

Unit

4

Followers of fashion



1

2

3

4

4 Choose the correct words.

colourful
trendy
loose
formal

Vocabulary 1

Style adjectives

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Sample marketing text © Macmillan Education

My aunt loves shoes. She's got so many pairs, it's unbelievable. She buys new shoes every week. She goes to the gym every day, so she has lots of trainers, which are all (1) **sporty** / **old-fashioned**. They're also very (2) **trendy** / **conventional** because she always buys the latest designs by famous brands. Her favourite shoes are the high heels she wears on Saturday nights – they're really (3) **casual** / **glamorous** but so (4) **sporty** / **impractical**. I tried them on and I couldn't walk! Finally, she has her work shoes. She's a business woman, so she wears very (5) **formal** / **cool** shoes. She has to stand up a lot at work, so her shoes are (6) **comfortable** / **uncomfortable** – they can't be too (7) **conventional** / **tight**. What does she do? She owns a shoe shop, of course!

- 1 Use your dictionary to check the meaning of the adjectives in the box. Which can you use to describe the pictures?

The trainers are very sporty.

trendy casual fashionable sporty
impractical colourful old-fashioned
conventional formal glamorous
comfortable loose tight

- 2 2.01 Listen and repeat.

- 3 Complete the sentences with words in the box.

- I don't like wearing boring black and brown clothes – I prefer ... designs.
- Those plain leather shoes are very ... – I prefer more unconventional designs.
- My dad isn't allowed to wear ... clothes at work. His office is very formal, so he wears a suit.
- My sister always follows the latest fashions. She never wears anything ... !
- This skirt is too ... – I need a smaller size.

- 5 2.02 Listen to David and Rachel. What sort of shoes does she have? Why does she like them?

- 6 INTERFACE Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

What sort of shoes do you have?

Why do you like them?



The most expensive shoes ever were a pair of crystal slippers inspired by Cinderella. Made by Stuart Weitzman, they were sold for \$1.6 million in 2004.



Reading 1

A short history of shoes

FASHIONABLE FEET!

7 Read the text quickly and choose the best title. **High heels are bad for you**

Look at the people around you. Now look at their feet. What type of shoes are they wearing? What do the shoes have in common? Colour? Material? Design?

The basic design of shoes has not changed much since they were first invented. Most shoes have a sole on the bottom, a heel at the back and an upper, the piece of material that covers the foot. However, fashion designers have found many creative ways to make shoes look different.

Let's start with heels. They can be low or incredibly high. In the 1950s, Italian designers created a glamorous new shoe: the stiletto, which has a very thin pointed heel. Shoemakers around the world loved the design and stilettos are still popular today. The ultimate pair must be the 40.5 cm high stilettos produced by

LadyBWear in the UK. Heels don't have to be thin to look different though: one American designer has created huge heels filled with water and toy goldfish! Of course, Lady Gaga is famous for wearing the 'heelless shoes' made for her by Noritake Tatehana of Tokyo. These shoes have a high sole but no heel, so they're very difficult to walk in.

Shoe designers have also had creative ideas for soles. Platform boots became trendy in the 1970s when lots of glam rock bands such as Kiss began to wear them. Recently, shoe designer Christian Louboutin famously decided to paint the soles of all his shoes bright red to make them instantly recognizable and extremely glamorous. Soles can also be made to look unusual. What about a pair of grass flip flops? The grass is real and you have to water it!

Finally, designers can make the uppers fashionable. Sports brand Nike® has produced shoes that look like human feet. Then there are trainers that look like melting ice cream! But if you want something really original, some websites allow you to design your own shoes.

With all these creative fashion ideas for shoes, it's not surprising that people begin to collect them. Well-known shoe collectors include Madonna and Sarah Jessica Parker. But no one has a bigger shoe collection than the woman who owned around 3000 pairs: Imelda Marcos, the wife of a former president of the Philippines. She had so many shoes that she even opened a shoe museum in Manila! Many of the shoes in the exhibitions have never even been worn – it would have taken her over seven years to wear all her shoes.

