## OXFORD

## EnglishFile <br> e-book

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e-book

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## Course overview

 English File Welcome to English File fourth edition. This is how to use the Student's Book, Online Practice, and the Workbook in and out of class.
## Student's Book

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

## Use your Student's 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 practise language and to check your progress.

Go to ¿englishfileonline.com and use the code on your Access Card to log into the Online Practice.

ACTIVITIES AUDIO VIDEO RESOURCES

## LOOK AGAIN

- Review the language from every lesson.
- Watch the videos 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 practise Practical English.


## CHECK YOUR PROGRESS

- Test yourself on the language from the File and get instant feedback. - Try an extra Challenge.


## SOUND BANK

- Use the Sound Bank videos
to practise and improve your pronunciation of English sounds.


## Online Practice

Look again at Student's Book language you want to review or that you missed in class, do extra Practice activities, and Check your progress on what you've learnt so far.
Use the Online Practice to learn outside the classroom and get instant feedback on your progress.

# 3A TripAside 

## 1 VOCABULARY airports

a When was the last time you went to an airport? Was it to travel somewhere or to pick up or drop off someone?
b Look at the airport signs and match them to the words and phrases below.

c (D) 3.1 Listen and check. Then cover the words and look at the signs. Say the words and phrases.
d (12) 3.2 Listen and write six places where you could hear these announcements or conversations.

1 )) Doors opening ... (a lift

## 2 PRONUNCIATION the letter $g$

a Look at the word baggage. How are $g g$ and $g e$ pronounced?
b Put the words from the list in the correct row.

```
gate foggy forget guide large village
engineer agent guest region emergency begin
gift general guarantee organize
```

|  | gir |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | jazz |  | When can $g$ be pronounced /d $3 /$ ?

## 3 READING \& LISTENING

a Read the article about TripAside. Do you think it's a good idea?

## No more boring stopovers go on a guided tour!

Few things are more depressing than spending hours in an airport terminal waiting for a connecting flight.


Emmanuel Rozenblum and Anna Veyrenc launched their business in Paris

There you are, sitting in the departure lounge watching the clock, or ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ And the most frustrating thing is that outside the airport there is a foreign city which you'd really like to look around, full of great
05 tourist attractions, restaurants, and shops. But you don't want to leave the airport, because ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ and will miss your flight.
Frenchman Emmanuel Rozenblum and his sister were on a stopover at Warsaw's main airport three years ago.
10 But $^{3}$ $\qquad$ so they decided to go into town.
'We left the airport on our own,' says Mr Rozenblum, 'but we didn't know which bus to take, and 4 $\qquad$ $\therefore$

They caught their flight, and ${ }^{5}$ $\qquad$ Millions of 5 air travellers make stopovers every year, so Emmanuel thought he could organize short guided trips into the nearest city or countryside.
His idea is that a guide picks up the travellers at the airport, takes them quickly around the sights and to a
20 restaurant, and then ${ }^{6}$ $\qquad$ -.
In March 2015, he and business partner Anna Veyrenc started their 'stopover tours' business, called TripAside, in Paris. ${ }^{7}$ $\qquad$ , and today it has expanded to Frankfurt, London, Brussels, Rome, and Madrid.
25 Now other small companies are offering similar tours worldwide, from Beijing to Moscow. So, next time you have a long stopover between flights, ${ }^{8}$ $\qquad$ book a tour!
b Read the article again and complete it with the missing phrases A-H.

A don't just go to sleep at the airport
B It was an immediate success
C the experience gave Emmanuel the idea for a new business
D looking around the duty-free shop for the eighth time
E they really didn't want to spend eight hours waiting for their connecting flight
$F$ we were really stressed about getting back in time
G guarantees to get them back to the airport in time for their connecting flight
H you're terrified that you won't get back in time
c Look at some words and phrases from the article related to air travel. What do you think they mean?

```
stopover (AmE layover) connecting flight
departurelounge duty-free shop air traveller
```

d (1) 3.4 Listen to a traveller meeting his guide at an airport. Which city is he in?

e Listen again. Mark the sentences $\mathbf{T}$ (true) or $\mathbf{F}$ (false). Correct the $\mathbf{F}$ sentences.

1 Jake isn't very tired.
2 He hasn't been to Europe before.
3 His next flight is to Lisbon.
4 He's travelling to a conference.
5 He doesn't know anybody there.
6 The tour includes visits to historic sites.
7 He isn't planning to buy anything for himself.
8 They don't have time to stop for lunch.
9 The weather forecast isn't very good.
10 He's looking forward to the tour.
f Have you ever had a long stopover at an airport? Where were you? What did you do?

