanna** Oh, dear. That is a bit unfair.

**Ryan** Yes. I do a lot of housework! I help my mum with the cooking, for example. What about you?

**Joanna** We share the housework in our family. My dad cooks dinner. My mum does the washing and cleans the house. I unload the dishwasher and I do the ironing, too.

**Ryan** What about your brother?

**Joanna** He's got exams at the moment so he sits in his bedroom and does homework. Normally, he sets the table and he goes to the supermarket too, with dad.

**Ryan** I think I prefer housework to homework!

**Joanna** Me too! I'm happy I haven't got exams this year!

### 1.20 Lesson 1C, Exercise 9

1

I tidy my bedroom.

2

My mum does the washing.

3

He's got exams at the moment.

4

He goes to the supermarket too.

### 1.21 Lesson 1D, Exercise 2

**Sarah** What's this on TV?

**Jake** I don't know. It's a sitcom, I think. It's really funny.

**Tom** But Sarah and I want to watch the football! It's Barcelona against Chelsea.

**Jake** I don't like football.

**Sarah** But I hate sitcoms! And Tom doesn't like sitcoms either.

**Jake** Do you want to record the football, then?

**Sarah** No, I don't! We want to watch it live! Give me the remote!

**Jake** No! Get off!

### 1.22 Lesson 1F

#### Brotherly love?

**Girl 1** 'I don't get on well with my brother. He's very different from me and we argue a lot.'

**Boy 1** 'Sometimes I want to be alone. But my sister is always there!'

**Girl 2** 'I can't have secrets when my brother is around. He reads my text messages!'

**Boy 2** 'My sister uses my things – and she doesn't ask me first. I hate that!'

According to the website [GettingPersonal.co.uk](http://GettingPersonal.co.uk), these problems are not unusual. Most teenagers have a difficult relationship with their brothers and sisters. They argue a lot. In general, teenagers are not worried about their brothers and sisters when things go badly for them. And they are not proud of them when things go well!

But most adults are very keen on their brothers and sisters and have a good relationship. So when does the situation change? According to the website, the answer is: around the age of 25. For example, Madison is 28 years old. Her brother, Tyler, is 26. 'I remember big fights, horrible fights with Tyler,' says Madison. 'But now, our relationship is completely different. We get on well – and we don't argue. We go out together two or three times a month and we have a great time. We're interested in the same things.'

But for teenage brothers and sisters with difficult relationships, what can they do? How can they get on well? Here are a few ideas.

- When your brother or sister uses your things, don't get angry about it – learn to share.
- Imagine your brother or sister is a friend – and be nice!
- Don't tell people your brother or sister's secrets.
- Give your brother or sister some time alone when they need it.

Of course, the other answer is: just wait ten years!

### 1.23 Lesson 1G, Exercise 2

**Amy** Do you know Tom?  
**Toby** No, I don't. Is he here?  
**Amy** Yes, he's over there.  
**Toby** Where? What does he look like?  
**Amy** He's tall and he's got short dark hair.  
**Toby** Is he next to Milly?  
**Amy** No, that's Brendan. Tom's got a white T-shirt.  
**Toby** Oh, yes. I see him. Is he your friend?  
**Amy** Yes, he's really nice. Let's go and talk to him.  
**Toby** OK.

### 1.24 Lesson 1G, Exercises 4 and 5

1

**Marcus** Hi Emma.  
**Emma** Hi Marcus.  
**Marcus** Where's Sally?  
**Emma** I don't know. Is she here?  
**Marcus** Yes, she is.  
**Emma** Is she with Dan?  
**Marcus** I don't know. I don't know Dan. What does he look like?  
**Emma** He's quite short, with medium-length red hair. And he wears glasses.  
**Marcus** Is that him, over there, in the black T shirt and jeans?  
**Emma** Yes, but he isn't with Sally.  
**Marcus** I can see that.

**Emma** Well, maybe she's in the kitchen. Go and look.  
**Marcus** OK.

2

**Tina** Hi Ryan.  
**Ryan** Hello Tina.  
**Tina** Do you know George?  
**Ryan** No, I only know one person here – you.  
**Tina** Really?  
**Ryan** Who is George, anyway?  
**Tina** He's in my class at school. I sit next to him in maths. He's got wavy, fair hair and blue eyes.  
**Ryan** Is that him, with Linda?  
**Tina** Yes, that's him. He's got a blue jacket and black trousers.  
**Ryan** And who's that next to him, with the short fair hair and glasses?  
**Tina** That's his sister. She's called Lisa. She's really nice too.  
**Ryan** She is very good-looking.  
**Tina** Let me introduce you.  
**Ryan** No.

3

**Lucy** Hi Fred.  
**Fred** Hi Lucy. Good party, isn't it?  
**Lucy** Yeah, it's great.  
**Fred** Hey Lucy, who's that over there?  
**Lucy** Where?  
**Fred** With Maisie. She's tall, with curly dark hair.  
**Lucy** With a blue dress?  
**Fred** No, the other girl. She's got a green dress.  
**Lucy** That's Kate.  
**Fred** She is very attractive.  
**Lucy** Yes, she is. She is really nice too.  
**Fred** Who's that with her?  
**Lucy** That's Liam. He's her boyfriend.  
**Fred** Oh.

# Elementary Student's Book audio scripts

## Unit 2

### 1.25 Lesson 2A, Exercise 4

**Girl** During the week, I get up at twenty past seven. I have breakfast at quarter to eight and then I go to school. I arrive at school at twenty past eight. (It's very close to my house!) At school, I have lunch at quarter past twelve. At the end of the school day, I leave school. That's at ten to three. At home, I have dinner with my family. We have dinner at half past seven. I go to bed at ten o'clock.

### 1.26 Lesson 2A, Exercise 7

art and design

biology

chemistry

economics

English

French

geography

German

history

I.C.T. (Information and communication technology)

maths

music

P.E. (physical education)

physics

R.E. (religious education)

### 1.27 Lesson 2A, Exercise 10

**1**

*It's five past nine on Wednesday.*

**Teacher** Now open the first window again and click 'RUN'.

**Tim** It doesn't work!

**Teacher** Is there a problem, Tim?

**Tim** It doesn't work. My program doesn't work!

**Teacher** Let me see ...

**2**

*It's quarter past eleven on Wednesday.*

**Teacher** Bonjour les enfants!

**Class** Bonjour, Madame.

**Teacher** Asseyez-vous.

**Tim** Hmm?

**Girl** Sit down!

**Tim** Oh, OK. D'accord.

**3**

*It's twenty past eight on Thursday.*

**Teacher** Guten Morgen!

**Tim** Guten Morgen.

**Teacher** Wie geht es Ihnen heute?

**Tim** Er ... guten morgen!

**Teacher** Come in, Tim. Sit down.

**Tim** OK!

**4**

*It's half past ten on Thursday.*

**Teacher** OK ... now, let's start again. From the beginning. Two, three ...

**Teacher** That's good. But can we try it again? This time slowly. Two, three ...

**5**

*It's five past nine on Friday.*

**Teacher** Tim, have you got a problem?

**Tim** Yes. I can't find the blue ... or the red paint.

**Teacher** All the colours are on your table. Look for them!

**Tim** Oh, it's OK. Sam's got it.

**Teacher** Listen, everyone. You've got ten minutes to finish your pictures.

**6**

*It's ten to two on Friday.*

**Teacher** OK, so China, Japan, India ... these are countries in which continent?

**Tim** Asia!

**Teacher** Yes, Tim. Very good. Do you know any more?

**Tim** Erm ... Brazil?

**Teacher** No, Brazil isn't in Asia. Where is it?

**Tim** Europe.

**Teacher** It's in South America!

### 1.28 Lesson 2B, Exercise 3

**Interviewer** BRIT SCHOOL Q&A. The BRIT School near London is for students with one ambition: to get a job connected with performing arts (music, theatre, film, etc). How old do you have to be to go to the BRIT School?

**Speaker** You have to be between fourteen and nineteen years old to study at the BRIT School. You also have to live in or near London.

**Interviewer** Do you have to pay to study there?

**Speaker** No, you don't. The BRIT School is a state school so the students don't have to pay.

**Interviewer** Do the students have to study all the normal subjects?

**Speaker** Yes. As a state school, the BRIT School has to follow the National Curriculum. Classes in performing arts are extra.

## 1.29 Lesson 2C, Exercise 3

**1**

ten fifty five  
five to eleven

**2**

August the fifteenth two thousand and sixteen  
August the fifteenth twenty sixteen  
the fifteenth of August twenty sixteen  
the fifteenth of August two thousand and sixteen

**3**

four thirty  
half past four

**4**

one thousand three hundred and ninety

**5**

a hundred and fifty  
one hundred and fifty

**6**

the first of June nineteen-ninety eight  
June the first nineteen ninety eight

**7**

six forty-five  
quarter to seven

**8**

five hundred and fifty-seven

**9**

the twentieth of July nineteen-ninety  
July the twentieth nineteen-ninety

**10**

three thousand two hundred and sixty

## 1.30 Lesson 2C, Exercise 4

**A**

My birthday is the third of October.

**B**

My school has got about one thousand one hundred students.

**C**

My date of birth is April the first, two thousand and one.

**D**

I usually leave home at quarter to eight in the morning.

**E**

I've got over a thousand songs on my smartphone.

**F**

I take my school leaving exams in June two thousand and nineteen.

**G**

We usually have dinner at about seven thirty.

## 1.31 Lesson 2C, Exercises 5 and 6

**Interviewer** I am with Nathan King. He's a student at the Brooklyn Free School.. Hi Nathan and welcome to the programme.

**Nathan** Hi.

**Interviewer** So, Nathan, how old are you and which grade are you in?

**Nathan** I'm fifteen. In a normal school, that's tenth grade, but at my school we don't have grades.

**Interviewer** Can you tell us a bit about the school? How big is it?

**Nathan** Well, the school has got two parts. One for students aged four to eleven and the other for students between twelve and eighteen. My part of the school has about 60 students.

**Interviewer** And does each class have a lot of students?

**Nathan** No, the classes are very small. Usually about three or four students. And they are mixed ages, so I sometimes sit next to a student who is maybe twelve or sometimes I sit next to someone who is eighteen.

**Interviewer** Really? Does that work well?

**Nathan** Yes. For example, there's a boy of thirteen at the school who's good at maths, I mean really good at maths, much better than me, and we're in the same maths class. And he helps me!

**Interviewer** What other subjects do you study?

**Nathan** We study the usual subjects, maths, English, science, geography, music and so on. But we don't have to study anything. We can study what we like. We have two meetings every day, one in the morning and one after lunch. That's when we decide what classes we want to attend.

**Interviewer** What time does school start and finish?

**Nathan** We start at nine o'clock in the morning and finish at three in the afternoon.

**Interviewer** Does it cost a lot of money to study at the school?

**Nathan** Yes, it's \$20,000 a year. But not everyone has to pay. If you come from a poor family, it costs less.

**Interviewer** Do you think it's a good school?

**Nathan** Yes, it's great. I love it. I learn what I want to learn, and I learn when I want to learn – not when a teacher tells me.

**Interviewer** Thank you, Nathan.

### 1.32 Lesson 2D, Exercise 1

**Maisie** Are you a member of a school club?

**Ben** No, I'm not. But I'd like to join one. Which clubs do you go to?

**Maisie** I often go to photography club. It's always good fun. And I sometimes go to music club.

**Ben** Who takes photography club?

**Maisie** Mr Carleton, the art teacher.

**Ben** I like him. How often does the club meet?

**Maisie** Once a week. We usually meet on Fridays, after school. But it's sometimes on Thursday, in the lunch break. Why don't you come along?

**Ben** Good idea. Hey, when does the next lesson start?

**Maisie** In two minutes. Come on. Mr Baker is always cross when students arrive late!

### 1.33 Lesson 2F

#### The School Run

How dangerous is your journey to school? Perhaps you have to walk across a busy road or ride your bike in traffic. But in general, your journey is probably safe. For some children, it's very different ...

1

Banpo Elementary School in China is on a mountain. The path to school is very narrow and dangerous. The children have to walk in a line. When they meet somebody, they have to stand against the mountain while the person passes. For the parents, it is very worrying. Fortunately, the head teacher of the school walks with the children every morning.

2

A group of children in Sumatra, Indonesia, have to cross a wide river every morning on their way to school. The bridge across the river is broken, so about 20 children have to walk across a rope. The rope is ten metres above the water. After that, they have to walk ten kilometres through the jungle! And of course, at the end of the school day, they have to do the same journey again on their way home.

3

Students in Minh Hoa in Vietnam have to cross a river on their way to and from school every day. There are no bridges or boats, so the children swim. They put their books and clothes in large plastic bags so they do not get wet. The bags also help the children to stay safe in the water. (The water is 20 metres deep). When they reach the other side, they take their dry clothes out of the bag and put them on.

4

Near Bogotá, the capital of Colombia, some children have to cross a large valley to get to school. At the bottom of the valley is the Rio Negro, a huge river. There is only one way to cross the valley: on a zip wire. That's a metal rope, 800 metres long and 400 metres above the river. The journey is very fast. In fact, it only takes about one minute! Small children cannot travel across the valley alone, so their brother or sister puts them in a bag!

### 1.34 Lesson 2G, Exercise 1

**Jade** Hi, Lewis. Can I ask your advice about something?

**Lewis** Yes, sure. What's the problem?

**Jade** Well, you know that big science project we have to do ...

**Lewis** Yes ...

**Jade** Well, Sophie is really worried about it. She wants to copy my work. I feel really bad – and a bit angry. It's my work!

**Lewis** Oh, I see ...

**Jade** What do you think I should do? Should I tell Mrs Jones?

**Lewis** No, you shouldn't do that. But you should talk to Sophie. You should explain that copying work is a bad idea and tell her how you feel.

**Jade** Yes, you're right. Thanks, Lewis.

### 1.35 Lesson 2G, Exercises 5 and 6

1

**Girl** Hi. Are you OK?

**Boy** Yes. I'm fine. But I need to sleep!

**Girl** Oh dear. And we've got an exam tomorrow.

**Boy** I know.

**Girl** You should go to bed early tonight.

**Boy** I can't. It's my cousin's birthday party this evening.



**Girl** Do you have to go?  
**Boy** Yes, I do.  
**Girl** Well, you shouldn't stay late. Just explain to him about the exam.  
**Boy** Yes, you're right. Thanks.

**2**

**Boy** Hi. How are you?  
**Girl** I'm really not happy.  
**Boy** Oh no! Why not? What's the problem?  
**Girl** I want to go to a pop concert on Saturday. But my parents say I can't go.  
**Boy** Oh. Why not?  
**Girl** Because of my school work. My grades this year aren't very good.  
**Boy** Well, you should talk to your parents again. Explain how you feel. And promise to work really hard all year!  
**Girl** Yes, you're right. Good idea. I should talk to them again.  
**Boy** Good luck!

**3**

**Girl** Hi there. Are you OK?  
**Boy** Not really. Look!  
**Girl** What's that? Your brother's Facebook page?  
**Boy** It's my friend's Facebook page. But look at this photo of me.  
**Girl** Ha ha!  
**Boy** Don't laugh! It's not funny. It's really embarrassing! I'm not happy about it.  
**Girl** Does your friend know that?  
**Boy** No, he doesn't.  
**Girl** Well, you should send him a text and ask him to delete the photo.  
**Boy** Yes, good idea. Thank you.