8  Read and listen to the text. Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false sentences.

- 1 Designers try to make shoes that are unusual.
- 2 Stilettos have only recently become popular.
- 3 Noritake Tatehana makes shoes for Lady Gaga.
- 4 Nike make shoes that look like human hands.
- 5 Sarah Jessica Parker owns 3000 pairs of shoes.

9 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 What is an upper?
- 2 How high are the world's highest stilettos?
- 3 Why are Noritake Tatehana's shoes difficult to walk in?
- 4 Where can you design your own shoes?
- 5 Why do people collect shoes?
- 6 How long would it take Imelda Marcos to wear all her shoes?

10 Match words and expressions 1–5 with meanings a–e.

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 1 in common | a) changing from solid to liquid in the heat |
| 2 ultimate | b) without heels |
| 3 heelless | c) to give water to (a plant) |
| 4 to water | d) sharing the same qualities |
| 5 melting | e) the greatest / most amazing |

11  **INTERFACE** Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

How many pairs of shoes do you have?

Do you have a favourite type of shoe?

12  **CLASS VOTE** Did Imelda Marcos have too many shoes?

Grammar 1

Relative pronouns

1 Look at the sentences in the table. How do you say them in your language?

people
The woman who / that lives in that house owns a shoe shop.
things
Nike has produced shoes which / that look like human feet.
time
Platform boots became trendy in the 1970s when rock bands began to wear them.
place
Milan is a city where many glamorous shoes are made.

2 Choose the correct words.

- Noritake Tatehana is the man **who / which** designs shoes for Lady Gaga.
- The 1950s is **that / when** stiletto shoes became fashionable.
- The shoes **which / when** my brother bought were really expensive.
- She's the girl **that / which** I met at the party.
- Where's the jacket **who / that** I lent you last night?
- San Francisco is **that / where** my cousin lives.

3 Match 1–6 with a–f to make sentences.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 That's the shop | a) that cost you €100? |
| 2 I'm the person | b) where I bought my suit. |
| 3 Christmas Day was | c) which bit me. |
| 4 Is that the dress | d) when I last saw him. |
| 5 He's the man | e) who phoned you yesterday. |
| 6 That's the dog | f) that emailed me last week. |

4 Complete the sentences with *who, which, where* or *when*.



You've probably bought a T-shirt or some jeans from H&M, but how much do you know about the popular clothes shop?

Read on to find out more.

Erling Persson is the man (1) *who* started the company. Västerås in Sweden is (2) ... the first shop opened. 1947 is (3) ... Persson opened his first shop. There are now 76,000 employees (4) ... work for the company. H&M employs 100 designers (5) ... work on the clothes. 2,000 is the number of shops (6) ... the company owns. The things (7) ... the company sells include clothes, shoes and cosmetics.

5  **INTERFACE** Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

What's a food that you really don't like?

What's the name of a person who makes you laugh?

some / any / no compounds

6 Look at the sentences in the table. How do you say them in your language?

I want to buy **something** really original.

I never go **anywhere** without my mobile phone.

No one has a bigger shoe collection than Imelda Marcos.

7 Look at the table again and complete the rules with the words in the box.

places people things

- We use *someone, anyone* and *no one* to talk about
- We use *somewhere, anywhere* and *nowhere* to talk about
- We use *something, anything* and *nothing* to talk about

8 Choose the correct words.

- 1 My uncle is in New York. He's staying **somewhere** / **someone** near Central Park.
- 2 **No one** / **Nothing** liked my new trainers. I was really upset.
- 3 I haven't bought **anything** / **anyone** for my mum's birthday.
- 4 Do you know **anything** / **anywhere** that sells English magazines?
- 5 **Something** / **Someone** phoned you while you were in the bath.
- 6 I've had **nothing** / **nowhere** to eat today. I'm so hungry.

