



INTERMEDIATE PLUS UNIT 4 (B2)

Activity group(s): 2
Number of exercises: 284

Intermediate Plus Unit 4a (21 activity (ies) 02:18:57)

Dialogue: Explore [1 exercises]

1

You are now at the post office.

- ☒ Is it my turn?
- ☒ It's crowded again....
- ☒ I hate standing in line!

It always is!
 So do I!

→ 2
→ 3
→ 3

2

No, it's this lady's turn.

- ☒ Oh, excuse me, ma'am.
- ☒ Oh, sorry. Go ahead.
- ☒ I've already been here for half an hour!

Thank you.

→ 3
→ 3
→ 3

3

Now it's your turn.

- ☒ I want to send these letters.
- ☒ How much will it cost to send this package?
- ☒ Could I have some stamps, please?

Not much, it's very light.

→ 4
→ 6
→ 8


4

How do you want to send them?


- ☒ By regular mail.
- ☒ They're urgent.
- ☒ First class, please.


→ 6
→ 5
→ 6


5

 *You can send them by express or priority mail.*


- ☒ Send them by express mail, please.
- ☒ Priority mail should be all right.
- ☒ Which is faster?

 *That's the fastest way.* → 6

 *It only takes two days.* → 6

 *Express mail. It takes just one day.* → 6

6

 *What about these three letters?*


- ☒ I'll send them first class, please.
- ☒ Is the postage correct?
- ☒ They're all ready to go.

 *Yes, it is.* → 7

→ 7

→ 7

7

 *So this batch is first class and these are express mail, right?*

- ☒ Yes, that's right.
- ☒ First class and express, yes.
- ☒ No, it's the other way around.

→ 8


→ 8


 *Oh yes, sorry about that!* → 8

8

 *Hey! You've got a stamp stuck on your jacket!*


- ☒ Maybe you can send me to Hawaii!
- ☒ I make a funny-looking letter!
- ☒ They stick better on jackets than on envelopes!

 *I think you need more postage!* → 9


 *That's for sure!* → 9


→ 9

9

 *Do you need anything else?*


- ☒ Yes, I'd like a book of ten first-class stamps.
- ☒ Do you have commemorative stamps for collectors?
- ☒ Just one more thing...

 *Sorry, I'm all out.* → 12


 *I'm sorry, we haven't got any left.* → 12


→ 10

10


 *Yes, what?*

- ☒ Do you have a leaflet with all the postage rates?
- ☒ Are postcards cheaper to send than letters?
- ☒ How can I find a zip code?

 *Yes, here you are.* → 13

 *They're a little cheaper.* → 13


→ 11

11  *You have to look it up in the zip code directory.*

☒ I don't know how to use it.

☒ Where is it?

☒ Can you help me look it up?

 *First look up the city and state, then the street address.* → 13

 *Just behind you.* → 13

 *Sure.* → 13

12  *Try the stamp machine over there.*

☒ Can I weigh and send the letters myself?


☒ Oh, good.

☒ O.K. Thank you.

 *Yes, you can.* → 13

→ 13

→ 13

13  *You are now talking to one of your friends on the phone:*

☒ Did you get my letter?

☒ Did you find anything in your mailbox?


☒ Well? What about the letter I sent you?

 *What letter?* → 15

→ 15

→ 14


→ 15


14  *Yes, I did... but I wish I hadn't!*


☒ Why?


☒ Didn't I put on enough postage?

☒ What did I do wrong?

 *I had to pay for the missing postage!*

 *No, and I had to pay!*

 *You mailed it without any stamps on it!*


15  *I haven't received any letters!*


☒ But I sent you one!

☒ It must be because of the mail strike.

☒ I must have put on the wrong address then.

 *Well, I'm still waiting for it!*

 *Plus the train strike and the airline strike...*

 *Well, at least you have the right phone number!*

Word Pronunciation [18 word(s)]

address

airmail

to collect

directory

economy class

envelope

first class

mail
to mail
parcel
post office
priority mail
to receive
to send
sender
stamp
to stick
zip code

Phonetics Exercise [5 phoneme(s)]

en

writing ◦ trying ◦ buy ◦ right ◦ strike

e{

now ◦ crowded ◦ hour ◦ around

l

have ◦ hate ◦ ahead ◦ half ◦ how

x

first ◦ turn ◦ stick ◦ commemorative ◦ collectors ◦ leaflet

E

last ◦ package ◦ class ◦ faster

Sentence Pronunciation [45 sentence(s)]

Is it my turn?
It's crowded again....
I hate standing in line!
Oh, excuse me, ma'am.
Oh, sorry. Go ahead.
I've already been here for half an hour!
I want to send these letters.
How much will it cost to send this package?
Could I have some stamps, please?
By regular mail.
They're urgent.
First class, please.
Send them by express mail, please.
Priority mail should be all right.
Which is faster?
I'll send them first class, please.
Is the postage correct?
They're all ready to go.
Yes, that's right.
First class and express, yes.
No, it's the other way around.
Maybe you can send me to Hawaii!
I make a funny-looking letter!

They stick better on jackets than on envelopes!
Yes, I'd like a book of ten first-class stamps.
Do you have commemorative stamps for collectors?
Just one more thing...
Do you have a leaflet with all the postage rates?
Are postcards cheaper to send than letters?
How can I find a zip code?
I don't know how to use it.
Where is it?
Can you help me look it up?
Can I weigh and send the letters myself?
Oh, good.
O.K. Thank you.
Did you get my letter?
Did you find anything in your mailbox?
Well? What about the letter I sent you?
Why?
Didn't I put on enough postage?
What did I do wrong?
But I sent you one!
It must be because of the mail strike.
I must have put on the wrong address then.

Words and Functions [2 exercises]

1

Put the words from the text in the corresponding categories.

The other day, I went to the post office to send a package to my sister in Brazil. I wondered what would be the **best** way to send it. I was told that first class was **faster** and **more convenient** than second class, but second class was much **cheaper**. I was about to choose the **cheapest** option when the man informed me that it could take up to three months for the package to arrive! Since it was **quicker**, I was going to send it first class, but then he told me it would take ten days. The package needed to be in Rio by the end of the week. The **fastest** way to send it was by express courier, but unfortunately it was also the **most expensive**: \$60! The **worst** thing is, if I had gone earlier, I would have saved \$40!

