

8A

A murder mystery

Did you
love your
husband?No. But I
didn't kill him.

G past simple: regular and irregular V irregular verbs P past simple verbs

1 READING

- a Read about the Travers murder and look at the photos of the victim and the suspects. Then cover the text and look at the photos. Can you remember who the people are?

Who's Amanda? (She's Jeremy's wife.)

- b 8.1 Read and listen to the story. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false). Correct the F sentences.

- 1 Somebody killed Jeremy between 11.00 p.m. and 7.00 a.m. T
- 2 The inspector questioned Amanda in the living room. F
- 3 Jeremy went to bed before Amanda. T
- 4 Amanda and Jeremy slept in the same room. F
- 5 Somebody opened and closed Amanda's door. F
- 6 Amanda got up at 7.00. F
- 7 Amanda didn't love Jeremy. T

Inspector Granger arrived at about 9.00. He¹ was a tall man with a big moustache. Amanda, Barbara, Claudia, and Gordon² were in the living room. The inspector³ came in.

'Mr Travers died between midnight last night and 7.00 this morning,' he⁴ said. 'Somebody in this room killed him.' He looked at them one by one, but nobody⁵ spoke.

'Mrs Travers, I want to talk to you first. Come into the library with me, please.'

Amanda followed the inspector into the library and they⁶ sat down.

'What did your husband do after dinner last night?'

'We finished dinner at about 9.30. Then Jeremy said he was tired and he⁷ went to bed.'

'Did you go to bed then?'

'No, I didn't. I went for a walk in the garden.'

'What time did you go to bed?'

'About quarter to twelve.'

'Was your husband asleep?'

'I don't know, Inspector. We...we⁸ slept in different rooms. But I⁹ saw that his door was closed.'

'Did you hear anything when you were in your room?'

'Yes, I¹⁰ heard Jeremy's bedroom door. It opened. I¹¹ thought it was Jeremy. Then it closed again. I¹² read in bed for half an hour, and then I went to sleep.'

'What time did you get up this morning?'

'I¹³ got up at about 7.15. I¹⁴ had breakfast and at 8.00 I¹⁵ took a cup of tea to my husband. I¹⁶ found him in bed. He was...dead.'

'Tell me, Mrs Travers, did you love your husband?'

'Jeremy is...was a difficult man.'

'But did you love him, Mrs Travers?'

'No, Inspector. I hated him.'

The Travers murder

- June 22nd 1905 - Jeremy Travers's 60th birthday
- He had dinner at his country house with:
 - Amanda, his wife
 - Barbara, his daughter
 - Gordon, his business partner
 - Claudia, his secretary
- Next morning, Amanda Travers went to her husband's bedroom. She found him dead.



The victim, Jeremy Travers

2 PRONUNCIATION past simple verbs

- a Look at the highlighted irregular verbs in the story. What are the infinitives?

1 be - was 2 be - were

3 come - came

- b 8.2 Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.

- c 8.3 Find and underline nine past simple positive regular verbs in the story. How do you pronounce them? Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the verbs and phrases.

1) arrived (Inspector Granger arrived.)

8 A A murder Mystery

1) Reading

a) Read about the Travers murder and look at the photos of the victim and the suspects. Then cover the text and look at the photos. Can you remember who the people are?

Who's Amanda? She's Jeremy's wife

It had been Jeremy's birthday and he was at his country house with:

- Amanda, his wife
- Barbara, his daughter
- Gordon, his business partner and Claudia his secretary.

b) Read and listen to the story. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

Correct the F sentences.

2) The inspector questioned Amanda in the living room. False.

The inspector interviewed Mrs Trauers in the library.

4) Amanda and Jeremy slept in the same room. False.

They slept in separate bedrooms.

5) Somebody opened and closed Amanda's door. False.

The door that opened and closed was Jeremy's bedroom.

6) Amanda got up at 7:00. False.

She got up at 7:15.

2) Pronunciation Past simple verbs

a) Look at the highlighted irregular verbs in the story what are the infinitives?

1) be - was

2) be - were

3) come - came

b) 8.2) Listen and check Then listen and repeat.

• say - said

• speak - spoke

• sit - sat

• go - went

• sleep - slept

• see - saw

• hear - heard

• Think - thought

• read - read

• get up - got up

• have - had

• Take - took

• find - found

c) 8.3 Find and underline nine past simple positive regular verbs in the story. How do you pronounce them? Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the verbs and phrases.

1) Arrived - Inspector Ginger arrived

2) Died - Mr. Trouw died

3) Killed - somebody killed him.

4) Looked - He looked at them.

5) Followed - she followed him

6) Finished - We finished dinner

7) Opened - The door opened

8) Closed - The door closed

9) Hated - I hated him.



