

Unit 2: Away from home

1 Listening

Couchsurfing

a Go to <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GREPY3xn8zs>. Watch the video and write down the names of the people talking and where they come from.

Name	Country

b Watch the video again and complete the text below. While listening, complete the sentences (1-10) using a maximum of four words.

**Tips for couchsurfers**

Couchsurfing is very popular, especially among young people because they can make friends for life through this website.

Hosts give some reasons why they host on couchsurfing. For example, they want (1) \_\_\_\_\_ other people from other cultures or to learn from them, to hear their stories, anecdotes and ideas, their experiences.

If you want to host a couchsurfer, you want to (2) \_\_\_\_\_ if you and the person have similar interests. As a host you should look at the profile and see if the couchsurfers have good (3) \_\_\_\_\_, and if you can connect with them. When you put your couchsurfing requests' status to yes, you do not have to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ everybody, you can choose who you (5) \_\_\_\_\_ your home. The host profile is very important because you can put down (6) \_\_\_\_\_ as well as your work hours.

When hosting a couchsurfer, it is always nice to start with a (7) \_\_\_\_\_ e.g. how is the person's trip, what would his / her itinerary be and how could you be (8) \_\_\_\_\_.

During the stay, some hosts make sure that the guest tastes some local food, cooks or goes to a restaurant.

Hosts on couchsurfing are really looking to (9) \_\_\_\_\_ and share experiences. Some of the hosts have met friends who are all around the world – they are always (10) \_\_\_\_\_.

## 2 Writing

Write a couchsurfing request to an imaginary host. In this request you should:

- write about yourself.
- explain why you picked them.
- tell them when you want to come and how long you want to stay.

Write 50–80 words.

## 3 Listening

### London

Listen to the recording from exercise 28, page 33 again. You are going to listen to a tour guide on a bus through London. First you will have 45 seconds to study the task below, then you will hear the recording twice. While listening, choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for questions 1–5. Put a cross ☒ in the correct box. The first one (0) has been done for you.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p><b>0</b> London has a size of around</p> <p><b>A</b> 270 square miles. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>B</b> 300 square miles. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>C</b> 600 square miles. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>D</b> 700 square miles. <input type="checkbox"/></p>                                    | <p><b>3</b> The quickest way to get around London is by</p> <p><b>A</b> train. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>B</b> double-decker bus. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>C</b> underground. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>D</b> taxi. <input type="checkbox"/></p>  |
| <p><b>1</b> Near Trafalgar Square you can find</p> <p><b>A</b> the Natural History Museum. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>B</b> the National Portrait Gallery. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>C</b> the Victoria and Albert Museum. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>D</b> the Science Museum. <input type="checkbox"/></p> | <p><b>4</b> If you want to have a tattoo, you should go to</p> <p><b>A</b> Covent Garden. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>B</b> Hugh Grant's shop. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>C</b> Soho. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>D</b> Camden Town. <input type="checkbox"/></p>   |
| <p><b>2</b> At Speakers' Corner people can</p> <p><b>A</b> see the Princess Diana Memorial. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>B</b> go swimming. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>C</b> listen to speeches. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>D</b> speak to politicians. <input type="checkbox"/></p>                            | <p><b>5</b> If you buy tickets for Madame Tussaud's online</p> <p><b>A</b> you get in much faster. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>B</b> the tickets are cheaper. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>C</b> you don't need to go to Leicester Square. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>D</b> you get a booklet for free. <input type="checkbox"/></p> |

## Present simple

Complete the text with the correct form of the words in brackets.

### An Amish Family

For the Amish, who (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) American and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in Pennsylvania and Ohio, family is very important.

The father (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) the head of the family; he (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (take) the family to church, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (watch over) their religious education, (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (run) the family farm or business and disciplines the children. The wife sometimes (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (help) with the family business, but her main chores (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) around the house.

She (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (cook), (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (clean), (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (care) for the children and (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (look) after the garden and farm animals. Amish families (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very close. They (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) much of their day together and (15) \_\_\_\_\_ (take) all their meals together. While an older girl (16) \_\_\_\_\_ (help) her mother around the house, an older boy helps his father and (17) \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) farming, carpentry or other skills from him.

