

## Getting started

### The 'learning English' quiz

The 'learning English' quiz is a way to talk about what's involved in language learning, what you expect from your students, learner training, etc., without it being a long lecture.

1. (d) all of these. Point out that students cannot expect to learn English by just attending a limited number of English lessons. They need to learn English outside the classroom, talking to other people besides their teacher, and they need to take advantage of the fact they are in an English-speaking country and be inquisitive about the language they can see all around them. They also need to continue learning when they return home, through reading and watching things on the internet in English, etc.
2. (b) pronunciation. Explain that this is why a part of their Everyday English course is spent of improving their English pronunciation, and helping them understand how English pronunciation works, so they can continue to improve after the course.
3. (b) 2,600 (50 words x 52 weeks). The answer is down to basic maths, but use this question to point out that with quite a small vocabulary of English words students can achieve a lot, and that building a vocabulary of two and a half thousand words is not that difficult if it is approached in the right way. Also point out that the most common words in English are going to be the most useful.
4. (c) Japanese. Point out that while English is mostly a mixture of Germanic Anglo-Saxon, Old Norse and Norman French, it has absorbed words from many other languages as well.
5. (b) Another pronunciation point to highlight – English has about 45 different sounds but only 26 letters, so some sounds have to be represented by combinations of letters – something they need to be aware of.
6. (c) money.
7. (c) neither of them could speak English. Just as the English language has come from different parts of Europe, so have British/English people and culture. Richard I (the Lionheart or Coeur de Lion) was French, and George I was German. The Royal Family changed their name from the very German 'Saxe-Coburg-Gotha' to 'Windsor' in 1917 during the First World War when there was an (understandable) anti-German feeling in the country.
8. (b) adverbs. Most adverbs end in -ly, but there are quite a few exceptions.
9. (d) all of these. Point out that everything about language learning comes down to memory, and writing things down, repeating things and using words in context all help you to remember things. This is why students are encouraged to do all of these during the course.
10. (c) The first English dictionary.
11. (a) French. For nearly 300 hundred years after the Norman invasion in 1066 England did not have an English-speaking king. Many modern English words associated with power have their roots in Norman French, which was the dominant language.
12. (c) trousers.
13. (c) has. But in connected speech many people do not pronounce the 'h', or it will be contracted to 's' (as in 'he's done it'), and the letter 's' is pronounced /z/.
14. Souvenir. Another example of a word borrowed from French and also focusing on the importance of memory and how we can aid memory. 'Souvenir' means 'to remember' in French. In English it is something we buy to remind us of a holiday, something which evokes memories and helps us remember. In the same way students need to do things and take things home which will help them remember their English – this is why we encourage them to write a journal and take notes.
15. (b) wear.
16. (b) foreign languages. Another example of a borrowed word, this time from Greek. Students shouldn't be worried about making mistakes – you can't learn a language without making lots of mistakes.
17. (d) French. The coat of arms is at the top of page. 'Dieu et mon droit' (literally 'God and my right') refers to the belief that kings and queens had a divine right to rule.
18. False. Learning a language requires dedication and hard work – there's no easy way to do it, and students need to pay attention in class.

### Find someone who ...

Explain the task: students have to ask as many classmates as possible questions.

Focus on the form and elicit from the students what questions need to be asked, e.g. to find someone who has a birthday next month you have to ask 'When is your birthday?' or 'Is your birthday in May (June/July/etc)?'

Draw students' attention to the prompts below the questions, and elicit as many questions as you think necessary for students to understand and be able to do the task.

The aim of the task is to get students asking and answering simple questions about themselves and their classmates. This will be quite a noisy task, because if the students are doing it correctly half the class will be speaking at the same time (in pairs). There may be a tendency in monolingual group for students to use L1 when they think they are out of earshot of the teacher, so point out at the beginning of the activity that you will be circulating to listen, and do not want to hear any Italian/Turkish/Russian, etc.

## Quizword

Put students in teams of 3 or 4 to do the quiz.