## 4 GRAMMAR be going to

 (plans and predictions)a (7) 3.5 Look at these sentences from Jake and Anna's conversation. Complete the gaps with a form of be going to + verb. Then listen and check.

11 $\qquad$ a talk at a conference.

2 We $\qquad$ to the centre.
3 And then we the Forum.
41 $\qquad$ probably $\qquad$ anything.
5 $\qquad$ it $\qquad$ very hot?
6 It $\qquad$ a fantastic day.
b In pairs, decide if sentences 1-6 are plans or predictions about the future. Write Pl (plan) or Pr (prediction).
c © p. 130 Grammar Bank 3A
d Communication What are your plans? A p. 103 B p. 109 Ask each other about your plans.

## 5 SPEAKING

a Work with a partner. Imagine you work for TripAside and you're planning a tour for people who have a stopover at your nearest airport. They arrive at 9 a.m. and need to be back at the airport at 3.30 p.m. Discuss these questions.

- How are you going to get to the town or city centre?
- What are you going to see, and in what order?
- Where and when are you going to have lunch?
- What time are you going to leave to get back to the airport?
b Present your plan to the rest of the class, and listen to theirs. Then vote for the best one.


## 1 READING \& SPEAKING

a Read the quiz and choose your answers.
b Compare answers with a partner.
c Communication How organized are you? p. 103 Calculate your score and read the results.
d Compare your results with a partner. Do you agree with them? Do you know anybody who is very organized or very disorganized?

## How

 organized are you?When you have lots of things to do,...
a you write them on a piece of paper or a Post-it note.
b you keep them in your head.c you put them in your phone, diary, or calendar.


## When you go shopping,...

a you sometimes have a list.b you always have a list.c you decide what to buy when you get there.
When you meet friends,...a your friends sometimes arrive before you.b you are usually the first to arrive at the restaurant.c your friends always need to wait for you.

## When you go on holiday,...

a you pack a few hours before leaving. If you've forgotten something, you can buy it when you get there.
b you have a list of what to take and start packing a few days before.c you look through your wardrobe and pack the night before you go.

When you travel by plane or train,...
a you arrive at the airport or station a long time before you really need to be there.b you usually arrive at the recommended time.c you leave home at the last possible minute.

## 2 VOCABULARY \& PRONUNCIATION

 verbs + prepositions; linkinga Look at two extracts from the quiz. Complete the missing prepositions.
1 ...you are usually the first to arrive $\qquad$ the restaurant.
2 ...your friends always need to wait $\qquad$ you.
b Vp. 153 Vocabulary Bank Prepositions Do Part 2.
c
(1) 3.8 Read the information in the box. Then listen and write six sentences.

## Connected speech

Remember that when a word which ends in a consonant sound is followed by one which begins with a vowel sound, the words are linked, ie. pronounced as one word, e.g. Let's talk about your problem. This can make it difficult to understand the individual words.

d Practise saying the sentences.

## 3 LISTENING

a (D13.9 American academic Jake Bevan has arrived in the UK for a conference. He phones an ex-girlfriend, Sarah. Listen to their conversation. What's the only time they can meet? Write meet Sarah in Jake's phone calendar on the right.
b Listen again and complete the calendar with the appointments from the list. There are two you don't need.
go to conference party
have dinner with Mark
have lunch with David
give my talk
go to talk on climate change
have breakfast meeting
c (D) 3.10 Listen to Jake and Sarah. Do you think they're going to meet again? Why (not)?

4 GRAMMAR present continuous (future arrangements)
a (1D) 3.11 Listen and complete five extracts from the conversations between Jake and Sarah. Do they all refer to a) the present or b) the future?
1 I'm $\qquad$ to London from Wednesday to Friday.
2 I'm $\qquad$ dinner with Mark Taylor.
3 I'm $\qquad$ my talk at 2.00.
4 Are you $\qquad$ anything on Saturday? 5 We're $\qquad$
$\qquad$ on Saturday.
b © p. 130 Grammar Bank 3B

c Work with a partner. Look at Jake's phone and ask and answer questions.

What's Jake doing at 8.15 in the morning?)
(He's having a breakfast meeting.

## 5 SPEAKING

a
(20) 3.13 Listen to a conversation. Then listen again and repeat it sentence by sentence. Try to copy the speaker's intonation in the highlighted phrases.

