IDEAL HOMES

Vocabulary in context and reading

Accommodation

1. Choose the correct alternative.
   - A house that shares walls with neighbours on both sides is a terraced/semi-detached house.
   - A villa/bungalow is a house where people stay on holiday, especially in southern Europe.

2. You normally have to pay a bull’s-eye when you sign a rental contract.

3. A village/bungalow is a small house, with only a ground floor.

4. Blocks of high-rise houses/flats are among the tallest buildings in a city.

5. A bungalow/chalet is a small house, with only a ground floor.

6. A home/set/cottage is a small house in the countryside.

Vocabulary extension

3. Complete the description with the word in the box. Use a dictionary if necessary.
   - built-in • bunk beds • en-suite • landing • master • sockets • tumble dryer • utility room

   Next to the kitchen, there's the (1) , which is handy when you want to dry your washing. Moving upstairs, this is the (2) , which is the biggest in the house. As you can see, it's got (3) , which is the main bedroom, as well as (4) , which is the ground floor. If you go through that door there, it takes you to the (5) , which is also the bathroom. Across the (6) , there are two other bedrooms. The previous owners used one as an office - as you can see there are plenty of (7) for computers, printers, lamps and so on. The next room was the bedroom that their children shared. They slept in the (8) , I think. Right, let's go and look at the garden.

4. Read the text quickly. Is it ...
   - a) an advert?
   - b) a magazine article?
   - c) a newspaper article?

   ✔ Great students’ tip

   Reading: Underlining key words

   Read each question carefully in reading the text.

   1. Choose the correct alternative.
   - A / B / C
   - A / B / C
   - A / B / C

   2. Match the underlined words and phrases in the article to the meanings.
   - a) having a view of something
   - b) to describe things that are going to be useful
   - c) family and interest you, but is not useful
   - d) important and powerful in a company
   - e) something that is intended to impress
   - f) a simple bed

   5. Complete the text with the correct words.

   IDEAL HOMES

   Vocabulary extension

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   Reading: Underlining key words

   Read each question carefully in reading the text.

   1. Choose the correct alternative.
   - A / B / C
   - A / B / C
   - A / B / C

   2. Match the underlined words and phrases in the article to the meanings.
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   - c) family and interest you, but is not useful
   - d) important and powerful in a company
   - e) something that is intended to impress
   - f) a simple bed

   5. Complete the text with the correct words.

   6. IS VANLIFE FOR YOU?

   In the past few years, converting a van and using it to live and travel has become increasingly popular worldwide. For some people, vanlife is a permanent choice and ‘Home is where you park it’. For others, it’s a part-time holiday option. To find out more, we talked to three people with different views on the subject.

   A: MARIE O’CONNOR, 42

   I’ve been living in my van for about ten years now, and for me it’s a way of life. My van’s quite old: I bought it from my uncle and I did the conversion myself, but I didn’t want to spend a lot of money, so I pretty much only used reclaimed materials I had lying around at home or was given. I only spent a couple of hundred pounds on doing it up. Inside, well, it’s not exactly luxurious, but it’s fine for me. I didn’t decide to live in a van in order to have the same home that I used to when I lived in a flat! I have a simple bed, and I keep my things in boxes underneath.

   I find the name ‘vanlife’ a bit ridiculous – it just sounds like some sort of marketing gimmick to me. I decided to live in a van because I was fed up with my previous life; you know, like in that question ‘Do you live to work or work to live?’ Before, my life was all about work and earning money and having stuff, but I wasn’t happy. So I decided to take control of things. Now I don’t have a boss and I’m free to do what I want. I live very cheaply, but if I need money, I go somewhere and work for a few weeks. I know when farmers will need extra workers and I have a few regular places I head to each year. A friend once asked me if I missed my old life. That’s easy – not a bit!

   B: HANNAH SEMPLE, 33

   My husband, Mark, and I are both lawyers. We have high-powered jobs in the City which mean we earn well and can afford a luxury apartment overlooking the Thames. But a few years ago, Mark had a serious illness and I think that made us re-think our work-life balance. He’s better now, but we’re trying to make sure we enjoy life, as well as work. After reading an article about vanlife, we decided to buy a fully-furnished motor home. We probably spent another £5,000 on new kitchen equipment and having running water, a power shower and a new fridge installed. We use the van at weekends and for holidays. Last year we both took two months off work to do a longer trip in Tuscany. It was wonderful to sit and enjoy the views in the evening, after a lovely meal, knowing that our bed was just a few metres away. Our friends joke that we’ve joined the hippies, but for us it’s been a great way to slow things down and make sure we get the benefits of all our hard work.

