

Starlight

8

WORKBOOK

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Рабочая тетрадь **8 класс**

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организаций и школ
с углублённым изучением
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Рабочая тетрадь является обязательным компонентом УМК серии «Звёздный английский» для учащихся 8 класса общеобразовательных организаций и школ с углублённым изучением английского языка. Рабочая тетрадь включает 6 основных модулей, каждый из которых соотносится с соответствующим разделом учебника. Упражнения в рабочей тетради, дополняя учебник, направлены на закрепление лексико-грамматического материала и дальнейшее развитие умений в аудировании, чтении, письме и устной речи. Система упражнений готовит учащихся к сдаче ГИА по окончании 9 класса. Материалы рабочей тетради способствуют достижению личностных, метапредметных и предметных результатов обучения согласно требованиям ФГОС основного общего образования.

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Contents

Module 1

1a	p.	4
1b	p.	5
1c, d	p.	6
1e	p.	7
1f	p.	8
1g	p.	9
1h	p.	10
1i	p.	11
1, Speaking	p.	13
Language & Grammar Review	p.	14
Reading Task	p.	15
Building Up Vocabulary	p.	16
Language Knowledge	p.	17

Module 2

2a	p.	18
2b	p.	19
2c, d	p.	20
2e	p.	21
2f	p.	22
2g	p.	23
2h	p.	24
2i	p.	25
2, Speaking	p.	27
Language & Grammar Review	p.	28
Reading Task	p.	29
Building Up Vocabulary	p.	30
Language Knowledge	p.	31

Module 3

3a	p.	32
3b	p.	33
3c, d	p.	34
3e	p.	35
3f	p.	36
3g	p.	37
3h	p.	38
3i	p.	39
3, Speaking	p.	41
Language & Grammar Review	p.	42
Reading Task	p.	43
Building Up Vocabulary	p.	44
Language Knowledge	p.	45

Module 4

4a	p.	46
4b	p.	47
4c, d	p.	48
4e	p.	49
4f	p.	50
4g	p.	51
4h	p.	52
4i	p.	53
4, Speaking	p.	55
Language & Grammar Review	p.	56
Reading Task	p.	57
Building Up Vocabulary	p.	58
Language Knowledge	p.	59

Module 5

5a	p.	60
5b	p.	61
5c, d	p.	62
5e	p.	63
5f	p.	64
5g	p.	65
5h	p.	66
5i	p.	67
5, Speaking	p.	69
Language & Grammar Review	p.	70
Reading Task	p.	71
Building Up Vocabulary	p.	72
Language Knowledge	p.	73

Module 6

6a	p.	74
6b	p.	75
6c, d	p.	76
6e	p.	77
6f	p.	78
6g	p.	79
6h	p.	80
6i	p.	81
6, Speaking	p.	83
Language & Grammar Review	p.	84
Reading Task	p.	85
Building Up Vocabulary	p.	86
Language Knowledge	p.	87

Vocabulary

- 1 a) ★ Match the words to make phrases.

1	mine	A	volcano
2	flaming hot	B	photographs
3	deafening	C	temperatures
4	stunning	D	eruption
5	freelance	E	nights
6	dormant	F	gases
7	sleepless	G	roar
8	freezing	H	photographer
9	poisonous	I	lava
10	volcanic	J	collapse

- b) ★★ Use some of the phrases above to complete the sentences.

- 1 A(n) sends ash and gas flying up into the atmosphere.
- 2 Martin is a(n) who takes pictures of volcanoes all over the world.
- 3 Sam hiked to the top of the volcano in snow and
- 4 John spent three camping in the jungle. The mosquitoes kept him awake.
- 5 Mauna Kea in Hawaii is a(n) It hasn't erupted for at least 4,000 years.
- 6 He took some of the volcano erupting; they were so beautiful!

- 2 ★ Fill in: *shake, stay, evacuate, block, take, provide.*

- 1 Volcano chasers have to wear a gas mask in order to alive.
- 2 When Chile's Puyehue volcano started erupting in 2011, officials had to thousands of people from the area.
- 3 Did you just feel the ground? I think it was a small earthquake.
- 4 Volcano chasers have to safety precautions such as wearing a gas mask and goggles.
- 5 Some tall trees in the garden the view from my bedroom window.
- 6 Gloves volcano chasers protection from hot lava.

Grammar

- 3 ★ Complete the exchanges with the verbs in brackets in the *present simple, present continuous, past simple, past continuous, present perfect* or the *present perfect continuous*.

- 1 A: You (look) tired, Tom.
B: Yes, I (hike) all day.
- 2 A: ever
(you/have) a bad accident?
B: Yes. I once (trip) on a rock and (break) my arm.
- 3 A: What (you/do) to your finger, Jane? It looks swollen.
B: I (slam) a door on it yesterday morning.
- 4 A: How often (you/go) mountain climbing, Sam?
B: I (go) about once a month. I (go) this weekend, actually.
- 5 A: Look at Mark and James! They
..... (dive) from the cliff!
B: Yes. I think they
(enjoy) themselves!
- 6 A: What (you/do) when the earthquake happened?
B: I (do) my homework while Tim and Sally
(watch) TV.

- 4 ★ Underline the correct tense.

- 1 The plane leaves/has left at 9 am tomorrow.
- 2 The rescue workers are searching/search through the rubble for survivors.
- 3 Mark has found/is finding a new freelance job.
- 4 The photographer has been taking/has taken pictures for three hours.
- 5 They travelled/were travelling to Chile last year.
- 6 It rained while they were hiking/hiked through the forest.
- 7 He was climbing/climbed the mountain when he slipped/was slipping.
- 8 Tom often is going/goes camping at the weekend.
- 9 The miners dug/have been digging in the old copper mine all day.

Vocabulary

- 1 ★ Read the story and fill in: *rescue, desperate, struck, pain, dehydration, broke, survive, spotted, struggled, notify, remote.*



LOST IN THE AFRICAN BUSH

One day in 2003, animal conservationist Greg Rasmussen was flying low over a(n) 1) area in the African savanna, when disaster 2) His plane crashed, and he 3) both of his legs. His radio wasn't working, so he couldn't 4) the authorities. Before long, he smelled gas, so he 5) to drag himself away from the plane. He was in terrible 6) He was out under the midday sun, and had to fight exhaustion and 7) As the sun set, wild animals approached. It was a(n) 8) struggle to 9) Just after daybreak, Greg heard a 10) helicopter. The pilot 11) him and his nightmare was finally over.

- 2 ★ Fill in: *sacrifice, credit, prosthetic, aid, delirious, motivational, disabled, troubled.*

- Sam is a(n) speaker, giving talks to teenagers about facing challenges.
- Sophie used her card to pay for the camping supplies.
- Aron Ralston had to make an incredible to survive; he cut off his own arm.
- The Paralympic Games are for athletes.
- Daniel helps teenagers who have had problems with the police.
- Aron Ralston now has a(n) arm after his terrible accident.
- The rescue worker administered first to the injured man.
- Aron Ralston became from dehydration.

Grammar

- 3 ★ Put the verbs in brackets in the *past perfect* or the *past perfect continuous*.

- They (walk) in the forest for hours before they realised they were lost.
- Peter was upset because he (see) a horrible car crash.
- How long (Aron/climb) before the accident happened?
- Ann felt cold because she (forget) to take her coat.
- Tom (wait) for two hours when the rescue helicopter finally arrived.

- 4 ★★ Use the *past perfect* or the *past perfect continuous* to complete the sentences.

- James was exhausted because
- They had already
- By the time Brian arrived,
- He had been before
- Kelly was angry because

- 5 ★ Put the verbs in brackets into the *past perfect* or the *past perfect continuous*.

In 1990, two friends Robert and Barry managed to survive the harsh conditions of the Sahara desert alone for two days. The two friends 1) (enrol) in the Marathon of the Sands which was a seven-day foot race through the Sahara desert. Before the competition began they 2) (pack) all the food, clothing and supplies they needed on their desert adventure in large rucksacks, which they carried on their backs. On the first day of the event the two friends 3) (walk) in the desert for a few hours when all of a sudden a sandstorm appeared out of nowhere. They had nowhere to take cover. Robert opened his rucksack only to realise that he 4) (forget) to pack their compass. Terrified, the men sat in the middle of the sandstorm and waited for help to arrive. They 5) (wait) for two days before the organisers of the event realised that the two men were missing. The organisers sent a rescue team which eventually found them. The two men felt extremely lucky to be alive!

Vocabulary

1 ★ Fill in: *struggled, smashed, declared, pumped, begged*.

- The president a state of emergency after the storm hit.
- Rescue workers to cope with deadly floodwaters.
- The flood victims for help from emergency services.
- A crowd of youths shop windows during the riot.
- People water out of their houses after the flood.

2 ★ Fill in the sentences with the correct words derived from the words in brackets.

- Scientists fear that the storm will and become a major hurricane. (**STRONG**)
- The mayor ordered the of New Orleans to evacuate the city immediately. (**RESIDE**)
- The storm was so that it destroyed the whole village. (**POWER**)
- There was a lot of violence and of department stores after Hurricane Katrina hit the city. (**LOOT**)
- The city is making a slow (RECOVER)

3 ★ Complete the sentences with the correct word.

- funny • silly • relaxing • boring
- predictable • educational

- The TV programme was so; I nearly fell asleep.
- Some documentaries are very because you learn new things.
- Mark told a(n) joke and everybody laughed.
- They like and watching TV on their sofa.
- Most horror films are because you can guess what will happen.
- Janet dislikes soap operas; she finds them

Speaking

4 ★ Use the sentences (A-F) to complete the dialogue. One sentence isn't necessary.

- A Isn't there anything else on?
 B I like the sound of that!
 C OK. That's fine with me!
 D I happen to find it interesting.
 E Anyway, it's nearly finished.
 F Why don't you look in the TV guide?

A: Why are you watching this silly game show?

B: 1

A: What's on later?

B: 2

A: After this there's CSI on Channel 1 or a cooking show on Channel 3.

B: 3

A: The Daily Show is on Channel 2. You know, it's a talk show. We can watch that.

B: OK. 4 As long as we can change the channel at 9. I want to see Grey's Anatomy.

A: 5

5 ★★ Write a similar dialogue to the one in Ex. 4. Use the TV guide below.

	Channel 4	Channel 5	Channel 6
4:30	Sarah's – cooking show	Garfield – cartoon	Sportsday – sports programme
5:30	Make a deal – game show	The Penguin March – documentary	The Arnold Family – sitcom
6:00	News & Weather	The Best of Nature – wildlife programme	Simon's Meals – cooking show

Vocabulary

- 1 ★ Fill in: *restore, whirling, phenomena, wildfire, astonished, ignited, miracle.*

- 1 It was a(n) that she survived lost at sea for so many days.
- 2 Investigators have concluded that lightning the forest fire.
- 3 Meteorologists also study many strange weather
- 4 They were when they saw the explosion in the sky.
- 5 The wind grew stronger and created a snowstorm that blew snow everywhere.
- 6 After the hurricane, it took years to the town back to its original condition.
- 7 The has burned many acres of land.

Use of English

- 2 ★★ For questions 1-12, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

Ordinary volcanoes are formed by a column of very hot molten rock, known (0) *as* magma, rising to the Earth's surface from deep within the Earth's core. This type (1) volcano usually erupts from the top of a cone shaped mountain, such as the famous volcano, Vesuvius, near Naples in Italy. However, there is (2) kind of volcano, called a supervolcano. It is one of the (3) destructive forces in nature but also one of the least understood. One thing that is known, though, is that if a supervolcano occurs, it (4) lead to mass extinction of species, and one species in particular (5) will be under threat is the human race.

So what is a supervolcano exactly and (6) often do they occur? A supervolcano is basically a huge reservoir, or lake, of boiling magma that lies close to the Earth's surface. They (7) found in six different regions of the planet. One of the most famous supervolcano regions is in Yellowstone Park in Wyoming, USA. This park is (8) area of outstanding natural beauty but it is also a sleeping giant that could wake (9) at any time. The last time the area erupted was (10) than 600,000 years ago and a new eruption is now overdue. When it does erupt, because (11) day it will, it will virtually destroy the USA. And the dust cloud it creates will block (12) the sun causing the Earth's temperature to plummet threatening the whole planet with mass extinction.

- 3 ★★ For questions 1-12, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

Example:

- 0 (A) couple B set C few D duet

According to a recent news report, a (0) *couple* of snowmobilers out for a (1) this weekend received quite a shock. As they were speeding along on their snowmobiles, they (2) across what they thought was simply a crashed abandoned car. On closer (3), however, things weren't quite as they had first appeared.

After (4) through approximately one metre of snow in order to get a better (5) at the car, they were amazed to catch sight of a man (6) up in a sleeping bag in the rear seat of the vehicle. After being removed from the car and subsequently (7) to hospital by rescuers, the man was named as 44-year-old Peter Skyllberg.

Although weak and very thin after his (8), Skyllberg was able to tell doctors that he had been (9) in the car since 19 December – nearly two months before he was discovered! Having survived for such a (10) of time with no food and water, medical (11) are calling Skyllberg's survival something of a miracle. They are still trying to figure out how Skyllberg managed to stay alive (12) temperatures that often dropped to as low as -30°C.

- 1 A march B ride C cruise D stroll
- 2 A went B got C came D put
- 3 A examination C analysis
B investigation D inspection
- 4 A mining C clawing
B digging D scratching
- 5 A look B scene C view D glimpse
- 6 A packed C folded
B wrapped D closed
- 7 A relocated C transported
B wheeled D carried
- 8 A ordeal B trial C agony D torture
- 9 A trapped C captured
B caught D seized
- 10 A height B width C length D depth
- 11 A personnel C agents
B officers D employers
- 12 A since C despite
B although D however

Vocabulary

- 1 ★ Fill in: *evacuation, rubble, devastating, epicentre, shook, partial, courageous, collapse, frantic, aftershocks, stranded, triggered.*
- The earthquake destroyed many houses in the area.
 - There was a(n) rush to escape from the burning building.
 - The building was so damaged that the police worried it would
 - The police officer had only a(n) description of the missing boy.
 - Scientists recorded a series of after the strong quake.
 - The underwater earthquake huge tsunami waves.
 - Thousands of people remained after losing their homes in the flood.
 - There are rescue workers who are ready to risk their lives to save others in need.
 - The mayor ordered a(n) of the area after the tsunami warning.
 - The quake was so strong that the building violently from side to side.
 - Rescue workers tried to pull survivors out of the
 - The quake's was in the sea, 100 kilometres from the coast.
- 2 ★ Choose the correct word.
- The tsunami **swept/forced** away many houses.
 - The accident **ripped/hurled** the car apart.
 - The hurricane **moved/headed** for the Caribbean island.
 - An earthquake **struck/slammed** off the coast of Chile yesterday.
 - Power plants **closed/crumbled** down after the earthquake hit.
 - The injured child cried and **held/clung** to his mother.
 - The wave **floated/rolled** across the ocean and hit the coast.
 - The damaged area was **loaded/washed** with debris.

Grammar

- 3 ★ Underline the correct item.

Hurricane Hits Southern Florida in the US

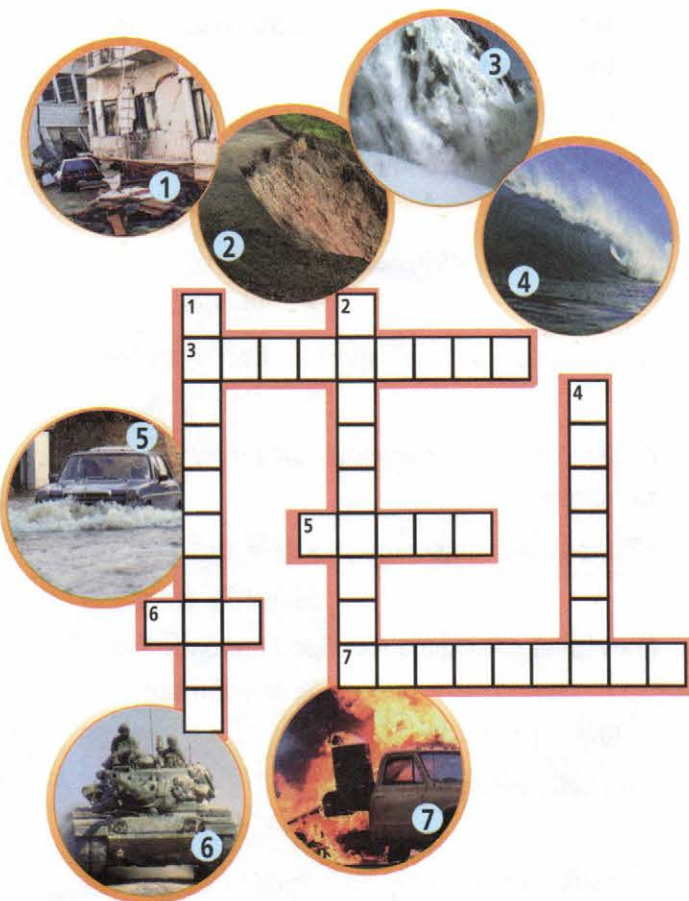


A destructive hurricane which struck Southern Florida yesterday afternoon has injured 1) **many/much** residents. The hurricane caused a 2) **couple/great deal** of damage when heavy rain and winds of up to 88 kilometres per hour knocked down 3) **plenty/a large amount of** trees and power lines in the area. 4) **Most/Too much** homes across the state have lost power. The violent storm has also destroyed 5) **many/much** houses and buildings and left thousands of people homeless. Emergency workers have set up 6) **a few/a little** shelters for the homeless as they struggle to distribute food and water. 7) **Some/Every** experts are now trying to estimate 8) **how much/how many** it will cost to repair the damage due to the devastating hurricane. 9) **Several/Each** forecasters at the National Hurricane Centre are worried that the storm will move along the East Coast and hit other states in its path.

- 4 ★ Fill in: *whole, both, neither, either or none.*
- Jeff survived a hurricane and a flood all in the same week.
 - Tom or Sharon will call the emergency services.
 - Joe nor Paul was near the mine when it collapsed.
 - of my friends have ever experienced an earthquake.
 - An earthquake destroyed a village in Northern Chile.

Vocabulary

- 1 ★ Complete the crossword with the types of disasters shown in the pictures.



- 2 ★ Choose the words from the list to complete the newspaper headlines.

• DAMAGED • BLACKENS • COLLAPSES
• BLAST • RESCUE • INJURES

CLEAR BLUE SKY 1) AS STORM APPROACHES

RAIL ACCIDENT 2) 10 PASSENGERS

LUCKY ESCAPE AFTER ROOF 3)

EMERGENCY CREWS 4) PLANE CRASH SURVIVORS

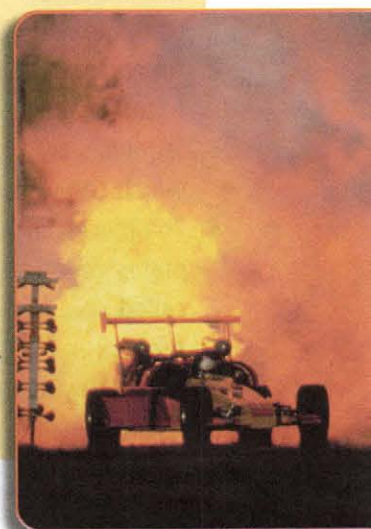
A BOMB 5) SHOOK BUILDINGS IN THE CITY CENTRE

CRUISE SHIP 6) IN STORM

Speaking

- 3 ★ Choose the correct exchange.

- 1 A: Did you hear about the plane crash?
B: a Really?
b It's awful, isn't it?
- 2 A: Guess what happened?
B: a That's so sad.
b What?
- 3 A: Look at this accident!
B: a I don't believe it!
b It's great!
- 4 A: There was an explosion.
B: a How horrible!
b Sure!



Listening

- 4 ★★ You will hear part of an interview with a rescue worker who helped after the earthquake and tsunami in Japan in March 2011. For each question, choose the correct answer A, B or C.

- 1 Simon helped after the disaster in Japan because he was
A a trained professional.
B on holiday there.
C a volunteer charity worker.
- 2 The most difficult aspect of the rescue effort was the
A poor roads. B lack of machinery.
C poor weather.
- 3 Simon became very disappointed one time when
A he wasn't present when a survivor was found.
B his radio stopped working.
C he hoped to find a survivor, but didn't.
- 4 Simon says it isn't common to find survivors
A one week after a disaster.
B after four days.
C after such a terrible earthquake.
- 5 He says he found the Japanese people
A organised. B hopeless.
C very positive.

Vocabulary

- 1 ★ Fill in: *tectonic, powerful, undersea, fault, giant, tremendous*.
- The tsunami in Japan in 2011 caused damage.
 - An earthquake is a very natural force.
 - Tsunamis are waves which can wipe out areas within seconds.
 - The places in the Earth's crust where plates meet and move against each other are called lines.
 - A(n) earthquake 30 kilometres below sea level caused the 2004 Asian tsunami.
- 2 ★ Choose the correct word.
- A light wind made **ripples/pebbles** on the river.
 - The large **level/scale** earthquake appears to have caused massive damage.
 - Predicting the **speed/impact** of a tsunami on coastal areas is a difficult process.
 - The tornado **flattened/slid** hundreds of homes.
 - The ship was spotted drifting toward the **inland/shore**.
 - The tornado destroyed everything in its **line/path**.
 - A natural disaster can cause **damage/loss** of life.
- 3 ★ Choose the correct particle.
- The rescue search was called **out/off** due to bad weather conditions.
 - The police officer asked the driver to back **away/up** from his vehicle.
 - Janet refused to back **away/down** on her demands.
 - Scientists are carrying **off/out** research to predict natural disasters.
 - Back **up/down** all your computer data on an external hard drive.
 - Due to a severe injury, the athlete backed **out/away** of the competition.
 - The rescue workers carried **on/back** searching for survivors despite the darkness.