9 Complete the rules with the words in the box.

negative questions affirmative

- a) We use *some* and *no* compounds with ... verbs.
- b) We use *any* compounds with ... verbs and in ...

10 Complete the dialogue with the correct *some*, *any* or *no* compounds.

- Amy** I'm going out tonight for my dad's birthday and I need to buy a new pair of shoes. Do you know (1) ... that sells cheap shoes?
- Jo** Well, there's (2) ... in town. All the shoe shops are really expensive.
- Amy** Oh no. I've got to get (3) My old shoes are broken.
- Jo** Well, perhaps I can lend you (4) What do you need?
- Amy** Some formal black shoes. (5) ... very trendy or glamorous – I want a simple design.
- Jo** I haven't got (6) ... like that but I know (7) ... who does.
- Amy** Who?
- Jo** Kerry. She's got lots of shoes. She'll lend you (8)
- Amy** Great idea. Let's phone her.

11 Complete the sentences so they are true for you.

- 1 ... I know lives in London.
- 2 I have never been anywhere
- 3 ... in my family plays tennis.
- 4 There's nowhere to buy ... in my town.

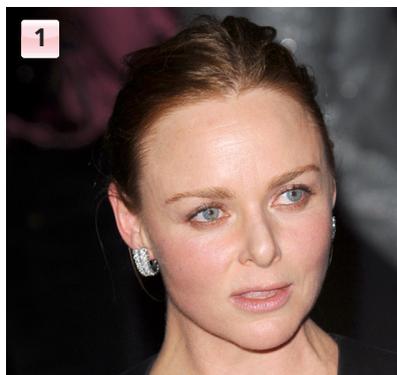
12  **INTERFACE** Work in pairs. Discuss your sentences in exercise 11.

Someone I know lives in London.
My cousin works there.

Really? No one I know lives in London.



Listening
A famous young designer



13 Look at the pictures. Who is the woman in picture 1? What is her job?

14  **2.04** Listen to the first part of the interview. Check your answers.

15  **2.05** Listen to the second part of the interview and answer the questions.

- 1 Where did she grow up?
 - a) in London
 - b) near London
- 2 What sort of school did she go to?
 - a) an expensive private school
 - b) the local school
- 3 When did she become interested in fashion?
 - a) when she was a teenager
 - b) when her mother died
- 4 Where did she study fashion?
 - a) in Paris
 - b) in London
- 5 Who modelled at her first fashion show?
 - a) Kate Moss
 - b) Claudia Schiffer
- 6 When did she start working for Chloe?
 - a) 1997
 - b) 2001
- 7 Who did she design a wedding dress for in 2000?
 - a) Kate Moss
 - b) Madonna
- 8 Why doesn't she use leather or fur?
 - a) because she doesn't believe in animal cruelty
 - b) because they are very expensive

16  **INTERFACE** Work in pairs. Ask and answer the question.

Do you think it's easier to be successful if your parents are rich and famous?



