

two rooms:  
living room      very small kitchen

and:  
small bathroom with a shower and a toilet  
in the kitchen:

small fridge  
in the living room:  
black and white TV

living room      two bedrooms      big kitchen  
and:  
bathroom      separate toilet  
in the kitchen:  
big fridge      dishwasher  
in the living room:  
colour TV

Write about Sally's flat by completing the following description.

There ..... four ..... in Sally's flat: a living room, two ..... and a big  
..... is ..... bathroom too, and a separate ..... In  
the kitchen ..... a big ..... and a dishwasher. ....  
..... colour ..... in the .....

Now write about Jenny's flat.

**2** Write about the house or flat of someone you know (your mother/brother/friend/...).

**3** Believe it or not.



There is a river in France called 'Aa', and a village in France named 'Y'. In Sweden, there is a town called 'Å'. In Wales, there is a small village called 'Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwlllantisiliogogoch'.

There are only twelve letters in the Hawaiian alphabet: A, E, H, I, K, L, M, N, O, P, U and W.

There is a street in Canada that is 1,900km long.

There are about 790,000 words in English.

There are about 5,000 languages in the world (845 in India).

There are six different languages in Great Britain and Ireland (English, Welsh, Scots Gaelic, Irish Gaelic, Manx and Cornish).

When the time in Moscow is 2 p.m., it is midnight in Anadyr, on the other side of the Soviet Union.

6. Only two people in my family .....  
dancing.

**3**

Four people work in an office: two women and two men.

Anne likes Catherine, but she dislikes the two men.  
Peter doesn't like the person that Anne likes, but he likes Anne.

Only one person likes Catherine.

John likes two people.

One person doesn't like Anne. Who is it?

**4** W  
Use a d

*I lo*

**B**

Work



Example: *Where does Jane have lunch?*

live in London?  
have lunch?

**4** Read the texts. *Don't use a dictionary.* What jobs do you think the six people have? **Possibilities:** electrician, secretary, doctor, dentist, air hostess, photographer, bank manager, bus driver, artist, lorry driver, singer.

A. She speaks four languages. She works very long hours, but she does not work every day. She likes people and travel, and she travels a lot in her work.

Answer: *She is an* .....

B. She doesn't work in an office. She works very long hours, and she often gets up at night – it's a tiring job. She likes people. She does not speak any foreign languages. She loves her job.

Answer: .....

C. He gets up at half past seven every day, has breakfast at eight o'clock, and starts work at half past nine. He works in an office; he has two secretaries and two telephones. He does not work on Saturdays. He likes people and mathematics.

Answer: .....

D. He usually gets up at eleven o'clock, and has breakfast at lunchtime. He works at home. He works in the afternoons, but not every day. Sometimes he works very long hours; sometimes he does not work at all. He loves his job.

Answer: .....

E. She lives in a big city. She gets up at two o'clock in the afternoon, and has breakfast at three o'clock. She works from 9 p.m. until 2 a.m. She goes to and from work by taxi. She does not like her job much, and she does not like the people where she works.

Answer: .....

F. He gets up at two o'clock in the morning. He has breakfast and lunch in motorway restaurants. He works sitting down, and he travels a lot in his work. He likes his job.

Answer: .....

can jump higher than horses can run faster than canaries. can sing better than fish can swim.

Write a 'circle' like this about your family. Example:

*I can run faster than my mother can cook better than my father can.*

**4** Read this, and try to answer the last question. You can use the table to help you.

'My four granddaughters are all very clever girls,' the bishop said. 'Each of them plays a different musical instrument and each can speak one European language as well as – if not better than – a native of the country.'

'What does Mary play?' asked someone.

'The cello.'

'Who plays the violin?'

'D'you know,' said the bishop, 'I've temporarily forgotten. But I know it's the girl who speaks French.'

The rest of the facts which I found out were of a rather negative kind. I learned that the organist is not Valerie; that the girl who can speak German is not Lorna; and that Mary knows no Italian. Anthea doesn't play the violin; nor is she the girl who speaks Spanish. Valerie knows no French; Lorna doesn't play the harp; and the organist can't speak Italian.

What can Valerie do?