1. good 2. number 3. bag 4. weekend 5. money 6. cheap 7. cancer 8. cup 9. blue 10. beautiful 11. west  
12. female 13. season 14. August 15. freedom 16. right 17. door 18. arm 19. boss 20. silence 21. easy  
22. wear/buy 23. beach 24. Wednesday 25. national 26. young 27. message 28. knife 29. sleep 30. service

## Pronunciation 1

### 1.1 English sounds

1 /ɪk'spɛnsɪv/ expensive 2 /nek/ neck 3 /hɪz/ his 4 /bred/ bread 5 /'mɪnɪt/ minute 6 /nekst/ next  
7 /lɪvz/ lives 8 /dres/ dress 9 /'vɪzɪt/ visit 10 /wen/ when 11 /bɪld/ build 12 /'dresɪz/ dresses  
13 /'kɪsɪz/ kisses 14 /kɪst/ kissed 15 /ded/ dead 16 /'wɪmɪn/ women 17 /ges/ guess 18 /hed/ head

### 1.2 Third person 's'

/s/ waits, checks, drinks, starts, gets, forgets, helps, keeps, looks

/z/ agrees, answers, leaves, brings, decides, does, says, has, knows

/ɪz/ uses, practises, closes, crosses, finishes, loses

## Pronunciation 2

### 2.1 English sounds

1 /'veri/ very 2 /ɪt/ eat 3 /kə'rekt/ correct 4 /'i:zi/ easy 5 /wi:k/ weak 6 /'sentəns/ sentence  
7 /hi:t/ heat 8 /drɪ'zɪz/ dresses 9 /'eksələnt/ excellent 10 /mi:t/ meet 11 /'lɪtl/ little  
12 /'mɪdəl/ middle 13 /'hevi/ heavy 14 /'sɪti/ city 15 /mi:n/ mean 16 /'nevə/ never 17 /'i:zɪli/ easily  
18 /fi:t/ feet

### 2.2 Regular past simple verb endings

/d/ loved, opened, played, hurried, lived, closed, carried, listened.

/t/ liked, walked, helped, washed, danced, asked, watched, stopped, finished.

/ɪd/ wanted, waited, needed, visited, ended.

## Pronunciation 3

### 3.1 English sounds

1 /blʌd/ blood 2 /fʊt/ foot 3 /bu:ts/ boots 4 /'wʊmən/ woman 5 /kʌt/ cut 6 /fru:t/ fruit  
7 /lʌk/ luck 8 /wʌns/ once 9 /hu:z/ whose 10 /'mʌni/ money 11 /wʊd/would 12 /drʌgz/ drugs  
13 /fu:d/ food 14 /ru:f/ roof 15 /'fʌni/ funny 16 /'lʌki/ lucky 17 /blu:/ blue 18 /lʊk/ look

### 3.2 Word stress maze

<b>abroad</b>	lovely	<b>tonight</b>	<b>resource</b>	<b>demand</b>	famous
<b>correct</b>	breakfast	<b>believe</b>	listen	<b>July</b>	<b>connect</b>
<b>avoid</b>	doctor	<b>although</b>	<b>occur</b>	early	<b>about</b>
<b>forget</b>	<b>before</b>	happen	<b>admit</b>	sugar	<b>enough</b>
method	<b>enjoy</b>	<b>relax</b>	<b>consist</b>	office	<b>hotel</b>
justice	business	almost	freedom	pilot	<b>arrive</b>

Stress on the first syllable: method, justice, lovely, breakfast, doctor, business, happen, almost, listen, freedom, early, sugar, office, pilot, famous.

Stress on the second syllable: abroad, correct, avoid, forget, before, enjoy, tonight, believe, although, relax, resource, occur, admit, consist, demand, July, connect, about, enough, hotel, arrive.

