

2

Been there, got the T-shirt!

Present Perfect • Simple and continuous • Hot verbs – *make, do* • Talking about places

STARTER

- 1 Work in pairs. What is strange about these sentences? What should they be?
 - 1 Columbus has discovered America.
 - 2 I traveled all my life. I went everywhere.
 - 3 I've learned English.
 - 4 Ouch! I've been cutting my thumb.
- 2 Which of these verb forms can change from simple to continuous? What is the change in meaning?
 - 1 What do you do on the weekend?
 - 2 I don't like her boyfriend.
 - 3 I took a shower at 7:00.
 - 4 Someone's eaten my sandwich.

OFF TO SEE THE WORLD

Present Perfect and Continuous

- 1 Look at the pictures and read about the famous explorer **Marco Polo** and the backpacker **Jake Ellis**. Why did people go exploring in the past? Why do people go traveling today?
- 2 Which lines below do you think go with each person, Marco Polo (MP) or Jake Ellis (JE)?
 - 1 He was born in Venice, the son of a merchant. When he was 17, he set off for China. The journey took four years.
 - 2 He's learned a lot about history in Vietnam, seen amazing scenery in Laos, and visited ancient temples in Cambodia.
 - 3 He's been staying in cheap hostels, along with a lot of other travelers.
 - 4 His route led him through Persia and Afghanistan.
 - 5 He was met by the emperor Kublai Khan. He was one of the first Europeans to visit the territory, and he traveled extensively.
 - 6 "I've had diarrhea a few times." Apart from that, his only worry is the insects. He's been stung all over his body.
 - 7 He stayed in China for seventeen years. When he left, he took back a fortune in gold and jewelry.
 - 8 He's been traveling mainly by public transportation.

CD1 15 Listen and check. What other information do you learn about the two travelers?

10 Unit 2 • Been there, got the T-shirt!



MARCO POLO

1254–1324

Marco Polo was the first person to travel the entire 8,000 kilometer length of the Silk Route, the main trade link between Cathay (China) and the West for over two thousand years. ...

He wrote a book called *The Travels of Marco Polo*, which gave Europeans their first information about China and the Far East.



- 3 Match the lines about Jake in A and B. Practice saying them. Pay attention to contracted forms and weak forms.

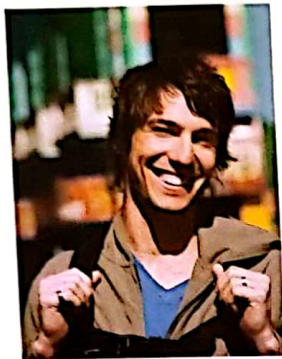
A He's been stung
He's visited
He's been staying
"I've been
"I've met
He's been

B in cheap hostels.
all over his body.
a lot of really great people."
to Laos and Vietnam.
mugged."
ancient temples.

CD1 16 Listen and check.

Travel Wednesday, March 13

Backpacker raises money for charity



Jake Ellis is in Singapore. He's on a nine-month backpacking trip around Southeast Asia. He flew into Bangkok five months ago. Since then, he's been to Laos, Vietnam, China, and Cambodia. But Jake hasn't been partying his way around the tourist spots. He's raised thousands of dollars for WaterAid by doing a sponsored bike ride from Saigon to Angkor Wat. ...

He's been taking it easy for a week before setting off again for the Philippines. "Once you've gotten the travel bug, it becomes very hard to stay in the same place for too long," he said.



A travel blog by Jake Ellis

10 blog entries 1 trip 165 photos

Hi! I'm Jake and I'm a student on a backpacking trip around Southeast Asia. I've been having an awesome time and I've met some fantastic people. But it hasn't all been fun! I've also done a bike ride to raise money for charity.

GRAMMAR SPOT

1 What is the main tense used in the sentences about Marco Polo? Why?

What are the main tenses used in the sentences about Jake Ellis? Why?