A Would you like to go out for dinner?
B I'd love to.
A Are you free on Thursday?
B Sorry, I'm going to the cinema.
A What about Friday? What are you doing then?
B Nothing. Friday's fine.
A OK. Let's go to the new Italian place.
B Great!
b Practise the conversation with a partner.
c Complete your calendar with different activities for three evenings next week.

| MAY | 13 <br> Monday | 14 <br> Tuesday | 15 <br> Wednesday | 16 <br> Thursday | 17 <br> Friday | 18 <br> Salurday |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $19: 00$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $20: 00$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $21: 00$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

d Talk to other students. Try to find evenings when you are both free and suggest doing something. Write it in your diary. Try to make an arrangement with a different person for every free evening.

Are you free on Tuesday evening?)
(Sorry, I'm studying for an exam.
What about Wednesday? What are you doing then?)

## 6 WRITING

(W) p. 115 Writing An informal email Write an email about travel arrangements.

## 1 READING \& LISTENING

a Do you like playing word games like Scrabble or doing crosswords? Look at the letters at the top and bottom of this lesson. How many words of four or more letters can you make in three minutes?
b Read about a game show. Is there a similar show in your country? Have you ever seen it?
c Read the text again. Then cover it and answer the questions.
1 What is the aim of the game?
2 How long do contestants have to say all the words?
3 What is the example definition and word for the letter A?
4 What happens if the contestant doesn't know the answer?
5 How does the contestant win the prize?
d (17) 3.14 Victoria is a contestant on the show. She has passed on six letters, and she has 90 seconds left. Listen to the last six definitions. When you hear a 'ping', write the word.


In this game there is a wheel with 25 letters of the alphabet (not including ' $X$ '). The aim of the game is to complete the alphabet wheel by saying the correct word for each letter in five minutes. The presenter gives the contestant definitions for words starting with the letters, for example, 'A - the place where you catch a plane' = 'Airport'.

To start the game the presenter reads a definition for a word which begins with A and the contestant has to quickly say the word. If the contestant can't think of the word, he or she says 'Pass'. When a contestant passes or gets a word wrong. the presenter goes on to the next letter.

The presenter continues round the wheel to $Z$, then starts from the beginning again. The presenter repeats the definitions that the contestant passed on or got wrong, until five minutes is up. If a contestant gets all 25 words right, he or she wins the prize.

2 GRAMMAR defining relative clauses
a Look at three of the definitions Victoria heard in the show. Complete them with who, which, or where.
1 It describes a place $\qquad$ there are a lot of people.
2 It's an adjective for a person $\qquad$ doesn't like studying or working.
3 It's a thing $\qquad$ you use in an airport to help you with your cases.

## b © p. 130 Grammar Bank 3C

## 3 VOCABULARY \& SPEAKING paraphrasing

a What do you usually do if you're talking to someone in English and you don't know a word that you need?
a Look up the translation on your phone.
b Try to mime the word.
c Try to explain what you mean using other words you know.
b (1) 3.17 Complete the useful expressions with these words. Then listen and check.

```
example kind like opposite similar
somebody something somewhere
Useful expressions for explaining a word that you don't know:
1 It's
``` \(\qquad\)
``` who shows you round a city or a museum.
2 It's
``` \(\qquad\)
``` which we use to pay, instead of cash.
3 It's
``` \(\qquad\)
``` where people go when they want to send a parcel or a letter.
4 It's a ___ of fruit. It's long and yellow.
5 It's the
``` \(\qquad\)
``` of expensive.
6 It's
``` \(\qquad\)
``` a sweater, but it has buttons.
7 It's
``` \(\qquad\)
``` to a wallet, but it's for a woman.
8 It's a verb. For
``` \(\qquad\)
``` you do this to the TV when you've finished watching something.
```

c What are the words for definitions 1-8?
d Complete the definitions for these words.
1 a DJ It's somebody...
2 an art gallery It's somewhere...
3 a camera It's something...
4 a passport It's a kind of...
5 sunbathe For example, you do this...
6 curly It's the opposite...
e Play $A$ to $Z$ with letters A-E. Think of a word which begins with each letter and write a definition for each word. Then work in groups of three or four. Start with A, and read your definition. Do the other students know the words?


## 4 PRONUNCIATION silent e

## Silent e

$e$ at the end of a word is normally not pronounced, but it usually changes the sound of the vowel before it. When a word ends in silent $e$, the preceding vowel sound is usually the same as that letter of the alphabet, e.g. sit/sit/, site /sant/, fat /fæt/, fate /fent/.
a Look at two definitions. What are the words? How does the pronunciation of the first word change when you add an $e$ ?
1 It's a thing which you wear on your head.
2 It's a verb which means the opposite of love.
b Look at some more pairs of words. How do you pronounce them?

| bit - bite | not - note |
| :--- | :--- |
| cut - cute | plan - plane |

c (1) 3.18 Listen to the definitions for three more similar word pairs. Try to write the words.

| 1 | $a$ | $-b$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | $a$ |  |
| 3 | $a$ | $-b$ |
| $-b$ |  |  |

d How do you pronounce the words below?

e
(D) 3.19 Listen and check.

