

Lifetime

Level 3

Student's Book

Tom Hutchinson





Lifetime

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Episode 1

Julia's news

page 4

Language in use

Shortened sentences, Useful expressions, *Let me (do something) ...*

Grammar summary

The Present simple tense, The Present continuous tense, The Past simple tense, The Present perfect tense, The Past continuous tense, The Past perfect tense

Episode 2

The future

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Language in use

Gestures, Australian English, Similar meanings, ... *(just) go and ...*

Grammar summary

The future with *will, going to*, The Present continuous tense with future meaning, Question tags, Relative clauses

Episode 3

The hero

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Language in use

Offering to pay, Advice, Useful expressions

Grammar summary

The Passive voice, Conditional sentences, The First conditional, The Second conditional, *would*

Episode 4

Secrets and lies

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Language in use

I thought I'd just, I'm thinking of -ing, Useful expressions

Grammar summary

The Present perfect continuous tense, Time expressions, Indirect questions, Culture note: indirect questions and requests

Episode 5

Premonitions

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Language in use

Agreeing, Useful expressions, *What's this I hear about ... -ing?*

Grammar summary

Gerunds, Phrasal verbs, *So do I / Nor do I*

Episode 6

A question of priorities

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I wouldn't mind -ing, seems to / doesn't seem to, Responses, Culture note: intonation

Grammar summary

Reported speech, *say and tell*, Reported questions, Reported requests and commands

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The end

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Language in use

It must be nice -ing, Could you get ... to ... ?, I don't think ...

Grammar summary

The Third conditional, *should / shouldn't have*, Culture note: just married

Transcripts

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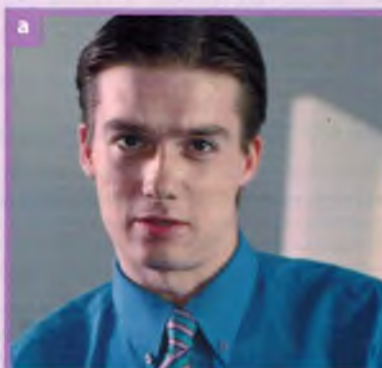
Julian's news

While you watch

A

1a

These are the main characters in *Lifetime Level 3*. Do you recognize any of the people? What do you know about them?



Name _____
Job _____



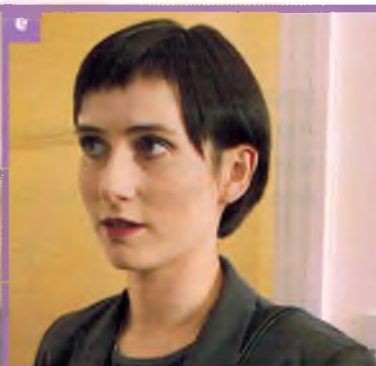
Name _____ Drake
Job _____



Name _____ McKay
Job a producer



Name _____
Job _____



Name _____ Bond
Job a personal assistant



Name _____
Job _____



Name _____
Job _____



Name _____ Fletcher
Job _____



Name Frederick Mills
Job the Managing Director

1b

Watch the whole of Episode 1. Write the names and job titles under the correct pictures.

Simon	Martha	Julia
a cameraman	a trainee	the Marketing Manager
Fenton	Casey	a newsreader
a foreign reporter	Gary	Barnes
Rebecca	Alan	a reporter
Tim	Meredith	Sean

B

1

Rewind the tape to the beginning of Episode 1. Watch to JULIA: *That's wonderful! Thank you.* Tick the correct endings.

- The name of the company is ...
☐ ABC TV. ☐ Apex TV. ☐ Aztec TV.
- Julia started work there last ...
☐ September. ☐ December. ☐ April.
- She has worked there for ...
☐ about a year. ☐ two years.
☐ nearly six months.
- She wants to be ...
☐ a reporter. ☐ a researcher.
☐ a producer.
- She's going to be promoted to ...
☐ a producer. ☐ a producer's assistant.
☐ an assistant producer.
- Her new position will start ...
☐ next week. ☐ next month.
☐ next year.
- The company is also going to give her ...
☐ a pay rise. ☐ her own office.
☐ a permanent contract.

2a

What has Julia done so far? Tick the things that Martha mentions.

Julia has ...

- ☐ produced a programme on drugs.
- ☐ worked on the food programme.
- ☐ done some interviews.
- ☐ read the news.
- ☐ presented the children's programme.
- ☐ done quite a lot of research.
- ☐ edited some foreign reports.

2b

Watch again. Check your answers.

2

Answer the questions.

- Who has been promoted?
- Who is visiting Britain?
- Who is fed up with his job?
- Who is having trouble with his children?
- Who is having trouble with her parents?
- Who listens to Julia's news?

C

1a

Watch until Julia and Martha leave the office. Complete the sentences with the correct names.

- comes into the office.
- is waiting to see Martha.
- wants to go now.
- thinks Rebecca is very quiet this morning.
- is going to her sister's graduation.
- is from Australia.
- is going to look after Alan Meredith.

1b

What's wrong with Rebecca?

2a

Complete what Martha says.



Anyway, and meet Alan Meredith. from Australia. He's us for a of days. Um, I'd you to look him – him around, him to people. You the of thing.

2b

Watch again. Check your answers.

D



Watch until you see Tim and Sean in the café. Are these statements true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Alan Meredith works for Kangaroo TV. ☐
- 2 His company buys a lot of British programmes. ☐
- 3 The company doesn't sell any TV programmes to the UK. ☐
- 4 Alan Meredith recognizes Gary. ☐
- 5 Gary is on TV in Australia every week. ☐
- 6 Gary is going to see Frederick. ☐
- 7 Alan goes to the studio with Gary. ☐
- 8 Julia tells Gary her news. ☐



2a

Tick the correct answers.

- 1 How does Alan refer to Australia?
☐ down under ☐ back home ☐ Oz
- 2 What programme does Alan recognize Gary from?
☐ UK News ☐ News from the UK
☐ What's New in the UK?
- 3 When did Frederick leave?
☐ about half an hour ago ☐ over an hour ago ☐ just now
- 4 Who is Frederick having lunch with?
☐ the Queen ☐ the Prime Minister
☐ the Bishop of Westminster
- 5 What does Gary say to explain why he can't listen to Julia's news?
☐ Duty calls. ☐ Must dash.
☐ I'm expecting a phone call.

2b

Watch again. Check your answers.

3a

Watch again. Discuss the questions.

- 1 How does Gary's manner change?
- 2 Why does it change?

3b

Complete what Gary says.

I saw him leaving

He's having lunch with



3c

Who does Gary say each sentence to? Why?

E

1a

Watch until Tim, Sean and Alan leave. Number the pictures in the correct order.



1b

Why doesn't Julia tell anyone her news?

2a

Complete what Tim and Sean say.

What _____! Do you know, we've done a report on traffic congestion _____ for the last _____. And then we _____ in a traffic jam for _____! I've been _____ in this job _____.

But you _____

enjoy it.

2b

Answer the questions.

- Who are Jason and Kylie?
- What were they doing when Sean got home yesterday?
- What happened?
- Where did the ball land?
- What was the result?

2c

Watch again. Check your answers.

3a

Match the halves of the sentences.

1 Hello,	a this guy from Australia.
2 Everything	b mind his job.
3 I wouldn't	c about that.
4 Hi, Julia. Are you	d go.
5 No, I'm looking after	e see you later.
6 Well, let me	f all right?
7 There you	g on your own?
8 Sorry	h lads.
9 Oh, would you like to	i doing this.
10 Julia? Sorry. I keep	j come along with us?
11 Might	k get you a drink first.

3b

Who says each thing?

3c

Watch again. Check your answers.

F

1

Watch to JULIA: ...a cup of tea or something? Look at the picture. Answer the questions.

- What does Julia do?
- How does Rebecca say this? Why?
- Why doesn't Julia tell Rebecca her news?



Don't put that there!

2a

Complete the sentences with the correct subjects.

- _____ is writing a Christmas list.
- _____ hasn't started thinking about Christmas presents.
- _____ likes to be organized.
- _____ has had a bad day.
- _____ has got an MBA degree.
- _____ think Cindy is doing very well.
- _____ want Rebecca to get a different job.

2b

Watch again. Check your answers.

7

G

1a

Watch to the end of Episode 1. Complete what Julia says. Who is she talking to?



Do you _____ to hear my _____? I've been _____ to assistant _____. And I've _____ a permanent _____.

1b

Tick the correct response.

- Congratulations, Julia!
- Well done. You deserve it.
- That's great news. I'm very pleased for you.
- That's wonderful, Julia. Well done!
- Really? Oh, that's wonderful!

1c

Watch again. Check your answers.

Watch the whole of Episode 1 again. ◀◀

Exercises

1

Julia has been at Apex TV for a year now. Say what has happened in that year. Use the cues.

Example

- 1 Julia / move / in with Rebecca
- 2 Julia and Tim / start going out together
- 3 Jason and Kylie / be / in trouble at school
- 4 Martha / be / to a health farm
- 5 Tim / be / arrested
- 6 Julia's parents / meet / Tim
- 7 Julia and Rebecca / have / a party
- 8 Tim / have / appendicitis
- 9 Tim and Sean do / two reports on traffic congestion
- 10 Gary / win / a competition for the best-dressed newsreader
- 11 Cindy / finish / her MBA degree
- 12 Frederick / have / dinner at Buckingham Palace

Julia has moved in with Rebecca.

2

Say when the things in 1 happened.

Example

- 1 the middle of October
- 2 Spring
- 3 last November, January, and June
- 4 June
- 5 the day when he was having dinner with Julia and her parents
- 6 10 May
- 7 23 October
- 8 Easter
- 9 last September and this September
- 10 February
- 11 two months ago
- 12 the beginning of April

Julia moved in with Rebecca in the middle of October.

3a

Write five sentences about what has happened to you and the people you know in the last year.

Example

my sister's had a baby.

3b

Talk to a partner about the events. Give more information about each one.

Example

- A: *My sister's had a baby.*
 B: *Oh, when was it born?*
 A: *In July.*
 B: *Did she have a boy or a girl?*
 A: *A boy.*

4

Complete the text about Alan Meredith. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present simple tense or the Present continuous tense.

Alan Meredith _____ (come) from Australia. He _____ (live) in Sydney and he _____ (work) for Kangaroo TV. They _____ (buy) a lot of British TV programmes and they _____ (sell) some programmes to the UK, too. At the moment Alan _____ (visit) the UK, because he _____ (want) to talk to the people at the TV companies that they _____ (deal) with. This week he _____ (spend) a few days at Apex TV. During his visit Julia _____ (look after) him.



In this picture Julia _____ (introduce) Alan to Gary. Alan already _____ (know) Gary's face from the TV, because they _____ (broadcast) Gary's *News from the UK* programme there every week. In fact, Gary _____ (record) something for the programme today.

Alan has been in the UK for three weeks now. Next week he _____ (go back) to Australia and he _____ (look forward) to it. He _____ (like) travelling, and he's enjoyed his visit, but he always _____ (look forward) to going home.



5a

Alan went to the airport with Tim and Sean. On the way Tim asked him some questions. Use the cues below to make Tim's questions. Use the Present simple tense, the Present continuous tense or the Present perfect tense.

Example

- 1 Where / live / in Australia?
- 2 What / do / there?
- 3 What / do / in the UK?
- 4 Julia / look after / you?
- 5 How long / spend / at Apex TV?
- 6 show / any Apex programmes down under?
- 7 meet / Gary Fenton?
- 8 How long / be / in the UK?
- 9 When / go / back to Australia?
- 10 enjoy / your visit?
- 11 look forward / to going home?
- 12 like / travelling?

Where do you live in Australia?

5b

Give Alan's answers to make the dialogue.

6a

Complete Sean's story. Choose the correct verbs. Delete the incorrect ones.

We **had** / **were having** some trouble yesterday with Jason and Kylie. When I **got** / **was getting** home, they **played** / **were playing** football in the garden. And they **kicked** / **were kicking** the ball through the neighbours' window.



Oh dear.

But that **wasn't** / **hadn't been** all. Our neighbours just **sat down** / **had just sat down** for dinner and the ball **landed** / **was landing** right in the middle of the table. There **was** / **had been** food and glass everywhere.

6b

Complete the story. Put the verbs in brackets into the Past simple tense, the Past continuous tense or the Past perfect tense.

Tim and Sean _____ (sit) in the cafe. They weren't happy. They _____ (have) a difficult day. They _____ (do) a report on traffic congestion and then they _____ (sit) in a traffic jam for two hours. While they _____ (talk), Julia _____ (come) in. She _____ (look after) Alan Meredith, but he wasn't with her, because he _____ (make) a phone call.

Earlier that day Martha _____ (tell) Julia that she was going to be promoted and Julia _____ (want) to tell Tim and Sean the news. But first Tim _____ (decide) to get her a drink. While Tim _____ (buy) the drink, Sean _____ (tell) Julia about his problems with Jason and Kylie. Alan _____ (arrive) and Julia _____ (introduce) him to Tim and Sean. Then Tim's phone _____ (ring). There _____ (be) an accident at the airport. So Tim, Sean and Alan all _____ (leave).

When Julia _____ (get) home, Rebecca was there. She _____ (write) her Christmas list. She wasn't happy, because she _____ (have) a bad day. She _____ (be) to her sister's graduation and her parents _____ (tell) her that she should get a better job. Julia _____ (decide) that it wasn't a good time to tell Rebecca her news. But while she _____ (brush) her hair, Julia finally _____ (tell) someone her news. She _____ (tell) her reflection in the mirror.



Role play

Work in a group of four. Write and act a play to fit this scenario.

A is visiting another country. B has been asked to look after him / her. B shows A around and finds out more information about him / her. On the way round, they meet C and D. B introduces A to them. It turns out that A has met one of them before.

Language in use

1a Shortened sentences

In everyday speech we can often leave out the subject and / or the verb of a sentence, if the meaning is still clear. What's missing from these sentences?

- 1 Might see you later.
- 2 Everything all right?
- 3 Sorry about that.
- 4 You on your own?
- 5 Fancy a drink?
- 6 Must go.
- 7 All right with you if I go?
- 8 Another drink?

1b

Say these sentences in the shortened form. What do you leave out?

- 1 Is Julia on her own?
- 2 It's time to get up.
- 3 Do you need a lift?
- 4 I'm sorry, but I have to go.
- 5 I can't stop. I'll see you later.
- 6 Are you feeling all right?
- 7 Is it OK if I open the window?
- 8 Do you want the same again?

2 Useful expressions

Complete the dialogues with these expressions.

I've had a bad day.	Let's see.
There you go.	I thought so.
Well done!	Duty calls!
You know the sort of thing.	

- 1
A: What shall we do this evening?
B: _____ How about going to the cinema?
- 2
A: Have I got an appointment with Frederick today?
B: Yes, at two.
A: _____ But it isn't in my diary.
- 3
A: Can I have a cup of coffee, please?
B: Sure. _____

4

A: Do you have to leave now?

B: I'm afraid so. _____

5

A: I won the crossword competition.

B: _____

6

A: Are you OK? You look tired.

B: Oh, _____

7

A: Can you look at this report for me? Check the spelling and so on. _____

B: OK.

3a Let me (do something) ...

We use *Let me (do something) ...* when somebody wants to do something, but you would like to do something else first.

Example

JULIA: I've got some news.

TIM: Well, let me get you a drink first.

3b

Make expressions to complete the dialogues below. Use the table.

Let me (just)	get you a drink introduce you to everyone switch the TV off make a phone call get my coat finish this letter	(first).
---------------	---	----------

1

A: Shall we go to the restaurant now?

B: (You're writing a letter.)

2

A: Can I talk to you about the weekend?

B: (The TV is on.)

3

A: The taxi's here. Are you ready?

B: (You want to phone your wife / husband.)

4

A: Hi. I heard something very interesting today.

B: (You've got a drink, but A hasn't.)

5

A: Good morning. My name's Rodriguez. Is the meeting here?

B: (Nobody at the meeting knows Mr Rodriguez.)

6

A: Let's go for a walk.

B: (It's cold outside.)

Grammar summary

The Present simple tense

The Present simple tense is used to talk about permanent states, routines and habits.

In the third person singular we add -s to the verb stem.

I work for Apex TV. Alan works for Kangaroo TV

When the verb stem ends in -ss, -sh, -ch, or -o we add -es.

miss	misses	wash	washes
catch	catches	go	goes

To make negatives we put *don't* or *doesn't* before the verb stem.

I don't live in England. He doesn't live in Australia.

To make questions we put *do* or *does* before the subject and the verb stem.

Where do you live? Where does Alan live?

The Present continuous tense

The Present continuous tense is used to talk about temporary activities happening at the time of speaking.

We make the Present continuous tense with *to be* and the -ing form of the verb.

I'm spending a few days at Apex TV.

Tim isn't enjoying his job at the moment.

Are you looking after Alan?

Stative verbs

These verbs are not usually used in the Present continuous tense even when they refer to the present moment: verbs of liking and disliking (*like, love, hate*); verbs that describe a mental activity (*think, imagine, believe*); verbs of perception (*look, sound, taste*); verbs that describe a permanent state (*contain, include, own*).

