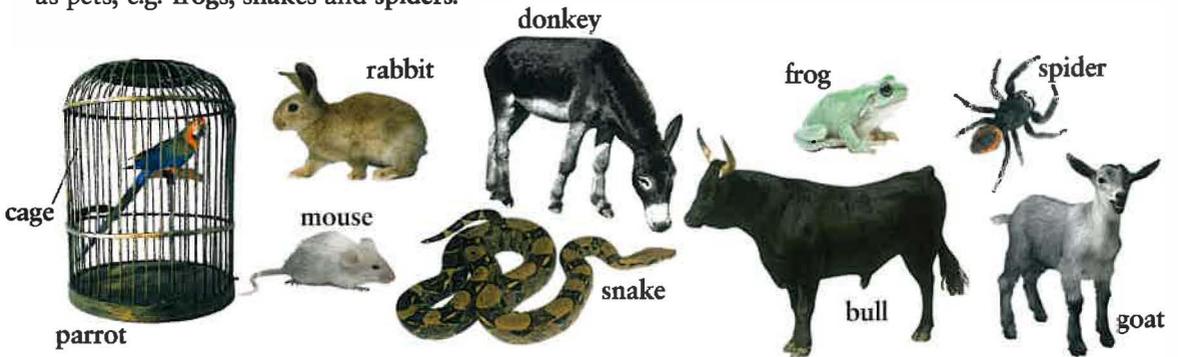


# 8 Animals and insects

## A Pets and farm animals

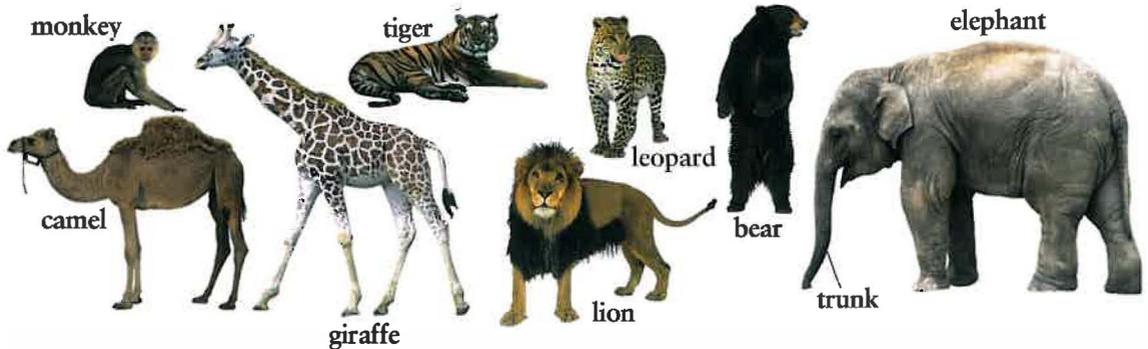
In the UK, many people keep pets [animals that live with people]. The most common are dogs and cats, but people also keep birds, e.g. parrots, that are usually in a cage. Children sometimes keep mice (*sing mouse*) and rabbits. Some people keep more unusual animals as pets, e.g. frogs, snakes and spiders.



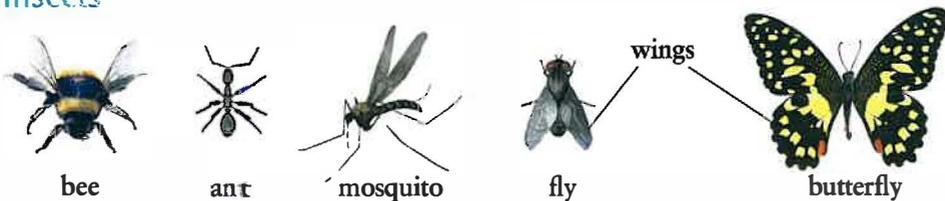
Farms in the UK may have sheep, pigs, cows, horses, donkeys, chickens, goats and a bull.

## B Wild animals

The pictures show a number of wild animals [animals that normally live in natural conditions]. If you are lucky, you may see these animals in the wild [living free], but you will probably see them in a zoo. Some of these animals, for example tigers, are now quite rare [not often seen or found]. It is important that we protect [keep safe] these endangered animals.

