Philip Kerr, Sue Kay & Vaughan Jones

新要求大学英语

Inside Out

综合教程

练习册

Workbook

第一册

Pre-intermediate





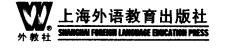
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出版前言

21世纪,我国经济和社会发展进入新的阶段,对人才的需求亦不断提高,高等教育面临新的形势和任务;英语教育加强培养大学生的英语综合应用能力,特别是听说能力,已是当务之急。

2004年6月,教育部颁布了《大学英语课程教学要求(试行)》,对学生英语能力、课程设置、教学模式和教学评估等提出了明确要求,这意味着教学手段、教材编写和出版方面的一系列变革。作为全心致力于我国外语教育事业发展的出版者,我社经过广泛比较和调研,决定引进英国著名教育出版机构——麦克米伦出版公司的全球畅销教材 Inside Out(《新要求大学英语》),结合国内教学实际加以改编、奉献给全国师生,希望它能成为高校贯彻课程要求的得力工具。

本教材具有下列特点:

- 1. 设计编写以学生为中心: 完全采用注重学生知识和情感"参与"的教学策略,回答问题、讨论等开放式题型取代了机械的练习,鼓励学生结合日常生活信息来学习和运用新知识,充分体现了学生在教学过程中的主体地位。
- 2. 选材全面, 来源真实, 语言地道: 教材各单元按主题划分, 每个单元内又包含若干子主题, 使所有学生均"有话可说"。课文选自国外的报刊、小说、网站、个人交往材料等; 音像材料选自访谈、戏剧、流行歌曲等, 让学生接触到真实生活中的地道英语。真实的语境、合适的话题、丰富的内容、新颖的课堂活动, 能够唤起学生学习英语的兴趣, 使学生通过吸收丰富的语料, 快速提高听、说、读、写能力, 深入了解英语国家的文化和社会知识, 有效培养他们的英语交际能力。
- 3. 各种技能训练紧密契合,浑然一体:语法、词汇、口语、听力和写作的讲授或训练环环相扣、特色鲜明。语法学习分语言分析、强化练习和实际运用三个步骤,充分结合课文场景和学生自身生活、注重个性化;单词采用情景记忆法,利用上下文和与单元内容相关的练习形式,在课堂上和课后反复操练,注重系统性,帮助学生积极高效积累词汇;口语练习与单元主题、词汇和语法相互关联,为学生提供了学以致用的机会,内容上则鼓励学生讲述真人真事,从而激发学生的交流意愿,使学生更加投入,有效提高英语表达的流利度;视听材料借助VCD、CD,用生动的题材、丰富的体裁、多样化的语言材料,为学生提供了生活中英语运用的真实例子,训练学生对日常英语的听力技能,增强他们用英语交际的自信;写作自成体系,包含在练习册中,训练学生对记叙文、议论文、信件等多种体裁的写作能力。
- 4. **立体化的教学资源:《新要求**大学英语》共5级(含预备级,适合大学不同起点的学生使用),是一套立体化教材,课本、录音磁带和CD、多媒体光盘和网站紧密结合、互相支持。

课本以综合教程学生用书为核心、配有教师手册、练习册、课堂活动、视听说学生手册和视听说教师手册。

教材支持网站是 www.insideout.net, 为教师提供了丰富的教学资源,也提供了一个与世界各地的教师交流的平台; 网站还包含E-lesson, 每周更新,并附有教学指南,供教师免费下载,用于课堂教学。

《新要求大学英语》是一套经过教学实践检验、旨在培养学生英语综合应用能力、特别是听说能力的英语教程。在当前英语教学环境和条件发生重大变化,各高校积极探索运用电脑和网络进行教学的情况下,本教材的立体化特征使之适于各校根据实际条件选择使用,尝试多种教学模式和教学手段。我们深信,本套教材是贯彻《大学英语课程教学要求(试行)》、提高教学质量、培养高层次人才的最佳选择之一。

