



# ROADMAP™

STUDENTS' BOOK

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## FAST-TRACK ROUTE

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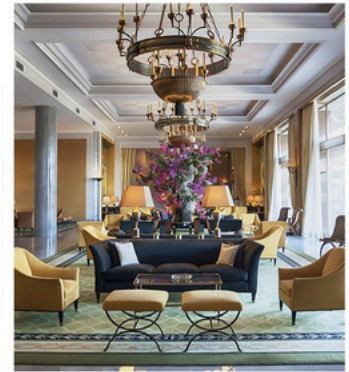
## FAST-TRACK ROUTE

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## EXTENDED ROUTE

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# 5A

## A bright future



- › **Goal:** interview someone about future plans
- › **Grammar:** future forms
- › **Vocabulary:** running a company

### Vocabulary

#### 1 a Write down the name of ...

- 1 a company you like and buy from a lot.
- 2 a company you don't like and don't buy anything from.
- 3 a company you think would be great to work for.

#### b Work in pairs and compare your answers.

#### 2 Read the article and complete definitions 1–12 with the words in bold.

Tallulah Lovett and Blake Grey from Ironbridge talk about their long road to success.

We **set up** the business about ten years ago now. To begin with, it was hard because we were making a **loss**. We used up most of our savings, but after a while we started **breaking even**, which meant we could pay ourselves basic **wages** every week. After another four or five years, we finally started making a healthy **profit**. With this money, we then decided to **expand** into other **markets** and so we started to **export** to Canada and the United States. Last year, we managed to **take over** one of our biggest **competitors**, so we're now one of the biggest players in our **field**. The future looks bright, and over the coming months we're **launching** a range of new products.



#### 3 Work in groups and answer the questions.

- 1 Do you know any countries that **export** products?
- 2 What new products have been **launched** recently?
- 3 Do you know any companies that have been **taken over**?
- 4 Do you know any companies that are **expanding** at the moment?
- 5 Do you know anyone who's **set up** their own business? How's it going?
- 6 How much would you say a good/bad weekly **wage** is?



Go to page 160 or your app for more vocabulary and practice.

### Reading

#### 4 Read the article about three tech companies. What five future plans are mentioned?

## BRAVE NEW WORLD

Hi-tech companies have become such a part of everyday life that it's easy to forget how recently they were set up. Central to their incredible success has been a desire to expand into other markets – and their plans for the future might surprise a few of you!

One major global transport technology company is going to launch a driverless car service sometime in the next few years. It is also currently working on the world's first flying taxi service, which will help city-based customers beat terrible traffic jams. If everything goes according to plan, they'll be offering this new service from around August 2023. A major American online company, meanwhile, is going to move into the physical world and open supermarkets and specialist stores. They also want to control every part of the delivery process and own all the companies that move goods from their warehouses to your home. Finally, one of the world's biggest social networking sites is starting its own media company soon. Development has begun, with the aim of producing high-quality original films and TV series.

However, while these plans are good for the tech companies, there are worries that they will cause job losses for other businesses, such as taxi firms, delivery companies and film producers. One thing's for sure: the next few years are certainly going to be interesting!

- 1 If one company sells the same products or services as another, it's a direct \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 If a company is \_\_\_\_\_, it's neither losing nor making money.
- 3 If you \_\_\_\_\_ a company, you start it.
- 4 If a company manages to \_\_\_\_\_ another company, they buy part or all of it, and take control.
- 5 If a company is \_\_\_\_\_ a new product or service, they're starting to sell it to the public.
- 6 If a company is making a \_\_\_\_\_, it's losing money.
- 7 If you \_\_\_\_\_ a product, you send it to another country so it can be sold there.
- 8 If a company is making a \_\_\_\_\_, it's making money.
- 9 If a company finds new \_\_\_\_\_, they find new places or people they can sell their products to.
- 10 If a company manages to \_\_\_\_\_, it becomes bigger.
- 11 Your \_\_\_\_\_ is the area that you work in.
- 12 Your \_\_\_\_\_ are the money that's regularly paid to you for work that you do.



