

8 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation **A**

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences using reported speech.

Example: 'Do you want to go or not?'

He asked me *if/whether* I wanted to go.

- 'We're having a sale next week.'
They told us they _____ a sale the following week.
- 'Don't waste your money in that shop!'
The man told us _____ waste our money in that shop.
- 'I've bought some new jeans.'
She told me that she _____ some new jeans.
- 'We may not have it in stock.'
The shop assistant said they _____ have it in stock.
- 'I'll give you a lift.'
He said he _____ give me a lift.
- 'I must be home by 6 p.m.'
He said he _____ be home by 6 p.m.
- 'Are you watching the football?'
My neighbour asked us _____ we were watching the football.
- 'We interviewed 20 candidates today.'
They said they _____ 20 candidates that day.
- 'What are your names?'
He asked us what our names _____.
- 'Have you been to New York?'
She asked me if I _____ to New York.

10

2 Complete the sentences with the *-ing* form or the infinitive (with or without *to*) of the verb in brackets.

Example: She left without saying (say) goodbye.

- I can't believe you forgot _____ (post) that letter!
- You're really good at _____ (write) stories.
- Javier doesn't seem _____ (enjoy) sport very much.
- Would you mind _____ (turn) your music down?
I can't concentrate.
- I love _____ (not / have) to write essays any more.
- Do you feel like _____ (go) out for pizza tonight?
- I've given up _____ (try) to make Don smile
– he's so miserable!
- She asked Bill to go to the shop _____ (get) a newspaper.

- I remember _____ (meet) Jane for the first time many years ago.
- My boss refuses _____ (give) me a pay rise. I'm going to resign.

10

Grammar total 20

VOCABULARY

3 Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

Example: Let's go to the butcher's and get some sausages.
butcher's chemist's baker's

- That jacket is just the right size. It _____ you perfectly.
suits matches fits
- The _____ had a lot of interesting new shops.
outlet store shopping mall department store
- The jumper looked a bit small so I _____ in the shop.
tried it on wore it picked it up
- I saw a great pair of shoes _____. So I went in and bought them!
in a street market online in a shop window

4

4 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: My current job is permanent / full-time / temporary. It's a one-year contract.

- Fantastic news! I've been retired / sacked / promoted!
- My home-made clothes are selling well since I applied / set up / worked a website.
- Jason's sleeping late. He's doing night shifts / hours / jobs at the factory this week.
- I love being part-time / temporary / self-employed – I can work whenever I want to.
- Sasha's in charge / responsible / boss for the training department.
- He doesn't have regular / full-time / working hours. He often works in the evening.
- Everyone will have to resign / be sacked / retire later in life in the future.
- The problem is that I'm too unemployed / redundant / well qualified for many jobs.

8

8 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation **A**

5 Write the nouns for the verbs.

Example: demonstrate *demonstration*

- 1 respond _____
- 2 pay _____
- 3 qualify _____
- 4 retire _____
- 5 lose _____
- 6 choose _____
- 7 sell _____
- 8 agree _____

8

Vocabulary total 20

PRONUNCIATION

6 Match the words with the same sound.

~~airline~~ bargain complain
receipt sell choose

Example: chair *airline*

- 1 train _____
- 2 boot _____
- 3 tree _____
- 4 egg _____
- 5 computer _____

5

7 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: moun|tain

- 1 de|mon|strate
- 2 de|li|ver
- 3 tem|pora|ry
- 4 un|em|ployed
- 5 qua|li|fi|ca|tion

5

Pronunciation total 10

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

8 Reading and Writing **A**

READING

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

Sara's blog

Welcome to my blog where I talk about other blogs I have enjoyed reading!