In an Amish community, there (18) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) no cars, TVs or telephones. There is no electricity either. Men and women (19) \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) traditional dress. In the morning, children attend one- room schools, where they (20) \_\_\_\_\_ (have) traditional school subjects, but also (21) \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) about their religion, customs and way of life. Jacob, a sixteen-year old teenager, already (22) \_\_\_\_\_ (have) more freedom. He is allowed to go and live among the 'English' so that he (23) \_\_\_\_\_ (get) to know their way of life. This is called 'rumspringa'. Only a few youngsters (24) \_\_\_\_\_ (decide) to leave the Amish community for good, most of them (25) \_\_\_\_\_ (return) to their villages and their traditional way of life.

The Amish (26) \_\_\_\_\_ (respect) elderly people and (27) \_\_\_\_\_ (look) after them well. The grandfather often (28) \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a separate apartment, called a 'Grossdawdy', in the family home. He also gets to use a horse and wagon so that he can come and go as he (29) \_\_\_\_\_ (wish).

5 Reading

An Amish family

Read the text about the Amish on page 3 again. First decide whether the statements (1–5) are true (T) or false (F) and put a cross (☒) in the correct box. Then identify the sentence in the text which supports your decision. Write the first four words of this sentence in the space provided. There may be more than one correct answer; write down only one. The first one (0) has been done for you.

		T	F	First four words
0	The Amish live in Canada.		☒	For the Amish, who
1	The wife does the housework.			
2	The Amish seldom have breakfast together.			
3	Amish children don't go to school.			
4	Teenagers can live away from home.			
5	Amish grandparents live far away from their children.			

6 Language

a, an, or some

a Complete the sentences with *a, an* or *some*.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 I'd like to have _____ cup of coffee.    | 4 Does Innsbruck have _____ airport?       |
| 2 _____ apple a day keeps the doctor away! | 5 For school we need _____ books, a lot of |
| 3 Let's buy _____ sandwiches for lunch!    | 6 pencils and pens.                        |

b Rewrite the sentences adding *a, an* or *some* in the correct place.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 Can you buy apples at the supermarket, please?  | Can you buy <b>some</b> apples at the supermarket, please? |
| 2 San Francisco has very interesting museums.     | _____  |
| 3 His father is the director of American company. | _____  |
| 4 There are magazines on the table.               | _____  |
| 5 My uncle is IT technician.                      | _____  |
| 6 Could you lend me CDs?                          | _____  |
| 7 What good idea!                                 | _____  |
| 8 Would you like orange or apple?                 | _____  |

7

## Language

Present simple: positive sentences

a Match 1–7 with a–g to make seven sentences.

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| 1 I live            | a French and English.  |
| 2 I have            | b with our mum and dad in Toronto. She stays with me at the weekend. |
| 3 Emily lives       | c to travel to Europe.   |
| 4 I study           | d to live with me in Montreal.                                       |
| 5 Emily and I speak | e in a flat in the centre of Montreal, Canada.                       |
| 6 I want            | f a sister. Her name is Emily.                                       |
| 7 Emily wants       | g at university.   |

b Write sentences about you and a family member or a friend. Use the verbs from 1–7.

8

## Language

Present simple: negative sentences

Write negative sentences using the words in brackets

- 1 (Fridays / to school / not go / I / on .) I go to school on Saturdays instead.

I don't go to school on Fridays.

- 2 (house / our / we / not own .) We rent it from our neighbour.

- 3 (money / you / take / not need to .) I can pay for you.

- 4 (meat / friends / not eat / my .) They're all vegetarians.

- 5 (father / to music / my / not like / listening .) He prefers reading a book.

- 6 (noise / not make / so much / please .) I'm studying!

9

## Language

### Present simple: questions

Write *do* or *does* to complete the questions.

- \_\_\_\_\_ you want to go to the theatre tonight?
- What \_\_\_\_\_ Peter want for his birthday?
- \_\_\_\_\_ the hotel have a swimming pool?
- Where \_\_\_\_\_ we leave our rucksacks?
- \_\_\_\_\_ your parents live near the school?
- When \_\_\_\_\_ the shops open in Austria?