Amanda Travers



Barbara Travers



Gordon Summers



Claudia Pasquale

3 LISTENING

- a 8.4, 8.5, 8.6 Listen to part of the TV adaptation. The inspector questions Barbara. Write the information in the chart. Listen again and check. Then do the same for Gordon and Claudia.

	Amanda	Barbara	Gordon	Claudia
What did he / she do after dinner?	She went for a walk.			
What time did he / she go to bed?	11.45.			
Did he / she hear anything?	Jeremy's door opened and closed.			
Did he / she have a motive?	She hated him.			

- b Compare your chart with a partner. Who do you think was the murderer: Amanda, Barbara, Gordon, or Claudia? Why?
- c 8.7 Now listen to what happened. Who was the murderer? Why did he / she kill Mr Travers? Were you right?

4 GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

past simple: regular and irregular

- a Cover the story and look at these verbs. Are they regular or irregular in the past simple? Write the past simple form and for each verb.

arrive close come hate kill sit
sleep speak

arrive arrived didn't arrive

- b 8.8 Listen and check.
- c p.138 Grammar Bank BA
- d p.165 Irregular verbs Tick (✓) the irregular verbs you know. Choose three new ones and learn them.

5 SPEAKING

What time did you get home? (About 11.30)

- Communication Police interview
A p.106 B p.111 Interview robbery suspects. Are they telling the truth?



3) Listening

a) 84, 85, 86 listen to part of the TV adaptation. The inspector questions Barbara. Write the information in the chart, listen again and check. Then do the same for Gordon and Claudia.

	<u>Amanda</u>	<u>Barbara</u>	<u>Gordon</u>	<u>Claudia</u>
What did he/she do after dinner?	she went for a walk	she played cards with Gordon then she went to bed	He played cards with Barbara	she went to her room and she had a bath and then she went to bed.
What time did he/she go to bed?	11:45	11:30	He didn't remember exactly. He didn't look at the time.	12:00 o'clock
Did he/she hear anything?	Jeremy's door opened and closed.	she didn't hear anything	No, he didn't. He was very tired. He slept very well.	Yes, she heard somebody go into Jeremy's room. She was Amanda.
Did he/she have a motive?	she hated him	No, she didn't	He said that she was in love with him. He was her partner and his father.	she told the truth. She was in love with him. She loves Jeremy but she didn't kill him.

b) Compare your chart with a partner.
Who do you think was the murderer:
Amanda, Barbara, Gordon or Claudia?
Why?

(37)

I think it was Gordon because he told
him (Jeremy) that he was in love with
his daughter Barbara. He wanted to
marry with her.

Jeremy told Gordon that he was crazy
and that he was only interested in her
money.
At midnight Gordon finished his
whiskey and went upstairs and killed
him.

4) Grammar & Vocabulary (Past Simple:
Regular and Irregular.

a) Cover the story and look at these verbs.
Are they regular or Irregular in the
past simple? Write the past simple
form + -ed - for each verb.

Arrive arrived didn't arrive
close closed didn't close

Irregular → come - came - didn't come

hate - hated - didn't hate

kill - killed - didn't kill

Irregular → sit - sat - didn't sit

Irregular → sleep - slept - didn't sleep

→ speak - spoke - didn't speak
↳ Irregular.

c) 6 p. 138 Grammar Book 8A

d) p. 165 Irregular verbs Tick (✓) the

Irregular verbs you know. Choose three new ones and learn them.

drink - drank

give - gave

have - had

say - said

sing - sang

s) Speaking

What time did you get home? About 11:30

c) Communication Police Interview

A p. 106 Bp III Interview robbery suspects

Are they telling the truth?

Communicative Police Interview

Work in pairs with another A. You are police officers. There was a robbery last night B and B are your suspects. They are friends. They say that they went out for dinner and went to the cinema last night.
You want to know if this is true.

Police Interview form

Name = Calvin

Date 8/11/2023

meet?	What time? At 8:30 pm	Where? At Karen's house	More details
have dinner?	They had dinner at 9 o'clock	In a Italian restaurant	In that restaurant make delicious pastas we ate Lasagna and we drink white wine and water.
what did you eat and drink?			
go to the cinema?	At 10:30 pm	We went to the cinema at the shopping mall	
what film was it?			The movie was Sound of freedom
what do after the cinema?			We walked through the shopping mall and then we went home
What time get home? Are you telling the truth?	We arrived at 1am		yes, sure. we tell the truth

The witnesses

The neighbor

She heard strange noises and when out to look she realized that the door had been broken. That afternoon there were many people in the neighborhood. Probably they were planning to rob.

8B

A house with a history

Is there a dishwasher?

No, there isn't.