2 Compare the use of tenses in these sentences.

1 She's been writing since she was 16.
She's written three novels.

2 I've read that book. It's good.
I've been reading a great book. I've almost finished it.

I've been reading a lot of travel books lately. I've read three about Peru.

3 He's played tennis since he was a kid.
He's been playing tennis since he was a kid.

▶▶ Grammar Reference p. 137

PRACTICE

Questions and answers

1 Read the pairs of questions. First decide who each question is about, Marco Polo or Jake Ellis. Then ask and answer the questions.

- Where did he go?
Where has he been?
- How long has he been traveling?
How long did he travel?
- How did he travel?
How has he been traveling?
- Who has he met?
Who did he meet?
- Did he have any problems?
Has he had any problems?

2 Here are the answers to some questions. Write the questions.

Marco Polo

- In 1254, in Venice. *When and where?*
- Four years. *How long / journey / China?*
- For seventeen years. *How long ...?*
- Gold and jewelry. *What / bring back?*
- The Travels of Marco Polo.* *What / title?*

Jake Ellis

- By public transportation. *How / traveling?*
- Cambodia, Vietnam, Laos, and China. *Which ...?*
- In cheap hostels. *Where / staying?*
- Thousands of dollars. *How much / raise?*
- Yes, he has, a few times. *Has / sick?*

CD1 17 Listen and check your answers.

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Discussing grammar

- 3 Put the verbs in the correct tense. Discuss the reasons for your answers with your partner.

drive	1 We _____ over 500 miles yesterday. We _____ already _____ 200 miles today. We _____ for hours without a break.
try	2 _____ you ever _____ Korean food? _____ you _____ kimchi when you were in Seoul?
go/be	3 How many times _____ you _____ to America? How many times _____ Christopher Columbus _____ to America?
live	4 My aunt _____ in the same house since she was born. I _____ with her for the past month while I look for a job.

Simple and continuous

GRAMMAR SPOT

- Simple verb forms see actions as whole and complete.
He works in Vancouver. It rained all night. I've run six miles.
- Continuous verb forms see actions in progress.
I'm working in Lima for two weeks. It was raining when I got up. I've been running for three hours.
- State verbs are not usually used in the continuous.
I know Peter well. I've always liked him.
Name some more verbs like these.

▶▶ Grammar Reference p. 137

- 4 Match a line in A with a line in B. Write 1 or 2 in the boxes.

A	B
a <input type="checkbox"/> Peter comes	1 from Switzerland.
b <input type="checkbox"/> Peter is coming	2 at 8:00 tonight.
c <input type="checkbox"/> I wrote a report this morning.	1 I sent it off this afternoon.
d <input type="checkbox"/> I was writing a report this morning.	2 I'll finish it this afternoon.
e <input type="checkbox"/> What have you done	1 since I last saw you?
f <input type="checkbox"/> What have you been doing	2 with my bag? I can't find it.
g <input type="checkbox"/> I've had	1 a headache all day.
h <input type="checkbox"/> I've been having	2 headaches for weeks.
i <input type="checkbox"/> I've known	1 my new neighbors.
j <input type="checkbox"/> I've been getting to know	2 Anna for over ten years.
k <input type="checkbox"/> I've cut	1 my finger. It hurts.
l <input type="checkbox"/> I've been cutting	2 wood all morning.

▶▶ WRITING A formal letter or email – A letter of complaint p. 100

- 12 Unit 2 • Been there, got the T-shirt!

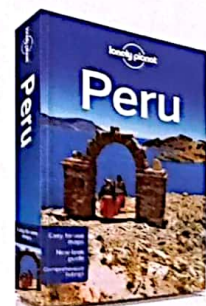
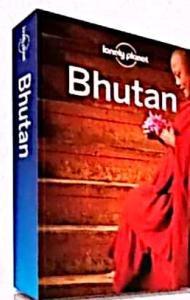
Destination Lonely Planet

- 5 How do you plan vacations? Do you use travel guides?
- 6 Look at the pictures. Tony and Maureen Wheeler are the founders of the Lonely Planet travel guides. Work with a partner. Student A Look at this page. Student B Look at p. 156.



