

UNIT 1

1A People and places

Listening

1

A a party B university C a meeting

2a

1 B 2 C 3 A

2b

1 Scotland 2 Sydney 3 Australian
4 New York 5 Mexico

2c

Alex is from Scotland.
Claire's from Manchester.
Daniel's from Mexico.
Gabriel and Angela are from New York.
Lewis and Rachel are from Brighton.
Maya's from London but she lives in Sydney.

Grammar

Verb *be* – positive and negative

3

1 'm 2 're 3 aren't

Grammar bank 1A

A

1 is/'s; is/'s 2 aren't/are not; 're/are 3 is
4 isn't/is not; 's/is 5 'm not/am not; 'm/am 6 's/is
7 are; 're/are/'re 8 aren't/are not; 're/are

B

(The sentences with contractions can also be written using the full forms.)

1 Sam's a teacher.
2 Mel and her friend Sue are 33 years old.
3 My watch isn't from Switzerland.
4 Zak and his brother are doctors.
5 It's ten o'clock in the morning.
6 We aren't very happy about the news.
7 A cup of coffee is £2.99.
8 The clothes in this shop aren't very nice.
9 This coffee isn't good.
10 The school is very nice.

5b

1 'm 2 's 3 is 4 are 5 're
6 isn't ('s not is also possible) 7 'm 8 's

Vocabulary

Countries and nationalities

7b

a Greece b Australia c China d Japan
e Mexico f Egypt g Russia h Spain

8b

1 Australian 2 Mexican 3 Russia 4 Spain
5 Turkey 6 Japanese

9a

Australian, Brazilian, Egyptian, Mexican, Russian,
American, Polish, Spanish, Turkish, British,
Chinese, Japanese, Greek

10

Benedict Cumberbatch is British. Donald Trump is American. Kung fu is Chinese. Pizza is Italian. Samba dancing is Brazilian. Sushi is Japanese.

Vocabulary bank 1A

Countries, nationalities and continents

1a

German, Argentinian, Italian, Portuguese,
Swedish, Nigerian, Indian, Irish, Colombian,
Vietnamese

2a

A Africa B Europe C Asia
D North and South America

2b

1 Nigeria 2–6 Germany, Italy, Portugal, Sweden,
Ireland 7–8 India, Vietman 9–10 Argentina,
Colombia

1B All about me

Listening and vocabulary

Question words

2

1 good 2 November 3 walking 4 pink

3b

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

4a

1 When 2 Where 3 What 4 Is 5 Where
6 How 7 Who 8 Are 9 When 10 Is

Grammar**Questions with *be***

5

1 Am 2 Is 3 Are 4 is/'s 5 are

Grammar bank 1B**A**

- 1 Where are you from?
- 2 What is your email address?
- 3 Are you a student?
- 4 When is your next lesson?
- 5 What is your job?
- 6 Who is the woman over there?
- 7 Are you married?
- 8 What is your favourite colour?
- 9 Where is your friend from?
- 10 How is your class?
- 11 How old is your brother?
- 12 What is our teacher's name?

B

- 1 How old is Megan?
- 2 What is your phone number?
- 3 Who is that man?
- 4 What is your job?
- 5 Where are they from?
- 6 Where are my keys?
- 7 What is the time? / What time is it?
- 8 How much is a cup of tea?
- 9 Is she French?
- 10 Where are you?

6a

1 up 2 down 3 up 4 down

7a

- 1 Who is your favourite singer?
- 2 Are your parents from the US?
- 3 Are you interested in photography?
- 4 When is your birthday?
- 5 How are you today?
- 6 Why are you in this class?
- 7 What's your favourite month?
- 8 Are you tired today?
- 9 Is your teacher from Spain?
- 10 What is your second name?

1C For sale**Vocabulary****Everyday objects 1**

1

1 a market 2 The objects are new.

2a

A laptop B sunglasses C books D camera
E clock F lamp G board games H pictures
I bike J rings K skateboard L suitcase
M tennis racket N umbrella

2b

camera, laptop, pictures, skateboard, suitcase,
sunglasses, umbrella

Listening

4

Chris wants to buy a (new) bike.

5a

Chris buys sunglasses and Jake buys a lamp.

5b

1 10 2 10 3 5 4 3

Grammar***this, that, these and those***

6

1 This 2 these

Grammar bank 1C**A**

1 ~~that~~ those/these 2 ~~these~~ this 3 Correct
4 ~~these~~ this 5 ~~Those~~ That 6 Correct 7 ~~this~~ that
8 ~~these~~ that/this

B

- 1 A: How much are **those** bags over there?
B: The blue bag is £10 and **that** red bag is £20.
- 2 A: Do you prefer **that** bike over there or **this** bike here?
B: I prefer **that** one.
- 3 A: I don't like **those** shoes, but I like **this** jacket.
B: Oh, really? I like **those** pink shoes.
- 4 A: **That** skateboard is expensive, but **those** board games are cheap.
B: How much are **those** board games?

- 5 A: Look at **these** plates here. They're really nice.
B: **These** plates are nice. **Those** plates over there are really pretty too.
- 6 A: How much is **that** umbrella in the window?
B: It's £25. **This** one here is £15.

7a

this – short; *these* – long

- 1 these books 2 this laptop 3 this lamp
4 these printers 5 these bikes

8a

- 1 That 2 these 3 This 4 Those

9

- 1 How much are those shoes?
2 That lamp is really nice.
3 How old is that bike?
4 Are these shoes new?
5 That ring is very pretty.
6 Is this book £5?
7 I love that guitar.
8 Where is that clock from?

1D English in action

1

Aditya's from the UK. He's British.
Akari's from Japan. She's Japanese.
Sergei's from Russia. He's Russian.
Leandro's from Argentina. He's Argentinian.
Jennifer's from the US. She's American.

2a

- 1 6.15 a.m. 2 2.15 p.m. 3 12.15 p.m. 4 9.15 a.m.
5 9.15 p.m.

2b

Asking for the time: What's the time (in Buenos Aires)?

Telling the time: It's six fifteen in the morning.

3b

- a It's eight o'clock.
b It's half past four.; It's four thirty.
c It's a quarter to twelve.; It's eleven forty-five.
d It's a quarter past two.; It's two fifteen.
e It's five to eight.; It's seven fifty-five.
f It's twenty past one.; It's one twenty.

4

- 1 the; to 2 in; thirty 3 is it; half 4 there; a.m.

1 Check and reflect

1

- 1 's; 'm 2 isn't; 's 3 are 4 're; is 5 aren't
6 isn't; 's 7 isn't; 's 8 's

2

- 1 British 2 Greece 3 Polish 4 Turkey
5 Chinese 6 Mexico 7 Australian 8 Egypt

4a

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

5

- 1 Is; is 2 are; 'm 3 Are; aren't 4 's; 's 5 Are; 'm

6a

- 1 bike 2 racket 3 umbrella 4 laptop
5 skateboard 6 board games 7 books 8 camera
9 pictures 10 lamp

7

- 1 this 2 those 3 these; those 4 that 5 This

9

- 1 It's a quarter past eight in the evening.
2 It's three o'clock in the morning.
3 It's a quarter to seven in the evening.
4 It's half past three in the afternoon.
5 It's nine o'clock in the morning.
6 It's eleven twenty p.m.

1A Develop your writing

1b

- 1 Mona 2 Patrick 3 Steven and Maria
4 Annika 5 Patrick and Annika

2a

Capital letters and full stops – every sentence in the conversation.

The subject I – I'm Patrick Smith.

People's names – Mona Galotti

Road or street names – Tryon Street

ROADMAP™ A2 Students' Book answer key

Names of towns, cities and countries – Denver, Colorado

Nationalities – Russian

Languages – French

Names of companies and universities – the University of California

Days and months – Fridays

There are other possible examples in addition to the ones given above.

2b

Hello everyone. I'm Kelvin and I'm Canadian. I'm a doctor at the South West Hospital here in Los Angeles. I'm married with two children, Sam and Maggie. My wife is a manager at the California Water Company. She is at work all week, but I am only at the hospital on Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays.

Note: the final full stop could also be an exclamation mark.

1B Develop your listening

1

- 1 They're international students.
- 2 They're at a language school.
- 3 Marco is from Monza, Italy and Eva is from Elche, Spain.

2a

They tell us what information the speaker wants.

2b

1 c 2 f 3 a 4 d 5 b 6 e

2c

Who, How. The h is silent in the other words.

3a

1 What 2 Where 3 – 4 – 5 What 6 When
7 Where 8 Who

3b

1 f 2 b 3 g 4 h 5 d 6 c 7 a 8 e

4a

1 What
2 Place (e.g. Spain); Where
3 Class number (e.g. 3a); What

4 Name (e.g. Max); Who

5 Type of company (e.g. phone); What

6 Time (e.g. 11); When/What time

4b

1 Renata 2 Rio de Janeiro/Brazil 3 8c

4 a work friend 5 international 6 two

1C Develop your reading

1

b

2

prices: €100, €1,500, €300, €75, €500, €5

places: (Korean,) Paris, (German,) the US

ages: two years old, three years old, from the 1950s, three months old

sizes: 2 metres x 1.5 metres

3a

1 mobile phone 2 bag 3 laptop 4 dress

5 picture 6 book

3b

1 three months old 2 from the US 3 Korean

4 €1,500 5 2 metres x 1.5 metres 6 from the 1950s

4

1 lamp 2 bike 3 suitcase 4 guitar 5 lamp

6 guitar 7 lamp

ROADMAP™ A2 Students' Book answer key

UNIT 2

2A Families

Vocabulary and listening

1a

1 B 2 C 3 A 4 D

2a

1 Dominic's 2 big

2b

1 Arthur 2 Jack 3 Lily 4 Kerry 5 Charlotte
6 Sally

3

1 c 2 d 3 b 4 f 5 h 6 a 7 e 8 g

Grammar

Possessive adjectives and possessive 's

4b

1 your 2 his 3 my; her 4 their 5 our

Grammar bank 2A

A

1 I my 2 they're their 3 Correct 4 Her His
5 you your 6 It its 7 Correct 8 he's his 9 Me My
10 you your

B

1 Alice's; John's 2 Mike's 3 Michael's; Tom's
4 Georgia's 5 brother's; sister's 6 sister's

6

1 Carl's; his 2 grandma's; Her 3 John's; our
4 your; his; their

7

1 his 2 my 3 our 4 their 5 her

2B After the party

Vocabulary

Everyday objects 2

2

A necklace B phone charger C gloves D wallet
E earrings F scarf G sweater H handbag
I driving licence J cap K purse L hairbrush
M make-up N notebook

3a

cap – 1, driving licence – 4, earrings – 2, gloves – 1,
hairbrush – 2, handbag – 2, make-up – 2,
necklace – 2, notebook – 2, phone charger – 3,
purse – 1, scarf – 1, sweater – 2, wallet – 2

Vocabulary bank 2B

Everyday objects 2

1a

1 B 2 F 3 C 4 G 5 D 6 A 7 H 8 E

Listening

5a

earrings, gloves, sweater, scarf, phone charger,
notebook, cap, handbag

5b

1 earrings, gloves 2 sweater, scarf
3 phone charger 4 notebook, cap 5 handbag

Grammar

whose and possessive pronouns

6

1 Whose 2 hers 3 is 4 theirs 5 his 6 yours
7 mine

7

1 mine 2 hers 3 ours 4 theirs

Grammar bank 2B

A

1 hers 2 theirs 3 yours 4 mine 5 his 6 mine

B

1 Whose 2 yours 3 mine 4 his 5 theirs 6 ours
7 Whose 8 hers

9

1 hers 2 mine 3 Whose; yours 4 theirs
5 ours 6 Whose; his

2C Special things

Reading and vocabulary

Adjectives describing objects

2b

The stress is on the first syllable of the words longer than one syllable, i.e. beautiful, broken, comfortable, heavy, modern, special, useful.
Note that *comfortable* only has three syllables.

3

Megan – D; because it's beautiful
Aisha – B; because he's an old friend.
Nick – C; because all of his books are on there and it's useful for work and everything else
Darius – A; because it was his grandad's and it's different from today's watches.

Vocabulary bank 2C

Describing objects

1a

A soft B hard C fat D thin E high F low
G dirty H clean

Grammar

have got

5

We've all got a lot of things these days.;
I've got lots of photos of my husband.;
he's got his favourite cap on.;
I've got a teddy bear called Bob.;
he's got big ears and big round eyes.;
I've got my grandad's old watch.;
I haven't got it with me today.