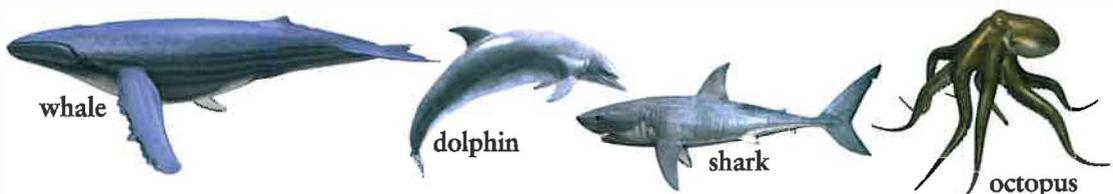


## C Insects



## D Sea creatures

Many different creatures [living things, e.g. animals] live in the sea.



# Exercises

## 8.1 Put the words into the correct columns.

horse	monkey	goat	fly	bull	bee	elephant	pig
mosquito	tiger	donkey	camel	ant	leopard	butterfly	

farm animals	wild animals	insects
horse		

## 8.2 Look at the underlined letters in each pair of words. Is the pronunciation the same or different? Use the index to help you.

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 whale <u>wa</u> ter <u>different</u> .....  | 6 goat giraffe .....                  |
| 2 <u>ca</u> t <u>ca</u> mel <u>same</u> ..... | 7 spider <u>wi</u> ld .....           |
| 3 <u>bea</u> r <u>bee</u> .....               | 8 <u>ca</u> mel <u>sn</u> ake .....   |
| 4 <u>leopa</u> rd <u>mosqui</u> to .....      | 9 <u>leopa</u> rd <u>shar</u> k ..... |
| 5 <u>li</u> on tiger .....                    | 10 <u>mon</u> key frog .....          |

## 8.3 Complete the sentences.

- Cats and dogs are the most common pets..... in the UK.
- I've only seen ..... animals in zoos or on TV.
- I don't like keeping birds in a ..... ; they need more space.
- I hate ants and mosquitos. In fact, I hate all .....
- It's hard to see tigers in the wild because they are now .....
- Some animals are disappearing, so we must ..... them.

## 8.4 Start each sentence with a suitable creature from the opposite page.

- Sharks..... can swim very long distances.
- ..... are very clever and are similar to humans.
- ..... can travel through the desert for long distances without water.
- ..... can be 25 metres in length.
- ..... can eat leaves from tall trees when they are standing on the ground.
- ..... sometimes change their skin several times a year.
- ..... can pick things up with their trunk.
- ..... are kept as pets, usually in cages, and some can even talk!

## 8.5

### Over to you

Answer the questions. If possible, compare your answers with someone else.

- Have you got any pets? What pets?
- Have you ever seen animals in the wild? What did you see? Where?
- How do you feel about birds in cages and wild animals in zoos?
- Are you frightened of any creatures, e.g. mice?

# 17 The place where you live

## A Location\*

“We live on the outskirts of town<sup>1</sup>, and it’s a very nice location. We used to live in the centre, but we moved<sup>2</sup> to our present flat when we had children because there’s more space<sup>3</sup> for them to play and it has nice views<sup>4</sup>.”

- \* the place and position of something
- <sup>1</sup> on the edge of town
- <sup>2</sup> changed the place where we live

- <sup>3</sup> an area that is empty or not used
- <sup>4</sup> the things you can see from a place

## B Our flat

“This is where we live. We rent<sup>1</sup> a flat on the second floor. There’s a family in the flat downstairs<sup>2</sup>, and a young French couple upstairs, on the top floor. It’s a modern block of flats<sup>3</sup>, and it’s quite good, although the lift<sup>4</sup> is small, and there’s no air conditioning<sup>5</sup>.”

- <sup>1</sup> pay money every week/month to use it because it isn’t ours
- <sup>2</sup> on a lower level of a building
- <sup>3</sup> a building with a number of flats in it
- <sup>4</sup> the machine that takes people up or down a floor
- <sup>5</sup> a system that keeps the air cool

### Language help

Flat is more common in British English; apartment is used in American English but is becoming more common in British English. Apartments are usually in large buildings; flats can be in a large building or part of a larger house.