Listening

- 4 ★ You will hear an interview with a woman called Mary Stewart who is a flood safety expert. For questions 1-10, complete the sentences.

Mary gives advice on how to reduce flood

1 .

Mary recommends installing sealants on

2 and doors.

Mary tells us to place important documents on

3 .

During a flood people should stay informed by turning on the

4 .

Mary advises homeowners to have a(n)

5 nearby.

Mary gives the example of flooding roads and

6 as significant

dangers in a flood.

Mary tells us that evacuation

7 must be followed.

Cars should keep away from flood waters or

8 .

Mary cautions us not to return to our homes

unless the

9 give us permission.

Drinking contaminated water can cause

10 .



Writing (a story)

1 ★ Read the story and answer the questions.

- 1 When and where did the story take place?
- 2 What is the climax event?
- 3 What happened in the end?
- 4 How did the characters feel in the end?

A LUCKY ESCAPE

1 Last summer, I went on the holiday of a lifetime to the Caribbean with my friends, Tom and Sarah. It was very relaxing and beautiful there and the sun shone every day. We felt like we were in paradise!

2 Tom is an experienced sailor and so one day, he suggested hiring a sailing yacht. We had been sailing happily around all day and having a fantastic time, when suddenly we realised that dark clouds had appeared in the sky and the wind had started to blow quite strongly. Before long, a violent storm broke out. The boat was moving up and down wildly, when it hit a huge rock!

3 Tom tried to get control of the boat, but we soon realised that the yacht was sinking. Tom quickly got the rescue dinghy ready and we all jumped in. It was extremely windy and frightening out on the open sea. We were sure that we couldn't survive in the dinghy for long. Then, we saw a motorboat speeding towards us. It was a rescue boat!

4 When we finally reached the shore, we were shaking with shock, but very relieved. The next day, we were even interviewed on the local radio station. We knew we had had a very lucky escape!

2 ★ Read the story again and put the events in the order they happened.

- ☐ the boat started to sink
- ☐ we went sailing
- ☐ a large wave threw us against a rock
- ☐ the local radio station interviewed us
- ☐ we went to the Caribbean
- ☐ we were rescued by a motorboat
- ☐ a strong wind started to blow

3 ★ Which adjectives does the writer use to describe the following?

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1 sailor | 4 storm |
| 2 time | 5 sea |
| 3 clouds | 6 escape |

4 ★ Find the adverbs the writer uses to describe these verbs.

- 1 had been sailing
- 2 we realised
- 3 had started to blow quite
- 4 was moving up and down
- 5 got the rescue dinghy ready
- 6 It was windy

5 ★ Replace the adjectives in bold with: *dangerous, difficult, terrifying, pleased, calm, thrilling, deafening, dark.*

Two years ago, my friend and I decided to go on holiday to Thailand. I had been studying hard all year, so I was **1) glad** to finally have a break. As soon as we boarded the plane, I sat back in my seat and put on my headphones. After a **2) tough** year at university, I finally felt **3) relaxed**. Soon, I would be sunbathing on a sandy beach, I thought to myself as I drifted off to sleep. Suddenly, a **4) loud** clap of thunder ripped through the air, jolting me awake. Then, the plane started to rock violently from side to side. We were flying through the middle of a huge storm! The lights on board the plane began flickering and after a few moments, everything went **5) black**. "We're going down!" screamed one passenger. It was a truly **6) horrifying** experience! After a few minutes, the plane finally stopped shaking and the lights came back on. Everyone on board breathed a sigh of relief. I usually find lightning storms **7) exciting**, but while I was on that plane, it felt very **8) unsafe**. I was so thankful when we arrived at the airport several hours later!



6 ★ Fill in : *carefully, violently, rapidly, slowly, anxiously, unexpectedly.*

- 1 The boat was tossed around in the storm.
- 2 Mark looked at his watch. He was going to be late.
- 3 The nurse removed his bandage so she would not hurt his injury.
- 4 The train stopped in the middle of the track.
- 5 Liam was frustrated as the traffic jam moved along the motorway.
- 6 The raft was moving along the fast-flowing river.

7 ★ Choose the correct linking words. What linking words are used in the story in Ex. 1?

- 1 We were rowing along when **suddenly/finally** we saw something moving in the river.
- 2 The car swerved. **Then/Later**, it turned upside down.
- 3 It started to rain and **finally/before long** we were soaking wet.
- 4 The river burst its banks. **Ten minutes later/After**, the water was rushing down the road like a river.
- 5 **When/As** the car rolled down the hill, it went faster and faster.

8 ★ Link the sentences. Use the words in brackets.

- 1 We arrived at the beach. We went for a swim. (as soon as)
.....
- 2 He put on his bathing suit. He went swimming. (then)
.....
- 3 The adults were sunbathing. The children were swimming. (while)
.....
- 4 I arrived at the airport. I realised that I had forgotten my passport. (when)
.....
- 5 I checked out of the hotel. I packed my suitcase. (before)
.....

Writing Tip

Setting the scene

In the first paragraph of a story, include details that set the scene e.g. describe the place (**where**), the time (**when**), the weather, the people involved (**who**) and what happens.

9 ★ Read the rubric and underline the phrases/sentences in the story in Ex. 1 that set the scene.

10 a) ★ Read the rubric. Use the completed table to set the scene for the story. Write a first paragraph for it.

A magazine is asking for a story about a bad experience (120-180 words).

When:	last weekend
Where:	snowy mountain
Weather:	sunny, cold
Who:	Tim & his friends
What:	go hiking

b) Look at the pictures and write a list of the main events in the story. Which could be the climax event?



11 ★★ Use your answers from Ex. 10 and the sentences from the Useful language box to write your story.

Useful language

Setting the scene: One cold day Tim and ..., after they ...

Events: They were ..., all of a sudden ..., they saw ..., then ...

Ending/Feelings: Before long ..., they sighed with relief ...

English in Use

Word Formation

- 1 ★ Read the text and complete the gaps with the words derived from the words in bold.



The Chilean Mining Accident

On 5th August 2010, two groups of **0)** *miners* were digging in a gold-copper mine in San Jose, Chile. Due to a landslide, the tunnel collapsed and the men became trapped. The **1)** men survived 69 days deep underground before their rescue. The old mine had a long record of fines and safety **2)** which had resulted in a series of accidents in the past. As a result, authorities **3)** thought that the workers hadn't survived the collapse. **4)** 17 days after the accident, it was confirmed that the men were alive. **5)** immediately devised a plan to keep the workers alive during their **6)** and to rescue them from the **7)** of the mine. Without delay, they started drilling a narrow borehole into the cavern where it was possible to send the men food and medical **8)** Then, they had the precarious task of drilling a hole large enough to carry the men to the surface as the ground was **9)** and vulnerable to collapse. However, after several failed attempts, they **10)** brought all 33 men to the surface!

MINE

BURY

VIOLATE

INITIAL

LUCK

RESCUE

ENTRAP

DEEP

SUPPLY

STABLE

SUCCESS

Key Word Transformations

- 2 ★ Complete the gapped sentences so that they have a similar meaning to the original ones, using two to five words including the word given.
- It's two weeks since Ted went camping.
FOR Ted two weeks.
 - She had never experienced an earthquake before.
TIME It was experienced an earthquake.
 - They didn't declare a state of emergency until after the storm had hit.
BEFORE They waited until the storm a state of emergency.
 - How long is it since he sprained his ankle?
SPRAIN When his ankle?
 - Kevin began rock climbing when he was 15.
SINCE Kevin he was 15.

Speaking

Choose the correct response.

- A: What's on later?
B: a I don't know.
b I like the sound of that.
- A: Is there anything else on?
B: a A talent show.
b We can watch that.
- A: Did you see the oil spill on the news?
B: a Yes. I don't believe it.
b Yes. I don't think so.
- A: Why are you watching this?
B: a I'm enjoying it.
b It's nearly finished.
- A: What is it?
B: a It's on channel nine.
b It's a reality show.
- A: Did you hear about the tsunami?
B: a Guess what?
b It's terrible, isn't it?
- A: Why don't you look in the TV guide?
B: a OK. A police drama is on next.
b It's predictable.
- A: Soap operas are a waste of time!
B: a No problem.
b I think they're interesting.
- A: Look at this plane crash!
B: a How horrible!
b Not really!
- A: Can we change the channel?
B: a That's fine with me.
b I can't stand game shows.
- A: Can you pass me the remote control?
B: a That's great.
b Here you are.
- A: There's been a major train crash.
B: a That's so sad!
b Guess what happened!

Language & Grammar Review

Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Bangladesh is often under from flooding.
A danger C impact
B threat D possibility
- 2 The buried many houses under mud.
A flood C avalanche
B landslide D volcano
- 3 He just the door on his finger.
A grazed C banged
B gashed D slammed
- 4 A: Did you hear about the factory explosion?
B:
A Guess what! C It's awful, isn't it?
B Look at this! D What is it?
- 5 I like documentaries because they are
A predictable C funny
B silly D educational
- 6 The concert was called due to the storm.
A back B off C out D up
- 7 Volcano chasers wear a mask to protect themselves against gases.
A poisonous C flaming
B deafening D violent
- 8 Tom's making a slow from his accident.
A relief C rescue
B struggle D recovery
- 9 The earthquake caused the buildings to
A trigger B smash C strike D shake
- 10 Jack likes to live his life the fullest.
A from B to C in D at
- 11 Firefighters the floodwater out of the building.
A hurled B swept C slid D pumped
- 12 The doctor first aid to the accident victim.
A dedicated C administered
B admitted D mended
- 13 The volcano erupted with a roar.
A ringing C flaming
B deafening D crashing
- 14 The village is in a location that is difficult to reach.
A rare B remote C stable D stranded
- 15 Simon to Brazil next week.
A is going C has gone
B goes D has been going
- 16 Jane was cold because she in the rain for an hour.
A had been walking C has been walking
B is walking D has walked
- 17 By the time they arrived at the campsite it raining.
A stopped C has stopped
B had stopped D stops
- 18 people were injured in the earthquake.
A Every B Much C Plenty D A lot of
- 19 The town didn't have electricity after the earthquake.
A any B some C none D several
- 20 They TV when the storm hit.
A watched C had watched
B were watching D have been watching
- 21 The rescue team searching for survivors since this morning.
A has been C were
B had been D are
- 22 of buildings were destroyed in the earthquake.
A Several C Much
B A large number D All
- 23 Jamie nor Peter was in Mexico when the hurricane hit.
A Either B Neither C Both D Nor
- 24 Harold in this village since he was a child.
A is living C has been living
B lives D was living
- 25 Have you that new sitcom on TV?
A been seeing C saw
B seen D see

Extreme Storm

1

Reading Task

Read the article. For questions 1-6, choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

CHASING TOURS

Some people dream of sightseeing in Italy. Others fantasise about taking a cruise or lying on a tranquil beach in the hot sun, but not me. No; when I take a holiday, I want it to be something to remember. That's why I chose to go on an extreme storm chasing tour!

As I arrived at the meeting point for my storm chasing adventure, I was like a dog with two tails. I simply couldn't wait to get up close and personal with my first storm! My tour guide, Roger Hill, shook my hand emphatically upon entering the room. Middle-aged and dressed in run-of-the-mill clothing, Roger didn't conform to the daredevil image that I'd imagined. However, his ordinary demeanour hid the fact that he had encountered over 400 tornadoes and had lived to tell the tale!

After a brief orientation during which Roger explained what we would be doing throughout our weeklong tour, we jumped into the chase van and took off on our first adventure. Together with three other 'tourists', we headed across the Great Plains towards Kansas. I had hoped to see some spectacular scenery en route, but was disappointed by the flat, empty landscape that seemed to stretch on forever. Now and again we would pass some grazing animals or a peculiar rock formation, but in general it was entirely desolate.

After six hours, we finally arrived at our destination. We were just in time. The clouds had started to curl into dark, ominous columns that towered overhead. In the distance we could see a heavy mist approaching. I pulled out my video camera and started filming. The cloud was simply astounding. It was like a huge explosion in the sky, mushroom-shaped and swirling madly as it gathered strength. A wave of excitement washed over me as the storm was finally upon us.

Suddenly, there was a loud bang. At first I thought a rock had hit the van. Then I realised what had happened: golf up hailstones had been unleashed from the sky! They pounded down on the roof threatening to break it, but since the van was reinforced we knew that we were safe. Then the lightning started. It illuminated the blackened clouds, striking the ground nearby with a deafening boom. At this point, my camera ran out of batteries. I reached for the back-up, but to my frustration I had forgotten to pack it. I just hope my memory of the events will remain vivid.

Although our second day was almost completely uneventful, the remainder of the week was spent observing a variety of cloud formations, dust tornadoes and spectacular lightning displays. The most memorable of these was witnessed on our fourth day, when we stumbled upon an intense lightning storm at sunset. It lit up the sky in stunning red and orange hues that were simply incredible. But nothing compared to our final day.

A severe thunderstorm warning had been issued in Nebraska, so we set off eagerly first thing in the morning. When we arrived at our chosen viewpoint, the clouds had begun to swirl, forming the shape of a cone. They lowered slowly downwards and, before we knew it, grew into a large tornado! We gasped in awe as the twister surged across the landscape, pulling debris from the ground. Its terrifying roar reminded us of its capacity for destruction. After only 10 minutes, it was all over. But witnessing first-hand the intense beauty and power of Mother Nature was an experience that will last a lifetime!

- 1 For the writer, the most important aspect of going on holiday is
 - A seeing spectacular things.
 - B fulfilling his dreams.
 - C having an unforgettable time.
 - D enjoying the weather.
- 2 The writer uses the phrase 'like a dog with two tails' (line 7) to illustrate that he felt
 - A content.
 - B excited.
 - C peculiar.
 - D nervous.
- 3 What had surprised the writer about Roger Hill?
 - A He was unusually friendly.
 - B He looked old for his age.
 - C His clothing was old-fashioned.
 - D He didn't seem adventurous.
- 4 What was the writer's attitude towards the long journey?
 - A He found it very relaxing.
 - B He grew disheartened.
 - C He was filled with suspense.
 - D He felt worried.
- 5 The writer uses the word 'it' (line 46) to refer to
 - A a lightning storm.
 - B a dust tornado.
 - C a cloud formation.
 - D a sunset.
- 6 How does the writer reflect upon his experience?
 - A It was too short-lived.
 - B He will remember it forever.
 - C Nature's power terrified him.
 - D He would like to relive it.

Building Up Vocabulary

- 1 Complete the sentences using one of the words in the box.

• headline • tabloid • broadsheet

- 1 Jane buys newspapers because she likes to read gossip columns.
- 2 The bold on the front page of the newspaper caught Dean's attention.
- 3 Mark writes about complex financial issues for a respectable newspaper.

• announcer • commentator • journalist

- 4 Maria is an experienced who has written many articles.
- 5 On the radio, the reads out the latest news every hour.
- 6 During the football game, the kept the audience up-to-date.

• bulletin • newsflash • broadcast

- 7 Barry always watches the nightly news while he eats his dinner.
- 8 Kate glanced at the news to get a brief summary of the day's events.
- 9 While we were watching a film last night, it was interrupted by a

• audience • spectator • viewer

- 10 The average of this TV show is in their early twenties.
- 11 John enjoys being a at live sporting events such as rugby.
- 12 The clapped their hands when the performance came to an end.

• contestants • opponents • participants

- 13 The team shook hands with their before the match began.
- 14 Many of the in the marathon were raising money for charity.
- 15 There were ten on the game show who were competing to win £1 million!

• drought • blizzard • tornado

- 16 Yesterday's left the city covered in deep snow.
- 17 All the crops died during the, leaving no food for the villagers.
- 18 People rummaged through the debris after the destroyed everything in its path.

• breezy • cloudy • stormy

- 19 It looks like it might rain as it's a very grey and day.
- 20 Our flight has been cancelled due to weather.
- 21 If you hang out your washing on a day, it will dry quickly.

- 2 Complete the sentences with a word derived from the words in bold.

Mother Nature is 1) (**CONSTANT**) surprising us with new types of weather! For instance, did you know there is such a thing as a fire rainbow? This 2) (**NATURE**) phenomenon creates a magnificent 3) (**EXPLODE**) of colour that looks like a rainbow on fire! However, this couldn't be further from the 4) (**TRUE**). Fire rainbows are anything but hot! In fact, they are caused by 5) (**FREEZE**) ice crystals in thin, high-altitude clouds. When these clouds lie 6) (**HORIZON**) against the sun, the sunlight hits the crystals at the perfect angle to produce an 7) (**IMPRESS**) rainbow across the entire sky! They truly are a 8) (**MAGIC**) sight to behold! Unfortunately, they only take place 9) (**OCCASION**), and are limited to certain parts of the world. Those living in Northern Europe will be 10) (**APPOINTED**) to learn that they are almost non-existent in that region. In fact, they appear so 11) (**FREQUENTLY**) that to witness one would be nothing short of a miracle! However, they are a fairly common 12) (**OCCUR**) in the United States and have been spotted multiple times in a single year.

Language Knowledge – Module 1

1 Choose the correct item.

- The news crew arrived after they the trapped miners.
A rescued C had rescued
B has rescued D were rescuing
- homes were damaged in the hurricane.
A A large number of C Much of
B Little of D A great deal of
- Mike is exhausted; he well lately.
A doesn't sleep C didn't sleep
B hasn't been sleeping D hadn't slept
- of the passengers were injured.
A Either C Every
B Several D Each
- By the time they found the boy, rescuers all day.
A were searching
B had been searching
C searched
D have been searching
- There is chance of finding survivors from the explosion.
A little C few
B a small number of D any
- The search helicopter in an hour.
A has been leaving C has left
B left D is leaving

2 Fill in the gaps. Use the appropriate form of the word in brackets when given.

- Nicola (**work**) for ten hours before she (**take**) a break.
- The scientist (**go**) to the laboratory every day to carry some tests.
- Fiona (**watch**) TV since 10 this morning instead of (**study**).
- Dan be a journalist, but now he (**present**) the news on television.
- When Liam arrived at the airport, he (**know**) where to go because he (**visit**) the city many times before.

Key Word Transformations

3 Complete the sentences using the word in bold. Use two to five words.

- The volcano started erupting two hours ago.
BEEN The volcano two hours.
- The last time Jo drove was when the accident happened.
DRIVEN Jo the accident happened.
- Newspapers cost the same now as they did last year.
CHANGED Newspaper prices last year.
- By the time we got to the theatre, nearly all the tickets had been sold.
HARDLY There tickets left by the time we got to the theatre.
- The hurricane destroyed our house one year ago.
HAS It the hurricane destroyed our house.
- I don't usually fly, so I was a little nervous.
USED I am so I was a little nervous.
- I had never experienced an earthquake before.
FIRST It I had ever experienced an earthquake.
- A great deal has changed in our town since the hurricane.
LOTS There in our town since the hurricane.
- The emergency shelter opened a year ago.
FOR The emergency shelter a year.
- They started watching the documentary when I arrived.
UNTIL They starting to watch the documentary.
- Few people buy video cassettes these days.
MANY There buy video cassettes these days.

Vocabulary

- 1 ★ Match the shops (1-6) to what the speakers say (A-F).

1	chemist's	4	optician's
2	florist's	5	supermarket
3	butcher's	6	baker's

- A "Could you direct me to the tinned foods aisle, please?"
 B "I have an appointment for an eye test."
 C "I'll take one kilo of minced beef, please."
 D "Do you have any wholegrain loafs?"
 E "A dozen roses, please."
 F "I'd like to collect my prescription, please."

- 2 ★ Fill in: *invent, develop, generate, turn into, dissolve, on sale, print out, demonstrate*. Put the verbs in the correct form.

- The new technology has taken scientists years to
- Stir the coffee until the sugar
- Jane often copies of articles she finds on the Internet.
- Many power stations burn coal to electricity.
- The professor will his new invention at the science fair.
- The new printer will soon go for about £100.
- Alexander Graham Bell the telephone in 1876.
- In the future, a window made of "smart glass" will a TV screen.

- 3 ★ Match the words to make phrases. Use a phrase to label the picture.

1	consumer	A	advice
2	acrylic	B	access
3	dietary	C	society
4	burn	D	victims
5	Internet	E	fibers
6	voice-activated	F	computers
7	skin	G	graft



- 4 ★ Fill in the correct word derived from the word in brackets.

- The carpenter worked on the of the new kitchen cabinets. (ASSEMBLE)
- The possibilities for 3D printers are (END)
- Scientists have developed clothing that monitors our levels. (FIT)
- The fully airbike is made of nylon. (FUNCTION)
- Fabrican promises a T-shirt that you can spray on and wear almost (INSTANT)

Grammar

- 5 ★★ Complete the exchanges with *will, going to, present continuous, or future continuous* forms of the verbs in brackets.

- A: We (spend) a weekend in Las Vegas soon. Do you want to come?
B: Sure, that sounds fantastic!
- A: This time tomorrow, Tom and I (fly) to Hawaii.
B: Wow! You must be so excited!
- A: I (go) shopping today.
B: Oh. I think I (come) with you!
- A: We (move) to Brenton next month.
B: I'm sure you (love) it there.
- A: Why is Ken wearing those old clothes?
B: He (paint) the house later.
- A: (you/meet) the others at 3 o'clock, Annie?
B: I don't think so.
I (study) at that time.
- A: The leather handbag costs £150.
B: Wow. I'm afraid I (not/take) it. It's too expensive!
- A: What are you doing on Saturday afternoon?
B: I (have) lunch with my friends at the new shopping centre.
- A: Can someone give me a hand with these shopping bags?
B: I (help) you!

Vocabulary

- 1 ★ Find 10 words related to supermarkets in the wordsearch grid.