**4**

**Boy** Hello! How are you? OK?  
**Girl** Not really ...  
**Boy** Why not?  
**Girl** Because I can't find my phone.  
**Boy** Is it in your bag?  
**Girl** No, and I need it. I know it's here, at school.  
**Boy** Why have you got it at school?  
**Girl** I often bring my phone to school. I play games on it at lunchtime.  
**Boy** You should leave it at home. You don't really need it here.  
**Girl** You're probably right, but it doesn't help me now because I still can't find my phone!

## 1.36 Exam Skills Trainer 1, Exercise 4

**1**

My family's Chinese. I live with my parents and grandparents. My grandparents don't speak English so at home we usually speak Chinese. But I speak English at school.

**2**

I love music! I listen to music every day and I often play the piano. My favourite instrument is the guitar.

**3**

My dad's a famous tennis player and my mum's a famous film star. All my friends walk to school, but my sister and I have to go by car and come home by car.

**4**

I go to dance classes before and after school every day. I have to get up very early for the morning class. Then I have another class after school. I usually get home at seven in the evening and I do my homework after dinner. I love dancing but I sometimes feel tired during the day.

**5**

I don't take a big book bag to school because at my school we do all our lessons on computers. We work from nine in the morning until four thirty in the afternoon – the same as people at work. Everyone at the school is really good at mathematics and reading.

**6**

My brother, Marty, is three and he can't walk. He needs a lot of help. Mum and Dad can't cook every day, and they don't have time to do the ironing or tidy the bedrooms, so I do a lot of things around the house.

## Elementary Student's Book audio scripts

### Unit 3

#### 2.02 Lesson 3A, Exercise 3

boots cap cardigan coat dress hat jacket jeans  
jumper leggings pyjamas scarf shirt shoes shorts  
skirt socks sweatshirt T-shirt tie tracksuit trainers  
trousers

#### 2.03 Lesson 3A, Exercise 4

1

This person has got black boots and a black top.

2

This person has got white trainers and a red top.

3

This person has got a white jacket and a black cap.

4

This person has got a black hat and a black jacket.

5

This person has got red trousers and a blue top.

6

This person has got black boots and a white hat.

#### 2.04 Lesson 3A, Exercises 5 and 6

**Archie**

I've got a brother and we're about the same size, so I often wear his tracksuits. I just take them from his bedroom, I don't ask. I use his trainers, too. He isn't always happy about it! But what can I do? Often, I can't find any clean clothes in my room because I play football every day. So I wear my brother's clothes. Simple!

**Violet**

We have to wear a uniform for school every day: I wear a black skirt, a white top and a blue jacket. But at the weekend, I always wear really casual clothes. On Sundays, I always get up really late. I have breakfast, and lunch, in my pyjamas!

**Arthur**

We don't have a uniform at my school, so I usually wear jeans and a sweatshirt. I usually wear the same clothes at the weekend – but I wear a tracksuit when I do sport.

**Lola**

We have to wear school uniform at my school – black trousers, a white top and a red sweatshirt. But I don't always wear those clothes after school. Sometimes, when I get home, I change. I wear leggings and a T-shirt.

#### 2.05 Lesson 3B, Exercise 6

**Daniel** Hi, Elsa. Where are you? What are you doing?

**Elsa** I'm in the tent. I'm looking for my bag.

**Daniel** I've got your bag. Remember? I'm holding it now!

**Elsa** Oh yes. I remember. Where are you?

**Daniel** I'm sitting on the grass near the main stage.

**Elsa** I can't hear any music.

**Daniel** We're waiting for the next band. They aren't playing at the moment.

**Elsa** OK. I'm leaving the tent now.

**Daniel** Are you coming to the main stage?

**Elsa** Yes. I am. See you soon.

#### 2.06 Lesson 3C, Exercise 3

1

design begin believe visit

2

Japan Scotland Poland Russia

3

mistake police moment explain

4

model hotel hostel channel

5

always never today often

6

correct copy decide describe

#### 2.07 Lesson 3C, Exercise 5

1

collection

2

pyjamas

3

understand

4

disaster

5

dangerous

6

magazine

7

audience

8

amazing

9

wonderful

10

twenty-one

11

computer

12

seventeen

## 2.08 Lesson 3C, Exercise 6

Good afternoon, everyone, and welcome to the show!

We are proud to present an exciting new designer: Zizi Malek! To open the show, here is Zizi's collection for spring and summer.

Our first models, Tonya and Stella, are coming down the catwalk now. The girls are wearing smart street outfits for spring. Tonya is wearing a short blue jacket over a baggy, short-sleeved, orange top and white shorts. She is also wearing a white cap and white, high-heeled shoes. Stella is wearing a tight, long-sleeved, orange dress with a white scarf and boots.

And here is Martin, our third model. He's wearing a long, blue cardigan over a yellow, patterned shirt. His trousers are difficult to describe. They look a bit like pyjama bottoms! He's also wearing amazing, yellow and black trainers. Now he's street dancing! That's a new idea for the catwalk. Very cool. He looks really fantastic!

The reporters are taking lots of photographs of him ... One photographer is going very close to the catwalk. That's a bit dangerous... Oh no, Martin's falling over the photographer! Ouch. Now the girls are falling on top of Martin! People in the audience are trying to help ... Oh dear. That's a bit of a disaster ...

## 2.09 Lesson 3C, Exercise 7

1

Good afternoon, everyone, and welcome to the show!

2

We are proud to present an exciting new designer: Zizi Malek!

3

Our first models, Tonya and Stella, are coming down the catwalk now.

4

His trousers are difficult to describe. They look a bit like pyjama bottoms!

5

The reporters are taking lots of photographs of him.

## 2.10 Lesson 3D, Exercise 2

**Billy** Hey, Claire, where are you?

**Claire** I'm in a clothes shop in town. I'm looking for a new top. But I'm not having much luck. They're all really expensive.

**Billy** You should go to the department store. They don't cost very much there.

**Claire** OK. Thanks for the advice.

**Billy** No problem. Is Joel with you?

**Claire** No, he's at home. He hates shopping. He never comes with me.

**Billy** Well, do you and Joel want to go to the cinema on Saturday?

**Claire** Maybe. Our parents are in the middle of decorating the house and we're helping them. What time's the film?

**Billy** 7.30 in the evening.

**Claire** That should be OK. Can I phone you later about it?

**Billy** Sure. Good luck with the shopping! Try the department store. Bye!

## 2.11 Lesson 3E, Exercise 2

**Ryan**

It's good that we can buy cheap clothes. I never spend more than £10 on a shirt or trousers, but my clothes are comfortable and I love them. This T-shirt is made in Bangladesh. The workers in the factories there don't get much money. People say that's unfair, but I don't agree. The fashion companies are giving them jobs

**Molly**

The large fashion companies don't care about the workers in their factories. The pay is very low and the jobs are often dangerous. It's terrible! We should pay more for clothes. I

always look at the label, and I never buy cheap clothes that are made in poor countries.

### Megan

I haven't got much money and I don't buy designer labels. But I want similar styles. So, I look for cheap copies. It's true that the workers who make the clothes don't get much money, but the cost of living is low in poor countries, so I think it's probably OK.

### Jed

I think clothes are too cheap. People just wear them a few times and then throw them away! That's wrong. I'm studying Textile Design at school and I hardly ever buy clothes. I usually make them. It isn't very difficult and my clothes always fit and look great! I never throw my old clothes away. I give them to charity.

## 2.12 Lesson 3F, Exercise 5

### Impossible images

#### 1

#### Smiling celebrities, worried girls

'Female celebrities post selfies on social media; millions of teenage girls see them and try to copy them. They want to have the same artificial hairstyles and make-up. I really believe that this is becoming a big problem. Why? Because girls are worrying about their appearance all the time and they're becoming unhappy. And the problem is growing. For example teenage girls today spend 90% more on make-up than ten years ago.' Maria Baker, Professor of Sociology

#### 2

#### No escape from the camera

'In my view, social networking websites like Facebook and Instagram are part of the problem. Teenagers take photos of their close friends all the time and then they put these photos on the internet. a bad photo gets unkind comments. So girls now think it's important to look good all the time. Today's teenage girls are embarrassed about looking natural or having untidy hair. They can't relax. I see this problem every day at school.' Sophie Ellis, Head Teacher

#### 3

#### Body-building boys

'To be honest, this isn't just a problem for girls. Boys have pressures too. They are surrounded by images of male celebrities with muscular bodies. Suddenly, an ordinary male body is not good enough, they think, so they take dangerous drugs to make their bodies muscular. Others go on unnecessary diets – for example, they buy special drinks because they want to be muscular. They talk about it a lot at the gym.' Bob French, Gym owner

#### 4

#### Copying a lie?

'A lot of teenagers try to copy images in magazines and on websites. But it's very easy to change photos on

a computer. So today's teenagers are trying to copy an image that is not real. However, these tricks are not a secret these days. In fact, some companies are refusing to change their photos. They use hashtags to advertise their 'real photos' on Twitter. Some people say social media is part of the problem. Personally, I think it can be part of the solution.' Luke Woods, Photographer

#### 5

#### Enjoying their own style

'In my opinion, people are worrying about this too much. a lot of girls come into my shop and buy make-up. But they aren't copying celebrities. They have their own ideas and their own look. It's a way of expressing your personality. And it can be fun too! Of course some of the images in magazines are fake. Teenagers know that – they aren't stupid!' Anna Granger, Shop owner

## 2.13 Lesson 3G, Exercise 2

**Harry** Hi, Imogen. How are things?

**Imogen** Hi, Harry. Fine, thanks. What are you doing?

**Harry** I'm just doing my homework.

**Imogen** Do you fancy going swimming on Saturday afternoon?

**Harry** I'm afraid I can't. I'm going shopping with my sister. What about Sunday morning?

**Imogen** No, sorry. I'm playing football. How about Sunday afternoon?

**Harry** Yeah, I'm free then.

**Imogen** OK. What time shall we meet?

**Harry** Let's meet at the pool at 2.30.

**Imogen** Cool. See you there.

## 2.14 Lesson 3G, Exercise 5

#### 1

**Sophie** Hi Max. What are you doing at the weekend?

**Max** Nothing much. Do you want to do something?

**Sophie** Yes. Do you fancy going ice-skating on Saturday afternoon?

**Max** I'd love to, but I'm going fishing with my dad.

**Sophie** Oh, what about on Sunday?

**Max** Yeah, I'm free all day Sunday. Shall we go in the morning?

**Sophie** Yes, great idea.

**Max** Shall I come to your house?

**Sophie** No, let's meet at the ice rink.

**Max** OK. What time?

**Sophie** 10.30.

**Max** Great. See you there.

#### 2

**Adam** Hi, Amy.

**Amy** Hi, Adam. Emma and I are going shopping on Saturday morning. Do you want to come along?

**Adam** No, thanks. I don't really like shopping.

**Amy** Well, are you doing anything at lunch-time? We're going to that little café near the cinema. Why don't you have lunch with us?

**Adam** OK. That sounds fun. What time?

**Amy** Let's say half past twelve.

**Adam** Cool. Half past twelve at the café. See you there.

**3**

**Tommy** Hi Caitlin. What are your plans for the weekend?

**Caitlin** On Saturday I'm going to London with my parents.

**Tommy** What are you doing there?

**Caitlin** We're going shopping and then we're going to a musical in the evening.

**Tommy** Sounds great. What about Sunday? How about seeing a film in the afternoon?

**Caitlin** Sorry, but I'm busy in the afternoon. I'm free in the evening, though.

**Tommy** OK, the film is on again at quarter past eight. Let's meet at the cinema at quarter to eight.

**Caitlin** OK, great.

## 2.15 Lesson 3G, Exercise 6

**Sophie** Do you fancy going ice-skating?

**Max** Shall I come to your house?

**Amy** Why don't you have lunch with us?

**Tommy** How about seeing a film?

**Tommy** Let's meet at the cinema.

## Elementary Student's Book audio scripts

### Unit 4

#### 2.16 Lesson 4A, Exercise 2

apples beef bread carrots cheese chicken  
crisps cucumber fish green or red peppers lamb  
lemon lettuce melon mushrooms olives onion  
pasta peas pineapple potato prawns rice  
sandwiches sausages strawberries tomatoes

#### 2.17 Lesson 4A, Exercise 6

cereal eggs pancakes yoghurt toast butter  
jam honey cakes bananas oranges tea  
coffee hot chocolate milk apple juice orange juice  
water

#### 2.18 Lesson 4A, Exercises 8 and 10

**1**

On Saturdays, we usually have Italian food for dinner. I love it! My dad always cooks it because his dad is Italian, so he knows all the recipes. He usually cooks meat, fish or pasta – I think my favourite is the fish. My other favourite dinner is my mum's home-made pizza. It's mainly cheese and tomato, but she puts some olives on it too. It's really nice.

**2**

During the week, we usually have dinner at home. My mum always cooks because my dad doesn't get home from work in time. But at weekends, we often eat out. There's a café and a restaurant in our village, but the restaurant is quite expensive, so we usually go to the café. The burgers at the café are great: they're really big and they come with lots of chips. That's why I order them!

**3**

When I'm at school, I have lunch in the canteen every day. They sell hot food there, but I don't have that. I bring my own lunch. I have a sandwich and some crisps. Sometimes I'm still hungry after the sandwich and the crisps, so I buy an orange or a banana.

**4**

I don't have a lot of time in the mornings. I get up at seven o'clock and I leave the house at half past seven. I can't miss the bus! I usually have breakfast, but it's just a small cake; I eat it on the bus to school!

#### 2.19 Lesson 4C, Exercise 3

**1**

Where's the bread?

**2**

Can you pass me the salt?

**3**

Dan is in the café.

**4**

His sister, Sophie, can cook.

**5**

What's the name of this song?

**6**

Sushi is from Japan.

#### 2.20 Lesson 4C, Exercise 4

**1**

Pizza's from Italy.

**2**

Here are two apples.

**3**

Where's your cup?

**4**

I can help you.

**5**

I'm going to the café.

**6**

salt and pepper

**7**

Here's some cheese.

**8**

This apple is for you.

#### 2.21 Lesson 4C, Exercises 5 and 7

**Interviewer** Adam, you are a freegan from London in the UK. So, what is a freegan, exactly?

**Adam** Freegans eat food that other people throw away. And they sometimes give the food to other people.

**Interviewer** Why do you do that?

**Adam** Well, I believe that rich countries throw away too much food. And they throw away good food. It's bad for the environment.

**Interviewer** I see. So what exactly do you do?

**Adam** We collect food from supermarkets and restaurants. It's food that the supermarkets and restaurants throw away.

**Interviewer** Do you find the food in rubbish bins? Isn't it disgusting?

**Adam** No, we don't find it in rubbish bins! Supermarkets usually put food in bags and leave them outside. The food is fresh and unopened. Supermarkets order too much food and they throw away the extra food. It isn't old food. It's good food. There's nothing wrong with it... It's a terrible waste.

**Interviewer** And how often do you collect food?

**Adam** Once or twice a week. I usually find a lot of food. I take it and I sometimes give it to homeless people. And I still have enough food for me!

**Interviewer** When do you collect the food? What time of day?

**Adam** We can't do it while the shops and restaurants are open. So we have to collect the food at night.

**Interviewer** Are you a freegan because you don't want to spend money? And because you want free food?

**Adam** No, not at all. I'm a freegan because I want to make the environment better. When people waste food, they waste money and they waste time and resources.

**Interviewer** Are a lot of your friends freegans too?

**Adam** Some of them are. But all of my friends understand my lifestyle. And they often come to my house for dinner!

## 2.22 Lesson 4C, Exercise 6

1

Adam is a freegan from Luton in the UK.

