

Tick (✓) when you've done these sections.

**natural English**

- talking about needs
- apparently, it appears / seems that*
- getting sb's attention

**grammar**

- past simple and present perfect passive
- indirect questions
- expand your grammar other passive forms

**vocabulary**

- feelings and emotions
- collocation
- expressing opinions and interest
- dangers and disasters
- knowing your prepositions
- expand your vocabulary phrases with *in* and *on*

# start off

**vocabulary** feelings and emotions

## think back!

Remember three phrases to describe how you feel after getting good news and three after getting bad news.

**1** Match sentences 1 to 5 to the responses a to f.

So we've set a date for the wedding – it's going to be September 2nd. e

- 1 Do you remember that job I had an interview for last month? Well, I got it! I start next week. —
  - 2 Did you know that Juan and Paulina have broken up? Apparently she's met another man. —
  - 3 My sister's got into the national swimming team. She's hoping to go to the next Olympic Games. —
  - 4 She promised that we would do the project together. Then she decided to do it with Jane instead. —
  - 5 He had been doing all this overtime and working really late. Then they offered the promotion to someone else. —
- a You must have felt really let down.
  - b Oh no! He must be heartbroken.
  - c Oh! I expect he's really fed up.
  - d Wow! You must be thrilled to bits.
  - e ~~Your mum and dad must be over the moon. They love Alessandro, don't they?~~
  - f Really? She must be ecstatic.

## say it!

Respond to the news.

Peter had arranged to go on holiday with his friend Josef, but then Josef decided to go away with his brother instead.

I got an A in my exam.

Did you know that Simon's broken off his engagement with Elena?

Paul's been looking for a new job for ages but he just can't find anything.

Oh no! He must feel really let down.



# trouble spots

**natural English** talking about needs



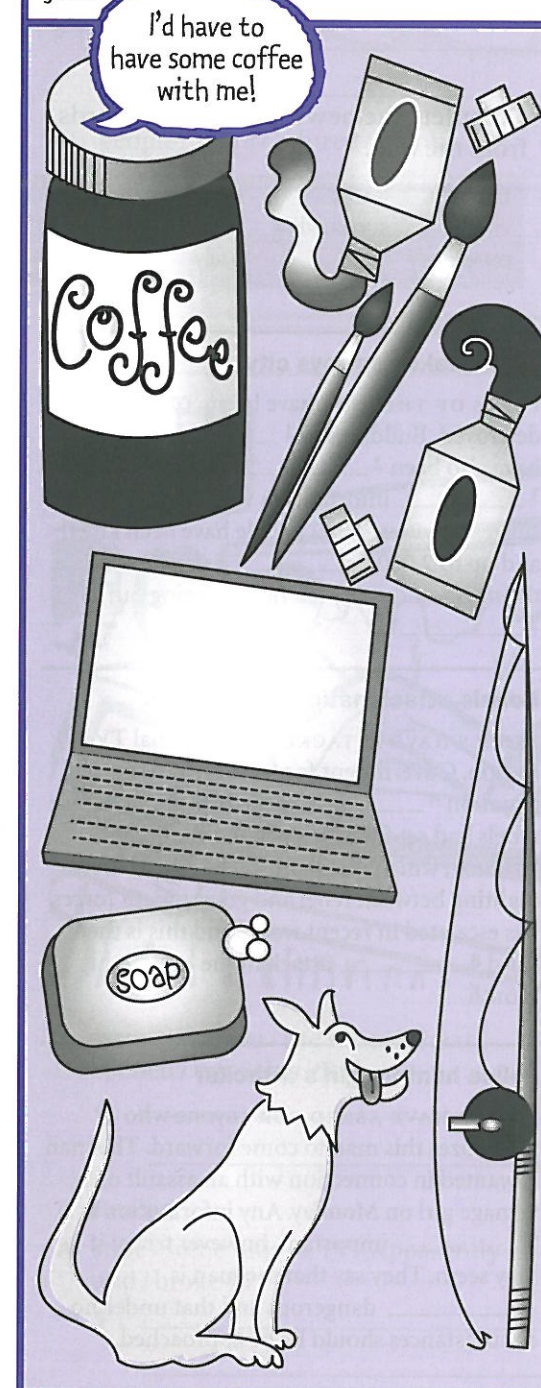
**2** Could you survive on a desert island for three months with only nine other people?