P	X	U	A	I	S	L	E	C	K
R	S	R	G	J	A	E	W	U	S
E	L	A	A	G	F	F	U	S	H
P	I	R	S	J	T	E	D	T	E
A	D	Y	I	W	R	M	I	O	L
C	I	R	E	B	O	K	S	M	V
K	N	R	D	H	L	B	P	E	E
A	G	F	O	N	L	A	L	R	S
G	D	H	X	A	E	R	A	S	U
E	O	U	R	Y	Y	D	Y	O	S
D	O	S	K	N	A	H	S	K	P
F	R	C	H	E	C	K	O	U	T
O	S	F	V	G	Q	O	G	I	P
O	A	C	A	S	H	I	E	R	U
D	X	H	S	K	J	R	Z	N	U
Q	C	A	N	S	B	E	W	Y	S

- 2 ★ Fill in: *level, overflowing, grabbed, waste, treats, deal, line, coupons.*

- Mary only went to the supermarket for a few things, but when she reached the checkout, her trolley was
- In supermarkets, products at eye are usually the most expensive because they're the first ones the customer sees.
- Let's eat the leftovers, or they will go to
- Mrs Baker uses the money-off she receives in the post when she goes to the supermarket.
- John often returns from the supermarket with such as sweets and cakes.
- Jane had to wait in at the supermarket checkout for ages.
- Look! 2 pizzas for the price of 1. That's a great
- Sam a bite to eat before he left for work.

Grammar

- 3 ★ Put the adjectives in brackets into the correct forms.
- Kroger is (large) supermarket in the USA.
 - (hungry) the customers in a supermarket are, (much) they buy!
 - The sandwiches here are a lot (expensive) than those in the supermarket across the street.
 - Eco-friendly manufacturers are trying to use and (little) packaging these days.
 - The shop's own brands are often as (good) as the brand names.
 - This shopping centre is by far (big) I've ever been to.
- 4 ★ Put the verbs in brackets into the *-ing* form, *to*-infinitive or infinitive *without to*, then do the quiz by checking yes or no.

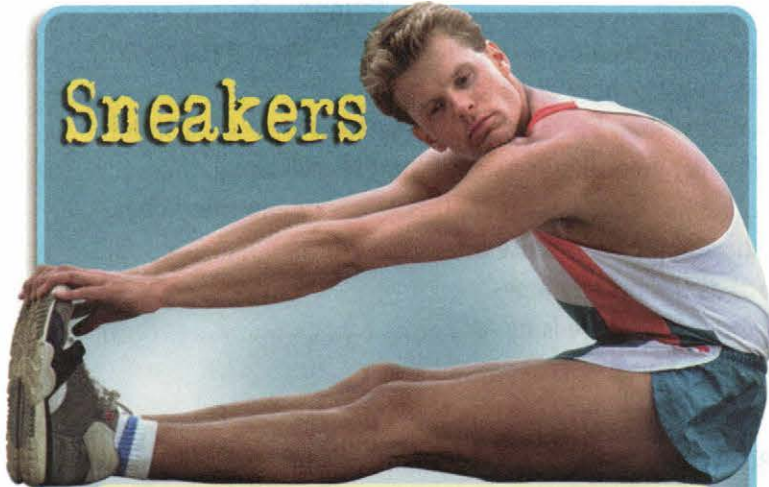
Quiz		Shop 'till you drop!		YES	NO
1	I'm never too tired (go) shopping.				
2	I'd like (buy) some new clothes this Saturday.				
3	I want shops (be) open later at night.				
4	I often read a shop's adverts (find out) about special offers.				
5	I don't mind (walk) around the shopping centre all day.				
6	In my opinion, (use) a credit card is OK if you run out of money.				
7	I can't (stick) to a list when shopping.				
8	I never regret (pay) a little more for certain things.				
9	I prefer (spend) to (save).				
10	I enjoy (look) for bargains.				

Mostly YES: Oh dear! You might be a shopping addict!

Mostly NO: You are a careful shopper!

Vocabulary

- 1 ★ Fill in: *generation, goes back, big hit, durable, invented, staple.*



The story of sneakers 1) to the late 18th century when there were basic canvas beach shoes with a(n) 2) rubber sole called 'sand shoes.' Then, around 1892, the American Rubber Company 3) some more comfortable rubber-soled shoes which they called 'sneakers'; their rubber soles were so quiet that a person wearing them could easily sneak up on someone! At first, sneakers were worn only for sport, but when 1950s movie stars like James Dean started wearing them, they became a(n) 4) Today, sneakers are a(n) 5) fashion item for a whole 6) of young people!

- 2 ★ Choose the correct word.

- Most young kids are **fussy/thrilled** eaters.
- The components in the fragrance are currently a **manual/trade** secret.
- What are the **servings/ingredients** in this delicious sauce?
- The pharmaceutical company refused to reveal the **formula/medicine** for their new drug.
- The government has **punished/banned** smoking in all public places.
- Larry cooked a **brass/batch** of fries for dinner.

- 3 ★ Fill in: *cotton, wonder, sales, crispy.*

- Her trousers are 100%
- Dan loves to eat potato chips.
- The shop owner noticed an increase in during the holiday season.
- Do you ever what life was like without electricity?

Speaking

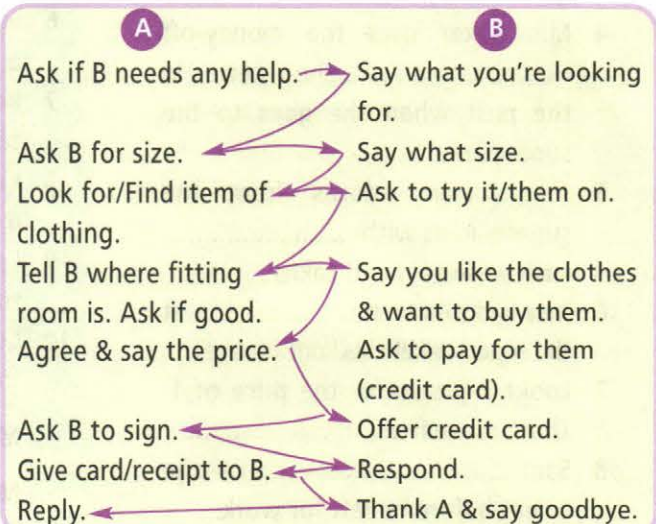
- 4 ★ Read and circle the correct word.

- A: These jeans are on **sale/deal** at the moment, aren't they?
B: Yes, but we've almost sold **out/off**.
- A: What **size/item** are you?
B: I'm a 10.
- A: Can I **try/put** them on, please?
B: Sure, the fitting rooms are over there.
- A: Any good?
B: Yes, they **suit/fit** me really well.
- A: Can I pay **by/for** credit card?
B: Yes, that's no problem.
- A: Your **receipt/refund** is in the bag.
B: Thank you very much.

- 5 ★ Fill in: *What (a/an) or how.*

- great hat!
- nice you look in that dress!
- gorgeous shoes!
- rude of me!

- 6 ★★ Write a dialogue. Use the exchanges in Ex. 4 and the plan below.



Vocabulary

1 ★ Choose the correct words.

- Mary bought a few second-hand **appliances/conveniences** including an old toaster from a neighbour's garage sale.
- It was stylish in the 50s to wear pencil skirts with a **tight/wide** belt.
- Joanne Massey **admits to/longs to** go back and live in the 1950s.
- Beth got out her best **dishes/accessories** for her dinner party.
- Kevin wore a **stylish/bland** suit and a trilby hat to the 50s convention.
- In today's **fast-paced/authentic** society, technology is advancing at an incredible rate.
- Unfortunately, the rain **spoiled/wiped** the picnic.
- My grandparents tried to pass on to me their traditional **values/tips** as well as good manners.

2 ★★ Complete the gaps with words derived from the words in bold.

Did you know that meat can be grown in a laboratory? Well, that's 0) *precisely* (**PRECISE**) what some Dutch scientists have managed to do! Their goal is to 1) (**ARTIFICIAL**) create a hamburger in order to reduce the need for farming. Meat produced the 2) (**TRADITION**) way on farms has a massive impact on the planet. In fact, it is thought that livestock is responsible for 18% of greenhouse gas 3) (**EMIT**); a bigger share than transport! Many experts believe that farming is no longer 4) (**SUSTAIN**), which is why they have turned to lab-grown meat as a(n) 5) (**EFFECT**) solution to the problem. Not only does it eliminate the need for farmland, but it is also 6) (**ENVIRONMENT**) friendly! However, what will a synthetically grown hamburger taste like? Well, it will probably taste quite bland at first; but scientists are 7) (**OPTIMIST**) that the flavour can be improved at a later stage. They even plan to ask a(n) 8) (**FAME**) celebrity chef to cook their burger, who will 9) (**HOPE**) transform it into a mouth-watering delight! So what do you think? Are you tempted by a test-tube hamburger, or do you find the thought of it rather 10) (**APPEALING**)?

3 ★★ For questions 1-12, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

Example:

- 0 A exist (B) live C breathe D survive

Shop 'til you DROP!

If you (0) *live* to shop, then London is the place for you – it's a shopper's paradise! No (1) your budget, London has something for everyone. For those with little cash to (2), there are the markets. Covent Garden and Camden Lock Markets are open daily and sell everything from clothes to jewellery to furnishings – all at (3) bottom prices.

If you're one of the lucky (4) for whom 'money is no object', you might want to stop by the world-renowned Harrods (5) located near Knightsbridge Tube Station. Occupying a huge 20,000 sq metre site and boasting over 330 departments full of brand name goods, Harrods is a (6) for those in need of a few hours of high-quality shopping (7)!

And, of course, no shopping spree in London would be (8) without a visit to Oxford Street in the city's West End. (9) as Europe's busiest shopping street, Oxford Street is (10) with shop after shop selling the widest range of designer (11) and luxury goods imaginable. Be honest, can you think of a better way to round (12) a day of shopping in England's capital?

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| 1 A concern | C problem |
| B trouble | D matter |
| 2 A give B donate | C spare D afford |
| 3 A rubble B boulder | C stone D rock |
| 4 A exceptional | C unusual |
| B rare | D few |
| 5 A conveniently | C usefully |
| B easily | D helpfully |
| 6 A need | C should |
| B must | D would |
| 7 A treatment | C remedy |
| B therapy | D cure |
| 8 A finished | C complete |
| B ended | D done |
| 9 A Regarded | C Believed |
| B Said | D Thought |
| 10 A encircled | C walled |
| B lined | D enclosed |
| 11 A tags | C tickets |
| B stickers | D labels |
| 12 A in B on | C off D up |

Vocabulary



- 1 ★ Fill in: *wonders, mankind, structure, nutrients, environmentally, lush, soared, consume, wasteland, convert.*
 - 1 Cycling is a(n) friendly form of transport.
 - 2 Vitamins and minerals are the body needs to function properly.
 - 3 The Taj Mahal is one of the seven of the world.
 - 4 The building was a five-storey stone
 - 5 Organic farming may prove to be beneficial for
 - 6 Researchers have found a way to food waste into fuel.
 - 7 Industrial pollution has turned the area into a(n)
 - 8 People should try to less energy at home.
 - 9 The building is surrounded by green gardens.
 - 10 Petrol prices have recently.

2 ★ Choose the correct word.

- 1 The price of food has **risen/advanced** in recent years.
- 2 The design of a skyscraper is a huge **challenge/exam** for architects.
- 3 Supermarkets sell fresh **produce/outlet** such as fruits and vegetables.
- 4 Wind farms are **springing/growing** up throughout the countryside.
- 5 Most businesses are trying to find ways to **save/conserv** on shipping costs.
- 6 High levels of consumption are **draining/exhausting** the planet of its resources.
- 7 Solar panels are **controlled/powered** by the sun.
- 8 The human population is **raising/rising** every year.

Grammar

3 ★ Underline the correct verb form.

- 1 The gardener **will have mowed/will have been mowing** the lawn by noon.
- 2 By the end of the year, the author **will have finished/will have been finishing** his new novel.
- 3 Mary **will have been writing/will have written** her report by Friday.
- 4 By 2050, the global population **will have been increasing/will have increased** to 9 billion.
- 5 At 5 o'clock the mechanic **will have repaired/will have been repairing** the tractor for an hour.
- 6 It's no use going to the supermarket now; it **will have been closing/will have closed** by the time we get there.
- 7 By the time they reach the farm, they **will have travelled/will have been travelling** for two hours.

4 ★ Put the verbs in brackets into the *future perfect* or the *future perfect continuous*.

- 1 A: Have they built the vertical farm yet?
B: No, not yet. But by the end of this year, they **(finish)** it.
- 2 A: John will be tired when he arrives.
B: I know he **(drive)** for 6 hours non-stop.
- 3 A: How long have you been with the company, Kevin?
B: By the end of this month I **(work)** here for 5 years.
- 4 A: Why are you upset?
B: Because by the time the architect gets here, I **(wait)** for an hour.
- 5 A: Has Ron sold his farm equipment yet?
B: No, but he **(sell)** it by next week.
- 6 A: Sally is doing well at work, isn't she?
B: Oh, yes! I'm sure that by next year, she **(receive)** a promotion!

Reading

- 1 ★ Read the article. Match the paragraphs (1-6) with their correct headings (A-H). Two headings do not match.

Don't let retailers take you for a ride! Wise up and shop smart!

- 1 It has happened to most of us. You buy something such as a video camera. You get it home, take it out of the box and try to turn it on. It doesn't work. You take it back to the shop you bought it from, but they refuse to give you a refund. What are your consumer rights? Most people have no idea and many shops count on this to take advantage of them. So what are you waiting for? Become a smart shopper and learn your rights!
- 2 If you change your mind about an item and want your money back, you can get it! Under the UK Sale of Goods Act 1979, all shoppers are entitled to reject an item that is not of 'satisfactory quality'. Timing plays an important role in what you are entitled to. If you still have your receipt, you can usually get a full refund within four weeks from the date of purchase. After this time frame however, you are not entitled to a refund unless the item is faulty or fails to last a reasonable length of time.
- 3 According to the Sale of Goods Act 1979, a product must not only be satisfactory in quality, but also as described. That is to say if a package or sales assistant claims something about a product then it must be true, otherwise it is considered defective. For example, if a DVD player claims to play all types of DVDs but you discover that it doesn't, then you have the right to a full refund.
- 4 Many shops claim they have a "no refunds policy" and will offer shop credit instead. This however has no actual legal standing and the law cancels out any shop's policy. It doesn't matter how many notices are put on display. It's up to the consumer to decide

Give me my money back!

whether they want shop credit or their money back.

- 5 When most people buy an item abroad and it turns out to be faulty, they think that there is little they can do about it. However, if the item was purchased by credit card and cost over £100 then UK customers have the right to make a claim against their card company. This right is detailed under the Consumer Credit Act 1974, which holds the card company partially liable for any breaches of contract between the trader and consumer. So, the next time you're on holiday, bear this in mind.
- 6 Some shops will try to direct you to the manufacturer of an item when it turns out to be faulty. But under the law, your sales agreement is with the shop, not the manufacturer. Therefore, the shop must honour the refund. If the shop refuses, contact the manager and explain your rights. Most likely, they will return your money once they realise that you know your rights. So now that you are an informed consumer you have nothing to fear! You can shop easily knowing you are protected. Happy shopping!

- A DON'T BELIEVE THE SIGN
B ORDERING ONLINE
C RAPID RETURNS
D GET TO KNOW THE LAW
E PROOF OF PURCHASE
F WHERE THE RESPONSIBILITY LIES
G FALSE ADVERTISING
H INTERNATIONAL SHOPPER

Listening

- 2 ★ You will hear five people talking about shopping and spending. Listen and match the sentences to the speakers. One sentence does not match.

- A I'm careful with my money.
B I'm not really a fan of shopping.
C I think many people spend too much.
D I only buy the best.
E I try to be an ethical shopper.
F I often buy things I don't need.

Speaker 1	
Speaker 2	
Speaker 3	
Speaker 4	
Speaker 5	

Vocabulary

- 3 ★ Read the complaints and choose the correct words.

- 1 There's a **chip/break** in this coffee mug.
2 Don't buy that shirt; there's a **scratch/hole** in the sleeve.
3 Three buttons are **damaged/missing** from this blouse.
4 This jacket is **torn/cracked**; can I get a replacement?

Vocabulary

- 1 ★ Fill in: *bargain-hunting, conditions, treat, throw out, reduced*.
- Don't your old items; sell them on eBay or donate them to charity.
 - This week Techfair is selling its computers at prices; some are £200 off!
 - The employees of that factory work long hours and don't get a break. Their working are very poor.
 - We love and trying to find the cheapest prices online.
 - Companies should their employees with respect.

2 ★ Fill in the correct word derived from the word in brackets.

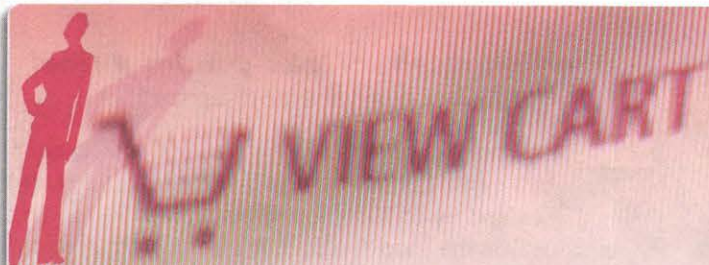
- The organisation has been working to raise of human rights. (**AWARE**)
- Due to a decline in sales the company wanted to cut all expenses. (**NECESSARY**)
- It's perfectly to inspect a product before you buy it. (**ACCEPT**)
- It's important that adolescents learn to spend their money (**WISE**)
- There are many charity shops in London. (**TRADITION**)

3 ★ Choose the correct particle.

- Peter did **up/over** the buttons of his shirt.
- Joan and Mary get **ahead/along** very well.
- Robert dropped **out/by** of university after his first year.
- He's a good spokesperson and gets his views **along/across** well.
- Can you drop **by/out** the chemist's on your way home?
- Joan worked long hours in order to get **along/ ahead** in her job.
- The computer crashed and I lost my work. I'll have to do it **up/over**.

Listening

- 4 ★ You will hear an interview with an online shopping expert. For questions 1-7, choose the best answer (A, B or C).



- What is the main advantage of shopping online?
 - The products are cheap.
 - It's a quick process.
 - It isn't necessary to visit the shops.
- What is the point of auction websites?
 - You set your own prices for an item.
 - You pay a fee to use the site.
 - You win the item without paying for it.
- What is a disadvantage of shopping online?
 - It is impossible to inspect the product before purchase.
 - The photos of the products may be unclear.
 - The return policy may not be indicated on many sites.
- Betty advises shoppers to avoid
 - sites with extra charges.
 - unprotected websites.
 - shops that appear unreliable.
- What does Betty say about using debit cards online?
 - They offer customers more security.
 - They have higher interest rates.
 - It is not the best way to pay for something.
- Why should people check their credit card statements?
 - To spot extra charges.
 - To ensure they don't overspend.
 - To see if a lot of money is missing.
- Updating your computer's browser
 - helps increase computer security.
 - expands your online connections.
 - improves your anti-virus programme.

Writing (a letter/an email of complaint)

1 ★ Read the email and answer the questions.

- 1 What is Ann's reason for writing?
.....
- 2 What action does she want taken?
.....
- 3 What greeting/ending does she use?
.....

To: customerservice@mychoicesupermarkets.com
 From: AnnRoberts@mymail.com
 Subject: Customer Service

Dear Sir/Madam,

1 I am writing to express my dissatisfaction with the customer service I received at the Linton branch of your supermarket on January 14th.

2 When I got home after visiting the shop on January 13th, I realised that the item I had purchased from the clothing department was damaged. There was actually a hole in the sleeve of the shirt which I had not noticed, despite trying it on in the changing room at the time. When I tried to take it back to the shop the next day, the staff at the customer services desk were extremely unhelpful. In fact, they completely ignored me and carried on chatting with each other instead of dealing with my complaint. Furthermore, the clerk who did finally help me was incredibly rude. Although she replaced the shirt for me with an undamaged one, she complained loudly that I should have checked that the shirt was in good condition before I bought it!

3 Overall, I am extremely disappointed with the service I received. Therefore, I would appreciate an apology and an investigation into the way the customer service desk treats customers. I hope that you will look into this matter promptly.

Yours faithfully,
 Ann Roberts

2 ★ Complete the table with the complaints and their justifications in Ex. 1.

Complaints	Justifications

3 ★ Match the opening remarks (1-3) to the closing remarks (A-C).

Opening remarks ...

- 1 I am writing to complain about a flaw with a product I recently bought from your company.
- 2 I feel I must complain about the inefficiency of your mail-order service.
- 3 I would like to express my dissatisfaction with the attitude of the staff at your shop.

Closing remarks ...

- A I hope that you will look into this rude behaviour and that I will receive a written apology.
- B I will have no choice but to cancel my order unless I receive the items within three working days.
- C I would appreciate it if you would repair or replace the product as soon as possible.

4 ★ Read the following extracts and say which of them are mild (m) or strong (s) complaints.

- 1 I have been a regular customer at your supermarket, and have always been satisfied with your produce in the past. I hope that this matter will be resolved soon.
- 2 I insist upon a personal apology for the distress your staff have caused my family, and shall not be recommending your hotel to any of my friends.
- 3 I am writing to express my disgust at the quality of the products I recently purchased from your shop.
- 4 The camera I ordered from your website has arrived with a crack in the lens. I trust you will send a replacement.
- 5 I am writing to complain about a shirt I purchased on your website. I ordered this item three weeks ago, but it has not been delivered yet.

- 5 ★ Study the box, then join the sentences using the words in the brackets.

Clauses of Concession

although/even though + clause

despite/in spite of + noun/-ing/the fact that

- 1 I paid for next-day delivery. The item took three days to arrive. (**despite the fact that**)
.....
- 2 I had my receipt. The sales assistant wouldn't give me a refund. (**in spite of**)
.....
- 3 The jacket was expensive. The quality of it was poor. (**although**)
.....
- 4 I received a refund. I am still not satisfied. (**even though**)
.....
- 5 The shop wouldn't replace the item. It was damaged. (**despite**)
.....

