



BBC

FOCUS 2

SECOND EDITION

WORKBOOK

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Pearson



GSE: 38-48 CEFR: A2+/B1

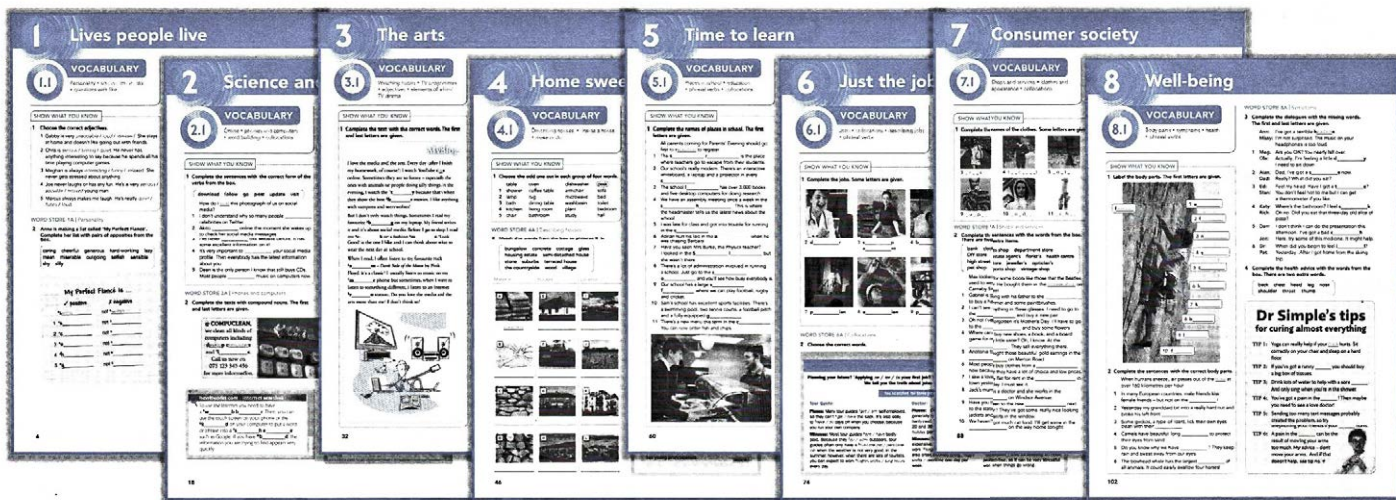
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Focus 2 Workbook walkthrough

UNITS (pp. 4–115)

UNITS 1–8

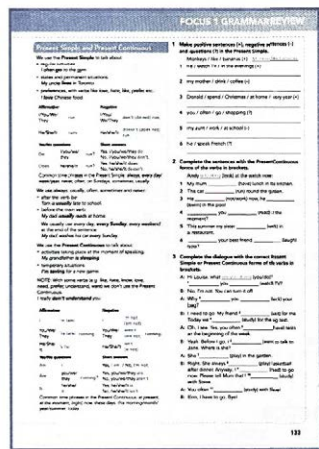


BACK OF THE BOOK (pp. 116–160)

The VOCABULARY BANK is a topic-based wordlist including vocabulary from all units. It is followed by exercises which provide more vocabulary practice.

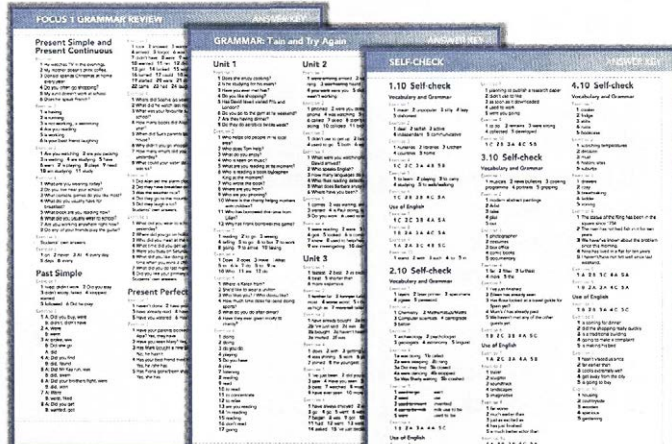
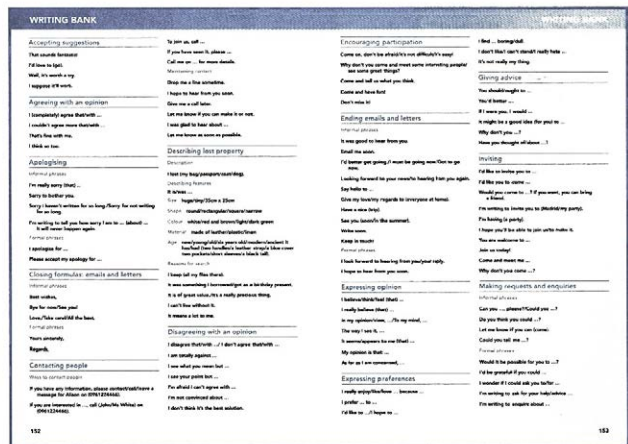
Focus 1 Grammar Review contains grammar explanations and revision of the grammar taught in level 1.

The GRAMMAR: Train and Try Again section provides more grammar activities for self-study.



The WRITING BANK provides a list of the useful phrases from the WRITING FOCUS boxes in the Student's Book.

The answer keys to the Focus 1 Grammar Review, Self-check and GRAMMAR: Train and Try Again sections support self-study and promote student autonomy.



DON'T MISS

The SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW tasks in the Vocabulary and Grammar lessons serve as a warm-up and revise vocabulary or grammar students should already know.

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs from the box.

(download follow go post update visit)

How do I post this photograph of us on social media?

- I don't understand why so many people _____ celebrities on Twitter.
- Akito _____ online the moment she wakes up to check her social media messages.
- I've never _____ this website before. It has some excellent information on it!
- It's very important to _____ your social media profile. Then everybody has the latest information about you.
- Dean is the only person I know that still buys CDs. Most people _____ music on computers now.

The SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT tasks in the Vocabulary and Grammar lessons help students to check their progress and be aware of their own learning.

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

6 Write questions for the underlined parts of the answers.

Who usually cleans the bathroom at the weekend?
Dad usually cleans the bathroom at the weekend.

- The girls are cooking mushroom soup.
- Dean has brought his new guitar.
- Michelle has forgotten to close the door.
- Nicola is doing her homework.
- Craig wants a motorbike.
- People are listening to the band.

/6

GRAMMAR: Train and Try Again page 144

The SHOW THAT YOU'VE CHECKED section in the Writing lessons is a useful checklist that accompanies the final writing task.

SHOW THAT YOU'VE CHECKED

Finished? Always check your writing. Can you tick ✓ everything on this list?

In my story:

- I have given information to set the scene, e.g. *I was ten years old ... , it was a cold dark evening.*
- I have used the Past Simple and Continuous, and perhaps *used* to describe what happened, e.g. *It started to rain as I was climbing the mountain.*
- I have used different words and phrases to make my story interesting for the reader, e.g. *What was going on? It was awesome!*
- I have included adverbs to add interest, e.g. *Suddenly, Luckily, incredibly.*
- I have given my story a strong ending, e.g. *I'll never forget when I first went ... , ... was an event I'll never forget.*
- I have checked my spelling and punctuation.
- My text is neat and clear.

The REMEMBER BETTER boxes provide tips on learning, remembering and enriching vocabulary.

REMEMBER BETTER

When you learn phrasal verbs, check in the dictionary or online and find the antonym. We often (but not always) use the opposite preposition, e.g. *switch on ≠ switch off*.

A Write the opposites. Use a dictionary if necessary.

- scroll up ≠ scroll down
- turn up (the volume) ≠ _____
 - turn on ≠ _____
 - log on ≠ _____

B Complete the sentences with phrasal verbs from Exercise A.

The information you need is at the bottom of the webpage. You need to scroll down.

- I can't study with that loud music playing. Please will you _____ the volume.
- Use your username and password to _____ to the website.
- _____ the TV before you go to bed.

The REMEMBER THIS boxes focus on useful language nuances.

REMEMBER THIS

When you learn new nouns, use a dictionary or go online and check if they are countable or uncountable. Remember some nouns can be both countable and uncountable depending on the context:

You need lots of experience to become a professional footballer.

(uncountable – knowledge and skill learnt from the time spent doing something)

Working in the USA was a great experience.

(countable – something memorable that happened to you).

The star coding system shows the different levels of difficulty of the activities in the Grammar lessons.

2 ★ Choose the correct quantifiers to complete the dialogue between a researcher and Lynn.

R: Excuse me, may I ask you a few quick questions about your experience in the shopping centre today?

L: Er ... will it take long?

R: No, not at all. Just ¹a few / a little minutes.

L: OK then.

R: Thank you. ²How much / How many shops did you visit today?

L: Oh, I'm not sure exactly. Certainly ³too much / too many. My feet hurt!

R: Oh dear. For you. I'll write more than 10 on the form then. ⁴How much / How many time did you spend in the food zone today?

L: Oh, ⁵very few / very little. I stopped for a cup of coffee, but only for ten minutes.

R: OK, thanks. Just one more question, if you don't mind. ⁶How much / How many money did you spend today?

L: Only ⁷a few / a little. Most of the time I was window shopping.

3 ★★ Use not much or not many to make the sentences negative.

Frieda has a lot of friends.

Frieda doesn't have many friends.

1 Peter goes to a lot of parties.

Peter _____ parties.

2 Nick and Nancy watch a lot of news.

Nick and Nancy _____ news.

3 Jenny drinks a lot of juice.

Jenny _____ juice.

4 Edward and Eve write a lot of emails.

Edward and Eve _____ emails.

5 Francis eats a lot of fruit.

Francis _____ fruit.

The SPEAKING BANK lists the key phrases from the Speaking lesson.

SPEAKING BANK

Giving an opinion

I think he ... _____

I don't think it's ... _____

Personally, I think ... _____

I really believe ... _____

In my opinion, ... _____

If you ask me, ... _____

Agreeing

I couldn't agree more. _____

That's a good point.

Disagreeing politely

I see what you mean, but ... _____

That's true, but ... _____

I'm not so sure.

Disagreeing

I totally disagree!

Oh come on! That's nonsense.

Speaking tasks in the exam format help students to prepare for their exams.

19 EXAM SPEAKING

1 In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

Task 1

Use about the arrangements.

- What is your team's birthday meal?
- Should you order in, or cook your own? Why?
- Is there an extreme sport you would like to try? Why?
- What do you think the best gift is for a birthday? Why?
- How is the weather changing? Should we try to use it for something?

Task 2


Use about personalities.

- What adjectives can you use to describe yourself? Why?
- What do you think the most important qualities are for a manager or a leader?
- What part of a personality should a good teacher have?
- What makes your family so good? What do you admire because of their personality? Why?
- How important are clothes for your identity? Why?

2 Look at the photos of people doing voluntary work.

Task 1

Take turns to describe the photos.



Task 2

In pairs, ask and answer the questions about the photos.

Describe the photos.

- What is the woman with short hair doing?
- How are you describing the woman's personality?
- How are the volunteers helping the people standing opposite them?
- What skills do the volunteers need to do the work?
- What are the volunteers most likely to do?

Describe the photos.

- What are the young people in the photo doing?
- How are they helping the elderly people?
- Why do you think this is useful for the elderly people?
- What skills do you need to do the voluntary work?
- Would you like to do the voluntary work? Why/Why not?

3 Read the instructions on your card. In pairs, take turns to role-play the conversation.

Student A

You are getting to know Student B, an exchange student at school. Ask questions and find ways you are similar/different.

- Introduce yourself and ask Student B what their favourite hobby is.
- Share hobbies. Say if you are similar or different.
- Ask Student B what their personality is like.
- Ask if you are similar or different.
- Ask Student B if he/she is from Organisation Z.
- Ask if you are similar or different.
- Ask Student B if he/she has any problems. If he/she has any problems, talk to Student A.
- Say if you are similar or different. Summarize ways that you're similar to Student B.
- End the conversation.

Student B

You are an exchange student visiting Student A at school. Listen, answer and find ways you are similar/different.

- Introduce yourself and say your favourite hobby.
- Describe your personality.
- Say if you are from Organisation Z.
- Introduce Student A if you can't find time, music or sports.
- Summarize ways that you're different to Student A.

1 Lives people live

VOCABULARY

1.1

Personality • un-, in-, im-, ir-, dis-
• questions with like

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1 Choose the correct adjectives.

- Gabby is very *unsociable* / *loud* / *stressed*. She stays at home and doesn't like going out with friends.
- Chris is *serious* / *boring* / *quiet*. He never has anything interesting to say because he spends all his time playing computer games.
- Meghan is always *interesting* / *funny* / *relaxed*. She never gets stressed about anything.
- Joe never laughs or has any fun. He's a very *serious* / *sociable* / *relaxed* young man.
- Marcus always makes me laugh. He's really *quiet* / *funny* / *loud*.

WORD STORE 1A | Personality

2 Anna is making a list called 'My Perfect Fiancé'. Complete her list with pairs of opposites from the box.

caring cheerful generous hard-working lazy
mean miserable outgoing selfish sensible
shy silly

My Perfect Fiancé is ...

✓ positive

✗ negative

^acaring

not ^bselfish

1 ^as

not ^b

2 ^ac

not ^b

3 ^ao

not ^b

4 ^ah

not ^b

5 ^ag

not ^b

3 Complete the conversation between Anna and Laura with the correct adjectives from the box. There are two extra words.

caring cheerful generous hard-working
mean miserable selfish shy silly

A few months later ...

L: So, how are things with Simon? Is he the perfect fiancé?

A: Well, nobody's perfect, but you know what? He's really great. First of all, he's really *cheerful*, you know, always happy and smiling. And he's very ¹ _____. He wants to be a teacher and he does lots of studying in the evenings.

L: Does he have any time for you then?

A: Oh sure. He's a very ² _____ guy. He calls me every night and asks about my day.

L: Wow. Lucky you! Dave never asks about my day. He only thinks about himself. He's so ³ _____. Dave also thinks he's the best fiancé in the world, but he never buys me anything nice and he doesn't like paying for us when we go out. He's really ⁴ _____.

A: Poor you. Simon is exactly the opposite. He takes me to a restaurant sometimes and he pays for the food. And he often buys me flowers. He's very ⁵ _____. I'm really happy, you know.

L: Well, good for you. Unfortunately, I'm not. I'm unhappy; really ⁶ _____. I don't know what to do. Does Simon have a twin brother?



WORD STORE 1B | un-, in-, im-, ir-, dis-

4 Add negative prefixes to adjectives a–g. Complete sentences 1–4 with some of the adjectives in their negative or positive form.

unpopular

- a ___ sensitive
- b ___ honest
- c ___ polite
- d ___ responsible
- e ___ adventurous
- f ___ wise
- g ___ dependent

Try to be generous. Nobody likes mean people. They are nearly always unpopular.

- 1 Mum trusts my older brother Peter to look after our little sister. He's extremely _____. He never does anything dangerous or silly.
- 2 Katie never lies. She is a very ^a_____ person. Katie's also ^b_____ – she knows a lot of things.
- 3 David doesn't say 'please' or 'thank you'. He's ^a_____. He's extremely ^b_____ too and likes doing everything without any help.
- 4 I was unhappy because I didn't pass my driving test. I told Tom and he laughed! Is he always so _____?

REMEMBER THIS

You can use personality adjectives before a noun:

A caring friend

or after the verb be:

My friend is caring.

5 Read REMEMBER THIS. Put the words in the correct order.

has / very / parents / Pauline / serious

Pauline has very serious parents.

- 1 last / was / hairdresser / cheerful / Zoe's

- 2 two / I / dishonest / had / friends

- 3 new / Jamie's / loud / friend / extremely / is

REMEMBER BETTER

To help you learn the personality adjectives from this lesson, try to remember them with people you know:

My dad is usually cheerful. He's not a miserable man.

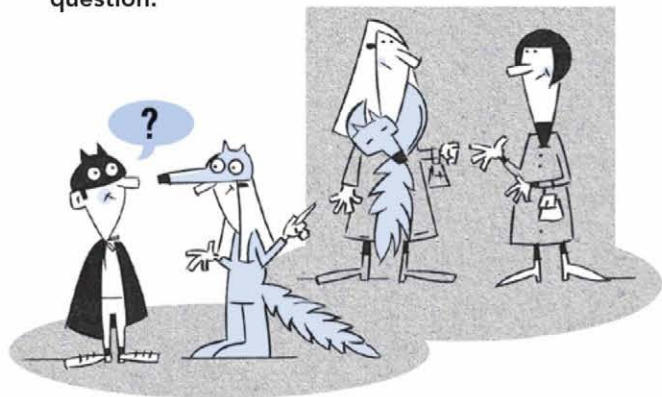
Choose five pairs of opposite personality adjectives from this lesson. Write sentences about people you know. Use the model sentences.

My little sister is shy. She's not an outgoing girl.

- 1 Our History teacher is _____. He's/She's not a _____ man/woman.
- 2 My best friend is _____. He/She is not a _____ person.
- 3 _____.
- 4 _____.
- 5 _____.

WORD STORE 1C | Questions with like

6 Look at the dialogues. Correct the mistake in each question.



A: Do you looks like your parents? Do you look like your parents?

B: People say I look a little like my mum.

1 A: What flavour ice cream you like?

B: I love vanilla.

2 A: Are Gareth and Liu like dogs?

B: I think they like cats more.

3 A: What is your sister look like?

B: She's tall and has small brown eyes.

4 A: What does Tracy like?

B: She's caring and sensitive.

5 A: What does your English teacher look?

B: He's short and wears glasses.

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

7 Choose the correct answers A–C.

1 A person who is ___ is outgoing and likes meeting other people.

A relaxed B funny C sociable

2 A person who is ___ does not do silly things.

A sensible B selfish C sensitive

3 A person who is ___ loves doing new and crazy things.

A independent B adventurous C irresponsible

4 A person who is ___ is somebody who is not loud.

A sociable B silly C quiet

5 A person who is ___ is somebody that not many people like.

A unwise B unpopular C outgoing

8 Complete the sentences with adjectives. The first letters are given.

Mike is generous. He gives half of his pocket money to the local charity.

- 1 Please don't be s_____. Share the chocolate with me.
- 2 My older sister doesn't talk to people she doesn't know well. She's extremely s_____!
- 3 Mia is very i_____ and doesn't like asking for help or advice from anybody.
- 4 Amy is w_____. She knows the answer to every question I ask her.
- 5 Lucy is extremely u_____. She never wants to try new things. Fortunately, her younger sister is quite the opposite!

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1 Complete the sentences with the correct present forms of the verbs in brackets.

- It's 11:00 and the bus hasn't arrived (not/arrive) yet. Oh! Wait ... there it is. I can see it now.
It _____ (come) round the corner.
- I ^a _____ (never/try) sushi.
I ^b _____ (not/like) fish.
- Sorry, Emily ^a _____ (not/be) here now. She ^b _____ (run) in the park. Can you call back later?
- Your dad ^a _____ (already/have) breakfast. He ^b _____ (walk) the dog. He'll be back in ten minutes.
- Leroy ^a _____ (read) a very good book at the moment. He always ^b _____ (buy) his books online.

2 ★ Complete the questions with the correct forms of do, be or have.

- Why are you always so selfish?
- _____ Carl ever had long hair?
 - What _____ an appropriate birthday present for my five-year-old nephew?
 - _____ doctors need to be caring and sensitive people?
 - Why _____ Kelly so miserable today?
 - Which sports _____ Phil's sister like?
 - How much _____ they pay for their children's dance lessons?

3 ★ ★ Complete the questions about the ^asubject and the ^bobject of each sentence.

- ^aEmma has eaten ^beggs.
a Who 's eaten eggs?
b What _____ ?
- ^aLawrence and Lucy are living in ^bLondon.
a Who _____ ?
b Where _____ ?
- ^aRay reads ^bbiography books.
a Who _____ ?
b What _____ ?
- ^aCharles has chosen ^bchips for lunch.
a Who _____ ?
b What _____ ?
- ^aHelen is helping ^bHarry.
a Who _____ ?
b Who _____ ?
- ^aFreddie feels ^bfantastic.
a Who _____ ?
b How _____ ?

4 ★ ★ Write questions for the underlined parts of the answers.

What is he playing?
He's playing chess.



- _____ ?
James is watching The Da Vinci Code.
- _____ ?
Sandra follows Natalie Portman on Twitter.
- _____ ?
Oscar has bought a new DVD.
- _____ ?
I have visited Edinburgh and London.
- _____ ?
Basketball is my brother's favourite sport.

5 ★ ★ ★ Complete the questions in the dialogues.

- S: Who loves writing?
P: My brother loves writing.
S: What ¹ _____ ?
P: He's writing a short story now.
S: Why ² _____ ?
P: He's writing it because he wants to win a competition at school.
S: Do ³ _____ ?
P: Yes, I like writing.
S: Have ⁴ _____ ?
P: No, I haven't written a story for the competition.
- P: What ⁵ _____ ?
S: I'm baking a cake.
P: Why ⁶ _____ ?
S: It's brown because it's a chocolate cake.
P: Have ⁷ _____ ?
S: No, I haven't baked a cake before.
P: Do ⁸ _____ ?
S: No, I don't want any help. Thank you.

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

6 Write questions for the underlined parts of the answers.


- Who usually cleans the bathroom at the weekend?
Dad usually cleans the bathroom at the weekend.
- _____ ?
The girls are cooking mushroom soup.
 - _____ ?
Dean has brought his new guitar.
 - _____ ?
Michelle has forgotten to close the door.
 - _____ ?
Nicola is doing her homework.
 - _____ ?
Craig wants a motorbike.
 - _____ ?
People are listening to the band.

LISTENING LANGUAGE PRACTICE

1.3

Word building • voluntary work
• -ive, -ative, -able, -ing

1 Choose the correct words to complete the interview with two volunteers, Karen and Martin.

Extract from Student's Book recording  1.9

- I: What sort of people volunteer?
 K: ¹Fantastic / Fantasy people! No. Um, volunteers are ²care / caring people. Of course, a lot of people are [...], but volunteers are more likely to do something about it.
 I: So why do you do this ³voluntary / volunteer work?
 M: I am ⁴passionate / passion about the environment, and I'm interested in ⁵responsible / responsibility farming. I believe that organic farming is very important for the future. I also like working in a team. I learn important life skills and I'm more ⁶confidence / confident than before. Also, I want to study farming and agriculture, so this is good experience.
 I: What about you, Karen?
 K: Well, there are problems in my community and I want to help.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct words in capitals.

1 FANTASY / FANTASTIC

- a This book is _____. It's the best thing I've ever read.
 b Marcus loves _____ books. He's read *The Lord of the Rings* four times!

2 CARE / CARING

- a I can pay for child _____ for my baby daughter now that I have a job.
 b My sister is a very _____ person. When I'm feeling sad or ill, she's always really kind to me.

3 VOLUNTARY / VOLUNTEER

- a Janet has decided to become a _____ for a charity that helps children in Africa.
 b I'm afraid we don't pay you. It's all _____ work.

4 PASSIONATE / PASSION

- a I have a real _____ for politics. I'm thinking of joining the Green Party.
 b Arthur is very _____ about music. He's got over 600 CDs and often goes to concerts.

5 RESPONSIBLE / RESPONSIBILITY

- a It's not my _____ to clean your room. It is your room!
 b Who is _____ for that noise? Please, be quiet.

6 CONFIDENT / CONFIDENCE

- a Morris isn't a very _____ child, so try to be very positive about his homework.
 b People that have too much _____ can be difficult to work with.

REMEMBER THIS

We often form adjectives with suffixes:
 care + **-ing** = caring, passion + **-ate** = passionate.

3 Read REMEMBER THIS. Choose the correct adjectives. Use a dictionary if necessary.

Many people find Steve Jobs' life and work ¹inspire / inspiring / inspiration. His ideas to change the world were ²admirable / admire / admiring.