What would you need to survive? Match the pairs of sentences.

- I couldn't live without my friends!  e
- 1 Music would be absolutely essential.
  - 2 I'd have to have some privacy!
  - 3 I'd have to take a supply of cigarettes with me.
  - 4 I couldn't survive without chocolate!
  - 5 Some good books would be essential.
- a If I could have my own tent then it might be OK, but I'd hate to share with anyone.
  - b I'd worry about it melting though!
  - c Especially as it doesn't sound as if there's much else to do there!
  - d I'd have to have a mini-disc player to keep my sanity.
  - e ~~Being alone with nine strangers would drive me crazy.~~
  - f I'm afraid I get through a packet a day.

## say it!

Say what you would take with you to a desert island. Use the underlined phrases in exercise 2, and the pictures below, to help you.





# think back!

Look at these news headlines. Think of three words that you might expect to find in each story.

- Earthquake destroys city**
- Rebels attack national TV station**
- Police hunt for girl's attacker**

3 Complete the news stories with words from the box.

terrorist latest extremely control  
vitaly surrounding under seriously  
completely fire badly

### Earthquake destroys city

PARTS OF THE CITY have been completely destroyed. Buildings in <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ areas have also been <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ damaged. The <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ information we have received suggests that over 500 people have been killed and up to 2,000 <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ injured. Fires in the north of the city are now burning out of <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

### Rebels attack national TV station

REBELS HAVE ATTACKED the national TV station. Government forces soon had the situation <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ control, but not before rebels had set fire to part of the studio building, which is still on <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ now. Fighting between rebel and government forces has escalated in recent weeks and this is the third <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ attack in the capital this month.

### Police hunt for girl's attacker

POLICE HAVE ASKED FOR anyone who recognizes this man to come forward. The man is wanted in connection with an assault on a teenage girl on Monday. Any information is <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ important, however trivial it may seem. They say that the man is <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ dangerous and that under no circumstances should he be approached.

# wordbooster

## dangers and disasters

4 Complete the sentences with nouns formed from the verbs in the box.

warn explode kidnap arrest survive  
injure accuse threaten evacuate

The explosion destroyed the shopping centre.

- Police say that they were given no \_\_\_\_\_ of the bomb so they were unable to evacuate the area.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of the three men lost on the mountain will depend on the weather over the next two days.
- Police have made several \_\_\_\_\_ following violent demonstrations outside the government building.
- Racing driver Stan Portman has crashed in the Monaco Grand Prix. Doctors say that his \_\_\_\_\_ are serious, although he is in a stable condition.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ have come as a complete surprise to the ambassador, who denies any involvement in the case.
- This is the third \_\_\_\_\_ of a politician's family member in six months, and the financial demands are always the same.
- Police say that there is no immediate \_\_\_\_\_ to villages to the south of the volcano.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ started three hours ago. People are leaving the towns with as much as they can pack into their cars or carry on their backs.

## write it!

Look at the headline and write a short news story. Use the words given to help you.

shopping centre / 50 people / shops and cars  
explode / injure / damage / warn / evacuate  
Bomb damages city centre.

## knowing your prepositions

5 Underline the correct preposition.

One thousand people were evacuated at / from / in the area.

- The man accused me in / on / of stealing his wallet.
- The police arrested him of / for / from drink-driving.
- Airport staff are searching people at / in / on random.
- The charity is on / in / of need of more donations.
- You should wear sunblock to protect your skin at / of / from the sun.

