



All in One Book for
FOUR CORNERS 4A



Compiled by
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&
Iran-Europe English Language Institute
Education Committee





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با سپاس بی کران به درگاه پروردگار دانش آفرین و دادار سخن پرور که به یاری وی و با ذکاوت، کاردانی، و کوشش بی وقفه کارکنان، اساتید، و زبان آموزان مشتاق، دپارتمان زبان ایران- اروپا پس از پشت سر نهادن دشواری های بسیار اکنون پای به مرحله ای نهاده است که بی گمان اوج شکوفایی و نهایت بالندگی علمی است. دستیابی به این مهم ممکن نبود مگر با تلاش بی دریغ و همت بی بدیل اعضای سخت کوش این مجموعه پیشرو و به کارگیری دانش بروز جهانی و کار بست تازه ترین و علمی ترین شیوه های آموزش زبان در دنیا. موجب خرسندی بسیار و دلگرمی فزاینده ی ماست بیان این نکته که اکنون آموزشگاه ایران - اروپا بزرگترین مجموعه آموزش زبان پایتخت است که در راستای انجام رسالت خود افزون بر صداقت کاری، از کادری کاملاً کار آزموده و با تجربه و همچنین پیشرفته ترین تجهیزات آموزشی برخوردار است.

به امید شکوفایی روز افزون سطح دانش، فرهنگ و زبان سرزمین پهناورمان، مهد فر و دانش و آراستگی، ایران و آرزوی پیشرفت و بهروزی شما عزیزان، نوید این را می دهیم چندی نخواهد کشید که نام و آوازه ی آموزشگاه ایران - اروپا جهانی خواهد شد و بی شک آینده ی روشن زبان آموزی و پیش برد ارتباطات از آن ما خواهد بود.

مجموعه پیش روی شما حاصل سالها تلاش و تجربه کارشناسان و اعضای هیئت علمی موسسه زبان ایران- اروپا است که امید است موجب تسهیل یادگیری و صرفه جویی در زمان شما عزیزان گردد.

با سپاس

مهیار روستایی

مدیر عامل





Welcome to Iran-Europe Language Institute

Iran-Europe Language Institute with 11 years of experience is one of the best Language Institutes in Tehran, and since when we inaugurated over a decade ago, we have avidly sought to provide our students with the best and the most pragmatic approach to language learning and teaching.

We are working hard every day to earn your trust and confidence. In addition to being technically and professionally qualified, our staff members are some of the friendliest people you are going to find in any language institute anywhere; therefore, from the moment you arrive here, you become part of the Iran-Europe's big family.

We not only try to meet the highest language learning and teaching standards, but also work consistently to exceed them.

As we are committed to excellence, we know that language learning involves more than sheer presence in the class, which is why our concern for you extends to every part of your study.

We want your experience at Iran-Europe Language Institute to be as constructive, pleasant and comfortable as possible. Here we offer the essential information about our commitment to making our language institute educational and welcoming for all of our students.

On behalf of Iran-Europe family, it is both an honor and a privilege to be of service to you. Thank you for choosing Iran-Europe Language Institute for learning English.

Mahyar Roustae

Managing Director





Iran-Europe Language Institute

Iran-Europe Language Institute with 1000 square meter of well-appointed educational space in two branches was established in 2003 in Tehran, which has the best access point to the main highways, making it convenient for students to attend classes.

Our institute with more than 3000 students is one of the most well-known language schools in the west region of Tehran.

Mission and Vision

The **Mission** of Iran-Europe Language Institute is to broaden our students' horizons by setting the standards of excellence in language learning and teaching.

It is our **Vision** to be the trusted leader in language learning for students and the premier integrated English teaching system by providing access to the highest quality English classes at a competitive price.

Values

Service

We strive to deliver the best to every student every day. The learner is the first priority in everything we do. In all our endeavors, we are guided by learners' needs, which help us to create a partnership that is effective across the continuum of education.

Integrity

We are guided by ethical values that emphasize honesty, fairness, dignity and respect for the individual; thus, we communicate openly and honestly to build trust and conduct ourselves according to the highest ethical standards.

Respect

We treat each individual with the highest professionalism and dignity. We recognize, respect and actively support differences among individuals and demonstrate this philosophy through our words and actions.





Relationships

We develop and strengthen collaborative and professional relationships with all of our students, teachers, employees, as well as our business partners.

Innovation

We embrace change and work to improve all we do in accordance with the latest teaching methodologies and materials.

Teamwork

Our system effectiveness is built on the collective strength, cultural diversity of everyone and working with open communication and mutual respect. We work collaboratively as an integrated team to improve language teaching and learning.

Our responsibilities:

- You have the right to receive considerate, respectful and compassionate services irrespective of your age, gender, race, national origin, religion, or disabilities.
- You have the right to receive services in a productive, peaceful and educational environment which maximizes learning.
- You can expect full consideration of your privacy and confidentiality.
- You have the right to receive detailed information about your teacher and educational plan.
- You have the right to choose any time of the day from 8:00 AM to 10:00 PM for your classes.
- You can have consultation on your educational issues with the institute's advisors and supervisors.





Advantages and Special offers

- The number of students in our classes does not exceed 6 so that you have enough opportunities to try out the newly learnt language elements.
- You will have 12 to 15 sessions of movie and/or free discussion classes , free of charge, per term
- Iran-Europe Language Institute is the only language institute which holds ISO 9001:2008 and ISO 10015.
- Our institute has the honor of cooperating with some of the best-experienced, well-educated, and well-trained teachers in Tehran.
- We make use of the most up-to-date teaching methodologies and materials.
- You will have a consultation as well as an oral exam session at the end of each term.



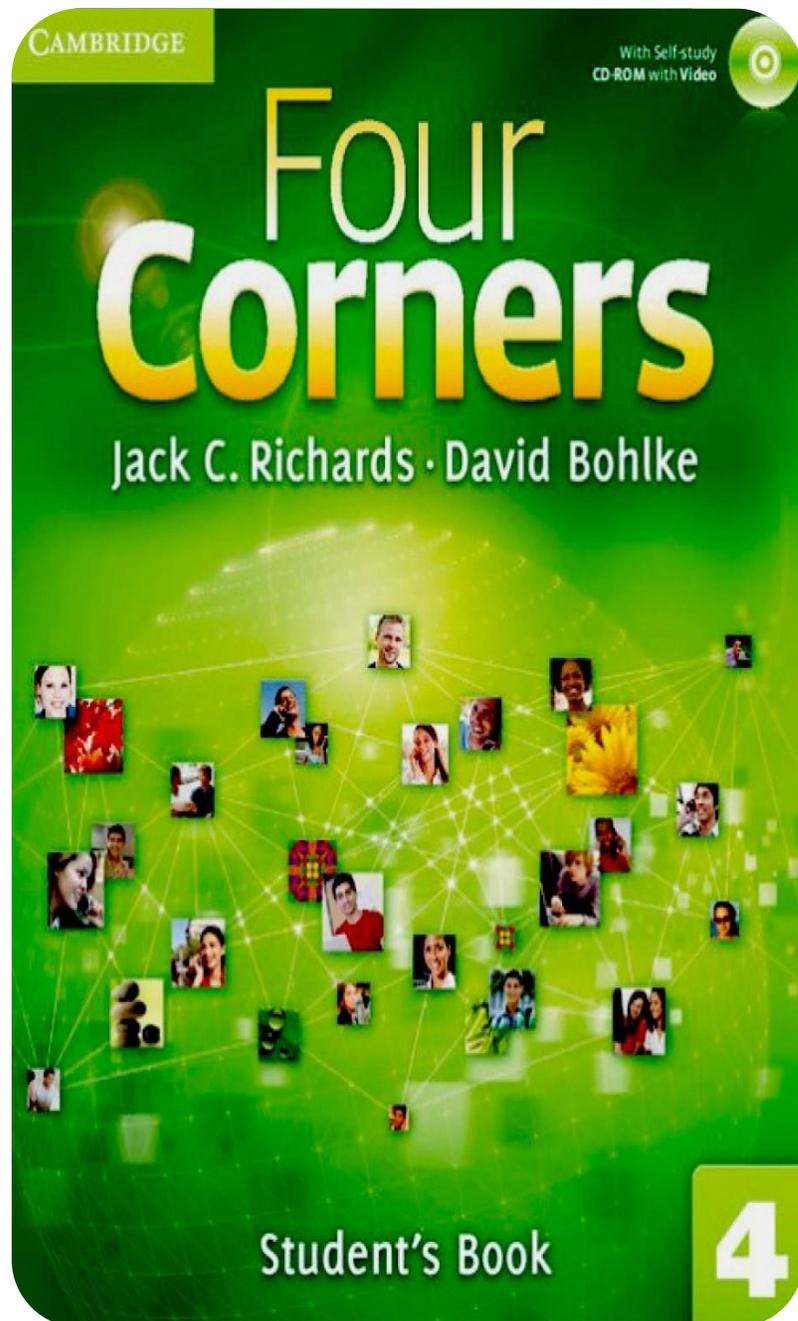


Types of classes

- Conversation classes from beginners to advanced
- Private and semi-private classes
- Cambridge exams
 - IELTS
 - Academic Module
 - General Module
 - ESOL EXAMINATIONS
 - KET
 - PET
 - FCE
 - CAE
 - CPE
 - Cambridge young learners
 - Starters
 - Movers
 - Flyers
- TOEFL
 - PBT
 - iBT
- GRE
- GMAT
- OET
- MCHE
- TOLIMO
- Free Discussion
- Movie
- (English for Specific Purposes (ESP))
 - Commercial Correspondence
 - English for Aviation
 - English for Law Students
 - English for Managers
 - Business English
- Teacher Training Course (TTC)

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Four Corners 4

Part A



Session 1

Track 1 I. You are going to hear a tour guide talk to some tourists in a bus. She is telling them about places they can see in a city. Listen to track 1 and tick the places they see. Then listen again and answer the following questions.

1. How long does the tour usually take?

.....

2. Why can't she shout?

.....

3. Is any big match happening in the stadium? Why?

.....

4. What is the normal rout of the coach? Why is it different this time?

.....



II. Here is part of a student's letter to a pen friend. Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the present simple or continuous.

Dear Pari,

.....¹.....(I/be) a university student. As it's holiday times now,²..... (I / work) in a hotel. At the end of every term,³..... (I / come) back to my home town and⁴..... (I / get) a job at this hotel to earn money.

This summer⁵..... (I / share) a room with another girl.⁶..... (I/ not) as comfortable as my parent's house, but⁷..... (I /prefer) it, because⁸..... (I / want /not) to travel home late at night, so this year⁹..... (I / save) more money and¹⁰..... (I / get) more sleep.

III. Which one is better for a teenager; living with parents or staying with a roommate? Why?

.....
.....
.....



Session 2

I. Look at the Writing Pan 3 task below. What tense is used in the first sentence of the story? Here are some sentences which can follow. Put the verbs into the correct tense.

A man was walking (walk) slowly towards the café. He (carry) a huge box. Suddenly he (stop) and (look) around him. A woman (follow) him. He (drop) the box and (run) towards the café.

II. Now think about your story. You can finish the story above or write your own story.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

III. Mary Kate and Ashley Olsen are the most successful twins in the world, and they are still teenagers. Read the fact file below and chose the correct option.

The world's most successful twins

- The twins **were / have been**₁ born in Oakwood, California on 13th June 1986.
- They **were / have been**₂ TV stars all their lives. They **appeared / have appeared**₃ in their first TV show, the popular American sitcom “FullHouse” at the age of just nine months!
- At the age of six, they **started / have started**₄ their own production company, becoming the youngest Hollywood producers in history.