Grammar bank 2C

A

1 've/have got 2 hasn't got 3 've/have got
4 hasn't got 5 've/have got 6 haven't got
7 hasn't got 8 have got 9 have got
10 haven't got 11 have got 12 has got

B

1 A Have ... got B haven't; 've got
2 A Has ... got B has; 's got
3 A Has ... got B hasn't; 's got
4 A Have ... got B have; 've got
5 A Have ... got B has; hasn't got
6 A Have ... got B haven't; 've got
7 A Has got B 's got
8 A Has ... got B has

6b

1 A Has B has 2 A Have B have
3 A Has B has 4 A Have B have

2D English in action

2a

Conversation 4

2b

1 drinks 2 please 3 change 4 any 5 many
6 have 7 that 8 like 9 much 10 Where's

2c

All the phrases are used except:
The (drinks) are over there/on the third floor.
Cash or card?
Where do I pay?
How much are (these pens)?

3a

Speaker 2 is more polite. He uses polite intonation i.e. his voice is higher than Speaker 1's and it isn't flat like Speaker 1's. Speaker 2 sounds interested in what they say.

4a

Suggested answers:

1

A: Do you sell stamps?
B: Yes, we do. How many would you like?
A: Two, please.
B: Here you are. Anything else?
A: No, thank you. How much is that?
B: That's £1.38, please.

2

A: Excuse me, where are the shoes?
B: They're over there.
A: How much are these?
B: They're £28.
A: Where do I pay?
B: You pay here. That's £28, please.
A: Here you are.
B: Thank you. That's £2 change. Would you like a bag?
A: No, thank you. I've got one.

ROADMAP™

A2 Students' Book answer key

2 Check and reflect

1a

1 sister 2 grandfather 3 parents 4 niece
5 cousin 6 nephew 7 brother 8 uncle 9 mother
10 children

2a

1 's 2 my 3 his 4 's 5 their 6 Our 7 's

3

1 Whose; mine 2 your; his 3 hers 4 Who's; my

4a

1 mine 2 his 3 ours 4 hers 5 yours 6 theirs

5

1 hairbrush – you put things in the other objects
2 phone – other objects are clothes
3 handbag – other objects are jewellery
4 phone charger – its only use is to make a piece of
technology work
5 sweater – other items are for your head or face

6

1 's/has got 2 haven't got 3 hasn't got
4 have got 5 haven't got 6 've/have got
7 hasn't got

7a

1 Have ... got; have 2 haven't got; 've got
3 Has ... got; hasn't 4 Have ... got; haven't; 've got
5 Has ... got; has

8a

1 large 2 broken 3 heavy 4 brown 5 square
6 soft 7 modern 8 comfortable

2 Three in a line (Units 1–2 review)

Game 1

1 's 2 rings 3 purse (wallet or handbag are also
possible) 4 Whose 5 ours 6 much
7 Ss' own answer 8 gloves 9 uncle

Game 2

1 change 2 Ss' own answer 3 phone charger
4 grandparents/grandmother and grandfather
5 Ss' own answer 6 Would 7 his 8 yours

9 heavy

Game 3

1 earrings 2 their 3 Have; haven't 4 square
5 over 6 driving licence 7 Ss' own answer
8 mine 9 modern

2A Develop your listening

1b

1 No
2 Five countries and cities are mentioned. Shaun
asks about Spain and Teresa mentions Madrid,
Valencia, Australia and London.

2

1 but 2 and 3 too

3b

1 but 2 too

4a

1 England 2 England 3 Spain

5

Magda, her parents – Toruń Magda's brother –
Poznań

6a

1 T 2 T 3 F (They live in Falkirk.)

6b

and – 2 too – 2 but – 1

7a

parents, grandparents, sister, brother,
brother's wife and son (Emma's nephew)

7b

1 Italy
2 Grandparents and parents (Genoa); Her brother,
his wife and son (Turin)
3 Her sister (Lucy)
4 His wife and son

2B Develop your reading

2

1 D 2 A 3 E 4 C 5 B

3

1 jewellery, old, new

2 handbag, don't want, new, nice, blue

3 laptop, screen, broken, works, Collect, Friar's Street, Thursday, Friday

4 chargers, different, phones, 30

5 bottles of perfume, different companies, 3 or 4 years old, smells nice, don't want, need, space

4

1 laptop's screen, broken

2 new, sweater

3 old, blue, necklace, free

4 old, works fine

5 don't want, sunglasses, don't like

5

1 c 2 a 3 b 4 d

2C Develop your writing

1

1 A wallet, trainers, a teddy bear, a clock, a tablet, a pair of sunglasses, a watch, a scarf

2 Ss' own answers

2a

1 C 2 B 3 D 4 A

2b

Reviews 1, 3 and 4 are positive.

1 – beautiful, looks great, modern, works well

3 – large, colours are nice, lovely orange colour, good buy

4 – great, light, comfortable, good price, happy with them

Review 2 is negative (terrible, heavy on your nose, aren't comfortable, Don't buy them).

We know because of the adjectives and other language that the writer uses to describe the objects.

3

and it works well; and a lovely orange colour on the inside

but it looks great in our kitchen; but they're not – they're brown;

but that's it

so I can put all my money in it; so they're a good price

4b

1 They're cheap but they aren't great. / They're cheap so they aren't great.

2 They're over £50 so they aren't cheap.

3 It's good and (it's) heavy. / It's good but it's heavy.

4 They're yellow so they're bright. / They're yellow and (they're) bright.

5 They're expensive so they're not popular.

6 It's soft but it's not comfortable.

5

1 I like the colour.

2 they're fantastic.

3 very strong.

4 it's interesting.

5 (they're) strong.

6 it's comfortable to sit on.

UNIT 3

3A Free time

Reading

2a

- 1 We have less free time.
2 This is a bad thing.

2b

Joe – E, Annie – D, Alfie – C, Tilly – A, Karen – B

Vocabulary

Free-time activities 1

3a

- 1 go 2 watch 3 meet 4 go 5 do
6 visit 7 read 8 pictures 9 cook 10 play

3b

A read a newspaper B play with our children
C watch TV D meet friends; go to a club
E go for a bike ride

Grammar

Present simple with *I, you, we, they*; adverbs of frequency and time expressions

5

- 1 now 2 don't 3 rarely 4 usually

Grammar bank 3A

A

- 1 We have pizza every week. / Every week, we have pizza.
2 You don't often do sports.
3 My friends and I go for coffee every Saturday. / Every Saturday, my friends and I go for coffee.
4 They go to the park once a week. / Once a week, they go to the park.
5 I don't usually enjoy films.
6 I sometimes paint pictures of people. / Sometimes, I paint pictures of people.
7 They don't go to the gym every day.
8 We usually have dinner at six o'clock.
9 I always relax at the weekend.
10 I never drink coffee before bed.

B

- 1 don't see 2 go 3 don't watch 4 work 5 live
6 don't play 7 swim 8 don't go

6a

the first syllable

7

- 1 I don't watch a lot of sport on TV.
2 I play tennis in the summer.
3 We have a lot of free time at the weekend.
4 Our children don't like video games.
5 They don't often make pasta for dinner.
6 We don't always have pizza on Friday evenings.
7 The children usually go online in the evenings.
8 I don't always paint every day.

8a

- 1 I always go for a bike ride at the weekend.
2 I sometimes watch sport on TV.
3 My family and I usually have dinner together in the evenings.
4 I usually cook dinner at home twice a week.
5 I often watch funny videos online.
6 I sometimes meet my friends for coffee at the weekend.
7 I often go for a run in the mornings.
8 I rarely sleep late on Saturday mornings.

Speaking

9

- 1 F (Carina and Daniel don't) 2 T 3 T

3B A night's work

Vocabulary and reading

Everyday activities

1a

- 1 h 2 k 3 g 4 l 5 f 6 b 7 a 8 l 9 e 10 j
11 d 12 c

Vocabulary bank 3B

Jobs

1

- 1 tennis player 2 shop assistant
3 photographer 4 driver 5 farmer 6 cleaner
7 musician 8 nurse 9 actor 10 doctor
11 journalist 12 police officer

2a

- 1 Ss' own answers; the photos show an air traffic controller, a nurse, a TV presenter, a DJ and a security guard
2 At night

2b

Keira – photo C; Liam – photo B

2c

1 Liam 2 Keira 3 Liam 4 Keira 5 Liam 6 Liam

Grammar

Present simple with *he, she and it*

4a

1 -s 2 -es 3 -ies 4 doesn't

4b

Keira gets up at 2 a.m. She has a shower then gets dressed. She leaves home at 3 a.m. and gets to work at 3.30. She has a quick breakfast at work, then she gets ready for the breakfast TV programme. She reads the plan for the morning. The programme starts at 5 a.m. when most people are asleep.

Liam loves his job but it's hard work. He gets up at 3 p.m. and spends time with his family. He leaves for work at 8.30 p.m. because he worries about the traffic. He starts work at 10 p.m. He works in the hospital and helps the patients and doctors. He doesn't have lunch but he has coffee and a snack. He finishes work at 6 a.m. and has dinner. He gets home at 7 a.m. and goes straight to bed because he's very tired!

Grammar bank 3B

A

1 works 2 has 3 have 4 gets 5 arrive 6 doesn't
7 helps 8 leave 9 has 10 goes

B

1 doesn't leave 2 goes 3 doesn't have 4 have
5 does 6 starts 7 doesn't get 8 don't work

5a

1 /s/ 2 /z/ 3 /s/ 4 /z/ 5 /s/ 6 /z/

6

1 gets up 2 has 3 reads 4 gets 5 puts on
6 leaves 7 meets 8 walks 9 watches
10 doesn't have 11 finishes 12 doesn't do
13 goes

3C Going out

Reading

2a

A read a book B go to a party

C go shopping/shop online D do exercise/yoga

Grammar

Present simple questions

3

1 Do 2 do 3 don't 4 after 5 do 6 does

Grammar bank 3C

A

1 Do; don't 2 Does; does 3 Does; doesn't 4 Do;
do 5 Does; does 6 Do; don't 7 doesn't; don't
8 Do; do

B

1 Where do you live?
2 Who does she live with?
3 How often do you listen to music?
4 Where does he work?
5 What time/When do you get up?
6 Where does she watch TV?
7 Where do you go for coffee?
8 How much does the painting cost?
9 What time/When do you go to bed?
10 (When/How often) does Heather eat meat?

4a

1 Do 2 Does 3 don't 4 does

do and *does* are unstressed in questions and are pronounced in their weak forms (/də/ and /dəz/). However, they're stressed in short answers and pronounced in their strong forms (/du:/ and /dʌz/).

5a

1 Do you ever play video games?
2 Where do you listen to music?
3 Do you play the piano?
4 How often do you watch TV?
5 Where do you watch films?
6 Do you ever go to the cinema on your own?
7 When do you listen to music?
8 How many times a year do you go to the cinema?

Vocabulary

Free-time activities 2

6a

- 1 games online, the piano/guitar
- 2 the radio, a song
- 3 a football match, a video online
- 4 to a concert, to the theatre

6b

- 1 play video games, play games online, watch TV/a TV programme, watch a video online
- 2 go to the cinema, go to a concert, go to the theatre
- 3 play the piano/guitar (at home, in a band), listen to music/the radio/a song (at home, in the car, at a club, etc.), watch a film (at home, at the cinema), watch a football match (on TV, at the stadium).

Speaking

8a

- 1 Do you have a busy life? 2 She likes a quiet life.
- 3 Yes, she does.

8b

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

3D English in action

1

- A theatre B cinema C concert
D football stadium

2a

- 1 B 2 C

2b

All the phrases are used except: *There are still some available* ; *I'm sorry, there aren't any seats together* ; *No problem* and *Certainly*.

3a

How can I help you? The six thirty film is sold out. There are still some available. Where do you want to sit? Do you want to sit together?
I'm sorry, there aren't any seats together. Here you are. No problem. Certainly. Yes, of course.
That's sixty pounds.
How much is a ticket? I'd like two tickets for the game, please. Near the front, please. Near the back, please.

4a

- 1 The tickets for the 7 p.m. show are too expensive.
- 2 Tonight's show is sold out.