Superlative adjectives

best ☐ cheapest ☐ fastest ☐ most expensive ☐ worst

Comparative adjectives

faster ☐ more convenient ☐ cheaper ☐ quicker

2

Put the words from the text in the corresponding categories.

'Excuse me. I would like to send this package by registered mail, **please**.'

'**Certainly**. I'll need you to fill out this registration form **first**. Write your name **on** this line and your address **underneath** it. You have to list the contents of the package **in** the space provided, **too**.'

'Do I put the name and address of the person to whom I am sending it **just above** the contents?'

'Yes, and you **also** need to sign **here at** the bottom before we stick this **on top of** the package.'

Adverbs

please ○ Certainly ○ first ○ too ○ just ○ also ○ here

Prepositions of place

on ○ underneath ○ in ○ above ○ at ○ on top of

Text Transformation [1 exercises]

1

Rewrite the sentences using "for"/"since"/"ago."

It is 2002, the last time I got a letter was in 2001. Today, I have been writing a letter; I started writing the letter at 4 o'clock. Between 5 pm and 5:15 pm I stopped writing. I started writing at 4 pm; it is now 6 pm. At 6 pm I went out; I got back at 7 pm. At the post office I waited in line from 6:30 pm to 6:45 pm.

The last time I got a letter was a year ago. I have been writing a letter since 4 o'clock. For a quarter of an hour I stopped writing. I started writing 2 hours ago. I went out for an hour. At the post office I waited in line for a quarter of an hour.



'For' - 'Since' - 'Ago'

Key grammar explanations [1 grammar point(s)]

1

'As much as' - 'As many as'

- In expressions of **comparative equality**, '**as much ... as**' is used with **singular** (uncountable) and '**as many ... as**' with **plural** (countable) **nouns**.

Example: I bought **as much** chocolate **as** I could.
There aren't **as many** parks in Paris **as** in London.

Note The corresponding **negative forms** are '**not as much ... as**' and '**not as many ... as**'.

Example: I don't have **as much** luck **as** you.
I didn't see **as many** movies **as** you did.

- 'As much as' or 'as many as' may be used without a noun. In such a case, the comparative refers either to the entire preceding clause or to an implied or previously stated noun.

Example: I hate marzipan **as much as** I love ginger.
Do you want more candies? You didn't have **as many as** I did.
It's twice **as much as** the rent.
(= *It's twice **as much** money **as** the rent.*)

- 'As much . . . as,' 'as many . . . as,' 'as much as' and 'as many as' may be preceded by quantifying **adverbs**.

Example: Today there are **three times as many** people in the streets **as** yesterday.
I worked **twice as much as** usual.

- 'As much . . . as possible' and 'as many . . . as possible' are **superlatives**.

Example: We need **as much** help **as possible**.
I invited **as many** friends **as possible**.

Grammar Practice [3 exercises]

1

Reformulate as in the example.

Example:

● large envelope, small envelope

- cheap postcard, expensive postcard
- good idea, bad idea
- international box, local box
- dime stamp, nickel stamp
- express package, first-class package
- crowded post office, empty post office

→ a large envelope and a small one

- a cheap postcard and an expensive one
- a good idea and a bad one
- an international box and a local one
- a dime stamp and a nickel one
- an express package and a first-class one
- a crowded post office and an empty one



Use of the pronoun 'one' ○ American money

2 Reformulate as in the example.

Example:

● the weather for next Tuesday

- a resolution for New Year
- the newspaper from yesterday
- the mail from last week
- a walk of an hour
- product for the next century
- a drive of a mile

→ next Tuesday's weather

- a New Year's resolution
- yesterday's newspaper
- last week's mail
- an hour's walk
- next century's product
- a mile's drive



More uses of the possessive

3 Reformulate as in the example.

Example:

● the weather for next Tuesday

- the schedule for tomorrow
- the flights next month
- the youth of today
- the postal system of the last century
- a holiday of two days
- the budget of last year


→ next Tuesday's weather

- tomorrow's schedule
- next month's flights
- today's youth
- last century's postal system
- two days' holiday
- last year's budget





More uses of the possessive


Dialogue: Expression [1 exercises]

1  You are now at the post office.

- ✓ Is it my turn?
- ✓ It's crowded again....
- ✓ I hate standing in line!

 It always is!
 So do I!

→ 2
→ 3
→ 3

2  No, it's this lady's turn.

- ✓ Oh, excuse me, ma'am.
- ✓ Oh, sorry. Go ahead.
- ✓ I've already been here for half an hour!


 Thank you.

→ 3
→ 3
→ 3

3

 *Now it's your turn.*

- ✓ I want to send these letters.
- ✓ How much will it cost to send this package?
- ✓ Could I have some stamps, please?

 *Not much, it's very light.*

→ 4
→ 6
→ 8


4

 *How do you want to send them?*



- ✓ By regular mail.
- ✓ They're urgent.
- ✓ First class, please.

→ 6
→ 5
→ 6

5

 *You can send them by express or priority mail.*

- ✓ Send them by express mail, please.
- ✓ Priority mail should be all right.
- ✓ Which is faster?

 *That's the fastest way.* *It only takes two days.* *Express mail. It takes just one day.*

→ 6
→ 6
→ 6

6


 *What about these three letters?*

- ✓ I'll send them first class, please.
- ✓ Is the postage correct?
- ✓ They're all ready to go.

 *Yes, it is.*

→ 7
→ 7
→ 7

7

 *So this batch is first class and these are express mail, right?*

- ✓ Yes, that's right.
- ✓ First class and express, yes.
- ✓ No, it's the other way around.


 *Oh yes, sorry about that!*

→ 8
→ 8
→ 8

8


 *Hey! You've got a stamp stuck on your jacket!*

- ✓ Maybe you can send me to Hawaii!
- ✓ I make a funny-looking letter!
- ✓ They stick better on jackets than on envelopes!


 *I think you need more postage!* *That's for sure!*

→ 9
→ 9
→ 9


9

 *Do you need anything else?*

- ✓ Yes, I'd like a book of ten first-class stamps.
- ✓ Do you have commemorative stamps for collectors?
- ✓ Just one more thing...