Q There is / there are, some / any + plural nouns V the house P job and no

1 VOCABULARY the house

- Read the advertisement. Would you like to rent this house? Why (not)?
- Cover the advertisement. What can you remember about the house?
- With a partner, think of three things you usually find in a bedroom, a bathroom, and a living room.
- V** p.161 Vocabulary Bank The house

TO RENT

Beautiful country house. Very quiet. Six bedrooms, four bathrooms, large garden. Five miles from Oxford. Perfect family house. Low price.



2 LISTENING

- 8.11** Kim and Leo are a young couple from the USA. They want to rent the house in 1. Cover the conversation and listen. Which three rooms in the house do they go into?
- Listen again and complete the conversation.

K The garden's wonderful. I love it.

L Is there a garage...?

B Oh yes, there's a big garage over there.

K You lived in this house, is that right, Mrs...?

B Miss Travers. But call me Barbara, dear. Yes, I lived here. A long time ago. Now I live in the village. Let's go inside the house...

This is the living room. It's a lovely room, very light. And this is the library...

L Wow! There's a library, Kim!

K I love the furniture, the old sofa, the armchairs, the fireplace.

B And this is the kitchen. It's very big, as you can see.

K Is there a dishwasher?

B No, there isn't. It's an old house, you see.

L Never mind. I think it's lovely. Is there a bathroom downstairs?

B Yes, there's one downstairs and there are three upstairs.

K Are there any neighbours with children?

B No, there aren't any neighbours near here. But there are some families with children in the village.

K That's great. We have two children.

B Very nice, dear. Now let's go upstairs.



- 8.12** Listen. What does Kim say about one of the bedrooms? Whose bedroom was it? Do they decide to rent the house?

8B A house with a history

1) Vocabulary = The house

a) Read the advertisement. Would you like to rent this house? Why (not)?

I think it is a beautiful country house for a large family and it is very comfortable. I love the furniture too. The place seems very quiet. I think it's a nice house to rent.

b) Cover the advertisement. What can you remember about the house?

It's a very old house. The house has got two floors. It has got six bedrooms, four bathrooms, a living room, a kitchen, a garden and a garage too. The garden is very big and wonderful.

c) With a partner, think of three things you usually find in a bedroom, a bathroom and a living room.

In the bedroom I can find

- a bed
- a carpet
- a wardrobe
- a chair

In a bathroom I can find

- A mirror
- a bath or bathtub
- a shower
- a soap
- a Towel
- a sink

In a living-room I can find

- an Armchair
- a sofa
- a coffee table
- chairs
- Bookcase/Book shelf
- Curtains

8.12 Listen. What does Kim say about one of the bedrooms? Whose bedroom was it? Do they decide to rent the house.

They want to rent the house so they decided to go see it
Barbara shows them the house. Then they went upstairs and saw the father's bedroom and the other bedrooms
The house has got six bedrooms
It is an old house of 300 years
They loved the house but the woman was not very sure. There was something about house that she didn't like
They told her that they probably wanted to rent the house.
The man said that it is a perfect English country house and it is a beautiful house for the kids.



- d 8.13 Kim and Leo go to the local pub. Listen and complete extracts 1-6 from their conversation. What do you think they find out?

Kim Cheers. To our new ^{house}

Leo Is something ^{wrong}?

Barman Some people ^{thought} that she was the one that did it.

Barman Didn't she ^{Italian} you?

Kim Tell us ^{what}?

Kim Oh, how ^{horrible}

- e 8.14 Now listen to the whole conversation. What do Kim and Leo decide to do in the end? Why?

3 GRAMMAR *there is / there are, some / any + plural nouns*

- a In groups of three, practise the conversation in 2b. Then complete the chart.

singular	plural
<input type="checkbox"/> There's a library.	There are some families in the village.
<input type="checkbox"/> There isn't a dishwasher.	There aren't any neighbours.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is There a garage?	are There any neighbours?

- b What's the difference between...?
 1 There are three families in the village.
 2 There are some families in the village.
- c 8.138 Grammar Bank 88
- d 8.139 Communication Is there...? Are there...?
 A p.106 B p.111 Ask and answer questions.

4 PRONUNCIATION /eɪ/ and /aɪ/

- a 8.16 Listen to the words and sounds. Then listen and repeat.

eɪ	the chair e	there, wear, careful, stairs wear, there, where
aɪ	far ear	here, beer, dear, sheer dear, near, stairs, wait

- b Put the words in the correct row.

there here beer careful dear wear
 they're near stairs we're hear where

- c 8.17 Listen and check. Then listen and repeat. Which three pairs are pronounced the same?
- d 8.18 Listen and write six sentences or questions.

5 SPEAKING

- a Imagine you want to rent a house or flat. Interview a partner. Ask for and give more information if you can.

Is it a house or a flat?
 How old is it?
 How big is it?