4b

- 1 much 2 pounds 3 tickets 4 That's 5 can
- 6 like 7 sold 8 available

3 Check and reflect

1

- 1 ~~doesn't~~ don't 2 at **the** weekend 3 Correct
- 4 You ~~de~~ read or You don't read 5 ~~likes~~ like
- 6 ~~lives~~ live

3a

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

3b

- 1 go ... coffee 2 cook dinner 3 paint pictures
- 4 watch TV 5 do sport

4a

- 1 doesn't like 2 starts 3 doesn't have
- 4 speaks 5 works 6 goes 7 doesn't have
- 8 doesn't see

5

- 1 Does 2 Do 3 do 4 Do 5 do 6 does 7 Does

7a

- 1 listen to 2 go to 3 play 4 watch 5 play
- 6 listen to 7 go to

8a

- 1 get 2 go to 3 have 4 get 5 do 6 go
- 7 start 8 have

3A Develop your writing

2a

All except for age and favourite music.

2b

- 1 She's from Leeds.
- 2 She lives in London.
- 3 She's a student. She has a job in a café at the weekends.

- 4 Lacey and her friends visit museums; Lacey cooks.
5 She visits her parents and eats her mum's cakes.

3a

an apostrophe

3b

Commas:

Most days, (after time expressions); I usually make pasta, rice dishes and curries (in a list); In the holidays, (after time expressions); Chocolate, lemon and banana are my favourites (in a list)

Apostrophes:

I'm Lacey Brown (contractions); I'm a student (contractions); I'm from Leeds (contractions); they're also students (contractions); my parents' house (possessive plural noun)

4a

- 1 I study English, French and Spanish.
2 On Fridays, I work in a restaurant.
3 I've got a dog, a cat and a rabbit.
4 I read, listen to music and go for a walk on Sundays.
5 At the weekend, I go for coffee with my friends.
6 I like basketball, volleyball and baseball.

4b

- 1 I'm always tired in the evenings.
2 I love my brother's new car. I want one myself!
3 We're students at the University of Barcelona.
4 No apostrophe is necessary. Its is a possessive here.
5 I really like my job. It's always interesting.
6 My cousins' names are Paul and Ava.

3B Develop your reading

2b

- 1 C (True)
2 A (False – The school year starts in January.)
3 A (True)
4 B (False – The school day starts at 8.30 or 9 and finishes around 3.30.)
5 D (True)
6 E (True)

3

They tell you what type of information the section contains.

4a

- 1 Important dates 2 A typical day 3 Clothes
4 Languages 5 Homework

4b

- 1 It starts in early January and finishes in the middle of November
2 They do Co-Curricular Activities (CCA), such as sport or art.
3 A name tag
4 Four
5 Two hours of homework

3C Develop your listening

1b

Dorothy

2

Nouns, verbs, adjectives

3

- 1 book 2 twice 3 Song 4 hall 5 coffee

4

- 1 I rarely go to the cinema.
2 My old friends often come to my house.
3 We don't stay at home much in the evenings.
4 I don't like crazy parties.
5 We have a lovely cup of tea every day at 11.
6 I often go for a walk at the weekend.
7 My house is near the sea so I swim a lot.
8 We work for a big company.

5

- 1 five 2 ice cream 3 shop 4 brothers 5 dad
6 films 7 Indian 8 sport

6a

- 1 Simon 2 Rana

6b

- 1 She never goes to parties.
2 Two or three
3 Online friends
4 Nobody/Himself
5 At the shops, on the bus, in the street
6 Different, interesting

UNIT 4

4A A nice area

Vocabulary and listening

1

a theatre b police station c bus station
d stadium e train station f shops g sports centre
h post office i car park j castle k offices
l garage

3a

bus station, car park, castle, garage, offices,
police station, post office, shops, sports centre,
stadium, theatre, train station

4a

1 stadium, sports centre 2 shops 3 post office
4 train station, bus station 5 garage

5a

shops, police station, train station, bus station,
castle

5b

1 a lot of 2 a 3 any 4 a lot of 5 some

Vocabulary bank 4A

Describing places

1

1 B 2 C 3 I 4 D 5 H 6 J 7 A 8 E
9 G 10 F

Grammar

There is/are

6

1 singular 2 plural 3 big 4 plural
5 uncountable

Grammar bank 4A

A

1 a 2 any 3 a 4 are 5 isn't 6 Are 7 some
8 a lot of 9 some 10 aren't 11 a lot of
12 Is there

B

1 a 2 aren't 3 are 4 any 5 a 6 's/is 7 are
8 of 9 any

7b

1 There are some cafés.
2 There isn't a hospital.
3 There are a lot of parks.
4 There aren't any garages.

8

1 are 2 some 3 a 4 any 5 there's 6 isn't
7 a lot of

9a

1 a 2 a 3 lot 4 some 5 any 6 a 7 lot

4B Homes

Vocabulary

Things in a home

2a

A upstairs B wardrobe C curtains D shower
E bath F downstairs G cupboard H fridge
I furniture J garage K garden

2b

1 cupboard 2 furniture 3 curtains 4 fridge
5 bath 6 wardrobe 7 garden

Vocabulary bank 4A

Things in a home

1a

A light B shelf C bin D mirror E plate
F towel G sheet

Reading

3a

b

3b

1 the furniture in every room, the shower, the bath
2 three
3 two of the bedrooms; the kitchen (it has 'a big
fridge and lots of cupboard space')
4 a fridge and lots of cupboards
5 two garages and a big garden

Grammar

Articles

4a

1 a/an 2 the 3 no article

4b

- 1 b (only one garden outside the house)
- 2 b (the phrase in the evening)
- 3 a (first time one sofa is mentioned), b (only one living room)
- 4 c (second time the curtains are mentioned)
- 5 d (the phrase at work)

Grammar bank 4B

A

- 1 a the sea (there's only one)
- 2 Correct
- 3 ~~the~~ a nurse (one of many/before a job)
- 4 to ~~the~~ work (expression)
- 5 **the** US (one of a few countries that includes the)
- 6 ~~an~~ a school (expression)
- 7 Correct
- 8 ~~the~~ small towns (plural noun, talking generally)
- 9 a very nice people (plural noun)
- 10 ~~the~~ Barcelona (no article before city names)
- 11 ~~an~~ a TV (before a consonant sound)
- 12 **the** afternoon (expression)

B

- 1 a 2 – 3 The 4 the 5 The 6 the 7 a 8 a
- 9 The 10 a 11 – 12 the

5a

the is a short sound (/ðə/) before a consonant sound (i.e. in sentences 1 and 2).
 the is a long sound (/ði:/) before a vowel sound (i.e. in sentences 3 and 4).

6

- 1 a 2 the 3 a 4 – 5 a; The 6 –; the
- 7 –; the 8 the; the

Speaking

8a

All except the neighbours and parking. The estate agent mentions the neighbours but Mark doesn't ask about them.

8b

- 1 6 2 a sofa, a dining table and chairs
- 3 a shower and a bath 4 yes (but it's not private)
- 5 five minutes away 6 £600/month

4C Be prepared

Vocabulary and listening

Equipment

1a

- 1 B 2 A 3 C

2b

a knife b hat c blanket d bowl e boots
 f backpack g mirror h sunglasses i gloves
 j warm clothes k water bottle l batteries
 m map n can

4a

- 1 the Atacama desert
- 2 warm clothes, hat, mirror, water bottle

4b

- 1 clothes 2 be 3 move 4 hat 5 get 6 water

Grammar

need + noun, need + infinitive with to

5a

- 1 noun 2 between 3 infinitive

5b

- 1 noun 2 infinitive with to 3 infinitive with to
- 4 noun 5 infinitive with to 6 noun

Grammar bank 4C

A

- 1 We need some bread.
- 2 Do you need to take some water?
- 3 I need a new laptop.
- 4 They don't need to leave early.
- 5 She needs to leave soon.
- 6 Do we need any more drinks?
- 7 Do you need some help?
- 8 He doesn't need to drive.
- 9 I don't need a shower.
- 10 What do I need to do?

B

- 1 He needs hot water.
- 2 I don't need to go early.
- 3 They need to study more.
- 4 Do you need food?
- 5 We don't need a blanket.
- 6 Do we need to tell them?
- 7 I need to go home.

- 8 Do you need to sit down?
 9 She doesn't need your help.
 10 We need some food.

6a

unstressed (/tə/ and /ə/)

7

- 1 You need to walk slowly in the day.
 2 I need a bowl.
 3 She needs gloves because it's cold.
 4 We need to stay dry.
 5 You need to find food.
 6 They need a water bottle when it's hot.
 7 I don't need to take a mirror
 8 They don't need hats or gloves.

8a

Suggested answers:

- 1 I need a map. I need to use public transport.
 2 I need some water. I need to wear a hat.
 3 I need warm clothes. I need to start a fire.
 4 I need a good teacher. I need to practise.
 5 I need smart clothes. I need to prepare.
 6 I need a good recipe. I need to cook a lot of food.

Speaking

9a

the Amazon rainforest

9b

knife, blanket, can, water bottle

4D English in action

1

- 1 Advert for a gym, a cinema and a museum.
 2 From £39.99 a month 3 20.10
 4 An exhibition of maps of the world

2a

- 1 Museum. The person wants to know if it's free, if she can take photos and if there is a gift shop.
 2 Cinema. The person wants to know what time the next film starts, how much tickets are and where to buy them.
 3 Gym. The person wants to know what time the gym closes, if there are towels in the changing rooms and where the changing rooms are.

2c

- 1 free 2 Can 3 there 4 near 5 start 6 ticket
 7 pay 8 close 9 any 10 Where

3a

Is there a gift shop near here?
 Are there any towels in the changing rooms?
Where are the changing rooms? The gift shop is near the exit.
What time does the next film start?
What time does the gym open on Sundays?
What time does the gym close tonight?
 Is the museum free? How much is a ticket? Where do I pay?
 Can I take photos in the museum?

4a

- 1 When does the next train arrive?
 2 Where's the ticket office?
 3 How much is a ticket to London?
 4 Is there a gym near here?
 5 Where do I pay?
 6 Is there a cinema (near here/in the town)? Are there any cinemas in the town?
 7 Is the concert free?
 8 Can I take food into the theatre?

4b

- 1 What time do the shops open?
 2 How much is a taxi to the airport?
 3 Is there a swimming pool near here?
 4 Where do I pay for a train ticket?
 5 What time is the last bus?
 6 Are there any parks near here?
 7 Where's the bus station?
 8 Is the city museum free?

4 Check and reflect

1

- 1 park 2 post office 3 theatre 4 sports centre
 5 bus station 6 stadium 7 police station

2a

- 1 aren't 2 is 3 isn't 4 are 5 aren't 6 are
 7 aren't 8 is

3a

- 1 isn't 2 are 3 There 4 any 5 isn't 6 some

4a

1 a 2 a 3 a 4 a 5 the 6 the 7 the 8 a
9 the 10 – 11 the 12 – 13 the 14 the

5

1 garage 2 shower, bath 3 wardrobes
4 cupboards 5 furniture 6 curtains 7 fridge

6a

1 gloves 2 batteries 3 sunglasses 4 can
5 knife 6 blanket

7

1 do 2 don't 3 need 4 to 5 needs 6 doesn't

4 Reach the end (Units 3–4 review)

- 1 do (*brush, wash* and *comb* are also possible)
2 (e.g.) the radio, music, etc.
3 She worries about her job.
4 lot
5 Ss' own answers
6 Ss' own answers
7 go
8 e.g. How can I help you?; Which time would you like?; Where do you want to sit?; Do you want to sit together?
9 an
10 She doesn't go to bed late.
11 the (*my, his, our*, etc. are also possible)
12 gloves
13 Do you ever go to the cinema alone?
14 much
15 watch
16 any
17 sunglasses
18 Ss' own answers
19 out
20 downstairs
21 get
22 How often does she go out on (a) Saturday night?/ Does she often go out on (a) Saturday night?
23 does
24 Ss' own answers
25 Ss' own answers
26 Ss' own answers
27 play
28 a post office

4A Develop your writing

2b

- 1 T
2 F (The city is over a thousand years old. The castle is nearly 800 years old.)
3 T
4 F (it's easy)
5 F (it's the gingerbread)
6 T

3a

before nouns and after the verb *be*

3b

Basic word order: e.g. Toruń is a very old city; The buses go to many European cities; People come from many different places; Toruń is a great place to live and visit.

