

4 A

G present perfect (experience) + *ever* and *never*; present perfect or simple past?

V clothes

P vowel sounds

Have you ever been to that store?
What did you buy?

From rags to riches



Have you ever been to a Zara store?



You probably have because it is one of the fastest-growing chains in the world. The person behind Zara is Amancio Ortega. He is the richest man in Spain, but very few people know his face. There are only two official photographs of him, and he rarely gives interviews. Although he is a multimillionaire businessman, he doesn't look like one. He doesn't like wearing suits or ties and prefers to wear jeans and a shirt.

When he was young, he worked as a salesperson in a clothing store, but he always dreamed of having his own business. In 1963 he started a small company that made women's pajamas. In 1975, at the age of 40, he opened his first clothing store in La Coruña, a city in northwest Spain, and named it Zara. Now you can find Zara stores all over the world, from New York to Moscow to Singapore. So why is Zara so successful?

The main reason is that Zara reacts extremely quickly to the latest designer fashions and produces clothes that are fashionable but inexpensive. Zara can make a new line of clothes in three weeks. Other companies normally take about nine months. The clothes also change from week to week, so customers keep coming back to see what's new. Zara produces 20,000 new designs a year, and none of them stay in stores for more than a month.

So if you've seen a new jacket or skirt that you like in a Zara store, hurry up and buy it because it won't be there for long.



1 READING & VOCABULARY

- a What is the most popular place to buy clothes in your town? Do you buy your clothes there? If not, where?
- b Read the text about Zara. Then cover it and answer the questions below from memory.
 - 1 Who is Amancio Ortega?
 - 2 What is unusual about him?
 - 3 What was his first job?
 - 4 When did he open the first Zara store?
 - 5 Where are there Zara stores now?
 - 6 What are the secrets of Zara's success?
- c Read the text again and underline any words that are connected with clothes.
- d p.150 Vocabulary Bank Clothes.

2 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds

- a Put two clothes words in each column. Listen and check. Practice saying the words.

belt cap clothes coat jacket shirt
shoes skirt socks suit sweater top

| | | |
|-------|-------|-------|
| | | |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| | | |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |

- b Ask and answer with a partner.

What did you wear yesterday?
What are you going to wear tonight?
What were the last clothes you bought?
What's the first thing you take off when you get home?
Do you always try on clothes before you buy them?
How often do you wear a suit?

3 LISTENING

4.2 Listen to three people being interviewed about Zara. Complete the chart with their information.

| | Woman 1 | Woman 2 | Man | Your partner |
|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|-----|--------------|
| 1 Have you ever been to a Zara store? | | | | |
| 2 When did you last go there? | | | | |
| 3 Where? | | | | |
| 4 What did you buy? | | | | |
| 5 Are you happy with it? | | | | |

4 GRAMMAR present perfect or simple past?

a Interview your partner about Zara (or another store in your area) and write his / her answers in the chart.

b Look at questions 1 and 2 above.

What tense are they?

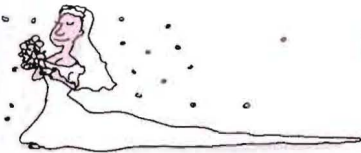
Which question refers to a specific time in the past?

Which question is about some time in your life?

c  p.132 Grammar Bank 4A. Read the rules and do the exercises.

5 SPEAKING

a Complete the questions with the past participle of the verb.



1 Have you ever worn (wear) something only once?
What? When / wear it?



2 Have you ever _____ (be) to a fashion show?
Where? / enjoy it?



3 Have you ever _____ (dance) in very uncomfortable shoes?
Where? What / happen?

4 Have you ever _____ (wear) a costume?
When? What / wear?



5 Have you ever _____ (meet) someone who was wearing exactly the same clothes as you? When? How / you feel?

6 Have you ever _____ (buy) something and never worn it?
What? Why / not wear it?



7 Have you ever _____ (ruin) clothes in the washing machine?
What? What / happen?



8 Have you ever _____ (have) an argument with your family about clothes? What about?



b Interview a partner with the questions. If he / she answers, "Yes, I have," ask follow-up questions in the simple past.