- 5 Read the article again and answer the questions.**
- 1 What does the writer claim successful tech companies have in common?
  - 2 What problem is the flying taxi service designed to solve?
  - 3 When is the planned launch of the flying taxi service?
  - 4 What is the social networking site planning to make?
  - 5 Why are some people worried about all these plans?
- 6 Work in groups. What do you think about the plans the three companies have?**

## Grammar

- 7 Complete the grammar box with the words in the box. Use the examples from the article to help you.**

*be going to* the present continuous  
the future continuous *might will*

### Future forms

There are lots of different ways of talking about the future in English.

Use <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to talk about events in the future that have already been arranged with other people.

*One of the world's biggest social networking sites is starting its own media company soon.*

Use <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ + infinitive to talk about plans for the future that you have already made.

*One major company is going to launch a driverless car service sometime in the next few years.*

Use both *be going to* + infinitive and <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ + infinitive to make predictions we feel sure about.

*The next few years are certainly going to be interesting. There are worries that these plans will cause job losses.*


Use <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (or *may*) + infinitive to talk about things we think will possibly happen in the future.

*Their plans for the future might surprise a few of you.*

Use <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*will be* + *-ing*) to talk about actions that will be in progress at or around a certain point in the future.

*They'll be offering this new service from August 2023.*

You can often use more than one of these ways of talking about the future with little or no change of meaning.

- 8 a**  **5.1 Listen and notice the pronunciation of 'll and going to.**
- 1 I'm going to apply for a job with them.
  - 2 She's going to set up her own business.
  - 3 We'll break even in a year or two.
  - 4 I think you'll make a nice profit on that.
  - 5 It's not going to happen. They'll never do it.
- b Listen again and repeat.**

- 9 Read the sentences and cross out the alternatives that are not possible.**

- 1 You never know. They'll be taking us over/might take us over. It's not impossible.
- 2 They're going to launch/They're launching a range of virtual reality products this year.
- 3 It's not going to be/It won't be easy. That's for sure.
- 4 Fewer and fewer people are going to buy/are buying cars in the future, so that will/may cause real problems for the car industry.
- 5 They've just announced that they're launching/may launch a new phone in the autumn.
- 6 Their new phone goes on sale at 9 a.m. next Friday, so this time next week, tens of thousands of people will be trying to/are trying to buy it.

- 10 a Think of at least two things you plan to do this week/this month/this year/sometime in the next few years.**

- b Work in pairs. Tell each other as much as you can about your plans. Try to use different ways of talking about the future.**

*Next week I'm going to take Friday off work and go to Venice with my wife.*


*Sometime in the next few years, I might do a Master's. I'm not sure yet.*



Go to page 144 or your app for more information and practice.

## Speaking

### PREPARE

- 11 a**  **5.2 You're going to roleplay an interview between a business owner and a journalist. First, listen to a journalist interviewing a business owner and answer the questions.**
- 1 What kind of company is it?
  - 2 How long has the owner had it?
  - 3 How's it doing at the moment?
  - 4 What are the owner's plans for the future?
- b Work in pairs. Student A: Turn to page 168. Student B: Turn to page 170.**

### SPEAK

- 12 a Roleplay the interview. Student A: You are the journalist. Ask your questions. Student B: You are the business owner. Use the Useful phrases to help you.**

#### Useful phrases

I'm glad you asked me that.

I'm really excited about it.

I'm actually quite worried about things.

That's a good question. I'll need to think about that.

- b Swap roles.**

Develop  
your  
writing  
page 106



# 5B

## Living the dream



- › **Goal:** talk about new projects
- › **Grammar:** adverbs used with the present perfect
- › **Vocabulary:** new projects

Many of us dream of changing our lives. Here we meet four people who've done just that – and find out how their new lives are going.

### Klara

Two years ago, after watching *Big Dreams, Big Houses*, I decided to sell my flat in Munich, leave my job and move to Sicily to build my dream home. I bought a piece of land and applied to the local council to build on it. It took time for the plans to be approved, but eventually they were, and then the hard work really started! Fast forward 18 months and the house is finished. We've just begun to work on the garden – we've already planted ten lemon trees!