Adjectives come before nouns: e.g. small city; capital city; (very) old city; attractive buildings; big train station; old town; European cities; famous speedway stadium; drama theatres; children's theatres; musical theatres; great place

Long sentences: e.g. There are a lot of attractive buildings in the city and it looks really beautiful at night.; There's also a bus station near the old town.

4

- 1 I live in an interesting city.
2 People live and work there.
3 There are some beautiful parks in the city.
4 People have lunch in the parks in summer.
5 I visit a museum or gallery with my friends every weekend.
6 Jamie sometimes goes to the theatre with his partner afterwork.
7 The city centre is beautiful.

4B Develop your reading

1

The person is in a living room in front of a fire. They probably like it because it's comfortable, warm, quiet, etc.

2

post 2 (@Sam)

ROADMAP™

A2 Students' Book answer key

3a

Sunset is the time of day when the sun goes away and you see a red or orange sky. The night then starts.

3b

cottage: It's a noun. There are two examples in the text. It's difficult to understand any part of it. *stay, one small bedroom, open fire* suggest it's some kind of building/home. *pretty village, old* and *beautiful* tell us that it's some kind of old home, maybe a traditional one.

tough: It's an adjective. There's only one example in the text. It's difficult to understand a part of the word. We could replace *tough* in *It's tough for me to relax* with *easy* or *difficult*. *so I go to the gym [where] I quickly relax* tells us that it must mean *difficult*.

3c

1 a 2 b

4

- 1 T – I walk five minutes and I arrive at the beach
- 2 F – other people go there to look at the sunset, too
- 3 T – The cottage is tiny
- 4 F – We leave our phones and other technology at home
- 5 F – My job is stressful

6

- 1 He has a picnic – a few different types of food.
- 2 When it rains.
- 3 It's friendly and the food is good.
- 4 He watches the people.

4C Develop your listening

1b

1 F (–30°C) 2 T 3 F (for 18 km)

2b

an /ən/ the /ðə/
from /frəm/ to /tə/
are /ə/ do /də/
and /ənd/ or /ən/ (because we often drop the /d/ sound, particularly before a consonant sound)
but /bət/ or /bə/ (because we often drop the /t/ sound, particularly before a consonant sound)

3

1 of 2 a 3 to 4 the

4a

- 1 He sits in a hot pool in his garden.
- 2 There's natural hot water under the roads.
- 3 Four or five
- 4 Three
- 5 Two or three minutes
- 6 A T-shirt, a shirt, a sweater, a coat, two pairs of trousers, gloves, a hat, a scarf and boots.
- 7 Cars

4b

1 for 2 a 3 the 4 to 5 of 6 but 7 We 8 are 9 and 10 They

UNIT 5

5A What does he look like?

Listening and vocabulary

Appearance

2a

three

2b

hair, face and eyes

2c

1 hair 2 eyes 3 face

2d

Photos C, A and B

3a

1 tall, short, small, thin

2 blue, brown, black, dark, grey, large, small

3 brown, blonde, black, dark, grey, long, short

4 old, young

3b

1 young 2 big 3 short 4 long 5 blue

6 blonde 7 old 8 grey

Grammar

Position of adjectives

1 before 2 after 3 look like

Grammar bank 5A

A

1 ~~man good-looking~~ good-looking man

2 ~~eyes blue~~ blue eyes

3 Correct

4 a

5 looks is

6 are

7 Correct

8 ~~middle-aged, good-looking~~ good-looking, middle-aged

9 ~~is young Susan?~~ Is Susan young?

10 ~~nice-very~~ very nice

11 Your brother is tall!

12 ~~smalls~~ small

B

1 Sandra's got long dark hair.

2 He's a tall young man.

3 He looks attractive.

4 I have three beautiful children.

5 My grandfather's very old but he looks young.

6 I think he's a good-looking man.

7 Tom's got nice brown eyes.

8 She's got a thin face.

9 I feel tired today.

10 Selena has got three beautiful horses.

5a

yes

6

1 He looks young. 2 Your dad is tall.

3 Shannon has got short hair. 4 He's a short boy.

5 She's got dark hair. 6 He's got a short nose.

7 Clara's got big, brown eyes.

8 My mum has got long, blonde hair.

5B How was it?

Vocabulary

1a

A go on holiday B go to a restaurant

C go to the cinema D go to a party

2

1 go to the cinema 2 go to a party

3 go to a restaurant 4 go on holiday

3a

Conversation 1:

1 go on holiday 2 hotel, food 3 like: hotel; dislike: food

Conversation 2:

1 go to a restaurant 2 food 3 like: restaurant, food (fish curry)

Conversation 3:

1 go to the cinema 2 actors, story 3 like: actors; dislike: story

Conversation 4:

1 go to a party 2 people, music 3 like: people, music

3b

awful, boring, brilliant, great, OK, lovely, nice, terrible

3c

Positive: amazing, brilliant, cool, excellent, exciting, great, interesting, lovely, nice, perfect

Negative: awful, boring, horrible, terrible

Neutral: OK

4

1 lovely 2 terrible 3 excellent 4 boring 5 OK
6 cool 7 perfect 8 exciting

Vocabulary bank 5B

Feelings

1

1 happy 2 upset 3 angry 4 worried
5 unhappy 6 afraid 7 bored 8 surprised

2

1 bored 2 upset/unhappy 3 angry 4 afraid
5 worried 6 happy

Listening

6a

1 going to a party 2 positive
3 The speaker says it was great.

6b

1, 3, 6 and 7

Grammar

was/were

7

1 was 2 wasn't 3 were 4 weren't

Grammar bank 5B

A

1 was 2 was 3 was 4 was 5 were 6 was
7 were 8 were 9 was 10 were 11 was
12 Were

B

1 Where were you yesterday?
2 Were they at work this morning?
3 Who was that woman in your garden yesterday?
4 Why were you late to class?
5 Was he a good child at school?
6 When were they on holiday?
7 Where was she born?
8 Was your hair long when you were young?

9 What time was the show?

10 How many people were at the party?

8a

was and *were* aren't usually stressed in positive sentences and questions. *was* is pronounced /wəz/. *were* is pronounced /wə/. These are weak forms and feature the schwa sound. *wasn't* and *weren't* are usually stressed. They don't have weak forms.

9

1 was 2 wasn't 3 were, were 4 was 5 weren't
6 was 7 Were 8 were

5C You can do it!

Reading

2a

1 Emi, Josh 2 Robert, Rosie 3 Alice, Ravi

2b

1 T

2 F – He thinks they're 'not bad' but he says he isn't a fantastic artist.

3 F – she says her friends 'can't do it!'

4 F – He says he doesn't 'do it often' and that it's 'boring after ten minutes'.

5 T

6 F – He speaks two languages. He only writes in one language.

Grammar

can/can't for ability

3

1 can 2 can't 3 strong 4 weak 5 subject

Grammar bank 5C

A

1 can't 2 can 3 can 4 Can 5 can't 6 can
7 Can 8 can't 9 can't 10 Can 11 can't 12 can

B

1 Oliver can play a musical instrument.
Lily can't play a musical instrument.
2 Oliver can cook a meal. Lily can't cook a meal.
3 Oliver can't speak Spanish. Lily can speak Spanish.
4 Oliver can't ride a horse. Lily can ride a horse.
5 Oliver can play chess. Lily can't play chess.
6 Oliver can't drive a car. Lily can drive a car.

- 7 Oliver can swim. Lily can't swim.
8 Oliver can't sing. Lily can sing.

4a

can isn't usually stressed so it's pronounced in its weak form /kən/.
can't is usually stressed. This helps us to hear the negative more clearly. It's pronounced /kɑ:nt/.

4b

- 1 can 2 can 3 can't 4 Can 5 can't

5

- 1 I can't run very fast.
2 Leon can make wonderful pizzas.
3 They can sing really well.
4 Can you play tennis?
5 Can Billy play the violin?
6 We can't speak Spanish very well.

Vocabulary

Skills

7a

- 1 drive 2 climb 3 bake 4 count 5 spell
6 cook (*make* is also possible) 7 fix 8 play 9 run
10 make (*cook* is also possible) 11 play 12 speak

Speaking

9a

Tell them about your special, different, funny or everyday skills.

9b

Maria can ride a motorbike and make amazing pasta dishes. Richie can count to ten in twenty different languages. Lizzie can skateboard really well and she can move her ears. They want to tell the newspaper about the ears and the languages.

5D English in action

2a

Conversation 3

2b

Conversation 1:

- 1 help with the washing up 2 yes
3 Can you help me with the washing up, please?;
Of course, I can.; ... no problem

Conversation 2:

- 1 the man to move his bag 2 no
3 Could you move your bag, please?; I can't, I'm sorry.

Conversation 3:

- 1 Harry to open the door 2 yes
3 can you open that door for me, please?; Sure, no problem.

Conversation 4:

- 1 to borrow a charger 2 no
3 Can I borrow your charger?; I'm sorry, I need it.;
... no problem.

3a

Could you help me with the washing up, please?
Can I borrow your charger? Could you lend me a pen?
Could you move your bag? Sure, no problem.
Of course you can. Of course I can. I can't, I'm sorry.
I'm sorry, I need it. I'm afraid not.

4b

- 1 no 2 borrow; not 3 lend; need 4 you; Sure
5 help; course

5 Check and reflect

1a

- 1 young 2 long 3 short 4 short 5 tall
6 look like

2

- 1 wasn't 2 were 3 Were 4 weren't; were
5 wasn't; was

3a

- 1 Where were you born?
2 Were you always happy when you were a child?
3 What was your favourite subject at school?
4 What was your favourite food when you were a child?
5 Were your teachers polite at school?
6 Was your dad a good cook when you were a child?

4

- 1 funny 2 boring 3 friendly 4 clever 5 lazy
6 quiet 7 kind

5

- 1 She can't ~~to~~ drive 2 ~~ans~~ can 3 correct
 4 ~~Do you can~~ bake Can you bake 5 ~~playing~~ play
 6 ~~You can fix~~ Can you fix 7 correct
 8 We can all ~~to~~ climb

7a

- 1 fix 2 speak 3 bake 4 spell 5 play 6 drive
 7 cook 8 play

5A Develop your writing

2a

because she always listens when Jodie has a problem

2a

- 1 76
 2 She looks young. She's short and attractive with beautiful blue eyes and long, dark hair.
 3 She gets up early and works in the garden.
 4 She loves nature and helping things grow.
 5 She always listens to her when she has a problem.
 6 She listens to everything Jodie says.

3

one

4

- a 1 b 2 c 3

5B Develop your listening

2a

No; Tom was sick.

2b

We usually link words together when one ends with a consonant sound and the next starts with a vowel sound. We don't usually pronounce the /r/ sound at the end of a word but we do when the next word starts with a vowel sound.

3

- 1 My parents_ and my brother.
 2 We were_ in_ a car_ in_ Italy.
 3 It was_ a little white Fiat.
 4 I was_ in the front_ of the car.
 5 I wasn't happy_ at_ all.

4

- 1 He was about three.
 2 He was in a car in Italy, near Gran Sasso mountain.
 3 His parents and brother.
 4 He was sick. He wasn't happy at all.

5b

- 1 I was_ outside.
 2 we were_ on holiday
 3 at_ a hotel
 4 at the bottom_ of the pool
 5 I was_ at school
 6 we were_ all_ on the floor

6a

Felicity's memory was happy. The other two were unhappy experiences.

6b

Felicity:

- 1 about three
 2 in the garden of her playgroup
 3 some other children and a teacher
 4 some toys

Greg:

- 1 two or three
 2 in a swimming pool in a hotel in Wales
 3 his parents, brother and sister
 4 a toy car

Tiffany:

- 1 four
 2 at school on the floor of the classroom
 3 the other children in the class
 4 one blue shoe and one black shoe

6c

- 1 a playgroup 2 another girl 3 a swimming
 4 a little 5 one of 6 strange about

5C Develop your reading

1

Suggested answers:

books you need to buy, study times, what facilities they have, accommodation, free-time activities

2

- 1 A 2 G 3 B 4 E 5 C 6 F 7 D 8 H

ROADMAP™ A2 Students' Book answer key

3

it : singular nouns and activities;

they: plural nouns as the subject of a verb;

them: plural nouns as the object of a verb

4

1 They **2** them **3** it **4** It **5** them **6** They

7 it **8** It

5a

A it, it, It, it – a test; they – the reception staff

B them, They – your coursebooks

C It – the library; them – books you borrow from the library

D it – using mobile phones; them – mobile phones; It – homework

E it, it, – travel card form; They – travel cards

F them – phone number and address; It – reception

G them – parties and trips; They – the social team

H They, them – classes

5b

1 on the first day, before starting lessons

2 your coursebooks

3 six hours

4 doing the homework your teacher gives you

5 reception

6 three hours

UNIT 6

6A Events

Vocabulary

Prepositions

2a

1 C 2 B 3 A 4 D

2b

- 1 The camping area is near the main festival stage.
- 2 The camping area is easy to find at night.
- 3 The children's play area is next to the camping area.
- 4 You can find the timetable for cooking classes on the noticeboard outside the food tent.
- 5 On Saturday, there will be music from pop group 'The Dream'.
- 6 'Raspberry' will play in the afternoon.

