

ANSWER KEY

- 6 *change your mind now*
7 *you could*
B 1 *How do you think / Do you remember*
2 *I understand you*
3 *What I'm not clear about is*
4 *Didn't you*
5 *How was it that*
6 *You've been / haven't you?*
7 *Now you're / aren't you?*
C Personal response.

Unit 18 Odd news stories

Lead-in

- A Personal response. Possible sentences are:
1 *I remember promising my parents that I would avoid getting into trouble.*
2 *I warned her not to risk everything by admitting the truth.*

Listening

- A and B Personal response.
C 1 driving the wrong way down a motorway; he was looking for his glasses; to get a better view of the field; he had to steer with his foot; he had driven the length of the field in one direction and failed to find his glasses; he ought to find his glasses before driving home because he's blind without them.
2 speeding on the A27 in West Sussex; driving at 95 miles an hour; driving carelessly; not to do it again.
3 hypnotised a man into believing that he was a male stripper; he can't stop stripping and he keeps taking his clothes off in public places.
4 threatened to throw it at them unless they filled it with money; 'drop the toilet and squat beside it'; flush it away unless they let him go.

Grammar

- A **Infinitives:** *to find to try get*
Gerunds: *being driving hoping*
B 1 a *driving* b *walking* c *driving* d *speeding* e *believing* f *saying*
2 Because they follow prepositions. (The gerund is a noun-like form of the verb and occupies the place where you might usually find a noun, such as the subject and object of sentences, eg: *Smoking is bad for you / I enjoy smoking.*)
C 1 + Infinitive: *advise (you), allow (her), expect (you), help (them), invite (him), need, persuade (me), pretend, promise, remind (us), tell (me,) want, warn (them).*
+ Gerund: *admit, avoid, consider, deny, describe, enjoy, finish, imagine (myself), keep, notice (you), risk, suggest.*
2 and 3 Personal response.
D 1 b 2 a 3 b 4 a 5 b 6 a 7 a 8 b 9 a 10 b 11 b 12 a

Speaking

- A 1 a *But I wanted to tell you.* (I didn't want **him** to)
b *But I wanted to tell you.* (It's not **true** that I wanted it kept secret)
c *But I wanted to tell you.* (I didn't want to put it in a **letter**)
d *But I wanted to tell you.* (I didn't want **her** to know)
2 a *Do you deny telling her not to do it?* (As you seem to be saying)
b *Do you deny telling her not to do it?* (As the others are denying it)
c *Do you deny telling her not to do it?* (Rather than asking her not to do it)
d *Do you deny telling her not to do it?* (As well as telling him)
e *Do you deny telling her not to do it?* (As opposed to telling her to do it)

Unit 19 What kind of person are you?

Lead-in

- A Personal response.
B 1 *brave* 2 *generous* 3 *fit* 4 *adventurous*
5 *superstitious* (or *brave!*)

Listening

- A 1 *superstitious*
2 **ladders** S: I bet you don't walk under ladders.
M: Well, it depends. I mean, if someone was on it, or it looked dangerous or something, I'd go round, obviously. It'd be stupid not to.
E: Have you ever been to a ... what's it, a palm fortune teller?
M: Well yes, for a laugh, you know. I mean, I don't believe in that sort of stuff. Do you?
E: Wouldn't you be nervous of being in a graveyard at night?
M: Well, I can't say I spend a lot of time hanging round graveyards at night!
S: Imagine you were somewhere out at night and you were near a graveyard ...
E: Yeah, and it was really dark and there was no one around.
out with friends S: Let's say you'd been out with mates or something and you were going home ...
wind, bats and dark E: and there was a wind blowing in the trees and bats flying around and the church was really dark ...
through or round S: and you could go round but there was a quick way through ...
E: Go on. Which way would you take? Would you go through or round?
M: Through.

- B Personal response

Grammar

- A 1 a 3 b 5 c 1 d 4 e 2
2 f *was* g *had just had* h *knew, would crash / was going to crash* i *didn't know, was joking.*
3 Personal response.
B 1 Because they are about hypothetical events, not real events.
2 Different times; they refer to the hypothetical present and future respectively.
3 The hypothetical present is expressed in past tenses. These are events which hypothetically precede the hypothetical present!
4 It would suggest that the situation is not hypothetical but real, and would therefore make the atmosphere seem more immediate. The question would be 'What do you do?', not 'What **will** you do?'. You would have to use an open conditional here because the first conditional (this happens to you, what will you do?) suggests a genuine option and in fact it is still hypothetical.
C Personal response. The point of this exercise is for the students to keep using past tenses in these sustained hypothetical situations. Suggestions are:
1 *was going to die in a few months.*
2 *were staying alone in a hotel.*
3 *won a prize to sing with your favourite singer or band?*
4 *going to move in to was haunted?*
D Suggestions are:
if, unless, imagine, something, somewhere, etc.
anybody, anything, anywhere, etc.
whoever, however, whenever, etc.