

3 GRAMMAR comparatives and superlatives

a Read the sentences. Are the highlighted phrases right or wrong? Put a tick (✓) or a cross (✗), and correct the wrong sentences.

- 1 What's the quicker way to get to the South of France? ✗
QUICKEST
- 2 Driving is more boring than going by train. ✓
- 3 Petrol isn't as cheap in Britain than in France. ✗
- 4 Does the plane cost the same as the train? ✓
- 5 Going by train is less expensive as flying. ✗
than
- 6 It was the more comfortable hotel I've ever stayed in. ✗
MOST
- 7 The worst month to travel through France is August. ✓
- 8 Do the British drive more carefully than the French? ✓

b p.132 Grammar Bank 2C. Read the rules and do the exercises.

c With a partner compare the experiences below using the bold adjectives.

- 1 **safe, exciting, healthy**
travelling by motorbike
travelling by car
travelling by bike
- 2 **enjoyable, dangerous, relaxing**
travelling by yourself
travelling with friends
travelling with your family
- 3 **difficult, expensive**
learning to drive
learning to ride a bike
learning to ride a horse

4 VOCABULARY transport and travel

a Put the words into the correct column.

buffet car check in gate motorway
platform rush hour speed limit
station take off

train	car	plane
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

b p.148 Vocabulary Bank Transport and travel.

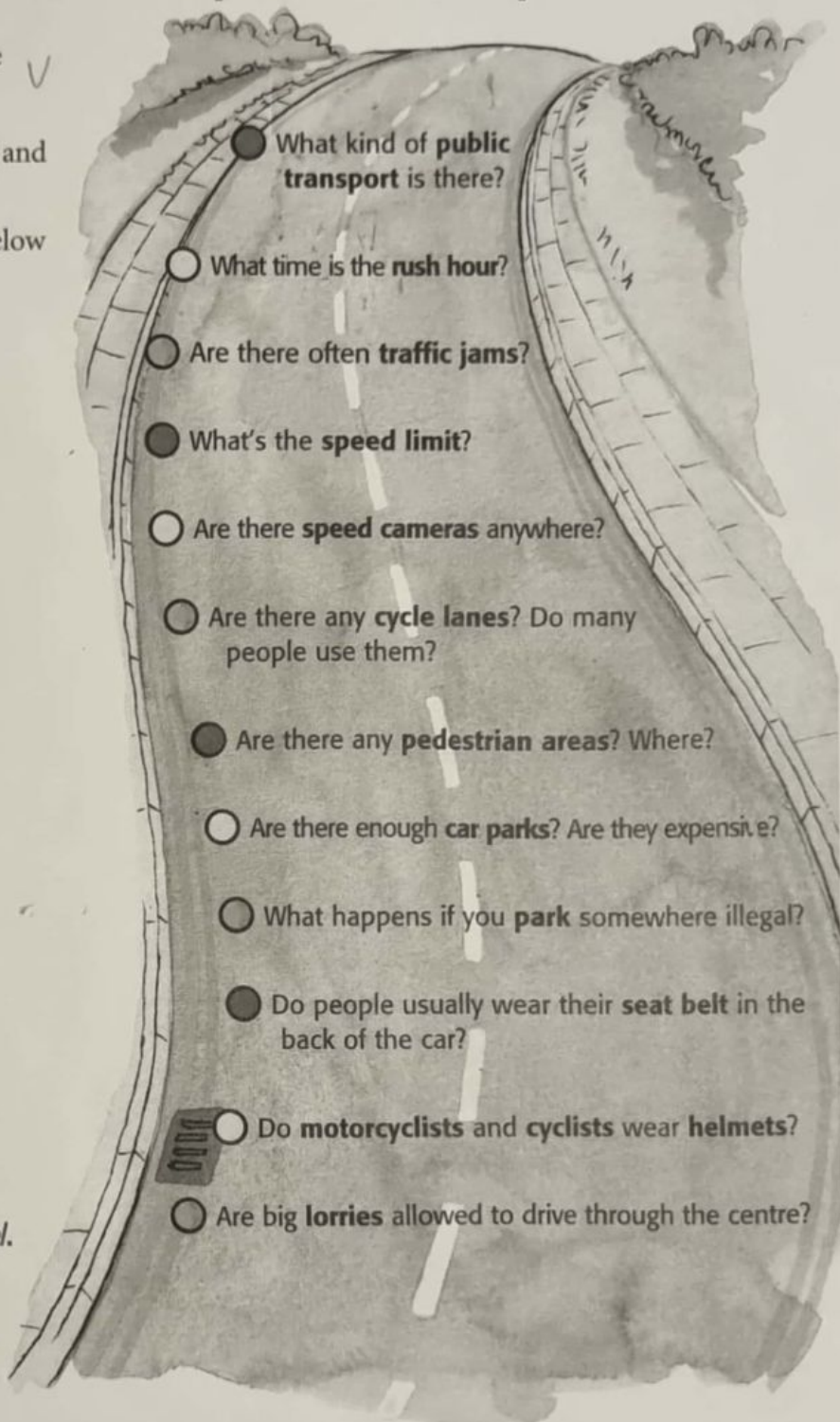
5 PRONUNCIATION & SPEAKING stress in compound nouns