The travel guide company Lonely Planet was founded by **Tony and Maureen Wheeler** ... (When?). Lonely Planet is an outstanding publishing success. **Over 130 million guidebooks** have now been printed and it has books for almost every country in the world. They have been translated into ... (How many) languages. The Web site www.lonelyplanet.com receives **over 100 million** visitors per year, and there has been in excess of 10 million downloads of its apps. It has offices in the UK, the US, and India, with its headquarters in ... (Where?).

Tony Wheeler lived in many different countries when he was young because **his father's job took him all over the world**. He studied ... (What?) at Warwick University. Maureen was born in **Belfast**. She went to London at the age of 20 because ... (Why?). She met Tony in Regent's Park **three days after arriving**.



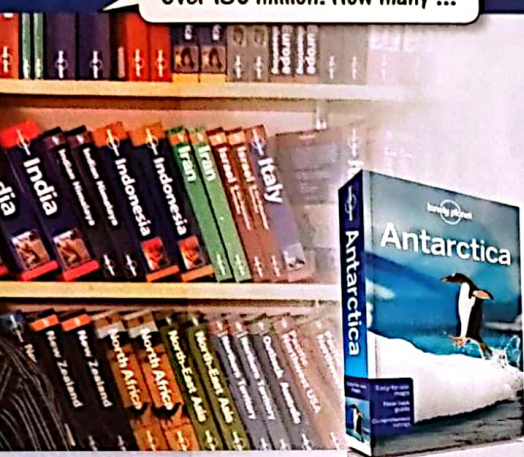
🗣️ SPEAKING AND LISTENING

Student A Ask and answer questions with **Student B** to complete the information about Tony and Maureen Wheeler.

When was Lonely Planet founded?

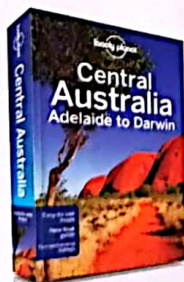
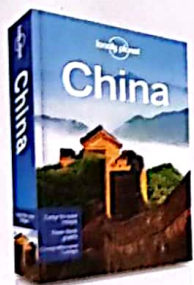
In 1973. How many guidebooks have been printed?

Over 130 million. How many ...



In 1972, they traveled ... (Where?) The trip took six months. They wrote their first book, called *Across Asia on the Cheap*, at their kitchen table in Melbourne. They have lived in Melbourne on and off ... (How long?). Together they have been to more than 100 countries. Tony says that the most amazing place he has ever visited is a remote hilltop city called Tsaparang, in Tibet.

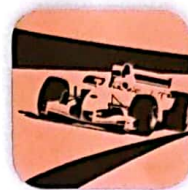
The Wheelers sold Lonely Planet in ... (When?), but Tony still writes for the company. His new book, *Dark Lands*, recalls his experiences in countries such as Pakistan and Colombia.



Dreams come true

1 Twenty thousand people were asked in a poll what they most wanted to do before they die. Here are the top 15 activities.

- go whale-watching
- see the Northern Lights
- visit Machu Picchu
- escape to a paradise island
- go white-water rafting
- fly in a fighter plane
- fly in a hot-air balloon
- climb Sydney Harbour Bridge
- swim with dolphins
- walk the Great Wall of China
- go on safari
- go skydiving
- dive with sharks
- drive a Formula 1 car
- go scuba diving on the Great Barrier Reef



What are your top five? Which don't interest you at all? Discuss in groups.