Units	Grammar & Vocabulary	Reading & Listening	Writing & Pronunciation
1 Me page 4	■ Question forms: word order● Family words. looks like. Jobs.	Three newspape stories'	Self-introduction for a website noticeboard Vowels, phonetic script
2 Place page 8	 Plurals. Countability. Quantity Landmarks. Adjectives. Nationalities. Prepositions 	An interesting place	Postcard Word stress
3 Couples page 12	Past simple & past continuous Expressions to do with relationships	Maria Callas	Story writing: Bonnie & Clyde Hearing vowel sounds
4 Fit page 16	G Comparatives & superlatives♥ do/play/go + sports. Adjectives. as as	Programme about sport	Punctuation & spelling Word stress
5 Review 1 page 20	© № Revision of Units 1–4		Example 1997 Who was merred to the actor
6 Shop page 24	⊙ Verbs with two objects⊙ Compound nouns. Materials & patterns. Clothes	Shop till you dro	
7 Job page 28		What's my job?	W Job application Phrasing
8 Rich page 32	⑤ Future forms: (be) going to & present continuousூ Money. Music. Word forms	Getty helps	
9 Rules page 36	 	Men discussing women	
10 Review 2 page 40	 	Peltan Lamen	
11 Smile page 44		The Mona Lisa	☑ Letter: invitations & replies☑ Tongue twisters
12 Rebel page 48	⊙ Dynamic & stative meanings. Passives♡ Prepositions. Compound nouns. Word forms	Interview with a demonstrator	Report about a survey Word stress
13 Dance page 52	 <i>for/since. been/gone.</i> Present perfect ✓ Music & nightlife. at/on. Colloquialisms. Prepositions 	A review of Billy Elliot	© Description of a building Prepositions
14 Call page 56	G Offers & requests. Indirect questionsV Telephoning. said/told/asked. at/in/on	Three phone conversations	▼ Taking telephone messages
15 Review 3 page 60	⑥ ② Revision of Units 11–14		
16 <i>Lifestyle</i> page 64	 G Future time clauses + when/if/as soon as ✓ Health. Food. Cooking. Food idioms 	To eat or not to eat?	Story writing: humorous story
	 G Relative clauses + that/who/which. Conditionals ✓ Animals. Homophones 	A joke about a dog	Letter: giving an opinionPronunciation & meaning
	 G Simple past & past perfect ✔ How + adjective/adverb? have/make/take. Word forms. 	Bourne or Brown?	Story writing: a mystery Sentence stress
	 • Past time + used to. Suggestions & advice • Cars. Compound nouns. Adverbs. Word forms 	Dream cars	⚠ Letter: giving advicePositive intonation
20 Review 4 page 80	6 ● Revision of Units 16–19		

Answer key page 84

1 Me

Grammar

1	Complete the questions with an appropriate question word. Then circle the correct answer.	b) Who speaks the best English in your class?
	Example	c) How often your teacher give you homework?
	Who was married to the actor Bruce Willis?	d) What you have for breakfast today?
	a) Cher b) Cristina Aguilera c) Demi Moore	e) Which languages can you speak?
	1 is the actor Nicholas Cage's real surname?	f) Which party won the last election?
	a) Coppola b) Lucas c) SpielbergBeatle was really called Richard Starkey?	4 Rearrange the words to make questions. Example name original Elton John's was What ?
	a) John Lennon b) Paul McCartneyc) Ringo Starr	What was Elton John's original name?
	3 does Elton John come from? a) Edinburgh b) London c) New York	a) change David Bowie's did his name son why ?
	4 was the film <i>Titanic</i> made? a) 1997 b) 1998 c) 1999	b) London his after Who part named
2	The conversation below is with a web robot (similar to A.L.I.C.E.) called John Lennon. Circle the correct verb form.	of daughter a ?
	 A: <i>Do you miss</i> / <i>Miss you</i> Yoko? B: Yoko's always in my thoughts. A: (a) Argued you / Did you argue with Paul? B: No, I didn't argue with Paul. (b) Is that / That 	c) A.L.I.C.E. does How languages many speak ?
	is important? A: (c) Do like you / Do you like the music of Oasis?	d) did John Lennon record Stand By Me When ?
	B: I don't know if I like the music of Oasis. I love TV shows about the Rolling Stones.	
	A: What (d) is your favourite Beatles song? / your favourite Beatles song is?B: 'Here, There and Everywhere' just	Now answer the questions. The answers are all in Unit 1 of your coursebook.
	beautiful. A: (e) <i>Do you think / Think you</i> the world is becoming more peaceful?	Example Reginald Kenneth Dwight.
	B: I don't think about it.	a) b)
3	Insert an auxiliary verb (<i>do, does, did</i>) in the questions below where necessary . Some of the questions do not need an auxiliary.	c)d)
	Example did Where You learn English?	