Have you ever worn something only once?

Yes I have. A suit.

When did you wear it?

To a job interview.

6 4.3 SONG True Blue

Family conflicts

Have you cleaned up your room yet?
Yes. I did it this morning.

1 VOCABULARY verb phrases

- a Read the magazine article and complete it with these verbs.

changes cleaned cleans up
does (x2) leaves makes take

Parents of teenagers tell us what drives them crazy.

Here are some of the top "hates."

- 1 He never *makes* his bed. If I make it, I find strange things in it like dirty socks, CDs without their cases...
- 2 He never _____ his room – it's always a mess. The floor is covered with empty soda cans, more dirty socks...
- 3 She _____ wet towels on the bathroom floor and doesn't pick them up.
- 4 She walks around the house eating food without a plate, usually just after I've _____ the floor. Then she says "I'm sorry" with a sweet smile.
- 5 He has breakfast, lunch, and dinner at home, but he never _____ the dishes.
- 6 When she comes into the living room, she always _____ the channel on the TV – usually when I'm watching my favorite program.
- 7 We bought a dog for him because he promised to _____ it for a walk every day. Guess who always does it?
- 8 She always _____ her homework at the last minute – usually late on Sunday night. This means she needs the Internet, just when her sister is "chatting" online with her friends.

- b Cover the text. Can you remember the eight bad habits?
- c In pairs, say which of these things are a problem in your home and why. What else is a problem?
- housework food
the TV / computer the bathroom
pets (e.g., a dog) homework

2 GRAMMAR present perfect + yet and already

- a 4.4 Listen and number the pictures 1–4.



- b Listen again and complete the dialogues with a past participle.
- 1 A Have you _____ yet?
B No, not yet.
A Well, hurry up! I'm going to be late for work.
 - 2 A You left a towel on the floor.
B I haven't _____ a chance to clean up my room yet.
A Well, don't forget to pick it up.
 - 3 A When are you going to do your homework?
B I've already _____ it.
A Really? When?
B I did it on the bus this afternoon.
 - 4 A I've already _____ you to get a plate for that sandwich. I just cleaned the floor, you know.
B OK. Oops – sorry. Too late.
- c Look at the conversations and underline *yet* and *already*. What tense is the verb with them? What do you think they mean?
- d p.132 Grammar Bank 4B. Read the rules and do the exercises.

3 PRONUNCIATION & SPEAKING /h/, /y/, /dʒ/

a 4.5 Listen and repeat. Practice saying the sentences.



He hasn't helped with the housework today.



Have you used your new computer yet?



Jim has joined a judo class.

b **Communication** *Has he done it yet?* p.116.

4 READING

a Answer the questions in pairs.

- 1 At what age do young people usually leave home in your country?
- 2 What do you think is the right age for a young person to leave home? Why?

b Read the paragraphs and put them in order. Number them 1–5.

c Now read the whole article in the correct order. Choose the best summary, A, B, or C.

A Mr. and Mrs. Serrano argued with their children. The children decided to leave home.

B Mr. and Mrs. Serrano argued a lot. Their children were unhappy, so they left home.

C Mr. and Mrs. Serrano argued with their children a lot. They told their children to leave home.

d In pairs, underline any words or phrases you don't know. Try to guess their meaning. Then check with the teacher or with your dictionary. Choose five to learn.

e Do you think Mr. and Mrs. Serrano were right or wrong? Why? Do you think the story will have a happy ending?

f 4.6 Listen and check.



Problems with your teenage children?

Why not throw them out?

A What did the Serranos' boys do? In fact, they didn't go very far from home. The oldest boy, David, went to live with his girlfriend and just started a job in her father's construction company. The youngest son has rented an apartment near the family home. (His mother paid the first month's rent only.)

B So Maria and Mariano asked their sons to leave the family home. But the two boys didn't want to go. Then, Mr. and Mrs. Serrano made an unusual decision – they went to court.