2c

1 inside/outside/in 2 in 3 at 4 near/next to
5 on

Listening

4a

play area, food tent, music stage, camping area, art tent, Magic Castle

4b

1 started 2 arrived 3 stayed 4 painted
5 tried 6 didn't like; cried

Grammar

Past simple (regular verbs)

5

1 finished 2 -ed 3 -ied 4 infinitive

Grammar bank 6A

A

1 invited 2 missed 3 didn't cook 4 talked
5 cried 6 started 7 didn't laugh 8 ended

B

1 didn't play 2 called 3 laughed 4 didn't like
5 missed 6 didn't work 7 studied 8 loved

6a

1 one 2 two 3 one 4 two 5 two 6 one
7 two 8 two

7

1 watched 2 played 3 didn't laugh
4 started; didn't arrive 5 cried 6 stayed

6B A good weekend

Listening and vocabulary

Irregular verbs

2a

1 A 2 C 3 B

2b

1 left 2 brought 3 bought 4 woke up 5 drove
6 sat 7 saw 8 felt 9 took 10 went 11 threw
12 caught

3a

1 took 2 bought 3 left 4 brought 5 went
6 felt 7 sat 8 caught 9 saw 10 threw 11 drove
12 woke up

4a

1 went; b 2 felt; e 3 saw; f 4 bought; a
5 woke up; d 6 left; c

Grammar

Past simple (irregular verbs)

5

1 don't finish 2 in the same way as

Grammar bank 6B

A

1 ~~went~~ go 2 ~~goed~~ went 3 Correct 4 ~~haved~~ had
5 ~~sayed~~ said 6 ~~came~~ come 7 ~~saw~~ see 8 Correct

B

- 1 We knew you were here.
- 2 Graham went to school yesterday.
- 3 I thought it was important.
- 4 She had dinner at home.
- 5 I bought a new car.
- 6 They woke up early.
- 7 He got the email you sent.
- 8 Julia and Steve came to the meeting.

6c

1 went 2 felt 3 bought 4 caught 5 woke up

7a

- 1 I didn't leave work very late last night.
- 2 I didn't make dinner last night.
- 3 I bought clothes last month.
- 4 I felt happy yesterday.
- 5 I didn't go to a restaurant last weekend.
- 6 I didn't catch the bus to work yesterday. I drove.
- 7 I didn't wake up early today.
- 8 I didn't see an old friend last month.

Speaking

8a

1 to the park 2 a girl

8b

He describes all of them except the weather, the clothes he wore and what he didn't do.

6C A different world

Listening and vocabulary

Verbs and prepositions

1a

1 D 2 C 3 A 4 E 5 B

1b

Suggested answers:

A Families don't always watch TV together – we watch it on our mobile phones, etc. There are lots of TV channels now.

B Teenagers sometimes ride motorbikes and scooters but not many of them.

C Young people today go to cafés so this is the same.

D Most young people like listening to music so this is the same.

Some people listen to records but most people listen to music online or via MP3. We don't always have to pay for it.

E People don't often dance with a partner these days and don't go dancing in their lunch hour.

2a

free time, home, a Saturday job, school life

2b

She had a lot of free time because she didn't have a lot of homework. She met up with her friends, listened to music at somebody's house, went to cafés and to dance halls.

She lived with her parents, aunt, uncle and cousin. They moved to a new house when she was 15 and she had her own room.

She was a babysitter on Saturdays. She looked after two children. She went to a girl's school.

2c

1 with 2 to 3 to 4 to 5 as 6 to 7 with 8 to 9 to 10 with

Vocabulary bank 6C

Verbs + prepositions

1b

1 B 2 J 3 K 4 M 5 I 6 C 7 G 8 A 9 E 10 N 11 F 12 L 13 H 14 D

Grammar

Past simple (questions)

4a

1 e 2 b 3 d 4 c 5 a 6 f

4b

1 did 2 infinitive 3 did 4 didn't

4c

Did	subject	infinitive + other information
Did	he	dance well?
Did	they	listen to records?

Question word	did	subject	Infinitive + other information
What	did	you	do in your free time?
Who	did	she	live with?

Grammar bank 6C

A

1 did 2 see/watch 3 Did 4 did 5 go 6 Did 7 didn't 8 say/think

B

- 1 What time did you get here?
- 2 What did you have/eat for dinner last night?
- 3 Where did Joe go last summer?

- 4 What did you do yesterday?
- 5 Who did you talk to on Monday?
- 6 Where did Emma go to university?
- 7 When did Max start his job?
- 8 What time did you get up this morning?

5a

Did isn't usually stressed in questions so it can be difficult to hear it clearly. We usually say /dɪdʒəl/ or /dɪdʒjəl/.

6a

- 1 Did you live in a flat?
- 2 Where did you go to school?
- 3 Who did you spend most of your time with?
- 4 What did you and your friends do in your free time?
- 5 Did you listen to music?
- 6 What kind of films did you watch?
- 7 Did you do any sport?
- 8 What places did you travel to?

Speaking

8

Suggested answers:

- What did people wear in the 1980s/1990s?
- How did people watch films?
- How many TV channels were there?
- What music did people listen to?
- What did families do together?
- Where did people go on holiday?
- What did people do in their free time?
- What did people eat?
- What technology did people have?

6D English in action

2a

- 1 e 2 b 3 a 4 d 5 c

2b

- 1 worries 2 problem 3 so sorry 4 afraid
5 can't

3b

Saying sorry: Sorry; I'm sorry I'm late; so sorry; I'm afraid that I didn't do the homework; I'm sorry I can't.

Replying to an apology: No worries; No problem; That's OK; That's fine; That's all right

4a

The first and fourth are good apologies because the speaker sounds like they mean them. The speakers don't sound like they mean the second and third apologies. Intonation is important when apologising.

6 Check and reflect

1a

- 1 danced 2 didn't do 3 studied 4 didn't listen
5 didn't watch 6 started 7 didn't arrive 8 called

2a

- 1 between 2 on 3 Next to 4 under 5 inside
6 Outside

3

- 1 brought 2 drove 3 threw 4 went 5 met
6 sat 7 felt 8 woke up

4a

- 1 as 2 to 3 to 4 with 5 with 6 to 7 to
8 to

5a

- 1 Did you have a good weekend?
- 2 What did you do?
- 3 Where did you go?
- 4 Who did you go with?
- 5 When did you get home?
- 6 Did you have a good time?

7 What did you watch on TV?

8 Did you enjoy the TV show?

6

- 1 Where did you go yesterday?
- 2 What did Ali do last Saturday?
- 3 When did you see Ed?
- 4 Who did you watch the film with?
- 5 Where did they have dinner?
- 6 What time did you go to bed?
- 7 What did you have for lunch?
- 8 What kind of pizza did you get?

6 Cross the board (Units 5–6 review)

- 1 went; took; spoke
- 2 I'm sorry (that) I'm late.
- 3 Ss' own answer
- 4 Ss' own answer
- 5 e.g. my friends
- 6 Ss' own answer
- 7 e.g. What did you do yesterday? What did you eat? Where did you go?
- 8 e.g. There are some books on the table. There's a whiteboard above the desk. There are some bags under the desks.
- 9 e.g. No worries; No problem; It's OK
- 10 e.g. Sure, no problem.; Of course you can.
- 11 Where did you grow up?
- 12 Ss' own answers
- 13 e.g. the radio; music
- 14 blond(e)
- 15 Ss' own answers
- 16 e.g. I'm afraid I broke your glass. I'm really sorry!
- 17 He look is tired. He looks tired. / He is tired.
- 18 e.g. What did you do? Who did you see? Where did you go?
- 19 e.g. I can't swim. I can't cook well. I can't drive.
- 20 e.g. I didn't have breakfast. I didn't watch TV. I didn't do any sport.
- 21 e.g. Could you move your bag, please?
- 22 No. Correct sentence: My brother is a good-looking man.
- 23 brought; talked; felt
- 24 When did you parents meet?
- 25 e.g. I can speak French.; I can draw.; I can ride a motorbike.

6A Develop your reading

2a

generally bad

2b

Suggested answers:

- 1 boring, weren't many other things to do, didn't have a very good time
- 2 very small, very crowded, waited a long time, noisy, dirty, don't want to go there again
- 3 there wasn't anything we liked; we didn't like it

3a

- 1 different, boring, good
- 2 small, crowded, alright, long, noisy, dirty
- 3 not bad, good, different

3b

Positive: good

Negative: boring, small, crowded, long, noisy, dirty

Neutral: different, OK, alright, not bad

4a

Positive: warm, beautiful, amazing, wonderful, fantastic, awesome, friendly, brilliant

Neutral: OK, small, different, average, big

Negative: bad, crowded, expensive, cold, horrible, boring, terrible

6B Develop your listening

2a

a park and a museum

2b

The correct order is c, d, a, b.

3

They help us follow the order that things happened.

4

1 b 2 a 3 b 4 a 5 a 6 b 7 a 8 a

5a

The correct order is G, F, A, B, H, D, E, C.

5b

- 1 The Mendip Hills; beautiful views
- 2 a long way/three hours
- 3 train, bus and walking
- 4 went to the visitor centre
- 5 they thought there was nobody there
- 6 talked and went home together

6C Develop your writing

2a

It was special because the writer met her husband.

2b

1 woman 2 man 3 man 4 man 5 couple

6 couple

3a

I went three times a week and danced for hours.

Finally, one evening, he came over and asked me to dance.

After two songs, we sat down and talked.

We got married exactly one year later and had our first child a year after that.

3b

1 I put on my best clothes and went to the party.

2 I met Rachel at the party and we talked for hours.

3 My friend came to my house and we ordered pizza.

4 Carl got home and went to bed early.

5 My friends and I went to the cinema and saw a great film.

6 The cat came into the room and sat on the sofa.

7 We went to the theatre and got tickets to the show.

8 Anna and I went to London and walked along the river.

UNIT 7

7A Food

Vocabulary

Food and drink

2c

1 salad /æ/ 2 fish /ɪ/

3 ice cream, meat, sweets, tea /i:/

4 frozen food, juice /u:/

Vocabulary bank 7A

Food

1

1 F 2 G 3 B 4 H 5 E 6 A 7 C 8 D

4b

Mike: bread, pasta, meat, soft drinks, tins of tomatoes, vegetables, sweets, tomato ketchup

Emma: microwave food, Italian meals, Indian meals, pizza, cheese, bread, chocolate

Simon: chicken, green beans, salad, eggs, fruit, oranges

Ryan: fish, potatoes, vegetables, fruit, ice cream

5

1 ~~pasta~~ soft drinks 2 ~~pizza~~ vegetables

3 ~~salad~~ eggs 4 ~~vegetables~~ sweets or soft drinks

5 ~~fish~~ frozen food

Grammar

Countable and uncountable nouns; *some, any, lots of* and *a lot of*

6a

1 plural 2 singular 3 some 4 any 5 large

6b

1 countable 2 uncountable

6c

Countable: potatoes, bananas

Uncountable: fish, bread, milk, water

Grammar bank 7A

A

Countable: bean, carrot, nut, red pepper, sweet

Uncountable: jam, juice, lemonade, milk, pasta, salad, yoghurt

B

1 C 2 B 3 U 4 C 5 B

C

1 some 2 is 3 any 4 Are 5 any; some 6 any

7 any 8 Is

7a

When the word after the /t/ or /d/ sound starts with a vowel sound, they link together and sound like one word. This makes it smoother and easier to say fluently.

8

1 are 2 is 3 lots of; any 4 weren't 5 are

6 is 7 any; some 8 is

Speaking

10a

Cathy guesses that Robbie isn't vegetarian, is healthy but also likes sweet food and has a date with someone special and wants to show them he's a good cook. She is right.