a) How much you weigh?

Reading

- 1 Read the stories below and match each story to a
 - · How stupid can you be?
 - The world's most inappropriate name
 - Will you marry me?

ne day, a man lost his dog. (1) He put an advertisement in the newspaper hoped and somebody would telephone him with news of his pet. It was easy to identify the dog. It had only three legs and had also lost an ear in a fight with a rotweiler. Unfortunately, the dog was blind, too - the result of a fight with a cat. (2) And if someone found the dog, they could check its name. It had a tag around its neck with its name on it: 'Lucky'!

3

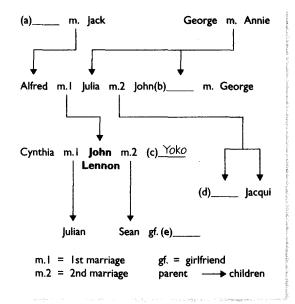
he British conductor Sir Thomas Beecham was walking one day with a friend of his sister's. (3) Her name was Utica Wells. Beecham turned to the girl and said, 'I don't like your first name. I'd like to change it.' 'You can't do that,' she replied, 'but you can change my surname.' (4) They got married soon afterwards.

woman, Mrs Smith, was in hospital after the birth of her son. (5) She was trying to decide what to call her son, when she walked past a door. It had the name 'KING' on it. That's a good name, she thought. A little later, she walked past another door, and this time she saw the name 'NOSMO'. (6) But she liked it, too, and so her son was named Nosmo King Smith. It was only six months later that she discovered her terrible mistake.

Wł sto	nere do these missing sentences belong in the ries opposite? Write the number in the box.
a)	He looked at her and smiled.
b)	He was afraid that something terrible had
	happened. 1
c)	It had no hair on its bottom - after an
	accident with an electric fire.
d)	It was their first date.
e)	Strange, but interesting, she thought.
f)	When she was feeling well again, she went for a walk.
	ad the stories again and write questions for the lowing answers.
	ample nere <u>did the man put an advertisement?</u>
In t	the newspaper. (story a)
a)	How many
	Three. (story a)
b)	What
	A name tag. (story a)
c)	What
,	?
	He was a conductor. (story b)
d)	Which
	Per first name. (story b)
,	·
e)	When?
	Soon afterwards. (story b)
f)	Where
	On a door. (story c)
g)	When
<i>.</i>	?
	Six months later. (<i>story c</i>)

Vocabulary

- 1 Read the information and complete the names on John Lennon's family tree.
 - Julian's step-mother is called Yoko.
 - Julian's half-brother has a partner called Yuka.
 - One of John Lennon's half-sisters had the same name as his mother.
 - Mimi has a niece called Jacqui.
 - Sean had a great-grandmother called Mary.



2 Look at the completed family tree and say if the following sentences are true (T) or false (F).

			F 1
a)	John Lennon was Mimi	's nephew.	

- b) Alfred's ex-wife was called Julia.
- c) Yoko was Jack's daughter-in-law.
- d) Annie was Cynthia's aunt.
- e) Julian was Jacqui's stepson.
- f) Annie didn't have any great-grandchildren.

g)	George's father-in-law was also called
	George

- h) John Lennon had an uncle called Jack.
- **3** In the following sentences, delete *like* when it should not be there. Four sentences are correct.

Example

He always looks like terrible early in the morning.