## Pronunciation 4

### 4.1 English sounds

1 /hɑ:t/ heart 2 /'mʌðə/ mother 3 /'bɑ:θ,rʊ:m/ bathroom 4 /wɪð/ with 5 /'pɑ:ti/ party 6 /ɑ:m/ arm  
7 /'helθi/ healthy 8 /kɑ:/ car 9 /'fɑ:ðə/ father 10 /'ʌðə/ other 11 /kla:s/class 12 /ti:θ/ teeth  
13 /ðɪs/ this 14 /θɪk/ thick 15 /'brʌðə/ brother 16 /tu:θ/ tooth 17 /breθ/ breath 18 /'weðə/ weather

### 4.2 Different sounds

/ʌ/ much, tough, cut, luck, lunch.

/ʊ/ could, cook, put, foot, would.

/u:/ fruit, true, new, you, student, shoe.

## Pronunciation 5

### 5.1 English sounds

1 /flaɪt/ flight 2 /bəʊn/ bone 3 /feɪs/ face 4 /waɪn/ wine 5 /ˈtelɪfəʊn/ telephone 6 /nəʊz/ nose  
7 /laɪt/ light 8 /ˈreɪlweɪ/ railway 9 /ðəʊz/ those 10 /laɪf/ life 11 /dri:m/ dream 12 /məʊst/ most  
13 /ði:z/ these 14 /pleɪs/ place 15 /θri:/ three 16 /pleɪt/ plate 17 /rəʊd/ road 18 /ˈsaɪəns/ science

### 5.2 The English alphabet

/eɪ/ a h j k /i:/ b c d e g p t v /e/ f l m n s x z /aɪ/ i y /əʊ/ o /u:/ q u w /ɑ:/ r

### 5.3 Different sounds

/θ/ thirty both teeth Thursday thin theatre thanks thick thousand

/ð/ father their this the with they them

## Pronunciation 6

### 6.1 English sounds

1 /blæk/ black 2 /kənˈdɪʃn/ condition 3 /freʃ/ fresh 4 /ˈmenʃn/ mention 5 /ˈvɪʒn/ vision  
6 /səˈfɪʃnt/ sufficient 7 /ˈtæksi/ taxi 8 /ˈpleʒə/ pleasure 9 /fɪʃ/ fish 10 /ˈnəʊʃn/ notion 11 /kæt/ cat  
12 /ˈtelɪvɪʒn/ television 13 /məˈʃɪn/ machine 14 /ˌɪntəˈnæʃnəl/ international 15 /ˈfæʃ(ə)n/ fashion  
16 /ˈʃʊɡə/ sugar 17 /ɪˈsenʃəli/ essentially 18 /ˈmeʒə/ measure

### 6.2 Word stress

oO abroad, although, arrive, believe, consist, correct, demand, enjoy, forget, machine, mistake, relax, tonight.

Oo almost, breakfast, business, doctor, early, famous, freedom, happen, listen, lovely, method, office, sugar.

Ooo comfortable, industry, photograph, politics, quietly, totally.

oOo advantage, another, behaviour, potential, together, united.

## Pronunciation 7

### 7.1 English sounds

1 /tʃeɪn/ chain 2 /dʒɒb/ job 3 /ˌtʃaɪˈni:z/ Chinese 4 /lʌntʃ/ lunch 5 /ˈvedʒtəbəl/ vegetable  
6 /tekˈnɒlədʒi/ technology 7 /tʃi:p/ cheap 8 /dʒʌdʒ/ judge 9 /ˈtʃɒklət/ chocolate 10 /ti:tʃ/ teach  
11 /wɒtʃ/ watch 12 /dʒʊˈlaɪ/ July 13 /ˈkɪtʃən/ kitchen 14 /təˈmɒrəʊ/ tomorrow  
15 /ˈhɒlɪdeɪ/ holiday 16 /kætʃ/ catch 17 /ˈɒfɪs/ office 18 /ˈsəʊldʒə/ soldier  
19 /ˌdʒenəˈreɪʃn/ generation 20 /mʌtʃ/ much 21 /ˈpæsɪndʒə/ passenger 22 /ˈkɒfi/ coffee  
23 /bɔ:t/ bought 24 /ˌɒpəˈreɪʃən/ operation