2

He collects food from supermarkets and restaurants.

3

He collects the food three or four times a week.

4

He has to collect the food when it's dark.

5

A lot of Adam's friends are freegans.

6

They never come to his house for a meal.

## 2.23 Lesson 4D, Exercise 1

**Sophie** What are you doing, Jim?

**Jim** I'm looking for ingredients. How much flour have we got? How many carrots are there?

**Sophie** There's a little flour in the cupboard, and there are a few carrots in the fridge.

**Jim** Good. ... Oh, dear. There isn't much sugar in the bowl. And we haven't got many eggs.

**Sophie** What do you need them for?

**Jim** I want to make a carrot cake.

**Sophie** But you can't cook!

**Jim** Yes I can! That isn't very nice!

**Sophie** Sorry. Look, there's a lot of sugar in the cupboard. And three eggs are enough.

**Jim** Great ... Oh, hang on. There's only one carrot in the fridge. Can I use a pepper instead?

**Sophie** I really don't think so!

## 2.24 Lesson 4F

### Out of the ordinary

#### Competing for customers

There are hundreds of restaurants in every big city. Often they serve similar food at similar prices – so how do they attract customers? Most restaurants try to offer good food and great service – and they hope customers come back again and again. But some restaurants offer a gimmick – something unusual to make their restaurant different from all the others.

#### Location, location, location

Sometimes the gimmick is the restaurant's location. El Diablo, on the Spanish island of Lanzarote, is on a volcano. The chef uses heat from the volcano to cook the food. Or how about an underwater restaurant? At Ithaa, a restaurant in the Maldives, you can have dinner five metres below the Indian Ocean and watch sharks and turtles while you eat. Or you can go to the other extreme and choose Dinner in the Sky. Here, customers enjoy their meal at a special table 50 metres in the air. The company has restaurants in 45 different countries. It's an amazing experience – but don't drop your knife or fork!

#### Are you sitting comfortably?

People often complain about the seats in aeroplanes: they're uncomfortable and there isn't enough space. So surely a restaurant inside an aeroplane is a bad idea. Well maybe not. In Accra, the capital of Ghana, you can have lunch or dinner inside an old DC-10 aeroplane. The waiter brings your food and drink on a trolley! Other restaurants offer extra comfort. At the Hammock Café in Sri Lanka, there are hammocks instead of chairs. And at B.E.D. in Miami, Florida, there are only beds. On each bed there is a candle and a tray.

## Work for your food

People go to restaurants to eat, chat with their friends and relax. But some restaurants ask their customers to work for their food. Zauo is a popular restaurant in Tokyo, Japan. It is a fish restaurant but the customers do not order their fish from the menu – they have to catch it. Inside the restaurant, all of the tables are on an artificial boat, with water all around. There are different fish in different parts of the water. They choose their fish and then try to catch it!

### 2.25 Lesson 4G, Exercise 2

- Waiter** Hi. Are you ready to order?  
**Woman** Yes, we are. I'd like the salad to start, please.  
**Waiter** And for your main course?  
**Woman** Fish and chips.  
**Waiter** Fish and chips. Thank you. And for you, sir?  
**Man** I'd like the soup to start, please. Followed by the roast lamb.  
**Waiter** Thank you. Would you like anything to drink?  
**Man** Can I have an orange juice, please?  
**Waiter** Of course.  
**Woman** The same for me, please.  
**Waiter** So that's two orange juices. Thank you.

### 2.26 Lesson 4G, Exercises 5 and 6

1

- Waitress** Good evening.  
**Woman** Can we have a table for two, please?  
**Waitress** Certainly. Is that table by the window OK?  
**Man** Yes, that's perfect. Thanks.  
**Woman** Can we see the menu, please?  
**Waitress** Yes, of course. One moment ... Here you are.  
**Woman** Thanks.  
**Waitress** Would you like to order drinks now?  
**Woman** No, it's OK. We can order drinks with the food.  
**Waitress** Of course.

2

- Waitress** Is everything OK for you?  
**Woman** Yes, it's great. The fish is really nice.  
**Man** Actually, can I have some bread, please?  
**Waitress** Certainly. Anything else?  
**Woman** I'd like some water, please.  
**Waitress** Of course. Would you like some water, sir?  
**Man** Yes, I would. Thank you.  
**Waitress** Anything else?  
**Woman** No, that's all. Thank you.

3

- Woman** Excuse me!  
**Waitress** Yes. Can I help you?

- Woman** Can we see the dessert menu, please?  
**Waitress** Yes, of course. Here you are.  
**Man** Er ... I'd like the fruit salad, please.  
**Waitress** Fruit salad. And for you, madam?  
**Woman** Chocolate cake, please.  
**Waitress** So that's one fruit salad and one chocolate cake. Thank you.  
**Man** Thanks.
- 4
- Waitress** Would you like a coffee or a tea?  
**Man** No, thank you. Can we have the bill, please?  
**Waitress** Yes, of course. One moment. ... Here's your bill.  
**Woman** Does it include service?  
**Waitress** No, it doesn't.  
**Woman** OK. Thanks.  
**Man** How much is it?  
**Woman** It's £54. That isn't expensive.  
**Man** No. It's a good café!  
**Woman** And the waiters are nice.  
**Man** Yes. Let's leave a tip.

### 2.27 Exam Skills Trainer 2, Exercise 4

1

- Tina** Hi, Emmy.  
**Emmy** Hi, Tina. Are you ready for the party?  
**Tina** Yes, I think so.  
**Emmy** What are you wearing?  
**Tina** Jeans, a long-sleeved top and trainers.  
**Emmy** You always wear jeans!  
**Tina** They're comfortable! How about you? What are you wearing?  
**Emmy** Leggings and a dress. And trainers.  
**Tina** With a dress?  
**Emmy** Well, they're quite smart. I think they look OK.

2

- Presenter** This is Bath Farmers' Market. You can get fresh fruit and vegetables here and there are stalls, you know, tables, with all sorts of pies, meat, cheese, bread and cakes. It's busy here today because it's the middle weekend of a food festival that takes place every October. The festival's called the Great Bath Feast and it's very popular. Hello. What are you selling?  
**Boy** Cakes, mostly, and some biscuits too.  
**Presenter** They look good! Home-made, I hope!  
**Boy** Yes, of course. Well, we make them at school.

3

- Girl** Mum!  
**Mum** Yes?



**Girl** Where's my T-shirt?  
**Mum** There's a T-shirt on your bedroom floor.  
**Girl** But that's a patterned T-shirt. I need a plain one to go with my outfit.  
**Mum** Your old blue T-shirt is in here.  
**Girl** Thanks, Mum

**4**

**Boy** What are you doing, Katie?  
**Girl** Oh, hi James. I'm making soup for lunch.  
**Boy** What kind of soup?  
**Girl** Tomato and red pepper.  
**Boy** Ergh, I'm not keen on red pepper.  
**Girl** Well, there's some cold pasta in the fridge. There isn't much, but —  
**Boy** That's OK. I'm not really very hungry. Is there any cheese?  
**Girl** No, I don't think so. But there are a few prawns to go with the pasta.  
**Boy** OK, sounds good to me.

## Elementary Student's Book audio scripts

### Unit 5

#### 2.28 Lesson 5A, Exercise 2

airport bank bus station car park church cinema  
fire station gym hospital hotel library mosque  
museum park police station post office shopping  
centre square swimming pool town hall train  
station zoo

#### 2.29 Lesson 5A, Exercise 3

1

**Man** OK. Where now?  
**Woman** I have to buy some shoes. What about you?  
**Man** I'm hungry. I want to get a sandwich.  
**Woman** OK. Well, let's meet here in ... half an hour?  
**Man** OK, that's perfect.

2

**Boy** What are these?  
**Girl** They're crocodiles.  
**Boy** They aren't moving very much.  
**Girl** No. Come on, let's go and see the monkeys.

3

**Man** Which gate is it?  
**Woman** I'm not sure. Which is our flight? Is it BA479?  
**Man** Yes, it is – BA479 to Barcelona.  
**Woman** Erm ... it's gate fifteen. And it's boarding now! Come on!

4

**Man** Excuse me. Where is the Ancient Greek room?  
**Woman** It's on the first floor – with Ancient Egypt.  
**Man** Thank you. Oh, and what time do you close?  
**Woman** At five o'clock.  
**Man** Right. Thanks!

5

**Boy** Two bottles of water, please.  
**Girl** Hurry up. The film is starting!  
**Boy** And some chocolate peanuts. Oh, and these sweets.  
**Girl** I'm going in. Have you got my ticket?

**Boy** Just a moment!

6

**Woman** Mr Williams? Your leg is fine now. You can go home.  
**Man** Really? Are you sure?  
**Woman** Yes, I'm sure.  
**Man** But I can't walk very well.  
**Woman** You just need a few days at home.  
**Man** Hmm. Can I speak to the doctor?  
**Woman** I am the doctor.

7

**Woman** Can I help you?  
**Man** Yes. I'd like to send this to Australia.  
**Woman** Hmm. It's very heavy. Does it have to get there quickly?  
**Man** Yes, it does. Is that very expensive?  
**Woman** Yes, it is. £64.70 – and it takes four days to get there.  
**Man** How much?!

8

**Man** Can I help you?  
**Woman** Hello. I'm looking for a book on Mongolia.  
**Man** The travel section is over there, near the window.  
**Woman** Thank you.  
**Man** When are you going?  
**Woman** Er ... now.  
**Man** I mean, to Mongolia.  
**Woman** Oh, I'm not. I just enjoy reading about these places.

#### 2.30 Lesson 5A, Exercises 7 and 9

**Girl** Do you like the town you live in?  
**Boy** Yes, I do. It isn't a very big town, and there isn't a lot to do, really. Not for people like me. For example, the gym is great. It's right in the centre of town, opposite the town hall. But it costs about £100 a month to be a member! And it hasn't got a swimming pool. In fact, there isn't a swimming pool in my town. You have to go twenty kilometres to the next town to have a swim! But at least there's a park, so I can play football with my friends. It isn't in the centre – it's on the edge of town, next to the station. (I mean the bus station – there aren't any trains!) I don't live close to the park, so it's a long walk ...

**Girl** What about shops? Is it a good place to go shopping?

**Boy** Well, there aren't many shops in the centre of town. There are a few banks and a small supermarket – and that's it! Nearly all of the shops are in the shopping centre and that's outside the town. There's a cinema inside the shopping centre and I go there quite often. Our house is between the town and the shopping centre, so it's easy for me to go there by bus. The bus stop is very near my house. But the bus is expensive ...

**Girl** Stop! It sounds like a terrible place to live!

## 2.31 Lesson 5B, Exercise 7

- 1  
Moscow is larger than Paris.
- 2  
Mexico City is more polluted than Warsaw.
- 3  
Tokyo is more expensive than Prague.
- 4  
Cairo is sunnier than Istanbul.
- 5  
New York is safer than Cape Town.
- 6  
Athens is more crowded than Lisbon.
- 7  
London is drier than Milan.

## 2.32 Lesson 5C, Exercise 4

- 1  
So, here we are in London. There are lots of things to see and you can find all the information you need about them in the packs that I handed out earlier. You've got three hours now to explore. Please be back on the coach by 12 so that we can drive to the restaurant for lunch at 1. You can leave anything that you don't need on the coach. The driver always locks the doors so no one can get in. Now any questions before I let you go?
- 2  
**Man** The train is very crowded, isn't it?  
**Woman** Yes, but at least we've got seats.  
**Man** Yes, that's true. It's usually impossible to get a seat in the rush hour. I often have to stand. So let's relax and have some food.

**Woman** But there isn't any food. They haven't got any more sandwiches in the buffet car so we can't get anything to eat. I'm really hungry.

**Man** Well, there's a café at the station. We can eat there, when we arrive.

**Woman** No, the station café is closed now. But it doesn't matter. We can eat at home. I don't mind cooking.

3

**Tourist** Excuse me. Where's the castle?

**Local** It's at the top of the hill.

**Tourist** Would you recommend it?

**Local** Definitely! There are lovely views from the top. But it's quite a difficult climb. It takes nearly an hour from here.

**Tourist** Well, that's OK. It's only midday.

**Local** And you have to be careful in this rain.

**Tourist** Really?

**Local** Yes. When the path is wet, it can be dangerous. a lot of people fall and hurt themselves.

**Tourist** Oh. Well maybe I'll go to the museum instead. Where's that?

**Local** It's over there.

4

There are houses for sale in both villages. The villages are quite similar, but South Milton is bigger than Upton. Upton, however, is quite a bit more expensive. Both villages are very pretty and are lovely places to live. But there is one house which I think you would really like in Upton. It costs £200,000, which is really cheap. The owners want to move quickly, so why don't you make an offer? You won't regret it.

## 2.33 Lesson 5C, Exercise 5

1

I love it here. You can walk in the woods along the river near my village. an advantage of living in the country is that the people are much friendlier and there's less crime. We don't even lock the car at night. And we often leave the house unlocked when we are out during the day. I think people should move out of the cities and find a better life in the country.

2

Why are so many people moving out of cities to find a new life in the country? Is it because life is so much easier in the country than in the town, because it's quieter and less stressful and houses are much cheaper? Or are there other reasons? Listen to In the Country tonight at eight, when we interview people who are thinking of moving and ask them why.

3

It's really lovely where I live. It's very pretty and there are trees and a hill just behind my house. If you like a quiet life, it's a really great place to live. But one disadvantage is that

life is a bit boring here. There isn't much going on in the village and there aren't many young people around. So I often go into the city at weekends with my friends. It isn't far and there's always something to do there. One day, I'd like to move away from here.

4

There's lots to do, of course, much more than in the country. It's good that you can go to the cinema and theatre. And there are lots of shops. But to be honest, I hardly ever go to the cinema or theatre. I prefer watching DVDs at home. And I hate shopping. What I really hate about the town is that it's very busy, very noisy, and quite dirty. I'd rather live somewhere cleaner and more peaceful.

## 2.34 Lesson 5D, Exercise 2

- Martha** We're going to London this weekend. How shall we get there? Train, coach, or plane?
- Dan** Well, the plane is certainly the quickest and easiest, but it's also the most expensive.
- Martha** Yes, the train and coach are cheaper. I think the train is the most convenient and most comfortable.
- Dan** Overall, I think the coach is the best. It's certainly the cheapest.
- Martha** But I hate long coach journeys. I always feel sick. I think the coach is the worst option!
- Dan** OK, let's go by train. Can you ring and book the tickets?
- Martha** No, let's book online. You get the best deals there.

## 2.35 Lesson 5D, Exercise 6

1

The sunniest city in the USA is Las Vegas.

2

The hottest city in Europe is Athens.

3

The furthest capital city from the Equator is Reykjavik.

4

The largest city in Asia is Shanghai.

5

The wettest city in Europe is Bergen.

6

The most expensive city in the world is Singapore.

## 2.36 Lesson 5F

### Unusual cities: the good, the bad and the ugly

#### A Green city

Curitiba is a medium-sized city in the south of Brazil, the largest country in South America. Why is it unusual? Because many South American cities are very polluted but Curitiba is the opposite: it is one of the cleanest and greenest cities in the world. In most cities, cars cause a lot of pollution. But in Curitiba, only a quarter of the 1.7 million inhabitants use a car: the others use public transport. That is because the bus system is probably the best in the world. It is called the BRT (Bus Rapid Transport) and it carries two million passengers a day. Tickets are cheap and journeys are fast, and nobody in the city lives further than 400 metres from a bus stop. There are lots of parks in the city: in fact, there are 50 square metres of green space per person!

