



Video and interactive exercises

Third Edition

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# INTERNATIONAL EXPRESS

**ELEMENTARY**

Student's Book  
with Pocket Book and DVD-ROM



OXFORD

# 6

# The best place to visit

## Grammar Comparative and superlative adjectives

### INTRODUCTION 1 Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- 1 Do you like to travel? What kinds of places do you like to visit?
- 2 Where would you like to visit in South America? Why?

### 2 Read the introduction to the article. What is the article about?

*High Flyer*.co.uk

## Travel Q&A

*High Flyer* is the most popular online magazine for independent travellers. Every month, our team of journalists answer your travel questions. This month we discuss South America.



### 3 Read questions 1–3 in the article below. Match them to pictures a–c.



#### 1 Q: What's the best train journey in South America?

**A:** In our opinion, the Tren a las Nubes is the most beautiful train journey in South America. The railway journey is the longest in Argentina. The train travels through the desert but also goes up in the mountains. At some points, the train is higher than the clouds!

#### 2 Q: Is Carnival a good time to visit Brazil? Hotels are busier in February than in December and January – and expensive. Is that true? What do you think?

**A:** It's true that February is more expensive than December, but Carnival is great! But don't go to Rio, go to Salvador. The carnival in Rio is more famous than the carnival in Salvador, but Salvador's carnival is the most exciting. Salvador is the largest city in the state of Bahia. It is smaller than Rio, but it's also a fun place.

#### 3 Q: What can I do in the Torres del Paine National Park in Chile? I want to go there in March or April.

**A:** You can go hiking. There are different routes: the 'W' route and the 'full-circle' route. The W route is the shortest: it takes about five days. The full-circle route is longer than the W route. It takes 8–9 days. The scenery is the most amazing in South America, so don't forget your camera. March is hotter than April, so take the right clothing.

**4 Work in pairs. Look again at the article in 3. Are the statements true or false?**

- |   | True                     | False                    |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 The <i>Tren a las Nubes</i> is in Bolivia.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 The train travels in the mountains.   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 February is a busy time for hotels in Brazil.                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Salvador is a small town.   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 In the <i>Torres del Paine</i> park, the 'full-circle' route takes about five days. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 The park has great scenery.   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**Focus**

Complete the table using examples in the article in 3.

Type of adjective	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
one-syllable adjective	high	_____	the highest
one syllable, double the last letter	hot	_____	the hottest
two syllables ending -y	busy	_____	the busiest
two or more syllables	famous beautiful	_____ more beautiful	the most famous _____
irregular	good bad	better worse	_____ _____

▶ For more details and practice, go to the Review section on pages 74 and 75.

- PRACTICE 5** Look again at the answer for the *Torres del Paine* in 3. Underline one more example of the comparative and the superlative.
- 6** Complete the text with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

Q: Hi – I plan to go to Colombia next summer. I want to go to Bogotá first. Then, I want to relax. I'd like to go to a \_\_\_\_\_<sup>1</sup> (quiet) place than the capital. Any ideas?

A: Why not go to San Andrés or Providencia? They are islands off the Colombian coast. San Andrés is \_\_\_\_\_<sup>2</sup> (big) than Providencia. It's \_\_\_\_\_<sup>3</sup> (famous) than Providencia so it's often very busy. Providencia is \_\_\_\_\_<sup>4</sup> (popular) than San Andrés with Colombian tourists. Both places are great for a holiday: the people on the islands are really nice. They are \_\_\_\_\_<sup>5</sup> (friendly) than people in the city. Personally, I prefer Providencia. It's \_\_\_\_\_<sup>6</sup> (good) than San Andrés for diving: the sea is amazing!



**7 Work in pairs. Make questions with the superlative about South America. Do you know the answers?**

- |                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 What / be / the / small / country?  | 4 What / be / the / big / city?         |
| 2 Where / be / the / high / mountain? | 5 What / be / the / long / river?       |
| 3 What / be / the / dry / place?      | 6 What / be / the / dangerous / animal? |

**8** ▶) **6.1** Listen to a radio interview with Martin Bay, a journalist from *High Flyer*. Check your answers to 7.

9 •) 6.1 Work in pairs. Match these answers with the questions in 7.

Listen again and check.