The Past simple tense

We use the Past simple tense to talk about completed actions or states in the past. It is often used with time expressions such as, *yesterday, last week, in 1999*.

Julia started work at Apex TV in September.

To make the Past simple tense of regular verbs we add -ed (or -d with verbs ending in -e).

work	worked	live	lived
------	--------	------	-------

A lot of common verbs have an irregular past form.

go	went	come	came	broadcast	broadcast
----	------	------	------	-----------	-----------

To make negatives we put *didn't* before the verb stem.
They didn't go to the pub yesterday.

To make questions we put *did* before the subject.
Did anyone call me while I was away?

The Past simple tense of *to be* is *was / wasn't* (*I, he, she, it*) and *were / weren't* (*we, you, they*).

We invert the verb and subject to make questions.

He was away yesterday.

Was he away yesterday?

The Present perfect tense

The Present perfect tense is used to talk about events which started in the past and have some connection with the present.

We make the Present perfect with *have / has* + the past participle. It is often used with *for* and *since*.

We've done a report on traffic congestion every year for the past four years.

Julia has shared a flat with Rebecca since October.

To make negatives we use *haven't* or *hasn't*.

I haven't seen Tim today. Frederick hasn't arrived yet.

To make questions we use *have* or *has* before the subject.

Has Frederick arrived yet? How long have you been in the UK?

Verbs that have an irregular Past simple tense also have an irregular past participle.

Present	Past	Past participle
see	saw	seen

The Past continuous tense

The Past continuous tense describes a continuous or incomplete activity in the past.

We make the Past continuous tense with *was / were* + -ing.

Julia was('nt) waiting for Tim.

They were('nt) driving down the road.

It is often used with the Past simple tense. The Past continuous tense sets the scene, the Past simple tense says what happened. The clauses are usually joined by *while, as* or *when*.

Julia was talking to Martha when Alan arrived.

To make questions we use *was* or *were* before the subject.

Was Tim waiting for two hours?

Were Sean's children playing football?

The Past perfect tense

We use the Past perfect tense to talk about an action or event that took place before events that are told in the Past simple tense.

We make the Past perfect tense with *had* + past participle.

Alan had visited two other TV stations, before he came to Apex.

To make questions we use *had* before the subject.
How long had Julia been there?

The future

While you watch

A

1a

Look at the pictures. What is happening in each one?

1b

Watch the whole of Episode 2. Number the pictures in the correct order.



12

B

1

Rewind the tape to the beginning of Episode 2. Watch to GARY: ... for the time of year. Match the items in column A to the places in column B.

A	B
1 severe weather	a will move northwards
2 heavy rain	b in Scotland
3 strong winds	c in the South
4 no electricity	d many parts of Britain
5 storms	e in the North

2a

Answer the questions.

- What time is it?
- How long will people be without electricity?
- What is the temperature like?

2b

Tick the problems that Gary mentions.

- ☐ sunk two ships
- ☐ caused floods
- ☐ damaged buildings
- ☐ blown down hundreds of trees
- ☐ washed away cars and caravans
- ☐ brought down electricity cables

2c

Watch again. Check your answers.

C

1

Watch to ALAN: ... office. Are these statements true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Sean got very wet this morning. ☐
- 2 A car sprayed water all over Sean. ☐
- 3 Tim and Sean have finished for the day. ☐
- 4 Alan will be back in Australia in two days' time. ☐
- 5 It's summer in Australia at the moment. ☐
- 6 Julia likes the weather in Britain. ☐
- 7 Julia takes Alan to the station. ☐
- 8 Alan's bags are in Rebecca's office. ☐

3a

Complete the expressions.

- 1 I can't _____ this weather.
- 2 It's _____ to be summer.
- 3 Poor Sean! Has he dried _____ yet?
- 4 I hope _____.
- 5 ... it'll be _____ barbies and surfboards.
- 6 The weather's pretty good there all year round, _____.
- 7 Anyway, I'd _____ go and call you a taxi.
- 8 I'll give Alan a _____.
- 9 It's on my _____.
- 10 Thanks. I'll _____ go and get my bags ...

3b

Watch again. Check your answers. Who says each thing?

D

1

Watch until Alan gets on the train. Why does he say this?

2a

Some parts of this dialogue are not what the people actually say. Watch again. Underline the incorrect parts.

TIM: Have a good journey, Alan. And send us some of that sunshine from down under.

ALAN: You're very interested in Australia, aren't you, Tim?

TIM: Yes, I am.

ALAN: Well, Kangaroo TV is growing and we're going to need some fresh blood – particularly people with the kind of background you've got.

TIM: Sounds fascinating.

ALAN: Well, if you are interested, our Managing Director, Isobel Mendoza, is going to be at the Intertel Convention in Amsterdam in October. Perhaps you could arrange to see her there.

TIM: Thanks. I'll do that.

2b

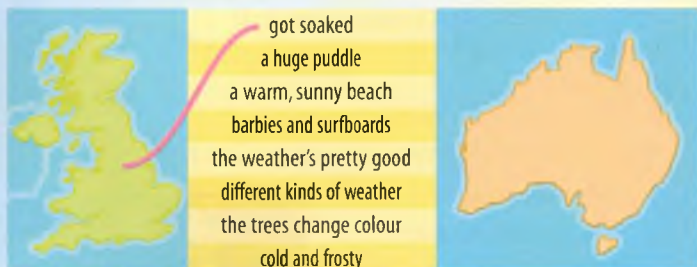
Correct the dialogue.

2c

Watch again. Check your answers.

2a

Tim, Julia and Alan talk about the weather in the UK and Australia. Match the expressions to the correct countries.



2b

Which seasons are mentioned?

2c

Watch again. Check your answers.

E



Watch until Tim goes into Martha's office. What is the good idea?



I think it's a good idea, don't you?

2a

Tick the correct endings.

- 1 Rebecca, Tim and Gary are planning ...
☐ a surprise dinner. ☐ a party.
☐ a trip to London.
- 2 It's going to be on ...
☐ Wednesday. ☐ Monday. ☐ Friday.
- 3 This is the best day because ...
☐ Julia is working late.
☐ Rebecca has got a day off.
☐ It's the only free evening for Tim.
- 4 Gary's going to cook ...
☐ chicken chasseur. ☐ duck à l'orange.
☐ beef bourignon.
- 5 Rebecca is going to do ...
☐ the vegetables. ☐ a dessert.
☐ the vegetables and a dessert.
- 6 Tim is going to ...
☐ buy the wine. ☐ order a cake.
☐ get some champagne.

2b

Watch again. Check your answers.

3a

Watch again.
Complete what
Tim and Gary say.

You _____
do that in a _____,
can you?



People travel _____
for my _____.

3b

What do they mean?

F



Watch until Martha puts the phone down. Answer the questions.

- 1 What does Tim want?
- 2 Why is Martha surprised?
- 3 Does she agree to Tim's request?
- 4 What does Martha do after Tim leaves?

2a

Complete the dialogue.

TIM: I'd like to go to _____ next month.
It's in _____.

MARTHA: Ah, yes. Frederick's going to be one of _____ there. But I thought you didn't like _____. You've always refused to go _____.

TIM: Well, yes, but ... I thought it might be _____ to, you know, keep up with what's _____ in the business.

MARTHA: OK, but you'll need to _____ in a formal request for funding.

2b

Watch again. Check your answers.

3

Why do you think Martha makes the phone call?



G



Watch to REBECCA: ... in about twenty minutes. What are Gary, Tim and Rebecca doing?

2

Watch again. Answer the questions.

- 1 What does Gary 'find'?
- 2 How does he 'find' it?
- 3 Why was it on the floor?
- 4 Who phones?
- 5 What is the message?

3

Why does Rebecca look disapprovingly when Tim stands on the sofa?



H



Watch to WOMAN: I'm going to work with.
Tick the correct answers.

1 Who is this?

- ☐ Zoe Pearce
☐ Jo Leeson
☐ Chloe Rees

2 What is her job?

- ☐ a producer
☐ a reporter
☐ a director

3 What will the new series be about?

- ☐ the environment ☐ drugs
☐ the paranormal

4 What does the woman suggest having?

- ☐ a nice meal ☐ a bite to eat
☐ a night out



2a

Complete the dialogue with information from 1.



- ☐ Would you like to go for a drink ... or how about having _____ somewhere?
- ☐ Oh, you're going to be the _____ of that new series on _____, aren't you?
- ☐ No, I'm just on my way home.
- ☐ Good. I always like to get to know the people I'm going to work with.
- ☐ Yes.
- ☐ It's Julia Drake, isn't it?
- ☐ Hello. I'm _____. We're going to be working together soon, I gather.
- ☐ That's right. Look, are you doing anything at the moment?
- ☐ That would be great. It'll save cooking.

2b

Number the dialogue in the correct order.

2c

Watch again. Check your answers.

I



Watch to the end of Episode 2.
Who says this?



2a

Match the sentences to the people.

1

I hope nothing's happened to her.

2

My duck will be ruined, if we don't eat it soon.

3

And I'm starving.

4

She must have gone somewhere after work.

2b

Watch again. Check your answers.

2c

What do the statements show about each person's personality and attitude to life?

3

What do you think happened when Julia got home?



Watch the whole of Episode 2 again. ◀▶

Exercises

1

Who is going to do these things?

Example

Alan's going to fly back to Australia.

	fly back to Australia
Julia	give a talk at the Intertel Conference
Tim	fly to Amsterdam
Alan	do a series on the paranormal
Tim and Frederick	meet Isobel Mendoza
Martha	be an assistant producer
Julia and Zoe	have a barbecue on the beach
Frederick	decorate the flat
Rebecca, Tim and Gary	find out who'll be at the conference
	work with Zoe

2

Read Frederick's diary. What is he doing next week?

Example

He's meeting Martha at ten o'clock on Monday.

Mon 22

- 10 meet Martha
- 1 write talk for the Intertel conference

Tues 23

- 1 lunch with the Chancellor of the Exchequer
- eve theatre

Wed 24

- am train to Birmingham
- 2 visit the new studios in Birmingham
- pm give a talk to the Videocom Conference

Thurs 25

- am London
- 2 lunch with the Queen
- 7.30 fly to New York on Concorde

Fri 26

- am discuss a new series on Britain and the USA
- pm travel to Washington DC
- eve dinner with the US President

Sat 27

- am golf with Tiger Woods
- eve return to London

3a

Read the cues. Are you going to do any of these things next week?

Examples

- 1 see your parents
I'm not going to see my parents.
- 2 play a sport
I'm going to play a sport. I'm playing tennis with my friend, Miguel, on Tuesday.
- 3 meet someone important
- 4 go shopping
- 5 go to a restaurant
- 6 see a film
- 7 have dinner with the Prime Minister
- 8 travel to another country

3b

Work with a partner. Ask each other about these things.

Example

Are you going to see your parents?

Yes, I am. I'm having dinner with them on Sunday.

4

Read the weather forecast and match the symbols to the correct places.



And now for tomorrow's weather and I'll start in the north with most of Scotland. Here the severe weather will continue with another wet and windy day. There will be a lot of heavy rain. Later we will see storms moving in from the north-west.

Moving southwards we can divide the country into two parts. In the west it will be a cloudy day with a few light showers. But it will be quite mild for the time of year.

In central and eastern parts of the country there will be a lot of fog. But the fog will gradually lift in most places and we'll see a fine day with a lot of sunshine. In some places, however, it will stay foggy all day.

Finally, the far south-eastern corner. Here it will be very cold and this afternoon snow will move in from the Continent.

5

Choose the correct verb form to complete the dialogues. Delete the incorrect one.

1

A: It's eleven o'clock. You **'re going to miss** / You're **missing** your train.

B: OK. I'm **getting** / I'll **get** my bag.

2

A: Hank's on the phone.

B: Tell him I'll / I'm **going to** call him back in ten minutes.

3

A: What a day! I'm **going to** / I'll look for a new job.

B: OK. Sit down and I'm **going to** / I'll make you a cup of tea.

4

A: Are **you doing** / **you going to do** anything tomorrow morning?

B: Yes, I'll **meet** / I'm **meeting** some visitors from Denmark.

5

A: **Will you do** / **Are you doing** anything on Sunday?

B: Yes, I'll **play** / I'm **playing** tennis.

6

A: **Is it raining** / **Is it going to rain** tomorrow?

B: I hope not, because I'm **playing** / I'll **play** tennis.

7

A: Let's have a party next week.

B: Good idea. I'm **going to** / I'll get some drinks.

C: OK. And **we're making** / **we'll make** some sandwiches and things.

8

A: **Will you go** / **Are you going to** the conference?

B: I can't. My parents **will come** / **are coming** that weekend.

6

Here are some things that Alan said to Julia. Complete them with question tags.

1 You're going out with Tim, **aren't you** ?

2 Frederick's your Managing Director, **isn't he** ?

3 You haven't been to Australia, **have you** ?

4 Gary reads the news very well, **doesn't he** ?

5 You share a flat with Rebecca, **do you** ?

6 Sean used to play in a rock band, **didn't he** ?

7 Frederick won't be here tomorrow, **will he** ?

8 Tim and Sean always work together, **don't they** ?

9 You'll be an assistant producer soon, **won't you** ?

10 Martha can't see me today, **can she** ?

11 You lived in Italy for a while, **didn't you** ?

12 You've got my e-mail address, **haven't you** ?

7

Delete the relative pronouns where possible.

Examples

1 You're the guy that works for Kangaroo TV, aren't you?

2 Is this the train ~~that~~ you need to get?

3 Here's the software that you ordered.

4 Gary's the newsreader who presents *News from the UK*.

5 Zoe's the director that I'm going to be working with.

6 Is she the one that did the programme on car thieves?

7 Can you get me the information that we had about Intertel?

8 Isobel's the person that you need to speak to.

9 Thanks for everything that you've done for me.

10 This is the job that I've always wanted.

Role play

Write and act a play to fit this scenario.

A and B are going to be working together.

A invites B for a meal to get to know him / her. In the course of the meal they find that it will be impossible for them to work together.



Language in use

1a Gestures

Look at the two pictures and their possible meanings. Do people use these gestures in your country? What do they mean?

It's (going to be) great.
Everything's fine.
Good luck!



It's perfect.
It's delicious.



1b

Here are some more gestures used in Britain. Do you use these in your country? What do they mean?



2 Australian English

Here are some words and expressions that are commonly used in Australia. Match them to the meanings.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------------|
| 1 a barbie | a You're welcome. |
| 2 this arvo | b a can of beer |
| 3 a tinnie | c the country |
| 4 G'day. | d someone from Britain |
| 5 Not a problem. | e this afternoon |
| 6 a pom(mie) | f a farm |
| 7 a station | g a barbecue |
| 8 the bush | h Hello. |

3a Similar meanings

Look at the sentences. Find sentences with the same meaning in the transcript on page 61.

- I must go and call you a taxi.
- I'll take Alan in my car.
- I have to go near there.
- Perhaps I'll do that.
- What is each person going to do?
- I'm just going home.
- How about going for a meal?
- I won't have to cook.
- I hope she's all right.
- I'm very hungry.

3b

Make dialogues using the expressions from the transcript.

4 ... (just) go and ...

When we want to do something, but we need to go to another place to do it, we use the expression ... (just) go and ...

Example



Use the expression *I'll (just) go and ...* in these situations.

- You want to put a message on the noticeboard.
- You're at the station and you don't know the time of the train.
- You want to make a drink but you haven't got any coffee.
- You're very hungry.
- You want to send a fax.
- You're in a bar. You need to phone someone.
- Your friend has come into the bar. You want to buy him / her a drink.
- You want to go outside to see what the weather is like.



Grammar summary

The future with will

We use **will**

- to make predictions and general statements about the future.

*There **will be** strong winds in the North.*

*People **won't have** any electricity for a few days.*

- for decisions made at the time of speaking.

*I'll **cook** duck à l'orange.*

*I'll **give** Alan a lift.*

Positive and negative statements

I		
He	'll	
She	(will)	
(It)	won't	do it.
We	(will not)	
You		
They		

To make questions we use **will** before the subject.

***Will** you **be** here tomorrow?*

going to

We use **going to**

- to talk about plans and intentions made before the moment of speaking.

*Julia's surprise party **is going to be** on Friday.*

*Zoe and Julia **are going to be** working together soon.*

- for predictions when we can see what will happen.

*Julia **is going to be** late for the surprise party.*

To make negatives we use **is not / isn't / aren't going to** before the verb stem.

*Martha **isn't going to go** to Amsterdam.*

To make questions we use **Am, Is or Are** before the subject.

***Are** Zoe and Julia **going to work** together?*

The Present continuous tense with future meaning

We can use the Present continuous tense with a future time expression to talk about arrangements in the future.

*Frederick **is having** lunch with the Queen this afternoon.*

*I'm **starting** my new job next month.*

Question tags

A question tag turns a statement into a question.

We usually use a question tag when we are fairly sure of the answer. It is less direct than an ordinary question.