#### B Artificial city

Neft Dashlari is a man-made city in the Caspian Sea. It is about 65 kilometres from the east coast of Azerbaijan, in Asia, and it has a population of about 2,000. The most unusual thing about the city is its location: it is in the sea but not on an island. The ground below the city is completely artificial. Neft Dashlari is about 70 years old and it exists for one reason: oil. The city is in very bad condition. For example, it has 300 kilometres of roads but only 45 kilometres are safe to use. The bridges are falling into the sea and some of the apartments are underwater. But people still live and work there. It is probably one of the worst cities in the world for its inhabitants, but salaries are much higher than in other places.

#### C Recycling city

Cairo, in the north of Egypt, is one of the biggest cities in Africa. It is the capital and has a population of nearly eight million. Like any city, it creates tonnes of rubbish every day. But amazingly, the city does not employ anybody to collect rubbish. Instead, a group of people called the Zabbaleen collect it. The inhabitants of Cairo pay them a small amount of money for doing this. The Zabbaleen take the rubbish back to their town on the edge of Cairo. It is called Manshiyat Naser and has a population of about 60,000. There, the women and children sort the rubbish by hand. It seems a very slow system but in fact it works very well. They recycle nearly 90% of the rubbish, which is far better than recycling centres in most western countries. Manshiyat Naser certainly is not one of the most attractive places in Egypt. But thanks to a 2009 film about it, 'Garbage Dreams', it is quite famous – and quite popular with tourists!

## 2.37 Lesson 5G, Exercise 3

- Girl** Excuse me. Can you direct me to the museum, please?
- Man** Sure. Go along Victoria Street, under the bridge. Take the first right. Then turn left at the traffic lights. Go past the cinema and the museum is on the corner, opposite the café.

**Girl** Sorry, could you repeat that, please? Go along Victoria Street, under the bridge, ...

**Man** Yes. Take the first right and turn left at the traffic lights. Go past the cinema and it's opposite the café, on the corner.

**Girl** Thanks very much.

**Man** You're welcome.

## 2.38 Lesson 5G, Exercises 5 and 6

1

**Boy** Excuse me. Can you direct me to the ... ?

**Man** Yes, of course. Go along Victoria Street, under the bridge. Take the first left and go to the end of the road. Turn right and go past the department store to the end of Park Street. It's on the corner, on your left.

**Boy** So, turn left after the bridge, go to the end of the road. Turn right and it's at the end of Park Street on the left.

**Man** That's it. You've got it.

**Boy** Many thanks.

**Man** You're welcome.

2

**Girl** Excuse me. I'm new here. Where is the ... ?

**Man** Go straight on, under the bridge. Go to the end of Victoria Street and turn right. Turn left at the roundabout, and then take the second left. It's next to the swimming pool, on your left.

**Girl** Could you repeat that, please?

**Man** Go straight on. At end of Victoria Street, turn right. Then turn left at the roundabout, go straight on, and turn left again at another roundabout. It's on your left, next to the swimming pool.

**Girl** Thanks very much.

**Man** You're welcome.

3

**Boy** Excuse me. Can you tell me where the ... is, please?

**Man** Certainly. Go along Victoria Street, under the bridge and take the first right. Go past the pedestrian crossing. Then—

**Boy** Sorry. What does pedestrian crossing mean?

**Man** Oh, it's where people can walk safely across the road. So go past that, and turn left at the traffic lights. There's a school on the corner. It's next to the school.

**Boy** So, under the bridge, turn right, then right again at the traffic lights?

**Man** No, left at the traffic lights. Then it's on your right, next to the school.

**Boy** Thank you.

**Man** No problem.

4

**Girl** Excuse me. Can you direct me to the ... ?

**Man** Yes. Go straight along Victoria Street, under the bridge. Then take the first right and go—

**Girl** Sorry, could you speak more slowly, please?

**Man** Yes, sorry. Go straight along Victoria Street, under the bridge. Then turn right and go to the end of the road. Turn right again and go over the bridge.

**Girl** Over the bridge?

**Man** Yes, over the bridge. And it's on your right, opposite the shopping centre.

**Girl** Thanks very much.

**Man** Not at all.

## Elementary Student's Book audio scripts

### Unit 6

#### 3.02 Lesson 6A, Exercise 2

bear bee butterfly crocodile dolphin eagle  
elephant frog giraffe gorilla hippo kangaroo  
lion monkey shark snake spider tiger whale  
wolf

#### 3.03 Lesson 6A, Exercise 7

1

It's a butterfly's wing.

2

It's a frog's foot.

3

It's a snake's eye.

4

It's a wolf's ears.

5

It's a shark's tail.

6

It's a crocodile's teeth.

7

It's a gorilla's mouth.

8

It's a spider's leg.

9

It's a lion's paw.

#### 3.04 Lesson 6A, Exercises 9 and 10

Look over there, in the water. Can you see the crocodiles? They are amazing animals. But they're dangerous – very dangerous. I mean, people think sharks are dangerous animals, but they aren't really – they only kill about five people a year in the whole world. But crocodiles kill hundreds! They attack people in the water, of course. But they also attack people on land. They can run very fast – about 17 kilometres an hour. That's faster than a lot of people can run! So let's stay behind this wall. OK, any questions? No? Then let's move on. Here we are. Here are

the tigers. Look at them! They're beautiful animals. And they're big, too – bigger and heavier than all the other big cats, like lions and jaguars. an adult male tiger can weigh 300 kilograms. That's about the same as you, your brother, your mum and your dad, all put together! OK, next, it's the giraffes. Here they are – they're the tallest animals in the world. Adult giraffes are about five metres tall. That's perfect for eating the leaves of trees. Of course, it's more difficult to drink water from a lake or river when you're five metres tall ... but they manage. And here we have our gorillas. There are three of them – but we can only see two at the moment. Gorillas are very intelligent animals. Some gorillas can understand a thousand different words! So they're much more intelligent than dolphins, for example. As you can see, gorillas are taller and heavier than humans. However, when they are born, they're smaller than humans – they only weigh about two kilos. Human babies usually weigh about three and a half kilos or more.

#### 3.05 Lesson 6B, Exercise 1

##### Searching for the Lost City

The successful Canadian entertainer William Hunt lived and worked in Europe under the name The Great Farini. But he wanted a new challenge and loved the idea of exploration. So in 1885, he sailed to Africa and crossed the huge Kalahari Desert on foot. a photographer travelled with him and photographed the journey. After the journey, they described a lost city in the middle of the desert. Their story caused a lot of excitement and many other explorers studied the photographs and then tried to find the city, but without success. In the end, people stopped looking. Perhaps Farini invented the lost city – nobody knows for sure.

#### 3.06 Lesson 6B, Exercise 3

arrived  
chatted  
decided  
interrupted  
liked  
needed  
planned  
visited  
worked

#### 3.07 Lesson 6C, Exercise 4

1

Kate is my best friend.

2

My grandad is an old man.

3

I'm going to the USA next week.

4

It's a cold morning.

5

You must go to the doctor.

6

We camped in Wales last summer.

### 3.08 Lesson 6C, Exercise 5

We played tennis yesterday.

I cooked dinner last night.

### 3.09 Lesson 6C, Exercise 6

1

Mum and Beth cook dinner every evening.

2

We both study drama at college.

3

I walk to school.

4

Fred stopped doing karate last year.

5

I crossed the road and walked into the supermarket.

6

They travel to work by car every day.

7

Tom arrived Tuesday of last week.

8

They lived together for many years in the USA.

### 3.10 Lesson 6C, Exercise 7

1

Last summer my friend Liam and I visited a national park. There's a beautiful lake there with woods all around it. One day, we decided to swim in the lake, so we changed into our swimming trunks behind some trees. After swimming for about 30 minutes, Liam returned to the trees. Then he shouted to me, 'Our clothes? Where are they? They aren't here!' We looked for them everywhere. Then we noticed two boys in the wood – with our clothes in their hands! I shouted to them and they dropped our clothes and hurried away into the wood. Liam wanted to catch them, but I stopped him.

2

Last year my friend Sam and I visited Yellowstone National Park. When we arrived, we pitched our tent near a lovely river and decided to sleep for an hour. About 30 minutes later a roar interrupted our sleep. 'That sounds like a bear,' whispered Joe. I agreed. Bears can be dangerous so we carefully opened the tent, looked around, then we walked quietly to the car. We closed the car doors and locked them. Two minutes later, a large bear appeared from the trees. It walked to our tent and looked inside. Then it destroyed the tent with its big paws! We waited quietly in the car. After about five minutes, the bear returned to the woods, and we returned home in the car – without our tent and sleeping bags!

3

I live in a village in the mountains. Last spring my friend Emma and I decided to trek over the mountains to a youth hostel in another village. We started at nine in the morning. But at lunch time it started to rain and clouds covered the mountain. We arrived at a cave and waited there. When it stopped raining, we walked on. But we followed the wrong path! We stopped again. 'Where are we?' asked Emma. 'I don't know,' I replied. 'I think we're lost. I haven't got a compass with me but I've got a map app on my phone. We can see where we are.' So we opened the app and used it to find our way back to the path. We soon arrived at the village and stayed at the youth hostel.

4

Last June I visited a safari park with my family. You have to drive round the park and you mustn't stop or open the windows. Well, we followed the road and looked at all the amazing wild animals: elephants, hippos, monkeys, tigers and gorillas. Then suddenly, the car slowed down and stopped. Dad tried to start it again. 'What's the matter with the car?' asked mum. 'I can't start it,' replied dad. 'There isn't any petrol.' Then my little brother noticed some lions. 'Look, dad, they're coming to the car!' he cried. 'Don't worry,' replied dad. 'They can't get into the car.' The lions walked round the car and then returned to their family. Luckily, one of the safari park wardens noticed our car soon afterwards and rescued us.

### 3.11 Lesson 6C, Exercise 8

1

We changed into our swimming trunks behind some trees.

2

We noticed two boys in the wood.

3

Last year my friend Sam and I visited Yellowstone National Park.

4

We closed the car doors.

5

We followed the wrong path.

6

We opened the app.

7

Suddenly, the car slowed down and stopped.

8

My little brother noticed some lions.

### 3.12 Lesson 6D, Exercise 1

**Max** Were you on holiday last week?

**Molly** Yes, I was. I was on safari.

**Max** Lucky you! Was it fun?

**Molly** Yes, it was amazing. We travelled to Cape Town to visit my uncle and the next day we were in a jeep in the middle of the African plains!

**Max** Wow!

**Molly** From the jeep we could see giraffes, elephants and zebras.

**Max** Could you see any lions?

**Molly** No, we couldn't. Not there. But later we crossed the plain to a river and there were lions and hippos. It was fantastic. And I wasn't scared!

**Max** It sounds incredible. Were there any tigers?

**Molly** No, there weren't. There aren't any tigers in Africa!

### 3.13 Lesson 6F

#### Real animals that were once a myth

##### 1 Giant squid

In Ancient Greek times, there were stories about huge sea monsters with very long arms. Similar stories appeared in the Middle Ages. These monsters lived in very deep water but sometimes they attacked sailors. However, were these creatures real or were they a myth? For hundreds of years, scientists were not sure. But that changed in 1873. a giant squid attacked a small boat near the east coast of North America. The fishermen in the boat used an axe to cut off two of the giant squid's arms. They were six metres long! They showed the arms to the scientists at a local museum. The scientists were amazed! Today, everyone knows that giant squid are real but people very rarely see them. In fact, only one video exists of a giant squid in its natural habitat.

##### 2 Gorillas

About 2,500 years ago, an Ancient Greek explorer called Hanno travelled to Africa. On one island near the coast, there was a group of strange people with black hair on their faces and bodies. He asked the local people for information about them: they were 'gorillae', they answered. These 'people' were violent, bad-tempered and very strong. And for hundreds of years, there were similar stories about strange

creatures – half human and half animal – in the forests of Africa. The first scientific description of gorillas only appeared in the 19th century. And mountain gorillas were a complete mystery until a German soldier discovered them in 1902!

##### 3 Okapi

The Ancient Egyptians were familiar with the okapi, a strange creature from the forests of Africa. It looked like a mix between a zebra and a horse. In the 19th century, the famous British journalist and explorer Henry Stanley described the same animal. But was it all a myth? an English politician in central Africa, Henry Johnston, was very interested in Stanley's description. He decided to find the animal. It was not easy, but in 1901 Johnston finally managed to get a complete okapi skin. He sent it to London and the scientists there were amazed. Later, they realised that the okapi is not a type of zebra – in fact, it is a relative of the giraffe.

##### 4 Komodo dragons

During the First World War (1914–18) a pilot crashed into the sea near Indonesia. Luckily, he could swim well. He reached one of the smaller islands. He was safe! Or was he? On the island, he discovered a horrible monster. It looked like a dragon: it was very big with short legs and a long tongue. It attacked and killed large animals for food. The pilot survived and later he described the monster to his friends. They laughed at him! But in fact, the animal was real: it was a Komodo dragon, the largest lizard in the world. In 1927, London Zoo opened its new Reptile House and it included the first pair of Komodo dragons in Europe.

### 3.14 Lesson 6G, Exercises 3 and 4

This photo shows a woman in a beautiful place in the countryside. I think it's sunrise. The woman is sitting on the ground – she's facing the sun. She's in the foreground. In the distance, I can see mountains and clouds. On the right of the photo, there are trees. On the left, I can see grass, I think. And at the top of the photo is the sun. It's very bright! It looks like a warm and sunny morning.

### 3.15 Lesson 6G, Exercise 6

In this photo, we can see some men and women on a camping holiday. On the left, a woman is standing next to a car. In the centre, there's a yellow tent. a woman with long hair is walking past the tent. On the right, a man is sitting on a rock. He's facing the car. In the distance, there are mountains. It's a sunny day. On the right, we can see trees. It's a beautiful place for camping, in my opinion.

### 3.16 Exam Skills Trainer 3, Exercise 4

**Stephen** What do you think of the new tram system?

**Myra** It's good! I lived in a city with trams when I was a child. I always really liked travelling on them. And the traffic here is better now.



**Stephen** Really? I'm not so sure. I mean, buses and cars can move around things in the road, but trams have to travel on tracks, you know, like a train, in more or less straight lines. They can't suddenly turn left or right. Yesterday I was on a tram and it just stopped for five minutes because there was something in front of it. So slow!

**Myra** Hmm, maybe, but there are so many other good things about trams, like they're cleaner than buses and cars. We need clean transport here! The air is so dirty!

**Stephen** Yes, but bikes are the cleanest form of transport! More people should ride bikes. And talking of bikes, trams are actually dangerous for bikes.

**Myra** Why?

**Stephen** Because it's easy for the wheels of a bike to go down into the tracks in the road, and sometimes it can be difficult to get the bike out again. That's really dangerous when you're in the middle of a busy road.

**Myra** OK, but they're definitely quieter than buses and cars.

**Stephen** Quieter! They make that horrible 'squeal' noise when they turn. 'Squeeeeal!'

**Myra** Ow, yes, ok, that's true. Too loud! Stop it! Stop!

## Elementary Student's Book audio scripts

### Unit 7

#### 3.17 Lesson 7A, Exercise 3

charger computer headphones keyboard laptop  
memory stick monitor mouse printer router  
speakers tablet webcam

#### 3.18 Lesson 7A, Exercise 5

1

**Boy** What are you doing?  
**Girl** I'm scanning an old photo.  
**Boy** Really? Why?  
**Girl** I want to upload it onto the internet.  
**Boy** Oh, I see. Who's in the photo?  
**Girl** Me. And you ... as a baby.  
**Boy** Hey! Let me see! Oh no, that's terrible ...

