

## 1 LISTENING

a In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

- Do you often remember your dreams?
- Have you ever had the same dream more than once?
- Have you ever dreamed about something that then happened?
- Do you think dreams can tell us anything about the future?

b 6.14 Listen to a psychoanalyst talking to a patient about his dreams. Number the pictures 1–5 in the correct order.

c Listen again and fill in the blanks with a verb in the correct form.

Dr. Melloni So, tell me, what did you dream about?

Patient I was at a party. The room was full of people.

Dr. What were they <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_?P They were laughing and <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.

Dr. And then what happened?

P Then, suddenly I was in a garden. There <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of flowers.

Dr. Flowers, yes...what kind of flowers?

P I <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ see – it was a little dark. And I could hear music – somebody was <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the violin.

Dr. The violin? Go on.

P And then I <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ an owl, a really big owl in a tree...Dr. How did you <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_? Were you frightened of it?P No, not frightened really, no, but I <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ I felt incredibly cold. Especially my feet – they were freezing. And then I <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.Dr. Your feet? Mmm, very interesting, very interesting. Were you <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ any shoes?

P No, no, I wasn't.

Dr. Tell me. Have you ever <sup>11</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ this dream before?P No, never. So what does it <sup>12</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, Doctor?

d What do you think the patient's dream means? Match four of the things in his dream to interpretations 1–4. Compare with a partner.

## You dream...

- ☐ that you are at a party.
- ☐ about flowers.
- ☐ that somebody is playing the violin.
- ☐ about an owl.

## This means...

- 1 you're feeling positive about the future.
- 2 you are going to be very busy.
- 3 you want some romance in your life.
- 4 you need to ask an older person for help.



e 6.15 Listen to Dr. Melloni interpreting the patient's dream. Check your answers to d.

f 6.16 Dr. Melloni is now going to explain what picture 5 means. What do you think the meaning could be? Listen and find out.



## 2 GRAMMAR review of verb forms

- a Look at the sentences below. Which one is the present perfect? Mark it **PP**. Then look at the other sentences. What time do they refer to? Mark them **P** (the past), **PR** (the present), or **F** (the future).

- 1 ☐ They were laughing and talking.
- 2 ☐ I saw an owl.
- 3 ☐ Have you ever had this dream before?
- 4 ☐ You're going to meet a lot of people.
- 5 ☐ You work in an office.
- 6 ☐ Maybe you'll have a meeting with your boss.
- 7 ☐ You are feeling positive.
- 8 ☐ I'm meeting her tonight.

- b p.136 Grammar Bank 6C

## 3 SPEAKING

**Communication** Review questionnaire  
A p.104 B p.111 Ask and answer questions in different tenses.

## 4 VOCABULARY modifiers

- a Complete the chart with the words from the list.

a little (bit) fairly incredibly not very really very

The room was very dark.

not very

### a little (bit)

We only use *a little (bit)* before negative adjectives and adverbs, e.g., *a little (bit) difficult*, *a little (bit) slowly*.

- b 6.18 Listen and check.

- c Complete the sentences with a noun or a verb + *-ing* and *is* or *are*. Compare with a partner.

I think...

\_\_\_\_\_ a little bit boring.  
\_\_\_\_\_ incredibly stressful.  
\_\_\_\_\_ really interesting.  
\_\_\_\_\_ very expensive.  
\_\_\_\_\_ fairly difficult.

*I think watching soccer on TV is a little bit boring. What about you?*

## 5 PRONUNCIATION the letters ea

- a How are *ea* and *ear* pronounced in these words? Put them in the correct column.

dream mean already beach break breakfast  
clean clear dear earn easy fear great hear  
jeans learn meat near really speak sweater  
wear weather

tree	egg	train	chair	ear	bird

- b 6.19 Listen and check. What's the most common pronunciation of a) *ea* and b) *ear*?
- c 6.20 Listen and write four sentences. Practice saying them.

## 6 VIDEO LISTENING

- a Watch the video *What do our dreams really mean?* Which of the eight dreams have a good meaning?