- 2 Look at the results of the poll on p. 156. Does anything surprise you?
- 3 **CD1 18** Listen to three people describing the activities in exercise 1. Which one is each of them talking about? How did the experience affect them?
- 4 Answer the questions with A (Alan), B (Bernie), or C (Carol).
Who ...
 - 1 B says their activity was uneventful at first? Why?
 - 2 didn't finish their activity? Why not?
 - 3 describes the sound that they heard? What was it like?
 - 4 was surprised at the size of what they saw? How do they describe it?
 - 5 has done the activity twice? Which time was best?
 - 6 had their activity ruined by the weather? How?

5 **CD1 18** Listen again and check/complete your answers.

SPOKEN ENGLISH Fillers

When we speak (in any language!), we often use fillers to help give us time to decide what to say next. These are words and phrases such as *like, you know, I mean, kind of*, etc.

Bernie Um ... there was a nervous *kind of* feeling among us.

Carol I was wearing, *like*, only a summer dress and sandals.

Look on page 118 and find more examples of fillers.

READING AND SPEAKING

Our plastic planet

- 1 The article you are going to read talks about *"the infinite number of plastic products that fill our lives."*

In groups, make a list of all the plastic products you use in a typical day.

Share your list with the whole class.

- 2 Here are some more lines from the article. What do you think they are talking about?

I realized the sandy beach was being transformed into a plastic beach.

Twice the size of France, the Garbage Patch is like a plastic soup in the ocean.

They are being gobbled up by small fish, which in turn are eaten by larger fish – which in turn are eaten by us.

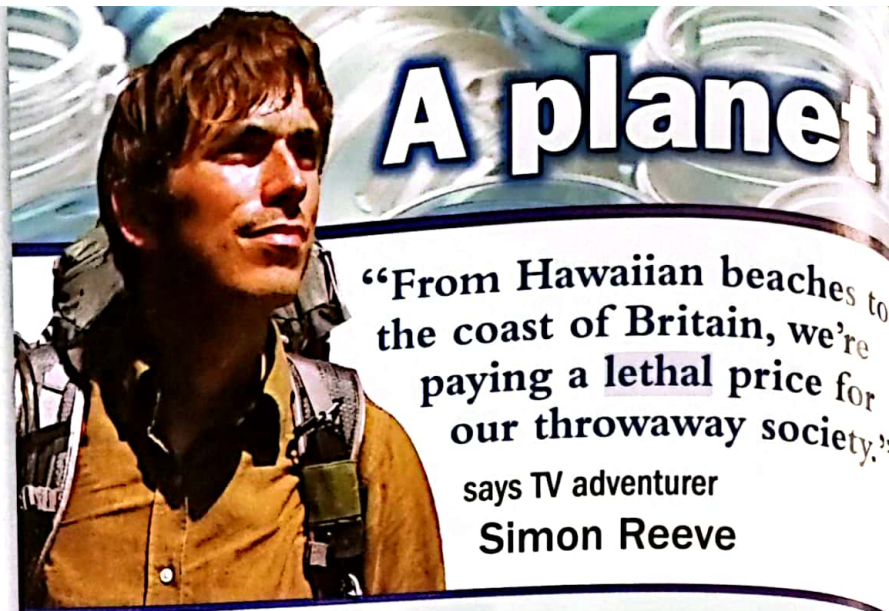
We need to spurn and reject the main culprits.

- 3 Read through the article quickly. Answer the questions.

- 1 Who is Simon Reeve?
- 2 Which products from your list in exercise 1 are mentioned?
- 3 Which of your ideas about the lines in exercise 2 were correct? Which were not?
- 4 Which places in the world are mentioned?
- 5 What are "nurdles"?

- 4 Read the article again. Are these statements true or false? Correct the false ones.

- 1 Hawaii is protected from trash because of its position in the Pacific Ocean.
- 2 Volunteers clear the nurdles from the beaches.
- 3 The sea makes the nurdles smaller and smaller.
- 4 Six hundred thousand tons of plastic trash is polluting our oceans.
- 5 Factories are reducing the amount of plastics they produce.
- 6 There are three major ways that plastic is ruining our planet.
- 7 Most of the plastic garbage is made up of plastic bags, bottles, and packaging.
- 8 Bangladesh and Modbury have something in common.