When the statement is positive, the tag is negative.

*It's winter in Australia, **isn't it**?*

When the statement is negative, the tag is positive.

*You **aren't** interested, **are you**?*

When there is an auxiliary verb, we form the tag from the auxiliary and the subject.

*You **can't** do that in a microwave, **can you**?*

*The meeting **is** here, **isn't it**?*

When there is no auxiliary verb, we use **do / does** with the Present simple tense or **did** with the Past simple tense.

*I think it's a good idea, **don't you**?*

*We **had** a nice time, **didn't we**?*

When the subject of the statement is a noun, we use a pronoun in the tag question.

*Andrea's from Hungary, **isn't she**?*

Relative clauses

We use relative clauses to give more information about a person, place, animal or thing.

main clause	relative clause
Ted is the man	who works in reception.
This is the studio	where Gary reads the news.

Relative pronouns are used to introduce relative clauses.

which	for things and animals
who	for people
where	for places
that	for people, things and animals

There are two types of relative clause – defining and non-defining.

Defining relative clauses

The clause is necessary to the overall meaning of the sentence. The sentence doesn't make sense without it.

In defining relative clauses the pronoun can be the subject or the object of the clause.

*Alan's the man **who** has come from Kangaroo TV.*

(who is the subject of the verb has come)

*Here's the pen **that** Julia was using.*

(that is the object of the verb was using)

When **which, that** or **who** is an object we can leave the relative pronoun out of the sentence.

*This is the jeep **that** Tim drives*

This is the jeep Tim drives.

Non-defining relative clauses

Non-defining relative clauses give information which is additional to the overall meaning of the sentence. The sentence will still make sense without it. We use commas at the start and the end of non-defining clauses.

*Frederick, **who is having lunch with the Prime***

*Minister, **is the Managing Director of Apex TV.***

In non-defining relative clauses the relative pronoun cannot be left out.

The hero

While you watch

A

1 

Watch until you see Julia.
Answer the questions.

- 1 Where is Tim?
- 2 Where is he going?
- 3 Who does he meet?
- 4 Where is the other person going?

2a 

Watch again. Tick the things the check-in clerk mentions.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> economy or business class | 10 <input type="checkbox"/> bag |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> ticket and passport | 11 <input type="checkbox"/> gate |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> hand baggage | 12 <input type="checkbox"/> terminal |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> electrical items | 13 <input type="checkbox"/> return flight |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> a window or an aisle seat | 14 <input type="checkbox"/> seat |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> smoking or non-smoking | |
| 7 <input type="checkbox"/> onward flight | |
| 8 <input type="checkbox"/> boarding pass | |
| 9 <input type="checkbox"/> the business lounge | |

2b

What does she say about each one?

3a

Complete the boarding pass.





BRITISH AIRWAYS

NAME OF PASSENGER _____

TO: London Heathrow

FLIGHT: BA564 CLASS: C DATE: 5 OCT TIME: 11.40

NOT VALID WITHOUT FLIGHT COUPON ATTACHED. Subject to conditions of contract see important notices on the back of this document.

Please be at your departure gate at the indicated boarding time. Failure to do so may result in passengers being refused travel.

BOARDING PASS

Carte d'accès a bord / Einsteigekarte / Tarjeta de embarque

NAME OF PASSENGER _____

FROM: London Heathrow

TO: _____

FLIGHT: BA564 CLASS: C DATE: 5 OCT

GATE: _____ BOARDING TIME: _____ SEAT: _____ SMOKE ☒

PCS: 1 WT: 150 UNCKD: BA 28604 BAGGAGE ID NUMBER: BA 28604

CPN: _____ DOCUMENT NUMBER: MN

3b 

Watch again. Check your answers.

B

1



Watch to JULIA: Cue music. Answer the questions.

- 1 What are Julia and Gary doing?
- 2 What has Gary got?



2



Watch again. Complete what Gary says.



What? Oh, sorry. It's
my _____ – the
_____, you know.

C

1



Watch to GARY: ...armed.
Who is this man?



2



Watch again. Tick the correct endings.

- 1 Gary is reading the ...
☐ lunchtime news. ☐ early evening news.
☐ late night news.
- 2 A bank was robbed by ...
☐ three people. ☐ four people.
☐ five people.
- 3 They robbed a branch of ...
☐ the Northern Rock bank.
☐ the West of Ireland bank.
☐ the Southern Alliance bank.
- 4 They stole over ...
☐ £2 million. ☐ £3 million.
☐ £4 million.
- 5 They were chased by the police for over ...
☐ a mile. ☐ two miles.
☐ three miles.
- 6 The car ...
☐ was hit by a lorry.
☐ crashed into a bridge.
☐ caught fire.
- 7 The police arrested ...
☐ a man and a woman. ☐ two men.
☐ two men and a woman.
- 8 They were taken ...
☐ to the police station. ☐ to jail.
☐ to hospital.



3a

Which of these things do the police say about the man who escaped? Tick the correct ones.

- 1 ☐ young
- 2 ☐ about thirty-five
- 3 ☐ in his thirties
- 4 ☐ wearing a blue jacket
- 5 ☐ was last spotted near the airport
- 6 ☐ tall
- 7 ☐ with fair hair
- 8 ☐ good-looking
- 9 ☐ probably injured
- 10 ☐ has got a broken arm
- 11 ☐ must not be approached
- 12 ☐ dangerous
- 13 ☐ could be armed
- 14 ☐ had a gun

3b



Watch again. Check your answers.

D



Watch until you see Gary. What is the connection between the pictures?



2a

Are these statements true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Julia and Rebecca are waiting for Gary. ☐
- 2 Julia is ready to go. ☐
- 3 Julia's window is open. ☐
- 4 She always closes her window when she goes to work. ☐
- 5 It rained the last time that she left the window open. ☐
- 6 Tim gets back from his conference on Saturday. ☐
- 7 Gary's car has been stolen. ☐
- 8 Julia and Rebecca are going to get the bus to work. ☐

2b

Correct the false statements.



Watch again. Check your answers. What does Rebecca actually say?



E



Watch to GARY: ... gets away with it. Tick the things Gary, Julia and Rebecca mention.



- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Tim | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> the police |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Gary's car | 7 <input type="checkbox"/> the weather |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Julia's window | 8 <input type="checkbox"/> a taxi |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> the robbery | 9 <input type="checkbox"/> a meal |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> the criminal that the police are looking for | 10 <input type="checkbox"/> the Intertel Conference |



This dialogue has some extra words. Watch again. Underline the extra words.



JULIA: Has there been any news about your car?

GARY: No, there hasn't. It's probably being used by some robbers as a getaway car at this very moment. And look what happened to the car in that bank robbery yesterday.

REBECCA: Has that guy the police are looking for been caught yet? It's a bit scary, thinking that there's a dangerous criminal out there somewhere.

GARY: There's a criminal out there in my poor car, too. People like that should be locked up in jail – for life.

JULIA: You should relax, Gary. It'll be found sooner or later, I'm sure.

GARY: Relax? You wouldn't say that, if it was your car that had been nicked.

REBECCA: Look. Why don't you come round to our place after work this evening for a meal? It'll help to take your mind off things.

GARY: Thanks very much. But if I get my hands on the people who've taken my car, I'll show them. Nobody messes around with Gary Fenton and gets away with it.



F

1

Look at the picture. Watch to GARY: *Oh, all right.* What are they talking about?



2a

Number the pictures in the correct order.



23



2b

Watch again. Check your answers.

3

What do you think happens next?

G

1

Watch to the end of Episode 3. Check your ideas.

2

Watch again. Complete the speech bubbles.



Watch the whole of Episode 3 again. ◀ ▶

Exercises

1a

Complete the dialogue with the words.

seat	razor	boarding	yourself	unattended	electrical
aisle	flight	here	passport	gate	contain
ticket	prefer	check	time	pack	for
					in



SIMON: Can I _____ in here _____
Rome?

CLERK: Yes, _____. Could I see
your _____ and _____,
please?

SIMON: Yes, _____ you are.

CLERK: Did you _____ the bag
_____?

SIMON: Yes, I did.

CLERK: Does the bag _____ any
_____ items?

SIMON: Yes, an electric _____.

CLERK: Thank you. Has the bag been left
_____ at any _____?

SIMON: No, it hasn't.

CLERK: Would you _____ a window or an
aisle _____, Mr Fletcher?

SIMON: _____, please.

CLERK: Here's your _____ pass. You're
_____ seat 8C. Boarding is at 12 o'clock
at _____ number 9. Have a nice
_____.

SIMON: Thank you.

1b

Work with a partner. Read the
dialogue.

1c

Work with a partner. Make **new**
dialogues for these people.



Sara Westdorf
New York
hairdryer
window
3H
09.20
gate 32



Julio Romero
Hong Kong
electric toothbrush
bag left at hotel reception this morning
aisle
22D
14.50
gate 7

2

Complete the news items. Put the
verbs in brackets into the Passive or
Active voice. Use the tense above each
news item.



Good afternoon. This is G
Fenton with the lunchtime

The Past simple tense

One person _____ was killed _____ (kill) and three
people _____ (injure) today when
a lorry and a car _____ (crash) on
the M1 near Nottingham. The person who
_____ (die) was the driver of the
car. The lorry driver _____ (trap)
for two hours and _____ (have to
cut) free by the fire service. He and two of the
passengers in the car _____ (take)
to hospital in Nottingham. A third passenger in the
car _____ (not hurt). The accident
_____ (happen) at 8.30 this
morning and it _____ (cause)
huge traffic jams, as the motorway
_____ (close) until eleven o'clock.
All roads in the area _____ (block)
for several hours.

The Future with will

This afternoon the Prime Minister

_____ (open) a new computer factory in Scotland. The factory will be one of the biggest in the world, but only 350 people

_____ (employ) there, as most of the work _____ (do) by robots.

But the computers _____ (need) many different components, so the government hopes that component manufacturers

_____ (attract) to the area and that in the future thousands of new jobs

_____ (create).

The Present perfect tense

The southern states of the USA

_____ (hit) by a violent hurricane.

Houses _____ (damage), cars

_____ (blow away) and power lines

_____ (bring down). Reports say

that so far nobody _____ (kill) by

the storm, which _____ (describe)

as the worst for over forty years. In many places the

strong winds _____ (bring) floods

and many people _____ (lose) their

homes. In South Carolina two bridges

_____ (wash away) by the water.

The Present simple tense

And finally a new report

(show) that today's young people

_____ (watch) more television

than ever before. In many houses, the TV

_____ (switch on) when the

children _____ (come) home from

school, and it _____ (not switch

off) again before they _____ (go)

to bed. Doctors and teachers are worried that

young people _____ (not take)

enough exercise. The survey also shows that many

adult programmes, which

(show) after nine o'clock at night,

_____ (watch) by large numbers

of young children.

3

Make sentences with the First or Second conditional. Use the cues.

Examples

- 1 If there / not be / any coffee / you / have / go to the shop

If there isn't any coffee, you'll have to go to the shop.

- 2 If Gary / make / the laws / he / put / all car thieves in jail

If Gary made the laws, he'd put all car thieves in jail.

- 3 If I / be / Tim / I / not go / to Australia

- 4 A: I'm going to resign.

B: I / not do / that / if I / be / you

- 5 If you / leave / the window open / that cat / get in / again

- 6 When Tim / get back / from the conference / he / have to / write a report for Martha

- 7 B: If I / have / a pet / I / choose / a cat

A: If you / have / a cat / I / move out



- 8 If the flight / arrive / on time / Tim / get / here at about 10 pm

- 9 When Julia / see / Tim / she / tell / him all about the cat

- 10 Tim / not tell / Julia anything about Australia / until he / hear / from Isobel

- 11 A: I'm going out for lunch.

B: OK. If Frederick / ring / I / ask / him to call back later

- 12 If I / have / a lot of money / I / buy / a car like Gary's

Role play

Work in a group of three. Write and act a play to fit this scenario.

A, B and C work together. One night after they've been out for a meal, they go past their office. They see a light on in the office. This is very strange. They don't know what to do.

Language in use

1 Offering to pay

Complete the speech bubbles. Use the sentences.

Could I have a receipt, please? Certainly, madam. I'll get this. It's OK.

No, no, I insist. Could we have the bill, please? OK. Thank you.



2 Advice

Make dialogues. Use the expressions from column A and the cues from column B.

Example

Don't forget to go to the bank. You know what happened last time.

Well, I didn't know I was going to run out of money.

A

- 1 go to the bank
- 2 lock the car
- 3 save the file
- 4 close the window
- 5 switch off your mobile
- 6 copy that report the day before the meeting
- 7 give yourself plenty of time to get to the airport
- 8 put your papers in your hand baggage
- 9 check the time of the train
- 10 set your alarm clock

B

- a someone / phone in the middle of the concert
- b be / a traffic jam on the motorway
- c the luggage / get lost
- d computer / crash
- e oversleep
- f snow
- g they / change the timetable
- h someone / nick it
- i photocopier / break down
- j run out of money

3 Useful expressions

Read the transcript on pages 61 and 62. Replace the underlined expressions in the dialogue.

A: Those people outside are making a lot of noise. I'm going to tell them to be quiet.

B: I don't think that's a very good idea.

A: Well, could you go and tell them?

B: Me? Definitely not!

A: Oh, please. I can't work with all that noise.

B: No. Remember Steve. He told some people to be quiet and he ended up in hospital. We should call the police.

A: I don't want to, but I will.

Grammar summary

Conditional sentences

Conditional sentences have two clauses.

If clause + main clause

The position of the clauses can be changed.

First conditional

If clause If Julia doesn't hurry	main clause she'll be late for work.
Main clause She'll be late for work	if clause if she doesn't hurry.

Second conditional

If clause If I had a pet,	main clause I'd have a dog.
Main clause I'd have a dog	if clause if I had a pet.

We use a comma after the *if* clause when it comes first in the sentence.

If I see him, I'll give him your message.

The First conditional

The First conditional is used to talk about real events in the present or the future when we think the result is certain or probable.

The First conditional is formed with *if* + Present simple tense, *will* + verb stem.

If Tim meets Isobel, he'll ask her about Kangaroo TV.

If Tim goes to Australia, will Julia go with him?

The First conditional is also used with time clauses beginning with words like *when*, *after*, *before* and *until*.

When the visitors arrive, I'll introduce them.

We'll wait until the post comes.

The Second conditional

We use the second conditional to talk about the result of an imaginary or improbable action or event.

The Second Conditional is formed with *if* + past simple tense, *would* + verb stem.

If Tim had the chance, he would take Simon's job.

If it wasn't cold, I'd go swimming.

We often use *were* in place of *was* after *if*.

If I were Tim, I would stay at Apex TV.

would

I		
He		
She	would	go to Australia.
(It)	'd	approach the criminals.
We	wouldn't	steal a car.
You		
They		

To make questions we put *would* in front of the subject.

Would Gary put the car thieves in prison?

What would you do?

What would you do if there was a burglar in your house?

The Passive voice

We use the Passive voice when the subject is not known, not important or we are more interested in the action than in who did it.

All the roads were blocked after the accident.

Millions of tons of rubbish are thrown away.

When we want to say who did an action we use *by*.

The meal was cooked by Rebecca.

The thief was caught by the police.

We make the Passive voice with *to be* and a past participle. We change the tense of the verb *to be* to make different tenses.

– the Present simple tense

Gary's programme is shown in Australia.

– the Present continuous tense

A man and a woman are being held by the police.

– the Past simple tense

A bank was robbed yesterday.

– the Present Perfect tense

Gary's car has been stolen.

the Future with *will*

– *A new series will be filmed in the autumn.*

To make the negative of the Passive voice we use the negative of *to be* in each tense.

The Intertel conference isn't held every year.

Gary's car hasn't been found yet.

To make questions we use the question form of *to be* in each tense.

The Present simple tense:

Are Apex programmes shown in the USA?

The Present perfect tense:

Has this programme been shown?

The Future with *will*:

Will these programmes be shown?

After modal verbs we use the stem of *to be*.

They should be locked up.

The man must not be approached.

Secrets and lies

While you watch

A

1a

Look at the pictures. What are Julia and Rebecca doing?



1b

Watch the whole of Episode 4. What is the connection between the two pictures?

2

Answer the questions.

- Who visits Rebecca?
- Who has got a secret?
- What is the secret?

B

1

Rewind the tape to the beginning of Episode 4. Watch until Rebecca leaves the room. Are these statements true (T) or false (F)?

- Rebecca has been playing tennis. ☐
- She doesn't often take exercise. ☐
- She wants to enter the London Marathon. ☐
- Julia is doing a crossword. ☐
- She got the pen from Rebecca's room. ☐
- It's Sunday morning. ☐
- Rebecca is going to have a bath. ☐

2a

Watch again. Complete what Julia says.



2b

Match the speech bubbles to the correct items in the pictures.

2c

Why does Julia say these things?

2d

What does the scene tell us about Julia and Rebecca?



C

1 

Watch until you see Tim's car. Answer the questions.