- b Watch again. Complete the meaning of each dream.

**Dream 1** Something is worrying you, for example a difficult \_\_\_\_\_ or a difficult situation with a \_\_\_\_\_ or a colleague.

**Dream 2** You're worried about something stressful, like going on a long \_\_\_\_\_ or giving a \_\_\_\_\_ in public.

**Dream 3** If you aren't taking exams, this could mean that you don't have enough \_\_\_\_\_ in your \_\_\_\_\_ to do something.

**Dream 4** If you feel in control, it means your life is \_\_\_\_\_. If you're falling, this means that you're worried about the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Dream 5** If you're feeling happy, it could mean you have very \_\_\_\_\_ feelings for someone. You're probably in \_\_\_\_\_.

**Dream 6** If you lose control of your car, it means your \_\_\_\_\_ is out of control. If someone else is driving, they need your \_\_\_\_\_.

**Dream 7** You're having an \_\_\_\_\_ time in your life and are discovering new \_\_\_\_\_.

**Dream 8** You're worried about taking a different \_\_\_\_\_ in your life, or you don't have enough \_\_\_\_\_ to do something.

- c Do you ever have dreams like the ones in the video? Do you think the meanings are true?





## 6A will / won't (predictions)

- 1 **A** I'm seeing Jessica at six. **B** She'll be late.  
The movie's in French. We **won't understand** anything.
- 2 It's a great book. I'm sure you'll like it.  
I don't think it'll rain tomorrow.

6.4

### be going to for predictions

We can also use *be going to* for predictions when we know or can see something is going to happen (see **3A** p.130), e.g.,

Look at the clouds.

It's **going to** rain.

They're playing very well.

They're **going to** win.

+	-
I / You / He / She / It / We / They	'll be late.
I / You / He / She / It / We / They	won't be late.

Contractions: 'll = will; won't = will not

?	✓	✗
Will	Yes,	No,
I / you / he / she / it / we / they	I / you / he / she / it / we / they	I / you / he / she / it / we / they
be late?	will.	won't.

- 1 We often use *will / won't* + base form for future predictions, i.e., to say things we think, guess, or know about the future.
- 2 We often use *I think / I don't think / I'm sure* + *will*.  
*I think he'll fail the exam. I don't think he'll pass the exam. NOT I think he won't pass.*

## 6B will / won't (other uses)

### decisions

I **won't stay** for dinner. I think I'll go home early.

### offers

I'll help you with your homework. I'll open the door for you.

### promises

I'll always love you. I won't tell anybody.

6.10

- We use *will / won't* + base form for making instant decisions, offers, and promises. We don't use the present tense.  
*I'll help you with those bags.*  
**NOT** ~~I help you with those bags.~~
- In questions with *I* and *we*, *shall* (and not *will*) is sometimes used to offer to do something or to make a suggestion, but this is not a common use. *Shall we go for a walk?*

## 6C review of verb forms: present, past, and future

tense	example	use
simple present	I <b>live</b> downtown. She <b>doesn't smoke</b> .	things that always or usually happen
present continuous	He's <b>looking</b> for a new job. I'm <b>leaving</b> tomorrow.	things that are happening now or around now things that we have arranged for the future
simple past	We <b>saw</b> a good movie last night. We <b>didn't do</b> anything yesterday.	finished actions that happened once or more than once in the past
past continuous	He <b>was working</b> in Chiang Mai. What <b>were</b> you <b>doing</b> at 7:00?	actions that were in progress at a past time
be going to + base form	I'm <b>going to see</b> Tom tonight. Look! It's <b>going to snow</b> .	future plans predictions when we know / can see what's going to happen
will / won't + base form	You'll <b>love</b> New York. I'll <b>call</b> her later. I'll <b>help</b> you. I'll <b>pay</b> you back tomorrow.	predictions instant decisions offers promises
present perfect	I've <b>finished</b> the book. <b>Have</b> you <b>ever been</b> to Iran?	recently finished actions (we don't say when) past experiences

6.17



## 6A

a Write sentences and questions with *will* / *won't*. Use contractions where you can.

