

8

No fear!

Verb patterns • Body language • Travel and numbers

VIDEO Machu Picchu

Answers

1. b 2. a

In Sentence 1, *stopped + infinitive* means they stopped in order to talk to each other. They stopped, then they talked.

In Sentence 2, *stopped + -ing* means that they were talking to each other, then they stopped.

Answers

1. Kate is in California. She hit her head on a metal bunk bed. She had to go to the hospital.
2. Dan is in Australia. He has given his mother's phone number to some Australians he has just met and said that they can stay with her next month.
3. Bill is in South America. He went piranha-fishing and tried to attract the fish by dropping meat into the water. He camped on the river banks without a flashlight and was lucky to escape from the crocodiles.
4. Jill is in Arequipa, Peru. She spent a night in a hotel but was woken by an earthquake. She fell asleep again and woke up in a room full of holes in the walls. She plans to stay there for two more days.

Answers

2. a, b 3. b 4. c 5. a, b 6. a 7. b, c 8. b, c 9. a 10. b, c

Answers and audio script



1. When we saw the photos we **couldn't help** feeling worried. (Kate's mom/dad)
2. The photos **made** it look worse than it really was. (Kate)
3. Your friends must **promise** to keep their room clean. (Dan's mom/dad)
4. It's really kind of you **to let** them stay. (Dan)
5. Did Victor **help** you escape from the crocodiles? (Bill's mom/dad)
6. He warned us not **to go** swimming. (Bill)
7. We **couldn't help** feeling a little scared. (Jill's mom/dad)
8. Have you **decided** to come home yet? (Jill's mom/dad)

Answers

verb + **-ing**: He enjoyed swimming. (Hope you don't mind putting them up ... We ... enjoyed watching the sunset ...)

verb + **to**: I need to warn you. (I was trying to climb up to the top bunk bed. I forgot to mention the ambulance ride to the hospital. I didn't want to say anything ... They're planning to go to New York ... I was sure you'd like to meet them ... we didn't manage to catch anything. We stopped to camp on the banks ... We'd forgotten to bring a flashlight ... We expected to have a good night's sleep ...)

verb + **sb** + **to**: Victor told us to throw meat.

verb + **sb** + **infinitive (without to)**: You'll make them feel at home. (I'll let you know our plans.)

adjective + **to**: It's impossible to see the scar. (... so we were lucky to escape from the crocodiles. I'm happy to say we fell asleep again shortly after...)

preposition + **-ing**: We're thinking of staying two more days. (They're looking forward to meeting you.)

Answers

She remembered to e-mail her mom. (*remember* + infinitive = she didn't forget to e-mail her mom)

She remembered e-mailing her mom. (*remember* + *-ing* = she e-mailed her mom, and she had a memory of doing it)

Answers and audio script



M = Mom K = Kate

M: Kate! It's so good to hear from you. Are you OK?

K: Oh, Mom. I'm really sorry for worrying you so much. I really didn't mean to.

M: We opened your messages, and we were so delighted to see all your photos, and then we saw that one.

K: I didn't want my friends to post it. I asked them not to.

M: But, Kate, all those stitches, and you went to the hospital. We couldn't help feeling worried.

K: I know, but honestly, Mom, my friends made me go to the hospital. I really didn't need to.

M: How is your head now?

K: Absolutely fine. Honestly, I'll send you some more photos, and you can see for yourself.

M: OK. Don't forget to.

K: I'll call again soon, and I promise to text regularly. Bye.

M: Bye. Take care!

Answers

I really didn't mean to.

I asked them not to.

I really didn't need to.

Answers and audio script



A: Did you mail my letter?

B: Oh, sorry, I forgot to.

2. A: I can't go out with you this evening. Sorry.
 B: Oh, but you **promised to**.
3. A: Why did you e-mail your mother again?
 B: Because she **asked me to**.
4. A: Do you think you'll apply for that job?
 B: Yes, I've **definitely decided to**.
5. A: Are you taking your brother to the airport?
 B: Well, I **offered to** but he said he **didn't want me to**.

Possible answers

1. I really enjoy spending time with friends.
2. I'm no good at cooking.
3. I shouldn't forget to send mom an e-mail.
4. I will always remember meeting my best friend.
5. I just finished painting my apartment.
6. I sometimes find it difficult to sleep.
7. My parents made me go to bed early when I was young.
8. I'm looking forward to going out this weekend.
9. I'd love to travel around the world.