 *Sorry, I'm all out.*

→ 12

 *I'm sorry, we haven't got any left.*

→ 12

→ 10


10

 *Yes, what?*

- ✓ Do you have a leaflet with all the postage rates?
- ✓ Are postcards cheaper to send than letters?
- ✓ How can I find a zip code?

 *Yes, here you are.*


→ 13

 *They're a little cheaper.*

→ 13

→ 11


11

 *You have to look it up in the zip code directory.*


✓ I don't know how to use it.

✓ Where is it?

✓ Can you help me look it up?

 *First look up the city and state, then the street address.*

→ 13


 *Just behind you.*

→ 13

 *Sure.*

→ 13


12

 *Try the stamp machine over there.*

✓ Can I weigh and send the letters myself?

✓ Oh, good.

✓ O.K. Thank you.


 *Yes, you can.*

→ 13

→ 13

→ 13

13

 *You are now talking to one of your friends on the phone:*

✓ Did you get my letter?

✓ Did you find anything in your mailbox?

✓ Well? What about the letter I sent you?


→ 15

→ 14

 *What letter?*

→ 15


14


 *Yes, I did... but I wish I hadn't!*


✓ Why?

✓ Didn't I put on enough postage?

✓ What did I do wrong?

 *I had to pay for the missing postage!*




 *No, and I had to pay!*

 *You mailed it without any stamps on it!*

15

 *I haven't received any letters!*

- ☒ But I sent you one!
- ☒ It must be because of the mail strike.
- ☒ I must have put on the wrong address then.

-  *Well, I'm still waiting for it!*
-  *Plus the train strike and the airline strike...*
-  *Well, at least you have the right phone number!*

Picture/Word Association with speech recognition [4 exercises]

1



☒ **an envelope**

- ☐ a diary
- ☐ a story book
- ☐ a magazine
- ☐ a guide book
- ☐ a manual

2



☒ **stamps**

- ☐ a hole puncher
- ☐ a cash machine
- ☐ a scale
- ☐ a fax machine
- ☐ a phone booth

3



☒ **a jacket**

- ☐ a pullover
- ☐ pants
- ☐ a shirt
- ☐ a dress
- ☐ a sweatshirt

4



☒ **a lady**

- ☐ a gentleman
- ☐ a child
- ☐ a patient
- ☐ an attendant
- ☐ an assistant

The Right Word with speech recognition [4 exercises]

- 1 **Registered mail** means you have to sign for the delivery.
First class ◦ **Stamp machine** ◦ **Commemorative stamps** ◦ **Mail strike**


 **Use of the past participle as an adjective**


- 2 **Philatelists** collect stamps.
Vertigo ◦ **Numismatists** ◦ **Claustrophobia** ◦ **Magicians**

- 3 The **directory** lists personal addresses and phone numbers.
operator ◦ **mailman** ◦ **telephone company** ◦ **yellow pages** ◦ **email**


- 4 **Return to sender** means the addressee cannot be found.
Love Me Tender ◦ **Teddy bear** ◦ **Heartbreak Hotel** ◦ **Blue Hawaii** ◦ **Registered**


Word Order with speech recognition [7 exercises]


- 1 Why ◦ are ◦ the ◦ lines ◦ at ◦ the ◦ post ◦ office ◦ always ◦ so ◦ long ◦ ?
 Why are the ◦ lines at the ◦ post office ◦ always so long?

- 2 Will ◦ it ◦ be ◦ a ◦ lot ◦ cheaper ◦ to ◦ send ◦ this ◦ package ◦ second ◦ class?
 Will it be a lot ◦ cheaper to send ◦ this package ◦ second class?


 **Direct and indirect questions**

- 3 you only ◦ need ◦ one ◦ first-class ◦ stamp ◦ for ◦ a ◦ letter ◦ to ◦ Europe.
 you only need ◦ one first-class stamp ◦ for a letter ◦ to Europe.

- 4 my ◦ grandfather ◦ has ◦ been ◦ a ◦ stamp ◦ collector ◦ for ◦ years.
 my grandfather ◦ has been ◦ a stamp collector ◦ for years

- 5 My ◦ name ◦ isn't ◦ in ◦ the ◦ telephone ◦ directory
 My name isn't ◦ in the ◦ telephone ◦ directory

 **The negative form**

- 6 I ◦ didn't ◦ get ◦ the ◦ letter ◦ because ◦ you ◦ put ◦ on ◦ the ◦ wrong ◦ address.
 I didn't get ◦ the letter because ◦ you put on the ◦ wrong address

7



There's a mail strike so unemployment checks will be late
 There's a mail strike so unemployment checks will be late



Use of 'so' to express a goal

Fill-in-the-Blanks [5 exercises]

1

You are **now** at the post office.
 It's crowded **again** !
 It **always** is!
 Go **ahead** !



Adverbs of time

2

You can send them by **express** or registered mail.
 Will they get there **faster** ?
 I'll send them **first** class.
 Do they have the **right amount** of stamps?
 Yes, they **do** .

3

So this **batch** is first class and **these** are second class, right?
 First and second **class** , yes.
 No, it's the **other** way **around** .
 Oh yes, **sorry** about that.



Demonstratives

4

Did you get my **letter** ?
 Yes, I **did** ... and I **wish** I hadn't.
 Didn't I put on enough **stamps** ?
 I had to **pay** for the **missing** postage!
 Trust me to **forget** the **stamps** !



Irregular verbs

- 5 Hey, did your Christmas present **arrive** ?
No, when did you **send** it?
About two weeks **ago** .
It **feels like** I've been waiting **for** years.
No, but you've been waiting **since** we first saw it in the window!




'For' - 'Since' - 'Ago' ○ Similarity: 'like' and 'as' ○ 'For how long' - 'Since when' ○
Different meanings of 'since'

Mystery Phrase [8 exercises]

- 1 Full of people.
↳ **crowded**
- 2 Mail recorded in the post office and guaranteed special delivery.
↳ **registered**
- 3 In remembrance of a person or event.
↳ **commemorative**
- 4 A device which distributes stamps.
↳ **stamp machine**
- 5 The different prices of sending letters.
↳ **postage rates**
- 6 A book listing addresses and telephone numbers.
↳ **directory**
- 7 Absent.
↳ **missing**
- 8 When employees stop working to obtain demands.
↳ **strike**

Dialogue: Comprehension [1 exercises]

- 1  *You are now at the post office.*
- ✓ Is it my turn?
- ✓ It's crowded again....
- ✓ I hate standing in line!