4. They **appeared** / **have appeared** in Full House for eight years. The show **finally ended** / **has finally ended** in 1995.
5 6
5. Since 1995, the twins **become** / **have become** famous worldwide and have fan websites in dozens of languages.
7
6. They **published** / **have published** their first book about twelve years ago: so far, their books **sold** / **have sold** more than thirty million copies, and **made** / **have made** more than \$130 million.
8 9 10
7. The twins **also produced** / **have also produced** their own clothing, jewelry, make-up and perfume ranges.
11
8. So far, the twins **built up** / **have built up** a fortune of at least \$150 million dollars each, and in 2003 they **were** / **have been** the world's highest paid TV stars.
12 13

The honors of Iran – Europe Institute





Session 3

I. Read this magazine article and then write questions to match the answers below.

Top fashion model Charles Decker shocked his fans yesterday when he flew into London. He's been on holiday in the Caribbean and he was wearing old jeans and a T-shirt. I was on the island of Grenada, but I had to come home suddenly because of a family emergency". He explained'. "I was on the beach. My secretary phoned from London. She told me my brother's car had overturned, and a team rescued him. I instantly jumped onto my motorbike and went straight to the local airport. It took 20 minutes to get here. I'm going to visit my brother now. "He's in hospital. He has not been doing very well lately because he was axed", I'll change my clothes after I've seen him.



1. _____?
2. _____?
3. _____?
4. _____?
5. _____?
6. _____?
7. _____?
8. _____?
9. _____?
10. _____?
11. _____?

Charles Decker.
 In the Caribbean.
 Old Jeans and a T-shirt.
 Granada.
 Because of family emergency.
 His secretary.
 By motorbike.
 20 minutes.
 In hospital.
 Because he was axed.
 After he has seen his brother.

II. Imagine you are the boss of an English Institute and you are going to interview people for a teaching position. List down nine questions you would ask the interviewee.

1. _____?
2. _____?
3. _____?
4. _____?
5. _____?
6. _____?
7. _____?
8. _____?
9. _____?



Session 4

Can you believe it?

Have any of these strange experiences happened to you? Check your answers and compare them with a partner.

	Yes	No
1. You thought of someone, and then they called you.		
2. You saw a star fall in the sky.		
3. Your house key wouldn't open your door.		
4. You couldn't find your car in a small parking lot.		
5. You looked in your refrigerator for a steak you bought, but it wasn't there.		
6. You saw someone who looked exactly like yourself.		



Track 2 Listening 1

Friends are telling unusual stories about people breaking the law. What did each person do? Listen and circle the correct answer.

1. a. stole money from her office b. pulled out the power cable c. destroyed the phones	4. a. robbed a grocery store b. stole a truck c. couldn't drive a stolen car
2. a. overfed her pet b. stole a pig from a farm c. didn't feed her pet	5. a. sold rare animals. b. snuck into Sweden without a passport. c. tried to smuggle animals.
3. a. overcharged his customers b. took other people's customers c. didn't pay the telephone company	6. a. stole a car. b. tried to rob a drugstore. c. stole medicine from a drugstore.



Session 4

Track 3 Listening 2

Newscasters are reporting unusual stories. Which headlines match their stories? Listen and check the correct headline.

1

A Penny for Your College Tuition

B Summer Jobs for College Tuition

2

A New Football Arena Has No Bathrooms

B Flushers Wanted- No Experience Necessary

3

A Egyptian Mummies Found in Colombia

B Colombian Soil is a Mummy Maker

4

A Man Sues Employer Because His Job is Boring

B Man Sues Employer after Being Wrongfully Fired

Track 4 Listen again. Are these statements true or false? Check the correct answer.

	TRUE	FALSE
1. The young man ended up with \$28,000	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. A football team wants to hire 200 students.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. San Bernardo is a city in Egypt.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. A government worker left a high-paying business job.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Track 5 Listening 3

People are talking about unusual stories in the news. What are the stories about? Listen and number the correct picture.



Track 6 Listen again and answer the questions. Circle the correct answer.

1. How far was the man from the beach?
 a. one mile
 b. two miles
 c. three miles

2. Where did the twins find each other?
 a. at a party
 b. in college
 c. a family reunion

3. How much money did the man get?
 a. \$130,000
 b. \$135,000
 c. \$145,000

4. How far had the camera floated?
 a. 1,000 miles
 b. 1,011 miles
 c. 1,100 miles

5. Who placed the babies next to each other?
 a. a nurse
 b. a doctor
 c. their mother

6. Why didn't the people hear the smoke alarm?
 a. It was broken.
 b. It wasn't very loud.
 c. They didn't have one.



Session 4

Telling stories

Pronunciation

Track 7 Listen and repeat.

Task 1

1. The drugstore employees called the police after he left.
2. When he came back, the police were waiting for him.
3. While they were sleeping, their house caught on fire.
4. The smoke alarm went off, but it didn't wake them up.

Pronunciation tips

Use rising intonation in the first clause of a complex sentence and falling intonation in the second clause.

Read the sentences to a partner. Be sure to use the correct intonation.

Dictation

Track 8 Task 1

Listen to the conversation and write the missing words.

A: _____ about that guy who sent himself somewhere in a box?
 B: What? No! What happened?
 A: Well, this guy wanted to go to Dallas to visit his father, but _____
 to pay for a plane ticket.
 B: Yeah? _____ do?
 A: He figured he would save money by mailing himself to Dallas, so he packed himself inside a box!
 B: _____! That must have been some trip!

Task 2

Practice the conversation with a partner. Be sure to use the correct intonation.

Conversation

Work in pairs. Think of a strange story you have heard. Tell your partner what happened.



Session 4

In the real world (Unit 1- Page 12)

What is a breaking news story in your area? Go online or read a newspaper, and find an article in English about it. Then write about it. **(150 words)**

- What section did you find the article in?
- What happened?

A large rectangular area with a light beige background and horizontal ruling lines, intended for writing a response to the assignment.

Comments (length- accuracy- complexity [newly learnt grammar and vocabulary] - Linking words- cohesion-coherence)

A large empty rectangular box with a dark blue border, intended for providing comments on the student's work.



Session 5

Speaking classroom task (Pair work)

1- Which news section do you think might interest these people? Which ones may not interest them? Why?



- Emily / 32
- University Professor in Sociology
- Married
- 2 Kids (a twin)
- Loves learning new cultures



- Tina / 16
- Student & part time DJ
- Single
- Loves music & fashion



- Jacob / 29
- Construction worker
- Single
- Loves new instruments and inventions



- Edward / 42
- Househusband & web designer
- Married
- 1 kid (a daughter)
- Loves Kickboxing & Cooking

2- Discuss the following questions in pairs.

1. Why do some soccer fans **clash**? How can this problem be solved?
2. What is a good **pension** age? And how much is enough?
3. Do you know what you should do in case of **a food or a health scare**?
4. Which one is scarier; a shark **attacks** you or a bear **chases** you?
5. How long do you think you can **survive** in a desert?



Session 5

3- Discuss the following questions in pairs.

1. Ask your partner about a skill they are or have been learning. Then ask how long they have practiced it; If they are good at it; Where they are learning it and why there; How it will help them in the future; How much they have spent on it.
2. Ask your partner about the last time they were really embarrassed/ scared/ surprised/ happy. Then ask follow up questions about the people involved/ the things that happened/ what they learned, etc.
3. Ask your partner a question about new skill they might want to learn in the future? And then ask why they have chosen it. When they will start it. How long it will take.



Session 5

Speaking and listening

- In a conversation, you can often ask someone to **repeat** words or phrases you don't understand, and **explain** the meaning to you.
- Repeat new words to yourself, so you know how to **pronounce** them.
- Look for **opportunities** to practice them when you're speaking. Don't be afraid to **experiment** with new language, and don't worry about **making mistakes**.
- It's important to **revise** new vocabulary. If not, you may forget it quite quickly.
- Remember: there isn't a correct **method** of learning vocabulary. Do what works for you.

Spotlight conversation, chat, discussion, argument

A **conversation** is a talk between two or more people. You can also **have a chat with sb**, which is a friendly informal conversation (**chat** v). A **discussion about sth** is when you talk about sth seriously (**discuss sth** v). An **argument** is a discussion in which people disagree, often angrily.

Glossary

repeat sth	• say sth again. repetition N.
explain sth	• make sth clear or easy to understand. explanation N.
pronounce sth	• make the sound of a word or letter. pronunciation N.
opportunity	• a time when it is possible to do sth that you want to do. SYN chance .
experiment with sth	• try sth to see what result it has.
make mistakes	• NOT do mistakes
revise sth	• study sth again (you do revision)
method	• a way of doing sth
work	• get or have the result you want.



Session 5

I. What nouns are formed from these verbs?

- | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. discuss | 2. pronounce | 3. revise |
| 4. repeat | 5. explain | 6. chat |

II. Circle the correct answer.

1. If you explain sth, you make it easy to say/understand.
2. If you revise sth, you say it again/study it again.
3. If sth works, it is successful/difficult.
4. If you experiment with sth, you try sth/ find sth.
5. You can do/make a mistake.
6. A method is an opportunity to do sth/a way of doing sth.
7. A chat is a formal/an informal conversation.

III. Using the previous page vocabularies, complete the sentences.

1. We had aon the phone last night.
2. We had a serious..... in class today about politics.
3. My brother's got an..... to work in Paris next year. Lucky him.
4. I saw Joelle in town and we had a quick..... She told me about the wedding.
5. I used a new method for cooking the rice and it really..... You must try it.
6. Do you think we'll have ato go shopping when we're in Milan?



Speaking classroom task (Pair work)

Ask and answer the following questions.

1. What do you do when you **make mistakes**? Explain the last mistake you made.
2. Have you ever done any **revision** on sth?
3. What is the correct **method** of learning vocabularies that works for you?
4. What is a word that took a long time to learn how to **pronounce**?
5. Have you **experimented** with sth? Explain.



Session 6

I. Match the items on the left with the items on the right.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| a. She has lost a lot of weight. | 1. They have been waiting for you. |
| b. The oven is hot. | 2. I've been thinking about it all day. |
| c. I can't decide. | 3. Has she been crying? |
| d. You look very tired. | 4. You have been jogging. |
| e. Jane is very red in the face. | 5. She hasn't been eating properly. |
| f. Pete has broken his leg. | 6. I suppose he has been skiing again. |
| g. They arrived ten minutes ago. | 7. Have they been baking? |

II. Write a question for each situation.

- You have just arrived to meet a friend who is waiting for you.
You ask: (you/wait/long?)
- You meet a friend at the store. His face and hands are very dirty.
You ask: (what/you/do?)
- A friend of yours is now working at a gym.
You ask: (How long/you/work/there?)
- A friend tells you about this job- he sells computers.
You ask: (How long/you/sell/computers?).....



Session 6

III. Read the situations and complete the sentences.

1. It's raining. The rain started two hours ago.

It..... for two hours.

2. We are waiting for the bus. We got to the bus stop 20 minutes ago.

We for twenty minutes.

3. I am studying Spanish. I started classes in December.

I since December.

4. Jessica is working in Tokyo. She started working there on December 18, 2016.

..... since December 18.

5. Our friends always spend their summers in the mountains. They started going there years ago.

..... for years.



Session 7

Tips for Fluent Reading

F
L
U
E
N
T

Find time to read every day.

Find the best time of day for you to read. Try to read when you are not tired. By reading every day, even for a short period, you will become a more fluent reader.

Look for a good place to read.

It is easier to read and study if you are comfortable. Make sure that there is good lighting in your reading area and that you are sitting in a comfortable chair. To make it easier to concentrate, try to read in a place where you won't be interrupted.

Use clues in the text to make predictions.

Fluent readers make predictions before and as they read. Use the title, subtitle, pictures, and captions to ask yourself questions about what you are going to read. Find answers to the questions when you read. After reading, think about what you have learned and decide what you need to read next to continue learning.