## C A house in the country

“My parents own<sup>1</sup> a cottage<sup>2</sup>. It’s a charming<sup>3</sup> house and has lots of character<sup>4</sup>, but like many old buildings, it’s quite dark (*opp* light), quite difficult to heat<sup>5</sup>, and it doesn’t have central heating<sup>6</sup>.”

- <sup>1</sup> they bought it
- <sup>2</sup> a small house, that is old and attractive, and usually found in the country
- <sup>3</sup> pleasant and attractive
- <sup>4</sup> it is interesting and unusual
- <sup>5</sup> make warm or hot
- <sup>6</sup> a system that heats a whole house



cottage

# Exercises

**17.1** Are the sentences about the people on the opposite page true or false? If the sentence is false, change it to make it true.

- 1 They live in a house. *False. They live in a flat.*
- 2 They used to live on the outskirts of town.
- 3 They own their flat.
- 4 They've got nice views from their flat.
- 5 They live on the first floor.
- 6 There's a lift in the building.
- 7 A French couple live downstairs.
- 8 They own a cottage.
- 9 The cottage has lots of character.
- 10 The cottage is quite cold.

**17.2** Are these generally positive or negative features of a home?

- views *positive*      air conditioning      character  
 dark      charming      no central heating

**17.3** Label the pictures.



- 1 *a block of flats*    2      3      4      5  
 6

**17.4** Complete the sentences.

- 1 Our flat doesn't have air *conditioning*.
- 2 I live ..... the second floor, and my cousin lives ....., on the first floor.
- 3 My old flat was very small, but this one has much more .....
- 4 The flat's in a great ..... : it's near the centre of town but opposite a park and very quiet.
- 5 We live on the ..... of town, but it's only a twenty-minute walk to the centre.
- 6 The flat is on the third floor, but we can sit outside on the .....
- 7 It's a very big house, so it costs a lot of money to ..... in the winter.
- 8 I'm on the second ..... . I usually use the stairs, but take the ..... if I'm feeling lazy.
- 9 I live in Paris. I used to live in Marseilles, but I ..... to Paris when I left university.
- 10 I love my apartment. It has big windows, so it's nice and ..... inside.

**17.5**

## Over to you

Answer the questions about your home.

- 1 Do you live in a house or flat?
- 2 If you live in a flat, what floor is it on?
- 3 Do you own your home or rent it?
- 4 Are you in the centre, or on the outskirts of your town?
- 5 How long have you lived there?
- 6 Do you have these things:  
 air conditioning?    central heating?    a balcony?