VOCABULARY PRACTICE | Voluntary work

4 Look at the vocabulary in lesson 1.3 in the Student's Book. Complete the sentences with the correct word or phrase from the box.

developing country farm hospital library nursery old people's home prison soup kitchen

I've decided I want to work in a(n) library because I love books so much.

- 1 Tim's mother is a volunteer in a local _____. She doesn't get paid, but she likes helping the homeless people who eat there.
 2 Ella's grandfather lives in a(n) _____ because he's 87 years old and can't do everyday things like cooking and washing by himself.
 3 I'm learning to be a doctor and part of my course is in a real _____ where I can watch people with experience.
 4 Have you ever been in a(n) _____? Yes, I have. I visited Alcatraz when I was in San Francisco in the States.
 5 James and Amanda met when they were at a(n) _____ and then they went to the same school. They're both 17 and best friends now.
 6 Helen grew up on a large _____ where her family had lots of sheep and cows.
 7 In a(n) _____, many people are poor and do not have enough food or water.

WORD STORE 1D | -ive, -ative, -able, -ing

5 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the words from the box.

act adapt communicate imagine inspire protect

I've decided I need to be more active, so I'm going to join the school basketball team.

- 1 Mario is very _____ – you can ask him to do anything and he always does it well.
 2 Michal is _____, so why don't we ask him to create the new charity event?
 3 Lucy isn't very _____, so it's not easy to get her to share her opinions.
 4 Parents shouldn't be too _____ of teenagers. Young people need to become independent.
 5 This biography of Nelson Mandela is extremely _____. You should read it!

1 Read the text quickly and choose the best title.

- 1 Where you sit is how you feel
- 2 Where you sit is where you are
- 3 Where you sit is how you fit



Today's hot article

¹___ For more than 70 years, psychologists and teachers have studied the link between the place where students choose to sit in class and what they are like as people and learners. Where do you usually decide to sit? Have you ever really thought about the reasons for your decision?

I At the back

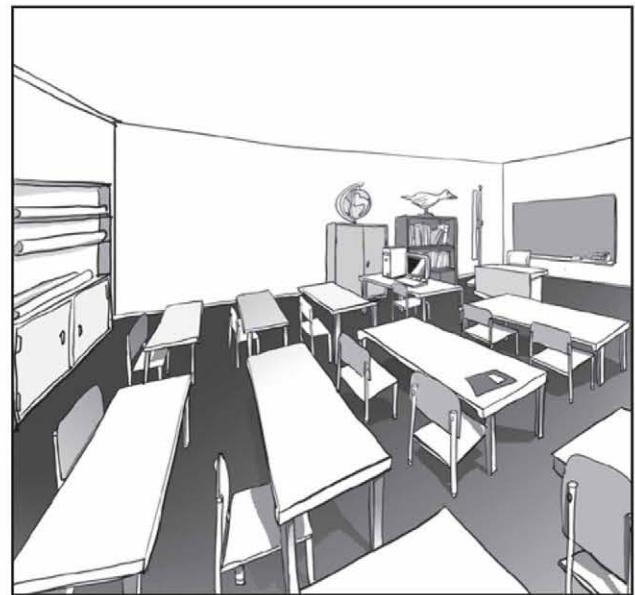
People often think that students who sit at the back are lazy. But is this really true? Well, some researchers say it is not. In fact, shy students often choose the back row because it is far away from the teacher and they don't want to answer questions or be involved* in discussions. At the back, students probably won't speak much, but in big classrooms, it can be hard to see the whiteboard and hear what the teacher is saying. ²___ . For students with poor sight or hearing, a seat at the back of the classroom is definitely not a good choice.

II On one side

Students who sit on one side of the class, are normally interested in lessons, but they like watching and listening rather than joining in. These students are usually also very good at taking notes. ³___ . On the sides of the classroom, you will generally find modest* and thoughtful people. These people usually get good marks at school and are keen* on learning.

III In the middle

Do you sit in the middle of the classroom? Yes? Then the statistics say you probably like your teacher. ⁴___ Caring, outgoing and cheerful people usually sit in the middle. They are normally serious about learning and feel disappointed* with low marks in tests and exams.



IV At the front

Are you passionate about knowledge? Do you like being in control? Are you worried about missing important information in lessons? Yes? Then you probably sit right at the front of the class. Students at the front usually want to discuss things with the teacher and are often very enthusiastic about school. They want to be in the best place to see and hear everything the teacher does and says. The only problem with sitting at the front is that it can be difficult to see and hear what other students do and say in class. ⁵___

We need YOUR opinion. Tell us what you think of this article. Add your comments below.

GLOSSARY

involved (adj) – someone who is involved in an activity or event gives it a lot of time, attention
modest (adj) – someone who is modest doesn't like talking about their abilities, skills, success, talents, etc.

keen (adj) – someone who is keen on something is very interested in it or enjoys doing it very much
disappointed (adj) – unhappy because something you hoped for did not happen, or because someone or something was not as good as you expected

2 Read the text. Match sentences A–F with gaps 1–5. There is one extra sentence.

- A You probably also have a good relationship with your classmates.
- B This could be the reason why students who sit here often get lower marks in tests and exams.
- C So, if you really want to hear what everyone says in class, choose a different place to sit.
- D Research suggests that the chair you choose in the classroom says a lot about you and your personality.
- E This means it's a good idea to sit in a different place every day.
- F Next time you miss a lesson, borrow notes from someone who sits here.

3 Read the text again. Match questions 1–6 with the correct part of the text I–IV.

In which part of the text do you learn ...

- 1 where in the classroom you can find students who prefer thinking about what they see and hear during the lesson to discussing things?
- 2 why those who would rather not respond to questions usually look for a place far from the whiteboard?
- 3 where to find students who are positive about the person they learn mostly from?
- 4 where in the classroom you should look for someone who has detailed written information on what the lesson was about?
- 5 where in the classroom it could be hard to hear what the classmates say during the lesson?
- 6 where you can find students who don't always have good results when the teacher checks what they learnt in the lessons?

4 Complete the table with underlined nouns and verbs from the text.

Verb	Noun
<u>choose</u>	choice
1 know	_____
2 _____	discussion
3 see	_____
4 hear	_____
5 decide	_____

5 Complete the sentences with words from Exercise 4. Change the form of the verbs if necessary.

Sorry? What did you say? Could you repeat that please? My hearing is terrible these days.

- 1 When Ollie takes Helen out for dinner, she always _____ the most expensive thing on the menu.
- 2 Stevie Wonder, the famous soul singer, is blind. He lost his _____ when he was a baby.
- 3 Peter is very wise. He really _____ a lot of things.
- 4 Today in class we had an interesting _____ about politics.
- 5 We can't _____ if we like Kevin's new haircut or not. It is certainly very ... different.

REMEMBER BETTER

When you learn a new word, e.g. a verb, look in a dictionary and see if you can also learn another form of the word, e.g. a noun or an adjective. They often look similar and because of that are easy to remember, e.g. *feel – feelings*.

A Check the noun forms of the adjectives in a dictionary.

- popular = popularity
- 1 polite = _____
- 2 sensitive = _____
- 3 honest = _____
- 4 lazy = _____

B Complete the sentences with words from Exercise A. The first three letters are given.

Everyone likes Mrs Jackson. She's a very popular teacher.

- 1 Pol_____ is very important when you meet new people.
- 2 Be careful what you say to Rachel. She's very sen_____ about her appearance.
- 3 What makes a good friend? Well, hon_____ is very important.
- 4 I think laz_____ is a very bad thing. Everybody should work hard.

WORD STORE 1D | Verb + preposition

6 Choose the correct prepositions.



- 1 Lazy people do not believe *in / on / about* working hard.
- 2 I'm trying to focus *at / with / on* my homework. Please be quiet.
- 3 It's a good idea not to worry *on / about / in* your exam. Study hard and you will be fine.
- 4 How do you deal *in / at / with* your work and study at the same time?
- 5 Janice doesn't like to depend *on / from / with* anybody. She's very independent.
- 6 I prefer to connect *on / at / with* friends by meeting them, not through social media.
- 7 Pauline listens *at / on / to* music on her way to school every morning.
- 8 Oliver really cares *on / about / with* his friends. He's always kind and generous to them.
- 9 Are you still thinking *at / on / about* the dress in the shop window?

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1 Choose the correct answers A–C.

- We ___ town on Saturday afternoons. We hate shopping when it's busy.
A avoid B miss C decide
- I ___ a burger, medium fries and a chocolate milkshake, please.
A like B 'd like C love
- They usually eat in the most expensive restaurants, but we ___ it. We don't have enough money.
A don't mind B enjoy C can't afford
- My little brother ___ that he's riding a motorbike. He makes motorbike noises and runs around the house.
A enjoys B pretends C spends time
- Dad still goes running in the winter, but Mum ___ to. She won't go because it's too cold.
A prefers B refuses C agrees
- I don't know how I'll ___ to finish all this homework before school on Monday, but I'll try.
A hope B consider C manage

2 ★ Choose the correct forms.

- Christopher doesn't mind *to pay / paying* for English lessons. He goes on holiday to England every year.
- Amy avoids *to sunbathe / sunbathing*. She has blonde hair and very fair skin.
- Do you want *to go / going* camping at the weekend? The weather forecast is good.
- Marco and his mum choose *flying / to fly* when they visit their family in Italy.
- Carly pretends *to be / being* cheerful when she's away, but I really think she misses home.
- Do we really need *to take / taking* four big bags with us? We are only going away for three days.

3 ★ ★ Complete the sentences with the *-ing* form or the *to* infinitive of the verbs in capitals.

1 SHOP

I don't like shopping with my dad. He hates ^a_____ and I refuse ^b_____ with him.

2 SWIM

Lola loves ^a_____. Yesterday, she managed ^b_____ 500 metres. Next weekend, she hopes ^c_____ a full kilometre.

3 BUY

Can you afford ^a_____ this expensive coat? You should consider ^b_____ a cheaper one. You need to save money.

4 MEET

Simon enjoys ^a_____ his friends at the skate park. This weekend they've agreed ^b_____ at the skate shop because he wants to buy new wheels for his board.

- 4 ★ ★ ★ Complete the forum post with the *-ing* form or the *to* infinitive of the verbs from the box. There are two extra words.

cook eat find live miss
see shop write visit

Are you a foreigner living in Estonia? Tell us what you think about living here and what you miss from home.

Araya Estonia writes:

My family comes from Thailand, but we live in Tallin because my dad works for an Estonian electronics company. I like living in Estonia, but I'm not keen on the food.

I miss ¹_____ for fresh food in the markets in Bangkok. Luckily, my mum is always busy in the kitchen. She spends a lot of time ²_____ our favourite Thai meals. Unfortunately, she can't always manage ³_____ the right ingredients, and we can't afford ⁴_____ Thailand every time we do our shopping! Anyway, I'm happy to say that there are always chillies in the shops in Estonia. My dad won't consider ⁵_____ a meal without chillies! Are there any other Thai teenagers out there? Would you like ⁶_____ to me and tell me what you miss about Thailand? I promise to reply.

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

- 5 Complete the sentences with the words in brackets in the correct form. Do not change the order of the words. You may need to add words. Use no more than six words.

Marie's grandparents are rich – they can afford to have a flat (afford / have / flat) in the centre of Paris and a house in southern Provence.

- Why _____ (he / refuse / use) social media? Everyone is on Facebook except him!
- Giulia _____ (miss / meet) her friend, Stefano, at the café near their secondary school. They've lost contact with each other.
- Maria usually _____ (spend / lot / time / talk) on the phone.
- Felix and Eva _____ (avoid / talk) politics – they prefer discussing other topics.
- _____ (you / mind / open) the window for a while? It's really hot in here.
- My sister _____ (not / stand / clean / window). She says it's dead boring.

1.6

USE OF ENGLISH

so and such

1 ★ Choose the correct words.

- There are eight people living in my house: it's *so* / *such* crowded!
- My school is *so* / *such* a long way from my house.
- Buses and trains are *so* / *such* expensive in the UK.
- This car is really large for *so* / *such* a small family.
- We were *so* / *such* lazy that we stayed home and watched TV.
- My baby brother is very small, but he makes *so* / *such* a lot of noise.

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with *so*, *such* or *such a/an*.

My brother is so serious. He never laughs.

- Gabby is _____ hard-working person. She's always busy.
- I love my uncle Greg. He tells us _____ funny and imaginative stories.
- Peter is _____ shy. He doesn't say very much and doesn't like going to parties.
- My grandparents are _____ old that we help them cook and clean.
- We had _____ fun at the park yesterday. We're going again today.
- It was _____ interesting class and the teacher was very cheerful.
- You have _____ beautiful furniture in your house. I really love the green sofa.
- Why is it _____ hot in here? Can we open a window, please?

3 ★★ Choose the correct answers A–C.

Why I love living at home

Living with your parents really isn't ¹ _____ bad thing. Firstly, living at home is inexpensive. I have a friend who lives in a flat and it costs ² _____ money that it's hard to believe! Another problem is that she lives ³ _____ long way from the city centre and our school. She has to travel every day for over one hour. But living with amazing people is the most important thing for me. My parents are ⁴ _____ caring and generous. They help me with my homework, they give me advice and they often drive me places in the car. My brother is really great too! He's funny, sensitive and enthusiastic about everything. He's my best friend. At weekends we all play games and just focus on having fun and spending time together as a family. I feel ⁵ _____ lucky to live at home and have ⁶ _____ positive people close to me.

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 A so | B such | C such a |
| 2 A so many | B so much | C such a |
| 3 A such | B such a | C so |
| 4 A such | B so | C such a |
| 5 A so | B such | C such a |
| 6 A so | B so much | C so many |

4 ★★★ Complete the sentences with one word in each gap. In one sentence, you don't need to add a word.



- Ann: It's *such* a beautiful day! Let's go to the beach.
- Liz: That's an excellent idea. We can have a picnic!
- 1 Mum: There are such _____ elegant suits in this shop. I can't decide which one to buy for Dad.
- Daughter: I prefer the dark blue suit. That one looks really nice.
- 2 Jill: Amanda is such _____ sensible girl. She never does anything silly or irresponsible.
- Tina: Yes, and she's wise too.
- 3 Tom: It's really loud. Why are there so _____ children in the cinema?
- Bill: I think the new *Madagascar* film starts today.
- 4 Ella: This song is _____ energetic that I just want to dance here and now. Listen to it.
- Matt: Sorry. I don't really like this kind of music.
- 5 Eva: Ben is such _____ unsociable guy. Do you think he's miserable?
- Jess: I don't know. Maybe he's just shy.

5 ★★★ Complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first. Use between three and five words, including the word in capitals.

The weather is so beautiful that I want to go swimming in the sea. **IS**

It *is such beautiful weather* that I want to go swimming in the sea.

- I'm bored because of my work and I want to find a new job. **BORING**
My _____ that I want to find a new job.
- John and Sandra are so insensitive that I'm surprised they have any friends. **AN**
I'm surprised John and Sandra have any friends because _____ couple.
- I got such negative results in the test. I don't want to try again. **THAT**
The test _____
I don't want to try again.
- Jack was disappointed with Abby's answer. She's normally such a generous person. **SO**
Abby _____ that Jack was disappointed with her answer.
- You can't trust Mike because he is so dishonest. **PERSON**
Mike _____ that you can't trust him.
- These hoodies were really inexpensive, so I bought two. **CHEAP**
These hoodies _____ that I bought two.

1 Choose the correct words to complete the tips on writing personal emails.

- 1 Start the email with a *formal / friendly* greeting, e.g. *Dear Mark* or *Hi Ruby*.
- 2 Use *full forms / contractions*, e.g. ~~I am~~ *I'm*.
- 3 It's *OK / not OK* to use emoticons 😊 and abbreviations, e.g. *Bye for now = Bye4now*.
- 4 It's a *good / bad* idea to ask some questions if you want a reply.
- 5 Finish the email with a friendly goodbye such as *Yours sincerely / Cheers*.

2 Put the words in order to make phrases.

Becky / Hi Hi Becky

- 1 writing / I'm / about / to / tell / you / more / bit / a / myself.

- 2 now. / I / going / be / must

- 3 hearing / to / forward / from / you. / Looking

- 4 U / month. / C / next

- 5 you / your / are / doing? / How / and / family

- 6 was / hear / to / good / It / from / you.

- 7 hello / Say / your / family. / to

3 Choose the correct phrase 1–7 from Exercise 2 to replace the underlined formal phrases a–g in the email.

Dear Ms Jones, Hi Becky

a I enjoyed reading your recent email. _____

b I hope you and your family are very well. _____

I'm excited 1 *about / for / at* your visit next month, and c *I am writing to give you some information about myself and my life.* _____

I'm sixteen and I live with my parents in Kraków. I'm not crazy 2 *at / to / about* living here but it's OK.

I go to school in the city and I'm involved 3 *in / with / on* lots of after-school activities. I'm not keen 4 *at / on / to* studying, but I'm worried 5 *for / at / about* my exams – I don't want Dad to be disappointed 6 *on / with / at* me, so I work hard. Do you like school?

Sorry it's only a short email, but d *I need to stop writing now.*

_____ e *Please give my best wishes to your family.*

_____ f *I look forward to receiving a reply from you soon.* _____ g *I will see you next month.*

Kamila

4 Read the email again and choose the correct prepositions.

5 Complete the sentences with the missing prepositions.

I'm really bad at cooking but I am looking forward to trying some Spanish food.

- 1 I hear that you're good _____ chess. Maybe you can teach me how to play when I visit you?
- 2 Are you serious _____ taking me to the Louvre? I'd really love to go.
- 3 My sister is completely obsessed _____ motorbikes. Do you like them too?
- 4 I believe that you're mad _____ art. Who's your favourite artist?
- 5 Did you know that I'm afraid _____ dogs? You don't have one, do you?
- 6 Do you like tennis? Unfortunately, I'm useless _____ all sports.
- 7 Well, I was disappointed _____ the street art festival last year. I hope this year it will be different.
- 8 I'm not really keen _____ motor racing but of course we can watch the racing show if you want.
- 9 Are you involved _____ any sports club? Could I go to training with you when I come?



6 Find and correct the mistakes.

What do you enjoy to do?

What do you enjoy doing?

- A Bye 5 now.
- B I write to tell you about the plans for Saturday.
- C How are you going?
- D Hay Steven,
- E Waiting forward to hearing from you soon.

7 Put the sentences in Exercise 6 in the order they are usually used in an email.

8 Read the task below. Then read the email and complete the questions with the missing question words.

You have received an email from your English-speaking friend. Read the excerpt below.

Thanks for inviting me to visit you next month. I'm really excited about coming to Spain for the first time. Please tell me more about what sort of things you do there in your free time. Do you like going to the cinema or doing sports? What places do you like visiting with your friends?

Write an email with a reply. Include and develop these points:

- Say how you feel about your friend visiting you.
- Tell him/her about some of the things you do in your free time.
- Write about some of the places you visit with your friends.
- Ask about your friend's interests.

Hi Barry,

A _____ are you? I'm really excited about your visit.

I'd love ¹to tell / *telling* you about what I spend my free time ²to do / *doing* and the places I like visiting.

As you know, I'm keen on ³do / *doing* sports. I hope you don't mind ⁴to wake / *waking* up early to go running 😊.

B _____ you like sports? Of course, I also enjoy ⁵to go / *going* to the cinema but I refuse ⁶to watch / *watching* romantic films! **C** _____ kind of films do you like? **D** _____ you have a favourite film?

E _____ you ever heard of la Barceloneta? I hope ⁷to take / *taking* you there with my friends.

I'm sure we'll have fun.

All the best,

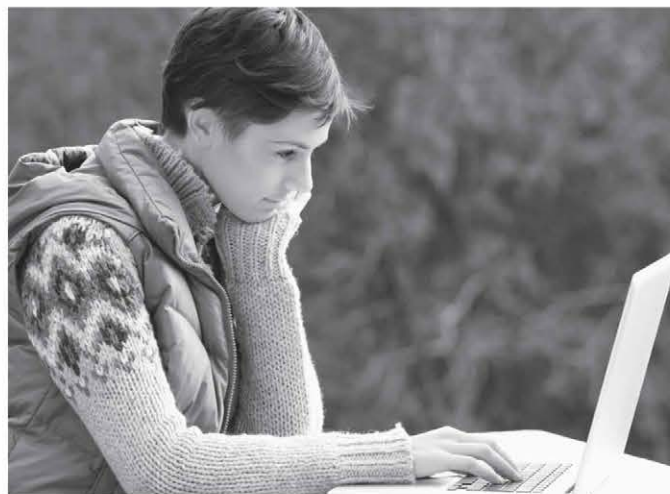
Miguel

9 Read the email again. Choose the correct forms of the verbs.

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

10 Some family friends from the UK and their teenage son are coming to stay with you and your family this summer. You would like to learn something about him before their visit. Write a personal email to him giving some information about yourself. Include and develop these points:

- Introduce yourself and say why you are writing.
- Tell him some basic information about yourself (age, the place where you live, etc.)
- Tell him about your hobbies.
- Ask him about his interests.



SHOW THAT YOU'VE CHECKED

Finished? Always check your writing. Can you tick ✓ everything on this list?

In my personal email:

- I have started with a friendly greeting e.g. *Dear Nick* or *Hi Kate*.
- the first paragraph says why I am writing.
- the second paragraph gives some basic information about me (age, home town, etc.).
- I have included some information about my likes/dislikes/hobbies, etc.
- I have included some questions to show that I want a reply.
- I have used contractions (e.g. *I'm* / *aren't* / *that's*).
- I have perhaps used some emoticons 😊 and abbreviations (*info* / *CU* / *gr8*), but not too many!
- I have finished with a friendly goodbye, e.g. *CU* (= *See you*) *soon* / *next week* / *in a few months*.
- I have checked my spelling and punctuation.
- My text is neat and clear.

1.8

SPEAKING

Showing interest

1 Translate the phrases into your own language.

SPEAKING BANK

Showing interest

A: I've got loads of friends _____
and they want to meet you. _____

B: Really? That's cool! _____

A: I've just got one sister. _____
She's a model. _____

B: Is she? _____

A: She's training to be a pilot. _____

B: Wow, that's interesting! _____

Saying you are similar

A: I love travelling and meeting _____
new people. _____

B: Me too. _____

A: I don't really like rock or _____
heavy metal. _____

B: Me neither. _____

Saying you are different

A: I'm not very keen on tea. _____

B: Really? I love it. _____

A: I don't like travelling. _____

B: Don't you? Oh, I do! _____

A: I play the violin. _____

B: Do you? Right ... _____

2 Mark and Diane are at a music festival. They meet in a queue to buy a T-shirt. Complete their conversation with expressions from the bank.

D: Excuse me. Do you know how much the T-shirts cost?

M: Er ... no ... I mean ... yes ... I ... I think the white ones are £10 and the coloured ones £15. That's what it says on the sign.

D: Oh yeah! You're right. I didn't see the sign. Well, I want a blue one.

M: Oh ... er ... **me too**. I don't like white.

D: Ha! **1M_____n_____**. I'm Diane by the way.

M: Er ... hi. I'm Mark.

D: What do you think of the festival? I love it. I saw six bands yesterday. My friend is here too. Somewhere!

M: Oh ... right ... **2I_____s_____**?

D: Yeah. She's a DJ. She's playing tonight at 10 o'clock, in tent number 4.

M: **3R_____?** ... er ... **W_____**, that's **i_____**.

D: Yeah. She plays techno mostly and a bit of house.

M: Oh right. I see. Well, I ... er ... don't really like techno.

D: **4R_____?** I **l_____** it. I dance to any kind of music really.

M: Oh ... er ... That's **5c_____**. Actually, I don't dance.

D: **6D_____y_____?** Oh, I **d_____**. I want to be a professional dancer one day. So, what do you do when everyone is dancing then?

M: Er ... well ... I stand at the back and listen to the music. I'm quite shy really.

D: Are you? **7R_____** ... Well ... er ... oh, look there's my friend!

M: What about your T-shirt?

D: Er ... yes, that's my friend over there. Time to go ...