Establish goals before you read.

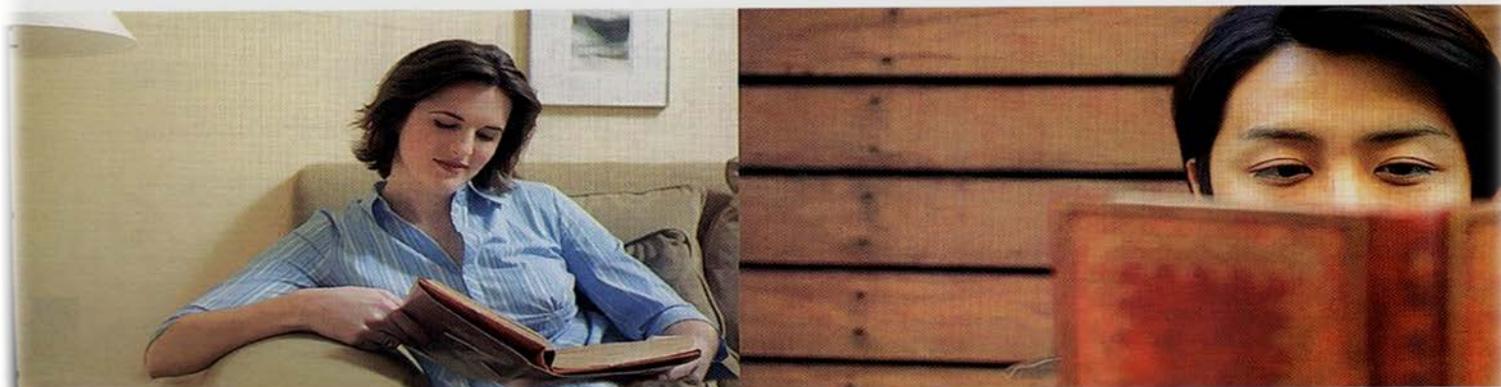
Before you read a text, think about the purpose of your reading. For example, do you just want to get a general idea of the passage? Or do you need to find specific information? Thinking about what you want to get from the reading will help you decide what reading skills you need to use.

Notice how your eyes and head are moving.

Good readers use their eyes, and not their heads, when they read. Moving your head back and forth when reading will make you tired. Practice avoiding head movements by placing your elbows on the table and resting your head in your hands. Do you feel movement as you read? If you do, hold your head still as you read. Also, try not to move your eyes back over a text. You should reread part of a text only when you have a specific purpose for rereading, for example, to make a connection between what you read previously and what you are reading now.

Try not to translate.

Translation slows down your reading. Instead of translating new words into your first language, first try to guess the meaning. Use the context (the other words around the new word) and word parts (prefixes, suffixes, and word roots) to help you guess the meaning.





Session 7

R E A D E R

Read in phrases rather than word by word.

Don't point at each word while you read. Practice reading in phrases—groups of words that go together.

Engage your imagination.

Good readers visualize what they are reading. They create a movie in their head of the story they are reading. As you read, try sharing with a partner the kinds of pictures that you create in your mind.

Avoid subvocalization.

Subvocalization means quietly saying the words as you read. You might be whispering the words or just silently saying them in your mind. Your eyes and brain can read much faster than you can speak. If you subvocalize, you can only read as fast as you can say the words. As you read, place your finger on your lips or your throat. Do you feel movement? If so, you are subvocalizing. Practice reading without moving your lips.

Don't worry about understanding every word.

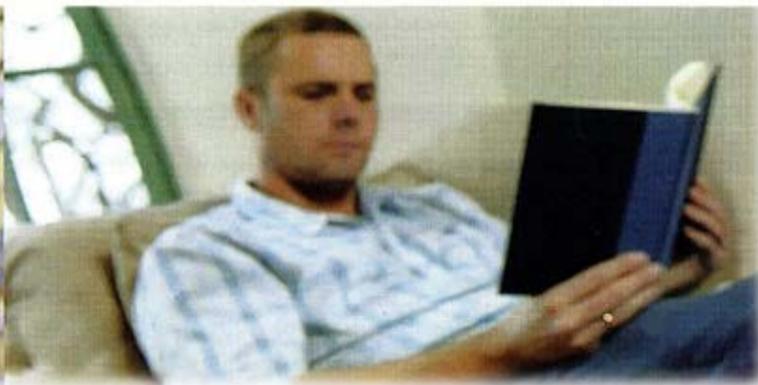
Sometimes, as readers, we think we must understand the meaning of everything that we read. It isn't always necessary to understand every word in a passage in order to understand the meaning of the passage as a whole. Instead of interrupting your reading to find the meaning of a new word, circle the word and come back to it after you have finished reading.

Enjoy your reading.

Your enjoyment of reading will develop over time. Perhaps today you do not like to read in English, but as you read more, you should see a change in your attitude. The more you read in English, the easier it will become. You will find yourself looking forward to reading.

Read as much as you can.

The best tip to follow to become a more fluent reader is to read whenever and wherever you can. Good readers read a lot. They read many different kinds of material: newspapers, magazines, textbooks, websites, and graded readers. To practice this, keep a reading journal. Every day, make a list of the kinds of things you read during the day and how long you read each for. If you want to become a more fluent reader, read more!





Session 7

Are You an ACTIVE Reader?

Before you use this book to develop your reading skills, think about your reading habits, and your strengths and weaknesses when reading in English. Check the statements that are true for you.

	Start of course	End of course
1 I read something in English every day.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 I try to read where I'm comfortable and won't be interrupted.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 I make predictions about what I'm going to read before I start reading.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 I think about my purpose of reading before I start reading.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 I keep my head still, and move only my eyes, when I read.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 I try not to translate words from English to my first language.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 I read in phrases rather than word by word.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 I try to picture in my mind what I'm reading.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9 I read silently, without moving my lips.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10 I try to understand the meaning of the passage, and try not to worry about understanding the meaning of every word.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11 I usually enjoy reading in English.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12 I try to read as much as I can, especially outside class.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Follow the tips on pages 8–9. These will help you become a more active reader. At the end of the course, answer this quiz again to see if you have become a more fluent, active reader.



Session 8

Phone Messages



Match the callers on the left with the messages on the right.

- 1. Pete Garage called b
- 2. Tony and Sue called
- 3. A classmate called
- 4. The dentist's office called

- a. to ask about yesterday's homework.
- b. to say the estimate for repairs is \$475.
- c. to invite you to a party on Saturday.
- d. to remind you of your appointment.

Track 9 Listening 1

People are leaving voicemail messages. Why are they calling? Listen and circle the correct answer.

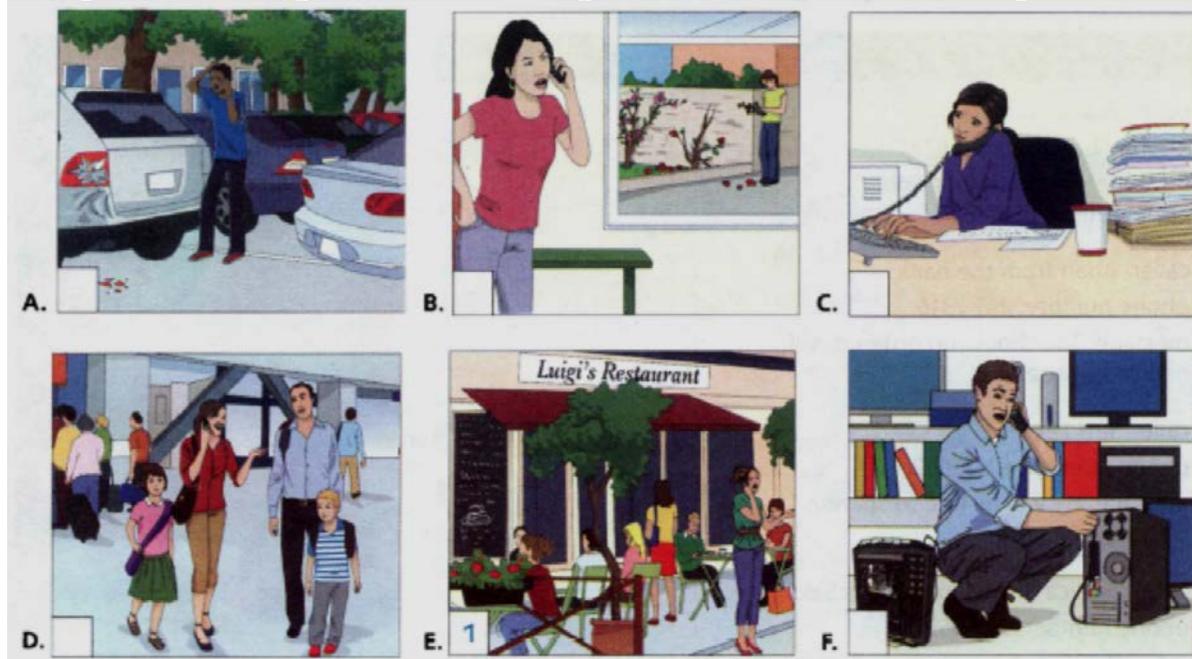
- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) a. to say congratulations
b. to make a suggestion | 4) a. to make a request
b. to make an apology |
| 2) a. to give an invitation
b. to make an apology | 5) a. to give a reminder
b. to make a suggestion |
| 3) a. to make an offer
b. to give a reminder | 6) a. to give an invitation.
b. to say congratulations |



Session 8

Track 10 Listening 2

People are leaving voicemail messages. Listen and number the pictures.



How does each caller sound? Circle the correct answer.

1. Olivia sounds

- a. pleased
- b. angry
- c. apologetic

2. Nathan sounds

- a. scared
- b. apologetic
- c. excited

3. Anne sounds

- a. apologetic
- b. excited
- c. pleased

4. Brandon King sounds

- a. angry
- b. bored
- c. apologetic

5. Emily sounds

- a. excited
- b. angry
- c. worried

6. Mrs. Parker sounds

- a. apologetic
- b. scared
- c. angry



Session 8

Track 11 Listening 3

People are leaving voicemail messages. Are these details correct (C) or incorrect (I)? Listen and check the correct answer.

	C	I
1. caller: Julie Phone number: 834-6627 Message: Please change your appointment to 10:30.		
2. caller: Brian from the bank Phone number: 447-7316 Message: The shoes you ordered will be in next week		
3. caller: Jeff Lee Phone number: 627-6002 Message: He will be late to Spanish class tonight.		
4. caller: Jessica Brown from Kim's Salon phone number: 867-5539 Message: You can come in on Sunday morning at 11 a.m. for a haircut.		



Track 12 Listen again. Where is the person each caller asks for? Circle the correct answer.

1. a. at lunch
b. in a meeting
c. on vacation

2. a. in a meeting
b. at home
c. at lunch

3. a. in class
b. at lunch
c. at home

4. a. on vacation
b. at the mall
c. at the bank



Session 8

Leaving a message

Pronunciation

Reduction of **going to** and **want to**

Pronunciation Help	
How we spell it	How we say it
Going to	gonna
Want to	wanna

Track 13 Task 1

Listen and repeat.

1. I'm not *going to* wait any longer.
2. We're *going to* go to the mall.
3. I'm not *going to* be able to make it to class tonight.
4. Do you *want to* come over?
5. Let me know when you *want to* come in.
6. I don't *want to* bother him.

Task 2

Read the sentences to a partner. Be sure to reduce *going to* and *want to*.

Dictation

Track 14 Task 1

Listen to the conversation. Write the missing words.

A: Hi, Michelle. This is Sam. _____ with Ben?

B: Hi, Sam. No, I'm sorry. He's not home right now.

A: Do you know when he'll be back?

B: He's _____ out for several hours. Do you want to leave a message?

