# 10 

 des?

## IN THIS UNIT YOU LEARN HOW TO:

- talk about celebrations and parties you've been to
- suggest different times or places to meet
- talk about awkward situations
- start and end different kinds of conversations


## SPEAKING

1 Look at the photo. Discuss the questions.

- Who are the people?
- Where do you think it is?
- What do you think they've been doing? Why?

2 Work in pairs. Look at the box and answer the questions.

- Which of the occasions do you celebrate?
- How do you usually celebrate them?
- What is the biggest celebration of the year where you're from. What happens?

| birthday <br> carnival | Eid al-Fitr | Mother's Day |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Christmas | New Year | Workers' Day |



## VOCABULARY Celebrating

1 Work in pairs. Check you understand the words in bold. Then discuss the questions below.

- I had a small get-together at home with some friends.
- I went clubbing with a bunch of friends.
- I treated myself to a day in a spa.
- I had a weekend break in Prague.
- I went shopping and went mad with my dad's credit card.
- I wasn't really up for going out so I just had a quiet night in.
- A bunch of us rented a karaoke booth for the night.
- My boyfriend took me out for a romantic dinner in this posh restaurant.
- I had a big do with about 150 people.
- A friend threw me a surprise party.

1 Which things have you done to celebrate something?
2 When? What were you celebrating?
3 Which things would you not do to celebrate? Why not?

4 Can you think of three other ways of celebrating?

## LISTENING

2 - 53 Listen to three friends planning a celebration. Answer the questions.
1 Why are they going out to celebrate this Friday?
2 What do you hear about: Equinox? Rico's? Guanabara?
3 What time do they agree to meet?
$3>53$ Work in pairs. Try to complete the sentences from the conversation. There are two words missing from each. Listen again to check your answers.

1 So $\qquad$ go out and celebrate on Friday, then?

2 I'd be $\qquad$ that as well. Do you have anywhere $\qquad$ ?
3 | thought that Equinox might $\qquad$ .

4 I $\qquad$ the music down there and besides - it's $\qquad$ horrible guys.
5 Well, personally, l'd $\qquad$ to get something to eat at some point, if that's with you?
6 Rico's is always a $\qquad$ _.
7 Yeah, whatever. $\qquad$ .
8 I'm working till six and it'd be nice if I could go home first, so could we $\qquad$ eight?

## GRAMMAR

4 Look at these examples with future forms from the conversation in Exercise 2. Then work in pairs to answer the questions below.

## The future perfect

We occasionally use the future perfect instead of more basic future forms to show the time by which something will be complete.
a By four o'clock Friday, we'll have finished every single one.
b If I revise much more my head's going to explode!
c Could we make it eight? I'll have had time to get changed and freshen up a bit by then.
d I'll phone and book a table - just to be on the safe side.
1 Which sentences above contain the future perfect?
2 How is the future perfect formed?
3 Which examples have a reference to time?
4 Does the action happen before the time or does it start at that time?

## Check your ideas on page 177 and do Exercise 1.

5 Complete the sentences with the future perfect form of the verbs in the box. You may need to use a negative form.
be cook eat find leave lose pass process

1 It's my grandparents' anniversary next Friday. They married for fifty years!
2 I'll order a takeaway for everyone. He said they were going to come straight from work, so they anything.
3 It's a shame you're not coming back till next Tuesday. I $\qquad$ for Greece by then, so I'll miss you.
4 I sent my passport to be renewed ages ago, but apparently it $\qquad$ in time to go on my end-of-year trip to Disneyland. It's really annoying.
5 I'll have my results by the time you visit and hopefully I $\qquad$ , so we'll be able to go out and celebrate.

6 Do you think the lamb $\qquad$ properly by 8 or shall I tell people we'll be eating a bit later?

7 Yeah, he looks OK now but imagine him by the time he's forty - he $\qquad$ all that lovely hair and he'll probably weigh twenty kilos more.
8 Unfortunately, my grandfather's lost his memory now, but hopefully they $\qquad$ a cure for it by the time l'm his age.

6 Spend three minutes thinking about how (a) your life and (b) the world will be different in 30 years' time. In pairs, share your ideas. Use the future perfect.
I imagine l'll have started losing my hair by then. Hopefully, they'll have found a cure for AIDS by then.

DEVELOPING CONVERSATIONS

## Arranging to meet

We often suggest alternative times/places to meet using Can/Could we make it ...? We also explain why.

A: So what time do you want to meet? Seven?
B: I'm working till six and it'd be nice if I could go home first, so could we make it eight?