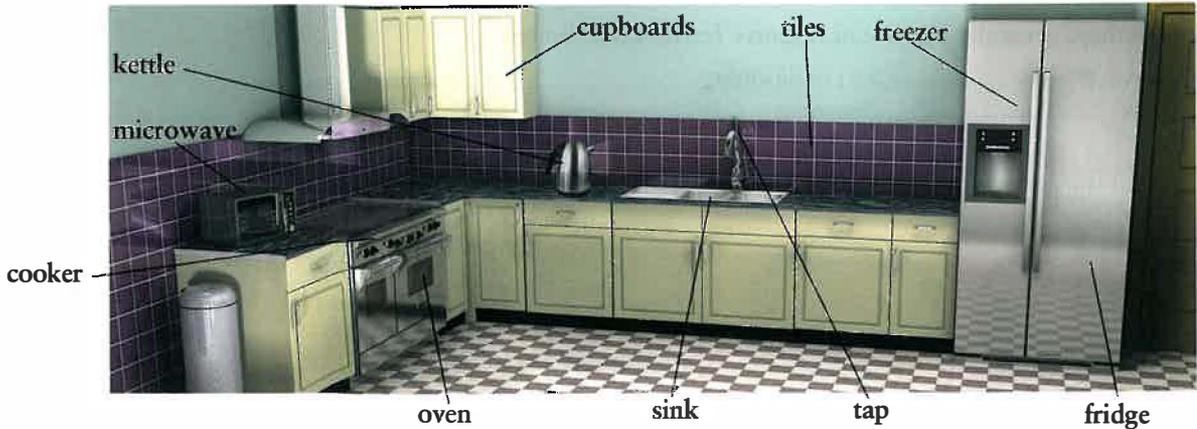
# 18 Around the home

## A Different homes

“When we first got married, we lived in a one-bedroom flat with a small kitchen, a living room and a bathroom. When our first child was born, she had to **share** our bedroom [use something at the same time as someone else]. Now we live in a four-bedroom house. Our bedroom has an **en suite bathroom** [a bathroom connected to the bedroom], our two teenage children have their **own** rooms [they do not have to share], we have a **spare room** for guests, and another bathroom. Downstairs, there’s a living room, a dining room and a **study** [a room where people can work]. We’ve also got a lovely big kitchen with a **fridge/freezer**, a **cooker** with two ovens and a **dishwasher** [a machine for washing dishes]. Next to it, there’s a small **utility room** where we keep the **washing machine**.”

### Language help

We usually talk about a **sink** in the kitchen, but a **(wash)basin** in the bathroom.



## B Choices\*

\* when you decide between two or more possibilities

### What do you prefer?

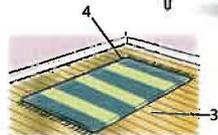
Some people like big soft **sofas**<sup>1</sup> with lots of **cushions**<sup>2</sup>,



some people like **firm** (opp soft) **armchairs**.



Do you like a **wooden floor**<sup>3</sup> with a **rug**<sup>4</sup>,



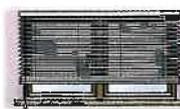
or a **carpet**?



**Curtains**,



or **blinds**?



A **duvet**,



or a **sheet**<sup>5</sup> and a **blanket**<sup>6</sup>?  
One **pillow**<sup>7</sup>, or two?



# Exercises

## 18.1 You are in the kitchen. Where would you put these things?

- 1 milk? in the fridge.....
- 2 food that you want to heat very quickly? .....
- 3 meat that you are going to cook? .....
- 4 dirty clothes? .....
- 5 dirty saucepans? .....
- 6 clean cups and saucers .....
- 7 frozen food that you want to keep for several weeks? .....

## 18.2 What are these things, and which room(s) do you usually find them in?

- 1 girdef fridge, in the kitchen.....
- 2 snik .....
- 3 nacistur .....
- 4 shiconus .....
- 5 ktelet .....
- 6 bashniswa .....
- 7 cparte .....
- 8 lipowl .....
- 9 shiwang chameni .....
- 10 kocero .....
- 11 chmariar .....
- 12 leits .....

## 18.3 Complete the sentences.

- 1 I'm happy with curtains or blinds..... ; I really don't mind.
- 2 We used to have a ..... floor, but it was a bit noisy so we put down a carpet.
- 3 When I got my new bedroom, my mum gave me a ..... of curtains or blinds.
- 4 My mum works at home, so she spends all day in the ..... on the computer.
- 5 As a child I had to ..... a room with my sister, but now I've got my ..... bedroom.
- 6 We often have guests to stay, but fortunately we've got a ..... room.
- 7 'Dad, there's no water coming out of the ..... in the kitchen sink.'
- 8 Some people like a sheet and ....., but I prefer a .....
- 9 There's a family bathroom, but I've got my own ..... shower room next to the bedroom.
- 10 Our kitchen is small but we have a ..... room for the washing machine.

## 18.4

### Over to you

Answer the questions. If possible, compare your answers with someone else.

- 1 What have you got on your kitchen floor? .....
- 2 What have you got on the bathroom floor? .....
- 3 What have you got on the floor in the living room? .....
- 4 Have you got curtains or blinds in your bedroom? .....
- 5 Have you got a duvet or sheets and blankets on your bed? .....

## 18.5

### Over to you

Look at section B on the opposite page again. Which do you prefer, and why? Compare your answers with someone else if possible.

# 19 Everyday problems

## A There's something wrong with ...

We use these expressions when there is a problem with machines and other things we use.