### Greg

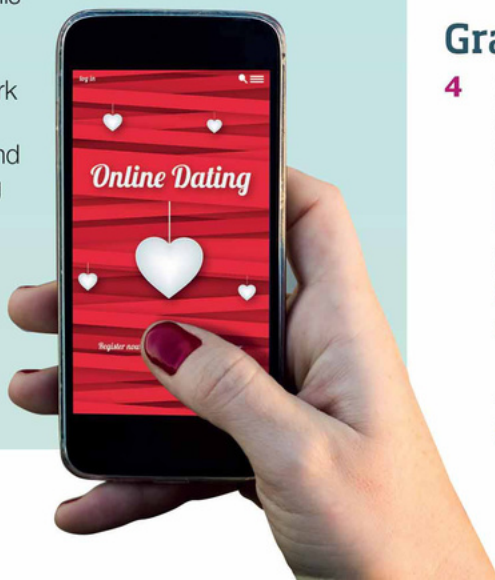
I spent years working for a finance company, making good money and living what some might see as a dream lifestyle ... but I wasn't happy. Last year, I quit and started studying Surf Science and Technology at Cornwall College. I've always loved surfing and wanted to learn about it in more detail. So far, I've only completed my first year, but it's going great. I still haven't thought much about what I'll do when I graduate, I'm just taking one step at a time!

### Lisa

I woke up one morning and realised that all I was doing with my life was working to buy things that made me feel better about the fact that I didn't like my job! I decided to get rid of as many possessions as possible. I found a website that helped me, and since then, I've sold my DVDs, my CDs, my books, my car and I've even sold most of my clothes! My job still isn't great, but I work less and I'm much happier.

### Vana

A few years ago, I had this idea for a dating app, which is also a kind of game, and I gave up work to develop it. I've got a model of the app now and it's really cool, but selling it is hard work. I haven't made any money yet and I've already spent the loans I got. I'm struggling to live, but I don't want to give up my dream.



## Reading

### 1 Work in pairs and answer the questions.

- 1 Why might someone do these things?
  - leave a well-paid job
  - move abroad
  - build their own home
  - get rid of all their possessions
- 2 Which is the hardest to do? Why?

### 2 Read the article about four people who are 'living the dream'. Which person ...

- 1 made a change connected to a free time activity?
- 2 made a change because of a TV programme?
- 3 needed permission to do something?
- 4 has not left their job?
- 5 has invented something?
- 6 found help online?

### 3 Work in groups and discuss the questions.

- 1 Do you know anyone who has changed their life in a major way? How?
- 2 Where would your dream house be? What would it be like?
- 3 If you could take time off to study, what would you most like to learn about?
- 4 Do you think you have too many possessions, just the right amount or not enough?

## Grammar

### 4 Put the adverbs in the box in the correct place in the sentences. Then read the article again and check your answers.

already even just only so far still yet

- 1 We've begun to work on the garden.
- 2 I've completed my first year.
- 3 I haven't thought much about what I'll do when I graduate.
- 4 I haven't made any money and I've spent the loans I got.
- 5 I've sold most of my clothes.



**5 Work in pairs. Complete the grammar box with the adverbs from Exercise 4.**

### Adverbs used with the present perfect

Certain adverbs are often used with the present perfect simple. Note where each adverb usually goes.

- Use *still* and *yet* in negative sentences to emphasise something is not completed but we expect it to happen.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ goes before *have*.  
*I \_\_\_\_\_ haven't decided.*
  - \_\_\_\_\_ goes at the end of the sentence.  
*I haven't decided \_\_\_\_\_.*
- Use \_\_\_\_\_ to show something happened very recently.  
*I've \_\_\_\_\_ finished my last exam.*
- Use \_\_\_\_\_ to emphasise that something is completed (often before it was expected).  
*You don't need to give them any money. I've \_\_\_\_\_ paid for everything.*
- Use \_\_\_\_\_ at the start (or the end) of a sentence to mean *until now*.  
\_\_\_\_\_, *I've been to four different countries.*
- Use \_\_\_\_\_ to show something is surprising.  
*He's been everywhere. He's \_\_\_\_\_ been to Antarctica!*
- Use \_\_\_\_\_ to emphasise nothing else has been done.  
*I've \_\_\_\_\_ applied to the two universities I most want to study at.*

**6**  **5.3 Listen and repeat the sentences.**

- So far, I've had three interviews.
- I haven't even had time to think about it.
- I've only looked at three different places.
- She still hasn't decided.
- They've just opened a new shop.