Aconcagua    the Amazon    the Atacama Desert    the mosquito  
São Paulo    Suriname

10 Look at the table. Complete the sentences below with a comparative or superlative adjective.

	Argentina	Chile	Brazil
Population	41 million	17 million	190 million
Area of country	2.8 million km <sup>2</sup>	0.25 million km <sup>2</sup>	8.5 million km <sup>2</sup>
The biggest city in the country	Buenos Aires (2.8 million)	Santiago (5.4 million)	São Paulo (11.3 million)
Average temperature in the biggest city	January: 30.4°C July: 13.9°C	January: 29.7°C July: 14.9°C	January: 27.4°C July: 21.8°C
Coastline	4,989 km	6,435 km	7,491 km
The longest river	Paraná (4,880 km)	Loa River (440 km)	Amazon (6,400 km)
The highest mountain	Aconcagua (7,000 m)	Nevado Ojos del Salado (6,880 m)	Pico da Neblina (2,994 m)



- The population of Argentina is \_\_\_\_\_ than the population of Chile.
- Chile is \_\_\_\_\_ of the three countries.
- Buenos Aires is \_\_\_\_\_ than Santiago in January.
- The coastline of Brazil is \_\_\_\_\_ than the coastline of Chile.
- The Amazon is \_\_\_\_\_ of the three rivers.
- Aconcagua is \_\_\_\_\_ than Pico da Neblina.

11 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the countries in the table.

**Example** A Is the Loa River longer than the Paraná?  
B No, it isn't. The Paraná is longer than the Loa River.

**TASK 12** Work in groups of three. Write true or false questions for a quiz. Write two questions with the comparative and two with the superlative.

The Japanese royal family is older than the British royal family.  
True or false? *True!*



Watch the video for more practice.

13 Change groups. Ask and answer your quiz questions from 12. Can your partners get all the answers right?

## Vocabulary Dates and prepositions of time

**1** **6.2** Work in pairs. What are the two ways of saying these dates? Listen and check your answers.

- |                         |                             |                             |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a 1 <sup>st</sup> April | d 4 <sup>th</sup> September | g 12 <sup>th</sup> February |
| b 2 <sup>nd</sup> May   | e 8 <sup>th</sup> October   | h 23 <sup>rd</sup> January  |
| c 3 <sup>rd</sup> June  | f 10 <sup>th</sup> July     | i 31 <sup>st</sup> March    |

**2** **6.3** Listen and underline the number you hear.

- |                                       |                                       |                                      |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a 7 <sup>th</sup> / 17 <sup>th</sup>  | c 6 <sup>th</sup> / 16 <sup>th</sup>  | e 5 <sup>th</sup> / 15 <sup>th</sup> |
| b 13 <sup>th</sup> / 30 <sup>th</sup> | d 12 <sup>th</sup> / 20 <sup>th</sup> | f 8 <sup>th</sup> / 18 <sup>th</sup> |

**3** **6.4** Listen. Write the numbers you hear. Write the short form (e.g. 1<sup>st</sup>).

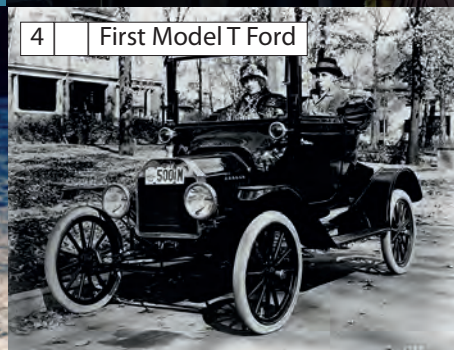
- a \_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_ c \_\_\_\_\_ d \_\_\_\_\_ e \_\_\_\_\_ f \_\_\_\_\_

**4** Work in pairs. How do you say these dates?

- |                    |                   |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| a 17 December 1903 | d 20 July 1969    | g 20 January 2009 |
| b 12 August 1908   | e 9 November 1989 | h 14 June 2014    |
| c 8 May 1945       | f 4 February 2004 | i 26 April 1564   |

**5** **6.5** Listen and check your answers.

**6** Work in pairs. Look at the famous events in the pictures. Match the pictures 1–8 with six of the dates in 4.



**7** Work in groups. Choose four dates and years that are important for you. Write them on a piece of paper. Ask and answer questions to find out why they are important. You have five questions for each date.