- a) He sounds like a very friendly person.
- b) My ex-husband looked like a macho cowboy.
- c) They looked like a bit tired after the lesson.

- d) She looks like a typical, middle-aged mum.
- e) She sounds like foreign is she Greek?
- f) My father-in-law looks like Dracula. Only joking!
- g) You look like stressed out. What's up?
- **4** Match the sentence beginnings in box A with their endings in box B.

А	
\boldsymbol{a}	

- a) I think he has nothing
- b) In the 1950s, many parents called
- c) In the next few days, I need to make
- d) Madonna recorded
- e) Many people believe
- f) She didn't pay
- g) The exercise is very easy if you follow
- h) They want their children to grow

В

- 1 a decision about my future.
- 2 attention, so she didn't understand.
- 3 her first song in 1982.
- 4 in common with his girlfriend.
- 5 up in a safe, quiet place.
- 6 the simple instructions.
- 7 their children Susan or Peter.
- 8 in life after death.
- 5 Complete each sentence with a word from the box

au pair	banker	doctor	
police off	ficer psy	/chologist	student
used-car	salesman	waiter	

a)	Α	buys and sells old
	motor vehicles.	

b)	A	helps people who
	are ill.	

c) A investigates cri	mes.
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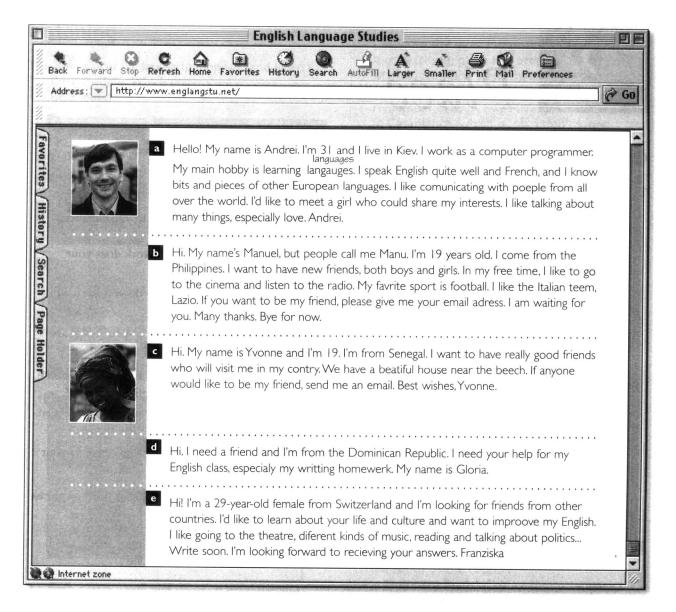
d)	A	has an important
	position in a bank.	

e)	A	serves food in a
	restaurant.	

f)	A	$_{}$ studies the huma
	mind.	

g)	Α	goes to school,
	college or university.	

h)	An	looks after other
	people's children and doe	s housework.



Writing

- 1 The messages above were posted on a website for English language students. Each message has three spelling mistakes. Find the mistakes and correct them.
- 2 Choose one message and write a short reply (50–80 words).

Pronunciation

1 Match the words in each column which have the same vowel sounds.

aunt	call	d <u>augh</u> ter
mean	impr <u>o</u> ve	feel
m <u>o</u> vie	f <u>a</u> ther	girl
sport	learn	grew
s <u>ur</u> name	niece	p <u>ar</u> tner

- Listen to the recording to check your answers.
- **2** What are the words below?

Listen to the recording to check your answers.

2 Place

Grammar

beach

1	Write the plurals of the nouns in the correct
	column.

child

church

city

brush

holiday man q summary taxi to university watch	
Plurals ending in 's' holidays	Plurals ending in 'ies'
Plurals ending in 'es' beaches	Irregular plurals children

Each sentence contains one mistake. Correct the mistakes.