C Do you have rude and moody teenage children living in your home? Have you ever secretly wanted to throw them out? A Spanish couple, Mr. and Mrs. Serrano from Zaragoza in Spain, have done exactly that.

D Maria and her husband, Mariano, lived with their two sons, David, 20, and Mariano, 18. "The situation was impossible," said Maria. "We were always arguing, our children were treating our house like a hotel, and they weren't contributing anything. Also they weren't studying or looking for work. They were complaining all the time and insulting us. They didn't respect us. I love my children, but in the end it was ruining our lives."

E Normally, under Spanish law, parents do not have the right to make their children leave home. But in this case the judge decided that the situation in the Serrano family was "intolerable." He gave Mr. and Mrs. Serrano the right to tell their children to go.


4 C

G comparatives, *as... as, less... than...*
V time expressions: *spend time, waste time, etc.*
P sentence stress


We work harder, and we have less free time.


Faster, faster!

1 GRAMMAR comparatives, *as... as, less... than...*

- a Read the introduction to the article *We're living faster...* Is it optimistic or pessimistic? Why?
- b Read it again and cross out the wrong word.
 According to James Gleick, today we...
 1 work **longer** / **shorter** hours.
 2 have **more** / **less** free time.
 3 talk **faster** / **more slowly**.
 4 are **more relaxed** / **less relaxed**.
 5 will probably have **longer** / **shorter** lives than our parents.
- c Complete the sentences with *as* or *than*. Then check with the text.
 1 We sleep less _____ previous generations.
 2 If we don't slow down, we won't live _____ long our parents.
- d  **p.132 Grammar Bank 4C.** Read the rules and do the exercises.

2 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

 Remember! Unstressed words like *a*, *and*, *as*, and *than* have the sound /ə/, and *-er* is pronounced /ər/.

 **4.7** Listen and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

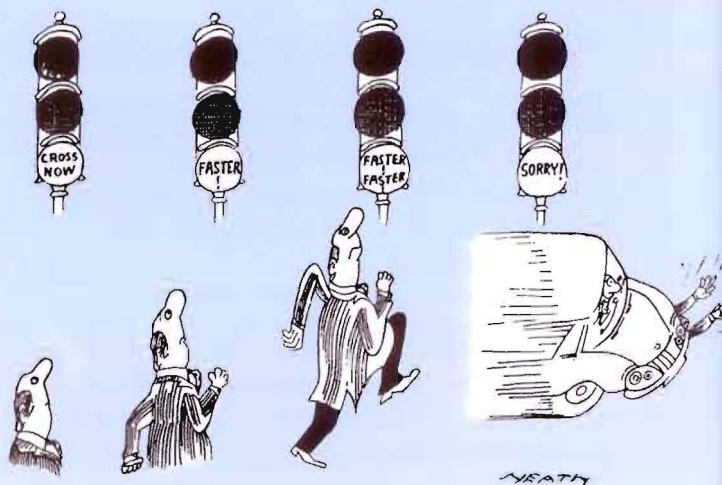
- I'm **busier** **than** **a** year **ago**.
- Life is more stressful **than** in **the** past.
- We **work harder** **than** **before**.
- We **walk** **and** **talk** **faster**.
- I'm **not** **as** relaxed **as** I was.
- We **won't** **live** **as** long **as** our **parents**.



3 READING & VOCABULARY

- a You're going to read about some ways in which our lives are faster. Work in pairs. A read 1–3, B read 4–6.
- b A tell B about paragraphs 1–3, B tell A about paragraphs 4–6. Use the pictures to help you. Are any of these things true in your country?
- c Now read paragraphs 1–6. In pairs, look at the **highlighted** expressions with the word *time* and guess their meaning.