10

## Language

### Present simple

**a** Add *do*, *does*, *don't* or *doesn't* to the questions and answers.

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| 1 | A: How many days a week you go to school               | How many days a week <b>do</b> you go to school? |
|   | B: Five days. I go to school on Saturdays and Sundays. | Five days. I <b>don't</b> go to school ...       |
| 2 | A: You enjoy school?                                   | _____  |
|   | B: Well, usually I, but I like it at the moment.       | _____  |
| 3 | A: What time the supermarket close?                    | _____  |
|   | B: Sorry, I remember. At six, I think.                 | _____  |
| 4 | A: You go to the gym at the weekend?                   | _____  |
|   | B: On Saturdays, yes, but it open on Sundays.          | _____  |
| 5 | A: Where you go out to eat?                            | _____  |
|   | B: We often go out. My dad loves cooking.              | _____  |
| 6 | A: You go out on Wednesday nights?                     | _____  |
|   | B: No, never. I like going out during the week.        | _____  |

**b** Ask each other the questions. Answer with your own ideas.

11

## Language

### There is / There are

Circle the correct option to complete the conversation.

- 1 **A:** There is / Is there anything good on TV tonight?  
**B:** There is / are a wildlife documentary which looks interesting.
- 2 **A:** How many departments is there / are there at your school?  
**B:** Well, there is / are a tourism department, of course, but also a hotel management and international relations department.
- 3 **A:** I need an egg for this recipe. I think there is / are some in the fridge.  
**B:** No, there are no / aren't any left. Do you want me to buy some?

12

## Language

### Offers and requests

Write offers or requests for the following situations.

- |  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1 You are a guest in someone's home. Ask for a drink.                                      | Can I have a glass of water? |
| 2 You have guests in your home. Offer them something to eat.                               | _____                        |
| 3 You want to know a word in English. Ask for a dictionary.                                | _____                        |
| 4 Your guests want to go for a walk, but they don't know your home town. Offer them a map. | _____                        |

13

## Language

### Interests and wants

Complete the profile with the words from the box.

study ■ works ■ interested in ■ travelling ■ share ■ I'd like to ■ stay with ■ having ■ show

Hi,

I am Sheila from Philadelphia, USA. I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ business administration at university, but my hobby is (2) \_\_\_\_\_. I am very (3) \_\_\_\_\_ foreign countries.

(4) \_\_\_\_\_ go to France, Spain and England. My sister Katie and I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a flat in the centre, and we have a spare room, so friends often (6) \_\_\_\_\_ us.

We enjoy (7) \_\_\_\_\_ visitors. Katie (8) \_\_\_\_\_ as a tour guide, so she can

(9) \_\_\_\_\_ you around if she has time. ...

Key

1

Listening

Couchsurfing

a

Name	Country
Ece	Turkey
Gaye	Philippines
Sabrina	Germany
Sheridan	Australia
Inan	Turkey
Nazli	Pakistan
Ryohei	USA
Sebastian	Chile
Lucy	USA

b

**Tips for couchsurfers**

Couchsurfing is very popular, especially among young people because they can make friends for life through this website.

Hosts give some reasons why they host on couchsurfing. For example, they want (1) **to meet** other people from other cultures or to learn from them, to hear their stories, anecdotes and ideas, their experiences.

If you want to host a couchsurfer, you want to (2) **see / check / make sure** if you and the person have similar interests. As a host you should look at the profile and see if the couchsurfers have good (3) **references**, and if you can connect with them. When you put your couchsurfing requests' status to yes, you do not have to (4) **say yes to / accept** everybody, you can choose who you (5) **want to welcome in / invite to** your home. The host profile is very important because you can put down (6) **all your rules** as well as your work hours.

When hosting a couchsurfer, it is always nice to start with a (7) **conversation** e.g. how is the person's trip, what would his / her itinerary be and how could you be (8) **of help**.

During the stay, some hosts make sure that the guest tastes some local food, cooks or goes to a restaurant.

Hosts on couchsurfing are really looking to (9) **make friends** and share experiences. Some of the hosts have met friends who are all around the world – they are always (10) **connected / in touch**.

3

Listening

London

0 London has a size of around

- A 270 square miles.
- B 300 square miles.
- C 600 square miles.
- D 700 square miles.

