

1 VOCABULARY verb phrases

- a Do people in your country go to fortune-tellers, or use fortune-telling sites on the internet? Why do you think they do this? Do you believe in fortune-telling?
- b What pictures can you see on the fortune-teller's cards? Match the cards and verb phrases.

become famous	get a lot of money
get a new job	have a surprise
get married	A be lucky
meet somebody new	travel
fall in love	move to a new house



2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

Word stress in two-syllable words

Approximately 80% of two-syllable words are stressed on the first syllable, e.g., argue.

- a Look at the words from a story. Which four are stressed on the second syllable?

ar|gue be|lieve boy|friend fa|mous for|tune
fu|ture i|dea lu|cky mar|ried mon|ey prob|lem
ques|tion sur|prise to|day trav|el wor|ry

- b 10.13 Listen and check. Practice saying the words.

3 READING & LISTENING

- a Look at the photos and the title of the story. What do you think it's going to be about?
- b 10.14 Read and listen to Part 1 of the story. In pairs, answer the questions.
- Who does Jane want to see?
 - Who is going to tell her about her future? Why?
 - Why couldn't she see very well?
- c 10.15 Listen to Part 2. With a partner, complete the information.
- Jane has a problem with her _____.
 - She chooses _____ cards.
 - Her first card means she's going to be _____.
 - Jane asks the fortune-teller if she's going to _____ with her boyfriend.
- d 10.16 Read and listen to Part 3. In pairs, answer the questions.
- What's the second card? What does it mean?
 - Why is this a problem for Jane?
 - What's her third card? What does it mean?
 - Who's Jim? Where did Jane meet him?
 - What do you think the fourth card is going to be?
- e 10.17 Listen to Part 4. With a partner, complete the information.
- Her fourth card means she is going to _____ her boyfriend and go to _____ with Jim.
 - Very soon they are going to _____.
 - Jane asks if she is going to be _____ and the fortune-teller says _____.
 - She pays the fortune-teller £_____.

IT'S WRITTEN IN THE CARDS



Part 1

"Come in," said a voice. Jane Ross opened the door and went into a small room. There was a man sitting behind a table.

"Good afternoon," said Jane. "I want to see Madame Yolanda, the fortune-teller."

"Madame Yolanda is not here today," said the man. "But don't worry. I'm going to tell you about your future. What questions do you want to ask?"

Jane looked at the fortune-teller. She couldn't see him very well because the room was very dark.



Part 3

He turned over the second card.

"Mm, a house. A new house. You're going to move, very soon, to another country."

"But my boyfriend works here. He can't move to another country."

"Let's look at the next card," said the fortune-teller. He turned over the third card.

"A heart. You're going to fall in love."

"Who with?" asked Jane.

"Let me concentrate. I can see a tall, dark man. He's very attractive."

"Oh, that's Jim," said Jane.

"Who's Jim? Your boyfriend?"

"No. Jim is a man I met at a party last month. He's an actor, from New York. He says he's in love with me. It was his idea for me to come to Madame Yolanda."

"Well, the card says that you're going to fall in love with him."

"Are you sure?" asked Jane. "But what about my boyfriend?"

"Let's look at the fourth card," said the fortune-teller.



4 VIDEO LISTENING

a **10.18** Watch or listen to Parts 1–4 of *It's written in the cards* again. What do you think is going to happen?

b **10.19** Now watch or listen to Part 5 of the story. In pairs, answer the questions.

- 1 Who was the fortune-teller?
- 2 Why did he pay Madame Yolanda £100?
- 3 What's the fifth card? What does Madame Yolanda think is going to happen?

5 GRAMMAR *be going to* (predictions)

a Look at the two sentences. Which one is a *plan*? Which one is a *prediction*?

- 1 She's going to be very lucky.
- 2 She's going to go on vacation next week.

b **p.142 Grammar Bank 10C**



c Write four predictions, about the weather, sports, your town / country, and you. Use *I think... going to...*

I think it's going to snow tonight.

d Compare your predictions with a partner. Do you agree?

6 SPEAKING

Role-play fortune-telling.

A Look at the ten cards in 1. Secretly, number the cards in a different order (1–10).

B Choose five numbers from 1–10.

A Predict B's future using those cards.

B Ask for more information. Then change roles.

A *I'm going to tell you about your future. Your first card is a star. You're going to become famous. You're going to be on TV.*

(B Great! What TV show?

Go online to watch the video and review the lesson

10A superlative adjectives

It's **the oldest** bridge in the world. 🔊 10.4

It's **the most popular** shopping mall in the US.

She's **the best** student in the class.

Monday is **the worst** day of the week.