WE'RE LIVING FASTER,



NOT LONG AGO people believed that in the future we would work less, have more free time, and be more relaxed. But sadly this has not happened. Today we work harder, work longer hours, and are more stressed than ten years ago. We walk faster, talk faster, and sleep less than previous generations. And although we are obsessed with machines that save us time, we have less free time than our parents and grandparents had. But what is this doing to our health? In his book *Faster: the acceleration of just about everything*, American journalist James Gleick says that people who live in cities are suffering from "hurry sickness" – we are always trying to do more things in less time. As a result, our lives are more stressful. He says that if we don't slow down, we won't live as long as our parents. For most people, faster doesn't mean better.

4 LISTENING & SPEAKING

- a **4.8** Look at the questionnaire.
Listen to four people answering question 1. Which activity (working, studying, etc.) are they talking about?
- 1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
- b Listen again. Why do they spend more (or less) time on these things?
- c In pairs, interview each other using the questionnaire.

ARE YOU LIVING FASTER...?

- Compared to two years ago, do you spend more or less time on these things? Say why.

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|----------|
| working or studying | sitting in traffic | cooking |
| talking on the phone | seeing friends | eating |
| working on a computer | shopping | sleeping |
- Do you have more or less free time than a year ago? Why? What don't you have enough time for?
- How do you get to work / school? How long does it take you? Is this longer than a year ago?
- Do you usually arrive on time...? Why (not)?
for work/school for your English class to meet your friends
- Which machines save you time?
Do they make your life simpler or more complicated?
- Do you waste a lot of time every day? Doing what?

BUT ARE WE LIVING BETTER?



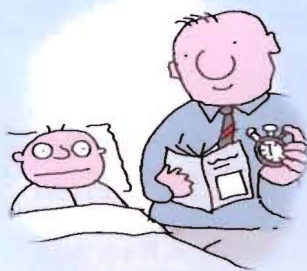
1 No time for the news

Newspaper articles today are shorter and the headlines are bigger. Most people **don't have enough time** to read the articles; they only read the headlines! On TV and the radio, announcers speak more quickly than ten years ago.



4 No time to relax

Even when we relax, we do everything more quickly. Ten years ago when people went to art galleries, they spent ten seconds looking at each picture. Today they spend just three seconds!



2 No time for stories

In the US there is a book called *One-Minute Bedtime Stories* for children. These are shorter versions of traditional stories, specially written for "busy parents" who want to **save time**!



5 No time for slow sports

In the US, baseball is not as popular as before because it moves slowly, and games **take a long time**. Nowadays many people prefer faster and more dynamic sports like basketball.



3 No time to listen

Some answering machines now have "quick playback" buttons so that we can replay people's messages faster — we can't **waste time** listening to people speaking at normal speed!



6 ...but more time in our cars

The only thing that is slower than before is the way we drive. Our cars are faster, but the traffic is worse, so we drive more slowly. We **spend more time** sitting in our cars, feeling stressed because we are worried that we won't arrive **on time**. Experts predict that in ten years the average speed on the road in cities will be 17 km/hour.

4

D

G superlatives (+ ever + present perfect)

V opposite adjectives

P word stress

It's the most beautiful city
I've ever been to.

The world's friendliest city

1 READING & LISTENING

- a Read the introduction to the article. In pairs, answer the questions.
- 1 What are the three tests?
 - 2 Do you think they are good ones?
 - 3 Which city do you think will be the friendliest / most unfriendly?

Big cities

often have a reputation for being rude, unfriendly places for tourists. Journalist Tim Moore went to four cities, London, Rome, Paris, and New York, to find out if this is true. He went dressed as a foreign tourist and used three tests to see which city had the friendliest and most polite inhabitants. The three tests were:

