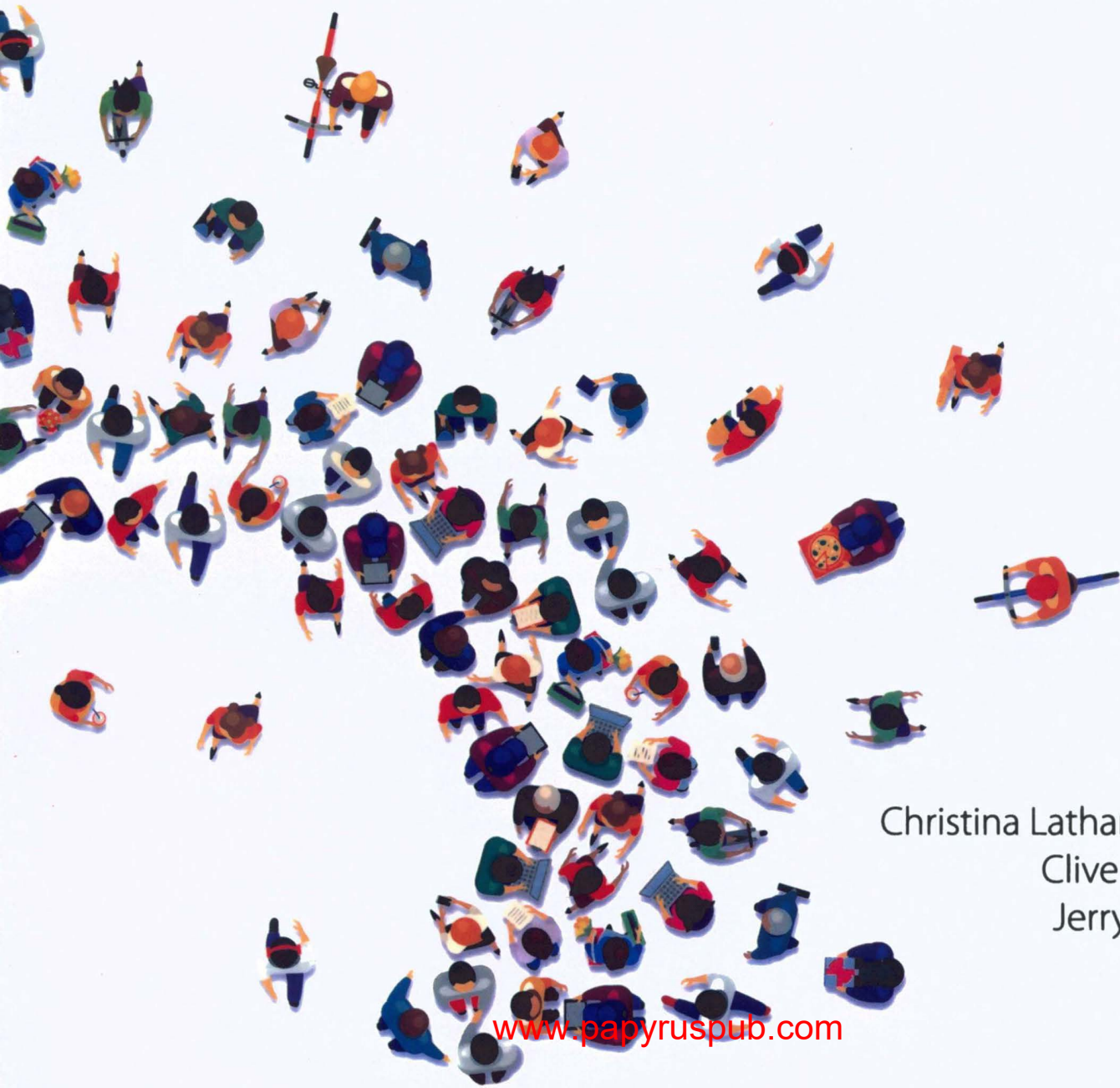


# American English File <sup>3</sup>

Third Edition



Christina Latham-Koenig  
Clive Oxenden  
Jerry Lambert

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Paul Seligson and Clive Oxenden  
are the original co-authors of  
*English File 1* and *English File 2*



