

10 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation **A**

GRAMMAR

- 1 Complete the sentences with a relative pronoun and a comma (,) before it if necessary.

Example: This is the beach *where* we used to have barbecues every summer.

- Bill Gates _____ role in Microsoft has changed, now does a lot of charity work.
- The Mini _____ is still made in Oxford, is a classic British car.
- Patricia Cornwell was the writer _____ possibly solved the mystery of Jack the Ripper.
- There's a Sherlock Holmes museum on Baker Street _____ the fictional detective lived.
- My grandfather _____ is seventy-eight, still works as a lawyer.
- The town _____ I grew up has changed a lot since I was young.
- The *Mona Lisa* _____ was painted in the 16th century, is worth millions of pounds.
- Isn't she the designer _____ furniture won the National Design Award?

 8

- 2 Cross out the relative pronoun if it isn't necessary.

Example: The man ~~who~~ I spoke to was tall and slim.

- The person who I feel sorry for is Jeff.
- This is the book which won the Nobel Prize this year.
- Is that the woman who you used to work for?
- That's the film which I was telling you about yesterday.
- Is that the restaurant which does fantastic pizzas?

 5

- 3 Complete the questions with the correct question tags.

Example: Caterina will come to the meeting, *won't* she?

- Dan wasn't working on this project last month, _____ he?
- The tickets cost us 20 euros, _____ they?
- She will let him know the final decision, _____ she?
- You didn't like your starter, _____ you?
- She worked in the sales department, _____ she?

- He hasn't been to Shanghai before, _____ he?
- You've done this kind of work before, _____ you?

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Grammar total	20
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VOCABULARY

- 4 Complete the sentences with one word to complete the compound nouns.

Example: I like driving, but I hate sitting in traffic *jams*.

- I'm so glad it's summer, I can finally wear my new sun _____.
- This is John, an old friend of mine. We were class _____ at school.
- I've got my passport, but I can't find my boarding _____.
- Can you put those books back onto the book _____, please?
- I need to get some money out. Is there a cash _____ near here?
- You can be fined for not wearing a seat _____, even in the back seats.
- Please answer your phone! I can't stand that ring _____!
- At the end of the game, the fans ran onto the football _____.
- Jack the Ripper was one of the most famous _____ killers.
- Oh no! I left my car here for five minutes, and now I have a parking _____!

 10

10 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation A

5 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: Many criminals are caught today because of the use of DNA *samples*.

- 1 The man was released because there wasn't enough **e**_____ to charge him.
- 2 Police are questioning three **s**_____ in connection with the robbery.
- 3 After twenty years, detectives have still not been able to **s**_____ this crime.
- 4 Two **w**_____ came forward and said that they had seen the attack.
- 5 The **tr**_____ lasted for three months, and ended with the accused going free.
- 6 With so little evidence, it will be difficult to **pr**_____ that he committed the crime.
- 7 Two men have been **a**_____ and taken to the central police station.
- 8 Mr Sampson's death was accidental, and his son is clearly not a **m**_____.
- 9 The defendant was acquitted, but only because he had a very good **l**_____.
- 10 Detectives say they are making good progress with their **i**_____.

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Vocabulary total		20
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PRONUNCIATION

6 Match the words with the same sound.

prove	murder	court
face	picture	lie

Example: **bird** *murder*

- 1 **train** _____
- 2 **boot** _____
- 3 **bike** _____
- 4 **computer** _____
- 5 **horse** _____

	5
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7 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: subtitles

- 1 ex|hi|bi|tion
- 2 i|co|nic
- 3 e|vi|dence
- 4 pro|se|cu|tion
- 5 a|cqui|tted

	5
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Pronunciation total		10
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Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total		50
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10 Reading and Writing **A**

READING

1 Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Bank robbers throw it all away

In an unusual car chase in Los Angeles recently, bank robbers who were escaping from the police threw the stolen money out of the car window.

The incident began in a northern suburb of the city where four men had committed an armed bank robbery. The robbers escaped in a stolen vehicle and two of them, who have not yet been caught, managed to jump out of the car.

All along the route, one of the suspects, sitting in the back seat of the car, threw handfuls of bank notes out of the window.