2

**Boy** What are you doing?  
**Girl** I'm printing a document for school. What about you? Why are you laughing? What are you doing?  
**Boy** I'm posting a comment on Facebook.  
**Girl** I hope it's a nice comment.  
**Boy** It's a funny comment.  
**Girl** Whose Facebook page is it?  
**Boy** Yours.

3

**Boy** What are you doing?  
**Girl** I'm deleting some documents from my laptop.  
**Boy** Why are you doing that?  
**Girl** The memory's full. I need more space. Whoops! Oh no!  
**Boy** What?  
**Girl** That was our science project. I needed that!  
**Boy** Don't worry. I've got a copy. I can email it to you from my phone. But I need to connect to the Wi-Fi network first. It says, 'Please enter your password'.  
**Girl** Oh. I don't know the password for this network.

4

**Girl** What are you doing?  
**Boy** I'm surfing the Web. I'm looking for a song ...  
**Girl** Which song?  
**Boy** I don't know the name. But it's on an advert. Ah, here it is. And I can download the song from the internet for free!  
**Girl** That's good.

#### 3.19 Lesson 7A, Exercises 8 and 10

1

**Girl** I love that photo. Can you email it to me?  
**Boy** I can't. There isn't any Wi-Fi at the moment.  
**Girl** Yes, there is. Look. I've got Wi-Fi on my phone.  
**Boy** Well I haven't got it on my tablet.  
**Girl** Oh. Do you need the password?  
**Boy** I've got the password. It's a problem with my tablet, I think. It was OK this afternoon, but now it isn't working. I just get an error message.  
**Girl** Oh dear.

2

**Girl** How do I get these contact details off my phone? Do I click on the red button?  
**Boy** Let me see ... That's Megan's email address and phone number. What are you doing?  
**Girl** I don't want her contact details on my phone.  
**Boy** Why not?  
**Girl** Because she isn't my friend any more.  
**Boy** Oh, OK. Then yes, you click on the red button.

3

**Girl** What are you writing?  
**Boy** I'm writing 'Nice photo!'  
**Girl** That's a bit boring. Can we put something more interesting?  
**Boy** OK. What about: 'Nice photo! I love the new trainers.'  
**Girl** Yes, that's more interesting.  
**Boy** What do I do now?  
**Girl** You just press return. See?

4

**Boy** Aargh. This is really annoying.  
**Girl** What is?  
**Boy** I want to check my emails but I can't.  
**Girl** Why not?

**Boy** Look. It says 'password incorrect'.  
**Girl** Well maybe you've got your password wrong.  
**Boy** No way! Oh, wait. This is a different email account. I need my other password! That's why it isn't working.

5

**Girl** Smile! Say cheese!  
**Boy** Let me see. Ha! That's a funny photo.  
**Girl** Yes, it's a good one. These other photos are good too.  
**Boy** Are you sharing them on your Facebook page?  
**Girl** I can't. I can't get online here. But I'm meeting Jack at the library this afternoon. They've got Wi-Fi there.  
**Boy** Oh, OK.

6

**Boy** Mmm ... This hot chocolate is so nice!  
**Girl** Yes, the coffee's good too. Oh, look. Jay-Z is playing at the Capital Radio summer festival next month.  
**Boy** Really? Where can we buy tickets?  
**Girl** I'm not sure.  
**Boy** Let's visit the webpage. Look, there's a link.  
**Girl** OK. Just a minute. I want to read this article first.

### 3.20 Lesson 7C, Exercises 3 and 4

First of all, take your new computer out of the box and remove all the paper and plastic packaging. Secondly, before you plug in the computer, read the installation instructions and safety information. Thirdly, use the power cable to connect the computer to a power source. Then, press the power buttons on the wireless keyboard and mouse. Wait until the lights on the keyboard and mouse stop flashing. Next, turn on the computer by pressing the power button. After that, connect your computer to your wireless network and follow the on-screen instructions to set up your new computer, for example language selection or password creation. Finally, run the software update so that you have the newest versions of all the software on your computer.

### 3.21 Lesson 7C, Exercises 5 and 6

1

**Help Desk** Hello, Help Desk.  
**Man** Oh, hi. I've got a problem with my computer. I can't get online.  
**Help Desk** OK. First of all, check the cable at the back of the computer. Is it connected?  
**Man** Yes, it is.  
**Help Desk** Now go to 'Settings'.  
**Man** OK, 'Settings'. OK, I'm there.  
**Help Desk** Then click on 'Network'.  
**Man** Click on 'Network'. OK!

**Help Desk** Next, choose the network you want to join.  
**Man** OK. I'm choosing 'Office network'.  
**Help Desk** Finally, enter your password.  
**Man** I can't remember what it is ... Oh, yes, I remember! It's 'password'. P, A, S, S, W, O, R, D.  
**Help Desk** That isn't a very safe password.  
**Man** But it's easy to remember! ... Oh, it's working now. I'm back online. Thanks for your help.  
**Help Desk** You're welcome. Glad I could help.

2

**Help Desk** Good morning. IT Help Desk.  
**Woman** Oh, good morning. I wonder if you can help me. I can't find some important documents. They were in a folder on my desktop. I think I accidentally deleted them. Can I get them back, do you think?  
**Help Desk** Have you emptied the Recycle bin?  
**Woman** The recycle bin? No. The documents aren't in the recycle bin. I'm talking about documents on my computer.  
**Help Desk** Yes, I realise that. I'm talking about the Recycle bin on your computer. It's usually in the bottom right corner of the screen. Can you see it?  
**Woman** Oh yes! Sorry! There it is.  
**Help Desk** So, first of all, double-click on it. Then find the documents you are looking for.  
**Woman** Yes, I can see them.  
**Help Desk** Drag them onto the desktop. Finally, drag the documents back into the folder.  
**Woman** Oh, great. Thank you very much. I was really worried. It took me hours to write those documents!

3

**Help Desk** Good afternoon. Sally speaking. How can I help?  
**Man** Oh, hi Sally. Ben here. I've got a problem with a memory stick. When I plug it into the computer, I can't see it. The computer doesn't recognise it.  
**Help Desk** OK. Is the memory stick in the computer?  
**Man** Yes, it is.  
**Help Desk** First, take out the memory stick.  
**Man** OK.  
**Help Desk** Then plug it in to a different USB port.  
**Man** No, I still can't see it on the screen.  
**Help Desk** Have you got another memory stick there?  
**Man** No, but I can borrow one. Anna, can I borrow your memory stick for a moment?  
**Woman** Sure.  
**Help Desk** Plug that in. See if the computer recognises it.

**Man** Uh, yes, it does. I can see it.

**Help Desk** Right. Your memory stick isn't working for some reason. You can bring it to the Help Desk office and I can have a look at it, if you like.

**Man** Thanks. You're in room 204, aren't you? Is 10.30 OK?

**Help Desk** Yes. Fine.

**Man** Great. See you then.

### 3.22 Lesson 7D, Exercise 2

**James** Did you go to the music festival in the park last weekend?

**Chloe** No, I didn't. Did you go?

**James** Yes, I did. It was fun.

**Chloe** Did Cool Heart play?

**James** Yes, they did. They were brilliant!

**Chloe** Did you take any photos?

**James** No, I didn't take any photos. but I filmed a few songs. Look ...

**Chloe** I can't hear anything. There's no sound!

**James** Oh no! It didn't work.

**Chloe** Did you have your finger over the microphone?

**James** Yes, maybe. I didn't check. I'm useless with technology!

### 3.23 Lesson 7D, Exercise 3

**Chloe** Never mind. Tell me about the festival. Were you close to the stage?

**James** No, I wasn't. I couldn't see very well. That's why I wanted to film it.

**Chloe** What kind of music did Cool Heart play?

**James** Mostly dance music. They didn't play any of their new songs.

**Chloe** Were the other bands good?

**James** Yes, they were. But I didn't hear all of them. I left early because I didn't want to miss the last bus.

### 3.24 Lesson 7F

#### People Power

In March 2015, a British man went to a gig in London. He liked the music and he began to dance. Because he was a large man, other people noticed his dancing. a few of them laughed and took photos of him. When the man saw their reaction, he stopped dancing and looked sad.

A few days later, the photos appeared on a well-known internet forum. There were comments about the man's dancing and some of the comments were very unkind. The man was a victim of cyber-bullying. But that wasn't the end of the story; it was only the beginning.

A group of people on social media, including an American writer called Cassandra Fairbanks, were angry about the cyber-bullying. They wanted to help the man. They decided to

have a huge party for him in California. But they didn't know who he was! However, it quickly became a viral story and Twitter users started a hashtag campaign: #FindDancingMan! After one day, they found him. Sean O'Brien was his name. He was originally from Liverpool but lived in London.

Cassandra Fairbanks and her friends on social media began to organise the party for Sean in Los Angeles. They also set up an online fundraising page to pay for Sean's ticket to the USA. This quickly raised more than \$20,000. They gave the extra money to anti-bullying charities. By this time, the story of 'Dancing Man' was well known. When Sean opened his own Twitter account (@dancingmanfound) he quickly got more than 80,000 followers. Celebrities offered to help with the party and American TV shows wanted to speak to Sean.

The party took place at a nightclub in Hollywood in May 2015. About 1,000 people were there and they danced to music from celebrity DJ Moby. Afterwards, Sean said: 'It was the best night of my life!' But it was just part of an amazing weekend in the USA. Before the party, he appeared on the Today Show, one of the most popular shows on American TV. On the show, he danced with Meghan Trainor. The day after the party, he threw the first ball of an important baseball match. So in the end, a story about cyber-bullying became a story about kindness. "It really shows the power of people," said Cassandra Fairbanks.

### 3.25 Lesson 7G, Exercise 2

**Sales assistant** Hello, can I help you?

**Girl** Yes, I'm looking for a new smartphone.

**Sales assistant** Well, the new SmartTalk 3000 is very popular. Or there's the Micro 4, which is a bit cheaper.

**Girl** Does the Micro 4 have a good camera?

**Sales assistant** Yes, but the camera on the SmartTalk 3000 is better.

**Girl** And how much are the phones?

**Sales assistant** The SmartTalk is £120.50 and the Micro 4 is £89.99.

**Girl** I'd like the Micro 4, please. Can I pay by debit card?

**Sales assistant** Of course. That's £89.99, please ... Can you enter your PIN? ... Would you like a bag?

**Girl** No thanks.

**Sales assistant** There you are. Thank you very much.

**Girl** Thanks. Goodbye.

### 3.26 Lesson 7G, Exercises 4 and 6

1

**Boy** Excuse me. I'm looking for a laptop.

**Sales assistant** How much do you want to spend?

**Boy** Well, no more than £250.

**Sales assistant** The Sonic 204 is £249.50. And the TX Inspire is a little cheaper. That's £225.

**Boy** OK, and do they both have touch-screens?

**Sales assistant** No, only the TX has a touch-screen.

**Boy** And what about a built-in webcam? Have they both got that?

**Sales assistant** Yes, all laptops come with a built-in webcam these days.

**Boy** OK, well, I'd like the TX Inspire, please.

**Sales assistant** Certainly. That comes to £249.50, please.

**Boy** Oh, I'd like a case for it, too, please ... This one looks nice. How much is it?

**Sales assistant** £19.99.

**Boy** Can I pay by debit card?

**Sales assistant** Yes, of course. That's £269.49 in total, please ... Thank you. There you are.

**Boy** Thanks very much. Good-bye.

## 2

**Sales assistant** Can I help you?

**Girl** Yes, I'm looking for a tablet. I like this one.

**Sales assistant** Yes, the Universe 4 is very popular.

**Girl** Has it got a good battery life?

**Sales assistant** Yes, up to twelve hours of reading, surfing the internet, watching videos, playing music ...

**Girl** That sounds great. And does it have a memory card slot?

**Sales assistant** No, it doesn't. But the Universe 5 does. And it's got an HDMI port too so you can connect the tablet to your television and watch videos on it.

**Girl** Is the Universe 5 much more expensive than the Universe 4?

**Sales assistant** The Universe 4 is £105.99 and the Universe 5 is £124.99.

**Girl** OK, I'd like the Universe 4, please.

**Sales assistant** How would you like to pay?

**Girl** By debit card, please.

**Sales assistant** Certainly. So, that's £105.99 ... Enter your PIN, please. ... Thank you. ... Here you are.

**Girl** Thanks. Bye.

**Sales assistant** Thank you. Have a nice day.

## 3

**Sales assistant** Hello. How can I help you?

**Boy** I'm looking for a video game controller.

**Sales assistant** Video game controllers are over here.

**Boy** This one is nice. How much is it?

**Sales assistant** It's £30.75p.

**Boy** Does it have a motion sensor?

**Sales assistant** Yes, it does. And it comes with a case too ...

**Boy** OK, I'll take it.

**Sales assistant** Would you like anything else?

**Boy** No, thanks.

**Sales assistant** If you'd like to come over to the till, then ... That's £30.75.

**Boy** Here's £40.

**Sales assistant** Thank you. ... Here's your change and receipt.

**Boy** Thanks very much. Good bye.

**Sales assistant** Thank you. Goodbye.

# Elementary Student's Book audio scripts

## Unit 8

### 3.27 Lesson 8A, Exercise 3

aerobics athletics badminton basketball climbing  
cycling dancing football golf gymnastics  
handball ice hockey ice-skating judo karate  
roller-skating running skateboarding skiing surfing  
swimming table tennis tennis volleyball yoga

### 3.28 Lesson 8A, Exercises 8 and 9

**1**

I live near the beach, so I go quite often. In the summer, I go nearly every day. It's really difficult to stand up on the board. I can't do it every time – I fall over a lot! Like last Saturday afternoon – there was a perfect wave, and I stood up, but I couldn't stay on my feet. I didn't hurt myself or anything – I was fine. My friend videoed it all on his phone! It was funny ...

**2**

I took part in a competition last weekend. I didn't do very well, really. It was really sunny and I couldn't see the ball very well. Then my racket broke half way through my first match. I lost the match anyway 6:1, 6:1, so I didn't take part in the competition after that. It really wasn't a very nice experience for me.

**3**

I joined the team because I love ice skating – but I'm not a very good player. Last night was probably my best match, though. The whole team played well. And guess what – I got two goals! The final score was 5:3 to us. We were so happy, because we don't win very often!

**4**

I joined the national team a few months ago, and now I go to competitions most weekends. Last Sunday, it was in London. I competed in three races, did really well in the long jump, and I nearly won the 400 metres – I was only half a second behind the winner. And my time was really good. In fact, it was a new British record for my age group. So it was a good experience for me.

### 3.29 Lesson 8B, Exercise 1

**Suzie** What are you going to do this weekend?

**Dexter** I'm going to take part in a judo competition in Newcastle.

**Suzie** That's great. Are you going to stay in a hotel?

**Dexter** No, I'm not. I'm going to stay with my cousins, Luke and Toby. They live very near Newcastle.

**Suzie** Are they going to be at the competition?

**Dexter** Yes, they are.

**Suzie** That's good. You're going to have lots of supporters.

**Dexter** My cousins aren't going to support me. They're going to take part in the competition!

### 3.30 Lesson 8B, Exercises 4 and 6

#### 1 Charlie

We're going to have a special meal this weekend because it's my grandad's seventieth birthday. I'm going shopping this evening with my dad to buy the food. And then my mum and dad are going to cook everything on Saturday afternoon. I'm not going to help, though – I'm not very good at cooking!