Example

I'd like some advices about restaurants in the city,

- a) You need to make more progresses with your mathematics!
- Two customs officers wanted to look at my luggages.
- c) The students in the class had a lot of homeworks.
- d) There was a lot of informations on the TV news about the elections in Canada and Ireland.
- e) I haven't got enough moneys to go to restaurants every day.
- They bought some breads to make sandwiches.
- Many Americans enjoy the fresh airs and spectacular views of the Rocky Mountains.

Co	mplete the questions with much or many.
	<i>ample</i> ow <u>many</u> books did you read last year?
a)	How bread do you eat every day?
b)	How homework does your
	teacher give you?
c)	
	you now?
d)	1 1
	unemployed?
e)	How progress do you think you
_,	will make with your English this year?
f)	How restaurants have you been
	to in your town?
g)	How students are there in your
	school?
	mplete the sentences about London with much
	ny, a little or a few.
a)	How do you know about London?
b)	London only gets snow in the
	winter.
c)	Not people in restaurants speak
	languages other than English.
d)	Only policemen have guns.
e)	The Queen stays at Buckingham Palace only
	times each year.
f)	There are too castles to visit in
	one day.
g)	There is not modern
	architecture.
h)	You do not see traffic in the city
	centre.
No	w decide if sentences b) – h) are true (T) or
	se (F).

Listening

1 Cover the tapescript opposite and listen to the recording. Which place is the speaker describing?







- 2 Listen again and decide if the following sentences are true (T) or false (F).
 - a) He first went to Marrakech four or five years ago.
 - b) He went there for his summer holidays.
 - c) He travelled with his girlfriend.
 - d) He stayed with the family of a friend.
 - e) After dinner, he visited the Koutoubia Mosque.
 - f) Djemaa el Fna is the name of his favourite
 - g) There is a lot to see in the main square.
 - h) You can see the Atlas Mountains from the city.
 - i) He has been there six times.
 - j) His last visit was three months ago.

Correct the sentences that are false.

I suppose the most interesting, and the most exciting, place I've ever been is Marrakech. I first went there many years ago, maybe ten, twelve years, I can't remember exactly. I was living and working in Casablanca, which is, oh, I don't know, about four or five hours from Marrakech. We had a long weekend, and Dave and I – he was my best friend at the time, we both had the same name and people called us the two Daves – we were looking for something to do. There was a guy we worked with, Malik, and he invited us to come and stay with his family.

So we all set off on a Thursday evening after work, and eventually we got to Marrakech. His family live in an amazing house very near to the main square, the Djemaa el Fna. His mum cooked us dinner and then we all went to the market square. We sat on the roof terrace of a café, drinking mint tea, and watching the action in the square below. It really is the most incredible place in the world. There are people buying and selling absolutely everything. There are loads of little 'kitchens', serving soup and kebabs and snails and everything. You can listen to story-tellers (if you speak Arabic, that is), watch snake charmers, acrobats, jugglers. On the Saturday, I even saw a group of men on camels! Their faces were painted blue and they had come from the desert in the south of the country.

There are loads of other things to see and do. The Koutoubia Mosque is spectacular and all the tourists go there. The views are out of this world, with the Atlas Mountains in the distance, and there are some beautiful parks, like the garden that belonged to Yves St Laurent. It's got great restaurants. Everything about it is great.

But it's the square, the Djemaa el Fna, and the shopping streets around it, that make Marrakech really special. Every time I go back to Marrakech, and I've probably been there ten or twelve times, I go straight to the square and sit on my favourite café terrace. If I ever have the money, I'd love to buy a house there. But for the moment, it's just a dream. Right now, I don't even have a job and the last time I went was three years ago. Hey, would you like to see my photos?

Vocabulary

1 Complete each sentence with a word from the box.

	each castle church fountain hill ffice block square statue				
a)	Have you seen the of				
	Shakespeare outside the theatre?				
b)	Let's go swimming at the				
c)	On Saturdays, there is a market in the large				
	in the middle of the town.				
d)	She works in a new in the				
	business area of the town.				
e)	The was built in the				
	sixteenth century to defend the city.				
f)	The park is on a and has				
	good views of the city.				
g)	They wanted to have a traditional wedding				
	in a				
h)	Throw some money into the				
	it will bring you good luck.				