This week I have been really inspired by two women who blogged about their exciting experiments with shopping and fashion. First of all, there's the English woman, Belinda, who didn't buy any new clothes for a year, and then decided to only shop at charity shops. In her blog, Belinda explains that she loved fashion but she didn't like the fashion industry and that she was fed up with worrying about whether her clothes were ethically made or not. For a year she didn't walk into a single shopping mall or department store. Can you imagine? She was also very good at sewing so she was able to adapt the clothes she already had. If she had something that didn't suit her or wasn't fashionable any more, she wasn't afraid to change it and make it look different. She says she liked knowing that she would never meet someone wearing exactly the same thing.

Another woman, a young American called Jennifer, did something even braver. She actually wore the same 'little black dress' for a year (well, she had seven identical dresses – one for each day of the week). People asked her if it was boring to put on the same style of dress every day but being so creative, she found it easy and fun to invent 365 ways of wearing the same dress. In the photos on the blog she looks amazing just by changing accessories (hats, scarves, belts, etc.), but she only used things she already owned or that people gave her. So, why did she do it? She says she wanted to set herself a style challenge, but she also realized that she wanted to do something useful with her creativity. So she set up the *Uniform* project and asked people who visited her website to donate money to help send street children in India to school. She has not only given people lots of great fashion ideas, but has also succeeded in raising 100,000 dollars and sending over 300 children to school. I think that's really cool!

Example: Sara's blog is about _____.

- A current fashion trends
 B new kinds of shops
 C other people's blogs

1 Sara is describing two women who blogged about _____.

- A scientific discoveries
 B experiments with fashion
 C how people dress in England

- 2 Belinda didn't buy new clothes for _____.
 A one year B two years C a month
- 3 She wasn't happy about _____.
 A the fashion industry
 B the clothes most people wear
 C the material most clothes are made of
- 4 Sara says that Belinda _____ clothes herself.
 A couldn't sew B made changes to
 C made new
- 5 Belinda modified clothes that didn't _____.
 A have buttons on B fit her
 C look good on her
- 6 She enjoyed wearing clothes that _____ in shops.
 A couldn't be bought B could be bought
 C aren't often found
- 7 Jennifer had seven black dresses that were all _____.
 A quite different from each other
 B very similar to each other
 C exactly the same
- 8 She _____ dressing in the way she did every day.
 A didn't like B didn't mind
 C was bored
- 9 She only used extra items that she had or that people had _____ her.
 A given B sold C bought for
- 10 Jennifer raised money to _____.
 A educate children B buy clothes
 C set up a website

10

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

Example: Belinda didn't go to a shopping centre for a year. T

- 1 Belinda only bought used clothes from charity shops after twelve months. _____
- 2 Belinda was worried about wearing something that didn't suit her. _____
- 3 Jennifer put photographs of herself wearing her dress on her blog. _____
- 4 Jennifer started her project because she wanted to save money. _____
- 5 People give money via Jennifer's website to learn about style. _____

5

Reading total 15

8 Reading and Writing **A****WRITING**

Write a blog post about a good / bad / unusual shopping experience. (140–180 words)

| | |
|---------------|----|
| Writing total | 10 |
|---------------|----|

| | |
|---------------------------|----|
| Reading and Writing total | 25 |
|---------------------------|----|

8 Listening and Speaking **A**

LISTENING

1 Listen to a conversation. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

- 1 Lynn applied for a job in a _____.
- A clothes shop B department store
C design studio
- 2 She has experience of working _____.
- A as a clothes designer B in a bookshop
C as an artist
- 3 She _____ her last job.
- A resigned from B wasn't doing well in
C was made redundant from
- 4 She said that _____ customers prefer to shop online.
- A book B fashion C most
- 5 She had bought some of her clothes _____.
- A online B at a department store
C in a clothes shop

5

2 Listen to five conversations. Match the conversations (1–5) with what the speakers were talking about (A–E).

- Conversation 1
Conversation 2
Conversation 3
Conversation 4
Conversation 5

- A Admitting that he / she found something difficult to understand.
B Complaining that he / she was unemployed.
C Describing why it had been important to learn a new skill.
D Asking whether he / she could change something.
E Explaining that he / she had a new job.

