

Objectives

- Language focus: Present Perfect; Simple and Continuous
- Vocabulary: Make and do
- Everyday English: English Talking about places
- Reading: Our plastic planet
- Listening: Bucket lists
- Writing: A formal email





1. What is the person in the photo doing? Why? How do people find their way nowadays? Does it make exploring less impressive? Why/Why not?

2. Read the quote. What do travelers often take, leave and 1 kill? Why is it particularly important not to do this today?

‘Take nothing but pictures, leave nothing but footprints, kill nothing but time.’

Aliyyah Eniath

Test your grammar!

Why are these sentences strange? Correct them.

- Ouch! I've been cutting my thumb!
- Columbus has discovered America.
- They've learned English recently.
- I travelled all my life. I went everywhere.

Which of these verb forms can be changed from simple to continuous? How does the meaning change?

- She had a shower at 7.00.
- Someone's eaten my sandwich!
- They don't like her boyfriend.
- What do you do at the weekend?

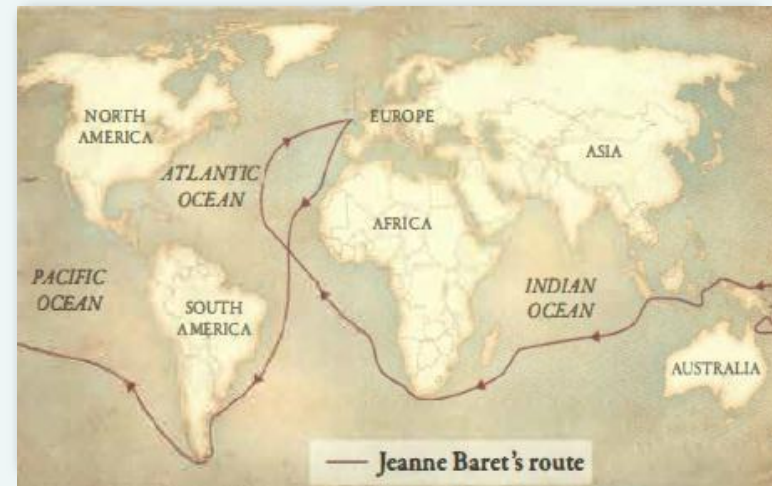


Jeanne Baret Frenc

Circumnavigator - 1740-1807

Jeanne Baret was the first woman to circumnavigate the globe - but she had to do it as a man. She was born in France in 1740, to a peasant family. She loved plants, and became a self-taught expert on them, working as a herbalist.

In 1767, the French government sent two navy ships to look for new lands and needed an assistant to the Chief botanist, Phillibert Commerson. Commerson wanted to take Baret, but women weren't allowed in the navy. So, Baret dressed as a man, called herself 'Jean' instead of 'Jeanne', and was given the job.



Riikka Meretniemi - Finnish

Circumnavigator - 1973-

Riikka Meretniemi is an IT professional, but since 2016 she's been sailing around the world with her husband, **Tuomo** ('the captain'), and their three children ('the crew'), **Aare** (7), **Kerttu** (5) and **Martta** (3). They aim to visit

75 countries in 75 months. They set out from Turkey two years ago and sailed around Europe, and they've already crossed the Atlantic to Barbados. They've just passed through the Panama Canal and have recently been sailing down the coast of Ecuador. They haven't just been having exciting adventures. As well as being in charge of navigation and food, Riikka has also been teaching the children. She and Tuomo want to show how digital distance-learning can bring education to children in remote parts of the world.

1. Look at the pictures and read about two women sailors, Jeanne Baret and Riikka Meretniemi. Answer the questions.

- Where are/were they from? Why are they both called 'circumnavigators'?
- Why did people circumnavigate the globe in the 18th century? Why do you think people do it today?
- What have Riikka's children been learning about? In which way?
- Would you like to have done what they are doing? Why?

2. Which lines below do you think go with Jeanne Baret (JB) and which go with Riikka Meretniemi (RM)?

1. She's been downloading educational programs and games. ____
2. She did hard physical work on board the ship, just like the rest of the crew. ____
3. After crossing the Atlantic, she sailed around South America and discovered many new plants, including Bougainvillea. ____
4. She's been teaching the kids about marine conservation projects and has shown them the problem of plastic pollution. ____
5. She's met a lot of native people, such as the Kuna Indians of Panama. ____
6. On Tahiti, a native recognized that she was a woman, and told the other sailors ____
7. She's seen killer whales and dolphins. ____
8. She left the ship on Mauritius and married a French sailor. She later returned to France, completing her seven-year voyage around the world. ____

Listen and check. What other information do you learn?



Audio 2.1

We want our kids to see the world and understand how beautiful it is. As we've visited different countries, they've been learning about geography, culture, history, nature and science. They've also been speaking English everywhere they go, so learning it has become an everyday task for them.

3. Match the lines about Riikka and her family in **A** and **B**.
Practise saying them, paying attention to the contracted and weak forms.

A	B
1. She's baked	by jellyfish four times.
2. She's been watching	out for hurricane warnings.
3. The kids have	sail power most of the time.
4. They've been stung	ten birthday cakes on board.
5. They've been using	through the Panama Canal.
6. They've sailed	used 3,000 sheets of drawing paper.