- 1 Who has been causing problems for Sean?
- 2 What have they been doing?
- 3 Why does Rebecca leave?
- 4 What does Martha ask Tim for?



2 

Read the speech bubbles. Watch again. Write in the missing words.



Let me have a report
some time on the conference, Tim?
And I'd like to know whether you
made any contacts there.



Sure.

3a

Match the halves of the expressions.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 Hello, Sean. How | a what she wants. |
| 2 Not too | b been doing now? |
| 3 What have they | c phoned just now. |
| 4 Your sister | d you would, Julia. |
| 5 She'd like you | e bad, I suppose. |
| 6 She never | f phones me at work. |
| 7 I wonder | g what you were up to, as well. |
| 8 I'd like to know | h are you? |
| 9 I'm sure | i to call her back. |

3b

Who says each thing?

3c 

Watch again. Check your answers.

3d

Write Julia's and Martha's last sentences in the speech bubbles. What do you think Martha means?



D

1 

Watch to TIM: ... *definitely*. Who are they talking about?



2a

Read the speech bubble. Some parts are not what Julia actually says. Correct them.



Why does everyone have to be so
secretive? I don't understand why they
don't just say what they're thinking. Isn't
that right, Tim?

2b 

Watch again. Check your answers. How do you think Tim feels?

E



1 Watch to JULIA: ... soon. Answer the questions.

- 1 What is Rebecca doing?
- 2 What does she do when the doorbell rings?
- 3 Who is at the door?



2 Watch again. Tick the correct endings.

- 1 Rebecca's been tidying the flat for ...
☐ two hours. ☐ four hours.
☐ three hours.
- 2 She's straightened the pen ...
☐ three times. ☐ five times.
☐ four times.
- 3 Rebecca went to ...
☐ university. ☐ secretarial school.
☐ technical college.
- 4 Rebecca describes Cindy's job as ...
☐ high-powered. ☐ jet set.
☐ well-paid.
- 5 Cindy works ...
☐ in the City. ☐ in New York City.
☐ at a university.
- 6 Rebecca describes her own job as ...
☐ a secretary. ☐ a clerk.
☐ a personal assistant.
- 7 Julia and Tim are ...
☐ having a meal in Tim's flat.
☐ getting a video. ☐ going out.

3a

Complete what Rebecca says.



I've got to show her that I'm
 _____ at something. If I can't be
 as _____ as her, I can be
 _____ or _____
 ... or _____.



3b Watch again. Check your answers.

3c

Why does Rebecca feel this way?

F



1 Watch to TIM: ... got the job. Answer the questions.

- 1 Who is Tim talking to?
- 2 What is he trying to do?
- 3 What does he decide?
- 4 Who or what is he describing with these expressions?



2a

Write the numbers of the expressions in the correct places in the dialogue.

- 1 whether I've definitely got the job
- 2 I'm thinking of
- 3 whether you'll like this
- 4 you're wondering
- 5 she won't like it
- 6 never believe this
- 7 I need to tell you
- 8 how to say this
- 9 I wanted to go

Julia. I don't know _____, but there's something _____. I suppose _____ why _____ to that conference. Well ...

Hey, you'll _____, Julia, but _____ going to work in Australia.

Julia, my love ... Julia, I don't know _____, but ... Of course, _____, you nerd!

It's no good. I'll wait until I hear _____.



2b Watch again. Check your answers.

G



Watch to REBECCA: ... what she wants to do, too. Who is Jimmy?



2a

Tick the correct answers.

- 1 Why is Julia surprised?
 - ☐ Cindy has gone. ☐ Rebecca isn't in bed.
 - ☐ Rebecca hasn't cleared the table.
- 2 How does Rebecca describe her evening?
 - ☐ strange ☐ amazing ☐ surprising
- 3 How long have Cindy and Jimmy been going out together?
 - ☐ six months ☐ one year ☐ two years
- 4 Why hasn't Cindy told her parents?
 - ☐ They wouldn't approve.
 - ☐ Jimmy doesn't want her to.
 - ☐ They wouldn't like Jimmy.
- 5 What's Cindy's surprising news?
 - ☐ She's pregnant. ☐ She's got married.
 - ☐ She's given up her job.

2b

Watch again. Check your answers.

3a

Tick the things Rebecca says about Cindy.

- 1 ☐ She lives in a really posh flat.
- 2 ☐ She's a high-powered businesswoman.
- 3 ☐ She's very clever.
- 4 ☐ She's got a flash car.
- 5 ☐ She always wears the latest designer clothes.
- 6 ☐ She's got loads of money.
- 7 ☐ She's got an MBA.
- 8 ☐ She goes to parties all the time.
- 9 ☐ She's been living a lie all her life.
- 10 ☐ She's always tried to please her parents.
- 11 ☐ She envies Rebecca.
- 12 ☐ She's always done what she wanted.
- 13 ☐ She's decided to do what she wants to do.

3b

Watch again. Check your answers.

H



Watch to REBECCA: ... each other. What is Cindy going to do? Where?

2a

Match the sentences to the correct people.

We couldn't tell each other how we really felt.

That's the whole point, Gary.

She won't make any money doing that.



31

You were right the other day, Julia. We should all be more honest with each other.

So you've been competing with each other all your lives for no reason?

2b

Watch again. Check your answers.

3

How does Tim react to what Rebecca says? Why?

I



Watch to the end of Episode 4. Answer the questions.

- 1 What is Rebecca doing?
- 2 Why is Julia surprised?
- 3 What is Julia doing in the picture?
- 4 Why is it significant?



Watch the whole of Episode 4 again.

Exercises

1

Read the dialogues. What have the people been doing? Use these verbs.

write	discuss	dance	have
read	jog	do	shop

Example

1

JULIA: Have you had a good run, Rebecca?
Rebecca has been jogging.

2

SEAN: Right. That's it.

TIM: Do you know, this is the fourth time we've done
a report on the plans for a new shopping
centre.

3

REBECCA: Mmm, I feel better after that shower.

4

JULIA: Do you want the newspaper? I've finished
with it.

5

REBECCA: Have you had a good evening?

JULIA: Yes, I have. I love dancing.

6

GARY: Hey. Do you want to see my new suit?

7

ZOE: That's it for today. I think this new series is
going to be great.

JULIA: Yes, so do I.

8

MARTHA: I've just finished these letters, Rebecca. Can
you type them, please?

2

In the cafe, Tim and Gary asked
Rebecca a lot of questions. What did
they say? Use these expressions.

Did she tell you ... ? Do you know ... ?

Example



What does Jimmy do?

Do you know what
Jimmy does?

1

How did they meet?

5

Which country are
they going to?

2

When are they
going to Africa?

3

How is she going
to tell them?

6

Why hasn't she
told your parents?

7

Are she and Jimmy
going to get married?

8

Do they intend to
stay in Africa?

9

Has she always
wanted to be a teacher?

10

Will they come back to
England afterwards?

4

When did she decide
to give up her job?

11

Has she sold her
flat yet?

3

What is Martha thinking about Tim?
Use these expressions.

I wonder ...

I'd like to know ...

I think I'll try and find out ...

Example

- 1 Why did Tim want to go to that conference?



- 2 What is he up to?
3 Who else was in Amsterdam?
4 Has it got anything to do with Alan Meredith's visit?
5 Is he thinking of going to Australia?
6 Has he said anything to Julia?
7 What does she think of it?
8 Should I say anything to him?
9 When did he decide to go?
10 Does Sean know anything about it?

4

What would you say in these situations? Complete the questions.

Example

- 1 Your watch has stopped. You want to know the time.
Could you tell me what time it is, please?
2 You're at the airport. You can't find a trolley.
Could you tell me where ...
3 You're in a restaurant. You need the toilet.
Could you tell me where ...
4 You're lost. You need to get to Brent Road.
Could you tell me how ...
5 You're at the station to catch the Paris train. You don't know the platform.
Could you tell me which ...
6 You're at the station to meet the London train, but you're late. Perhaps the train has already arrived.
Could you tell me whether ...

Sa

When we want to introduce a difficult topic, we often start with an expression like

There's something I need to tell you / talk to you about ...

I don't know whether you'll like this, but ...

I don't quite know how to say this, but ...

If we want to sound more informal and less serious we can say

You'll never believe this, but ...

Sb

How do you think Cindy might tell her parents about ...

- 1 her relationship with Jimmy?
2 her job?
3 her plans for the future?
4 her feelings about her life?

Sc

Think of something difficult that you want to tell these people. Work with a partner. Make dialogues.

your husband / wife
your boyfriend / girlfriend
your flatmate
your parents
your boss
a colleague
your brother / sister
your best friend
someone that you borrowed something from

Role play

Work in pairs. Write and act a play to fit this scenario.

A has decided to do something that he / she thinks B won't like. He / she doesn't know how to tell B, but finally he / she does so. A is surprised to find that B has also got a secret to reveal.

Language in use

1a *I thought I'd (just) ...*

We use *I thought I'd (just) ...* to describe something that you have decided to do.

Example



I thought I'd just read the newspaper.

Rebecca means *I've decided to read the newspaper.*

1b

Work with a partner. Make dialogues. Use the tables.

Example

I thought I'd just watch the film on TV. What about you?

What are you doing this evening?

Oh, I thought I'd go to the pub.

this evening
for your birthday
at the weekend
for your holidays
at New Year
on Saturday
tomorrow
at lunchtime

I thought I'd (just)

go skiing
have a party
go out for a meal
go to the pub
watch the film on TV
get a pizza
spend a couple of weeks in France
get a video
go to the cinema
go hang-gliding
do some shopping
get some work done

2a *I'm thinking of -ing*

We use *I'm thinking of -ing*, when we haven't really decided what to do.

Example

I'm thinking of going to work in Australia.



Tim means *I haven't decided whether to go yet.*

2b

Work with a partner. Make dialogues with *I'm thinking of -ing*. Use the tables in 1b.

Example

I'm thinking of watching the film on TV. What about you?

What are you doing this evening?

Oh, I'm thinking of going to the pub.

3 Useful expressions

Complete the dialogues with the expressions.

I don't know whether you'll like this
What are they up to
I haven't finished with it
Could you let me have
ever since I can remember
I'll be out of your way
what's that got to do with me
I'll see to it
Could you pass me

1

A: Have you filled in that form?

B: No, _____ in a minute.

2

A: How many of these envelopes do you need?

B: _____ fifty, please.

3

A: _____ the salt, please?

B: Sure. Here you are.

4

A: That meeting's been going on for three hours. _____ in there?

B: I don't know.

5

A: How long has Mrs Brown lived at number 22?

B: Well, she's been there _____.

6

A: _____, but Cameron's crashed his car.

B: Oh dear, but _____?

A: He crashed it into yours.

7

A: We've got a meeting in this room at two.

B: OK, _____ in five minutes.

8

A: Shall I shut down the computer?

B: No, _____ yet.

Grammar summary

The Present perfect continuous tense

Like the Present perfect simple tense, the Present perfect continuous tense shows a connection between the past and the present.

The Present perfect continuous tense is used to emphasize the length of time an activity has taken.

I've been waiting for two hours.

We've been playing tennis this afternoon.

I	've (have)	been	playing tennis. tidying the flat.
We	haven't (have not)		
You			
They			
He	's (has)		
She	hasn't (has not)		
(It)			

To make questions we put *have* or *has* before the subject.

Have you been waiting long?

Has she been doing the crossword?

Time expressions

We often use the time expressions *for* and *since* with the Present perfect continuous tense. *For* is used to talk about the period of time. *Since* is used to talk about a point in time.

for a few hours	since 12.00
for three weeks	since Wednesday
for six years	since 1995
for ages	since I can remember

Indirect questions

An indirect question is a question that is embedded in a sentence. We use indirect questions after expressions, such as:

I don't know ...

Do you know ... ?

I wonder ...

Could you tell me ... ?

I don't know where the office is.

Do you know whether Gary has arrived?

I wonder why she said that.

Could you tell me how much this is, please?

We make indirect questions with

Introductory phrase	Question word	Statement
Do you know	where	the pen is?
I wonder	how	it happened?

In indirect questions we use the statement form of the verb not the question form.

When does he finish? (direct question)

I wonder when he finishes. (indirect question)

Not: ~~*I wonder when does he finish?*~~

With *Yes / No* questions we use *if* or *whether* after the introductory phrase.

Is Frederick here? (direct question)

Do you know if Frederick is here? (indirect question)

Did you see Isobel at the conference? (direct question)

I'd like to know whether you saw Isobel at the conference? (indirect question)

When asking for instructions we use the infinitive of the verb.

Can you tell me how to get there?

Do you know what to do?

Culture note: indirect questions and requests

Generally speaking, direct questions and requests sound abrupt or impolite. So questions are often made indirect to make them sound gentler and more polite, especially when talking to people we don't know well.

We don't say:

Where's the phone?

Pass me the salt, please.

We say:

Could you tell me where the phone is, please?

Could you pass me the salt, please?

Premonitions

While you watch

A

1a

Look at the pictures of Julia.
Where is she? What is she doing?

1b 

Watch to JULIA: *Thank you.* Answer the questions.

- 1 What is the connection between the two pictures?
- 2 Who phones Julia?



2a

Complete the speech bubbles.

2b 

Watch again. Check your answers.

3

Read the title of Episode 5. What is a *premonition*? What do you think is going to happen?

Good morning, _____

This is _____. It's _____

Thank you.

B

1 

Watch the whole of Episode 5. Number the pictures in the correct order.



2

How do Sean and Julia find out about Tim's job?



1

Rewind the tape to the beginning of Episode 5. Watch to MARTHA: ...for your sake and Julia's. Are these statements true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Tim has come to tell Martha about the job in Australia.
- 2 Martha knows Isobel Mendoza.
- 3 Kangaroo TV have offered Tim a job.
- 4 They sent him an e-mail about the job yesterday.
- 5 He hasn't told Julia anything about the job yet.
- 6 Julia is away at the moment.
- 7 She's working with Zoe Pearce.
- 8 She's going to be away for two more days.
- 9 Tim's going to phone her tonight.
- 10 Gary hears what Tim and Martha are saying.



2a

Read the dialogue. It contains some extra words and expressions. Watch again. Underline the extra parts.

MARTHA: *How was my friend, Isobel?*

TIM: *I'm sorry?*

MARTHA: *Stop playing games with me, Tim. I've been in this business far too long for things like that. Isobel Mendoza and I go a long way back. She's on the Board of Directors of Kangaroo TV – and I know she was at the Amsterdam conference.*

TIM: *OK. I got a letter from the Personnel Manager of Kangaroo TV a couple of days ago, offering me a job as a reporter. Telling Julia about it isn't going to be very easy.*

MARTHA: *Well, delaying it won't make it any easier for you.*

TIM: *I know. I've decided that I'm going to tell her as soon as I see her. But she's been away on a shoot for the past few days.*

MARTHA: *Oh yes. She's doing this new series with Zoe Pearce about ghosts and UFOs and things like that, isn't she?*

TIM: *Yes, but she's supposed to be coming back tonight.*

MARTHA: *Going off to work in Australia is going to be a big step, Tim. So you should think about it very carefully – for your sake and Julia's.*



2b

Watch again. Check your answers.

D



Watch to ZOE: *And cut!* Answer the questions.



- 1 What happened to the man?
☐ He had a strange dream.
☐ He saw a ghost.
☐ He saw a UFO.
☐ He had a premonition.
- 2 When did it happen?
- 3 Where was he going at the time?
- 4 What did he do?

2a

Tick the things the man mentions.

- 1 The voice said ...
☐ *Your house is on fire.*
☐ *Turn the car round.*
☐ *Go back.*
☐ *Go home.*
- 2 In his mind he saw ...
☐ his house burning.
☐ his children crying.
☐ people screaming.
☐ fire engines rushing to his house.
- 3 At the house he saw ...
☐ a light flickering in the front room.
☐ flames coming under the door.
☐ his wife standing at the bedroom window.
☐ smoke coming out of the window.

2b

Watch again. Check your answers.

3

Discuss the questions.

- 1 What do you think of the story? Do you believe it?
- 2 Have you ever had a strange experience like this?

E



Watch to JULIA: *I love it.* What happens to Julia while she's talking to Zoe?

2

Watch again. Tick the correct endings.

- 1 The man's name is ...
☐ Dr Arkwright.
☐ Dr Arnold.
☐ Dr Ackroyd.
- 2 The cameraman's name is ...
☐ Steven.
☐ Ian.
☐ Peter.
- 3 Julia describes the story as ...
☐ strange. ☐ amazing.
☐ peculiar. ☐ weird.



3a

Complete the speech bubbles with the words.

out up in off



Right. That just about wraps it
 _____ for this week. We can pack
 _____ now and head
 _____.



Do you still want me to drop
 you _____ at home?

No, you needn't bother. We finished a lot
 earlier than I expected. I'll call _____ at
 the office. There are a few things I want to sort
 _____ for next week's shoot.

3b

Watch again. Check your answers.

F



Watch to ABIGAIL: ...in the edit suite.
Answer the questions.

- 1 Why don't Tim and Julia meet each other?
- 2 Why does Tim turn the car round?