M: Oh, er ... OK. Bye then.

3 Put the words in order to make phrases. Then complete the conversations. There is one extra phrase in each group.

A she? / Hasn't too / Me That's / Really? / cool

Ryan: My sister is having a baby in December.

Emma: Really? That's cool. My sister hasn't got any children yet.

Ryan: _____ Well, maybe one day. I'm really looking forward to being an uncle.

B you? / Right ... / Do interesting / that's / Wow you? / Can't

Karen: My parents are keen on music. Dad plays the piano and Mum is a great singer.

Ken: **1_____**. I would like to hear them play. Unfortunately, I don't play any instruments and I can't sing.

Karen: **2_____** Well, don't worry, I'm not musical at all. I think my parents are a bit disappointed with me.

C love / Really? / it / I Do / Right / you? too / Me

Gita: It's getting cold again. This morning there was ice on our car. I hate the winter.

Miko: **1_____**. Everything looks so beautiful in the winter. I hope it snows soon. I love building snowmen.

Gita: **2_____** I prefer to stay inside and watch films.

D don't / I / Oh / do / you? too / Me they? / Are

Phil: I've finally saved enough money and this weekend I'm buying a new phone.

Paul: **1_____**. Shall we go to the shops together?

Phil: Sure. How much have you got to spend?

Paul: Er ... well ... my parents are paying for it.

Phil: **2_____** Lucky you.

1 In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

PART 1

Talk about the environment.

- 1 What is your dream birthday meal?
- 2 Would you prefer to work long hours in a job you enjoy or short hours in a job you hate? Why?
- 3 Is there an extreme sport you would like to try? Why?
- 4 What can tourists do and see in the area where you live?
- 5 How is the weather changing? Should we try to stop it from changing? How?

2 Look at the photos of people doing voluntary work.

PART 1

Take turns to describe the photos.



A



B

PART 2

In pairs, ask and answer the questions about the photos.

Student A's photo

- 1 What is the woman with short hair doing?
- 2 How can you describe the woman's personality?
- 3 How are the volunteers helping the people standing opposite them?
- 4 What skills do the volunteers need to do this work?
- 5 Would you like to do this voluntary work? Why?/Why not?

Student B's photo

- 1 What are the young people in this photo doing?
- 2 How are they helping the elderly people?
- 3 Why do you think this is useful for the elderly people?
- 4 What skills do you need to do this sort of voluntary work?
- 5 Would you like to do this voluntary work? Why?/Why not?

3 Read the instructions on your card. In pairs, take turns to role-play the conversation.

Student A

You are getting to know Student B, an exchange student at your school. Ask questions and find ways you are similar/different.

- Introduce yourself and ask Student B what his/her favourite hobby is.
- Show interest. Say if you are similar or different. Ask Student B about his/her personality.
- Say if you are similar or different. Ask Student B if he/she is from Generation Z.
- Say if you are similar or different. Ask Student B if he/she prefers films, music or books.
- Say if you are similar or different. Summarise ways that you're similar to Student B.
- End the conversation.

Student B

You are an exchange student visiting Student A's school. Listen, answer and find ways you are similar/different.

- Tell Student A about your favourite hobby.
- Describe your personality.
- Say if you are from Generation Z.
- Tell Student A if you prefer films, music or books.
- Summarise ways that you're different to Student A.

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1 Choose the negative adjective in each group.

- honest selfish funny relaxed
 1 caring cheerful mean hard-working
 2 unpopular outgoing sensible sociable
 3 interesting silly generous independent
 4 responsible adventurous lazy polite
 5 wise sensitive popular dishonest

/5

2 Complete the sentences with the correct words. The first and last letters are given.

It's hard to talk to Brian because he's so boring.
 I want to sleep when I speak to him.

- 1 I'll help you with your homework after I d _____ I with this logic problem.
 2 John is s _____ h and doesn't like to share anything.
 3 James is very a _____ e. He likes swimming, running and playing basketball.
 4 Amanda is extremely i _____ t and likes working alone.
 5 Jen's dad is a very c _____ e person. He finds it easy to speak to anybody.

/5

3 Complete the sentences with the correct words. The number of letters is given in brackets.



Annette worked on a fruit farm (4) last summer. She earned good money picking apples all day.

- 1 There are two _____ (9) near my flat, so you can hear the sound of young children playing throughout the whole day.
 2 Lia still borrows books from _____ (9). I only read books on my e-reader.
 3 James helps serve the food in a soup _____ (7) at weekends. Do you do any voluntary work?
 4 Did you know that in most developing _____ (9), public schools are not free? That means parents need to pay for their children's education.
 5 People in the UK often put their parents or grandparents into an old people's _____ (4). It's not very common to do this in my country.

/5

4 Choose the correct answers A–C.

_____ you ever tried yoga?

- A Do B Have C Are

- 1 Do they _____ their car every weekend?
 A washing B washes C wash
 2 Which singer _____ a number one hit?
 A have never had B is never having
 C has never had
 3 _____ is he talking to on the phone?
 A Who B What C What time
 4 _____ do you usually clean your room?
 A Who B When C What
 5 What TV series _____ at the moment?
 A do you watch B are you watching
 C have you watched

/5

5 Complete the sentences with the -ing form or the to infinitive of the verbs in brackets.

My sister has decided to celebrate (celebrate) her birthday after her exams.

- 1 Kelly would like _____ (learn) how to play the violin.
 2 Sam doesn't enjoy _____ (play) football when it's cold and rainy.
 3 Will you manage _____ (carry) the shopping on your own?
 4 Have you considered _____ (study) English at university?
 5 Jeanette's dad sometimes drives her to school, but really, she prefers _____ (walk).

/5

6 Choose the correct answers A–C.

JOIN THE POLICE

Would you like to A something to help society and the community you live in?

Have you ever 1 _____ about a career in the police?

Police work is challenging – our officers are often in difficult situations and accept 2 _____ for their actions. Our national police force wants 3 _____ crime and we need 4 _____ people to help us do this. Choose 5 _____ for the police and help make your town a safe place to live.

- A do B doing C done
 1 A think B thinking C thought
 2 A responsible B responsibility C irresponsible
 3 A stop B to stop C stopping
 4 A unadventurous B boring C adaptable
 5 A to work B working C works

/5

Total /30

USE OF ENGLISH

7 Choose the correct answers A–C.

- Who ___
 A does Janet enjoy to meet?
 B does Janet enjoy meeting?
 C Janet enjoys meeting?
- 1 Patrick is ___ person that it's impossible to be friends with him.
 A so irresponsible
 B such irresponsible
 C such an irresponsible
- 2 Peter, ___ Arthur yet? He plays on my football team.
 A did you meet
 B are you meeting
 C have you met
- 3 I haven't agreed ___ shopping with you.
 A to going
 B to go
 C going
- 4 That music sounds interesting. ___
 A What are you listening to?
 B What do you listen to?
 C What have you listened to?
- 5 I don't know anything about his hobbies. What ___
 A does James like?
 B is James like?
 C likes James?

/5

8 Choose the correct answers A–C to replace the underlined part of the sentence.

- Would Katie like to come to my party?
 A Does Katie want to come
 B Is Katie coming
 C Does Katie like coming
- 1 What is your cousin Jon like?
 A What things does your cousin Jon like?
 B What kind of person is your cousin Jon?
 C What is your cousin Jon's appearance?
- 2 I can't afford to buy this hoodie.
 A I don't have enough money to buy
 B I don't mind paying for
 C I am considering not buying
- 3 I'd prefer to order pizza for lunch.
 A I want to order
 B I hope to order
 C I agree to order
- 4 What sports are you passionate about?
 A don't you mind doing?
 B do you choose to do?
 C do you really enjoy doing?
- 5 Does this tie belong to Paul?
 A Is this Paul's tie?
 B Does Paul have a tie?
 C Does this look like Paul's tie?

/5

9 Complete each pair of sentences with the same answer A–C.

- Which of your friends do you depend ___ for good advice?
 How can you focus ___ your work with that loud noise outside?
 A at B from C on
- 1 I'm not going to take this job because I ___ to work on Sundays.
 James is such a polite person that he would never ___ to help you.
 A refuse B want C avoid
- 2 There are ___ many people in here. I can't move my arms.
 Does it take ___ much time to become a doctor?
 A so B such C such a
- 3 ___ are you visiting in London?
 ___ has broken my new laptop?
 A What B Why C Who
- 4 What kind of music ___ she like?
 Why ___ Jane look so miserable?
 A is B does C has
- 5 Dan cares ___ what people say about him.
 Why are Jill's parents so worried ___ her?
 A with B for C about

/5

10 Complete the text with the correct word.

CHARLIE'S CHESS CLUB

Are you mad about chess? Yes? Great!
 Then you are welcome to come to Charlie's Chess Club and play a game or two with us!

We have people here who are very serious players and can't ¹ _____ losing, but also lots of people who just like playing for fun. We are sure you will find the perfect chess partner to connect ² _____ at your level.

Are you good at chess? No? Ha, me neither! But always remember, chess is ³ _____ a fun game and you can choose ⁴ _____ have free lessons with one of our very friendly club members! We believe ⁵ _____ having a good time and developing your chess skills.

We hope to see you soon!

/5

Total /20

VOCABULARY

2.1

Online • phones and computers
• word building • collocations

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs from the box.

(download follow go post update visit)

How do I post this photograph of us on social media?

- I don't understand why so many people _____ celebrities on Twitter.
- Akito _____ online the moment she wakes up to check her social media messages.
- I've never _____ this website before. It has some excellent information on it!
- It's very important to _____ your social media profile. Then everybody has the latest information about you.
- Dean is the only person I know that still buys CDs. Most people _____ music on computers now.

REMEMBER THIS

Log on and *log in* both mean start using a computer system or website (you often have to enter a username and password to do this, but not always). Their antonyms are *log off* and *log out*.

REMEMBER BETTER

When you learn phrasal verbs, check in the dictionary or online and find the antonym. We often (but not always) use the opposite preposition, e.g. *switch on* ≠ *switch off*.

A Write the opposites. Use a dictionary if necessary.

- | | | |
|------------------------|---|--------------------|
| scroll up | ≠ | <u>scroll down</u> |
| 1 turn up (the volume) | ≠ | _____ |
| 2 turn on | ≠ | _____ |
| 3 log on | ≠ | _____ |

B Complete the sentences with phrasal verbs from Exercise A.

The information you need is at the bottom of the webpage. You need to scroll down.

- I can't study with that loud music playing. Please will you _____ the volume.
- Use your username and password to _____ to the website.
- _____ the TV before you go to bed.

WORD STORE 2A | Phones and computers

2 Complete the texts with compound nouns. The first and last letters are given.

@ **COMPUCLEAN**, we clean all kinds of computers including **desktop computers** and **l_____s**.

Call us now on 073 123 345 456 for more information.



Thank you for joining **www.english4U2learn.com**, the number one website for language learners. We have sent you an email with your **2u_____e** and other login details. Follow the link in the email and choose a **3p_____d** of nine characters or more. And remember, you can use a **4l_____r p_____r** to print your personal daily wordlist, so you can study any time, anywhere!



howitworks.com - Internet searches

To use the Internet you need to have a **5w_____b b_____r**. Then, you can use the touch screen on your phone or the **6k_____d** on your computer to put a word or phrase into a **7s_____h e_____e** such as Google. If you have **8b_____d**, the information you are trying to find appears very quickly.

our comments on the topic of teenage communication

will328 says:

Most young people do not use their phones for speaking to people. We either look for information on the Internet or we send **9t_____t m_____s** to family and friends.

WORD STORE 2B | Word building

- 3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in capitals.



Charles Darwin, the world famous *biologist*, travelled to many exotic places such as the Galapagos Islands.

BIOLOGY

- Galileo Galilei, a famous _____, was the first person to see the rings of Saturn. He did this using his telescope in 1610. **ASTRONOMY**
- The famous _____ Isaac Newton was born on Christmas Day 1642. And it's not true that an apple hit him on the head. **PHYSICS**
- Larry Page, the _____ who helped start the company Google, is now worth \$44.5 billion. **COMPUTER SCIENCE**
- The Nobel Prize is named after Alfred Nobel. He was a _____ and he is famous for making dynamite. **CHEMISTRY**
- Euclid was a _____ and many people call him the Father of Geometry. He wrote one of the first textbooks for teaching Maths. **MATHEMATICS**

WORD STORE 2C | Collocations

- 4 Choose the correct verbs.

- When you *do / make* an experiment, it's not always a success.
- I prefer *collecting / taking* specimens. It's better than working in the laboratory.
- Was it Marie Curie that *invented / discovered* radium?
- The Scottish man, John Logie Baird, *invented / discovered* television in 1925.
- Please *take / do* the important measurements this afternoon, Adam.
- Famous scientists often *develop / observe* important theories.
- Do you prefer *taking / doing* notes on a computer or a piece of paper?
- Today we can *do / make* research on the Internet. In the past it wasn't so easy.
- Scientists spend a lot of time just *observing / discovering* their experiments.

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

- 5 Choose the correct answers A–C.

- I can't enter the website. Something is wrong. Am I using the correct ___?
A keyboard
B password
C text message
- I've started using a new ___. I type in what I'm looking for on the Internet and it finds the websites I want really quickly.
A broadband
B username
C search engine
- Sarah spends a lot of time ___ specimens in the countryside. She truly enjoys being a biologist.
A collecting
B developing
C inventing
- Kevin wants to be a computer ___ when he is older.
A science
B scientist
C biologist
- Ben emailed the document to me. I made a copy of it on paper with the ___ for you.
A keyboard
B web browser
C laser printer
- I'm busy at the moment. I'm ___ notes on this film about astronomy.
A making
B doing
C taking
- Most people have a ___ Internet connection now because it's fast.
A web browser
B broadband
C desktop
- I need a new ___ for my desktop computer. The 'Enter' key doesn't work.
A keyboard
B laptop
C username
- You must be very creative to ___ something completely new and useful for people to use.
A invent
B discover
C observe
- James' father is a(n) ___. He develops new drugs for people who are sick.
A astronomer
B chemist
C physicist

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1 Complete the sentences with the Past Simple forms of the verbs in brackets.

- Graeme ^a *went* (go) online this morning and ^b _____ (buy) tickets for the concert.
- Simone and Kay ^a _____ (be) very busy all day yesterday. They ^b _____ (not/have) time for a break.
- ^a _____ (Carly/be) at the Science club last week?
^b _____ (she/give) her presentation?
- ^a _____ (you/download) those games recently?
^b _____ (they/be) free?

2 ★ Complete the dialogue between a policeman and Steve with the Past Continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.

At the police station ...

- P: What *were you doing* (do) at six o'clock on the 23rd of October?
S: Erm ... I don't remember. I think I was at home. Yes, I ¹ _____ (watch) TV.
P: Was anyone at home with you?
S: No, nobody. It was just me. I ² _____ (not/work) that day.
P: I see. So nobody saw you at home at 6 p.m. that day?
S: Oh ... er ... yes of course. Silly me! My wife was there too. She ³ _____ (make) dinner in the kitchen.
P: And what about your children?
S: Oh yeah, the kids! They ⁴ _____ (do/homework) upstairs in their bedrooms.
P: And your mother-in-law?
S: Oh yes, of course. Er ... She ⁵ _____ (stand) in the kitchen.
P: I see. So, can you explain why we have pictures of you waiting in your car outside the bank at 6 p.m.?

3 ★ Complete the sentences with the Past Continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.

Alexander Graham Bell *was experimenting* (experiment) in his laboratory when he made the first successful telephone call.

- _____ (Archimedes/have) a bath when he shouted 'Eureka!'
- Mark Zuckerberg _____ (study) at Harvard University when he created Facebook.
- _____ (Isaac Newton/sit) under an apple tree when he thought of his theory of gravity?
- Marie Curie _____ (not/live) in Poland when she won her first Nobel Prize in 1903.

4 ★★ Choose the correct forms.

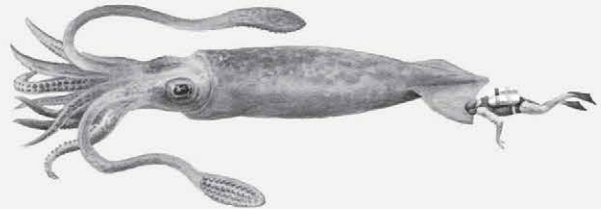
- Sorry, I ^a *had* / *was having* a shower when you ^b *called* / *were calling*.
- ^a *Did Lola stand* / *Was Lola standing* outside when it ^b *started* / *was starting* to rain?
- When the car ^a *crashed* / *was crashing* into us, we ^b *waited* / *were waiting* at the traffic lights.
- Fortunately, we ^a *didn't ski* / *weren't skiing* when the bad weather ^b *came* / *was coming*.

5 ★★★ Complete the story with the Past Simple or Past Continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.

What *were you doing* (you/do) the last time you ¹ _____ (see) something truly amazing? Well, fisherman and journalist Al McGlashan ² _____ (fish) with friends in his private boat when he ³ _____ (find) something very, very strange. At first the group of fishermen ⁴ _____ (not/know) what it was, but when they ⁵ _____ (look) closely, they saw the body of a giant squid – almost 4 metres long!

Al got out his video camera and then another amazing thing ⁶ _____ (happen). He ⁷ _____ (film) the squid when a large blue shark ⁸ _____ (arrive) and began eating the dead squid for lunch!

Al ⁹ _____ (tell) an Australian newspaper that in all his years of fishing he'd never seen anything like it.



SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

6 Find and correct the mistakes.

He ~~was clicking~~ on an icon and nothing happened.
clicked

- Tom was downloading music when his computer was getting the virus. _____
- Annabelle visited the zoo when she saw an elephant for the first time. _____
- Grandma, were you watching television when Apollo 11 was landing on the moon? _____
- They were waiting for the bus when it was starting to snow. _____
- The girls were playing tennis when Helen was breaking her arm. _____
- Was the computers working this morning when you arrived? _____

LISTENING LANGUAGE PRACTICE

2.3


Science and scientists
• collocations

1 Read the extracts of interviews with two people and choose the correct answers.

- 1 Speaker A is a *child psychologist* / *a children's doctor*.
- 2 Speaker B is a *deep sea diver* / *a marine biologist*.

2 Complete the text with the correct verbs from the box. Change the form of the verb if necessary.

(analyse collect do (x2) explore protect)

Extract from Student's Book recording  1.32

A: I always want to understand why people do what they do – why do they behave that way? What are they thinking? I'm interested in how we develop from birth to the age of seven. [...] I love *doing* research and ¹_____ data. When I finish my studies, I want to work in a children's hospital. [...]

B: The first time I went scuba diving, I saw a little fish swimming away into the distance, and at that moment I thought 'Oh yes, that's what I want to do – I want to ²_____ oceans, ³_____ evidence about global warming and help to ⁴_____ marine life.' I love my work – I can't understand why everybody isn't ⁵_____ my job.



3 Choose the word which does not form a collocation. Use a dictionary if necessary.

- 1 **explore** oceans / planets / people / countries
- 2 **analyse** chemistry / data / evidence / research
- 3 **do** experiments / solutions / research / business
- 4 **collect** evidence / signatures / information / science
- 5 **protect** marine life / the environment / wildlife / biology

4 Complete the sentences with collocations from Exercise 3.

Even simple things like not throwing rubbish in the sea help to protect *marine life*.

- 1 I don't like beach holidays. I prefer to explore different _____ and to visit places where tourists don't usually go.
- 2 The police analysed the _____ but weren't able to solve the crime.
- 3 My dad is travelling for work again. His company is doing _____ with a Japanese car company.
- 4 Emma's got a summer job with a marketing company doing _____ in a shopping centre. She has to stop shoppers and ask them a few questions.
- 5 Our class is collecting _____ for a petition against scientific experiments on animals.
- 6 The government should not build a new road here. We need to protect _____ and the natural environment in this area.

VOCABULARY PRACTICE | Science and scientists

5 Look at the vocabulary in lesson 2.3 in the Student's Book. Choose a word or phrase from each pair in the box to complete the sentences.

archaeology / an archaeologist
conservation / a conservationist
geology / a geologist linguistics / a linguist
marine biology / a marine biologist
psychology / a psychologist

Did you know that *a linguist* studies how languages work?

- 1 You must be able to swim if you want to be _____. You will probably work in the sea a lot of the time.
- 2 Haley has _____ that she meets. He helps her to talk about her feelings.
- 3 There's an interesting course on _____ in the local youth centre. Maybe I can do it and then help people learn more about saving the planet.
- 4 Rafaele wants to be _____ because he's always liked looking for old things buried in the ground.
- 5 I don't think I'd like _____ – you often examine rocks and stones and get your clothes and hands dirty all the time.

WORD STORE 2D | Collocations

6 Complete the sentences with the missing verb in the correct form. The first letters are given.

Allan **analysed** the data yesterday and sent me the results this morning.

- 1 It's important to **c**_____ lots of data before making any hypothesis.
- 2 Next week, Margaret will **p**_____ her first research paper in a science journal. She's very excited.
- 3 Everybody is responsible for helping to **p**_____ the environment. So turn off the computer when you are not using it!
- 4 Dr Brown often **s**_____ hours looking at test results before he finds a problem.

2.4

READING

All about passwords • antonyms
• nouns and verbs • the temperature

1 Read the text quickly and choose the best title.

- 1 How to create a secure and easy-to-remember password
- 2 How to remember all your passwords
- 3 How to guess someone's password



1 _____
We all know the basic rules for choosing good passwords and keeping them secret. Rule number one: use numbers, symbols and a good mix of letters – upper case (A, B, C) and lower case (a, b, c). Rule number two: use a different password for each of the devices you use or for each website you visit. Rule number three: change your passwords regularly. Rule number four: never write your passwords down. These rules sound easy to follow, right?

2 _____
Well, not really. The rules say that a secure password should look something like this: 'N0r@5%_fpO&47d1nk'. Do you think you can remember that? Don't forget you should have several different ones, you shouldn't write them down AND you have to change them every few weeks. Does this sound like an impossible task? Well, for most people, it is. So what do most of us do?

3 _____
Recently, researchers had a chance to analyse secret information about passwords. They found that many of us totally ignore the experts' advice and choose simple, easy to remember and extremely insecure passwords. Data shows that one out of every ten people uses '1234' as the pin number for their bank cards, and that the passwords 'welcome', '123456', 'ninja' and of course 'password', are some of the most popular choices.

Even governments choose terrible passwords. It seems hard to believe, but in the 1980s, the American government actually used the 'secret code' '00000000' to unlock its nuclear missiles.

4 _____
So how can we make our passwords secure and memorable*? Well, first, the length of your password is important. For a hacker with a computer that can make 1000 guesses per second, a lower case, 5-letter password like 'ftmps' takes only around 3hrs and 45 minutes to crack*. A similar password with 20 letters takes a little longer – around 6.5 thousand trillion centuries*!

5 _____
Hackers are very good at guessing when we choose symbols and numbers instead of letters. For example, the password 'M@nch3st3r' seems like a good one, but the code is actually very simple – first letter = upper case, @ = a, 3 = E. It is easy for

hackers to program their computers to look out for these kinds of codes. Because the length of the password is so important, a group of words written in lower case, e.g. 'help cheese monkey swimming' is much more secure than something like 'M@nch3st3r', and probably a bit easier to remember (think of a monkey – it is shouting for help and swimming towards some cheese!).

6 _____
One day, we probably won't have to worry about all this because we won't need passwords. Some laptop computers already have fingerprint* readers. Recently, scientists in the US have designed a prototype ring for your finger that sends electricity through your skin to a touch screen to tell computers and phones who you are. For now though, we still need passwords, and if you want one that is secure and memorable, the best advice is to make it loooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooong.