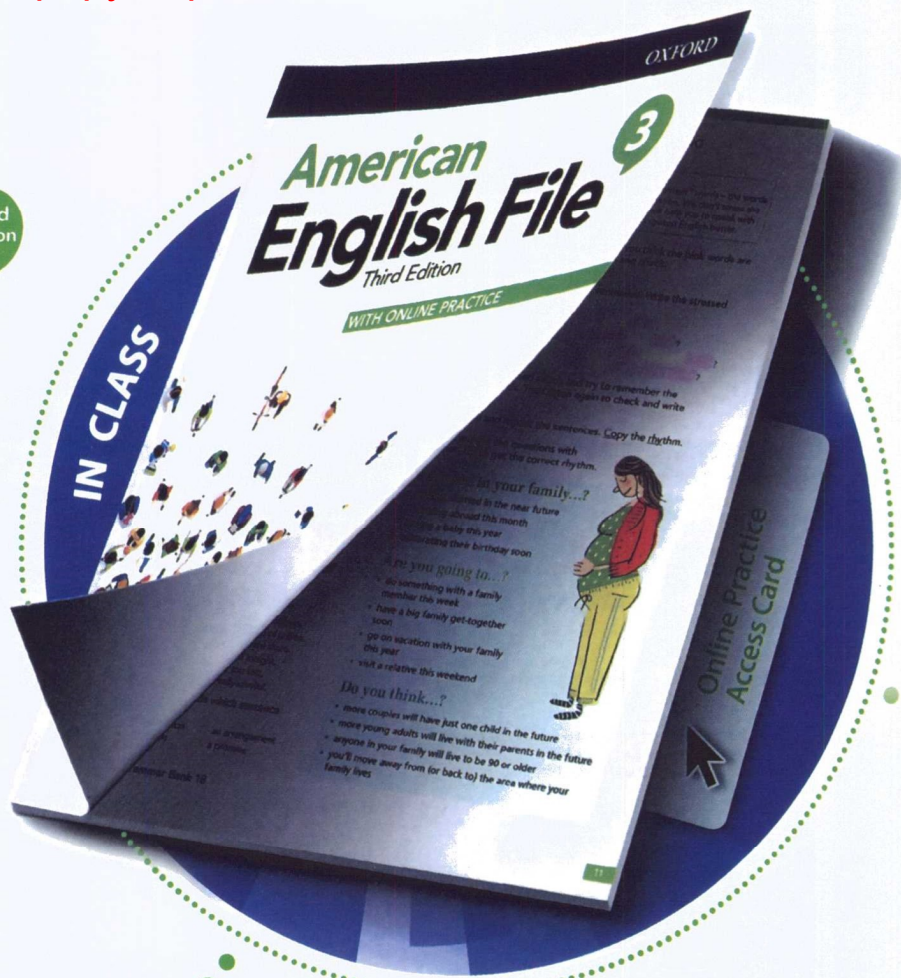
	GRAMMAR	VOCABULARY	PRONUNCIATION
<b>1</b>			
6	<b>A</b> Eating in...and out	simple present and continuous, action and nonaction verbs	food and cooking
10	<b>B</b> Modern families	future forms: present continuous, <i>be going to</i> , <i>will / won't</i>	family, adjectives of personality
14	<b>Practical English Episode 1</b>	reacting to what people say	
<b>2</b>			
16	<b>A</b> Spending money	present perfect and simple past	money
20	<b>B</b> Changing lives	present perfect + <i>for / since</i> , present perfect continuous	strong adjectives: <i>exhausted, amazed</i> , etc.
24	<b>Review and Check 1&amp;2</b>		
<b>3</b>			
26	<b>A</b> Survive the drive	choosing between comparatives and superlatives	transportation
30	<b>B</b> Men, women, and children	articles: <i>a / an, the</i> , no article	collocation: verbs / adjectives + prepositions
34	<b>Practical English Episode 2</b>	giving opinions	
<b>4</b>			
36	<b>A</b> Bad manners?	obligation and prohibition: <i>have to, must, should</i>	phone language
40	<b>B</b> Yes, I can!	ability and possibility: <i>can, could, be able to</i>	-ed / -ing adjectives
44	<b>Review and Check 3&amp;4</b>		
<b>5</b>			
46	<b>A</b> Sporting superstitions	past tenses: simple, continuous, perfect	sports
50	<b>B</b> #thewaywemet	past and present habits and states	relationships
54	<b>Practical English Episode 3</b>	permission and requests	

	GRAMMAR	VOCABULARY	PRONUNCIATION
<b>6</b>			
56	<b>A Behind the scenes</b>	passive (all tenses)	movies
60	<b>B Every picture tells a story</b>	modals of deduction: <i>might, can't, must</i>	the body
64	<b>Review and Check 5&amp;6</b>		
<b>7</b>			
66	<b>A Live and learn</b>	first conditional and future time clauses + <i>when, until, etc.</i>	education
70	<b>B The hotel of Mom and Dad</b>	second conditional, choosing between conditionals	houses
74	<b>Practical English Episode 4</b>		
<b>8</b>			
76	<b>A The right job for you</b>	choosing between gerunds and infinitives	work
80	<b>B Have a nice day!</b>	reported speech: sentences and questions	shopping, making nouns from verbs
84	<b>Review and Check 7&amp;8</b>		
<b>9</b>			
86	<b>A Lucky encounters</b>	third conditional	making adjectives and adverbs
90	<b>B Digital detox</b>	quantifiers	electronic devices
94	<b>Practical English Episode 5</b>		
<b>10</b>			
96	<b>A Idols and icons</b>	relative clauses: defining and nondefining	compound nouns
100	<b>B And the murderer is...</b>	tag questions	crime
104	<b>Review and Check 9&amp;10</b>		
106	Communication	132 <b>Grammar Bank</b>	165 <b>Irregular verbs</b>
115	Writing	152 <b>Vocabulary Bank</b>	166 <b>Sound Bank</b>
125	Listening		

# Course overview

## American English File <sup>Third Edition</sup>

Welcome to **American English File Third Edition**. This is how to use the Student Book, Online Practice, and the Workbook in and out of class.