It always is!

So do I!

→ 2
→ 3
→ 3

2

 *No, it's this lady's turn.*

- ✓ Oh, excuse me, ma'am.
- ✓ Oh, sorry. Go ahead.
- ✓ I've already been here for half an hour!


 *Thank you.*

→ 3
→ 3
→ 3

3

 *Now it's your turn.*

- ✓ I want to send these letters.
- ✓ How much will it cost to send this package?
- ✓ Could I have some stamps, please?

 *Not much, it's very light.*

→ 4
→ 6
→ 8

4

 *How do you want to send them?*


- ✓ By regular mail.
- ✓ They're urgent.
- ✓ First class, please.

→ 6
→ 5
→ 6


5

 *You can send them by express or priority mail.*

- ✓ Send them by express mail, please.
- ✓ Priority mail should be all right.
- ✓ Which is faster?

 *That's the fastest way.*

 *It only takes two days.*

 *Express mail. It takes just one day.*

→ 6
→ 6
→ 6

6


 *What about these three letters?*

- ✓ I'll send them first class, please.
- ✓ Is the postage correct?
- ✓ They're all ready to go.


 *Yes, it is.*

→ 7
→ 7
→ 7


7

 *So this batch is first class and these are express mail, right?*


- ✓ Yes, that's right.
- ✓ First class and express, yes.
- ✓ No, it's the other way around.

 *Oh yes, sorry about that!*


→ 8
→ 8
→ 8

8  *Hey! You've got a stamp stuck on your jacket!*

- ✓ Maybe you can send me to Hawaii!
- ✓ I make a funny-looking letter!
- ✓ They stick better on jackets than on envelopes!


 *I think you need more postage!*

→ 9


 *That's for sure!*

→ 9


→ 9

9  *Do you need anything else?*

- ✓ Yes, I'd like a book of ten first-class stamps.
- ✓ Do you have commemorative stamps for collectors?
- ✓ Just one more thing...

 *Sorry, I'm all out.*

→ 12

 *I'm sorry, we haven't got any left.*

→ 12


→ 10

10  *Yes, what?*

- ✓ Do you have a leaflet with all the postage rates?
- ✓ Are postcards cheaper to send than letters?
- ✓ How can I find a zip code?


 *Yes, here you are.*

→ 13


 *They're a little cheaper.*

→ 13


→ 11

11  *You have to look it up in the zip code directory.*


- ✓ I don't know how to use it.
- ✓ Where is it?
- ✓ Can you help me look it up?

 *First look up the city and state, then the street address.*

→ 13

 *Just behind you.*


→ 13

 *Sure.*

→ 13

12  *Try the stamp machine over there.*


- ✓ Can I weigh and send the letters myself?
- ✓ Oh, good.
- ✓ O.K. Thank you.

 *Yes, you can.*

→ 13

→ 13

→ 13

13  *You are now talking to one of your friends on the phone:*

- ✓ Did you get my letter?
- ✓ Did you find anything in your mailbox?
- ✓ Well? What about the letter I sent you?


 *What letter?*

→ 15




→ 14

→ 15

14

 Yes, I did... but I wish I hadn't!




- ✓ Why?
- ✓ Didn't I put on enough postage?
- ✓ What did I do wrong?

 I had to pay for the missing postage!
 No, and I had to pay!
 You mailed it without any stamps on it!

15

 I haven't received any letters!

- ✓ But I sent you one!
- ✓ It must be because of the mail strike.
- ✓ I must have put on the wrong address then.

 Well, I'm still waiting for it!
 Plus the train strike and the airline strike...
 Well, at least you have the right phone number!

Dictation [3 exercises]

1

- 1 How do you want to send your letters?
- 2 First class. They're quite urgent.
- 3 You can send them by express or registered mail.
- 4 Will it cost much?
- 5 Not much more than ordinary mail.



'Quite' - 'Quite a few' ○ Direct and indirect questions

2

- 1 It's always crowded in the post office.
- 2 I hate standing in line!
- 3 When will it be my turn?
- 4 I've already been waiting for half an hour.



Adverbs of time ○ Verbs: reactions and preferences ○ Use of the present perfect continuous ○ Expressions with the present perfect ○ 'For how long' - 'Since when'

3

- 1 Did you get my letter, Tom?
- 2 Yes, I did. But I wish I hadn't!
- 3 What have I done wrong?
- 4 You mailed it without enough stamps on it.
- 5 I had to pay for the missing postage.
- 6 Sorry, Tom, I'll be more careful next time.



Past interrogatives ○ Construction of the preterite ○ Tags - Short answers ○ Placement of 'enough' ○ 'Next' - 'The next'

Key grammar explanations [2 grammar point(s)]

1 The indefinite possessive

- The expression
'a' + **object** + 'of' + **subject** + 's'
is used to express the **possessive case**
when the object is indefinite.
Example: She's **a** colleague **of my brother's**.
- The similar expression
'a' + **object** + 'of' + **possessive pronoun**
is used with **possessive pronouns**.
Example: Peter is **a** nice cousin **of mine**.
- This same construction is possible with
the negative article '**no**'.
Example: He is **no** friend **of mine**.

2 Near certainty in the past

- '**Must have**' + **past participle** expresses
near certainty regarding the **past**.
Example: It **must have slipped** his mind.
The office staff **must have forgotten** to put them on the
consignment note.
- '**Must have**' + **past participle** is usually
used in the **affirmative**. In the **negative**,
'**cannot have**' + **past participle** is often
used.
Example: He **can't have done** that
intentionally.

Keywords [14 word(s)]

progress
field
quill
to evolve (v.)
carrier pigeon
superhighway
to distribute (v.)
to daydream (v.)
illegible
to judge (v.)

to imagine (v.)
to recognize (v.)
straightaway
to sleep in (v.)

Video and Questions [1 exercises]

Progress in the field of communications never seems to stop. To write his letter, man has used ink and the quill, the ballpoint pen, the typewriter and today, the computer.