There's **something wrong with** the TV. [there is a problem with it]

The light **isn't** working. [isn't functioning; there is no light]

The washing machine **isn't working properly**. [it is functioning, but not very well]

The coffee machine is **out of order**. [not in use, broken]

### Language help

We normally use **out of order** for a machine or system that is in a public building, not in the home, e.g. a drinks machine, a public telephone, a lift.

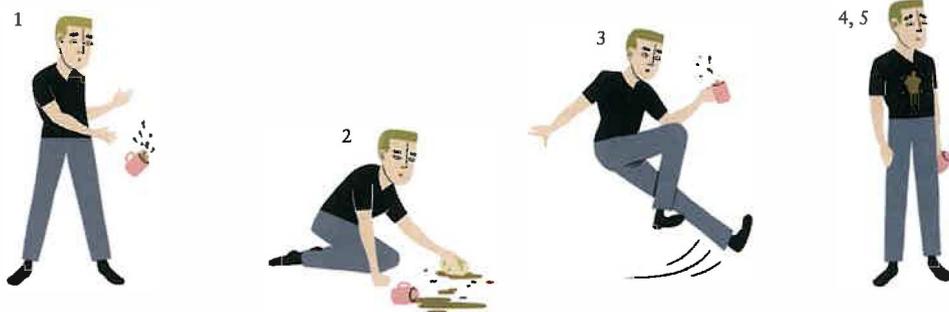
## B Problems at home

“I was making myself a cup of coffee yesterday. I **dropped**<sup>1</sup> the first cup on the floor and I had to **clear it up**<sup>2</sup>. I then made myself another cup, **slipped**<sup>3</sup> on the wet floor, and **spilt**<sup>4</sup> coffee **all over**<sup>5</sup> my T-shirt. I tried to **remove**<sup>6</sup> it with special washing powder, but it was **hopeless**<sup>7</sup>. I'll have to buy a new T-shirt.”

<sup>6</sup> get it off

<sup>7</sup> very bad and impossible to improve

“This morning I decided to have some toast. I **burnt**<sup>8</sup> the first two pieces, then I discovered we'd **run out of**<sup>9</sup> bread, so I went to work without any breakfast.”



<sup>8</sup> cooked something for too long

<sup>9</sup> there was no more of something

## C Out and about

“I was in a **bad mood**<sup>1</sup> because I hadn't had any breakfast, but things **got worse**<sup>2</sup> when I **missed** my bus and had to walk. It was raining, so I started **running**. I **fell over**<sup>3</sup> and **hit**<sup>4</sup> my knee on the ground. And when I **got** to work, I realised that I'd **torn**<sup>5</sup> my jacket, and I'd **left** some important notes at **home**.”

<sup>1</sup> feeling unhappy

<sup>2</sup> became more difficult and unpleasant

<sup>3</sup> fell to the ground

<sup>4</sup> touch something quickly, usually causing injury

<sup>5</sup> (see picture; tear, past tense tore, past participle torn)



### Common mistakes

I **left** my book at **home**, or I **forgot** my book.  
(NOT I forgot my book ~~at home~~.)

# Exercises

## 19.1 Complete the verb forms with the correct past tense and past participle.

- 1 break / broke / broken
- 2 spill / ..... / .....
- 3 burn / ..... / .....
- 4 fall over / ..... / .....
- 5 run out / ..... / .....
- 6 tear / ..... / .....
- 7 hit / ..... / .....

## 19.2 Match the sentence beginnings on the left with the correct ending on the right.

- |                       |                                     |   |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1 I dropped the radio | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | a on the desk.                            |
| 2 I've run out        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | b because the saucepan handle was so hot. |
| 3 I left              | <input type="checkbox"/>            | c all over the carpet.                    |
| 4 I tore my shirt     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | d and now it isn't working.               |
| 5 I spilt coffee      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | e the money.                              |
| 6 I hit my hand       | <input type="checkbox"/>            | f the money at home.                      |
| 7 I burnt myself      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | g and I don't think I can repair it.      |
| 8 I forgot            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | h of coffee.                              |

## 19.3 Complete the stories using words from the box, in the correct form.

spill slip remove fall worse over mood hopeless hit clear

Sophie <sup>1</sup> spilt tomato sauce all <sup>2</sup> ..... the kitchen floor, and her new dress. I tried to <sup>3</sup> ..... up the mess on the floor, while Sophie did her best to <sup>4</sup> ..... the marks on her dress. I'm afraid it was <sup>5</sup> ..... though, and she was in a really bad <sup>6</sup> ..... after that.

