

Fourth edition

New  
**Headway**  
Upper-Intermediate Student's Book

John and Liz Soars



OXFORD

## Fourth edition

# New Headway

Upper-Intermediate Student's Book







# John and Liz Soars

OXFORD  
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# 1

# Home and away!

The tense system • Informal language • Compound words • Casual conversations

## TEST YOUR GRAMMAR

- 1 Which time expressions from the box can be used with the sentences below? Make sure the sentences sound natural.

when I was born   never   for ages  
tonight   frequently   in the 1980s  
ages ago   the other day  
in a fortnight's time   recently  
during a snowstorm   for a year  
since 1972   later   sometimes

- 1 My parents met in Paris.
  - 2 They travel abroad.
  - 3 They were working in Canada.
  - 4 I was born in Montreal.
  - 5 My grandparents have lived in Ireland.
  - 6 I wrote to my grandmother.
  - 7 My brother's flying to Brazil on business.
  - 8 He's been learning Portuguese.
  - 9 I'll see you.
- 2 Talk to a partner about yourself and your family using some of the time expressions.  
**My parents met at a party thirty years ago.**  
Tell the class some things about each other.

## AWAY FROM HOME

### Tense review and informal language

- 1 **T1.1** Listen and read 'Tyler's Tweets'. Is the style formal or informal? Where is Tyler from? What does he find strange in London?



## TYLER'S TWEETS

Tuesday, September 4, 1:42 p.m.

Still sitting in the airport in NYC. Been waiting three hours but seems like FOREVER!

Tuesday, September 4, 3:20 p.m.

Just boarded the plane for London. My first trip abroad except for a week in Mexico last year. I'm going to stay with my buddy Dave for a few days in north London before I meet my host family. Dave lives in a place called 'Chalk Farm'. I don't get it – a farm in London?



Thursday, September 6, 4:35 p.m.

It's fun here but kind of weird. Dave doesn't live on a farm. His folks have a large apartment in a big old house. They call it a 'flat'. I asked for the 'bathroom' – they thought I wanted a bath. I'm learning fast.

Friday, September 7, 10:30 a.m.

Dave and I are hanging out together today. We're on a bus! Upstairs! OMG! Just drove past Buckingham Palace. But they drive on the WRONG side of the road here. Crazy! Also, people say 'cheers' all the time. Isn't that for making toasts? A guy just said it to me because I'd let him pass.

Saturday, September 8, 7:19 p.m.

First night with my host family, the Wilsons. They seem very nice, but their house is a million-mile walk to the subway! (They call it the 'Tube' here!)

Saturday, September 8, 11:10 p.m.

Big day tomorrow. We're visiting Shakespeare's hometown. He wrote plays and stuff hundreds of years ago. He's mega famous.





2 Complete the questions and answers. Then ask and answer them with a partner.

- 1 'Where is Tyler spending the year?'  
'In London.'
- 2 'Is this his first trip abroad?'  
'No, it \_\_\_\_\_. He \_\_\_\_\_ abroad once before.  
Last year he \_\_\_\_\_ to Mexico.'
- 3 'Where \_\_\_\_\_ Dave \_\_\_\_\_?'  
'In north London.'
- 4 'How long \_\_\_\_\_ Tyler \_\_\_\_\_ to stay with Dave?'  
'A few days.'
- 5 'Why \_\_\_\_\_ the guy say 'cheers' to Tyler?'  
'Because he \_\_\_\_\_ him pass.'
- 6 '\_\_\_\_\_ he like his host family?'  
'Yes, he \_\_\_\_\_. He \_\_\_\_\_ they're very nice.'
- 7 'What \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ on Sunday?'  
'They \_\_\_\_\_ Shakespeare's hometown.'

3 **T1.2** Listen and check your answers.

4 Read Teresa's email. Where is she? Is she working or on holiday? What are some of her likes and dislikes about the place?

