

G permission, obligation, and necessity

V word formation: prefixes

P intonation and linking in exclamations

## 1 PRONUNCIATION

intonation and linking in exclamations

- a 7.1 Listen and check (✓) the phrases where the words are linked with a /w/ sound.

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1 How awful! ✓   | 5 How ridiculous! |
| 2 How fantastic! | 6 How unkind!     |
| 3 How exciting!  | 7 How cool!       |
| 4 How wonderful! | 8 How weird!      |

- b Practice saying the exclamations, copying the rhythm and intonation.

- c Draw a line between the words that are linked.

- What an absolute disaster!
- What a tragic end!
- What a nice surprise!
- What a sad ending!
- What an awful thing to happen!
- What a horrible story!
- What a beautiful day!

- d 7.2 Listen and check. Practice saying the exclamations, copying the rhythm and intonation.

## 2 VOCABULARY word formation: prefixes

- a Complete the sentences with a word from the list with a negative prefix.

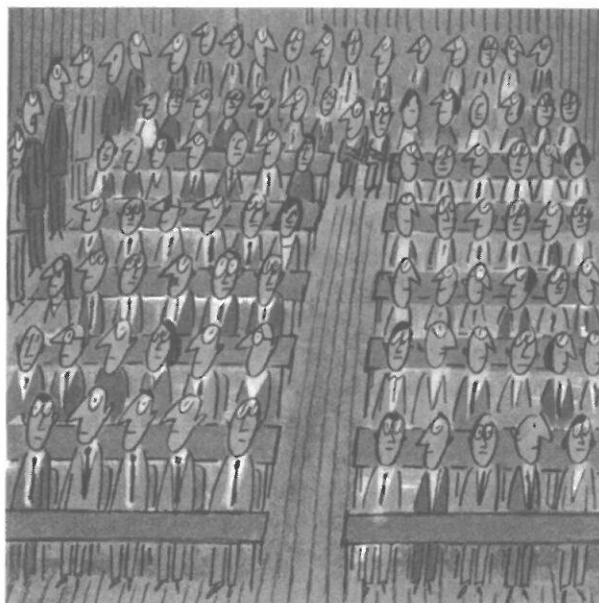
competent continued hospitable literate  
official personal ~~practical~~ rational

- High-heeled shoes are impractical for walking long distances.
- The climate on that island is so \_\_\_\_\_ that nothing can live there.
- Adults who were \_\_\_\_\_ used to sign their name with an X.
- He's very upset, so his behavior may be \_\_\_\_\_.
- I refuse to go to that restaurant again because the staff is completely \_\_\_\_\_.
- I can't get new parts for my car because they've \_\_\_\_\_ that model.
- I hate big hotel chains because they are so \_\_\_\_\_.
- Rumor has it that she's going to resign, but the reports are \_\_\_\_\_.

- b Add the prefixes from the list to the **bold** words and make any other necessary changes to complete the sentences.

anti de ill mis out  
over pre re under up

- I completely **misunderstood** the instructions, and I answered two questions instead of one. **understand**
- Many countries have passed \_\_\_\_\_ laws because of the rise in tobacco-related illnesses. **smoke**
- We'll never go to back to that hotel. They tried to \_\_\_\_\_ us on our bill by \$60. **charge**
- I \_\_\_\_\_ my Facebook status yesterday, but no one has commented on it. **date**
- Since many people are unable to attend today's meeting, it has been \_\_\_\_\_ for next Tuesday. **schedule**
- My boss's negative attitude to everything is very \_\_\_\_\_ for the staff. **motivate**
- The other team completely \_\_\_\_\_ us and we lost 6-0. **play**
- My mother's hair became \_\_\_\_\_ gray when she was only 35. **mature**
- He lost a lot of money because of the \_\_\_\_\_ investments he made. **advise**
- The organizers \_\_\_\_\_ how many people would attend, so there weren't enough chairs. **estimate**



### 3 LEXIS IN CONTEXT

#### It's health and safety gone mad!

Look at the Lexis in Context on Student Book p.69. Then complete the sentences with the past simple forms of the verbs.

banned beep calm cite confiscate  
grimace impose interfere limp reinforce

- 1 They banned teenagers from wearing hoodies in the shopping mall because they couldn't be identified.
- 2 My grandmother \_\_\_\_\_ into the room, supporting herself on her cane.
- 3 We went to the town hall to protest when the council \_\_\_\_\_ the new parking restrictions.
- 4 The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ my cell phone because I was playing with it in class.
- 5 She \_\_\_\_\_ her heavy workload as the reason for her resignation.
- 6 The recent loss to Italy \_\_\_\_\_ my belief that England will not qualify for the next World Cup.
- 7 When we first moved in, our neighbor's Wi-fi \_\_\_\_\_ with ours.
- 8 The player \_\_\_\_\_ in pain when the doctor touched his swollen ankle.
- 9 The new road design \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic by giving pedestrians and cyclists priority.
- 10 There was very little damage because the smoke detector \_\_\_\_\_ as soon as the fire started.

### 4 GRAMMAR

#### permission, obligation, and necessity

- a ~~Cross out~~ the modal verb that is NOT possible in the sentences.