Listen and check your answers. 
Audio 2.2

LANGUAGE FOCUS

1. What tense is used most often in the text about Jeanne Baret? Why?
What tenses are used most often in the text about Riikka Meretiemi? Why?

2. Compare the use of tenses in these sentences.

A. She's **been writing** emails all morning. She's written 12 emails.
I've **read** that book on Ancient History – it's really interesting.

B. I've **been reading** a really interesting book on Ancient History.
I've **been reading** a lot of books on Ancient History. I've **read** two about Ancient Greece and three about Ancient Rome.

C. He's **played** tennis since he was five.
He's **been playing** tennis since he was five.

4. Decide who each question in these pairs is about—Jeanne Baret or Riikka Meretniemi. Then ask and answer them.

- A. Did she visit many countries?
Has she visited many countries?

B. How long has she been travelling around the world?
How long did she travel around the world?

C. What kind of work did she do on board?
What kind of work has she been doing on board?
- D. Did she cross the Atlantic?
Has she crossed the Atlantic?

E. Has she met any native people?
Did she meet any native people?

5. Look at the answers and use the prompts to write the questions.
Then ask and answer them

Jeanne Baret

1. In 1740, in France.
When and where?

2. By dressing as a man.
How / get / job in the navy?

3. Bougainvillea.
Which plant / discover?

4. Because she felt unsafe.
Why / leave / ship?

5. A French sailor.
Who / marry?

Riikka Meretniemi

6. Down the Ecuadorean coast.
Where / sail / recently?

7. Marine conservation projects.
What / teach / them about?

8. The kids' education.
What / take care of?

9. Yes, including killer whales and dolphins.
See / a lot of wildlife?

10. The Panama Canal.
Which canal / just sail / through?

Listen, check and compare.  Audio 2.3

Go to pages 20-23 for grammar reference.

1. Choose the correct tense.



- 1. Before he died, **Groucho Marx** *said / has said*, 'This is no way to live!'
- 2. 'I'm out of breath. I've run / 've been running.'
- 3. 'I'm really sorry. I've broken / 've been breaking your window.'
- 4. 'Cara and I *fell out / have fallen out*, but we're friends again now.'
- 5. 'I've eaten / 've been eating biscuits all afternoon. I've eaten / 've been eating a whole packet!'
- 6. 'I've found science lessons hard recently. We've doing / 've been doing a lot of research.'
- 7. 'I've planted / I've been planting three trees today.'
- 8. 'Thank you for having us. We've had / 've been having a wonderful afternoon.'

2. Use the verbs in the Past Simple, Present Perfect Simple and Present Perfect continuous. Discuss the reasons for using each tense.

- try**
- 1. _____ you ever _____ Korean food?
 - 2. _____ you _____ *kimchee* when you were in Seoul?
 - 3. She _____ to eat five portions of vegetables every day for the past month

- drive**
- 4. We _____ over 400 miles yesterday.
 - 5. We _____ nearly 600 miles already today.
 - 6. We _____ for hours without a break.

- go**
- 7. I can't find Robert. _____ he _____ out?
 - 8. He _____ out in his car just before you arrived.
 - 9. He'll be in *Tio Nacho's* restaurant. He _____ there often recently

- live**
- 10. My mother _____ in the same house since she was born.
 - 11. I _____ there until I left school and went to university.
 - 12. I _____ with her for the past month while I'm looking for a job.

LANGUAGE FOCUS

- 1. **Simple verb forms see actions as complete and/or permanent.**
He works in Amsterdam.
It rained all night.
I've run five kilometres.
- 2. **Continuous verb forms see actions as 'in progress' and/or temporary.**
I'm working in Lisbon this week.
It was raining when I got up.
I've been running for nearly an hour.
- 3. **State verbs are not usually used in the continuous.**
I know Wesley well, and I've always liked him.

Give other examples of state verbs in different tenses.

3. Match each line (1-12) from the most suitable option (A-B).

A	B
1. Martina comes	a. from Slovakia.
2. Martina is coming	b. round at 8.00 tonight.
3. I painted the kitchen this morning.	a. I'll finish it this afternoon.
4. I was painting the kitchen this morning.	b. I'm going to paint the bathroom this afternoon.
5. What have you done	a. since I last saw you?
6. What have you been doing	b. with the scissors? I can't find them.
7. I've had	a. a headache all day.
8. I've been having	b. headaches for weeks now.
9. I've known	a. my new neighbours.
10. I've been getting to know	b. Anna for over ten years.
11. I've cut	a. my finger. It's bleeding.
12. I've been cutting	b. wood all morning.

1. Answer the following questions.

- How do you plan trips and holidays?
- Have you ever used TripAdvisor?
- What are the pros and cons of reviews written by hotel guests?

2. Role play. Ask and answer questions to complete the missing information in the text.

Student A read the story of TripAdvisor on the left.

Student B read the story of TripAdvisor on the right

How long has Steve Kaufer been running the company?

Since its birth, in 2000. Why did he start it?

Because he couldn't ... Who ... ?