5 Form the questions. Ask and answer them with a partner.

- |                           |                                |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 How long/Teresa/Africa? | 5 What/take home?              |
| 2 What time/start work?   | 6 How many/collect already?    |
| 3 What/just buy?          | 7 What/do at the beach?        |
| 4 Where/last Sunday?      | 8 What/sending to her parents? |

**T1.3** Listen and check your answers.

From: Teresa Sayers <teri.says@yoohoo.com>  
To: "mum n dad" <m.b.sayers@chatchat.net>  
Subject: Hotter and hotter in Tanga!

Hi Mum! Hi Dad!

Thanks for yours – always love news from home. Since I arrived here last September, it's been getting hotter and hotter. Wish we had air conditioning and not just two rubbish fans. Thank goodness I start work early, 7.00. It's the only cool (no – less hot) time of day in Tanzania. But hey, I have some cool news. I just bought a bike – well not exactly a bike, a 'piki-piki'. It's a kind of little motorbike. Everyone has one. Great for getting around. Don't freak, Mum! I'm really careful, 'specially on the bumpy road to school.

Last Sunday a group of us (on our piki-pikis of course!) headed up the coast to a really awesome beach, Pangani Beach. Incredible white sand, covered with fabulous shells. Did I tell you? 'Shelling' is a really popular pastime here. I've already collected hundreds – some are huge, all shades of pink and orange. I'm going to bring a few home. Anyway, we took a load of picnic stuff and barbecued fish and swam until the sun went down. The sunsets here are unbelievable – very quick but spectacular. I'm sending you some photos with this email.

So – that's it for now. Missing you millions. Can't wait to see you.

Love, Teri

PS Hey – I think I hear raindrops on the roof.



## LANGUAGE FOCUS

1 Name the tenses used in exercises 2 and 5. Why are they used?

2 Informal writing often has lots of colloquial language and missing words.

*Still sitting in the airport.* = I'm still sitting in the airport.

*kind of weird* = fairly strange

*guy* = man

3 Read the tweets and email again.

1 What do 'my buddy', 'I don't get it', 'hanging out together', 'stuff', and 'mega famous' mean in Tyler's tweets?

2 Find colloquial words in Teresa's email and express them less colloquially.

3 Find examples in both texts where words are missing. Which words?

▶▶ Grammar Reference p139





# PRACTICE

## Identifying the tenses

1 Complete the tense charts. Use the verb *work* for the active and *make* for the passive.

ACTIVE	Simple	Continuous
Present	he <b>works</b>	we <b>are working</b>
Past	she	I
Future	they	you
Present Perfect	we	she
Past Perfect	I	you
Future Perfect	they <b>will have worked</b>	he <b>will have been working</b>

PASSIVE	Simple	Continuous
Present	they <b>are made</b>	it <b>is being made</b>
Past	it	it
Future	they	
Present Perfect	they	
Past Perfect	it	
Future Perfect	they <b>will have been made</b>	

2 **T 1.4** Listen to lines from eight conversations and discuss what the contexts might be.



A shop assistant talking to a customer.

3 **T 1.4** Listen again and identify the tenses.

Present Continuous Passive and Present Continuous.

## Discussing grammar

4 Compare the meaning in the pairs of sentences. Which tenses are used? Why? Discuss your answers with a partner.

- Klaus **comes** from Berlin.  
Klaus **is coming** from Berlin.
- What **were** you **doing** when the accident happened?  
What **did** you **do** when the accident happened?
- I **ve lived** in Singapore for five years.  
I **lived** in Singapore for five years.
- When we arrived, he **tidied** the flat.  
When we arrived, he **d tidied** the flat.
- We **ll have** dinner at 8.00, shall we?  
Don't call at 8.00. We **ll be having** dinner.
- I **didn't teach** English very well.  
I **wasn't taught** English very well.
- How much **are** you **paying** to have the house painted?  
How much **are** you **being paid** to paint the house?
- You **re** very kind. Thank you.  
You **re being** very kind. What do you want?