A: Yeah, thanks. I'm supposed to meet Ben at Cafe Joan for lunch at noon tomorrow. But I have a doctor's appointment, so _____ be a few minutes late.

B: Do you know what time you're going to be there?

A: I'll try to get there as soon as I can. I _____ by 12:30.

Task 2

Practice the conversation with a partner. Be sure to reduce *going to* and *want to*.



Iran-Europe English Language Institute

Session 8

Conversation

Work in pairs. Imagine you're calling a friend's house and they aren't home. Leave a message for them.



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Session 9

I. Complete the following sentences by putting the words in Parenthesis into the correct form.

1. My boss **told** (I/do) the reports before Friday.
2. My colleague **asked** (I/send) a fax to the customer.
3. Tom **wanted** (I/help) him prepare his presentation.
4. I **warned** (he/not/drive) too quickly because of the bad weather.
5. Please **remind** (I/call) Mr. Jones tomorrow morning.
6. Please **tell** (he/not/smoke) here - it's not allowed.
7. Marta didn't feel too good but we **persuaded** (she/come) to the party.
8. Nobody wanted to go to the conference but our boss **forced** (we/go) to it.
9. I **asked** (she/not/call) so late in the evening. I go to bed early.
10. We **showed** (they/how/use) the new equipment.



Session 9

II. Read the article and answer its following questions.

“English as an International Language”

About one hundred years ago, many educated people learned and spoke French when they met people from other countries. Today, most people speak English when they meet foreigners. It has become a new international language. There are more people who speak English as a second language than people who speak English as a first language. Why is this?

There are many reasons why English has become so popular. One of them is that English has become the language of business. Another important reason is that popular American culture (like movies, music, and McDonald's) has quickly spread throughout the world. It has brought its language with it.

Is it good that English has spread to all parts of the world so quickly? I don't know. It's important to have a language that people of the earth have in common. Our world has become very global and we need to communicate with one another. On the other hand, English is a fairly complicated language to learn and it brings its culture with it. Do we really need that?

Scientists have already tried to create an artificial language that isn't too difficult and doesn't include only the culture of one group. It is called Esperanto. But it hasn't become popular. But maybe the popularity of English won't last that long either. Who knows? There are more people in the world who speak Chinese than any other language. Maybe someday Chinese will be the new international language.



Session 9

1. What was the world language 100 years ago?
.....
2. Which group is larger- people who speak English as a first language or people who speak English as a second language?
.....
3. What are two reasons English has become an international language today?
.....
4. What are two reasons English isn't a good international language?
.....
5. What is Esperanto?
.....
6. What might the future international language be?
.....



Session 10

Speaking classroom task (Pair work)

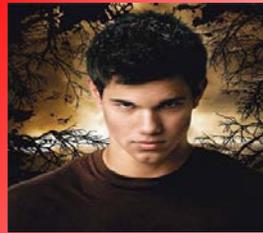
Based on the information given, which skill of English should each person focus on? How can he/she be better at it?



- Emily /28
- From Korea
- Married
- 2 Kids (a twin)
- **Preparing to immigrate to Canada**



- Tina / 17
- From Spain
- **University student**
- **Needs to keep in touch with her pen friend in London**



- Jacob / 29
- **Construction worker**
- Single
- **Loves English music and movies**



- Edward/ 24
- **A businessman**
- Single
- **Loves Reading English novels and poems**

Speaking classroom task (group work)

Ask and answer the following questions.

1. How long have you been studying English? Explain.
2. What have you been doing lately to improve your vocabulary?
3. What adjectives describe your feelings about English?
4. How often do you **have your hair cut**? Where and why?
5. How happy are you with your English level? How do you think you can improve it?
6. How important is English for you in your job or future?
7. Have you ever **had someone fix** one of your electronic devices? Explain.
8. How would your life change if you were fluent in English?
9. Have all of your English teachers been good?
10. How would your life change if you were fluent in English?
11. Do you **let other people use** your cellphone? Why?
12. What did you think of English at school?



Session 10

In the real world (Unit 2- Page 22)

How did your grandparents used to communicate with their friends and family? Talk to one of your grandparents or an older friend. How did they communicate before there were computers and cellphones? Write about it.

Comments (length- accuracy- complexity [newly learnt grammar and vocabulary] - Linking words)



Session 11

Who needs to diet?

I never **go on a diet**: it's **a waste of time**.

Diets list all the food that is **good for you**, but few people can **keep them up**. I haven't **put on weight** in twenty years.

Here's why:

- I eat almost anything I like, but I don't eat a lot. And I don't eat **junk food**.
- I drink **plenty of** water. It's better for you than **fizzy drinks**, and cheaper too.
- I avoid **snacks** between meals because most of them are **fattening**.
- I've **cut down on** the amount of food I eat in the evening.
- I get plenty of **exercise**

Glossary

a waste of time: a bad use of your time (also a waste of money).

good for you SYN **healthy**. OPP **bad for you** / **unhealthy**.

keep sth up: continue doing sth.

put on weight: become heavier and fatter. OPP **lose weight**.

junk food: food which is not good for you (e.g. crisps),

plenty of sth: as much of sth as you need.

fizzy drink: a drink containing small bubbles of gas.

snack: a small amount of food usually eaten between meals.

fattening: making you fatter.

cut down on sth: have less of sth.

exercise: physical activity that keeps you healthy.

I. Complete the sentences with a suitable word.

➤ You shouldn't eat much cream and cheese: they're fattening.

1. You should drink of water: about 6 to 8 glasses a day.
2. You should get plenty of One good way is going to the gym.
3. It's difficult to down on the amount of salt you eat.
4. Doing lots of exercise is better than going on a
5. I think diets are a of time and money.
6. The problem with diets is that most people can't them up.

Session 11

II. In pairs, ask and answer the following questions.

1. Have you ever **gone on a diet**? Why? What has been your diet like? What is the best way to **lose weight**?
2. Have you ever **cut down on** something? Explain.
3. What do you consider **a waste of time**?
4. How often do you eat **junk food**? Why?
5. What food is **good for you** and which food is **unhealthy** for you?

Recipe for Cottage Pie



Ingredients

300 g minced⁽¹⁾ beef
 300 g potatoes
 1 large onion
 1 carrot
 2-3 chopped tomatoes
 300 ml beef stock
 1 tablespoon of flour⁽²⁾
 butter, salt, and pepper.

Peel⁽³⁾ the potatoes and **boil** until just cooked. Then **mash**⁽⁴⁾ them with butter.

Chop⁽⁵⁾ the onion and carrot.

Fry⁽⁶⁾ the meat and vegetables quickly, then **stir**⁽⁷⁾ in the flour and cook for one minute. **Add** the stock, tomatoes, salt and pepper, and let it all cook slowly for 20 minutes. Then put it in a large **dish**, cover with the mashed potato and some butter, and **bake** in a hot **oven**⁽⁸⁾ for 30 minutes.

Glossary

Recipe: a set of instructions for cooking sth.

Ingredients: the food items you need to have to make sth to eat.

Stock: water with added flavor of meat, fish, or vegetables.

Boil sth: cook sth in water, usually in a saucepan.



Fry: sth cook sth in oil, usually in a frying pan.



add sth: put sth together with sth else.

dish: a container for serving food at the table (it is larger than ,I plate).

bake sth: cook sth in the oven without oil or fat (with oil or fat = **roast**).



Session 11

VI. Complete the sentences using these verbs in the correct form, present or past:

cause	damage	hold	invite	make
pass	show	surround	translate	write

1. Many accidents are caused by dangerous driving.
2. Cheese from milk.
3. The roof of the building in a storm a few days ago.
4. You..... to the wedding. Why didn't you go?
5. A movie theater is a place where film.....
6. In the US, elections for president every four years.
7. Originally the book in Spanish, and a few years ago It into English.
8. Although we were driving pretty fast, we by a lot of other cars.
9. You can't see the house from the road. It by trees.

VII. Write questions using the passive. Some are present and some are past.

1. Ask about glass. (how/make?) How is glass made?
2. Ask about television. (when/invent?)
3. Ask about mountains. (how/form?)
4. Ask about the planet Neptune. (when/discover?)
5. Ask about silver. (what/used for?)

VIII. Put the verb into the correct form, simple present or simple past, active or passive.

1. It's a big factory. Five hundred people are employed(employ) there.
2. Did someone clean (someone/clean)this room yesterday?
3. Water (cover) most of the Earth's surface.
4. How much of the Earth's surface..... (cover) by water?
5. The park gates..... (lock) at 6:30 p.m. every evening.
6. The letter..... (mail) a week ago, and it (arrive) yesterday.
7. The boat hit a rock and (sink) quickly. Fortunately everybody (rescue).
8. Ron's parents..... (die) when he was very young. He and his sister (bring up) by their grandparents.
9. I was born in Chicago, but I (grow up) in London.
10. While I was on vacation, my camera..... (steal) from my room.
11. While I was on vacation, my camera..... (disappear) from my room.



Session 12

The History of Chocolate

Chocolate is a food that is made from the seeds of the **Theobroma Cacao** tree. (Theobroma is a Greek word meaning ‘food of gods.’) The tree originally comes from Amazon region of South America. Hand-sized pods that grow in the tree contain cacao seeds – often called “cacao beans.” These seeds or beans are used to make chocolate.

The earliest use and consumption of cacao beans was in around 1000 B.C. Later, the Mayan and Aztec civilizations **consumed** cacao as a drink. They often flavored it with ingredients such as chili peppers and other spices. Drinking cups of chocolate was an important part of Mayan rituals such as wedding ceremonies. People also believed that consuming cacao had positive effects on health. In Peru, eating or drinking a mixture of chocolate and chili was said to be good for the stomach. The Aztecs thought it cured sicknesses such as diarrhea. One story says that their ruler, Montezuma, drank fifty cups a day.

Christopher Columbus, along with Spanish explorer, made his fourth trip across the Atlantic in the early 1500s, and arrived on the coast of Honduras. In Central America, he discovered the value of cocoa beans, which were used as currency in many places. In the 16th century, another explorer named Hernando Cortez took chocolate back to Spain. The Spanish people added other ingredients such as sugar and vanilla to make it sweet, and it remained a Spanish secret for almost 100 years. It finally spread to France in the 17th century after the marriage of Louis XIII to the Spanish princess Anna, who loved chocolate. In about 1700, the English developed a new drink using chocolate and milk, which became very fashionable. The popularity of chocolate continued to spread farther across Europe and Americas. The only Asian country to adopt it at that time was the Philippines. Chocolate was brought there when the Spanish invaded the country in the 16th century.

As chocolate became more popular, the demand for people to work on the cocoa plantations increased. Slaves were brought from Africa to the Americans to farm the cocoa. Later, the cacao tree was taken to Africa and cultivation began there. Today, the African plantations provide almost 70% of the world’s cacao, compared with one and a half percent from Mexico.



Session 12

Reading comprehension:

I. Decide if the following statements about the reading are true (T) or false (F).

1. Cacao seeds are also called cocoa beans.
2. The chocolate drink consumed by Mayans and Aztecs tasted sweet.
3. At one time, people drank chocolate during important ceremonies.
4. Chocolate was popular all over Europe and Asia by the 17th century.
5. Slaves were brought to Africa to farm cocoa trees there.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

II. What happened first? Write "1" next to the correct statement in each pair.

1. a. Chocolate became popular in Europe.
b. Chocolate became popular in Asia.
2. a. Chocolate was used in ceremonies.
b. Chocolate was fashionable.
3. a. Chocolate tasted sweet.
b. Chocolate tasted spicy.
4. a. Chocolate was produced in the Americas.
b. Chocolate was produced in Africa.