The two boys were running downstairs. First Sebastian <sup>7</sup> ..... on the bottom step and <sup>8</sup> ..... his knee as he landed on the floor, then Nico <sup>9</sup> ..... over and landed on top of Sebastian. It got <sup>10</sup> ..... when Rose fell over trying to help them stand up!

## 19.4 Write a different reply to each question using expressions from the opposite page.

- 1 I'm cold. What's wrong with the central heating? It isn't working.
- 2 How did you break that glass? .....
- 3 How did you hit your arm? .....
- 4 Why can't we watch that programme? .....
- 5 Where's your homework? .....
- 6 I can't hear the radio very clearly. What's wrong with it? .....
- 7 Why can't we use the lift? .....

## 19.5

### Over to you

Answer the questions. If possible, ask a friend and write their answers.

Do you do these things? If so, what, why, and how often?

drop things	run out of things	fall over	forget things
burn food	spill things	leave things somewhere	

# 20 Money



## A Notes and coins

In the UK the **currency** [type of money used] is **sterling** [pounds]; in America it is the **dollar**; in much of Europe it's the **euro**.

### Notes

e.g. ten pounds, twenty euros  
a **ten-pound note**, a **twenty-euro note**

### Coins (in the UK)

e.g. fifty pence (usually spoken as **fifty p**),  
a **pound**, a **fifty-pence piece**, but a **one-pound coin**

## B Managing your money



“I've had a **bank account** for a few years now, and I make sure my account is always **in credit**<sup>1</sup>. I go to the **cashpoint** once a week, so I always have some **cash**<sup>2</sup> with me, and I **check**<sup>3</sup> my account online once a week to see how much money I've got.”



cashpoint

<sup>1</sup> having money in the account

<sup>2</sup> money in the form of notes and coins

<sup>3</sup> look at the details of it

## C Money problems

“When I went to university, I had to get a **bank loan**<sup>1</sup> to pay my **fees**<sup>2</sup>. That meant I had to be careful and make sure I didn't **waste money**<sup>3</sup>, but by the time I finished my degree I **owed**<sup>4</sup> a lot. One good thing is that I don't have to pay it back until I **get a job** and I'm **earning**<sup>5</sup> a **reasonable amount**<sup>6</sup> of money. At the moment I'm **saving up**<sup>7</sup> for a new laptop; the one I have is very slow and keeps going wrong. I'd love to have a car as well, but I **can't afford**<sup>8</sup> it.”

<sup>1</sup> money you borrow from a bank

<sup>2</sup> money you pay to use something, or for a service, e.g. a lawyer's fee

<sup>3</sup> use it badly

<sup>4</sup> had to **pay back** a lot of money to the bank

<sup>5</sup> receiving money for the work I do

<sup>6</sup> quite a lot; \$1 million is a **large amount**

<sup>7</sup> keeping money to buy something in the future

<sup>8</sup> don't have enough money to buy one

## D Accommodation\*

“This year I'm **renting** a flat with three friends of mine. We had to pay one month's **rent** as a **deposit**<sup>1</sup>, but it's a nice place, quite **good value for money**<sup>2</sup>, and the landlord isn't **charging**<sup>3</sup> us to use his garage.”

\* places where you live or stay

<sup>1</sup> money you pay for something you are going to use, which is then returned to you when you have finished using it

<sup>2</sup> good for the amount of money you pay

<sup>3</sup> asking someone to **pay** an amount of money

### Language help

We use **rent** when we pay to use something for a long period of time, e.g. *rent a flat*. The noun **rent** is the amount you pay, e.g. *The rent is £400 per month*. We use **hire** when we pay to use something for a short period of time, e.g. *I hired a bike for the day*. Both verbs are used with cars, e.g. *We rented/hired a car when we were on holiday*.