5

Listening total 10

SPEAKING

1 Make questions and ask your partner.

What would you do if you ...

- not / have to work?
- can buy / house anywhere in the world?
- can change something about / lifestyle? What / change?
- can choose / any job? Which / choose?
- have to / wear same clothes for a month? What / choose?

Now answer your partner's questions.

2 Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

'We should have more small shops and fewer malls and supermarkets.'

3 Listen to your partner talking about work. Do you agree with him / her?

Speaking total 15

Listening and Speaking total 25

8 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation B

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with the *-ing* form or the infinitive (with or without *to*) of the verb in brackets.

Example: She left without saying (say) goodbye.

- 1 I asked Fran to go to the newsagent's _____ (get) a paper.
- 2 My boss refuses _____ (give) me a pay rise. I'm going to resign.
- 3 I really love _____ (not / have) to go to meetings any more.
- 4 Do you feel like _____ (go) out for an Indian meal?
- 5 We've given up _____ (try) to make Barry smile – he's totally miserable!
- 6 Don't tell me you forgot _____ (post) that letter!
- 7 I remember _____ (meet) Christina many years ago.
- 8 Would you mind _____ (turn) the TV down? I can't sleep.
- 9 Martha doesn't seem _____ (enjoy) opera at all.
- 10 I'm not very good at _____ (write) formal letters.

| | |
|--|----|
| | 10 |
|--|----|

2 Complete the sentences using reported speech.

Example: 'Do you want to go or not?'

He asked me if / whether I wanted to go.

- 1 'Have you been to Beijing?'
He asked me if I _____ to Beijing.
- 2 'We've bought some ice cream.'
They told me that they _____ some ice cream.
- 3 'I'll give you a ride to the station.'
She said she _____ give me a ride to the station.
- 4 'What are their names?'
She asked me what their names _____.
- 5 'We interviewed ten people this morning.'
They said they _____ ten people that morning.
- 6 'We're having a huge sale next month.'
They told us they _____ a huge sale the following month.
- 7 'Are you watching the tennis?'
My neighbour asked us _____ we were watching the tennis.
- 8 'Don't waste your money on that rubbish!'
The man told me _____ waste my money on that rubbish.

- 9 'We may not have that in stock at the moment.'
The shop assistant said they _____ have it in stock at the moment.
- 10 'I must be back by 9 p.m.'
She said she _____ be back by 9 p.m.

| | |
|--|----|
| | 10 |
|--|----|

| | | |
|---------------|--|----|
| Grammar total | | 20 |
|---------------|--|----|

VOCABULARY

3 Write the nouns for the verbs.

Example: demonstrate demonstration

- 1 retire _____
- 2 sell _____
- 3 pay _____
- 4 agree _____
- 5 respond _____
- 6 qualify _____
- 7 lose _____
- 8 choose _____

| | |
|--|---|
| | 8 |
|--|---|

4 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: My current job is permanent / full-time / temporary. It's a one-year contract.

- 1 I'm too well qualified / unemployed / redundant for many of these jobs, so they won't give me an interview.
- 2 Congratulations! You've been retired / sacked / promoted!
- 3 My wife and I really enjoy being temporary / part-time / self-employed – we can choose when we work.
- 4 People will need to be sacked / retire / resign much later in the future.
- 5 My home-made toys have sold well since I worked / applied / set up a website to advertise them.
- 6 Tom's sleeping late. He's on night shifts / hours / jobs at the factory this week.
- 7 Laura doesn't have full-time / regular / working hours. She often works late into the evening.
- 8 Nigel is responsible / in charge / boss for the public relations department.

| | |
|--|---|
| | 8 |
|--|---|

8 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation **B**

5 Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

Example: Let's go to the butcher's and get some sausages.