**Example** A Did you start university on 17 October 2011.  
B No, I didn't.

A Did you pass your driving test?  
B No, I didn't.

A Did you ... ?  
B No, I didn't.

A What did you do on 17 October 2011?  
B I got married!

**8** Read the emails a–e below. Put the emails in the correct order. Email a is the first. When do Jung and Piotr agree to meet?

Hi Jung,  
How are you? Hope work is not too busy! Just a quick email about our meeting in January. The meeting is at 2 p.m. on 3<sup>rd</sup> January. Can we meet in the morning? Maybe at 9 a.m.? I have another meeting in the afternoon. Please let me know if you can meet then.  
Best wishes,  
Piotr

a  I

Hi Jung,  
Sorry, I'm busy on Friday. I plan to be in Warsaw on New Year's Eve. I'm flying there on 30<sup>th</sup> December. Can you meet on Thursday?  
All the best,  
Piotr

b

Hi Piotr,  
Sure, Thursday's fine by me. Are you free in the afternoon? At 3 p.m.? I imagine Warsaw is cold in winter!  
Jung

c

Hi Piotr,  
Sorry, I have a meeting in the morning on 3<sup>rd</sup> January. Can we meet on Friday (i.e. on 30<sup>th</sup> December)?  
All the best,  
Jung

d

Hi Jung,  
Yes, that sounds good. See you then. My final meeting in 2013! Yes, Warsaw is very cold in December! I've got a thick hat!  
Piotr

e

**9** Work in pairs. Underline the time expressions in the emails in 8.

**10** Work in pairs. Write the time expressions from 8 in the table.

at	in	on

**11** Look at the table in 10. Which prepositions do we use for the following?:

days of the week   months   years   times  
parts of the day   dates   seasons

**12** Work in pairs. Make questions using the prompts below. Ask and answer the questions, using the correct preposition if necessary.

- 1 What / you do / Saturdays?
- 2 When / your birthday?
- 3 What / you usually do / evening?
- 4 What time / you / start work?
- 5 What / your favourite season? What / you / like doing then?
- 6 Which month / you usually / go on holiday?
- 7 Which year / get your first job?
- 8 ... (Think of your own questions)

## Work skills Telephoning 3

- 1** ●) 6.6 Listen to the phone conversation between a customer and a sales person. Write the customer's name and email address.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Email address: \_\_\_\_\_

- 2** ●) 6.6 Work in pairs. Write the missing words. Listen to the phone conversation again and check.

1 Can you \_\_\_\_\_ that for me?

2 H \_\_\_\_\_ hotel, A \_\_\_\_\_ apple, ...

3 My email address is \_\_\_\_\_ all one word,  
\_\_\_\_\_ oxfordmail \_\_\_\_\_ com.

- 3** Work in pairs. Invent three email addresses. Write them on a piece of paper. Read your email addresses to your partner. Your partner writes them down. Are they correct?



- 4** ●) 6.7 Listen. Match the telephone conversations 1–4 with problems a–d.

a Wrong number. \_\_\_\_\_

b Bad line. \_\_\_\_\_

c Busy line. \_\_\_\_\_

d Noisy place. \_\_\_\_\_

- 5** ●) 6.7 Listen again and complete the sentences from 4.

1 The line's \_\_\_\_\_.

2 I think you have the \_\_\_\_\_.

3 The line is bad. Can I \_\_\_\_\_?

4 Sorry, could you \_\_\_\_\_, please?

- 6** Work in pairs. Take turns to start a phone conversation. Student A, go to page 127. Student B, go to page 131.

# Functions Welcoming a visitor

**INTRODUCTION 1** **6.8** Work in pairs. Look at the people in the pictures below? What are their jobs? Listen to the two conversations and check your ideas.

**2** **6.8** Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1
  - a Which city are the people in?
  - b How often does Bruce travel to Germany?
  - c Which kind of buildings does he design?
  - d Where is he based?
  - e What would he like to drink?
- 2
  - a How long was Emma's flight?
  - b How did she get to the office from the airport?
  - c Is this her first visit to Asia?
  - d Which countries does the factory make T-shirts for?
  - e How many people work in the clothing industry in Thailand?