2 Search the word square ($\uparrow \downarrow \rightarrow \leftarrow$) for fifteen adjectives. Eight adjectives can be used to describe things you like and seven adjectives can be used to describe things you do not like.

S	U	S	E	L	Е	S	S	С	Q
Р	D	U	L	L	S	G	G	1	М
Ε	E	Y	L	G	U)	N	N	Т	ı
C	L	J	G	G	O	ı	ı	S	S
Т	В	L	R	N	L	Т	Т	Α	E
Α	ı	U	Е	1	U	ı	S	Т	R
C	R	F	Α	Z	В	C	U	N	Α
U	R	W	Т	Α	Α	Х	G	Α	В
L	Е	Α	Х	М	F	Е	S	F	L
Α	T	T	R	Α	c	Ţ	ı	٧	E
R	Υ	L	Е	٧	0	L	D	Z	0

things you like spectacular	things you don't like
amazing	
lovely	
	<u></u>

3	Co	mplete each sentence with a country adjective.					
		ample					
	A s	ombrero is a M <u>exican</u> hat.					
	a)	Bordeaux is a F wine.					
	b)	Fuji is a J mountain.					
	c)	Goulash is a H dish.					
		Guinness is an I beer.					
	e)	Inter Milan is an I football team.					
	f)	Lisbon is the P capital.					
	g)	The Great Pyramid is an E					
		monument.					
	h)	The tango is an A dance.					
4	Co	mplete the sentences with in, on or at.					
	Example The restaurants are great; in fact, they're the best in the world.						
	a)	a) I sometimes wish all the tourists would leave					
	us peace.						
	 b) Many tourists come to the city to take part the Mardi Gras carnival. 						
	c)						
	C)	from Barcelona.					
	d)	The best residential areas are the					
	٠.,	north and west of the city.					
	e)						
		town.					
	f)	The place is dead during the day, but it					
	Í	comes alive night.					
	g)	There are four prizes offer in the					
	O,	fantastic competition.					
Pronunciation							
sy	llable	t the box of verbs from this unit that have two es. Do they have the stress on the first or the syllable? Put them into the correct column.					
	decic	le describe discuss enter explain					

	el listen suppose	mention visit	practise
Oo		оО	
enter		decide	
			
	 		. ,
	 		

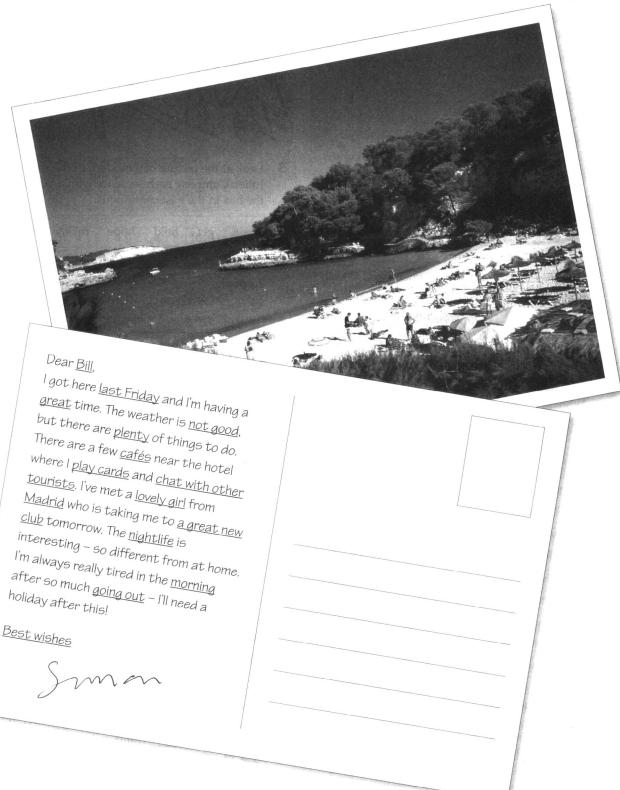
Listen to the recording to check your answers.