(from *My Best Puzzles in Logic and Reasoning* by Hubert Phillips – adapted)

	cello	violin	organ	harp		French	German	Italian	Spanish
Mary	<i>yes</i>	<i>no</i>	<i>no</i>	<i>no</i>	Mary				
Valerie					Valerie				
Lorna					Lorna				
Anthea					Anthea				

**C**

How much taller than my mother

1

relative of:



breakfast. I ran for the bus, but it ..... early, so I missed it. When I got to the office, there ..... a note from my supervisor on my desk. She wanted to see me. I ..... to her office, b  
I ..... want to go in, because there ..... three important-looking people there. I left a note  
on her secretary's desk. But her secretary ..... not at work, so the supervisor ..... see t  
note. When she finally ..... back to my desk in the afternoon, she ..... not happy.

#### **4** Strange but true. Use a dictionary if you need it.

Gorillas can't swim.

Mice can sing.

Horses can sleep standing up.

Elephants can't jump, and they can't remember things very well, but they can stand on their heads.

A male emperor moth can smell a female eleven kilometres away.

Leopold Stokowski could play the violin and the piano when he was five.

Thomas Young (an 18th-century scientist) could speak twelve languages when he was eight.

The Danish linguist Rasmus Rask could speak 235 languages.

The American tennis player Roscoe Tanner can serve a ball at 225 kilometres an hour.

## **B** I can do anything better than you

**1** In the following sentences, mark the stressed syllables like this: ~~~~~

I can drive better than my brother.

Then mark the vowels pronounced /ə/: 0



nd ..... the beach.

..... course.

**4** Read this with a dictionary.

# Town's new swimming pool

They recently built a new swimming pool in the small town of Winter Park, Florida. It is one metre deep at one end and 55 metres deep at the other. That was not the original plan: half the pool has been eaten by an enormous hole.

The hole has also eaten two businesses, a house, five cars, several trees, and a large piece of road. It was still growing yesterday.

Mrs Mae Rose Owens was the first person to see it, last

Friday. As she looked out of her window she saw a tree getting shorter and shorter.

'Suddenly the earth just opened up and down this tree went. I couldn't believe it.'

By 4 a.m. on Saturday, Mrs Owens had seen her home disappear, together with the buildings of a Porsche agent and a printing firm.

By Sunday, the hole had eaten one side of Denning Avenue, and was approaching three more houses. Yes-

terday it measured 400 metres across and 55 metres deep. According to Mr Jim Smoot, of the US Hydrological Survey, it will probably go on growing for several weeks. There is about 15 metres of water in the bottom.

The hole seems to be a result of the drought. Underground streams have dried out, making the subsoil contract.

(from *The Guardian* - adapted)



How do you travel when you go on holiday? .....

How do you get to the cinema? .....

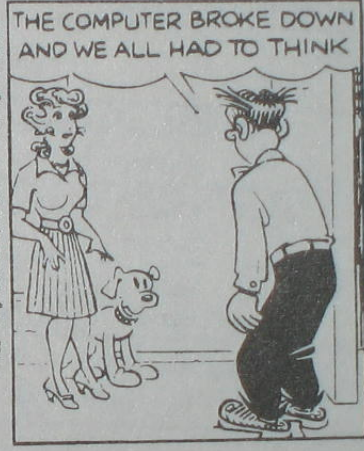
How do you go from your home to the bank? .....

How do you get from your home to the station? .....

How do you get from your home to the nearest airport? .....

How do you travel to the nearest foreign country? .....

**B  
L  
O  
N  
D  
I  
E**



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### 3 Read this with a dictionary.

The population of Great Britain is increasing at about 0.66% per year. (World population is increasing at 2% per year – 220,000 a day – and will double in 35 years.) Life expectancy in Britain is also increasing: in 1840, men lived for an average of 40 years and women for 42; in 1970, the average life expectancy was 69 years for men and 75 for women. People are getting taller, too. A

thirteen-year-old Glasgow boy was, on average, 13cm taller and 21kg heavier in 1966 than in 1910.

Religious belief is becoming less common. In 1920, 87% of British people said they believed in God; in 1973, the figure was 74%.

Even the weather is changing. In 1980, the average temperature in the Northern Hemisphere was 1.5°C lower than during the period 1940–5.

### 4 True or false? (The answers are in the text in Exercise 3.)

1. The British population is increasing very fast.....
2. People live longer in Britain today than they did 100 years ago.....
3. Men live longer than women.....
4. Boys in Glasgow are not as tall as they were 70 years ago.....
5. In 1920, most British people believed in God.....
6. The weather is getting warmer.....



### **3** Read this with a dictionary.

#### RECORDS

When Apollo X was coming back to earth, it reached a speed of 24,791 miles per hour (39,897 kph) – the fastest speed at which men have ever travelled.

In 1977, a New Zealander ran 5,110 miles (8,224km) in under 107 days.

