

**SOLUTIONS PRE-INTERMEDIATE 4**  
**UNIT 7: MONEY**  
**7D**

**PEGAH BAHOJB GHASEMI**

# 7C


## Listening

### Honesty pays

*I can work out the kind of information I need to complete a listening task.*

**Revision:** Student's Book page 77

- 1 Circle the correct verbs to complete the sentences.
- 1 The restaurant **charges** / **costs** \$3 for water.
  - 2 We **saved** / **saved up** a lot of money by booking the flights online.
  - 3 If you **buy** / **spend** the cinema tickets, I'll **owe** / **pay for** the drinks and popcorn.
  - 4 Don't worry – if you can't **afford** / **spend** to buy lunch, I can **borrow** / **lend** you some money.
  - 5 He's always short of money because he **loses** / **wastes** about €5 a day on drinks and snacks.
  - 6 I **borrow** / **owe** my parents €50 from last summer.
  - 7 If I **charge** / **run out of** money, I'll **borrow** / **lend** some from my parents.
  - 8 We can **buy** / **charge** three books because they only **cost** / **pay for** €4 each.

2  2.04 Listen to the true story of a student in Australia.  
Which is the best title? Tick a, b or c.

- a An honest student gets a reward
- b Crime doesn't pay
- c How to find a job in TV


3 Read the Listening Strategy and the summary below. What kind of information do you need for each answer? Choose from the alternatives below.

an adjective to describe a feeling   a country   a job  
a number   a period of time   a room

Mr Amarsinghe was short of money so he took a part-time job as <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. He was working in <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ on the ground floor of a TV company, when he found some money. At first, Mr Amarsinghe, who was born in <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, thought it was a trick and decided not to take the money. The police arrived and found more than <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ dollars. No one claimed the money but the police phoned Amarsinghe after <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ and told him that most of the money was now his. A judge decided that he deserved the money for his honesty.

Amarsinghe was of course <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ when he heard this, but he wasn't sure how he would spend the money.

- 1 The information needed is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 2 The information needed is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 3 The information needed is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 4 The information needed is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 5 The information needed is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 6 The information needed is \_\_\_\_\_ .

4  2.04 Listen again and write the correct words to complete the gaps in the summary in exercise 3. Use between 1 and 3 words for each gap.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_


**5** Read the questions and think about the kind of information you need for the answers to the questions.

**1** Where is the apartment that speaker 1 mentions? \_\_\_\_\_

**2** How much did speaker 2 spend on cosmetics? \_\_\_\_\_

**3** How long has speaker 3 had his job? \_\_\_\_\_

**4** What is speaker 4's hobby? \_\_\_\_\_

6  2.05 Listen to four different speakers and answer the questions in exercise 5.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_


3 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



7  2.05 Listen again and match speakers 1–4 with sentences A–E. There is one extra sentence.

This speaker:

A asked for a pay rise at work, but did not get it.

B borrowed money for a holiday, but did not go.

C receives gifts of money, but never spends it.

D tried to raise money for charity, but did not get much.

E tried to get a refund in a shop, but failed.

The extra sentence is .



**WHAT IS THE  
MOST VALUABLE  
THING FOR YOU?**



**HAVE YOU EVER  
LOST SOMETHING  
VALUABLE?**



**CAN YOU GUESS  
WHAT HAPPENED  
TO ME?**



**CAN YOU GUESS  
WHAT HAS  
HAPPENED TO ME?**

I had left my  
mobile phone on  
one of the park's  
benches. When I  
returned, it  
wasn't there!





**WHAT IS IT?**





WHAT IS IT?

Treasure





**WHAT IS IT?**

Treasure

S.th that is really  
valuable.





**WHAT IS IT?**



WHAT IS IT?

Hard drive





**WHAT IS IT?**





**WHAT IS IT?**

Rubbish dump





## WHAT IS IT?

Rubbish dump

A place where rubbish or waste materials are left.



# uried treasure

In November 2013, James Howells started searching an enormous rubbish dump. He was looking for a computer hard drive which he had thrown away three months earlier. The hard drive contained 7,500 bitcoins (a virtual currency that people use online). He had bought the bitcoins for almost nothing in 2009, but by 2013 the value of a single bitcoin had risen to over \$1,000. So, the value of Howells's collection had increased to \$7.5 million.

In 2010, Howells, who works in IT, had taken his computer apart because he had spilled a drink on it. He had first kept the hard drive and had sold the other parts. When in 2013 he heard about the value of the virtual currency, it was too late. He had thrown the hard drive away! He had totally forgotten about the bitcoins. Howells never found the hard drive – and unfortunately, he hadn't saved any of his data.

- 1 Read the text. Where is Howells's hard drive? How much is it worth? Did he find it?

- 2 Look at the examples of the past perfect highlighted in the text in exercise 2. Find all the other examples. Complete rule a in the **Learn this!** box.

### LEARN THIS! Past perfect



- a** We form the past perfect with <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ or <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and the past participle.
- b** We use the past perfect when we are already talking about past events and we want to talk about an even earlier event.