- ☐ the exam / easy to pass  
*It won't be easy to pass the exam.*
- ☐ I think they / lose the game
  - ☐ the meeting / be long
  - ☐ she / get the job – she's not qualified enough
  - ☐ you / see him at work later
  - ☐ I don't want to go. it / be impossible to park
  - ☐ you / like that book
  - ☐ I'm sure she / love the present I bought her
  - ☐ there / be a lot of traffic in the morning
  - ☐ you / find a good job, I'm sure
  - ☐ everything / be OK, so there's no need to worry

b Complete with *will* + a verb from the list.

be (x2) get like pass snow

- A Do you think the traffic will be bad?  
 B No, because it's a holiday today.
- 1 A Do you like this band?  
 B Yes, I think they \_\_\_\_\_ famous one day.
- 2 A Is this a good movie?  
 B Yes, I'm sure you \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- 3 A Do you think it \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B No, it's not cold enough.
- 4 A What do you think James \_\_\_\_\_ me?  
 B I'm sure it will be something nice.
- 5 A I'm so worried about the exam!  
 B Don't worry. I'm sure you \_\_\_\_\_.

← p.46

## 6B

a Match the sentences.

- It's hot in here. **G**
- I'm thirsty. **A**
  - I have a headache. **B**
  - This exercise is hard. **C**
  - I'm hungry. **D**
  - These bags are heavy. **E**
  - I left my wallet at home. **F**
  - I need that photo urgently. **G**
  - We don't have any milk. **H**
- A I'll lend you some money.  
 B I'll make you a sandwich.  
 C I'll get you a glass of water.  
 D I'll help you with it.  
 E I'll buy some on my way home.  
 F I'll email it to you now.  
 G I'll open the window.  
 H I'll turn off the music.  
 I I'll carry one for you.

b Complete the sentences with *will* / *won't* + a verb.

buy call forget get have help pay take tell

- A What would you like? B I'll have the fish.
- 1 A I can't do this crossword. B I \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- 2 A It's a secret. B I \_\_\_\_\_ anyone, I promise.
- 3 A When will I hear from you again?  
 B I \_\_\_\_\_ you tonight.
- 4 A Can I borrow \$50?  
 B When \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ me back?
- 5 A It's my birthday next week.  
 B Don't worry. I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 A I feel sick. B I \_\_\_\_\_ you home.
- 7 A These shoes are too small.  
 B I \_\_\_\_\_ a bigger pair for you, ma'am.
- 8 A This chocolate you bought isn't very good.  
 B Yes, I know. I \_\_\_\_\_ it again.

← p.48

## 6C

a Complete the questions with one word.

- I didn't see you last week. Were you sick?
- \_\_\_\_\_ you often remember your dreams?
  - \_\_\_\_\_ you watch the game last night?
  - Who do you think \_\_\_\_\_ win the election next year?
  - \_\_\_\_\_ you been to the supermarket?
  - \_\_\_\_\_ your brother like rock music?
  - What \_\_\_\_\_ you going to watch on TV tonight?
  - \_\_\_\_\_ it snowing when you left?
  - \_\_\_\_\_ you at the party last night?
  - \_\_\_\_\_ the movie finished yet?

b Read the conversation. Put the verb in the correct form.

- A What are we doing tonight? (do)  
 B We <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ dinner with Diego and Luz. (have)  
 A But we <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ dinner with them last week! (have)  
 B Yes, but they <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to tell us some good news. (want)  
 A Oh, OK then. <sup>4</sup> I \_\_\_\_\_ some flowers. (buy)  
 ...  
 B It's eight o'clock! Where <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_? (be)  
 A I'm sorry. When I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ home I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to buy the flowers. And then I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Mark in the store... (walk, stop, see)  
 B Well, hurry up. We <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ late! (be)  
 A It's OK. I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi, and I <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ready in five minutes. (already call, be)

← p.51