7B Shopping lists

Reading and listening

2b

The article is about finding food that cafés and supermarkets throw away and making meals with it.

2c

1 T

2 F (They use the food other people throw away.)

3 T

4 F (He's never hungry.)

3a

rice, onions, peppers, eggs, oil, ice cream, chocolate

3b

1 many 2 few 3 much 4 Lots 5 much

6 little 7 much 8 none

Grammar

How much/how many? + quantifiers

4

1 uncountable 2 countable 3 a few 4 a little
5 both

Grammar bank 7B

A

1 much; any 2 many; few 3 much; A lot
4 much; little 5 many; two 6 any; any
7 much; None

B

1 How many 2 How much 3 How many
4 How many 5 How much

C

1 Two 2 Just a little 3 A lot 4 Just a few 5 None

5a

The nouns (bread, tomatoes, eggs, chocolate, water) are stressed in each question as well as *much/many* and, in 1, 3 and 5, the verbs.

6b

1 much; little 2 many; Lots 3 much; None
4 some; many 5 many; few

7a

1 much 2 many 3 much 4 many 5 much

Vocabulary

Food containers

8b

1 B, cup 2 H, bag 3 J, packet 4 C, bottle
5 A, carton 6 D, tin 7 G, box 8 I, can 9 E, bar
10 F, jar

9

Suggested answers:

bag: flour bar: (soap) bottle: lemonade, cola, juice

box: chocolates, biscuits can: fizzy pop

carton: milk cup: coffee, soup

jar: jam, peanut butter, chocolate spread, honey

packet: biscuits, crisps tin: tomatoes, soup, peas,

sweetcorn

Vocabulary bank 7B

Cooking verbs

1

A fry B stir C roast D bake E boil F cut
G add H mix I grill

2a

1 Boil; add 2 Cut 3 Mix 4 Grill 5 Fry
6 Cook; Roast 7 Stir

7C Unusual cafés

Listening and vocabulary

Describing places to eat

2a

Café Jewel because Jess doesn't like the Underground Café.

2b

Café Jewel: bright, modern, nice, fresh, healthy, expensive

Underground Café: cool, (not) healthy, small, dark, strange, comfortable, popular, crowded, noisy

These adjectives describe the place: bright, cool, comfortable, crowded, dark, noisy, modern, popular, small, strange.

These adjectives describe the food: expensive, fresh, healthy, nice.

3b

One syllable: bright, cool, dark, fresh, nice, small, strange

Two syllables: crowded, healthy, noisy, modern,

Three syllables: comfortable, expensive, popular

4a

1 noisy 2 expensive 3 popular 4 healthy
5 dark 6 crowded 7 fresh 8 comfortable

Grammar

Comparative adjectives

5a

1 better 2 brighter 3 nicer 4 more comfortable
5 more crowded 6 more expensive 7 healthier

5b

1 short 2 two 3 long

5c

bright – brighter; cool – cooler; comfortable – more comfortable; crowded – more crowded; dark – darker; expensive – more expensive; fresh – fresher; healthy – healthier; nice – nicer; noisy – noisier; modern – more modern; popular – more popular; small – smaller; strange – stranger

Grammar bank 7C

A

- 1 ~~more bad~~ worse 2 ~~thiner~~ thinner 3 Correct
 4 ~~expensiver~~ more expensive
 5 hotter **than** yesterday 6 Correct 7 ~~gooder~~ better
 8 ~~friendly~~ friendlier

B

Possible answers:

- 1 Cars are faster than bikes.
- 2 Apples are better for you than chocolate.
- 3 Walking is slower than driving.
- 4 Walking is healthier than driving.
- 5 Brazil is bigger than Greece.
- 6 Football is more popular than tennis.
- 7 Summer is warmer than winter.
- 8 Tokyo is busier than Rome.

6a

They're all pronounced with the schwa sound.
 -er is pronounced /ə/ -ier is pronounced /ɪə/
 than is pronounced in its weak form /ðən/.

7

- 1 more expensive 2 stronger
 3 more comfortable 4 fresher 5 noisier 6 larger

8a

- 1 Breakfast is more delicious than lunch.
- 2 Italian food is healthier than Japanese food.
- 3 Starters are better than desserts.
- 4 Sofas in restaurants are more comfortable than chairs.
- 5 Cooking a meal is more interesting than eating out.
- 6 Cafés are busier in the evening than in the daytime.

7D English in action

2a

- 1 a sandwich and a small cappuccino 2 yes
 3 if she wants it hot or cold 4 £6.50
 5 She collects it.

2b

Customer: I'd like (this sandwich), please.; Can I get (a small cappuccino), please?

Assistant: Can I help?; Eat in or take out?; Would you like it hot or cold?; Any hot drinks with that?

3a

I'd like (this sandwich), please.

Can I get/have (a small cappuccino), please?

I'll have (a latte), please. How much is that?

Can I pay by card? Can I help? Eat in or take out?

Would you like it hot or cold?

Any hot drinks with that?

Take a seat and I'll bring it over. Anything else?

4b

- 1 Can; bring 2 drinks 3 help; like; hot
 4 get (have is also possible); take 5 much; pay

7 Check and reflect

1a

- 1 fruit 2 coffee 3 beans 4 pasta 5 juice
 6 sweets 7 chicken 8 eggs

2

- 1 's/is 2 any 3 some 4 are 5 any 6 any
 7 some 8 some

3a

- 1 ~~milks~~ milk 2 ~~are~~ is/'s 3 ~~any~~ some
 4 ~~fruits~~ fruit 5 is are 6 ~~some~~ any OR ~~aren't~~ are

4a

- 1 How much 2 How many 3 How many
 4 How much 5 How much 6 How many

4b

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

5a

- 1 carton 2 bar 3 packet/box 4 can/bottle
 5 tin/packet 6 bag/packet 7 cup/packet/jar 8 box

6b

Suggested answers:

- 1 Dinner at home is cheaper than dinner at a restaurant.
- 2 A house is more expensive than a flat.
- 3 Chocolate is nicer than cheese.
- 4 My friend is taller than me.
- 5 Vegetables are healthier than pizza.
- 6 Our classroom is bigger than my living room.

6b

- 1 delicious 2 busy 3 dark 4 fresh 5 healthy
6 modern

7A Develop your listening

2a

- 1 b 2 a

2b

All except *arrive* can be heard.
Planes: flight, gate Trains: platform
Both: arrive, depart

3

- 1 in 25 minutes 2 9

4

This is an announcement from Network Rail. The next train to Manchester has been delayed due to problems with signalling, and will not depart on time. We will keep you updated on the revised time for departure as soon as we have more information. The next train to London will leave from Platform 5 at 19:30 as planned.

5a

- 1 London/five 2 Munich/twenty
3 thirty/Belfast 4 Malaga/19

5c

- 1 The next train to London will depart from Platform 5 at 11:15.
- 2 Flight GG73 to Munich will leave in thirty minutes from Gate 20.
- 3 The next train to Belfast will leave from platform 13 in thirty minutes.
- 4 Flight GG 78 to Malaga will leave from Gate 19 at one thirty.

6

- 1 2 p.m. 2 8

7

- 1 5:55 2 12

7B Develop your writing

2b

Her experience of eating a chocolate, cheese and banana sandwich.

3

I didn't want to eat it because it looked strange, but I tried it and it tasted really nice.

Banana, cheese and chocolate are amazing together.

I don't think everyone will like it, but I think everyone should try it once!

4a

- 1 b 2 c 3 a 4 f 5 d 6 h 7 e 8 g

7C Develop your reading

1a

find a table, get a menu, order food,
get food, get the bill, pay the bill

2

Infinitive + object: e.g. *Choose your meal, take knives, forks and spoons; Enjoy your food!*

You can + infinitive: e.g. *You can choose from our amazing hot sauces.*

Sequencing words: e.g. *then order; before you go to the bar*

3a

The correct order is d, c, e, b, a, f.

3b

1 F – you find your own table

2 F – it's already on the table

3 F – you order at the counter/bar

4 T

5 T

6 F – you pay when you order

ROADMAP™ A2 Students' Book answer key

4a

In a different way. In the Hot Chicken Restaurant, you pay at the counter/bar and get your own knives and forks but in the Shotoku Robot Restaurant, you order by tablet and we assume that the knives and forks are on the table. In both restaurants you pay when you order.

4b

Infinitive + object: *tell a robot; Remember the table number; find your table; Choose the dishes; tap in your credit card information; use the tablet; give your dirty plates*

You can + infinitive: You can order your own dish; You can then order one of our delicious desserts

Sequencing words: *Then, find ... ; After you choose, ... ; Before your food arrives ... ; after you order it; You can then order ...*

4c

1 A 2 B 3 B 4 B

UNIT 8

8A A great time

Vocabulary

Geography

2a

A air, countryside, river, sky, trees, water

B air, countryside, mountain, sky, trees

C air, beach, sea, sky, water

D air, countryside, sky, trees

E air, countryside, sky, trees

F air, mountain, sky

2b

1 mountain 2 river; water 3 air 4 trees

5 countryside 6 sky 7 beach 8 island; sea

Listening and grammar

Present continuous

4

F

5

1 'm 2 're 3 's 4 Are 5 aren't 6 're

6

1 now 2 be 3 be 4 subject

Grammar bank 8A

A

1 ~~have~~ing having 2 ~~We're~~ aren't We aren't

3 is are 4 ~~have~~ having 5 ~~cook~~ cooking

6 ~~play~~ playing 7 I ~~am~~'m waiting 8 is are

9 ~~You are~~ Are you 10 ~~doesn't~~ isn't

B

1 We are sitting outside.

2 Joanna is not doing any work.

3 What are Yuki and Katsu doing?

4 I'm relaxing and my dad is playing golf.

5 Jonas isn't dancing because he doesn't like the music.

6 Are you listening to me?

7 I'm not doing anything right now.

8 It isn't raining at the moment.

9 Where is Pedro going?

10 We're sitting in the park right now.

7a

-ing is pronounced /ɪn/

8

1 'm/am sitting 2 'm/am enjoying 3 's/is reading

4 are ... doing 5 's/is taking 6 're/are having

7 'm/am waiting 8 're/are driving

9 is not/isn't raining 10 'm not swimming

11 are waiting 12 're/are travelling

8B Weather

Vocabulary

Weather

2a

1 A 2 F 3 B 4 C 5 H 6 G 7 D 8 E

2b

Verbs: snowing, raining

Adjectives: windy, cloudy, cool, foggy, cold, wet, warm, sunny, hot

3a

spring, summer, autumn, winter

4

1 raining 2 sunny 3 hot 4 foggy 5 snowing

6 cloudy 7 warm 8 wet

Listening and grammar

Present simple and present continuous

6a

Florida: It's snowing. **Cairo:** It's raining a lot.

Manchester: It's warm and sunny.

6b

1 warm 2 snowing 3 dry 4 raining 5 cold

6 sunny

7

1 present simple 2 present continuous

Grammar bank 8B

A

1 e 2 a 3 d 4 c 5 b

B

1 are you doing 2 'm cooking 3 you never cook
4 I 5 I don't usually enjoy 6 I'm going

9

1 's/is happening 2 play 3 walk; 're/are driving
4 's/is raining 5 work; 'm/am working

8C Travel talk

Reading

1c

1 It's sunny all year.
2 Its big five-star hotels.
3 taxi, *dhow* (a type of boat), camel, metro, bus

Vocabulary

Phrases describing travel

2a

1 get back/leave 2 stay at 3 arrive in 4 arrive at
5 take 6 book 7 go 8 get on 9 get off

2b

1 trip 2 home 3 by 4 at 5 at 6 book
7 get back

Vocabulary bank 8C

Travel

1a

1 I 2 L 3 M 4 K 5 A 6 C 7 E 8 B 9 F
10 H 11 D 12 J 13 G 14 N

1b

1–6 a bus, a coach, a lorry/truck, a taxi, a train, a tram
7–9 a bicycle/bike, a motorbike, a scooter
10–11 an aeroplane/airplane, a helicopter
12–13 a boat, a ship

Grammar

Superlative adjectives

3a

1 -est 2 -iest 3 doesn't change

3c

the cheapest; the most comfortable; the friendliest;
the oldest; the tallest

Grammar bank 8C

A

1 the tallest 2 the heaviest 3 the most attractive
4 the oldest 5 the noisiest
6 the cleverest/the most clever 7 youngest
8 the laziest 9 the richest 10 the happiest

B

1 Burj-Khalifa in Dubai is the tallest building in the world.
2 The Amazon is the longest river in the world.
3 Russia is the biggest country in the world.
4 Singapore is the most expensive country in the world.
5 Bangkok is the most popular city for visitors in the world.
6 Guangzhou is the noisiest place in the world.
7 The Pacific is the largest ocean in the world.
8 Everest is the highest mountain in the world.
9 The cheetah is the fastest land animal.
10 The Mariana Trench is the deepest place in the world.
11 The heaviest onion in the world weighed 8.5 kg.
12 Antarctica is the coldest place on Earth.