a 2.14 Listen and repeat the compound nouns. Which word is usually stressed more?

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| traffic lights | pedestrian area |
| boarding pass | road works |
| car park | rush hour |
| car crash | seat belt |
| cycle lane | speed camera |
| parking fine | speed limit |
| traffic jam | ticket office |

b Ask and answer the questions in pairs.

In your town / city...



2.12

left

I set off at six. It was still dark when I put my suitcase in the car and drove off. I had a good journey through London because it was Saturday so there was no rush hour traffic.

Soon I was on the M20 motorway heading towards Folkestone on the south coast. I stopped at a service station for a cup of coffee and a sandwich. I didn't buy any petrol because it's much cheaper in France.

I arrived in Folkestone at 8.10. The problem with travelling by car from England to France is that Britain is an island. There are 35 kilometres of water between England and France. You can get across it by ferry, but there's a much better and quicker way - the Channel Tunnel!

The Channel Tunnel's only a train tunnel, not a road tunnel and so you have to put your car on a train. The journey takes an hour and a half, and drivers have



to sit in their cars because there are no seats on the train for passengers. I arrived at the terminal and joined the queue of cars waiting for the next train.

At 10.30 the train arrived in Calais and I drove my car off the train and onto the road - a French road. I had to remember to drive on the right, not on the left!

The traffic in Calais was quite bad. Finally I got out of Calais and onto the motorway to the South of France. The speed limit on French motorways is 130 kilometres an hour and the road was clear so now I could travel quickly. But first I stopped at a service station to fill up with petrol.

Petrol's cheaper in France than in Britain but on the other hand you have to pay to travel on French motorways. In Britain they're free.

It's 960 kilometres from Calais to Avignon, and the journey on the motorway was boring. I listened to my favourite music to pass the time and I stopped again for lunch.

At eight o'clock I finally arrived in Avignon. I found my hotel and I was looking forward to a lovely French meal.

grow up
take care of

5 SPEAKING

Look at *A man thing or a woman thing?* Talk in small groups. In your country who does these things more, men or women? Why do you think this is?

Useful language

Generally speaking / In general, I think women go to spas more than men...

I think it's more common for men to watch football...

I think women tend to read novels more than men...

⚠ Remember not to use an article when you generalize, e.g. I think men... NOT the men



A man thing or a woman thing?

- Going shopping
- Going to health spas
- Going to the gym
- Going to the cinema
- Reading novels
- Going to sports events
- Doing housework
- Learning languages
- Going to bars and pubs
- Playing games (e.g. cards, chess)



6 VOCABULARY verbs and adjectives + prepositions

Men think that women always **talk about** trivial things. In fact, they cover more topics than when men **talk to** men.

a Complete the prepositions column.