The keys on a keyboard might not make as much noise as drums, but they're just as efficient at sending news, good or bad. Delivery methods have also evolved: from carrier pigeons to mailmen, from messengers to today's information superhighways!

This woman has just received some email. She's probably working and not writing a letter to her friends. Email has the advantage of going where postal mail isn't distributed. Nonetheless, it's much nicer to get a handwritten letter!

This woman seems to be daydreaming. She'll send her message in a bottle. Who knows? Maybe a mermaid will find it and reply! But if the letter's wet, the address on the envelope will be illegible.

Judging by her smile, this woman is definitely not writing to her bank manager! Rather, she's writing to her son. She's already imagining how happy he'll be when the mailman delivers the letter. All that's left is to put on the stamp...

and take the letter to the post office. She will kiss it so it will arrive even faster. The child is very happy to receive a letter. Even though he can't read well yet, the boy recognizes his mother's handwriting and he telephones her straightaway to thank her.

She's surprised that someone is calling so early in the morning and discovers that it's her son on the other end of the line. One of the advantages of the telephone is that you can immediately hear the voices of the ones you love.

Receiving mail would be impossible without the help of the mailman who, every day, whatever the weather, delivers the mail. However, the days there are bills, he could quite happily stay at home and sleep in! We wouldn't be angry!

1

What never seems to stop?

☒ **Progress in the field of communications**

- ☐ Traffic problems
- ☐ Pollution
- ☐ Writing a letter
- ☐ Computer technology
- ☐ Mailmen delivering the mail

2

Where is the woman when she receives her email?

☒ **On the beach**

- ☐ At work
- ☐ In the park
- ☐ In a restaurant
- ☐ In a coffee shop
- ☐ At the North Pole
- ☐ At the hairdresser's

3

Why would the address on the envelope be illegible?

- ☒ **Because the mermaid's letter is wet**
- ☐ Because the mermaid can't write
- ☐ Because the mermaid's writing is very bad
- ☐ Because the mermaid used octopus ink

4

How does the boy know the letter is from his mother?

- ☒ **He recognizes the handwriting.**
- ☐ He looks in the mailbox.
- ☐ He telephones his mother.
- ☐ He writes her a letter.
- ☐ He learns to read.
- ☐ He helps the mailman deliver his letters.

5

What can the mailman do when he has bills to deliver?

- ☒ **Stay at home**
- ☒ **Sleep in**
- ☐ Tear the letters up
- ☐ Throw the letters away
- ☐ Work even harder
- ☐ Burn the letters

6

What do you put on an envelope after you've written the address?

- ☒ **A stamp**
- ☐ A ten dollar bill
- ☐ A mailman
- ☐ Information superhighways
- ☐ Drums

7

How can we hear loved ones immediately?

- ☒ **With a phone call**
- ☐ With a letter
- ☐ With the summer vacation
- ☐ With a postcard
- ☐ With a bill
- ☐ With a mailman

8

What animals were used to carry the mail?

- ☒ **Carrier pigeons**
- ☐ Pigs
- ☐ Canaries
- ☐ Cats
- ☐ Chickens
- ☐ Lions
- ☐ Dogs

9 What is the advantage of electronic mail, according to the video?

- ☒ **It goes where postal mail isn't distributed.**
- ☐ It's cheap.
- ☐ It's easier to read.
- ☐ You can correct your spelling mistakes.

10 What hasn't man used to write letters?


- ☒ **Blood**
- ☒ **Water**
- ☐ Quills
- ☐ Ink
- ☐ Typewriters
- ☐ Computers
- ☐ Ballpoint pens

Word Pronunciation [14 word(s)]

progress
field
quill
to evolve
carrier pigeon
superhighway
to distribute
to daydream
illegible
to judge
to imagine
to recognize
straightaway
to sleep in

Intermediate Plus Unit 4b (20 activity (ies) 02:13:18)

Dialogue: Explore [1 exercises]

1  You are sitting in an outdoor café, when you suddenly hear: "Help!"


- ☒ What's wrong?
- ☒ What's going on?
- ☒ Is there a problem?

→ 3
→ 6
→ 2

2

 *I've cut my finger!*

- ✓ It looks bad.
- ✓ Oh, that's a deep one!
- ✓ Let me see.

 *Oh, no!*

→ 5

 *Don't frighten me!*


→ 5

→ 5

3

 *There's been an accident!*

- ✓ Call an ambulance, quick!
- ✓ We need to call for help.
- ✓ A car accident? Is anyone hurt?


 *Here, use our phone.*

→ 6


→ 6

→ 4

4

 *Yes, the driver's hurt.*

- ✓ How did it happen?
- ✓ Badly?
- ✓ Is anyone else hurt?

 *I don't know.*

→ 9


 *I think so.*

→ 9


 *Yes, a pedestrian is slightly injured.*

→ 9

5

 *I don't even know how I did it!*

- ✓ It must have been with your pocketknife.
- ✓ Probably on this broken glass!
- ✓ This table edge is awfully sharp.

 *Oh, how careless of me!*

→ 8

 *Oh, yes. That must be it.*

→ 8

 *Yes, that's probably it.*

→ 8


6

 *A car went off the road!*

- ✓ Oh, no! Not again!
- ✓ That curve is really too dangerous.
- ✓ Is anyone badly hurt?

 *Is anyone hurt?*

→ 7

 *They should do something about it!*

→ 7

→ 7

7

 *The driver is injured.*

- ✓ Not too seriously, I hope.
- ✓ Is he bleeding?
- ✓ Where is he hurt?


 *Yes, he is.*

→ 9


→ 11


→ 10

8


 *Do you think I'll need stitches?*

- ✓ Yes, I think so.
- ✓ Probably, but don't worry.
- ✓ Maybe not.

 *Oh, no!*

 *I hope I don't have to go the hospital!*


9

 *Is help on the way?*

- ✓ Yes, we've called for help.
- ✓ The ambulance is on its way.
- ✓ Yes, the paramedics will be right here.


→ 12

→ 12


 *Oh, I hope so!*

→ 12

10

 *It's his neck.*

- ✓ That could be serious.
- ✓ Make sure he doesn't move.
- ✓ Get him a blanket quickly.