#### 2 Olivia and Sophie

**Olivia** What are your plans for the weekend, Sophie?

**Sophie** I'm going to finish my science project.

**Olivia** Yes, me too! And I need to practise the piano tonight. I've got a concert tomorrow evening.

**Sophie** Good luck!

#### 3 Bella

Next month, I'm going to Canada to see my aunt and uncle. So this weekend, I'm going to write a letter to them. They don't like emails. In fact, they haven't got a computer! It's strange, isn't it? Everybody sends emails these days – except for my aunt and uncle!

#### 4 Conrad and Alex

**Conrad** Hi Alex. What are your plans for the weekend?

**Alex** Well, tomorrow, I'm going to meet some friends in town.

**Conrad** At the shopping centre?

**Alex** That's right. Are you going to be there?

**Conrad** No, I'm not. What about Sunday? Have you got plans?

**Alex** No, I haven't. Why don't you come over?

**Conrad** Great idea. We can watch a DVD.

**Alex** No we can't. My DVD player isn't working.

**Conrad** Oh dear!

**Alex** But we can listen to music.

**Conrad** OK. Let's do that. See you tomorrow!

## 5 George

The weather is really good at the moment, so this weekend, I'm going cycling with some friends. I hope my bike is OK. It's really old and I need a new one – badly! In fact, next week I'm going to the bike shop with my parents. We're going to buy a new bike. I'm really excited about it. But we can't do it before this weekend, so I have to use my old one ...

## 6 Poppy and Alice

**Poppy** Great. It's Saturday tomorrow!

**Alice** I know. Are you going to be at the beach in the afternoon?

**Poppy** For the volleyball game? Yes, definitely. I love playing volleyball.

**Alice** Me too. And we're going to stay at the beach for the evening too.

**Poppy** Really? Why?

**Alice** For the barbecue!

**Poppy** Oh. I didn't know about that.

**Alice** Yes, we're going to have a barbecue in the evening. Can you stay?

**Poppy** Yes, I can.

**Alice** Great! See you tomorrow, then!

## 3.31 Lesson 8C, Exercise 3

1

Look at those dark clouds. I think it's ...

2

Is there anything to drink? I'm ...

3

They climbed to the top of ...

4

It's the tallest mountain in ...

5

Dad got in the car and ...

6

Can I pay by ... ?

7

I bought this phone a few weeks ...

8

I love surfing the ...

## 3.32 Lesson 8C, Exercise 4

1

Look at those dark clouds. I think it's going to rain.

2

Is there anything to drink? I'm really thirsty.

3

They climbed to the top of the hill.

4

It's the tallest mountain in the world.

5

Dad got in the car and drove to work.

6

Can I pay by debit card?

7

I bought this phone a few weeks before the end of term.

8

I love surfing the internet.

## 3.33 Lesson 8C, Exercise 5 and 6

1

The men started their climb in December, when the days are short. Each day, they started their climbing day at 3 p.m., just two hours before ...

The men started their climb in December, when the days are short. Each day, they started their climbing day at 3 p.m., just two hours before ...

2

They climbed every day for about seven hours, using head-torches to see where they were going. Then at midnight they stopped climbing, set up their tent and ...

They climbed every day for about seven hours, using head-torches to see where they were going. Then at midnight they stopped climbing, set up their tent and ...

3

They woke up at 10 a.m. and had breakfast. Every day the climbers took photos and made videos on their phones, and posted them ...

They woke up at 10 a.m. and had breakfast. Every day the climbers took photos and made videos on their phones, and posted them ...

4

The climbers used ropes, of course, but the ropes didn't help them to climb. The ropes were only there to keep them safe and stop them from ...

The climbers used ropes, of course, but the ropes didn't help them to climb. The ropes were only there to keep them safe and stop them from ...

5

The biggest danger was the weather. It's too dangerous to climb in very strong winds and rain. But luckily, the weather ...

The biggest danger was the weather. It's too dangerous to climb in very strong winds and rain. But luckily, the weather ...

6

Another danger was injuries. The rock is very hard and sharp, but the climbers can't wear gloves. Half way up the rock face, Jorgeson cut his finger badly and they had to ...

Another danger was injuries. The rock is very hard and sharp, but the climbers can't wear gloves. Half way up the rock face, Jorgeson cut his finger badly and they had to ...

7

But his hand got better, and on the evening of January 14th 2015, after climbing for nineteen days, they finally ...

But his hand got better, and on the evening of January 14th 2015, after climbing for nineteen days, they finally ...

8

Their lives will be very different now. TV stations and newspapers want to interview them. That isn't very surprising, though, as Tommy and Kevin are now probably the most famous climbers ...

Their lives will be very different now. TV stations and newspapers want to interview them. That isn't very surprising, though, as Tommy and Kevin are now probably the most famous climbers ...

### 3.34 Lesson 8C, Exercise 6

1

The men started their climb in December, when the days are short. Each day, they started their climbing day at 3 p.m., just two hours before the sun went down.

2

They climbed every day for about seven hours, using head-torches to see where they were going. Then at midnight they stopped climbing, set up their tent and went to sleep.

3

They woke up at 10 a.m. and had breakfast. Every day the climbers took photos and made videos on their phones, and posted them on social media websites.

4

The climbers used ropes, of course, but the ropes didn't help them to climb. The ropes were only there to keep them safe and stop them from falling off the rock face.

5

The biggest danger was the weather. It's too dangerous to climb in very strong winds and rain. But luckily, the weather stayed fine.

6

Another danger was injuries. The rock is very hard and sharp, but the climbers can't wear gloves. Half way up the rock face, Jorgeson cut his finger badly and they had to stop for a few days.

7

But his hand got better, and on the evening of January 14th 2015, after climbing for nineteen days, they finally arrived at the top.

8

Their lives will be very different now. TV stations and newspapers want to interview them. That isn't very surprising, though, as Tommy and Kevin are now probably the most famous climbers in the world!

### 3.35 Lesson 8F

#### Unstoppable

##### 1 The cyclist

In 1976, at the age of fifteen, Christian Haettich had a serious car accident. He lost his left arm and his left leg. For the next few years, he found it very difficult to live with his disability. But in 1984 he saw a man with one leg cycle up a steep hill. 'I can do that,' he thought, and he learnt to cycle. It was really difficult – he fell off his bike many times – but he kept trying.

In 1985, he began to compete in races for disabled cyclists. His ambition was to compete in the Paralympic Games in Sydney in 2000 and he trained hard to be in the French team. But then the rules for the competition changed and Christian could not take part because his disability did not match the new rules. So Christian found a new challenge: cycling up mountains. Now he competes in mountain races and cycles around 27,000 kilometres every year!

##### 2 The racing driver

British driver Mike Newman enjoys breaking speed records. For example, in 2013 he broke two – the land speed and the water speed records. This achievement is more amazing because Mike cannot see. He was born with a serious eye disease and became completely blind at the age of eight.

For many years, Mike did not think it was possible to take part in motor sports. But at the age of forty, he started riding motorbikes and then he tried cars. "I love the engines, the smells, the noises which come with it," he says.

He set new land speed records in 2003 and 2005, but in 2010 Metin Senturk, a blind Turkish pop star, went faster. So in 2013, Mike had to set a new record. It is very difficult – and dangerous. Imagine driving a car at 300 kilometres per hour with your eyes closed!

When he isn't breaking records, Mike runs a charity called Speed of Sight. The charity helps other blind people to take part in motor sports.



### 3 The skier

Alana Nichols was a very sporty child. She loved volleyball and basketball. As a teenager, Alana's ambition was to study sports at university. But then, at the age of seventeen, she broke her back in a serious snowboarding accident. She couldn't walk. For two years, she did not know what to do with her life.

But at the age of nineteen, she discovered a new sport: wheelchair basketball. She became part of the national team for the USA and in 2008 they won a gold medal at the Paralympics in Beijing.

Alana realised that other sports were possible for her too. She tried surfing and kayaking. Then she tried skiing. She trained hard and became part of the American Paralympic team. At the 2010 winter Paralympics, she became the only athlete to win gold medals at the summer and winter Paralympic Games when she won four medals for skiing: two gold, a silver and a bronze. Then, in 2014, she won another silver medal at the winter games.

#### 3.36 Lesson 8G, Exercise 2

- Tom** Hi Ryan, it's Tom. Are you going to watch the Olympics on Saturday?
- Ryan** Yes, I am. But I haven't got any tickets. I'm going to buy them online today.
- Tom** Shall we go together?
- Ryan** Good idea. Which events do you want to see?
- Tom** I think the badminton at the indoor arena will be exciting. Let's go to that.
- Ryan** I'd rather not. It starts at 8 o'clock in the morning. That's too early! I'd rather see some athletics.
- Tom** OK. Let's try to get tickets for the stadium. The final of the men's 100 metres is at 12 o'clock.
- Ryan** I don't think that's a good idea. Those tickets are too expensive. What about swimming at the pool? I think that would be better.
- Tom** Yes, OK. That sounds good.
- Ryan** Great! I'll book the tickets.

#### 3.37 Lesson 8G, Exercises 6 and 7

- Boy** Hi, Kate. Are you excited about the Olympics?
- Girl** Yes, I am. There are lots of great events on Saturday. Let's buy tickets for some of them.
- Boy** Sure, good idea. Have you got the timetable?
- Girl** Yes, it's online. We can look at it on my phone.
- Boy** OK. Let me see ... So there are three venues.
- Girl** Yes. But the stadium is on the other side of the city. I think it's too far.
- Boy** You're right. Let's just go to the other two. They're closer.
- Girl** Do you fancy going to the diving?
- Boy** I like diving. But 8 o'clock in the morning is very early!

- Girl** I suppose so. But we want to start early. That way, we can see three different events.
- Boy** I think three events in one day is too much. For a start, the tickets will be really expensive.
- Girl** I see what you mean. OK, let's just choose two events. How about basketball at 10 o'clock?
- Boy** That's a good idea. I love basketball.
- Girl** So basketball at 10 o'clock in the indoor arena. What about handball? That's at twelve.
- Boy** I don't fancy it. I'm not really into handball. It's boring.
- Girl** Do you think so? I like it. But I also like water polo. It's really exciting!
- Boy** Is that right? I never watch it.
- Girl** You'll enjoy it, believe me.
- Boy** OK. So that's water polo at four o'clock.
- Girl** Great! I'll buy the tickets.

#### 3.38 Exam Skills Trainer 4, Exercise 4

If you type in 'summer camps' on the internet, you'll probably see a long list of children's holiday organisations offering activities like swimming, fishing, volleyball and table tennis. Now try typing in 'tech summer camps' instead, and see what you get. Something very different. Rather than outdoor activities, tech summer camps offer young people an exciting range of technology-related courses and activities.

SuperTech Summer Camp in Ireland has an interesting programme of events for children and teenagers between the ages of nine and seventeen. 'Campers' can learn about web programming, computer game design and even robot-making. They can focus on one area of technology or try different things. They have the help of a number of course leaders who are all well-qualified and experienced teachers, engineers and scientists.

The camps are held at the O'Malley Centre. This is a large conference centre about 35 km to the west of Dublin. Children from the UK and Europe come to the camps. Each camp is one week, but children can come to two or three camps if they want a longer holiday.

How did it all begin? Matthew Day was a science teacher at a school in Dublin and he wanted to offer something extra to children in the summer holidays. He started SuperTech Summer Camp in 2008. The first summer camp was small, but now about 200 children attend the Summer Camps each year.

One week at SuperTech Summer Camp costs £700 per child.

## Elementary Student's Book audio scripts

### Unit 9

#### 4.02 Lesson 9A, Exercise 3

bath bed bin blinds bookcase carpet chair  
chest-of-drawers clock cooker cupboard curtains  
desk dishwasher hi-fi lamp light mirror rug  
shelves shower sink sofa stool table toilet  
wardrobe washing machine

#### 4.03 Lesson 9A, Exercise 6

basement bathroom bedroom dining room garage  
garden hall kitchen living room loft study  
toilet utility room

#### 4.04 Lesson 9A, Exercises 8 and 9

1

**Boy** Aaaargh!  
**Mum** What's the matter? What is it?  
**Boy** Look! There's a spider in the bath.  
**Mum** Where?  
**Boy** Just there. Look!  
**Mum** It's a small one.  
**Boy** It's not small. It's big. And I don't like it!

2

**Dad** Aaaargh!  
**Girl** Are you OK, dad?  
**Dad** Yes, I'm OK. I'm cleaning the cooker. And it's hot.  
**Girl** Is the cooker on?  
**Dad** No, of course not. Oh, wait a moment. Yes, it is.  
**Girl** That's why it's so hot.  
**Dad** I'll turn it off.

3

**Mum** Aaaargh!  
**Boy** Are you OK, mum?  
**Mum** No. Look at my bed! What are those dirty marks?  
**Boy** I don't know.  
**Cat** Miaow.  
**Boy** Oh look! Trixie is in your bed. That's so sweet!  
**Mum** No, it isn't.  
**Boy** Where's my phone? I want to take a photo!

4

**Girl** Aaaargh!  
**Boy** What's happening?  
**Girl** I'm dying!  
**Boy** Well hurry up. I want to watch TV.  
**Girl** You've got a TV in your bedroom.  
**Boy** I want to watch this TV. It's bigger. And I can sit on the sofa.  
**Girl** Oh, OK. Aaaargh! I'm dying again. I'm dead.  
**Boy** Great! Now I can watch the football.

5

**Grandad** Aaaargh!  
**Girl** Are you OK, grandad?  
**Grandad** I can't move my hand. It's stuck! Here, hold the wheel.  
**Girl** What are you doing?  
**Grandad** I'm trying to fix your bike.  
**Girl** My bike isn't broken.  
**Grandad** It is now!

6

**Grandma** Aaaargh!  
**Boy** What's the matter, grandma?  
**Grandma** There's a snake! Next to that tree!  
**Boy** Where? I can't see it.  
**Grandma** It's in the grass. Look! It's red.  
**Boy** That isn't a snake. It's a skipping rope.  
**Grandma** Oh. Sorry. My eyes aren't very good! I'm trying to find my sunhat, I think I left it out here.  
**Boy** Look, there it is, next to the apple tree.  
**Grandma** Oh, thank you!

#### 4.05 Lesson 9C, Exercise 3

1

going to gunna

2

want to wonna

3

have to havta

4

can you cunya

5

are you ah-ya

6

do you dya

7

did you didya

8

don't know dunno

9

kind of kinda

10

lots of lotsa

11

there are thera

12

can I cuna

#### 4.06 Lesson 9C, Exercise 4

1

Where do you live?

2

What are you going to do at the weekend?

3

What do you want to do when you leave school?

4

Can you speak any languages apart from your own language and English?

5

Do you have to pay to study at university in your country?

6

What kind of job do you want to do when you finish your studies?

#### 4.07 Lesson 9C, Exercises 6 and 7

**Agent** Good morning. Can I help you?

**Student** Oh, hello. Yes, I'm going to start my second year at Bristol University in September and I'm looking for somewhere to live.

**Agent** What kind of place are you looking for?

**Student** I don't know, really.

**Agent** Well, do you want to live in a shared house? Or are you looking for your own flat?

**Student** I'm not sure. I suppose a flat is going to be more expensive?

**Agent** Probably. But it depends where it is. a one-bed flat near the university is going to cost about seven or eight hundred pounds a month. But if you go further out, to the edge of the city, you can find one for maybe four or five hundred.