# Exercises

## 20.1 Answer the questions as quickly as possible.

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| 1 Is sterling a currency?  | Yes ..... |
| 2 Is a five-pound note worth less than a fifty-pence piece?        | .....     |
| 3 If you rent something, do you own it?                            | .....     |
| 4 If you waste money, do you use it well?                          | .....     |
| 5 Can you get money from a cashpoint?                              | .....     |
| 6 If you are in credit, do you have money in your account?         | .....     |
| 7 Do you pay back a bank loan?                                     | .....     |
| 8 Is the currency in the United States of America called the euro? | .....     |
| 9 Do you normally get back a deposit?                              | .....     |
| 10 If you 'can afford' something, do you have enough money for it? | .....     |

## 20.2 Which words are being defined?

- A flat, usually round piece of metal used as money. coin .....
- Money you borrow from a bank. ....
- Money you pay to someone for a professional service, e.g. a school. ....
- Money in the form of notes or coins. ....
- Money you pay to live in a building that you don't own. ....
- A machine where you can get money. ....
- The type of money used in a country. ....

## 20.3 Rewrite the sentences without using the underlined words and phrases. Keep the same meaning.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 He's <u>getting</u> £300 a week in his job.   | He's <u>earning</u> \$300 a week in his job. .... |
| 2 She <u>used</u> the money <u>badly</u> .      | She .....   |
| 3 I <u>don't have enough money</u> to go.       | I .....   |
| 4 We could <u>rent</u> a car.                   | We could .....                                    |
| 5 He <u>asked us to pay</u> £25.                | He .....  |
| 6 I've <u>got to pay back</u> a lot of money.   | I .....   |
| 7 I always <u>look at</u> my account carefully. | I always .....                                    |

## 20.4 Complete the text.

“I'm nearly 20 now, and I've been <sup>1</sup> saving up ..... for a car for the last two years. I've been putting money into my bank <sup>2</sup> ....., and I try to put in exactly the same <sup>3</sup> ..... every month; £75 from money that I <sup>4</sup> ..... doing a job two evenings a week, and £50 that my parents are lending me each month. That means I now <sup>5</sup> ..... them £1200, but they said I don't have to <sup>6</sup> ..... them ..... until I've got a full-time job. At the moment I'm still living at home, so I don't have to pay for my <sup>7</sup> ....., although I will start paying my parents a bit of rent when I finish college and get a job.”

## 20.5

### Over to you

Answer the questions.

- Have you got a bank account? If so, how long have you had it?
- How often do you check your account?
- How often do you use a cashpoint?
- Have you ever had a bank loan? What did you have the loan for?
- Are you saving up for anything at the moment?
- Do you rent the place where you live? If so, did you have to pay a deposit?

# 40 Running a company

## A A successful business

This is the story of a company that has **achieved** a **great deal** [a lot] in a short period of time.

### Language help

If you **achieve** something, you have been successful in something that needed a lot of work and effort. The noun is **achievement**, e.g. *Writing a book has been my greatest achievement.*

## DENHAM FARM BAKERY



**DENHAM FARM BAKERY**<sup>1</sup> is a family business, with three different **generations** (father, son and granddaughter) of the family **currently**<sup>2</sup> working with a team of 90 **employees**. The company **was set up**<sup>3</sup> in 1991 with the **aim**<sup>4</sup> of producing a **variety**<sup>5</sup> of bread of the highest **quality**<sup>6</sup>. The Denham family saw there was a **growing demand**<sup>7</sup> for organic products in the 1990s, and they soon became **experts**<sup>8</sup> in the field of organic bread-making. The company is **run**<sup>9</sup> from a factory in Ilminster, where the bread is baked **daily**<sup>10</sup> and then **delivered**<sup>11</sup> to shops across the south-west of England. The **firm**<sup>12</sup> has **expanded**<sup>13</sup> a great deal in the last 20 years, but it still remains a family business.