4a

It's pronounced /i:ʃɪst/. It has two syllables. A /j/ sound is added to make it easier to say two vowel sounds together.

5a

1 the easiest 2 the most expensive
3 the slowest 4 the best 5 the most modern
6 the most interesting 7 the safest 8 the noisiest

6a

1 worst 2 easiest 3 best 4 most delicious
5 shortest 6 most 7 most popular 8 friendliest
Ss' own answers

Speaking

7a

The correct order is c, d, a, e, b.

7b

walking, boat, bike, (train)

8D English in action

1

- A** a taxi company is taking a booking
B a restaurant is taking a booking

2

Conversation 2 – photo B;
 Conversation 4 – photo A

- 1 Will wants to make an appointment with a doctor.
 2 Will wants to book a table at a restaurant.
 3 Will's friend is late and so Will wants to know where she is.
 4 Will wants a taxi to the airport.

3b

- 1 speaking 2 Can 3 Thanks 4 Is that
 5 mean 6 It's 7 hear 8 See 9 Could 10 again

4a

up and down

4b

The intonation goes up on the final stressed syllable and then down at the end.#

5b

- 1 Is that Smith's taxis?
 2 Can I book a taxi from the Forest Hotel, please?
 3 Could I book an appointment with the dentist, please?
 4 Is that for today?
 5 Sorry, can you say that again?
 6 Thanks very much for your help.
 7 See you at 3 o'clock.

8 Check and reflect

1

- 1 'm/am writing 2 's/is playing
 3 's/is losing 4 are riding
 5 aren't/'re not/are not talking 6 's/is watching
 7 's not/isn't/is not sitting 8 's/is sleeping

2

- 1 trees 2 river 3 sky 4 island 5 beach
 6 countryside

3

- 1 hot, warm 2 foggy 3 snowing 4 cloudy
 5 wet 6 windy

4

- 1 're/are watching 2 does ... get up
 3 's/is ... reading 4 's not/isn't/is not raining
 5 's/is playing 6 meet 7 don't like

5

- 1 friendliest 2 best 3 funny
 4 most comfortable 5 bad 6 oldest

6a

- 1 the prettiest 2 the most exciting 3 the coldest
 4 the best 5 the busiest 6 the most expensive
 7 the noisiest 8 the most interesting

7

- 1 left 2 arrived 3 got on 4 got off 5 took
 6 got back

8A Develop your writing

1b

- 1 Photo 1 shows the sunrise from the top of a mountain;
 photo 2 shows someone cooking;
 photo 3 shows a beach with boats in the sea;
 photo 4 shows a temple/building;
 photo 5 shows someone surfing
 2 They are all in Bali.
 3 Ss' own answers

2a

by using 'strong' adjectives and words like *very* and *really*

2b

very early, beautiful, famous, delicious, traditional,
 very nice, wonderful, peaceful, really relaxing,
 awesome, really delicious, traditional, popular

3

- 1 Visit the beautiful old centre of town.
 2 You can walk along the quiet beach in the afternoon.
 3 Summer is a really nice time to visit the forest.
 4 Try the delicious food.

5 There's a (very pretty) island in the middle of the (very pretty) lake.

6 Watch the (wonderful/amazing) dancers perform a(n) (amazing/wonderful) dance on the beach.

8B Develop your listening

2

C

3

When a word ends with a consonant sound and the next one starts with the same consonant sound or with a vowel sound.

4b

1 consonant + vowel: the words join together

2 consonant + consonant: the sounds join together as one

3 consonant + vowel: the words join together

4 consonant + vowel: the words join together

5 consonant + vowel: the words join together

6 consonant + vowel: the words join together x2

7 consonant + vowel: the words join together

8 consonant + consonant: the sounds join together as one

5a

1 It's hot_today, which_is_unusual for_October.

2 It's_sunny and people_are having_a great_time.

3 It's_a really nice_Sunday afternoon!

5b

1 It's October. 2 swimming in the lake

3 having picnics 4 Sunday

6b

In_other news, the government wants to put_a new tax_on food_and_drink with_a lot_of sugar. The tax will make these kinds_of food_and_drink 10 percent more_expensive. Finally, the Prime Minister met the Greek President_today. It was the first_time_in London for the Greek President_after he won last year's_election.

7

1 a 2 b 3 b 4 b 5 b

8C Develop your reading

1b

1 the Philippines

2 a motorbike

3 The motorbike has extra seats so up to seven people can sit on it.

2a

B

2b

2 D 3 C 4 A

2c

1 Paragraph 2 2 Paragraph 4 3 Paragraph 3

4 Paragraph 2 5 Paragraph 4

2d

1 Up to 7

2 'You can fall off' and some drivers travel too quickly.

3 You can see places that you can't see by car; it's fun

4 On extra seats behind the driver or on the side

5 They don't all drive slowly and carefully.

3b

5 D 6 A 7 C 8 B

4a

1 Paragraph 8 2 Paragraph 8 3 Paragraph 6

4 Paragraph 5 5 Paragraph 7 6 Paragraph 7

4b

1 Food and drink

2 Water sports and probably dancing because there is a DJ

3 A day tour is about seven hours. A night tour is four hours.

4 Hundreds of years ago

5 One or two months before the day

6 Go online

UNIT 9

9A Good advice

Vocabulary

Health

1

A some women are meeting/talking in the gym

B a woman is having a bath

C an older man is hiking/climbing some rocks

D a woman is studying/working on a laptop

E a man is eating a burger

Ss' own answers

2

Suggested answers: They are all good for you except studying long hours without a break and eating junk food.

3b

1 Eat 2 stay 3 keep 4 join; do 5 Walk 6 sit

7 Stand; walk 8 move 9 go

4a

1 walk up 2 eat well 3 do exercise

4 do exercise; keep fit

5 sit down; stand up/move around/walk around

6 join a gym 7 go to sleep

Vocabulary bank 9A

Health problems

1

1 L 2 G 3 A 4 B 5 C 6 N 7 H 8 D 9 M

10 K 11 E 12 I 13 J 14 F

Grammar

should/shouldn't

5a

1 shouldn't 2 should 3 Should 4 should

5b

Sentences 2, 3 and 4 talk or ask about a good idea.

Sentence 1 talks about a bad idea.

5c

1 should 2 shouldn't 3 question

Grammar bank 9A

A

1 shouldn't get 2 should dress 3 should be
4 shouldn't take 5 should work 6 should ask
7 shouldn't forget 8 shouldn't say

B

1 should ~~to~~ go
2 ~~Do we should take~~ Should we take
3 Correct 4 ~~going~~ go 5 Correct
6 Should Tom ~~to~~ come

6a

The 'l' is silent.

7

1 should play 2 Should ... join 3 shouldn't walk
4 shouldn't buy 5 should go 6 Should ... book

8b

Suggested answers:

1 You shouldn't drink coffee before bedtime.

2 You should turn off your mobile phone.

3 You should do some exercise.

4 You shouldn't work before bedtime.

5 You shouldn't sleep in the daytime.

6 You should go to bed and get up at the same time every day.

7 You shouldn't eat before you go to bed.

8 You should have a hot bath 90 minutes before you go to sleep.

Suggested reasons:

1 Coffee wakes you up.

2 The blue light from our phones makes our brains think it's daytime.

3 Exercise makes us feel tired.

4 Stop work at least an hour before going to bed so you have time to relax.

5 When we sleep in the daytime, we don't feel tired at night.

6 When you sleep at different times, you sleep badly.

7 It's OK to eat a few hours before but not one hour before.

8 It helps you relax to have a hot bath 90 minutes before you go to bed but you shouldn't have a hot bath or shower immediately before you go to bed – when your body is too hot, you can't sleep.

9B My goals**Listening**

1

1 a woman running, some running shoes, a woman doing yoga, some healthy food, a clock showing 5 a.m., a medal and some words and phrases.

2a

2 to run a 5k (five-kilometre) race

2b

1 buy 2 get up 3 do 4 eat 5 have

Grammar**be going to**

4

1 future 2 be 3 be

Grammar bank 9B

A

1 are 2 going 3 going 4 to drive
5 're going to leave 6 going to arrive 7 to stay

B

1 She's going to buy a car.
2 You're going to learn to drive.
3 Are they going to get married?
4 I'm not going to get a new job.
5 Are you going to get home early tonight?
6 He's not/ isn't going to do the course.

5a

/ŋ/

6

1 are ... going to do 2 's/ is going to be
3 're/ are going to finish 4 's/ is going to write
5 are ... going to start 6 are ... going to do
7 isn't going to be

Vocabulary**Future plans**

8a

1 learn 2 get 3 do 4 decide 5 buy 6 look for
7 save 8 talk to

9

1 save 2 do 3 how to 4 get 5 look for
6 talk to

9C New experiences**Reading and vocabulary****Activities with go**

2a

1 A new activity every day
2 walk a different way to work, cook a new meal, learn how to say 'hello' in ten languages, visit a new park, do yoga
3 No, he didn't always want to do something new.
4 He made new memories, he remembers the days better.

3a

1 C 2 F 3 A 4 H 5 B 6 I 7 D 8 J
9 G 10 E

3b

1 go horse riding 2 go swimming 3 go climbing
4 go surfing 5 go skiing 6 go snowboarding
7 go shopping 8 go cycling 9 go sightseeing
10 go bowling
The stress is on the first syllable of the activity each time.

Listening and grammar**would like/want**

4a

They talk about all of them except *go skiing*, *sing in public* and *take a dance class*.

4b

look at the stars, go surfing, take photos,
bake a chocolate cake

5

1 future 2 do 3 subject (you, he, etc.)

Grammar bank 9C

A

1 would 2 play 3 like to 4 Would 5 want 6 do
7 doesn't 8 like

B

- 1 Marie doesn't want to come out with us tomorrow.; She wants to see Fran.
- 2 What time do you want to go shopping?; Do you want to get the bus or walk?
- 3 I wouldn't like to live abroad.; I don't want to live away from my family.
- 4 Would you like to come to a party at my house tomorrow night?; I'd/I would like to bring someone.
- 5 Max wants to join a gym.; Does he want somewhere close to work?; He'd/He would like to find somewhere close to his house.
- 6 What kind of coffee would you like?; I'd like a latte, please.

6a

It's unstressed and therefore pronounced in its weak form /tə/.

7a

- 1 They'd like to learn a new language.
- 2 We don't want to go to a salsa class.
- 3 I'd like to make a new friend.
- 4 Would you like to grow your own vegetables?
- 5 Does she want to learn how to cook?
- 6 I don't want to join a gym.

9D English in action

2a

- 1 the end of the course
- 2 with a picnic

2b

What shall we do?; Where shall we meet?; Let's have a party.; Good idea!; I don't think it's a good idea.; Would you like to come? Yes, please!

3a

What shall we do to celebrate?
 What time shall we meet? Where shall we meet?
Let's have a party. Good idea! I don't think it's a good idea.
 I'm not sure. Would you like to come?
 Do you want to join us? Yes, please! Sorry I can't, I'm busy.

4b

- 1 like; Yes
- 2 shall
- 3 do; Let's
- 4 join; can't
- 5 Shall; don't
- 6 Where; sure

9 Check and reflect

1

- 1 shouldn't eat
- 2 should see
- 3 should leave
- 4 shouldn't go
- 5 should watch

2a

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

2b

- 1 join ... gym
- 2 go ... sleep
- 3 sit down; Do some exercise
- 4 stay healthy
- 5 walk ... the stairs
- 6 eat well

3

- 1 She's isn't
- 2 Fiona and I **are** going
- 3 Are you going **to** learn
- 4 ~~eating~~ to eat
- 5 We're going ~~to~~ travelling OR We're going to **go** travelling
- 6 ~~go~~ going

4

- 1 do
- 2 learn
- 3 save
- 4 buy
- 5 decide

5

- 1 I don't want to visit Greece this year.
- 2 She wouldn't like to climb a mountain.
- 3 We wouldn't like to go bowling at the weekend.
- 4 He doesn't want to learn another language.
- 5 You don't want to go skiing in January.
- 6 I wouldn't like to learn how to drive.

