

8A

Home sweet home

Language Summary 8, Student's Book p142

Describing your home **VOGABULARY 8.1**

1 Put sentences a–i in order.

- a part of town but it's on a quiet
- b the area.
- c top floor. It's in quite a fashionable
- d 1 I work at home so my home needs to be
- e conditioning so I'm really pleased it's got a
- f park and the flat hasn't got air
- g spacious. I live in a flat and it's on the
- h balcony. Balconies are quite unusual for
- i road. It isn't very close to a



Present Perfect with *for* and *since*

GRAMMAR 8.1


2 Write these words/phrases in the correct place in the table.

three minutes a few years 2007 ages
 this morning I was young four days
 last month a long time six o'clock

for	since
1 <i>three minutes</i>	6
2	7
3	8
4	9
5	10

3 a Read about Olive and Glen's home. Put the verbs in brackets in the Present Perfect.

Six years ago, we both retired. We wanted to move house, but we weren't sure where to go. I ¹ _____ (enjoy) camping holidays since I was a child. And Glen ² _____ (love) driving since he bought his first car. So, we decided to buy a motor home. We tried living in the motor home in our garden at first – at weekends. Then three years ago, we sold the house and we ³ _____ (live) in a motor home since then! Glen ⁴ _____ (have) a website about our life since January, 2011. Since we sold our house, we ⁵ _____ (stay) in over 200 cities, but we ⁶ _____ (never stay) in one city for more than a few weeks. We ⁷ _____ (meet) some incredible people. Our present neighbour, Faith, ⁸ _____ (not move) her motor home for eight months. She only planned to stay in Texas for a few days!



b Fill in the gaps with the Present Perfect and *for* or *since*.

- 1 Olive and Glen _____ (be) married _____ 30 years.
- 2 They _____ (have) their second motor home _____ three years.
- 3 Glen _____ (have) a website _____ January 2011.
- 4 They _____ (know) Faith _____ two weeks.
- 5 Faith _____ (be) in Texas _____ eight months.

Questions with *How long ... ?* **GRAMMAR 8.2**

4 a Write questions in the Present Perfect or Past Simple.

- How long ago / they / retire?

- How long / they / try living in the motor home at weekends for?

- How long ago / they / sell their house?

- How long / they / live / in a motor home?

- How long / Glen / have / a website?

- How long / their neighbour / live / in Texas?

b Write answers for the questions in 4a.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------|
| 1 <u>Six years ago.</u> | 4 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 5 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 6 _____ |

5 Fill in the gaps with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Perfect or Past Simple.

- My mother _____ (send) me an email yesterday.
She _____ (have) a computer for six months and she loves it!
- I _____ (not know) Eddie for long, but I really like him.
- You _____ (work) here for 15 years now. Do you ever think about leaving?
- Ollie and Abigail are a perfect couple! Where _____ they _____ (meet)?
- I _____ (not live) in London for long. I really didn't like it.
- Your boyfriend is very easy-going. _____ you _____ (be) together long?
- We _____ (study) French at university. Now we live in France.
- Lizzie is a vegetarian. She _____ (not eat) meat or fish since she was 16.

8B Meet the parents

Going to dinner **VOCABULARY 8.2**

1 Unjumble the words.

- Most people don't arrive **realy** for dinner parties, and in some cultures it's rude to arrive **no mite!**
early , o _____ t _____
- When you go to a dinner party, you are a **tuogs**.
g _____
- In countries like Japan, Korea and Taiwan, people **wob** when they are greeting each other. b _____
- In countries like France, Spain and Italy, many people **kashe snadh** when they meet. s _____ h _____
- An informal way of greeting is to **siks** on the **keche**.
_____ on the _____ .
- A man who has a dinner party is called the **tosh** and the woman is called the **shetsos**. _____ , _____ ,

should, shouldn't, must, mustn't **GRAMMAR 8.3**

2 Fill in the gaps with *should* and *shouldn't* and the verbs in brackets.

- At dinner parties in England, you _____ a bottle of something, or perhaps some flowers. You _____ without anything. (take, not arrive)
- In many cultures, when you meet someone for the first time, you _____ hands. You _____ . (shake, not kiss)
- In Hong Kong, you _____ with your finger. You _____ your hand. (not point, use)
- In Thailand, you _____ your hat in Buddhist temples. Also you _____ shoes. Leave them outside the temple. (take off, not wear)
- You _____ photos of people you don't know. You _____ always _____ them first. (not take, ask)