# have you heard?

## grammar past simple and present perfect passive

6 Underline the correct form.

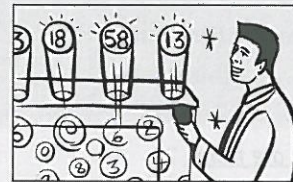
- A That's a nice picture.  
B It painted / was painted by my great-grandfather.

- A What's happened to Shani?  
B She's arrested / 's been arrested.
- A Was there much damage?  
B The explosion destroyed / was destroyed a lot of buildings.
- A Were there any casualties?  
B About 50 people injured / were injured.
- A Have the police got any new information?  
B It appears that they found / were found footprints at the scene of the crime.
- A Why can't you drive tonight?  
B My car hasn't repaired / hasn't been repaired yet.

7 Complete the news stories. Use the verbs in brackets in the past simple (active or passive), or the present perfect (active or passive).

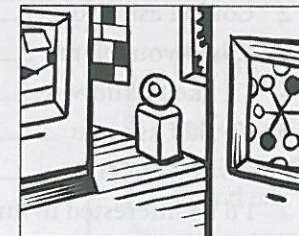
Two people have been injured in an explosion in a factory. The fire completely <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (destroy) the factory and several nearby buildings <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (damage).

A shopkeeper is in hospital in a serious condition after he <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (rob) last night. The thieves <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (steal) \$300 in cash and some cigarettes. The shopkeeper <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (attack) by one of the thieves as he <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (attempt) to stop them.



This week's three-million-pound lottery prize <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (win) by an eighty-six-year-old man. The man, who wishes to remain anonymous, plans to share the money between his five children.

A woman <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (find) guilty of damaging a valuable painting at the City art gallery. The woman <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (claim) in court yesterday that the gallery owed her money. She <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (sentence) to a year in jail.



## natural English

apparently, it appears / seems that

8 Order the words to make sentences.

- A 's / that / hear / I / a bomb / the city centre / in / gone off  
I hear that a bomb's gone off in the city centre
- B Oh no.  
A someone / it / seems / a parked car / left / in / It  
1 \_\_\_\_\_
- B people / Were / injured / many  
2 \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- A no one / appears / hurt / was / It  
3 \_\_\_\_\_



- A last night / you / the school / hear / robbed / was / that / Did  
4 \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- B Really?  
A stole / some kids / a TV / Apparently / and / broke in  
5 \_\_\_\_\_



# expand your grammar

## other passive forms

Here are examples of the passive in other tenses.

**Present simple passive**  
*am / is / are + past participle*  
 Most of the parts are imported.

**Future simple passive**  
*will + be + past participle*  
 You will be met at the airport by one of our staff.

**Present continuous passive**  
*am / is / are + being + past participle*  
 The film is being made in Australia.

**Past continuous passive**  
*was / were + being + past participle*  
 Before her death she was being looked after by her daughter at home.

**Past perfect passive**  
*had + been + past participle*  
 When they got back from their holiday they discovered that their house had been burgled.

Rewrite the sentences in the passive form. Use *by + agent* only where necessary.

- They printed this edition in 2001.  
*This edition was printed in 2001.*
- A tall man in a leather jacket was following her.
  - We will notify you of your results next week.
  - Someone is painting her house this week.
  - Someone had already used my credit card by the time I reported it stolen.
  - Where do they produce this wine?

# how to ... be an ace reporter

## natural English getting sb's attention

### think back!

Remember four ways of requesting attention.

9 Write questions. Use the words given.

- A *Can I ask you something* ? (ask / something)  
 B OK, if it's quick.
- A Excuse me, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 (got / moment)  
 B Actually I'm running late, sorry.
  - A Sorry to bother you but \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 (spare / minute)  
 B Sure, what can I do for you?
  - A \_\_\_\_\_ ? (hurry)  
 B A bit, why?  
 A I'm doing a survey. Would you answer some questions?  
 B Sorry, I'd rather not.