<sup>1</sup> place where bread and cakes are made or sold

<sup>2</sup> now, at the moment (NOT **actually**)

<sup>3</sup> started (used about a company or organisation)

<sup>4</sup> a plan of what you hope to achieve

<sup>5</sup> different types

<sup>6</sup> how good or bad something is

<sup>7</sup> when more people want to buy something

<sup>8</sup> people with skill/knowledge in something

<sup>9</sup> organised and controlled

<sup>10</sup> every day

<sup>11</sup> taken (to shops)

<sup>12</sup> company or business

<sup>13</sup> become bigger

## B A view of a company

Morgan & Stenson are a firm of **accountants**<sup>1</sup>. They were **formerly**<sup>2</sup> Stenson & Son, but were **taken over**<sup>3</sup> by JS Morgan five years ago. James Morgan **took up** the **position**<sup>4</sup> of senior partner, and the company changed its name to Morgan & Stenson. The **headquarters**<sup>5</sup> of the firm are in Newcastle, but they have five other **branches**<sup>6</sup> in different parts of the north-east of England.

James Morgan is a **former** owner of a football club, with many **contacts**<sup>7</sup> in the football world, so many of his **clients**<sup>8</sup> are footballers.

Last year the company **attracted** a lot of **attention**<sup>9</sup> when it became the first firm of accountants to advertise on local TV and radio. At the time, James Morgan said it was his **ambition**<sup>10</sup> to change the **image**<sup>11</sup> that people have of accountants.

<sup>1</sup> people who control a person or company's money

<sup>2</sup> in the past but not now

<sup>3</sup> JS Morgan got control of Stenson & Son

<sup>4</sup> started in the job

<sup>5</sup> the place where the main office is

<sup>6</sup> offices that are part of the company

<sup>7</sup> people you know

<sup>8</sup> people who pay someone for a service

<sup>9</sup> caused people to notice it

<sup>10</sup> something someone wants to achieve

<sup>11</sup> the way that people think of them

### Language help

We usually talk about an **ex-wife/boyfriend**, etc., but a **former** president/career/banker, etc.

Shops and organisations have **customers**; lawyers, accountants, etc. have **clients**.

We **take up** a job or activity, but we **set up** a company.

# Exercises

40.1 Tick (✓) the words which refer to people.

headquarters	employee ✓	branches	expert	bakery
accountant	quality	client	contacts	variety

40.2 Replace the underlined word(s) with a word or phrase that has a similar meaning.

- The food is delivered every day. *daily*.....
- There is a real need for food of this quality. ....
- Our plan is to open another branch. ....
- The company is doing well. ....
- We have 25 workers. ....
- I started the business ten years ago. ....
- Their main offices are in Sheffield. ....
- He's hoping for a position in the company. ....
- The firm is getting bigger. ....
- The company made a lot of money last year. ....

40.3 Choose the best word to complete the sentences.

- They're experts (in) / on farming.
- When did you set up / take up tennis?
- Her law firm has many famous clients / customers.
- She's actually my ex- / former wife; we got divorced last year.
- When did they set up / take up the company?
- The shop assistant was serving a client / customer.
- Marcel used to work here, but he's currently / actually working abroad.
- Are they planning to take up / take over the company?
- George Bush is a former / an ex- president of America.

40.4 Rewrite the sentences using the words in capitals. Keep a similar meaning.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 He makes different cakes. VARIETY            | He <u>makes a variety of cakes</u> ..... |
| 2 They were very successful. ACHIEVE           | They .....                               |
| 3 I know a lot of people in banking. CONTACTS  | I .....                                  |
| 4 They used to be called BMG. FORMERLY         | They .....                               |
| 5 I've always wanted to fly a plane. AMBITION  | It's .....                               |
| 6 She has a great knowledge of finance. EXPERT | She .....                                |
| 7 People noticed the adverts. ATTRACT          | The adverts .....                        |

40.5 Complete the text.

**D**anielle Spinks set up her motorbike courier service (DCS) in 1979. If you wanted to send documents across London, Danielle promised to <sup>1</sup> deliver ..... them in less than one hour. It was only a small <sup>2</sup> ....., but DCS <sup>3</sup> ..... immediate success, so Danielle set up another <sup>4</sup> ..... of the company in Manchester, which was <sup>5</sup> ..... by her brother, Darren. The business soon <sup>6</sup> ..... rapidly, and it is now Danielle's <sup>7</sup> ..... to have a branch of her courier service in every major city in England.