Session 13

Smelling, tasting, and touching

Word	Example	Meaning
smell sth	I can smell lunch.	notice or recognize sth using your nose.
smell like sth It smells like fish.	have a smell like the smell of sth/sth else.
stink INF	The towel stinks. I must wash it.	have a horrible smell.
flavor	They sell 30 flavors of the ice cream.	the sensation of sth in your mouth.
taste	Try this wine. It tastes very strange .	have a particular flavor.
salty	The soup is very salty .	having the taste of or containing a lot of salt
bland	This cheese is quite bland .	without much flavor.
touch sth	When I touched the back wall...	put your fingers on sth.
feel feel like sth	...it felt a bit damp(=a little wet)	give a sensation of or like sth when touched(e.g. it feels hot, it feels like wood.)
press sth	If you press that button, you get a ticket.	put your hand or finger on sth firmly.
grab sth	He grabbed my mobile and ran off.	take sth with a sudden movement.
tap sb/sth	Someone tapped me on the arm.	touch sb/sth quickly with your hands or feet.
rub sth	I rubbed the book with a soft cloth to get the dirt off.	move your hand firmly backwards and forwards over the surface of sth.

I. Replace the underlined phrase with a single word that has the same meaning.

- Most cities such as London have a traffic problem. Like
- 1. This blanket has a horrible smell.
- 2. My towel still feels a little wet.
- 3. The soup is without much flavor.
- 4. The film was similar to his other movies.
- 5. I put my hand on the radiator and it felt cold.
- 6. She moved her hand firmly over her leg.

II. Complete the sentences.

- You don't need salt. It's already very salty.
- 1. The persimmon is a strange fruit. It looks..... a tomato but doesn't taste one.
- 2. They were boththeir feet to the music.
- 3.the button if you want the receptionist to come.
- 4. Be careful!! Don'tthe door. The paint is still wet.
- 5. He..... me on the shoulder and asked me to move my hand.
- 6. The policemanthe thief's arm and pushed him to the ground.
- 7. When I came downstairs, I couldthe steak drying; it was wonderful.
- 8. You had ice cream, didn't you? Whatdid you have? Strawberry, but it didn't..... like strawberry.



Session 13

- III. Using the words and expressions on the previous page, describe a food experience you had in the past at a restaurant. You need to use the passive (e.g. It was grilled) and time clauses (e.g. first, before, as soon as, and once)**

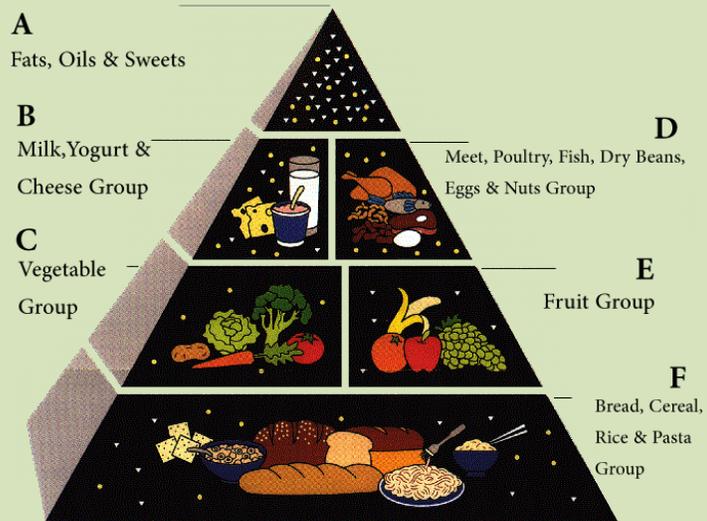
A large rectangular area with a light beige background and horizontal ruling lines, intended for writing the answer to the exercise.

Session 14

Food and Nutrition

Where do these foods belong in the nutrition pyramid? Write the correct letter next to each item.

1. Ice cream
2. Apples
3. Noodles
4. Chicken
5. Hamburgers
6. Walnuts
7. Carrots
8. Pancakes
9. Pineapple
10. Tuna



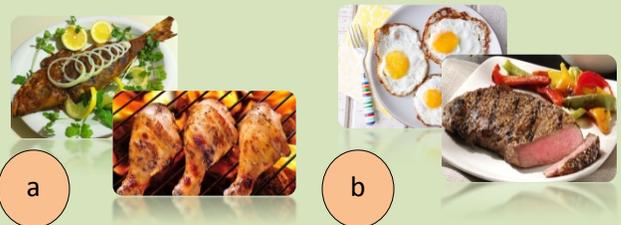
Track 15 Listening 1

People are talking about their eating habits. When does each person eat now?

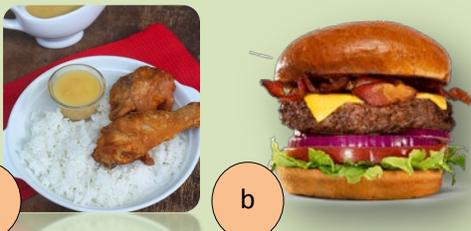
1.



2.



3.



4.



Session 14

Track 16 Listening 2

Task 1

A doctor is talking to her patients about nutrition. What advice does she give each person? Listen and circle the correct answer.



1. a. eat fewer vegetables
b. eat less cheese
c. eat a lot of fat
2. a. don't eat fish
b. eat more vegetables
c. eat more fruit
3. a. eat less meat
b. eat less fruit
c. eat more meat
4. a. eat less bread
b. eat more meat
c. eat less fruit
5. a. eat more cheese
b. don't drink milk
c. eat more protein
6. a. don't drink milk
b. don't eat candy
c. eat more vegetables



Session 14

Track 17 Task 2: Listen again. What is each person’s health problem? Write the correct letter.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Mr. Grant | a. is losing too much weight. |
| 2. Linda | b. has stomachaches. |
| 3. Chris | c. needs to lose weight. |
| 4. Ms. Barton | d. has high cholesterol. |
| 5. Mr. O’Brien | e. has been feeling tired and weak. |
| 6. Mrs. Johnson | f. has high blood pressure. |

Track 18 Listening 3

Task 1

A cheese maker is giving a talk about cheese.
Are these statements true or false?



	True	False
1. Cheese was first made over 3000 years ago.		
2. Cheese contains vitamins.		
3. Most cheese in the US is made from goat’s milk.		
4. Cheese doesn’t contain water.		
5. The process of making cheese was probably discovered by chance.		
6. Pasteurized milk contains bacteria.		
7. Carbon dioxide is added to pasteurized milk to make cheese.		
8. Curd is a liquid.		



Session 14

Track 19 Task 2

Listen again. How is cheese made? Number the steps from 1 to 5.

- The milk forms a solid substance.
- Specially cultivated bacteria are added to milk.
- The milk is heated to remove all bacteria.
- The curd is removed and drained.
- The milk is kept warm so the cultures can grow.

Track 20 Task 1



Plural s ending

Listen and repeat.

1. You need to take vitamins.
2. You should eat more vegetables.
3. What types of fruit are you eating?
4. Do you eat a lot of carrots?
5. I've taken two cooking classes.
6. I ate four pieces of pizza!

Pronunciation Help

sounds like /s/	sounds like /z/	sounds like /iz/
cakes	eggs	glasses
walnuts	apples	pieces
fruits	pies	substances

Dictation

Track 21 Listen to the conversation. Write the missing words.

- A: Hi, I'm Jane, and I'll be your server this evening. What would you like to drink?
 B: I'll just have some water, thanks.
 A: Okay. And what to eat?
 B: Could you tell me what types of vegetables come with the roast chicken?
 A: Sure, it comes with
 B: Okay, then I'd like the roast chicken and vegetables, please. And I'd like a piece of apple pie for desert.
 A: Okay, That's and a piece of apple pie.

Session 15

Speaking classroom task (Pair work)

I. Using the following ingredients in the box and given actions, tell your partner the recipe of your favorite food.



bake



barbecue



whisk/beat



boil



break



add



chop



fry



grate



knead



melt



mince



peel



sift



tenderize



sprinkle



wash



rinse

II. You and your partner are planning a menu for a special occasion. Discuss the following:

- Why are you having the party? (To celebrate a birthday? a wedding? a graduation?)
- What six dishes will you have?
- How will you prepare each dish?
- What does each dish taste like?



Session 15

III. Imagine you could meet your friend at a restaurant. Look at the menu and role-play a conversation giving and accepting recommendations.

Soup

	G.S.T. Included
Long Soup (Egg Noodle)	\$5.20
Short Soup (Won Ton)	\$5.20
Combination Soup.....	\$5.20
<small>(mixed vegetables, chicken & pork)</small>	
Chicken & Sweet Corn Soup	\$5.20
Prawn & Sweet Corn Soup.....	\$5.20
Crab Meat & Sweet Corn Soup	\$5.20

Appetizers & Entree

Vegetarian Mini Spring Rolls (4)	\$4.80
Mini Spring Rolls (4)	\$4.80
Home Made Dim Sims	
<small>(Steamed Or Fried) (4).....</small>	\$4.80
Tasty Deep Fried Chicken Wings	\$4.80
Sesame Prawn Toast.....	\$5.20
King Prawn Cutlets (3)	\$6.60
Mixes Entree	\$5.20
<small>(Spring Roll, Fried Dim Sim & King Prawn Cutlet)</small>	
Prawn Cocktail	\$6.90
Garlic King Prawns.....	\$10.00
Prawn Chips	\$2.80

Main Meal

First select a sauce option then select a meat option

Satay Sauce	
Szechuan Sauce	
Plum Sauce	
<small>(onion , celery, carrot, capsicum, baby corn and mushrooms)</small>	
Black Bean Sauce	
Barbeque Sauce	
<small>(broccoli, onion, celery, carrot, capsicum, baby corn and mushrooms)</small>	

Main Meal (Continued)

Oyster Sauce	
Garlic Sauce	
<small>(broccoli, onion, celery ,carrot, baby corn and mushrooms)</small>	
Chilli Sauce	
<small>(broccoli, onion, celery, carrot, baby corn, mushrooms ,capsicum, and chillies)</small>	
Mongolian Sauce	
Peking Sauce	
<small>(onion, celery, carrot, capsicum and shallots)</small>	
Ginger and Shallot Sauce	
<small>(ginger, shallots, onion, celery, carrot, zucchini baby corn and mushrooms)</small>	
Sweet and Sour Sauce	
<small>(onion, celery, carrot, zucchini, capsicum, baby corn and mushrooms)</small>	

Meat

	G.S.T. Included
Chicken	\$13.90
Beef	\$13.90
Pork Fillet	\$13.90
<small>(not available for sweet & sour sauce see house special)</small>	
Lamb	\$17.00
Combination.....	\$16.00
Squid.....	\$16.00
King Prawns	\$20.00
Mixed Seafood (king prawns & squid)	\$20.00
Duck (half boneless duck)	\$20.50
Mini Prawns	\$14.50

Extras

	Packed Separately	On the Meal
Cashew Nuts OR Almonds	\$2.00	\$1.50
Crispy Chow Mein Noodles (per pack)	\$2.00	\$1.50
All Sauces packed separately	\$0.50	N/A

House Specially

	G.S.T. Included
Honey Sauce with king Prawns (deep fried).....	\$20.00
Honey Sauce with Chicken (deep fried)	\$13.90
Lemon Sauce with King Prawns (deep fried)....	\$20.00
Lemon Sauce with Chicken (deep fried).....	\$13.90
Lemon Sauce with Duck (deep fried)	\$20.50
Steamed Duck with Crab Meat Sauce & Vegetables	\$20.50
Chilli Hot Duck with Vegetable (deep fried).....	\$20.50
Sweet & Sour Pork deep fried with Vegetables	\$13.90

Omelettes

(egg, onion, celery, peas and bean sprouts)

Mini Prawn Omelette	\$14.50
Ham Omelette.....	\$14.50
Combination Omelette	\$14.50
King Prawn Omelette	\$18.00
Vegetable Omelette	\$14.50

Chow Mein

Broccoli, onion , Celery, Carrot, Baby Corn and Mushrooms served with Crispy Noodles	
Price of Meat (Plus).....	\$1.50

Asian Dishes

Singapore Noodles	\$15.00
Deep Fried Tofu with Spicy Sauce.....	\$14.00
Chinese Vegetables in Oyster Sauce OR Garlic Sauce	
- Bok Choy	\$13.50
- Bok Choy and Broccoli	\$13.50
Thai Sauce with Deep Fried Chicken	\$13.90
Thai Sauce with Deep Fried Tofu.....	\$14.00
<small>with Thai sauce or spicy salt</small>	
Green Curry OR Yellow Curry with Vegetables and	
- Chicken.....	\$13.90
- Beef.....	\$13.90
- King Prawns.....	\$20.00

Speaking classroom task (group work)

Ask and answer the following questions.