How many bedrooms
 bathrooms are there?

is there a study?
 a garden or a balcony?
 a garage?
 central heating or air conditioning?

- b Draw a simple plan of one room. Show the plan to your partner and describe the room.

This is the living room. It's quite big and it's very light. There are two sofas and an armchair.

6 WRITING

- 8.116 Writing Describing your home Write a description of your house or flat for a website.

e) 8.14 Now listen to the whole conversation.
What do Kim and Leo decide to do in the end? Why?

They found out that Barbara's father was murdered in that house. Kim is not convinced about renting that house. For that reason they decided not to rent the house.

3) Grammar: There is / There are, some, any + plural nouns.

a)

b) What's the difference between _____ ?

1) There are three families in the village. (Indicamos con precisión que hay 3 familias.)

2) There are some families in the village. Algunos/Algunas.

Some = Algunos / algunas.

d) © Communication Is There? Are there? ?

a) Make questions with Is there? ?

or Are there any _____? to ask B.

1) Is there a bath in your bathroom?
Yes, there is.

2) Are there any shops near your house?
Yes, there are.

3) Are there any books in your living room?
Yes, there are.

4) Is there a desk in your bedroom?

No, There isn't

5) Is there a cooker in your kitchen?

Yes, There is

6) Is there a dishwasher in your kitchen?

No, There isn't

5) Speaking

a) Imagine you want to rent a house or flat. Interview a partner. Ask for and give more information if you can.

A: Hi My name is Boris I saw an advertisement in the newspaper to rent a house

Can you give me some information?

B: OK What information would you like to know?

A: Do you have new or old houses to rent?

B: We have new houses to rent.

A: Could you give me information about any capital house in San Juan?

B: Yes, of course I have a house near the centre

A: How many bedrooms and bathrooms are there?

In the house there are six bedrooms and two bathrooms.

B: Does the house have a garage?

A: Yes, It does

A: Is there a garden in the house?

B: Yes, There is

A: Is there air conditioning in the house?

B: Yes, There is

b) Draw a simple plan of one room. Show the plan to your partner and describe the room.



This is my bedroom. It is big. The TV is in front of the bed. The window is big and it has got curtains. I have got a desk and a chair. There are two closets and the bedroom has got a bathroom.

6) Writing

p. 116 Writing. Describing your home.
Write a description of your house or flat a website.

My house

I live in a big and comfortable house
I live in San Juan in the city center
There are many shops around my house
In my house there are three big bedrooms,
a living room, a kitchen, a dining room,
a garden and a garage.
The kitchen is small and it has got a cooker,
a fridge but it hasn't got dishwasher.
My house is in a safe area with nice
neighbors.

8C

Room 333

Were there any ghosts?

No, but there was a strange noise.


Q there was / there were V prepositions: place and movement P silent letters

1 READING & LISTENING

a Do you believe in ghosts? Are there buildings in your town / city that people think are haunted?

b Read a newspaper article about The Langham, a hotel in London. With a partner, answer questions 1-5.

- 1 What famous people stayed in The Langham?
- 2 Which film did the hotel appear in?
- 3 What did the journalist see in 1973?
- 4 What sometimes happens in room 333 when guests are asleep?
- 5 What happened to a player in the English cricket team?

c  8.19 Listen to two guests at the hotel. Did they see a ghost?

d Listen again. Who did these things happen to? Tick (✓) the correct column(s).

The man The woman

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | knew about the ghosts in the hotel. |
| 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | woke up during the night. |
| 3 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | heard strange noises. |
| 4 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | felt frightened when he / she heard the noises. |
| 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | complained to Reception. |
| 6 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | wrote to the hotel after getting home. |
| 7 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | only stayed at the hotel for one night. |
| 8 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | doesn't want to stay at the hotel again. |

e Complete the sentences from the article and the listening. What do the verb phrases mean?

- 1 The journalist got up and ran.
- 2 Suddenly the taps in the bathroom turned on.
- 3 We woke up at about 5.30 in the morning.
- 4 The noises stopped and we went back to sleep.
- 5 We checked a lot of the hotel the same morning.

f Would you like to stay in The Langham in room 333? Why (not)?

WOULD YOU LIKE TO STAY IN ROOM 333?

Britain is well known for having houses and hotels with ghosts, but did you know there was one in central London?

- The Langham is a famous London hotel situated between Hyde Park and Regent's Park and opposite the BBC. The hotel was built in 1865 and has 180 rooms. In the past, many famous people stayed at the hotel, including the Duke of Windsor, Napoleon III, and the Irish writer Oscar Wilde. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, who wrote the Sherlock Holmes stories, also stayed there, and The Langham appears in some of the stories. More recently, the hotel appeared in a James Bond film, *GoldenEye*.