A spokesperson for the police said they thought that the thieves had been trying to encourage people to come out into the street, which, they hoped, would have blocked the path of the patrol cars. And many people did come out to pick up the money that was raining down in their streets. As one delighted witness said, 'It's not every day that robbers give you money, is it?'

The chase continued into downtown Los Angeles, where the vehicle left the main road and drove through the narrow streets of the city's southern areas. Video footage shows the vehicle driving through roadworks to avoid waiting at red traffic lights, and even going up onto the pavement so that terrified pedestrians had to jump out of the way. One officer whose foot was run over was, fortunately, the only person who was hurt in the incident.

It is not clear whether the driver who finally ended the chase did so deliberately. A large pickup truck that turned out of a side street blocked the path of the two bank robbers, which finally forced the criminals to stop.

In a dramatic scene, filmed by TV helicopters, a large crowd gathered as police officers holding guns pulled two men from the getaway vehicle. Several hundred people, many of whom had seen the drama on their TV screens, gathered around the police at the crime scene and city police came to help control the crowds.

The police are urging people to return the stolen money, so far without any success.

- 2 The man in the ____ seat threw money out of the window.
A driver's B back C front
- 3 The robbers threw the money to try to ____.
A confuse people B be kind
C block the police
- 4 A lot of people ____ pick up the money in the streets.
A were happy to B refused to
C told everyone to
- 5 The robbers' car ____ at the traffic lights.
A crashed B waited C didn't stop
- 6 ____ was injured in the chase.
A No one B One police officer
C One witness
- 7 In downtown Los Angeles the car turned into ____.
A the main street B a car park
C a side street
- 8 The bank robbers were ____ in the end.
A let go B attacked C arrested
- 9 A lot of people had watched the chase ____.
A on TV B on the streets
C from their window
- 10 There were ____ of people at the scene of the arrest.
A thousands B a small number
C hundreds

10

2 Read the article again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- 1 The bank robbers used their own car to escape. ____
- 2 The bank robbers were stopped by a police car. ____
- 3 Some people nearly got run over by the bank robbers. ____
- 4 The city residents helped to arrest the criminals. ____
- 5 The stolen money has not been given back. ____

5

Reading total 15

Example: The bank robbery took place in the ____ of Los Angeles.

A centre B north C south

1 ____ of the bank robbers have now been caught.

A Two B None C All

10 Reading and Writing **A****WRITING**

Write an article about a robbery. It can be a story that you have heard about or that happened to someone you know (100–150 words). Answer the questions.

- When and where did it happen?
- What was taken?
- What exactly happened?
- Did the robbers get caught?

Writing total		10
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Reading and Writing total		25
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10 Listening and Speaking **A**

LISTENING

- 1 Listen to Molly talking about her favourite crime novel. Tick (✓) the five sentences that are correct.
- The story takes place in the 1930s. ____
 - The train can't continue because of bad weather. ____
 - The detective comes on board the train to investigate the crime. ____
 - There are thirteen suspects in the book. ____
 - The murderer can't be on the train. ____
 - It's difficult to prove who is guilty. ____
 - At first, Poirot thinks the crime possibly took place before the snowstorm. ____
 - Molly says who committed the murder. ____

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- 2 Listen to five conversations. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

- Adnan is talking about a building which used to be _____.
 A a museum B a mosque
 C an art gallery
- Ben thinks he probably left his sunglasses _____.
 A at the football match B at home
 C on the bus
- Sophie is describing an iconic photo of _____.
 A a zebra crossing B traffic
 C policemen
- Bella is talking about _____.
 A how to run a restaurant
 B how not to waste food
 C the importance of an everyday object
- There is a well-known _____ where Mia lives.
 A religious building B piece of art
 C historical building

	5
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Listening total	10
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SPEAKING

- 1 Make questions and ask your partner.
- What / famous building / you / strongly dislike? Why?
 - What modern designs / you / admire?
 - Can / describe / advert / you think / very clever?
 - you / been robbed? What? When?
 - like / reading / detective stories? Why? Why not?
- Now answer your partner's questions.
- 2 Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.
 'Architecture was much more beautiful a hundred years ago.'
- 3 Listen to your partner talking about crime. Do you agree with him / her?

