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English in Mind

Second edition

Student's Book 3



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Welcome section

A Present simple vs. present continuous;
question tags; age; the environment

B Ways of talking about the future; gerund vs. infinitive;
medicine and health

Unit	Grammar	Vocabulary	Pronunciation
1 Communication	Past simple vs. present perfect simple	Body language <i>say</i> and <i>tell</i> Vocabulary bank: collocations with <i>talk</i> and <i>speak</i>	Sentence stress
2 A true friend	Past simple vs. past continuous review Time conjunctions: <i>as</i> / <i>then</i> / <i>as soon as</i> Past simple vs. past perfect simple	Friends and enemies Everyday English Vocabulary bank: friends	Linking sounds
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS			
3 A working life	Present perfect simple vs. continuous review <i>had better</i> / <i>should</i> / <i>ought to</i>	Fields of work Jobs and work	/ɔː/ short
4 Live forever!	Future predictions First conditional review: <i>if</i> and <i>unless</i>	Time conjunctions: <i>if/unless/when/until/ as soon as</i> Verbs with prepositions Vocabulary bank: verb + preposition combinations: <i>with/for/about</i>	Prepositions
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS			
5 Reality TV	<i>make</i> / <i>let</i> / <i>be allowed to</i> Modal verbs of obligation, prohibition and permission	Television Extreme adjectives and modifiers Vocabulary bank: extreme adjectives	/aʊ/ <i>allowed</i>
6 Survival	Present passive and past passive review Present perfect passive Future passive Causative <i>have</i> (<i>have something done</i>)	<i>make</i> and <i>do</i> Everyday English Vocabulary bank: expressions with <i>make</i>	Stress pattern in <i>have something done</i>
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS			
7 Good and evil	Gerunds and infinitives	Noun suffixes Vocabulary bank: noun suffixes: <i>-ity/-ment/-ness/-ion/-ation</i>	Word stress
8 Be honest!	Second conditional review <i>I wish</i> / <i>If only</i> for present situations	Crimes Crime verbs Vocabulary bank: crime	<i>I wish ...</i> and <i>If only ...</i>
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS			
9 The truth is out there!	Linkers of contrast: <i>however</i> / <i>although</i> / <i>even though</i> / <i>in spite of</i> / <i>despite</i> Modal verbs of deduction (present)	Problems Vocabulary bank: problems	/əʊ/ <i>though</i>
10 Mysterious places	Modal verbs of deduction (past) Indirect questions	Phrasal verbs Everyday English Vocabulary bank: phrasal verbs: <i>up/into/down</i>	<i>have in must have</i> / <i>might have</i> / <i>can't have</i> / <i>couldn't have</i>
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS			
11 Love	Reported speech review Reported questions Reporting verbs	Appearance Personality Relationships	Intonation in reported questions
12 Regret	Third conditional <i>I wish</i> / <i>If only</i> for past situations <i>should</i> / <i>shouldn't have</i> (<i>done</i>)	Anger Vocabulary bank: anger	<i>should</i> / <i>shouldn't have</i>
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS			
13 Hopes and fears	Non-defining relative clauses Defining vs. non-defining relative clauses Definite, indefinite and zero article	Adjectives with prefixes Phrasal verbs with <i>through</i> Vocabulary bank: adjectives with negative prefixes	Pausing in non-defining relative clauses
14 Happiness	<i>be used to</i> Phrasal verbs	Expressions with <i>feel</i> Everyday English Vocabulary bank: expressions with <i>feel</i>	Stress in phrasal verbs
CHECK YOUR PROGRESS			

C Present perfect simple with *for* and *since*; comparatives and superlatives; British English vs. American English; homes

D *used to*; *mustn't* vs. *don't have to*; information technology; noun suffixes