- The Langham has the reputation of being haunted, especially room 333. People say the hotel has several ghosts, including a Victorian doctor who murdered his wife and then killed himself. He appears on the third floor and in room 333. In 1973, a well-known BBC journalist

- woke up suddenly in the night and saw 'the shape of a man wearing Victorian evening clothes floating towards him'. The journalist got up and ran. Other ghosts also like room 333. A German prince who jumped out of a fourth floor window walks through the door in the early morning, and another ghost moves the bed
- 1) when the guests are asleep.

- When the English cricket team stayed at the hotel, players reported that some very strange things happened during the night. One of the players told the Daily Mail newspaper, 'It was very hot in the room and I couldn't sleep. Suddenly the taps in the bathroom turned on. I turned the lights on and the taps turned off. Then when I turned the lights off, the taps turned on again. It was very strange.'
- 2) hot in the room and I couldn't sleep. Suddenly the taps in the bathroom turned on. I turned the lights on and the taps turned off. Then when I turned the lights off, the taps turned on again. It was very strange.'

BC Room 333

1) Reading & listening

a) Do you believe in ghosts?

No, I don't

b) Are there buildings in your town/city that people think are haunted?

No, there aren't

b) Read a newspaper article about the Loughzu, a hotel in London. With a partner, answer questions 1-5

1) What famous people stayed in the Loughzu?

The Duke of Windsor, Napoleon III, and the Irish writer Oscar Wilde and Sir Arthur Conan Doyle.

2) Which film did the hotel appear in?

The hotel appeared in James Bond film, Golden Eye.

3) What did the journalist see in 1973?

He saw the shape of a man wearing Victorian evening clothes floating towards him.

4) What sometimes happens in room 333 when guests are asleep?

The ghost moved the bed when the guests were asleep.

5) What happened to a player in the English cricket team?

When the English cricket team stayed at the hotel, players reported that some very strange things happened during the night.

c) 8.19 Listen to two guests at the hotel. Did They see a ghost?

Did They see a ghost?
Yes, They did.

The hotel is a wonderful place but both people lived strange situations. They heard strange noises.

The man was little frightened.
Many people said that in room
333² has got ghost.

The woman says that the hotel
is beautiful.
At midnight around 3 am she heard
strange noises. Maybe it's like
someone moved the bed.

f) Would you like to stay in The Heights
in room 333? Why (not)

No, I wouldn't

I wouldn't like to be in that hotel because
I don't like ghost stories and I would be
afraid.

3) Vocabulary: Prepositions: Place
and movement.

Can you understand this text?

a) Read the article once. Do you have any favourite detectives or detective writers?

No, I don't

8C Room 333

a) Look at the photo of room 333 for one minute. Try to remember what's in the room?

a) a Double bed	a sofa
an armchair	a TV
a lamp	a chair
windows	a phone.
light	

b) Ask B the questions.

1) Was there a double bed?
Yes, there was

2) How many tables were there?

There were three

3) Was there a carpet?

Yes, there was

4) Were there any armchairs?

Yes, there were.

5) Were any books in the room?

No, there weren't

6) What was over the bed?

There was a light

2 GRAMMAR there was / there were

a B 20 Complete the sentences from the listening with was, wasn't, were, or weren't. Then listen and check.

- 1 There was a strange noise outside our door.
- 2 There were any more strange noises.
- 3 We knew that people said there were ghosts.
- 4 There wasn't anybody in that room last night.

b p.138 Grammar Bank 8C

3 VOCABULARY prepositions: place and movement

a Read two sentences from the text. Complete with the correct prepositions.

- 1 A Victorian doctor appears in room 333
- 2 A German prince walks through the door in the early morning

b p.162 Vocabulary Bank Prepositions

4 PRONUNCIATION silent letters

Silent letters
Some English words have a silent letter, e.g. in ghost you don't pronounce the h.

a B 24 Listen and cross out the silent letter in these words.

could cupboard friend guest half hour island know listen talk what write

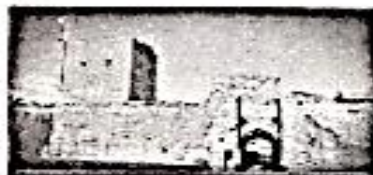
b Practise saying the words.

5 SPEAKING

Was there a fox? (No, there wasn't)

Communication Room 333 A p.106 B p.111
Look at a photo of room 333. Remember what there was in the room.

6 VIDEO LISTENING



a Watch the documentary A haunted castle about the four ghosts of Portchester Castle. How many of them are frightening?

b Watch again and complete the sentences.