## Focus

Match these headings to the correct group of phrases.

*Asking about the trip*

*Welcoming a visitor*

*Making an offer to a visitor*

*Asking about the visitor's work*

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1 _____</p> <p>Welcome to Berlin.<br/>Would you like to follow me?<br/>It's nice to meet you.</p>   | <p>2 _____</p> <p>Did you have a nice flight to Berlin?<br/>How was your journey?<br/>Was it easy to find the office?</p> |
| <p>3 _____</p> <p>Would you like me to show you round the T-shirt factory?<br/>Would you like a glass of water?<br/>Is there anything I can get you?</p> | <p>4 _____</p> <p>Do you travel a lot for work?<br/>Is this your first visit to Thailand?<br/>Where are you based?</p>    |

For more details and practice, go to the Review section on page 77.

**PRACTICE 3** Match questions 1–6 with responses a–f.

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1 Is this your first visit to Japan? | a My flight was delayed but it was OK.             |
| 2 Was it easy to find our office?    | b Not really. I go on two trips a year.            |
| 3 Did you have a good flight?        | c I work in our local office in Lyon.              |
| 4 Would you like a tea or a coffee?  | d Yes. Could I have a coffee, please?              |
| 5 Do you travel a lot for your job?  | e No problem at all. I walked here from the hotel. |
| 6 Where are you based?               | f No, it isn't. I visited Tokyo last year.         |



**4 Complete the conversation with these phrases.**

*I see. So, would you like me to show you round the research centre?  
Hello, Kurt. How was your flight?  
Good. Would you like a drink? A coffee or a tea?  
OK, fine. So, is this your first visit to Houston?  
OK. Would you like to follow me?*

- A \_\_\_\_\_ 1  
B It was fine, thanks. There were no delays.  
A \_\_\_\_\_ 2  
B No, thanks. I had a coffee at the airport.  
A \_\_\_\_\_ 3  
B No, I came here two years ago for a conference.  
A \_\_\_\_\_ 4  
B Yes, please. That would be great.  
A \_\_\_\_\_ 5

**5 Work in pairs. Practice the conversation in 4.**

**6 6.9 Complete the conversation with one word in each gap.**

**Then listen and check.**

- Marina Julieta! \_\_\_\_\_<sup>1</sup> to San Francisco!  
Julieta Hello, Marina. It's nice to \_\_\_\_\_<sup>2</sup> you.  
Marina You, too. Did you \_\_\_\_\_<sup>3</sup> a good flight?  
Julieta We had a short delay in Mexico City, but the flight was fine.  
Marina Good. Please take a seat. Is there anything I can \_\_\_\_\_<sup>4</sup> you?  
Tea? Coffee?  
Julieta No, I'm fine, thanks. I had a coffee in the hotel.  
Marina OK. Would you like me to show you \_\_\_\_\_<sup>5</sup> the recording studio?  
Julieta Yes, please. I'm looking forward to seeing it.  
Marina Great! Would you like to \_\_\_\_\_<sup>6</sup> me? It's this way.  
Julieta OK, thanks.

**TASK 7 Work in pairs. Take turns to welcome a visitor. Use the language from 4 and 6 to help you.**

Host	Visitor
Welcome visitor and introduce yourself.	Greet host.
Ask about journey.	Describe your flight.
Ask if first visit.	You came last year for a conference.
Ask where visitor lives and works.	Describe your home town and company.
Offer drink.	Ask for drink.
Offer to show office.	Say yes.

# Review

## Grammar Comparative and superlative adjectives

### Form

	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
<b>Regular</b> (1 syllable)	big fast	bigger faster	the biggest the fastest
(2 syllables ending in -y)	busy friendly	busier friendlier	the busiest the friendliest
(2 or more syllables)	modern difficult important	more modern more difficult more important	the most modern the most difficult the most important
<b>Irregular</b>	good bad far	better worse further / farther	the best the worst the furthest/ farthest

For one-syllable adjectives with one short vowel and ending in one consonant, we double the consonant.

hot    hotter    the hottest    big    bigger    the biggest

### Use

We use the comparative to compare two things.

**Example** The Bristol Hotel is cheaper than the Hilton.

We use the superlative to compare one thing to two or more things.