GLOSSARY

memorable (adj) – easy to remember
crack a code or a password (v) – work it out or solve it
century (n) – 100 years

fingerprint (n) – a mark made by the pattern of the skin on the end of your fingers

2 Read the text again. Match headings A–H with paragraphs 1–6. There are two extra headings.

- A NuM83rs @nd sYmB0ls
- B How to become a hacker
- C No more passwords!
- D Passwords for beginners
- E Dangerous choices
- F How they did it in the US
- G How good is your memory?
- H Short = bad, long = good

3 Read the text again. For questions 1–6, choose the correct answer A–D.

- 1 Which basic rule for passwords is not mentioned?
 - A Use a mix of letters, numbers and symbols for passwords.
 - B Use different passwords for different websites.
 - C Never tell another person your password.
 - D Change your passwords often.
- 2 The article says that most people
 - A don't know how to choose a secure password.
 - B use the same password for everything.
 - C don't follow experts' advice when they choose a password.
 - D forget passwords easily.
- 3 The most popular password is
 - A not mentioned.
 - B 'password.'
 - C '1234.'
 - D '00000000.'
- 4 In the 1980s, the US government
 - A had a secure password for unlocking its nuclear missiles.
 - B didn't have a password for unlocking its nuclear missiles.
 - C lost the password for unlocking its nuclear missiles.
 - D didn't have a secure password for unlocking its nuclear missiles.
- 5 The article says that hackers
 - A choose passwords with symbols and numbers.
 - B program their computers to look for symbols and numbers in passwords.
 - C choose lower case passwords.
 - D program their computers to look for long passwords.
- 6 According to the article, scientists in the US recently designed
 - A fingerprint readers for phones.
 - B a prototype keyboard.
 - C something people can wear to identify them.
 - D a touch screen laptop.

4 Find the opposites underlined in the text.

- | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------------|-------|--------|-------------|-------|-------|
| fantastic | ≠ | <u>terrible</u> | 3 | forget | ≠ | _____ | |
| 1 | advanced | ≠ | _____ | 4 | possible | ≠ | _____ |
| 2 | similar | ≠ | _____ | 5 | complicated | ≠ | _____ |

REMEMBER BETTER

Many words in English have opposites, e.g. *start* ≠ *finish*, *easy* ≠ *difficult*, *man* ≠ *woman*. These words are called antonyms. When you learn antonyms, use them in personal sentences to help you remember.

In your notebook, write personal sentences with the antonyms from Exercise 4.

The weather was terrible at the weekend, but we saw a fantastic film on Saturday.

VOCABULARY PRACTICE | Nouns and verbs

5 Look at the vocabulary in lesson 2.4 in the Student's Book. Complete the sentences with the missing verbs or nouns. The first and last letters are given.

My grandmother always has a jigsaw on her living room table. I like to help her when I visit, but I often put the pieces in the wrong place.

- 1 You'll need to put on another l_____r of clothing. It's really cold outside today.
- 2 My father never takes food to work because he eats at the company's c_____n every day.
- 3 How long will it take to r_____h the top of the hill? I'm already really tired.
- 4 Annie wants to r_____n her own computer games shop when she finishes school.
- 5 In many towns here you can still see the r_____s of the old city walls made from large stones.
- 6 We can't land on the island. There's no a_____p there.

WORD STORE 2E | The temperature

6 Complete the telephone conversation between Warmomatic and a customer with the words from the box. There are two extra words.

(above below boiling chilly cold degrees falling freezing rising)

In the year 2033 ...

W: Good afternoon. This is Warmomatic. How can I help you?

C: Hello? Warmomatic? Oh, thank goodness you've answered. HELP!

W: What is the problem, madam?

C: My computer-controlled heating system isn't working. My home is really cold! It is ¹_____ zero in every room in the house and the temperature is still ²_____. It's minus ten now.

W: OK madam, please try to calm down. I'll try to fix the problem from my desktop computer. Please call me again in 20 minutes.

20 minutes later ...

W: Good afternoon. This is Warmomatic. How can I help you?

C: It's me again! Now the house is too hot. In fact, it's ³_____. It's plus 35 ⁴_____ centigrade and the temperature is ⁵_____. Help me!

W: Oh dear. There is one very easy solution, madam.

C: Anything. Please. Tell me what to do.

W: Open a window madam. It's ⁶_____ outside.

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1 Tick the sentences that describe routines. Choose the time expressions that show regularity.

Alastair played computer games every evening before bed.

- 1 Karen bought a new laptop last weekend.
- 2 Patricia and Matt called each other every Friday night.
- 3 Dean always watched football on Saturday afternoons.
- 4 Mary dropped her mobile phone down the toilet.

2 ★ When they went to university, two friends, Carl and Owen, moved into a student flat together. Write sentences about them with *used to* or *didn't use to* and the verbs in brackets.

When they lived with their parents ... they didn't use to eat (eat) unhealthy food. Now they only eat kebabs and pizzas.

- 1 they _____ (do) any cleaning at home. They still don't do much and their flat is a mess.
- 2 their parents _____ (pay) the bills. Now they pay their own bills.
- 3 Carl _____ (use) his dad's computer. Now he uses Owen's.
- 4 Carl and Owen _____ (argue). Now they argue about the computer.

3 ★★ Write positive sentences (+), negative sentences (-) and questions (?) about mobile phones in 1983. Use the correct forms of *used to* from the box and the words above each line.

(did didn't use to used to use to)

mobile phones / have cameras (?)
Did mobile phones use to have cameras?

- 1 mobile phones / cost a lot of money (+)

- 2 most normal people / own a mobile phone (-)

- 3 people / make fewer phone calls (+)

- 4 mobile phones / be bigger (?)

- 5 mobile phones / have touch screens (-)

- 6 mobile phones / send text messages (?)

4 ★★★ Tick the correct sentences. Sometimes both sentences are correct.

When I was in the Science club at school, ...

- 1 a we met every Thursday at 4 p.m.
- b we used to meet every Thursday at 4 p.m.
- 2 a we watched videos about great discoveries.
- b we used to watch videos about great discoveries.
- 3 a one week, a physicist came to speak to us.
- b one week, a physicist used to come to speak to us.
- 4 a our group went on a trip to the Science Museum in London.
- b our group used to go on a trip to the Science Museum in London.
- 5 a my friend Emma once gave a talk about the sun.
- b my friend Emma once used to give a talk about the sun.

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

5 Complete the dialogue between Jodie and her dad with the correct forms of *used to* and the verbs in brackets.

J: Dad, did you use to own (you/own) a smartphone when you were my age?

D: Did I what?

J: 1 _____ (you/use) a smartphone or a laptop when you were a teenager?

D: What?! No I didn't. I was 14 in ... er ... wait a minute ... in 1981. We 2 _____ (have) laptops back then.

J: So, how 3 _____ (check) your messages?

D: Jodie?! There were no messages or texts; no Facebook or anything. We 4 _____ (send) letters or faxes.

J: I see. Wow ... Dad, what's a fax?

D: Er ... well ... it was a bit like a photocopier. You 5 _____ (write) your message on a piece of paper, then put it in the fax machine ...

J: And then?

D: Well, then you 6 _____ (dial) the number and wait. The machine er ... well ... it read the piece of paper and sent it to your friend.

J: What, the piece of paper?

D: What? No! Not the same piece of paper, Jodie – just the message.

J: I see. Wow.

16

GRAMMAR: Train and Try Again page 145



1 ★ Choose the correct words.

- I read the biography of Martin Luther King *during* / *while* I was at home sick.
- They didn't have smartphones *when* / *by* my father was a student.
- As soon as* / *While* we downloaded the song, we listened to it six times.
- I learned a lot about web browsers *during* / *while* the weekend computer course.
- It was minus ten every day last week *until* / *by* Friday.

2 ★★ Complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first. Use between two and five words, including the word in capitals.

You can take my laptop now but I need it on Wednesday. **BY**

You can take my laptop now but return it by Wednesday, please.

- The moment you get home, send me a text message. **SOON**
Send me a text message _____ home.
- Susie drove to Manchester and listened to the CD in the car. **WHEN**
Susie listened to the CD _____ to Manchester.
- I was watching the film and began to feel cold. **DURING**
I _____ the film.
- We had something to eat and waited for the program to download. **WHILE**
We had something to eat _____ downloading.
- James did the experiment then showed me his notes. **AFTER**
James showed me _____ the experiment.
- I read my book and waited for you to arrive. **UNTIL**
I _____ your arrival.

3 ★★ Choose the correct answers A–C.

A modern genius

Stephen Hawking was one of the most famous scientists in the world. He was born in Oxford in 1942 and lived there ¹ _____ the moment he moved to Cambridge to complete his PhD. ² _____ this, however, people already knew that he was intelligent. He enjoyed Maths and Science at school very much. He found both subjects very easy, and it was ³ _____ he was studying there that his friends began to call him 'Einstein', for fun.

Stephen's first university was actually Oxford, where he studied Physics and Chemistry. ⁴ _____ his studies there, at the age of 21, he became very sick and had problems speaking and moving. ⁵ _____ he realised he was extremely ill, he decided to work harder. This was because he really wanted to finish his PhD ⁶ _____ he died.

Hawking finished his PhD when he was only 24. Later he wrote over 15 very popular science books. His doctors didn't expect him to live long. He died at the age of 76 – definitely too early, as many say.



- | | | | | | |
|------------|----------|--------------|------------|---------|--------------|
| 1 A till | B by | C while | 4 A During | B While | C As soon as |
| 2 A After | B Before | C Until | 5 A Till | B While | C When |
| 3 A during | B while | C as soon as | 6 A before | B by | C for |

4 ★★ Complete the sentences with one word in each gap. Use each word only once.

Dad: Jono, I don't want you to use my laptop while I'm washing the car. Wait until I finish, OK?

Jono: Yes, Dad. I promise.

1 **Tess:** Let's play a game _____ the flight to Madrid.
Bill: Good idea. How about Scrabble?

2 **Matt:** I had to speak to my Physics teacher. Why didn't you wait _____ the end of our conversation?

Vic: I didn't know where you were or who you were with. Sorry.

3 **Al:** I decided to take a year off _____ I went to university to study Chemistry.

Gina: Really? What did you do for a year?

4 **Phil:** I stopped downloading the game as _____ as I realised it was illegal software.

Chris: Good idea. Why don't we try a different game?

5 **Ella:** I need to finish this report _____ tomorrow morning. Can we meet in the afternoon?

Jon: No problem. I'll send you a text message.

5 ★★★ Complete the sentences with the words in brackets in the correct form. Do not change the order of the words. You may need to add words. Use no more than six words in each gap.

I listened to the song before I knew (the song / before / know) who sang it.

- Adrian sent the text message _____ (while / drive), which is dangerous.
- I _____ (not fall / asleep / during) the Biology class. I was just resting my eyes.
- _____ (after / I / speak / Mandy) I decided not to lend her my smartphone.
- The children all _____ (go / sleep / by / midnight) on the school trip last week.
- Yesterday, I called my mum _____ (while / travel) home on the bus.

2.7

WRITING

A story

1 Read the tips for writing a story. Tick the useful advice.

- 1 Set the scene by introducing who is in the story and where they are.
- 2 Include at least three main characters.
- 3 Use different past tenses and structures in the story.
- 4 Use adjectives, adverbs and phrases to make the story interesting.
- 5 Use linkers and time expressions to show the order of events.
- 6 Try not to repeat the same words.
- 7 Write a happy ending.
- 8 Write four paragraphs.

2 Match suitable parts of useful phrases for writing a story. There are two extra endings.

It was four years

- 1 What a
- 2 I'll never
- 3 It was a few
- 4 It was a lovely day
- 5 What
- 6 Meeting my husband was

- a years later when ...
- b in trouble
- c a surprise!
- d nightmare!
- e forget ...
- f going on?
- g for a walk ...
- h an event I'll never forget.
- i ago when ...

3 Read the story *Hitting the Jackpot* below. Complete gaps 1–3 with a suitable phrase from Exercise 2.

4 Read the story again. Choose the correct words.

- 5 Read the story *Lost in New York* below. Cross out one incorrect word in each underlined sentence a–g. Then write the correct word.
- 6 Complete the story with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

BLOG

Lost in New York



when

I was 14 years old while I got lost in New York.

I was (be) on a school trip and on the last day we went to a museum before our flight home. We ¹ _____ (travel) by city bus when I ² _____ (begin) to feel sleepy.

All of the sudden, someone ³ _____ (start) shaking me. I was the only person left on the bus.

What was going up? I slowly realised I was lost.

I have to saying I was scared. I ⁴ _____ (not/have) any money and my phone was dying.

I was by trouble.

While I ⁵ _____ (think) what to do, I ⁶ _____ (see) a woman. She was wearing a pilot's uniform.

Lucky, she helped me. She was incredible kind and told me how to get to the airport and even gave me ten dollars for the ticket.

When I finally ⁷ _____ (get) on the plane, the pilot ⁸ _____ (make) an announcement.

I recognised her voice immediately. It was the woman from the bus. She ⁹ _____ (invite) me to the front of the plane and ¹⁰ _____ (explain) how everything worked. I'll always forget the day I travelled with the pilot.

Hitting the JACKPOT*



It was four years ago when my luck started to change. I was walking home from work when a man rushed out of a newsagent's and jumped on a bus. ^aUnfortunately / Incredibly, a small piece of paper fell from his pocket.

It was a lottery ticket. I put it in my bag and forgot all about it until a few weeks later when I found it again in my handbag. I checked the ticket. ¹ _____ It wasn't the winning ticket, but it won a small amount of money.

^bAnyhow / I must admit I thought about taking the money, but I decided to keep the ticket for good luck instead.

^cActually / While, my luck did change after that.

² _____ I met my husband, Paul. On our wedding day, he said he felt like the luckiest man alive. At that moment, I decided to tell him the story of my lottery ticket to show him I was lucky too. ^dThen / Unfortunately Paul started to laugh. ³ _____ the next thing he told me. He used to play the lottery and the numbers on the ticket were his lucky numbers. ^eDuring / Suddenly I knew who he was. It was Paul who dropped the ticket. I couldn't believe it! We weren't rich, but we were very happy ^fanyway / luckily.

* Hit the Jackpot – to be very successful or lucky



7 Read the task below. Then complete gaps 1–7 in the story with the phrases from the box. There is one extra phrase.

Your school is holding a competition for the best short story about a surprising event. Write a story. Include and develop these points:

- Give information to set the scene.
- Describe what happened on that day using different past tenses and structures.
- Use different words and phrases to show the order of events and add interest.
- Give your story a strong ending.

didn't use to care didn't use to smile
used to have used to laugh used to see
didn't use to take used to tell used to walk

An unexpected gift

I was 17 years old ^awhen / while I moved to my village. Every day I ¹_____ the same way home from school and every day I ²_____ an old man. He ^bwas / were sitting quietly under the same tree. He always looked miserable and children ³_____ at him.

During the next few weeks I ^cstarted / was starting to say hello when I saw him under the tree and later we actually became good friends. I ⁴_____ him about the exams I was taking at school and he told me all about the job he ⁵_____ as a conservationist. I ^dhave / must admit I ⁶_____ about the environment, but thanks to him, I started to think about it more carefully.

Anyway, one day he wasn't there. And he wasn't there the next day. What ^ewas going / went on? I went to his house to look for him. Unfortunately, I found out he died the day before.

Then, a few weeks later when I ^fwasn't / was walking home from school, a young woman came and gave me a letter. It was from the old man's wife. He told her about our conversations and that he felt cheerful when he was talking to me. He decided that he ^gwas wanting / wanted to give me a gift.

He ^hgave / was giving me his special bracelet. He ⁷_____ it off. Now I do the same. The old man is a friend I'll never forget.

8 Read the story again. Choose the correct words a–h.

9 Look at the story in Exercise 7 again and find examples for some of the tips in Exercise 1.

Tip 3 3 examples of the Past Continuous:

Tip 4 2 adjectives to describe the old man:

2 adverbs: _____

1 phrase: _____

Tip 5 4 linkers and time expressions showing the order of events: _____

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

10 You see a short story competition in your favourite magazine and decide to enter. Write a story with the title 'A day to remember'. Include and develop these points:

- Give information to set the scene.
- Describe what happened on that day using different tenses and structures.
- Use different words and phrases to show the order of events and add interest.
- Give your story a strong ending.



SHOW THAT YOU'VE CHECKED

Finished? Always check your writing. Can you tick ✓ everything on this list?

In my story:

- I have given information to set the scene, e.g. *I was ten years old ...*, *It was a cold dark evening.*
- I have used the Past Simple and Continuous, and perhaps *used to* to describe what happened, e.g. *It started to rain as I was climbing the mountain.*
- I have used different words and phrases to make my story interesting for the reader, e.g. *What was going on? It was awesome!*
- I have included adverbs to add interest, e.g. *Suddenly, Luckily, incredibly.*
- I have given my story a strong ending, e.g. *I'll never forget when I first went ...*, *... was an event I'll never forget.*
- I have checked my spelling and punctuation.
- My text is neat and clear.

2.8

SPEAKING

Telling a story

1 Translate the phrases into your own language.

SPEAKING BANK

Telling a story

Use the right tenses

• Past Continuous is used to describe the background for the main events:

The sun was shining and I was _____ enjoying myself.

• Past Simple is used to describe a problem and the main events.

The weather changed. _____
I couldn't see the path. _____

Use linkers

• **Beginning:** To start with/ _____
At first _____

• **Middle:** Suddenly/All of a sudden/Luckily/Fortunately/Unfortunatly _____

• **End:** In the end/Eventually/Finally _____

Say how you felt

I was excited/frightened/relieved/surprised/shocked/worried. _____

Make a 'final comment'

It was the best/worst day of my life! _____

I'll never forget the look on his face! _____

I'll never do it again. _____

Listening to a story

Neutral response

Really?/Oh dear./Oh no. _____

Strong response

That sounds amazing/funny/frightening. _____

What a great story/a nightmare! _____

Respond with questions

What happened? _____

What did you do? _____

2 Complete the dialogue between Felix and Eva with the words from the box. There are two extra items.

except for excited happened Luckily
Next time nightmare relieved shocked
sounds Suddenly to start with

F: We had a fantastic time on our summer holiday – except for the day we went to the island.

E: What ¹ _____ ?

F: We were travelling on a fast boat to visit a beautiful little island. The captain of the boat was going very fast and the waves were really big. ² _____, the boat hit a giant wave.

E: Oh no!

F: There was a loud bang, the front window broke and lots and lots of water rushed in.

E: Wow! That ³ _____ really frightening.

F: Yeah, well, we were ⁴ _____ because it happened so quickly and the water hit us really hard. ⁵ _____, nobody was seriously hurt.

E: What did you do?

F: Well, in the end we got to the island – wet but very ⁶ _____ to be back on dry land.

E: What a ⁷ _____ !

F: ⁸ _____, we'll take the slow boat.

3 Complete each gap with one word.

Conversation 1: Alice and Cindy

A: Yesterday I dreamt about meeting someone famous.

C: Really? Who?

A: Well, I was sitting in Manchester Airport, waiting for a flight to Warsaw. I remember, I was reading *Little Women* at the time. Suddenly, the lady next to me said 'Excuse me, ¹ _____ you enjoying that book?'

C: Who was it?

A: Well, I looked at her and I thought, 'I know you', and then I realised it was Louisa May Alcott.

C: What? The author of the book you ² _____ reading? That's amazing! What did you say?

A: Well, to start ³ _____ I didn't know what to say, but fortunately, she was really friendly. ⁴ _____ the end, we chatted for about ten minutes and I told her how much I love her books.

Conversation 2: Andrew and Nancy

A: I'm afraid ¹ _____ horses.

N: What? Why?

A: Well, when I was twelve years old, my neighbour took me riding on her horse.

N: ² _____ happened?

A: It was my first time on a horse. ³ _____ first, everything was OK. We ⁴ _____ going very slowly. My neighbour was holding the horse and I was sitting ⁵ _____ its back. I was enjoying the ride, but then all ⁶ _____ a sudden, there was a loud noise and the horse got scared and started running ... really fast!

N: That sounds really frightening.

A: It was. Luckily, I didn't fall off. I stay away from horses these days.

1 In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

PART 1

Talk about personalities.

- 1 What is your best friend like?
- 2 Are you generous or mean? Why?
- 3 What qualities would you like to have? Why?
- 4 What is a good travelling companion like? Why?
- 5 Do you think students should wear school uniforms? Why?/Why not?

PART 2

Talk about technology.

- 1 What do you mostly use your smartphone for? Why?
- 2 How do you feel in a place with no wifi? Why?
- 3 Would you prefer to give up your smartphone for a week or your laptop for a month? Why?
- 4 Have you ever had a problem with technology? What happened and how did you feel?
- 5 What is bad about living in the technological age?

2 Look at the pictures that show different types of scientists.

PART 1

Which of these jobs do you think is the most interesting? Discuss in pairs.



PART 2

In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

- 1 Have you ever watched the night sky like an astronomer?
- 2 Would you prefer to be a physicist, biologist or chemist? Why?
- 3 Do you like Mathematics? Why?/Why not?
- 4 What things can conservationists do to help our planet?
- 5 How do you think archaeologists feel when they find something important? Why?
- 6 Do you like studying Science? Why?/Why not?
- 7 Which of these jobs do you think is the best for you? Why?

3 Discuss this question together. 'Do you think scientists do a more important job than artists?' Why?/Why not?

For scientists:

Scientists ...

- find ways to make us feel better when we are sick.
- discover ways we can communicate with each other.
- help us to understand the world.
- find ways to help us travel.

For artists:

Artists ...

- create culture in society.
- help us to understand ourselves.
- create things that touch our emotions.
- bring colour to our world.

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with the words from the box in the correct form. There are two extra words.

jigsaw keyboard laser printer layer
password search-engine specimen username

For more information, check online using a [search engine](#).

- We need another two _____ of paint on the wall. I can still see the graffiti.
- This new _____ is excellent. Look at the high quality of these pictures.
- Luther is in the garden collecting _____ for our project on plants.
- I can't find the last piece of the _____. Maybe it's under the sofa.
- Did you know that the most used _____ in the world is '123456'?

/5

2 Complete the sentences with the correct words. The first letters are given.

Sir Isaac Newton is probably the most famous **p**hysicist in the world.

- My favourite subject is **C** _____ because I love working in the lab.
- Patrick is very good with numbers. Does he want to study **M** _____ at university?
- C** _____ **s** _____ make a lot of money. And with robots becoming more popular, they will earn more in the future.
- I know I'm a plant biologist, but it's ten degrees **c** _____ outside. Let's stay in the lab today, OK?
- In January 1971, experts observed temperatures of 80 degrees **b** _____ zero. Now THAT is cold!

/5

3 Use the beginnings from the box to make words and complete the sentences.

(archaeo- astro- conserva- geo- lingu- psycho-)

Theodore Roosevelt was an early [conservationist](#). He protected over 150 million acres of American forests for public use.

- Many people say that John Aubrey (1626–1697) invented _____ when he studied Stonehenge in England.
- Philip Zimbardo is a contemporary American _____. His 'prison experiment' showed how people behave in extreme conditions.
- Did you know that _____ don't only work with materials on Earth? Some of them work with rocks from the moon and other planets.
- In 1610, Galileo discovered the four largest moons of Jupiter using a telescope. For this reason, people call him the father of _____.
- You don't have to speak a foreign language to be a good _____, but it probably helps.

/5

4 Choose the correct verb forms.

Peter **didn't go** / *wasn't going* to school on Thursday.

- Adam **did** / *was doing* his homework when Simon **called** / *was calling*.
- We **aslept** / *were sleeping* when the postman **brang** / *was ringing* the doorbell.
- Were they finding** / *Did they find* the pharmacy before it **closed** / *was closing*?
- Chloe and Kyle **danced** / *were dancing* together when the music **stopped** / *was stopping*.
- Did Shelly wait** / *Was Shelly waiting* at the station when the train **crashed** / *was crashing*?

/5

5 Find and correct the mistakes.

Did Auntie Kay used to cook a big meal on Sundays?