1 The photo test

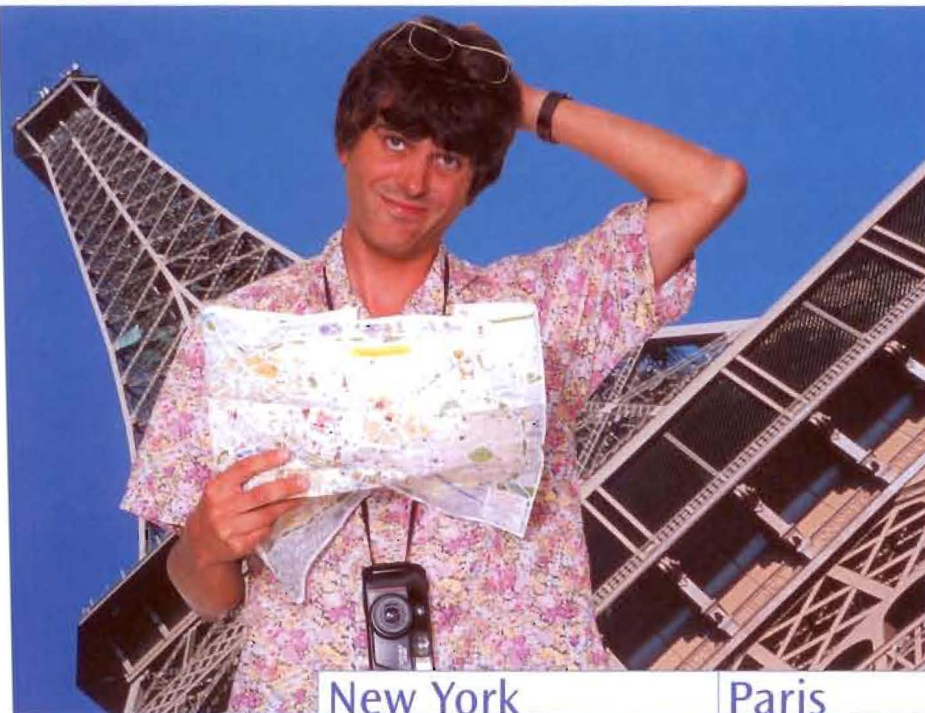
Tim asked people on the street to take his photo (not just one photo, but several – with his hat, without his hat, etc.). Did he find someone to do it?

2 The shopping test

Tim bought something in a store and gave the salesperson too much money. Did the person give back the extra money?

3 The accident test

Tim pretended to fall down on the street. Did anybody come and help him?



Adapted from a newspaper

New York

Paris

Rome

The photo test

I asked an office worker who was eating his sandwiches to take my photo. "Of course I'll take your picture. Again? Sure! Again? No problem. Have a nice day!"

I asked some gardeners to take my photo in front of the Eiffel Tower. They couldn't stop laughing when they saw my hat.

I asked a very chic woman in sunglasses. She took a photo of me with my hat on, then without my hat. Then with my sunglasses. Then she asked me to take a photo of her!

The shopping test

I bought an *I love New York* T-shirt and drinks from two different people. I gave them too much money, but they both gave me the extra money back.

I bought some fruit in a grocery store and gave the man a lot of coins. He carefully took the exact amount.

I bought a newspaper at a newstand near the train station. It was three euros. I gave the man four, and he didn't give me any change.

The accident test

I fell down in Central Park. I didn't have to wait more than thirty seconds. "Oh, no!" a man said. "Is this your camera? I think it's broken."

I fell down on the Champs Élysées. A minute passed before someone said, "Are you OK?" And he was Scottish!

When I fell down, about eight people immediately hurried to help me.

- b Read about what happened in New York, Paris, and Rome. Answer the questions with NY, P, or R.

- 1 Which city do you think was the friendliest in the photo test? ..
- 2 In which city did he take a photo, too? ..
- 3 In the shopping test, where didn't he get the right change? ..
- 4 Where did he buy a souvenir? ..
- 5 In the accident test, where did he wait longest for help? ..
- 6 In which city were people most helpful?

- c **4.9** Now listen to Tim Moore talking about what happened in London. Answer the questions.

| London | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| The photo test | 1 Who did he ask first? |
| | 2 What did the man say? |
| | 3 Who did he ask next? What happened? |
| The shopping test | 4 What did he buy? Where? |
| | 5 How much was it? |
| | 6 Did he get the right change? |
| The accident test | 7 Where did he do the accident test? |
| | 8 Did anyone help him? |
| | 9 What did the man say? |

2 GRAMMAR superlatives (+ ever + present perfect)

- a Cross out the wrong form in these questions.
- Which city was **the friendlier** / **the friendliest** of the four?
 - Which city was **the more unfriendly** / **the most unfriendly**?
 - What's the friendliest place you've ever **been to** / **be to**?
- b Ask and answer the questions with a partner.
- c **p.132 Grammar Bank 4D.** Read the rules and do the exercises.