Speaking total	15
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Listening and Speaking total	25
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10 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation **B**

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the questions with the correct question tags.

Example: Caterina will come to the meeting, won't she?

- 1 You've taught young children before, _____ you?
- 2 Alice worked in the training department, _____ she?
- 3 Harry wasn't working here for very long, _____ he?
- 4 These tickets cost you 10 euros, _____ they?
- 5 Juan hasn't been to Italy before, _____ he?
- 6 She will tell us her news soon, _____ she?
- 7 You didn't enjoy that meal, _____ you?

7

2 Complete the sentences with a relative pronoun and a comma (,) before it if necessary.

Example: This is the beach where we used to come every summer.

- 1 My grandmother _____ is seventy-six, used to be a lawyer.
- 2 There was a lot of crime in the town _____ I grew up.
- 3 Isn't he the writer _____ novel won the Crime Fiction Award this year?
- 4 The Mini _____ is now produced by BMW, is a classic British car.
- 5 Bill Gates _____ role in Microsoft has changed, now does a lot of charity work.
- 6 Colin Dexter is the man _____ wrote the Inspector Morse crime novels.
- 7 The *Mona Lisa* _____ was painted by Leonardo da Vinci, is in the Louvre museum.
- 8 There's a house on Baker Street _____ Sherlock Holmes lived.

8

3 Cross out the relative pronoun if it isn't necessary.

Example: The man ~~who~~ I spoke to was tall and slim.

- 1 Which is the café that makes the best coffee?
- 2 Is that the man who you used to work for?
- 3 That's the restaurant which I was telling you about last week.
- 4 The person who I want to meet is Michael.
- 5 That's the film which won all the Oscars last year.

5

Grammar total 20

VOCABULARY

4 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: Many criminals are caught today because of the use of DNA samples.

- 1 The police are questioning two s_____ in connection with the burglary.
- 2 There isn't much evidence, so it's difficult to **pr**_____ that she committed the crime.
- 3 The men were acquitted because their **l**_____ made such a good defence.
- 4 A man has been **a**_____ and taken to the Queen Street police station.
- 5 Mr Johnson's death was an accident, and his son is clearly not a **m**_____.
- 6 The **tr**_____ lasted for three months, and ended with the accused going free.
- 7 The woman was released because there wasn't enough **e**_____ to charge her.
- 8 Police say they are making good progress with their **i**_____.
- 9 Three **w**_____ came forward and said that they had seen the shooting.
- 10 After trying for fifteen years, the police haven't been able to **s**_____ this crime.

10

10 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation **B**

5 Complete the sentences with one word to complete the compound nouns.

Example: I like driving, but I hate sitting in traffic *jams*.

- 1 When the match was over, the fans ran onto the football _____.
- 2 Jack the Ripper was a _____ killer in Victorian London.
- 3 The weather is so beautiful. I can finally wear my new sun _____.
- 4 This is Tessa, an old school friend of mine. We were class _____.
- 5 I can't find my boarding _____. It was with my passport.
- 6 Please answer your phone! I hate that stupid ring _____!
- 7 You must wear a seat _____, even if you're sitting in the back seats.
- 8 I only left the car here for five minutes and now I have a parking _____!
- 9 Please put those books back onto the book _____.
- 10 I haven't got enough money left. Where's the nearest cash _____?

10

Vocabulary total 20

PRONUNCIATION

6 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: sub|titles

- 1 a|cquit|ted
- 2 pro|se|cu|tion
- 3 ex|hi|bi|tion
- 4 e|vi|dence
- 5 i|co|nic

5

7 Match the words with the same sound.

_____ face **lie** ~~murder~~
 _____ court picture prove

Example: **bird** *murder*

- 1 bike _____
- 2 boot _____
- 3 horse _____
- 4 computer _____
- 5 train _____

5

Pronunciation total 10

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

10 Reading and Writing **B**

READING

1 Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Bank robbers throw it all away

In an unusual car chase in Los Angeles recently, bank robbers who were escaping from the police threw the stolen money out of the car window.