- 1 Portchester Castle is more than 1300 years old
- 2 The castle is part of a charity called English Heritage
- 3 Some workers at the castle leave their jobs because of the ghost
- 4 The ghost of a Roman soldier guards the walls of the castle.
- 5 The ghost of a monk disappears when people look at him
- 6 The White Lady is the ghost of a woman who died when she tried to save her child
- 7 One of the staff who saw the ghost of the man on a horse screamed and ran away
- 8 One visitor to the castle heard the sound of horses on the video that he filmed.

c Would you like to visit Portchester Castle and see a ghost?

No, I wouldn't like it, because I don't believe in ghosts.



GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

- Van Gogh and Gauguin both painters.
a was **b** were c is
- Where Shakespeare born?
a was b were c is
- the tickets expensive?
a Was b Were c Did
- I a good film on TV last night.
a watched b watch c watches
- They at the night airport.
a didn't arrived b don't arrived **c** didn't arrive
- you see the football match last night?
a Did b Do c Were
- We to Istanbul three years ago.
a go **b** were c went
- When in Los Angeles?
a you lived b did you lived **c** did you live
- I you at the party last night.
a didn't saw **b** didn't see c don't saw
- What time home?
a did you get b you did get c you got
- a big table in the living room.
a There are **b** There is c It is
- How many bedrooms ?
a there are **b** are there c are they
- There aren't pictures on the walls.
a any b some c a
- only three guests in the dining room.
a There was **b** There were c There is
- How many people in the hotel?
a there were b was there **c** were there

VOCABULARY

a Complete the professions with -er, -or, -ian, or -ist.

- actor
- artist
- parrot
- musician
- scientist

b Complete the phrases with go, have, or get.

- have a good time
- get an email
- go away for the weekend
- get a taxi
- have a holiday

c Complete the sentences with back, by, in, out, or to.

- I went out with my friends on Saturday night.
- They went home by car.
- What time did you get to the restaurant?
- I was born in 1995.
- After lunch I went back to work.

d Label the pictures.



- 1 a chair
- 2 a carpet
- 3 a bed
- 4 a cooker
- 5 a sofa

e Write the prepositions.

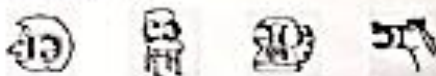


- 1 behind
- 2 next to
- 3 up
- 4 down
- 5 on

PRONUNCIATION

a Practise the words and sounds.

Vowel sounds



ear chair phone horse

Consonant sounds



dog tie vase bag parrot

b p.166-7 Sound Bank Say more words for each sound.

c What sound do the pink letters have in these words?

- hall
- here
- lived
- looked
- there

d Underline the stressed syllable.

- scientist
- yesterday
- fire place
- ago
- between

CAN YOU understand this text?

- a Read the article once. Do you have any favourite detectives or detective writers? *No, I do not.*
- b Read the article again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).
- Gillian Flynn and Lee Child are modern crime writers. **T**
 - Sherlock Holmes only appeared in short stories. **F**
 - Agatha Christie's novels were similar to older crime fiction. **F**
 - She wanted her readers to try to solve the crimes themselves. **T**
 - If you read detective fiction from the 19th and early 20th century, you can learn about how people thought and behaved. **T**
 - Not many people now enjoy Dorothy Sayers's books. **F**

How the modern detective novel was born

Millions of readers, like me, love the books of Gillian Flynn and Ruth Rendell, of Lee Child and Laura Lippman. But most fans of modern crime fiction know very little about the writers who invented the modern detective novel.

Many of the best early detective stories were short stories. Edgar Allan Poe (1809–1849) was probably the author of the first detective story. Arthur Conan Doyle (1859–1930) created perhaps the most famous detective, Sherlock Holmes. Father Brown was also a detective who was nearly as popular as Holmes; he was created by G.K. Chesterton (1874–1936). Father Brown only appeared in short stories, and Sherlock Holmes appeared in over 50 short stories and only four novels, including *The Hound of the Baskervilles*, where he solves the mystery of an enormous ghost dog.

In 1916, in her book *The Mysterious Affair at Styles*, Agatha Christie introduced a new type of detective novel, and a new detective, Hercule Poirot. This book was a bit different because the plot was more important than the characters and the writer asked readers to guess the name of the murderer. Later, in the 1930s and 40s, Dorothy Sayers wrote detective novels where the relationships between the characters were sometimes more interesting than the plot.

Reading can give us a fascinating view of the past, and when we read these detective stories and novels we can also learn something about how people lived and thought in the 19th and 20th centuries. These authors are still very popular. They influence present-day authors such as J.K. Rowling and they are probably going to inspire crime fiction for decades to come.

Adapted from the British press

CAN YOU understand these people?

