**English for Life** doesn't have units like other coursebooks. Instead, it has cycles of four lessons. The first lesson in a cycle is Vocabulary, followed by Grammar, then Skills, and finally English for Everyday Life.

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## ENGLISH FOR EVERYDAY LIFE

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One page. One lesson. One focus.
English for Life presents new language in a way that students can understand easily. For example, the Vocabulary lessons use pictures, spidergrams, and context to introduce new words.

### 21 VOCABULARY

#### Transport problems

1. **21.1 Listen and repeat.**
   - They're stuck in a traffic jam.
   - There's been an accident.
   - The road is blocked.
   - There are roadworks.
   - The car has broken down.
   - The traffic lights aren't working.
   - The tunnel is flooded.
   - The train is delayed.
   - All trains are cancelled.
   - The bridge is closed.
   - There's a queue at the ticket office.
   - There's a strike at the airport.

2. **21.2 Drill. Listen. Say the sentence.**
   - 1. flight/cancel
   - The flight is cancelled.

3a. **21.3 Listen. Write the problems.**

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<th>Cause</th>
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<td>8.</td>
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b. **Listen again. Write the causes.**

4. **Work with a partner. Make conversations.**
   - A. I'm afraid we're going to be late. We're stuck in a traffic jam.
   - B. Oh, dear. Why's that?
   - A. It's because the traffic lights aren't working.
   - B. Oh, OK.


#### English in the world

**Emergency signs**

- What are these signs in your language?

- Road Ahead
- Closed, diversion
- Station closed
- We apologize for any inconvenience
- Queue ahead
- Slow down
- When red light shows, wait here.

---

**Language note.** Past participles as adjectives

- A lorry is blocking the motorway. The motorway is blocked.
- The police have closed the airport. The airport is closed.
Every lesson has an achievable learning objective at the bottom of the page. Grammar lessons introduce new points one at a time.

22 GRAMMAR
Past perfect

1a Read and listen.

A strange coincidence - but true
One morning Mrs Willard Lovell was outside her house in Berkeley, California. She wasn’t happy, because she’d locked herself out by accident. She’d left her keys inside the house, and now she couldn’t get in. She walked round the house. Had she left a window open, perhaps? No, she hadn’t.

Then the postman arrived with a letter. Her brother, Watson, had posted it the previous day. Inside the envelope there was a key to her front door! Watson had stayed with Mrs Lovell the week before. She’d given him a key, and he hadn’t returned it. So, he’d posted it back to her.

5a Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

John Marsh and his wife have a caravan. Last week two men tried (try) to steal it. They saw (see) the caravan two weeks before and they decided (decide) to take it. At about four o’clock on Wednesday morning they attached (attach) the caravan to their car and drove (drive) away.

However, they didn’t know that John was inside it at the time! He worked (work) very late the day before and he came (come) home at 1 a.m. He (not want) to wake up his wife, so he (go) to sleep in the caravan.

The thieves got (get) a big surprise when a police car stopped them 20 minutes later. They moved (move) the caravan, John woke up (wake up) and he (phone) the police on his mobile.

b How do we make the past perfect?

3 22.2 Drill. Listen. Say what Watson had done before the morning when Mrs Lovell locked herself out.

1 stay with his sister
2 He heard about his sister.
3 She had stayed with his sister.
4 Complete what Mrs Lovell says. Put the verbs in the past perfect.

1 I couldn’t get in because I forgotten my key. (forget)
2 My husband couldn’t help, because he been on business. (go away)
3 I looked round the house, but I any windows open. (not leave)
4 Our neighbours were in, but we them a key. (not give)
5 Fortunately, when I left the house, the post . (not arrive)
6 I was so glad that Watson the key home with him. (take)
The Skills lesson recycles the language from the Vocabulary and Grammar lessons.

23 SKILLS
Read and write

1. 23.1 Read and listen to Kristof’s story. What happened?

1. He got on the wrong train.
2. The police arrested his wife.
3. He got off at the wrong station.
4. He was in an accident.

The last train
My name’s Kristof. Last Tuesday I worked very late, because some important visitors had arrived. When I finally left the office, I hurried to the station and caught the last train home at 11.45. It was warm on the train, so I took off my jacket. I tried to stay awake, but it had been a long day and I soon fell asleep.