## Talking about you

5 Complete these sentences with your ideas.

Then compare with a partner.

- At weekends I often ...
- My parents have never ...
- I don't think I'll ever ...
- I was saying to a friend just the other day that ...
- I hate Mondays because ...
- I'd just arrived home last night when ...
- I was just getting ready to go out this morning when ...
- I've been told that our teacher ...
- In my very first English lesson I was taught ...
- The reason I'm learning English is because ...

**T 1.5** Listen to the lines in conversations and compare your ideas. What are the responses?

## SPOKEN ENGLISH Missing words

Which words are missing in these lines from conversations?

- Heard about Jane and John? Thought not.
- Leaving already? What's wrong?
- Failed again? How many times is that?
- Sorry I'm late. Been waiting long?
- Doing anything interesting this weekend?
- Like the car! When did you get it?
- Bye Jo! See you later.
- Just coming! Hang on!
- Want a lift? Hop in.
- Seen Jim lately?

Read the lines aloud to your partner and think of a suitable response for each one.

**T 1.6** Listen and compare.

► **WRITING** Informal writing – Correcting mistakes p103



# LISTENING AND SPEAKING

## Things I miss from home

- 1 Have you ever spent time away from home? Where? Did you have a good time? Write down one thing you missed from home on a piece of paper, and give it to your teacher.
- 2 **T 1.7** Listen to people talking about what they miss most when they are away from home. Where are they from? Where are they now?
- 3 **T 1.7** Listen again and complete the chart as you listen.

	What they miss	Other information
 Margaret		
 Mairie		
 Rob		
 Joe		
 Tetyana and Sem		
 Shaun		

- 4 Read some of the lines the people said. Who is speaking? Answer the questions.
  - 1 Over *here* you're kind of expected to be a salesman. *Where is 'here'? What is he selling?*
  - 2 It's *lovely* but it's not really *the same*. *What's lovely but not the same? The same as what?*
  - 3 I keep buying *them*, but every single *one* is a disappointment. *What are they? What else is a disappointment?*
  - 4 My mom says I miss *them* more than I miss her. *What does he miss so much and why?*
  - 5 ... once you've been out of *the country* for more than 15 years. *Which country? What can't you do after 15 years?*
  - 6 Up *there*, the air is quite crisp and clear ... *Where is 'there'? How is it different from where she lives now?*

- 5 Your teacher will read aloud the things you wrote in exercise 1. Guess who wrote them. Whose is the funniest? Most interesting?

### What do you think?

Work in groups.

- Think about your country. What would you miss most if you lived abroad? Compare ideas.
- Make a list of the disadvantages of moving abroad (-). For each one, try to find an advantage (+).  
– *The language barrier, if you don't speak the language.*  
+ *It's an opportunity to learn a new language.*
- Do you know anyone foreign who has come to live in your country? Why? Do they have any problems?
- Which other countries would you like to live in? Why?





## READING AND SPEAKING

### Saroo's story

- 1 Look at the pictures and read the title and caption. What do you think happened to Saroo Brierley? How old do you think he is now? Discuss with a partner.
- 2 **T1.8** Cover the text and listen to some of the things that Saroo says about his story. Answer the questions.
  - 1 Where did Saroo fall asleep?
  - 2 How old was he?
  - 3 Why was he scared? Which city was he in?
  - 4 How do you think he ended up in Australia?
  - 5 What do you think is the significance of 14 hours and 1,200km?
  - 6 'I zoomed down and bang – the waterfall where I used to play.' How did he 'zoom down'? What did he find?
  - 7 Why didn't he recognize his mother at first?
  - 8 What did his mother do? What couldn't she do?
- 3 Read Saroo's full story. Are these statements true (✓) or false (✗)? Correct the false ones.
  - 1 Saroo and his brother both had jobs cleaning the trains.
  - 2 Saroo fell asleep at the station in Calcutta.
  - 3 He lived on the streets and continued to work on the trains.
  - 4 He was given food and shelter by a man.
  - 5 He was adopted from an orphanage by an Australian family.
  - 6 He had a happy childhood in Tasmania.
  - 7 When he found his hometown his mother was still living in the family home.
  - 8 He moved back to live with his birth family.