 *Yes, I'm afraid so.*

→ 12

→ 13

→ 12

11

 *Badly?*

- ✓ Yes, he'll probably need stitches.
- ✓ No, it's not too serious.
- ✓ I'm not really sure.

→ 12

→ 12

→ 12


12

 *Paramedics! Where's the victim?*

- ✓ Over here, sir.
- ✓ Here he is.
- ✓ Right here. Should I call his family?


→ 13

→ 14

 *Yes, do that right away.*

→ 13

13

 *Was anyone else in the car?*


- ✓ No, just him.
- ✓ His sister, but she's O.K.
- ✓ I think he was alone.

→ 14




→ 14

→ 14

14

 We're taking him to the hospital.

- ✓ Which one?
- ✓ Will he be all right?
- ✓ Just for observation, I hope.

-  County Hospital. It's the nearest one. → 15
-  Yes, don't worry.
-  Yes, that's right. → 15

15

Do you think he'll be all right?

- ✓ Of course, he will!
- ✓ Yes, it's not too serious.
- ✓ He's had a severe shock, you know!

Yes, I suppose it'll take him a few days to recover.

Word Pronunciation [21 word(s)]

accident
ambulance
to bleed
broken
cut
disinfectant
dizzy spell
emergency
to faint
to heal
hospital
to hurt
injection
injured
operation
pain reliever
to rest
to sprain
stitch
surgeon
wound

Phonetics Exercise [4 phoneme(s)]

U

sharp ○ should ○ crash ○ shock

<

hurt ○ worse ○ first ○ heard ○ person

h^

dangerous ○ just

Sentence Pronunciation [45 sentence(s)]

What's wrong?
What's going on?
Is there a problem?
It looks bad.
Oh, that's a deep one!
Let me see.
Call an ambulance, quick!
We need to call for help.
A car accident? Is anyone hurt?
How did it happen?
Badly?
Is anyone else hurt?
It must have been with your pocketknife.
Probably on this broken glass!
This table edge is awfully sharp.
Oh, no! Not again!
That curve is really too dangerous.
Is anyone badly hurt?
Not too seriously, I hope.
Is he bleeding?
Where is he hurt?
Yes, I think so.
Probably, but don't worry.
Maybe not.
Yes, we've called for help.
The ambulance is on its way.
Yes, the paramedics will be right here.
That could be serious.
Make sure he doesn't move.
Get him a blanket quickly.
Yes, he'll probably need stitches.
No, it's not too serious.
I'm not really sure.
Over here, sir.
Here he is.
Right here. Should I call his family?
No, just him.
His sister, but she's O.K.
I think he was alone.
Which one?
Will he be all right?
Just for observation, I hope.
Of course, he will!
Yes, it's not too serious.
He's had a severe shock, you know!

Words and Functions [2 exercises]

1

Put the words from the text in the corresponding categories.

Where **am** I? What **happened**?

You just **fainted**. I **called** an ambulance. **Are** you all right?

I **don't know**. I **have been feeling** ill all day. I **have been taking** new medication for about two weeks now, and I **have been having** dizzy spells ever since.

Are you allergic to anything?

Not that I **know** of.

You probably **had** a bad reaction to the medicine. Where **is** that ambulance? It **feels** like we **have been waiting** for ages!

Present indicative

am ☐ Are ☐ don't know ☐ Are ☐ know ☐ is ☐ feels

Simple preterite

happened ☐ fainted ☐ called ☐ had

Present perfect continuous

have been feeling ☐ have been taking ☐ have been having ☐ have been waiting

2

Put the words from the text in the corresponding categories.

The other day I fell off **a ladder** and broke **my leg**. I was repairing **the roof** when my wife called out to give **me a phone message**. She gave **me a fright** instead and I ended up falling to the ground. Since she was still holding **the phone**, she gave **the hospital a call**. They asked **her our address** and sent **us an ambulance** right away.

Direct object

a ladder ☐ my leg ☐ the roof ☐ a phone message ☐ a fright ☐ the phone ☐ a call ☐ our address ☐ an ambulance

Indirect object

me ☐ me ☐ the hospital ☐ her ☐ us

Text Transformation [1 exercises]

1

Put the following text into the simple preterite.

I think about my symptoms while I sit in the doctor's waiting room. I see they have a pile of magazines for patients to read. I ask to be examined by a doctor immediately. I think I might have a severe throat infection. It feels like it's very red and swollen.

I thought about my symptoms while I sat in the doctor's waiting room. I saw they had a pile of magazines for patients to read. I asked to be examined by a doctor immediately. I thought I might have had a severe throat infection. It felt like it was very red and swollen.

The sequence of tenses

Key grammar explanations [3 grammar point(s)]

- 1 Construction of the present perfect continuous
- 2 Use of the present perfect continuous
- 3 Irregular comparatives

Grammar Practice [2 exercises]

1 Conjugate as in the example.

Example:

● I (to call)

→ I have been calling

○ he (to take)

→ he has been taking

→ he's been taking

○ they (to hurt)

→ they have been hurting

→ they've been hurting

○ it (to grow)

→ it has been growing

→ it's been growing

○ we (to rest)

→ we have been resting

→ we've been resting

○ she (to bleed)

→ she has been bleeding

→ she's been bleeding

○ John (to wait)

→ John has been waiting

→ John's been waiting

Construction of the present perfect continuous ○ Auxiliaries

2 Modify to express comparative superiority.

Example:

● good

→ better

○ bad

→ worse

○ large

→ larger

○ much

→ more

○ loose

→ looser

○ tight

→ tighter

○ sensitive

→ more sensitive

Irregular comparatives ○ Regular comparatives

Picture/Word Association with speech recognition [4 exercises]

The Right Word with speech recognition [2 exercises]

- 1 To **disinfect** a cut means to clean it.
rub mud in ◦ **dirty** ◦ suck on ◦ **bandage**
- 2 A **stitch in time** saves nine!
like father like son ◦ **bird in the hand** ◦ look before you leap ◦ plenty more fish in the sea ◦
swings and slides

Word Order with speech recognition [8 exercises]

- 1 oh ◦ my ◦ God, ◦ there's ◦ been ◦ a ◦ terrible ◦ accident!
oh my God, ◦ there's been a ◦ terrible ◦ accident!