## 5 SPEAKING

Communication Split crossword A p. 103 B p. 109 Ask your partner for definitions to complete your crossword.

What's two across? (It's a place where...

## 1 IN THE NEW YORK OFFICE


a (D) 3.20 Watch or listen. Mark the sentences $\mathbf{T}$ (true) or $\mathbf{F}$ (false).

1 The New York office is smaller than the London office.
2 Barbara is the editor of the magazine.
3 Rob has never been to New York before.
4 Barbara is going to have lunch with Rob and Jenny.
5 Holly is going to work with Rob.
6 Holly wants to go to the restaurant because she's hungry.
b Watch or listen again. Say why the $\mathbf{F}$ sentences are false.

## 2 VOCABULARY restaurants

a Do the restaurant quiz with a partner.

## R RESTAURANT OUIZ

What do you call...?
I the book or list which tells you what food there is
2 the three parts of a meal
3 the person who serves you
4 the piece of paper with the price of the meal
5 extra money you leave if you are happy with your meal or with the service

## What do you say...?

6 if you want a table for four people
7 when the waiter asks you what you want
8 when you are ready to pay
b (1) 3.21 Watch or listen and check.

## 3 AT THE RESTAURANT


a (D) 3.22 Cover the conversation on p. 29 and watch or listen. Answer the questions.
1 What do Jenny, Rob, and Holly order?
2 What problems do they have?
b Watch or listen again. Complete the You hear phrases.

| You hear | You say |
| :---: | :---: |
| Are you ready to | Yes, please. |
| Can I get you something to ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ with? | No, thank you. I'd like the tuna with a green salad. |
| And for you, sir? | I'll have the steak, please. |
| Would you like that with fries or a baked 3 $\qquad$ ? | Fries, please. |
| How would you like your steak? Rare, ${ }^{4}$ $\qquad$ or well done? | Well done. |
|  | Nothing for me. |
| OK. And to ${ }^{5}$ | Water, please. |
| 6 _ or sparkling? | Sparkling. |
| The tuna for you ma'am, and the steak for you, 7 $\qquad$ | I'm sorry, but I asked for a green salad, not fries. |
| No problem. <br> I'II ${ }^{8}$ $\qquad$ it. |  |
|  | Excuse me. |
| Yes, sir? | Sorry, I asked for my steak well done and this is rare. |
| $\text { I'll } \frac{\begin{array}{r} \text { I'm really sorry. } \\ \text { it back } \end{array}}{\text { to the kitchen. }}$ |  |

c (1) 3.23 Watch or listen and repeat the You say phrases. Copy the rhythm.
d Practise the conversation with a partner.
e In pairs, role-play the conversation.
A You are the waiter / waitress. You begin with Are you ready to order?
B You are in the restaurant. Order a steak or tuna.
A Offer B fries, a baked potato, or salad with the steak or tuna.
B There is a problem with your order. Explain it to the waiter / waitress.
A Apologize, and try to solve the problem.
f Swap roles.

## 4 HOLLY AND ROB MAKE FRIENDS

a (1)3.24 Watch or listen to Rob, Holly, and Jenny. Do they enjoy the lunch?
b Watch or listen again and answer the questions.
1 What's Rob going to write about?
2 How does Holly offer to help him with interviews?
3 What does she say they could do one evening?
4 What's the problem with the check?
5 Why does Jenny say it's time to go?
6 Do you think Jenny wanted Holly to come to lunch?
British and American English
check $=$ American English bill $=$ British English
c Look at the Social English phrases. Can you remember any of the missing words?

Social English
1 Holly $\qquad$ tell me,...
2 Rob Well, to $\qquad$ with...
3 Rob Do you have any _____?
4 Rob That would $\qquad$ great.
5 Jenny
That would we have the check (bill), please?
6 Jenny Excuse me, I think there's a
7 Jenny OK, $\qquad$ to go.
d (1)3.25 Watch or listen and complete the phrases. How do you say them in your language? Then watch or listen again and repeat the phrases.
e Complete conversations A-G with Social English phrases $1-7$. Then practise them with a partner.

| A |  | Yes, it's getting late. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| B | We had two glasses of wine, |  |
| not three. |  |  | | I'm really sorry. I'll go and |
| :--- |
| change it. |

## CAN YOU...?

order food in a restaurant
explain when there is a problem with your food, the bill, etc. ask what somebody is going to do today