A planet

"From Hawaiian beaches to the coast of Britain, we're paying a lethal price for our throwaway society."

says TV adventurer
Simon Reeve

Hawaii is generally considered to be the one place in the world where you should be able to guarantee finding paradise. The beautiful tropical islands have been used as the setting for countless TV series and movies, ranging from *Lost* to *Jurassic Park*. Isolated in the middle of the vast Pacific Ocean, distance alone should protect Hawaii's spectacular landscapes and turquoise water from the environmental problems facing the rest of the planet.

So when I arrived in Hawaii, I was staggered to discover beaches covered in plastic trash washed up from around the world. Pristine sand was covered by old plastic toothbrushes, combs, shoes, belts, and moldings. Sam Gon, a Hawaiian conservationist, took me to one beach where 70 local volunteers were doing their best to remove tons of garbage. But as soon as it was cleaned, the waves dumped another mountain of trash.

The larger pieces of waste can be collected by hand. But when Sam and I dropped to our knees, I could see the surface of the beach was covered with millions of small plastic pellets, known as "nurdles." These are the raw material that factories use to form the infinite number of plastic products that fill our lives. These are dumped out of factories into our oceans in their trillions.

Yet the big shock came when Sam told me to dig into the sand. Plastic doesn't biodegrade. Instead it breaks down into ever smaller pieces. Among the grains of sand were billions of tiny plastic flecks, which the pounding of the ocean was reducing in size. As I dug through the plastic, I realized the sandy beach was being transformed into a plastic beach. A chill went down my spine.

From the beaches of Hawaii to the waters around Britain, we are soiling our own nest. It was a shock to realize how much British beaches have changed since I was a child playing on beautiful coastlines in Dorset and south Wales. Just like those in Hawaii, they are now covered in more litter than ever before.

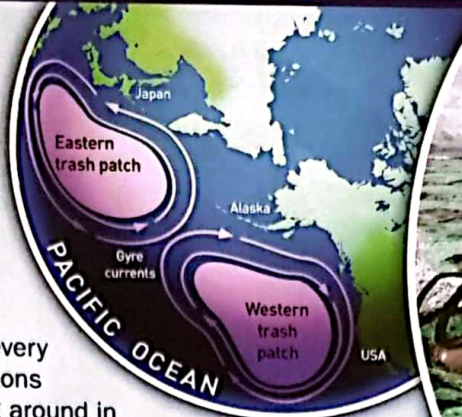
"the beach was covered with millions of small plastic pellets, known as 'nurdles.'"



poisoned by plastic

Since 1994, plastic litter has increased by an extraordinary 121 percent. The plastic we see on our beaches is just a fraction of the plastic waste that is clogging our oceans. Incredibly all the plastic ever created – totaling hundreds of millions of tons – is still out there in the environment in some form.

There are an estimated 600,000 plastic containers dumped overboard by ships every single day. In total, at least 100 million tons of plastic trash is thought to be sloshing around in our oceans. The scale of the problem is extraordinary. The beaches I visited in Hawaii are being swamped by rubbish from the Great Pacific Garbage Patch, a vast accumulation of the world's plastic debris floating in the Pacific Ocean. Twice the size of France, the Garbage Patch is like a plastic soup in the ocean and is doubling in size each decade.



And it is not alone. Scientists believe that water currents have created five vast swirling garbage patches in our oceans, including a huge one in the North Atlantic with up to 520,000 pieces of trash per square mile. This is an international scandal and a global problem, for which we are all responsible.

“Factories produced more plastic in the first decade of this 21st century than in the entire 20th century.”

From bicycle helmets to food packaging, from water bottles to toothbrushes, plastic makes our lives easier. But its production and use is completely out of control. “Factories produced more plastic in the first decade of this 21st century than in the entire 20th century.”