- 2 fortunately, ○ no ○ one ○ has ○ been ○ badly ○ injured.
fortunately, ○ no one ○ has been ○ badly injured
- 3 how ○ on ○ earth ○ did ○ you ○ manage ○ to ○ cut ○ your ○ finger?
how on earth ○ did you ○ manage to ○ cut your finger?
- 4 we'll ○ go ○ to ○ the ○ drugstore ○ and ○ get ○ some ○ disinfectant
we'll go to ○ the drugstore and ○ get some ○ disinfectant
- 5 I've ○ called ○ the ○ doctor ○ and he ○ said ○ he'll ○ be ○ right ○ here.
I've called ○ the doctor and ○ he said he'll be ○ right here

'Here' - 'There'

- 6 it's ○ not ○ serious, ○ you'll ○ only ○ need ○ a ○ couple ○ of ○ stitches
it's not serious, ○ you'll only ○ need a couple ○ of stitches
- 7 you'll ○ need ○ a ○ complete ○ checkup ○ because ○ of ○ the ○ accident.
you'll need a ○ complete checkup ○ because of ○ the accident.
- 8 a ○ couple ○ of ○ aspirins ○ and ○ you'll ○ feel ○ a lot ○ better
a couple of ○ aspirins and ○ you'll feel a ○ lot better

Fill-in-the-Blanks [5 exercises]

- 1 Someone's **fainted** .
Call an **ambulance** , quick!
Here, use our **phone** .
There's been an **accident** .
The **curve** is really too **dangerous** .

Use of the past participle as an adjective

- 2 But your leg is **bleeding** !
Can you tell us where you are **hurt** ?
My neck **hurts** badly.
Don't **move** it.
You'll probably need **stitches** .

3

We're taking him to the **hospital** to have a complete **checkup** .
Do you **think** he'll be all **right** ? He's had a severe **shock** , you know!
Of **course** , he will!
Yes, I suppose it'll take a few days to **get over** it.

Verbs without a continuous form

4

I've **cut** my **finger** !
I don't even know **how** I did it!
Was it with your pocket **knife** ?
Were you trying to **open** a **tin** ?
Did you fall on something sharp?

Irregular verbs ◦ Past interrogatives ◦ 'To be' and 'to have': preterite ◦
Questions without interrogative words ◦ Construction of the preterite

5

Oh dear, what's **happened** to Jim?
He **must have** slipped on that banana.
Yeah, look at that bump on his **head** .
He **must be** in great **pain** !
A stitch in time saves nine.
Someone **should** tell Jim to slow down.

Use of the past participle as an adjective ◦ Strong probability using 'must' ◦
Near certainty in the past ◦ Modal auxiliaries ◦ 'Should' and 'ought to': advice

Key grammar explanations [3 grammar point(s)]

1

The perfect conditional

2

'That' and dependent clauses

Mystery Phrase [8 exercises]

1

Car for carrying sick people.

↳ **ambulance**

2

Building where doctors and nurses work.

↳ **hospital**

3

To destroy germs in a cut or wound by cleaning.

↳ **disinfect**

- 4 Heavy cloth used as a bed covering.
↳ **blanket**
- 5 A loop of thread around a wound to keep it closed.
↳ **stitch**
- 6 An instrument for cutting.
↳ **knife**
- 7 To be painful.
↳ **hurt**
- 8 To be calm, at ease.
↳ **relaxed**

Dialogue: Expression [1 exercises]

1 *You are sitting in an outdoor café, when you suddenly hear: "Help!"*

- ✓ What's wrong? → 3
- ✓ What's going on? → 6
- ✓ Is there a problem? → 2

2 *I've cut my finger!*

- ✓ It looks bad. *Oh, no!* → 5
- ✓ Oh, that's a deep one! *Don't frighten me!* → 5
- ✓ Let me see. → 5

3 *There's been an accident!*

- ✓ Call an ambulance, quick! → 6
- ✓ We need to call for help. *Here, use our phone.* → 6
- ✓ A car accident? Is anyone hurt? → 4

4 *Yes, the driver's hurt.*

- ✓ How did it happen? *I don't know.* → 9
- ✓ Badly? *I think so.* → 9
- ✓ Is anyone else hurt? *Yes, a pedestrian is slightly injured.* → 9

5

I don't even know how I did it!

- ✓ It must have been with your pocketknife.
- ✓ Probably on this broken glass!
- ✓ This table edge is awfully sharp.

Oh, how careless of me!

→ 8

Oh, yes. That must be it.

→ 8

Yes, that's probably it.

→ 8

6

A car went off the road!

- ✓ Oh, no! Not again!
- ✓ That curve is really too dangerous.
- ✓ Is anyone badly hurt?

Is anyone hurt?

→ 7

They should do something about it!

→ 7

→ 7

7

The driver is injured.

- ✓ Not too seriously, I hope.
- ✓ Is he bleeding?
- ✓ Where is he hurt?

Yes, he is.

→ 9

→ 11

→ 10

8

Do you think I'll need stitches?

- ✓ Yes, I think so.
- ✓ Probably, but don't worry.
- ✓ Maybe not.

*Oh, no!**I hope I don't have to go the hospital!*

9

Is help on the way?

- ✓ Yes, we've called for help.
- ✓ The ambulance is on its way.
- ✓ Yes, the paramedics will be right here.

→ 12

→ 12

→ 12

10

It's his neck.

- ✓ That could be serious.
- ✓ Make sure he doesn't move.
- ✓ Get him a blanket quickly.

Yes, I'm afraid so.

→ 12

→ 13

→ 12

11

Badly?

- ✓ Yes, he'll probably need stitches.
- ✓ No, it's not too serious.
- ✓ I'm not really sure.

→ 12
→ 12
→ 12

12

Paramedics! Where's the victim?

- ✓ Over here, sir.
- ✓ Here he is.
- ✓ Right here. Should I call his family?

Yes, do that right away.

→ 13
→ 14
→ 13

13

Was anyone else in the car?

- ✓ No, just him.
- ✓ His sister, but she's O.K.
- ✓ I think he was alone.

→ 14
→ 14
→ 14

14

We're taking him to the hospital.