**Student** That's quite expensive. I've got two friends who I can share with.

**Agent** Then a house is better for you I think.

**Student** How much does it cost to live in a house?

**Agent** Between about 200 and 400 pounds a month.

**Student** That's cheap. About £70 to £130 each!

**Agent** No, 200 to 400 per person.

**Student** Oh, OK. Can you show me some houses?

**Agent** This one is outside Bristol. £250 a week. It's got a nice big dining room and living room. And there's a dishwasher in the kitchen.

**Student** I really want to be closer to the centre.

**Agent** OK, well this one is £300. It's about a mile from the centre. There are lots of shops and restaurants nearby. It's in quite a lively part of town.

**Student** Lively ... So quite noisy?

**Agent** Yes, I think so. This one's in a quieter area. It's £320. Sharing with two others.

**Student** It sounds great. Is there a shared bathroom?

**Agent** Yes, it's a shared bathroom. Do you want to visit the house?

**Student** Yes, please.

**Agent** Are you free at the weekend?

**Student** On Saturday, yes, but not on Sunday.

**Agent** OK. I'll ring the landlord now and make an appointment.

#### 4.08 Lesson 9D, Exercise 1

**Mum** I've just received a text from Uncle Mike. He and your cousins are arriving in an hour. Are you going to tidy your room, Jake?

**Jake** I've already tidied it.

**Mum** Good. And have you hoovered the living room yet?

**Jake** No, I haven't.

**Mum** I asked you to Hoover it this morning. Can you go and do it now, please?

**Jake** Sarah can do it! What has she done to help? She hasn't done anything!

**Mum** She's changing the beds. I haven't finished decorating Uncle Mike's birthday cake yet. She's going to help me with that too.

**Jake** Oh, OK. But I haven't done my homework yet. I need to do that first.

**Mum** No, Hoover the living room first, please. Do your homework later.

## 4.09 Lesson 9E, Exercise 2

### Marvin

How do I help round the house? I'm afraid I don't do much housework, actually. I occasionally do the hoovering, but I have to do a lot of homework every evening. It takes ages, so I haven't got time for much housework.

### Harriet

My mum is a single parent, so my sister Emma and I try to help her with the housework. We make our beds every morning. Then after we've had breakfast, I usually do the washing up. At the weekend, Emma often does the cleaning while mum and I take the bus into town and do the shopping.

### James

I do my best to help with the housework, but it's difficult to find the time. I tidy my bedroom once a week and I sometimes take the rubbish out or help mum to make the dinner. My brother, Max, has a lot of arguments with our parents about housework. He does nothing to help.

## 4.10 Lesson 9F

### Island home

It is one of the hardest places in the world to visit. First, you have to fly to Tahiti, an island in the South Pacific Ocean. Then you have to travel by boat – for nine days! During that time, you hardly ever see another boat or plane. And the final part of the journey is the most dangerous, because of the rocks. Over the years, they have caused hundreds of boats to sink. You can still see some of the wrecks on the beaches. But finally, you arrive at the tiny tropical island of Palmerston, part of the Cook Islands. When you get there, you will get a very warm welcome. The islanders love visitors and look after them well.

The island is very beautiful, with white sandy beaches and clear blue water. There are no cars. The main road in Palmerston is only about a hundred metres long and is made of sand, with only about six buildings. There is a small school, but there are no shops. The families on Palmerston don't use money in their daily lives. They work together, look after each other and share. When you run out of rice, you ask your next-door neighbour. They only use money to buy things from other countries.

A ship visits the island twice a year and brings basic supplies, like rice and fuel. The islanders need money to pay for this, so they catch and freeze fish. They then sell them to the ship and buy the things they need. But sometimes the ship doesn't come. Recently, eighteen months passed without a visit from the ship. But that wasn't a problem: they could eat coconuts and fish.

These days, the islanders access the internet for one or two hours a day and they can even get a mobile phone signal – sometimes. But everyday experiences, like a visit to the dentist, can be a problem because the island is so remote. The nearest dentist is on Rarotonga, the capital of the Cook Islands. It takes four days to reach it by boat. And when the

dentist has finished, you sometimes have to wait six months for a boat home!

Some of the islanders love the remoteness and think their home is paradise, but others have decided to leave. In the past 50 years, the population of Palmerston has dropped from 300 to just 62. About twenty of these are children. Their life is very happy and relaxed. But as they get older, some of them want a university education. This means going abroad to study. They often plan to come home again after their studies – but in reality, they rarely return.

But, for the people who stay on the island, daily life is easy. Nobody works very hard and there is a lot of free time. In the evenings, children swim in the beautiful blue ocean or play volleyball on the beach. The adults watch TV (there is one TV on the island) or chat. There is a policeman on Palmerston, but there isn't any crime, so he makes musical instruments instead!

## 4.11 Lesson 9G, Exercises 3 and 4

### 1

Both photos show bedrooms, and you can see teenagers in both photos. The bedroom in the first photo is quite large and bright, and there are two teenage boys in it. I can see a bed, a desk and a bookcase. There's a laptop on the desk. The two boys are sitting in front of the desk. The boy on the left is playing the guitar and looking at the laptop. Perhaps he's reading some music on the screen. The boy in the white T-shirt is looking at the laptop and smiling. It looks as if they're having a good time. In the second photo, the bedroom looks smaller. I can see a bed, a lamp and a rug. There's a laptop on the rug. In the first photo, the boys are using the laptop, but in the second photo, the girl isn't using it. She's using her phone. She's probably listening to music. I would say that she's got some homework, but she isn't doing it!

### 2

Both photos show teenagers. The first photo shows two boys in a bedroom, whereas the second photo shows a girl in a bedroom. In the first photo, a boy is playing the guitar and his friend is listening. In the second photo, a girl is using a laptop and listening to music on her phone at the same time. In both photos, the teenagers are smiling. In the first photo, the teenagers are sitting on chairs, but in the second photo, the girl is sitting on the floor. I like both bedrooms, but I think I prefer the second one. It looks cosier and warmer.

## 4.12 Exam Skills Trainer 5, Exercise 4

- Presenter** Imagine your parents have just told you that you're going to move house. Not only that, but you're going to move to a different town and start going to a new school. How would you feel? Moving house can be exciting, but it is also one of the most difficult events in a person's life. People often feel sad about leaving their old home, and worried about starting a new life somewhere else. Caitlin, Ahmed and Josie have all moved to new towns in the last three months. How's it been for you, Caitlin?
- Caitlin** I moved here with my family nearly two months ago. The new house is great and my bedroom's really cosy and comfortable. But I do feel a bit sad sometimes. I think about my old school quite a lot. I haven't been back to visit yet.
- Presenter** Maybe you will soon. What about you, Ahmed?
- Ahmed** We only moved here three weeks ago. It's the holidays, so I haven't started my new school yet. I hope it'll be OK. The new house is quite nice. I didn't like the colour of my bedroom. It was green and really dark so I painted it. It's white now, much better.
- Presenter** That sounds good. OK, tell us about your experience, Josie.
- Josie** We left our old house about a month ago. I really didn't want to move. But actually it's been OK. I speak to my old friends every week, but I've made some good friends here too. Most of them are school friends but the girl next door is really nice as well. We've spent some time together and have a lot in common.
- Presenter** That sounds good. Everybody's different, of course, but it seems like there are two important things to do when you move house: the first is to understand that moving house is a big and difficult event, the other is to find positive things about your new home.

## Elementary Student's Book audio scripts

### Culture Bank

#### 4.13 Culture 1

##### A normal life

Prince William is the grandson of Queen Elizabeth II and the eldest son of Prince Charles and Princess Diana. He and his wife, Kate, live in a large apartment in Kensington Palace in London with their two young children, George and Charlotte. They also have a home in Norfolk in the east of England.

William works hard but he hasn't got a normal job. Instead, he has a lot of royal duties: he meets foreign kings, queens and presidents and he helps a lot of different charities. He is famous all around the world, but he doesn't want his home life to be special or different.

Kate also has a lot of royal duties. But like her husband, she wants a normal life too. She goes shopping in the local supermarket, and she sometimes meets friends and has coffee with them. She always buys her own clothes. Sometimes she buys expensive designer clothes, but she often goes to normal clothes shops.

William and Kate are happy together and they love their apartment in London and their quiet home in the country. Kate's hobbies are cooking, walking their dog Lupo and playing with her children. William and Kate are proud of their young children. They think they have got a wonderful family!!

#### 4.14 Culture 1, Exercise 6

**Interviewer** What do you think of the royal family?

**A** Well, I like the Queen. She works really hard and I think she does a wonderful job. She's good for the country and she's good for tourism. Lots of people come to Britain to visit Buckingham Palace. And she's always very calm. She doesn't smile very often, but I like that!

**Interviewer** What do you think of the royal family?

**B** I love them. They're like film stars. I often read stories about them in magazines and newspapers. But are the stories true? I don't know, but I enjoy reading them! I like to see photos of them too, especially Kate, William and their family.

**Interviewer** What do you think of the royal family?

**C**

I really don't like them. Prince Philip always says silly things and he's sometimes quite rude. And Prince Harry doesn't behave well. He does silly things. I'm not sure what they do. Do they work? Do they have jobs? I don't know. The queen is OK, but I don't think we need them. They are old-fashioned and they spend a lot of money!

#### 4.15 Culture 2

##### The University of Oxford: the facts

**Question** The University of Oxford is about a thousand years old. It is famous all over the world, but why is it so well known? Are there lots of students at the university?

**Answer** Yes. There are over 22,000 students at Oxford: about 12,000 of these are undergraduates and 10,000 are postgraduate students. Around 25% of the population of the city of Oxford are students.

**Question** How is Oxford different from other universities?

**Answer** In lots of ways. Firstly, the university has more than 30 different colleges. Secondly, students wear special gowns for exams and other important university events. Finally, the degree ceremony is in Latin, the language of the ancient Romans.

**Question** Does the university have many famous buildings?

**Answer** Yes, it does. Two of the most famous buildings are the Bodleian and the Sheldonian. The Bodleian is the university library and has over eleven million books. At the Sheldonian, concerts, lectures, degree ceremonies and other university events take place.

**Question** Are there many famous students?

**Answer** Yes! These include David Cameron and 25 other UK prime ministers, 27 Nobel prize winners, famous scientists such as Stephen Hawking and 120 Olympic gold medallists.

**Question** What is Oxford University Press?

**Answer** This is the publishing department of the university. It sells over 110 million books each year and is famous for the Oxford English Dictionary. There are about 300,000 words in this dictionary and it weighs more than 60 kilos!

## 4.16 Culture 2, Exercises 4 and 5

1

It's the same for all my family. We all go to private school and then after that we study at Oxford University. My grandfather, my father, my uncle as well ... and now me. All to the same college – Queen's. After that, I'm not sure. I think I'd like a job in the government somewhere.

2

Oxford – Wow! It's amazing. My parents are so proud of me. I come from a tiny village in Scotland. Not many people from there go to university ... but to study in Oxford ... it's incredible! I can't wait to go!

3

My first degree is in maths from the University of Berlin. But I am really interested in working for the European Union. So now I'm in Oxford and I have to study really hard to get my postgraduate degree in economics. I'm in my second year now. It's not easy, but I'm enjoying it.

4

I'm really pleased to be here in Oxford. What a great place to study! But I'm not looking forward to the first few weeks: meeting new people, making friends, the work. I hope my course isn't really difficult.

5

I'm from China and I'm an undergraduate student here at Oxford. I love it! There are about a thousand other Chinese students at Oxford University, so I have lots of friends from home and I don't get lonely.

## 4.17 Culture 3

### Spending habits

How do American teenagers spend their money: on clothes, or food, or apps? Let's find out.

Style is important for American teenagers, so it isn't surprising that they spend nearly 40% of their money on clothes and make-up.

However, teenagers don't just buy clothes in shops. Over 80% of teenagers shop online for fashionable clothes. Amazon is their favourite shopping site, but Nike and eBay are also popular. Teens particularly like to buy shoes on the internet. That's because there aren't many fashionable shoe shops in town centres. There is more choice on shopping websites – and for many teenagers, it is very important to wear the 'right' brand!

But young people aren't only interested in clothes and fashion. A lot of teenagers meet in coffee shops and restaurants, and they spend 23% of their money there on food and drink.

When you add together the percentages for apps, games, electronics, films and music, you can see that American teenagers spend a lot of their money on entertainment too.

## 4.18 Culture 3, Exercises 5 and 6

**Andy**

I don't spend much money on clothes. I think fashion is really boring! I buy jeans, T-shirts and sweatshirts but I never buy smart clothes because I never need to wear very smart clothes. I spend most of my money on apps and video games. I'm a big fan of games!

**Beth**

I spend money on clothes – but not very often. Some of my friends really spend a lot, but not me. When I buy new clothes, I look for something cheap. I like fashionable clothes and I like reading about the latest fashions in magazines. But I don't buy them. I think they're too expensive.

**Dan**

I often meet my friends in town three or four times a week. We sit and chat in Starbuck's or McDonald's, or sometimes we go to the cinema. It's actually quite expensive. But a cup of coffee can last a long time! I also play a lot of video games with my friends, so I buy apps and games for my tablet too.

**Lisa**

I don't like shops, so I buy things from shopping websites. I need a new tablet, so I'm going to look on eBay. Prices are usually much lower than on normal shopping websites, and you can find some really interesting things.

## 4.19 Culture 4

### Best of British!

Unlike France or Italy, Britain is not famous for the quality of its food. And the truth is, British people are very keen on food from other countries. There are Indian and Chinese restaurants in nearly every town in the UK – and other types of international food are popular too. However, according to a recent survey, British people are also keen on traditional British food and usually have one or two favourite British dishes.

A traditional Sunday lunch with roast beef and Yorkshire pudding is very popular, and so is a full English breakfast. (This is not just bacon and eggs, of course. It also includes sausages, tomatoes, mushrooms and toast.) Another favourite, the survey says, is sausages and mashed potato – or 'bangers and mash', as people often call it.

Sometimes, favourite dishes have a connection with a special time or place, and often the food seems to taste better because of that connection. For example, a hot pie is the perfect food when you're watching a football match. But when you're watching tennis at Wimbledon, you want a bowl of strawberries and cream.

So what is the nation's favourite British food, according to the survey? The answer is fish and chips – especially take-away fish and chips in paper. And especially when you're eating it by the sea!

## 4.20 Culture 4, Exercises 4 and 5

**Presenter** ... and in the studio today is Damien Rogers from the British Food Magazine. Now, Damien, I want to ask you about Modern British Cuisine. What exactly is it? And how is it different from traditional British cooking?

**Damien** Well, British food is always changing. We remember the 1960s and 70s for an interest in the cuisine of other countries. And the 80s we remember for nouvelle cuisine: beautiful food but very small meals!

**Presenter** Yes, I remember nouvelle cuisine – and feeling very hungry after meals!

**Damien** But in the 80s we also see cooks starting to do Modern British Cuisine. In Modern British Cuisine, cooks take a traditional recipe, and they change it. They don't change it much, but maybe they add a new spice or a new herb, or they use a different vegetable.

**Presenter** You mean, giving the traditional meal a new look or a new taste.

**Damien** Exactly. For example, traditionally duck comes with an orange sauce. But in Modern British Cuisine duck often comes with cherries or pistachio nuts.

**Presenter** I see. And I understand the quality of the ingredients is important too.

**Damien** Yes, it is! We have great ingredients here in Britain: wonderful beef, lamb and fish and delicious, fresh vegetables. Chefs want to show the quality of the ingredients. Because of that, modern British chefs like to cook simple recipes – but they do them really well.