In 1979, an American ran 50 metres in 18.4 seconds on his hands.

Also in 1979, a New Zealander ran 100 yards (91.7m) backwards in 13.1 seconds.

In 1978, a blind English runner ran 100m in 11.4 seconds.

In 1931-2, an American walked backwards from California to Turkey.

The 24-hour record for walking backwards is 80.5 miles (129.55km).

The record for 1 mile (1.6km) on snowshoes is 6 minutes 23.8 seconds.

A man with one leg jumped 2.04 metres in 1981.

A man swam 1,826 miles (2,938km) down the Mississippi in 1930.

The record for non-stop balancing on one foot is 33 hours.

The non-stop crawling record is 26.5 miles (42.64km).

Another 1981 record: 13 Japanese cyclists rode one bicycle at the same time.

A Russian fell 6,700m (21,980ft) from a plane without a parachute in January 1942, and lived. A British flier jumped from a burning plane without a parachute in 1944, fell 5,500m (18,000ft), landed in a tree and a snowdrift, and was not hurt.

Some more records: dropping eggs without breaking them 650ft (198m); throwing eggs without breaking them 96.9m; non-stop guitar playing 230hrs; non-stop talking 159hrs; making a suit 1hr 34min 33.42 sec from sheep to finished suit (Australia 1982).

*(from Guinness Book of Answers)*

## 2 Write sentences.

Example:

Beryl Jones is nineteen. She is  
five feet five inches tall, and  
weighs a hundred and forty-two  
pounds.

NAME	AGE	HEIGHT	WEIGHT
Beryl Jones	19	5'5"	142lbs
Oscar Duke	37	6'1"	190lbs
Tony Lands	14	5'2"	103lbs
Amelia Berry	68	5'4"	98lbs
Oliver Ashe	33	5'10"	230lbs

## 3 Strange but true. Read this with a dictionary.

Human fossils found in Tanzania are about 3,500,000 years old.

There is a tree in California that is 4,600 years old.

A sequoia tree in California is 272ft (83m) tall, and 79ft (24m) round. It contains enough wood to make 500,000,000 matches.

A cat in Devon lived to the age of 36.

On June 19, 1944, a dog in Pennsylvania had 23 puppies.

A blue whale can measure 110ft 2½in (33.58m) long, and weigh 187 tons.

Living bacteria dating from 1,500 years ago have been found in a Cumbrian lake.

The eye of a giant squid is 15 inches (38cm) across.

Cheetahs can run at up to 63 miles an hour (101 km an hour).

The three-toed sloth (found in tropical America) travels at 8ft (2.44m) a minute when it is in a hurry.

(from the *Guinness Book of Records*)

## B You look shy

## 1 Put in some or any



4. He's heavier than her. .... *lighter* .....
5. We're younger than you. ....
6. She's darker than me. ....
7. They're shorter than us. ....

#### **4** Strange but true. Read this with a dictionary.

Blond beards grow faster than dark beards.

The most common family name in the world is Chang: there are about 75,000,000 people called Chang in China. The most common first name in the world is Mohammed.

The oldest map was made 5,000 years ago: it shows the River Euphrates.

Rats can live longer without water than camels.

Nearly three times as many people live in Mexico City as in Norway.

One of the narrowest streets in the world is St John's Lane, in Rome: it is 49cm wide. But there

is a street in Cornwall, England, that is even narrower: it is 48cm wide at its narrowest point.

*Loud – louder – loudest:* you can hear alligators calling a mile away. You can hear the clock bell 'Big Ben' (on the Houses of Parliament, London) ten miles away. When the volcano Krakatoa erupted in 1883, it was heard 3,000 miles away.

*Cold – colder – coldest:* There was ice on the river Nile in 829 AD and 1010 AD. On average, New York is colder than Reykjavik (Iceland). The coldest place in the world, in Antarctica, has an average temperature of  $-57.8^{\circ}\text{C}$ .



#### **The same or different?**

**1** In English, most three-syllable words have got this stress pattern

In this list, there are three words with different stress patterns. Find them.



**4** Decide which sentences belong to the story about Queen Elizabeth I, and which sentences belong to the story about Princess Grace. Use a dictionary if you want. Write out the two stories.