- 6 a) ★ Circle the correct linking words/phrases.

- 1 **But/Even though** the advertisement said the laptop came with a free case, it is missing.
- 2 **However/Although** the DVD player had a one-year guarantee, the assistant refused to give me a new one.
- 3 The service in your restaurant was very slow, **but/in spite of the fact that** when I complained to the manager, he was very rude to me.
- 4 The shirt you sold me has a button missing. **Furthermore/But**, it has a hole in the sleeve.
- 5 **Despite/However** paying for four items on your website, I only received three in the post.
- 6 Your staff were very rude to me. **In addition/Therefore**, I demand an apology.

- b) ★ What linking words are used in the email in Ex. 1?

.....
.....

- 7 ★ Fill in: *furthermore, but, however, despite, therefore, although*.

I have been a loyal customer at Marshall's Electronics for many years, 1) yesterday I was outraged by the terrible customer service I received in you. Last week, I purchased a camera from your shop. When I brought it home 2), I realised that the lens cover was missing. 3), the lens had been scratched. When I took it back to the shop and asked for a replacement, the shop assistant refused to supply one, 4) the fact that I had my receipt. When I asked to speak to the manager, he was also extremely rude to me. 5) he did exchange the camera for a new one, he accused me of damaging the lens myself! I would like to think that you value your customers' opinions. 6) I would appreciate it if you could look into this matter further.

- 8 ★ Read the rubric and answer the questions.

You recently bought a faulty product from a shop. When you took it back to exchange it, the sales assistant was rude to you. Write an email of complaint to the head office of the shop (120-180 words). Explain why you are unhappy.

- 1 Who are you writing to?
- 2 What are your opening remarks/reasons for writing?
- 3 What are you going to complain about?
- 4 How will you end your email?

- 9 ★★ Use your answers in Ex. 8 and the sentences from the *Useful language* box to write an email of complaint.

Useful language

Reason for writing: I am writing to complain about ... / I want to express my dissatisfaction with ...

Your complaints: I bought ..., but ..., To make matters worse ...

Your demands: I would appreciate if you ...

Closing remarks: I hope that you will; look into this matter .../I look forward to ...

English in Use

Open Cloze

- 1 ★ Read the text and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

Vending Machine Bakery

Did you know 0) *that* people in Paris, France can obtain freshly baked bread 24 hours a day?



Jean-Louis Hecht, an accomplished local baker has come 1) with the idea of selling baguettes in a vending machine!

Unlike fresh bread these baguettes 2) precooked, a technique used 3) industrial bread producers. This means the bread can last longer 4) fresh dough. The machine takes the partially cooked bread, bakes it and delivers it to customers 5) only €1! The entire process takes a 6) seconds, and the result is a hot and crispy French baguette.

Hecht invented his machine after hungry customers came knocking 7) his door when his bakery had already closed. The many disturbances led him 8) develop a bread dispenser that would give him a much-needed break 9) his job!

In its first month alone the vending machine sold over 1,500 baguettes and has 10) growing in popularity ever 11) Hecht claims that this is the bakery 12) the future and he foresees his vending machines expanding throughout Paris and even Europe.

Key Word Transformations

- 2 ★ Complete the gapped sentences so that they have a similar meaning to the original ones, using two to five words including the word given.

- 1 I'd rather watch TV than go shopping.
THAN I'd prefer shopping.
- 2 Crisps are not as nutritious as vegetables.
LESS Crisps vegetables.
- 3 She can't wait to go to the new mall.
FORWARD She's really the new mall.
- 4 He plans on getting a new flat-screen TV.
GOING He a new flat-screen TV.
- 5 I'd be grateful if you could help me with these bags.
HELPING Would these bags?

Speaking

Choose the correct response.

- 1 A: Where can I try these jeans on?
B: a The fitting rooms are over there.
b They are on sale at the moment.
- 2 A: What size are you?
B: a I'm ten.
b I'm a twelve.
- 3 A: Can I pay by credit card?
B: a You're in luck.
b Yes, that's no problem.
- 4 A: Are they the right size?
B: a We don't have many left.
b They fit me really well.
- 5 A: Your receipt is in your bag.
B: a Thank you.
b You're welcome.
- 6 A: Can I get a refund?
B: a The goods haven't arrived.
b Of course.
- 7 A: Do you need any help?
B: a I'm looking for a jumper.
b We've almost sold out.
- 8 A: I'd like to exchange these earphones.
B: a Can you take a look at it?
b Could I see your receipt?
- 9 A: What's wrong with the handbag?
B: a There is a payment problem.
b The strap is broken.
- 10 A: That's £24.99 then.
B: a Just sign here.
b Here you are.
- 11 A: They're on sale aren't they?
B: a Yes, they fit me perfectly.
b Yes, but we're almost sold out.
- 12 A: Could I have your ID, please?
B: a Sure. No problem.
b Yes. I'll take them.

Language & Grammar Review

Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Tanya likes to buy cheap clothes on eBay.
A second-hand C hard-earned
B throwaway D money-off
- 2 Supermarkets always have produce.
A natural C new
B fresh D instant
- 3 The heel on Jane's new shoes
A tore C broke
B damaged D scratched
- 4 Can you some milk from the supermarket?
A check out C throw in
B pick up D get across
- 5 People should their rooftops into gardens.
A develop C generate
B consume D convert
- 6 The new spray dries on your skin!
A individually C instantly
B possibly D horizontally
- 7 Drop later and see my new clothes.
A out B up C by D across
- 8 This computer can your fitness level.
A develop C generate
B monitor D work
- 9 Those jeans you really well. They are the right size.
A fit B suit C match D grab
- 10 Can I interest you in the shop's card?
A saving B loyalty C deal D bargain
- 11 There are always of sweets at a checkout.
A aisles C lines
B displays D batches
- 12 The device has voice-..... controls.
A operated C generated
B required D activated
- 13 A: How do the trousers fit you?
B:
A No problem. C You're in luck.
B Really well. D I'm a 10.
- 14 Sara enjoys -hunting during the sales.
A deal C price
B bargain D cost
- 15 I've saved enough money a new printer.
A buy C to buy
B buying D to be buying
- 16 This laptop is all.
A faster than C the fastest of
B as fast as D most fast of
- 17 In the future most people the Internet for shopping.
A will use C are going to use
B are using D have used
- 18 The shop will my camera by the weekend.
A be repairing C have been repairing
B have repaired D repaired
- 19 Ellie hates in a queue at the supermarket.
A waiting C wait
B to wait D to be waiting
- 20 By March, Sue at the bakery for two years.
A is working
B will work
C will have been working
D will be working
- 21 Stanton's is by the most expensive shop.
A far C the farthest
B farther D most far
- 22 Tim agreed me his MP3 player.
A selling C sell
B to be selling D to sell
- 23 fabulous outfit!
A How B What C What a D How a
- 24 We Jane at the mall at seven o'clock.
A are meeting C have met
B meet D have been meeting
- 25 This time tomorrow, I my new DVD player.
A will enjoy C am enjoying
B will be enjoying D am going to enjoy

Reading Task

Read the text. Seven sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-H the one that fits each gap (1-7).

There is one extra sentence.

Let's go shopping in the future...



The year is 2020. You are walking down the street, when you see a girl wearing a great jacket. You pull out your mobile phone, point it at her jacket and click a button. The screen on your phone instantly reveals the brand of the jacket, information about the jacket and shops where you can purchase it. **1** Sound like something out of a science fiction film? Well such 'point and click shopping' may not be that far off in the future.

Shopping habits of consumers have changed dramatically over the years with the advent of online shopping. As popular as online shopping has become, many shoppers still prefer to see products in person and go out to the shops. Shop retailers are trying to make a traditional day out shopping a high-tech and interactive experience. **2**

One piece of technology that is allowing this to happen is called Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) which uses radio waves to transfer data from an electronic tag or label on an object to a reader device with the purpose of identifying the item. **3** By using RFID readers in our mobile phones, we can turn our physical world into clickable links online, providing us with useful information and purchasing options. Retailers can also send their products into the outside world. **4** Passers-by can use their smart phones to point at them and click on any products they are interested in.

One area of retail which has been slow to expand into the online shopping trend is clothing. Most people want to see and try on clothing items before purchasing them. Clothing shops are bringing advanced technology to the changing room with screens instead of mirrors that provide useful information about a clothing item, suggest matching accessories and display alternative styles. **5** Afterwards, you can compare on the screen the different outfits you tried on. Tired of trying on endless amounts of clothing to find the right fit or style? Changing rooms of the future will be

equipped with electronic scanners that scan your body shape and show images of you wearing the best fitting styles without having to try on anything. Furthermore, what if you want a second opinion on an outfit? A webcam in the dressing room will project an image of you wearing the outfit on a website for your friends to see. **6** Once again traditional shopping is combined with the cyber world in what retailers call "social retailing". Through online shop accounts or social networking sites shoppers can share possible purchases and receive feedback from friends or even an online community of like-minded shoppers. Retailers benefit in that shoppers spread what they like through social networking sites in a form of free advertising. **7** Thus, shoppers sharing items they like is probably the best advert of all.

All this exchange in electronic information in the future will transform a typical day out at the shops into an informative, interactive and personal shopping experience for consumers. Shopping has never been so much fun!

- A A camera will take your photo or video and record everything you try on.
- B These tags carry product information and can connect an item to the online marketplace.
- C If you want you can buy it online right then and there.
- D Research shows that 90% of people trust recommendations of friends above any other form of advertising.
- E Consumers will become more selective as more choices become available.
- F They want to combine the opportunity to see and handle an item with the benefits of online shopping.
- G You're inside the changing room but can interact with your friends online.
- H Models will be used to walk down busy streets carrying or wearing products.

Building Up Vocabulary

- 1 Complete the sentences using one of the words in the box.

• bargain • discount • offer

- 1 There was a special on apples at the supermarket.
- 2 Debra enjoys - hunting in charity shops.
- 3 Can you give me a(n) on these jeans?

• financial • economical • costly

- 4 My mother is very and only spends money when necessary.
- 5 Owning a car can be very because of the rising price of fuel.
- 6 Now that Robert has a job, he is in a better situation.

• label • brand • trademark

- 7 When you see a designer you know the item will be expensive.
- 8 The company's is a simple blue and white logo.
- 9 I always buy this of coffee because it has the best flavour.

• company • business • corporation

- 10 The salesman handed me his card.
- 11 Rita is the manager of a that sells sportswear.
- 12 The multinational has over 30 branches across the world.

• prospectus • brochure • leaflet

- 13 The travel contained photos of sandy beaches and blue skies.
- 14 While I was at the dental surgery, I picked up an information about tooth whitening.
- 15 Omar browsed through the university to find a course that was right for him.

• profit • revenue • earnings

- 16 The shop assistant deposited the week's into the bank.
- 17 Eve made a large selling cheap jewellery for high prices.
- 18 The government generates through taxation.

• manufactured • assembled • fabricated

- 19 The flat-pack furniture we bought had to be before use.
- 20 My new sports car was in Germany.
- 21 The antique clock was by a skilled craftsman.

- 2 Complete the sentences with a word derived from the words in bold.

Forget cleaning! A team of 1) (RESEARCH) in China have now invented a fabric that cleans itself! Laundry will become a thing of the past as this 2) (INNOVATE) substance does all the hard work for you. It works by spraying natural fibres with a special chemical compound. This compound has the ability to remove dirt when exposed to sunlight. This means that the wearer could go for a 3) (LEISURE) stroll in the sun in order to clean their clothes! What's more, the coating is not only good for stain 4) (REMOVE), but also for eliminating body odours. No longer will you have to worry about 5) (EMBARRASS) moments on hot, humid days. Your outfit will keep you fresh and clean all day long! And if the item is 6) (HEAVY) stained, it can be cleaned using a washing machine. So what are the 7) (ADVANTAGES)? Well, critics warn that the spray may be 8) (POISON) and could harm a person's health as they breathe in particles from their 9) (CLOTH). Moreover, it has been suggested that the substance is not 10) (ENVIRONMENT) friendly. Further tests are being carried out to ensure the spray is not 11) (HARM) to consumers. However, the manufacturers of the product are 12) (CONFIDE) that it will become available on the high street soon!

Language Knowledge – Module 2

1 Choose the correct item.

- There are small shops left on High Street.
A hardly any C little
B any D neither
- The books at this bookshop are cheaper than the other bookshops.
A a lot B as C more D the
- The shop assistant was fired after a customer of poor service.
A had complained C complain
B were complaining D had been complaining
- At the end of this month, she at the post office for ten years.
A is going to work C is working
B will work D will have been working
- Did you remember the credit card bill?
A paying C pays
B pay D to pay
- Sue is too tired on clothes right now.
A trying C to try
B try D tries
- I promise I the shopping at the supermarket.
A am doing C am going to do
B will do D will be doing

2 Fill in the gaps. Use the appropriate forms of the word in brackets when given.

- This time tomorrow, I (shop) with my best friend in to buy a new dress for the prom.
- Julie (finish) studying by the time Bill drops later.
- Candice regrets (spend) so much money, but couldn't resist taking advantage her new credit card!
- quickly time passes! By the end of the month I (live) in this house for ten years!
- I promise I (try) my (good) to get you a better deal.

Key Word Transformations

3 Complete the sentences using the word in bold. Use two to five words.

- You are too young to have a credit card.
ENOUGH You to have a credit card.
- The department store opened a year ago.
FOR The department store a year.
- Mary plans on returning her new MP3 player.
GOING Mary her new MP3 player.
- The shop allows payment by cash or credit card.
EITHER You by cash or credit card.
- I can't wait to get my new computer.
FORWARD I'm really my new computer.
- I don't feel like shopping today.
PREFER I'd today.
- Your new laptop is faster than mine.
AS My laptop yours.
- It's not a problem for me to go to the chemist's.
MIND I to the chemist's.
- There are no other refrigerators on the market better than this one.
FAR This refrigerator on the market.
- She is not allowed by her parents to shop online.
LET Her parents online.
- Amber hasn't been shopping for over two months.
MORE It two months since Amber went shopping.
- My parents thought that it wasn't worth spending so much money on a new laptop.
POINT My parents thought there spending so much money on a new laptop.

Vocabulary

1 a) ★ Match the words to make phrases.

1	go	A	money to charity
2	wear	B	stray animals
3	feel	C	embarrassed
4	make	D	old materials
5	donate	E	scruffy clothes
6	recycle	F	at a soup kitchen
7	look after	G	small talk
8	cross	H	the road
9	have	I	undercover
10	volunteer	J	no official identity

b) ★★ Use some of the phrases from Ex. 1a in the correct form to complete the sentences.

- The community is encouraging residents to in order to reduce waste.
- Molly as an elderly lady for a day; no one knew she was really only 25!
- Tim often like worn out jeans and old T-shirts.
- Joan in her community; she serves hot meals to homeless people every week.
- Henry finds it easy to at parties; he chats about everyday topics like sport and movies.
- We should and not let them roam on the streets.

2 ★ Fill in: *for, across, into, out, of, up and off*.

- John dozed watching the late news.
- This chair isn't very comfortable; it digs my back.
- The dog curled next to the fireplace and fell asleep.
- We tried to get rid the annoying salesman by telling him we didn't have any money.
- Tracy set to investigate what happened to the missing money.
- I headed the quietest place in the library to study.
- They were walking in the park when they came a lost puppy.

3 ★ Fill in *criticises, eye-opening, chatty, embarrassed, invisible, treat, debts, accused* in the correct form.

- Tom couldn't believe the poverty he saw in India; it was a really experience.
- We should all the elderly with respect.
- Polly felt really when Tom was rude to the waitress.
- Now that Jill is unemployed she is having difficulty paying her
- Maggie often her sister for the way she dresses.
- Barbara is a(n) person who enjoys speaking to people when she's out and about.
- The shop assistant the young man of stealing the jacket.
- People walk by Patty, who's homeless, every day as if they don't see her; she feels

Grammar

4 ★ Rewrite the sentences. Use: *could, should, can/can't, mustn't or didn't have to*.

- It's forbidden to park your car here.
- It wasn't necessary for Jo to make a donation.
- It's impossible for Alan to get unemployment benefits.
- Is it OK if I borrow your car?
- John had the ability to write when he was three years old.
- It's a good idea to hold a fundraiser.

Vocabulary

- 1 ★ Fill in: *appalling, nerve-racking, reputation, hygiene, affection*.
 - 1 Children must be taught personal habits from an early age.
 - 2 Street children in Brazil live in shacks.
 - 3 Their mother never showed them much love and
 - 4 He had the of being a good lecturer.
 - 5 Speaking in front of the classroom can be a(n) experience for many students.
- 2 ★ Choose the correct words.
 - 1 Max had a **privileged/worthwhile** childhood; his family was wealthy and they took trips around the world.
 - 2 If Sally hadn't volunteered, she would have **missed out/given up** on a great experience!
 - 3 After the earthquake, workers built a **makeshift/poverty** school out of cheap materials.
 - 4 A **fallen/broken** home is one in which the parents have separated or divorced.
 - 5 People in favelas live in very bad **conditions/situations**, with no running water or electricity.
 - 6 The roof of our house is **leaking/dripping** and letting water in.
 - 7 Some homeless people **turn to/look after** crime to support themselves.
- 3 ★ Fill in the sentences with the correct word derived from the word in brackets.
 - 1 The teachers in this school are all very and helpful. (**FRIEND**)
 - 2 Children see too much on TV these days. (**VIOLENT**)
 - 3 The of the town are worried about toxic waste in the river. (**RESIDE**)
 - 4 Brazil has a of approximately 190 million people. (**POPULATE**)

Grammar

- 4 ★ Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense.
 - 1 If I were you, I (**spend**) my summer holiday volunteering.
 - 2 If you (**listen**) in class, you would have understood how to do the assignment.
 - 3 Samantha wishes she (**have**) a job.
 - 4 If I had the time and money, I (**go**) backpacking around the world.
 - 5 When you give money to shelters, you (**help**) many homeless people.
 - 6 It's chilly; I wish I (**bring**) a sweater.
 - 7 If he (**study**) hard, he will pass his exam.
 - 8 If people (**drink**) contaminated water, they get sick.

Listening

- 5 ★ 🎧 You'll hear an interview with a young woman called Samantha who worked on a charity project in India. Listen and write T (true) or F (false).



- 1 Samantha found out about the charity project from a TV program.
- 2 She tells us that climate change has caused people to move to slums.
- 3 Her job was to build water facilities.
- 4 The locals are now helping with the project.
- 5 Samantha feels the experience changed her character.

Vocabulary

- 1 ★ Fill in: *legends, loyal, solstice, traditions, stands, performances, mystical.*

Glastonbury Festival

Have the time of your life!

Every year thousands of 1) fans come to the Glastonbury Festival to see live 2) of their favourite bands. The festival is usually on the first weekend after the summer 3) It occurs in a 4) place, in the Vale of Avalon, an area that has a number of 5) and spiritual 6) But music is not the only attraction at the festival; there is also a great selection of food 7) to visit! It's sure to be a great weekend so don't miss it!



- 2 ★ Choose the correct word.

- After they had **pitched/raised** their tent in a field, they went to walk around the festival.
- Kim **explored/wandered** around the festival, stopping to enjoy the different performers and entertainers.
- Festival organisers **attract/promote** green issues by encouraging festival-goers to recycle and leave the site tidy.
- Please **encourage/support** Greenpeace by coming to our demonstration tomorrow.

- 3 ★ Fill in: *for (x2), of, over, in.*

- They held a concert to raise money charity.
- People should have the right to freedom expression.
- He wandered to the stage to see his favourite band up close.
- The city is famous its diverse cultural events all year round.
- If doubt, call the charity organisers.

Speaking

- 4 ★ Use the sentences to complete the dialogue.

- And what's the expiration date?
- Can I get your full name and address, please?
- I'd like to make a single donation of £50, please.
- I'd like to make a donation, please.
- Could you give me your credit or debit card number, please?

A: Hello, Oxfam. How can I help you?

B: 1

A: Would you like to make a single donation or a regular monthly donation?

B: 2

A: That's great. 3

B: Sure, it's Sally Harding and my address is 118 Colechester Street, London.

A: 4

B: Yes, it's 8765 9687 9465 8364.

A: 5

B: It's October of this year.

A: OK, that's all. Thank you so much.

B: You're welcome.

- 5 ★★ Use the leaflet below and your own ideas to write a dialogue similar to the dialogue in Ex. 4.

We are working to
protect
endangered species such as
pandas, tigers and whales!

Provide help to an animal
in danger for as little as

£3 a month!



Donate by post,
online or call

0-800-125-8598

Vocabulary

- 1 ★ Match the words to make phrases.

1	brave	A	tribes
2	hostile	B	pit viper
3	go on a jungle	C	expedition
4	hair-raising	D	of wasps
5	deadly	E	moment(s)
6	swarm	F	explorer
7	natural	G	with exhaustion
8	inject	H	a bow
9	collapse	I	with antibiotics
10	draw	J	wonder

Grammar

- 2 ★ Fill in *who*, *which*, *where*, *whose*, adding commas where necessary.

- Wateraid and Oxfam are two charities the Glastonbury Festival supports.
- Simon is an expedition leader agreed to take us on a tour of the jungle.
- Jenny is the girl worked with poor children in India last year.
- The favela the children live is one of the largest slums in South America.
- John brother is my best friend is teaching street children in Brazil.
- The snake we saw was one of the most dangerous in the world.

- 3 ★★ For questions 1-12, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

Example:

0 A known (B) aware C read D informed

Answers from the Ice Age

We are all too well (0) **aware** that the extinction of animal and plant species is one of the biggest and most horrifying threats (1) our planet these days. Having said that, there has recently been some good (2) out of Russia regarding something called regeneration – a(n) (3) solution to this ever-growing problem.