Possible answers

A fear/phobia of:

spiders	bacteria/germs
dogs	needles/injections
insects	dying
snakes	drowning
flying	closed/small spaces (claustrophobia)
heights	public/open spaces (agoraphobia)
the dark	

Answers

- Autophobia is the fear of being alone.
 Ablutophobia is the fear of washing.
 Aviophobia is the fear of flying.
 Frigophobia is the fear of feeling cold.

Possible answer

There's a fish standing on a hill. It's wearing a hat and a vest with big buttons, and it's holding three balloons. Someone is running away in fear.

Answers and audio script

Jodie

1. The buttons on the vest.
2. It started when she was a little girl. She saw the buttons on her grandmother's cardigan sweater, and she was terrified.
3. It's difficult for her to buy clothes. She tries to find skirts and pants with just belts and zippers.
4. A button came off a colleague's jacket at work.
5. She's decided to see a therapist.

Dave

1. The fish.
2. He isn't sure when it started. His dad used to go fishing, and Dave didn't like watching him cleaning the fish. When he was about seven he started feeling afraid when he saw his dad coming home with the fish.
3. He couldn't go into supermarkets---the sight of fish made him feel sick. When he started going out with his wife, he had to ask

her never to eat fish. He can't go to seafood restaurants, so he only eats in hamburger restaurants now. It makes life very difficult for his family.

4. He saw someone eating an oyster.
5. He's started to see a psychologist, but he hasn't succeeded in conquering the phobia yet.

Melissa

1. The balloons.
2. Her phobia started when she was five. She was trying to blow one up, and it popped in her face.
3. Her friends chase her with balloons because they think it's fun to see her cry. She can't go to parties if they have balloons. She can't imagine ever blowing up a balloon. She can't look at balloons on TV without shaking.
4. Someone chased her with a balloon.
5. She wants to see a doctor/professional about it. Her teacher agrees.

Fears and phobias

1. Jodie

I have a really unusual phobia. It began when I was a little girl. I was staying with my grandmother and she asked me to go upstairs and get her cardigan sweater. I opened the cabinet and saw this big, dark green sweater with huge, black buttons hanging there—I was terrified. I started screaming. My grandmother rushed upstairs and finally managed to calm me down but from then on it was a problem. It was the buttons—all buttons made me feel uncomfortable. It's difficult for me to buy clothes—I try to find skirts and pants with just belts and zippers but it's not easy. About a year ago a button came off a colleague's jacket at work, and I had a panic attack. I've decided to see a therapist, but I'm embarrassed to say, "I'm scared of buttons." It sounds silly.

2. Dave

I'm not sure what first started my phobia, but my dad used to go fishing and afterwards I didn't like watching him cleaning the fish in the kitchen sink. Then, when I was about seven, I started feeling afraid when I saw him coming home with the fish. He had to stop catching it. As I grew up the problem got worse and worse. I couldn't go into supermarkets—the sight of fish made me feel sick. When I started going out with my wife, I had to ask her never to eat fish. I wouldn't go to restaurants because once I saw someone eating an oyster, and I had a panic attack. I can only eat in hamburger restaurants now. It makes life very difficult for my whole family. I've started to see a psychologist, but I haven't succeeded in conquering my phobia yet.

3. Melissa

I'm 13 years old and I've been terrified of balloons since I was five. I was trying to blow one up and it popped in my face. I can remember feeling the rubber on my skin—ugh, it was awful. My friends don't understand. They enjoy chasing me around with blown up balloons because they think it's fun to see me cry. Last time, we were in the school playground, and I had a panic attack. At first they refused to believe me and they didn't get the teacher, but then they saw how bad it was—I was having difficulty breathing and they got frightened. The worst thing is that I can't go to parties; if I do, I have to ask them not to have balloons. I can't imagine ever blowing one up. I can't even look at them on TV. I start to shake. I want to see somebody about it. My teacher says I have to

Answers

See **002 177** above.