### Student Book

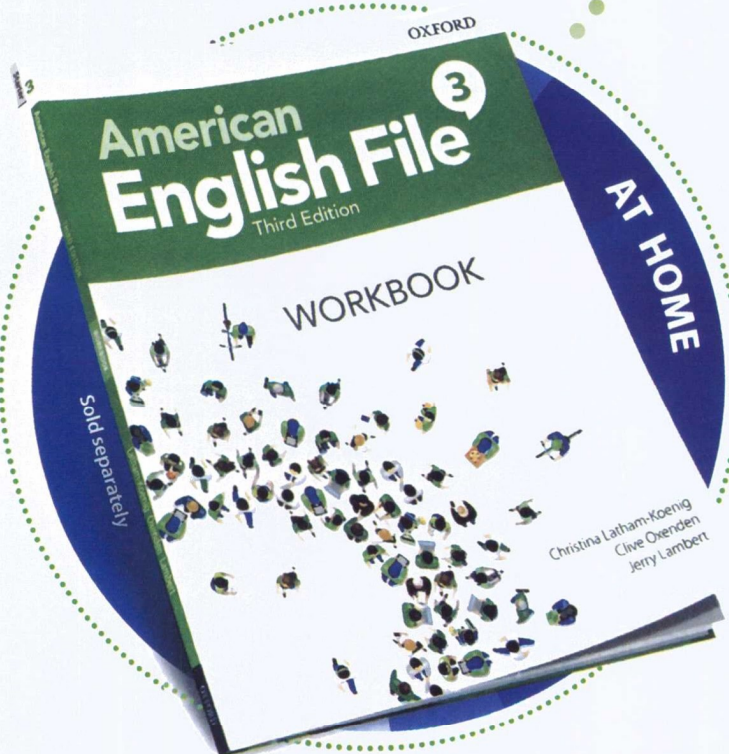
All the language and skills you need to improve your English, with Grammar, Vocabulary, Pronunciation, and skills work in every File.

**Use your Student Book in class with your teacher.**

### Workbook

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation practice for every lesson.

**Use your Workbook for homework or for self-study to practice language and to check your progress.**



ACTIVITIES AUDIO VIDEO RESOURCES



ONLINE



### Online Practice

**Look again** at Student Book language you want to review or that you missed in class, do extra **Practice** activities, and **Check your progress** on what you learned so far.

**Use the Online Practice to learn outside the classroom and get instant feedback on your progress.**

Go to [americanenglishfileonline.com](http://americanenglishfileonline.com) and use the code on your Access Card to log into the Online Practice.



### LOOK AGAIN

- Review the language from every lesson.
- Watch the video and listen to all the class audio as many times as you like.

### PRACTICE

- Improve your skills with extra Reading, Writing, Listening, and Speaking practice.
- Use the interactive video to practice Practical English.

### CHECK YOUR PROGRESS

- Test yourself on the language from the File and get instant feedback.
- Try a Challenge activity.

### SOUND BANK

- Use the Sound Bank video to practice and improve your pronunciation of English sounds.

## 1 VOCABULARY phone language

a 4.1 Listen and match what you hear to the sentences.

- A He's **dialing** a number.
- B She's **texting (messaging)** a friend.
- C He just **hung up**.
- D She's choosing a new **ringtone**.
- E He's **calling back**.
- F She **left a message** on his **voicemail**.
- G The line's **busy**.
- H She's **swiping** through photos.
- I His phone **went off** in the middle of a meeting.
- J She needs to talk to a helpline, but they **put her on hold**.
- K He was **cut off** in the middle of a conversation.

b 4.2 Listen and check. Practice saying the sentences.

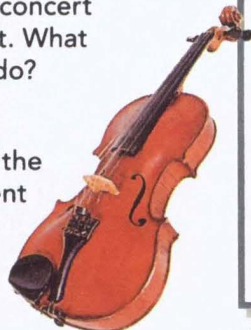
c Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

- 1 What **phone network** do you use? Are you happy with them?
- 2 Do you have a **monthly contract**, or are you "**pay as you go**"?
- 3 Have you ever **sent a text message** to the wrong person?
- 4 Have you ever **hung up on** someone?
- 5 What do you do if you're **put on hold** for a long time?
- 6 Do you **make many calls**, or do you prefer **texting**?
- 7 Has your phone ever **gone off** at a bad time, e.g., at the movies, or at a concert?

## 2 GRAMMAR obligation and prohibition

a 4.3 Listen to part of a concert by viola player Lukáš Kmit. What happened? What did he do?

b Read an article about an incident at a concert and the comments that people sent in. Which comments do you agree with?



## Conductor throws out audience member whose phone went off



At the National Music Auditorium in Madrid, Wednesday's performance of Handel's *Messiah* was interrupted by a cell phone going off in a row close to the stage, during the aria *He Was Despised*. Conductor William Christie stopped the performance, turned, pointed at the phone owner, and shouted, "Out! You have just ruined one of the most beautiful passages of one of the most beautiful works ever written." The phone owner got up and quickly left the hall.

### Comments

**danny** December 23 2:50 pm

Good for him. It's time people protested against this kind of behavior. If people can't live without their phones for two hours, <sup>1</sup>they shouldn't go to concerts. We need a new rule for concert halls and theaters: <sup>2</sup>you have to leave your phone, or any other device, at the coat check, similar to the way you have to check most bags and backpacks in museums. And the same for the movie theater!