   C: MAX STENDHAL, 24

   My girlfriend, Poppy, was always reading blogs about vanlife, so once I’d finished uni, I promised we would have a go. We did the van conversion ourselves and it took nearly a year because we were both working at the time. We watched a lot of videos online and got advice from friends who had their own vans. We put a lot of work into the design, but we’re very pleased with how it’s turned out – it’s simple, but I think we’ve made good use of the space. Our initial plan was to use the van as a cheap way to take a few years out and see the world. Neither of us wanted to get stuck in a nine-to-five job. We both love the freedom the van gives us to travel or move on when we want, and we’ve met some great people. We both love surfing and snowboarding, so it’s also been a good way to move about and do sport. But it’s much more than just a way to get around. We started posting on Instagram® while we were doing the conversion and our account soon became really popular, with lots of followers. Once we started travelling, we started our YouTube™ channel and now we have thousands of subscribers. I never thought I’d end up being a YouTuber, but it means we can afford to continue living our life on the road.
Developing vocabulary and listening

1. Complete the expressions with the correct form of house or home.

   1. get on like a ………… on fire
   2. bring it up to ………… to me
   3. nothing to write ………… about
   4. go round the …………
   5. a real ………… from
   6. be ………… dry
   7. bring the ………… down
   8. make yourself …………
   9. tell someone some ………… truths
   10. ………… in on

2. Replace the words in bold with the correct form of expressions in 1.

   1. Come on in and feel comfortable and relaxed.
   2. Only one more exam to do and we will have successfully finished everything.
   3. Having the accident really made me realise how careful you have to be on a bike.
   4. A: How was the party? B: It was ordinary.
   5. Sam was brilliant in the school play – she had the whole audience laughing.
   6. That taxi driver really took us the long route.
   7. Micky and your uncle are really enjoying each other’s company.
   8. The cottage was really comfortable and relaxing.
   9. I think we’re starting to focus on the heart of the problem.
   10. A: Why don’t you come round for something to eat? B: (go)

Vocabulary extension

1. We’ve got a houseful this weekend.
2. The detectives are conducting house-to-house inquiries after the recent burglaries.
3. You don’t need to pay for coffee – it’s on the house.
4. After the operation, my uncle was housebound for a month.
5. It was a full house at the theatre last night.
6. The Volunteer Express programme takes place on the same day as.
7. The first thing they do is send ………… asking for donations.
8. Some of the things they buy include clothes and …………
9. After they buy the things, they divide them into ………… for each homeless person.
10. As well as giving out the things which were bought, volunteers may give some ………… to the people on the street.
11. The first time Miguel Navarro Rubio Poole organised ………… to the people on the street.

What are some idiomatic expressions with house and home that you can recall from the text? Please write three of them below.

House

1. a full house
2. a house for
3. a house on
4. a house to
5. a house up
6. a house for

Home

1. a home for
2. a home to
3. a home on
4. a home to
5. a home up
6. a home for

Critical thinkers

1. Black Friday is a day when a lot of people spend a lot of money on stuff.
2. Volunteer Express is a great way to help homeless people directly.
3. Homeless people don’t need a home; they need food and sleeping bags.
4. Volunteer Express helps a lot of homeless people.
5. About 150 million people are homeless worldwide.

Which of these statements are facts (F) and which are opinions (O)?

1. About 150 million people are homeless worldwide.
2. Some of the things they buy include clothes and …………
3. They arrived late and missed the film. (seen)
4. They’re going to open the new science wing …………
5. Tania warned me not to use …………
6. This taxi driver really …………
7. The cottage was …………
8. The first time Miguel Navarro Rubio Poole organised ………… to the people on the street.
9. The Volunteer Express programme takes place on the same day as.
10. The detectives are conducting house-to-house inquiries after the recent burglaries.

Grammar challenge

Rewrite the sentences using the word given. Do not change the meaning.