TripAdvisor was founded in a small office above a pizza shop in Massachusetts, US.
The CEO is Steve Kaufer, and he's been running the company ... *(How long?)*.
He started it because **he couldn't find reliable hotel reviews** when planning a trip to Mexico – they were all by hotel owners and travel agents, saying how wonderful the hotels were. ... *(Who?)* suggested starting a website with reviews written by real hotel guests. She told him to 'keep it easy to use', and TripAdvisor has always tried to **follow that advice**. It has become ... *(How big?)*, reviewing hotels, restaurants and tourist attractions, and is now worth \$3 billion. It has over **3,000 employees**, and has received reviews from ... *(Where?)*.
TripAdvisor has shown that **success can come by accident**. The original site had only professional reviews, and it was ... *(How long?)* before reviews from users appeared. Someone thought it might be fun to have a button on each page saying 'Add your own review', and it's this **user-generated content** that has attracted 450 million users.
Success has brought ... *(What?)*, however. Hotel owners have become anxious about TripAdvisor feedback, **because it can make or break their business**, and some have offered discounts to guests ... *(Which?)*. One senior executive of a big hotel group posted fake negative reviews of rivals' hotels. TripAdvisor has been trying to solve these problems **by screening all its reviews**, and stresses that fake ones are a tiny minority.



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His wife suggested starting a website with reviews written by real hotel guests. She told him to 'keep it easy to use', and TripAdvisor has always tried to ... *(What?)*. It has become **the biggest tourism website in the world**, reviewing hotels, restaurants, and tourist attractions, and is now worth \$3 billion. It has ... *(How many?)* employees, and has received reviews from **every country in the world**.
TripAdvisor has shown ... *(What?)*. The original site had only professional reviews, and it was **a year** before reviews from users appeared. Someone thought it might be fun to have a button on each page saying 'Add your own review', and it's ... *(What?)* that has attracted 450 million users.
Success has brought **problems**, however. Hotel owners have become anxious about TripAdvisor feedback, ... *(Why?)*, and some have offered discounts to guests **who leave positive reviews**. One senior executive of a big hotel group posted fake negative reviews of his rivals' hotels. **TripAdvisor** has been trying to solve these problems ... *(How?)*, and stresses that fake ones are a tiny minority.

3. Take a look at the TripAdvisor Trivia. Was there anything that you found surprising?

TripAdvisor Trivia

- Have you noticed that the TripAdvisor owl logo has different colour eyes? One eye is green, for 'GO!', and the other is red, for 'DON'T GO!'.
- Steve Kaufer still runs the company from a modest office block in Massachusetts, where his own office doesn't even have a window.
- The most read TripAdvisor reviews have been written by an American expat, Brad Reynolds. He's been writing reviews since 2010 and has posted nearly 6,000, with 68,000 photos.

What do you think?

- Can you think of ways to solve the problem of fake reviews on *TripAdvisor*?
- Which reviews do you take most notice of - the positive or the negative ones?
- Go on *TripAdvisor* and find out which are the top ten restaurants in your hometown. Do you agree?

Reading and Speaking

1. You'll read about how plastic fills our lives. What plastic items do you use daily?

2. Here are more lines from the article. What are they about?

- I realized the sandy beach was being transformed into a plastic beach.
- Twice the size of France, the Garbage Patch is like a plastic soup in the sea.
- They are being gobbled up by small fish, which in turn are eaten by larger fish – which in turn are eaten by us.
- We need to spurn and reject the main culprits.

3. Read through the article quickly. Answer the following questions (1-5).

1. Who is Simon Reeve?
2. Which products from your list in 1 are mentioned?
3. Which of your ideas about the lines in 2 were correct? Which were not?
4. Which places in the world are mentioned?
5. What are 'nurdles'?



*'From Hawaiian beaches to the coast of Britain, we're paying a **lethal** price for our throw-away society,' says TV adventurer, Simon Reeve.*

beach was being transformed into a plastic beach. A chill went down my spine.

From the beaches of Hawaii, to the seas around Britain, we are **soiling** our own nest. It was a shock to realize how much British beaches have changed since I was a child playing on the clean beaches in Dorset and south Wales. Just like those in Hawaii, they are now covered in more litter than ever before.

Since 1994, plastic litter has increased by an extraordinary 140%. The plastic we see on our beaches is just a fraction of the plastic waste that is **clogging** our oceans. Incredibly, all the plastic ever created – totalling hundreds of millions of tons – is still out there in the environment in some form. There are an estimated 600,000 plastic containers dumped overboard by ships every single day.

Nine million tons of plastic enter our seas every year, which means that by 2025, there will be around 150 million tons of it sloshing around. And even more unbelievably, by 2050 the oceans will contain more plastic by weight than fish. The scale of the problem is extraordinary. The beaches in Hawaii are being **swamped** by rubbish from the 'Great Pacific Garbage Patch', a vast accumulation of the world's plastic debris floating in the Pacific Ocean. Twice the size of France, the Garbage Patch is like a plastic soup in the sea and is doubling in size each decade. And this is not the only such 'patch'. Scientists believe that sea currents have created five vast **swirling** garbage patches in our oceans, including a huge one in the North Atlantic with up to 520,000 bits of rubbish per square mile. This is an international scandal and a global problem, for which we are all responsible. 'Factories produced more plastic in the first decade of this 21st century than in the entire 20th century.'