**7 Choose the correct alternatives.**

- I've *just/so far* been offered a new job in Brussels, so I'm going to have to move!
- I started two months ago, but I *already/still* haven't managed to paint the whole house.
- He's lost weight, started exercising and *even/only* stopped smoking!
- I've *already/yet* changed my mind twice about what I'll do next. I'm not going to change it again!
- I'm not surprised they haven't offered you a pay rise *yet/just*. You've *only/already* been there a year!
- I got a £10,000 loan two years ago. I haven't *just/even* paid 10 percent of it back *yet/still*.
- We've seen six flats *so far/yet*, but we *still/even* haven't found anywhere we like.
- I joined a gym last month, but *so far/already* I've *only/even* been once!

**8 Work in pairs. Tell each other about:**

- things you haven't done yet, but would like to do.
- things you still haven't done, but need to do.
- your three biggest achievements in life so far.

 Go to page 144 or your app for more information and practice.

## Vocabulary

**9 Match questions 1–8 with answers a–h.**

- How's your new job going?
- How are your studies going?
- How's the house-building going?
- How are the wedding plans going?
- How are things going with your business?
- Have you found a new place to live yet?
- Have you decided what you're doing in the summer yet?
- Have you met anyone recently?

- We've just received **permission** from the local council to **go ahead** and start building.
- Not really. I've been on a couple of **dates** so far but they **came to nothing**.
- No. We haven't even chosen a holiday **destination**. We keep **changing our minds**.
- I've already **quit!** I've just been **offered** a new one.
- OK. We've **sorted out** a place for the **ceremony**.
- Yes. I've already moved in. Unfortunately, I've had to **get rid of** some **possessions**, because it's so small.
- I'm **struggling**, to be honest. I've already failed two exams so I don't know if I'll **graduate**.
- Good. Our business loan has just **been approved**.


**10 Work in groups. Choose one topic each then take turns talking about it.**

- a project or task you really **struggled** with
- a plan or decision which needed to **be approved**
- a possession you decided to **get rid of**
- a time you **changed your mind** or **quit** something

 Go to your app for more practice.

## Speaking

### PREPARE

**11**  **5.4 You're going to do a roleplay about two new projects in your life. First, listen to two people talking about a new project and answer the questions.**

- What is the new project they are talking about?
- How's it going? Very well, OK or are they struggling?

**12 Work in pairs. Student A: Turn to page 169. Student B: Turn to page 168.**

### SPEAK

**13 Roleplay the conversations and try to keep them going. Use the Useful phrases to help you.**

#### Useful phrases

That sounds amazing. That's good.  
What a shame!  
When did you start doing all of that?  
So what else do you have to do?

Develop  
your  
reading  
page 108



## 5c

## A good education



- › **Goal:** take part in a discussion
- › **Grammar:** comment adverbs
- › **Vocabulary:** education

## Reading and vocabulary

**1** Read the facts about education in different parts of the world. What might be good and bad about each situation?

- 1** Typically, Chinese education places a lot of importance on learning things by heart. At 18, students are tested in a nine-hour final exam, the *Gaokao*, on the facts they have learnt.
- 2** The school day in South Korea is usually from 8 a.m. till 4 p.m. However, 75 percent of students then go to a private study school between 6 p.m. and 9 p.m.
- 3** In South Africa, almost 60 percent of the population have to pay for primary and secondary education.
- 4** On average, Russian teenagers do almost ten hours of homework a week.
- 5** Children in Finland don't start school until they are seven.
- 6** In the USA, over 1.5 million children (3 percent) are home-schooled – educated at home.
- 7** In Japan, the average class size in secondary school is 33 students.
- 8** In Iran, all children go to single-sex schools, so girls and boys are educated separately.