Writing

1 Replace the underlined words and phrases in the postcard with a word or phrase from the list.

a few days ago go in the afternoon evening Helsinki fabulous lots food Love

Mum and Dad places of interest professor of archaeology sightseeing some interesting ruins take photographs terrible



2 Now write your own postcard. Replace the underlined words with words of your own choice.

Couples

Grammar

1	Pu	t the verbs in brackets into the past simple.							
	Ro	meo <u>was</u> (be) in love with Rosaline but one							
	da	y at a party he (a) (meet) Juliet.							
	He	immediately (b) (fall) in love							
	wi	with her and (c) (forget) all about							
	Ro	saline. Unfortunately, Romeo's family							
	(d)	(be) enemies of Juliet's family.							
	He	r family (e) (want) her to marry							
		neone else. To cut a long story short, Romeo							
	(f)	(kill) himself because he							
	(g)	(think) that Juliet (h)							
	(be	e) dead. Then, Juliet (i) (wake) up							
		d (j) (find) Romeo's body. So she							
	(k)	(take) Romeo's sword and							
		(kill) herself, too.							
_									
2		ad the text in exercise 1 again and write							
	-	estions for the following answers.							
		ample no was Romeo in love with?							
		saline.							
	,	The state of the s							
	a)	Where ?							
		At a party.							
	b)	Who about?							
		Rosaline.							
	c)	Who marry?							
		Someone else.							
	d)	Who							
	/	Himself.							
	ره	Why ?							
	Ε)	Because he thought Juliet was dead.							
	٥,								
	f)	What							
		when she woke up?							
		She killed herself, too.							
	g)	How							
		With Romeo's sword.							



3 Look at the picture of a modern Romeo and Juliet. Complete each sentence with a verb from the box in the past continuous.

feel	get	hold	hope	make	sit	
speak	₩6	ar				

Example

Juli	iet <u>was wearing</u> an old	1-Snirt.
a)	She	_ a cup of coffee.
b)	It was late and she	tired.
c)	Romeo	on his motorcycle.
d)	He	for a date.
e)	They	on their mobiles.
f)	A dog	a lot of noise.
g)	Romeo	wet.

4 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form. Use the past simple or the past continuous.

Juliet <u>was going</u> (go)	out with a man called Paris,
but she didn't love l	nim. One evening, she
(a)	(watch) TV when the
telephone rang. It w	as Romeo and he
(b)	(say) that he was in the
street below. She (c)	(open) the
door of the balcony	and saw him in the street. He
(d)	(sit) on a motorcycle. When
he saw her, he (e) _	(begin) to
sing. It was a beauti	ful song and Juliet
(f)	(want) it to last forever. But it
(g)	(rain) and she was cold and
wet. She (h)	(decide) to ask
Romeo inside. Then	, another motorcycle
(i)	(arrive). It was Paris

Reading

1	Read the story about the famous opera singer,
	Maria Callas, and put the paragraphs in the
	correct order.

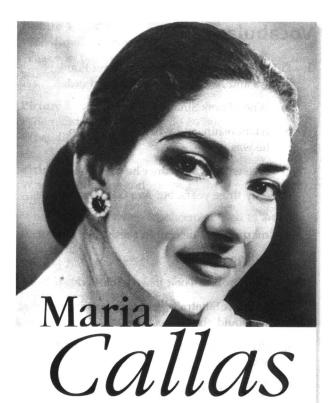
		7		
	B	_	_	
1		2	3	4

- **2** Put the events below in the correct order.
 - a) He bought presents for her.
 - b) He died.
 - c) He rang her up.
 - d) Maria got married.
 - e) Onassis got married.
 - f) She died.
 - g) She fell in love.
 - h) She met Onassis.
 - i) She split up from her husband.
 - j) They had rows.
 - k) They went on holiday together.
 - 1) He asked her to go out with him.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
d											f

3 Answer the questions.

	Vhat happened when Maria was staying /enice?
V	Why did Maria love Onassis?
V	Why did she have rows with Onassis?
	How did she find out about Onassis's narriage?
V	Why did Onassis begin visiting Maria aga
V	What was Maria doing on Skorpios?