7 Complete 1-5 by adding a-e below.
1 A: When do you want to meet? Would about nine tomorrow night be OK?
B: Can we make it a bit earlier? ...
2 A: When would you like to meet? Would sometime this week suit you?
B: Could we make it some other time? ...
3 A: What day works for you? Is Friday any good?
B: Could we make it earlier in the week? ...
4 A: Where shall we meet? How about that new café on the other side of the river?
B: Can we make it somewhere more central? ...
5 A: Why don't we meet at Janet's place?
B: Can we make it somewhere nearer mine? ...
a It's quite awkward to get to, that place.
b I've got a lot on at work at the moment.
c She lives miles away from me.
d It's my girlfriend's birthday that day.
e I need to try and get an early night if I can.
8 Work in pairs. Take turns having conversations like the ones in the Developing Conversations box. Use the questions below and suggest your own alternatives. Explain why.

What time do you want to meet? Is ... OK?
Where shall we meet? Would ... suit you?

## CONVERSATION PRACTICE

9 Individually, think of what you're going to celebrate. Make notes on the following:

- two ideas for what to do and why
- where exactly you would do them

Then work in groups of three and have a conversation like the one you heard in Exercise 2. Follow this guide.


Unit 10 Socialising


## READING

1 Read the dictionary definition of faux pas. Then discuss what the faux pas and its consequence might be in each of the situations.
faux pas /,fəu 'pa:/ (n).
If you make or commit a faux pas, you say or do something which unintentionally causes embarrassment in a social situation.

1 Someone says, 'You must be Tim's wife'.
2 Someone complains about their teacher in a cafeteria.

3 A businessperson makes a joke about their company in a speech.
4 Airline attendants share their work experiences on Facebook.
5 An actor kisses an actress during a charity event.
2 Read the article on page 91 and find out what actually happened in each case.
3 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.
1 Do you agree that no harm was done when the author 'put his foot in it'?
2 Why does the author see Ratner as unfortunate? Do you agree?
3 In what way are the airline attendants and Charlie Sheen similar to Ratner? Do you have any sympathy for them?
4 What has been the impact of 24 -hour news? Do you agree with the author?
5 Why does the author think it's good that he's not famous?

## VOCABULARY Making mistakes

4 Complete the sentences with these pairs of words. You may need to reverse the order of the words.

| burst out - realised | pregnant -due | live - stupid |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| turned up - dressed | copying in - send | see - meant |
| politician - clue | foot - surprise |  |

1 I asked her when the baby was $\qquad$ , but she wasn't actually pregnant ! I felt awful afterwards!
2 I asked him how his girlfriend was - and he crying! I hadn't $\qquad$ they'd spilt up.
3 I wanted to $\qquad$ a private email to a friend, but I ended up $\qquad$ everyone in the office by accident.
4 On my first day at work, I $\qquad$ in a suit and tie and found everyone else $\qquad$ really casually! I felt so stupid!
5 I pretended l'd lost his passport. It was to be a joke, but he didn't $\qquad$ the funny side of it.

6 I nearly put my $\qquad$ in it with my brother last week. He's organising a $\qquad$ party for my birthday - and I forgot I wasn't supposed to know about it.
7 A top $\qquad$ was asked on a live TV show how much bread costs - and he didn't have a $\qquad$ !

8 A government minister made a ___ joke about the war - without realising he was $\qquad$ on air.

5 Which of the eight mistakes above do you think is the most serious? Explain your ideas to a partner.

## SPEAKING

## 6 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- Do you use social media like Facebook and Twitter? If so, are you careful about what you say? What privacy settings do you use?
- Can you think of any other famous people who have made mistakes in public?
- Have you ever put your foot in it - or done anything embarrassing in public? When? What happened?
- Has anything caused outrage in the media in your country recently?