Regeneration involves (4) tissue from a plant or animal that has become extinct and 'bringing it back (5) life'. In recent Russian experiments, scientists took fruit and seeds from the underground burrow of a long-dead Siberian squirrel and (6) to regenerate a beautiful flower called the *Silene stenophylla*. To (7) , it is the oldest plant to be produced from the innovative regeneration (8)

Understandably, experts are over the (9) about their success as it shows once and for (10) that tissue can survive ice conservation for thousands of years. Those who participated in the regeneration of the flower are pleased and are now (11) to find prehistoric squirrel tissue or perhaps even (12) tissue from the great woolly mammoth, which could lead to the resurrection of those two species.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| 1 A facing | B challenging | C heading | D confronting |
| 2 A reports | B information | C news | D statements |
| 3 A probable | B expected | C possible | D likely |
| 4 A taking | B moving | C pulling | D bringing |
| 5 A in | B for | C to | D at |
| 6 A conducted | B managed | C directed | D succeeded |
| 7 A time | B date | C month | D year |
| 8 A action | B process | C practice | D manner |
| 9 A moon | B galaxy | C star | D sun |
| 10 A any | B both | C every | D all |
| 11 A imagining | B hoping | C wishing | D dreaming |
| 12 A freezing | B iced | C frozen | D icy |

Vocabulary

- 1 ★ Match the words to make phrases.

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1 | final |
| 2 | solar |
| 3 | space |
| 4 | nuclear |
| 5 | carbon |
| 6 | science |

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| A | exploration |
| B | war |
| C | frontier |
| D | system |
| E | fiction |
| F | dioxide |

- 2 ★ Complete the sentences with the phrases from Ex. 1.

- The Earth's atmosphere contains gas.
- Space is often referred to as the; the unexplored territory.
- The is made up of all the planets that orbit the sun.
- Every new step we make in advances our knowledge of the universe.
- The film is set on Mars.
- The threat of is frightening.

- 3 ★ Choose the correct word.

- With new technologies the possibilities for space travel are **continuous/endless**.
- The Earth has rich **supplies/resources** like natural gas and oil.
- Solar panels **construct/generate** electricity from sunlight.
- Mankind still has many challenges to **pass/overcome** before space colonisation becomes a reality.
- The Russian satellite will **leap/orbit** the Earth for the next six years.
- Astronomers revealed that a comet could **extract/wipe** out life on Earth.

- 4 ★ Fill in: *harsh, catastrophe, race, colonies, warms up, release, afford, self-sufficient.*

- In the future, scientists hope to build in space.
- The weather always in summer.
- Not all governments can to invest money in space travel.
- One day, new technologies will make humans in space as they will be able to produce what they need.
- Cars toxic emissions that damage our environment.
- Global warming could lead to an environmental
- Astronauts wear space suits to protect them from the environment of outer space.
- Will the human survive in the future?

Grammar

- 5 ★ Rewrite the following as *mixed conditional* sentences.

- Mark didn't study, so he won't pass his science test.
.....
- Jane arrived on time, so she will have enough time to visit the planetarium.
.....
- He isn't well-qualified, so he didn't get the job at the space centre.
.....
- They didn't buy cinema tickets, so they can't see the new science fiction film tonight.
.....
- Emily wasn't told about it, so she isn't at the science fair now.
.....
- The researcher was working late last night, so he is exhausted now.
.....
- Sally doesn't take her studies seriously, so she didn't get into university.
.....

Meet the Rubbish Warrior

3g

Reading

- 1 ★ Read the article. For questions 1-6, choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.
- 1 How did Michael Reynolds get the name the 'Rubbish Warrior'?
 - A from his use of recycling
 - B due to the large amount of recycling he does every day
 - C from being the first to recycle
 - D because he recycles almost every type of rubbish
- 2 'Earthships'
 - A do not cost anything to run.
 - B recycle their own water.
 - C don't consume energy.
 - D can generate their own electricity.
- 3 What problem did Michael encounter when he started building earthships?
 - A He couldn't find materials.
 - B Other architects interfered with his work.
 - C His designs did not comply with building regulations.
 - D Nobody wanted his work.
- 4 What finally helped Michael's work become accepted?
 - A changes in building regulations
 - B the architectural community
 - C rebuilding after disasters
 - D building homes in New Mexico
- 5 Michaels believes 'biotecture'
 - A is the answer to all environmental problems.
 - B will solve some important environmental issues.
 - C will spread around the world.
 - D will solve our energy shortages.
- 6 Michael feels 'biotects'
 - A create new ecosystems.
 - B shouldn't use natural resources.
 - C should fight consumerism.
 - D create a new lifestyle.

He has been called 'The King of Rubbish', 'The Rubbish Architect' and most recently 'The Rubbish Warrior'. Michael Reynolds doesn't just collect rubbish and recycle it; he turns it into sustainable green homes known as 'earthships'. These eco-friendly houses are made from natural and recycled materials. Anything from old tyres, glass, plastic bottles and tins to old electrical appliances and cars are used as building materials. The homes are self-sufficient with solar panels and wind turbines to generate electricity. They also have rainwater collection systems and a constant inside temperature that allows residents to grow a small vegetable and fruit garden indoors. All these design factors contribute to the total independence of the home by using natural resources. By providing their own power and water, operation costs of these earthships are low with little to no utility bills. Building materials are also inexpensive, making these homes affordable for everyone.

Trained as an architect, Michael responded to concerns back in the 1970s about the ever increasing rubbish problem and environmental crisis by building sustainable homes out of the rubbish. 'Thirty five years ago I saw dark clouds on the horizon ... Lots of people also saw the environmental crisis coming but weren't inspired to do anything. They thought I was a fool going to the dump and recycling rubbish before recycling even existed,' Michael says, looking back. Well, no one is laughing at him anymore. After years of being snubbed by the architectural community and battling outdated building laws, Michael's work is now being taken very seriously. He started with building homes for himself and like-minded people in New Mexico. The owners appreciated the homes and understood their importance but publicly they were still seen as radicals. The value of Michael's work came into the spotlight when he and his team were invited to the tsunami hit area of the Bay of Bengal in 2004. Michael and his team passed on their knowledge to the desperate people there while at the same time building several critical shelters with the tons of rubbish left behind from the disaster. This provided Michael with the opportunity to experiment and create some of his most inspired designs while not being restricted by building regulations. The homes are earthquake and hurricane proof and built to collect rainwater. Michael and his crew have visited other disaster areas to help rebuild communities including areas hit by hurricane Katrina and more recently the earthquake in Haiti in 2010. As word catches on, his designs have spread to every corner of the globe. Michael has even created a name for his type of work, 'biotecture' to describe the designing of buildings with the goal of sustainability. According to Michael it's a sort of 'combination of biology and architecture' that addresses a number of serious problems now facing mankind. When rubbish becomes the building material, less waste goes to overburdened landfill sites.

Shortages of water and energy are eased when households create their own supply. Michael calls himself and others working like him 'biotects' and sees their creations not just as homes but as an alternative way of living. "Earthships are a model of the future that goes beyond house and architecture," he explains. Residents become an active part of their local ecosystem, living hand in hand with nature and not just consuming it. It's a sustainable way of living that this warrior will continue to fight for.



Vocabulary

- 1 ★ Fill in: *grazed, diseases, threat, harmful, released.*

- 1 pesticides sprayed on vegetables can have a really bad effect on our health.
- 2 Improved cleanliness helps to prevent the spread of
- 3 The fire at the factory poisonous gases into the atmosphere.
- 4 Sea pollution is a terrible to sea creatures such as whales and dolphins.
- 5 Several sheep on the long grass in the field.



- 2 ★ Fill in: *for, to, under, out, down.*

- 1 The Arctic glaciers are threat from global warming.
- 2 If deforestation continues, thousands of animal species will die
- 3 Forests are home many animal and plant species.
- 4 We are all responsible protecting the environment.
- 5 Loggers cut trees and destroy animal habitats.

- 3 ★ Fill in: *on, out, in (x2), over.*

- 1 Hang, Peter. I'll be ready in a few minutes.
- 2 The thief demanded that the man hand his wallet.
- 3 I have to hand my science project by 3 pm today.
- 4 Bill is handing festival flyers to passers-by.
- 5 They have just started an environmental club at school. Why don't we join

Listening

- 4 ★ You'll hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the correct answer A, B or C.

- 1 You hear a woman talking about volunteering at a community centre. What does she do at the centre now?
 - A spends time with the elderly
 - B helps with art classes for children
 - C teaches computer skills to the disabled
- 2 You hear a man talking on the radio about a festival. What can festival-goers do in the afternoon?
 - A listen to bands
 - B play in the annual football matches
 - C see exhibits on environmental issues
- 3 You hear a woman talking about a charity ski race. How did she feel at the end of the race?
 - A thrilled
 - B disappointed
 - C proud
- 4 You hear a filmmaker being interviewed on the radio. Why did he make the film?
 - A to raise money for a charity
 - B to inform people about a problem
 - C to make money for his film school
- 5 You hear a man talking. What is he?
 - A disabled
 - B homeless
 - C elderly
- 6 You hear a woman talking to her friend. Why is she talking to him?
 - A to offer him help
 - B to give him a warning
 - C to convince him about something
- 7 You hear a lecture about illiteracy. What is the lecturer describing?
 - A a solution to the problem
 - B the causes of the problem
 - C the impact of the problem
- 8 You hear a teenager talking about an animal shelter. How does she feel about the shelter?
 - A It needs more money.
 - B It needs more volunteers.
 - C It doesn't help many animals.

Writing (an opinion essay)

1 ★ Read the rubric and answer the questions.

Your college English magazine is asking for essays on the following statement: *It's better for elderly relatives to be looked after in nursing homes.* Write your essay for the magazine, stating your opinion and giving reasons/examples to support it.

- 1 What do you have to write?
- 2 Which two reasons can you think of to support the statement?
- 3 What can the opposite viewpoint be?

2 ★ Read the essay. Which of your ideas in Ex. 1 are mentioned?

1 In many countries these days, elderly people often choose to live in nursing homes and not with their families. **In my opinion**, this can be a really good idea as their needs can often be best met there.

2 **First of all**, a carefully-chosen nursing home can offer excellent care and facilities for an elderly person. **For example**, they often have great facilities – such as TV rooms – and special events where the residents can socialise. **In addition**, they have professional care staff such as trained nurses.

3 **Secondly**, many elderly people do not wish to be too dependent on their families. They do not want to put a burden on their family members' busy lives, by taking care of them 24 hours every day.

4 **On the other hand**, some people believe that it should always be the family's responsibility to look after elderly relatives. They argue that they looked after you when you were a child and so now you should give them the love and care they need.

5 **All in all, I believe that**, while it is the choice of each family, it is often better for an elderly person to live in a carefully chosen nursing home. **This way**, they can live more independent lives in an environment that caters to all their needs.

3 ★ Which paragraph contains:

- 1 the writer's first viewpoint & example/reason?
- 2 the writer's opinion?
- 3 the writer's second viewpoint & example/reason?
- 4 the writer's opinion restated?
- 5 an opposing viewpoint & example/reason?

4 a) ★ Underline the writer's opinion in the model essay.

b) ★ Complete the table with information from the model essay.

paragraph	viewpoint	reasons/examples
2	<i>A nursing home can offer ...</i>	<i>They often have great facilities ...</i>
3		
4		

5 a) ★ Complete the table with the linkers in bold in the model.

listing points	
adding more points	
introduce an opinion	
introduce an opposite viewpoint	
introduce examples/reasons	
show results	
conclude	

b) ★ Add these linkers to the table.

- Moreover • In the first place
- Although • Such as • To sum up
- As a result • It seems to me
- Lastly/Finally • However • Also

6 ★ Choose the correct linker.

- 1 If recycling were mandatory, it would reduce waste. **However/Moreover**, it would help the environment.
- 2 Volunteer work is rewarding. **For example/Such as** it helps young people to develop their confidence.
- 3 Space exploration is very costly. **On the other hand/So**, it would help mankind discover new things.
- 4 **All things considered/Although**, I feel that making recycling mandatory would be an excellent way to help the environment.
- 5 We should reduce the price of public transport. **Secondly/As a consequence**, people would be likely to use buses instead of cars.
- 6 The agency helps unemployed people to find work. **For instance/To sum up**, they provide education and skills training.

7 ★ Rewrite the sentences using the linking words in brackets.

- 1 The government is going to reduce the speed limit. There will be fewer traffic accidents. (**Consequently**)
- 2 The homeless shelter is going to be demolished. The charity will have to relocate. (**As a result**)
- 3 Recycling bins will be installed in the city. People will be able to dispose of their waste. (**So**)

- 8 a) ★ Replace the topic sentences in the main body paragraphs in the essay in Ex. 2 with other appropriate ones.
- b) ★ Read the topic sentences and write suitable supporting sentences using the prompts. Use appropriate linkers.

- 1 Cycling lanes should be created in the city.
 - encourages people to exercise
 - reduces traffic and pollution
- 2 Firstly, many people feel that stray animals should be put in a shelter.
 - keeps the streets clean
 - helps animals find a new home

9 ★ Read the rubric, then match the viewpoints (1-3) to the examples/reasons (A-C). Try to think of an opposing viewpoint and examples/reasons.

Your teacher has asked you to write an essay, giving your opinion on the topic:

"Unemployed people should do volunteer work in their community in order to get unemployment benefits."

Write your essay (120-180 words).

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | a chance to learn new skills |
| 2 | prevent a feeling of being useless |
| 3 | will stop lazy people from taking advantage of the benefits |

- A unemployed people can become depressed without a purpose in life
- B they will no longer be able to claim benefits without any effort
- C teamwork and organisational skills will be useful for future jobs

10 ★★ Use ideas from Ex. 9 and sentences from the *Useful language* box to write your opinion essay on the topic (120-180 words).

Useful language

State topic & opinion: Unemployed people ... In my opinion ...

Present viewpoints: Firstly ... For example ... Moreover ...

Present opposite viewpoints: On the other hand, it could be argued ...

Restate opinion: All in all, I believe ... This way ...

English in Use

Word Formation

- 1 ★ Read the text and complete the gaps with the words derived from the words in bold.

The Shark Charmer

Most people would think that shark charming is a 0) **risky** pastime, but not Italian diver Christina Zenato! She is able to balance a ten-foot shark 1) in her hand. How does she manage that? She can induce the animal into a state of paralysis 2) by rubbing the jelly-filled pores around its nose and mouth. In this state, the animal appears to be 3) and it is completely 4) of its bizarre position. However, despite her 5) talent, she doesn't take any chances and always wears a chain mail suit as a(n) 6) in case the sleeping giant awakens. She uses her 7) to immobilise sharks in order to educate other 8) or tend to the animals' wounds in case of an injury. Christina has been working with sharks for 15 years and wants to spread the news that these animals are a(n) 9) species and vulnerable to 10)!

RISK

VERTICAL

SIMPLE

COMFORT
AWARE

IMPRESS

CAUTION

ABLE
DIVEDANGER
EXTINCT

Key Word Transformations

- 2 ★ Complete the gapped sentences so that they have a similar meaning to the original ones, using two to five words including the word given.

- 1 It isn't necessary for you to attend the event.
HAVE You the event.
- 2 Tom worked at a wildlife park.
WHERE The place a wildlife park.
- 3 If you don't follow the hiking trail, you will get lost.
UNLESS You will get lost the hiking trail.
- 4 It's a shame that we didn't go to the festival.
WISH We to the festival.
- 5 Using public transport regularly is a good idea.
SHOULD We regularly.

Speaking

Choose the correct response.

- 1 A: How can I help you?
B: a I've been reading your leaflets.
b I'd like to make a donation, please.
- 2 A: I think we must stop cutting down trees.
B: a I totally agree.
b In my opinion.
- 3 A: Could you give me your credit card number?
B: a Yes, it expires in May.
b Yes, it's 7895 5541 5474.2552.
- 4 A: How much would you like to donate?
B: a £15 a month.
b On the 15th of the month.
- 5 A: May I speak to Mr Davis, please?
B: a That's great.
b Certainly.
- 6 A: Could I get your address, please?
B: a It's Jeff Taylor.
b It's 589 Maple Street.
- 7 A: When does the card expire?
B: a In May next year.
b It's a debit card.
- 8 A: Thank you for your donation.
B: a Goodbye and thank you again.
b You're very welcome.
- 9 A: Would you like to leave a message?
B: a Could you ask Mrs Jones to call me back?
b And a contact number?
- 10 A: We should protect endangered animals.
B: a I think that too.
b The way I see it.
- 11 A: What kind of donation would you like to make?
B: a It's a credit card.
b A single donation of £15.
- 12 A: We should recycle more waste.
B: a You're completely right.
b Don't you think so?

Language & Grammar Review

Choose the correct answer.

- 1 A lot of people look stray cats.
A after B up C to D out
- 2 Ann's first English class was a experience.
A puffy-eyed C hard-working
B sharp-toothed D nerve-racking
- 3 Ed Stafford many challenges while walking through the Amazon.
A made B met C faced D approached
- 4 The hot, humid air made Beth's hair
A pale B frizzy C scruffy D puffy
- 5 The mayor wants to public awareness about the town's rubbish problem.
A gather B organise C reach D raise
- 6 Gold, oil and wood are all resources.
A natural C common
B physical D familiar
- 7 I was once chased by a swarm of!
A snakes B wasps C fish D eels
- 8 Tim is staying with a(n) family while studying in Brazil.
A unofficial C host
B private D adopted
- 9 Jim hates making talk with people.
A quick B simple C basic D small
- 10 The brightly-coloured poster was designed to people's attention.
A reach B gather C grab D spread
- 11 The charity held a demonstration to help their cause.
A donate C conserve
B promote D generate
- 12 A: What's the expiration date?
B:
A It's 553-9465. C 45 Springhill Drive.
B March next year. D £30, please.
- 13 The protesters succeeded stopping a plan to build a new factory in town.
A in B on C for D over
- 14 The old hotel has been into a homeless shelter.
A generated C constructed
B turned D conserved
- 15 If I rich, I would donate lots of money to charity.
A am B were C be D was being
- 16 Visitors take pictures in the museum. It's forbidden.
A shouldn't C don't have to
B mustn't D couldn't
- 17 I wish I more free time.
A would have C had
B have D was having
- 18 If you don't study, then you pass the test.
A didn't C wouldn't
B couldn't D won't
- 19 If Tom had invited Jane to the lecture, she here now.
A will be C would have been
B would be D will have been
- 20 If only I to my parents' advice.
A will listen C had listened
B listen D was listening
- 21 What do if you found some money?
A would you C will you
B do you D have you
- 22 Tom, was a sales clerk, is now homeless.
A whose B that C which D who
- 23 Stella volunteer at the shelter this weekend; she has to study.
A mustn't C can't
B doesn't have to D couldn't
- 24 When people don't find jobs, the crime rate
A will rise C would rise
B rises D will be rising
- 25 If the charity had the money, it a larger shelter by now.
A would build C had built
B would be building D would have built

Reading Task

Read the text. For each question choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

Into the Great White North

As the group of five adventurers watched their small plane fly away, a sudden wave of panic spread through them. They realised they were all alone and the only way out of the massive valley where they stood was to launch their canoes and paddle down the Kongakut River 209 km to the Arctic Ocean. A plane was scheduled to pick them up there two weeks later. Despite being very experienced trekkers, the team was unsure of what to expect as such a journey had never been completed before.

This adventure-hungry team are volunteers for an organisation known as Across the Atlas which organises extreme adventure expeditions that raise money through sponsorships and donations. The money raised is then given to non-profit organisations and causes. The challenge this time was to trek, ski and canoe across one of the most remote places on Earth: the upper Kongakut Valley in northern Alaska. The team's goal was to support efforts to protect wildlife and conservation of this unique area of the world. Proceeds raised by the team would go to the Colorado Cancer Foundation.

The first task of the trip was to climb the Alaskan Continental Divide which runs from the base of the Kongakut River to the Arctic Ocean. Unfortunately, due to global warming, there was little snow, so the team was unable to ski the surrounding mountains as planned and had to settle only on hiking the divide. The hike turned out to be a strenuous task, involving crossing raging rivers and climbing steep mountainous terrain. After a gruelling day covering 4,500 feet, the team reached the top to enjoy stunning views of the surrounding valleys. They encountered hundreds of fearless caribou that appeared to have never seen humans before.

With the continental divide conquered, the team assembled their inflatable canoes for the journey downriver. To their amazement, the river was extremely shallow in many sections so the team had to push and drag their fully-loaded boats downstream. The first couple of days the team managed to travel only 3-5 kilometres per day instead of the estimated 24 km per day. This was very discouraging and tiring for the team. Fortunately, the river finally deepened and narrowed allowing the canoes to pick up speed. The canoes eventually encountered some challenging rapids which were the most difficult the adventurers had ever experienced. The team was thrilled to see ancient glaciers on the river and at one point paddled through one to find themselves surrounded by blue ice.

Finally, the river met the Arctic Ocean and the team built shelters on the beach and watched in the distance as waves crashed against drifting icebergs. The next day they set off in their canoes to meet their plane at the landing strip. Along the way, they saw a polar bear. The bear began to follow them for some distance, but eventually gave up. At the landing strip they set up camp to enjoy one final evening in the Arctic wilderness before meeting the plane the next day. As they sat around the campsite for the last time, the five adventurers knew how the first explorers must have felt after discovering a new land!