[use](#)

- Beth used to go to Hong Kong for the first time in 2009. _____
- Teenagers didn't used to have mobile phones in the 1980s. _____
- Josh used to invent a popular video game. _____
- Did use to be milk free at school when you were little? _____
- When Grandpa was young, films used to were black and white. _____

/5

6 Choose the correct answers A–C.

Flat computers

C are small, light personal computers for mobile use. They have most of the same components as ¹ _____ computers including a screen, speakers and a ² _____ to write/type with. In the 1970s, IBM ³ _____ the first company to make and sell these mobile computers. At first, laptops didn't ⁴ _____ to have batteries and the screens were black and white and very small. Later, in the 1990s, colour screens ⁵ _____ more popular. Nowadays, laptops are more popular than any other type of computer.

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| A Desktops | B Websites | C Laptops |
| 1 A broadband | B desktop | C Internet |
| 2 A keyboard | B password | |
| C web browser | | |
| 3 A was | B used to be | C used to |
| 4 A use | B used | C have |
| 5 A were becoming | B used to become | |
| C became | | |

/5

Total /30

USE OF ENGLISH

7 Choose the correct answers A–C.

Phil: My father ___ in a chemistry laboratory in Chicago last summer.

Vic: Cool. Did you visit him when he was there?

A used to work

B were working

C worked

1 Amy: Why didn't you answer the phone?

Tony: Sorry, I ___ measurements of the room.

Amy: Ah, OK.

A took

B was taking

C 'm taking

2 Fiona: When I lived in Florence I often went to the Leonardo da Vinci Museum.

Cathy: Really? I didn't know ___ in Florence.

Fiona: Yes. I lived there for six years.

A you were living

B you used to live

C were you living

3 Dad: Sara! ___

Sara: Sorry. I just wanted to check something.

A Not to use my smartphone.

B You don't use my smartphone.

C Don't use my smartphone.

4 Pete: I had a great time ___ the visit to the Natural History Museum.

Jim: I'm not surprised. It's amazing!

A during

B while

C as soon as

5 Mark: Georgiana waited for me ___ I finished analysing data and then we had lunch.

Connie: That was kind of her.

A when

B until

C soon

/5

8 Complete the sentences with the words in brackets in the correct form. Do not change the order of the words. You may need to add words. Use no more than six words in each gap.

The American physicist James Russell *didn't invent the CD* (not / invent / the CD) in 1964, but in 1965.

1 Professor Phillips was _____ (plan / publish / research paper) when he suddenly became ill.

2 I _____ (not / use / like) computer games but then I discovered Minecraft.

3 He sent me the file _____ (soon / it / download) so that I could check it.

4 James _____ (use / work) for Microsoft. He thinks it is a good company.

5 Where _____ (you / go) when I saw you in the tram last night?

/5

9 Complete the text with the correct forms of the words from the box. There are two extra words.

(collect develop do follow
protect remain sit walk)

The Giants of Georgia

In 2008, a farmer *was walking* with his animals through the Caucasus Mountains in Georgia. He used ¹ _____ this often, but on this day he saw the unusual ² _____ of an old stone structure. The farmer decided to explore the area. Inside the structure were two human skeletons. They ³ _____ on chairs in front of a table. What was so interesting? The bodies were extremely large.

He contacted a team of archaeologists. On the way there, they saw some very large statues and what seemed to be a large stone road through the forest.

The scientists ⁴ _____ evidence (i.e. some of the bones) and took it to Tbilisi, the capital city of Georgia. They asked Professor Vikua, famous for discovering Homo Erectus Georgicus, to help them, but he died before he could do any research. When the scientists looked for the bones that Professor Vikua had, they could not find them.

In 2014, the Science Channel opened a new investigation, but they haven't found any new evidence or ⁵ _____ a theory to explain these mysterious giant bones.

/5

10 Choose the correct answers A–C.

A job advert from space

Are we in danger from visitors from other planets? Are the astronauts that we *B* into space making life on this planet dangerous?

Last week while I ¹ _____ a science magazine, I found this interesting article. NASA, it said, were looking for someone to help them ² _____ experiments on the organisms that astronauts regularly collect during their trips into space. The job is to ³ _____ notes on what you observe during these tests, and then work with other scientists looking closely at the data.

Your research may help protect Earth against a future alien invasion. But, NASA hopes, one day the results of your work might help them to ⁴ _____ new life on other planets. They might also help mankind ⁵ _____ parts of the universe where no man or woman has ever visited before. What a great job!

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| | A sent | B send | C did send |
| 1 | A did read | B read | C was reading |
| 2 | A make | B do | C take |
| 3 | A take | B have | C do |
| 4 | A collect | B invent | C discover |
| 5 | A get | B reach | C go |

/5

Total /20

VOCABULARY

3.1

Watching habits • TV programmes
• adjectives • elements of a film/
TV drama

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

- 1 Complete the text with the correct words. The first and last letters are given.

MyBlog

I love the media and the arts. Every day (after I finish my homework, of course!) I watch YouTube **cl**ips online. Sometimes they are so funny – especially the ones with animals or people doing silly things. In the evening, I watch the **1t** _____ **y** because that's when they show the best **2h** _____ **r** movies. I like anything with vampires and werewolves!

But I don't only watch things. Sometimes I read my favourite **3b** _____ **g** on my laptop. My friend writes it and it's about social media. Before I go to sleep I read my **4e** _____ **k** or a fashion **5m** _____ **e**. 'Look Good' is the one I like and I can think about what to wear the next day at school.

When I read, I often listen to my favourite rock **6a** _____ **m** – *Dark Side of the Moon* by Pink Floyd. It's a classic! I usually listen to music on my **7m** _____ **e** phone but sometimes, when I want to listen to something different, I listen to an Internet **8r** _____ **o** station. Do you love the media and the arts more than me? I don't think so!



WORD STORE 3A | TV programmes

- 2 Match the film titles to the type of film.

	<i>La La Land</i>	(h)	a animation
1	<i>The Hobbit</i>	()	b comedy
2	<i>Se7en</i>	()	c fantasy
3	<i>Blade Runner 2049</i>	()	d horror
4	<i>Angry Birds</i>	()	e thriller
5	<i>Bridget Jones's Baby</i>	()	f romantic comedy
6	<i>The Exorcist</i>	()	g science fiction
7	<i>Mr Bean's Holiday</i>	()	h musical

- 3 Complete the sentences with a type of TV programme. Some letters are given.

I never watch **re a l i t y** TV programmes because I don't think they are anything like real life.

- Chiara loves a good **t _ l _ _ _ h _ w** – maybe one day she'll go on one, win the competition and then become a famous singer.
- I watched this excellent **p _ _ _ o _ d _ _ m _** yesterday about King Henry VIII and his wives. The actors were fantastic!
- My favourite **g _ m _ _ h _ _** is the one where you start with fifteen people but only one person wins the prize money.
- Sir David Attenborough, famous for his excellent wildlife shows, has a new **d _ _ _ m _ _ _ _ r _** on TV called *Planet Earth 2*.
- Friends* is such a good **s _ _ c _ _**. It's quite old now, but it still makes me laugh.

- 4 Complete the sentences with the names of programmes. There are two words in each gap.

We saw Brad Pitt on a **chat show** last week. He's quite funny and answered some interesting questions about his life.

- My cousin's mum watches all of the _____ . I don't like them because everyone is so miserable all the time and has problems in their lives.
- Trevor and Sharon are flying to Cuba next year. They watched a _____ about it and now they really can't wait to go there on holiday.
- Did you just see that _____ ? There's been a big fire near the city centre.
- Before we decide to go for a picnic, let's check the _____ to see if it's going to stay sunny.
- Sam got this special pierogi recipe from a _____ that she watched on TV yesterday.
- Mum's watching a _____ about this criminal that used to be a police officer.

WORD STORE 3B | Adjectives

5 Choose the correct adjectives.

- 1 Evelyn doesn't understand what's happening in this crime drama. The story is too *complex / gripping / addictive* for her.
- 2 This comedy isn't funny – it's *excellent / embarrassing / entertaining*. We both feel silly and uncomfortable watching it.
- 3 Carrie isn't coming to the theatre. She's watching a really *addictive / imaginative / embarrassing* soap opera and she can't leave home.
- 4 A good crime drama needs to be *gripping / inspiring / moving*, which normally means you don't know how it will end.
- 5 Have you seen the animation film *The Lion King*? It's so *addictive / engaging / moving* that everyone usually cries at the end.
- 6 I thought the film was *fascinating / disappointing / gripping*, to be honest. I was expecting it to be much better.
- 7 Walter found the documentary very *inspiring / imaginative / addictive*. Now he wants to volunteer to help homeless people too.
- 8 That was one of the most *imaginative / embarrassing / complex* things I've ever seen. How is it possible to be so creative?
- 9 I watched a documentary about how to make glass bottles. I know it sounds boring, but it was actually really *moving / fascinating / disappointing*.

WORD STORE 3C | Elements of a film/TV drama

6 Jake and Angela have just watched a film at the cinema. Complete their dialogue with the missing words. The definitions in brackets are given to help you.

- J: What did you think of the movie, Angela? Excellent, eh?
- A: Erm. Not really. The *plot* (what happens in the story) was really silly. For example, why did they go to the island with no food, no water and no map?
- J: Because it's a film! What did you think about the ¹ _____ (what the actors do)? That was good. Some of the actors might even win an Oscar.
- A: Well, I don't think they'll win any Oscars for the ² _____ (the text in a drama). What the ³ _____ (people in a drama) said was clichéd and not very realistic. But I have to say that the ⁴ _____ (music during a drama) was great. It created a very frightening atmosphere. And the ⁵ _____ (illusions created by computers) were also very good. The monsters on the island looked real.
- J: I agree. And I think all of the ⁶ _____ (clothes the actors wear) were good. I thought the ⁷ _____ (the place or time of a drama) was really original and the ⁸ _____ (how a drama finishes) was a big surprise for me. I really enjoyed the film.
- A: Really? They're showing Hitchcock's *The Birds* next week. Maybe you'd like to see a really good film?

REMEMBER THIS

Actors and actresses can *be, appear* or *star* in films, plays and TV shows, but the verb *play* is used with information about the character from the film.

Compare

Johnny Depp **stars** in the *Pirates of the Caribbean* films.

vs

He **plays** a pirate called Captain Jack Sparrow.

7 Read REMEMBER THIS. Choose the correct words.

I really like director Peter Jackson's *Hobbit* films.

They are fantasy films. Martin Freeman and Ian McKellen ¹*star / play* in them. Martin Freeman ²*appears / plays* Bilbo Baggins and Ian McKellen ³*is / plays* Gandalf the wizard.

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

8 Choose the correct words.

Conversation 1: Owen and Billy

O: Have you seen that new animation where all of the ¹*special effects / characters / acting* are funny animals that have a secret life at night?

B: No, I haven't. Let's watch it. It sounds ²*entertaining / moving / inspiring*.

Conversation 2: Mike and Ellie

M: I bought two DVDs for Laura for her birthday. One is a ³*horror / fantasy / thriller* about dragons, wizards and magic.

E: What's the other one?

M: It's a ⁴*romantic comedy / crime drama / period drama* about a woman who falls in love with a man from Mars. People say it's very funny.

Conversation 3: Olivia and Beth

O: Did you watch the latest episode of your favourite ⁵*weather forecast / news bulletin / soap opera*? I heard it was boring.

B: I did. And it was. So after half an hour, I changed channels and watched something with a better ⁶*acting / plot / special effects*.

Conversation 4: Jenny and Holly

J: Let's watch that new ⁷*talent show / chat show / game show* and try to answer the questions.

H: I don't watch those kinds of programmes. They're too ⁸*addictive / engaging / moving* for me and then I need to watch them all.

Conversation 5: Al and Ben

A: The ⁹*script / setting / acting* of this film is Birmingham in the 1960s.

B: I know. And I read in the newspaper that the ¹⁰*script / plot / soundtrack* was written by a real ex-gangster, so how the characters speak is quite authentic.

/10

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1 Match two adjectives from the box with their opposites 1–4. There are two extra words.

confident exciting far intelligent interesting
loud noisy outgoing popular sensible

- 1 quiet ≠ noisy / _____
2 silly ≠ _____ / _____
3 boring ≠ _____ / _____
4 shy ≠ _____ / _____

2 ★ Complete the sentences about the London museums. Write **S** for the Science Museum and **N** for the Natural History Museum.

	The Natural History Museum	The Science Museum
Number of visitors per year	3.5 million	2.7 million
Started in	1881	1857
Distance from Victoria Station	2.2 miles	2.0 miles
Distance from Buckingham Palace	1.7 miles	1.8 miles
Opening hours	10:00 a.m. – 5:50 p.m.	10:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m.

The ^a**S** Museum is not as popular as the ^b**N** Museum.

- The ^a__ Museum is not as old as the ^b__ Museum.
- The ^a__ Museum is not as far from Victoria Station as the ^b__ Museum.
- The ^a__ Museum is not as far from Buckingham Palace as the ^b__ Museum.
- The ^a__ Museum is not open as long as the ^b__ Museum.

3 ★ Complete the sentences with the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

Bob Marley is probably the greatest (great) reggae artist of all time.

- I think the violin makes the _____ (beautiful) sound of all the instruments.
- The guitar is one of the _____ (easy) instruments to learn.
- Their Greatest Hits (1971–1975) by the Eagles is one of the _____ (popular) albums ever written.
- The Pacific Ocean is the _____ (big) ocean on our planet.

4 ★★ Complete the dialogue between Kristen and James with the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

In the modern art museum ...

K: What do you think of the exhibition, James?

J: Yeah, great actually. It's much better (good) than I expected.

K: Yeah. I think it's ¹_____ (funny) than last year. Actually, it's the ²_____ (good) exhibition I've ever been to. I really liked the photos of the dogs in the water.

J: Personally, I thought the giant baby sculptures were the ³_____ (interesting) thing in the exhibition.

K: I didn't see those. Where are they?

J: Go back down this corridor and they are a bit ⁴_____ (far) along than the dog photos.

5 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets. Add any other words if necessary.

Heavy metal music is much louder than (loud) jazz music.

- Guardians of the Galaxy II* is just _____ (silly) the first film.
- That film was much _____ (exciting) the one we saw yesterday.
- The Apollo Theatre is a bit _____ (far) the cinema, so we should take a bus to get there.
- Horror films are not _____ (popular / as) comedy films.

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

6 Complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first. Use the word in capitals.

Of course, for younger listeners, rap is more popular than opera. **POPULAR**

Of course, for younger listeners, opera is not as popular as rap.

- The actor is not as short as he looks in his films. **BIT**
The actor _____ than he looks in his films.
- Henry's poem is longer than Bethany's. **LONG**
Bethany's poem _____ Henry's.
- I don't know anyone more intelligent than Miko. **INTELLIGENT**
Miko is the _____ girl I know.
- The screens in Central Cinema aren't as big as the screens in Empire Cinema. **THAN**
The screens in Central Cinema _____ the screens in Empire Cinema.
- There isn't a photograph more beautiful than the one of the snowy mountains. **BEAUTIFUL**
The photograph of the snowy mountains _____.
- It's far noisier in the library at lunchtime. **MUCH**
When it's not lunchtime, it _____ in the library.

3.3

LISTENING LANGUAGE PRACTICE

Auxiliaries • radio programmes
• art and artists

1 Complete the dialogue between the presenter and Katy West with the correct form of the auxiliary verbs *do, be* or *have*.

Extract from Student's Book recording  1.49

P: It's two thirty on Saturday afternoon, and you are listening to the Culture Programme. In this part of the programme, we invite a guest to talk about their 'Artist of the Week'. This week, we have Katy West in the studio. Katy is the Editor of Photo Monthly Magazine. Welcome to the Culture Programme.

KW: Thank you.

P: Katy, tell us about your 'Artist of the Week'.

KW: My 'Artist of the Week' is a French photographer. He takes photographs and makes them enormous. Then he pastes them in public places.

P: 1 _____ he have a name?

KW: Ah, well, he's called JR. [...]

P: So what kind of photographs 2 _____ he take, and where can we see them?

KW: He takes black and white portraits of people and pastes them on buildings, walls and bridges. He 3 _____ had exhibitions in museums such as the Pompidou Centre in Paris, but his favourite art gallery is in the street. He wants people who 4 _____ usually go to museums to see his work.

2 Complete the questions with the correct forms of the auxiliary verbs *be, do* or *have*. Match them with the answers a–e. There is one extra question.



What is this street artist called? e

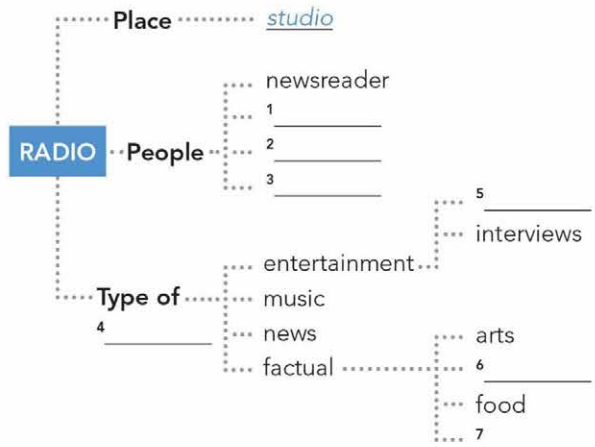
- 1 What _____ his age?
 - 2 _____ he paint people?
 - 3 Where _____ he paint?
 - 4 What _____ he do in his home town last month?
 - 5 _____ he worked in the United States?
- a He spray paints images on the walls of old buildings in public places.
 - b He painted a graffiti picture of a running dog on the side of the local factory.
 - c No, he usually creates images of animals.
 - d No, he hasn't.
 - e We don't know his identity. He wants to be anonymous.

REMEMBER BETTER

Use diagrams to record groups of connected words. This will help you remember them better.

A Complete the spider diagram with underlined words from Exercise 1 and words from the box. There are two extra words in the box.

CDs chat DJ travel
black and white presenter

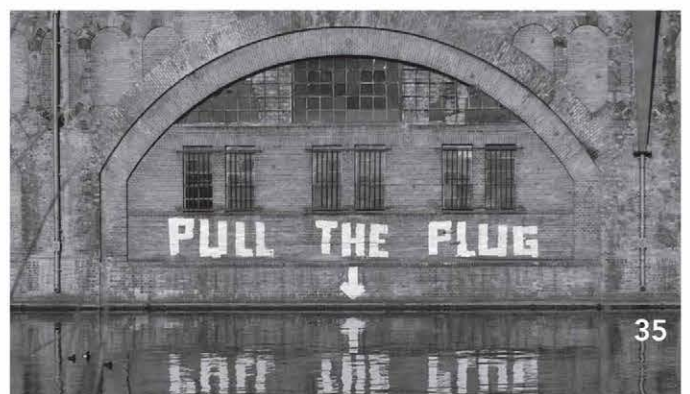


B Draw your own spider diagram for the topic of art. Use words and phrases from this unit and add any others you know.

WORD STORE 3D | Art and artists

3 Choose the correct words.

- 1 Good *painters / photographers / sculptors* need a wide selection of colours and brushes.
- 2 This *painting / sculpture / photograph* is made out of stone.
- 3 I like looking at pictures of people. Let's go to the *portrait / landscape / sculpture* section of the gallery.
- 4 Amy doesn't like *classic oil / modern abstract / black and white* paintings because she doesn't understand what they are about.
- 5 I love the picture that hangs in my parents' living room. It's an 18th-century *photo / painting / landscape* of a group of young children sitting in front of their house.
- 6 There's an exhibition of old movie posters *copied / taken / pasted* on walls and buildings in the city centre. Shall we go and see it?
- 7 Art in *public places / in an art gallery / at a museum* is great because everybody can see it for free – even when they walk to work. Yes, I love street art.



1 Read book reviews A–F. Mark them as **F** for fiction or **N** for non-fiction.

A B C D E F

2 Read descriptions 1–5 about people's taste in books and book reviews A–F. Decide which book would be most suitable for each person to read. There is one extra review.

- | | | | |
|----------|--------------------------|---------|--------------------------|
| 1 Gareth | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 Sean | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Karen | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 Jemma | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Nathan | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

1 Gareth, 16

I'm training to be a professional chef, so I'm very busy. When I find time to read, I like books that help me forget about my work and studies. I love reading about the real lives of successful, famous people. I'm not really into romantic stories.

2 Karen, 18

I'm a student and I don't have much time to read for pleasure. I enjoy practical books – one of my favourites is *101 Things Every Student Needs to Know*. I hate books about monsters and space.

3 Nathan, 16

I love getting lost in great stories. I enjoy reading stories about the lives, love and relationships of people from the past. I like a book to make me laugh and cry, and to show me what life was like in other countries, at other times.

4 Sean, 15

I like books where the heroes are teenagers like me. I prefer stories that don't follow the rules of the real world. My favourite books have incredible people, strange aliens and amazing events. I don't like stories with romance in them.

5 Jemma, 18

I'm studying Science, but I prefer fictional books that make me forget about the real world. When I was a little girl, I used to imagine I had magic powers. I killed monsters and fought dragons – things like that. Now I'm older, I like stories that mix romance with fantasy.

A

The Great Gatsby by F. Scott Fitzgerald

The Great Gatsby is the story of rich, successful Jay Gatsby and his beautiful friend Daisy Buchanan. They live in a magical world of love, jazz and champagne in 1920s New York. There is romance and happiness, but like in many classic novels, there is also sadness and heartbreak.

B

Real Food, Real Fast by Sam Stern

Teenage chef Sam Stern introduces delicious healthy recipes which you can have on your plate in just a few minutes. This useful book is great for amateur chefs and busy students. Sam's recipes are cheap, fast and delicious.

C

Ritz Paris: Haute Cuisine

Do you want to learn to cook like a professional chef? Are you interested in the history of great French food? This is not a cookbook for the average home cook. The recipes are long and challenging, the ingredients are unusual and expensive and the food ... is absolutely delicious!

D

Twilight by Stephenie Meyer

This is a fantastic story about a young student called Bella. She falls in love with Edward and then finds out he's a vampire. Vampires are usually found in stories of the past, but Stephenie Meyer's book brings them to modern America. This book will make you laugh, cry and dream of romance with vampires! We think it is a future classic.

E

Night of the Purple Moon by Scott Cramer

Scientists say a comet from deep space is passing Earth and it will make the moon purple. Teenager Abby Leigh is looking forward to watching this happen. But the comet carries a terrible secret – an alien virus that kills all the world's adults. Abby is suddenly responsible for her brother and young sister's survival in this world without adults.

F

Steve Jobs: The Exclusive Biography by Walter Isaacson

This is the life story of Apple's former boss Steve Jobs. Walter Isaacson tells us about the professional and personal life of one of modern America's most successful businessmen. We learn about Jobs' family, his loves and the ideas he had for the future of Apple before his sad death in 2011.

- 3 Book E is a science fiction book. Underline four more words in the review connected to this type of book. Comet is underlined as an example.
- 4 Books B and C are cookbooks. Match words from the reviews to these definitions.

- an adjective; delicious tasty
- 1 an adjective; good for you _____
- 2 a noun; instructions for how to make food _____
- 3 a noun; you eat your dinner off a ... _____
- 4 a noun; this person's job is to cook food _____
- 5 a noun; the different foods you put together to make a meal _____

REMEMBER BETTER

Go to an English language online bookshop and look at the different types of books in the best-sellers list. Read some of the reviews and make a note of useful vocabulary. Don't worry if you don't understand everything.


VOCABULARY PRACTICE | Books

- 5 Look at the vocabulary in lesson 3.4 in the Student's Book. Choose the correct types of book.
- My dad reads a lot of *classic novels / poems / historical fiction* because he enjoys books from the past that are important and popular in our times.
 - Sarah and Vicky love scary stories. They both read *autobiographies / fairy tales / horror fiction*.
 - Chloe wants to join the police and be a detective. She enjoys reading *horror / classic / crime* novels about real modern-day murders and police investigations.
 - Emily is seven years old. Her mum reads *Pinocchio, Snow White* and other *fairy tales / classic novels / autobiographies* to her before she goes to sleep.
 - I really like *poems / historical fiction / horror fiction*. They're like music with words.
 - This *historical fiction / classic novel / crime novel* about Queen Elizabeth I falling in love with Shakespeare and going on holiday with him to Newcastle is really funny.
- 6 Complete the sentences with the missing words. The first letters are given.
- The best **thrillers** involve complex crimes and maybe even a spy or two.
- The Polish writer of **f**_____ **n**_____, Andrzej Sapkowski, created the *Witcher* – one of the best known characters among the fans of video games.
 - Hannah is reading the **b**_____ of Steve Jobs. Jobs didn't write it himself, but it has lots of interesting information about the life of this great man.
 - Jack has always loved **s**_____. **f**_____. He enjoys reading about aliens, spaceships and the future.
 - Marie only reads **s**_____ **s**_____. She says she doesn't have the patience to read anything too long.
 - The first superhero to appear in **c**_____ **b**_____ was Mandrake the Magician. That was in 1934 – four years before Superman started saving the planet.