8.25 Watch or listen and answer the questions.



1 Rebecca 2 James 3 Maura 4 Asya 5 David

- Rebecca's family lives in _____.
a Italy b the UK c Newcastle
- Last weekend, James _____.
a went out with friends b went to the cinema c watched a concert on TV
- In Maura's bedroom there's _____.
a a TV and a cupboard b a wardrobe and a bed c a bed and a desk
- Yesterday, Asya _____.
a went to bed late b went out with her sister c had lunch with her brother
- Last New Year's Eve, David celebrated _____.
a at home b with friends c with his children

CAN YOU say this in English?

Do the tasks with a partner. Tick (✓) the box if you can do these things.

Can you...?

- say three things about a famous (dead) person from your country
- say five things you did last week, using past time expressions, e.g. last night, yesterday, (three) days ago, etc.
- say where and when you were born
- ask five questions about the past with was / were or did



8A

a Complete the conversation using the past simple of the verbs in brackets.

- A Where were (be) you last night at 8.00?
 B I was (be) at home, Inspector. With my wife.
 We were (be) at home all evening.
 A What did you do (do)?
 B We watched (watch) TV and then we had (have) a light dinner. We weren't (not be) hungry. After that, we went (go) to bed.
 A What time did you go (go) to bed?
 B About 10 o'clock.
 A Did you hear (hear) a noise during the night?
 B No, I didn't (not hear) anything.

b Complete the sentences with the past simple of a verb from the list.

arrive not can hear read see sit
 sleep speak not want

- They spoke quietly for a few minutes.
 1 I slept very badly last night.
 2 She heard a strange noise.
 3 We couldn't find our keys.
 4 I read three books last week.
 5 They arrived at the airport at 11.30.
 6 He saw her with another man.
 7 We sat together last class.
 8 You didn't want to come.

8B

a Complete with (+) or (?) of There's or There are.

- There's a dishwasher in the kitchen.
Are there any people in the room?
 1 Are there any books on the shelf?
 2 Is there a toilet downstairs?
 3 There's some stairs over there.
 4 There is a carpet on the floor.
 5 There are some pictures on the wall.
 6 Is there a shower in the bathroom?
 7 There are some chairs in the garden.
 8 Is there a lamp in the bedroom?
 9 There is a motorbike in the garage.
 10 Are there any glasses in the cupboard?

b Write (+) or (-) sentences or (?) with there is / are + a / an, some, or any.

- (+) trees / the garden
 There are some trees in the garden.
 1 (-) table / the kitchen There is a table in the kitchen.
 2 (?) fireplace / the living room? Is there a fireplace?
 3 (-) plants / my flat. There aren't any plants in my flat.
 4 (?) people / the garden? Are there any people in the garden?
 5 (+) pictures / my bedroom. There are some pictures in my bedroom.
 6 (-) TV / the kitchen. There isn't a TV in the kitchen.
 7 (+) computer / the study. There is a computer in the study.
 8 (-) cupboards / the dining room. There aren't any cupboards in the dining room.
 9 (?) bath / the bathroom? Is there a bath in the bathroom?
 10 (-) light / the garage. There isn't a light in the garage.

8C

a Complete with the correct form of there was or there were.

- A How many guests were in the hotel?
 B There were four including me.
 A There was a French tourist and there was two businessmen.
 A Was there a restaurant?
 B No, there wasn't but there was a bar.
 A Was there a TV in your room?
 B Yes, there was but there weren't any chairs.
 A How many beds were there?
 B One. A double bed.

b Complete the sentences with there was / were / wasn't / weren't + a, some, or any.

- There were some ghosts in the haunted castle I stayed in.
 1 My sister didn't have a shower because there was a spider in the bath.
 2 We couldn't watch the news because there wasn't a TV in our room.
 3 I couldn't sleep on the plane because there were noisy children behind me.
 4 They couldn't play tennis because there weren't any tennis balls.
 5 She didn't have a coffee because there weren't any cups.
 6 He took a lot of photos because there was a beautiful view of the town.
 7 They couldn't park near the restaurant because there wasn't a car park.



1 ROOMS

Match the words and pictures 1-10.

- 4 a bathroom /'bɑ:θru:m/
- 2 a bedroom /'bedru:m/
- 9 a dining room /'daɪnɪŋ ru:m/
- 6 a garage /'gærɑ:ʒ/
- 7 a garden /'gɑ:dn/
- 8 a hall /'hɔ:l/
- 10 a kitchen /'kɪtʃn/
- 3 a living room /'lɪvɪŋ ru:m/
- 5 a study /'stʌdi/
- 1 a toilet /'tɔɪlət/

2 PARTS OF A HOUSE

Match the words and pictures 11-15.