From bicycle helmets to food packaging, from water bottles to toothbrushes, plastic makes our lives easier. But its production and use are completely out of control. Factories produced more plastic in the first decade of this 21st century than in the entire 20th century.

Because tiny fragments of plastic in our oceans are so small and look like food, they are being **gobbled** up by marine life, which in turn are eaten by larger fish – which in turn are eaten by us.

Plastic is ruining our beaches, choking the oceans, and poisoning our food chain. The consequences are still not fully understood, but they are likely to be devastating. We need to reduce plastic use, and urgently. We need to cut down on single-use water bottles – a wasteful obscenity. These make up the bulk of plastic garbage. In Bangladesh and Kenya, they have done away with plastic bags completely, and replaced them with natural jute bags. The UK has joined the growing number of countries which **impose** a tax on plastic bags, and the small town of Modbury has banned them completely. Supermarkets around the world are beginning to introduce plastic-free aisles, where none of the goods on sale are packaged in plastic.

At stake is the future of beaches, our seas, and the food chain. It is nothing short of an environmental emergency.

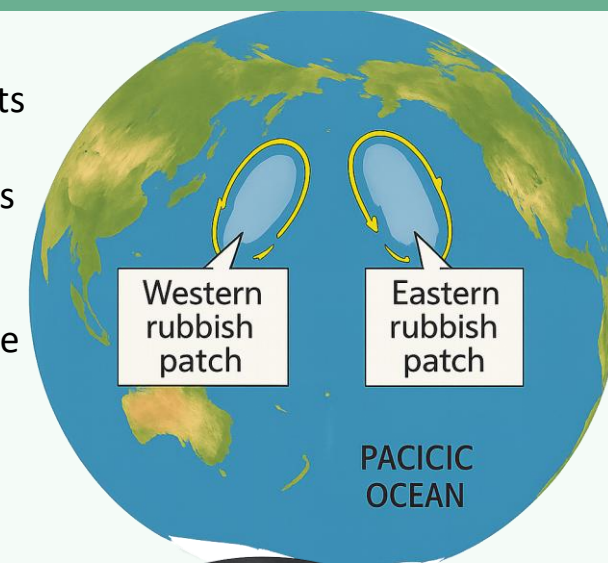
A PLANET POISONED BY PLASTIC

Hawaii is generally considered to be one place in the world where you should be able to guarantee finding paradise. The beautiful tropical islands have been used as the setting for countless TV series and films, ranging from *Lost* to *Jurassic Park*. Isolated in the middle of the vast Pacific Ocean, distance alone should protect Hawaii's spectacular landscapes and turquoise sea from the environmental problems facing the rest of the planet.

So when I arrived in Hawaii, I was **staggered** to discover beaches covered in plastic rubbish washed up from around the world. **Pristine** sand was covered by old plastic toothbrushes, combs, shoes, belts and mouldings. Sam Gon, a Hawaiian conservationist, took me to one beach where 70 local volunteers were doing their best to remove tons of garbage. But as soon as it was cleaned, the waves **dumped** another mountain of rubbish.

The larger pieces of waste can be collected by hand. But when Sam and I dropped to our knees, I could see the surface of the beach was carpeted in pieces of plastic no bigger than sand grains. These are the raw materials that factories use to form the infinite number of plastic products in our lives. These are dumped out of factories by the coast in their trillions.

Yet the big shock came when Sam told me to dig in the sand. Plastic never goes away — instead it breaks down into even smaller pieces. Among the grains of sand were billions of tiny plastic **flecks**, which the pounding of the sea was reducing in size. As I dug through the plastic, I realized the sandy



Small plastic pellets, known as 'nurdles'

Reading and Speaking

4. Read the article again. Are these statements true ✓ or false X? Correct the false ones.

- 1. Bangladesh and Modbury have something in common.
- 2. There are three major ways that plastic is ruining our planet.
- 3. Volunteers clear the nurdles from the beaches.
- 4. Most of the plastic garbage is made up of plastic bags, bottles and packaging.
- 5. The sea makes the nurdles smaller and smaller.
- 6. By 2025, 600,000 tons of plastic rubbish will be polluting our seas.
- 7. Factories are reducing the amount of plastics they produce.
- 8. Hawaii is protected from rubbish because of its position in the Pacific Ocean.

5. How many words meaning 'rubbish' can you find in the article?

6. Discuss the meaning of the **bold** words in the article.



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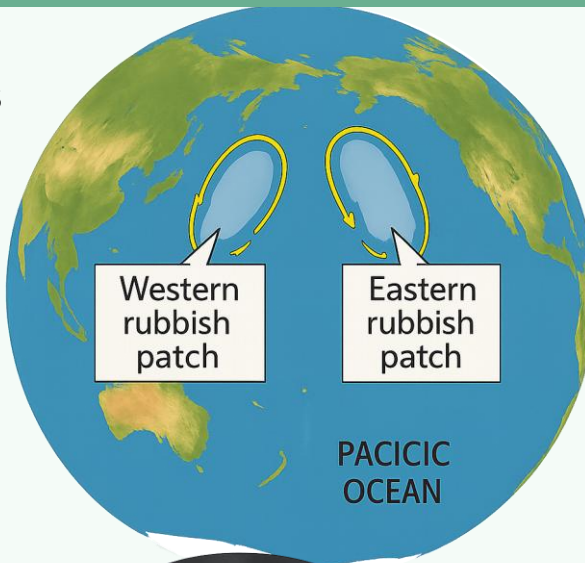
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Small plastic pellets, known as ‘nurdles’

7. Match the words in A and B. Use them in sentences.

A	B
1. turquoise	a. chain
2. grains of	b. society
3. infinite	c. currents
4. food	d. sea
5. mountain of	e. water bottles
6. throw-away	f. number
7. single-use	g. rubbish
8. sea	h. sand

What do you think?