3 VOCABULARY opposite adjectives

- a What are the opposites of these adjectives?
- friendly rude noisy boring
- b **p.145 Vocabulary Bank Adjectives.** Do part 2.
- c In pairs, choose five questions and ask a partner.

What's ...

- the _____ (unfriendly)
 the _____ (beautiful)
 the _____ (ugly)
 the _____ (expensive)
 the _____ (polluted)
 the _____ (exciting)
 the _____ (dangerous)
 the _____ (noisy)

place you've ever been to?

4 PRONUNCIATION word stress

- a **Underline the stressed syllable in the adjectives below.**
- It's the most **polluted** city I've ever been to.
 - He's the most **impatient** person I've ever met.
 - This is the most **comfortable** hotel I've ever stayed at.
 - It's the most **interesting** book I've ever read.
 - They're the most **expensive** shoes I've ever bought.
 - It's the most **beautiful** place I've ever seen.
- b **4.10** Listen and check. What other words are stressed?
- c Listen and repeat the sentences. Copy the rhythm.

5 SPEAKING

- a **Communication** *The best and the worst A p.110 B p.114.*
 Read your instructions and write the names of people, places, etc. in the ovals.



- b Ask and answer questions about the things you and your partner wrote in the ovals. Ask for more information.

Why did you write Egypt?

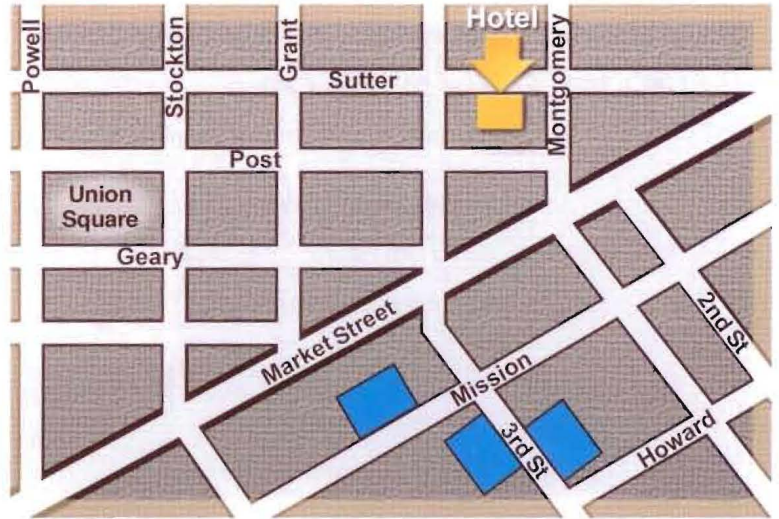
Because it's the hottest place I've ever been to.

When did you go there?

DIRECTIONS

4.11 Listen to Allie talking to the hotel receptionist. Order the directions 1–5.

- It's the third street on the left.
- Go straight ahead, down Sutter Street.
- Go out of the hotel and turn left.
- Union Square will be right in front of you.
- Turn left at Stockton.



ASKING FOR INFORMATION

a 4.12 Cover the dialogue and listen. Where does Allie want to go? How is she going to get there? Mark the route from Union Square on the map.