Because tiny fragments of plastic in our oceans are so small and look like food, they are being gobbled up by small fish, which in turn are eaten by larger fish – which in turn are eaten by us.

So plastic is ruining our beaches, choking the oceans, and poisoning our food chain. The consequences are still not fully understood, but they are likely to be devastating. We need to spurn and reject the main culprits: plastic bags, packaging, and single-use water bottles, a wasteful obscenity. These make up the bulk of plastic garbage.

In Bangladesh, they have done away with plastic bags and replaced them with natural jute bags. If they can do it, so can we. England has recently joined the growing number of countries which impose a tax on plastic bags, and the small town of Modbury in Devon has banned them completely.

At stake is the future of beaches, our seas, and the food chain. It is nothing short of an environmental emergency.



What do you think?

- Give your personal reactions to the text. Use these phrases.

I didn't know/I already knew that ...
 What surprised me was ...
 It's incredible that ...
 It's a shame that ...
 I wonder what can be done to ...

- Do you believe plastic is causing “an environmental emergency”?
- Are there other things that are more harmful to the environment than plastic? What are they?

Vocabulary work

- 1 How many words meaning “trash” can you find in the article?
- 2 Discuss the meaning of the highlighted words.
- 3 Match the words in A and B. What are the contexts?

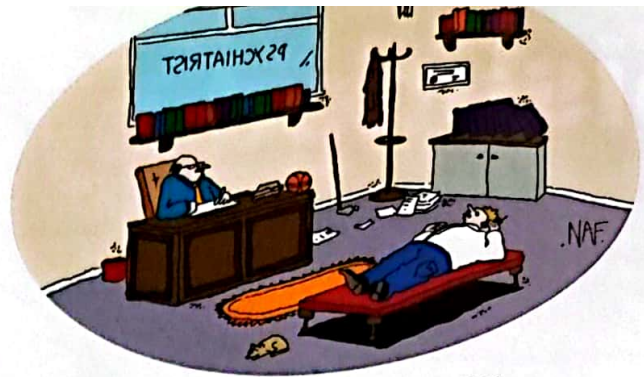
A	B
1 turquoise	a number
2 infinite	b water bottles
3 grains of	c chain
4 food	d society
5 mountain of	e currents
6 water	f water
7 single-use	g trash
8 throwaway	h sand

VOCABULARY

Hot verbs – make, do

1 There are many expressions with *make* and *do*. Look at these examples from the text on pp. 14–15.

- Plastic *makes* our lives easier.
- Bags and bottles *make up* most of the plastic garbage.
- Seventy local volunteers were *doing their best* to remove tons of garbage.
- In Bangladesh they have *done away with* plastic bags.



"Hello, Mom ... the Doc wants to know if I have difficulty making decisions. What do you think?"

2 Put the words in the right box.

a good impression	business	arrangements	a decision	a difference
research	a profit	your best	a move	sth clear
a good job	progress	an effort	sb a favor	a suggestion

MAKE	DO
a decision	

Phrasal verbs

5 Complete the sentences with a phrasal verb with *do*.

do away with sth	do without sth
could do with sth	do sth over

- 1 I'm so thirsty. I _____ a glass of water.
- 2 Your homework was full of mistakes. You'll have to _____ it _____.
- 3 I think we should _____ pennies. You can't buy anything with them anymore.
- 4 I could never _____ my assistant. He organizes everything for me.

CD1 21 Listen and check.

6 Do the same with these phrasal verbs with *make*.

make sth up	make up for sth
make of sb	make off with sth

- 1 Thieves broke into the museum and _____ jewelry and antique paintings.
- 2 Jake's parents buy him lots of toys. They're trying to _____ always being at work.
- 3 What do you _____ the new boss? I like him a lot.
- 4 You didn't believe his story, did you? He _____ the whole thing _____.

CD1 22 Listen and check.