- a. Grace Kelly was born on the east coast of the United States in 1929.
- b. Queen Elizabeth I was the daughter of Henry VIII and his second wife, Anne Boleyn.
- c. When she was three months old she went to live at Hatfield, far from the King and Queen.
- d. Her mother was executed by her father when the little girl was two and a half years old.
- e. When she was 21, she went to Hollywood and began acting in films.
- f. The young princess learnt Italian, French, Latin and Greek from royal tutors.
- g. She appeared in the film *High Noon*, and won an Academy Award ('Oscar') for her acting in *A Country Girl*.
- h. In 1956 she married Prince Rainier of Monaco.
- i. She followed her half-brother Edward and her half-sister Mary to the throne.
- j. She then retired from her career in America and devoted herself to her royal duties.
- k. She never married, and ruled for 45 years as a strong and independent queen.
- l. She breastfed her own babies, and publicly encouraged other mothers to do the same.
- m. She was much loved by the people of England, and her reign was one of power and glory for her country.
- n. She died in 1982 after a car accident.

**D** Who wrote to Alice?

**1** What is the past of each verb?

marry *married* ..... know ..... help .....

want .....



6. .... are you thinking about?
7. .... is your birthday?
8. I don't know ..... to pronounce 'apophthegm'.
9. .... platform for the London train?

### 3 Read this with a dictionary.

There is an old story, by the Greek philosopher Zeno, about a race between Achilles and a tortoise. Achilles could run very fast, while a tortoise, as everybody knows, is an extremely slow animal. In fact, Achilles could run ten times as fast as the tortoise. So Achilles gave the tortoise some help: he let him start ten metres ahead. If you look at the diagram, you can see the situation before the race started: Achilles is at A, and the tortoise at B. They have to race 100 metres.

Achilles



A

10 Metres

The tortoise



B

As soon as he heard the gun, Achilles started sprinting at top speed. The tortoise started sprinting too, but not quite so fast. Very soon, Achilles had reached B, the tortoise's starting point. But of course, the tortoise wasn't there any more; he had got to C.



B

C

A  
'I'll catch him in no time,' thought Achilles, and ran on to C. But unfortunately, by this time the tortoise had reached D. And when Achilles got to D, the tortoise was already at E. Now E was not very far from D – only a centimetre – and Achilles got there very fast indeed. But now the tortoise was at F... And so it went on, through G and H and I, and the rest of the alphabet, and on past the end of the alphabet, for ever. So, although Achilles could run ten times as fast as the tortoise, he never caught him.  
Moral: Never let the tortoise start first.



... press button A, ...

### 3 Read the first text and its notes. Then read the second text and write notes for it.

Margareta Gertruida Zelle was born in Leeuwarden, in the Netherlands, in 1876. She married an army officer and went with him to Indonesia, where she learnt Javanese and Hindu dances. She went back to Europe, where she became a famous dancer, calling herself 'Mata Hari'. She was accused of being a spy for the Germans and was executed in Vincennes, in France, in 1917.

Margareta Gertruida Zelle (called 'Mata Hari')

- Dutch dancer
- Leeuwarden, 1876 - Vincennes, 1917
- husband: army officer
- learnt Javanese & Hindu dances in Indonesia
- back to Europe: famous
- executed as a German spy

Marco Polo was born in Venice in 1254. With his father and his uncle, who were businessmen, he travelled to China in 1275. They were the first Europeans to do this. Marco Polo stayed at the court of the Chinese emperor for many years, and went as an ambassador for the emperor to Tonkin, Annam, India and Persia. He went back to Venice in 1295, made rich by his travels. Polo wrote a book about his experiences, but not many people believed him at first. He died in 1324.

### 4 Write about someone from your country's history. OR: Write a short paragraph about your mother/grandfather/etc. as a child.

9 Africa invades Britain!



**3** Write sentences with *then, as soon as, finally, so* and *still* (one sentence with each).

**4** Read these sentences; you can use a dictionary. Then put the sentences in order, to make two paragraphs of a story.

But Florence found parties boring; she wanted to be a nurse.

Then she was in charge of a nursing-home for women in London.

Florence Nightingale came from a rich family and was very pretty.

Finally, in 1850, when she was 30, her parents accepted her decision.

In her family, young girls usually spent their time going to parties until they married rich young men.

Soon she was asked to go to the Crimea to take charge of the wounded soldiers.

So she went to study in a hospital in Germany.



Forty per cent of the patients died.

By 1900 unsafe hospitals and ignorant nurses were things of the past.

The death rate dropped to two per cent.

The conditions in the Crimean hospital were terrible.

Workmen put in a proper drainage system and supplied pure drinking water.

Certain beds seemed fatal: soldiers died in them after two days.

She was an important force in the movement to reform hospitals and nursing in England.