**REPLY cassie** December 23 5:30 pm

Great idea. I would also add another rule: if you are caught with a mobile device in the auditorium, <sup>3</sup>you must immediately pay a fine!

**REPLY ahmet** December 23 7:43 pm

If you ban cell phones from concerts, you'll lose a lot of the audience. There are people who have work phones, and their companies tell them <sup>4</sup>they must not give their phones to anyone, because of company IT policies.

**REPLY louisa** December 24 1:16 am

I think all concert halls <sup>5</sup>should block cell phone reception. Reception could be available until right before the concert begins, during the intermission, and immediately after it finishes.

**REPLY matteo** December 24 7:08 am

Blocking reception wouldn't solve the problem. Often when cell phones go off, it's an alarm that the owner has forgotten was on, which <sup>6</sup>doesn't have to have reception to go off.

c Read the comments again. Match the highlighted phrases to their meaning.

- A This isn't necessary.
- B Don't do this. It isn't allowed / permitted.
- C It's necessary or compulsory to do this.
- D It's a good idea to do this.
- E It's a bad idea to do this.

d  p.138 Grammar Bank 4A

e Can you think of a situation when...?

- you have to switch off your phone
- you shouldn't use your phone
- you must not use your phone, but you don't have to turn it off

### 3 PRONUNCIATION

silent consonants

a Look at the words in the list. They all have a silent consonant or consonants. With a partner, cross out the silent letters.

calm design dishonest doubt  
foreign half hour island knowledge  
listen rhythm should talk walk  
whole wrong

b  4.8 Listen and check.

c Practice saying the sentences.

- 1 We walked around the whole island.
- 2 Don't talk – just listen.
- 3 Everyone should learn a foreign language.
- 4 The taxi should be here in half an hour.

### 4 SPEAKING

Look at the list of annoying things people do with their phones. Work in small groups. For each thing, answer questions 1–3.

- 1 Do you know people who do this? Do you ever do it?
- 2 Does it annoy you, or do you think it's OK?
- 3 If it annoys you, what do you think these people should / shouldn't do?

## 13 annoying things people do with their phones



- take selfies all the time and post them online
- talk loudly on their phones on public transportation
- put their phones on the table in front of them in a restaurant, in a café, or in your house
- play noisy games on their phones
- send or receive messages at the movies
- text while they're doing other things, e.g., talking to someone else, or walking in the street
- tweet about everything, from what they had for breakfast to what time they went to bed
- keep posting photos of their babies and small children
- listen to music with headphones, but with the volume so loud that other people can hear it
- take photos of everything they eat
- video or photograph every single event they go to and every minute of their vacation
- post a message to you on your birthday, but never get in touch during the rest of the year
- swipe through all your other photos when you are showing them just one



5 READING

a In pairs, answer the questions.

- 1 When shouldn't you greet someone with a kiss?
- 2 What shouldn't you do on public transportation?
- 3 Should you recline your seat on an airplane?
- 4 When should you give up your seat on public transportation?
- 5 Should you ever start eating before everyone is served?

- b Read the article once. Were your answers the same as the advice Debrett's gives?
- c Read the article again and look at the **highlighted** phrases. Try to explain them in your own words.
- d Do you agree with the advice? Do you think Debrett's reasons are good ones?

# DEBRETT'S

## GUIDE TO MODERN DILEMMAS

Debrett's is a well-known publisher that specializes in books about modern manners. For nearly 100 years, *Debrett's Handbook* has advised the public on social etiquette, that is, how to behave in social situations. The *Handbook* receives more than 10,000 requests for etiquette information a year. Jo Bryant, editor of the *Handbook*, said, "The number of requests we receive demonstrates that manners are still hugely important to people. The key is to always consider those around you."

The most frequently asked questions have changed a lot over the years. In 1994, one of the most common questions was "What should you do if you meet the Queen?" and in 2004, people asked, "Is it acceptable to ask for money as a wedding present?"



Debrett's has given us a preview of its latest guide to good manners, which answers some of the questions that most trouble the public today.

### SOCIAL GREETING: KISSING

Many people are unclear on the subject of social kissing. Debrett's advice is that **kissing is not appropriate in many professional situations**. On the whole, it should only be used among friends, but not on a first meeting. An air kiss, without contact, may seem rude or impersonal, so very slight contact is best, but no sound effects are needed.

### EATING AND PUTTING ON MAKEUP ON PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

According to Debrett's, you should avoid both. **It's inconsiderate to eat smelly food in a closed environment**, and applying makeup on public transportation makes you appear disorganized.

### RECLINING YOUR SEAT ON AIRPLANES

This is a common problem. Debrett's says that it's selfish to recline your seat during short daytime flights. When traveling by plane, always stay within your own space and **don't monopolize the armrest**. Also avoid kicking the back of the seat in front of you, or using it to help you stand up.

### GIVING UP YOUR SEAT ON PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

While pregnant in 2016, actress Olivia Wilde was so disappointed that no one offered her a seat on the NYC subway that she posted on Twitter to complain. According to Debrett's, passengers should always offer to give up their seat to any individual who is pregnant, elderly, or clearly in need. It is important to remember, however, that **it is also rude to aggressively decline the offer of a seat**.