3 The quickest way to get around London is by

- A train.
- B double-decker bus.
- C underground.
- D taxi.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p><b>1</b> Near Trafalgar Square you can find</p> <p><b>A</b> the Natural History Museum. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>B</b> the National Portrait Gallery. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>C</b> the Victoria and Albert Museum. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>D</b> the Science Museum. <input type="checkbox"/></p> | <p><b>4</b> If you want to have a tattoo, you should go to</p> <p><b>A</b> Covent Garden. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>B</b> Hugh Grant's shop. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>C</b> Soho. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>D</b> Camden Town. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>   |
| <p><b>2</b> At Speakers' Corner people can</p> <p><b>A</b> see the Princess Diana Memorial. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>B</b> go swimming. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>C</b> listen to speeches. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>D</b> speak to politicians. <input type="checkbox"/></p>                            | <p><b>5</b> If you buy tickets for Madame Tussaud's online</p> <p><b>A</b> you get in much faster. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>B</b> the tickets are cheaper. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>C</b> you don't need to go to Leicester Square. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><b>D</b> you get a booklet for free. <input type="checkbox"/></p> |

**4 Language**

**Present simple**

**An Amish Family**

For the Amish, who **(1) are (be)** American and **(2) live (live)** in Pennsylvania and Ohio, family is very important.

The father **(3) is (be)** the head of the family; he **(4) takes (take)** the family to church, **(5) watches over (watch over)** their religious education, **(6) runs (run)** the family farm or business and disciplines the children. The wife sometimes **(7) helps (help)** with the family business, but her main chores **(8) are (be)** around the house. She **(9) cooks (cook)**, **(10) cleans (clean)**, **(11) cares (care)** for the children and **(12) looks (look)** after the garden and farm animals. Amish families **(13) are (be)** very close. They **(14) spend (spend)** much of their day together and **(15) take (take)** all their meals together. While an older girl **(16) helps (help)** her mother around the house, an older boy helps his father and **(17) learns (learn)** farming, carpentry or other skills from him.

In an Amish community, there **(18) are (be)** no cars, TVs or telephones. There is no electricity either. Men and women **(19) wear (wear)** traditional dress. In the morning, children attend one- room schools, where they **(20) have (have)** traditional school subjects, but also **(21) learn (learn)** about their religion, customs and way of life.

Jacob, a sixteen-year old teenager, already **(22) has (have)** more freedom. He is allowed to go and live among the 'English' so that he **(23) gets (get)** to know their way of life. This is called 'rumspringa'. Only a few youngsters **(24) decide (decide)** to leave the Amish community for good, most of them **(25) return (return)** to their villages and their traditional way of life.

The Amish **(26) respect (respect)** elderly people and **(27) look (look)** after them well. The grandfather often **(28) gets (get)** a separate apartment, called a 'Grossdawdy', in the family home. He also gets to use a horse and wagon so that he can come and go as he **(29) wishes (wish)**.

## 5 Reading

### An Amish family

0	The Amish live in Canada.		X	For the Amish, who
1	The wife does the housework.	X		The wife sometimes helps
2	The Amish seldom have breakfast together.		X	They spend much of
3	Amish children don't go to school.		X	In the morning, children
4	Teenagers can live away from home.	X		He is allowed to
5	Amish grandparents live far away from their children.		X	The grandfather often gets

## 6 Language

### a, an, or some

#### a

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 I'd like to have <b>a</b> cup of coffee.     | 4 Does Innsbruck have <b>an</b> airport?                           |
| 2 <b>An</b> apple a day keeps the doctor away! | 5 For school we need <b>some</b> books, a lot of pencils and pens. |
| 3 Let's buy <b>some</b> sandwiches for lunch!  | 6  |

#### b

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 Can you buy apples at the supermarket, please?  | Can you buy <b>some</b> apples at the supermarket, please? |
| 2 San Francisco has very interesting museums.     | San Francisco has <b>some</b> very interesting museums.    |
| 3 His father is the director of American company. | His father is the director of <b>an</b> American company.  |
| 4 There are magazines on the table.               | There are <b>some</b> magazines on the table.              |
| 5 My uncle is IT technician.                      | My uncle is <b>an</b> IT technician.                       |
| 6 Could you lend me CDs?                          | Could you lend me <b>some</b> CDs?                         |
| 7 What good idea!                                 | What <b>a</b> good idea!                                   |
| 8 Would you like orange or apple?                 | Would you like <b>an</b> orange or <b>an</b> apple?        |