VOCABULARY PRACTICE | Cinema

- 7 Look at the vocabulary in lesson 3.4 in the Student's Book. Read the comments on the film *Arrival*. Look at the words in bold and correct the mistakes.

filmfocus.com



Arrival

by Denis Villeneuve

your comments and ratings

jellybean_21 says: Some films in the science-fiction **gender / genre** are very unrealistic but I thought *Arrival* seemed very real – very human. Often with this kind of film you can't **relate** to the characters but *Arrival* was completely different. Plus, I had no idea how it was going to finish! Wonderful.

comedyfan246 says: I enjoyed *Arrival*, but I think every film should have funny moments and there was nothing to laugh at in this one. I also didn't like the main character very much – the one that ^A_____ on the job of talking with the aliens – even though she was played by an ¹**A-listed** / _____ actor. So, not a great film but it's OK.

LaraNYC says: I knew from the very beginning that the professor would ^B_____ up her job (and possibly her life!) to help the military, but the rest of the film was not easy to predict. During the film I felt scared, excited, happy and sad and I didn't expect to feel all those different emotions. A very entertaining and engaging film – not a ²**blockbuster** / _____ movie but I loved it!

debsterHK says: I watched the ³**trainer** / _____, so I was expecting something special. Unfortunately, *Arrival* is the same as all the other sci-fi films I've seen – I thought it was very predictable and unoriginal – in other words, nothing new. For example, there's always the bad military character who is ^C_____ up for the humans and too many ⁴**computer generation images** / _____ in every scene. Boring. You also really need to ^D_____ yourself to watching this film because it's very slow and long.

ianbSMC says: Normally I enjoy relaxing films, and I often fall asleep before the end! *Arrival* was not this kind of film. It took me to another world for two hours. A very unusual film and a very good one. Well worth the price at the ⁵**boxing office** / _____. When does *Arrival 2* ^E_____ out?

WORD STORE 3E | Phrasal verbs

- 8 Look at the texts in Exercise 7 again. Complete gaps A–E with the correct forms of the verbs from the box. Use the particles after the gaps to help you. There is one extra verb.

(come cope dedicate give relate stand take)

3.5

GRAMMAR

Present Perfect with *just, already, (not) yet* and Past Simple

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1 Complete with the Past Simple or Present Perfect form of the verbs. Use the words in brackets.

Did the film win (the film/win) any Oscars at the ceremony last year?

- _____ (you/ever/read) a play by Shakespeare?
- Penny _____ (never/borrow) a book from the library.
- _____ (know) that Peter wrote a novel in 2012?
- Megan and Sam _____ (not/see) the *Twilight* films, but Kim has.

2 ★ Put the words in order to make sentences.

already / has / *Star Wars – The Last Jedi* / seen / Dylan
Dylan has already seen Star Wars – The Last Jedi.

- Iron Man III* / Has / yet / seen / Katie
_____?
- The Hobbit* / already / Carl / seen / has
_____.
- The Hunger Games* / hasn't / yet / read / Mia
_____.

3 ★ Write sentences with the Present Perfect forms of the verbs and *just*. Use the pictures to help you.



the play / finish
The play has just finished.



1 the concert / start



2 Dad / fall asleep



3 the actor / forget what to say

4 ★★ Put *just, yet* or *already* in the right place (a or b) in each question or sentence.

Has the bus ^a*just* arrived outside the theatre ^b_____? (just)

- Elliot hasn't ^a_____ listened to all the tracks on the new album ^b_____. (yet)
- The scary scene has ^a_____ finished, so you can open your eyes ^b_____. (already)
- London's newest art gallery has ^a_____ opened ^b_____. (just)
- Max has ^a_____ read seven chapters ^b_____ and it's only 10:00 a.m. (already)
- Have you ^a_____ looked at the cookbook I bought you for Christmas ^b_____? (yet)

5 ★★★ Complete the sentences with the Past Simple or the Present Perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

Paola *acted* (act) in a play last Christmas. She *hasn't been* (not/be) in a film yet.

- Marie ^a_____ (not/see) Madonna in concert. She ^b_____ (not/go) to the concert last time Madonna came to Paris.
- Kurt ^a_____ (go) to the National Gallery in London last year. He ^b_____ (not/be) to Tate Modern yet.
- Becky ^a_____ (read) *Game of Thrones*. She ^b_____ (read) it in 2019.
- ^a_____ (you/speak) to Angela yet today? Believe it or not, she ^b_____ (win) first prize in a radio competition this morning.
- The builders ^a_____ (start) work in spring. It's November now, and they still ^b_____ (not/finish).

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

6 Choose the correct answers A–C.

- Your mum has ___ watched the game show. And again she got most of the questions right.
A yet B just C not
- I ___ writing my poem yet.
A didn't finish B have finished C haven't finished
- Alice has ___ been to Hollywood five times. Her aunt lives there.
A already B just C yet
- ___ to the bookshop on Saturday?
A Have you been B Did you go
C Were you
- Have you finished reading the book about the history of Facebook ___?
A yet B just C next
- Ken and Michelle ___ to Metallica's concert at the stadium last weekend.
A haven't been B have been C didn't go

1 ★ Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Alison was *too lazy* / *enough lazy* / *lazy enough* to walk to the theatre.
- 2 Jake isn't *enough strong* / *strong enough* / *too strong* to carry the guitar.
- 3 I think Patrick is *insensitive enough* / *enough insensitive* / *too insensitive* to write beautiful poems.
- 4 Jessica speaks *too quick* / *too quickly* / *quick enough* for us to understand her easily.
- 5 Zakary can win the talent show *easy enough* / *easily enough* / *too easy* in my opinion.
- 6 I don't think we've bought *too much* / *too many* / *enough* paper for making the concert posters. Look! It's just the perfect amount.
- 7 Detective Andrews didn't seem to be *fast enough* / *enough fast* / *too fast* to stop the crime.
- 8 Marta is worried that we won't have *enough chairs* / *chairs enough* / *too many chairs* for everybody to sit down.

2 ★ Complete the sentences with *too* or *enough* and the correct form of the words in brackets.

The book is too long (long). I don't have much time for reading.

- 1 Ken's MP3 player is _____ (loud). He can't hear his music on the bus.
- 2 This Russian novel has _____ (many) characters. I don't know who's who.
- 3 I'm _____ (young) to remember the band Nirvana. I was born in 2001.
- 4 If you learn to sing _____ (good), you could be a famous singer one day.
- 5 Your telly is _____ (small). I can't see the players on the pitch.

3 ★★ Complete the sentences with *too* or *enough* and one of the adjectives from the box. There are two extra words.

(addictive boring embarrassing funny)
moving old popular serious

Ken Loach films are all too serious. I prefer more entertaining films where I can laugh and relax a bit.

- 1 This new *Harry Potter* book is _____. I can't stop reading it.
- 2 Frank doesn't like jazz music. He says it's _____ and it all sounds the same.
- 3 You're _____ to watch this horror film. It's only for people over 18.
- 4 I loved The Kings of Leon before they became _____. Now their music is more like pop than rock.
- 5 This romantic comedy is _____. Can you hear anybody laughing? I can't.

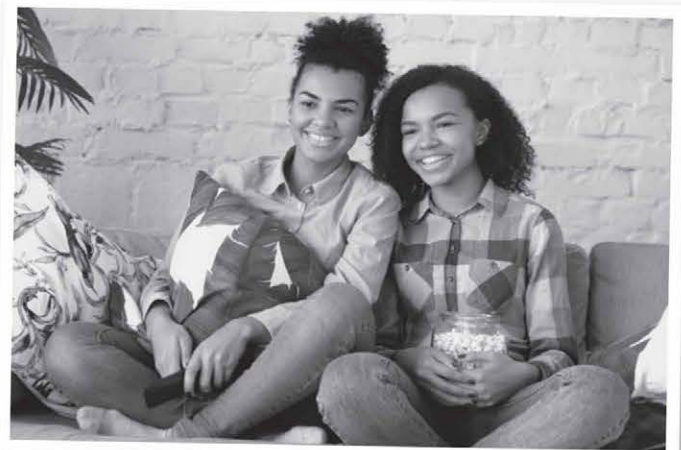
4 ★★★ Complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first. Use the word in capitals.

Avatar isn't old enough to be called a classic film.

MODERN

Avatar is too modern to be called a classic film.

- 1 Jemima is an elegant dancer and could join the ballet. **ENOUGH**
Jemima _____ to join the ballet.
- 2 The chat show had more guests than was necessary in my opinion. **TOO**
The chat show had _____ in my opinion.
- 3 I can't hear the news bulletin well because it's very quiet. **LOUD**
The news bulletin _____ for me to hear it well.
- 4 There are too few famous composers to organise a festival. **NOT**
There _____ to organise a festival.
- 5 This sofa isn't big enough for us to sit and watch the film. **SPACE**
There is _____ on this sofa for us to sit and watch the film.



5 ★★★ Find and correct the mistakes. There are two correct sentences.

It's too hot in this theatre and there aren't any windows. too

- 1 Claire hasn't got money enough to go to the Nick Cave concert. _____
- 2 It's not cold enough to watch the opera in the park event today. _____
- 3 The sculpture is too large to go in our living room. _____
- 4 The band didn't sell many enough CDs for them to become famous. _____
- 5 James read the poem too quickly for it to sound really beautiful. _____
- 6 This painting is too expensive enough for Thomas to buy. _____

1 Put phrases a–g in the correct order.

- a Bill Condon ... / by / Directed Directed by Bill Condon ...
- b was / character / played ... / The / female / skilfully _____
- c fascinating ... / The / is / plot _____
- d me, / word / is ... / the / For / best / describes / this / movie / that _____
- e is / story / The / in ... / set _____
- f for ... / it's / In / view, / my / suitable _____
- g I've / one / seen / ever / It's / of / best / the / films _____

2 Complete gaps 1–4 in the review below with suitable phrases from Exercise 1.

Beautiful or Beastly?

Should you see the remake of Beauty and the Beast?

Beauty and the Beast, starring Emma Watson and Dan Stevens, was released in 2017 and was a big success around the world. a, the live action* musical is based on the original Disney animation. So, should you go and see it?

1 ___ a castle in the small town of Villeneuve and follows the main character, Belle, as she tries to save her father from the Beast. The Beast was a selfish prince until a witch cast a spell on him. To break the spell, he must learn to love, and find someone who loves him too. At first, the Beast believes this is impossible. Then he meets Belle, and his opinion starts to change.

2 ___, the special effects are amazing, and the songs superb. 3 ___. But, unfortunately, I didn't find the Beast very convincing. I'm also not sure we needed a remake of this classic film.

4 ___ adults, teenagers and children alike. But if you know and love the original version, there is nothing new for you here.

* live action – a film that has real actors and animals instead of animations

3 Match the underlined phrases in the review to the categories below. Then add extra phrases from Exercise 1. Some phrases match more than one category.

- 1 Background information: starring, _____
- 2 Plot: _____
- 3 Acting: _____
- 4 Personal opinion: _____

4 Read the review of the documentary *Free Solo*. Put paragraphs A–D in the correct order.

- 1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____



- A The photography is fantastic and the ¹remake / screenplay holds your attention from beginning to end. Alex is very interesting and at times he is quite funny. The final thirty minutes is probably the most amazing thing I've ever watched on the big ²screen / scene.
- B I don't usually watch documentaries, but *Free Solo* has totally changed my opinion. The film stars American rock climber Alex Honnold as he prepares to climb a 900-metre vertical rock face without using a rope. ³Directed / Starring by Jimmy Chin and Elizabeth Chai Vasarhelyi, the film was ⁴awarded / based an Oscar for the best documentary in 2018.
- C In my view, *Free Solo* is ⁵a masterpiece / suitable for anyone who has a dream. Alex is one of the most inspiring people I've ever seen, so get up from the sofa and go watch it now!
- D The ⁶screenplay / action takes place in Yosemite National Park and in every ⁶scene / plot we see stunning mountains and fantastic views. At first you think this is a film only about climbing, but there is nothing unsurprising about this film. The ⁷soundtrack / plot also focuses on Alex's life and his relationship with his girlfriend, Sanni. Climbing without a rope is very dangerous, and it's fascinating to hear Alex and Sanni talk about their life together.

5 Read the review in Exercise 4 again. Choose the correct words.

6 Match sentences 1–4 with a–d.

The word that best describes this movie is **amusing**.

- 1 The screenplay is very **engaging**.
- 2 The main character is **inspiring**.
- 3 The soundtrack is **superb**.
- 4 The story was so **predictable**.

- a She has a very successful job and four children.
- b I've listened to it hundreds of times!
- c It holds your attention from beginning to end.
- d I knew who the killer was from the beginning.
- e I was laughing a lot.

7 Find synonyms in the review of *Free Solo* for the words below.

- amusing = funny
- 1 engaging = _____
- 2 superb = _____, _____, _____
- 3 predictable = _____



8 Read the task below. Then read the review and choose the correct answers A–C.

A film review website is looking for writers and you decide to send them a review of a film you've seen recently. Write a review. Include and develop these points:

- An interesting title and background information on the film.
- The plot and main characters.
- Your opinion on different aspects of the film.
- A summary of your opinion and recommendations for potential viewers.

BLACK PANTHER:

The best superhero film in history?

This superhero film starring Chadwick Boseman as T'Challa can't disappoint. Directed ^Ain / by / at Ryan Coogler, the film is one of ¹___ films of all time. It was nominated ^B for / as / by seven Oscars and eventually ²___ three!

Black Panther is set ^Cin / as / on the present day in a fictional African country, Wakanda. When the king of Wakanda dies, T'Challa (also called 'Black Panther') returns home to take his rightful place as king. Unfortunately, a new enemy ³___ for him, which puts the whole world at risk. ^DOn / As / At first, things do not look good. *Black Panther* needs to use all his skill and power to make the world safe again.

Boseman gives a great performance ^Eby / as / for *Black Panther*, and the special effects are stunning. The plot is ⁴___ other superhero films. There are some amusing moments as well as lots of action.

The word that best describes this film is unforgettable. I absolutely loved it, and ^Fin / at / as my opinion it's suitable ^Gby / for / with teenagers and adults alike. *Black Panther* is a masterpiece and ⁵___ superhero film of the year!

- 1 A the more popular B the most popular
C more popular
- 2 A won B was winning C win
- 3 A are waiting B is waiting C has waited
- 4 A most engaging B more engaging
C more engaging than
- 5 A the best B best C the better

9 Read the review in Exercise 8 again and choose the correct prepositions.

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

10 You have been asked to write a film review for your school blog. Think of a film you have seen recently and write a review. Include and develop these points:

- An interesting title and background information on the film.
- The plot and main characters.
- Your opinion on different aspects of the film.
- A summary of your opinion and recommendations for potential viewers.



SHOW THAT YOU'VE CHECKED

Finished? Always check your writing. Can you tick ✓ everything on this list?

In my film review:

- I have used an interesting title.
- I have divided the review into paragraphs.
- I have given background information, e.g. *Directed by...*, *The action takes place in ...*, etc.
- I have described the plot and the main characters, e.g. *At first/Then/Later on...*, *The acting is excellent/terrible*, etc.
- I have given my opinion, e.g. *The special effects are amazing*, *It's one of the best films I've ever seen*, etc.
- I have given information who should see the film, e.g. *The film is suitable for ...*
- I have used the phrases and vocabulary from the lesson to make my text interesting, e.g. *engaging*, *amusing*, *convincing*, etc.
- I have used some contractions (e.g. *I'm* / *aren't* / *that's*).
- I have checked my spelling and punctuation.
- My text is neat and clear.

3.8

SPEAKING

Describing a photo

1 Translate the phrases into your own language.

SPEAKING BANK

Beginning a description

In this photo, I can see .../ _____

there is .../there are ... _____

This photo shows ... _____

Saying where (place)

There are ... so I think they're _____

in a bookshop/art gallery/at _____

a concert, etc. _____

Saying where (in the photo)

in the background/in the _____

middle/in the foreground _____

on the left/on the right _____

in front of/behind/next to _____

Speculating

He/She looks shy/bored/ _____

tired, etc. _____

She's probably ... _____

Perhaps/Maybe/I imagine/I'm _____

sure ... _____

Giving your opinion

I think .../I don't think .../ _____

Personally, .../In my opinion, ... _____

2 Complete the descriptions with adjectives from the box. There are two extra words.

(empty famous miserable noisy
proud quiet shy tired)

I think this man in the foreground has won first prize. He has a medal and he looks very *proud*.

- They are standing in a forest and there is nobody else there. It's a very _____ place. I imagine there is only the sound of the wind in the trees.
- There is nobody in the restaurant. It's completely _____. The waiter has nothing to do and he looks bored.
- She's sitting next to this handsome guy, but she looks very uncomfortable and her face is red. Perhaps she's _____ and she doesn't know what to say.
- They have just finished running a race I think, so they probably feel very _____.
- It looks cold and wet. I don't think the family sitting on the beach are enjoying their day out. They all look really _____.

3 Put the words in order to make phrases. Then complete the descriptions.

shows / a / This / classroom / photo

This photo shows a classroom. The children are young and it looks noisy.

- of / photo, / can / I / this / In / see / lots / photographers

_____ .
They are all trying to take a picture of this lady.

- in / I / so / think / he's

There are books everywhere, _____ a library, or maybe a bookshop.

- nurse / middle / the / in / The

_____ looks very friendly.

- so / looks / He / perhaps / smart, / very

_____ it is a job interview.

- my / In / opinion

_____, shopping is a boring way to spend your time.

REMEMBER THIS

+ I think he's in a bookshop.

- I don't think he's in a library.

I think he isn't in a library.

4 Complete the description of the photo with the words and phrases from the box. There are two extra items.

(happy I imagine In the middle looks
next to On the left Personally so I think
They are This photo shows)

This photo shows people watching a film at the cinema. There are children in the audience, ¹ _____ it's a family film. In the foreground, there is a family. ² _____, there is a man holding a drink. He's probably the dad. ³ _____, is a little boy. He ⁴ _____ about six or seven years old. His mum is sitting ⁵ _____ him. They all look really ⁶ _____. They are laughing, so ⁷ _____ they're watching a comedy.



1 In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

PART 1

Talk about science.

- 1 Which scientific invention is the most important in your life? Why?
- 2 In your science studies, do you prefer doing experiments in the lab or doing research in the library? Why?
- 3 Would you prefer to be a marine biologist or a linguist? Why?
- 4 Does technology have any bad influence on our lives? Why?/Why not?
- 5 How do you think science will change the world in the next fifty years?

2 Look at the photos of art exhibitions.

PART 1

Take turns to describe the photos.



A



B

PART 2

In pairs, ask and answer the questions about the photos.

Student A's photo

- 1 What place does the photo show?
- 2 What form of art can you see in the photo?
- 3 What can you see in the background of the photo?
- 4 What do you personally think of this work of art?
- 5 Why do you think the work of art is located in this place?

Student B's photo

- 1 What place can you see in this photo?
- 2 What form of art does the photo show?
- 3 What can you see on the right of the photo?
- 4 What is there on the left of the photo?
- 5 What's your opinion of the art in the photo?

3 Read the instructions on your card. In pairs, take turns to role-play the conversation.

Student A

You are doing a survey about the forms of art that students enjoy. Ask Student B the questions.

- Ask Student B if he/she can help you with your art survey.
- Ask if he/she thinks that cooking programmes are more entertaining than talent shows.
- Ask what he/she thinks is the best type of TV programme.
- Ask what book he/she has just finished and how he/she can describe it.
- Ask what is the most gripping film he/she has watched recently.
- Ask which form of art he/she finds most engaging.
- Thank him/her and end conversation.

Student B

Student A is doing a survey about the forms of art that students enjoy. Answer his/her questions.

- Say yes, you're happy to help.
- Tell Student B your opinion about cooking programmes and talent shows.
- Answer the question about TV programmes.
- Tell Student B about a book you have just finished.
- Answer the question about a film you have seen recently.
- Tell Student B your opinion about art forms.

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with the correct words. The first and last letters are given.

Paul loves art. I think he should become a painter.

- Matt says m _____ s like *La La Land* are silly because people in the real world don't sing and dance when they speak.
- Oh no! There's been another earthquake in Mexico. It's on all the n _____ s b _____ s at the moment.
- My favourite c _____ g p _____ e was on TV this morning. It showed us how to make Polish doughnuts with rose marmalade.
- At the art gallery, Ben liked the paintings of nature best, but I liked the p _____ s. I love paintings of real people.
- Stephen King's books are usually so g _____ g that they are hard to stop reading once you start them.

/5

2 Choose the correct answers.

The *Da Vinci Code* is just one of many of Dan Brown's excellent thrillers / *biographies* / *classic novels*.

- Jackson Pollock's *classic oil paintings* / *modern abstract paintings* / *street art* were very controversial and many people said his art looked like pictures by children.
- I wouldn't like to be a(n) *A-list* / *genre* / *blockbuster* actor. You have no private life.
- Some fairy *programmes* / *tales* / *novels* are really scary. In fact, quite a lot of the famous ones have witches or monsters in them.
- Gavin thought the *plot* / *script* / *setting* of the film was very original – especially the end which was a complete surprise for him.
- Johnny Depp is my favourite actor. His new film comes *on* / *up* / *out* soon and I'm really excited.

/5

3 Complete the sentences with words from the box. There are two extra items.

(box office comic books costumes documentary horrors photographer sculpture special-effects)

The special effects in this science fiction film are amazing.

- Fiona's uncle was a _____. He took pictures of some of the biggest stars in the 60s.
- My grandpa has had a very interesting life. He worked as a fashion designer for some years and then he got a job making _____ for films.
- Peter will collect the cinema tickets from the _____ this afternoon.
- Bob has a large collection of _____. He has some with Superman and Batman from the 1960s.
- There's an interesting _____ on telly tomorrow. It's about the life of the artist Claude Monet.

/5

4 Choose the correct words.

Tomorrow will be as cold than / as / with today.

- Hollywood is *bit* / *far* / *just* hotter than London at this time of year.
- Ella is not *fit* / *fitter* / *fittest* than Sandra. They both finished the marathon.
- The *far* / *further* / *furthest* Leo has ever swum is 2.5 kilometres.
- I think a hot bath is *most* / *more* / *as* relaxing than watching TV.
- That was *as* / *the* / *than* most entertaining film I've seen in ages.

/5

5 Complete the sentences with the Present Perfect form of the verbs in brackets. Choose one of the time expressions and put it in the correct place in the sentence.

I've already found (find) a suitable birthday present for Emily _____. (already/yet)

- I _____ (finish) a new poem. Would you like to be the first person to hear it _____? (just/yet)
- Eileen _____ (see) the new James Bond film _____. (already/yet)
- _____ Rosa _____ (look) at a travel guide for Spain _____? (already/yet)
- Mum _____ (pay) for the theatre tickets. I gave her the money back last week _____. (already/just)
- We _____ (not/meet) any of the other guests _____. We only arrived at the party two minutes ago. (just/yet)

/5

6 Complete each pair of sentences with the same answer A–C.

My favourite types of books are historical _____. *Blade Runner* is a classic science _____ film.