### EATING BEFORE EVERYONE IS SERVED

The final question is one that we've all asked ourselves: is it rude to start eating at the table before everyone else has been served? Debrett's says that the simple answer is yes, **unless the host or hostess (or in a restaurant, the other diners) gives their permission for people to start**.

- e Ask and answer the questions with a partner.
- 1 How do you think it's appropriate to greet a male or female friend?
  - 2 What else do you think people shouldn't do on public transportation?
  - 3 What do you think passengers should not do on planes?
  - 4 How else do you think it's appropriate to help elderly people?
  - 5 What else do you think you should ask your host or hostess for permission to do?
  - 6 Do you think manners are important? Why (not)?

## 6 LISTENING

- a 4.9 You're going to listen to a radio call-in show about manners. First, listen and make notes about the three people's problems with rude relatives.

1 Belinda's problem with her mother-in-law	
2 Damien's problem with his brother	
3 Miranda's problem with her nephew	

- b With a partner, decide what advice you would give the three callers.

- c 4.10 Listen and complete some extracts from the advice that Sarah gives.

### Advice for Belinda

- 1 I think you should be the one \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 You shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ because she won't change her opinion.

### Advice for Damien

- 3 I think you should politely but directly \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 To be honest, you don't really have to \_\_\_\_\_

### Advice for Miranda

- 5 You have to \_\_\_\_\_ before their next visit.
- 6 Explain that he has to \_\_\_\_\_ a little when he's visiting.
- 7 You must not \_\_\_\_\_

- d 4.11 Now listen to the whole show. Do you agree with Sarah's advice? Is there anything else you would suggest?

## 7 SPEAKING

- a Read the questionnaire. What do you think? Mark each thing **GM** (good manners), **BM** (bad manners), or **NI** (not important).

### Good manners? Bad manners? Not important?

#### When greeting people...

- use more formal language when speaking to an older person.
- kiss somebody on the cheek when you meet them for the first time.
- use your partner's parents' first names.

#### Men and women – a man should...

- pay for the meal on a first date.
- hold the door open for a woman, or wait for her to go through the door first.
- accompany a woman home.

#### When you're invited to somebody's house for a meal...

- take a present.
- take your shoes off when you arrive.
- criticize the food (e.g., if it's too cold, salty, etc.).
- send a message the next day to say thank you.

#### When you're having a meal with friends in a restaurant...

- complain that the food isn't very good.
- insist on only paying for exactly what you ate or drank when the check is being divided up.
- be very affectionate with your partner.

#### On social networking sites...

- post a photo or video clip of a friend without asking their permission.
- make a negative comment about somebody's photo.
- post a private message or conversation.

- b In groups, compare your opinions for each thing, and say why.

#### Saying what you think is right

*I don't think people should...*

<i>I think it's</i>	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td><i>rude</i></td> <td rowspan="3">to...</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>selfish</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>inappropriate</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><i>bad manners</i></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>rude</i>	to...	<i>selfish</i>	<i>inappropriate</i>		<i>bad manners</i>
<i>rude</i>	to...						
<i>selfish</i>							
<i>inappropriate</i>							
	<i>bad manners</i>						
<i>I don't think</i>	<i>it's important to... you have to...</i>						
<i>I hate it</i>	<i>when...</i>						
<i>I don't mind it</i>							
<i>It really annoys me</i>							

## 1 GRAMMAR ability and possibility

a Look at the list of skills. With a partner, find...

- two that you *can* do.
- two that you *can't* do.
- two that you *could* do when you were ten years old.
- two that you *couldn't* do when you were ten years old.

change a car tire    do yoga    salsa dance  
knit or sew    play a musical instrument    play tennis  
ride a bike    run 5 km    sing well    ski    swim  
take good photos    use an Excel spreadsheet  
type fast

b 4.12 Look at the photos. Listen and complete the conversations.



c Look at conversations 1 and 2 in b again. Complete the sentences.

- 1 You can't use \_\_\_\_\_ in the infinitive or present perfect.
- 2 Be able to means the same as \_\_\_\_\_.

d p.139 Grammar Bank 4B

e Look at the topics. Choose two or three and think about what you could say about them.

- something that you would like to be able to do
- something you've tried to learn, but have never been able to do well
- something you learned to do after a lot of effort
- something you can do, but you'd like to be able to do better
- something you think all young people should be able to do before they graduate from school

f Work with a partner. Tell him or her about the things you chose in e. Give reasons or explanations for each one.

*I'd like to be able to ski, but I don't think I'll ever learn because I don't live near the mountains.*

## 2 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

a 4.15 Listen to four sentences. Write the stressed words in the pink boxes.

1

2

3

4

b Look at the stressed words and try to remember the unstressed words. Then listen again to check and write them in.

c Listen again and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

d 4.16 Listen and make new sentences with the verbs or verb phrases you hear.

- 1 ) I'd love to be able to ski.  
ride a horse ( I'd love to be able to ride a horse.
- 2 ) We won't be able to come.  
park ( We won't be able to park.

### 3 LISTENING

- a Read the text. Do you believe Malcolm Gladwell or Josh Kaufman?