#### What do you think?

- Would Saroo be happy living back in his hometown? Why?/Why not?
- Why would his story make a good film?
- Who in your class has ever used Google Earth? What for?

#### Vocabulary work

- 4 Find the highlighted words or phrases in the text. Work out the meanings from the context.



# Lost & found

**Saroo Brierley** was only five years old when he got lost. He was working with his older brother as a sweeper on India's trains. Together they travelled hundreds of miles up and down the vast network.

*"It was late at night. We got off the train, and I was so tired that I just sat down at the train station, and I ended up falling asleep."*

That **fateful nap** would determine the rest of his life. He thought his brother would come back for him but when he woke up the brother was nowhere to be seen. There was a train in front of him. Perhaps his brother was on board. He got on it to look for him. However, Saroo did not meet his brother on the train. Instead, he fell asleep again and when he woke up 14 hours later he had a terrible shock. There were **hordes of people** pushing, rushing, speaking in an unfamiliar tongue. He had arrived in Calcutta (Kolkata), India's third biggest city and notorious for its slums. He was nearly 1,500 kilometres (930 miles) from his home. Soon he was **sleeping rough**.

*"It was a very scary place to be. I don't think any mother or father would like to have their five-year-old wandering around alone in the slums and train stations of Calcutta. I was scared. I didn't know where I was."*

The little boy learned to **fend for himself**. He became a beggar, one of the many children begging on the streets of the city. Once, he was approached by a man who promised him food and shelter. But Saroo had learned to be suspicious of such people and ran away. In the end, he was taken in by an orphanage and **put up for** adoption. He was adopted by the Brierleys, a couple from Tasmania, Australia.

*"I accepted that I was lost and that I couldn't find my way back home, so I thought it was great that I was going to Australia."*





## Lost Indian boy finds his mother 25 years later!

Saroo **settled down well** in his new home. But as he got older the desire to find his birth family became increasingly strong. The problem was that as an illiterate five-year-old he had not known the name of his hometown. All he had to go on were his vivid memories. So he began using Google Earth to search for where he might have been born.

It was difficult but eventually Saroo hit on an effective strategy.

*“I multiplied the time I was on the train, about 14 hours, with the speed of Indian trains and I came up with a rough distance, about 1,200km.”*

He drew a circle on a map with its centre in Calcutta, with its radius about the distance he thought he had travelled. Incredibly, he soon discovered what he was looking for: the town of Khandwa.

*“When I found it, I zoomed down and bang – the waterfall where I used to play.”*

He journeyed to Khandwa. He found his way around the town with his childhood memories. Eventually he found his home. But it was not what he had hoped for. It looked old and **shabby**, as if nobody had lived there for a long time. A neighbour said that his family had moved. Then he **struck gold**, another neighbour said he knew where his mother lived now. The man guided Saroo to where three women stood waiting. He stared at them **blankly**. Only the woman in the middle seemed remotely familiar. The man gestured towards her. ‘This is your mother’, he said.

She had been young, in her thirties, the last time he saw her. She looked so much older now. But behind the weathered face, there was something unmistakable, unforgettable, his mother, Fatima.

*“The last time I saw her she was 34 years old and a pretty lady. I had forgotten that age would get the better of her. But then I recognised her and I said, “Yes, you are my mother”. She grabbed my hand and took me into her house. She couldn’t say anything to me. She had a bit of trouble **grasping** that her son, after 25 years, had returned. She had long feared I was dead.”*

Fatima had searched the train stations for her missing son but she had never ventured as far as Calcutta. She couldn’t imagine he had gone so far. However, she had never lost hope – a fortune teller had told her that one day she would see her son again.

And what of the brother with whom Saroo had originally gone travelling? Unfortunately, the news was not good.

