

10.1 Can you believe your eyes?

Vocabulary words for looking and seeing

- 1 Choose two of the three words in the box to complete the sentences in each pair.

gazing glancing glaring

- 1 a 'You're the most beautiful woman I've ever seen,' he said, gazing into her eyes.
b 'I don't want him to see me,' she said, _____ quickly around the room.

observed spotted stared

- 2 a 'I was looking at the accounts last night and I think I've _____ a problem.'
b 'Through a series of experiments, scientists have _____ that animals may be able to see colour.'

glanced glared observed

- 3 a She _____ at him, angry that he wouldn't do what she wanted.
b He only _____ at her face, but could see immediately that she was upset.

- 2 Complete the sentences with a word or phrase from the box.

distinguish focus on reflect reveal visible vision

- 1 The little cottage was just visible through the trees.
2 He turned on the light to _____ a scene of complete chaos.
3 The darkness or lightness of a colour affects how much light it can _____.
4 It was so dark I could only just _____ where the path lay.
5 The doctor tested him and announced that he had perfect _____.
6 I felt nervous while I waited for him to arrive, so decided to _____ the beautiful gardens around me.

- 3 Choose the best options to complete the texts.

How do we see in colour?

An object becomes ¹visible / *vision* to us when light hits it. Some of the light is absorbed by the object, and the rest is ² *revealed* / *reflected* back in lightwaves. These lightwaves hit the retina at the back of our eyes, and, depending on the wavelength of the lightwave, we will see the object as a different colour. The majority of human beings have three types of 'cones' at the back of their eyes, which means they can ³ *distinguish between* / *focus on* red, blue, green and yellow (and all the colours in between).

Does 'staring / glaring at the sun damage your eyes?

A quick ² *glance* / *gaze* is unlikely to do any permanent damage, but it could still cause temporary problems to your ³ *vision* / *reflection*. However, ⁴ *observing* / *gazing* at the sun for any length of time could even result in blindness.



➔ **STUDY TIP** Many verbs need to be used with a specific preposition when they have a direct object. For example, *gaze at*, *glance at*, *stare at*, *glare at*, *focus on*. Make sure you take a note of these dependent prepositions when recording words in a vocabulary notebook or folder.

Grammar order of adjectives

Find and correct the six mistakes in word order in these sentences.

- Don't worry, it was just a/an old cheap thing.
Don't worry, it was just a cheap old thing.
- What's that tall German blond boy called?

- She drove up in a/an expensive Japanese sports car.

- The roses were pink and yellow and beautifully arranged.

- She keeps her pencils in jam empty glass jars.

- She was wearing a black silk gorgeous dress.

- What a/an amazing Chinese old vase!

- She always wears a delicate silver little chain around her neck.

a Choose the correct phrase to complete the sentences.

- Across the room, a _____ man was staring at me.
a tall, dark and handsome
b handsome, dark and tall
c dark, handsome and tall
- I'm planning to wear a _____ shirt to the wedding.
a silk black-and-white
b black-and-white silk
c white-and-black and silk
- She makes all her own clothes on a/an _____ machine.
a beautiful sewing old
b old beautiful sewing
c beautiful old sewing
- In the corner of the room, there was a/an _____ table.
a dressing French antique
b antique French dressing
c French antique dressing
- Her hair was _____, and she looked amazing.
a curly and long, blonde
b blonde, curly, long
c long, curly and blonde
- I'm looking for a _____ mirror to put over the fireplace.
a large square silver
b silver square large
c large silver square

b 10.1 Listen and check your answers.

PRONUNCIATION pauses in long sentences

- c 10.1 Listen to the sentences in exercise 5a again and draw lines to mark where the speaker pauses in the sentences.

Across the room, // a tall, dark and handsome man // was staring at me.

- 6 Complete the text by putting the words in brackets in the correct order. Add *and* if appropriate.

It's an ¹ ordinary German (German ordinary) street, but the ground has cracked open to reveal a ² _____ (terrifying deep) crevasse. A family are struggling to help each other across, standing on little islands of ³ _____ (glowing volcanic) rock. The river which flows beneath them looks ⁴ _____ (wild dangerous).

It took German artist Edgar Mueller five days to create this ⁵ _____ (3D large) optical illusion, using ⁶ _____ (acrylic wall) paint. The paint was waterproof, but only when it had fully dried, meaning that Mueller had to work quickly between ⁷ _____ (rain sudden) storms.



I can ...

Very well Quite well More practice

talk about looking and seeing.



use adjectives in the correct order.