## Learn a new skill in 20 hours

It was Malcolm Gladwell, the popular writer on modern psychology, who popularized the idea that it takes 10,000 hours of practice to really master a new skill, such as playing the piano. But in this non-stop world, who has that kind of time? In his book *The First 20 Hours*, Josh Kaufman tells you how to learn any new skill really quickly. By completing just 20 hours of focused practice, you'll be able to go from knowing absolutely nothing to performing well. But is it really possible? Matt Rudd, a *Sunday Times* journalist, decided to give it a try.

- b Read about Matt's past experience of learning the trumpet. Why do you think he gave up so fast?

## Matt Rudd learns the trumpet

I haven't played a musical instrument for years. Five years ago, I got a trumpet for my birthday and I tried to learn it, but I gave up after seven minutes, and it ended up in the garage. So here I am, a beginner again.



- c 4.17 Listen and match the sounds with the music words in **bold**.

- three different **musical instruments** playing together
- five **notes** from C to G
- a **high note** and a **low note**
- an **octave**
- a **tune**
- a **street performer**

- d 4.18 Now listen to Matt talking about his experience. Choose the best summary.

- 1 He didn't learn anything at all.
- 2 He learned something, but not enough.
- 3 He learned a lot.

- e Listen again. For each stage, **circle** the correct word or phrase.

**1 hour**

He feels *optimistic* / *pessimistic*.

**2 hours**

He feels *happy* / *unhappy* with his progress.

**5 hours**

He thinks the online trumpet teacher is *annoying* / *great*.

**9 hours**

He's *frustrated* by how little he can play / He's *happy* because he can play simple tunes.

**14 hours**

He's *really enjoying himself* / He's *depressed* and wants to give up.

**15 hours**

Matilda Lloyd tells him he's doing *well* / *badly*.

**17 hours**

He feels *optimistic again* / *disappointed*.

**20 hours**

He thinks he'll probably give up / He thinks he'll be able to improve.

- f Do you think Matt will continue learning the trumpet. Why (not)?

### 4 SPEAKING

Work in small groups. Answer the question below for the different skills.

How well do you think you'd be able to do these things after learning for 20 hours?

play a musical instrument

**speaking a new language**

draw a portrait **drive**

**design and build a website**

take professional-quality photos

cook a three-course meal

**dance the tango**

ski or windsurf

give first aid

## 5 VOCABULARY

-ed / -ing adjectives

a Complete the sentences with *annoyed* or *annoying*.

- Matt thought the online trumpet teacher was \_\_\_\_\_.
- Matt was \_\_\_\_\_ because he could only play simple tunes.



### -ed and -ing adjectives

Many adjectives for feelings have two possible forms, ending in *-ed* or *-ing*, e.g., *annoyed* and *annoying*.

We use the adjective ending in *-ed* for the person who has the feeling, e.g., Matt. We use the adjective ending in *-ing* for the person or situation that produces the feeling, e.g., the trumpet teacher.

b Read the information box. Then complete the adjectives with *-ed* or *-ing*.

- What music do you listen to if you feel **depress**\_\_\_\_\_?
- What do you think is the most **excit**\_\_\_\_\_ sport to watch?
- What's the most **amaz**\_\_\_\_\_ scenery you've ever seen?
- Have you ever been **disappoint**\_\_\_\_\_ by a birthday present?
- Which do you find more **tir**\_\_\_\_\_, clothes shopping or grocery shopping?
- What's the most **embarrass**\_\_\_\_\_ thing that's ever happened to you?
- Are you **frighten**\_\_\_\_\_ of heights?
- Do you usually feel very **tir**\_\_\_\_\_ in the morning?
- What's the most **bor**\_\_\_\_\_ movie you've ever seen?
- Do you ever get **frustrat**\_\_\_\_\_ by technology?

c 4.19 Listen and check. Underline the stressed syllable in the adjectives.

d Ask and answer the questions in b with a partner. Ask for more information.

## 6 READING & SPEAKING

- How long have you been learning English? Has anyone ever given you a useful tip that has helped you learn?
- Read some tips on a forum for learning English outside class. Do you do any of these things?



Does anyone have any good tips for practicing English outside class? I'm an intermediate-level learner (I think – I hope!) and I'm studying in Colombia...

*Nelson, Medellín*

### Comments

1



One very easy thing you can do is to change the language to English on your phone, laptop, or tablet. That way, you're reading English every day and you learn a lot of vocabulary without really noticing – for example, the things you see on your screen. I've found it really helpful.

*Sara, Brazil*

2



My tip is to do things that you already like doing, but in English. So, for example, if you're interested in a sport or in photography, read about it in English. If you like movies, watch them in English with subtitles. I'm interested in jazz, so I read magazines and articles online in English. For me, it's better than reading books.

*Min-ho, South Korea*

3



The thing that really helped me to improve my English was having a Canadian boyfriend. He didn't speak any Turkish, so we spoke English all the time, and I improved really quickly. So my tip is: try to find an English-speaking boyfriend or girlfriend!

*Hazal, Turkey*

4



I think that learning vocabulary is very important, so I got a vocabulary app for my phone. It has a lot of useful words, all in categories, but it also lets me add my own words and phrases, too. The best thing is that I can test myself whenever I get a quiet moment, like on the bus, and it just takes a couple of minutes.