A books B stories C fiction

- This new _____ is much better than my last one. Too many films are all just _____ generated images nowadays.
A photo B computer C animation
- Tony gave _____ his job in a supermarket to play in a band. Don't let Adam tell you what to do. Stand _____ for yourself.
A out B in C up
- We _____ just come back from a very loud concert and I still can't hear very well. Does he _____ any books about the history of football?
A had B have C has
- The exhibition is _____ next week, so we should go this weekend. You'll never guess the _____ to this thriller.
A ending B finishing C setting
- Chris is the same age _____ me. History is not as difficult _____ Maths.
A than B like C as

/5

Total /30

USE OF ENGLISH

7 Choose the correct answers A–C.



Ealing Film Studios

Ealing Studios is a A and television production company in west London. It may not be as well-known ¹ Hollywood, but it started making films in 1902. In fact, it is the ² working film studio in the world.

The studio became famous for making a series of films called the Ealing ³ comedies and they made people laugh in cinemas around the world. They ⁴ made seventeen of these highly successful films between 1947 and 1958.

From 1955 to 1995 the BBC owned the company. Although the studio is now not theirs, they have continued to make TV shows at Ealing. In fact, they ⁵ just finished making the final season of the very popular period drama *Downton Abbey* there.

- | | | |
|---|----------------------|---------------|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> A film | B show | C setting |
| 1 A as | B than | C like |
| 2 A old | B older | C oldest |
| 3 A comedies | B horrors | C thrillers |
| 4 A made | B have made | C were making |
| 5 A just finished | B have just finished | C just finish |

/5

8 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.

Have you seen the weather forecast (CAST) today? Is it going to rain?

- I've just seen the _____ (TRAIL) for the new film by Oliver Stone. It looks excellent!
- Amy wants to be a _____ (SCULPT) when she finishes art school.
- My mum bought me the CD of the _____ (TRACK) of the *La La Land* musical. How embarrassing!
- Lewis can't paint _____ (LAND), so he only does portraits of people.
- I could never be an artist. I'm not _____ (IMAGINE) enough.

/5

9 Complete the sentences with the words in brackets in the correct form. Do not change the order of the words. You may need to add words. Use no more than six words in each gap.

Don't tell me how the film ends! I haven't seen the film (not / see / film) yet.

- Now *You See Me 2* is _____ (far / bad) than the first film.
- We are _____ (much / early) we need to be. Let's buy a drink and some popcorn.
- Karen is _____ (just / excite / as) I am about the Adele concert.
- Harry _____ (just / finish) season 2 of *Game of Thrones*.
- Brad Pitt is _____ (much / good / actor) Tom Cruise!

/5

10 Choose the correct answers A–C to replace the underlined part of the sentence.

This film is not as funny as it should be to be called a romantic 'comedy'.

- | |
|---|
| A not much fun |
| B not too funny |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> C not funny enough |
- I like British sitcoms best because I can relate to the characters.

A understand
B feel like
C follow
 - There are not enough travel shows on TV in my opinion.

A not any
B not many
C too many
 - There are not too many tickets left. We should buy them now.

A any
B many
C enough
 - Game shows are much more entertaining than reality TV shows.

A not as entertaining as
B a bit more entertaining than
C far more entertaining than
 - Thrillers are far more complex than horror films.

A much more complex than
B more complex than
C a bit more complex than

/5

Total /20

4

Home sweet home

VOCABULARY

4.1

Describing houses • inside a house
• make or do

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW




1 Choose the odd one out in each group of four words.

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|------------|---------|
| table | oven | dishwasher | desk |
| 1 shower | coffee table | armchair | sofa |
| 2 lamp | rug | microwave | bed |
| 3 bath | dining table | washbasin | toilet |
| 4 kitchen | living room | plant | bedroom |
| 5 chair | bathroom | study | hall |

WORD STORE 4A | Describing houses

2 Match the words from the box to pictures B-L.

bungalow concrete cottage glass
housing estate semi-detached house
stone suburbs terraced house
the countryside wood village

Material	Houses	Location
 <i>concrete</i>		
		
		
		

3 Complete the information on the website. The first and last letters are given.

[Home](#) [Search](#) [Hot](#) [Contact](#)

This week's Hot Homes

See our list of the top five houses/flats for sale

22 Greenways Road – This is a lovely semi-detached house, with neighbours on the south side only. Greenways Road is in the quiet ¹s_____s of the city, and good transport links get you to the historic centre in only 15 minutes. More →

78 Darrington Avenue – This small ²t_____d house (quiet neighbours on both sides) is made of red ³b_____k and has a private garden at the back and a real fire in the living room – very ⁴c_____y on cold winter nights! More →

8 Denholme Street – This 300-year-old stone ⁵c_____e is very near the ⁶s_____a and has wonderful views across the water. It also comes with a few nice surprises: there's a study downstairs in the ⁷b_____t and a small guest bedroom on the second ⁸f_____r. More →

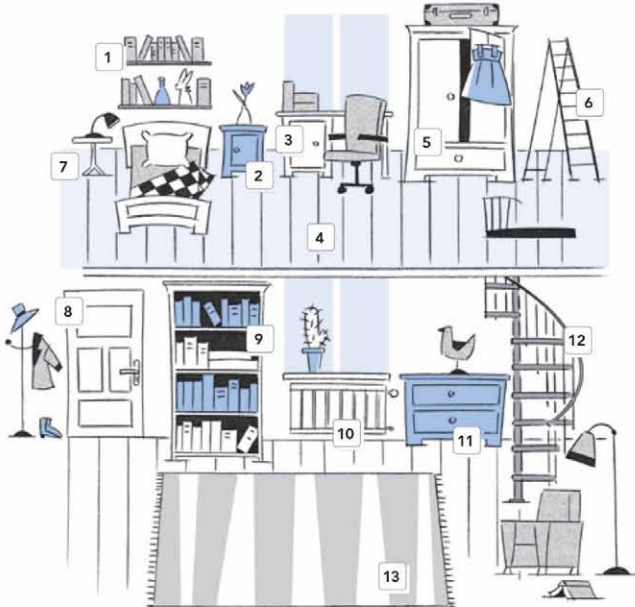
Oak House, Long Lane – A large and very ⁹s_____s home (8 big rooms!) in a small, friendly ¹⁰v_____e only 30 miles from London. This ¹¹d_____d house has large gardens all round. Built in the 1800s, this is a very ¹²t_____l English home. More →

128/14 Ivy Close – These new ¹³f_____s (seven in each building) are very ¹⁴m_____n and have hi-tech kitchens and bathrooms. The kitchen, living room and dining room are ¹⁵o_____n plan, so there's one very big living space. Ivy Close is right in the city ¹⁶c_____e, close to shops and offices, so it's perfect for young professionals. More →

WORD STORE 4B | Inside a house

4 Match the numbers in the picture to the words in the box. There are three extra items.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7 | bedside table | <input type="checkbox"/> bookcase | <input type="checkbox"/> carpet |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | chest of drawers | <input type="checkbox"/> cooker | <input type="checkbox"/> cupboard |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | desk | <input type="checkbox"/> fridge | <input type="checkbox"/> front door |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | ladder | <input type="checkbox"/> radiator | <input type="checkbox"/> shelves |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | wardrobe | <input type="checkbox"/> wooden floor | <input type="checkbox"/> kitchen sink |



In which room do the three extra items go?

The _____

WORD STORE 4C | make or do

5 Choose **make** or **do** to complete the sentences.

- Gordon's food is delicious, but he always ^adoes / ^bmakes a mess in the kitchen when he ^bdoes / ^amakes the cooking.
- When Mum and Dad ^ado / ^bmake the housework, they ^bdo / ^amake a lot of noise, and I can't concentrate on my homework.
- Helen never ^adoes / ^bmakes the shopping on Saturdays. She prefers to ^bdo / ^amake the gardening if the weather is nice.
- I would like to ^ado / ^bmake a complaint about this meal. My burger is cold and my cola is warm.
- Katy, I want you to ^ado / ^bmake your bed while I ^bdo / ^amake dinner.
- Which would you prefer – ^adoing / ^bmaking the ironing or ^bdoing / ^amaking the washing-up?
- Right! I've ^adone / ^bmade a decision. I'm going to ^bdo / ^amake my homework now and then clean my room.
- Do you ^ado / ^bmake your own washing? My mum still washes all of my clothes.

REMEMBER THIS

stay at home = don't leave your house/flat
leave home = leave your house/flat
go home = go back to your house/flat
get home = arrive at your house/flat

6 Read **REMEMBER THIS**. Complete the sentences with the phrases in bold.

Tomorrow, I need to **leave** home at 6 a.m. My flight is at 8:15 a.m. and it takes about half an hour to get to the airport.

- Kim doesn't feel like going out, so we are going to _____ at home and watch a film.
- It's 11:00 p.m. and you have to be up early tomorrow – I think you should _____ home and get some sleep.
- I'm hungry, Alex. When we _____ home, I'll start cooking dinner straight away, OK?

REMEMBER BETTER

To remember the collocations with *home* in Exercise 6, write sentences about a typical day or weekend in your life.

Complete the sentences with personal information.

On school days, I leave home at **7.30 a.m.** (time).

- After school, I usually go home by _____ (means of transport).
- On weekdays, I usually get home at _____ (time).
- Sometimes I go out at the weekend, but sometimes I just enjoy staying at home and _____ (activity).

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

7 Choose the correct words.

- My grandma chose a *terraced house* / *bungalow* / *detached house* because this type of house is all on the ground floor and doesn't have stairs.
- Diana keeps all of her clothes in an antique *cupboard* / *desk* / *wardrobe* next to her bed.
- Grandad built his own house out of *wood* / *concrete* / *stone* from trees in the local forest.
- A greenhouse is a building where you grow plants. It is made of *metal* / *brick* / *glass* so that the light and heat from the sun can get in easily.
- Sue has a flat *on the top floor* / *on the ground floor* / *in the basement* of her building. You can see the whole town from her living room window.
- I wonder how long it will take to build this red *concrete* / *brick* / *stone* wall – probably a couple of months.
- Kevin, the washing is dry and it's your turn to *do the shopping* / *do the cooking* / *do the ironing*. Dad needs a shirt and a pair of trousers for work tomorrow.
- No, leave the plates, please! You made dinner, so I'll *do the gardening* / *do the washing* / *do the washing-up*.
- Sssh. Don't *make a complaint* / *make a mess* / *make a noise*. The baby is sleeping.
- Thomas's flat is always cold because the *ladders* / *radiators* / *fridges* don't work.

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1 Decide if the underlined part of each sentence describes a point in time or period of time.

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| I was born in <u>1997</u> . | point / period |
| The film was <u>two hours</u> long. | point / period |
| 1 I like living in the city, so <u>a week</u> in the country is long enough. | point / period |
| 2 Sasha moved into her flat in <u>2017</u> . | point / period |
| 3 It took us <u>3 days</u> to paint the walls in my bedroom. | point / period |
| 4 Zara finished her homework at <u>6:00 p.m.</u> | point / period |
| 5 The village is <u>375 years</u> old. | point / period |
| 6 My parents bought the house <u>when they got married</u> . | point / period |

2 ★ Choose the correct words.

- Luke has lived in this cottage *for / since* he was three years old.
- I haven't done the washing *for / since* two weeks. I have no clean clothes.
- We have wanted to live in a village near the sea *for / since* so many years!
- Annie has been in bed *for / since* yesterday morning. She's really sick.
- People have built houses in this area *for / since* thousands of years.
- My brother hasn't had a bath *for / since* at least six months. He prefers the shower.
- They've had a wood-burner *for / since* about three years but now they want to change it because it's not good for their health.
- The pasta has been in the cupboard *for / since* we moved into this flat four years ago.
- Dad hasn't cut the grass *for / since* he lost the key to the shed.

3 ★★ Complete the sentences with the Present Perfect form of the verbs in brackets and *for* or *since*.

- Kevin's in his room, but he *hasn't made* (not/make) a noise *since* one o'clock. Do you think he's OK?
- We ^a _____ (have) this pizza in our fridge ^b _____ two weeks.
 - Harry ^a _____ (write) lots of miserable poems ^b _____ he stopped seeing Ellen.
 - Chloe ^a _____ (not/make) her bed ^b _____ three days.
 - Lewis and Oliver ^a _____ (play) for the school football team ^b _____ two years.
 - ^a _____ last month, there ^b _____ (be) a market in the city centre.

4 ★★★ Use the words in brackets to complete the questions and answers in the Present Perfect. Add *for* or *since*.

- Q: How long *have you lived* (you/live) in London?
A: We *'ve lived in London for* 5 years.
- Q: How long ^a _____ (Olivia/want) to be an architect?
A: Oh, Olivia ^b _____ she visited Barcelona.
 - Q: How long ^a _____ (your parents/be) married?
A: I don't really know, but they ^b _____ a long time.
 - Q: How long ^a _____ (Alice/know) Samuel?
A: She ^b _____ they started school together.
 - Q: How long ^a _____ (your sister/have) long hair?
A: She ^b _____ at least six months.

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

5 Use the information in brackets to write Present Perfect sentences. Use *for* or *since* if necessary.

- I've been passionate about poetry for* (be/passionate about poetry) three years.
- I _____ (not/be/ to school) two weeks.
 - Molly _____ (not/read/a good book) last year.
 - How long _____ (Polly/be busy) in the kitchen?
 - The World Wide Web _____ (exist) 1989.
 - Lauren _____ (not/see/Oliver) four days.
 - How long _____ (your grandparents/live) in a bungalow?



4.3

LISTENING LANGUAGE PRACTICE

Verb-noun collocations
• phrasal verbs

1 Read what Speaker 1 says about his/her family. Choose the correct verbs to complete the collocations.

Extract from Student's Book recording 2.7

S1: I ¹have / am / do a big family – there are seven of us in this house, and we're all very noisy people. It's okay when you're feeling sociable, but sometimes I want to ²have / be / spend on my own and have some quiet time. So I ³shut / open / enter my bedroom door, ⁴do / listen / put my headphones on and listen to music or ⁵chat / see / spend with my friends. I have a sign on the door that says 'Keep Out' and it's not just for my parents. My brothers and sisters ⁶do / are / have not welcome either. My room is a calm place for me to get away from other people.

2 Complete what Speaker 3 says about his/her room with the verbs from the box. There are two extra verbs.

(decorate have make painted
played showed write)

Extract from Student's Book recording 2.7

S3: I think my room reflects my personality. My parents let me decorate it in my favourite colour, so I ¹_____ the walls black and put different coloured lights everywhere. I love making things – I use my room as a kind of studio. I paint and ²_____ music lyrics. On my computer, I ³_____ music mixes and create light shows to go with them. It's awesome. When my friends ⁴_____ a party, they always ask me to do the music.

3 Complete gaps 1–4 on the word maps with the verbs from the box. There are two extra verbs. Then complete gaps a–d with underlined words from the recording extracts.

(chat listen paint play put shut write)

- paint the walls
..... a picture
- 1 _____ a
..... a blog
- 2 _____ b
..... the window
- 3 _____ c
..... a sign on your door
- 4 _____ d
..... about school

REMEMBER BETTER

Use diagrams to record verb noun collocations. Write them on Post-it notes and stick them on your computer. Look at them and revise whenever you can!

Add three more items to the word maps for *play* and *listen to*.

- 1 play together
..... computer games
..... music
..... a _____
..... b _____
..... c _____

- 2 listen to my MP3 player
..... your parents
..... music
..... d _____
..... e _____
..... f _____

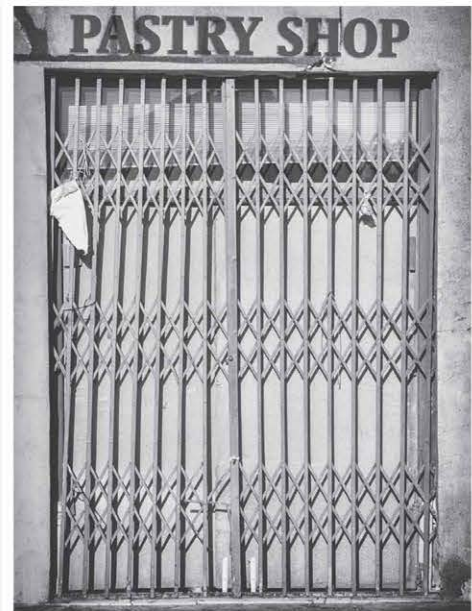
WORD STORE 4D | Phrasal verbs

4 Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.

(from in x2 out on round)

Caleb has taken on a job near the sea, so we won't see him so often now.

- That's Sarah at the door. Can you let her _____? I'm busy cooking in the kitchen.
- Matt always comes _____ on Fridays and we play computer games.
- My mum wants to move to the countryside to get away _____ the noise of the big city.
- Adam has decided to stay _____ tonight and watch the match on telly.
- James's father has replaced the front door on their shop with a big metal one. He hopes it will keep _____ criminals.



4.4

READING

W.J. Cavendish-Scott-Bentinck
 • landscape features
 • describing places • collocations

1 Read the text quickly and choose the best title.

- 1 England's Shyest Man
- 2 England's Most Unusual Duke
- 3 England's Strangest House



W.J. Cavendish-Scott-Bentinck, the fifth Duke* of Portland, was a very wealthy and very odd Englishman. He was born in 1800 and lived to be nearly 80 years old. The Duke was a successful businessman with lots of money and an amazing home, but he was not an average aristocrat.

The first unusual thing about him was his choice of clothes. ¹_____ He also liked wearing wigs*, and pieces of material tied around his ankles (nobody knows why!).

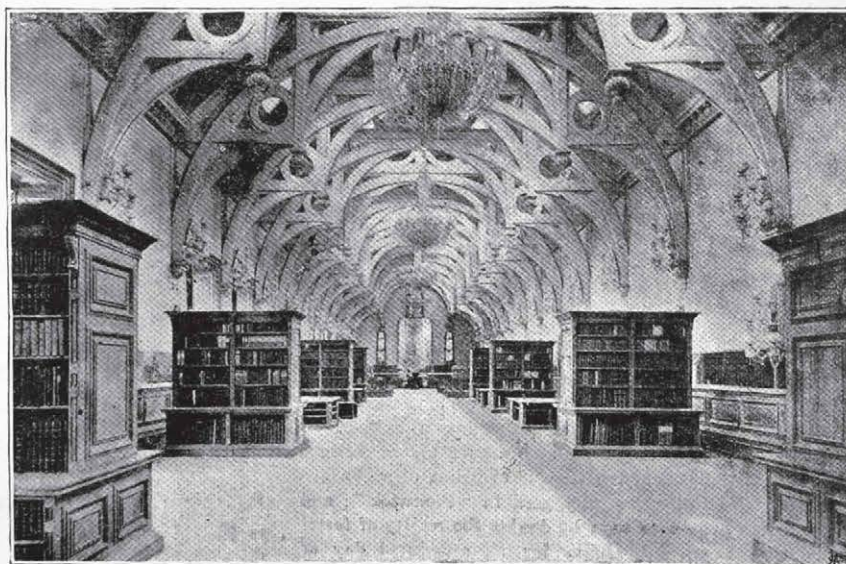
Another unusual thing about him was his incredible shyness. He lived in a huge house called Welbeck Abbey, but spent most of his time in just one or two of the rooms. He had many servants*, but he was too shy to talk to them. ²_____ If servants did meet him anywhere in the house or garden,

they had to stand completely still, say nothing, and look down at the ground until he was gone. Inside Welbeck Abbey, there was a mini-railway and, to avoid any face-to-face contact, the servants from the kitchen used to send meals to his room on the mini-train.

As well as this unusual form of transport, there were many other amazing things in the Duke's house. ³_____ Also underground*, he built many tunnels and used them to move around his giant house and garden without seeing anyone. One of the tunnels went all the way from Welbeck Abbey to the nearby town of Worksop – almost 3 km away! Welbeck Abbey wasn't the Duke's only home. ⁴_____ He didn't build this one though; the Duke's grandfather

won it in a game of cards! In total, nearly 1,500 people worked for W.J. Cavendish-Scott-Bentinck. Sometimes he was a moody and unusual boss, but at other times he was very kind. ⁵_____ He also built a boating lake, an area for ice-skating and a horse-riding school for his servants to use. The horse-riding school had a glass roof over 100 metres long!

When the Duke died in 1879, his relatives found that most of the rooms in his house had no furniture and the walls were all pink. In one room, there was only a toilet – nothing else at all! In another room were hundreds of green boxes, and in each one there was a dark brown wig. Nobody knows how many of them he actually wore.



GLOSSARY

duke (n) – a very important English aristocrat
wig (n) – false hair worn on the head
servant (n) – in the past, people paid servants to cook and clean, etc. for them

underground (adj, adv) – below the ground, e.g. you can leave your car in the underground car park; rabbits live underground

2 Read the text again. Complete gaps 1–5 with sentences A–F. There is one extra sentence.

- A Instead, he communicated with them by ringing a bell and leaving notes in special boxes.
- B He had another beautiful house in London and sometimes stayed there.
- C A third unusual thing about him was that he hated all kinds of dancing.
- D For example, he gave each servant an umbrella and bought horses for them to ride through the gardens and in the tunnels under his house.
- E He often wore two or more coats at the same time and a very strange hat – it was nearly a metre tall.
- F For instance, he built an underground ballroom with space for 2,000 guests, but he never used it because he was too shy to invite anyone.

3 Read the questions and underline the parts of the text with the answers.

- 1 What was unusual about the Duke's hat?
- 2 Why did he write notes to his servants?
- 3 How did his servants deliver his food?
- 4 Why was the underground ballroom never used?
- 5 How did the Duke's grandfather get the house in London?
- 6 How long was the roof of the riding school?
- 7 What was in the room with the toilet?

VOCABULARY PRACTICE | Landscape features

4 Look at the vocabulary in lesson 4.4 in the Student's Book. Complete the sentences with the correct word or phrase from the box.

cave crater island rainforest ruins rock
stilts treehouse turquoise oceans volcano

- Aitken Basin is the largest crater on the moon. It's 2,500 km wide and 12 km deep.
- 1 I fell out of a _____ in my garden when I was younger and broke my arm.
 - 2 In some countries, they build houses on _____ to protect them from floods and help keep dangerous snakes out of the home.
 - 3 Europe's largest _____ is actually in South America in French-owned Guiana! It is home to over 1,000 animal species and 5,625 types of plant.
 - 4 Mauna Loa, Hawaii, is the world's largest _____ – it's also one of the most active. There have been 33 eruptions since 1843.
 - 5 The _____ of Machu Picchu are one of the most famous historical places in the world.
 - 6 If you like _____, you should visit the Maldives where you can swim in some of the clearest waters on Earth.
 - 7 Postojna is a famous _____ in Slovenia. Actually, it's a 24,340-metre long system of underground rooms full of stalactites and stalagmites.
 - 8 If we say Australia is a continent, Greenland is actually the biggest _____ in the world.
 - 9 Aphrodite _____, located near the coast of Cyprus, marks the place where Aphrodite, the goddess of love, beauty, procreation, and pleasure, was born.

VOCABULARY PRACTICE | Describing places

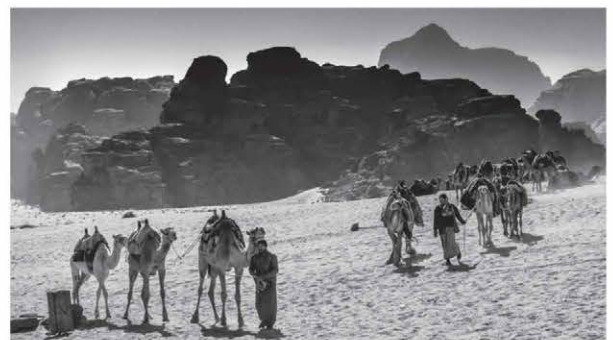
5 Look at the vocabulary in lesson 4.4 in the Student's Book. Match the sentence halves. There is one extra ending.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| Calico in California is an old mining | (h) |
| 1 I really don't like such hot | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 There are a lot of traffic | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Good bars and restaurants attract | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Guangzhou is one of the main trading | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 There are plenty of historic | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 The main terrace in Parc Güell offers some of the most breathtaking | <input type="checkbox"/> |
-
- a and humid weather.
 - b monuments worth seeing in Venice, not just Saint Mark's Square.
 - c visitors to the city centre.
 - d village next to the sea.
 - e jams in my city.
 - f views in the whole of Barcelona.
 - g centres in China.
 - h and ghost town where some buildings come from the 1880s.