*“You see, a month after I’d disappeared my brother was found in two pieces on a railway track. We were extremely close and when I left my mother, I was heartbroken knowing that my older brother had passed away.”*

His mother had never known whether **foul play** was involved or whether the boy had simply slipped and fallen under a train.

Saroo Brierley’s lifelong wish had been to see his birthmother again. He feels incredibly grateful that this wish was granted. He has kept in touch with his newly found family. And now Hollywood studios are eager to make a film of his amazing story.



**Saroo’s mother, Fatima**



# VOCABULARY AND PRONUNCIATION

## Compound words

### Compound nouns and adjectives

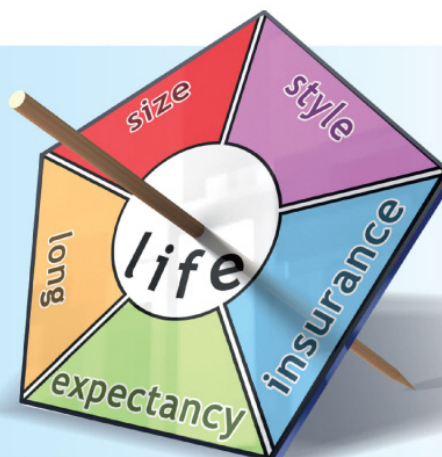
Words can combine to make new words.

1 Look at the examples. Which are nouns and which are adjectives?



Your dictionary can tell you when to use hyphens and spaces.

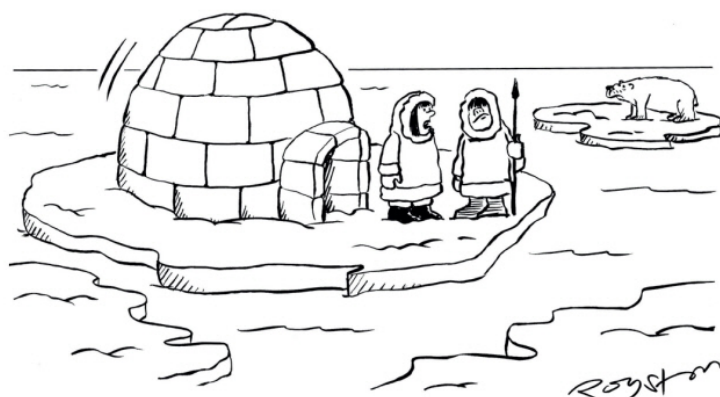
2 Read the compounds aloud. Which words are stressed?



1 How many compounds can you make by combining the words in the circle with the words around it?



Which are nouns and which are adjectives? Use your dictionary to help with the meaning and the spelling.



*"In the circumstances, I think we should skip the housewarming party."*

2 **T 1.9** Listen to five conversations. After each conversation, decide who is talking and what about.

**T 1.9** Listen again. Which compounds in exercise 1 are used?

3 Complete these lines with one of the compounds.

- I'm going away for two weeks. Do you think you could possibly water my \_\_\_\_\_?
- Don't worry, I know how \_\_\_\_\_ you are. I'll make sure your flat stays clean and tidy.
- Let's give her a spectacular \_\_\_\_\_ party when she gets back from New York.
- Me? I'm just a \_\_\_\_\_. Four kids, \_\_\_\_\_ cakes, and \_\_\_\_\_ vegetables!
- We're having a \_\_\_\_\_ party on the 12th. Can you come? I'll give you our new address.
- The drag is, with it being much bigger, there's much more \_\_\_\_\_ to do!
- Poor boy. I never thought he'd feel so \_\_\_\_\_.
- Her grandma's sick and \_\_\_\_\_, so they have to go and help.

**T 1.10** Listen and check.

- Practise saying the lines in exercise 3 with correct stress and intonation. Use them to help you remember more of the conversations. Act some of them out with a partner.
- How many compounds can you make using a word from **A** and a word from **B**? There is sometimes more than one option for each word in **A**.