### 7.2 Different sounds

/ɪ/ live busy ship women minute chips cinema

/ə/ butter agree woman police

/i:/ leave cheap we feet

## Pronunciation 8

### 8.1 English sounds

1 /ˈdʒɜ:nɪ/ journey 2 /ju:/ you 3 /bɔ:n/ born 4 /wɜ:d/ word 5 /ˈstju:diəʊ/ studio  
6 /ˈtrænsɒ:t/ transport 7 /gɜ:lz/ girls 8 /ˈjestədeɪ/ yesterday 9 /wɜ:ld/ world 10 /ˈju:njən/ union  
11 /ju:nɪˈvɜ:səti/ university 12 /ˈwɔ:tə/ water 13 /fɜ:st/ first 14 /ˈmɜ:də/ murder 15 /lɜ:n/ learn  
16 /ju:z/ use 17 /ʃɔ:t/ short 18 /ˈdɔ:tə/ daughter

### 8.2 Word stress

1. picture (stress on the first syllable) 2. expensive (stress on the second syllable) 3. dangerous (stress on the first syllable) 4. apply (stress on the second syllable) 5. engine (stress on the first syllable) 6. correct (stress on the second syllable) 7. even (stress on the first syllable) 8. introduce (stress on the third syllable) 9. assistant (stress on the second syllable) 10. ago (stress on the second syllable)

### 8.3 Rhyming words

what – not two – who word – third tea – ski eight – date shows – nose/goes go – know hour – shower  
where – their/there please – these short – caught sleep – cheap good – would are – far now – how  
wear – there/their meat – feet lie – why knows – goes we're – hear

## Pronunciation 9

### 9.1 English sounds

1 /'rɪəli/ really 2 /'fɪŋgə/ finger 3 /heə/ hair 4 /bɪə/ beer 5 /lɒŋ/ long 6 /weə/ where  
7 /fɪə/ fear 8 /θɪŋ/ thing 9 /'θɪətə/ theatre 10 /θæŋks/ thanks 11 /'keəfəl/ careful 12 /hɪə/ here  
13 /jʌŋ/ young 14 /'feə/ fair 15 /peə/ pair 16 /ðeə/ there 17 /θɪŋk/ think 18 /nɪə/ near

### 9.2 Different sounds

/ɒ/ Australia, not, job, opposite, what, shop, opera, want, on

/əʊ/ boat, know, photo, video, go, disco, don't, open, over, snow

## Pronunciation 10

### 10.1 English sounds

1 /ɔɪl/ oil 2 /tuə/ tour 3 /haus/ house 4 /tɔɪ/ toy 5 /ə'baʊt/ about 6 /ə'fɪʃl/ official 7 /bɔɪ/ boy  
8 /'ju:ʒʊəli/ usually 9 /taʊn/ town 10 /dʒɔɪn/ join 11 /pjʊə/ pure 12 /jɔ:z/ yours 13 /rɔɪəl/ royal  
14 /'fʌŋkʃn/ function 15 /'speʃl/ special 16 /aʊə/ hour 17 /'fɪzɪkl/ physical 18 /selə'breɪt/ celebrate  
19 /maʊθ/ mouth 20 /'tuərɪst/ tourist 21 /'dʒenrəli/ generally 22 /dɪ'ɡri:/ degree  
23 /'kemɪkl/ chemical 24 /'haʊzɪz/ houses

### 10.2 Word groups

**Clothes:** jeans, coat, dress, shirt, shoes **Colours:** green, blue, orange, yellow, white

**Months:** June, August, May, March, January **Animals:** tiger, bird, cat, fish, elephant

**Jobs:** nurse, teacher, doctor, policeman, pilot **Questions:** when, who, how, whose, what

## Pronunciation 11

### 11.1 Sentence stress, weak forms

1 The boys have eaten/The boys of Eton 2 Do you have any questions? 3 Would you like some?  
4 Would you like some more? 5 What did you do that for? 6 This is for you. 7 What are we going to  
do? 8 Do you know where they are? 9 Where were you last night? 10 Don't lie – I know where you  
were. 11 Are you coming tonight? 12 What time do they close? 13 Where are my car keys?  
14 Open your eyes! They're on the table. 15 Can you do it on Wednesday? 16 Yes I can. 17 Do you  
want to come with us? 18 I thought she was with you.