When I woke up, we were in a station. I knew that my station was the first stop, so I grabbed my briefcase and ran to the door. I got off just in time and the train moved away. ‘That was lucky,’ I thought, but then I looked around and I couldn’t believe my eyes, because it wasn’t my station. The fast train didn’t normally stop there, so why had it stopped there that night? And it was the last train! I decided to phone my wife, Selina. Then I realized I hadn’t picked up my jacket. My wallet, keys and mobile phone were all still on the train.

I walked out of the station. There were some people in the car park and an ambulance. I spoke to the driver. Apparently, one of the other passengers had become very ill so the train had stopped there, because there was a hospital nearby. The ambulance driver lent me his phone and I phoned Selina. She had already gone to bed. ‘Where are you?’ she asked.

‘I’m at Burton station,’ I said. ‘I...’

‘Just a minute,’ she said. ‘Whose phone are you using? This isn’t your number.’ ‘It’s the ambulance driver’s,’ I said and I started to explain, but then I realized that she had put the phone down. She thought that I’d had an accident and she was already on her way!

An hour later she arrived. She was happy to see that I hadn’t had an accident. However, she wasn’t pleased when I explained things, because she had driven very fast to get there and the police had stopped her for speeding – and they had given her a big fine. We drove home together in silence.

2. Put these pictures in the correct order.

3. Answer the questions.

1. What train did Kristof catch?
2. Why did he get off the train?
3. Why did the train stop there?
4. Whose phone did he use to call his wife?
5. What did Selina think had happened to him?
6. Why?

Language note: Sentence linkers

We use sentence linkers to connect ideas.

Last Tuesday I worked very late, because some important visitors had arrived. When I finally left the office, I hurried to the station and caught the last train home at 11.45. It was warm on the train, so I took off my jacket. I tried to stay awake, but it had been a long day and I soon fell asleep.

4. Rewrite this part of the story with the correct sentence linkers.

I woke up. I was in a station. I knew that my station was the first stop. I grabbed my briefcase. I ran to the door. I got off just in time. The train moved away. ‘That was lucky,’ I thought. Then I looked around. I couldn’t believe my eyes. It wasn’t my station.

5. Your life

Think of a difficult journey that you had in the past. Tell a partner about it.

Pronunciation
/a/ or /o/?

1. 23.2 Listen and repeat.

Now I can...
understand and tell a story.
English for Everyday Life is the final lesson in each cycle. It presents functional English either through dialogues (as shown below), or through the “That’s Life!” storyline.

24 ENGLISH FOR EVERYDAY LIFE

Booking a flight

1a 24.1 Read and listen. Choose the correct times to complete the conversation.

07.30 08.30 13.45 14.20 20.35 23.40

Customer: I’d like to book a flight to Cyprus, please.
Travel agent: When do you want to travel?
Customer: On 30 November, coming back on 5 December.
Travel agent: OK. Let’s have a look... Right. Well, there’s only one direct flight on Tuesdays. It leaves at 13:45 and arrives at 20:35.
Customer: That’s very early. Are there any later flights?
Travel agent: No. There aren’t many flights in winter, I’m afraid. There’s a flight at 20:35 via Amsterdam, arriving at 07:30.
Customer: That’s a bit late at night to arrive. Let’s try the flight at half past seven.
Travel agent: OK. How many people is it for?
Customer: Two.
Travel agent: And do you want business class or economy class?
Customer: Economy, please.
Travel agent: OK... Yes, there are seats available on that flight in economy, but I’m afraid the return flight in December is fully booked.
Customer: Oh, I see. Can you check the other flight, please?
Travel agent: OK. Just a minute.

3a Complete the expressions.

Everyday expressions Booking a flight
I’d like to ___ a flight, please.
Are there ___ later flights?
The 13.45 flight is ___ Amsterdam.
Do you want business class or ___ class?
There are seats ___ on that flight.
The return flight is ___ booked.

b Check your answers in the conversation in exercise 1.

Language note Time prepositions

- on + days on Tuesday
- on + dates on 30 November
- on + parts of a specific day on Friday evening
- at + times at 13:45 at night
- at the + time at the weekend
- in + months/seasons in May/winter
- in + parts of the day in the morning

4 Language check. Underline all the time expressions in the conversation in exercise 1.

5a 24.2 Listen. Complete the table.

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<th>Date out</th>
<th>Date back</th>
<th>Departs</th>
<th>Arrives</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>No. of people</th>
<th>Available?</th>
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b Work with a partner. Use the information in the table. Make the conversation. Use exercise 1 as a model.


At the end of the lesson, the Now I can... summaries remind students what they have achieved.

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Lesson 2 Grammar
Lesson 3 Skills
Lesson 4 English for Everyday Life

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