3 Complete the sentences with some of the expressions in exercise 2.

- 1 When you go for a job interview, it's important to _____.
- 2 I think we're all getting tired. Can I _____? How about a break?
- 3 A lot of _____ has been _____ about the causes of cancer.
- 4 I think the CEO is basically _____. He's reliable, he's honest, and he gets results.
- 5 I'd like to _____ right now that I am totally opposed to this idea.
- 6 We can't _____ in this business if we don't raise prices.
- 7 I don't mind if we go now or later. It _____ no _____ to me.
- 8 Could you _____ me _____ and lend me some money?

CD1 19 Listen and check.

4 Match a line in A with a line in B. Underline the expression with *make* or *do*.

A	B
1 She's made the big time as an actress.	"She's a corporate lawyer."
2 We'll never make it to the airport in time.	"Well, I can make myself understood."
3 "What does she do for a living?"	"Yeah. It really made my day."
4 "You'll all have to do more overtime and work weekends."	The traffic's really bad.
5 "How much do you want to borrow? \$50?"	She can command \$20 million a movie.
6 "How much Spanish do you speak?"	"Yes, that'll do."
7 "I hear the boss said that you'd done really well."	"That does it! I'm going to look for another job!"

CD1 20 Listen and check. What extra comment do they make?

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Talking about places

Where is it exactly?

- 1 Look at the ways of describing location. What preposition goes with each set of phrases?

the middle of nowhere
the heart of the city
_____ the far south of Japan
the French quarter of the city

the outskirts of the city
the beach by the ocean
_____ the bank of the river
the edge of the forest

the top of the mountain
the corner of the street
_____ the back of the hotel
the end of the track

- 2 **CD1 23** Listen to four people talking about places they have been to. Where are they talking about?

- 3 **CD1 23** Listen again and complete the lines.

- "They stand just ..."
"I kind of expected them to be right ..."
- "There's a viewing deck right ..."
- "We were staying ..."
- "It's a magnificent white building, right ..."
"I loved the colorful streets ..."

SPOKEN ENGLISH Adding emphasis

Look at the sentences in exercise 3 again. Notice how *right*, *just*, and *very* add emphasis. Use them to complete the description.

We rented an apartment _____ in the center. The Grand Canal was _____ at the end of the street. It was wonderful to be in the _____ heart of the city.

- CD1 24** Listen and check.

What is it like?

- 4 Read the two texts about the same hotel complex. Where would you find such texts? Complete them with words from the boxes.

50-minute
360-degree
20-square
14-night
four-bedroom

Enjoy a ¹ _____ stay in our magnificent hotel complex, set in a ² _____ mile area of coastal parkland. Our luxury suites give ³ _____ views of the surrounding area and access to our private beach. Also available are ⁴ _____ efficiency villas. All this just a ⁵ _____ drive from the airport.



five-star
20-mile-an-hour
100-meter-tall
two-hour
five-minute

I must say I found your brochure somewhat misleading. Sadly our expectations of ⁶ _____ luxury accommodations were not met. The travel time to and from the airport was affected by roadwork and a ⁷ _____ speed limit. This meant that it was at least a ⁸ _____ journey each way. Although the view from our suite was impressive, you failed to mention the ⁹ _____ wind turbines all along the coast, which spoil the beauty. We expected "access to your private beach" to mean a ¹⁰ _____ stroll. Instead we had to walk miles to reach the ocean.

- 5 Work in groups. Where would be a good place to do these things? Use some of the expressions in exercises 1 and 4, adding your own ideas.

- have a vacation home
- spend a relaxing weekend
- have a picnic on a summer day
- escape from the world for a month

I'd love to have a four-bedroom vacation home by a lake in the middle of nowhere.

How do you get there?

- 6 **CD1 25** Listen to three conversations. What is the problem in each one?
- 7 **CD1 25** Listen to conversations 1 and 2 again, and take notes of the directions. Work with a partner. Take turns giving directions based on your notes.