Speaking & Functions	Listening	Reading	Writing
Talking about impressive things you have done Using body language Using expressions with <i>say</i> and <i>tell</i> Discussing animal communication	A text about methods of communication A discussion about body language	Article: Talking without speaking Culture in Mind: Talk to the animals	A composition about a person you have known for a long time
Predicting and retelling a story Discussing loyalty Last but not least: discussing meeting new people and making friends	A student retelling the story of Gelert	Story: Gelert: The faithful dog Quiz: Are you a loyal friend? Photostory: What friends are for	A story about two people meeting
Conversations with <i>How long ...?</i> Giving advice Job interview roleplay	A conversation about a job interview A job interview	Teenagers' blog comments about work Fiction in Mind: <i>The Book of Thoughts</i>	A letter of application
Talking about what makes people live longer Discussing stressful situations Last but not least: discussing future predictions	A radio show about longevity Song: <i>Live forever</i>	Article: Who wants to live forever?	A composition about the future
Talking about reality TV and fame Talking about rules at home Describing films, holidays, books and websites	A radio show about fame	Article: Ever fancied being on TV? Culture in Mind: Social networks	A report about a class survey
Talking about what will happen in the future Last but not least: discussing proposals to changes in your town	A presentation about changes in a town	Article: Bees dying for a phone call? Photostory: It's not really a choice	A formal letter to a newspaper
Finding out how well you know your partner Talking about computer games	An interview about someone's favourite computer game	Summaries of famous English novels Fiction in Mind: <i>The Water of Wanting</i>	A composition about the advantages and disadvantages of a chosen topic
Talking about telling lies Talking about unlikely situations Talking about things you wish you could change Last but not least: discussing what you would do in different situations	Two people talking about lies they told A radio show about teenage crime Song: <i>I wish</i>	Questionnaire: Are you an honest person? A text about a band	A blog comment about teenage crime
Comparing two versions of the same story Talking about conspiracy theories A class debate about strange creatures	A radio show about the Loch Ness Monster	A story about a UFO Culture in Mind: Do they exist?	A story about a conspiracy theory
Discussing photographs of mysterious places Asking indirect questions Last but not least: telling a story	An interview about a mysterious place	Article: Mysterious Stones Photostory: What do they do in there?	A story
Describing different people in your family	A woman talking about her favourite film	Story: A Service of love Fiction in Mind: <i>Two lives</i>	A composition about a person who has taught you something important
Talking about a song Last but not least: talking about mistaken identity	People talking about what they regret about their schooldays Song: <i>No regrets</i>	A blog giving advice	A story about a time when you got angry
Talking about hopes and fears	A report about teenagers' worries and fears People talking about their hopes and fears	Article: What are you afraid of? Culture in Mind: ghost stories	A film review
Discussing happiness Last but not least: a survey about happiness	A street survey about happiness	An article about the world's happiest country Photostory: A tough decision	A poem about a perfect day

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Communication

- * Past simple vs. present perfect simple
- * Vocabulary: body language, *say* and *tell*

1 Speak and Listen

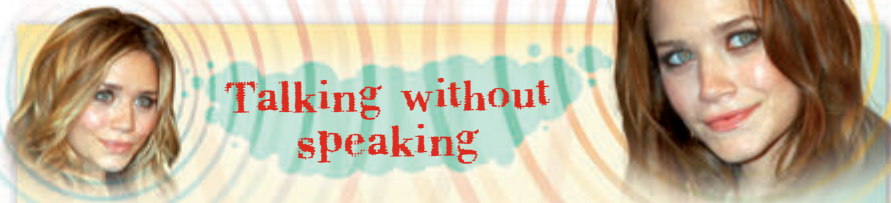
- a** Work with a partner. Think about the three methods of communication you use the most. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each one.
- b** ▶ **CD1 T9** Listen to someone talking about methods of communication. Which of the following are NOT mentioned?

body language braille
phone calls sign language
telepathy Morse code

- c** Which of the methods of communication in Exercise 1b do you think is most effective? Discuss your ideas with your partner.

2 Read and listen

- a** Discuss these questions.
- 1 Do you know anyone who has a twin brother or sister?
 - 2 Do you think twins have any special ways of communicating?
- b** Read the article quickly and answer these questions.
- 1 What methods of communication between twins are mentioned?
 - 2 What happens to some twins when their brother or sister has a bad experience?