- Give your personal reactions to the text. Use these phrases below:

It's incredible that ...
It's a shame that ...
I didn't know/I already knew that ...
What surprised me was ...
I wonder what can be done to ...

- Are there other things that are more harmful to the environment than plastic? What?
- Do you believe plastic is causing 'an environmental emergency'?
- What could you do to reduce your use of plastics?

Listening and speaking | Bucket lists

1. What is a 'bucket list'? How is the phrase connected with the well-known idiom 'to kick the bucket'?

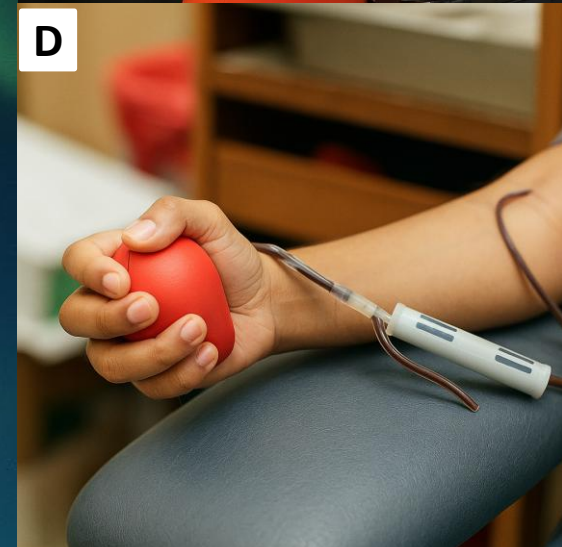


2. Look at the bucket list. Which of the activities in the list can you see in photos **A-F**?

Bucket list

Things to do before I die ...

- Swim with dolphins
- Find a career I love
- Learn to meditate
- Donate blood
- Go snorkelling on the Great Barrier Reef
- Get fit and feel good about your body
- Go zip-lining
- Run a 5k race
- Write a novel
- Go skydiving
- Bathe in the hot springs in Iceland
- Learn to play a musical instrument
- Walk on the Great Wall of China
- Do a road trip across America
- Go horse riding on the beach
- Visit the Galapagos Islands
- Learn to ballroom dance
- See the Northern Lights
- Experience zero gravity
- Learn a new language



3. Listen to three people, Helen, Keith and Judy, talking about doing activities from the bucket list. Answer the questions for each person.



Audio 2.4

1. Which activity are they talking about?
2. Why did they decide to do it?
3. How did the experience affect them?

4A. Answer the questions with H (Helen), K (Keith) or J (Judy). More than one is possible. Who ...

1. mentions the cost?
2. was worried beforehand? Why?
3. had a disappointment at first? What?
4. thought about changing their mind and not doing it? Why?
5. had the experience twice?
6. talks about the weather? What about it?
7. mentions a sound? What was it?
8. says that time slowed down?
9. is planning to do it again?



Audio 2.

Listen again and check/complete your answers.

SPOKEN ENGLISH *Fillers*

Fillers give us time to think of what to say next.

'We stayed in a treehouse, well, er, a kind of treehotel ...'
'... because, I mean, it's a shock to see this, like, massive hole where the door usually is.'

Common fillers in English are:

well you know like I mean you see kind of
 sort of anyway so

Audio script 2.4 - **Doing the bucket list**

1. Helen

They've always fascinated me, so a couple of years ago, booked a trip to the north of Norway, and stayed in a treehouse, well, er – a kind of ... treehotel really, and went sledding with husky dogs – that was actually three bucket list items in one trip for me! And ... I did worry beforehand about whether I'd actually get to see them – I mean, it's difficult not to, when you go all that way, pay all that money, and ... well, it's very possible they won't show up at all while you're there. So ... anyway, we got there, and, wow. I'd kind of known that sounds silly, going up to the Arctic Circle and then complaining about it being cold, but OK, I've never experienced cold like that before – it was minus 25! But ... anyway ... it was worth it, because, well, the first two nights were disappointing, nothing, but then, I felt so lucky ... I saw them – the northern lights and they really are so, so beautiful – an amazing shimmering green curtain that goes from a greeny to a kind of purpley-red colour. And an interesting thing is that, not everyone hears it, but they make a sound as well, a sort of buzzing noise. It's the most incredible experience I've ever had – life-changing, really – it filled me with awe and wonder about the universe.