The incident began in a northern suburb of the city where four men had committed an armed bank robbery. The robbers escaped in a stolen vehicle and two of them, who have not yet been caught, managed to jump out of the car.

All along the route, one of the suspects, sitting in the back seat of the car, threw handfuls of bank notes out of the window.

A spokesperson for the police said they thought that the thieves had been trying to encourage people to come out into the street, which, they hoped, would have blocked the path of the patrol cars. And many people did come out to pick up the money that was raining down in their streets. As one delighted witness said, 'It's not every day that robbers give you money, is it?'

The chase continued into downtown Los Angeles, where the vehicle left the main road and drove through the narrow streets of the city's southern areas. Video footage shows the vehicle driving through roadworks to avoid waiting at red traffic lights, and even going up onto the pavement so that terrified pedestrians had to jump out of the way. One officer whose foot was run over was, fortunately, the only person who was hurt in the incident.

It is not clear whether the driver who finally ended the chase did so deliberately. A large pickup truck that turned out of a side street blocked the path of the two bank robbers, which finally forced the criminals to stop.

In a dramatic scene, filmed by TV helicopters, a large crowd gathered as police officers holding guns pulled two men from the getaway vehicle. Several hundred people, many of whom had seen the drama on their TV screens, gathered around the police at the crime scene and city police came to help control the crowds.

The police are urging people to return the stolen money, so far without any success.

Example: The bank robbery took place in the _____ of Los Angeles.

A north B centre C south

1 _____ of the bank robbers still haven't been caught.

A All B Two C Four

2 A man sitting in the _____ seat threw money out of the window.

A back B driver's C front

3 The robbers threw the money to make people go _____.

A away B into the streets C home

4 People were _____ to pick up the money in the streets.

A slow B very happy C frightened

5 The robbers' car _____ the roadworks.

A drove around B crashed at
C didn't avoid

6 _____ was injured in the car chase.

A A police officer B No one
C One witness

7 The car turned _____ in downtown Los Angeles.

A off the main street B out of a car park
C into the main street

8 The bank robbers were stopped by _____.

A the police B a pickup truck
C pedestrians

9 Finally, the bank robbers were _____ by armed police.

A taken out of the car B helped
C interviewed

10 _____ of the stolen money has been given back.

A All B Some C None

10

2 Read the article again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

1 The bank robbers used a stolen car to escape. _____

2 Several people were run over by the bank robbers. _____

3 The car was filmed going through a red traffic light. _____

4 There were large crowds of people at the scene of the arrest. _____

5 The city residents were involved in arresting the criminals. _____

5

Reading total

15

10 Reading and Writing **B****WRITING**

Write an article about a robbery. It can be a story that you have heard about or that happened to someone you know (100–150 words). Answer the questions.

- When and where did it happen?
- What was taken?
- What exactly happened?
- Did the robbers get caught?

Writing total		10
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Reading and Writing total		25
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10 Listening and Speaking **B**

LISTENING

- 1 Listen to Molly talking about her favourite crime novel. Tick (✓) the five sentences that are correct.
- Molly thinks the characters in the story are extremely interesting.
 - The dead passenger is discovered before the train stops.
 - The detective is already on board before the crime is committed.
 - There are twelve suspects in the book.
 - The detective knows the murderer is on the train.
 - The detective finds some evidence in the suspects' cabins.
 - Poirot finds that they had made a mistake with the time of the crime.
 - He has more than one theory about who committed the crime.

<input type="checkbox"/>	5
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- 2 Listen to five conversations. Complete the sentences with words from the conversations.

- The building which Adnan is talking about is now _____.
 A a mosque B a church
 C a museum
- Steph thinks that Ben possibly left his sunglasses _____.
 A at the football match B on the bus
 C at home
- Javier describes how _____ it was to take a particular photo.
 A exciting B difficult
 C easy
- Bella is talking about _____.
 A running a restaurant
 B an everyday object
 C wasting food
- Mia lives in a city with a well-known _____.
 A piece of art B church
 C historical building

<input type="checkbox"/>	5
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Listening total	<input type="checkbox"/>	10
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SPEAKING

- 1 Answer your partner's questions.
 Now make questions and ask your partner.
- What / famous building / you / really like? Why?
 - What modern designs / you / hate?
 - Can / describe / pop video / you think / very clever?
 - your home / been burgled? When? What / taken?
 - like / watching / detective series or films? Why? Why not?
- 2 Listen to your partner talking about architecture.
 Do you agree with him / her?
- 3 Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.
 'Crime is increasing because we care less about people.'