# FROM FAUX PAS TO FRONT PAGE NEWS 

## Joe Jackson has some sympathy for those whose silly mistakes hit the headlines

We have probably all had moments when we said the wrong thing. I certainly have - like at an office party once, when I introduced myself to a woman a colleague was with by saying, 'Oh, you must be Tim's wife. I've heard so much about you!' The woman then turned to Tim and screamed, 'You're married?' before slapping him in the face. Then there was the time at university when I met a friend in a coffee bar after class and immediately started moaning about our tutor, who was called Dr Gray. I was going on and on about how miserable she was - strict, boring, unfriendly - and my friend wasn't really saying much. After a minute or so, she interrupted me and said, 'Um, I think I should introduce you'. She then turned to this other student who I hadn't really noticed up till then and said, 'This is Tracy. Tracy Gray'!
Fortunately, the result of putting my foot in it was only an awkward moment and a stony silence. Maybe my friends thought a little less of me, maybe they thought I was an idiot, but no real harm was done. The same is not true for everyone, particularly if you are famous.
Take Gerald Ratner. He was the multimillionaire owner of a chain of shops that sold cheap jewellery. In what was supposed to be a light-hearted speech to some fellow businessmen, he joked about the quality of some of his products. He said some earrings were 'cheaper than a sandwich, but probably wouldn't last as long'. Other products could be sold at such low prices because they were rubbish. Unsurprisingly, when his customers heard about the jokes they didn't see the funny side and the share price of the company crashed. Ratner had to resign as director and shortly afterwards the company was taken over by a rival.
In some ways, Ratner could be seen as unfortunate in that he was in a semi-private meeting with friends and colleagues he was at ease with, but there happened to be a journalist there. As a result, what was private suddenly became public. And with the rise of social media, there have been plenty of others who have been caught out by the increasingly vague boundaries between our private and public faces. For example, a group of flight attendants made jokes about the engines on their planes failing and moaned about their airline and clients - the kind of thing many people might do privately when they get together with colleagues after work. Unfortunately, they did it publicly on Facebook and it led to thirteen of them being sacked. Similarly, the actor Charlie Sheen managed to send his personal phone number to over five million followers on Twitter when he thought he was sending a private message to his friend Justin Bieber.

What makes things worse for the famous is that these mistakes become even more widely publicised because of 24-hour news channels and websites: there is so much time and space to fill, even a slight faux pas can become big news. For example, the actor Richard Gere caused outrage in the Indian media by kissing the Indian actress Shilpa Shetty on the cheek at an AIDS awareness rally in India. Such public displays of affection are still frowned on in India, but would he have been threatened with arrest or the cause of an international incident without the media storm and the internet? In the end, it came to nothing, but such incidents can actually undermine relationships between countries as well as destroying business deals and careers. All I can say is that it's just as well I'm not famous!

'Oh dear, we forgot to invite the Woods.'


## SPEAKING

1 Work in groups. Discuss how you would feel in the following situations and what you would say or do.

1 A friend invites you to a party. When you get there, you don't know the host or anyone else apart from your friend, who spends the whole evening with someone else.

2 You get bored during a lecture and sneak out. You then meet someone else coming out of the lecture theatre.
3 You get stuck talking to someone who seems OK to begin with, but then turns out to be a complete bore.
4 You go to a friend's house for dinner and are served a special dish - made from something you really don't like.
5 You're in a club or a café and there's a really long queue for the toilet.
6 Someone you don't know interrupts a conversation you're having.

## LISTENING

2 - 54 Listen to five conversations. Match each conversation with a situation from Exercise 1. You can match one conversation with two situations.
$3>54$ Work in pairs. Can you remember which conversations you heard the following sentences in? Listen again to check your ideas.
1 The speaker wasn't exactly helping either, was he?
2 They're so versatile.
3 I think I might just go and grab a coffee.
4 It's a real boom town at the moment.
5 l've been meaning to talk to her all evening.
6 My flatmate dragged me here.
7 I love your top.
8 I'm his fiancée.
9 She's always moaning about it.
10 It's attracting a huge amount of inward investment.
4 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- In Conversation 1, the speaker made an excuse and left. Would you have reacted in the same way?
- Have you ever been to a party where you hardly knew anyone? What did you do?
- Have you had any conversations with people you didn't know recently: on public transport? in the street? at a party? in a café or restaurant?
- What did you talk about? How did the conversations start and end?


## GRAMMAR

5 Look at these sentences from the conversations in Exercise 2. Then answer the questions below.

## Question tags

We often use question tags to ask for agreement or to ask for confirmation of an idea. Question tags are also used in polite requests.
a They have music later on down there, don't they?
b You couldn't pass me the salt, could you?
c The speaker wasn't exactly helping either, was he?
1 How are the question tags formed?
2 Which sentence asks for agreement?
3 Which sentence asks for confirmation of an idea?
4 Which sentence is a polite request?

## Check your ideas on page 177 and do Exercise 1.

6 Complete these conversations by adding question tags in the appropriate places.
1 A: Miserable weather.
B: Yeah, awful. It's been like this for weeks now.
A: I know. I can't remember when I last saw the sun.
2 A: You don't remember me.
B: It's Yuka.
A: No. It's Naomi.
3 A: Excuse me. You haven't got a light.
B: Yeah. Here you go.
A: Thanks.
B: You couldn't lend me a pound.
A: No, sorry.
4 A: You missed the class on Monday.
B: There wasn't one. The school was closed for the holiday.