- 1 Upon arrival at the Valley the team
 - A didn't know which direction to go.
 - B felt concerned about the task ahead.
 - C realised the plane had left without them.
 - D lacked experience for such a trip.
- 2 The Across the Atlas organisation
 - A hired the adventure team.
 - B is a tourist travel agency.
 - C is a wildlife conservation group.
 - D donates money to various charities.
- 3 The team didn't ski on the trip
 - A because the climb took the entire day.
 - B due to hundreds of caribou.
 - C due to the lack of snow.
 - D due to very steep mountains.
- 4 While canoeing, the team was surprised
 - A by the depth of the river.
 - B at the difficulty of the river rapids.
 - C by the glaciers floating on the river.
 - D at how far the ocean was.
- 5 When the team arrived at the Ocean,
 - A they encountered a polar bear.
 - B they camped on the beach.
 - C they paddled to the landing strip.
 - D they waited for the plane.



Building Up Vocabulary

- 1 Complete the sentences using one of the words in the box.

• waste • leftover • scrap

- 1 Peter had a great idea, so he wrote it down on a of paper.
- 2 We can reduce by recycling cans and bottles.
- 3 Try not to be wasteful by throwing out any food.

• donation • allowance • grant

- 4 Debbie receives a travel every month in her new job.
- 5 Fred makes a monthly to a charity that cares for children in need.
- 6 James was lucky enough to receive a(n) to pay for his university fees.

• endangered • threatened • extinct

- 7 The museum contains replicas of species like the dinosaur.
- 8 The world's rainforests are being by deforestation.
- 9 Pandas are a(n) species that are protected by the World Wildlife Fund.

• urban • rural • commercial

- 10 Maria enjoys life as there are always things to do in a big city.
- 11 Danny works in an office in the district of town.
- 12 Mike wanted to experience living so he moved to the countryside.

• settlement • colony • community

- 13 Scientists hope to establish a in outer space.
- 14 Next year, the mayor plans to build a new hall.
- 15 The tribe lives in a small deep in the rainforest.

• renew • restore • repair

- 16 When your car breaks down, you can take it to a mechanic for
- 17 You must your passport every ten years.
- 18 Experts are working hard to the ancient building to its former glory.

• subscription • contribution • payment

- 19 I pay a monthly for my favourite fashion magazine.
- 20 The shop allows by either cash or credit card.
- 21 She made a small to the charity.

- 2 Complete the sentences with a word derived from the words in bold.

Can you imagine having hundreds of cats roaming around inside your house? Well, for Lynea Lattanzio, that's 1) (**EXACT**) how she likes it! Lynea is the proud 2) (**FOUND**) of the largest no-cage cat sanctuary in California. Inside Lynea's 12-acre home, there are over 700 feline 3) (**INHABIT**); and she is the only person living among them! Her 4) (**OBSESS**) with cats started during her childhood years. She had longed for a kitten, but her mother would not allow it. As a result, she decided to rescue them in later life. She even enrolled in a veterinary 5) (**TRAIN**) course in order to administer healthcare to the animals. Indeed, Lynea is so 6) (**PASSION**) about cats that she has rescued around 19,000 of them! It's very 7) (**DEMAND**) work, but fortunately Lynea isn't alone! She has the support and 8) (**DEDICATE**) of 25 members of staff to help keep the shelter running 9) (**SMOOTH**). However, caring for so many animals is very 10) (**EXPENSE**) work, and Lynea receives no government 11) (**FUND**). Instead, the charity relies on public donations to cover their costs, and Lynea has been deeply touched by the continued 12) (**GENEROUS**) of all of their donors.

Language Knowledge – Module 3

1 Choose the correct item.

- If we hadn't raised the money, the shelter now.
A would be closed C had been closed
B will close D was closed
- By this time next month, we enough food to send to the orphanage.
A will collect C will have collected
B have collected D are collecting
- You bring lunch to the charity run; they will have food stands there.
A mustn't C can't
B don't have to D shouldn't
- The factory waste in the river for years before the government stopped them.
A had dumped C were dumping
B had been dumping D have dumped
- The conservation group, works to protect the rainforest, needs volunteers.
A whose B where C which D who
- people in the town recycle their rubbish.
A Plenty B Much C Every D Most
- Mike wishes he clean up the beach but he was sick.
A helped C would help
B had helped D was helping

2 Fill in the gaps. Use the appropriate forms of the word in brackets when given.

- If Bill (know) about the fun run, he would have joined the race.
- It is Candice raised the most money for charity holding a fundraiser.
- I like to help, but I have a headache and I think it's getting (bad).
- I wish there (be) more cycle lanes in town because I enjoy (ride) my bicycle.
- The animals live in the rainforest will suffer we do not stop cutting down trees.

Key Word Transformations

3 Complete the sentences using the word in bold. Use two to five words.

- It's a shame I can't go to the charity dance.
ABLE I wish to the charity dance.
- We volunteered for the environmental day because our teacher asked us to.
HAVE If our teacher hadn't asked us, for the environmental day.
- I really want to find a job.
ONLY If a job.
- Sarah donated £1,000 to the shelter.
ONE Sarah donated £1,000 to the shelter.
- It's forbidden to throw rubbish in the park.
NOT You rubbish in the park.
- Max didn't volunteer at the homeless shelter.
WHO It at the homeless shelter.
- She has sold as many raffle tickets as I have.
NUMBER She has sold raffle tickets as I have.
- She needn't have cleaned up all the house.
HAVE She up all the house, although she did.
- It's a shame that they closed the homeless shelter.
ONLY If the homeless shelter.
- My mother used to volunteer at that school.
IS That my mother used to volunteer.
- Jill regrets spending so much money at the festival.
WISHES Jill so much money at the festival.
- It wasn't a good idea to quit your job.
HAVE You your job.

Vocabulary

- 1 ★ Fill in: *saucer, autopsy, eye-witness, sightings, footprints, sceptic, wreckage.*
- Some teenagers found strange in the sand that didn't look human.
 - Ben thought he saw a flying hovering over the city.
 - Scientists performed a(n) to look inside the strange creature.
 - Danny is a who does not believe UFOs exist.
 - Army officials are investigating the of a plane crash.
 - There have been many UFO around Roswell.
 - One claimed that she saw strange lights in the sky.

2 ★ Choose the correct word.

- Lisa went on a **trip/tour** to Roswell hoping to see a UFO.
- Investigators **examined/experienced** the debris but found no evidence of any spacecraft.
- He had a great **sight/view** of the area from his balcony.
- The **events/facts** that happened in Roswell remain a mystery to this day.
- The aircraft **soared/burst** high above the clouds.
- The man gave journalists a **report/witness** on the UFO sighting.
- Helicopters that **hovered/floated** over Roswell were thought to be UFOs.

3 ★ Fill in the correct adjective: *oval-shaped, impressive, intelligent, eerie.*

- Some people believe that there is life in the universe.
- Sally looked up and saw a(n) object with large windows in the sky.
- Dean felt uneasy when he walked down the dark road.
- An eye-witness said the massive spacecraft was a(n) sight.

Grammar

- 4 ★ Rewrite the newspaper headlines in the passive. A

PHOTOGRAPHER FILMED STRANGE OBJECT IN THE SKY

B **EXPLORERS DISCOVER UNUSUAL CRAFT IN HIMALAYAS**

D **MAYOR WILL OPEN NEW PLANETARIUM TOMORROW**

C **BELGIAN UFO HOAX HAS FOOLED THOUSANDS**

- A
B
C
D

- 5 ★ Fill in *by* or *with*.

- Alan claimed that he was abducted aliens.
- The UFO was seen a local resident.
- Some pieces of the destroyed spaceship were found metal detectors.
- The autopsy was performed a doctor.
- Locals were fooled by a fake alien body built rubber and cardboard.

- 6 ★ Complete the text with the *passive* form of the verbs.

Unusual Lights reported


A series of mysterious lights 1) (spot) above Cambridge late Sunday night. Video footage of the unusual sighting 2) (capture) by eye-witness Steven Morgan, an amateur astronomer. The strange phenomenon 3) (observe) by Morgan while he was studying a passing meteor shower. In an interview with local journalists, he claimed the lights were a bright blue colour. At the moment, the video footage 4) (examine) by experts at London University to determine whether it is a hoax. An official report 5) (not/release) yet. However, it 6) (believe) by some who have viewed the video that the lights were fireworks from a nearby festival. Expert opinion on the matter 7) (reveal) in the upcoming days.

Vocabulary

- 1 ★ Fill in: *hair samples, specimen, life-size, countless, mobility, native.*
- Using a needle, scientists took a blood from the creature to study.
 - There have been sightings of Bigfoot over the years.
 - Some tribes of Central America believe in a monster called 'El Chupacabra'.
 - Researchers found of an unknown creature in a cave.
 - The museum has got a model of a dinosaur.
 - Scientists believe that Bigfoot moves like an ape with limited
- 2 ★ Choose the correct word.
- Dinosaurs have been **extinct/unknown** for a long time.
 - The monster let out a terrible **scratch/screech**.
 - Before starting the experiment, the scientist **glanced/gazed** at her watch.
 - The forest felt eerie as the hunter **peered/glared** into the darkness.
 - She **peeped/stared** through the keyhole and thought she saw a ghost!
 - Ben **gazed/stared** through his telescope at the stars in the sky.
 - As the hunter approached the animal, the angry beast **glared/glanced** at him.
 - He caught a **glimpse/glance** of something strange in the woods.
- 3 ★ Fill in: *to (x2), on, with.*
- date, nobody has captured a Bigfoot.
 - The scientist is an expert prehistoric animals.
 - When I feel scared, I turn my mother for comfort.
 - Sceptics take eye-witness accounts of UFOs a pinch of salt.

4 ★ Complete the text with these words.

- prehistoric
- secretive
- legendary
- sightings
- sceptics
- hoax
- evidence



In Scotland there is a
 1) tale of a beast called the Loch Ness Monster that lives in the waters of Loch Ness. To the locals it is simply known as 'Nessie'. The word 'loch' is Scottish for 'lake'. The loch is very deep and long, which makes it an ideal place for such a shy and
 2) creature to hide. There have been many recorded 3) of the monster going back as far as the 6th century. The first photographic 4) was captured in 1934 by Dr Kenneth Wilson, a physician from London. The picture apparently shows a 5) dinosaur-like beast with a long neck emerging out of the murky waters. The photo created quite a fuss and is still the centre of controversy to this day. Some 6) argue that the photograph is either a 7) or an honest mistake. They believe that what people have seen are seals or otters that are sometimes found in the loch, or even objects such as tree trunks. Whatever lives in the loch, it brings many tourists each year hoping to see it!

Grammar

5 ★ Complete the sentences in the *passive*.

- People think the creature walks like a gorilla.
The creature
- They think the government found a UFO.
The government
- Experts believe that he didn't see a ghost.
He
- They report that natives have spotted Bigfoot.
It
- People say the Loch Ness Monster exists.
The Loch Ness Monster

Vocabulary

- 1 ★ Fill in: *cruel, trials, torture, graveyard, beheaded, usher, haunted*.
- In medieval times, were held in the Tower of London courthouse.
 - The tombstones in the looked eerie at night.
 - At the funfair, we took a ride in the house.
 - The London Dungeons have a history.
 - When we entered the theatre, the led us to our seats.
 - In medieval times to make criminals confess, they would sometimes them.
 - King Henry VIII had his wife in the Tower of London.

2 ★ Fill in the correct word derived from the word in the brackets.

- Ann gasped when she saw a face in the window. (GHOST)
- The criminal was sentenced to life (IMPRISON)
- There were many public in medieval times. (EXECUTE)
- Ghost sightings in London were a common (OCCUR)
- There have been many performances at the Theatre Royal. (SUCCESS)

Grammar

3 ★ Choose the correct question tag.

- Sally will come on the tour, *will she/won't she?*
- Let's visit the Castle, *will we/shall we?*
- Don't forget to bring the tickets, *do you/will you?*
- He isn't scared of the dark, *isn't he/is he?*
- Chris can't come to the haunted house, *could he/can he?*
- They went to the theatre, *didn't they/weren't they?*
- John likes going sightseeing, *does he/doesn't he?*

Speaking

4 ★ Use the sentences to complete the dialogue.

- A Could you tell me what the ticket price includes, please?
 B That will be £25, please.
 C When would you like to go?
 D How many tickets would you like?
 E That sounds great!
 F It starts at Mercat Cross at 7 pm.
 G Is this where I can buy tickets for the Ghosts and Ghouls tour?

- A: Good afternoon. 1
 B: Yes, it is.
 A: Great. 2
 B: Sure. It includes a tour of Edinburgh's dark past and entry to the underground vaults. You also get a free drink at Meggat's Cellar at the end.
 A: 3 I'd like to buy some tickets, please.
 B: Sure. 4
 A: Tonight if possible.
 B: That's fine. 5
 A: Could I have 1 adult and 2 children, please?
 B: OK. 6
 A: Great. Here you are. Could you tell me where the tour starts from?
 B: Of course. 7
 A: Thank you.
 B: My pleasure. Enjoy your visit.

5 ★★ Write a similar dialogue. Use the advert below and the dialogue in Ex. 4 as a model.

THE YORK GHOST WALK

THE MOST HAUNTED CITY IN THE WORLD

The tour experience:

- ▶ Walking tour of York's haunted locations.
- ▶ Spine-tingling stories, told by our professional tour guides.
- ▶ Historical re-enactments.

Tours start at the Roman Column by York Minster every night at 7pm. Cost: Adults £5, Children £3.

Book early to avoid disappointment!

- 1 ★★ For questions 1-12, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

Example:

- 0 A talking B speaking **C** saying D telling

THE FRILLED LIZARD

It goes without (0) *saying*, that our world is a truly weird and wonderful place. The Earth's forests, deserts and seas contain countless (1) of creatures – all diverse and all amazing in their own unique way. Let's take a (2) at a strange little reptile from 'The Land Down Under' commonly (3) to as the Frilled Lizard.

The Australian Frilled Lizard can grow to as much as one metre (4) length and weigh about half a kilo. It gets its (5) from the large frill of skin located between its head and neck. The (6) of the frill is to scare off enemies – it's constructed in such a (7) that when the lizard becomes frightened the frill flares out showing (8) its brightly-coloured scales.

(9) from the Frilled Lizard's unusual appearance, its movements too are rather curious. (10) the lizard usually gets around on all four of its legs, when it is alarmed it rises onto its (11) legs and flees to the nearest tree. It then quickly climbs up into the top branches of the tree and takes (12) until the danger has passed.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 1 A numbers | B amounts | C quantities | D masses |
| 2 A glimpse | B glance | C look | D stare |
| 3 A considered | B called | C known | D referred |
| 4 A in | B at | C for | D of |
| 5 A name | B brand | C label | D make |
| 6 A goal | B aim | C use | D purpose |
| 7 A means | B method | C way | D mode |
| 8 A off | B up | C into | D through |
| 9 A Apart | B Besides | C Addition | D Except |
| 10 A Despite | B However | C While | D As |
| 11 A behind | B end | C rear | D hind |
| 12 A safety | B cover | C protection | D security |

- 2 ★★ For questions 1-12, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

THE STRANGE PORTRAIT

For (0) *many* years the owners and visitors of Heale house in Devon were aware of a mysterious presence in the mansion. (1) single night, a female figure would appear in a haze of blue and drift (2) the fifteen-room house. The lady wore Edwardian clothes and terrified witnesses claimed she was always accompanied by the sound (3) piano music.

The owners of the old house could (4) explain this haunting as no one knew who the ghost could (5) Then one day, the owner, Alan Smith, was approached by a junk dealer (6) gave him an old painting that she believed belonged to the house. Mr Smith was shocked to see (7) the picture of a woman sitting at a piano, the same piano still in his drawing room, bore a striking resemblance (8) the mysterious ghost in his home.

Now very curious (9) the woman, Mr Smith began to dig deeper into the history of the house and its previous occupants. He eventually discovered that the woman in the picture was a lady called Mrs Bell, who (10) lived in the house at the beginning of the 20th century. Unfortunately, she soon got into money difficulties and lost (11) her possessions. Mrs Bell died not long after these sad events. Strangely, as soon as Mr Smith returned the portrait to its rightful place on his drawing room wall, the ghost of Mrs Bell vanished and has not (12) seen since.

- 3 ★★ Complete the sentences with the word derived from the words in bold.

Lost at Sea

On 7th November 1872, the Mary Celeste set sail on a 0) **doomed** (**DOOM**) voyage across the Atlantic Ocean. The ship, manned by seven 1) (**RELY**) and experienced crewmen, was loaded with cargo destined for Genoa, Italy. However, one month later, it was found abandoned, drifting

2) (**AIMLESS**) in the middle of the ocean. The crew had completely 3) (**APPEAR**), leaving behind their entire cargo, which was almost perfectly intact! Not only that, but the ship was in 4) (**EXCEPTION**) condition with all of the crew's

5) (**BELONG**) still on board! Once the ship was returned to dry land, a(n) 6) (**LENGTH**) investigation was launched to determine what had happened to the missing crew. However, after many months, investigators could not find a(n) 7) (**LOGIC**) explanation for what had happened. There are many rumours surrounding the mystery, including

8) (**SPECULATE**) that the crew encountered monsters out at sea! But the

9) (**MYSTERY**) case has remained unsolved for centuries, and the 10) (**LUCKY**) crew were never seen again.

Vocabulary

1 a) ★ Match the words to make phrases.

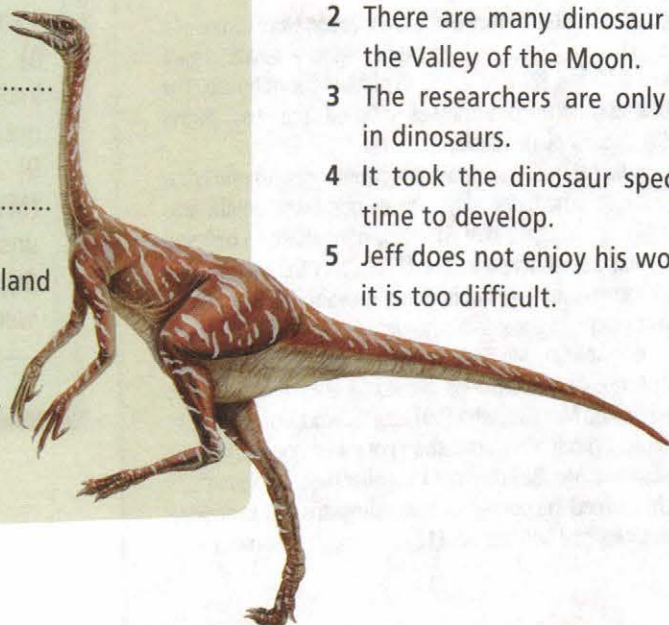
1	conduct	A	the Earth
2	make	B	of an egg
3	bring	C	in two
4	become	D	experiments
5	run	E	extinct
6	hatch out	F	back to life
7	rule	G	a breakthrough
8	break	H	tests

b) ★★ Use some of the phrases/word combinations above to complete the sentences.

- In order to learn new things, scientists must in a laboratory.
- There are no more dinosaurs alive on Earth as they have
- Scientists would like to in genetic testing.
- Dinosaurs used to because they were stronger than other animals.
- Like a bird, a baby dinosaur would

2 ★ Fill in: vessels, relatives, prehistoric, techniques, organic, map.

- Scientists found material in dinosaur bones.
- Scientists hope to clone dinosaurs using advanced
- Snakes and lizards are distant of dinosaurs.
- Scientists are trying to complete the genetic of a dinosaur.
- The Triceratops was a giant land mammal that lived in times.
- Blood were found in a dinosaur bone.



3 ★ Fill in: revive, excavate, preserve, roam, clone in the correct form.

- DNA samples can be in a freezer.
- Scientists believe they will be able to extinct animals in the future.
- Archaeologists are very careful when they artefacts from a site.
- Dinosaurs the Earth over 65 million years ago.
- Scientists have already one sheep from another.

Grammar

4 ★ Fill in the gaps with the correct reflexive/emphatic pronouns.

- Brian introduced to the rest of the tour group.
- We really enjoyed on the field trip to the archeological site.
- The scientists are unsure about the results of the experiment.
- She discovered the dinosaur bone.
- Did you conduct the experiment?

Listening

5 ★ You will hear an interview with a young man who is a paleontologist. Listen and check (✓) T (true) or F (false).

- The Sprinter was a good hunter.
- There are many dinosaur remains in the Valley of the Moon.
- The researchers are only interested in dinosaurs.
- It took the dinosaur species a long time to develop.
- Jeff does not enjoy his work because it is too difficult.

T	F

Vocabulary

- 1 ★ Match the type of book to its title.

A A Rose for Maggie

B Voyage to Venus

C The Escape

D Haunted

E Murder on the Orient Express

F The Legend of James Dean

G The Last Crusaders

H Dragonflight

1	horror story	5	romance
2	science fiction	6	thriller
3	biography	7	crime
4	fantasy	8	historical fiction

- 2 ★ Complete the sentences with the correct adjective.

- boring • thrilling • silly • relaxing
- unrealistic • frightening • fascinating

- Reading is and helps me to unwind after school.
- Historical fiction is so that it puts me to sleep.
- Emma thought the characters were because they never did anything wrong.
- Gracie refuses to read ghost stories because she finds them
- The main characters embarked upon a(n) adventure.
- The book gave a(n) insight into the life of the famous artist.
- The main character was quite and made me laugh!

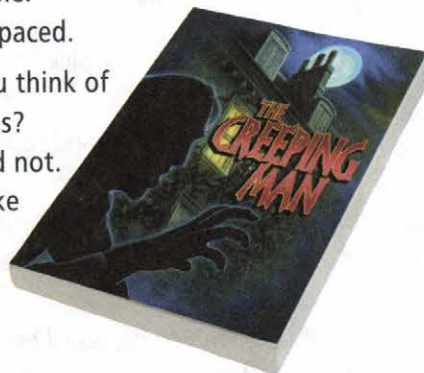
- 3 ★ Choose the correct word.