On her return to England people greeted Florence Nightingale as a heroine.

Nightingale decided that this was because of bad drains, and insisted that the government do something about it.

**D**

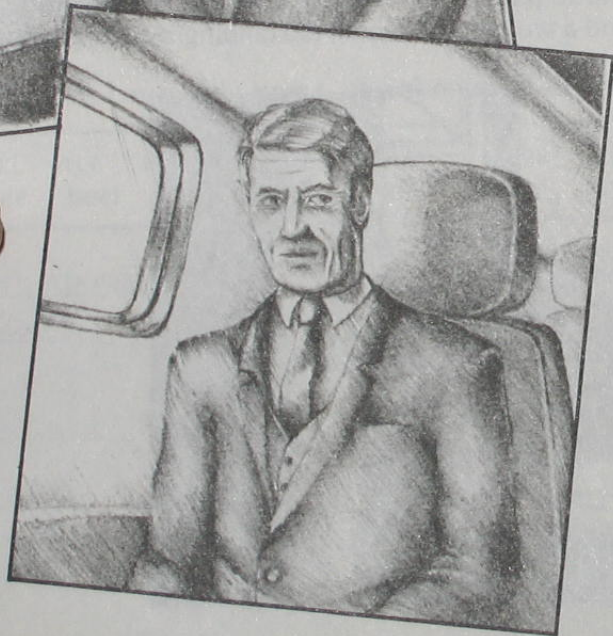
**Who? How? What? Where? Which?**

**1** Try the crossword puzzle.





**4** Read this with a dictionary. Which is the picture of Leamas?



Leamas was a short man with close, iron-grey hair, and the physique of a swimmer. He was very strong. This strength was discernible in his back and shoulders, in his neck, and in the stubby formation of his hands and fingers.

He had a utilitarian approach to clothes, as he did to most other things, and even the spectacles he occasionally wore had steel rims. Most of his suits were of artificial fibre, none of them had waistcoats. He favoured shirts of the American kind with buttons on the points of the collars, and suede shoes with rubber soles.

He had an attractive face, muscular, and a stubborn line to his thin mouth. His eyes were brown and small; Irish, some said. He looked like a man who could make trouble, a man who looked after his money, a man who was not quite a gentleman.

The air hostess thought he was interesting. She guessed he was North Country, which he might have been, and rich, which he was not. She put his age at about fifty, which was about right. She guessed he was single, which was half true. Somewhere long ago there had been a divorce; somewhere there were children, now in their teens.

'If you want another whisky,' said the air hostess, 'you'd better hurry. We shall be at London Airport in twenty minutes.'

'No more.' He didn't look at her; he was looking out of the window at the grey-green fields of Kent.

(from *The Spy who Came in from the Cold* by John le Carré - adapted)



### 3 Read this with a dictionary.

#### A DREAM

Last night I had a strange dream. I was in a world where all the colours were different. The grass was orange, the trees were white; in the green sky there was a purple sun and a moon the colour of blood. I was a child again, eight years old, and I was lost. I felt very frightened and unhappy. In front of me there was a long street, stretching away as far as I could see. There were no people, but all around me I heard the noise of big insects. It was terribly hot. Suddenly a door opened on my left. I went into the house and ran up the stairs. When I got to the top, I saw a field full of blue horses. I called one of them; he came over to me and I got on his back. I

don't know how far he took me – we went through forests, across rivers, past high mountains covered with black snow. At last we came to a town. The streets were full of people dressed in red. Nobody spoke. I said goodbye to my horse and walked until I came to a church. Inside I heard my mother's voice. I pushed the door, but it was too big and heavy – I couldn't move it. I called as loud as I could, but nothing happened. Then, very slowly, the door opened. In the church there were hundreds of people, all looking at me. They started to come towards me, slowly at first, then faster and faster... Then I woke up.