**2** Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

attention cover discipline explore  
perform pressure raise suit

- 1** Ten hours of homework a week probably puts far too much \_\_\_\_\_ on kids.
- 2** In larger classes, it's hard for teachers to **maintain** \_\_\_\_\_ and make sure everyone is paying attention.
- 3** Not starting school until seven years old means kids can play outside more and \_\_\_\_\_ the world around them.
- 4** Extra classes in the evenings could help students **succeed** and \_\_\_\_\_ **standards**.
- 5** In smaller classes, you get more individual \_\_\_\_\_ and more **feedback** from the teacher on how well you're doing.
- 6** With home-schooling, children can \_\_\_\_\_ more subjects than they can in normal schools.
- 7** Putting kids in mixed-level groups might \_\_\_\_\_ those who are finding things difficult, because they get help from the better students.
- 8** Single-sex schools might **encourage** some kids to \_\_\_\_\_ better in certain subjects because they are not **put off** by it being a 'girl's' subject or a 'boy's' subject.




**3** Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- 1** What might **encourage** people to study a language and what might **put** them **off**?
- 2** How much **feedback** and **individual attention** did you get at school/university?
- 3** What three things would most help **raise standards** in education and help students **succeed**?
- 4** What are the best/worst ways for teachers to **maintain discipline** in large classes?

 Go to page 160 or your app for more vocabulary and practice.

## Listening

**4**  **5.5** Listen to a radio discussion about education and UK schools and answer the questions.

- 1** What is the main issue that they discuss?
- 2** Which speaker (Olga, Josh, Franny) is: a teacher, a parent, a student?
- 3** What topic do they start to discuss at the end?

**5** Listen again and tick the opinions that are mentioned.


- 1** Kids in Russia get more homework than kids in the UK.
- 2** Homework is basically a waste of time, especially at primary school.
- 3** Schools don't do anything to encourage reading at home.
- 4** Not all parents read to their children.
- 5** Giving homework can raise standards.
- 6** Children should learn to cook and help in the house.
- 7** The time you spend at school should be enough to learn what you need.
- 8** It's good to study a lot just before an exam.
- 9** Reducing class sizes doesn't help teachers maintain discipline.

**6** Work in groups and discuss your opinion of homework. How far do you agree with the different opinions in the radio discussion?





## Grammar

**7**  **5.6 Listen to the sentences from the discussion. Add the missing adverbs that you hear. In two sentences there are two adverbs.**

- Teachers don't set enough homework - not as much as they would back home anyway.
- When I trained as a teacher, the research said that homework makes no difference to children's progress.
- I find that difficult to believe.
- Yes, but it's the same here with secondary school.
- He's not getting enough homework.
- I'm having to do quite a lot of homework at the moment, ... but I didn't have much before now.

**8** **Work in pairs. Complete the grammar box with the adverbs from Exercise 7. The first letter is given.**

### Comment adverbs


Many adverbs describe verbs:

*I'm studying **hard**.*

*I **usually** understand things quite **quickly**.*

You can also use adverbs to show your attitude towards a whole sentence or clause. They are usually used at the start of the sentence/clause and followed by a comma.

- A** \_\_\_\_\_ = this is the real fact  
**A** \_\_\_\_\_ = this is what I heard - it may not be true  
**B** \_\_\_\_\_ = this is the most important point  
**G** \_\_\_\_\_ = this is usually true, but not always  
**Hopefully** \_\_\_\_\_ = this is what I hope  
**L** \_\_\_\_\_ = this is good or lucky  
**P** \_\_\_\_\_ = this is my opinion  
**O** \_\_\_\_\_ = this is clear and obvious  
**Surprisingly** \_\_\_\_\_ = this is not what I expected  
**U** \_\_\_\_\_ = this is sad or unlucky

**9 a**  **5.7 Listen and notice how we stress the comment adverbs.**

- Obviously, it's a good idea.
- It's a nice idea, but unfortunately, it doesn't work.
- Actually, class size doesn't make that much difference.
- Basically, I disagree with the whole idea.