3 Make questions with these question words, *should* and these verbs.

question words	verbs
What	give
How much	arrive
What time	exercise
Who	do
Where	leave

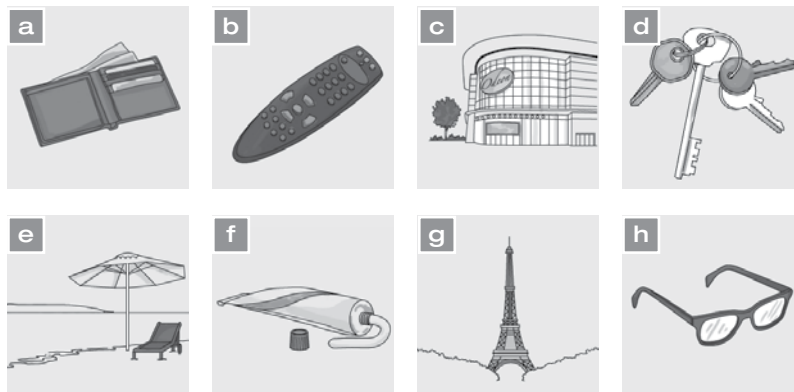
- 1 A What should I do when I first meet someone?
 B When you first meet someone, shake hands.
- 2 A _____ ?
 B Arrive between 7 and 7.30.
- 3 A _____
 the present to?
 B It's polite to give it to the hostess.
- 4 A _____
 my coat?
 B Put it behind the door.
- 5 A _____ ?
 B You should do about 20 minutes' exercise, three times a week.

4 Fill in the gaps with *should*, *must* or *mustn't*. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

- 1 Harvey _____ work harder this year or he will fail his exams.
- 2 _____ I bring anything to the party?
- 3 You _____ fight with your brother!
 You're bigger than him.
- 4 Look at your hair! You _____ get a haircut before your interview!
- 5 You _____ get a new passport before next summer or you can't come.
- 6 You _____ use your mobile phone on planes.
- 7 I think you _____ take your umbrella.
 It might rain.
- 8 We really _____ forget to buy grandma a birthday card. She'll get very upset.

Infinitive of purpose GRAMMAR 8.4

5 Match pictures a–h to sentences 1–8.



- 1 I use them to open doors.
- 2 I go there to get a suntan.
- 3 I use it to carry money and credit cards.
- 4 I go there to see films.
- 5 I use it to clean my teeth.
- 6 I went there to see the Eiffel Tower.
- 7 I use it to change the TV channel.
- 8 I wear them to see.

6 Make sentences a and b the same. Use the infinitive of purpose in b.

- 1 a I wanted to get a good view of London, so I went on the London Eye.
 b I went on the London Eye to get a good view of London.
- 2 a Jorge and I went to the language school because we wanted to learn a foreign language.
 b _____
- 3 a Clara needed to buy some new clothes, so she went shopping.
 b _____
- 4 a I got satellite TV because I wanted to watch the football.
 b _____
- 5 a He wanted to do some cooking, so he stayed at home.
 b _____
- 6 a Silvia and Antonio needed to practise their English so they got jobs in England.
 b _____

**VOCABULARY
 8C AND SKILLS**

Cultural differences

Common verbs VOCABULARY 8.3

1 Match the verbs and the phrases.

- | | |
|-------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 touch | a at something interesting |
| 2 avoid | b a present for your birthday |
| 3 take off | c someone's new car |
| 4 admire | d too close to someone |
| 5 point | e catching the bus at busy times |
| 6 interrupt | f a conversation |
| 7 stand | g your face |
| 8 expect | h your coat |

Reading

2 Read the article and write headings 1–5 in the correct places (A–E).

- 1 Eating and drinking
- 2 Meetings and greetings
- 3 Making comparisons
- 4 Talking about money
- 5 Names and titles

Verb patterns VOCABULARY 8.4

3 Fill in gaps 1–8 in the article with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

4 Read the article again. What does the writer think? Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 There are less than 200 different cultures in the world.
- 2 It's better not to talk about the subject of money.
- 3 The best way to greet people in different countries is to shake hands or kiss.
- 4 It's important to call people by their first name.
- 5 Food is usually culturally important.
- 6 You will often prefer the way you do things at home.