Speaking

Complimenting people

Listen

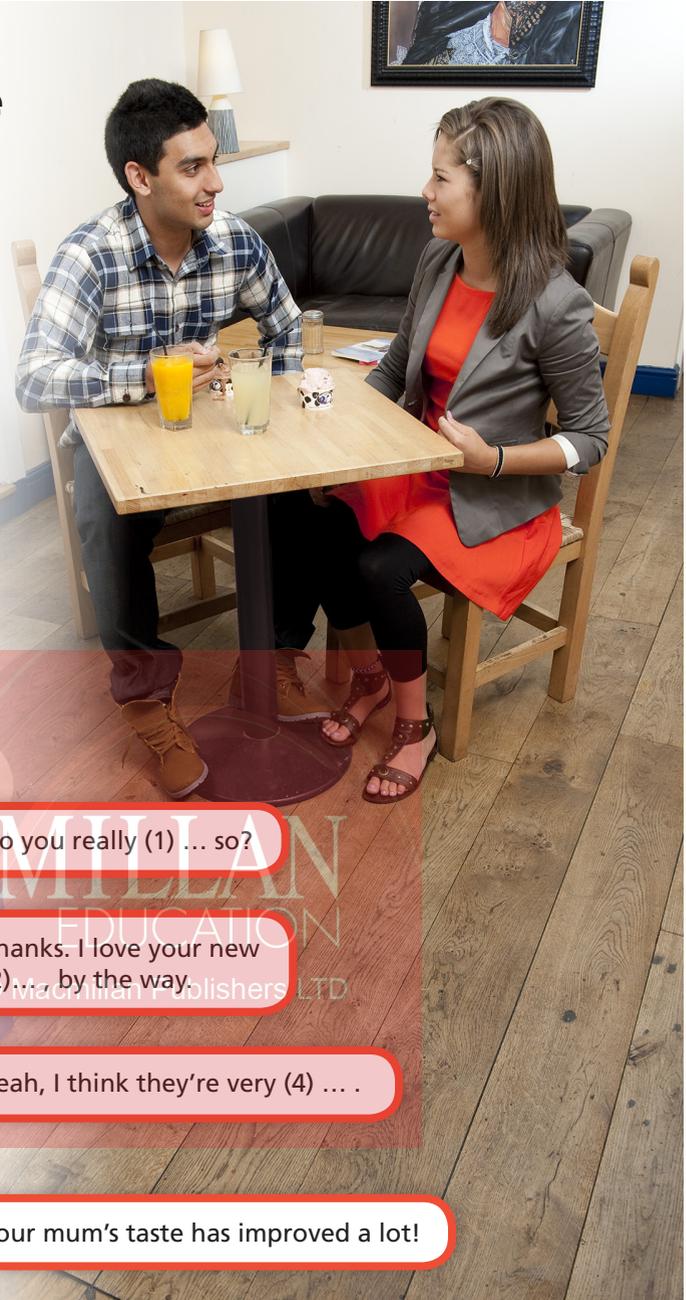
1 Look at the picture. What do you think of Rachel and James's clothes?

2 **2.06** Listen to the first part of Rachel and James's conversation and choose the correct answers.

- 1 James thinks Rachel looks **good / happy**.
- 2 He likes her **dress / jacket**.
- 3 Rachel bought it **yesterday / last week**.

3 **2.07** Listen to them talking about their clothes and complete the dialogue.

4 Read, listen again and check your answers.



That style of jacket suits you.

Do you really (1) ... so?

Yeah, it's really cool.

Thanks. I love your new (2) ... by the way.

Oh thanks, they were a birthday present from my mum. I wasn't sure about the (3) ... at first but now I like them.

Yeah, I think they're very (4) ...

Thanks, I'm pleased with them – they're better than the awful jumper my mum bought me last year!

Your mum's taste has improved a lot!

Practise

5 Listen again and repeat the dialogue.

6 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

thank so fantastic love pleased suit

- 1 What ... jeans! I love them.
- 2 They really ... you.
- 3 And I ... your sunglasses.
- 4 Thanks. I'm really ... with them.
- 5 Oh, ... you!
- 6 Do you really think ... ?

Functional language

Giving and responding to compliments

Giving

You look great.
What a fantastic jacket!
I love your jeans.
It / They really suit(s) you.

Responding

Oh, thank you!
Thanks. I'm really pleased with it / them.
Do you really think so?
I'm glad you like it / them.

Speaking task

Write a new dialogue between you and a friend.

Step 1

Choose a piece of clothing to compliment or use your own ideas.



Step 2

Think about what compliments to give. Make notes.

What great trainers!

I love your coat. It really suits you.

Think about how your friend responds.

Thanks, I'm really pleased with them.

I'm glad you like it.

Step 3

Write your dialogue.

Step 4

Work in pairs. Practise your dialogues.

Workbook **Speaking practice** page 129



Culture Famous design and designers

A dress for a princess

On 29 April 2011, millions of people world wide waited to see the dress that Kate Middleton had chosen for her marriage to Prince William. It was worth the wait: the royal wedding dress was stunning. Kate's white satin dress was classic and elegant. A tiara held a veil in place and lace covered her shoulders.