**b** **Listen again and repeat.**

**10** **Choose the best alternatives.**

- It's often said that boys are better at science than girls, but *personally/actually* there's no evidence for that.
- Unfortunately/Luckily*, a lot of people don't finish their university courses.
- Without a big final exam there will be less pressure on students. *Surprisingly/Hopefully*, smaller tests over the year will also allow teachers to give more feedback.
- Apparently/Obviously*, you're better able to learn in the morning than in the afternoon.
- My daughter went to a mixed school and got good grades, but *luckily/generally* girls get better exam results if they study at single-sex schools.
- Basically/Unfortunately*, what matters most in education is the quality of the teaching.

**11 a** **Complete the sentences so that they are true for you.**

- Personally, I've never really wanted to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Hopefully, in the next couple of years, \_\_\_\_\_.
- Unfortunately, I've never \_\_\_\_\_.
- Surprisingly, I've never \_\_\_\_\_.
- Generally, I think most people \_\_\_\_\_.

**b** **Work in pairs and compare your sentences.**

 Go to page 144 or your app for more information and practice.

## Speaking

### PREPARE

**12** **You're going to take part in a discussion about education. First, read the statements on page 168 and make notes about each one.**

### SPEAK

**13** **Work in groups and have your discussion. Try to agree on two things that would make the biggest difference to students' progress. Use the Useful phrases to help you.**

#### Useful phrases

- As a parent, what do you think about this issue?  
 That's an interesting point.  
 Could we get some other views on that? [Name]?  
 [Name], what would you say about that?  
 Can I just ask what you mean by that?

**Develop  
your  
listening**  
page 110




▶ Goal: agree and disagree



**1** Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- 1 What kind of shops do you go to most? What for?
- 2 Do you like shopping online? Why? What kind of products do you usually buy online?

**2 a**  **5.11 Listen to two people discussing a piece of news and answer the questions.**

- 1 What is the news?
- 2 Who is more concerned about the news - the woman or the man?

**b** Listen again and complete the replies with up to four words.

- 1 A: But when was the last time you went there?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_. It's been a while.
- 2 A: We've got the internet instead.  
B: Yeah, it's \_\_\_\_\_ with that.
- 3 A: People don't want to go into town to shop.  
B: I'm \_\_\_\_\_ that's true.
- 4 B: Then they don't turn up or you're out and you have to pick it up somewhere. It's almost easier to go into town.  
A: \_\_\_\_\_, but obviously most people don't think so.
- 5 B: It's sad.  
A: \_\_\_\_\_. I feel bad for the people who were working there, but ...
- 6 A: Most of the shops that have closed down have just failed to adapt to modern life.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_, but it's depressing ...
- 7 B: And it leads to crime.  
A: \_\_\_\_\_, but they could replace the shops with cafés or an arts centre.  
B: Yeah, \_\_\_\_\_, but part of me just wants ...
- 8 A: You just don't like change.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_. Anyway, ...

**3** Read the Useful phrases box and check your answers.

**Useful phrases**

**Agreeing completely**

Absolutely!  
Fair point.  
That's true.  
Sure.  
I know what you mean.

**Agreeing, but not completely**


Up to a point.  
It's partly to do with that.  
That's partly true.  
I kind of agree.  
I half agree.

**Agreeing reluctantly**

You might be right.  
I suppose (so).  
I guess (so).

**Disagreeing politely**

I'm not so sure that's true.  
I'm afraid I don't see it like that.

**4 a**  **5.12 Listen to the phrases from Exercise 2b.**

**Notice how we:**

- stress *partly*, *might* and *half*.
- make the phrases sound longer when we don't completely agree.

**b** Listen again and repeat.

**5 a** You're going to have a discussion about how shops in town centres could be supported. First, decide which ideas will or won't work and why.

- reduce taxes for businesses
- improve security with CCTV and police on the streets
- have free buses that go into the town centre
- have more pedestrianised streets with cafés and restaurants
- turn the shops into houses or offices
- hold regular events like music festivals

**b** Work in groups. Discuss why you think shops might be closing and discuss the ideas you chose in Exercise 5a. Respond to different opinions. Use the Useful phrases to help you.



Go online for the Roadmap video.