YOU SAY YOU HEAR

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>Can you recommend a good museum?</p> <p>Sorry? Where did you say?</p> <p>Where is it?</p> <p>How far is it from Union Square?</p> <p>Can I walk from there?</p> <p>Can you show me on the map?</p> <p>What time does it open?</p> <p>Thanks very much.</p> | <p>Well, SFMOMA is fantastic.</p> <p>SFMOMA. The San Francisco _____ of Modern Art.</p> <p>On _____ Street.</p> <p>Not far. It's just a _____ of blocks.</p> <p>Sure. It'll _____ you ten minutes.</p> <p>Yes, Union Square is here, and the museum is here. From Union Square you go down Geary to the _____ and turn right. That's Third Street. Go down Third and you'll see SFMOMA on the _____.</p> <p>It opens at _____.</p> <p>Have a good day. I'm sure you'll _____ the museum!</p> |
|---|--|



- b Complete the YOU HEAR phrases. Listen and check.
- c 4.13 Listen and repeat the YOU SAY phrases. Copy the rhythm.
- d In pairs, role-play the dialogue. A (book open) you're the receptionist, B (book closed) you're Allie. Change roles.

SOCIAL ENGLISH looking for Union Square

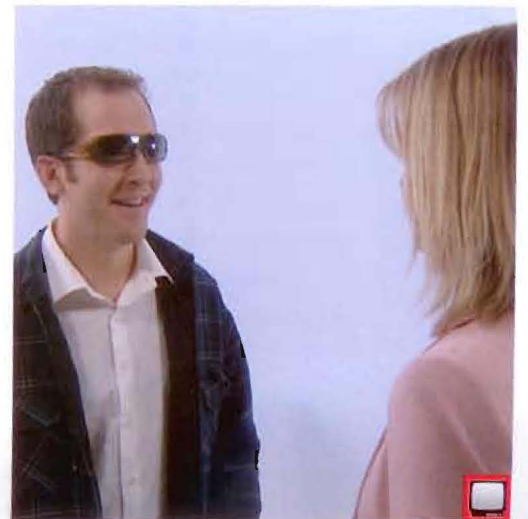
- a 4.14 Listen and circle a or b.
- | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 Allie and the man... | a have met before. | b haven't met before. |
| 2 Mark is... | a meeting Allie later. | b in a meeting. |
| 3 Del Monico's is... | a a coffee shop. | b a restaurant. |
| 4 Brad wants to... | a go shopping with Allie. | b take Allie to Union Square. |
| 5 Brad loves... | a Allie's conversation. | b Allie's pronunciation. |

b Complete the USEFUL PHRASES, Listen again and check.

c 4.15 Listen and repeat the phrases. How do you say them in your language?

USEFUL PHRASES

- B Don't I k _____ you?
- A I don't t _____ so.
- B What are you d _____ here?
- A I'm l _____ for (Union Square).
- A That's really k _____ of you.
- A Are you s _____?



GRAMMAR

Circle the correct answer, a, b, or c.

What's _____ name?

- a yours **b) your** c you

1 _____ ever been to a Zara store?

- a Do you
b Have you
c Did you

2 I've never _____ him in a suit and tie.

- a seen
b see
c saw

3 **A** Would you like a coffee?

B No, thanks. _____ four cups today.

- a I've had already
b I've already had
c I already have had

4 You haven't done the dishes _____.

- a already
b never
c yet

5 I've _____ seen that movie twice.

- a already
b ever
c yet

6 The traffic is _____ than it was an hour ago.

- a badder
b worse
c more bad

7 Radio announcers speak more _____ than before.

- a quickly
b quick
c quicker

8 TV game shows aren't as _____ they once were.

- a popular than
b popular that
c popular as

9 What's the _____ city you've ever seen?

- a most beautiful
b more beautiful
c beautifullest

10 This is the _____ city in the world.

- a most noisiest
b noisiest

VOCABULARY

a verb phrases

Complete the phrases.

_____ *make* _____ your bed

do pick up take out clean up waste

1 _____ your room

2 _____ things on the floor

3 _____ the garbage

4 _____ the dishes

5 _____ time

b clothes

Complete the sentences.

That's a very nice *jacket* _____.

