





- 1 During the coup, the military tried to overthrow / release the government.
- 2 There were very few casualties / wounded from the fighting – only two people were killed.
- 3 The country declared / broke out war on its neighbor because there were troops on the border.
- 4 The city was blown up / shelled all night.
- 5 The two armies agreed to a treaty / ceasefire to give them a chance to tend to the wounded.
- 6 The troops saw they could not win so they held up a white flag indicating that they wanted to capture / surrender.
- 7 The government forces retreated / defeated the rebels during the night.
- 8 During the siege, civilians were shot at by isolated snipers / troops hiding in the hills.
- 9 Soldiers looted / executed stores in their search for food.
- 10 The new ally / commander of the armed forces will be meeting the president later today.

1 ca sual ties	5 co mm an der	9 cap ture
2 ci vil	6 cease fire	10 re treat
3 re fu gee	7 vic to ry	11 ex e cute
4 sur vi vor	8 re lease	12 su rr en der

- c Circle the word with a different sound.

1		bike	ally sniper shield
2		boot	troops bullet wounded
3		tree	besiege treaty weapon
4		horse	war sword declare

- d  3.4 Listen and check. Practice saying the words.

3 GRAMMAR discourse markers (2): adverbs and adverbial expressions

a Complete the mini-dialogues with a discourse marker.

- 1 A Do you have your tickets for the concert yet?
B Yes, I have. Speaking of the concert, have you heard their new album yet?
- 2 A How did your interview go?
B It was great! In other w_____, I got the job!
- 3 A Could you tell us where we'll be eating?
B As far as meals are c_____, breakfast will be provided by the hotel.
- 4 A Are you going to Jay's party on Saturday?
B No, I'm not. As a m_____ of fact, I haven't been invited.
- 5 A So, let's decide. The beach or the mountains?
B On the wh_____ I'd rather go to the beach, so that we can swim.
- 6 A Thanks for filling me in on what I missed.
B No problem. By the w_____, there's another meeting on Wednesday. Did you know?
- 7 A Can we inform our families of our destination?
B No. This is top secret. That is to s_____, you are not to reveal your whereabouts to anyone.
- 8 A Did you buy anything while you were in town?
B No, I didn't take any money with me. In any c_____, there wasn't anything I liked.
- 9 A How does it feel to be famous at last?
B The attention is incredible. On the other h_____, I miss my privacy.
- 10 A We're going to my parents' house for dinner on Saturday.
B OK. At l_____ we won't have to cook.

b Circle the correct discourse marker.

- 1 In conclusion / As far as, I think the company should invest in new machinery to update the factory.
- 2 Basically / At least, Sam and Ella don't have much money because they're both unemployed.
- 3 Ask your boss if you can take the day off. In other words / I mean, he can't say no.
- 4 I don't feel like cooking tonight. On the whole / Besides, there's nothing in the refrigerator.
- 5 Obviously / Regarding, I'm going to study math because I really enjoy it!
- 6 I've read all the applications and by the way / all in all, I think Adam is the best person for the job.
- 7 You might want to dress up for dinner. After all / To sum up, everyone will be wearing a suit.
- 8 As I was saying / Talking of before I got cut off, we need to make a decision.
- 9 To sum up / As regards, we recommend accepting the pay deal in case management decides to withdraw the offer.
- 10 You'll need a jacket. That is / Otherwise you might get cold.

4 LISTENING



The Last Emperor



Apollo 13

a 3.5 Try to match the historical movies 1–5 with the periods in which they are set a–e. Then listen to five speakers talking about the movies and check your answers.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Apollo 13 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Argo | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 The Last Emperor | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Invictus | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Agora | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- a early 20th century China
b US, early 1970s
c Roman Empire
d 1979–81 Iran hostage crisis
e late 20th century South Africa

b Listen again and match the speakers 1–5 to the reasons why these movies are the speakers' favorites A–G. There are two reasons that you do not need.

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Speaker 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | A the acting |
| Speaker 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | B the director |
| | | C the plot |
| Speaker 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> | D the main character |
| Speaker 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> | E the costumes |
| | | F the ending |
| Speaker 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> | G the photography |

c Listen again with the audioscript on p.71 and try to guess the meaning of any words that you don't know. Then check in your dictionary.