10.2 Sense of humour

Grammar *if* + other conjunction clauses

- 1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets (present simple, present continuous, present perfect or *will*).
 - 1 You can't understand why he's so popular if you have never seen (see) him perform live.
 - 2 If you _____ (look) for Jon, I think he's in the garden.
 - 3 I always take some extra money in case I _____ (run out).
 - 4 If you tell me what you want to say, I _____ (pass) a message on.
 - 5 I won't be happy unless he _____ (call) me tonight.
 - 6 I _____ (tell) you as soon as I hear anything.
- 2 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence, using the word in bold.
 - 1 I won't go if you don't come with me. **unless**
I won't go unless you come with me.
 - 2 When she heard the news, she rang him immediately. **soon**
She rang him _____.
 - 3 We started eating only when all the guests arrived. **until**
We didn't start eating _____.
 - 4 I'll have a cup of tea and then I'll do the washing-up. **when**
I'll do the washing-up _____.
 - 5 Take an umbrella, it might rain. **case**
Take an umbrella _____.
 - 6 Unless they pay me, I won't be able to afford my rent. **don't**
I won't be able to afford my rent _____.
 - 7 He doesn't succeed because he doesn't work hard enough. **harder**
He would succeed _____.
 - 8 When the TV programme finishes, I'll do my homework straightaway. **as**
I'll do my homework _____.

- 3 Choose the correct options to complete the text.

Can computers have a sense of humour?

Scientists have created a computer which can identify and laugh at puns. The software, created by Julia Taylor and Dr Lawrence Mazlack, can check ¹*if* *unless* each word in a sentence fits with the context and meaning of the other words. ²*In case* / *As soon as* it finds a word which does not seem to fit, the computer quickly searches for similar sounding words.

For example, the software should understand a joke about a man asking his friend: 'How was your trip to Helsinki?', to which she replies: 'Terrible, all our luggage vanished into Finn Air', because 'Finn' does not fit within the context of luggage and air, but does sound like 'thin'.

However, the computer will not understand a joke ³*unless* / *if* the word does not fit in the context. For instance, the computer did not find this joke funny:

Patient: 'Doctor, doctor, I swallowed a bone.'

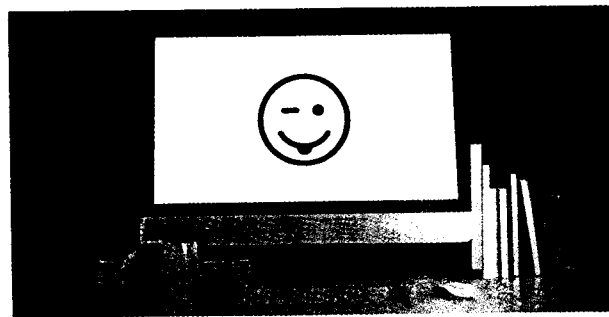
Doctor: 'Are you choking?'

Patient: 'No, I really did!'

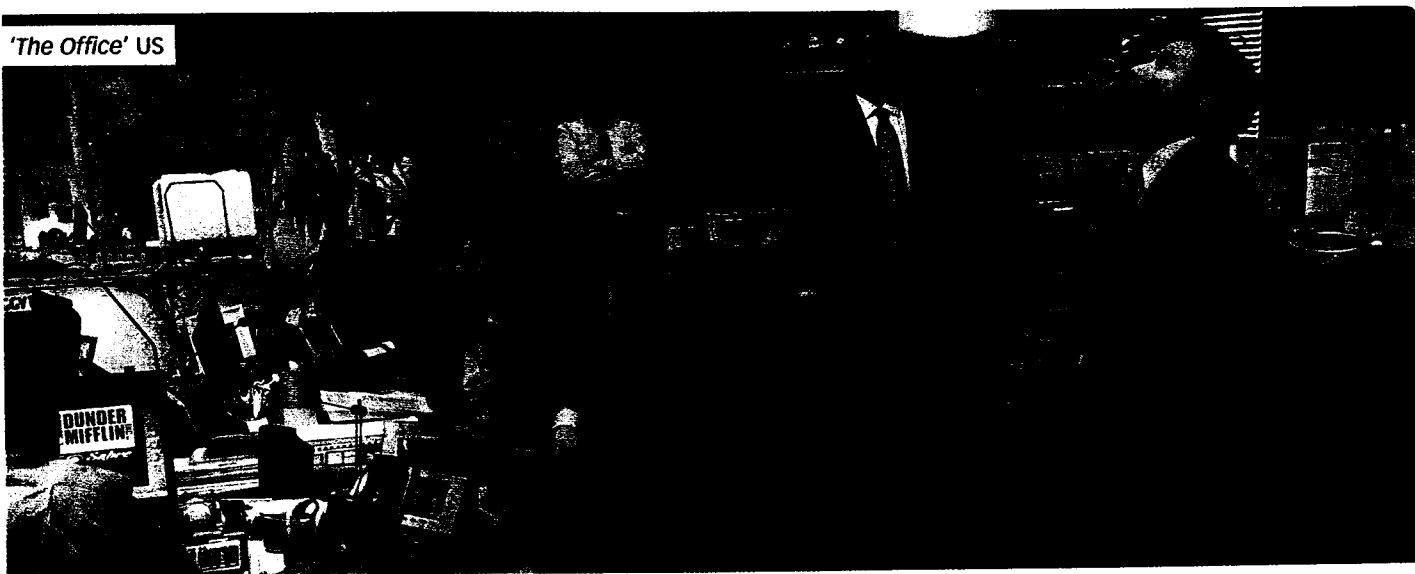
Someone probably would see the doctor ⁴*if* / *until* he or she were choking, so the computer is unable to identify the exchange as a joke.