1 Levi's are famous for their j _____.

2 Business people usually have to wear a s _____ to work.

3 I always t _____ on clothes before I buy them.

4 Take o _____ your coat. It's very hot in here.

5 Put on your p _____ and go to bed.

c adjectives

Write the opposite adjective.

big _____ *small* _____

1 rude _____

2 noisy _____

3 possible _____

4 dangerous _____

5 patient _____

PRONUNCIATION

a Underline the word with a different sound.

| | | | | |
|---|--|----------|---------|-------|
| 1 |  shirt | work | shorts | skirt |
| 2 |  bought | blouse | towel | mouth |
| 3 |  friendly | pretty | men | many |
| 4 |  make | complain | great | fast |
| 5 |  yet | yellow | already | your |

b Underline the stressed syllable.

information

CAN YOU UNDERSTAND THIS TEXT?



N 1952, Audrey Hepburn was in Rome, making the movie *Roman Holiday*. She was **engaged** to marry James Hanson, a London “playboy,” and she asked a famous Italian designer, Zoe Fontana, to make her a dress for the **wedding**.

Signora Fontana said, “Audrey was 23. She was so young and so beautiful then. She tried the dress on many times. It was in white lace, with a lot of tiny buttons down the back, and she wanted to wear flowers on her head.”

But two weeks before the wedding, Audrey Hepburn decided not to get married. She called Zoe Fontana and said, “I’ve canceled the wedding. But I want another girl to wear my **wedding dress**, perhaps a poor girl who could never pay for a dress like this one. Find a beautiful young woman and give the dress to her.”

Signora Fontana found a poor 20-year-old girl in Latina, a town near Rome. She was exactly the same size as Hepburn and the dress fit her perfectly. Her name was Amabile Altobello.

Signora Altobello said, “I wanted to get married, but my **fiancé** and I didn’t have enough money for a wedding. When Audrey Hepburn gave me the dress, it was like a dream come true. Everybody in the town was very excited, and they also gave us furniture, and even arranged a **honeymoon** for us in Paris.”

Today Signora Altobello is over 75 years old, but she still has the dress. “We are still poor and we have had a hard life, but we have three daughters and five grandchildren. We have had a happy **marriage**, so the dress brought me luck.”

Adapted from a newspaper

a Read the article and mark the sentences T (true), F (false), or DS (doesn’t say).

- 1 Audrey Hepburn was going to marry a playboy.
- 2 She wanted to get married in Rome.
- 3 Her wedding dress was white with flowers on it.
- 4 Before the wedding, she fell in love with another man.
- 5 She asked Zoe Fontana to give the dress to a friend.
- 6 Amabile Altobello was the same age as Audrey Hepburn.
- 7 The people of Latina also gave her things for her house.
- 8 Amabile Altobello and her husband are still married.

b Guess the meaning of the **highlighted** words.

CAN YOU UNDERSTAND THESE PEOPLE?

a **4.16** Listen and circle the correct answer, a, b, or c.

- 1 He thought the fashion show was _____.
a exciting b interesting c boring
- 2 The woman bought _____.
a a shirt b a skirt c some shoes
- 3 The floor is _____.
a wet b dry c dirty
- 4 What time does he finish work?
a 7:00 b 8:00 c 9:00
- 5 The most beautiful place he’s been to is _____.
a the Amazon rainforest b Phuket c the Grand Canyon

b **4.17** Listen to an interview with a model. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- 1 She often wears clothes she doesn’t like.
- 2 She broke her leg during a fashion show.
- 3 She has never been to Africa.
- 4 She went to Argentina two years ago.
- 5 She would like to go to India again.

CAN YOU SAY THIS IN ENGLISH?

a Can you...? Yes (✓)

- say what clothes you wore yesterday
- say what housework you / other people in your family do
- say if you have more or less free time than last year, and why

b Make five questions with the present perfect and a superlative.

What / good book / ever / read?

What’s the best book you’ve ever read?

- 1 What / hot place / ever / be to?
- 2 What / bad movie / ever / see?
- 3 Who / generous person / ever / meet?
- 4 What / good restaurant / ever / be to?
- 5 What / long trip / taken?

c Ask your partner the questions in b.