A	B
book	pill
tea	line
computer	way
sleeping	case
air	bell
door	light
junk	air
open	house
food	bag
fire	software
head	escape
	office
	poisoning
	pot
	step
	rest
	alarm
	shelf
	port
	program
	food
	conditioning

Compare your words in groups. Check the meanings.



# EVERYDAY ENGLISH

## Casual conversations

- 1 Work with a partner.  
Match the lines in A  
and B.

- 2 **T 1.11** Listen and check.  
Practise the lines with  
your partner.

### A

- 1 Great to see you! Come on in.
- 2 Excuse me, don't I know you from somewhere?
- 3 What d'you mean you're not coming?
- 4 I'll have the chocolate mousse. What about you?
- 5 My flatmate can't make it to your party.
- 6 How come you're not having a holiday this year?
- 7 You really should take it easy. You look stressed out.
- 8 I've got you the last two tickets for the show.

### B

- a Actually, I don't think I'll bother with dessert.
- b I was just passing and thought I'd drop in.
- c Really! That's a shame. I was hoping to meet her.
- d No, I don't think so.
- e Well, I just don't feel up to going out tonight.
- f Oh, great stuff! I knew you'd swing it for us.
- g We just can't afford it.
- h That's as maybe but I have a lot on at work.

- 3 **T 1.12** Read and listen to the conversation. Who are the people?  
Do they know each other? Where are they going?

A Excuse me, is this yours?

B Let me see. Yes, it is. Thank you. I must have dropped it.

A Are you going far?

B Yeah, all the way to London. What about you?

A I'm getting off at Bristol.

B Oh, d'you live there?

A Actually, no. I work in Bristol but I live in Bath.

B Lucky you! I think Bath's a beautiful city!

A Yeah, you and thousands of others!

B What d'you mean?

A Well, you know, the tourists. There are just so many, all year round.

B Ah yes, that's a drag. You don't like tourists then?

A Well, I shouldn't really complain.

B How come? You can complain if you want.

A Not really – you see I'm a travel agent so I make a living from them!

- 4 Read the conversation aloud in pairs, using the stress marks to help.

- 5 Only the stressed words are given in these conversations. Try to  
complete the lines. Practise saying them as you go.

### 1

- A Excuse ..., ... know you ... somewhere?  
B Actually, ... think so.  
A ... Gavin's party last week?  
B Not me. ... know anyone ... Gavin.  
A Well, someone ... looked just  
like ... there.  
B Well, that's ... maybe ... certainly  
wasn't me.  
A ... am sorry!

### 2

- A Tony! Hi! Great ... see ... !  
B Well, ... just passing ... drop in ...  
'hello'.  
A ... in! Have ... drink!  
B ... sure? ... too busy?  
A Never ... busy ... talk ... you.  
B Thanks, Jo. ... really nice ... chat.  
A Fantastic! Let ... coat.

- 6 **T 1.13** Listen and compare your ideas and pronunciation.





# 2

## Been there, got the T-shirt!

Present Perfect • Simple and continuous • Hot verbs – *make, do* • Exclamations

### TEST YOUR GRAMMAR

- 1 Work in pairs. What is strange about these sentences? What should they be?
  - 1 Columbus has discovered America.
  - 2 I travelled all my life. I went everywhere.
  - 3 I've learnt English.
  - 4 Ouch! I've been cutting my thumb.
- 2 Which of these verb forms can change from simple to continuous? What is the change in meaning?
  - 1 What do you do at the weekend?
  - 2 I don't like her boyfriend.
  - 3 I had a shower at 7.00.
  - 4 Someone's eaten my sandwich.

### OFF TO SEE THE WORLD

#### Present Perfect Simple and Continuous

- 1 Look at the pictures and read about the famous explorer **Marco Polo** and the backpacker **Jake Ellis**. Why did people go exploring in the past? Why do people go travelling today?
- 2 Which lines below do you think go with each person, Marco Polo (MP) or Jake Ellis (JE).
 