Ms Taylor is also working on adapting the program to take into account personal preferences. For example, if someone has been in a car accident, the computer will avoid joking about this ⁵*unless* / *in case* the person gets upset.

Why is this important? ⁶*When* / *Until* a computer can understand what a joke is, it can't think like a person, which is a limitation on artificial intelligence.



'The Office' US



Vocabulary rating performances

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

- I found some of the jokes rather offensive and distasteful (taste).
- I can't believe that anyone could find this funny. It's a _____ (point) waste of time.
- I don't find puns funny; it's a bit _____ (child) to play with words like that.
- He had such a _____ (comic) look on his face, I had to laugh.
- The film was a bit _____ (predict); you could tell what the ending would be from the start.
- I hate recorded laughter on TV shows; it's so _____ (annoy).

2 Choose the best option to complete each definition.

- A witty / *thought-provoking* person is able to write or say clever and amusing things.
- If something is *pointless* / *tedious* it lasts too long and is not interesting.
- If something is *ridiculous* / *hilarious*, it is very silly or unreasonable.
- If something is *predictable* / *thought-provoking*, it makes you think seriously about something.
- A *hilarious* / *witty* joke is one that you find extremely funny.
- If something is *distasteful* / *irritating*, you find it annoying.

6a Complete each sentence by replacing the underlined word or phrase with a suitable adjective from the box. There is one adjective you do not need.

childish distasteful hilarious irritating predictable
tedious witty

- I laughed until my sides hurt; it was incredibly funny.
hilarious
- I love reading his articles; he's so smart and funny.

- The film was so boring, I started checking my phone instead.

- It wasn't funny, just really unpleasant and offensive.

- It was completely obvious what was going to happen.

- Throwing cream pies at people isn't funny, it's just silly and immature.

b 10.2))) Listen and check your answers to exercise 6a.

PRONUNCIATION sentence stress (2)

c 10.2))) Listen again. Circle the words in the sentences which are given the most emphasis and which are most stressed, then repeat.

I can ...

Very well Quite well More practice

use *if* + other conjunction clauses.

☐ ☐ ☐

rate performances.

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10.3 Vocabulary development

Vocabulary development easily confused sense verbs

- 1 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the words in the box. Use each word only once.

feel hear listen look see touch watch

- It was so noisy in the restaurant. I couldn't hear what he was saying.
 - Don't _____ it, you might make it dirty.
 - When he put his hand on the back of his head, he could _____ a small bump.
 - I've been _____ this game for nearly an hour, and no one has scored a goal yet.
 - Just stop and _____ to the sound of the birds singing. It's beautiful.
 - I _____ behind me to see if he was following.
 - I was just about to ring her, when I _____ her car pull up on the drive.
- 2 Find and replace the incorrect verb in six of the sentences with a more suitable one from the box in exercise 1.
- I've told you that at least ten times, you never ^{listen to} ~~hear~~ me.
 - It was very easy to see her in the crowd - she was wearing a shiny yellow coat.
 - Watch me when I'm talking to you!
 - I realized I needed glasses when I couldn't look at what was on the board from the back of the room.
 - I was relaxing on the sofa when I listened to an awful noise outside.
 - There's no point talking to him while he's seeing tennis.
 - A What are you listening to?
B It's a podcast.
 - Some plants are so poisonous that if you even feel them, you will get a rash.

Vocabulary extension

- 3 Complete the table with words from the box. Some words may belong in more than one column.

bitter bright crunchy fresh prickly savoury sharp
shiny smooth sour spicy sticky striped stunning

Words to describe how things ...

look	taste	feel
	bitter	

- 4 Complete each sentence using an appropriate word from the table in exercise 3.
- His shoes were so shiny that he could see his own reflection in them.
 - The table felt _____ where the children had spilt the orange juice.
 - The fruit had just been picked and tasted really _____.
 - Painting the hall white made it feel _____ and much bigger.
 - The dish was tasty, but the extra chillies made it a little too _____ for me.
 - Unsweetened chocolate with more than 70% cocoa solids is good for you, but can taste quite _____.
 - The lemonade was too _____, so I added more sugar.
 - The table was covered with a range of _____ snacks such as pizza, meat pastries and crisps.
 - The view from the window was breathtaking, absolutely _____.
 - The bush has pretty flowers, but be careful not to hurt yourself. It's _____.
 - Someone had left the packet of crisps open, so they were no longer _____.
 - She wore a pink-and-white _____ skirt.
 - The surface of the stone felt very _____, polished by the water flowing over it.