1. Do you usually eat fried food? Why or why not?
2. Do you usually eat spicy food? Why or why not?
3. What is your favorite food? Why? Is it chewy?
4. What street food is popular in your country? How is it prepared? How is it served? How does it taste?
5. What is a typical food from your country? How is it prepared? How is it served? How does it taste?



Session 15

In the real world (Unit 3- Page 32)

What's your favorite food? Go online or look in a magazine, and find a recipe for it in English.
Then write about it.

What's it?

What are the ingredients?

How do you make it?

A large rectangular area with a light beige background and horizontal lines, intended for writing a recipe or description.

**Comments (length- accuracy- complexity [newly learnt grammar and vocabulary] -
Linking words-cohesion-coherence)**

A large empty rectangular box with a dark blue border, intended for providing comments on the student's work.



Session 16

I. Put the verb into the correct tense:

1. If I (be) you, I(get) a new job.
2. If he (be) younger, he(travel) more.
3. If we (not / be) friends, I(be) angry with you.
4. If I (have) enough money, I (buy) a big house.
5. If she (not / be) always so late, she.....(be)promoted.

II. What would you do if these things happened to you?

1. If I went to New York,
2. If I found a rare animal,
3. If I saw a bank robber,
4. If I met somebody famous,
5. If I forgot my best friend's birthday,
6. If I won a lot of money,
7. If I lost my friend's favorite book,

III. Read the following story and say how you would act differently in each part of the story.

Today, I have an exam at 4 P.M. I'm playing computer games now. I'm not reviewing my lessons, because I think it has negative effects to cram for an exam. I've planned to eat out with my friends at 2 at a fancy restaurant. My brother is at home, too and he is playing loud music. My mum is nagging at me and telling me why I'm not studying my lessons, but I am really disobedient and I don't care what she is saying.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Session 18

Track 23 Listening 2

Task 1: People are apologizing and making excuses. What are their excuses? Listen and check the correct picture.

1



a



b

2



a



b

3



a



b

4



a



b

Track 24 Task 2

Listen again. Does each listener believe the excuse? Check the correct answer.

	Yes	No
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Session 18

Track 25 Listening 3

Task 1:

People are explaining why they missed certain events. What event did each person miss?

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. a. his cousin's party
b. his cousin's wedding
c. his sister's wedding | 4. a. her first day of work
b. her job interview
c. his sister's wedding |
| 2. a. her classes
b. work
c. a phone call | 5. a. his niece's soccer game
b. his sister's party
c. his niece's graduation |
| 3. a. his sister's soccer game
b. his soccer game
c. work | 6. a. her history test
b. a movie
c. a birthday party |

Task 2:

Track 26 Listen again. Why did the people miss the events? Match the first half of each sentence on the left with the second half of the sentence on the right.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. He missed it because he | a. had to work. |
| 2. She missed it because she | b. got sick. |
| 3. He missed it because he | c. broke her ankle. |
| 4. She missed it because she | d. had to study. |
| 5. He missed it because he | e. ran out of gas. |
| 6. She missed it because she | f. couldn't find it. |



Session 18

I. Complete each sentence with **should (have) + the verb in parentheses.**

1. Tracy **should pass** the exam. She has been studying very hard. (pass)
2. You missed a great party last night. You **should have come**(come)
3. We don't see you enough. You and see us more often.(come)
4. I'm in a difficult position. What do you think I ?(do)
5. I'm sorry that I didn't follow your advice. I what you said. (do)
6. We lost the game, but we..... Our team is better than theirs. (win)
7. "Is John here yet?" "Not yet, but he here soon." (be)

II. Read the situations and write sentences with **should/shouldn't.**

1. I'm feeling sick. I ate so much. I
2. That man on the motorcycle had an accident. He didn't have a helmet.
He
3. When we got to the restaurant, there were no free tables. We hadn't reserved one. We.....
4. The sign says that the store opens every day at 8:30. It's 9:00 now, but the store isn't open yet.
.....
5. The speed limit is 30 miles an hour, so Kate got a ticket.
She
6. Mai gave me her e-mail address, but I didn't write it down. Now I can't remember it.
I
7. I was driving right behind another car. Suddenly, the driver in front of me stopped, and I drove into the back of his car. It was my fault.
.....
8. I walked into a wall. I was careless.
.....



Session 20

Speaking classroom task (Pair work)

An overseas visitor was invited to have dinner at a co-worker's house in this country. The visitor asked you and your partner for advice on local customs. Discuss the topics below and agree on what advice to give.

- what to wear / what not to wear
- what topics to talk about / what not to talk about
- what gifts to take / what not to take
- what time to arrive
- what time to leave

Speaking classroom task (Pair work)

Read the following situations and answer their questions.

1. Jane was late for work three times in one week. Her boss was very upset because she didn't finish her reports on time, and she missed an important meeting. What should Jane have done differently? What could she do now?
2. Tony has been working very hard recently. He's been working late every day, and he's always tired and stressed. Last week, he promised to take his wife out to dinner for her birthday, but he forgot about it and got home late. What should he have done differently? What could he do to manage his time better?
3. Kathy went on vacation. She stayed at a hotel near the beach. The hotel wasn't expensive, but it was packed with tourists and was very noisy at night. Kathy didn't like her room because it was too dark. What should she have done? What should she do next time she goes to a hotel?



Session 20

Speaking classroom task (group work)

1. What would you do if you were sitting on a bus and an elderly person were standing near you?
2. Imagine you were meeting a friend for dinner. If your friend kept you waiting, what would you do?
3. When was the last time you returned a favor? What did you do?
4. Kate saw someone dropping litter on the street, and she didn't do or say anything. What would you have done?
5. Paul was invited to a party during his working hours, and he went to the party. What would you have done?
6. When was the last time you gave someone a compliment? What was the situation?
7. Imagine you borrowed something from a friend and accidentally broke it. What would you do?



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Four corners

4A

All in One

Answer key



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FC4A, Session 1

I.

Refer to Audio Scripts

II.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 I am | 2 I am working |
| 3 I come | 4 I get |
| 5 I am sharing | 6 It is not |
| 7 I prefer | 8 I don't want |
| 9 I am saving | 10 I am getting |

III. *Answers may vary*

FC4A, Session 2

I.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 was walking | 2 was carrying |
| 3 stopped | 4 looked |
| 5 was following | 6 dropped |
| 7 ran | |

II. *Answers may vary*

III.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1 were | 2 have been |
| 3 appeared | 4 started |
| 5 appeared | 6 finally ended |
| 7 have become | 8 published |
| 9 have sold | 10 have made |
| 11 have also produced | |
| 12 have built up | 13 were |

FC4A, Session 3

I. Possible answers:

1. Who shocked his fans yesterday?
2. Where has he been on holiday?
3. What was Charles Decker wearing?
4. What island was he on?
5. Why did he have to go home?
6. Who phoned him from London while he was on the beach?
7. How did he get to the local airport?
8. How long did it take to get to the local airport?
9. Where is his brother now?
10. Why hasn't he been doing well?
11. When will he change his clothes?

II. *Answers may vary*

FC4A, Session 4

Refer to Audio Scripts



FC4A, Session 5

Speaking and listening part

I.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 discussion | 2 pronunciation |
| 3 revision | 4 repetition |
| 5 explanation | 6 chatter |

II.

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| 1 understand | 2 study it again |
| 3 successful | 4 try |
| 5 make | |
| 6 a way of doing something | |
| 7 informal | |

III.

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| 1 conversation | 2 argument |
| 3 opportunity | 4 chat |
| 5 worked | 6 chance |

FC4A, Session 6

I.

- | | |
|-----|-----|
| a-5 | b-7 |
| c-2 | d-4 |
| e-3 | f-6 |
| g-1 | |

FC4A, Session 6

II.

- 1-How long have you been waiting?
- 2-What have you been doing?
- 3-How long have you been working there?
- 4-How long have you been selling computers?

III.

- 1-has been raining
- 2-have been waiting
- 3-have been studying
- 4-She has been working
- 5-They have been going to mountains

FC4A, Session 8

Refer to Audio Scripts



FC4A, Session 9

I.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1-me to do | 2-me to send |
| 3-me to help | 4-not to drive |
| 5-me to call | 6-him not to smoke |
| 7-her to come | 8-us to go |
| 9-her not to call | 10-them how to use |

II.

1. French
2. People who speak English as a second language.
3.
 - a. English has become a business language
 - b. .popular American culture has spread throughout the world.
4. English is a fairly complicated language to learn and it brings its culture with it.
5. It's an artificial language that isn't too difficult and doesn't include only the culture of one group.
6. Chinese

FC4A, Session 10

Speaking classroom task

FC4A, Session 11

I.

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1-plenty of | 2-exercise |
| 3-cut | 4-diet |
| 5-waste | 6-keep |

II. Speaking classroom task

Recipe for cottage pie

III.

- | | |
|------------------|---------|
| 1-peel | 2-chop |
| 3-add something | 4-boil |
| 5-mash | 6-fry |
| 7-bake something | 8-roast |

IV.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------|
| 1-recipe-ingredient | 2- add |
| 3-pan-dish | 4-bake-oven |
| 5-flour | 6-salt-stir |

V. *Answers may vary*

VI.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 2- is made | 3-was damaged |
| 4-were invited | 5-is shown |
| 6-are held | |
| 7-was written - | was translated |
| 8-were passed | 9-is surrounded |

VII.

- 2-When was TV invented?
- 3-How are mountains formed?



4-When was the planet Neptune discovered?

5-What is silver used for?

III.

- | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|
| 1-a | 2-b | 3-a |
| 4-a | 5-b | 6-b |
| 7-a | | |

FC4A, Session 11

VIII.

- 3.covers
4. is covered
5. are locked
6. was mailed- arrived
7. sank-was rescued
8. died-were brought up
9. grew up
10. was stolen
11. disappeared

FC4A, Session 12

I.

- | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|
| 1-T | 2-F | 3-T |
| 4-T | 5-F | |

II.

- | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|
| 1-a | 2-b | 3-b |
| 4-a | | |

IV.

1. If something spreads it becomes larger and moves so that it affects more people or a larger area.
2. The need or desire that people have for particular goods and services.
3. To plant or take care of a particular crop.
4. A religious or social ceremony that is always performed in the same way.

FC4A, Session 13

I.

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1-stink | 2-a bit damp |
| 3-bland | 4-felt like |
| 5-touched | 6-rubbed |

II.

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1-like-like | 2-tapping |
| 3-press | 4-touch |
| 5-tapped | 6-grabbed |
| 7-smell | 8-flavor-taste |



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NOTE: YOU NEED TO
USE WOULD IN THE MAIN
CLAUSE.

III. *Answers vary*

FC4A, Session 14

Getting ready:

- | | |
|-----|------|
| 1-B | 2-E |
| 3-F | 4-D |
| 5-D | 6-D |
| 7-C | 8-A |
| 9-E | 10-D |

Refer to Audio Scripts

FC4A, Session 15

Speaking classroom task

FC4A, Session 16

I.