- We use *the* + superlative adjective to say which is *the* (biggest, etc.) in a group.
- After superlatives, we use *in* (not *of*) + places, e.g., *the longest road in the world*, *the tallest building in New York*.

adjective	comparative	superlative	spelling
cold high	colder higher	the coldest the highest	one-syllable adjectives: + -est
big hot	bigger hotter	the biggest the hottest	adjectives ending one vowel + one consonant: double consonant + -est
dry sunny	drier sunnier	the driest the sunniest	one- or two-syllable adjectives ending consonant + y: + -iest
bored stressed	more bored more stressed	the most bored the most stressed	one-syllable adjectives ending -ed: <i>the most</i> + adjective
dangerous	more dangerous	the most dangerous	two- or more syllable adjectives: <i>the most</i> + adjective
good bad far	better worse farther/further	the best the worst the farthest/furthest	irregular

10B be going to (plans), future time expressions

I'm **going to take** a vacation next month. 🔊 10.9

I'm **not going to study** English.

Are you going to fly to Paris?

- We use *be going to* + verb (base form) to talk about future plans.
- We often use future time expressions with *going to*, e.g., *tomorrow*, *next week*, *next month*, *next year*, etc.

+						
full form		contraction				
I am You are He / She / It is We are They are		I'm You're He / She / It's We're They're		going to	take a vacation next summer. study English tonight.	
-						
full form		contraction				
I am not You are not He / She / It is not We are not They are not		I'm not You aren't He / She / It isn't We aren't They aren't		going to	take a vacation next summer. study English tonight.	
?			✓		✗	
Am I Are you Is he / she / it Are we Are they	going to	take a vacation next summer? study English tonight?	Yes,	I am. you are. he / she / it is. we are. they are.	No,	I'm not. you aren't. he / she / it isn't. we aren't. they aren't.

10C be going to (predictions)

- We can use *be going to* + verb (base form) to make predictions (= to say what you think or can see is going to happen in the future).

I think it's **going to** rain. 🔊 10.20

You're **going to be** very happy.

I'm sure they're **going to win**.



10A

a Write the opposite.

- the smallest the biggest
- the coldest _____
 - the most expensive _____
 - the best _____
 - the most difficult _____
 - the driest _____
 - the shortest _____
 - the nearest _____
 - the cleanest _____

b Complete the sentences with a superlative adjective.

- The tigers are the most dangerous animals in the zoo. (dangerous)
- Our house is _____ house on the street. (big)
 - For me, Saturday is _____ day of the week. (good)
 - My bedroom is _____ room in our house. (small)
 - Sit here – it's _____ chair in the room. (comfortable)
 - My neighbors upstairs are _____ people in the world. (noisy)
 - My boss is _____ person I know. (stressed)
 - Sophie is _____ student in our English class. (young)
 - _____ building in my town is the museum. (beautiful)

← p.78

10B

a Complete the sentences with the correct form of *be going to* and the verb in parentheses.

- She doesn't have a car. She's going to go by train. (go)
- We need a vacation. We _____ a hotel near the beach. (book)
 - Tomorrow is Saturday. I _____ in bed until 10:00! (stay)
 - My sister _____ medicine. She wants to be a doctor. (study)
 - Laura and David _____ married soon. (get)
 - Jack's office is very busy right now. He _____ late tonight. (work)
 - My son _____ to college – he wants to get a job. (not go)
 - We _____ any museums because the kids think they're boring. (not visit)

b Complete the sentences with *be going to* + a verb.

not buy call not come get
have live sleep watch

- I'm at a friend's house. I'm going to sleep on her sofa.
- I need to talk to my mom. I _____ her tonight.
 - What _____ we _____ for dinner this evening?
 - My mother isn't feeling very well, so she _____ to the concert with us.
 - There's a lot of snow! How _____ you _____ to work?
 - They love their old car. They _____ a new one.
 - The Force Awakens* is on TV tonight. _____ you _____ it?

← p.80

10C

a Write predictions for the pictures.

be get have make play send



He's going to play tennis.

- _____ dinner.
- _____ a nice day.
- _____ the bus.
- _____ an omelet.
- _____ an email.

b Complete the predictions with *be going to* and a verb.

be buy not finish forget have (x2) not like
not pass sleep snow win

- It's very cold. Do you think it's going to snow?
- You're driving too fast! We _____ an accident!
 - She isn't a very good student. She _____ the exam.
 - Their new album is great! A lot of people _____ it!
 - I have a lot of homework. I _____ it tonight.
 - They're playing very well. I think they _____ the game.
 - Look at the time. We _____ late.
 - Oh no, it's a horror movie. I know I _____ it.
 - He didn't write down her address. He _____ it.
 - The baby's very tired. She _____ well tonight.
 - Tokyo is a wonderful city. You _____ a great time there.

← p.83