*Kento, Japan*

5



My tip is to learn to sing songs in English. First, I find the words online and try to understand them. Then I go to YouTube and sing along with the singer and try to copy the way he or she sings – great for your pronunciation. Then, when I can do it well, I get a karaoke version of the song and I sing it. It's fun, and my English has improved.

*Sofia, Argentina*

6



Practice saying things in your head. It could be anything – you could describe your job or your vacation plans, or talk about yourself or your family, or what's happening in the news. Then, when you really need to speak English, it's easier because you've done it in your head. (I do this on the way to my English class every week.)

*Marta, Mexico*

c Read the tips again and match them to something that you think the person has learned to say in English.

All you need is love, love. Love is all you need.  
 Are you sure you want to shut down your computer now?  
 Why don't we stay in and watch a movie tonight, honey?  
 I work for Samsung. I'm a computer programmer. I've been working there for three years.  
 outgoing – shy  
generous – cheap  
friendly – unfriendly  
 Jazz musician Esperanza Spaulding will give a concert in her hometown of Portland, Oregon next month.

d Look at two sentences with reflexive pronouns from the tips in b. How do you say them in your language? Then read the information box.

- I can test myself whenever I get a quiet moment.
- ...talk about yourself or your family...

**Reflexive pronouns**

We use reflexive pronouns (*myself, yourself, etc.*) when the object of a verb is the same as the subject. We can also use reflexive pronouns to emphasize the subject of an action, e.g., *I painted the kitchen myself.*

e Which subject pronouns do these words go with?

themselves herself ourselves yourselves  
himself itself

f **4.20** Listen and say the sentences with different pronouns.

1 **)** She's cut herself. You... (You've cut yourself.

g Talk to a partner.

- Which of the tips in b do you think are the best for learning English? Are there any you don't think would work for you?
- Are there any tips that you could easily put into practice?
- What other things do you do to improve your English outside class (e.g., visit chatroom websites, listen to audiobooks)?

**7 VIDEO LISTENING**

a Do you know anybody who speaks two or more languages well? Which languages do they speak? How did they learn them?

1 Goeiemôre  
 2 Bonjour  
 3 Shalom (שלום)  
 4 Buongiorno  
 5 Goedemorgen  
 6 Yassas (γεια σας)  
 7 Hola  
 8 Privet (привет)  
 9 Guten Tag  
 10 Hi  
 11 Bon dia

b You're going to watch an interview with Alex Rawlings, who speaks 11 languages. Match greetings 1–11 to the languages. Then watch Part 1 and check.

- |             |        |         |
|-------------|--------|---------|
| 1 Afrikaans | French | Italian |
| 2 Catalan   | German | Russian |
| 3 Dutch     | Greek  | Spanish |
| 4 English   | Hebrew |         |

c Now watch Part 2. Why does Alex mention...?

- a completely new adventure
- Greek and German
- Chinese and Slovene
- British and Irish languages, a recent trip to Wales
- Russian
- YouTube; vocabulary and grammar

d Watch Part 3 and answer the questions.

- Why do people sometimes fail to learn a language?
- Why did Alex find Afrikaans easy to learn?
- Why do the British and Americans find it difficult to learn foreign languages?
- Complete Alex's tips:  
You never \_\_\_\_\_ learning a language.  
Try to spend \_\_\_\_\_ a day on the language you are learning.



## GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- I walk to work. It's \_\_\_\_ than driving.  
a more healthy b as healthy c healthier
- Riding a bike isn't \_\_\_\_ people think.  
a as dangerous as b as dangerous than  
c so dangerous than
- This is \_\_\_\_ time of day for traffic jams.  
a the most bad b the worse c the worst
- My wife is a much safer driver than \_\_\_\_.  
a I b me c my
- What \_\_\_\_ beautiful day!  
a a b - c an
- I never drink coffee after \_\_\_\_ dinner.  
a - b the c an
- \_\_\_\_ are usually good language learners.  
a The women b Women c Woman
- We've decided to visit Peru \_\_\_\_.  
a the next summer b next summer  
c the summer next
- It's free to visit this museum. You \_\_\_\_ pay anything.  
a don't have to b must not c should
- I'll \_\_\_\_ work harder if I want to pass.  
a must b should c have to
- I don't think I \_\_\_\_ have a dessert. I've already eaten too much!  
a must b should c have to
- You \_\_\_\_ turn on your phone until the plane has landed.  
a don't have to b must not c must
- We won't \_\_\_\_ come to the party.  
a can b be able c be able to
- When he was five, he \_\_\_\_ already swim.  
a can b could c was able
- My mother has never \_\_\_\_ cook well.  
a been able to b could c be able to

## VOCABULARY

a Complete the compound nouns with a singular or plural noun.

- Slow down! The speed \_\_\_\_\_ is 55.
- I won't start the car until you've all put on your seat \_\_\_\_\_.
- It's not a very good town for bike riders. There are very few bike \_\_\_\_\_.
- Try to avoid using the subway between 8:00 and 9:30 a.m. - it's \_\_\_\_\_ hour.
- There's a taxi \_\_\_\_\_ at the train station.

b Complete with a preposition.