## Pronunciation 12

### 12.1 Wordsearch with sounds

Jobs: politician (horizontal, line 1), teacher (h., l. 7), photographer (h., l. 10), policeman (vertical, l. 1), bus  
driver (v., l. 8). Nationalities: Chinese (h., l. 9), French (v., l. 4), German (v., l. 5), English (v., l. 6), Swedish (v.,  
l. 7). Months: June (h., l. 2), March (h., l. 8), October (v., l. 2), July (v., l. 3), January (v., l. 9).

### 12.2 Vowel sounds

1 said 2 bread 3 square 4 rough 5 gone 6 watch 7 soon 8 love 9 clear

### 12.3 A joke

A man went to the doctor and said 'Doctor, I've got a terrible pain in my left leg.' The doctor said 'It's  
probably just old age.'

The man said 'But my right leg's exactly the same age and that doesn't hurt at all.'

## Pronunciation 13

### 13.1 Different sounds

/ɜ:/ her, nurse, earn, first, church, were

/ɑ:/ large, start, part, far

/ɔ:/ more, fall, talk, door, warm

### 13.2 Sound maze

eat	great	bread	early	where	dead
evening	feet	wear	sweet	season	meal
break	dream	health	piece	there	police
seat	even	their	teach	head	we
knee	earth	meat	equal	never	cheap
mean	agree	machine	beauty	breakfast	leave

## Pronunciation 14

### 14.1 Facts and figures

1. What is the speed of sound at sea level? 340.29 m/s
2. What's the average distance between the Earth and the moon? 385,000 km
3. How tall is the Taipei 101 office block? 508 m
4. What's the population of the United Kingdom? 60,500,000
5. What's the speed of the fastest land mammal? 100 km/h
6. What's the land speed record? 1,227.98 km/h
7. What's the highest attendance at a football match? 199,854
8. What's the highest temperature ever recorded? 58°C
9. How fast was the fastest **own** goal scored in British football? 6 seconds

### (p. 32) Facts and figures

1. What is the speed of light? 300,000 km/s
2. What is the closest distance between the Earth and the planet Mars? 55,680,000 km
3. How tall is the Eiffel Tower in Paris? 300 m
4. What's the population of the world? 6.4 billion
5. What's the fastest recorded speed of a bird? 270 km/h
6. What's the fastest solo circumnavigation of the world by a woman? 94 days 4 hrs 25 mins 40 secs
7. What's the oldest age a human has ever lived to? 122 years 164 days
8. What's the lowest temperature ever recorded? -89.2°C
9. How heavy was the heaviest goalkeeper in football? 141 kg

## Reading and Listening

1. Four Icons of British Culture: wrote, most, died, oil, light, situation, characters, composer, age, first.
2. Significant Britons: village, human, motion, French, largest, completed, most, species, vote, race.
3. British food: popular, use, drunk, married, slowly, dish, cheap, Scottish, boiled, poor.
4. Leisure in the 18<sup>th</sup> & 19<sup>th</sup> centuries: rich, fashionable, design, Italian, coast, outside, ordinary, cheaply, relax, poet.
5. Health & medicine in the 18<sup>th</sup> & 19<sup>th</sup> centuries: wheels, water, women, places, expense, health, most, bodies, pounds, sell. (*Erratum: the word 'women' is missing from the box in the workbook*)
6. The Square Mile: walls, trading, classes, importance, northern, science, stars, down, ends.
7. The Industrial Revolution: invented, twelve, muscle, way, Father, cotton, industrial, water, coal.
8. Shopping in London: everywhere, most, son, customers, area, smoke, branches, items, crowds.
9. Symbols of Britain: flag, cross, earlier, world, fifty, river, opened, smoke, tunnel, employee.
10. Britain and the sea: power, find, noon, clock, problem, wars, Dutch, east, slave, major.
11. Oxford and Cambridge: either, connection, reason, building, Greek, until, mathematics, group.
12. Cathedrals: which, because, methods, much, walls, pointed, used, enormous, stone.