**5** Read the text with a dictionary, and answer the questions.

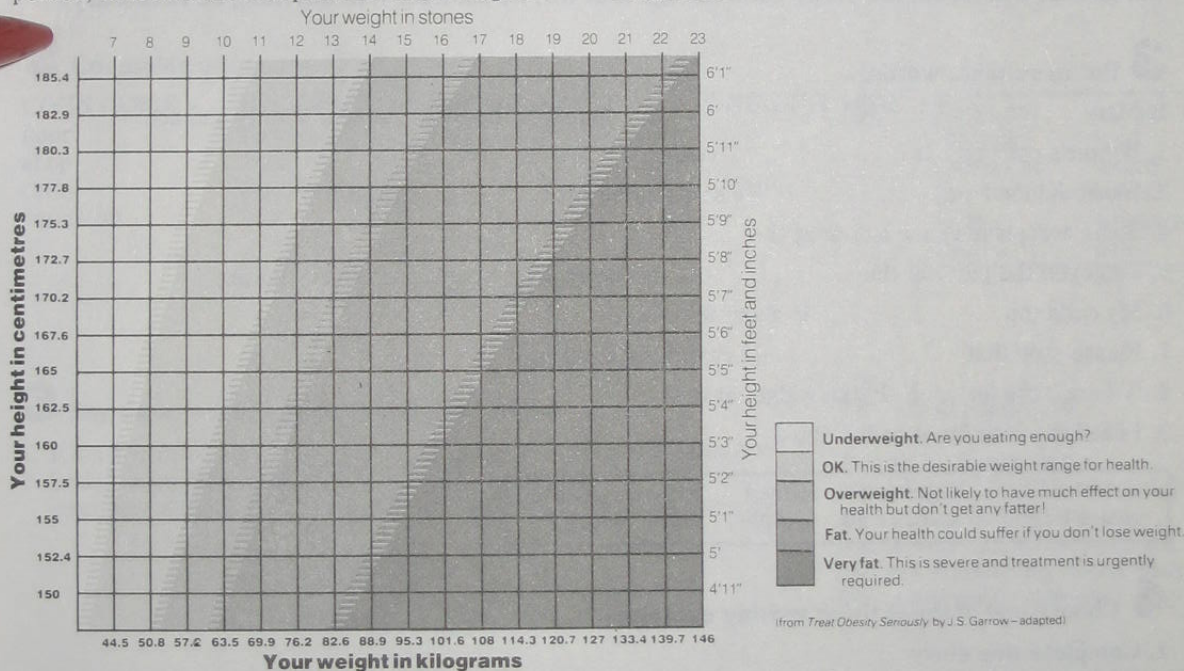
**SOME FACTS ABOUT DIET**

Your body needs energy, protein, minerals, vitamins and fibre. In order to get all of these it is important to have a varied and balanced diet, and to eat the right amount. Your body 'burns' food to get energy: the amount of energy provided by food is measured in units called calories.

How many calories do you need? This depends on your weight and on what you do. When you are asleep, your body uses nearly one calorie an hour for every kilogram of weight. So a person who weighs seventy kilos uses about 560 calories while sleeping for eight hours; in other words, he needs about 1680 calories just to stay alive for 24 hours, even without doing anything. More calories are needed for different activities – from 100 calories an hour for reading or watching TV, to 350 calories an hour for playing football. To calculate the number of calories needed per day for an average person, first find out that person's ideal weight.

(Your ideal weight is what you *should* weigh. It depends on your height and your build, and it may be very different from your present weight!) Then multiply the correct weight (in kilograms) by 40 for a woman, or 46 for a man. A 57-kilo woman may need about 2300 calories a day – more if she does heavy physical work or a lot of sport, less if she is very inactive.

If you eat more than you need, the extra calories turn into fat; if you eat less than you need, the body burns fat to get energy and you lose weight. One way of losing weight is by dieting – eating less. Another way is to go on eating the same amount, but to increase your body's need for energy by taking more exercise. But be careful. It is important to slim – or to start an exercise programme – gradually. Don't try to lose a lot of weight fast. It doesn't usually work, and it can be dangerous.



1. How many calories does a 55-kilo woman use while sleeping for 7 hours? .....
2. How many calories do *you* need to stay alive for 24 hours without doing anything? .....
3. How many calories will you need to watch TV for three hours and then play football for an hour? .....
4. What is your ideal weight? .....
5. How many calories do you need a day? .....
6. What will happen if an inactive 55-kilo woman eats 2500 calories a day? .....
7. What will happen if an average 70-kilo man eats 2500 calories a day? .....



2 Imagine a 'dream holiday' for yourself next year. What will happen? Where will you go? Who will you meet? What will you do?

### 3 Read this with a dictionary.

(Which? is the magazine of the Consumers' Association.

It tests different things that you can buy, and says which is the 'best buy'.

One month, Which? tested horoscopes.)

Most people will say there's nothing in horoscopes. So you would expect that most people wouldn't read them. But they do.

We thought we would try to find out how useful forecasts from stars really are, in their most accessible form – horoscopes in the press.

First of all we asked 1,000 people whether they read horoscopes, whether they found them useful, and what their reactions were.