Talking without speaking

- ¹ Parents of twins often say their children are a little unusual or a bit special. But according to 16-year-old twin Gerald Scott, there are ways in which some sets of twins are quite amazing.
- ‘My twin, Owen, and I have had a very special bond since we were
⁵ born. When we were very small, we had our own language. Our mum says we used to talk to each other using our own special language. We knew what we were saying but nobody else understood. Even our mother didn’t understand us! As we’ve got older, we’ve started using telepathy to communicate. Sometimes we don’t need to speak at all;
¹⁰ we just use our minds. We can somehow send messages to each other even when we aren’t in the same place. I know it sounds weird, but I’ve always known if Owen was in trouble. Once he had a bad fall in rugby – he broke his leg and when it happened, I got this terrible pain in my leg.’
- ¹⁵ Although it sounds strange, telepathy between twins isn’t so unusual. There has been a lot of research that has proved that some twins have this ability. One experiment involved eight-year-old Richard Powles and his twin, Damien. First, they were put in separate, sound-proof rooms, and Damien was wired up to a machine that measured his responses.
²⁰ Richard was then asked to put his arm into freezing cold water. At the exact moment he put his arm into the water, Damien’s responses went wild. And it was the same whenever anything scary or surprising happened to Richard – his brother in the other room reacted too.
- There have been cases between celebrity twins too. Actor Ashley
²⁵ Olsen tells us that, even when they are far apart, she knows when her twin sister, Mary-Kate, is going through a difficult time or when she isn’t happy. So, maybe it’s true – maybe some twins don’t need words at all to speak to each other.

- c** ▶ **CD1 T10** Read the article again and listen. Mark the statements *T* (true) or *F* (false). Correct the false statements.
- 1 Only their mother could understand Gerald and Owen’s special language when they were small. ☐
 - 2 Gerald and Owen can communicate even if they are in different places. ☐
 - 3 According to the text, it is rare to hear of telepathy between twins. ☐
 - 4 Damien wasn’t able to see Richard or hear anything he said during the experiment. ☐
 - 5 Ashley Olsen has experienced telepathic communication with her twin. ☐

Discussion box

- 1 Lots of people think telepathy is not possible. What's your view?
- 2 What would be good (or not so good) about being telepathic?
- 3 What new ways might we use to communicate with each other in the future?

3 Grammar

* Past simple vs. present perfect simple

- a** Look at the examples from the text. Which of the sentences are in the past simple, and which are in the present perfect simple?

Owen and I **have had** a special bond between us since we were born.
 Once he **had** a bad fall in rugby.
 One experiment **involved** eight-year-old Richard Powles and his twin, Damien.
 There **have been** cases between celebrity twins too.

- b** Find other examples in the text. Underline examples in the past simple. Circle examples in the present perfect simple.

- c** Complete the rule. Write *past simple* or *present perfect simple*.

RULE: We use the to talk about events in the past which are separate from now (the moment of speaking).
 We use the to connect the past and now (the moment of speaking).

He **broke his leg** and when it happened, I got this terrible pain in my leg.

↓
 —————→
 — Owen and I **have had** a special bond between us since we were born. —→

* Time expressions

- d** Complete the rule. Write *past simple* or *present perfect simple*.

RULE: We use the with expressions such as *last week, a year ago, in June, yesterday* (referring to time completely in the past).

We often use the with *for* and *since* (the period of time is from the past to now).

We usually use the with *just, already* and *yet* (words that have a link with now).

We often use the with *ever* and *never* (referring to any time up to now).

- e** Complete the text. Use the correct form of the past simple or the present perfect simple.

Petra Dawes ¹ *left* (leave) school six months ago. But she ² (not go) straight on to university after the holidays like a lot of her schoolmates. In September she ³ (do) something she had wanted to do for some time. She ⁴ (take) a gap year. Since then, she ⁵ (travel) to three different countries and ⁶ (spend) between two and four weeks in each one. She ⁷ (not learn) three new languages though, because all the countries are French-speaking! But she ⁸ (start) to learn some Italian, because Italy is her next stop – and she can't wait! 'I ⁹ always (want) to see Italy. It's a country I ¹⁰ never (visit), so I'm incredibly excited about it!'

4 Speak

Imagine you've just done something really impressive. Tell a partner. Your partner quickly invents something that he or she did before that was even more impressive.

Think about pop stars, famous actors, extreme sports, exciting travel destinations, etc.



A: I've just met Jay-Z.

B: Oh, really? He invited me to a gig last year, but I couldn't go.