2. Keith

I've been thinking of doing it for years now, cos I know they're short of people, and well, I'm glad I've finally done it. And it was an interesting experience! I was anxious on the way there, because ... well, you hear stories of people passing out, which – would be so embarrassing, and you see, I am a bit squeamish! So ... I thought of turning back at one point, but I went ahead, well, it was fine. They took a tiny drop, first, for testing – I wanted to make the classic joke and say, 'Is that it? Can I go now?' And, er, then they put one of those things on your arm, like when you have your blood pressure checked, and look for a vein. I looked away at that point – I mean, why would anyone want to see the needle going in? It's fine when it does, it's just a short, sharp pain, and then they leave you while the machine takes it out. I didn't want to watch the bag filling up either, because, you know, three quarters of a pint does look like a lot of blood to lose! So, I closed my eyes and waited for the beeping sound when the machine's finished. It was about eight minutes, but it seemed much longer. And then of course, I got tea and biscuits! And, er ... I think I'll do it again, because, well, it has made me feel better about myself!

3. Judy

I've always fancied the idea, so when our hotel in Spain said they could organize it, and it was pretty cheap, I went for it! It was cancelled the first time cos of the wind, which was a drag, but the weather was fine two days later. I was really nervous before take-off – that's the worst bit really cos, well, it's the last chance to say "I've changed my mind, can I get off?"; and well ... part of me really wanted to do that – I was like, "Why am I choosing to fall to the ground at 180 m an hour?!" Still, once we were off, it was easier, although the seven-minute climb seemed to last for-ever. And then ... getting to walk/jump out was freaky-scary, I mean, I'm used to walking down the aisle on planes, but it's a shock to see this, like, massive hole where the door usually is! But, we jumped straight out and ... well, you get 60 seconds of freefall and that is totally amazing! I mean, it's like, a massive rush of air and the ground is, like, spinning, and ... literally, I felt that totally weird jolt as your shoulders suddenly get pulled back as the chute opens, and then – it's suddenly really quiet, and you're floating through the sky. It's an incredible feeling, as if you've escaped your life completely! So ... would I do it again? Hell yeah, I definitely will! It's made everyday life seem a bit dull!

4B. Optional.

Find examples of fillers in the audioscript.

5. Which **five** of the activities would be top of your bucket list? In what order?

Bucket list

Things to do before I die ...

- Swim with dolphins
- Find a career I love
- Learn to meditate
- Donate blood
- Go snorkelling on the Great Barrier Reef
- Get fit and feel good about your body
- Go zip-lining
- Run a 5k race
- Write a novel
- Go skydiving
- Bathe in the hot springs in Iceland
- Learn to play a musical instrument
- Walk on the Great Wall of China
- Do a road trip across America
- Go horse riding on the beach
- Visit the Galapagos Islands
- Learn to ballroom dance
- See the Northern Lights
- Experience zero gravity
- Learn a new language

1. There are many expressions with *make* and *do*.

- Plastic *makes* our lives easier.
- Bags and bottles *make up* most of the garbage.
- 70 local volunteers were *doing their best* to remove tons of garbage.
- In Bangladesh, they have *done away* with plastic bags completely.

2. Put the following words in the correct column.

Words		make	do
a decision	a good impression	a decision	
sb a favour	a suggestion		
research	a difference		
business	a start / a move		
a good job	an effort		
arrangements	a degree		
your best	sth clear		
a profit / a loss			

3. Fill in the blanks with expressions from exercise 2

1. I don't mind if we go by plane or train. It ____ no ____ to me.
2. Could you ____ me ____ and lend me \$200?
3. We need to have this room painted by dinnertime, so we should ____ now.
4. I know you don't like my sister, but you could at least ____ to be nice to her!
5. I think we're all exhausted, so can I ____ ____ How about a break?

6. Asia's an important market for us – we ____ a lot of ____ there.
7. A lot of ____ has been ____ into the causes of cancer.
8. When you go for a job interview, it's important to ____.

Listen and check. 
Audio 2.5

4. Match the lines in A and B. Underline expressions with make or do.

A	B
1. 'I hear you've done a Spanish course!'	a. 'Yeah, that'll do fine.'
2. 'Can we make the cake with this plain flour?'	b. 'Well, that does it! I'm going to resign.'
3. 'What do you do for a living?'	c. 'I'm in PR. I do interviews and make speeches.'
4. Restaurant reviews can do a lot of damage.	d. 'Yes. It really made my day.'
5. We'll never make the airport in time.	e. 'Yes. I can just about make myself understood now.'
6. 'So, the boss said you'd done a great job!'	f. We're doing about ten miles an hour in this traffic.
7. 'We'll have to do even more overtime.'	g. They can make or break the business.

Listen and check. What extra comment do they make? 
Audio 2.6

5. Replace the phrases in *italics* with a phrasal verb with *make*.

make sth up make up for sth make of sb make off with sth

- What do you *think of* Tim's new boyfriend? I quite like him.
- I don't believe his story. I think he *invented* the whole thing!
- Thieves broke into the library and *stole* two rare books.
- Jane's parents are always buying her toys. They're trying to *compensate* for not spending enough time with her.

Listen and check. 
Audio 2.7

6. Do the same with phrasal verbs with *do*.

do away with do without sth could do with sth do sth up

- They've bought an old mansion. They're going to *renovate* it.
- I could never *manage without* ChatGPT. It does almost everything for me.
- I'm thirsty. I *really fancy* a beer.
- British should *abolish* the Royal Family. They're a waste of money.