Verbs

- 1 Do you often **talk** ^{to} ~~with~~ a friend ^{about} ~~about~~ your problems?
- 2 Do you often **think** ^{about} the future?
- 3 Do you often have to **wait** _____ a bus or train?
- 4 Do you **agree** _____ your friends about politics?
- 5 What dish or dishes do you usually **ask** _____ in a restaurant?
- 6 Have you ever **borrowed** money _____ your family?
- 7 Do you often **write** emails _____ English-speaking people?
- 8 How often do you **listen** _____ classical music?
- 9 Do you think a man should **pay** _____ dinner on a first date?
- 10 Do you know anyone who **works** _____ a multinational company?
- 11 Do you know anyone who **works** _____ a DJ?
- 12 Are you going to **apply** _____ a job soon?

Prepositions

- with about
about
for
with
for
from
to
to
for
in / for
as
for

Adjectives

- 13 Are you **good** _____ sport?
- 14 Are you **bad** _____ remembering birthdays?
- 15 Are men's hobbies very **different** _____ women's hobbies?
- 16 Are you **afraid** _____ any insects?
- 17 Are you **interested** _____ fashion?
- 18 Are you **worried** _____ anything at the moment?

Prepositions

- at
at
from
of
in
about

b Cover the prepositions column. Work in pairs. A ask B the first question. B ask A the second question. Continue with the rest of the questions. Then swap roles.

7 5.12 SONG 🎵 Sk8er Boi

THE SCHOOL'S HISTORY

The school was founded in 1934 by the German educator, **Kurt Hahn**. He was born in Berlin in 1886, and studied at Oxford University. As a young man he read Plato's *The Republic* and came up with the idea of a modern school. In 1933, Hahn was arrested for daring to speak out against the Nazis. He was exiled to Britain and it was there that he decided to start a new school in Scotland. Its beginnings were very small, with only two students. The numbers gradually increased, and included the young **Prince Philip** of Greece, who went on to become the husband of Queen Elizabeth II. By the end of the 1940s, there were 250 boys.

Outdoor activities and risk-taking were central to Hahn's beliefs, so skills such as mountaineering and sailing were taught. Boys were expected to endure hard conditions, followed by icy cold showers. They wore shorts in all weathers, slept on hard bunk beds with the windows open, even in the freezing Scottish winters, and were made to go on long walks in pouring rain.

Hahn also believed that it was very important to understand different cultures, and encouraged the boys to work overseas. Over the years, they have helped build schools in Africa, wells in Thailand, and cared for orphans in Romania.

Prince Philip so enjoyed his years at Gordonstoun that in 1962 he and the Queen decided to send their shy, sensitive 12-year-old son, **Prince Charles**, there. Charles loathed it. He called it 'a prison sentence', 'Colditz in kilts', 'Absolute hell!' He was bullied, cold-shouldered, and mocked for having big ears. Kinder boys were afraid to befriend him. His father wrote him letters urging him to be strong. He wrote back, 'I wish I could come home.'



Prince Philip and Charles



Reading and speaking

Boarding school

- 1 What is a 'boarding school'? Are they usually private or state? (Strangely, top British 'private schools' are called 'public schools'.) What is your impression of the school in the photos?
- 2 Read the introduction to **Gordonstoun**. What is special about this school? Why do you think Prince Charles hated it?
- 3 Divide into two groups.

Group A Read about the school's history.

Group B Read about the school today.

Answer the questions with your group.

- 1 Which of these dates or numbers are from your text? What do they refer to?

1934	1972	1933	2	100	1940s	600	40	250
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- 2 What were/are living conditions for pupils like?
 - 3 Who were/are the pupils? Where did/do they come from?
 - 4 Was/Is the school sensitive to problems students face when boarding?
 - 5 What sports and outdoor activities were/are part of the school's curriculum?
 - 6 Why were/are sports and outdoor activities important to the school?
 - 7 Which other subjects or activities were/are important to the school? How?
- 4 Find someone from the other group. Ask and answer the questions together and compare the school today with the school as it used to be.
 - 5 Read the postscript. Why do you think so many rich and famous people send their children to Gordonstoun?

What do you think?

- Would you like to have been educated at this school? Why/Why not?
- Would you want to send your children there?
- Do you think an emphasis on outdoor activities and the arts is as

Gordonstoun

the school

Prince Charles loathed!