1	<input type="checkbox"/>	He was born in Venice, the son of a merchant. When he was 17, he set off for China. The journey took four years.
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	He's learnt a lot about history in Vietnam, seen amazing scenery in Laos, and visited ancient temples in Cambodia.
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	He's been staying in cheap hostels, along with a lot of other travellers.
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	His route led him through Persia and Afghanistan.
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	He was met by the emperor Kublai Khan. He was one of the first Europeans to visit the territory, and he travelled extensively.
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	'I've had diarrhoea a few times.' Apart from that, his only worry is the insects. He's been stung all over his body.
7	<input type="checkbox"/>	He stayed in China for seventeen years. When he left, he took back a fortune in gold and jewellery.
8	<input type="checkbox"/>	He's been travelling mainly by public transport.

**T.2.1** Listen and check. What other information do you learn about the two travellers?



### MARCO POLO

1254–1324

Marco Polo was the first person to travel the entire 8,000-kilometre length of the Silk Route, the main trade link between Cathay (China) and the West for over two thousand years. ...

He wrote a book called *The Travels of Marco Polo*, which gave Europeans their first information about China and the Far East.





- 3 Match the lines about Jake in **A** and **B**. Practise saying them. Pay attention to contracted forms and weak forms.

**A** He's been stung  
He's visited  
He's been staying  
'I've been  
'I've met  
He's been

**B** in cheap hostels.  
all over his body.  
a lot of really great people.  
to Laos and Vietnam.  
mugged.  
ancient temples.

**T 2.2** Listen and check.

**Travel** Wednesday 13 March

## Backpacker raises money for charity



**J**ake Ellis is in Singapore. He's on a nine-month backpacking trip round south-east Asia. He flew into Bangkok five months ago. Since then, he's been to Cambodia, Vietnam, Laos, and China. But Jake hasn't been partying his way around the tourist spots. He's raised thousands of pounds for WaterAid by doing a sponsored bike ride from Saigon to Angkor Wat. ...

He's been taking it easy for a week before getting a flight to The Philippines. 'Once you've got the travel bug, it becomes very hard to stay in the same place for too long,' he said.



## Sending greetings from the East

**A travel blog by Jake Ellis**

10 blog entries 1 trip 165 photos

Hi! I'm Jake and I'm a student on a backpacking trip round south-east Asia. I've been having a brilliant time and I've met some fantastic people. But it hasn't all been fun! I've also done a bike ride to raise money for charity.

## LANGUAGE FOCUS

- 1 What is the main tense used in the sentences about Marco Polo? Why?  
What are the main tenses used in the sentences about Jake Ellis? Why?
- 2 Compare the use of tenses in these sentences.
  - 1 She's been writing since she was 16.  
She's written three novels.
  - 2 I've read that book. It's good.  
I've been reading a great book. I've nearly finished it.  
I've been reading a lot of travel books lately. I've read three about Peru.
  - 3 He's played tennis since he was a kid.  
He's been playing tennis since he was a kid.

►► Grammar Reference p141

## PRACTICE

### Questions and answers

- 1 Read the pairs of questions. First decide who each question is about, Marco Polo or Jake Ellis. Then ask and answer the questions.
  - 1 Where did he go?  
Where has he been?
  - 2 How long has he been travelling?  
How long did he travel?
  - 3 How did he travel?  
How has he been travelling?
  - 4 Who has he met?  
Who did he meet?
  - 5 Did he have any problems?  
Has he had any problems?
- 2 Here are the answers to some questions. Write the questions.

### Marco Polo

- 1 In 1254, in Venice. *When and where?*
- 2 Four years. *How long / journey / China?*
- 3 For seventeen years. *How long ...?*
- 4 Gold and jewellery. *What / bring back?*
- 5 *The Travels of Marco Polo.* *What / title?*

### Jake Ellis

- 6 Mainly by public transport. *How / travelling?*
- 7 Cambodia, Vietnam, Laos, and China. *Which ...?*
- 8 In cheap hostels. *Where / staying?*
- 9 Thousands of pounds. *How much / raise?*
- 10 Yes, he has, a few times. *Has / ill?*

**T 2.3** Listen and check your answers.



## Discussing grammar

- 3 Put the verbs in the correct tense. Discuss the reasons for your answers with your partner.