Listen and check. 
Audio 2.8



"This just isn't doing it for me. Could we go back to using the crystal ball?"

Where is it exactly?

1. Look at the ways of describing location. What preposition goes with each group of phrases?

1. _____

- the middle of nowhere
- the suburbs
- the far south of Croatia
- the heart of the countryside

2. _____

- the outskirts of Berlin
- the corner of Brook Street
- the west coast
- the River Nile

3. _____

- a crossroads
- the bottom of the hill
- the end of the track
- the side of the road

2. Listen to four people talking about places they have been to. Where are they talking about?



Audio 2.9

3. Listen again and complete the gaps.

- They stand just _____ desert ...
- I kind of expected them to be right _____.
- There's a viewing terrace right _____ building ...
- We were staying _____ city ...
- It's a magnificent white building, right _____ river ...
- I loved the colourful streets _____ Old City.

SPOKEN ENGLISH *Adding emphasis*

Look at the sentences in 3 again. Notice how right, just and very add emphasis.

Use them to complete this description.

We rented a flat _____ in the centre of town. The Grand Canal was _____ at the end of the street. It was wonderful to be in the _____ heart of the city.'

'That's not what the hotel website said!'

4. Read the two descriptions of the same hotel complex. Who wrote them? Where would you find them? Complete them with the words above them.

5. Where do you think would be a good place to do these things? Use some of the expressions in 1 and 4.

- have a holiday home
- spend a relaxing weekend
- have a picnic
- escape from the world for a month

I'd love to have a four-bedroom holiday home on the edge of a forest, in the heart of the Scottish countryside.

Phrases from 1:

- in the middle of nowhere
- in the suburbs
- in the far south of Japan
- in the heart of the countryside
- at a crossroads
- at the bottom of the hill
- at the end of the track
- at the side of the road
- on the outskirts of Paris
- on the corner of Brook Street
- on the south coast
- on the River Thames

50-minute 360-degree 20-square 14-night four-bedroom

Enjoy a 1. _____ stay in our magnificent hotel complex, set in a 2. _____ mile area of coastal parkland. Our luxury suites have 3. _____ views of the surrounding area, and access to our private beach. Also available are 4. _____ villas on a self-catering basis. All this just a 5. _____ drive from the airport.



five-star 30-mile-an-hour 100-metre-tall two-hour five-minute

Reviewed 7 September
Big disappointment ★★★★★
Don't believe the description on the hotel website – it's totally misleading! Our expectations of 6. _____ luxury accommodation were certainly not met – the rooms were tiny! The suggested travel time to and from the airport was wildly inaccurate – there's a 7. _____ speed limit on most of the roads and the traffic was terrible, which meant it was nearly a 8. _____ journey both ways. Although the view from our suite could have been impressive, the hotel failed to mention the 9. _____ wind turbines all along the coast, which completely ruined it. And we assumed that 'access to our private beach' would mean it was right by the hotel, and a 10. _____ stroll. It was actually about half an hour's walk away.

Introduction to the Present Perfect

1. Like many languages, English has a past tense to refer to past time, and a present tense to refer to present time. But it also has the Present Perfect, which relates past actions to the present.
2. The use of the Past Simple roots an action in the past, with no explicit connection to the present. When we come across a verb in the Past Simple, we want to know When?
3. The use of the Present Perfect always has a link with the present. When we come across a verb in the Present Perfect, we want to know how this affects the situation now.
4. Compare these sentences.

I **lived** in Milan. (But not any more.)

I've **lived** in Amsterdam, London, and aAris. (I know all these cities now.)

I've **been living** in Paris for ten years. (And I'm living there now.)

She's **been married** three years. (She's still married.)