butcher's chemist's baker's

- The dress looked a bit big for me so I _____ in the store.
tried it on wore it picked it up
- This coat is exactly the right size. It _____ me perfectly.
suits matches fits
- I saw a really nice skirt _____. So I went inside and bought it!
in a street market in a shop window online
- The new _____ has a good variety of shops.
department store outlet store shopping mall

4

Vocabulary total 20

PRONUNCIATION

6 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: moun|tain

- qua|li|fi|ca|tion
- de|mon|strate
- un|em|ployed
- de|li|ver
- tem|pora|ry

5

7 Match the words with the same sound.

_____ receipt bargain airline
_____ complain sell choose

Example: chair airline

- boot _____
- train _____
- computer _____
- tree _____
- egg _____

5

Pronunciation total 10

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

8 Reading and Writing **B**

READING

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

Sara's blog

Welcome to my blog where I talk about other blogs I have enjoyed reading!

This week I have been really inspired by two women who blogged about their exciting experiments with shopping and fashion. First of all, there's the English woman, Belinda, who didn't buy any new clothes for a year, and then decided to only shop at charity shops. In her blog, Belinda explains that she loved fashion but she didn't like the fashion industry and that she was fed up with worrying about whether her clothes were ethically made or not. For a year she didn't walk into a single shopping mall or department store. Can you imagine? She was also very good at sewing so she was able to adapt the clothes she already had. If she had something that didn't suit her or wasn't fashionable any more, she wasn't afraid to change it and make it look different. She says she liked knowing that she would never meet someone wearing exactly the same thing.

Another woman, a young American called Jennifer, did something even braver. She actually wore the same 'little black dress' for a year (well, she had seven identical dresses – one for each day of the week). People asked her if it was boring to put on the same style of dress every day but being so creative, she found it easy and fun to invent 365 ways of wearing the same dress. In the photos on the blog she looks amazing just by changing accessories (hats, scarves, belts, etc.), but she only used things she already owned or that people gave her. So, why did she do it? She says she wanted to set herself a style challenge, but she also realized that she wanted to do something useful with her creativity. So she set up the *Uniform* project and asked people who visited her website to donate money to help send street children in India to school. She has not only given people lots of great fashion ideas, but has also succeeded in raising 100,000 dollars and sending over 300 children to school. I think that's really cool!

Example: Sara's blogs are about _____.

- A other people's blogs
 B current fashion trends
 C new kinds of shops

- 1 Belinda decided not to buy any new clothes for _____.
 A a month B one year C two years
- 2 She could do this _____ fashion.
 A even though she loved
 B because she wasn't interested in
 C because she was fed up with

3 During this time Belinda says she never went into _____.

- A charity shops B markets
 C shopping malls

4 Belinda sometimes _____ clothes herself.

- A sewed buttons on B made changes to
 C made new

5 She wanted to make her clothes _____.

- A look good on her B fit her
 C look the same as other people's

6 Belinda liked creating clothes that _____ was wearing.

- A nobody else B everyone else
 C someone else

7 Jennifer had copies of her dress for each _____.

- A week of the year B day of the year
 C day of the week

8 She _____ dressing the way she did for a year.

- A was unhappy B felt frustrated
 C didn't mind

9 Jennifer only wore things that she had _____ or that she already had.

- A bought herself B been given
 C borrowed

10 She used the money she raised to _____.

- A buy clothes for poor children
 B send children to school
 C set up a website

10

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

Example: Belinda didn't spend money on new clothes for a year. T

- 1 For twelve months, Belinda only bought clothes from shops that sold new clothes. _____
- 2 Belinda didn't trust the fashion industry to make clothes ethically. _____
- 3 Jennifer wore a different black dress every day of the week. _____
- 4 Jennifer started the *Uniform* project because it was important for her to do something useful. _____
- 5 Jennifer's project gave 100,000 children the chance of a better education. _____