Five cultural mistakes

There are almost 200 countries in the world, but there are even more cultures. Something simple that you do in your country might not ¹ _____ (be) a good idea in another. Next time you decide ² _____ (go) abroad, this advice might ³ _____ (save) you from an embarrassing situation!

A _____

The safest thing to do is shake hands. But you always need ⁴ _____ (be) ready for different customs. In Japan, people bow. In Italy people often kiss. If I'm not sure, I wait and see what other people do. And don't wear gloves when you shake hands! Many cultures think it's rude.



B _____

When you meet someone, listen carefully to their name and any title – Mr, Mrs, Professor. If you didn't hear someone's name or title, then ask again. And don't forget ⁵ _____ (use) that title!

C _____

This is usually a difficult subject in any culture. You should probably avoid ⁶ _____ (ask) someone what they earn. But in some cultures, it's common to discuss such things. So don't be surprised if someone asks you!

D _____

Food is important in almost all cultures. And many people believe their national food is the best in the world. So some things might be different – but they won't ⁷ _____ (kill) you! Try the local food and always say something nice about it.

E _____

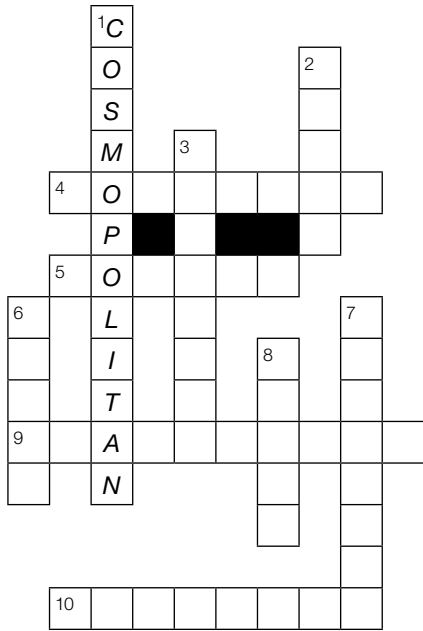
Every country is different. And every culture does things differently. Yes, you probably prefer ⁸ _____ (do) things the way you normally do. But you're not at home now. So don't say "It's much cheaper or bigger or better at home."

8D REAL WORLD

What's it like?

Adjectives(3) VOCABULARY 8.5

1 Do the puzzle.



- 1 New York is a really _____ city. There is culture from all over the world there.
- 2 The opposite of 8.
- 3 An adjective that means 'very cold'.
- 4 An adjective that means 'lots of tourists'.
- 5 The opposite of 'old'.
- 6 **A** I need some more water.
B Yes, the food is quite hot and _____.
- 7 Los Angeles is one of America's most _____ cities. The smoke from cars can't escape.
- 8 An adjective to describe food with very little flavour.
- 9 The weather in New Zealand is very _____. It's sunny, then it rains and then it's sunny again!
- 10 Many people think the English are _____ and cold, but I don't agree. Maybe it's because of the weather.

Questions with What ... like? REAL WORLD 8.1

2 a Make questions with these words.

- 1 like / 's / What / Wellington ? _____
- 2 Rio / like / 's / What ? _____
- 3 in Wellington / are / people / the / What / like ?

- 4 the weather / 's / in Osaka / What / like ?

- 5 in Rio / What / food / like / the / 's ?

- 6 the / like / people / are / What / in Rio?

b Look at the table and answer the questions in **2a**.

place	city	people	weather	food
Wellington, New Zealand	beautiful, but small	polite	good in summer, but very windy	excellent
Rio, Brazil	amazing	easy-going	always warm	delicious
Osaka, Japan	interesting	patient	freezing in winter	healthy

- 1 It's beautiful, but small. 4 _____
- 2 _____ 5 _____
- 3 _____ 6 _____

Review

3 Correct the words in bold.

- VIC Have you been to **Chinese**, Owen?
 OWEN Yes, I did. I went to Shenzhen a few years ago.
 VIC What does it like?
 OWEN It's too interesting, but quite industrial.
 VIC Really. What is the people like?
 OWEN They're really patient. I don't speak some Chinese!
 VIC Me neither! Will you to go back?
 OWEN Definitely. I plan to going to Shanghai next summer.