Answers and audio script

2. They get phobias as a result of a bad experience.
3. Some people get phobias and others don't because it's in their genes.
4. Dr. Atcheson talks about the phobia and helps the patient to relax. She might show just a picture or cartoon of the phobia. Then she sometimes shows a movie, and finally she asks the person to touch the object. In this way, phobias can normally be treated in just three or four sessions.



The psychologist's view

Human beings are programmed to be afraid of things that can hurt them. Show a baby a picture of a snake or a big, poisonous spider and the baby will show fear. It's in our DNA. We are all afraid of some things and that's good. But a phobia causes absolute terror, with physical symptoms such as a racing heart, sickness, and panic attacks. Phobias are usually the result of a bad experience, for example a car crash can cause a fear of driving, but it's often just of ordinary things like balloons or a particular food. Some people are more likely to get phobias than others; it's in their genes. My job is to train people to conquer their phobia. First we just talk about it, and help the patient relax. Then we might show just a picture or cartoon of their phobia. After that we sometimes show a movie and finally we ask them to touch the object. In this way, phobias can normally be treated in just three or four sessions.

Answers

See the underlining in script **002 177** above.

Possible answers

Keeping everyone together, beating the cold and hunger, crossing difficult terrain, finding suitable places to camp, keeping everyone's morale up

Possible answers

Crossing mountains, possibly covered in snow, crossing rivers, running out of food.

Answers

Hannibal

1. His father was a general in the army and a bold fighter. He made Hannibal promise to hate the Romans forever. Hannibal became commander of the army and was also a fearless fighter.
2. The Romans.
3. He moved to Spain with his family.
4. He planned to march from Spain to Italy because the Romans threatened to attack. He wanted to reach Italy before the Romans declared war.

Mao Zedong

1. His father was ambitious but illiterate, and he wanted his son to have the education that he hadn't had.
2. The Nationalist Government.
3. The remote Jiangxi province.
4. They had a lot of bloody battles and therefore had to escape from the area.

Answers

Hannibal

1. May 218 B.C.
2. Hannibal and an army of 90,000 men and 37 elephants
3. He was an inspiring leader.
4. They were attacked by local tribesmen; they had to build rafts to cross the River Rhone to get the elephants across. Some fell off but were able to swim. It started to snow, and the elephants slid over the ice.
5. Five months.
6. 36,000 men arrived and only one of the elephants. Over half of the men died or deserted.

Mao Zedong

1. October 16th, 1934.
2. Mao Zedong and 86,000 men and 30 women, including Mao's wife.
3. Mao became leader of the Red Army and the Communist Party during the march. He was tough but popular.
4. They weren't sure where they were going. They lost 56,000 men and much of their equipment when crossing the Xiang River. Many men died from lack of oxygen when crossing the Great Snowy Mountains. They were exhausted, but they couldn't stop. Many men fell off the mountains when sliding down them. There were bogs under the grasslands between the Yangtze and Yellow Rivers. Mao lost more men here than on the Snowy Mountains.
5. 370 days.
6. 4,000 people arrived.

Answers

Hannibal

He defeated the Romans in many battles at first. However, the Romans had more resources and manpower, so Hannibal couldn't beat them. He sailed back to North Africa, aged 45, and committed suicide 20 years later. Although he was defeated by the Romans, he is recognized as an important military leader.

Mao Zedong

He became powerful during the Long March. In 1949 he proclaimed the People's Republic of China and the Great Cultural Revolution. Mao's Little Red Book was published, and his ideas were taught throughout the country. He died in 1976, aged 82.

Answers

On both journeys, the people had to deal with extreme difficulties, including crossing dangerous rivers and mountains and dealing with extreme cold. Many people lost their lives during both marches.
2,152 years separate the journeys.

Answers

On April 10 ... New York
There were ... listening to the band.
The *Titanic* was traveling ... the Atlantic.
Some ships nearby ... delivered.
A look-out ... too late.
The *Titanic* hit ... quickly.
The lifeboats ... people.
The band ... sank.
Most ... in the sea.

Possible answers

Text B uses a range of vivid adjectives: *luxurious, magnificent, sumptuous*, etc.
It gives a lot of details about speed, times, etc.
It uses more interesting alternatives for "basic" verbs, e.g. *hit* — *strike*; *die* — *meet their death*; *warn* — *sound the alarm*.

Answers

The general organization: Text A sets the scene by giving only the basic detail; B tells the reader how luxurious the ship was and gives details about the number of people and lifeboats.