- We arrived \_\_\_\_\_ Vancouver at 5:30.
- I apologized \_\_\_\_\_ being late.
- Do you spend a lot of money \_\_\_\_\_ movie tickets?
- My son is good \_\_\_\_\_ speaking languages.
- This song reminds me \_\_\_\_\_ my vacation.

c Complete with the correct word.

- We were late because we got stuck in a terrible tr\_\_\_\_\_ jam.
- I've rented a v\_\_\_\_\_ to take my things to my new house.
- The next train to New Haven is now waiting at pl\_\_\_\_\_ 5.
- We're going to s\_\_\_\_\_ off early, before it gets dark.
- How long does it t\_\_\_\_\_ to get from here to the airport?

d Circle the correct adjective.

- The final score was 0-0. It was a really *bored* / *boring* game.
- It was the most *frightened* / *frightening* experience I've ever had.
- We're very *excited* / *exciting* about our vacation!
- I'm a little *disappointed* / *disappointing* with my final grades.
- This news show is too *depressed* / *depressing*. Turn it off.

e Complete the words.

- I'm not in right now. Please l\_\_\_\_\_ a message.
- The line's b\_\_\_\_\_. Please hold.
- I was in the middle of talking to him and he just h\_\_\_\_\_ up!
- We sw\_\_\_\_\_ through hundreds of their vacation photos.
- I hate it when people have really loud r\_\_\_\_\_ on their cell phones!

## PRONUNCIATION

a Practice the words and sounds.

Vowel sounds



computer

ear

boy

bike

Consonant sounds



chess

jazz

thumb

mother

girl

b P p.166-7 Sound Bank Say more words for each sound.

c What sound in a do the pink letters have in these words?

- arrive
- go off
- message
- accident
- math

d Underline the stressed syllable.

- free|way
- di|sa|ppoin|ted
- pe|des|tri|an
- voice|mail
- em|barr|a|ssing

**CAN YOU understand this text?**

- a Read the article once. Choose the correct heading for each paragraph A–F.
- 1 Don't be a selfish DJ
  - 2 Don't tolerate dangerous driving
  - 3 Be a good co-pilot
  - 4 Don't distract the driver
  - 5 Wear your seatbelt
  - 6 Don't be rude
- b Read the article again with the headings. Are you a good passenger? How many of the things do you sometimes do or not do?

**▶ CAN YOU understand these people?**

4.21 Watch or listen and choose a, b, or c.



1 Lewis    2 Butterfly    3 Coleen    4 Jenny    5 Tyler

- 1 Lewis thinks the best way to travel in New York is \_\_\_\_.  
a by bike    b by bus    c by subway
- 2 Butterfly thinks that \_\_\_\_ at looking after small children.  
a men are better than women  
b women are better than men  
c men and women are equally good
- 3 Coleen thinks that women are more interested in \_\_\_\_ than men.  
a sports    b fashion    c gossip
- 4 Jenny speaks \_\_\_\_ languages.  
a one    b two    c three
- 5 What Tyler finds really annoying is people who use their phones \_\_\_\_.  
a to call other people while talking to you  
b to text others while having a conversation with you  
c while sitting in restaurants

**CAN YOU say this in English?**

Check (✓) the box if you can do these things.

Can you...?

- 1  compare different types of public transportation in your town / country
- 2  talk about typical stereotypes of men and women and say if you think they are true
- 3  talk about things that are / aren't good manners in your country
- 4  describe something you would like to be able to do, but have never been able to

**How to be the perfect car passenger**

With the holiday season just about to start and millions of cars hitting the roads at once, now's the time to consider how car passengers can help drivers. Think about how you would like your passengers to behave if you were the driver – this will make you more conscious of your actions while being a passenger yourself.



**A**

Don't wait for the driver to tell you to put it on, or refuse to put it on when asked to.

**B**

Advise the driver on the best route to take. However, don't shout or advise them too close to a turn because this can make the driver panic or turn suddenly, leading to a possible accident.

**C**

You can always comment on someone's driving, as long as it's a friendly suggestion. But don't attack the driver about their driving, especially if they're inexperienced. Let them take their time and drive the way that is most comfortable for them, not you.

**D**

Talking to the driver helps to pass the time and stops them from falling asleep. However, talking too loudly or singing along to the radio can distract the driver and possibly cause an accident.

**E**

Listening to the radio while driving makes the trip more enjoyable. However, don't assume that the driver wants to listen to everything that you want to listen to. It's better to allow the driver to choose the style of music. If the driver needs to concentrate, help them by turning the volume down, and don't have the radio on too loud in general.

**F**

You deserve to feel safe and be treated with consideration. If you notice that the driver is going above the speed limit, don't immediately shout at them because they might not be aware of it themselves. However, if you can see that the driver is speeding and not driving safely, you should tell them to slow down and drive more carefully.



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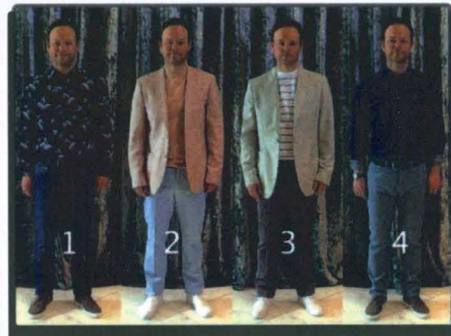
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