A: No. Mind you, you didn't miss much. It was quite boring.

B: Well, to be honest the whole course is a bit disappointing.

5 A: I love that jacket. It's from Zara.
B: No, I got it from a shop called Monsoon.
A: Really? You wouldn't happen to have the address.
B: No. Sorry. I honestly can't remember.
7 - 55 Listen. Check your ideas.
For further practice, see page 178 and do Exercise 2.

## PRONUNCIATION

8 - 55 Listen to the conversations again. Notice how the voice goes up on some tags (to show a genuine question) and down on others (to show a comment). Then practise reading the conversations in pairs

9 Spend three minutes thinking of questions to ask using the patterns below. Then take turns asking your questions. Your voice should go up when you ask. Answer each question any way you want to.

- You haven't got ... , have you?
- You couldn't ... , could you?
- You wouldn't happen to know ... , would you?

10 Write four comments about the weather, the news, food or sport. Include question tags. Say your comments to a new partner. Your voice should go down. Your partner should make up a suitable reply.

## VOCABULARY Talking about parties

11 Match the words in bold with the meanings $a-j$.
1 This guy kept trying to chat me up and in the end I had to tell him to get lost. It was really awkward.
2 They set up a marquee in the garden and had a band playing in there. They must've spent a fortune on it.
3 It got quite wild! The police had to come and break it up in the end because it was getting a bit out of hand.
4 We threw a surprise party for my mum's 50th. She didn't have a clue! She burst into tears when she saw everyone.
5 I felt a bit sorry for her, because hardly anyone turned up and she'd prepared loads of food, which all just went to waste.
6 I was invited to a wedding reception, but I hardly knew anyone there and no-one really talked to me, so I felt a bit left out.
a go away and leave me alone
b a big tent used for events held outside
c ignored and not included
d large amount of money
e was left unused and was thrown away
f uncontrolled
g stop
h talk to me because he wanted a relationship with me
i came
j suddenly started crying
12 Work in groups. Discuss the questions.

- Have you had any of the experiences in Exercise 11? When? Give more details.
- What's your best and/or worst party experience ever?
- Do you usually take a gift when you go to a party?
- Do you usually arrive early, on time or late? Why?
- What would your perfect party involve?


1 Read the short introduction about the archaeologist in the video and look at the picture. Then discuss the questions.

Patrick Hunt could be called a modern day Indiana Jones. He is an archaeologist who has been teaching at Stanford University for several decades, but he is so much more as well: he's also a scientist; he's a musician and composer who has written operas; he's a poet and artist, and has illustrated his own books. He's also broken 30 of his own bones on his archaeological adventures!

- Have you seen any of the Indiana Jones films? What do you think of them?
- What different subjects do you think it helps to study for archaeology? Why?
- What do you think the archaeologists are doing in the picture?
- What dangers and obstacles might archaeologists encounter in their work?

2 19 Watch the video and find out what obstacles Patrick talks about. Make notes under the following headings:

- Politics
- Environment and climate
- Infrastructure
- Preparation

3 C. 19 Work in pairs. Use your notes from Exercise 2 to discuss 1-5. Then watch again to check.

1 Match these words with a heading in Exercise 2.

| data set | flames | research | sleet |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| democratic | geological map | scorpion | slippery |
| FAA standards | outsider | services | trafficking |

2 Why is it so important to collaborate with people where you are working?
3 Why might you need helicopter insurance?
4 Why does he mention the fire on the plane?
5 Why is lack of preparation one of the most important obstacles?

4 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- Do Patrick Hunt and his experiences have any similarities with the film character Indiana Jones? Why? / Why not?
- What other jobs might experience the obstacles Patrick talks about?
- Have you experienced any of the kinds of problems Patrick talks about? When? Where? What happened?
- Would you like to be an archaeologist? Why? / Why not?


## UNDERSTANDING FAST SPEECH

5 Look at this extract from the video. To help you, groups of words are marked with / and stressed sounds are in CAPITALS. Pauses are marked //. Practise saying the sentence.

YOU know / you may be in a reMOTE IoCAtion / where there's / THERE'S no AMbulance that can come GET you // you MIGHT have to have HELicopter inSURance inSTEAD.

6 나 20 Listen to how Patrick said this sentence. Now you have a go! Practise saying the extract again fast.