- 12 a balcony /'bælkənɪ/
- 41 a ceiling /'si:lɪŋ/
- 15 a floor /'flɔ: /
- 14 stairs /steəz/
- 13 a wall /wɔ:l/

3 THINGS IN A ROOM

a Match the words and pictures 16-33.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 23 an armchair /'ɑ:mʃeə/ | 18 a light /laɪt/ |
| 25 a bath /bɑ:θ/ | 29 a microwave /'maɪkrəweɪv/ |
| 19 a bed /bed/ | 21 a mirror /'mɪrə/ |
| 27 a carpet /'kɑ:pət/ | 16 a plant /plɑ:nt/ |
| 32 a cooker /'kʊkə/ | 26 a shelf (shelves) /ʃelf/ |
| 30 a cupboard /'kʌbəd/ | 24 a shower /'ʃaʊə/ |
| 33 a dishwasher /'dɪʃwɒʃə/ | 20 a sofa /'səʊfə/ |
| 22 a fireplace /'faɪəpleɪs/ | 17 a wardrobe /'wɔ:drəʊb/ |
| 28 a fridge /'frɪdʒ/ | 21 a washing machine /'wɒʃɪŋ məʃi:n/ |

b 8.10 Listen and check 1-3.

☞ Central heating and air conditioning
 Central heating is a system that makes a house warm.
 Air conditioning is a system that makes a house cool.

ACTIVATION Cover the words and look at the pictures. Test yourself or a partner.

Prepositions

VOCABULARY BANK

1 PLACE

a Match the words and pictures.

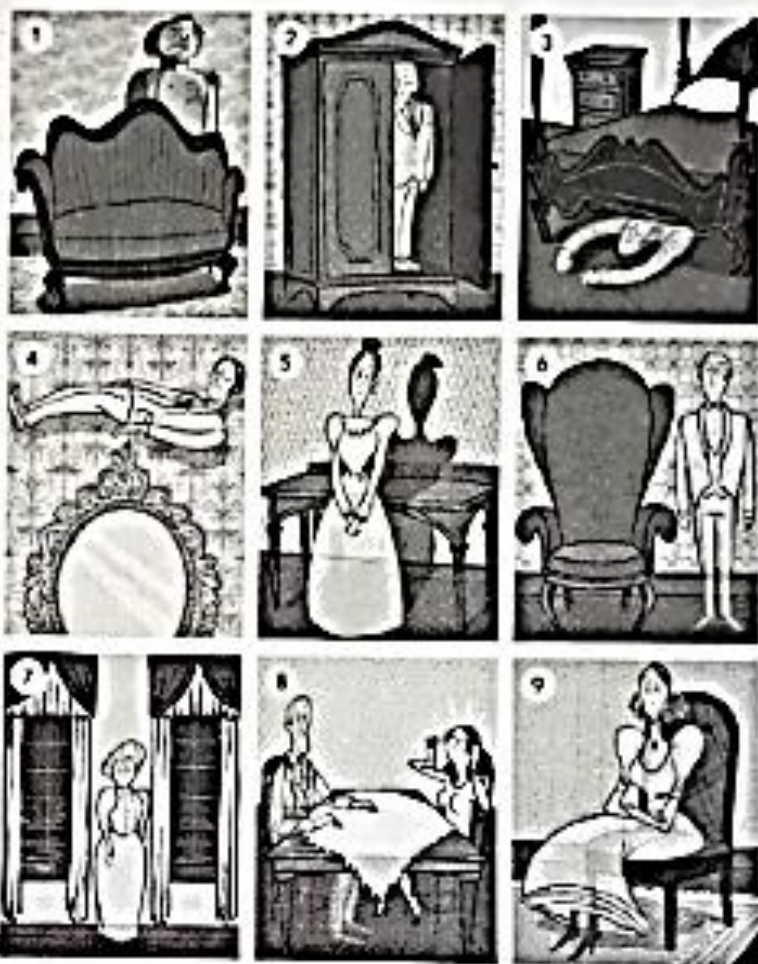
- 2 in (in) (the wardrobe)
- 5 in front of / in front of (the table)
- 9 on (on) (the chair)
- 3 under (under) (the bed)
- 1 behind (behind) (the sofa)
- 7 between (between) (the windows)
- 8 opposite / opposite (the woman)
- 6 next to / next to (the armchair)
- 4 over (over) (the mirror)

b 8.22 Listen and check.

ACTIVATION In pairs, point and ask and answer about the pictures.

Where's the ghost? (He's under the bed.)

- above and below
 above / above is similar to over.
 below / below is similar to under.



2 MOVEMENT

a Match the words and pictures.

- 11 from (from) (the bedroom) to (to) (the bathroom)
- 14 go (to) (the wardrobe)
- 10 out of (out of) (the wardrobe)
- 15 through (through) (the window)
- 12 up (up) (the stairs)
- 13 down (down) (the stairs)

b 8.23 Listen and check.

ACTIVATION In pairs, point and ask and answer about the pictures.

Where's the ghost going?
 (He's going up the stairs.)