- There were several **clever/mysterious** events in the book that made me wonder what would happen next.
- The main character was very **shallow/dull** because he only seemed to care about money.
- Jane found the end of the novel **confusing/unexpected** and felt the author did not explain what had happened.
- James found the book so **fast-paced/gripping** that he could not stop reading!
- The series was **unrealistic/unimaginative** because the plot was the same in every book!
- The story was **surprising/interesting** because it taught me about dinosaurs.
- Katrina thought the book was very **predictable/original** and had guessed the ending half-way through.

Speaking

- 4 ★ Choose the correct response.

- A: What is your favourite type of book?
B: a It's Harry Potter.
b It's science fiction.
- A: What's the main character like?
B: a It's quite predictable.
b He's evil but interesting!
- A: Why don't you like fantasy novels?
B: a I find them unrealistic.
b I don't think I'd buy one.
- A: What did you think of the plot?
B: a It's likeable.
b It's slow-paced.
- A: What do you think of horror novels?
B: a I'm afraid not.
b I don't like those types of books.



Vocabulary

- 1 ★ Fill in: *irritably, viciously, sting, complete, enclosure, carving*.
- 1 She used a knife to cut up the roast.
 - 2 The dog lunged at the intruder.
 - 3 The animals were kept in a small so they could not escape.
 - 4 The bee caused her arm to swell up.
 - 5 "Aren't you ready yet?" he asked
 - 6 Once they entered the cave they were in darkness.

- 2 ★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs from the list.

• whip • cross • settle • hack • break
• wriggle • smack • mist

- 1 They returned to the house to find someone had in.
- 2 The runner the finish line and set a new world record.
- 3 We should wait until the wind has down before going outside.
- 4 John his way through the dense jungle with a large knife.
- 5 The jellyfish's stings and slapped across my arm causing horrible pain.
- 6 The boys the ball against the side of the house.
- 7 The rain up her glasses and she was unable to see.
- 8 The worm into the soil to hide.

- 3 ★ Choose the correct particle.

- 1 Can you help me pick **up/out** a nice dress to wear tonight?
- 2 She kept **up/on** working even though she was tired.
- 3 Jane was let **down/out** of the hospital yesterday.
- 4 Some of the children were teasing and picking **on/out** Bill.
- 5 If you don't come, you'll be letting me **down/out**.
- 6 Most film stars have bodyguards to keep **from/ away** fans.

Listening

- 4 ★ You will hear an interview with an author about her book. For questions 1-10 complete the sentences.



The interviewer describes Kelly's book as a 1 and a combination of styles.

Kelly says in her book a 2 meet an alien.

The alien in the book is based on an 3 description.

People who usually read 4 will also enjoy the book.

Kelly spent a year studying well-known 5.

Kelly gives the example of the 6 as strong proof of supernatural phenomena.

Kelly has written numerous 7 on the supernatural.

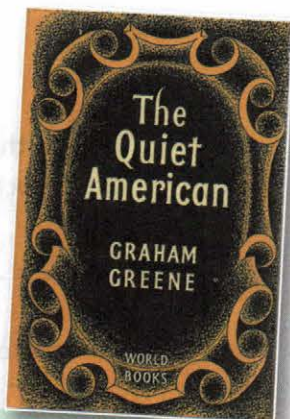
Kelly consulted with UFO 8 while writing her book.

The book will be in bookshops in 9.

Kelly's next project is to work on a 10 about a haunted town.

Writing (a book review)

- 1 a) ★ Read the book review and put the paragraphs in the correct order.



A The story is set in Vietnam. The main characters are Thomas Fowler, a British journalist in his fifties, Alden Pyle, a young idealist American and a young Vietnamese woman called Phuong. It is a time of conflict in Vietnam and Fowler and Pyle face many dangers. This is complicated by the fact that they are both in love with the same woman. Pyle saves Fowler's life, but then he discovers that Pyle is involved in a bombing that killed innocent people.

B *The Quiet American*, was written by the British author, Graham Greene in 1955. It is a political thriller and an anti-war novel that draws on Greene's own experiences as a war correspondent. It is considered a classic work of fiction.

C I would definitely recommend this book to anyone who enjoys reading thrillers. It is a thought-provoking book that you will not be able to put down.

D The intriguing plot is extremely clever. It gives a realistic description of the evils of war as well as an insight into world politics at that time in history. What adds to the novel's appeal is that the main character is not very likeable. He is very cynical, but this makes him all the more interesting and realistic.

b) ★ Which paragraph contains:

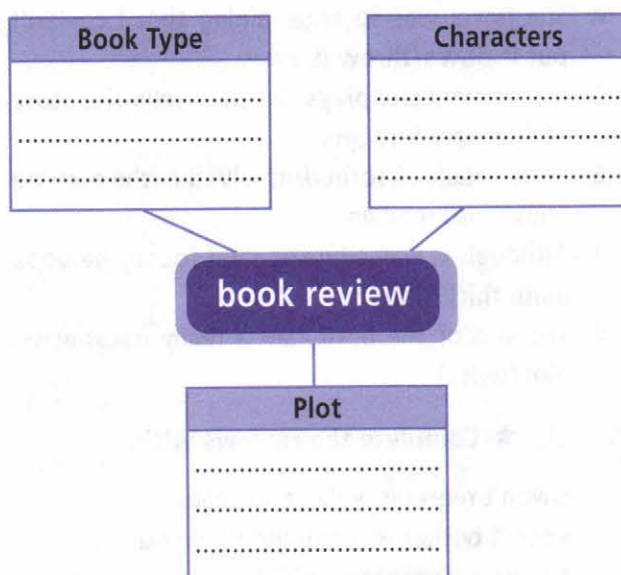
- 1 a summary of the plot?
- 2 the writer's opinion/recommendation with reasons?
- 3 background information about the book?
- 4 general comments about the book?

2 ★ Which adjectives does the writer use to describe these nouns?

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 thriller | 4 book |
| 2 novel | 5 plot |
| 3 work of fiction | 6 description |

- 3 ★ Complete the spidergram. Put the words below in the correct boxes.

- shallow • horror • gripping • original
- biography • likeable • evil • fantasy
- unimaginative



- 4 ★ Fill in: *funny, exciting, predictable, heartwarming, confusing, surprising, informative, mysterious.*

- 1 I was moved by the romance between the main characters.
- 2 The story was full of twists; I never knew what was going to happen next.
- 3 It was a(n) adventure story that had me hooked from the very beginning!
- 4 Non-fiction tends to be very and teaches you new things.
- 5 It was a story about a strange occurrence.
- 6 The story was so that I had guessed the ending right from the start.
- 7 The plot was quite; I was completely lost!
- 8 The author was so that I couldn't stop laughing.

5 ★ Choose the correct words/phrases.

- 1 The **chief/main** character is Katniss Everdeen.
- 2 The science-fiction novel *Voyage to Venus* is **set/ based** in space.
- 3 The book is **set in/based on** the inspirational life story of Ghandi.
- 4 The novel was so entertaining that I couldn't **put it down/throw it away**.
- 5 *A Christmas Carol* **plays the part/tells** the story of Ebenezer Scrooge.
- 6 I was totally **absorbed/involved** in the exciting book I was reading.
- 7 Although it was educational, I found the book quite **thick/dull**.
- 8 The end of the book had a really unexpected **plot/twist!**

6 a) ★ Complete the reviews with:

- won't regret it • I've ever read
- don't bother • is definitely for you
- to be a bestseller • highly recommend it
- well worth reading • make sure it's this one

A This is the most fascinating novel 1)
..... If you're a fan of historical
fiction, then this book 2)

B If you read only one book this summer,
3) I guarantee you
4)

C This is a very well-written book. I would
5) to anyone who
enjoys exciting crime thrillers.

D This series is 6)
Judging by the popularity of the first book,
this sequel is bound 7)

E The plot was weak and the characters were
really boring. 8) reading
this book; choose a different one instead!

b) ★ Which sentence does the writer use to recommend the book in the review in Ex. 1?

.....
.....

7 a) ★ Read the rubric and think of a book you've recently read and complete the table.

A magazine is asking for a book review. Write your review for the magazine describing the plot, making general comments and giving your recommendation (120-180 words).

Background information (title, type, author)	..... ..... .....
Main points of the plot	...............
General comments (plot, characters, beginning, ending)	..... ..... .....
Recommendation and reasons	...............

b) ★ Answer the questions.

- 1 What are you writing?
- 2 What tense(s) will you use?
- 3 What must you include?
.....

8 ★★ Use your answers from Ex. 7 and the Useful language box to write your review.

Useful language

Background: This is a fascinating book written by ...;
The story is set in ...

Main points of the plot: The story is about... The plot/beginning/ending is rather boring/predictable/gripping ...

General Comments: It is interesting/slow etc ...; The main character is shallow/likeable ...; The ending is rather disappointing/surprising ...; The book is full of funny/dull moments ...

Recommendations: I thoroughly recommend this book ...; This is a highly entertaining read ...; Don't bother reading this. It's...

English in Use

Open Cloze

- 1 ★ Read the text and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Giant Killer Whale

Buried off the coast 0) of Peru, scientists have discovered the fossils of an ancient predator. 1) first, the creature was thought to be an elephant; however it has now been identified as a giant whale!

2) to its massive size, this whale is believed to be the largest creature to have 3) roamed the sea. With teeth twice

4) long as those of a dinosaur, this monstrous beast would have preyed upon animals which measured 5) to 8 metres in length. It is even possible that it ate other whales 6) dinner!

Researchers are unsure of 7) the creature became extinct, but some speculate 8) changes in the environment forced it to

adapt its eating habits. Over time, it gradually evolved 9) a smaller animal, similar to the whales of today. In 10),

scientists believe that modern-day sperm whales probably descended 11) this prehistoric beast. But fortunately, they are much

friendlier 12) their distant relatives!

Key Word Transformations

- 2 ★ Complete the gapped sentences so that they have a similar meaning to the original ones, using two to five words including the word given.

1 Did the student discover the dinosaur skeleton?
BY Do you know if the
..... the student?

2 Many people say that a monster lives in the lake.
SAID A monster
..... live in the lake.

3 The archeologists thought that the dinosaur fossils were amazing.
BY The archeologists
..... the dinosaur fossils.

4 Witnesses said they saw strange bright lights in the sky.
REPORTED Strange bright lights in the sky
..... witnesses.

5 John went alone into the haunted house.
HIMSELF John was
he went into the haunted house.

Speaking

Choose the correct response.

- 1 A: I'd like to buy some tickets, please.
B: a How many would you like?
b Could you tell me the price?
- 2 A: That's £17, please.
B: a Here you are.
b That sounds great.
- 3 A: Could you tell me what the ticket price includes, please?
B: a The tour starts on the High Street.
b It's a guided tour of London.
- 4 A: Where does the tour start from?
B: a Every half hour.
b At the main entrance.
- 5 A: What did you think of the main character in *Twilight*?
B: a Very interesting and likeable.
b It was really imaginative!
- 6 A: When would you like to go on the tour?
B: a Tonight if possible.
b It starts at 6 o'clock.
- 7 A: What did you think of the plot?
B: a It was funny and original!
b Very shallow!
- 8 A: What's your favourite type of book?
B: a I enjoy biographies.
b *Eclipse* was brilliant.
- 9 A: Is this where I can buy tickets for the tour?
B: a When would you like to go?
b Yes, it certainly is.
- 10 A: What did you think about the ending of the book?
B: a It was disappointing.
b It was a thriller.
- 11 A: What is the book about?
B: a A detective who investigates a murder.
b It's a mystery novel.
- 12 A: How many tickets would you like?
B: a They're valid for 3 days.
b 1 adult and 2 children.

Language & Grammar Review

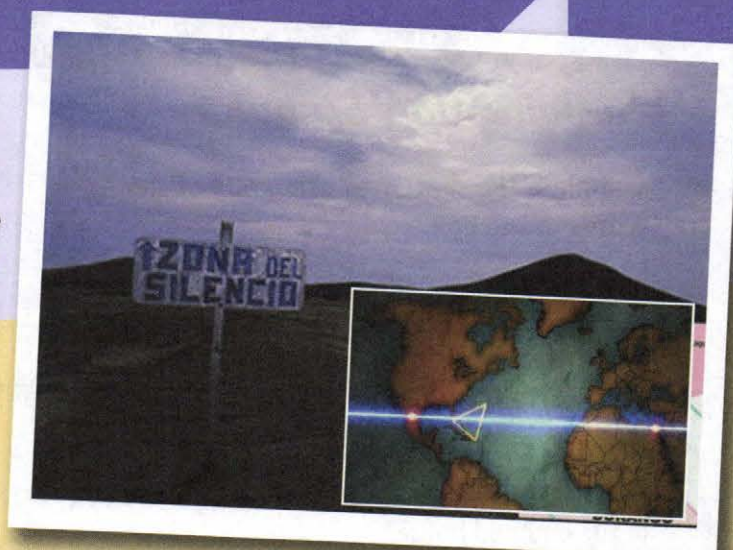
Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Scientists hope to a breakthrough in cloning.
A have B reach C make D get
- 2 Ann picked the fossil to look at it.
A on B out C up D off
- 3 Her heart when she realised there was no ghost.
A broke B sank C fell D dripped
- 4 Roswell is becoming a famous tourist
A base B mark C point D spot
- 5 She is one of the world's experts on UFOs.
A leading C original
B legendary D apparent
- 6 He heard from an unknown creature.
A scratches C images
B screeches D occurrences
- 7 The hunter into the dark cave.
A peered B glanced C stared D glimpsed
- 8 What a read! I can't put it down.
A gripping C predictable
B likeable D satisfying
- 9 The leaves in the wind.
A scratched C whistled
B rustled D crunched
- 10 The Naga fireballs are a(n) phenomenon!
A doubtful C baffling
B confusing D ambitious
- 11 Scientists continue to experiments on dinosaur DNA.
A gather B conduct C run D preserve
- 12 A: When would you like to go?
B:
A Every hour.
B It's 3 o'clock.
C They're valid for 7 days.
D This afternoon.
- 13 Scientists need to create a genetic of a dinosaur before they can clone it.
A base B map C maze D plan
- 14 The man was after he fainted.
A revived C reactivated
B reserved D reluctant
- 15 A strange creature by a hunter in the woods.
A captured C was captured
B is captured D is capturing
- 16 The unusual bones by paleontologists at the museum.
A are examining C examined
B are examined D are being examined
- 17 You won't go to the haunted house, you?
A won't B are C will D shall
- 18 Witnesses by the police when I arrived.
A were interviewed
B have been interviewed
C were being interviewed
D are being interviewed
- 19 Sam likes scary stories, he?
A isn't B does C didn't D doesn't
- 20 Paul enjoyed on the ghost tour.
A itself B himself C myself D yourself
- 21 150 years ago, it believed that mountain gorillas didn't exist.
A was B is being C is D has been
- 22 There have been many UFO sightings in Nevada Desert.
A - B the C a D an
- 23 Jill and Kay enjoyed on the UFO tour.
A yourselves C ourselves
B themselves D herself
- 24 The new museum opened next week.
A will be B is C are D has been
- 25 A large ape-like creature near the lake yesterday.
A is spotted C is being spotted
B was spotted D has been spotted

Reading Task

Read the text. Seven sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences (A-H) the one that fits each gap (1-7). There is one extra sentence.

The Zone of Silence



Deserts are often considered eerie, isolated places. However, there is one desert spot which takes this isolation one step further.

Six hundred kilometres from the US border in the Chihuahua Desert of Mexico lies an area that has perplexed scientists for decades. **1** This is why it has become known as the Zone of Silence.

The mysterious Zone of Silence was first discovered in the 1930s when a Mexican pilot reported problems while flying over the region. **2** However, the phenomenon was not confirmed until 1970 when an American rocket flew hundreds of kilometres off course and crashed into the area! It was suspected that an invisible force within the desert had caused this strange occurrence. But nobody could explain what this curious force could be.

In order to uncover the mystery of the peculiar desert, government investigators were sent out to the crash site. **3** Since then, a research centre has been constructed at the heart of the zone and scientists from around the world have come to study the area. Despite all this attention, the reason behind the sound wave silence remains a mystery to this day.

The mystery becomes even more intriguing with the high number of UFO sightings that have been witnessed over the years in the zone. **4** Most of the eye-witness accounts of alien encounters describe strange human-like creatures with long blonde hair, wearing raincoats and hats.

Many of the mysterious lights in the night sky can be attributed to the high concentration of meteor strikes in the zone. The area seems to be a magnet for space debris, and has even attracted the largest meteorite ever recorded on Earth. **5**

So does anyone actually live in this creepy area? Well actually, they do! **6** It seems that almost all of the people living there have a story to tell about a strange light in the sky or other mysterious occurrences. They have also learned to live without television and with weak radio signals.

Curiously enough, the Zone of Silence with all its UFO and meteor attraction is located on the same latitude as another mysterious planetary spot: the Bermuda Triangle in the Atlantic Ocean. **7** Could this just be a coincidence, or could this invisible line point towards an even greater mystery that has yet to unfold?

- A Reports of strange lights, flying saucers, burning bushes and alien encounters have made the zone a UFO hotspot.
- B This car-sized fireball struck the zone in 1969, producing a shockwave that could be heard many kilometres away!
- C He claimed that he could not transmit radio signals and that his plane instruments seemed to fail.
- D This infamous stretch of water has long been known as an area where countless ships and planes have disappeared.
- E For unexplained reasons, no radio, television or satellite signals can be transmitted in the area.
- F Some scientists believe that region was once submerged beneath the sea.
- G Just 40 kilometres from the zone lies the town of Ceballos, where residents have got used to the unique attributes of the area.
- H Upon arrival they became immediately aware of the 'silence' when they couldn't communicate with each other via radio transmissions.

Building Up Vocabulary

- 1 Complete the sentences using one of the words in the box.

• eerie • ghostly • creepy

- 1 Upon hearing the news, James turned pale.
- 2 Beth is scared of spiders and finds them very!
- 3 There was a(n) atmosphere in the haunted house.

• fierce • savage • untamed

- 4 The creature turned towards me and gave me a look.
- 5 That horse is; it can't be ridden.
- 6 They encountered a tribe living in the Amazon

• speculation • observation • surveillance

- 7 The criminals have been under police for many weeks.
- 8 Paul gazed through the viewfinder at the top of the tower.
- 9 There is a lot of about the cause of the phenomenon.

• invisible • cloudy • murky

- 10 There is no visibility in the depths of the muddy river.
- 11 The ghost slowly faded and eventually became
- 12 That water looks a little; you shouldn't drink it.

• convincing • realistic • true-to-life

- 13 His explanation was so that we believed it.
- 14 We need to be more about the possible existence of UFOs.
- 15 The characters in the book are so that I feel I know them.

• startled • distressed • alarmed

- 16 The bear was because it had been caught in a trap.
- 17 Rory was by an unexpected knock on his door.
- 18 Authorities are by reports of a strange creature in the forest.

• speculate • forecast • predict

- 19 The fortune-teller claims to be able to the future.
- 20 Some scientists that the fireballs are meteorites falling from the sky.
- 21 It is to snow next week.

- 2 Complete the sentences with a word derived from the words in bold.

For decades, 1) (**MYSTERY**) flashes of light have been seen above the 2) (**PEACE**) valley of Hessdalen in Norway. This 3) (**USUAL**) phenomenon began in 1981, when hundreds of sightings were reported by 4) (**VARY**) eye-witnesses. Scientists were so intrigued by the phenomenon that they installed advanced computerised 5) (**EQUIP**) to monitor the area. But despite 25 years of research, the mystery continues to baffle the 6) (**SCIENCE**) community. One theory is that the lights are caused by water seeping into rocks in the valley. When this water freezes, it is thought to generate 7) (**ELECTRIC**). This spark could then ignite gases in the air, creating a flash of light. However, there is little 8) (**EVIDENT**) to support this theory and it has been heavily criticised as being physically 9) (**POSSIBLE**). Sceptics have suggested that the lights could be caused by planes approaching a nearby airport, but as the lights have been seen in the sky for hours, this theory seems quite 10) (**LIKE**). Whatever the cause of the mystery, it is a 11) (**REMARK**) sight to see and attracts countless 12) (**TOUR**) to the area each year.

Language Knowledge – Module 4

1 Choose the correct item.

- You believe in ghosts, you?
A aren't B do C don't D can't
- Sightings of the Loch Ness Monster date back to 6th century.
A a B the C – D an
- Joe made the discovery
A itself C themselves
B himself D ourselves
- If Tim wasn't so scared, he a video of the ghost.
A will take C took
B had taken D would have taken
- Strange lights in the sky last night.
A were spotted C have been spotted
B are being spotted D had been spotted
- In the future, scientists living dinosaurs.
A are recreating
B will have been recreating
C are going to recreate
D will recreate
- The Bigfoot pictures at tomorrow's press conference.
A are showing C have been shown
B were shown D will be shown

2 Fill in the gaps. Use the appropriate forms of the word in brackets when given.

- The UFO sighting that was witnessed some tourists last night is (investigate).
- Thanks to photographer's help, scientists were able to gather (far) evidence about the phenomenon.
- The hunter uses traps (catch) animals live in the forest.
- It (believe) that the Yeti has a lack mobility and walks like an ape.
- Ted can't wait (see) the Dinosaur exhibition at Natural History Museum.

Key Word Transformations

3 Complete the sentences using the words in bold. Use two to five words.

- People say the creature is very dangerous.
BE The creature very dangerous.
- The photographer took a lot of pictures for the news story.
TAKEN A lot of pictures photographer for the news story.
- Experts have looked into the UFO video footage.
INVESTIGATED The UFO video footage experts.
- Kristy went alone on the ghost walk.
HERSELF Kristy was she went on the ghost walk.
- The strange creature was last seen a month ago.
FOR The strange creature a month.
- They don't think he saw a Yeti.
THOUGHT He is a Yeti.
- I myself wrote the ghost story.
ME The ghost story alone.
- It was too dark to see the creature clearly.
ENOUGH There to see the creature clearly.
- It's a shame they didn't get a picture of the spaceship.
HAD If a picture of the spaceship.
- I don't want to go into the haunted house.
PREFER I into the haunted house.
- Eyewitnesses claim that they have spotted a UFO.
CLAIMED A UFO spotted.
- Paul saw the strange lights because his car broke down.
SEEN If Paul's car hadn't broken down, he the strange lights.