## culture

### 1.1 Culture quiz

1. Michael Jackson
2. (b)
3. Luciano Pavarotti
4. Marilyn Monroe
5. (c)
6. (c)
7. (b)
8. (b)
9. Agatha Christie
10. (a)
11. (c)
12. (a)
13. (d)
14. (c) – Snow White and the Seven Dwarves.
15. (c)
16. Elvis Presley
17. (c)
18. (c)
19. (a)
20. (a)

## people

### 2.2 Vocabulary

Appearance	Relations	Clothing	Personality/character
Attractive	Aunt	Boots	Annoying
Flat shoes	Daughter	Coat	Calm
Short	Mother	Dress	crazy
Tall	Sister	Hat	Confident
fashionable	Mum	Jacket	Creative
fat	wife	Shirt	Dull
Good-looking	Uncle	Shoes	generous
Long hair	Son	Belt	Lazy
Smart	Father	Gloves	Logical
Pale skin	Brother	Sleeve	Patient
Going grey	Dad	Trousers	Reliable
young	husband	Skirt	sensible
slim	Cousin	pocket	friendly
jewellery	Parent	collar	rude
heels	twin	tie	smart

## food

### 3.2 Vocabulary

fruit	vegetables	protein	dairy	utensils	drinks	meals	sugar/fat	verbs	adject.
strawberry	onion	beef	milk	dish	water	breakfast	cake	chew	sweet
pineapple	potato	chicken	butter	pan	wine	lunch	chocolate	swallow	bitter
orange	lettuce	lamb	cream	plate	coffee	dinner	biscuit	taste	raw
lemon	carrot	fish	cheese	tray	beer	supper		bite	fried
tomato	mushroom	egg		pot	tea			freeze	fresh
apple	cabbage	beans		bowl					

## free time

### 4.1 Sports quiz

- Golf
- Windsurfing
- Basketball
- Rugby, American football
- Diving
- Cricket
- Swimming
- Weightlifting
- Ice hockey
- Table tennis
- Ten-pin bowling
- Football (soccer)
- Shooting
- Volleyball
- Skiing
- Waterskiing
- Chess
- Boxing
- Horse racing, boxing
- archery

### 4.2 Collocations

- player
- a picture
- wall
- equipment
- stamps
- painting
- a bicycle
- a horse
- a tournament
- a trophy
- a prize
- a race
- a goal
- a point
- contest
- singer
- poetry
- a novel
- rival
- a mountain

## health

### 5.1 Health quiz

- a – 13%
- b – X-rays
- a – kidneys
- False – viruses cause colds, and the biggest risk of infection is another person with a cold.
- c – high blood pressure
- d – O
- d – all of the above
- (a) swimming (men 391 cal women 326 cal) [doing housework M 116 W 97, walking at 4mph M 206 W 172]
- a - 'Earbud' headphones do not cancel out background noise, so users

### 5.2 Vocabulary

Parts of the body (external)	Parts of the body (internal)	Health problems	Remedies
Chest	Blood	Cancer	Injection
Shoulder	Bone	Disease	Drugs
Throat	Brain	Illness	Cure
Skin	Heart	Injury	Treatment
Finger	Liver	Pain	Operation
Lip	Lung	Virus	Therapy
knee	vein	depression	surgery

- have to turn up the volume to levels often approaching 110–120 decibels, enough to cause hearing loss after just over an hour.
- Adrenaline
  - a - the structure of DNA
  - c - liver
  - True
  - a – 1.5 hours
  - True
  - The nose
  - c – wine 77 cal [milk 64 cal, beer 41 cal]
  - c – Vitamin D
  - English cheddar - 124 cal, 10.3g fat [Mozzarella - 90 cal, 7.5g fat]
  - b – 16 to 24 hrs