Speaking total	<input type="checkbox"/>	15
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Listening and Speaking total	<input type="checkbox"/>	25
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Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- 1** 1 , whose
2 , which
3 who
4 , where
5 , who
6 , where
7 , which
8 whose

- 2** 1 ~~who~~
2 which
3 ~~who~~
4 ~~which~~
5 which

- 3** 1 was
2 didn't
3 won't
4 did
5 didn't
6 has
7 haven't

VOCABULARY

- 4** 1 glasses
2 mates
3 pass
4 case
5 machine
6 belt
7 tone
8 pitch
9 serial
10 fine

- 5** 1 evidence
2 suspects
3 solve
4 witnesses
5 trial
6 prove
7 arrested
8 murderer
9 lawyer
10 investigation(s)

PRONUNCIATION

- 6** 1 face
2 prove
3 lie
4 picture
5 court

- 7** 1 ex|hi|bi|tion
2 i|co|nic
3 e|vi|dence
4 pro|se|cu|tion
5 a|cqui|tted

Reading and Writing

READING

- 1** 1 A
2 B
3 C
4 A
5 C
6 B
7 C
8 C
9 A
10 C

- 2** 1 F
2 F
3 T
4 F
5 T

WRITING

Student's own answers.

Task completion: The task is fully completed and the answer easy to understand. (4 marks)

Grammar: The student uses appropriate structures to achieve the task. Minor errors do not obscure the meaning. (3 marks)

Vocabulary: The student uses a sufficient range of words and phrases to communicate the message clearly. (3 marks)

Listening and Speaking**LISTENING**

- 1 1 ✓
2 ✓
4 ✓
6 ✓
7 ✓

- 2 1 B
2 C
3 A
4 C
5 B

SPEAKING**Interactive communication and oral production:**

The student communicates effectively with his / her partner, asking and answering simple questions, and where necessary initiating conversation, and responding. The student uses appropriate strategies to complete the task successfully. (5 marks)

Grammar and Vocabulary: The student uses a sufficient range of vocabulary and structure to communicate clearly. Minor occasional errors do not impede communication. (5 marks)

Pronunciation: The student's intonation, stress, and articulation of sounds make the message clear and comprehensible. (5 marks)

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- 1** 1 haven't
2 didn't
3 was
4 didn't
5 has
6 won't
7 did

- 2** 1 , who
2 where
3 whose
4 , which
5 , whose
6 who
7 , which
8 , where

- 3** 1 that
2 ~~who~~
3 ~~which~~
4 ~~who~~
5 which

VOCABULARY

- 4** 1 suspects
2 prove
3 lawyer
4 arrested
5 murderer
6 trial
7 evidence
8 investigation(s)
9 witnesses
10 solve

- 5** 1 pitch
2 serial
3 glasses
4 mates
5 pass
6 tone
7 belt
8 fine
9 case
10 machine

PRONUNCIATION

- 6** 1 a|cqui|tted
2 pro|se|cu|tion
3 ex|hi|bi|tion
4 e|vi|dence
5 i|co|nic

- 7** 1 lie
2 prove
3 court
4 picture
5 face

Reading and Writing

READING

- 1** 1 B
2 A
3 B
4 B
5 C
6 A
7 A
8 B
9 A
10 C

- 2** 1 T
2 F
3 T
4 T
5 F

WRITING

Student's own answers.