# Check and reflect

## 1 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

break even   expand   launch   make  
set up   take over

- 1 A friend of mine \_\_\_\_\_ her own business a few years ago.
- 2 One of our biggest competitors is trying to \_\_\_\_\_ our company.
- 3 I'm hoping that we \_\_\_\_\_ a healthy profit this year.
- 4 We made a loss last year, but this year I think we'll probably \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 They've managed to \_\_\_\_\_ into different markets.
- 6 They're going to \_\_\_\_\_ an amazing new range of products over the next few months.

## 2 a Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets and the verb forms in the box. Use each form only once.

the present continuous   *will* + infinitive  
the future continuous   *may/might* + infinitive  
*be going to* + infinitive

- 1 I've decided that after I graduate from university, I \_\_\_\_\_ my own business. (set up)
- 2 Nothing's certain yet, but they're saying there \_\_\_\_\_ job losses at the factory soon. (be)
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ my boss this afternoon to see if we can sort the problem out. (meet)
- 4 We've been doing OK recently. I think we \_\_\_\_\_ a fairly healthy profit this year. (make)
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ in your area next week, so maybe we can meet for lunch one day. (work)

## b Work in pairs. Talk about the plans of people you know. Try to use all of the verb forms in the box in Exercise 2a.

## 3 a Complete the sentences with the adverbs in the box.

already   even   just   only   so far   still   yet

- 1 I left a message on his phone yesterday, but I haven't heard back from him \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 She's travelled all over the world. She's \_\_\_\_\_ been to Antarctica!
- 3 A: How are the exams going?  
B: Oh, I've \_\_\_\_\_ finished them all. The last one was two weeks ago.
- 4 A: Are you OK?  
B: Not really. I've \_\_\_\_\_ had some bad news, actually.
- 5 I haven't travelled much, to be honest. In fact, I've \_\_\_\_\_ been out of the country once!
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_, I've applied for over twenty jobs, but I \_\_\_\_\_ haven't had any interviews.

## b Work in groups. Tell your group about two things:

- you haven't done yet, but would like to.
- you've already done and don't need to do again.
- you've just done (very recently).
- you've done several times so far, but want to do again.

## 4 Complete the sentences with the best word. The first letter is given.

- 1 They got married last month. I didn't go to the c\_\_\_\_\_, but I went to the party afterwards.
- 2 We've finally received p\_\_\_\_\_ from the council to add an extra room to the house.
- 3 Bali is a very popular tourist d\_\_\_\_\_, so hotel prices there are generally quite high.
- 4 The course is much harder than I expected. To be honest, I'm really s\_\_\_\_\_ with it.
- 5 I was thinking of studying Law, but I've changed my m\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I applied for a student l\_\_\_\_\_ ages ago, but it still hasn't been approved yet.

## 5 Match verbs 1–6 with endings a–f.

- |            |                                    |
|------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 put      | a standards                        |
| 2 perform  | b too much pressure on kids        |
| 3 raise    | c students from poorer backgrounds |
| 4 explore  | d better in certain subjects       |
| 5 put off  | e discipline                       |
| 6 maintain | f the world around you             |

## 6 a Choose the correct alternatives.

- 1 *Hopefully/Surprisingly*, I'll get into my first-choice university and study French.
- 2 *Luckily/Obviously*, I need to do well in my exams if I want to be accepted.
- 3 *Surprisingly/Actually*, I'm not American. I'm Canadian.
- 4 *Generally/Hopefully*, I quite like his films, but I found the new one a bit boring.
- 5 *Luckily/Apparently*, the gang have robbed six different banks in the last week.
- 6 *Basically/Personally*, I've never liked her music, but I know lots of people love it.

## b Change three of the sentences in Exercise 6a so that they are true for you. Don't change the comment adverbs. Work in pairs and compare your sentences.

## Reflect

How confident do you feel about the statements below? Write 1–5 (1 = not very confident, 5 = very confident).

- I can describe future plans and intentions in detail.
- I can explain how much of a task has been completed.
- I can take part in a discussion about education.
- I can express degrees of agreement in a discussion.

Want more practice?

Go to your Workbook or app.