In Text A, the main part is pretty short with basic events told one after the other; in B the main story is much longer with details of the timing of events and information about all the people involved.

In Text A, the conclusion is very short and given in very simple language; in B there is more detail and the story is brought up-to-date.

Telling the story: Text A gives only basic details of the events of the story; B tells the reader about the range of people on the ship, the atmosphere at different points and gives a detailed narrative of the events with times.

In Text A, there is little attempt to interest the reader; in B, the setting and atmosphere are described and the events are narrated in detail.

Both texts tell the story in a roughly chronological way, using the Past Continuous for longer actions and the Simple Past for the main events. But Text B links some events together in nonchronological ways, using a wider variety of tenses and structures, e.g., ... *the ship sank just two hours and forty minutes after hitting the iceberg*. (= it hit the iceberg and then sank; two events linked using *after*). *Amazingly, they had kept playing until the ship disappeared beneath the waves* (past perfect to refer back to an earlier action).

The language: Text A uses very basic descriptive language, e.g., *rich, quickly, interested, etc.* Text B uses much richer language, e.g., *luxurious, magnificent, sumptuous, amazingly, incredibly, etc.*

Text A uses very simple sentence structure; B uses a wider range of constructions and more complex sentences, with clauses linked in different ways, e.g., *The owner of the ship was on board, encouraging the captain to go faster*. The sentences in Text B also start in different ways, e.g., *However, After all, Amazingly, etc.*

Answers

bite — teeth

blow — mouth/lips

clap — hands

climb — hands and feet

hit — hands

hug — arms

kick — feet

kneel — knees

lick — tongue

march — legs and arms

point — fingers

scratch — nails

stare — eyes

whistle — lips

Answers and audio script



1. The cat got up the tree easily enough, but I had to **climb a ladder** to get her down.
2. Daniel, stop **staring out of the window**, and get on with your work!
3. Since you **whistled that tune** I can't get it out of my head.
4. I hate it when my Aunt Mary **hugs me close**. She wears this disgusting perfume, and I smell like it afterwards.
5. Bob's hopeless at all sports. He can't even **kick a soccer ball**.
6. You'd better **lick your ice cream**—it's melting.

7. When I saw the penny on the floor, I **kneeled down to pick it up**. It's good luck!
8. I keep trying to stop **biting my nails**, but I can't. It's a terrible habit.
9. I'm terrified of **blowing up balloons** in case they go "pop."
10. Don't **scratch that insect bite**. You'll get an infection.
11. By the end of the concert we were all **clapping our hands** in time with the music.
12. The tour guide **pointed at a place on the map**.
13. My dad's useless at doing things around the house. He can't even **hit a nail with a hammer**.
14. My two-year-old nephew is so cute. He loves **marching up and down like a soldier**.

Answers

1. Did you hear about Millie's party? Too many people came and the whole thing **got out of control**.
2. The house was such a mess! When her parents came back they **were furious**. I don't blame them.
3. I don't get along with my brother. We don't agree on anything.
4. I saw a show on TV about quantum physics, but I'm afraid **I didn't understand a word**.
5. It's **not worth** trying to explain it to me. I'll never understand.
6. Can you help me? I'm **having trouble** installing this program on my computer.
7. My dad keeps chocolate in his desk. He **loves sweet things**.
8. I feel silly. I got so excited when he said I'd won the lottery, but he was **only joking**.

Possible answers

heart to break someone's heart/have a change of heart/cry your heart out/have your heart in your mouth/have your heart in the right place/have a heart of gold/open your heart to someone

head to bang your head against a brick wall/bite someone's head off/bury your head in the sand/go to your head/have your head in the clouds/hit the nail on the head/keep your head above water

hand to have your hands full/have someone in the palm of your hand/know someone or somewhere like the back of your hand/take the law into your own hands/wait on someone hand and foot/lend someone a hand/live from hand to mouth

foot to land on your feet/get cold feet/put your foot in it/have your feet on the ground/have two left feet

hair to let your hair down/make your hair stand on end/split hairs/tear your hair out

Answers and audio script

CD 40

fifteen

fifty

four hundred six

seventy-two

one hundred seventy-eight

ninety

nineteen

eight hundred fifty

one thousand five hundred twenty

seventeen point five

thirty-six

two hundred forty-seven

five thousand

one hundred eighty thousand, five hundred seventy-five

two million

Answers and audio script

CD 41

1. A: What time does the train leave?

B: 1:45.