A British designer

The name of the designer was one of the best-kept secrets during the wedding preparations, but on the day the designer was revealed to be Sarah Burton at the design label Alexander McQueen. It is not the first time that Burton has designed for prestigious clients; she has also created designs for Michelle Obama and Lady Gaga. However, Burton said that designing the royal wedding dress was "the experience of a lifetime".

Handmade lace

A spokesman said Kate chose the McQueen label because of its "respect for traditional workmanship and technical construction". This craftsmanship was demonstrated in the way the lace used on the dress was made. Workers washed their hands every 30 minutes to keep the lace as clean and white as possible. The design had a British theme with the rose of England, thistle of Scotland, daffodil of Wales and shamrock of Ireland.

Buy your own

Burton also designed the dress for the maid of honour, Kate's sister Philippa. Within hours of the wedding, other brides and bridesmaids around the world could buy copies of the dresses.



7 2.08 Read and listen to the text. Answer the questions.

- 1 Who designed Kate's wedding dress?
- 2 Why did workers have to wash their hands?
- 3 Which traditional symbols featured on the dress?
- 4 What could you buy after the wedding?

8 Which fashion designers are famous in your country?

try on
give away
look for
go with
pick up

Vocabulary 2

Phrasal verbs: clothes



- 1** Use your dictionary to check the meaning of the phrasal verbs in the box. Then listen and repeat.

separable: give away take off pick out
pick up put away put on throw away
try on wear out

inseparable: get into go with look for

- 2** Rewrite the sentences using five of the verbs in the box instead of the words in bold.

This jumper's too small! I **can't fit** into it. *get into*

- This T-shirt's really old – I'm going to **put it in** the bin.
- I like this jumper. I'm going to **find out if it fits**.
- I love the sales. I always **find** good bargains in the shops.
- Does this jacket **look good** with these trousers? They're both black.
- I'm not going to wear these shoes so often. I don't want them to **deteriorate**.

- 3** Complete the sentences with the other phrasal verbs in the box.

- I don't know what to wear. Can you ... something ... for me?
- When my room's untidy, my mum tells me to ... my clothes ...
- It's so hot in here. I'm going to ... my jacket ...
- Do you want this belt? I want to ... it ...
- It's cold outside. ... your coat ...
- I can't find any trainers I like! Can you help me to ... some?

- 4** **CLASS VOTE** Would you rather give away your old clothes or throw them away?

Language
Tip

Phrasal verbs sometimes have multiple meanings (for example *pick up*) so always read the context carefully to decide on the appropriate meaning.



Reading 2

What are you going to wear?

- 5** Look at the messages. What is happening on Saturday evening?

Lucy: Hi, Anna!
Anna: Hi, Lucy.
Lucy: Are you going to Jenny's party tonight?
Anna: Yeah. Are you?
Lucy: Yeah, I'm really excited! What are you going to wear?
Anna: I don't know.
 I might wear my new black jeans. How about you?
Lucy: I'm going to wear my new green dress.
Anna: OK. I'll wear the black dress I wore to your party instead.
Lucy: Cool! I like that one. You'll look great. 😊
Anna: Thanks. So will you.
Lucy: I've never been to Atlantis before but I read a great review of it.
Anna: Yeah, me too. Jenny told me there's a great DJ, so it's going to be a cool party.
Lucy: Yes, it will be fun.
Anna: Yeah. How are you getting there?
Lucy: My dad's driving me.
Anna: Can he give me a lift too, please? 😊
Lucy: Sure. I'll ask him. What time?
Anna: 7.30pm?
Lucy: OK. See you later.
Anna: Thanks! Bye.
Lucy: Bye.



- 6** Read and listen to the messages. Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false sentences.

- Anna is going to Jenny's party.
- Lucy has been to Atlantis before.
- The girls are getting the bus to the party.
- Atlantis is a disco.
- Atlantis has two dance floors.
- The party starts at 8pm.