1. ‘I won’t tell him, believe me.’ (not)
   She …………
2. ‘They’re going to open the new science wing in December. (have)
   They …………
3. ‘We’re leaving in two minutes. (verge)
   They …………
4. ‘I’ll call you on arrival. (soon)
   I’ll …………
5. ‘Why don’t you come round for something to eat?’ (go)
   He invited …………
6. ‘Can we have pets in the flat?’ (be)
   They …………
7. They arrived late and missed the film. (seen)
   If they …………
Developing speaking

Grammar in context 2

Reply questions

1. Read the statement and choose the correct reply question, a or b.
   1. We’re moving to Glasgow in September.
      a. Do you?  b. Are you?
   2. Danny and Hussein had an exam this morning.
      a. Did they?  b. Had they?
   3. There was a terrible storm last night.
      a. Was it?  b. Was there?
   4. We’ll be late if we don’t hurry up.
      a. Will we?  b. Don’t we?
   5. I was doing my homework when you called.
      a. Did you?  b. Were you?
   6. Jen hasn’t been to football training for ages.
      a. Hasn’t she?  b. Has she?

2. Match statements 1–8 to reply questions a–h.
   a. Has it?
   b. Does it?
   c. Is it?
   d. Isn’t it?
   e. Can’t it?
   f. Might it?
   g. Hasn’t it?
   h. Doesn’t it?

3. Complete the expressions with the words in the box.
   affirmative • auxiliary • interest • modal • negative • subject

4. Write reply questions to respond to these statements.
   1. You can’t park your car in this space.
   2. I really like that new series on Netflix.
   3. Jamie’s got another new phone.
   4. We’re in this classroom until 10.30.
   5. Mr Carr’s on sick leave this week.

5. Complete the conversation with reply questions.

   Met: According to this website, Buckingham Palace is the most expensive house in the world.
   Joe: (1) __________________________ ? I suppose that’s not a big surprise.
   Met: Apparently there are 78 bathrooms.
   Joe: (2) __________________________ ? That’s ridiculous! Does it say how much it’s worth?
   Met: Let’s see … Yes, they say if it went on sale, it should sell for just under three billion dollars.
   Joe: (3) __________________________ ? Maybe we should go and visit it when we’re in London.
   Met: (4) __________________________ ? I can’t say I’m all that interested.
   Joe: (5) __________________________ ? You’ve talked about nothing else for the last five minutes!

Grammar challenge

6. Are these sentences correct? If not, correct them.
   1. A: I’d love to be better at maths.  B: Had you?
   2. Our trainer blamed us losing the match.
   3. They told me they’d been on the point of leaving when we called.
   4. I didn’t know that Lisa was going to have a baby.
   5. I might have known how to do it if I’d been paying attention in class.
   6. I wonder whether Jan could have been delayed on the motorway.
   7. If only you are able to come here for a long weekend.

Discourse questions

1. Match the extracts from answers (1–5) to five of the discussion questions (a–h).

   1. I think it would be terribly frustrating to see the outside world through the window and not be able to go out.
   2. I can’t imagine leaving my home at 18 in order to go and study in a different city.
   3. I think it would be relatively easy to make a house feel like a home, so long as I had some of my things in it.
   4. I guess you might need to be more considerate about things like noise because of the neighbours.
   5. The need to feel safe is what leads thousands of people to leave a country where they feel threatened and try to start a new life somewhere else.

2. Listen to two people having a discussion. Which question in 7 are they answering?

3. Complete the expressions with the words in the box.
   agree • also • mentioned • pick • said • suggest • take • true • you

   a. You seemed to ___________ that …
   b. It’s ___________ that …, but …
   c. I ___________ with you when you say …, but …
   d. When ___________ say …
   e. What’s ___________ true is …
   f. You just ___________ …
   g. Let me ___________ up what you said …
   h. As you ___________ …
   i. I’d like to ___________ up what you mentioned a minute ago.

4. Listen again. In what order do you hear the expressions a–f in 3? Write the letters.

5. Listen to the sentences and how the articles, prepositions, auxiliary verbs and pronouns are pronounced as weak forms. Then listen again and repeat.

   1. As you said, it’s a question of priorities.
   2. It’s true that there are lots of reasons to feel positive.

6. Read these sentences and underline the words you think will be pronounced as weak forms. Then listen, check and repeat.