**Example** Russia is the largest country in the world.

### PRACTICE 1 Put the adjectives in the correct group. Write the comparative and superlative form, as in the example. Use a dictionary to help you.

*cool fat fit flat hæt long old rich sad strong thin warm young*

Double the final consonant in comparative / superlative	Just add -er/-est in comparative / superlative
hotter, hottest	

### 2 Correct the mistakes.

- Mexico City is more bigger than Miami.
- The Excelsior Hotel is the larger in the city.
- St Kitts is prettiest island in the Caribbean.
- Your office is more modern as mine.
- Germany is most important market for our company.
- This year's sales are worst than last year's sales.

**3 Complete the text with the superlative form of the words in brackets.**

## The Flower Festival, Medellin, Colombia

The Flower Festival in Medellin is \_\_\_\_\_<sup>1</sup> (important) in Colombia. It began in 1957 and it is \_\_\_\_\_<sup>2</sup> (exciting) flower festival in the world. There are fireworks, music, and dancing for ten days!

The horse parade is \_\_\_\_\_<sup>3</sup> (famous) event at the festival. Over 6,000 horses walk through the city streets. It's \_\_\_\_\_<sup>4</sup> (large) horse parade in the world.

One warning for visitors: this time of year is \_\_\_\_\_<sup>5</sup> (busy) for hotels in Medellin. People book \_\_\_\_\_<sup>6</sup> (cheap) hotel rooms very, very quickly. So, book your room before you arrive.



**4 Choose the correct option to complete the weather report. Listen and check your answers.**



Here's today's weather. This week in Portugal is *warmer / warmest*<sup>1</sup> than last week. In Lisbon, it's 27°C with sun and cloud. Inland, Coimbra is *cloudier / cloudiest*<sup>2</sup> than Lisbon. Moving south, the Algarve is the *sunnier / sunniest*<sup>3</sup> place in the country today. That's also the *best / better*<sup>4</sup> place for the beach. The *hotter / hottest*<sup>5</sup> city is Faro, at 30°C. As usual, the north of the country is *cooler / coolest*<sup>6</sup> than the south. It's just 18°C in Porto this afternoon. But there's some good news. The weather today is *drier / driest*<sup>7</sup> than yesterday. In fact, yesterday was the *wetter / wettest*<sup>8</sup> day in Portugal in July. It rained for 24 hours!

## Vocabulary Dates and prepositions of time

**1 Write the missing letters in these numbers.**

- |                            |                                |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a 1 <sup>st</sup> f__ _st  | g 7 <sup>th</sup> sev__ _th    |
| b 2 <sup>nd</sup> sec__ _d | h 8 <sup>th</sup> ei__ _th     |
| c 3 <sup>rd</sup> thi__ _  | i 9 <sup>th</sup> ni__ _h      |
| d 4 <sup>th</sup> fo__ _th | j 10 <sup>th</sup> __ _nth     |
| e 5 <sup>th</sup> fi__ _h  | k 12 <sup>th</sup> twe__ _th   |
| f 6 <sup>th</sup> __ _xth  | l 30 <sup>th</sup> thirt__ _th |

**2 6.10 Listen and correct the dates.**

- |                |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| a 07 / 06 / 07 | c 13 / 11 / 00 | e 01 / 05 / 13 |
| b 18 / 01 / 88 | d 22 / 11 / 84 | f 30 / 10 / 79 |

**3 ●) 6.11 Listen. Write the missing dates: day, month, year.**

- 1 A What's your date of birth?  
B It's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 A Do you have your computer on? Check Wikipedia – when was Steve Jobs born?  
B Steve Jobs. Uhm ... OK, he was born on \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 A When did you fly to New York?  
B Let me see ... some years ago. Yes, it was \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 A It's my wedding anniversary today. We got married on \_\_\_\_\_.  
B Really? Congratulations!
- 5 A What's the date on your contract?  
B Er ... it says \_\_\_\_\_.