6a

- 1 to learn
- 2 want
- 3 wouldn't
- 4 to
- 5 to climb
- 6 don't

7

- 1 go sightseeing
- 2 went/go cycling
- 3 go skiing
- 4 go bowling
- 5 went surfing

9A Develop your listening

2

carrots, orange juice, coffee

3c

b

4b

a

5a/b

a

6a/b

b

7

1 Vitamin A

2 Sugar

3 When you have a quiet morning or you had a big meal the night before

9B Develop your writing

2a

To tell Evan about his plans for the year

2b

1 He went to Berlin.

2 They're going to leave their jobs and go travelling.

3 Alissia is going to start her MA and Patrick is going to start a new job.

4 Write and tell him about his plans.

3

1 Hi Evan

2 How are you? Hope you had a good new year.

3 Anyway, I have some news.

4 What about you? Do you have any exciting plans for this year?

5 All the best

4

a 5 b 3 c 2 d 1 e 4

5

The correct order is B, E, D, A, C.

9C Develop your reading

2a

1 Write 1,666 words a day because they wanted to write a book in a month

2 The blogger finished the book.

3 The blogger wrote and published a second book.

3

I always wanted to write but I didn't because I didn't have the time.; After a week, it became difficult because it was hard to write every evening after a long day at work.; I didn't have time to write because it was my sister's birthday party.; I almost stopped because it was so hard; the book was not great because you can't write a good book in 30 days; They write every day so they don't have too much to write at the end of the month.; I needed to write 3,332 words so I wasn't late.; I spent six months on it so it was a lot better.

4

1 d 2 f 3 c 4 b 5 a 6 e

5

1 He didn't have the time to write. (because)

2 Writers write 1,666 words every day for 30 days and finish a 50,000 word book. (What is NaNoWriMo?)

3 The blogger had lots of ideas. (so)

4 The blogger was tired after work and had other things to do. (because)

5 The blogger went to a birthday party and couldn't write so needed to write double the number of words the next day. (because/so)

6 The blogger wrote it in 30 days. (because)

7 The blogger wrote it in six months. (so)

UNIT 10

10A Living together

Reading and vocabulary

Housework

2a

- A fixing things B sharing bills
 C clean the bathroom D washing up
 E cooking for people F do the laundry
 G tidy my room

3a

- 1 share 2 clean 3 fix 4 tidy 5 cook
 6 do the laundry 7 washing-up

Grammar

Verb patterns

4

- 1 a noun 2 What do you like doing?

Grammar bank 10A

A

- 1 sharing 2 cleaning 3 living 4 cooking
 5 washing up 6 going out 7 fixing

B

- 1 I hate getting up early.
 2 I love travelling by train.
 3 Karen likes shopping.
 4 Do you like sharing a house?
 5 We don't mind sharing bills.
 6 He hates cooking meals.
 7 I don't mind driving.
 8 She would like to stay at home tonight.
 9 We don't like going to bed late.
 10 Terry doesn't like Jane.

5a

- 1 I hate cleaning!
 2 I don't mind working at the weekend.
 3 I don't like getting up early.
 4 I love staying at home.
 5 I like shopping.

6a

- 1 Do you mind cleaning the house?
 2 Do you hate cleaning the bathroom?
 3 Do you like living alone?
 4 What do you love doing in your free time?
 5 Do you mind tidying your room?
 6 What do you hate cleaning the most?

Speaking

7a

Suggested answer: Julia doesn't have a job, goes out a lot and likes parties. Maria has a job, doesn't have a lot of free time but likes reading and listening to music.

7b

- 1 J 2 M 3 M 4 J 5 M 6 J

10B Formal or casual?

Vocabulary

Clothes

2

- A shirt, smart clothes, tie, trousers
 B dress
 C coat, shirt, jeans, boots
 D shirt, smart clothes, suit, tie, trousers
 E cap, coat
 F boots, coat, helmet, trousers, uniform
 Not in the pictures: shorts, trainers

3a

the first syllable

Reading

5a

What people wear to work

5b

- 1 at an IT company 2 at a big supermarket
 3 at a school or in a sports centre 4 in an office

6

- a the person who works for the IT company, the manager
 b the person who works for the supermarket
 c the manager
 d the person who works for the IT company, the sports teacher

Grammar

have to/don't have to

7

- 1 necessary 2 not necessary 3 has to 4 do

Grammar bank 10B

A

- 1 ~~have~~ has 2 ~~has~~ have 3 don't have **to** wear
 4 ~~doing~~ do 5 ~~don't~~ doesn't 6 ~~has~~ have
 7 ~~not~~ don't 8 ~~haven't~~ don't have

B

- 1 don't have to wear 2 have to arrive
 3 have to buy 4 don't have to walk
 5 have to get up 6 has to show
 7 don't have to buy 8 don't have to take
 9 have to finish 10 have to wait

8a

have to = /hæftə/; has to = /hæstə/

9

- 1 You have to wear smart clothes.
 2 You don't have to take a present to the party.
 3 Do we have to buy a ticket?
 4 The manager has to wear a suit.
 5 They don't have to be early.
 6 You have to have a passport to travel abroad.
 7 We have to wear a uniform.
 8 We can wear what we want, so we don't have to wear smart clothes.

Speaking

11a

police officer

11b

Rules 1, 3 and 5

10C A digital world

Vocabulary

Technology

2b

- 1 app/file/program 2 (text) message
 3 app/file/laptop/program 4 file 5 the internet
 6 online game/multiplayer game
 7 laptop/tablet/printer/smartphone/speakers
 8 website

2c

- 1 website 2 printer
 3 screen/laptop/smartphone/tablet 4 go
 5 messages 6 speakers 7 files

Vocabulary bank 10C

Technology

1a

- 1 B 2 E 3 D 4 A 5 F 6 C

1b

- 7 I 8 J 9 K 10 H 11 L 12 N 13 G 14 M

Reading

3a

b

3b

- 1 letter 2 photo 3 website 4 online
 5 smartphone 6 tablet; laptop 7 apps 8 online

Grammar

Present perfect simple

4a

- 1 past 2 don't say 3 -ed 4 never 5 ever

4b

bought, chatted, did, made, played, printed,
 recorded, sent, wrote
bought, did, made, sent and wrote are irregular.

Grammar bank 10C

A

- 1 have you ever been; 've never been
 2 Has Gary watched; hasn't seen
 3 've/have never swum; 've/have swum
 4 Have ... ever eaten; 've/have tried
 5 Has ... ever travelled; 's/has visited
 6 Have ... ever seen; haven't

B

- 1 We haven't travelled much.
 2 Jon's started a company.
 3 Kay hasn't learnt to cook.
 4 They've driven to Scotland a few times.
 5 I've never baked a cake.
 6 She hasn't ridden a horse.
 7 Have you ever been up a mountain?
 8 I've run some races but I've never won.
 9 We haven't studied British History.
 10 Brian's met a king.
 11 Tanya's never won a prize.
 12 They've visited New York.

6

- 1 's/has never owned
 2 Have ... ever shared; 've/have never done
 3 's/has made; haven't/have not seen; Has ... been

7a

I've (never) broken my mobile phone screen.;
 I've (never) bought a DVD.; I've (never) owned a laptop.; I've (never) read a blog.; I've (never) watched a film on my phone.; I've (never) written a letter by hand.

Speaking

8

- 1 Freddie has, Ali hasn't. 2 Yes, they have.

10D English in action

1c

- 1 C 2 A 3 B

2b

- 1 looks; great; pleased 2 well; kind
 3 beautiful; Thank you

2d

Give a compliment: The house looks fantastic;
 You did a great job; You play really well; this room is beautiful

Reply to a compliment: Thanks. I'm pleased you like it; That's kind of you to say; Thank you

3a

- 1 A 2 B 3 B 4 A

They use intonation so that they sound like they mean what they say. When the speaker doesn't use the correct intonation, they sound rude and it doesn't sound like they are giving a compliment.

4b

Suggested answers:

- 1 Your new TV looks amazing!
 2 You're very kind.
 3 Your party was fantastic. I had a great time.
 4 You did a great job with my bike. Thanks.
 5 You played really well today.
 6 That cake looks lovely!

10 Check and reflect

1

- 1 reading 2 cooking 3 going 4 doing 5 riding

2a

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

3

- 1 ~~doesn't~~ don't 2 don't have to get up 3 ~~have~~ has
 4 Correct 5 ~~doing~~ do 6 Correct

4a

- 1 have to 2 don't have to 3 don't have to
 4 has to 5 have to 6 have to 7 has to
 8 doesn't have to

5

- 1 trainers 2 shorts 3 uniform 4 tie
 5 cap/helmet 6 suit

6

- 1 ~~I never have been~~ I have never been 2 ~~have~~ has
 3 ~~visit~~ visited 4 We ~~have~~ never seen
 5 ~~haven't~~ hasn't 6 ~~haven't~~ hasn't

7a

- 1 Have ... visited; haven't 2 Has ... tried; hasn't
 3 've/have ... been; 've/have been
 4 Has ... seen; has

8

- 1 screen 2 message 3 file 4 download
 5 printer 6 speakers

10 Snakes and ladders (Units 9–10 review)

- 1 up/the dishes/the plates
 2 Ss' own answers
 3 uniform
 4 e.g. He should do some exercise/join a gym/eat healthy food.
 5 e.g. I went to the south of Italy.
 6 trainers
 7 e.g. I've visited Paris.; I've been on TV.; I've learnt to speak German.
 8 e.g. go swimming/skiing/bowling/surfing
 9 e.g. I'm not going to tidy my room.

10 e.g. He shouldn't drink coffee/look at his mobile phone/have a meal before bed.

11 e.g. I wouldn't like to be a police officer.

12 get

13 e.g. Would you like to come to a party tomorrow night?

14 laundry/washing

15 e.g. I hate cleaning/doing the laundry/washing up

16 a helmet

17 What time shall we meet?/What time do you want to meet?

18 e.g. I don't have to do any homework/clean my kitchen/do the washing up.

19 app

20 keep

21 e.g. I haven't been/I've never been to Europe/ridden a motorbike/eaten sushi.

22 e.g. I want to have pasta for dinner tonight.

23 e.g. Don't buy coffee in expensive coffee shops. Walk to work, don't take the bus.

24 e.g. I have to speak to customers/answer the telephone/send emails.

25 I'd love to!/That sounds great!

26 a printer

27 join

28 jewellery

29 e.g. I'm going to see my friend/go for a walk/read a book.

30 e.g. I love painting/cooking.

31 e.g. I have to go to work/tidy my house/go to the dentist.

32 send

33 e.g. I like pizza/Thai food/vegetables.

34 sharing

10A Develop your writing

2a

a double room in the North London area

2b

b, a, c

3

likes: (watching and playing) sport;

dislikes: cooking, smoking;

doesn't mind: sharing the bills, most things

4

Expressing likes: 3, 4

Saying you don't mind something: 2, 5

Expressing dislikes: 1, 6

5

1 I'm into football.

2 I'm OK with washing up.

3 I'm a big fan of American action films.

4 I don't mind sharing bills.

5 I'm not really into rock music.

6

1 really 2 into 3 mind 4 fan 5 OK

10B Develop your reading

2

b

3b

Are we becoming too casual at work? In my opinion, we are and it's not a good thing.

Nowadays, every day is casual day, and I think this is wrong.

4

1 shorts 2 10 percent 3 over half

4 jeans, trainers and a sweater 5 quite smart

6 comfortable 7 workers don't have to wear their usual work clothes every Friday 8 no

10C Develop your listening

1b

a, b, d, e, f

2a

Past time: when I was young

Present time: right now

Future time: in a few months

2b

1 These days – present 2 ten years ago – past

3 In a few months – future 4 yesterday – past

5 at the moment – present 6 last night – past

7 now – present 8 In the future – future

3

Past: 1, 4, 8 **Present:** 3, 5 **Future:** 2, 6, 7

4a

1 Past 2 Past 3 Present 4 Present 5 Past

6 Past

ROADMAP™ A2 Students' Book answer key

4b

1 True 2 False 3 True 4 False 5 True

6 True 7 False