2a

Match the halves of the sentences.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 I've left | a seen Julia? |
| 2 Can you | b in the whole place will know |
| 3 What's this | by now. |
| I hear | c know about that? |
| 4 How did you | d while you were getting your |
| 5 Gary | mobile. |
| 6 That means | e my mobile upstairs. |
| everyone | f about you going to Australia? |
| 7 It's a good job | g in the edit suite. |
| 8 She came in | h hold the lift? |
| 9 Have you | i told me. |
| 10 She might be | j Julia isn't there today. |



2b

Who says each thing?



Watch again. Check your answers.

G



Watch to the end
of Episode 5.
Is Tim going to
take the job in
Australia?



2a

Some parts of this dialogue are not
what Tim and Julia actually say. Watch
again. Underline the incorrect parts.

TIM: *I've been looking for you all over the place. You
know, don't you?*

JULIA: *Why didn't you say something to me?*

TIM: *I didn't want to tell you until it was certain.*

JULIA: *So what have you decided to do?*

TIM: *I'm going to say that I won't take the job, unless
my wife agrees.*

JULIA: *Your wife?*

TIM: *Yes. Julia, I'd like you to marry me.*

2b

Correct the dialogue.



Watch again. Check your answers.

3

Discuss the questions.

- 1 How does Julia react to Tim's proposal?
- 2 What do you think she will do? Why?



Exercises

1a

Match the events in column A and column B.



A	B
1 Gary heard Tim and Martha.	a He was asking her to marry him.
2 Julia dreamt of Tim.	b She was editing the news.
3 Julia heard the phone.	c He was talking about his premonition.
4 Tim and Martha didn't notice Gary.	d They were talking about Australia.
5 Dr Ackroyd saw his house.	e They were coming downstairs.
6 Julia watched Zoe.	f He was going back for his mobile.
7 Ian filmed Dr Ackroyd.	g He was running to the edit suite.
8 Sean saw Julia.	h It was ringing in her dream.
9 Julia didn't see Tim.	i He was listening at the door.
10 Tim met Darren and Abigail.	j She was directing the scene.
11 Darren and Abigail watched Tim.	k His house was burning.
12 Tim found Julia.	l She was running for the lift.

2

Choose the correct word from the brackets to complete the sentences.

- Tim didn't think that the conference was very . (interesting / interested)
- Julia was very about starting her new job. (exciting / excited)
- Gary thought that Tim and Martha's conversation was . (fascinating / fascinated)
- Martha was in who Tim met at the conference. (interesting / interested)
- But she was about how Julia would react to the news. (worrying / worried)
- Tim was when he heard that Gary knew about the job. (annoying / annoyed)
- He has been feeling with his job lately. (boring / bored)
- He wants something that's a bit more . (exciting / excited)
- Julia thought that Dr Ackroyd's story was . (amazed / amazing)
- She was when she was told about Tim. (shocking / shocked)

3

Choose the correct verbs. Delete the incorrect ones.

- Rebecca decided **not to enter** / **not entering** the London Marathon.
- She never really enjoyed **to train** / **training**.
- Gary has never tried **to jog** / **jogging**.
- He doesn't believe in **to take** / **taking** exercise.
- Julia has always wanted **to work** / **working** in production.
- Julia has stopped **to work** / **working** on the food programme now.
- Tim's thinking about **go** / **going** to work in Australia.
- Tim forgot **to close** / **closing** the door, and Gary heard his conversation.
- Tim was worried about **tell** / **telling** Julia about Australia.
- He wasn't looking forward **to do** / **doing** it.
- When Tim came into the edit suite, Julia stopped **to talk** / **talking** to him.
- Tim suggested **to get** / **getting** married.

1b

Say what happened.
Example

Gary heard Tim and Martha talking about Australia.

4a

Complete the sentences with your own ideas. Use expressions with *to* or *-ing*.

- 1 I've always wanted ...
- 2 I always enjoy ...
- 3 I hate ...
- 4 I've never tried ...
- 5 I often forget ...
- 6 When I was a child I can remember ...
- 7 For my next holidays I'm thinking of ...
- 8 I'd really love ...
- 9 I sometimes worry about ...
- 10 I've decided ...

4b

Work with a partner. Ask about each other's ideas.

Example

What have you always wanted to do?

or

Have you ever wanted to ... ?

5

Complete the dialogues with the correct form of the phrasal verbs.

finish with	see to
sit down	finish off
sort out	take off

1

REBECCA: Have you _____ the newspaper?

JULIA: Nearly. I just want to _____ the crossword.

2

MARTHA: Can you _____ the computer? It's doing something strange.

REBECCA: It's OK. The engineer's on his way. He'll _____ it _____.

3

JULIA: What are you going to do tonight?

REBECCA: Well, first, I'm going to _____ and _____ my shoes _____.

rush in	head back	head off
turn round	look for	pack up
go out	drop off	pull up
find out	call in	

4

ABIGAIL: OK. Well I'm _____ home now.

DARREN: Yes, I think I'll _____, too.

ABIGAIL: Do you want to _____ at the pub on the way?

DARREN: I can't I _____ this evening, but I can _____ you _____, if you like.

5

SEAN: Why are you _____, Tim?

TIM: I'm _____ to the office to talk to Julia. I just hope she hasn't already _____ about Australia from Gary.



6

TED: What's the matter with Tim? He just _____ outside the building and _____.

SEAN: He's _____ Julia.

Role play

Work in a group of three. Write and act a play to fit this scenario.

A has had a very strange experience. He / she tells B and C about it. They don't believe the story, but later they realize it was true.

Language in use

1a Agreeing

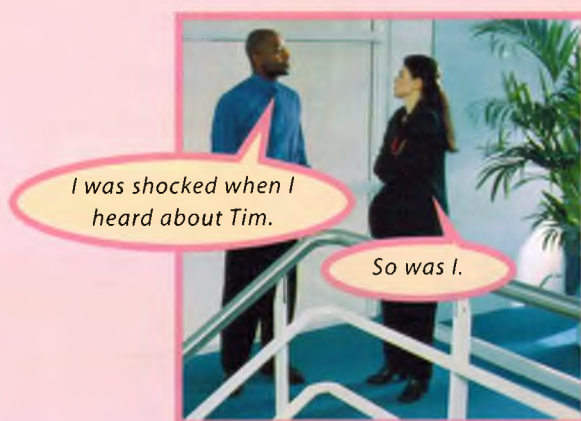
To agree with a positive statement we use

So + auxiliary verb + I.

To agree with a negative statement we use

Nor + auxiliary verb + I.

Examples



1b

Agree with these statements.

- I like skiing.
- Julia enjoys her job.
- We didn't like the film.
- Rebecca doesn't like untidiness.
- She's very organized.
- Tim would like to work abroad.
- I don't think Julia will marry Tim.
- I haven't been to South America.
- We went to the USA last year.
- I'm going to do some shopping at the weekend.
- We aren't going to the pub for lunch today.
- I wouldn't want to see a ghost.

2a Useful expressions

Match the expressions in column A to their meanings in column B.

A	B
1 This is your wake-up call.	a It's fortunate.
2 Stop playing games.	b It's an important decision.
3 We go way back.	c Wait! I want to get in the lift, too.
4 It's a big step.	d Don't waste my time.
5 That just about wraps it up.	e It's time to get up.
6 You needn't bother.	f We've finished.
7 It's a good job.	g I'll give you a lift. It's on my way.
8 I've been looking for you everywhere.	h We've known each other a long time.
9 Can you hold the lift?	i I couldn't find you.
10 I can drop you off.	j It isn't necessary.

2b

Work with a partner. Use the expressions in column A to make dialogues.

3a What's this I hear about ... -ing?

We use the expression *What's this I hear about ... -ing?* to introduce a topic that's sensitive in some way.

Example



Sean implies that he isn't very pleased at the news or that he's offended, because Tim didn't tell him.

3b

Use *What's this I hear about ... -ing?* to introduce these topics. Give a response.

Example

- Abigail had a party last Saturday.
A: *What's this I hear about Abigail having a party last Saturday?*
B: *Yes, it was great. Why weren't you there?*
A: *Well I wasn't invited.*
- Tim went to the Amsterdam conference.
- Julia's been promoted.
- Zoe's the director of the new series about the paranormal.
- Gary has had a pay rise.
- Martha got a new computer.

Grammar summary

-ing forms

The **-ing** form of a verb can be used in several ways.

1 It can be used as the object or the subject of a sentence.

Telling Julia isn't going to be easy.

Delaying it won't make it any easier.

I wouldn't mind **living** in Australia.

Rebecca likes **dancing**.

2 Verbs which describe feelings (*enjoy, dislike*), attitudes (*think, suggest*), or perceptions (*see, hear*), are often followed by an **-ing** form.

I enjoy **meeting** people.

He suggested **watching** a video.

It started **burning**.

Some verbs can be followed by either **-ing** or the infinitive. The meaning of the sentence changes.

She stopped **to smoke**.

(She stopped doing something in order to smoke a cigarette.)

She stopped **smoking**.

(She doesn't smoke anymore.)

I remember **playing** here when I was a child.

(I'm thinking back to the past.)

I remembered **to buy** the tickets.

(I didn't forget to buy the tickets.)

Some verbs can be followed by either **-ing** or the infinitive with little change in meaning.

I prefer **to study** at home.

I prefer **studying** at home.

3 The **-ing** form is used after all prepositions.

We look forward to **seeing** you.

Sean worries about **bringing up** his kids.

4 The **-ing** forms are used with *there is / there was* to describe a scene:

There is + someone / something + gerund

There's someone **coming up** the stairs.

There are two men **having** an argument over there.

We can use this form in any tense.

There were flames **coming** under the door.

There will be lots of people **waiting** to see you.

5 Verbs of perception (*see, hear, notice, smell*, etc.) use the **-ing** form in this pattern:

verb + object + **-ing** form.

They smelt something **burning**.

I saw him **leaving**.

Phrasal verbs

Phrasal verbs are made up of a verb + one or two particles (adverb or preposition).

give up, go out with, look after

Some phrasal verbs don't take a direct object – they are intransitive.

The plane took off.

The car pulled up.

Some phrasal verbs take a direct object – they are transitive. Some transitive phrasal verbs can be separable – the object can go before or after the particle.

We'll sort out the problem.

We'll sort the problem out.

If the object is a pronoun it must go before the particle.

We'll pack it up.

Not: ~~*We'll pack up it.*~~

Some transitive phrasal verbs are inseparable. The object always goes after the particle.

Sean looks after his children.

Not: ~~*Sean looks his children after.*~~

Some transitive verbs have two particles. They are always inseparable.

Everybody puts up with Gary.

Tim doesn't always get on with Julia's parents.

So do I / Nor do I

We use *So / Nor* + auxiliary verb + noun / pronoun to agree with statements made by the previous speaker.

Positive statements

A: *I like my job as an editor.*

B: *So do I.*

A: *Gary's here.*

B: *So is Julia.*

Negative statements

A: *I don't believe in premonitions.*

B: *Nor do I.*

A: *He hasn't finished.*

B: *Nor have we.*

Neither has the same meaning as *nor*.

A: *I don't believe in ghosts.*

B: *Neither do I.*

In the *So / Nor* expression we use the auxiliary verb from the original sentence.

I've got two brothers. So have I.

We won't be at the meeting. Nor will I.

If there is no auxiliary, we use *do, does*, with the Present simple tense and *did* with the Past simple tense.

I live near here.

So do I.

Frederick went to Amsterdam.

So did Tim.

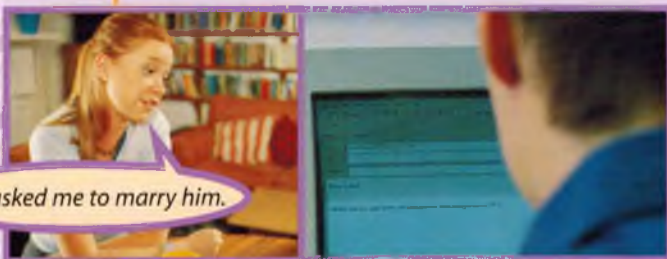
A question of priorities

While you watch

A

1a

Look at the pictures. What do you think happens?



Tim asked me to marry him.

1b

Watch the whole of Episode 6. Check your ideas.

2

Who decides to change jobs? Why?

B

1

Rewind the tape to the beginning of Episode 6. Watch until you see Tim. Answer the questions.

- What are Julia and Rebecca talking about?
- How does Rebecca feel about it?
- What did Julia tell Tim?
- What is Julia going to do?

2a

Tick the reasons Julia gives.

- She doesn't want to get married yet. ☐
- She's enjoying her new job. ☐
- She doesn't want to live abroad, because she wants to be near her parents. ☐
- She feels that Tim doesn't think her job is important. ☐
- She would have to give up her job, so that Tim could do what he wants. ☐
- She's happy living with Rebecca and doesn't want to move. ☐

2b

Watch again. Check your answers.

C

1

Watch to TIM: And cut. What is Tim doing?

2a

Watch again. Complete what Tim says.

In the nineteen _____ experts predicted that by the _____ of the twenty-first century, _____ would be a thing of the _____. They said that almost every _____ would be done by _____ and people would _____ all their time on leisure _____. In fact, it seems, the _____ has happened. According to a _____ report we now work _____ than ever before. And more and _____ people have to work _____ hours – working at night or at _____. Of course, there are benefits. We all _____ more; we now have twenty-four hour _____ banking; most shops are open seven _____ a week, and some, like this supermarket, are open _____ the _____. But what effect is this having on our _____? And, with _____ spending more time at _____, what is it doing to _____ life? It's nearly _____ and I'm going to ask some of the _____ and _____ here what they think ...



2b

Watch again. Check your answers.

3a

What expressions does Tim use for ...

- 1 the year 2000?
- 2 something that doesn't happen any more?
- 3 things that people do in their free time?
- 4 work more than we did in the past?
- 5 times when most people are not normally at work?
- 6 get more money?
- 7 every day?
- 8 they never close?
- 9 twelve o'clock at night?

3b

Watch again. Check your answers.

4

Discuss the questions.

- 1 Does the twenty-four hour culture affect your country?
- 2 What are the benefits and disadvantages of it?



D

1a

Watch to SEAN: ... something about them.
Who is he talking about?

1b

What is Sean talking about? Tick the correct picture.



2b

Tick the things Jason and Kylie did with the vehicle they took.

- 1 ☐ They dug up part of the street.
- 2 ☐ They backed it into the newsagent's window.
- 3 ☐ They smashed up a car.
- 4 ☐ They threw the keys away.
- 5 ☐ They overturned it.
- 6 ☐ They drove it through someone's garden.
- 7 ☐ They knocked down the neighbours' hedge.

2a

Tick the correct endings.

- 1 Sean says he's hardly been home ...
 - ☐ in the past week.
 - ☐ in the last four days.
 - ☐ for a fortnight.
- 2 He's got a day off ...
 - ☐ in two days' time.
 - ☐ at the end of the week.
 - ☐ tomorrow.
- 3 He and his wife are going to see ...
 - ☐ a child psychologist.
 - ☐ a psychiatrist.
 - ☐ a police officer.
- 4 Jason and Kylie were able to take the vehicle because ...
 - ☐ they stole the keys from the workmen.
 - ☐ the workmen left the keys in it.
 - ☐ one of the workmen dropped the keys.



2c

Watch again. Check your answers.

3a

Complete what Sean says.



The police _____ that Jason and Kylie _____ in serious trouble if we _____ something about them.

3b

Watch again. Check your answers.

E

1

Watch to TIM: And? Answer the questions.

- 1 What is Tim doing when the phone rings?
- 2 What's the time?
- 3 Where is Julia?
- 4 What is she phoning about?



2a

Why are Tim and Julia both still awake? Tick the reasons they give.

- 1 ☐ I've been lying awake for hours.
- 2 ☐ I got up to get a drink.
- 3 ☐ I couldn't sleep.
- 4 ☐ We've just arrived at the hotel.
- 5 ☐ We've been working late.
- 6 ☐ I've been watching the late film on TV.
- 7 ☐ I had a bad dream.

2b

Watch again. Check your answers.

F

1

Watch to SEAN: ...priorities were. Complete the sentences with the correct subjects.

- 1 has tried to phone Julia.
- 2 's mobile phone isn't working.
- 3 spoke to Julia the other night.
- 4 is very upset about things.
- 5 went to see a psychologist.
- 6 told Sean that he was the problem.
- 7 works unsocial hours.



2a

Both Tim and Sean were told that they had to make choices. What are they?

2b

Watch again. Check your answers.

3a

Complete what Tim and Sean say.



She me from her hotel the other night. She me that she to marry me, but she . She said that only her to marry me to myself out of a difficult situation.



He me that Kylie and Jason the problem, I . He I enough time with them, but I it difficult with my job.

3b

Who are they talking about?

3c

Watch again. Check your answers.

G

1 

Watch until you see Rebecca.
Answer the questions.

- 1 Who does Tim phone?
- 2 What is Tim doing?
- 3 Who is this man?



2a

Complete the sentences with the correct names.