- 7** Read the texts again and answer the questions.

- Why is Jenny having a party?
- What does Anna decide to wear?
- What does Lucy think about Anna's clothes?
- Where is Atlantis?
- What time do the girls arrange to meet?
- Who plays the music at Atlantis?

atlantis

If you're looking for a new place to party, try Atlantis on Felton Street. The city centre finally has a new youth club! Atlantis has three different dance floors, a fantastic light and sound system and a chill out room. The club's owner Jamie Thomas promises regular guest DJs and live performances from local bands. The club is available for parties.



It's Jenny's 14th birthday!

Come and celebrate with her at the best party ever.

WHEN: Saturday at 8pm **WHERE:** Atlantis

DRESS: cool **MUSIC:** dance

Pronunciation

Phonemes

a 2.11 Listen and repeat the sounds and words.

- /dʒ/ jeans, Jerry, soldier, DJ
- /tʃ/ chair, catch, teacher, check
- /j/ yes, year, yellow, yesterday
- /h/ hospital, hello, hot, hungry

b 2.12 Listen and repeat the sentences.



Grammar 2

The future

8 Look at the sentences in the table. How do you say them in your language?

future forms

My dad's **driving** me.
I'm going to wear my new green dress.
You'll look great.
 There's a great DJ so it's **going to be** a cool party.
 I **might wear** my new black jeans.

9 Look at the sentences in the box and match them with uses 1–5.

- 1 *will* for a future prediction
- 2 *going to* for a future event based on present evidence
- 3 present continuous for a definite arrangement
- 4 *going to* for a future intention
- 5 *might* for a future possibility

Language Tip

'I'll ask him' is an example of 'will' for a spontaneous decision or offer.

10 Choose the correct answers.



- Jill** Come on, Carla, which dress (1) **will you / are you going to buy?**
- Carla** Oh, I don't know. I (2) **might / will** buy the pink one but I really like the green one too.
- Jill** Make a decision! We have to go, we (3) **will meet / 're meeting** Ed at 6pm.
- Carla** OK. (4) **I'll get / I'm getting** the green one. Wait, no ... the pink one.
- Jill** Look, the shop (5) **will / is going to** close in a minute. We need to go!
- Carla** OK. Let's go. I (6) **I'm coming / I might come** back tomorrow with my mum, I can decide then. We've arranged to go shopping.

11 Complete the sentences with the correct future form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I ... (visit) my cousins next weekend.
- 2 I ... (meet) Norma at the cinema at 8pm.
- 3 What ... you ... (do) tonight?
- 4 Look at the clouds. I think it ... (rain).
- 5 I think Mike ... (be) a millionaire before he's 30.
- 6 I don't think I ... (pass) my driving test.

12 Answer the questions. Write full sentences.

- 1 Where do you think you'll live when you're older?
- 2 What are you going to do when you leave school?
- 3 Who are you going to see this weekend?
- 4 Are you doing anything special this evening?
- 5 Who do you think will win the next World Cup?
- 6 Where might you go on holiday next year?

13 **INTERFACE** Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 12.



Writing A comparison

1  **2.13** Read and listen. Answer the questions.

- 1 Who wrote the article?
- 2 Who did she write about?
- 3 What does Phoebe look like?
- 4 What is she like?
- 5 How is Phoebe different at the weekend?
- 6 How are Phoebe and Samantha different?

Brothers & sisters

Every week we chat to a reader about their siblings. This week Samantha Costello tells us about her sister Phoebe.

“Phoebe’s my older sister. She’s 29. She’s tall, blonde and beautiful. She’s kind, funny and clever, but she’s also quite adventurous.

During the week, Phoebe works in an office in the centre of Manchester. She’s an accountant. And from Monday to Friday she’s a typical accountant. She wears suits to work; usually black trousers or a skirt with a black jacket. She wears her hair in a ponytail. She always looks professional and conventional.

