

three

Tick (✓) when you've done these sections.

natural English

- me too / me neither*
- imprecise periods of time

grammar

- present perfect and past simple (2)
- past simple and *used to do*
- expand your grammar** short responses

vocabulary

- music
- stages in your life
- likes and dislikes
- verb + noun collocation
- expand your vocabulary** more music



start off

natural English *me too / me neither*



1 Complete the responses with *too / neither / do* or *don't*.

A I haven't seen Yumi tonight.

B Me neither. Maybe she couldn't come.

1 A I don't know anyone here.

B Really? I _____. I'll introduce you.

2 A I'd like something to eat.

B Yeah, me _____. I'm really hungry.

3 A I like your new haircut.

B Really? I _____. I think it's too short.

Write a suitable response.

4 A I'm going home.

B _____. I'm really tired.

5 A I'm not hungry.

B _____. I've only just eaten.

say it!

Use the prompts below to agree or disagree with the other speaker.

I like the music.

Me too.

I don't understand this.

I think it's great.

I don't like the food very much.

I don't.

I do.



what a perfect day!

vocabulary music

think back!

Remember five words connected with music.

2 Underline the possible word, or words.

Madonna has just replayed / released / recorded a new album.

- 1 The lead / head / main singer's got an amazing voice.
- 2 I'd like to see the music / lyrics / tune to this song. I just don't understand it!
- 3 My favourite composer / songwriter / conductor is Beethoven.
- 4 I used to sing in a choir / a band / an orchestra when I was in my teens.
- 5 He's had more success as a soloist / solo / group artist than he did in the band.



expand your vocabulary

more music

Read Ricky Martin's biography.

Complete the sentences. Use the underlined words from the text.

One style of music popular with young people is pop.

- 1 If your performance is voted the best, you win an award.
- 2 If a song has the same name as the album it's on, it's called the title track.
- 3 Someone who is very famous is a star.
- 4 A collection of songs on record, tape, or CD is called an album.
- 5 The song that has sold the most copies that week is at number one.
- 6 When you want to join a band or get a role in a film you have to go for an audition.
- 7 An individual song that you can buy is called a single.
- 8 The list of songs that have sold the most copies that week is called the singles chart.

ricky martin

Ricky Martin has established himself as one of the top Latin American pop stars of all time. Ricky first began singing in primary school, and when he was ten he had an audition with Latin boy band *Menudo*. He eventually joined *Menudo* in 1984, and recorded and toured with them until the late 80s.

Ricky then spent several years trying to establish a solo career until his third Spanish-language album, 1995's *A Medio Vivir* generated the hit *Maria*.

His next album *Vuelve* was released in February 1998. The title track topped the Latin singles chart for four weeks, while *La Copa De La Vida*, the official song of the football World Cup, was also successful when released as a single. In 1999 he won the award for Best Latin Pop Performance at the American Music Awards. In May 1999, Ricky Martin's next single *Living' La Vida Loca* became Columbia Records biggest-selling single of all time.

Later that year, his first English-language album, entitled *Ricky Martin*, entered the US chart at number one, and in July, *Living' La Vida Loca* went straight to the top of the UK singles chart. Ricky Martin's next two English-language singles, *She's All I Ever Had*, and *She Bangs* have since confirmed his status as an international star.

likes and dislikes



3 Make sentences. Use the words given.

- A What did you think of the film?
- B I really loved it. (loved)
- A Gwyneth Paltrow was great.
(Gwyneth Paltrow / great)
- a A What do you think of Madonna?
- B 1 _____ (not mind)
What about you?
- A 2 _____
(not / keen / music)
- b C The concert was good, wasn't it?
- D 3 _____ (not too bad)
- c E I'm leaving.
- F Why?
- E 4 _____
(can't stand / music)
- d G What did you think of the show?
- H 5 _____
(not like / at all)

think back!

Remember two things that you can ...

take up play practise give up join become

4 Tick the verbs and nouns that go together.

	take up	give up	join	play	become	practise
golf	✓	✓		✓		
coffee						
the piano						
famous						
an orchestra						
an actor						
a tennis club						

5 Complete the sentences using the verbs above in the correct form.

- You have to pay if you want to join the club.
- 1 Can you _____ the guitar?
 - 2 He was a bus driver before he _____ famous.
 - 3 He only _____ tennis last year but he has had a lot of lessons and now he's really good.
 - 4 They _____ squash together once a week.
 - 5 You should _____ the violin more often if you want to be really good.
 - 6 He _____ basketball after he broke his leg.
 - 7 He _____ a singer when he was only ten.
 - 8 How long ago did you _____ smoking?

6 Write about yourself using the collocations.

say it!

Respond to the questions. Use the words given.

I loved it.

Did you enjoy the concert?	love
What did you think of the book?	not like
This picture's nice, isn't it?	not mind
Did you enjoy the meal?	great
Do you like this song?	stand



what's happened to you?

grammar present perfect and past simple (2)

7 Tick the correct option, a or b.

- a I lived here since I was ten.
b I've lived here ✓
- 1 a I studied French at University. I graduated two years ago.
b I've studied
- 2 When I was in my teens a I played a lot of sport.
b I've played a lot of sport.
- 3 a I knew her since we were at school together.
b I've known her
- 4 I really enjoy my job a I worked here for the last five years.
b I've worked here
- 5 a I didn't see her for a few days. Maybe she's on holiday.
b I haven't seen her

8 Write sentences using the present perfect with *for* or *since*.

She / work here / five years She's worked here for five years.