<b>drive</b>	1 We _____ over 500 miles yesterday. We _____ already _____ 200 miles today. We _____ for hours without a break.
<b>try</b>	2 _____ you ever _____ Korean food? _____ you _____ kimchee when you were in Seoul?
<b>go/be</b>	3 How many times _____ you _____ to America? How many times _____ Christopher Columbus _____ to America?
<b>live</b>	4 My aunt _____ in the same house since she was born. I _____ with her for the past month while I look for a job.

## Simple and continuous

### LANGUAGE FOCUS

- Simple verb forms see actions as whole and complete.  
*He works in London. It rained all night. I've run six miles.*
- Continuous verb forms see actions in progress.  
*I'm working in Rome for two weeks. It was raining when I got up. I've been running for three hours.*
- State verbs are not usually used in the continuous.  
*I know Peter well. I've always liked him.*  
Name some more verbs like these.

►► Grammar Reference p141

- 4 Match a line in **A** with a line in **B**. Write 1 or 2 in the boxes.

A	B
a <input type="checkbox"/> Peter comes	1 from Switzerland.
b <input type="checkbox"/> Peter is coming	2 round at 8.00 tonight.
c <input type="checkbox"/> I wrote a report this morning.	1 I sent it off this afternoon.
d <input type="checkbox"/> I was writing a report this morning.	2 I'll finish it this afternoon.
e <input type="checkbox"/> What have you done	1 since I last saw you?
f <input type="checkbox"/> What have you been doing	2 with my bag? I can't find it.
g <input type="checkbox"/> I've had	1 a headache all day.
h <input type="checkbox"/> I've been having	2 headaches for weeks.
i <input type="checkbox"/> I've known	1 my new neighbours.
j <input type="checkbox"/> I've been getting to know	2 Anna for over ten years.
k <input type="checkbox"/> I've cut	1 my finger. It hurts.
l <input type="checkbox"/> I've been cutting	2 wood all morning.

►► WRITING A formal letter or email – A letter of complaint p104

## Destination Lonely Planet

- 5 How do you plan holidays? Do you use travel guides?
- 6 Look at the pictures. **Tony and Maureen Wheeler** are the founders of the *Lonely Planet* travel guides. Work with a partner. **Student A** Look at this page. **Student B** Look at p160.



Tony and Maureen in 1973

The travel guide company *Lonely Planet* was founded by **Tony and Maureen Wheeler** ... (When?). *Lonely Planet* is an outstanding publishing success. **Over 120 million guidebooks** have now been printed and it has books for almost every country in the world. They have been translated into ... (How many) languages. The website [www.lonelyplanet.com](http://www.lonelyplanet.com) receives **over 100 million** visitors per year, and there has been in excess of 10 million downloads of its apps. It has offices in the UK, the US, and India with its headquarters in ... (Where?).

Tony Wheeler lived in many different countries when he was young because **his father's job took him all over the world**. He studied ... (What?) at Warwick University. Maureen was born in **Belfast**. She went to London at the age of 20 because ... (Why?). She met Tony in Regent's Park **three days after arriving**.

In 1972 they travelled ... (Where?) The trip took six months. They wrote their first book, called *Across Asia on the Cheap*, **on their kitchen table in Melbourne**. They have lived in Melbourne on and off ... (How long?). Together they have been to **more than 100** countries. Tony says that the most amazing place he has ever visited is a remote hilltop city called Tsaparang, in Tibet.

The Wheelers sold *Lonely Planet* in ... (When?), but Tony still writes for the company. His new book, *Dark Lands*, recalls his experiences in countries such as Pakistan and Colombia.