But at the weekend, she’s a different person. She loves fashion and enjoys shopping at markets and looking for vintage clothes from other eras. She also makes her own clothes – she’s so creative!

Our styles are completely different. While Phoebe likes really bright, colourful clothes that are quite unusual, my clothes are really casual and sporty. Unlike Phoebe, I find shopping for clothes really boring – I prefer to go walking at the weekend, whereas Phoebe loves shopping with friends.

Although we’re very different, we’re great friends. I love her style and I think she’s the coolest person on the planet.”



Language focus

Linkers of contrast

She’s kind and funny, **but** she’s also quite adventurous!

Although we’re very different, we’re great friends.

While Phoebe likes really bright, colourful clothes, my style is really casual and sporty.

I prefer to go walking, **whereas** Phoebe loves shopping.

2 Choose the correct linkers.

- 1 I like sporty clothes, **but** / **while** I don’t like tracksuits.
- 2 **While** / **Although** it was cold, I didn’t wear a coat.
- 3 I enjoy watching TV, **whereas** / **although** my brother likes reading books.
- 4 **But** / **While** I wear jeans all the time, she always wears a skirt.

3 Complete the sentences with linkers from the Language focus.

- 1 I enjoy going to the theatre, ... my brother prefers the cinema.
- 2 John is kind and funny, ... he’s also quite shy.
- 3 ... I live in England, I really don’t like cold weather!
- 4 ... Joanna likes rock music, her sister listens to classical music.

4 Write a comparison of your style and that of a member of your family or a friend (150–170 words).

Writing a comparison

➔ Step 1 Plan

What does the person look like? What is their style like? Make notes.

➔ Step 2 Write

Write a first draft. Use information from the article and the Language focus to help you.

➔ Step 3 Check

Check your work. Have you used linkers?

➔ Step 4 Write

Write your final copy and hand in your work.



Art

The Victoria and Albert Museum

The Victoria and Albert Museum, commonly known as the V&A, is a museum of art and design in London. It was established in 1852 and is named after Queen Victoria and her husband, Prince Albert.

The museum's collections cover a wide variety of art forms from different historical periods and from all around the world. These include architecture, ceramics, paintings, design and fashion among many others. Visitors can see everything from medieval sculpture to oriental carpets.

Many famous British designers have their work on display in the popular fashion collection. There are designs by Vivienne Westwood, miniskirts created by Mary Quant and a selection of boots by Biba, the iconic London fashion boutique of the 1960s and 1970s. As well as contemporary clothes, there are fashion designs from previous centuries, including King James II's wedding suit from his 1637 marriage to Mary of Modena.

Special exhibitions are also held at the V&A. In 2007, there was an exhibition called *Kylie – The Exhibition*, a display of Kylie Minogue's extravagant costumes from her concert tours.

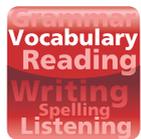


2.14 Read and listen. Answer the question.

Where can you find Vivienne Westwood's designs in the V&A?



CLIL activities Workbook page 96



Vocabulary guide

Fashion adjectives



casual



comfortable



colourful



conventional



fashionable



formal



glamorous



impractical



loose



old-fashioned



sporty



tight



trendy

Phrasal verbs: clothes

put on
take off
give away
put away
try on
wear out

pick up
get into
look for
go with
pick out
throw away



Grammar guide

Relative pronouns

- We use relative pronouns to give extra information about people, places, time and things. We join two sentences using a relative pronoun.

That's the woman. She works with my mum.
*That's the woman **who** works with my mum.*

- We use *who* for people, *which* for things, *when* for time and *where* for places.

*The man **who** lives in that house is from Manchester.*
*Stella McCartney designs clothes **which** are fashionable.*
*I was living in Leeds **when** I met John.*
*That's the shop **where** I bought my new shoes.*

- We can use *that* instead of *who* or *which*.