**4 Put these time expressions in the correct group.**

Monday      June      7 o'clock      10<sup>th</sup> May      2015  
 autumn      Friday      summer      2 a.m.      May  
 August      1999      the weekend      Saturday      the morning  
 the evening      1987      12<sup>th</sup> September

at	in	on

**5 Complete the email with the correct preposition *at, in, or on*.**

□ □ ×

Hi Piotr,  
 It was good to meet you \_\_\_\_\_<sup>1</sup> Thursday. I hope your flight to Warsaw was OK. I think our plan looks good. I suggest we meet again \_\_\_\_\_<sup>2</sup> January. Can you meet \_\_\_\_\_<sup>3</sup> 12<sup>th</sup> January? Perhaps we could meet for lunch \_\_\_\_\_<sup>4</sup> 1 p.m.  
 Anyhow, my holiday begins \_\_\_\_\_<sup>5</sup> Thursday. I'm going back to Korea. It's very cold there \_\_\_\_\_<sup>6</sup> winter too. I can still pick up my email so let me know when you would like to meet. Hope you have a good New Year and see you \_\_\_\_\_<sup>7</sup> 2015!  
 Jung

## Work skills Telephoning 3

**1 ●) 6.12 Listen and write the email addresses.**

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_      2 \_\_\_\_\_      3 \_\_\_\_\_

**2 ●) 6.13 Listen. Match telephone conversations 1–3 to these problems:**

- a The line is bad. \_\_\_\_\_
- b One of the speakers is in a noisy place. \_\_\_\_\_
- c They call the wrong person. \_\_\_\_\_

**3 ●) 6.13 Complete the telephone conversations. Then listen again and check.**

- 1 B Is that extension 121?  
A No, its extension \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 A So, Mohammed, I'm calling about the meeting.  
B Sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_ very well.
- 3 A I want to test the new equipment on the 17<sup>th</sup>.  
B \_\_\_\_\_ again, please? \_\_\_\_\_ the 16<sup>th</sup> or the 17<sup>th</sup>?

## Functions Welcoming a visitor

We use *Would you like* + noun or *Would you like* + infinitive to make suggestions.

**Example** Would you like a glass of water?  
Would you like to meet the sales team?

We use *be* + *based* to ask where someone usually works.

**Example** A Where are you based? B We're based in Paris.

We use these phrases to welcome a visitor.

**Example** Welcome to ECC Consulting.  
Would you like to follow me?  
It's nice to meet you.

We use these questions to ask about someone's trip.

**Example** Did you have a nice flight to Quito?  
Was it easy to find the office?  
How was your journey?

We use these phrases to make offers to a visitor.

**Example** Would you like me to show you round the T-shirt factory?  
Is there anything I can get you?

We use these phrases to ask about a visitor's life.

**Example** Do you travel a lot for work?  
Is this your first visit to Mozambique?

### PRACTICE 1 ●) 6.14 Kenji is visiting Lea's company. Listen. Correct the wrong sentences.

- 1 Kenji is in Luxemburg.
- 2 He travelled by train.
- 3 He travels for work two or three times a year.
- 4 He mainly travels in America.
- 5 He would like a cup of tea.

### 2 ●) 6.14 Put the words in the correct order to complete the dialogues. Then listen again and check.

L Hello, Kenji. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>1</sup> (*Paris / to / welcome*).

K Thanks, Lea. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>2</sup> (*nice / you / to / it's / meet*).

L You too. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>3</sup> (*you / flight / have / good / did / a*)?

K It was fine, thanks. Thanks for arranging the tickets.

L You're welcome. \_\_\_\_\_<sup>4</sup> (*easy / to / it / find / office / was / the*)?

K Yes, it was no problem.

L So \_\_\_\_\_<sup>5</sup> (*lot / travel / you / do / work / a / for*)?

K I do. Maybe two or three times a month. Mainly in Asia, but I come to Europe once or twice a year.

L Really? That's great. So \_\_\_\_\_<sup>6</sup> (*to / would / a / you / coffee / like / have*)?

K Yes, please.

### 3 Match questions 1–5 to answers a–e.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 How was your journey?                     | a Sure. Thanks for showing me round.        |
| 2 Where are you based?                      | b Very good, thanks. It was a short flight. |
| 3 Would you like a tea or coffee?           | c No, thanks. I had a coffee earlier.       |
| 4 Is this your first visit to Saudi Arabia? | d No, I was here two years ago.             |
| 5 Would you like to follow me?              | e In Vancouver.                             |