- 1 has checked out of the hotel.
- 2 has just got back from Rome.
- 3 wants to talk to Simon.
- 4 is going to be at the meeting.
- 5 is sending an e-mail.
- 6 is going to receive the e-mail.
- 7 is going to the pub for lunch.
- 8 is going to the pub after sending an e-mail.

2b 

Watch again. Check your answers.

3a

Complete what Tim says. What does he mean?

Our actually
here? It .



3b 

Watch again. Check your answers.

4

Discuss the questions.

- 1 Why do you think Martha wants to see Simon?
- 2 What do you think Tim has written in his e-mail?

H

1 

Watch to the end of Episode 6. Are these statements true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Tim wants to talk to Simon. ☐
- 2 Martha is in a meeting with Simon and Frederick. ☐
- 3 The meeting has been going on all day. ☐
- 4 Tim decides to see Martha tomorrow morning. ☐
- 5 Sean has asked for a transfer to studio work. ☐
- 6 Tim knew about Sean's decision. ☐
- 7 Martha asks Rebecca to find Tim. ☐

2a

What reasons did Sean give for asking for a transfer? Tick the correct ones.

- 1 ☐ He wants to work indoors.
- 2 ☐ The hours are more regular.
- 3 ☐ He doesn't want to work with Tim any more.
- 4 ☐ It's the right time to change because Tim's leaving.
- 5 ☐ He's getting fed up with the unsocial hours.
- 6 ☐ He's getting too old for all the outside work.
- 7 ☐ The people he loves are more important than his job.

2b 

Watch again. Check your answers.

3a

Complete what Rebecca says.



3b 

Watch again. Answer the questions.

- 1 Listen to how Rebecca speaks to Tim. What does she imply?
- 2 Do you think Sean has made the right choice?
- 3 What do you think Tim will decide his priorities are?



Watch the whole of Episode 6 again

Exercises

1

Read what Rebecca says about her conversation with Sean. What did Sean actually say? Complete their conversation.



Sean was here earlier.



1 He told me he'd decided to ask for a transfer to studio work.

2 He said it was because the hours were more regular, and if you were going to Australia, it was an appropriate time for a change.

3 He said he'd realised that the people he loved were more important than his job.

4 He said it was all a question of priorities.

REBECCA: Hi, Sean.

SEAN: Can I make an appointment with Martha?
I want talk to her about changing jobs.

REBECCA: Really?

SEAN: 1 Yes, I've decided to ask for a
transfer to studio work.

REBECCA: Why?

SEAN: 2 _____

REBECCA: Is this because of the talk with the
psychologist?

SEAN: Yes, I 3 _____

REBECCA: I see.

SEAN: It 4 _____

REBECCA: Yes, I suppose it is.

2

Put the conversations into reported speech.

Example



Julia, will you marry me?

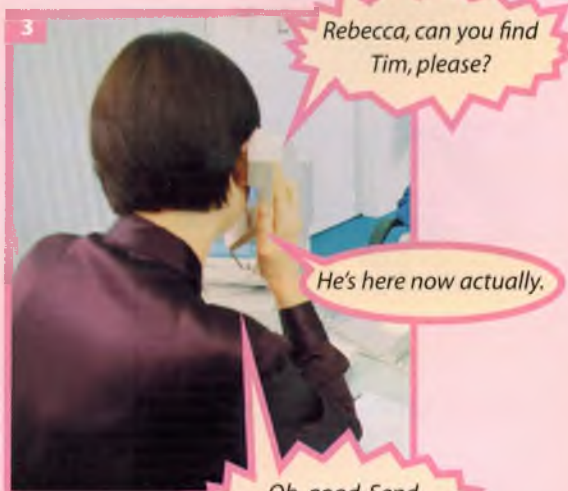
Don't be silly.

Tim asked Julia to marry him.

Julia told him not to be silly.



Please don't be angry with me, Tim. Try and understand what I'm saying.



Rebecca, can you find Tim, please?

He's here now actually.

Oh, good. Send him in, please.



3a

Here are two of the psychologist's questions. Read how Sean reports them.

What do you do?

Do you care about your children?



3b

Here are more of the psychologist's questions. How did Sean report them?

- 1 Do you enjoy your job?
- 2 How often do you see your children?
- 3 Do you often work at weekends?
- 4 How long have you been a cameraman?
- 5 Have you always worked unsocial hours?
- 6 When did the problems start?
- 7 Are they getting into trouble at school, too?
- 8 What are you going to do about things?
- 9 Can you change your job?
- 10 How will you feel if they get into serious trouble?

4

Tim and Gary are in the pub. Report their conversation.

Examples

GARY: What do you want to drink?

Gary asked Tim what he wanted to drink.

TIM: I'll have a mineral water, please. I have to drive later.

Tim said he'd have a mineral water. He said he had to drive later.

GARY: Why is Simon Fletcher back in England?

TIM: He's got a meeting with Martha.

GARY: Do you know what it's about?

TIM: I've no idea. But Frederick's going to be there, too.

GARY: Where's Julia?

TIM: She's away on a shoot.

GARY: Is she still working on this series with Zoe?

TIM: Yes, she is. She seems to be enjoying it.

GARY: Well, she didn't look very happy the last time I saw her.

TIM: I don't think that's anything to do with her job.

GARY: Have you had an argument about going to Australia?

TIM: Mind your own business.

GARY: Don't be so touchy.

Role play

Work in a group of four. Write and act a play to fit this scenario.

A has overheard part of a conversation about B, but he / she misinterprets it. A tells C and D the news. They are not sure whether to believe it. D goes to talk to B and finds that the story is completely wrong. B then goes to find A.

Language in use

1a I wouldn't mind -ing

We use *I wouldn't mind -ing* when we like the idea of doing something, or have no objections to doing something.

Example



I wouldn't mind living in Australia.

If we do object we can use

I don't fancy the idea of -ing

I don't think I'd like to

Examples

I don't fancy the idea of living in Australia.

I don't think I'd like to live in Australia.

1b

Use the expressions above. Would you like to ...

- 1 drive a racing car?
- 2 live in the USA?
- 3 work unsocial hours?
- 4 go shopping at two o'clock in the morning?
- 5 have ten children?
- 6 change your job?
- 7 try hot-air ballooning?
- 8 enter the London Marathon?
- 9 teach in Africa?
- 10 see a UFO?

2a seems to / doesn't seem to

We use *seems to* or *doesn't seem to*, when we are not completely sure about something.

Example



Julia's mobile doesn't seem to be working.

2b

Make these statements less definite.

Use *seems to* / *doesn't seem to*.

- 1 Julia isn't interested in going out.
- 2 Jason and Kylie are getting worse.
- 3 The shop isn't open.
- 4 I knocked, but there's nobody in.
- 5 I took the medicine, but it isn't doing any good.
- 6 Abigail has got an interview tomorrow, but she isn't worried about it.
- 7 Martha didn't like the new series on gardening.
- 8 Julia's enjoying her new job.
- 9 Tim's decided to go to Australia.
- 10 There's something wrong with the computer.

3 Responses

Work with a partner. Make dialogues. Choose appropriate responses for the sentences below.

- a OK. I'll see you there.
- b How about first thing tomorrow?
- c Mind your own business!
- d I'll have to think about it.
- e Don't be silly!
- f Hi. It's me.
- g Why don't you take the day off?
- h Is this because of the incident with the horse?
- i Congratulations. When's the big day?
- j Why on earth she wants to go to Africa, I'll never know!

- 1 *So Cindy has given up her job, has she?*
- 2 *Sean won't be here today. He's got to go to the police station.*
- 3 *Do you fancy going to the Edinburgh conference?*
- 4 *(Ring, ring) Hello, Rebecca Bond.*
- 5 *What's this I hear about you going out with Zoe?*
- 6 *Darren and I are getting married.*
- 7 *I'm going to the pub.*
- 8 *Can we get together to discuss Sean's request?*
- 9 *Have you ever tried hang-gliding?*
- 10 *I don't feel very well.*

Culture note: intonation

Mind your own business is normally quite an impolite thing to say. When Tim says it, however, he uses a rising intonation to give it a light-hearted feeling.

Grammar summary

Reported speech

We use reported speech to report what somebody said. We sometimes introduce reported speech with *that*.

SEAN TO TIM: *My kids are in trouble*

TIM TO REBECCA: *Sean says that his kids are in trouble.*

When the reporting verb is in the Present simple tense (*says*) the verb tenses in the report don't change.

The pronouns and possessive adjectives change, because a different person is now speaking.

When we report something with a Past simple tense verb (*said* or *told*) some of the tenses in reported speech also change.

Direct speech

Reported speech

The Present simple tense I don't like opera.	The Past simple tense She said she didn't like opera.
The Present continuous tense I'm leaving on Wednesday.	The Past continuous tense He said he was leaving on Wednesday.
The Past simple tense We saw that film in London.	The Past perfect tense He said they had seen that film in London.
The Present perfect tense I've left my job.	The Past perfect tense She said she had left her job.
The Future with will I'll do the washing up.	The second conditional He said he would do the washing up.

The Past perfect tense and modal verbs such as *could*, *should*, and *would* do not change.

say and tell

We usually use the verbs *say* and *tell* when reporting statements.

We *say* something.

Sean **said** (that) he was going to see a psychologist.

We *tell* someone.

Tim **told me** (that) he wanted to marry me.

Reported questions

When we report questions

- the tenses and pronouns change as for statements.
- the word order changes to a statement word order.
- there is no question mark.

How long has Julia worked for Apex TV?

She asked me how long Julia had worked for Apex TV.

- with Yes / No questions the reported question starts with *whether* or *if*.

Do you want to work in Australia?

I asked him whether he wanted to work in Australia.

Reported requests and commands

We use *asked* + object + infinitive when reporting requests.

Marry me, Julia.

Tim asked Julia to marry him.

We use *told* + object + infinitive to report commands.

Wait outside.

I told them to wait outside.

To report negative requests and comments we use:

asked / told + object + *not* + infinitive

Please don't be late.

Gary asked her not to be late.

Don't be silly!

Julia told Tim not to be silly.

The end

While you watch

A

1a

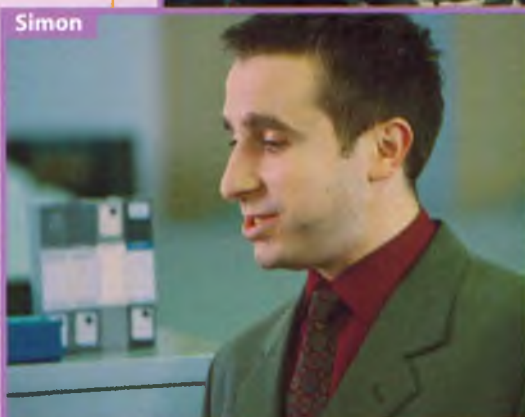
What do you think will happen in Episode 7? Why?

1b 

Watch the whole of Episode 7. Check your ideas.

2

You don't see all of these people in Episode 7, but they all play a part in it. What part does each person play?



B

1

Rewind the tape to the beginning of Episode 7. Watch to ZOE: *Here you are.* Answer the questions.

- 1 What have Zoe and Julia been doing?
- 2 What are they going to do?



2a

Complete what Zoe says.



2b

Answer the questions.

- 1 What does Zoe mean?
- 2 Why was the day so long?
- 3 What is the result?
- 4 Whose phone does Julia use? Why?

2c

Watch again. Check your answers.

3a

Match the halves of the sentences.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 And we didn't | a some of the local hotels. |
| 2 I would have run a mile. | b stay somewhere near here...? |
| 3 I'm | c exhausted. |
| 4 Perhaps we shouldn't have | d not working. |
| 5 Anyway, I don't fancy | e see the ghost! |
| 6 Why don't we | f driving back tonight. |
| 7 ...then we can go | g your mobile? |
| 8 OK. I'll ring round. | h if it had appeared! |
| 9 Can I borrow | i tried to do it all in one day. |
| 10 Mine's | j straight into work tomorrow. |

3b

Who says each thing?

3c

Watch again. Check your answers.

C

1

Watch to SEAN: *Cheers!* Why are Tim and Sean doing this?



2a

Are these statements true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Tim is talking to Julia on the phone. ☐
- 2 Julia hasn't arrived home yet. ☐
- 3 Julia phoned Rebecca earlier this evening. ☐
- 4 Tim wants to talk to Julia. ☐
- 5 Tim will be working very late tonight. ☐
- 6 Sean gets Tim a cup of tea. ☐
- 7 Tim and Sean are both going to start new jobs. ☐
- 8 Sean is transferring to studio work. ☐

2b

Watch again. Check your answers.



D



Watch to TIM: ... I'm on my way. Number the pictures in the correct order.



2a

Answer the questions.

- 1 What does Tim do with the envelope?
- 2 Why doesn't Zoe hear what Darren and Abigail say?
- 3 What happens to Julia?
- 4 Where is Tim when he gets the phone call?
- 5 Why do you think he is there?
- 6 Where is Julia?

E



Watch to TIM: ... to Australia. Answer the questions.

- 1 Who are the two people with Julia and Tim?
- 2 How do they react to Tim?
- 3 Why does Tim laugh?



2b

Watch again. Check your answers.

3a

Complete what Darren and Abigail say.



3b

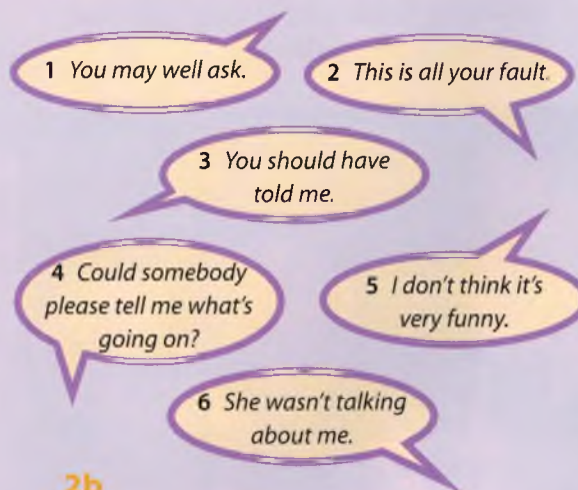
Watch again. Check your answers.

3c

Who does Julia think they are talking about?

2a

Who says these things?



2b

Why do they say them?

2c

Watch again. Check your answers.

F

1 

Watch until you see Tim's jeep. Match the people to the correct jobs.

	Now	In the future
Martha	the Managing Director of Apex TV	a foreign reporter
Tim	a producer	the Managing Director of Kangaroo TV
Simon	a reporter	a producer
Frederick	a foreign reporter	the Managing Director of Apex TV



2a 

Some parts of this dialogue are not what the people actually say. Watch again. Underline the incorrect parts.

TIM: So when you're better, we can get married.

JULIA: But it hasn't really changed things, has it, Tim?

TIM: I don't understand what you mean.

JULIA: You wouldn't have wanted to get married, if you hadn't been offered the Australian job. And you would have taken it, if the foreign reporter's job hadn't come up.

TIM: No. I'd already decided not to take the job in Australia.

JULIA: I don't believe that.

2b

Correct the dialogue.

2c 

Watch again. Check your answers.

3a

Answer the questions.

- 1 What is Rebecca giving to Julia?
- 2 How does it change Julia's mind?
- 3 How does Julia know when it was sent?
- 4 Why is the time it was sent important?



3b 

Watch again. Check your answers.

G

1 

Watch to the end of the episode. Answer the questions.

- 1 Where are Julia and Tim?
- 2 Where is Tim going?
- 3 Is he going on his own?
- 4 What is the name of the hotel?
- 5 What does Tim call Julia?

2a

What is on the back of the jeep?



2b 

Watch again. Check your answers.

 Watch the whole of Episode 7 again. ◀▶

Exercises

1

Complete the speech bubbles with the words in the boxes.

1



has appeared	would have appeared
would appear	had appeared

2



hadn't happened	didn't happen
wouldn't have happened	wouldn't happen

2

Read the sentences. What **would** or **wouldn't** have happened, if ...?

Example

1

Julia's mobile wasn't working.

Tim didn't talk to her on the phone.

He didn't tell her about Australia.

If Julia's mobile had been working, Tim would have spoken to her on the phone.

If Tim had spoken to her on the phone, he would have told her about Australia.

2

Zoe tried to do the shoot in one day.

She was too tired to drive home.

They spent the night at a hotel.

Julia didn't go home.

She didn't find Tim's e-mail.

She didn't know Tim wasn't going to Australia.

3

Abigail and Darren came downstairs.

Julia heard them talking.

She got the wrong idea.

She ran out of the building.

She had an accident.

She ended up in hospital.

3

Read the situations. Work with a partner. Make dialogues.

Example

- 1 A wanted to go to Spain, but B wanted to go to Scotland. They went to Scotland and the weather was terrible.



A: *This is all your fault.*

B: *What do you mean?*

A: *We should have gone to Spain.*

B: *Why?*

A: *If we'd gone to Spain, the weather wouldn't have been terrible.*

B: *Well, I didn't know the weather was going to be bad.*

- 2 A didn't want to go skiing, but B did. They went skiing and A broke his / her leg.