## REVIEW 5

## GRAMMAR

1 Choose the correct word or form.
1 If I get made redundant, I am going to set up / I set up my own business.
2 I can't believe that in September I will work / will have worked here for ten years already!
3 It was a fantastic party, was / wasn't it?
4 I hope some more people turn up or this food is going to go / will have gone to waste.
5 Sorry, l'm so late. I would've called / would call you, if the battery on my phone hadn't died.
6 You wouldn't happen to know if they're recruiting people, would / do you?
7 I would have told him to get lost too if he spoke / had spoken to me like that.
8 If the worst comes / will come to the worst, l'll go back / I go back and live with my parents.
2 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and four words, including the word given.
1 It was a shame more people didn't come to the party.
The party would have been better if more people TURNED

2 Would it be possible to give me a lift home? You $\qquad$ home, could you? DRIVE
3 All staff are going to get training before we start using the new system with clients.
By the time the new system goes live, all staff how to use it. TRAINED
4 The situation became quite chaotic because the police didn't intervene soon enough.
If the police had intervened sooner the situation of hand. GOT

5 I want to do a Masters, but it depends on the cost.
I'm going to do a Masters, if $\qquad$ too much. COST
6 It's pretty menial work, right?
The work $\qquad$ is it? STIMULATING

3 Complete the email with one word in each space.
Dear Simon,
I'm writing to say I don't think I ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ make it to your leaving do. As you know, the new store's opening in two weeks and I ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ finding things hard, to be honest. If my boss ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ actually taken on a couple more people as I asked him to, perhaps things wouldn't ${ }^{4}$ $\qquad$ so bad, but he just won't listen and, as he hardly sets foot in the office, he doesn't really know how much pressure we're under. If everything ${ }^{5}$ $\qquad$ to plan, I might ${ }^{6}$
done everything I need to do before your party, but to be honest $I^{7}$ $\qquad$ it. You know how it is something unexpected is ${ }^{8}$ $\qquad$ to delay things.

So anyway, if I don't see you next week, let's get together soon, ${ }^{9}$ $\qquad$ we? We could even rent a karaoke booth again, if you're ${ }^{10}$ $\qquad$ for it!

4 - 56 Listen. Write the six sentences you hear.

## VOCABULARY

5 Match the verbs (1-10) with the collocates (a-j).

1 the police broke up
2 he just burst out
3 I treated myself to

4 it was meant to be
5 he was dressed
6 she didn't see
7 she achieved
8 I actually put
9 she's handed in
10 she summarised
a crying/laughing
b in a good word / my foot in it
c the main reasons / the key stages
d quite casually / very smartly
e the demonstration/the party
f a joke / a surprise
g a beauty treatment / a new outfit
$h$ a high rank / her main aim
i the funny side / the practical benefits
j her notice / her assignment

6 Complete the presentation introduction with one word in each space. The first letters are given.
Hello. ${ }^{1}$ W $\qquad$ _ everyone. For those who don't know me already, l'm Steffi from Switzerland and I'm here studying Economics as part of the student exchange programme. Today l'm going to talk about Glencore Xstrata. So ${ }^{2} h$ $\qquad$ up everyone who has heard of Glencore Xstrata? Well it might ${ }^{3} \mathrm{~s}$ $\qquad$ you to learn that in fact it's currently the 12th largest company in the world with a market value of $\$ 90$ billion. So what l'm going to do today is take a ${ }^{4} \mathrm{C}$ $\qquad$ look at this company and where it stands. I'll begin by ${ }^{5}$ ou $\qquad$ its main businesses and providing a brief ${ }^{6} \mathrm{ov}^{-}$ $\qquad$ of the company's history. I'll then ${ }^{7} \mathrm{~m}$ $\qquad$ on to ${ }^{8}$ re $\qquad$ its recent performance before ${ }^{9} \mathrm{~h}$ $\qquad$ some of the current threats to growth and future opportunities. Finally, l'll ${ }^{10} \mathrm{c}$ $\qquad$ that on the whole the future remains quite bright for this company.

7 Complete the sentences. Use the word in brackets to form a word that fits in the space.
1 The company currently has 300 $\qquad$ (employ)
2 Working with prisoners can be very rewarding, but it can also be $\qquad$ draining. (emotion)
3 It's very $\qquad$ working with children. (reward)
4 Working in market research was fun to begin with but the $\qquad$ soon wore off. (novel)
5 The minister made a stupid joke without $\qquad$ he was on air. (realise)
6 We'd often work $\qquad$ for twelve hours. (solid)
7 It's ridiculous. She was made redundant only three months after they gave her a . (promote)