5

Reading total **15**

8 Reading and Writing **B****WRITING**

Write a blog post about a good / bad / unusual shopping experience. (140–180 words)

| | |
|---------------|----|
| Writing total | 10 |
|---------------|----|

| | |
|---------------------------|----|
| Reading and Writing total | 25 |
|---------------------------|----|

8 Listening and Speaking **B**

LISTENING

1 Listen to a conversation. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

- 1 Lynn applied for a job as a _____.
 A manager B shop assistant
 C fashion designer
- 2 She said she would like to _____.
 A get trained B be better qualified
 C get promoted
- 3 She has a qualification in _____.
 A design B art C sales
- 4 She said that customers prefer to buy _____ in stores.
 A books B computers C clothes
- 5 Some of her clothes for the interview were bought _____.
 A at a department store B online
 C in a clothes shop

5

2 Listen to five conversations. Match the conversations (1–5) with what the speakers were talking about (A–E).

- Conversation 1
 Conversation 2
 Conversation 3
 Conversation 4
 Conversation 5

- A Telling someone that he / she couldn't help.
 B Describing what his / her job was like.
 C Asking someone about an important skill they had learnt.
 D Complaining that he / she was working too hard.
 E Asking someone about a grammar rule.

5

Listening total 10

SPEAKING

1 Answer your partner's questions.

Now make questions and ask your partner.

What would you do if you ...

- can do / any job you want?
- want / buy a bargain? Where / go shopping?
- set up / a new project for a year?
- can travel / six months / anywhere in world?
- can only go / one shop for a year? Which / choose?

2 Listen to your partner talking about shopping. Do you agree with him / her?

3 Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

'A good work–life balance is very important.'

Speaking total 15

Listening and Speaking total 25

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation**GRAMMAR**

- 1** 1 were having
2 not to
3 'd / had bought
4 might not
5 would
6 had to
7 if / whether
8 had interviewed
9 were
10 had been

- 2** 1 to post
2 writing
3 to enjoy
4 turning
5 not having
6 going
7 trying
8 to get
9 meeting
10 to give

VOCABULARY

- 3** 1 fits
2 shopping mall
3 tried it on
4 in a shop window

- 4** 1 promoted
2 set up
3 shifts
4 self-employed
5 responsible
6 regular
7 retire
8 well qualified

- 5** 1 response
2 payment
3 qualification
4 retirement
5 loss
6 choice
7 sale
8 agreement

PRONUNCIATION

- 6** 1 complain
2 choose
3 receipt
4 sell
5 bargain
- 7** 1 de|mon|strate
2 de|li|ver
3 tem|pora|ry
4 un|em|ployed
5 qua|li|fi|ca|tion

Reading and Writing**READING**

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

- 2** 1 T
2 F
3 T
4 F
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 B
2 B
3 C
4 A
5 A

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

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 to get
 - 2 to give
 - 3 not having
 - 4 going
 - 5 trying
 - 6 to post
 - 7 meeting
 - 8 turning
 - 9 to enjoy
 - 10 writing
- 2**
- 1 'd / had been
 - 2 'd / had bought
 - 3 would
 - 4 were
 - 5 had interviewed
 - 6 were having
 - 7 if / whether
 - 8 not to
 - 9 might not
 - 10 had to

VOCABULARY

- 3**
- 1 retirement
 - 2 sale
 - 3 payment
 - 4 agreement
 - 5 response
 - 6 qualification
 - 7 loss
 - 8 choice
- 4**
- 1 well qualified
 - 2 promoted
 - 3 self-employed
 - 4 retire
 - 5 set up
 - 6 shifts
 - 7 regular
 - 8 responsible
- 5**
- 1 tried it on
 - 2 fits
 - 3 in a shop window
 - 4 shopping mall