A At the time, Maria said, 'I have lost everything.' After this, she stayed at home and she did not look after herself. Two years later people could still see her on the island of Skorpios, crying next to the grave of Onassis. A little later, Maria died of a heart attack.

- **B** Maria Callas was singing in Verona when she met the impresario, Giovanni Meneghini. He became her manager and they got married. But Maria was unhappy in the marriage and in 1957, when she was staying in Venice, she met the Greek tycoon, Aristotle Onassis. Onassis began telephoning her. He invited her to parties and he bought her beautiful presents. Maria fell in love with him and, two years later, she and her husband split up.
- C She saw him less and less often and then one day in 1968 she was reading the newspaper when she saw a report about his marriage to Jackie Kennedy. It was not a happy marriage and Onassis began to visit Maria again. Sometimes, she agreed to see him; sometimes, she refused. Life continued in this way for some time, but, finally, in 1975, Onassis died.
- **D** Onassis took her on holiday and Maria told reporters that she was in love. She said that she didn't love him for his money but because he was 'the first man to treat me like a woman'. She dreamed of marriage and wanted to have children, but after a while Onassis became tired of the relationship. He was now seeing other women and they had rows.

Vocabulary

- Put the lines of this love story about Frank Sinatra and Ava Gardner in the right order.
 - a) When Frank Sinatra fell in
 - b) relationship, and when they split up, he was
 - c) love with Ava Gardner he was already
 - d) only three years, but Ava Gardner was the
 - e) married, but he couldn't resist her. He got
 - in love with her.
 - g) heartbroken. Their marriage lasted
 - h) of Frank Sinatra's life. Later, he admitted that he would always be
 - divorced so that he could marry her. It was a stormy

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
а								f

Listen to the recording to check your answers.

Complete the text with words from the box.

affair	di	vorced	dı	ream	lover
marria	ge	rumou	rs	unfa	ithful
weddir	18				

Diana Spencer. The	wedding was watched by
millions on TV. For	the British public, it was a
(a)	come true. But for Charles
and Diana, it was n	ever a happy
(b)	. Charles was
(c)	from the start with his
(d)	, Camilla Parker Bowles.
After a few years, t	here began to be
(e)	about Diana, too. She had ar
(f)	with her riding teacher.

Nobody was surprised when Charles and Diana

In 1981, Charles, Prince of Wales, married Lady

3 Complete the sentences with *have* or *get*.

finally got (g) ___

He put his arm around her when it started to aet dark.

a) I'm afraid I ___ ____ no idea what you're talking about.

	b)	If you ever an affair with
		someone, I will never speak to you again.
	c)	Let's not a row about this; let's
		discuss it calmly.
	d)	More and more couples in Europe do not
		want to children.
	e)	On their first evening together, they decided
		to married.
	f)	One day, I'm going to tired of all
		your questions.
	g)	They couldn't divorced because
		of their religious beliefs.
4	Co	mplete the phrasal verbs with out or up.
•		
		ample is is the fourth time they have split <u>up</u> , but
		y always get together again later.
	a)	Find how much money he has before
		you say 'yes'!
	b)	I hate it when boys try to chat me
	c)	I'm much too shy to ask him
	d)	My boss is taking me to an expensive
		restaurant.
	e)	Perhaps I'll ring him and tell him it's
		over.
	f)	They stayed all night watching
		romantic movies on the TV.

Pronunciation

before getting engaged.

Listen to the recording and circle the word that you hear.

g) They went _____ together for twelve years

- a) began / begun
- b) drank / drunk
- c) ran / run
- d) rang / rung
- e) sang / sung
- sank / sunk
- g) swam / swum
- Look at the word *read* in the following sentences. How is it pronounced in each sentence?
 - a) I read the newspaper every morning before I go to work.
 - b) I read War and Peace last year.
 - c) Have you read the newspaper today?

Listen to the recording to check your answers.