- 1 I / not see him / Christmas

- 2 They / be in the meeting / two hours

- 3 We / know / each other / a long time

- 4 I / like it / I was a child

- 5 He / be on holiday / three weeks

- 6 They / live in France / 1980

- 7 My sister / be ill / last weekend

- 8 He / work / there / a few years

9 Tick the correct sentences. Correct the tense mistakes.

~~I've lived~~ in Spain for five years before I moved to Australia. I lived

- 1 He hasn't worked since 1999.
2 I liked maths when I have been at school.
3 How long have you known each other?
4 They didn't see Thomas since Tuesday.
5 She lived there all her life. I don't think she'll ever move.
6 I've spent two weeks in hospital last year with a broken leg.
7 She hasn't called since.
8 Have you seen Franca yesterday?

natural English

imprecise periods of time

10 Choose the correct meaning in each sentence.

I've known Andrea for quite a while.

- a a few days b a few years ✓

- 1 I saw Beata a couple of hours ago.
a two or three b twenty-four
- 2 He's worked here for several years.
a two or three b about ten
- 3 I haven't seen him for ages.
a a short time b a long time
- 4 They lived together for quite a while.
a a few years b a few hours
- 5 She was here quite a while ago.
a a few hours b a few minutes

say it!

Use *for* and *since* to answer these questions about yourself.

- How long have you known your best friend?
How long have you lived in your current home?
How long have you been studying English?

For five years.

Since I was fifteen.

say it!

Finish the sentences about yourself.

- I haven't ... for ages.
I've ... for a couple of years.
I've ... for quite a while.
I haven't ... for several months.

I haven't seen Simon for ages.



expand your grammar

short responses

When you want to sound interested in what someone is saying, you can give a short response using just an auxiliary verb and a subject.

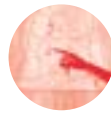
- A I've just heard their new record.
- B Have you?
- C I can play the guitar.
- D Can you?
- E I'm a singer.
- F Are you?

Notice that you need to use the auxiliary verbs *do / does* in the present simple and *did* in the past simple.

- A I like that painting.
- B Do you?
- C He painted it when he was 18.
- D Did he?

Complete the responses.

- A I'd like to learn to speak Japanese.
 - B Would you ? Why?
- 1 A I've been here lots of times before.
B _____ ? It's my first time.
 - 2 A She plays the piano really well.
B _____ ? I'd like to hear her play.
 - 3 A We're going to stay for a year.
B _____ ? That's a long time.
 - 4 A I saw your brother earlier.
B _____ ? Where?
 - 5 A He's my brother!
B _____ ? He didn't tell me!
 - 6 A I work in a bank.
B _____ ? So do I!
 - 7 A They live next door to me.
B _____ ? Really?
 - 8 A It's ten o'clock.
B _____ ? I thought it was later.



how to talk about your past

vocabulary stages in your life

11 Jesse is talking about his grandfather. Order his words to make sentences.

play / was / he / at / learnt / when / primary school / to / he / the piano

He learnt to play the piano when he was at primary school.

1 a member / in / of / was / when / the school orchestra / teens / he / he / was / his

2 late / in / married / he / his / twenties / got / when / was / he

3 moved / he / early / to / when / his / San Francisco / was / twenties / he / in

4 painting / retired / my grandfather / he / took up / when

5 got / when / lived / my grandparents / first / married / with / my grandfather's / parents / they

Match the sentences above with sentences a to e.

- a example He said he remembers having his first lesson on his seventh birthday!
- b _____ There's a photo of him playing with them when he was about 15.
- c _____ It kept him very busy in his old age!
- d _____ He was probably about 29.
- e _____ I think he was about 22 or maybe 23.
- f _____ They lived there for about six months.



write it!

Write about someone in your family at different stages of their life.

grammar past simple and *used to do*

12 Write sentences about Sarah in 1980.
Use *used to* or *didn't use to / never used to*.

1980	Now
has long hair	has short hair
doesn't smoke	smokes
lives in Chicago	lives in New York
doesn't have much money	has lots of money
doesn't eat meat	eats meat
is married	is divorced

She used to have long hair.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

say it!

a Cover the exercise above and use the notes to talk about Sarah in 1980.

b Talk about yourself five or ten years ago. Use *I used to / I didn't use to / I never used to*.

She used to have long hair.

I used to go to school.

13 Read the text. Underline the possible verb forms. Sometimes both forms are possible.



Mariah Carey was born on March 27, 1970 near Long Island, NY.

When she was / used to be three years old, her parents got divorced, and she was brought up by her mother, an opera singer. It was also around that time that Mariah 1 discovered / used to discover her love of music. She often 2 sang / used to sing along to her brother's radio.

Mariah claims that she 3 wasn't / didn't use to be a very good student at school. At night she 4 sang / used to sing for her brother's band and often 5 missed / used to miss school the next day. She 6 made / used to make her first recording in a studio her friend worked for, but they could only record at night.

Just days after she 7 finished / used to finish school, Mariah 8 moved / used to move to New York City where she 9 got / used to get several casual jobs. Before long, she 10 started / used to start singing with pop star Brenda K. Starr. It was at a party with Starr in the late eighties that Mariah 11 met / used to meet with record company executives and 12 gave / used to give one of them a tape of her songs. The rest is music history!