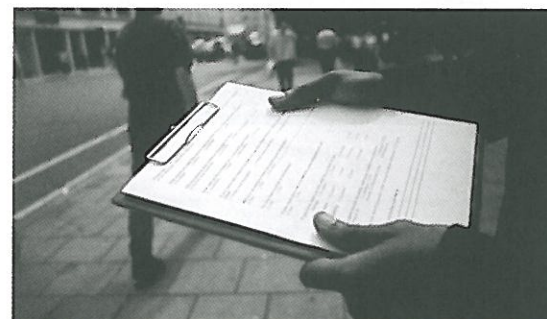
## grammar indirect questions

10 Pierre is doing a survey of English-speaking tourists in France. Look at the questions he wants to ask. Complete the indirect questions below.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| Where are you from?                             | 5 Do you speak any French?             |
| 1 Is this the first time you've been to France? | 6 What do you think of French food?    |
| 2 How did you get here?                         | 7 How do you feel about French people? |
| 3 How long have you been here?                  | 8 Who is the President of France?      |
| 4 Are you by yourself or with a group?          |  |

First of all, could you tell me *where you are from* ?

- I'd like to know \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Could I ask you \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- I'd like to know \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Could I ask you \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- I was wondering \_\_\_\_\_ .
- I'd be interested to know \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ ?



### say it!

Imagine that you are going to interview tourists in your country. Ask eight questions, some direct and some indirect. For the indirect questions, use the phrases below to help you.

- I'd like to know ...  
 Could you tell me ... ?  
 I was wondering ...  
 I'd be interested to know ...  
 Do you know ... ?
- Could you tell me what you think of the weather here?

## vocabulary expressing opinions and interest

11 Match the beginnings and endings of the sentences.

How do you feel about ... ?

- h I feel
- I can see
  - I'm not really bothered,
  - I'm not at
  - There's no easy
  - I'm very much
  - It doesn't bother
  - I wouldn't like
  - I'm not all

- all in favour of it.
- against it.
- answer to that.
- to say.
- me that much.
- to be honest.
- both sides.
- quite strongly about that.
- that interested in it.

# expand your vocabulary

## phrases with *in* and *on*

Match the phrases in the box with the definitions below.

in advance on a diet in trouble on the rise in depth in doubt  
 on sale in pain in person on purpose on behalf of

- |  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| uncertain  | <i>in doubt</i> _____ |
| 1 in a detailed and complete way   | _____                 |
| 2 available to buy   | _____                 |
| 3 do sth yourself, face to face (not over the phone or in writing)               | _____                 |
| 4 in a situation that is dangerous or in which you can be criticized or punished | _____                 |
| 5 trying to lose weight  | _____                 |
| 6 not by accident; deliberately  | _____                 |
| 7 before the time expected or before sth happens                                 | _____                 |
| 8 increasing   | _____                 |
| 9 as a representative of sb, or instead of sb                                    | _____                 |
| 10 hurt or ill   | _____                 |

Complete the sentences with phrases from the box above.

Next week's show is *in doubt* \_\_\_\_\_ if the weather does not get any better.

- The new album will be \_\_\_\_\_ from Friday at all good music stores.
- You have to pay a 10% deposit \_\_\_\_\_ .
- I'm here \_\_\_\_\_ Thomas Mann, who was unable to get here today.
- She's \_\_\_\_\_ , but the doctor's giving her something for it.
- He's \_\_\_\_\_ with the police again.
- You can't send her a letter - that's the kind of thing that you have to say \_\_\_\_\_ .
- He thinks I did it \_\_\_\_\_ , but it was just an accident.
- Recent figures suggest that unemployment is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- He studied the contract \_\_\_\_\_ and decided that it was a good deal.
- I can't eat chocolate. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ .

### test yourself!

Look at definitions 1 to 10 in the first part above, but cover the phrases on the right. Try to remember the phrases with *in* and *on*.