2. A: How far is it to Montreal?

B: 1,915 miles.

3. A: How long's the flight?

B: About 1 1/2 hours.

4. A: How much does it cost?

B: \$34.99.

5. A: What's your credit card number?

B: 6356 5055 5137 9904.

6. A: What's the expiration date?

B: 02/18.

7. A: How much does it weigh?

B: 27 pounds.

8. A: What's your cell number?

B: 212-555-2111.

9. A: What's the tax rate?

B: 17.5%.

Answers

(798) 778-55	seven nine eight seven seven eight five five
1234567690123456	one two three four five six seven six nine zero one two three four five six
3:35 873	three thirty-five, eight seventy three
3:45 327	three forty-five, three twenty seven
3:50 8927	three fifty, eight nine two seven
28	twenty eight
37	thirty seven
38	thirty eight
\$1.49	one dollar, forty nine/a dollar, forty nine
10	ten
20	twenty
\$3.95	three dollars and ninety-five cents

Answers and audio script

1. At the check-in desk of an airport.
2. A passenger and ticket agent.
3. Dubai.
4. The passenger's luggage is overweight.



- A Good morning. Where are you flying to?
B Dubai.
- A And how many bags do you want to check?
B Just this one.
- A Fine. Put it on the scales please ... Oh, no.
B What's the matter?
A I'm afraid it's overweight. It's almost 60 pounds, and you're only allowed 50.
B What can I do?
A Well, you can pay for excess baggage. The rate is \$10 per pound.
B So, that's—um ...
A That's \$100.
B Wow. That's a fortune, but I'll just have to pay it.
A OK. And just the one piece of carry-on?
B Yes, just this bag.
A That's fine. Here's your boarding pass. You're boarding from Gate 6 at 9:20. The gate will open 45 minutes before the flight. Have a good trip.
B Thank you.

Answers and audio script

one — bag

60 pounds — the weight of the bag

50 (pounds) — the number of pounds you are allowed

\$10 — the rate per pound for excess baggage

10 — the number of pounds over the limit

\$100 — the fee for excess baggage

one — piece of hand luggage

6 — gate number

9:20 — the departure time

45 — number of minutes before the flight that the gate will open



See audio script above.

Answers and audio script

1. Over the phone.

2. A passenger and a ticket agent.

3. Boston.

4. The online booking system doesn't work.

March 13th — the date of travel

March 30th — the return date of travel

10:30 — train departure on first trip

2:45 — train arrival on first trip

8:00 — train departure on return trip

6:30 — train departure on return trip

10:23 — train arrival on return trip

\$135 — ticket price

0494 7865 4562 1320 — credit card number

05/18 — expiration date

15 — number of house/apartment

117 45

- A: Good morning. Amtrak. Can I help you?
- B: Oh, yes. I was trying to book train tickets online and it didn't work.
- A: That's OK. Where and when do you want to travel?
- B: I want to go from New York, Penn Station to Boston on the 13th of March.
- A: March 30th?
- B: No, no, March 13th. I want to go on the 13th and return on the 30th.
- A: OK, the 13th to the 30th—so you want a roundtrip ticket. And do you want to travel in the morning or the afternoon?
- B: Well, I want to travel up mid-morning if possible, but I'd like to come back on an evening train.
- A: Right. There's a train at 10:30 A.M., it arrives in Boston at 2:45 P.M.
- B: Sounds good. And returning?
- A: For the return there's one at 8:00 P.M., arrives back in New York just after midnight.
- B: Mmm ... is there an earlier one?
- A: There's the 6:30. It arrives back in New York at 10:28.
- B: That sounds perfect. I'll take it. How much is that?
- A: It's \$135. Is that OK?
- B: Fine.
- A: Can you give me your credit card details?
- B: Yes, it's a Visa card. The name on the card is K. Farnham. The number is 0494 7865 4562 1320.
- A: The expiration date?
- B: 05/18.
- A: And your address?
- B: 15 Wilson Road ...
- A: Did you say 50?
- B: No, 15, one, five Wilson Road ...