1. were - would get
2. were-would travel
3. weren't – would be
4. had-would buy
5. weren't – would be

II. *Answers may vary.*

e.g. If I went to New York, I **would**
visit Manhattan.

III. *Answers may vary.*

FC4A, Session 18

Refer to Audio Scripts

FC4A, Session 18

I.

- 3-should
- 4-should do
- 5-should have done
- 6-should have won
- 7-should be

II. Possible answers:

- 1-shouldn't have eaten so much
- 2-should've had a helmet
- 3-should've reserved one.
- 4-They should've opened it.
- 5-shouldn't have driven fast.
- 6-should've written it down.



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7-I should've been more careful.

8-I shouldn't have been careless.

FC4A, Session 18

3-couldn't have worn

4-could't have found

5- couldn't be

6- couldn't come

III. Answers may vary.

FC4A, Session 19

Answers may vary.

FC4A, Session 20

Speaking classroom task



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Audio

scripts

Four Corners

4A



FC4A, Session 1

Welcome everybody to this Cititours Bus. I hope you're having a good time here in the West of England. I'm Anna and I'm your guide today here in Durrington. Our tours usually last about one hour, but this week they're taking a little longer because some roads are closed in the center of town. I'm here to tell you about some of the most interesting sights in Durrington. Has everybody got a map and can you all hear me? Good. I've got a sore throat and I can't shout.

The bus is now turning into Queens Road. From this road we can see a very modern building. This is the town's new sports stadium. All the big marches happen there but at the moment, an international company is using it for a conference, I think.

Ok, so, please look to your left. We're now passing the City Theater. This building is of hundred years old. It's pretty, as you see, but it doesn't have enough seats for big shows. We've got a new entertainment center in Victoria Park. We don't pass it on the bus, but you may be interested to know it's got a cinema and a concert hall. Most people prefer it because it's got air conditioning but I still enjoy an evening at the old

theater. The theater's got a very good café if you want somewhere to have lunch. Now, on your right, is the High Street. This takes you to the Market Place. This Cititour bus normally goes along the High Street into the Market Place. But, um, at the moment some musicians are practicing for an outdoor concert there. So we're driving round a slightly different route because the roads into the Market Place are closed. The market was an important local trade center until about 1970. Farmers bought and sold their cows and sheep there. However, we don't see animals in the city center these days. The market area's got some good shops round it now. I go there most weekends. Why don't you have a walk round there later on, and then you can have lunch in one of the cafés.



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FC4A, Session 4

Can you believe it?

Listening 1

1.

A: Did you hear about that woman in Florida?

B: No, what happened?

A: She pulled out the power cable to her office building so she could be sent home early with pay.

B: No way!

A: Yeah, and she had done the same thing to the telephone lines in the past in order to get out of work.

B: That's awful! What finally happened to her?

A: She lost her job and was arrested for damaging property.

2.

A: Did you hear about the woman who has to spend a month in jail because her pet is too overweight?

B: What? No!

A: Yeah, her pot-bellied pig weighs 200 pounds. Most weigh between 65 and 100 pounds. It's unhealthy for the poor animal to be that big. And it has trouble walking.

B: So what happened?

A: Well, the police charged her with animal neglect. She also has to pay a \$500 fine.

3.

A: What are you laughing about?

B: This story I'm reading. You know how call-forwarding works, right?

A: Yeah, you can have calls to one phone number forwarded to another number.

B: Right. Well, this plumber in Pennsylvania had the calls to five other plumbers forwarded to his own business.

A: So he stole the other plumbers' customers?

B: Yeah, but just the customers with big expensive jobs. He's in jail now, and lost his plumber's license.

4.

A: I just read something amazing in the news.

B: What was it?



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A: These two robbers robbed a convenience store. The man said he wanted to open a reptile farm. They arrested him for smuggling."

FC4A, Session 4

B: What happened next?

A: Well, after the robbery. They decided to steal a car.

B: Yeah? Did they get away?

A: No. They jumped in the stolen getaway car, but couldn't drive it!

B: Why was that?

A: Because the guy didn't know how to drive a car with a stick shift! And so the police caught them!

5.

A: Did you read this story about the man in Sweden?

B: No, what happened?

A: It says, "Customs officials in Sweden had an unusual experience today. As a man was going through the customs checkpoint, officers noticed that his shirt was moving."

B: That's weird.

A: Yeah, I know. Listen. "When they searched him, they found 65 baby snakes and six lizards inside his shirt.

6.

A: Did you hear about that guy who tried to rob a pharmacy in Canada?

B: No, what happened?

A: He was in the drugstore, and he told the employees there that he was going to come back in half an hour and rob them.

B: So what did they do?

A: They called the police, of course. So when the guy came back 30 minutes later with his friend, the police were waiting for them.

B: Oh, that's hilarious!

Listening 2

1.

A young man in Illinois was having trouble paying his college tuition, so he came up with quite a creative solution. He wrote to a newspaper columnist and asked him to print a request in his column. He wanted the columnist to ask readers to send in one penny to help him pay for his college education. Readers of the newspaper thought it was a funny idea, so they sent in their pennies, and



FC4A, Session 4

4.

in the end, the young man collected \$28,000.

2.

An American football team wants to hire 250 students to help them get their new football arena ready for visitors. The job? Flushing toilets. Apparently, when a new stadium or arena is built, you have to make sure all the plumbing is working properly before you can open for business. And the only way to do that is to flush all the toilets at the same time.

3.

We all know that Egyptians mummified their pharaohs when they died in order to preserve their bodies for eternity. The Egyptians had an elaborate process for mummification involving various chemicals and techniques. But they may have been better off just going to Colombia, South America. It's been discovered that the soil in the town of San Bernardo, Colombia contains ingredients that naturally mummify anyone buried there.

What would you do if you were bored with your job because you didn't have enough work to do? Would you quit? That's not what a man working in a New Mexico government office did. Instead, he decided to sue his employer for "wrongful hiring." He argues that he left a higher-paying business job to take the government job and ended up with nothing to do!

Listening 3

1.

A: Hey, listen to this. "In Florida today, a man was found drifting about a mile offshore. He was on a swimming pool float sound asleep." Can you believe that?

B: No way! What was he doing out there?

A: Let's see... It says. "Apparently, the man had fallen asleep and wasn't aware that he was drifting out to sea. After rescuing him, the Coast Guard said that he was very lucky that they found him."

2.

A: Wow, did you hear about the twin sisters that were separated at birth?

B: No, what happened?



FC4A, Session 4

A: They were adopted by different families when they were babies and grew up in different cities.

B: Yeah?

A: But after high school, they both ended the same college!

B: Wow! And they met there?

A: Yes! They figured out they were twins. They were even in the same class!

3.

A: Hey, has an airline ever lost your luggage?

B: Yeah, once.

A: Well, this British guy claimed that different airlines lost his luggage dozens of times. And since the airlines pay you when they lose your luggage, he's gotten about \$135,000 in lost luggage claims.

B: Wow, that's amazing.

A: It sounds amazing, but it isn't really. The guy had an illegal scam going. He would check two or three bags. Then when he reached his destination, he would put one bag inside another one and claim that it was lost!

4.

A: I just read the most amazing story online.

B: What was it about?

A: Well, this guy in Florida found a camera floating in the ocean in a plastic case. He decided he would try to find the owner of the camera. so he posted the photos online. Believe it or not, people who saw the photos helped him identify the owner of the camera. And it turns out the owner had dropped it in the ocean in Aruba several months earlier! It had floated 1,000 miles!

5.

A: Did you hear that amazing story about the newborn twins?

B: Yeah, one twin was really sick, right?

A: That's right. She wouldn't stop crying, and she was turning blue. No one could calm her. Then a nurse at the hospital put her twin sister next to her, and when the healthy twin put her arm over her sister, the sick twin stopped crying and started getting better!



FC4A, Session 4

6.

A: Wow. I think I need to get a parrot!

B: Why? What are you reading about?

A: I'm reading a story about a parrot that saved two people's lives. A man and his son fell asleep on the couch watching a movie. While they were sleeping, their house caught on fire. They woke up suddenly when they heard their parrot imitating a smoke alarm. Apparently, their smoke alarm did go off. But it wasn't loud enough to wake them up.

Pronunciation

1. The drugstore employees called the police after he left.
2. When he came back, the police were waiting for him.
3. While they were sleeping, their house caught on fire.
4. The smoke alarm went off, but it didn't wake them up.

Dictation

A: Did you hear about that guy who sent himself somewhere in a box?

B: What? No! What happened?

A: Well, this guy wanted to go to Dallas to visit his father, but he didn't want to pay for a plane ticket.

B: Yeah? What did he do?

A: He figured he would save money by mailing himself to Dallas, so he packed himself inside a box!

B: You're kidding me! That must have been some trip!



FC4A, Session 8

Phone messages

Listening 1

1.

Hey, George. This is Sam calling. I just wanted to say how happy I was to hear about your promotion. That's great news. You really deserve it.

2.

Hi, Terry. It's Paula. I am so sorry I wasn't able to come to your party. I heard it was really fun. Unfortunately, I got food poisoning and I just couldn't make it.

3.

Hello, this is Dr. Simpson's office calling for Mrs. Graham. This is just to remind you that you have an appointment on Friday at 2:30.

4.

This is Mr. Kent from Washington High School. I'm calling about Tracy. Unfortunately, she has been absent from school again. Could you please call me back to confirm that she has an excuse to miss school?

5.

Hey, it's Wendy. It's Andrea's birthday on Friday. I was thinking maybe we could organize a surprise party for her. What do you think?

6.

David, this is Kayla. How are you? Are you doing anything on Saturday? There's a great jazz group in town. I know you're into jazz, so I thought you might like to go.

Listening 2

1.

Rob, this is Olivia calling. It's 2:30. You said you'd meet me at 1:30 in front of the restaurant. Well, I'm not going to wait any longer. And please don't bother calling me again.

2.

Hi, this is Nathan from the computer store. I've been trying to repair your hard drive, but unfortunately, I'm unable to fix it. It looks like you're going to have to get a new hard drive or a new computer. Let me know when you want to come in to pick up your laptop, and I can help you decide what to do next.



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3.

Paul, this is Anne. It's 8 p.m., and I'm still tied up at the office, so I don't think I'll be able to join you for dinner tonight. I feel really bad about it, but we'll definitely have dinner tomorrow night. Promise! Bye.

4.

This is Brandon King, from apartment 1201, calling for Kelly. I'm afraid I had a slight accident in the parking lot and did some damage to your car. I'm really sorry about it, but I'm sure that my insurance company will pay for the repairs. Please give me a call when you get in. You can reach me at 555-4026.

5.

Hi, Donna. It's me, Emily! You'll never guess where I am! I'm at the airport with George and the kids. All four of us are here this time. Isn't that great? Hope you've got enough room for us! We'll be at your place by six o'clock. Don't worry about dinner. We can just send out for some pizza-our treat!

6.

Hello, I'm calling for the Burtons. This is Mrs. Parker, from across the street.

Your daughter got into my yard today and picked half my flowers. I'd say it's going to cost about \$250 to replace them. Not to mention my time and effort. Call me as soon as you get this message. The number is 916-5741.

Listening 3

1.

A: Hello, Computer Technologies.

B: Hello, could I speak to Pamela Gordon, please?

A: I'm sorry. She's in a meeting right now and won't be available until this afternoon. Can I take a message?

B: Yes, this is Julie calling, from Dr. Beekman's office.

A: Is that J-U-L-I-E or J-U-D-Y?

B: It's Julie, J-U-L-I-E.

A: Got it.