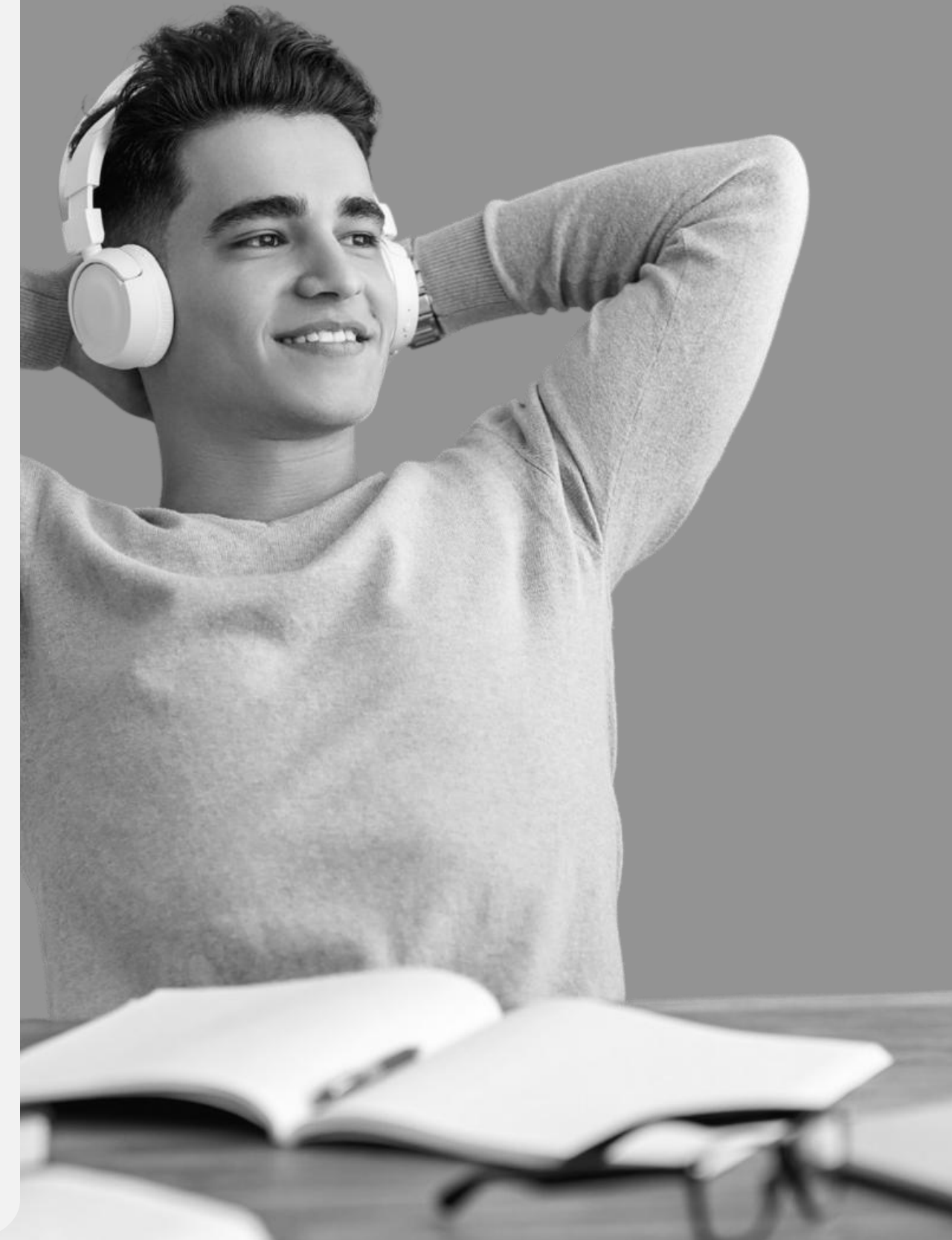
She **was married** three times. (She's is not married.)

Did you **see** the Van Gough exhibition? (It's finished now.)

Have you **seen** the Van Gough exhibition? (It's still on.)

It **rained** yesterday.(= past time)

It's **been raining**. (There's snow still on the ground.)



Present Perfect Simple and Continuous

Present Perfect Simple and Continuous have three main uses.

1. Unfinished past.

The verb action began in the past and continues to the present. It possibly goes on into the future, as well.

We've **lived** in this city for 10 years.

I've **been** a pilot for nine years.

I've **been working** at the same institute all that time.

Notes:

- There is sometimes little or no difference between the simple and the continuous.

I've **played**

I've **been playing**

rugby since I was a 15.

- The continuous can sometimes suggest a more temporary situation. The simple can sound more permanent.

I've **been living** with a host family for three months.

The family **have lived** in this palace for ages.

- Certain verbs always suggest duration, e.g. *wait, rain, snow, learn, sit, lie, play, stay*. They are often found in the continuous.

It's **been snowing** all day.

He's **been sitting** reading for hours.

- Remember that state verbs rarely take the continuous.

I've **known** Loan for years.

~~I've been knowing~~

How long **have** you **had** that bike?

~~have you been having~~

Present Perfect Simple and Continuous

2. Present result

The verb action happened in the past, usually the recent past, and the results of the action are relevant now.

You've **changed**. What **have** you **done** to yourself?

I've **lost** some weight.

I've **been doing** a lot of exercise.

In this use, the simple emphasizes the completed action. The continuous emphasizes the activity over a period of time.

Notes:

- Certain verbs always suggest a short action, e.g. *start, find, lose, begin, stop, break, die, decide, cut*. They are more often found in the simple.

I've **broken** a leg.

I've **cut** my hand.

In the continuous, these verbs suggest a repeated activity.

I've **been cutting** paper.

You've **been losing** everything lately. What's the matter with you?

- The use of the simple suggests a completed action.

I've **painted** the bedroom.

The use of the continuous suggests a possibly incomplete action.

I'm tired because I've **been working**. (Finished? Not finished?)

Someone's **been eating** my chocolates. (There are some left.)

- The continuous can be used to describe an activity without further details.

'Why are you wet?' 'I've **been swimming**.'

'Why are you out of breath?' 'I've **been running**.'

The simple sounds quite wrong in this use.

*I've **swum**. *I've **run**.

- Sometimes there is little difference between the Past Simple and the Present Perfect.

Where	did you put have you put	my belongings?
-------	--	----------------

Other uses of auxiliary verbs

3. Indefinite past

The verb action happened at an unspecified time in the past. The time isn't important. We are focusing on the experience.

Have you ever **eaten** crabs?

She's never **been** there.

Have you ever **been flying** in a plane when it's hit turbulence?

Notes:

- Notice these two sentences.

She's **been** to LA. (At some time in her life.)

She's **gone** to LA. (And she's there now.)