WORD STORE 4E | Collocations

6 Complete the collocations in the sentences. The first and last letters are given.

- The ancient city of Troy, once a great and beautiful place, is now just a load of old stones.
- 1 The Daintree is a d _____ e rainforest in the north-east of Australia. Some experts believe it is 180 million years old, so much older than the Amazon rainforest.
 - 2 There are plenty of h _____ t s _____ s in Europe, but the most famous is probably the Blue Lagoon in Iceland. The water temperature there is 37–39°C.
 - 3 Cantabria in northern Spain is famous for its l _____ h vegetation. It has a very wet climate and is part of a larger area that people call 'Green Spain'.
 - 4 Mount Tambora in Indonesia is the world's largest volcanic c _____ r. It is 4.36 miles wide and 1 mile deep.
 - 5 The Lut Desert in Iran is the hottest place on Earth. Because of the s _____ g temperatures, there is very little life in the area.
 - 6 A n _____ c t _____ e is a group of people that are always moving. Examples are the Bedouin in the Middle East and the Cherokee Native Americans.



Future forms:
Present Continuous,
be going to and *will*

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1 Complete the sentences with the Present Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

Charles! Your fish and chips are getting (get) cold now. Hurry up!

- I _____ (not/lie) now. Really! I promise it's true.
- Hello? _____ (you/come)? I'm waiting here but I can't see you.
- Lisa can't come to the phone now. She _____ (run) in the park.
- Ian and Emma _____ (not/talk) at the moment. They disagree about the bathroom.
- _____ (Mum and Dad/sleep)? I want to practise playing my drums.

2 ★ Choose the correct future forms.

Conversation 1: Adrian and Bradley

- A: I hear your parents have just bought a new house. When ^aare you moving / will you move in?
B: Oh, we ^bwon't move / aren't moving in until next month. The 28th I think it is.

Conversation 2: Alice, Ben and Caroline

- A: Are you coming to class? It's almost 9:00.
B: Yes. I'm seeing / I'll see you later Caroline, OK?
C: OK, bye.

Conversation 3: Anna and Brian

- A: Oh no! That man has just stolen my bag!
B: I'm calling / I'll call the police.

Conversation 4: Amanda and Mum

- A: Mum, what ^awill we have / are we having for dinner today?
M: Oh, I don't know. ^bWe'll see / We're seeing what's in the fridge.

3 ★★ Complete each pair of sentences. Look at the context and choose *be going to* + verb or the Present Continuous.

- We're going to eat (eat) in a restaurant, but we haven't decided which one.
 - We _____ (eat) in a restaurant tonight. The table is booked for 7:00.
- Nathan _____ (visit) his friend in the UK next week. He reserved a seat yesterday.
 - Nathan _____ (visit) his friend in the UK if he can find a cheap flight.
- Penny and Jill _____ (play) tennis if it stops raining.
 - Penny and Jill _____ (play) tennis at 4:30 at the sports centre.

4 ★★★ Complete the messages with the most suitable future form of the verbs in brackets.

A: Hi Lily. Got any plans for today?

B: Hi Alex. I'm meeting (meet) Fran at 4 p.m. We ¹ _____ (see) the new James Bond movie if there are any seats left. Wanna come?

A: Love to :) Do you need a lift to town? I ² _____ (pick) you up, if you want.

B: Cool. Katie's here now – we ³ _____ (do) some homework after lunch (at least that's the plan!). I think we ⁴ _____ (be) free by 3 p.m. though.

A: OK. By the way, Pete ⁵ _____ (have) a party tonight. We can all go after the film.

B: Fantastic. Fran loves parties.

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

5 Choose the correct answers A–C.

- There's someone at the front door. ___ it?
A Are you going to get
B Will you get
C Are you getting
- Jasmine and William ___ house tomorrow.
A are going to move
B will move
C are moving
- I think I ___ a ham and mushroom pizza ... no, actually ... salami and pepper.
A 'm going to have
B 'll have
C 'm having
- Becky ___ a bookcase when she has time.
A 's going to buy
B 'll buy
C 's buying
- We ___ on Saturday night anymore. The airline moved the flight to Sunday morning.
A aren't going to fly
B won't fly
C aren't flying
- I'm afraid your sister ___. She called to say she's sick.
A isn't going to come
B won't come
C isn't coming

1 ★ Complete the sentences with the correct words in capitals.

1 COMPLETE / COMPLETELY

- a The heavy rain ruined the picnic _____ .
b The meal I cooked was a _____ disaster.

2 EASY / EASILY

- a It wasn't _____ to move those heavy cupboards upstairs.
b We can make bookshelves _____ with some bricks and pieces of wood.

3 HEALTHY / HEALTHILY

- a I really need to start eating more _____ .
b Sofia is in the kitchen cooking us all a _____ meal.

4 REAL / REALLY

- a Is that a _____ Picasso on your wall?
b That painting is _____ beautiful. Did you do it?

5 WISE / WISELY

- a Jonathan has _____ decided not to travel alone to Jordan.
b Amanda made the _____ decision to buy a flat in the city centre.

6 BEAUTIFUL / BEAUTIFULLY

- a You live in a _____ part of the country, Patrick.
b Stan has painted the room _____ , hasn't he?

2 ★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in bold.

Jack is always **careful**. He does his homework *carefully*.

- 1 Mandy is always **fast**. She rides her bike _____ .
2 Dean is always **early**. He arrived at my house _____ .
3 My brother Luke is always **slow**. He walks _____ .
4 Margaret is **good** at everything. She sings _____ .
5 Alan is always **late**. He gets to school _____ .



3 ★ ★ Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the words in brackets.

Amy writes *more clearly* (more/clear) than Richard and I prefer her style too.

- 1 Arthur does the ironing _____ (pretty/bad). I usually have to do it again.
2 I'm _____ (slight/worry) about moving from the city to the countryside.
3 Tabby makes her bed _____ (really/careful). What's the point when you are only going to make it messy again?
4 Mike's dad drives _____ (quite/quick). I don't feel safe in his car.
5 Sarah was _____ (little/embarrassed) when she realised she was still wearing her pyjamas.
6 David works _____ (much/hard) than me but we get the same results.
7 Joanna looked _____ (bit/sad) when I saw her this morning. Do you know what's wrong?

4 ★ ★ ★ Find and correct the mistakes. One sentence is correct.

I went to bed really lately last night. *late*

- 1 James always works extremely hardly compared to how I normally work. _____
2 I always do the washing-up rather bad, so you should probably do it yourself. _____
3 Do you really think that Oliver speaks more polite than his little brother? _____
4 If you want my opinion, I actually think Eva drives a little too fast. _____
5 Hannah's mother cooks pretty good. Her pizzas are the best thing ever! _____

5 ★ ★ ★ Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use no more than six words, including the word in capitals.

It's amazing that James is a really quick learner of everything. **EXTREMELY**

It's amazing that James learns everything *extremely quickly*.

- 1 Marta speaks quite good French, don't you think? **PRETTY**
Marta speaks French _____ , don't you think?
2 I really don't like the fact that Jennifer is slightly lazy. **LITTLE**
I really don't like the fact that Jennifer does everything _____ .
3 It's absolutely great news that Jake's house is quite near mine. **RATHER**
It's absolutely great news that Jake lives _____ .
4 Everybody in school knows that Stephen is a very fast runner. **REALLY**
Everybody in school knows that Stephen runs _____ .
5 Actually, I am a little better at gardening than Paul. **BIT**
Actually, Paul is _____ me.

4.7

WRITING

A blog entry

VOCABULARY PRACTICE | Sightseeing

- 1 Look at the vocabulary in lesson 4.7 in the Student's Book. Read the blog about Manchester and choose the correct words a–e.

BLOG

¹Last month, I spent a day in Manchester with my friend, Emily. Today, I'm blogging about it.

Manchester ²is the UK's third largest city and is a very popular **speciality / destination*, especially for fans of fashion and music.

I met Emily on Saturday morning and we went shopping. The city has a wide *battraction / selection* of shops, and ³most people tend to visit one of the large shopping centres. But if you are looking for experimental fashions, then go to Affleck's Palace. It's *a historic site / a must* – a building in the centre with lots of really cool shops.

After shopping, we were hungry, so we went to Chinatown. For Asian food, Chinatown is a *dmust / local speciality*. ⁴We had a delicious lunch.

Old Trafford football ground is one of the most popular **attractions / specialities* in the city, but we went on a musical tour. Oasis and The Stone Roses come from Manchester, and if you like 90s music, ⁵I would recommend doing the tour.

Manchester is a great city. Visit it if you have the chance! 😊



- 2 Put the words in order to make phrases. Then match them with similar phrases 1–5 in the blog.

seem / people / to ... / Most

Most people seem to ...

3

visitors, / For / must / tour / is / the / a

1

was / Lunch / fantastic!

2

Last / went / month, / to ... / I

3

very / a / ... is / city / big

4

- 3 Match the sentence halves. There is one extra ending.

The Cartoon Art Museum is

g

1 It's one of

2 Most tourists tend

3 I would definitely

4 One of the local

5 Paris is a popular tourist

a destination of all the people in love.

b recommend seeing the city centre by night.

c shopping for traditional food.

d the busiest capital cities in Europe.

e to stay in smaller, cheaper hotels.

f specialities of Iceland is shark meat.

g a must for all comic lovers.

- 4 Add seven commas to the text about Hampstead Heath.

blog



Hampstead Heath

I've never been to Manchester but it sounds great! But I know England's capital city so I'll write about that. If you are in London you must visit Hampstead Heath Camden. Each year over 10 million visitors come to this beautiful part of England's most famous city. This ancient park is famous for its summer concerts but you can also enjoy the restaurants lakes wildlife and outdoor art gallery which make the area so special. Take a relaxing walk through nature and then climb Parliament Hill to see the spectacular panoramic view of London.

5 Read the task below. Then read the first paragraph of the blog entry and in 1–3 choose the correct word, *for* or *since*.

You are on holiday in a country you are visiting for the first time. Write a blog entry. Include and develop these points:

- Introduce the country and say how long you have been there.
- Write about what you have done so far and what you plan to do on your trip.
- Give your opinion of the country as a place for a holiday.
- Write about ideas you have for a future trip or trips.

I've been in Ireland ¹*for / since* 10 days now and ²*for / since* I've been here I've met some wonderful people and have had great fun. I've enjoyed the city centre of Dublin and the wild nature in the countryside because the weather has been good ³*for / since* I came to this magical island.



Tomorrow I ⁴_____ (travel) to Belfast and I think I ⁵_____ (stay) there for three days. Then I ⁶_____ (visit) my sister who lives in Cork. She's expecting me. I ⁷_____ (fly) home next Friday, so hopefully I ⁸_____ (see) a lot more before then.

Ireland is a beautiful place that you must see. For my next trip I ⁹_____ (go) to Spain. Or maybe Italy.



6 Read the rest of the blog entry. Complete it using verbs 4–9 in the correct future forms.

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

7 Imagine you visited York recently. Give your impressions in a blog entry. Use the information from the advert below and go online to find out more. Include and develop these points:

- Introduce the place and say when you visited.
- Write about what you did and saw while you were there.
- Give your opinion of the town.
- Make recommendations about attractions and interesting places.

The beautiful city of York

- ✓ In the north of England – 2 hours from London by train.
- ✓ Popular tourist destination – famous for its historic sights, architecture, shops and restaurants.
- ✓ Visitor attractions – York Minster (cathedral), York river cruise, National Railway Museum, JORVIK Viking Centre.
- ✓ Local speciality – York Ham.

Find out more at www.visitcityofyork.org

SHOW THAT YOU'VE CHECKED

Finished? Always check your writing. Can you tick ✓ everything on this list?

In my blog:

- I have introduced the place and said when and/or why I visited.
- I have written about what I did and saw while I was there.
- I have used phrases such as *I thought it was great* or *It is an interesting place* to give my opinion of the city.
- I have used appropriate vocabulary for describing a destination, e.g. *historic sites, local specialities*.
- I have made recommendations.
- I have perhaps used some emoticons 😊 and abbreviations (*info / CU / gr8*) – but not too many!
- I have checked my spelling and punctuation.
- My text is neat and clear.

1 Translate the phrases into your own language.

SPEAKING BANK

Making suggestions

- Do you fancy (going) ...? _____
- Let's (go) ... _____
- How about (going) ...? _____
- We could (go) ... _____
- (I think) we should (go) ... _____
- What about (going) ...? _____
- Why don't we (go) ...? _____

Agreeing with suggestions

- (That's a) good/great idea! _____
- (That) sounds good/great! _____
- Why not! _____

Disagreeing with suggestions

- (I'm sorry) I'm not keen on ... _____
- I don't really like ... _____
- I'd rather (go) ... _____
- I'm not sure about that. _____
- Let's (go) ... instead. _____

2 Choose the correct responses.

- 1 I think we should stop for a break. We've already walked for hours.
I'd rather keep going. / That sounds good. My feet hurt and I'm thirsty.
- 2 Let's go ice skating. I haven't done it for years.
Why not! / I'm sorry, I'm not keen on ice skating. Can we get the bus there?
- 3 What about visiting Grandma this weekend?
I'm not sure about that. / Good idea! I've got lots of homework to do and I'm going to a party.
- 4 Do you fancy having a BBQ in the garden?
Let's get a Chinese takeaway instead. / Sounds great. Have we got any sausages?
- 5 Why don't we invite Naomi to the party?
I don't really like Naomi. / That's a great idea. She's so arrogant.
- 6 How about going to the school disco with me?
Great idea! / I'd rather go on my own. Sorry.

3 Complete the suggestions with the infinitive or -ing form of the verbs in brackets. Then match the suggestions with replies a-f.

- Why don't we go (go) out for dinner tonight? **g**
- 1 Let's _____ (fly) to Spain and have a few days in the sun. There are cheap flights at the moment.
 - 2 How about _____ (sit) down for ten minutes? I need a rest.
 - 3 We could _____ (do) our homework together. You could help me.
 - 4 I think we should _____ (camp). It's cheaper than staying in a hotel.
 - 5 Do you fancy _____ (cook) fish tonight? We should have something healthy.
 - 6 What about _____ (buy) Dan a book for his birthday?
- a To be honest, I'd rather have steak.
b That's a good idea. I am better at Maths than you.
c Why not! Has he read the new J.K. Rowling novel?
d That sounds great. There are some seats over there. Do you want a coffee?
e I'm sorry, I'm not keen on sleeping outside. We could look for a cheap hostel.
f We went there last year. Let's go to Croatia instead.
g I'm not sure about that. We've already eaten out twice this week.

4 Complete the dialogue. The first letters are given.

- Lydia:** I can't believe I didn't win the swimming, Sophie. All that training and I was only fifth!
- Sophie:** Don't worry, Lydia. There'll be other races. **W**hy **d**on't we do something fun to cheer you up? **W** _____ **a** _____ going for ice cream?
- Lydia:** **I** don't **r** _____ like ice cream. I'd **r** _____ go shopping.
- Sophie:** **T** _____ a good **i** _____. I need something new to wear for the party on Saturday.
- Lydia:** **D** _____ you **f** _____ going to the new shopping centre? There are sales at the moment, I think.
- Sophie:** **W** _____ **n** _____ ? – and then we **c** _____ go for a pizza or something.
- Lydia:** **T** _____ **s** _____ great. Thanks, Sophie.
- Sophie:** My pleasure. Really! Let's get going then.



1 In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

PART 1

Talk about the arts.

- 1 Do you think it's better to binge watch a TV series or wait each week for a new episode? Why?
- 2 Who's your favourite character in a film? Why?
- 3 What's the best concert you've ever been to? Why?
- 4 Would you prefer to be a great photographer, a great sculptor or a great painter? Why?
- 5 What are your two favourite types of book? Why?

PART 2

Talk about homes.

- 1 What does your home look like?
- 2 Do you like modern architecture? Why?/Why not?
- 3 Where do you want to live in the future: in the city, in a small town or in a village? Why?
- 4 Can you describe your ideal bedroom?
- 5 Would you prefer to live in a treehouse near the ocean or in a house on stilts in the rainforest? Why?

2 Look at the pictures that show different locations for homes.

PART 1

Which of these locations do you like? Discuss in pairs.



PART 2

In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

- 1 What are the most attractive things about living in a village?
- 2 Why do you think so many people live in the city?
- 3 What are the good things about living on a lake?
- 4 What are the good things about living in the suburbs of a city instead of the centre of the city?
- 5 What are the health benefits of living near the sea?
- 6 Would you prefer to live in a small flat in a city or a big house in the country? Why?
- 7 Which of these locations do you like best for your future home? Why?

3 Discuss this question together. 'Is it better to live in the countryside or the city?' What do you think?

For the countryside:

Living in the countryside ...

- is quieter, healthier and more relaxing.
- means you're closer to nature.
- is usually cheaper.
- means you usually have more space.

For the city:

Living in a city ...

- is more interesting (restaurants, exhibitions, cafés, shows, etc).
- can help you to find a job.
- gives you the opportunity to meet more people.
- means that you are closer to airports, stations, etc, so it's easier to travel.

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1 Choose the correct words.

We live in a *terraced house* / *detached house* / *tree house*, so we don't have any problems with neighbours.

- Poor Susan burned her hand on the *ladder* / *cupboard* / *cooker* yesterday evening.
- The *fridge* / *wardrobe* / *chest of drawers* is empty. We need to go shopping for food.
- When I was a kid, I lived in a house on *craters* / *stilts* / *rocks*. I used to play under our home sometimes because it was nice and cool there.
- Rome is most famous for the ancient *caves* / *volcanoes* / *ruins* of the Roman Empire.
- Anastasia loves reading. The *shelves* / *bookcase* / *cupboard* in her bedroom is full.

/5

2 Complete the sentences with the correct words. The first and last letters are given.

Semi-detached houses are often quieter because there are no neighbours on one side.

- I wouldn't like to live in Egypt because of the s _____ g t _____ s they have there most of the year. It's too hot for me!
- Do you want to visit them or not? Please make a d _____ n so we can plan our weekend.
- If you haven't seen Venice, a beautiful sinking town in Italy, it's a m _____ t!
- There are some amazing h _____ c s _____ s in London. My favourite is the statue of Nelson in Trafalgar Square.
- Now I live with my family in the s _____ s, but when I'm older, I want to live in the city centre.

/5

3 Complete the sentences with words from the box. There are two extra words.

(breathtaking cosy drawers humid
ironing ladder ancient wood)

Juan and Miguel were born near the ancient city of Chichen Itza in Mexico.

- My mum loves old furniture. She's just bought an antique chest of _____ for her bedroom.
- We skied all morning, then stopped for lunch in a warm and _____ little restaurant at the top of the mountain.
- There are some _____ views from our new flat on the ninth floor.
- The books on the shelf are too high. I need a small _____ to get them.
- When I was a little girl, I tried to do the _____, but I burned my mum's favourite dress.

/5

4 Write sentences from the prompts. Use the Present Perfect and *for* or *since*.

Rick / work as a builder / 2010

Rick has worked as a builder since 2010.

- The statue of the King / be / in the square / 1754

- The river / not have / fish in it / two years

- We / know about / the problem / this morning

- Nina / live / in a flat / ten years

- I / not feel well / last weekend

/5

5 Choose the correct answers A–C.

What shall we have for dinner? Perhaps I ___ pizza. Does that sound OK?

- A 'm making B going to make
C 'll make

- Hannah and I ___ to a concert on Friday night. Hannah's uncle bought us tickets.
A are going B going to go
C will go
- Oliver has a plan for next weekend. He ___ to the campsite near the sea.
A 's cycling B 's going to cycle
C 'll cycle
- Your temperature is very high and you look terrible. I think I ___ the doctor.
A 'm calling B 'm going to call
C 'll call
- Ryan ___ dinner tonight because he's broken his arm.
A isn't making B is going to make
C will make
- We ___ to visit Auntie Joan on Thursday and Granddad on Friday.
A 're planning B 're going to plan
C 'll plan

/5

6 Choose the correct answers A–C.

We C in this old ¹___ on the 9th floor of a block in the city centre since I was born, but tonight is our very last night here. Tomorrow morning at 8 a.m. we ²___ to a new house in a small ³___ 25 miles from the city. I'm looking forward to living there, but I'll miss this old place. I ⁴___ to the same school for the last five years and I'm worried because I ⁵___ at a new school next Monday morning.

- A live B lived C have lived
1 A cottage B flat C bungalow
2 A 're moving B 're going to move C 'll move
3 A village B suburbs C island
4 A go B went C 've gone
5 A 'm starting B 'm going to start C 'll start

/5

Total /30

USE OF ENGLISH

7 Complete each pair of sentences with the same answer A–C.

One day I'd like to live ___ a tropical island all by myself.

James's flat is ___ the fifth floor of an old building, so there are a lot of stairs to climb every day.

A in B on C at

1 Please don't ___ a mess in the kitchen. I've just cleaned it.

Can you ___ dinner, please? I'm working till 9 p.m.

A do B make C have

2 Let's meet in the city ___ for a coffee and a chat tomorrow. At 2 p.m.?

The Grand Bazaar in Istanbul is perhaps the oldest trading ___ in the world.

A estate B centre C block

3 Andy is coming ___ later and we're going to watch a film.

Ships and boats have ___ windows because they are stronger.

A round B around C over

4 I think I'd ___ go to the theatre than the rock concert. Your room is ___ large. You're lucky – mine is really small.

A better B much C rather

5 I'm too tired to go to the concert, so I've decided to stay ___ tonight.

Why is your washing machine downstairs ___ the basement?

A at B on C in

/5

8 Complete the sentences with the words in brackets in the correct form. Do not change the order of the words. You may need to add words. Use no more than six words.

Anne: That must be Sandra at the front door.

Meg: Don't worry, I'll let (I / let) her in.

1 Laura: Eliza _____ (come / dinner / eight) tonight.

Phil: Great! I haven't seen her for months.

2 Mum: Jimmy _____ (do / shop / real / quick).

Grandma: Yes, but he forgot to buy chocolate for me.

3 Estate agent: It _____ (be / tradition / build), but the flat is quite modern.

Customer: I think it looks really nice.

4 Tom: Is Janet _____ (go / make / complain) about the service in that café?

Ed: I'm not sure. I think she should.

5 Dad: Where's Bob?
Mum: In his bedroom. He _____

(be / make) his bed.

/5

9 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use between two and five words, including the word in capitals.

Jonathan and Tina moved to Rome in 2014. **LIVED**

Jonathan and Tina have lived in Rome since 2014.

1 Sarah last visited us in March. **NOT**

Sarah _____ March.

2 Margaret wakes up really early compared to me. **FAR**

Margaret wakes up _____ I do.

3 Joy is an extremely good cook. She could be famous one day. **WELL**

Joy _____. She could be famous one day.

4 Kazuo wants to live outside of the city because it's too noisy. **GET**

Kazuo wants to _____ because it's too noisy.

5 Dennis is planning to buy a flat close to where I live. **GOING**

Dennis _____ a flat close to where I live.

/5

10 Complete the text with the correct form of the words in brackets.

Grandma's dream home



After living most of her life (LIVE) in the city, my grandmother finally decided to sell her flat on a large

1 _____ (HOUSE) estate.

She lived there for fifty-five years but last

week she moved into her dream cottage in the

2 _____ (COUNTRY). The place where she lives now is really quiet and there is very little traffic. Nothing like her old place. I've never seen her so happy!

Her new home is lovely. It looks like a traditional cottage from the outside, but it has beautiful

3 _____ (WOOD) floors in every room and is quite modern inside. It's also pretty large, so it is much more

4 _____ (SPACE) than her previous home. And because it's not a flat, she can spend time at the weekends doing the

5 _____ (GARDEN). She's always loved flowers, and now she can grow her own!

/5

Total /20