- ✓ Which one?
- ✓ Will he be all right?
- ✓ Just for observation, I hope.

County Hospital. It's the nearest one. → 15
Yes, don't worry.
Yes, that's right. → 15

15

Do you think he'll be all right?

- ✓ Of course, he will!
- ✓ Yes, it's not too serious.
- ✓ He's had a severe shock, you know!

Yes, I suppose it'll take him a few days to recover.

Dictation [5 exercises]

1

- 1 I've cut my finger!
- 2 I don't even know how I did it!
- 3 It must have been with your pocketknife.
- 4 This table edge is awfully sharp.
- 5 Yes, that's probably it.

The place of 'even' ○ Strong probability using 'must' ○ Near certainty in the past ○
Modal auxiliaries

- 2**
- 1 What's wrong? Is there a problem?
 - 2 I've cut my finger!
 - 3 Is it a bad cut?
 - 4 I hope not. I don't want to have to go to the hospital.

- 3**
- 1 Call an ambulance, quick! Someone's fainted!
 - 2 How did it happen?
 - 3 I don't know. Maybe she's pregnant.
 - 4 Here, use our phone.

Past interrogatives

- 4**
- 1 Why are you holding your arm?
 - 2 Because it hurts badly.
 - 3 It doesn't look too serious. You'll probably only need stitches.
 - 4 Did anyone see the accident?
 - 5 I only heard it.
 - 6 There was a really loud crash!

Verbs expressing impressions and feelings

- 5**
- 1 We'll take you to the hospital.
 - 2 Don't worry, you'll be all right.
 - 3 You'll feel much better after a checkup and a good night's sleep.
 - 4 It was quite a severe shock you had, you know!

Reinforcing the comparative ◦ Irregular comparatives

Keywords [14 word(s)]

treatment
bandage
knee brace
joint
syringe
filling
cavity <cavities>
corrective lenses
acupuncture
to resort to (v.)
to intervene (v.)
to anesthetize (v.)
to sterilize (v.)
to recuperate (v.)

Video and Questions [1 exercises]

In your opinion, where are these people going? To a masked ball? No, they're going to work in a hospital. No one likes to go there, but sometimes it's necessary, if you want medical treatment.

Fortunately the nurses are kind and the doctors win your trust. Sometimes, treatment can be given on the scene of the accident. This boy will wear a bandage to protect his knee. He might have to go to the radiologist or he could simply consult Superman, the man with X-ray vision!

This man has to wear a knee brace to play tennis. A bandage supports the joint to help it heal. If the pain continues, consult a doctor who'll give you a prescription or perhaps an injection to ease the pain straightaway. Cross your fingers that the syringe won't be as big as this one!

In winter, we often catch colds and have headaches. After having taken your temperature the general practitioner prescribes you pills or syrups. From time to time, you must have a medical checkup: have your blood pressure taken... have a blood test... And check the general state of your health.

If you smoke a lot or if you drink too much, do some exercise to stay in shape! Whether you've got a toothache or not, don't forget to go to the dentist! He'll give you a filling if you've got a cavity.

Is everything blurred? Go to the eye specialist! And if you need corrective lenses, choose a pair of glasses at the optician's.

Since its beginnings, medicine has made lots of progress. Today there are still certain traditional methods of treatment. Like acupuncture... or the virtues of medicinal plants.

But there are situations where you have to act quickly and resort to modern techniques. For instance, a car accident can turn out to be serious and the emergency services have to be called out. The ambulance workers bring help and give first aid. They use flashing lights and sirens to get across town very quickly.

Once at the emergency unit, everything is a question of time. The injured person must be taken inside quickly so that the doctors can make a diagnosis, before intervening. If they decide to operate, the patient must be anesthetized and the doctor must have his hands carefully washed to get rid of all bacteria.

Above all, the operating room must be sterilized to prevent any infections. After the operation, all the medical gloves are thrown away and the gowns are cleaned. The patient only has to wait, recuperate and above all try and eat the hospital food. The huge syringe is nothing compared to this last torture!

Rest assured, everything's fine . . . Don't forget to thank your friends for the flowers and the fruit they've brought... During a stay in hospital, your family is always with you. What joy to go home when you're better! All the more since the lady of the house is an excellent cook!

1 What is the subject of this video?

- ☒ **Health**
- ☐ Hospital food
- ☐ The theater
- ☐ Injuries

2 What problem did the first two patients share?

- ☒ **They both had injuries.**
- ☐ They both had colds.
- ☐ They both played tennis.
- ☐ They both need an injection.

3 Who do we see at the start of the video?

- ☒ **Doctors**
- ☐ Firemen
- ☐ Patients
- ☐ Bakers

- 4 If doctors decide to operate, what is essential?
- ☒ **Hygiene**
 - ☐ Good music
 - ☐ Fruit
 - ☐ Bacteria
- 5 Which of the following statements is true?
- ☒ **In winter, we often have colds and headaches.**
 - ☐ In winter, we often go to the beach.
 - ☐ In winter, we always wear a knee brace.
 - ☐ In winter, we do a lot of sunbathing.
- 6 What does the video suggest about hospital food?
- ☒ **It is not very good.**
 - ☐ It is excellent.
 - ☐ It must be fumigated.
 - ☐ It is tasteful and varied.
- 7 What cannot help in a car accident?
- ☒ **Traditional medicine**
 - ☐ An ambulance
 - ☐ The emergency services
 - ☐ Paramedics
- 8 What are medical gloves and gowns?
- ☒ **Items of medical clothing**
 - ☐ Fashionable clothing
 - ☐ Hospital food
 - ☐ Forms of bacteria
- 9 What is meant by 'to stay in shape'?
- ☒ **Stay healthy**
 - ☐ Stay awake
 - ☐ Stay at home
 - ☐ Stay wealthy
- 10 What happens to medical gloves after an operation?
- ☒ **They are not used again.**
 - ☐ They go to heaven.
 - ☐ They are cleaned.
 - ☐ They are used again.

Word Pronunciation [14 word(s)]

treatment
bandage
knee brace
joint
syringe
filling
cavity
corrective lenses
acupuncture
to resort to
to intervene
to anesthetize
to sterilize
to recuperate