PRONUNCIATION

- 6**
- 1 qua|li|fi|ca|tion
 - 2 de|mon|strate
 - 3 un|em|ployed
 - 4 de|li|ver
 - 5 tem|pora|ry
- 7**
- 1 choose
 - 2 complain
 - 3 bargain
 - 4 receipt
 - 5 sell

Reading and Writing**READING**

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

- 2 1 B
2 C
3 D
4 E
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)

FILE 8

Listening 1

- Andy** You look smart, Lynn!
- Lynn** Thanks, I've just had a job interview at Kelly's.
- Andy** The new department store?
- Lynn** Yes.
- Andy** What was the interview for?
- Lynn** The manager in ladies' fashion.
- Andy** You'd be great at that. How did it go?
- Lynn** I don't think I got the job ...
- Andy** Why? What happened?
- Lynn** Well, it started OK. The interviewer asked me why I wanted to work there and I said I was interested in fashion and told him I was looking for a job with more responsibility and the chance of promotion.
- Andy** Sounds good ...
- Lynn** He asked me what qualifications I had, and I told him I'd studied design at art college. He also wanted to know if I'd had any relevant previous experience and I said I'd worked in a bookshop for two years, so I understood sales and was good at dealing with customers.
- Andy** OK, then what happened?
- Lynn** He wanted to know why I'd left my previous job, so I told him I'd been made redundant.
- Andy** But that wasn't your fault!
- Lynn** No, I explained that bookshops hadn't been doing well recently because of the increase in online shopping. He asked me how I would make sure the same thing didn't happen at Kelly's. I replied that I thought clothes shopping was different because customers preferred to see the clothes. And I said they liked to try things on to make sure that they fit well.
- Andy** That sounds like a sensible response. So what went wrong?
- Lynn** Well ... he asked me where I'd bought the clothes I was wearing, and I admitted that I'd got my shoes on eBay, I'd bought my suit online too, and that I'd made my shirt myself! He didn't look very pleased. I think he was worried that I wasn't really serious about the job I'd applied for!

FILE 8

Listening 2

- 1**
- Maria** Joe, what have you been doing since you finished school?
- Joe** I was really lucky – I got the first job I applied for. I'm working at the chemist's on the High Street.
- Maria** Do you like working there?
- Joe** It's all right. I enjoy working with the people, but it can get a bit boring on a quiet day because I'm only working on the till at the moment.
- 2**
- Kara** Bill, what would you say has been your greatest achievement in the last few years?
- Bill** Well, passing my driving test was a big thing for me! I didn't find it easy to learn, but I was determined to get my licence.
- Kara** Why was it so important for you to pass your driving test?
- Bill** I really wanted a job at the local baker's and they said they wanted someone who could drive the van as well as bake. So I had to learn really fast!
- 3**
- Tom** Have you found a job yet, Eva?
- Eva** Er, no, not yet. I've sent my CV to lots of places but no success yet. I'm getting quite bored being at home. How's your job going?
- Tom** Oh, I have the opposite problem, actually. I know I'm lucky to have a salary, so I shouldn't complain, but I'm too busy at the moment. I don't mind working hard, but I don't like the way my boss expects me to do overtime almost every weekend.
- 4**
- Elsa** Did you understand the teacher's explanation about reported speech?
- Jacek** I think so. She was trying to show how we had to change the tense.
- Elsa** Yes, I think I got that. The part I found hard to understand was how the other words in the sentence change. For example, I'm not sure if 'I'm leaving tomorrow' becomes 'She said *she* was leaving *the next day*'.
- Jacek** I think you're right!
- Elsa** Hmm ... well, maybe it's not so different from my language.
- 5**
- Oliver** I'd like to return this suit, please.
- Shop assistant** Do you have the receipt?
- Oliver** I didn't keep it, I'm afraid. I've decided I don't really like it. I'd also like to return this tie.
- Shop assistant** Did you buy both items in the sale?
- Oliver** Well, yes.
- Shop assistant** Unfortunately we aren't able to exchange sale items or items without a receipt.