Task completion: The task is fully completed and the answer easy to understand. (4 marks)

Grammar: The student uses appropriate structures to achieve the task. Minor errors do not obscure the meaning. (3 marks)

Vocabulary: The student uses a sufficient range of words and phrases to communicate the message clearly. (3 marks)

Listening and Speaking**LISTENING**

- 1 1 ✓
3 ✓
5 ✓
7 ✓
8 ✓

- 2 1 C
2 B
3 B
4 B
5 A

SPEAKING**Interactive communication and oral production:**

The student communicates effectively with his / her partner, asking and answering simple questions, and where necessary initiating conversation, and responding. The student uses appropriate strategies to complete the task successfully. (5 marks)

Grammar and Vocabulary: The student uses a sufficient range of vocabulary and structure to communicate clearly. Minor occasional errors do not impede communication. (5 marks)

Pronunciation: The student's intonation, stress, and articulation of sounds make the message clear and comprehensible. (5 marks)

Listening Scripts

FILE 10

Listening 1

- Fred** You like crime novels, don't you Molly? Which one do you think is your favourite?
- Molly** Mmm. I used to read Agatha Christie a lot – I think my favourite is probably still *Murder on the Orient Express*.
- Fred** I've never read it. Why do you like it so much?
- Molly** I love the setting, which is on a train in Yugoslavia in the 1930s. It's very exotic. Also it has a fascinating mix of characters including a Russian princess, an English colonel, and an American actress.
- Fred** So, what's the plot?
- Molly** Well, there's a snowstorm in the middle of the night, which stops the train, and one of the passengers is found murdered. Poirot, the detective, who happens to be a passenger, realizes the murderer must be on the train because there are no footprints in the snow, so all twelve passengers and the train conductor become suspects.
- Fred** Uh-huh.
- Molly** Poirot finds several pieces of evidence in the victim's cabin, for example a handkerchief, a button, pieces of a letter, which seem to suggest the murderer has just been careless. But he can't prove who did it because at first one person seems guilty and then another until it looks as if it could have been any one of the thirteen.
- Fred** It's quite complicated, isn't it?
- Molly** Yes, and we keep finding out more information. For example, Poirot realizes that everything happened an hour earlier than he'd thought because they'd entered a new time zone. So his first theory is that the crime could have been carried out by someone who had left the train before the snow started. But ... it doesn't explain all the facts, does it?
- Fred** Er ...
- Molly** But I don't want to spoil the ending for you. You could just watch the film – it's perfect for a cold winter's evening.
- Fred** Good idea.

FILE 10

Listening 2

- 1**
- Jill** Adnan, what's your favourite building?
- Adnan** Oh, for me it would definitely be the Hagia Sofia.
- Jill** That's in Istanbul, isn't it?
- Adnan** Yes. It has a beautiful roof and four incredibly tall towers. It's nearly 1,500 years old. It used to be a church, then it became a mosque, but now it's a museum and art gallery.
- 2**
- Ben** You haven't seen my sunglasses, have you?
- Steph** No, where did you last have them?
- Ben** Erm, I had them at the football match – I was wearing them there, but then I don't remember seeing them when I got home.
- Steph** You didn't leave them on the bus, did you?
- Ben** Oh no, that's probably what I did.
- 3**
- Javier** What do you think is the most iconic album cover?
- Sophie** Oh, well, it would probably be *Abbey Road*, the one with the famous picture of the Beatles walking across a zebra crossing.
- Javier** Yes, everyone knows that picture, don't they? When I went to London, my friends and I tried to take a photo of us in the same place, but it was difficult because there was so much traffic, and we couldn't really stay on the zebra crossing long enough to get a good picture!
- Sophie** I can imagine! Perhaps some traffic policemen would have helped.
- Javier** Erm, how?
- 4**
- Nigel** As a cook, Bella, what would you say are the most important kitchen inventions?
- Bella** Well, it's difficult to imagine life before the fridge freezer, which has only been around since the middle of the twentieth century. Before that it would have been difficult to run a restaurant.
- Nigel** Yes, I suppose people wasted a lot of food, didn't they?
- 5**
- Mia** Does your city have any particular landmarks, Dan?
- Dan** I come from York, so the main landmark is the cathedral. What about where you live?
- Mia** Well, I live in Gateshead, so of course we have the iconic Angl of the North sculpture nearby.
- Dan** Oh, yes. That's certainly impressive.
- Mia** It certainly is. It's 20 metres tall and its wings are 54 metres across.
- Dan** Erm, didn't some people put a football shirt on it a few years ago?
- Mia** Yes, they did. Some Newcastle United fans. But only for a few hours.
- Dan** That must have looked hilarious.