Their reactions ranged from 'non-sense' and 'a load of rubbish' through 'they're fun' and 'amusing', to one person who always looked at them 'before making any major decision'.

To find out how good the advice and predictions really are, and see if there was any best buy, we asked some 200 people, some men, some women, some believers and some not, to read their horoscopes in the papers and magazines every day for a month, and

to comment on them at the end of each day.

Rather sadly, 83 per cent reported that the advice was very little help at all. There wasn't much to choose between any of the newspapers and magazines we looked at but *Woman*, *Woman's Own* and the *Daily Mirror* were thought marginally less unhelpful than the average, while the *Sun* and the *News of the World* were thought worse.



**2** Imagine you are old and rich. Write about your life now, and your life when you were young.

**3** Use your dictionary to read this; but ONLY look up the underlined words.

## *Childhood in an Indian Village*

Going back as far as I can remember as a child in an Indian community, I had no sense of knowing about the other people around me except that we were all somehow equal.... There was only one class. Nobody was interested in getting on top of anybody else.

You could see it in our games. Nobody organized them. There weren't any competitive sports. But we were involved in lots of activity (I was not like I am now; I was in pretty good shape at that time) and we were organized, but not in the sense that there were ways of finding out who had won and who had lost. We played ball like everyone else, but no one kept score. Even if we did formally compete in the games we played, no one was a winner though someone may have won. It was only the moment. If you beat someone by pulling a bow and arrow and shooting the arrow further, it only meant that you shot the arrow further at that moment. That's all it lasted. It didn't mean you were better in any way whatsoever. It just meant that at that particular time the arrow went further; maybe it was just the way you let the bow go. These kinds of things are very

important to me and that is why I am talking about them.

One of the very important things was the relationship we had with our families. We didn't always live at home. We lived wherever we happened to be at that particular time when it got dark. If you were two or three miles away from home, then that is where you slept.

People would feed you even if they didn't know who you were. We'd spend an evening, perhaps, with an old couple, and they would tell us stories. Most of these stories were legends, and they were told to us mostly in the winter time. In the summer people would generally take us out and we would do a number of things which in some way would allow us to learn about life and what it was all about: that is, by talking about some particular person and demonstrating what that person did. In all the years I spent there, I don't remember anyone teaching us anything.

*Wilfred Pelletier*

(from *This Book is about Schools*)





**3** Read this. Find the underlined words in a dictionary.

If you are invited to an English home, at five o'clock in the morning you get a cup of tea. You must not say 'Go away'. On the contrary, you have to say, with your best five o'clock smile: 'Thank you so much. I love a cup of early morning tea, especially early in the morning.'

Then you have tea for breakfast; then you have tea at eleven o'clock in the morning; then after lunch; then you have tea for tea; then after supper; and again at eleven o'clock at night.

You must not refuse tea under the following circumstances: if it is hot; if it is cold; if you are tired; if anybody thinks that you might be tired; if you are nervous; if you are happy; before you go out; if you are out; if you have just returned home; if you have had no tea for some time; if you have just had a cup.

You definitely must not follow my example. I sleep at five o'clock in the morning; I have coffee for breakfast; I drink innumerable cups of black coffee during the day.

The other day, for instance, I wanted a cup of coffee and a piece of cheese for tea. It was a very hot day, and my wife made some cold coffee and put it in the refrigerator, where it froze<sup>1</sup> solid. On the other hand, she left<sup>2</sup> the cheese on the kitchen table, where it melted. So I had a piece of coffee and a glass of cheese.

(from *How to be an Alien* by George Mikes - adapted)

<sup>1</sup>past of freeze  
<sup>2</sup>past of leave

9. I ur  
10. It's  
12. ....  
13. I lik

**B**

**1** Ho  
I don't

'I'm su  
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'Sofia i  
'I don't

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2. Sna
3. The
4. Aus
5. Aus
6. A m
7. The
8. Nev
9. Rio
10. The
11. Sha
12. The

(Answ



10. I read poetry. ....
11. I am bored. ....
12. I am unhappy. ....

**3** Write a few sentences about the weather in your country.

**4** Read this with a dictionary. The first time you read it, only look up the underlined words in your dictionary.

Nearly three quarters of the earth is covered with water. Water heats up more slowly than land, but once it is warm it takes longer to cool down. On the moon, where there is no water, the temperature at night falls quite quickly and night is much colder than day. This also happens in inland deserts, hundreds of miles from any sea. The climate of the continents, especially in the temperate zones, is very much affected by the oceans around them. The areas close to the sea have a 'maritime climate', with rather cool summers and warm winters. The interiors, far from the sea, have a 'continental climate' with extremely hot summers and cold winters.