Gordonstoun is a famous and very expensive boarding school in a remote part of Scotland. It has its own fire station, theatre, yacht, and Mountain Rescue Unit.

Wealthy parents from all over the world are eager to pay up to £35,000 a year for its special brand of 'character education'. It has many famous 'old boys', including four princes from the British royal family.



Write short answers to the following items in the boxes below. Write your answers in a random order.



something you've done that you are very proud of

a city you've been to that you liked a lot

someone you've met who is from another country

something you've lost that was important to you

a film you've seen that inspired you

× a frightening experience you've had

× the strangest food you've eaten

× a sport or activity you've tried that you didn't like

× something you've bought that was very expensive

× a place you've been to that was very beautiful

× the best present you've ever received

× someone you've known for a long time



SNILES	MY FRIEND MADDA	CROSS COUNTRY SKIING
RUSSIAN MOUNTAINS		SORAPIS LAKE
A WONDERFULL LIFE	MY SECOND HOME	A WATCH

Part One

1. Where is Redroof's school located?

~~MERTON~~ 30 miles west
of London

2. What was it before it was a school?

~~TOWN~~ a HOUSE

3. What is the school preparing its students for?

STAGE

4. When was the school founded?

1981

5. How old was Kate Winslett when she left the school?

17

Part two

1. How many pupils attend the school today?

85

2. What does the number 10 refer to?

~~the ratio of full time and part time teachers~~
THE NUMBER OF FULLTIME
AND PARTTIME TEACHERS
RATIO?

3. The speaker says there is a very low teacher to student

TEACHER

4. What does she say about the timetable at Redroof's?

CROWDED TO STUDENT
/ FULL BUSY

5. What are the students at Redroof's like?

talented and VERY MATURE FOR THEIR
AGE

6. What are the teachers like?

are supportive and dedicated

7. According to Anthony what kind of students are they hoping to produce at Redroof's?

BETTER-ROUNDED STUDENTS
~~THE BEST POSSIBLE START IN LIFE~~

Education in Victorian England

In Victorian England education played a very small role in most children's lives. In 1840, only 20% of children had any schooling at all. Then, in 1840 an Education Act was passed which said that children aged 5 – 10 should attend school. However, many parents ignored this because they needed their children to work and earn money for the family. It was only in 1880 that school became obligatory for all children until the age of 10, with 70 or 80 pupils in a class, Then in 1899, the school leaving age was raised to 12.

Before <i>True or False</i>	Facts about Ireland?	After <i>True or False</i>
T/F F	1. Ireland was part of the British empire until 1922	T/F
T/F T	2. In 1840 the population of Ireland was over 8 million	T/F
T/F T	3. The Great Irish Famine happened between 1845 and 1852	T/F
T/F T	4. The famine happened due to a civil war in the country	T/F
T/F T	5. A quarter of the population emigrated to the USA in a ten year period	T/F
T/F F	6. More than 20 presidents of the USA claim Irish ancestry	T/F
T/F T	7. An Irish architect designed The White House	T/F
T/F T	8. More than 70million people around the world claim ancestry to the island of Ireland	T/F
T/F T	9.. Only a small number of Irish women emigrated	T/F
T/F T	10. One in ten people living in Ireland today were born abroad	T/F
T/F F	11. The biggest non-Irish group in Ireland today comes from India	T/F
T/F F	12. There are over 50,000 illegal Irish emigrants in the USA today	T/F
T?F F	13. Today the population of Ireland is almost 8 million again	T/F
T/F F	14. EPIC stands for The Emigration Population Information Centre	T/F

Grammar

1 Find examples in the text of the tenses below.

I grew up in England, but I've been living in Belgium for about ten years. My wife is Belgian and I've known her for a long time. Before we came here, we were living in London. We speak French at home. In the evenings, I'm learning Flemish.

Present simple

- a) _____ *is* _____
- b) SPEAK

Present continuous

- c) I'm LEARNING

Present perfect

- d) I'VE KNOWN

Present perfect continuous

- e) I'VE BEEN LIVING

Past simple

- f) GREW UP
- g) CAME

Past continuous

- h) WERE LIVING