5 READING

a Match the opponents a–e to the battles 1–5, then read the article once to check your answers.

- 1 The Battle of Plataea ☐
- 2 The Battle of Waterloo ☐
- 3 The Battle of Cannae ☐
- 4 The Battle of Thermopylae ☐
- 5 The Battle of Gettysburg ☐

- a Carthage versus Rome
- b Greece versus Persia
- c The Union versus the Confederacy
- d France versus Britain and Prussia
- e Sparta versus Persia

b Read the article again and choose the correct answer from the battles A–E. The battles may be chosen more than once.

In which battle...?

- 1 did reinforcements arrive once the battle had started D
- 2 was one of the armies tiny
- 3 was one of the armies more confident than the other
- 4 did both sides lose almost the same number of soldiers
- 5 did the army catch their enemy by surprise
- 6 did the losing army contain three times as many soldiers as the victors
- 7 was one side defeated through treachery
- 8 had one army previously had to make a perilous journey
- 9 did the commanders' mistakes contribute to their defeat
- 10 did a group of soldiers attack a certain part of the other army

c Look at the highlighted words and phrases and match them to the definitions below.

- 1 bad luck *noun*
- 2 rushed forward and attacked *verb*
- 3 strongly influencing the way something develops *verb*
- 4 killed a large number of people violently *verb*
- 5 showing no kindness or pity *adverb*
- 6 the amount of confidence and enthusiasm a person has at a particular time *noun*
- 7 a narrow route through mountains *noun*
- 8 of great importance because other things depend on it *adjective*

Five important battles from history



Every age of human history has experienced battles that have been instrumental in **molding** the future. Below are five of the bloodiest and most **pivotal** battles ever fought.

A The Battle of Plataea (479 BCE)

This battle occurred during the Greco-Persian Wars. An army of 40,000 Greek soldiers, of which 10,000 were Spartans, faced the invading force of Persia with 120,000 men. Although outnumbered, the Spartans and Athenians were more tactical, heavily armed and had higher **morale**. The Persian army had just suffered a previous defeat and some inner conflicts and divisions. The Greeks **slaughtered** the Persians at Plataea and succeeded in driving them out of Greece.



B The Battle of Waterloo (June 18, 1815)

This battle was fought between the French army, led by Napoleon Bonaparte, and the British and Prussian forces led by Wellington and von Blucher respectively. Napoleon took the initiative during the early part of the battle, but things began to go awry later in the day when the army suffered the effects of bad weather, blunders by some of the generals, **ill fate**, and the timely arrival of the Prussian forces (50,000 men). After suffering heavy casualties, Napoleon was forced to leave Waterloo and surrender.

C The Battle of Cannae (August 2, 216 BCE)

This battle is regarded as one of the greatest tactical military achievements in war history. The Carthaginian commander Hannibal Barca led a massive troop of soldiers, accompanied by hundreds, or possibly thousands, of war elephants, across the mountainous Alps. He took a backdoor entrance into northern Italy and slaughtered the Romans at Cannae, killing 70,000 of the 87,000 soldiers in the Roman army.



D The Battle of Thermopylae (480 BCE)

This battle occurred on the eve of the Greco-Persian wars when King Leonidas of Sparta faced the invading Persian troops with only 300 Spartan soldiers. The king and his men blocked the only narrow **pass** through which the Persians could go, killing a total of 20,000 Persians. The Spartans only lost when one of their soldiers betrayed them by showing the Persians a secret passage. Leonidas and his men were all **mercilessly** slaughtered.

E The Battle of Gettysburg (July 1863)

This battle was fought during the American Civil War between the Confederate troops from the South, led by General Robert E. Lee, and the Union troops, led by General George Meade. One of the most dramatic moments was Pickett's Charge, when 12,500 Confederate infantry **charged** towards the Union's center formation. In the end, the Union side won, but lost a total of 23,055 soldiers. The defeated Confederate army lost 23,231 soldiers.