- 3 A wanted to go to London by train, but B insisted on going by car. They were sitting in a traffic jam for three hours.

- 4 A and B went for a meal. A ordered oysters. Later they were both sick.

- 5 B had a good job, but he / she gave it up. His / her successor has become the Managing Director.

- 6 A and B had to catch a plane, but B got up late. They missed the plane.
- 7 B was ill, but he / she insisted on going to work. He / she collapsed at work and ended up in hospital.
- 8 A and B went out. B left a window open. A burglar stole the television.

4

Tell the story of Episode 7. Start like this.

At the beginning of the episode, Zoe and Julia are packing up after a shoot. The shoot has taken a long time and Zoe doesn't want to drive back that night. So they decide to ...



5

Complete the dialogues with the correct form of the phrasal verbs.

go off	ring round	turn down	come up
drive back	turn round	take over	

1

A: I was offered a job in the States, but I _____ it _____.

B: Why?

A: Well, something better _____ here a few days later.

2

A: I see that some new people have _____ the newsagents.

B: Yes, the previous owner has _____ to live in Barbados.

3

A: Why are you _____ the car _____?

B: I've forgotten my passport. I'll have to _____ and get it.

4

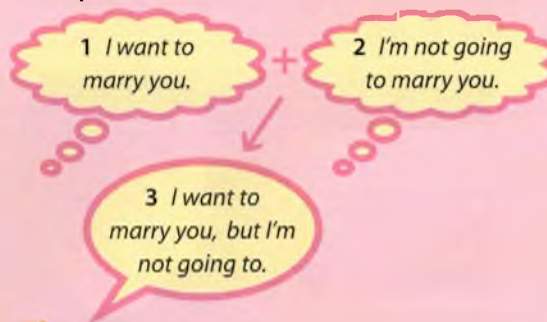
A: I fancy a holiday.

B: Me, too. I'll _____ some travel agents and see what they've got.

6a

When we have two auxiliary verbs with the same verb (or verb phrase), we usually leave out the second verb (or verb phrase).

Example



6b

Join these sentences in the same way.

- 1 Sean went to see a child psychologist. He didn't want to see him.
- 2 Julia didn't want to tell Tim her decision on the phone. In the end she decided she had to tell him on the phone.
- 3 Simon didn't want to come back to England. Martha asked him to come back.
- 4 Sean didn't want to change his job. His wife made him change it.
- 5 I don't really want to go to the pub. I will go to the pub.
- 6 Tim isn't going to Australia. Frederick is going to Australia.
- 7 Julia was listening to Abigail and Darren. They didn't know she was listening to them.



Role play

Write and act a play to fit this scenario.

A has to send a tender for an important contract, but he / she is going away for the weekend and doesn't have time to take it to the post office. A asks B to post the tender. B doesn't want to, but agrees. However, on the way to the post office, he / she meets some friends. They go for a drink. B leaves the tender in the pub. As a result the company doesn't get the contract. A and B both blame each other.

Language in use

1a It must be nice -ing

Tim is a foreign reporter. Read what Julia says.



It must be nice being a foreign reporter.

1b

Make dialogues. Use the table. What would you say to someone who ...

- 1 lives in Hollywood.
- 2 drives a sports car.
- 3 works in a hospital.
- 4 gets up at four o'clock in the morning.
- 5 does bungee jumping.
- 6 is an artist.
- 7 has seven children.
- 8 collects antiques.
- 9 meets a lot of people in his / her job.
- 10 plays in a rock band.

It must be

nice ...
interesting ...
exciting ...
great ...
tiring ...
expensive ...
difficult ...
dangerous ...

2a Could you get ... to ...?

Tim wants to speak to Julia. Read what he says to Rebecca.



Could you get her to call me?

2b

What will Martha say to Rebecca in these situations? Use the table.

Example

- 1 Her computer isn't working.
Could you get the computer engineer to see to my computer?
- 2 Her car's making a strange noise.
- 3 Her office window is leaking.
- 4 She's flying to Warsaw.
- 5 She wants to talk to Frederick.
- 6 She's expecting some visitors.
- 7 There's something wrong with her mobile.
- 8 She wants to see the new series.

the computer engineer	have a look at my phone
the garage	call me
someone	check my brakes
a taxi	fix the window
Frederick	phone me when the visitors arrive
Ted	see to my computer
the telephone engineer	let me have those tapes
Abigail	take me to the airport

3a I don't think ...

When we want to express a negative idea, we use *I don't think ...* + a positive verb.

Example

It isn't very funny.



I don't think it's very funny.

3b

Express these thoughts with *I don't think ...*

- 1 Julia's mobile isn't working.
- 2 Tim shouldn't have applied for the job in Australia.
- 3 Julia won't be in hospital very long.
- 4 Sean didn't really want to move to studio work.
- 5 Frederick hasn't gone to Australia yet.
- 6 It isn't going to rain.
- 7 Rebecca hasn't got a new flatmate yet.
- 8 Gary doesn't want to change jobs.



Grammar summary

The Third conditional

We use the Third conditional to talk about the result of an imaginary action or event. We often use the Third conditional to express regrets or to criticise actions in the past.

*If you **hadn't decided** to go to Australia this **wouldn't have happened**.*

The Third conditional has two clauses: a condition (*if*) clause and a result (main) clause.

Condition	Result
<i>If + past perfect,</i>	<i>would(n't) have + past participle.</i>

*If you **had told** Julia, she **wouldn't have had** the accident.*

*If Julia **hadn't gone** to the office, she **wouldn't have found** Tim's letter.*

The order of the clauses can be changed without any change in meaning.

*Julia **wouldn't have had** the accident, **if you had told** her.*

should / shouldn't have

We use *should / shouldn't have + past participle* to talk about regrets and to criticise past action.

Positive and negative statements

I			
He			
She	should		gone away.
(It)	shouldn't	have	told them.
We	(should not)		taken the job.
You			
They			

We can also use this in the continuous form.
*The driver **shouldn't have been** driving so fast.*

Questions

	I		
	he		
	she		gone away?
Should	(it)	have	told them?
	we		taken the job?
	you		
	they		

Ought to have is used in the same way and with the same meaning as *should have*.

*You **should have** told me.*

*You **ought to have** told me.*

Culture note: just married

In Britain it is traditional to decorate the car that the newly married couple leave the wedding in. *Just married* is usually written on the car and good luck symbols, such as boots and horseshoes may be drawn on or attached to the car.

EPISODE 1

JULIA: You wanted to see me, Martha?

MARTHA: What? Oh, yes, Julia. Sit down. Um ... How long have you been at Apex TV now?

JULIA: Let's see. I started in September last year. So about a year.

MARTHA: And so far you've worked with me on the food programme. You've done some interviews – and you've done quite a lot of research, too. But how do you see yourself in, say, five years' time – as a reporter, a researcher, a producer?

JULIA: Definitely a producer. Production's what I like best.

MARTHA: I thought so. Well, I'm pleased to tell you that from next month you're no longer a trainee, but an assistant producer. And we're going to give you a permanent contract.

JULIA: What? Really? That's wonderful! Thank you.

REBECCA: Sorry to interrupt. Alan Meredith is waiting to see you. And, er, is it all right if I go now?

MARTHA: Rebecca's very quiet this morning.

JULIA: She always gets nervous when she sees her family.

MARTHA: Oh yes. She's going to her sister's graduation. Anyway, come and meet Alan Meredith. He's from Australia. He's visiting us for a couple of days. Um, I'd like you to look after him – show him around, introduce him to people. You know the sort of thing.

JULIA: What do you do at Kangaroo TV, Alan?

ALAN: I'm the Marketing Manager.

JULIA: And what are you doing in the UK?

ALAN: We buy a lot of British programmes and we sell some to the UK, too. So I'm visiting the TV stations that we deal with.

JULIA: Gary! Can I introduce you to Alan Meredith from Australia? Alan, this is ...

ALAN: You don't need to introduce this man. It's Gary Fenton, the newsreader. Pleased to meet you. You're very well known down under. We broadcast your News from the UK programme every week. It's one of our most popular shows.

GARY: Really? Well, I'm just going to record something for that now. Would you like to come and watch?

JULIA: But we're on our way to see Frederick.

GARY: I saw him leaving about half an hour ago. He's having lunch with the Prime Minister.

ALAN: OK with you then, Julia?

JULIA: Yes, it's fine. Oh, by the way, Gary, I've got some good news. I've been ...

GARY: Sorry, Julia. Duty calls.

TIM: What a day! Do you know, we've done a report on traffic congestion every year for the last four years. And then we were sitting in a traffic jam for two hours! I've been in this job too long.

SEAN: But you used to enjoy it.

SIMON: Hello, lads.

SEAN: Hi, Simon.

TIM: Simon.

SIMON: Everything all right?

SEAN: Yeah.

TIM: Great.

SIMON: Excellent.

TIM: I wouldn't mind his job.

SEAN: What? Foreign reporter?

TIM: Travelling to different places all the time. That would be great.

JULIA: Hi.

SEAN: Hi, Julia. Are you on your own?

JULIA: No, I'm looking after this guy from Australia. He's just making a phone call. I've got some news.

TIM: Well, let me get you a drink first. White wine?

SEAN: We had some trouble yesterday with Jason and Kylie. When I got home, they were playing football in the garden. And they kicked the ball through the neighbours' window.

JULIA: Oh dear.

SEAN: But that wasn't all. Our neighbours had just sat down for dinner and the ball landed right in the middle of the table. There was food and glass everywhere.

TIM: There you go. Now what's this news?

ALAN: Sorry about that.

JULIA: Alan, let me introduce you to Tim Barnes, Tim's one of our reporters, and Sean Casey. Sean's a cameraman.

TIM: Excuse me. Hello. Tim Barnes ... When? ... Can't Pete cover it? We've just finished for the day ... OK. There's been an accident at the airport. Oh, would you like to come along with us?

ALAN: Julia? Sorry. I keep doing this.

JULIA: That's OK.

TIM: You can tell me more about Australia on the way. Bye. Might see you later.

JULIA: Hi Rebecca, What are you doing?

REBECCA: I'm writing my Christmas list.

JULIA: In September? I haven't even started to think about buying Christmas presents yet.

REBECCA: There's nothing wrong with being organised.

JULIA: No, no, nothing at all. Anyway, I've got some news.

REBECCA: Don't put that there! I'm sorry, Julia. I've just had a bad day.

JULIA: What's wrong?

REBECCA: My parents. It's always the same. 'Cindy's the first person in the family to get an MBA degree. Isn't she doing well?' And then it always turns to, 'Are you still working at that TV station, Rebecca? Why don't you look for something better?'

JULIA: That's not fair. You're very good at your job.

REBECCA: I know. And I like the people. Anyway, what's your news?

JULIA: Oh, nothing important. Would you like a cup of tea or something?

JULIA: Do you want to hear my news? I've been promoted to assistant producer. And I've got a permanent contract. That's wonderful, Julia. Well done!

EPISODE 2

GARY: This is Gary Fenton with the one o'clock news. Severe weather has brought problems to many parts of Britain. Heavy rain has caused floods in the South. In the North strong winds have damaged buildings and brought down electricity cables. Many people in Scotland will be without electricity for several days. The storms will slowly move northwards during the day, but it will stay very cold for the time of year.

TIM: I can't believe this weather. It's supposed to be summer. Sean got soaked this morning. A lorry drove through a huge puddle and sprayed water all over him.

JULIA: Poor Sean! Has he dried out yet?

TIM: I hope so. We're leaving to do another report in a few minutes.

ALAN: Well, in two days time I'll be on a warm, sunny beach, and it'll be all barbies and surfboards.

JULIA: But it's winter in Australia now, isn't it?

ALAN: Well, it's nearly spring, but the weather's pretty good there all year round, actually.

TIM: Sounds great.

JULIA: Oh, I like all the different kinds of weather that we have here. It's nice in autumn when the trees change colour and in winter when it's cold and frosty. Anyway, I'd better go and call you a taxi.

TIM: I'll give Alan a lift. You're going to the station, aren't you? It's on my way.

ALAN: Thanks. I'll just go and get my bags from Rebecca's office.

ALAN: Thanks for everything.

TIM: Have a good trip, Alan. And send us some of that Australian sunshine.

ALAN: You're quite interested in Australia, aren't you, Tim?

TIM: Yes.

ALAN: Well, Kangaroo TV is expanding and we're going to need some new blood – particularly people with the kind of experience you've got.

TIM: Sounds interesting.

ALAN: Well, if you are interested, one of our directors, Isobel Mendoza, is going to be at the Intertel Conference in Amsterdam next month. Perhaps you could arrange to meet her there.

TIM: Thanks. I might do that.

ALAN: But remember. Julia likes the British climate. Bye.

TIM: Have a good trip. Bye.

REBECCA: I think it's a good idea, don't you? Gary, shall we do something to celebrate Julia's promotion?

GARY: Sure.

REBECCA: What about arranging a surprise dinner for her on Friday?

TIM: Why Friday?

REBECCA: She's working late, so it will give us time to get things ready. You aren't doing anything, are you?

OK. So who's going to do what?

GARY: I'll cook my duck à l'orange.

TIM: You can't do that in a microwave, can you?

GARY: Uh, people travel miles for my duck.

REBECCA: I'll do the vegetables and a dessert.

TIM: And I'll get some champagne.

MARTHA: Yes, Tim?

TIM: I'd like to go to the Intertel Conference next month. It's in Amsterdam.

MARTHA: Ah, yes ... Frederick's going to be one of the speakers there. But I thought you didn't like conferences. You've always refused to go in the past.

TIM: Well, yes, but ... I thought it might be a good idea to, you know, keep up with what's going on in the business.

MARTHA: OK, but you'll need to put in a formal request for funding.

TIM: Right.

MARTHA: Could you get the information on the Intertel Conference in Amsterdam, please, Rebecca? I'd like to know who's going to be there.

REBECCA: Gary, can you take your shoes off if you're going to stand on the sofa?

TIM: Can someone get me that drawing pin?

REBECCA: What?

GARY: Aaarrgh!

REBECCA: It's all right. Gary's found it. Hello ... Thanks, Ted. She's just left work, so she should be here in about twenty minutes.

ZOE: It's Julia Drake, isn't it?

JULIA: Yes.

ZOE: Hello. I'm Zoe Pearce. We're going to be working together soon, I gather.

JULIA: Oh, you're going to be the director of that new series on the paranormal, aren't you?

ZOE: That's right. Look, are you doing anything at the moment?

JULIA: No, I'm just on my way home.

ZOE: Would you like to go for a drink ... or how about having a bite to eat somewhere?

JULIA: That would be great. It'll save cooking.

ZOE: Good. I always like to get to know the people I'm going to work with.

TIM: She left work nearly two hours ago!

REBECCA: I hope nothing's happened to her.

GARY: My duck will be ruined, if we don't eat it soon.

TIM: And I'm starving. She must have gone somewhere after work.

ZOE: That was a very nice meal.

JULIA: Yeah, I like this place. I came here with Tim once.

ZOE: So, are you looking forward to your new job?

JULIA: Yeah. It's going to be great.

ZOE: Well, here's to you, Julia. Congratulations.

JULIA: Thanks.

EPISODE 3

TIM: Can I check in here for Amsterdam?

CLERK: Yes, sir. Can I see your ticket and passport, please? Thank you. Did you pack the bag yourself?

TIM: Yes, I did.

CLERK: Does the bag contain any electrical items?

TIM: No, it doesn't.

CLERK: And has the bag been left unattended at any time?

TIM: No.

CLERK: Would you prefer a window or an aisle seat, Mr Barnes?

TIM: Window, please.

CLERK: OK, here's your boarding pass. You're in seat 15A. Boarding is at eleven fifteen at gate 27. Have a nice flight.

TIM: Thank you. Hi, Simon. Are you going to the Intertel Conference, too?

SIMON: No, no, I'm off to Rome. I'm covering the elections there. It's lovely in Italy at this time of year.

TIM: See you.

SIMON: Bye.

JULIA: OK. Twenty seconds everyone. Gary!

GARY: What? Oh, sorry. It's my new mobile phone – the latest model, you know.

JULIA: Put it away! Five, four, three, two, one. Cue music.

GARY: It's six o'clock. This is Gary Fenton with the early evening news. The police are warning the public to be on the lookout for a dangerous criminal. He is one of three people who robbed a branch of the Southern Alliance bank this morning. The thieves made off with over £2 million. However, their car was spotted by the police. They were chased for over two miles before the car was hit by a lorry and overturned. The lorry driver was not hurt in the accident. A man and a woman in the car were arrested and taken to hospital, but a second man escaped. He is described as in his thirties, tall, and with fair hair. He was probably injured in the crash. The police say that if he is seen, he must not be approached. He is dangerous and could be armed.

REBECCA: Hurry up, Julia. Gary will be here soon. And don't forget to close your window. You know what happened last time.

JULIA: Well I didn't know it was going to rain.

REBECCA: When does Tim get back from his conference?

JULIA: On Friday.

REBECCA: What? ... No! ... When? ... OK. See you later.