   1. There are so many things to choose from.
   2. It’s also so easy to get from one place to another.
   3. Your opinion is just as important as theirs.
   4. You seemed to suggest you prefer to shop online for clothes.

7. Prepare to discuss the question below. Make notes about your ideas.

   Are there more advantages or disadvantages to living in a flat?

Advantages of living in a flat

Disadvantages of living in a flat

8. Listen to someone answering the question in 7. Make notes about their ideas.

9. Practise answering the question in 7 and respond to and refer to what the speaker in 8 said using the expressions in 3. If possible, record yourself.
**Task**

Write an article about a beautiful place you recommend visiting. Write between 200 and 250 words.

**Prepare**

5 Read the writing task and plan your article. Make notes.

Description of the place, including factual information, such as location, population, etc.

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**Writing bank**

Ways to involve the reader

- Think of a title that grabs the reader’s attention.
- Use adverbs to make your opinion clear.
- Use expressions such as:
  - If you’re into ...
  - If ... is what you’re looking for,
  - For those seeking ...,
  - If ... is more your scene, imagine ...
- Just think ...
- Use direct questions.
- Use adverbs to make your opinion clear.

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**Check**

8 Read your article and complete this checklist.

- I included a title that grabs the reader’s attention.
- I used adverbs to make my opinion clear.
- I addressed the reader directly.
- I finished with a recommendation.

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**Vocabulary – Describing cities and towns**

1. Complete the conversation with the adjectives in the box.

   crowded • hip • historic • run-down • shabby • steeped • touristy

   A: How was your trip?
   B: Dreadful! The guidebook said the city centre was ‘welcoming’, but it was really (1) ______ with loads of tour groups, gift shops and expensive restaurants. They said it was ‘bustling’, but that meant it was so (2) ______ and packed full of people that you could hardly move.

   A: What about the (3) ______ old town? Isn’t that meant to be very (4) ______ nowadays, with lots of cool galleries and cafés?

   B: Well, the guidebook described the old town as ‘bohemian’ and (5) ______ in history, but in reality it was very (6) ______ and uncared-for, with lots of (7) ______ old buildings.

   A: What a disappointment.

2. Match the words in the box to the definitions.

   atmospheric • hilly • imposing • laid-back • picturesque • spotless • sprawling • thriving

   1. covering a wide area in a way that is ugly or not planned
   2. large and impressive
   3. attractive, especially because it is old and interesting
   4. creating a special mood or feeling
   5. with lots of steep streets
   6. with a calm and relaxed atmosphere
   7. extremely clean
   8. very successful

3. Read the article. Tick (✓) the things the writer likes about Porto.

   1. the great live music
   2. the artistic or cultural life
   3. the location
   4. the food
   5. the amazing shopping
   6. the proximity to the beach
   7. the food
   8. the amazing shopping
   9. the proximity to the beach

4. Read the article again and choose the correct alternative.

   1. The writer thinks Porto seems like a (a) tuneful / (b) reasonably-sized city.
   2. The botanical gardens are located in (a) an old prison / (b) the Massanarelas district.
   3. Fans of Harry Potter will want to see the (a) street art / (b) Livraria Lello bookshop.
   4. It’s (a) not difficult / (b) difficult to find less touristy places in Porto.

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**Writing reference**

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Grammar

1. Read the sentences and complete the responses. Use the correct future form of the verbs given and add any other words you need.
   1. The car is making a strange noise again. (break down)
      Oh dear. I'm sure it will be(S) _______ soon.
   2. You're at the station waiting for a friend, but you don't know the arrival time of the train from Leeds. (arrive)
      What time ( ) _______ _______ (arrive)?
   3. Your sister suggests watching a film this evening but you have an exam tomorrow. (go to bed)
      I'm sorry. I ( ) _______ (go to bed) _______.
   4. Your friend is cooking a dish he hasn't made before. (help you)
      Don't worry. I ( ) _______ (help you).
   5. A friend has invited you to a party at the weekend, but you are away at your cousin's house. (visit my)
      A friend has invited you to a party at the weekend, ( ) _______ (visit my) cousin's house. (visit there)
      I'll call you as soon as I ( ) _______ (visit there).