- 1 We need to / We've got to / ~~We can~~ check out before 12, or the hotel will charge us for another night.
- 2 When we were children, we couldn't / shouldn't / weren't allowed to stay out late.
- 3 I should have / must have / ought to have packed some warmer clothes – I'm freezing!
- 4 You must not / aren't supposed to / don't have to walk dogs on this beach, but many people do.
- 5 Some of my friends couldn't / needn't / weren't able to attend our wedding because it was held abroad.
- 6 I must not / needn't / don't have to study tonight because my exams are over.
- 7 We ought to / We're allowed to / We'd better check on your mother this weekend. She hasn't been well.
- 8 We didn't need to / didn't have to / couldn't ring the doorbell because the door was open.
- 9 You can / should / ought to see a doctor about that cough.

- b Rewrite the sentences using the **bold** words.

- 1 It is compulsory for motorcyclists to wear a helmet. **to**  
You have to wear a helmet on a motorcycle.
- 2 We regret buying such a big house. **shouldn't**  
We \_\_\_\_\_ such a big house.
- 3 I couldn't wear jeans to work in my previous job. **wasn't**  
I \_\_\_\_\_ jeans to work in my previous job.
- 4 Our teacher says we should always speak English in class, but not all of us do. **are**  
We \_\_\_\_\_ in class, but not all of us do.
- 5 Don't be late. The class always starts on time. **better**  
You \_\_\_\_\_ late. The class always starts on time.
- 6 We're going on vacation so we can't come to your wedding. **won't**  
We \_\_\_\_\_ to your wedding because we're going on vacation.
- 7 The best thing to do would be to apply for a transfer to a different department. **to**  
You really \_\_\_\_\_ for a transfer to a different department.
- 8 We took sandwiches, but they weren't necessary. **taken**  
We \_\_\_\_\_ sandwiches.
- 9 You can't use cell phones in this train car. **It**  
\_\_\_\_\_ cell phones in this train car.

### 5 LISTENING

- a 7.3 Listen to an interview with Iris Dunham, graduate of a Waldorf School. In general, does she regard her education as a positive experience, a negative experience, or both positive and negative?
- b Listen again and mark the sentences **T** (true) or **F** (false).
- 1 Waldorf Schools focus on the needs of the child rather than imparting information.
  - 2 Iris was not required to take any exams while she was at school.
  - 3 Today, she would not be permitted to travel to school in the way that she did in the past.
  - 4 She has very fond memories of her early school years because she was free to do what she wanted.
  - 5 She considers that she learned more about art at her school than she would have at any other.
  - 6 She regards the elementary stage of her education as much more effective than the high school stage.
- c Listen again with the audioscript on p.75 and try to guess the meaning of any words that you don't know. Then check in your dictionary.

## 6 READING

- a Read the article and match the headings A–F with the stories 1–4. There are two headings you do not need to use.

- A Forbidden flowers
- B Too close to the ground
- C The end of candy
- D No celebrating
- E No more experiments
- F Putting your foot in it

- b Complete the article with a, b, or c.

- 1 a but  
b or  
c neither
- 2 a therefore  
b as  
c although
- 3 a However  
b Actually  
c Otherwise
- 4 a According to  
b As regards  
c Despite
- 5 a must  
b can't  
c couldn't
- 6 a definitely  
b continually  
c unlikely
- 7 a don't  
b do  
c didn't
- 8 a So  
b Besides  
c Though

- c Look at the **highlighted** words and expressions and match them to the synonyms below.

- 1 careful \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 showing the opposite \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 a set of laws \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 in use \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 who has a position of power \_\_\_\_\_

## Debunking health and safety myths

Lawmakers often pass **legislation** aimed at keeping the population safe. While many of the rules and regulations currently **in effect** have indeed been issued by well-meaning lawmakers, a number of myths abound. Here are some of the worst of them.

1 \_\_\_\_

Each year we hear of companies banning employees from decorating their offices for holidays like Valentine's Day for "health and safety" reasons, <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_ requiring the work to be done by a "qualified" person. Such rules are rarely issued by governmental lawmakers, <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_ it would make sense for managers to provide staff with step ladders to hang up decorations rather than expecting them to balance on wheelie chairs.



2 \_\_\_\_

Many years ago, a town briefly took down its hanging baskets over fears that old lamp posts would collapse. This was an excessively **cautious** reaction to a low risk. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_, after quick checks, the hanging baskets were promptly replaced and have been on lamp posts in the town every year since. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_ this, the story continues to be repeated and the danger is that someone **in authority** will believe it and take action.



3 \_\_\_\_

The idea that park benches <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_ be replaced because they are about 3 inches too low seems to have originated from a decision by one particular park manager; it has no basis in health and safety law at all. There are no such bench height requirements and inspectors will <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_ not be sent around measuring the benches at any point in the near future.



4 \_\_\_\_

Despite recent reports **to the contrary**, health and safety law does not ban staff from wearing sandals or flip-flops at work. It must be said, however, that slips, trips, and falls <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_ account for about 30 percent of all workplace accidents. <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_, if you work somewhere where the floor can't be kept dry or clean, then wearing shoes that fit well and have a good grip would be a better choice than flip-flops.