REBECCA: Julia! Gary's car's been stolen.

JULIA: What?

REBECCA: His car's been nicked. We'll have to try and get a taxi from the end of the street.

JULIA: OK. Coming!

GARY: No ... No ... No. Right. Bye. That was the police.

JULIA: Any news about your car?

GARY: No. It's probably being used as a getaway car at this very moment. And look what happened to the car in that robbery yesterday.

REBECCA: Has that guy been caught yet? It's a bit scary, thinking that there's a criminal out there somewhere.

GARY: There's a criminal out there in my car, too. People like that

should be locked up – for life.
JULIA: Relax, Gary. It'll be found sooner or later.
GARY: Relax? You wouldn't say that, if it was your car.
REBECCA: Why don't you come round to our place after work for a meal? It'll take your mind off things.
GARY: Thanks ... But if I get my hands on the people who've taken my car, I'll ... Nobody messes with Gary Fenton and gets away with it.
GARY: I'll get this.
JULIA: No. It's OK.
GARY: No, no, I insist. Could I have a receipt, please? Thank you. Hello, Gary.
JULIA: What's the matter?
REBECCA: There's someone inside the flat.
JULIA: What?
REBECCA: Did you close your window? I told you you shouldn't leave it open.
GARY: My car's been found and it hasn't been damaged!
REBECCA AND JULIA: Sssshhhh!
GARY: What's that?
JULIA: Could you go in and find out?
GARY: Me? We ought to phone the police.
JULIA: Go on, Gary.
GARY: No way.
JULIA: OK then. This is my fault. I'll do it. Give me the keys.
GARY: I wouldn't do that if I were you. It could be the man the police are looking for.
REBECCA: Gary!
GARY: Oh, all right. Nobody messes with Gary Fenton and gets away with it!
JULIA: Our hero.

EPISODE 4

JULIA: Have you had a good run?
REBECCA: Yes, thanks.
JULIA: You've been doing a lot of training lately.
REBECCA: Yes, I thought I'd enter the London Marathon.
JULIA: Wow!
REBECCA: Do you know where the pen for phone messages is?
JULIA: I've been using it to do the crossword. Sorry. I know. It shouldn't be moved from the phone. Leave those. I'll see to them in a minute ... And I haven't finished with those yet. It's Sunday morning, Rebecca. Relax.
REBECCA: OK. I'm going to have a shower.
REBECCA: Hello, Sean. How are you?
SEAN: Not too bad, I suppose.
REBECCA: Jason and Kylie? What have they been doing now?

SEAN: They've been talking on one of those telephone chat lines – you know, where you can talk to people from all over the country. We got the phone bill yesterday. I don't know what we're going to do with those kids.
TIM: You could try strangling them.
MARTHA: Rebecca. Your sister phoned just now. She'd like you to call her back.
REBECCA: Cindy? She never phones me at work. I wonder what she wants.
MARTHA: Could you let me have a report some time on the Amsterdam conference, Tim? And I'd particularly like to know whether you made any useful contacts there.
TIM: Sure. No problem.
JULIA: I'd like to know what you were up to, as well.
MARTHA: I'm sure you would, Julia.
REBECCA: It's very strange. I've been living in that flat for four years and she's only ever visited me once before.
JULIA: Do you know what she wants?
REBECCA: No.
JULIA: Why do people have to be so mysterious? I don't know why they can't just say what's on their mind. Don't you agree, Tim?
TIM: Er ... yes ... yes, definitely.
JULIA: You've been tidying this flat for the last two hours. And it was tidy when you started ... And that's the fourth time you've straightened that pen. What is it with you and your family? Why does everything have to be so perfect?
REBECCA: Ever since I can remember, Cindy's always been better at everything. She got better grades at school. She went to university. I went to the local technical college. She's got a high-powered job in the City. I'm just a ... a secretary.
JULIA: A personal assistant. But I don't see what that's got to do with being tidy.
REBECCA: I've got to show that I'm better at something. If I can't be as successful as her, I can be neater or more organised ... or fitter.
JULIA: Is that why you want to do the London Marathon? Just relax. Tim and I are going out so I'll be out of your way soon.
TIM: Julia. I don't know how to say this, but there's something I need to tell you. I suppose you're wondering why I wanted to go to that conference. Well ... Hey, you'll never believe this, Julia,

but I'm thinking of going to work in Australia ... Julia, my love ... Julia, I don't know whether you'll like this, but ... Of course she won't like it, you nerd! It's no good. I'll wait till I hear whether I've definitely got the job.

JULIA: Hi, Rebecca. Is Cindy still here?
REBECCA: No, she's gone.
JULIA: Are you all right? Only ... you haven't cleared the table.
REBECCA: I've had such a strange evening.
JULIA: What happened?
REBECCA: You know Cindy's always been a high-powered business woman with a flash car and loads of money and now this MBA as well?
JULIA: Yeah.
REBECCA: Well, she's met this guy called Jimmy. Actually, they've been going out for about two years. She hasn't told Mum and Dad because they wouldn't approve.
JULIA: How romantic!
REBECCA: And now she's given up her job.
JULIA: What?
REBECCA: Yes, it seems she's been living a lie all her life. She's done all the things she's done just to please Mum and Dad.
JULIA: Wow.
REBECCA: But you haven't heard the best bit. She envies me because I've always done what I wanted. And now she's decided to do what she wants to do, too.
GARY: Going to Africa?
REBECCA: Yes, she and Jimmy are going to teach in a school for blind children.
GARY: She won't make any money doing that.
JULIA: That's the whole point, Gary.
TIM: So you've been competing with each other all your lives for no reason?
REBECCA: Yes. We couldn't tell each other how we really felt. You were right the other day, Julia. We should all be more honest with each other.
JULIA: I thought you'd gone jogging.
REBECCA: I've given that up. I never really enjoyed it.
JULIA: No London Marathon, then?
REBECCA: No. I thought I'd just read the paper and maybe do the crossword. Could you pass me that pen? Thanks.

EPISODE 5

TIM: Julia, will you marry me?

JULIA: I can't. I'm editing the news.
Tim! Tim!

RECEPTIONIST: Good morning, Miss Drake. This is your wake-up call.
It's five o'clock.

JULIA: Thank you.

TIM: The Amsterdam report.

MARTHA: Thank you. How was Isobel?

TIM: Sorry?

MARTHA: Stop playing games, Tim. I've been in this business far too long for that. Isobel Mendoza and I go way back. She's on the Board of Directors of Kangaroo TV – and she was at the Amsterdam conference.

TIM: OK. I got a letter from Kangaroo TV a couple of days ago, offering me a job. Telling Julia isn't going to be easy.

MARTHA: Well, delaying it won't make it any easier.

TIM: I know. I've decided to tell her as soon as I see her. But she's been away for the past few days.

MARTHA: Oh yes. She's doing this series with Zoe Pearce about ghosts and UFOs and things, isn't she?

TIM: Yes, but she's coming back tonight.

MARTHA: Going off to work in Australia is a big step, Tim. So think about it carefully – for your sake and Julia's.

DR ACKROYD: It happened about five years ago. One night, while driving to the hospital – I was doing night duty at the time – I heard a voice saying: 'Turn the car round. Go back. Turn the car round.' I remember thinking there was somebody else in the car with me, but there wasn't. Then suddenly in my mind I saw my house burning and there were people screaming. It was very frightening. So I quickly turned round and headed back home. When I pulled up outside the house, everything looked all right, but then I noticed a light flickering in the front room. And as I walked up the path I could see that there was smoke coming out of the window. I rushed in, woke up my wife and children and got them outside. A few minutes later the whole house was on fire.

ZOE: And cut! Thank you, Doctor Ackroyd. That was great.

DR ACKROYD: OK.

ZOE: Thank you.

JULIA: Right. That just about wraps it up for this week. We can pack up now and head off.

ZOE: Thanks, Ian.

IAN: Thanks.

JULIA: That was a weird story, wasn't it?

ZOE: Yes, very strange. Although I don't believe in premonitions.

JULIA: No, nor do I.

TIM: Julia, will you marry me?

JULIA: I can't, I'm editing the news.

ZOE: Do you still want me to drop you off at home?

JULIA: No, you needn't bother. We finished a lot earlier than I expected. I'll call in at the office. There are a few things I want to sort out for next week's shoot.

ZOE: You're really enjoying your new job, aren't you?

JULIA: I love it.

TIM: Oh, I've left my mobile upstairs. Just a minute.

JULIA: Hi, Sean, Ted. Can you hold the lift? Thank you.

TIM: OK. Let's go.

SEAN: Tim? What's this I hear about you going to Australia?

TIM: How did you know about that?

SEAN: Gary told me.

TIM: Gary? Oh no. That means everyone in the whole place will know by now. It's a good job Julia isn't there today.

SEAN: She is. She came in while you were getting your mobile.

TIM: What?

TIM: Have you seen Julia?

DARREN: No, I haven't.

ABIGAIL: Nor have I. She might be in the edit suite.

TIM: I've been looking for you everywhere. You know, don't you?

JULIA: Why didn't you tell me?

TIM: I didn't want to say anything until it was definite.

JULIA: So what are you going to do?

TIM: I'm going to tell them that I can only take the job, if my wife agrees.

JULIA: Your wife?

TIM: Yes. Julia, will you marry me?

EPISODE 6

REBECCA: He did what?

JULIA: Tim asked me to marry him.

REBECCA: Congratulations! When's the big day? You didn't say 'yes', then?

JULIA: No, I didn't. I told him not to be silly, but he said he was serious.

REBECCA: What did you say?

JULIA: I said that I would have to think about it.

REBECCA: And have you ...

Thought about it, that is?

JULIA: I've thought about nothing else since. I would like to marry Tim and I wouldn't mind living in Australia, but ... well ... I'm really enjoying my new job and

it's sort of like Tim wants to go to Australia so my job isn't important. I just have to give it up to let him do what he wants to do.

REBECCA: You'll have to decide what you're going to do soon though, won't you?

JULIA: Well, luckily I'm going away tomorrow night. I won't be back for the next few days. So I've got a bit of time to think about it.

TIM: In the nineteen sixties experts predicted that by the beginning of the twenty-first century, work would be a thing of the past. They said that almost every job would be done by robots and people would spend all their time on leisure activities. In fact, it seems, the opposite has happened. According to a recent report we now work longer than ever before. And more and more people have to work unsocial hours – working at night or at weekends. Of course, there are benefits. We all earn more; we now have twenty-four hour telephone banking; most shops are open seven days a week, and some, like this supermarket, are open round the clock. But what effect is this having on our health? And, with parents spending more time at work, what is it doing to family life? It's nearly midnight and I'm going to ask some of the customers and workers here what they think ... And cut.

SEAN: I don't know about other people working long hours. I've hardly been home in the past week.

TIM: You've got tomorrow off.

SEAN: Yeah, but I'm not looking forward to it. We're going to see a child psychologist about Jason and Kylie. It's because of the incident with the digger.

TIM: Oh yes. You said that they'd backed it into the newsagent's window.

SEAN: That was after they'd driven it through someone's garden. Why on earth the workmen left the keys in it I'll never know.

TIM: So where does the child psychologist come into this?

SEAN: Well, the police said that Jason and Kylie would be in serious trouble if we didn't do something about them.

TIM: Hello, Tim Barnes.

JULIA: Hi, Tim. It's me.

TIM: Hi. Are you all right? It's two o'clock in the morning.

JULIA: I couldn't sleep. I didn't wake you up, did I?

TIM: No, we've been working late.

JULIA: I was going to wait till I got

back, but, well, I've thought about, you know ...

TIM: Getting married.

JULIA: Yes.

TIM: And?

REBECCA: Hi, Tim. Have you spoken to Julia lately? Her mobile doesn't seem to be working.

TIM: She phoned me from her hotel the other night. She told me that she wanted to marry me, but she wasn't going to. She said that I'd only asked her to marry me to get myself out of a difficult situation.

REBECCA: She's very upset about it all, you know.

TIM: Well, she told me that I was going to have to choose – Australia or her.

REBECCA: Oh, hi, Sean. Didn't it go very well with the psychologist?

SEAN: He told me that Kylie and Jason weren't the problem, I was. He said I didn't spend enough time with them, but I said it was difficult with my job.

REBECCA: You do work pretty unsocial hours.

SEAN: He asked me what I did. So I told him.

TIM: Did you tell him that you enjoyed your job, too?

SEAN: Yeah, but he asked me which was more important – my family or my job. He said I had to decide what my priorities were.

TIM: Could I speak to Julia Drake, please? ... Checked out? ... OK, thank you.

SIMON: Hello, Tim.

TIM: Simon! I thought you were in Rome.

SIMON: I was, but I had to come back early. Martha wanted to talk to me in person. And apparently Frederick's going to be there, too.

TIM: Our Managing Director's actually here? It must be something important.

GARY: Are you coming to the pub for lunch?

TIM: Um, I'll see you there. I just want to send this e-mail.

GARY: Australia, eh?

TIM: Mind your own business.

TIM: Is Martha free yet?

REBECCA: No, she's still with Simon and Frederick.

TIM: They've been in there all afternoon.

REBECCA: Martha's free first thing tomorrow morning.

TIM: It's OK. I'll wait.

REBECCA: Sean was here earlier. He told me he'd decided to ask for a transfer to studio work.

TIM: What? He hates working indoors.

REBECCA: He said it was because the hours were more regular, and if you were going to

Australia, it was an appropriate time for a change. He's here now, actually ... OK. Martha's just asked me to find you. She wants you to go in and join them.

TIM: Really? Is this because of Sean's family?

REBECCA: Yes. He said he'd realised that the people he loved were more important than his job. He said it was all a question of priorities.

EPISODE 7

ZOE: Whew! That was a bit of a marathon.

JULIA: And we didn't see the ghost!

ZOE: I would have run a mile, if it had appeared! I'm exhausted.

JULIA: Perhaps we shouldn't have tried to do it all in one day.

ZOE: Maybe. Anyway, I don't fancy driving back tonight. Why don't we stay somewhere near here, then we can go straight into work tomorrow?

JULIA: OK. I'll ring round some of the local hotels. Can I borrow your mobile? Mine's not working.

ZOE: Yes, of course. Here you are.

TIM: Hi, Rebecca. Is Julia back yet? ... And she hasn't called? ... Well, when you speak to her, could you get her to call me? ... I don't mind how late. I'm going to be working till at least half past three in the morning ... Cheers.

SEAN: Here's your coffee.

TIM: Thanks.

SEAN: I suppose this will be our last job together.

TIM: Yes. I hope the studio work goes well for you.

SEAN: So do I. And good luck with your new job, too.

TIM: Thanks. It'll be good to see some new places. To the future.

SEAN: Cheers!

TED: Good morning, Zoe, Julia.

JULIA: Morning, Ted.

ZOE: Morning.

TED: Oh, Zoe, I've got a package for you here and you need to sign for it.

ABIGAIL: Well, I wouldn't have believed it, if I hadn't heard it from Martha.

JULIA: See you later, Zoe.

ZOE: OK.

DARREN: So he's definitely going to Australia?

ABIGAIL: Yes, to Kangaroo TV.

ZOE: Julia? Julia!

TIM: Hello. Tim Barnes. What? ... Is she all right? ... The General? ... Yeah, I'm on my way.

TIM: Julia. Are you all right? What happened?

SANDRA: You may well ask, Tim Barnes. This is all your fault. If you hadn't decided to go off to Australia, this wouldn't have happened.

TIM: But ...

JULIA: You should have told me, Tim.

TIM: Could somebody please tell me what's going on?

JULIA: I was in reception and I heard Abigail saying that you were definitely going to Australia.

TIM: She said that I was going to Australia?

JULIA: Well, she didn't actually mention your name, but ...

COLIN: I don't think it's very funny. If that driver hadn't stopped so quickly, Julia would have been killed.

TIM: She wasn't talking about me. She was talking about Frederick. I'm not going to Australia.

JULIA: Let me get this straight. Frederick's going to be Managing Director of Kangaroo TV and Martha's taking over?

TIM: Then Simon Fletcher is taking Martha's place and they've offered me Simon's old job as foreign reporter. So as soon as you're well again, we can get married.

JULIA: But nothing's really changed, has it, Tim?

TIM: What do you mean?

JULIA: You wouldn't have asked me to marry you, if you hadn't been offered the job in Australia. And you would have gone, if Simon's job hadn't come up.

TIM: No. I'd already turned the Australian job down.

JULIA: I don't believe you.

GARY: How's the patient?

TIM: Look, I'll show you. Oh, no. I put it under your door.

REBECCA: Is this what you want?

GARY: You really turned it down?

TIM: I e-mailed that yesterday before I knew anything about the job at Apex.

GARY: It's true, Julia. I saw him typing it.

JULIA: It must be nice being a foreign reporter, going to all those different places.

TIM: It is. I'm off to Barbados today.

JULIA: Oh really? So am I. I'm staying at the Honeymoon Hotel. Perhaps I'll see you there, Mr Barnes.

TIM: Perhaps you will, Mrs Barnes.

lifetime

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