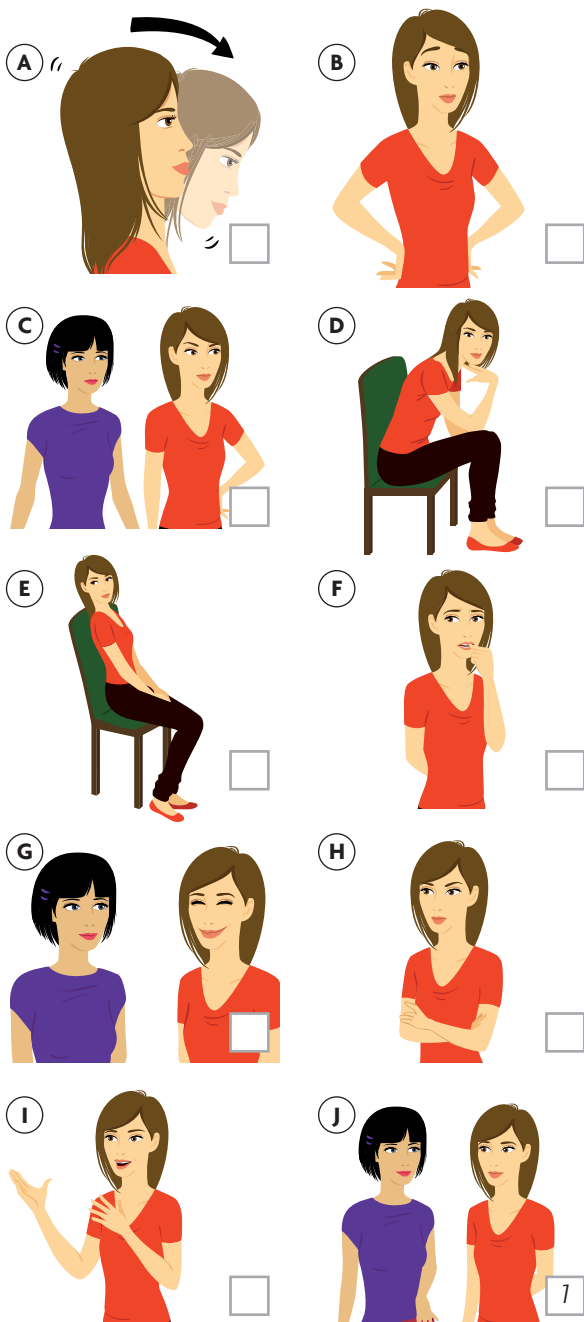
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Listening and vocabulary

* Body language

- a** ▶ **CD1 T11** Match the words with the pictures. Then listen, check and repeat.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| 1 make eye contact | 2 fold your arms |
| 3 lean forward | 4 sit back |
| 5 avoid eye contact | 6 gesture |
| 7 raise your eyebrows | 8 look nervous |
| 9 give someone a warm smile | 10 nod your head |



- b** Work with a partner. Tick (✓) the things in Exercise 5a that help communication and cross (✗) the ones that do not help communication.

c

▶ **CD1 T12** Listen to Oliver and Francesca doing a quiz about body language. Circle the correct answer a, b or c.

- Everyone uses body language:
 - intentionally.
 - without knowing it.
 - when they want to read someone's mind.
- Francesca thinks that when people fold their arms, they are feeling:
 - happy.
 - bored.
 - defensive.
- Oliver says that arm folding can also be a sign of:
 - feeling cold.
 - being annoyed.
 - wanting to protect somebody.
- Oliver is surprised:
 - that 90% of communication is done through body language.
 - that body language isn't more reliable.
 - that speaking is as important as body language.
- Mirroring is a sign that:
 - you are boring people.
 - someone likes you.
 - someone thinks they are similar to you.
- The eyebrow flash is:
 - something that people choose to do.
 - something you can only do when smiling.
 - done all over the world.

6

Speak

- a** Work with a partner.

Student A: Choose one of the topics in the box. Talk to your partner about it for one minute.

Student B: Use body language to show that you are a good listener. Swap roles.

something you bought recently
an interesting film your favourite place
your plans for next weekend

- b** Now do the same thing with the other two topics, but this time be a bad listener.
- c** What difference did your body language make to communication?