(from *Penguin Book of the Physical World*)



Can you put things in it?

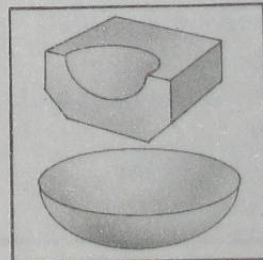
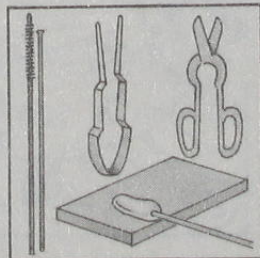
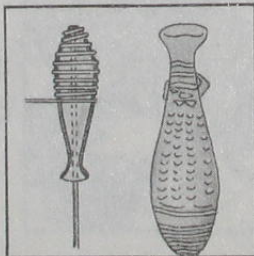
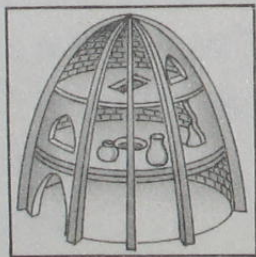
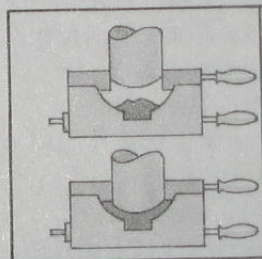
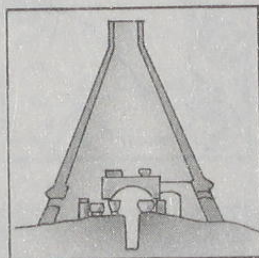
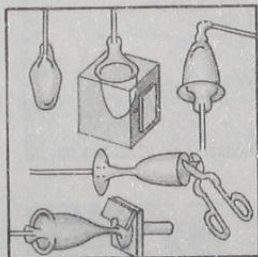
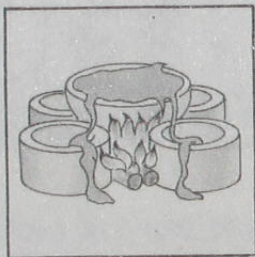
Is it made of plastic? .....

Can you open and close it? .....

### 3 Read enough of this to give a letter to each picture. You can use a dictionary.

If silica is melted and allowed to cool slowly, the result is glass. Glass is more difficult to make than pottery, and the first all-glass containers did not appear until 1500 BC. Glass was made then by (A) melting raw silica held by a glass thread on a sand core to form a bottle or (B) shaping it in a mould. It was not until 1350 BC that the technique of blowing glass was

developed. A wine glass was made (C) by blowing melted glass in a mould, adding a stem, shaping the foot and trimming. Press moulding (D) is an even more modern technique. Glass-working tools (E) include a blowpipe, rod, tongs, shears and rolling plate. Glass was originally melted in a crucible (F); later bell (G) and cone (H) furnaces were used.





## I KNOW AN OLD LADY

I know an old lady who swallowed a fly.  
I don't know why she swallowed a fly.  
Perhaps she'll die.

I know an old lady who swallowed a spider  
that wriggled and jiggled and tickled inside her.  
She swallowed the spider to catch the fly,  
but I don't know why she swallowed the fly.  
Perhaps she'll die.

I know an old lady who swallowed a bird.  
Now how absurd, to swallow a bird.  
She swallowed the bird to catch the spider  
that wriggled and jiggled and tickled inside her.  
She swallowed the spider to catch the fly,  
but I don't know why she swallowed the fly.  
Perhaps she'll die.

I know an old lady who swallowed a cat.  
Now fancy that, to swallow a cat!  
She swallowed the cat to catch the bird,  
she swallowed the bird to catch the spider...

I know an old lady who swallowed a dog.  
What a hog, to swallow a dog!  
She swallowed the dog to catch the cat,  
She swallowed the cat to catch the bird,...

I know an old lady who swallowed a goat.  
She just opened her throat and swallowed a goat.  
She swallowed the goat to catch the dog,  
She swallowed the dog to catch the cat,...

I know an old lady who swallowed a cow.  
I don't know how she swallowed a cow.  
She swallowed the cow to catch the goat,  
She swallowed the goat to catch the dog,...

I know an old lady who swallowed a horse.  
She's dead, of course.

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