Hypothermia – when the body temperature drops below 35C. Normal body temp. = 37C

## money

### 6.1 Money quiz

- (b) red dress costs £56, black dress costs £54.
- Luxembourg
- Inflation
- taxes
- seven
- \$999,999.50 (a quarter is 25 cents)
- goodbye
- monopoly
- investment
- crime
- (a) because you only pay for yourself once
- debt
- afford
- China
- rich
- (b)
- budget
- New York Stock Exchange
- comfort
- five cents

## work

### 7.2 Vocabulary

people	specific jobs	workplaces	starting a job	money & hours
Colleague	Chemist	Factory	Application	Salary
Employee	Accountant	Studio	Application form	Wage
Employer	Cook	School	Appoint	Earn
Trainer	Dancer	Office	Interview	Pay rise
Adviser	Gardener	Shop	recruit	Pay cut
Analyst	Journalist	Farm	<b>Finishing a job</b>	Full-time
Assistant	Painter	Hospital	Resign	Part-time
businessman	Photographer	Home	Unemployed	bonus
Consultant	Architect	Building site	Unemployment	commission
Designer	teacher	Hotel	Redundant	Shift work
Developer	Engineer	department	Retire	Night shift
Executive	Builder	Private sector	Sack	Split shift
	Secretary	Public sector	pension	Pay rate

## shopping

### 8.1 Selling techniques

1. Link sales
2. Sale hot spot
3. Irrational pricing
4. Point of sale
5. Hard to find essentials
6. Scarcity principle
7. Easy access
8. No windows
9. The fresh welcome
10. High-end framing
11. Mix it up
12. The right atmosphere

### 8.2 Two-word phrases

- 1 customer services
- 2 opening times
- 3 free delivery
- 4 sales assistant
- 5 special offer
- 6 help desk
- 7 shelf life
- 8 fitting room
- 9 credit card
- 10 second-hand
- 11 in stock
- 12 rip-off

## crime

### Murder at Oddicombe Hall

This activity should be done in teams of 3 or 4. The object is for each team to act as detectives, and discover exactly what happened at Oddicombe Hall. In order to do this the students will have to read the information they have been given, the statements from the suspects, and use the clues (P.C. Benson's notes and the letter mentioned at the end). They must then write a short account of what they think happened, which they will read out at the end of the game. The team which gets closest to the solution are the winners.

\*\*At each stage of the activity give help with vocabulary so that everyone understands – remember, this is not an English test, and if students don't understand they will quickly lose interest. Don't hurry students – there is quite a lot to read and consider, so the activity will take quite a while. Try and encourage students without giving the game away.

### The Solution

Alice Wilson is the murderer. Her motive was jealousy, because she had found the love letter which showed Lady Catherine was having an affair with her husband. After so many years of faithful service she felt betrayed, and poisoned her milk.

Tony Archer tried to kill his mother, and thought he had when he shot her in bed. He wanted to kill her before she had the chance to change her will, and wanted to frame his father for the murder. He missed with his first shot because he was drunk. He dropped the gun, ran back to his room and took off his gloves, then returned to the crime scene as if he had been woken up. He didn't know that his mother was already dead when he shot her.

## Using a dictionary

1. no – informal
2. negative
3. supermarket or shop
4. chauffeur, chef, chemist, choir, christen.
5. choir, christen, confetti.
6. convertible
7. check/cheque
8. convict
9. stressed on different syllables
10. no
11. biscuits
12. no
13. no
14. no
15. chauffeur, chef, chemist
16. cinema
17. Yes
18. positive
19. no
20. drive a convertible, throw confetti, cheat at cards, drink cider, pay by cheque

0 o o	o 0 o	o o 0	o o 0 o
celery	confetti	chimpanzee	controversial
cinema	cosmetic	convalesce	
complement			

o 0 o o	0 o	0 o	0 o	0 o
	/k/	/tʃ/	/ʃ/	/s/
convertible	chemist	chatter	chauffeur	cider
	christen	checkout		