*When I got to the classroom, the lesson had started.*



*The lesson started. I got to the classroom.*

- c** We often use the past perfect with *after* or *when*.
- When I got to the bus station, the bus had already left.*  
*After I'd called Maggie, I watched a film on TV.*

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*When I got to the classroom, the lesson had started.*



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*When I got to the bus station, the bus had already left.*

*After I'd called Maggie, I watched a film on TV.*

1. Had
2. Hadn't

### Pay attention:

We use **after** always before the clause with the past perfect not the past simple.



**3** Read rules b and c in the **Learn this!** box. Explain the difference in meaning between the sentences below.

**1** When he threw away the computer, Howells forgot about the bitcoins.

**2** When he threw away the computer, Howells had forgotten about the bitcoins.

**4** Complete the sentences. Use the past perfect form of the verbs in brackets. Remember that *go* can have two past participles. (See **Look out!** box on page 64.)

- 1 After I \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the newsagent's, I realised I \_\_\_\_\_ (forget) to buy a paper.
- 2 I didn't know that deli was so expensive. I \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) anything there before.
- 3 When I got to the shopping centre, most of the shops \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_. (close)
- 4 We didn't have any bread because I \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) to the baker's.
- 5 My sister wasn't there when I got home because she \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the cinema.

**5 USE OF ENGLISH** Rewrite each pair of sentences as one sentence, using *after*.

1 I bought a lottery ticket. Then I went home.

*After I'd bought a lottery ticket, I went home.*

2 I went to the cosmetics store. Then I went to the hairdresser's.

3 I paid for the flowers. Then I left the shop.

4 Jim did some shopping. Then he caught the bus home.

5 My dad left university. Then he became a teacher.

6 The chemist's closed down. Then a charity shop opened in the same building.

6 Complete the text with the phrases below. Use the past perfect.

buy his ticket   not check the numbers   lose

lose his ticket   win the lottery   take the lottery company

When Martyn Tott learned that he <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, he was, of course, delighted. He <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ months earlier at his local newsagent's. He <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at the time, but he knew he was the winner because he always chose the same six numbers. But there was a problem. He <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_! Martyn Tott's computer records proved that he was the winner, but the lottery company refused to pay him without a ticket. Two years later, he was almost penniless. He <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to court, but <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the battle. He said he wished he had never played the lottery!

**7** Read the sentences below. Then think of explanations for the situation or event using the past perfect. What had happened?

- 1 A man was holding a lottery ticket and smiling.
- 2 The car drove onto the pavement and hit a lamp post.
- 3 A cleaner found a wallet under the seats in the cinema.
- 4 A security guard stopped a woman outside the department store.
- 5 The boy opened the envelope, read the letter and started to dance around.



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**8 SPEAKING** Take turns to ask and answer questions about the sentences in exercise 7.

Why was the man smiling?

He had won some money.

## Transcribe the listening part. (Track 2.36)

- 1 I was in town last week looking for a present for my friend Amy. I looked in loads of shops but I couldn't find anything. Finally I went into a clothes store. It's not a good idea to buy clothes for people unless you know them really well, but I found a nice scarf. Amy is quite fussy but hopefully she'll like it. I'll keep the receipt in case she wants to take it back. Anyway, I was about to pay for it, when I dropped some coins on the floor. And as I picked them up I noticed a £10 note on the floor. I handed it to the shop assistant and she said she'd keep it in case anyone came back for it.

2 I'm always short of money. I don't get much pocket money and I seem to spend it as fast as I get it. I don't think I waste money on things I don't need. In fact I prefer to spend money on other people, like my family and friends. Anyway, I ran out of money last week and I really need some for a cinema ticket. My friend Sam offered to lend me some money, but I already owe him money so I asked my sister, Leia. She said she was short of money herself so she said no. I guess I'll have to borrow from Sam again.

3 I bought a baseball cap yesterday. But as I was leaving the check-out I noticed that the shop assistant had overcharged me. I was paying by card and I didn't check the amount before I entered my PIN. Anyway, I'm sure the price ticket on the shelf was £10, but she charged me £15. I complained and tried to get my money back. She refused. I said, 'You have to sell things for the price that is marked on the shelf.' She said I was wrong and I got a bit cross, but it didn't help. She said, 'You can have all the money back but I can't give it to you for £10.' I bought it anyway, but I'm glad I did. Although it's quite expensive, it's a brilliant cap.



4 It's always a mistake to buy things in a sale. OK, so everything is much cheaper, but I always ask myself, 'Would you buy it if it was full price?' If the answer is 'No, probably not', then I don't buy it in the sale. In fact, I prefer to buy really good quality clothes and I don't mind paying a bit more for them. There's a lovely leather jacket that I want but it costs so much! I only get £6 a week from my parents so I'll have to wait a while before I can afford it. I'm sure Dad would lend me the money if I asked him, but I'd rather not.

5 Last month I borrowed some money from my parents to buy a necklace. I don't normally spend a lot of money on myself, and I don't normally borrow money, either. But I fell in love with this necklace, although it cost far more than I normally spend on jewellery. Even my mum thought it was expensive. She said, 'Why don't you save up for it?' and tried

**ASSIGNMENT:**  
**WORKBOOK 7D**  
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**DEADLINE: SUNDAY**