*The man **that** lives in that house is from Manchester.*
*Stella McCartney designs clothes **that** are fashionable.*

some / any / no compounds

People	Places	Things
someone	somewhere	something
anyone	anywhere	anything
no one	nowhere	nothing

- We can also replace *-one* with *-body*.

Somebody has stolen my bike.
*There's **nobody** here!*
*Did **anybody** watch the news last night?*

The future

will

She'll come	with us to the cinema.
You'll be	late home.

might

I might	have a birthday party.
They might	go on holiday to Ibiza.

be going to

I'm going to buy	a new dress.
We're going to bring	Dan's birthday present.

present continuous for future

He's making	pizza for the party.
They're leaving	at 9 o'clock.



Progress check

Style adjectives

1 Complete the sentences with style adjectives.

- 1 I love Marilyn Monroe. She was so g... .
- 2 Heelless shoes look great but they're very i... .
- 3 I hate going to weddings because I have to wear f... clothes.
- 4 My old trainers are too t... . I'll have to buy a bigger pair.
- 5 My dad's very c... . He even wears a suit at the weekend.
- 6 My sister isn't very t... . She not interested in fashion.

Phrasal verbs: clothes

2 Match 1-6 with a-f to make sentences.

- 1 Can I try
 - 2 I can't get
 - 3 Why don't you take
 - 4 I'm giving this T-shirt
 - 5 I've worn
 - 6 Pick
- a) out my jeans. I'll have to buy a new pair.
 - b) away. Do you want it?
 - c) up your clothes and put them in the wardrobe!
 - d) on these shoes, please?
 - e) into these shoes. They're too small.
 - f) off your jacket? You look very hot!

Relative pronouns

3 Correct the sentences.

- 1 I was born in the house which my father was born.
- 2 She's the woman where designed my sister's wedding dress.
- 3 That's the shirt that I wore yesterday? I can't find it.
- 4 We met in 1998 which we were 7 years old.
- 5 That's the shop that I bought my new shoes.
- 6 She's the girl which has joined our class.

some / any / no compounds

4 Complete the sentences with the correct compounds.

- 1 Where are my sunglasses? I can't find them
- 2 I want to go ... hot this summer. I need some sunshine.
- 3 Did you get ... nice for your birthday?
- 4 I didn't know you were ill. ... told me.
- 5 The shop is ... near here. We'll have to go on the bus.

The future

5 Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Be careful with that football. You **will / are going to** break a window.
- 2 Who **will win / is winning** the next Champions League, do you think?
- 3 When **are you going to / might you** take me out to dinner?
- 4 What time are we **meeting / going to meet** tonight?
- 5 Where **will you go / are you going** tomorrow?
- 6 We **might / will** go out tonight. We'll decide later.

Grammar build up



6 Choose the correct answer.

Jo Hey, Karen.

Karen Hi, Jo. Hey, cool jeans. Where (1) ... them from?

Jo They were a present.

Karen Really! Who (2) ... them to you?

Jo My grandma. Well, she gave me the money and I (3) ... them.

Karen Lucky you. Your grandma is really generous.

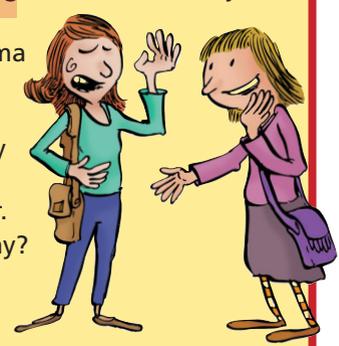
Jo Yeah, she (4) ... me a present for my birthday but now she gives me money. It's much better.

Karen When was your birthday?

Jo Last weekend.

Karen (5) ... a party?

Jo No, I haven't had it (6) Don't worry. I (7) ... to invite you.



- 1 a) did you get b) got c) do you get
- 2 a) did give b) gave c) was giving
- 3 a) have bought b) used to buy c) bought
- 4 a) has given b) used to give c) gives
- 5 a) Did you have b) Are you having c) Are you going to have
- 6 a) already b) since c) yet
- 7 a) might b) 'm going c) won't