**Presenter** OK, so, simple, tasty cooking.

**Damien** Exactly. And the ingredients have to be fresh. Chefs get the ingredients locally because they want them to be as fresh as possible. Many restaurants tell their customers how far their food travels and offer a 15 or 25 mile menu.

**Presenter** Really? How interesting! Damien Rogers, thank you very much ...

## 4.21 Culture 5, Exercise 2

1

False. The capital of the USA is Washington, D.C.

2

True. There are about 8.5 million people in New York.

3

True. People speak around 800 different languages in New York.

4

False. The Golden Gate Bridge is in San Francisco.

5

True. The Empire State Building is in New York.

6

True. The United Nations Headquarters is in New York.

7

False. The White House is in Washington, D.C.

## 4.22 Culture 5

### New York: The top five things to do

New York is one of the world's most interesting and exciting cities. There are parks, rivers, and famous buildings; there are great shops and interesting museums too. It is home to about 8.5 million people – more than any other city in the USA. About 55 million visitors come to New York every year. Why do they come?

#### 1 The view from the top

Day or night, the view from the top of One World Trade Centre, the tallest building in the USA, is fantastic. You can see islands, bridges, and some of the most famous buildings in the world.

#### 2 Times Square

This is New York's busiest place. Over 300,000 visitors come here a day. People sell art and jewellery on the street, and you can buy cheap tickets for Broadway musicals and plays. Don't miss this place!

#### 3 Central Park

This is one of the most surprising places in the city. What can you do here? Visit the zoo or the castle. Walk or jog on the grass and along the paths. Look at the beautiful lakes and gardens. In the winter, you can go ice skating, and in the summer, you can watch a Shakespeare play. There's something for everyone.

#### 4 Visit a museum

Are you interested in art? What about science, history, or space travel? Between East 82nd and East 105th Streets, there are eight amazing museums and art galleries. Don't miss one of the great educational centres of the world.

#### 5 The Statue of Liberty

A gift from the people of France in 1886, this is perhaps the city's most famous tourist attraction. It is a symbol of hope and freedom for people who arrive in America to start a new life.

## 4.23 Culture 5, Exercises 4 and 5

**Presenter** Today I'm in the city. I'm meeting some people who are running in the New York Marathon. Right now I'm with Gloria Estrada. Hi Gloria!

**Gloria** Hi!

**Presenter** Gloria, are you from New York?



**Gloria** No. I'm from Bogota, in Colombia, South America. But now I'm an American citizen and my home is New York.

**Presenter** Well, that's great. And you obviously like running!

**Gloria** Yes, I love it! I run every day.

**Presenter** And is this your first marathon?

**Gloria** No, it isn't. It's my fourth. But it's my first marathon in New York. You have to be older than eighteen to run here. And I'm just eighteen. I'm really looking forward to it.

**Presenter** What do you enjoy about marathon running?

**Gloria** Well, there are over 50,000 runners in the race. It's the biggest marathon in the world! And we're all very different. We come from lots of different countries. It's a great feeling!

**Presenter** Isn't it very tiring?

**Gloria** Yes, of course. It's 42 kilometres! But we're all tired. In the race, you don't know anything about the person next to you, but that doesn't matter. We run together and we feel together.

**Presenter** You're saying it's a special feeling.

**Gloria** Yes. Yes. And there are thousands of people on the streets who watch the marathon. They shout and cheer and clap. There's always a lot of energy and a fantastic atmosphere. So a marathon is special. And for me, this marathon is very special.

**Presenter** Oh? Why's that?

**Gloria** Well, I'm from South America, but New York is my new home. And next week I'm running in the marathon! I am beginning to feel like a real New Yorker, to feel that this is my home.

**Presenter** Well, that's great. Good luck!

**Gloria** Thanks!

## 4.24 Culture 6

### A land of fire and ice

In 1809, John Colter, a hunter, travelled to a new part of the United States: the mountains and forests of Wyoming. He discovered an amazing place. It was an extraordinary land of ice and fire. When he returned home, he talked about his adventures – but nobody believed him!

Colter described amazing scenes. There were ponds of water – but they boiled! There were trees that appeared to be stone. There were holes in the ground that suddenly exploded, like fountains of boiling water. Everywhere there was the strong smell of sulphur.

Colter walked deep into the forests. He watched and studied an amazing variety of animals, including bears and wolves. He climbed high mountains and explored beautiful lakes and rivers. There were high waterfalls and deep canyons with yellow rocks on each side. In fact, the name of this place comes from those rocks: Yellowstone.

Fifty years later, the US government organised three scientific expeditions to Yellowstone. They wanted to find out what was really there. Finally, people started to believe John Colter's stories. They realised Yellowstone was a beautiful and unusual place, and asked the government to protect it. So in 1872, President Ulysses S Grant signed a new law: Yellowstone was now the first national park in the world.

## 4.25 Culture 6, Exercises 6 and 7

**Presenter** Here in the studio with me is Jackie Whelan – a woman with an interesting story about her trip to Yellowstone National Park. Tell me, Jackie, what happened?

**Jackie** Well, I was in Yellowstone, deep in the forest. I walked out of the trees and there was a bear – right in front of me! It was quite close – only twenty or thirty metres away.

**Presenter** Oh no!

**Jackie** Well, I'm a careful person. Everyone knows there are bears at Yellowstone. I hoped not to meet one, but I wanted to be prepared. So when I arrived there, I looked at all the information about what to do if you meet a bear. But, of course, when it actually happened, I just wanted to turn and run!

**Presenter** But you stopped yourself ...

**Jackie** Yes. I remembered one important thing: that it isn't a good idea to run away from a bear. Bears are so quick. So I stopped and I stayed very still. Then the bear looked up – and looked straight at me.

**Presenter** Uh-oh.

**Jackie** Exactly. Then I realised how close I was to the bear. I also realised he wasn't a happy bear.

**Presenter** So what next?

**Jackie** Well, he started hitting the ground with his paw. I could see he was very nervous, angry perhaps. So after a few minutes I tried moving backwards very slowly.

**Presenter** And?

**Jackie** And suddenly he started running straight towards me!

**Presenter** Oh no! How awful!

**Jackie** Absolutely. Anyway, sometimes they stop running at you. And sometimes they turn and run off at the last moment. But not this bear. He moved faster and closer.

**Presenter** The bear continued to run at you?

**Jackie** Straight at me, yes. Then just as it reached me, I turned and dropped to the ground. I placed my hands over the back of my neck, my elbows protecting my face. I was flat on my face. I tried not to move. And the bear was right there by me.

**Presenter** Oh no! Were you frightened?

- Jackie** Yes, of course! Well, the bear moved around me. I could feel it smelling me. And then finally it walked off into the forest. I waited about five minutes. I looked round. It wasn't there any longer. So I left. Slowly.
- Presenter** What an incredible experience!
- Jackie** Well, yes. My heart slowed down to its normal speed after about half an hour!

## 4.26 Culture 7

### Isaac Newton

Isaac Newton was born on Christmas Day in 1642. Newton's father died before he was born. His mother got married again, and Newton lived with his grandmother. At the age of twelve, he started school, and seven years later, in 1661, he went to Cambridge University. There he began to study light and colour. He invented a new type of telescope and was the first person to discover that white light is a mixture of all the colours. After four years at Cambridge, the plague arrived in Britain. The plague was a terrible illness that killed thousands of people. The university closed and Newton returned home. While he was at home he continued to think and to work. One day, he was sitting under an apple tree in his garden, and an apple fell on his head. Newton said that is how he discovered gravity. It's certainly a good story but we aren't sure if it is true! He returned to Cambridge in 1667 and two years later he became a Professor of Mathematics. Starting in 1684, Newton wrote his greatest work: *Principia Mathematica*, which he published in 1687. Isaac Newton died in October 1727, at the age of 84. His work is still important, nearly 300 years after his death.

## 4.27 Culture 7, exercises 4 and 5

- Presenter** Today I am with Simon Humphreys, Professor of Astronomy at a university in London. We are talking about Caroline Herschel, the astronomer. Simon, where was Caroline Herschel born?
- Professor** She was actually born in Germany, but she spent most of her life in Britain. She was the sister of the astronomer William Herschel. He was born in 1738 and was twelve years older than his sister.
- Presenter** He worked in Britain too?
- Professor** Yes, he came to Britain when he was nineteen and his sister joined him fifteen years later, in 1752.
- Presenter** And she worked with him, did she?
- Professor** Yes, at first she did the cooking and cleaning for him, but she soon became his assistant. She wrote down the results of his observations.
- Presenter** He's more famous than she is, isn't he?

- Professor** Yes. That's because he discovered the planet Uranus in 1782. It was the first planet to be discovered using a telescope, and William built the telescope himself. But Caroline helped him – he couldn't do it without her.

- Presenter** And she discovered a planet too, didn't she?
- Professor** Not a planet, but she discovered eight comets and also fourteen nebulae.
- Presenter** Can you explain to the listeners what a nebula is?
- Professor** Yes, a nebula is an enormous cloud of dust between stars. They are sometimes hundreds of light years across, and sometimes stars form inside them.
- Presenter** What else did Caroline do?
- Professor** She was very good at maths and successfully calculated distances to planets and stars.
- Presenter** That is impressive.
- Professor** Yes, she received a number of important awards, including the Gold Medal from the Royal Astronomical Society in 1828.
- Presenter** She was quite old by then.
- Professor** Yes, she was 77, but scientists from all over Europe were still coming to see her to ask for advice. And she lived another 20 years and finally died at the age of 97.
- Presenter** What a fascinating woman.
- Professor** Yes, especially as in those days it was extremely difficult for women to have a career of their own.
- Presenter** Thank you, Simon.

## 4.28 Culture 8

### Do footballers earn too much?

- Philip** First of all, footballers' careers are short. They can play for fifteen years, if they're lucky, but the average career lasts for only eight years – and a career can end suddenly at any time with a bad injury. Also, only a few footballers earn really big salaries. Most footballers play in the lower leagues. They earn a good salary while they are playing, but when they stop, they need to find another job – they certainly won't have enough money to last for the rest of their lives. Yes, some footballers earn extraordinary amounts of money. But that is true for other jobs too. The best actors, the best singers and the best lawyers all earn millions. Why shouldn't the best footballers?

**Karen** In one month, a top footballer can earn about the same as the Prime Minister earns in one year! Is that right? I don't think so – but I don't blame the players, I blame the clubs. They want success on the pitch, but it is also big business. The best footballers make money for their clubs even when they aren't playing football. Real Madrid paid £80 million for Cristiano Ronaldo. In the next nine months fans paid £100 million for kits with Ronaldo's name on the back. Football is not about sport any more – not at the highest level. It's about money.

#### 4.29 Culture 8, Exercises 5 and 6

**Presenter** My guest today is Nick Wheeler, a sports journalist. He writes about women's football. Welcome, Nick.

**Nick** Thank you.

**Presenter** Now, tell me, when did women start playing football? The first Women's World Cup was in 1991, wasn't it?

**Nick** Yes, that's right. But the first women's clubs started before 1900.

**Presenter** Really?

**Nick** Yes, the first match was in 1895. And in those days thousands of people went to watch women playing football. For example, in December 1920 53,000 fans saw a match between Preston and St Helens in the north of England.

**Presenter** Wow, that's more people than at most Premier League games today!

**Nick** Yes. But one year later, the FA, the English Football Association, banned women from men's clubs.

**Presenter** You mean they stopped women using the men's pitches?

**Nick** Yes. Their opinion was, football is a man's game and women shouldn't play it.

**Presenter** That's very sexist.

**Nick** Yes. And a lot of women stopped playing football.

**Presenter** When did that change?

**Nick** In the 1950s and 1960s. Then in 1969 the Women's Football Association started. And three years later the women's England team played their first match, against Scotland.

**Presenter** Did they win?

**Nick** Well, it was 2–0 to Scotland at half time, but in the end England won 3–2.

**Presenter** And now we have a women's World Cup, too.

**Nick** Yes, as you said, that started in 1991.

**Presenter** And which is the best team?

**Nick** Not England, I'm afraid! Germany and Japan are very good, but the best team is the USA. They came first, second or third in every World Cup between 1991 and 2015.

**Presenter** What about money? How much do women footballers earn?

**Nick** They don't earn as much as men. an English Premier League footballer earns more in one week than a woman footballer earns in a year!

**Presenter** But that's because men's football is more popular ...

**Nick** Yes, the men's game gets lots of money from television companies. But the women's game is becoming more popular. Fifty-three thousand fans watched the world cup final between the USA and Japan in 2015, and 24 million Americans watched it on TV. So, I hope that the players are going to start earning more money.

**Presenter** Yes, I hope so too. Nick, thank you for talking to me today.

#### 4.30 Culture 9

##### Welcome to the White House!

In 1789, George Washington became the first President of the United States. Two years later, he chose this place to build the president's house. Unfortunately, Washington died before the house was ready, so the first person to live there was the second president, John Adams. He moved into the house with his wife, Abigail, in 1800. Since then, every president has lived there.

Over the years, there have been many changes. The British set fire to the house in 1814 during a war between the two countries. Three years later, President Munroe organised the repairs. In 1901, President Roosevelt named the house the 'White House' and the next year, he started a programme to modernise it. This included building a new part of the house: the West Wing. In 1909, William Taft created the Oval Office in the West Wing, and this has been the president's office since then.

The White House has 132 rooms, 35 bathrooms, eight staircases, three lifts, a swimming pool, a tennis court, a jogging track and a private cinema. It receives 30,000 visitors a week. While it is the home of the US president and his (or her) family, the White House is also a museum of American history.

#### 4.31 Culture 9, Exercises 5 and 6

OK. This room we are in now is called the Roosevelt Room. The room is named after two US Presidents, Theodore Roosevelt and Franklin D Roosevelt. They were actually cousins. For a time it was called the 'Fish Room' because Franklin Roosevelt used it as an office and kept an aquarium in here. And in fact later President John F Kennedy had a huge fish on the wall as well. But then in 1969 President Nixon changed the name. He hung portraits of the two Roosevelts on the walls and they have been here ever since. You can see them over there and over here.

That one is Theodore Roosevelt and this one is Franklin D Roosevelt. So this is the Roosevelt Room.

Next we move along the corridor and into the Cabinet Room. This is where the President meets with his staff. Notice the fireplace at the end of the room and the busts on each side of it: that is George Washington, the first President, on one side, and Benjamin Franklin on the other. The large table in the centre of the room was a gift from President Nixon.

Now we go through the office of the President's secretary to the most famous room of all. And here we are in the Oval Office, the office of the President. You can see the three large south-facing windows. And over here to the left this door leads outside to the Rose Garden. Look up at the ceiling and there is a medallion with the American eagle. That has been there since 1934 when Franklin Roosevelt renovated these offices. One of my favourite pieces in this room is the grandfather clock. It's over 200 years old and has been in here since the 1970s.

Each President chooses art for this room from the White House collection. Different Presidents choose different portraits to have on the walls. Most Presidents have hung a portrait of George Washington. As you can see, the current President has also chosen busts of Abraham Lincoln and Martin Luther King Jr.

Before we go, just take a look at the desk. That is one of six desks ...

## Elementary Student's Book audio scripts

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### Vocabulary Builder

#### 4.32 Vocabulary Builder, Lesson 1A, Exercise 2

first second third fourth fifth sixth seventh  
eighth ninth tenth twelfth twentieth twenty-  
second thirty-first

#### 4.33 Vocabulary builder, Lesson 7G, Exercise 3

**1**

seventy-five pence

**2**

forty p

**3**

three forty-nine

**4**

thirty-five pence

**5**

one pound twenty

**6**

a hundred and eighty pounds