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs given.
   1. I'm fairly sure the exam ( ) _______ (finish) by 12:00, so I'll call you then, OK?
   2. At many job interviews they ask you what you ( ) _______ (do) in five years' time.

Vocabulary

1. Write the minor offences and punishment words and phrases for the definitions. You are given the first letter.
   1. say officially that someone is not allowed to do something b.
   2. work that someone does as a punishment instead of going to prison s.
   3. say officially that a place has a particular purpose d.
   4. officially accuse someone of a crime and ask a court to judge them p.
   5. time someone will have to spend in prison only if they commit another crime s.
   6. dropping papers or sweet wrappers in the street l.
   7. tell someone they cannot go out after a fixed time i.
   8. when the court decides a person is not guilty of anything and is free to go a.

2. Complete the sentences with one word in each gap. The first letter is given.
   1. He's been giving me the c. _______ of a project ever since that problem about the cinema tickets.
   2. We need to buy a bed and some things for the m. _______.
   3. Let's take a break at 1 pm because we ( ) _______ (paint) the living room for three hours by then.
   4. When I last saw Phoebe she was on the verge of ( ) _______ (leave) university because she wasn't enjoying her course at all.
   5. We're just on the point of ( ) _______ (finish), so I should be home in 40 minutes.

3. Correct the mistake in each sentence.
   1. Max was really rude – he might not speak to you like that. _______ Max was really rude, he might not speak to you like that.
   2. We will finished eating by 1:30 so I can meet you after that. _______ We will finish eating by 1:30 so I can meet you after that.
   3. Ian went to Greece when he was five – next month he will be living there for ten years. _______ Ian went to Greece when he was five, next month he will be living there for ten years.
   4. What do you do at this time tomorrow? _______ What are you going to do at this time tomorrow?
   5. I've been calling him three times already this morning. _______ I've been calling him three times already this morning.
   6. If you had studied more during the year, you wouldn't have problems now. _______ If you had studied more during the year, you wouldn't have problems now.

4. Choose the correct alternative.
   1. Our friend has just moved out so we're looking for a third _____ to share with.
      a. lodger b. landlord c. flatmate
   2. We're going to put up some posters _____ account of the drop in membership.
      a. by b. in c. on
   3. They _____ a suspended sentence because they weren't guilty of the burglary.
      a. c. a
   4. After being caught shoplifting, Tara had to do _____.
      a. community service b. a suspended sentence c. an on-the-spot fine
   5. She's just started a degree in _____ science.
      a. chemistry b. forensic c. anatomy

Cumulative review

Grammar

1. Report the sentences using the correct form of the verbs given.
   1. You need to check your work more carefully, Hannah, the teacher said. (criticise)
   2. 'Why don't we start our own blog?' Evan said. (suggest)
   3. 'We must say goodbye to Penny before we leave,' said Gordon. (insist)
   4. 'OK, I made a mistake,' Betty said. (admit)
   5. 'I wish I'd revised more before the exams,' said Florian. (regret)

2. Write appropriate reply questions.
   1. 'We've only been living here for six months.'
      a. What time will you have been living here for six months?
   2. 'I couldn't swim until I was ten.'
      a. What time would you have been swimming?
   3. 'They'd love to hear your news.'
      a. What time did you phone them?
   4. 'She's been working at the café since February.'
      a. What time did she start working there?
   5. 'They wish they'd chosen German instead of Italian.'
      a. What time did they choose German?

Vocabulary

1. Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.
   1. We need to buy a bed and some things for the m. _______.
   2. Beth and her friends have found a flat and they're looking forward to living in d.
   3. The flat costs €300 a month with additional €50 or so for a.
   4. When my cousin went to uni, my aunt was satisfied with the living conditions.
   5. I felt in love with the flat and I'm going to put in an offer.

2. Choose the correct alternative.
   1. be home/house and dry
      a. home b. house c. home/house
   2. home/house in on
c. home/house truths
   3. go round the homes/houses
      a. go round the home/houses b. go round the homes/c.
   4. bring the home/house down
      a. bring the home/house down b. bring home/house d.

3. Complete the accommodation words with the missing vowels.
   1. 1. ch, l, t.
   2. 2. f, m, t.
   3. 3. h, m, s, y.