## 7 Language

### Present simple: positive sentences

- |                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1 I <b>live</b>            | e in a flat in the centre of Montreal, Canada.                       |
| 2 I <b>have</b>            | f a sister. Her name is Emily.                                       |
| 3 Emily <b>lives</b>       | b with our mum and dad in Toronto. She stays with me at the weekend. |
| 4 I <b>study</b>           | g at university.   |
| 5 Emily and I <b>speak</b> | a French and English.  |
| 6 I <b>want</b>            | c to travel to Europe.   |
| 7 Emily <b>wants</b>       | d to live with me in Montreal.                                       |

8

## Language

### Present simple: negative sentences

- 1 I **don't** go to school on Fridays. I go to school on Saturdays instead.
- 2 **We don't own our house.** We rent it from our neighbour.
- 3 **You don't need to take money.** I can pay for you.
- 4 **My friends don't eat meat.** They're all vegetarians.
- 5 **My father doesn't like listening to my music.** He prefers reading a book.
- 6 **Don't make so much noise, please.** I'm studying!

9

## Language

### Present simple: questions

- 1 **Do** you want to go to the theatre tonight?
- 2 What **does** Peter want for his birthday?
- 3 **Does** the hotel have a swimming pool?
- 4 Where **do** we leave our rucksacks?
- 5 **Do** your parents live near the school?
- 6 When **do** the shops open in Austria?

10

## Language

### Present simple

a

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 A: How many days a week you go to school?            | How many days a week <b>do</b> you go to school?                    |
| B: Five days. I go to school on Saturdays and Sundays. | Five days. I <b>don't</b> go to school on Saturdays and Sundays.    |
| 2 A: You enjoy school?                                 | <b>Do you enjoy school?</b>   |
| B: Well, usually I, but I like it at the moment.       | <b>Well, usually I do, but I don't like it at the moment.</b>       |
|  | <b>Or: Well, usually I don't, but I (do) like it at the moment.</b> |
| 3 A: What time the supermarket close?                  | <b>What time does the supermarket close?</b>                        |
| B: Sorry, I remember. At six, I think.                 | <b>Sorry, I don't remember. At six, I think.</b>                    |
| 4 A: You go to the gym at the weekend?                 | <b>Do you go to the gym at the weekend?</b>                         |
| B: On Saturdays, yes, but it open on Sundays.          | <b>On Saturdays, yes, but it doesn't open on Sundays.</b>           |
| 5 A: Where you go out to eat?                          | <b>Where do you go out to eat?</b>                                  |
| B: We often go out. My dad loves cooking.              | <b>We don't often go out. My dad loves cooking.</b>                 |
| 6 A: You go out on Wednesday nights?                   | <b>Do you go out on Wednesday nights?</b>                           |
| B: No, never. I like going out during the week.        | <b>No, never. I don't like going out during the week.</b>           |

11

## Language

### There is / There are

- A:** There is / (is there) anything good on TV tonight?  
**B:** There (is/are) a wildlife documentary which looks interesting.
- A:** How many departments is there / (are there) at your school?  
**B:** Well, there (is/are) a tourism department, of course, but also a hotel management and international relations department.
- A:** I need an egg for this recipe. I think there is / (are) some in the fridge.  
**B:** No, there are no / (aren't any) left. Do you want me to buy some?

12

## Language

### Offers and requests

- You are a guest in someone's home. Ask for a drink. **Can I have a glass of water?**
- You have guests in your home. Offer them something to eat. **Would you like something to eat?**
- You want to know a word in English. Ask for a dictionary. **Could I / Can I have / borrow your dictionary?**
- Your guests want to go for a walk, but they don't know your home town. Offer them a map. **Would you like a map?**

13

## Language

### Interests and wants

Hi,

I am Sheila from Philadelphia, USA. I **(1) study** business administration at university, but my hobby is **(2) travelling**. I am very **(3) interested in** foreign countries. **(4) I'd like to** go to France, Spain and England. My sister Katie and I **(5) share** a flat in the centre, and we have a spare room, so friends often **(6) stay with** us. We enjoy **(7) having** visitors. Katie **(8) works** as a tour guide, so she can **(9) show** you around if she has time. ...