B: Great. Please let her know that we'd like to change her appointment on Thursday from 9:45 to 10:30.

A: All right ...needs to change appointment time... And your phone number, please?

B: It's 834-5627.



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A: 5-6-2-7.

B: That's right.

A: Okay. I'll pass along the message.

2.

A: Good afternoon. First National Bank.

B: Yes, is Jane Taylor there, please?

A: I'm sorry, she's at lunch right now.

B: Could I leave a message for her? A:
Yes, of course.

B: This is Brian from Jimmy's Shoes.

A: All right. Can I have your phone
number?

B: It's 477-3316.

A: 477-3316?

B: That's right. Please tell her that the
shoes she ordered are in, and she can
pick them up anytime.

A: Okay, Brian. Got it. I'll give her the
message just as soon as she gets back
from lunch.

B: Thank you.

3.

A: Hello. Chicago Language Center.

B: Yes. Can I speak to Mr. Garcia,
please?

A: He's teaching a class right now.
Would you like to leave a message?

B: Sure, my name is Jeff Leigh. I'm in
his 7:30 Spanish class, but I'm not going
to be able to make it tonight.

A: Hold on. Is that spelled L -E-E

B: Actually, it's L-E-I-G-H

A: Ah, okay.

B: And my number is 627-6082.

A: Is that 627-6082'

B: That's right. Anyway, I can't come to
Spanish class tonight because I have to
work late. Can you tell Mr. Garcia that,
please?

A: Sure.

B: Thanks.

4.

A: Hello. Benny's Cafe.

B: Hi. Is Benny there?

A: No, he just stepped out to the bank.

B: Oh. Could you give him a message,
please?

A: Sure.



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B: This is Jessica Brown from Pet World. A: Did you say Pet World?

B: That's right. And I'm Jessica Brown. The number here is 867-5309.

A: 867-5309.

B: Right. He was talking about bringing his cat in for a shampoo and a haircut. Please tell him he can come on Saturday morning, around 11 o'clock.

A: Okay. Come on Saturday morning, 11 a.m., shampoo and haircut. That's for Benny's cat and not for Benny, right?

B: Correct.

A: I'll tell him as soon as he gets back from the bank.

B: Thanks a lot.

Pronunciation

1. I'm not going to wait any longer.
2. We're going to go to the mall.
3. I'm not going to be able to make it to class tonight.
4. Do you want to come over?

5. Let me know when you want to come in.

6. I don't want to bother him.

Dictation

A: Hi. Michelle. This is Sam. Can I speak with Ben?

B: Hi Sam. No, I'm sorry. He's not home right now.

A: Do you know when he'll be back?

B: He's going to be out for several hours. Do you want to leave a message?

A: Yeah, thanks. I'm supposed to meet Ben at Cafe Joan for lunch at noon tomorrow. But I have a doctor's appointment, so I'm going to be a few minutes late.

B: Do you know what time you're going to be there?

A: I'll try to get there as soon as I can. I should be there by 2:30.



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Listening 2

Food and Nutrition

Listening 1

1.

I never pay attention to my diet. I eat whatever I want. There's nothing I like more than a big juicy steak for dinner and chocolate cake and ice cream for dessert. Yum!

2.

I'm trying to cut down on cholesterol, so I've stopped eating eggs, cheese, and red meat. I'm eating a lot more fish and chicken.

3.

I'm trying to put on weight. Everyone tells me I'm too thin, so I've started eating a lot more meat and dairy products. It's great. Now I can go out as often as I want for hamburgers and fries.

4.

I've got a real sweet tooth. I love chocolate, candy, and things like that. But I know it isn't healthy, so I've given all that up. Now the only sweets I have are fruit.

1.

Well, from what you've been telling me, Mr. Grant, it sounds like you're already eating more vegetables. That's good. But you should definitely eat less cheese. It has a lot of sodium and fat in it. That might explain why your cholesterol level is so high.

2.

I'm glad to hear that you've been eating fish more often. Linda. It's much better for you than meat because it has a lot less fat in it. It will probably help your high blood pressure, too. Now, you should also try to eat more fresh fruit, too, especially berries, like strawberries and blueberries-they're full of antioxidants.

3.

Well, Chris, I think it's great that you've been eating a lot of vegetables. I see you've been having fruit for dessert instead of ice cream, too. That's excellent. But you say you've been feeling tired and weak lately, so you should eat more meat.



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4.

Ms. Barton, I'm wondering about all the bread you've been eating. I know you need to lose weight, and sometimes eating a lot of bread makes that very difficult. So, I'd like you to eat less bread for a few weeks. Otherwise, your diet seems pretty well- balanced. You're eating meat, but not too much meat, as well as a lot of fruit and vegetables.

5.

You're right, Mr. O'Brien. You are definitely losing too much weight. It's probably because you haven't been eating meat. Now, even if you don't eat meat, you still need protein. Why don't you try eating more eggs, beans, and cheese? They've got a lot of protein. I'm sure that will help.

6.

Well, Mrs. Johnson, I see here that you've been having stomachaches in the mornings lately. And you say you have cereal with milk for breakfast every day. I think the problem is that the milk is difficult for you to digest. That means you shouldn't eat dairy products, like milk and cheese. I suggest you stop drinking milk for a few months. Try

having eggs for breakfast instead of cereal.

Listening 3

Cheese is one of the world's oldest foods. It was made by the ancient Egyptians over 3,000 years ago. It is a valuable food, since it contains vitamins and protein. It is used both as a food itself and in many different types of cooking. There are hundreds of different types of cheese around the world, but they are almost always made from the same thing: milk. Cheese is made from several different kinds of milk, including cow's, sheep's, and goat's milk. Most cheese in the United States is made from cow's milk. Cheese also contains water. A soft cheese, like Brie, contains more water than a hard cheese, like Parmesan.

Cheese is produced through a process called "fermentation." The process of making cheese was probably discovered by chance. Ancient people used to make bags using the skin from an animal's stomach. When they used these skin bags to carry milk, bacteria from the animal's skin reacted with the milk to begin the fermentation. The result was cheese. Today, cheese making is a very scientific process. First, the milk that will be used is pasteurized, which means



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that it is heated to remove all bacteria. Then, specially cultivated bacteria, called "cultures," are added to the milk.

The milk is kept fairly warm during this period to help the cultures grow. As they grow, the bacteria cultures sometimes release bubbles of carbon dioxide. These bubbles help make the holes in Swiss cheese.

Next, as the milk ripens, it forms a solid substance. This substance is called "curd." The curd is removed, and the water is drained from it. The curd forms the basis of the cheese and may be treated in different ways.

Finally, once it is matured and dried, the cheese is ready to eat.



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Apologies and Excuses

Listening 1

1.

A: Oh, I'm so sorry. I didn't mean to hit you.

B: Don't worry about it. It's just a little scratch.

A: Here, let me give you my insurance information.

B: That's okay. It's a really old car. It has dozens of dents and scratches already.

2.

A: So, what did you do this weekend, Carrie?

B: Well, I went out to dinner at Sabrina's with my family on Saturday night.

A: Wow, Sabrina's! It's such a nice restaurant. What was the occasion?

B: Um, it was my birthday.

A: Oh, no! Did I forget again this year? I feel terrible. It won't happen again.

B: That's all right. I always forget people's birthdays.

3.

A: Hi. Gina. I don't want to bother you. I just came by to see if you're finished with that CD I loaned you.

B: Oh, sure. Come on in, and I'll get it... Let's see, I had it in my book bag ... Uh-oh.

A: Is something wrong?

B: I can't find it. I must have lost it this morning. I'm sorry.

A: Oh, well, that's all right.

B: I'll go buy you a new copy right now.

4.

A: Hi, Sarah. What's wrong? Are you upset?

B: It's 6:30. You were supposed to be here half an hour ago.

A: I'm sorry. There was so much traffic on the freeway. It won't happen again.

B: Well. I'll let it go this time. But you should really leave your house earlier when you have to drive somewhere during rush hour.



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Listening 2

5.

A: Oh! Are you okay, Sam?

B: I'm not sure. My ankle hurts a little.

A: I really apologize. I was walking too fast, and I wasn't watching where I was going. I didn't mean to trip you.

B: I know you didn't, but I think my ankle might be sprained.

A: Oh, no. Here, let me help you up. We should go to the hospital.

6.

A: Where were you last night?

B: I was home studying. Why?

A: You were supposed to meet me at the movies last night.

B: Oh. no! I forgot! I'm sorry.

A: I tried to call you, but I kept getting your voicemail.

B: I'm so sorry. Unfortunately, I lost my phone yesterday.

1.

A: Hi, Linda. I'm so sorry I'm late.

B: You're really late. You were supposed to be here over an hour ago. What happened?

A: There was heavy traffic on the freeway, and I couldn't call because my cell phone died.

B: That's weird. There isn't usually any traffic at this time of day.

A: I know, but there was a really bad accident on the freeway about ten miles north of here. Traffic was completely stopped for over an hour.

B: Hmm ...That's very unusual.

2.

A: Hi, Mike.

B: Hi, Kylie. What's wrong?

A: I have to apologize. I wasn't able to finish my half of our class project last night.

B: But it's due today.

A: I know. I feel terrible about it.

B: What happened?



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A: My roommate burned her hand while she was cooking last night, and I had to take her to the emergency room. We were there all night.

B: No wonder you look so tired. Is she okay?

A: Her hand is burned pretty badly, but she'll be all right.

3.

A: Hey, Ken. Why didn't you come to Alex's party last night? We were all expecting to see you there.

B: Oh. I'm sorry about that. I got lost trying to find Alex's house.

A: Really? But I gave you directions.

B: Well, I wrote the directions down wrong.

A: Well, why didn't you call or use the GPS on your phone?

B: Uh, I didn't have my cell phone with me.

A: That's strange. You always carry your cell phone with you.

4.

A: Where have you been? We've been waiting for you. The meeting was supposed to start half an hour ago.

B: I know, I apologize. My car broke down, and I had to wait for a tow truck.

A: Again? Didn't your car break down last week, too?

B: Um, yeah, it did. It's a really old car.

A: And the week before that, you were late because you were helping someone look for their lost cat.

B: I'm sorry. I promise I'll be on time for next week's meeting.

Listening 3

1.

A: Tell me all about how it went!

B: I wish I could, but I missed it. I got really sick on Friday night. I thought I had the flu, but it turned out to be food poisoning. I was sick all day Saturday, so I couldn't go to the wedding. I thought my cousin would be mad, but she just felt bad that I was sick all day.



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2.

A: Hi, it's Paul. I missed class yesterday. Can you tell me what the homework was?

B: Oh, sorry, I wasn't there yesterday, either. I was on my way to catch the bus when I fell and broke my ankle. One of my neighbors who was on his way to work drove me to the hospital. I'll call Katie and ask her about the homework, and then I'll call you back.

3.

A: How did your sister do yesterday?

B: Well. Her team won, but I didn't get to see it! I had just gotten to the soccer field when my boss called. One of my coworkers called in sick with the flu, so he asked me to come in and work.

4.

A: Well, how did it go on Monday?

B: You're not going to believe this, but I missed it! I left really early, so I wouldn't be late, but I wrote the address down wrong, and I couldn't find the office. I was so nervous about the interview that I forgot my phone, too, so I couldn't call them and ask for

directions. I was so mad at myself. I really wanted that job!

5.

A: So how was it?

B: I don't know because I missed it! I was so disappointed, and so was my niece. I had flowers and a card to give her, and I really wanted to be there for her special day. But I ran out of gas on my way to the school. Can you believe that? I made it to her graduation party later that evening, but I really wanted to make it to the ceremony.

6.

A: So was it fun?

B: Well. I think the people who went had fun, but I had to study for my history test. My friend Kelly went, and she said it was a great party. I hope Sarah has another one for her birthday next year.