Vocabulary

- 1 a) ★ Match the words to form phrases.

1	balance	A	the splits
2	break	B	barefoot
3	lie	C	full of energy
4	walk	D	your body
5	fight	E	on a bed of nails
6	do	F	bricks
7	feel	G	blindfolded

- b) ★★ Use some of the phrases from Ex. 1a in the correct form to complete the sentences.

- He after he does his exercise routine at the gym.
- How could he on hot coals without getting burnt?
- The monks but know where their opponent is at all times.
- He can with just his hands.

- 2 ★ Fill in: *courage, pride, discipline, humility, strength, relief*.

- A Shaolin monk must have to control both body and mind.
- Training at the academy gave him new inner
- To Carl's, he didn't have to run up the mountain.
- The monks take a lot of in their training.
- He needs to have the to overcome his fear of Kung Fu.
- The monks are not arrogant; instead, they believe in

- 3 ★ Choose the correct word.

- Hard work **makes/builds** character.
- The mountains will **take/bring** your breath away.
- Mary works hard to **determine/achieve** her goals.
- The monk **sent/threw** himself into the air.
- He **crouched/crawled** down like a tiger.
- You must **hold/stand** still with your legs bent to do the position.
- The monk **spun/knelt** across the stage.

- 4 ★ Complete the text with the correct words derived from the words in bold.



THE ART OF KUNG FU

Most people gasp in 1) when they watch what the masters of Kung Fu can do. The masters make it look easy, but it takes years of practice and 2) to learn to do these incredible moves. Most students feel like a 3) at the beginning and it can be a humbling experience. Once a student has learned the more advanced moves, there is no room for 4) though. The masters focus on teaching their students the importance of discipline and mental strength. Students attend 5) classes to improve their mental control. Only when students have achieved both mental and physical control can they call themselves Masters of Kung Fu!

AMAZE

PATIENT

FAIL

ARROGANT

MEDITATE

Grammar

- 5 ★ Rewrite the sentences in reported speech.

- "Tomorrow we will run up the mountain," our coach said.
.....
- "I really enjoy martial arts," Peter said.
.....
- "Paul has taken Kung Fu before," said Joe.
.....
- "Kay is training at a Shaolin School," Tina said.
.....
- "We studied Tai Chi last year in school," they said.
.....
- "I was exercising at the gym," she said.
.....
- "The students will practise after lunch," the teacher said.
.....

Vocabulary

- 1 ★ Fill in: *crash, analyst, negotiation, sensation, occasional*.
- The music videos posted online have become a web
 - It is the job of a financial to give investment advice to companies.
 - Steve is good at his job; however, he still makes the error.
 - A good lawyer must have strong skills.
 - He did a four-week course.
- 2 ★ Choose the correct word.
- This summer, I'll **enrol/study** on a nursing course.
 - John **admitted/claimed** that he had made a mistake.
 - Having little money as a child has **complicated/motivated** him to succeed in life.
 - The lecturer has a very **talkative/chatty** style.
 - Danny **researched/investigated** martial arts for his assignment.
 - The lecturer had lost the interest of his **audience/crowd** after ten minutes.

- 3 ★ Fill in: *attracted, prefers, stumble, converted, scribbled, complicated*.

- After quitting his job, Salman Khan now spends most of his day in a cupboard at home.
- From here, Salman has recorded thousands of lectures which have millions of viewers on the Internet!
- Students feel that Salman makes subjects seem easier.
- However, all you will ever see of Salman is his handwriting since he never films himself in the videos.
- Not to worry though, because even Salman's cousin the digital Salman to the real one!
- If you ever use *YouTube*, chances are you might across one of Salman's lessons yourself!



Grammar

- 4 ★ Fill in: *said, told or asked* then report the sentences.
- 'Where is the lecture theatre?' Steve me.
 - 'Have you studied for the exam?' Paul John.
 - 'Call me later!' Daisy to Ruth.
 - 'When will we get our test results back?' I my teacher.
 - 'Be quiet!' the librarian them.
 - 'Don't write on the blackboard!' she to me.
 - 'Is he the new headteacher?' Tim me.
 - 'Don't eat in the class!' he us.
 - 'Can you help me move this desk?' Tina Jill.

Listening

- 5 ★ You will hear five different people talking about going to university. For questions (1-5) choose from the list (A-F) their plans after they finish school. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

- will study history
- is going to take a gap year before university
- isn't going to university
- hasn't decided what to study yet
- is going to study abroad
- wants to work in the travel industry

Speaker 1	
Speaker 2	
Speaker 3	
Speaker 4	
Speaker 5	

Vocabulary

- 1 ★ Fill in: *participants, challenge, opportunity, tough, extra-curricular, expedition, progress, faint-hearted, potential, focused, skills, disciplined.*
- If you work hard, you should be able to reach your full
 - The explorer wants to climb Mount Everest because he enjoys a difficult
 - After school, Mandy takes part in many activities, such as dancing.
 - Even though his was slow, Gavin became an excellent swimmer.
 - The maths problem was, but in the end she managed to solve it.
 - Many jobs today require computer
 - In order to study well, students must be with no distractions.
 - Military training has helped to make Stewart a highly person.
 - When given the, you should always try new things.
 - Brave explorers are planning a(n) to the South Pole.
 - Skydiving is not for the
 - Before the race began, the did some warm-up exercises.

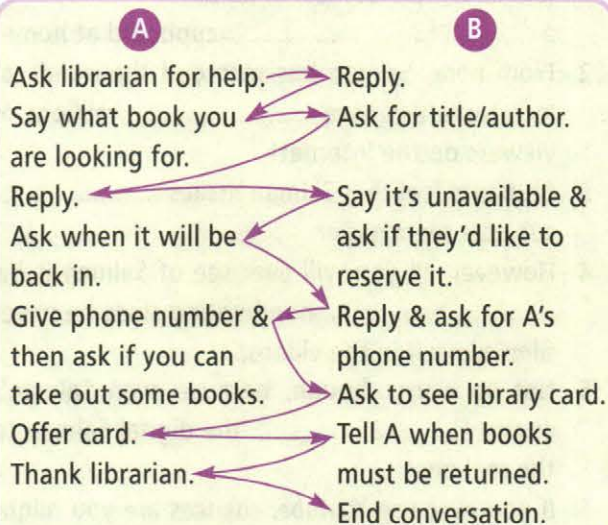
Speaking

- 2 ★ Replace the phrases with synonymous ones from the list.
- Someone has borrowed that book.
 - Would you like me to keep it for you?
 - Here you are.
 - Let me have a look on my computer.
 - The books are due back one week from today.
- Would you like me to reserve it?
 - I'll check my computer for you.
 - You have to return the books in one week.
 - There you go.
 - That book is out right now.

3 ★ Choose the correct response.

- A: Hi, I wonder if you could help me.
B: a Sure. What's the problem?
b I need a book for my IT class.
- A: What's the title of the book?
B: a Alright. Just one moment.
b It's Easy PC by Mark Foster.
- A: When will it be back in?
B: a It's out right now.
b In two days.
- A: I can call you when I have the book.
B: a It's due next week.
b That would be great.
- A: Can I take out these books, please?
B: a Can I see your library card?
b Can you leave a phone number?

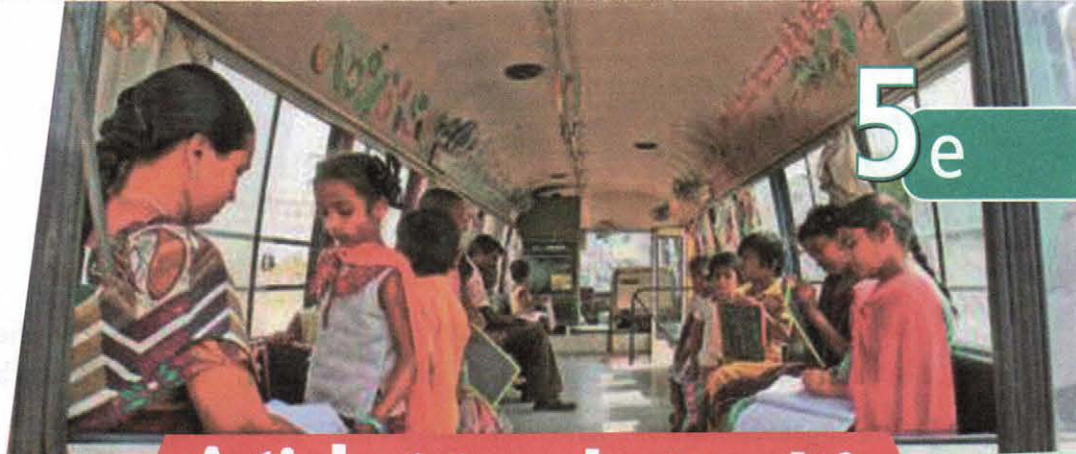
4 ★★ Use the sentences in Exs 3 & 4 to write your own dialogue at the library. Follow the plan.



Reading

1 ★ Read the article.

For questions 1-6, choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.



A ticket to a better life

As I departed from my hotel in central Mumbai, the glowing sun lit up the beautiful architecture of India's richest city. I marvelled at the majestic Gateway of India and world-renowned Taj Mahal Palace Hotel. Here and there, people bustled around, ready to start their day.

5 But my time in Mumbai would not be spent in this vibrant and affluent city. Instead, I was headed for one of the largest slums on Earth.

Entering the slum was like stepping into a war zone. Endless rows of crumbling shacks were crammed together amidst piles of rubbish and debris. Here, the sweltering sun only served to intensify the stench of raw sewage and to add hardship to already difficult lives. I sighed in dismay as I watched children working on the streets. But fortunately, there was a ray of hope.

A bright yellow school bus rumbled through the busy streets and parked itself beside a row of grubby, splintered shelters.

15 Immediately, a group of barefoot children rushed and pushed aboard, chatting excitedly. However, the children on this bus were not going anywhere. While other buses were busy transporting people, this one took its passengers on a different kind of journey. It brought education to disadvantaged children.

20 So this is where I come in. I'd signed up for a programme called School on Wheels, which aims to improve literacy in impoverished areas. Although I had volunteered in many disadvantaged schools around India, teaching on a bus was a first for me! My new classroom was no larger than a hallway, but adequately equipped with a blackboard and educational materials. I warmly greeted my new students who had perched themselves on wooden benches on

either side of the bus.

"My name is Mina Kapoor," I informed the wide-eyed faces before me, "I'm going to teach you how to read and write." I referred to an alphabet poster which another volunteer had tacked to the wall and slowly began to introduce the symbols to the children. As I did so, they each attempted to copy down the letters onto slates on their laps. However, as the lesson progressed, they became increasingly distracted. Without any previous schooling, these children simply didn't know how to sit still. But rather than enforcing discipline, I just took a deep breath and began to sing.

The first time I did this, the children listened and watched in awe. But by the end of my six-month stint, the class would join in! To my pride, they had also learnt the basics of Hindu and English, and were now ready to enter a public school.

40 On my last day, I felt incredibly emotional. Although our time together was limited, I felt I had truly got to know my students, and sincerely hoped that I had made a difference in their lives. Would they go on to enrol in school? And more importantly, would they stay there and graduate? A quarter of the children who participate in the School on Wheels programme progress into the public school system. I looked at my class. Of my 24 students, I realised that only eight might receive a life-changing education. I knew I should have been glad, but I couldn't help but feel that I could do so much more. As I pondered this, one of my students approached me with a shiny black pebble. She placed it in my hands with a warm smile. "Thank you teacher," she whispered.

1 What was the writer's first impression of Mumbai?

- A An evidently wealthy area.
- B A place with stunning architecture.
- C An overwhelmingly crowded city.
- D A poor and dirty slum.

2 What is the cause of the writer's distress as she enters the slum?

- A The poor housing conditions.
- B The blazing heat of the sun.
- C The smell of waste.
- D The children watching her.

3 How does the writer describe the attitude of the children?

- A enthusiastic C impulsive
- B apprehensive D impatient

4 The writer uses the phrase "this is where I come in" (line 20) to describe

- A the moment she entered the bus.
- B the location at which she embarked.
- C her purpose for being in the slum.
- D her relationship with the children.

5 What did the writer find unusual about her new teaching environment?

- A It was an unconventional classroom.
- B It lacked space for the students.
- C It had substandard teaching equipment.
- D It offered no seating for the children.

6 How does the writer reflect upon her experience?

- A She was filled with sadness.
- B She thought it was a life-changing experience.
- C She wished that she could achieve more.
- D She didn't feel appreciated.

Vocabulary

- 1 ★ Fill in: *groom, grubby, needy, rehearsal, sample, cup, run-down, poisonous*.
 - 1 The singer will have one last before tonight's live performance.
 - 2 While working in the dusty ranch, Jack's clothes became rather
 - 3 Volunteers rebuilt a hospital to provide health care for the poor community.
 - 4 The explorer was shocked to see a rattlesnake in the bush!
 - 5 To keep a horse's coat healthy, the farmer must it regularly.
 - 6 Although Joanne likes animals, working as a beekeeper isn't really her of tea.
 - 7 The volunteer travelled to Africa to help poor and children.
 - 8 Gavin enjoys travelling because he loves to the local food!

2 ★ Choose the correct word.

- 1 You must wear safety gloves if you **work/practise** as a beekeeper.
- 2 Juliet moved to Italy to **study/read** opera with a professional Italian singer.
- 3 Every Friday, Jason goes to the local school to **coach/aim** young football players.
- 4 In the Brazilian rainforest, charity workers help to **rehabilitate/shear** injured animals.
- 5 It's exhilarating to **drive/saddle** sled dogs through the snow!
- 6 Eva cares for the environment, so she wants to go to Fiji to **conserve/mend** coral reefs.

3 ★ Fill in: out (x2), for, away, up, back.

- 1 Lisa was burnt from working long hours.
- 2 He rolled his jeans before wading across the river.
- 3 A football pitch had been marked on the grass.
- 4 When life becomes hectic, it's good to take a step to clear your head.
- 5 Delicious Swiss chocolate is to die!
- 6 The farmer had to chase birds to protect his crops.

Grammar

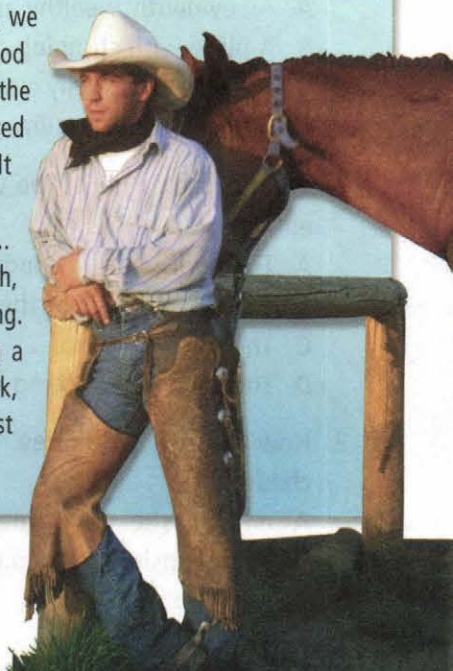
4 ★ Underline the appropriate time word and put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

- 1 Send me a text as soon as/until you (arrive) in Italy.
- 2 Make sure you saddle the horse before/until you (ride) it.
- 3 She had learnt to ride a horse since/by the time she (leave) the ranch.
- 4 When/Since I (finish) university, I will get a job.
- 5 The children went home by the time/after they (play) football.
- 6 She didn't go on holiday until/after she (save) some money.

5 ★ Fill in: as soon as, by the time, while, after, before, since.

Last summer, I went to Sunset Ranch for an experience of a lifetime, I got to be a cowboy for a day!

- 1) I arrived at the ranch, I was greeted by Jude, my very own wrangler! He led me to the stables, and
- 2) some basic training, we headed out for a trail ride across the rugged outback! It was incredible! Back at the ranch, Jude showed me how to herd cattle. He made it look easy, but it was really hard work!
- 3) we were finished, I was exhausted so I decided to take a nap. I woke up as the afternoon air began to cool. Jude told me we had to build a fire 4) we could cook our evening meal. We gathered some wood and Jude lit the fire using only stones! Then, we cooked and ate our food
- 5) the evening sun disappeared behind the mountains. It was truly beautiful.
- 6) going to Sunset Ranch, I've started horse-riding. It's not as fun as being a cowboy in the outback, but it's the next best thing!



Vocabulary

1 ★ Choose the correct word.

- 1 Diana is studying **modern/up-to-date** languages so that she can travel around the world.
- 2 James is training to be a mechanic at a vocational **university/college**.
- 3 Many people choose to enrol in **further/farther** education courses.
- 4 I hired a private **tutor/lecturer** to help me with my French.
- 5 There are several learning **buildings/institutions** in the city.
- 6 Could you tell me where the lecture **theatre/classroom** is?

2 ★ Fill in: *convenient, tuition, access, comfortable, shy, residence, promotes, exchange.*

- 1 Universities charge their students fees.
- 2 It is for Colin that his college is so close to his house.
- 3 Sally was very on her first day at school as she didn't know anyone.
- 4 Jason was not with the idea of giving a class presentation.
- 5 The university halls of are located on campus grounds.
- 6 The advantage of working in groups is that it interaction.
- 7 The teacher asked her class to brainstorm the topic then their ideas.
- 8 All classrooms have computers with Internet

3 ★★ Complete the sentences with the word derived from the words in bold.

Masters of MAGIC!

Have you ever thought about becoming a wizard? Then enrol at the Grey School of Wizardry; the world's only 0) **officially** (OFFICIAL) recognised wizard academy! This 1) (CONVENTIONAL) school offers classes in wand-making and even spell-casting! All classes are 2) (OPTION), but in order to obtain a degree in wizardry, students must 3) (SUCCESS) complete seven years of study. For less dedicated 4) (MAGIC), the school offers summer camps that are a brief introduction into the peculiar and 5) (INTRIGUE) world of magic. This unique 6) (ESTABLISH) was founded by former school teacher Oberon Zell-Ravenheart. Oberon's goal was to make wizardry 7) (ACCESS) to young people. His school is aimed at children aged between 11-18, but bizarrely, the 8) (MAJOR) of his students are actually adults! Well, with 9) (MEMBER) costing only a mere £18 per year, it's no wonder people are flocking to become 10) (PROFESSION) wizard masters!

4 ★★ For questions 1-12, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

Example:

- 0 A argument C controversy
B disapproval D discussion


Amid much 0) **controversy**, 16-year-old Laura Dekker, and her boat Guppy, have completed what many are calling a record-breaking solo global navigation. Unfortunately, however, Guinness World Records say they no 1) have a record for the youngest sailor. They, like the Dutch authorities who tried to 2) Laura's 27,000-mile trip around the world, feel 3) record-breaking attempts are far too risky for such a young 4) Dutch school officials were also against Laura's endeavour as they were of the 5) that she should be in the classroom learning, not on a small boat sailing the high 6) However, unlike Abby Sutherland and Jessica Watson — two other teenagers who have sailed the globe — Laura 7) at ports all along the way to sleep, repair her 38-foot boat, and 8) up on homework. While it may be 9) that Laura hasn't spent as much time in formal education as 10) her age, she has studied weather, tides, navigation and naval regulations extensively. 11), she gave ten percent of all donations she received to the wildlife protection agency Sea Shepherd Netherlands — and that is a lesson in caring and generosity that we should all 12)

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|------------|
| 1 A higher | B longer | C wider | D deeper |
| 2 A block | B close | C plug | D check |
| 3 A so | B what | C how | D such |
| 4 A opponent | B participant | C contestant | D player |
| 5 A view | B idea | C mind | D opinion |
| 6 A seas | B waters | C oceans | D lakes |
| 7 A docked | B parked | C embarked | D landed |
| 8 A make | B keep | C catch | D hold |
| 9 A honest | B real | C true | D truthful |
| 10 A others | B those | C them | D another |
| 11 A Furthermore | B Although | C Therefore | D Despite |
| 12 A discover | B notice | C learn | D spot |

Vocabulary

- 1 ★ **Fill in:** *remember, recalled, erupted, barking, reminded, snarled, memorise.*
 - 1 Sharon happy times from her childhood.
 - 2 When the volcano, it sent a large cloud of ash into the sky.
 - 3 Always to turn off the lights before you leave the house.
 - 4 Lewis was woken by the sound of a dog outside his house.
 - 5 Janet's dog showed its teeth and angrily at the intruder.
 - 6 The actor had to his lines for the performance.
 - 7 The secretary him of his appointment at 2 o'clock.
- 2 ★ **Fill in:** *down (x2), in, of, out, for, up.*
 - 1 Dean let me when he forgot about my birthday.
 - 2 You should exercise regularly to keep yourself top form.
 - 3 Helen can't remember long strings information so she must write things down.
 - 4 Sarah was less stressed when she spaced her study schedule.
 - 5 The problem was difficult but Barney came with the solution.
 - 6 If you break a Maths problem, it's easier to solve.
 - 7 Cramming exams is not an effective way to study.
- 3 ★ **Choose the correct participle.**
 - 1 Before the exam, the teacher passed **out/up** test papers to the students.
 - 2 Joanna was saddened to hear that her old professor had passed **up/away**.
 - 3 After dinner, my friends asked me to stick **around/at** for a chat.
 - 4 Gary's father asked him to think **over/up** his decision to drop out of college.
 - 5 Each group had an hour to think **through/up** a good idea for their class presentation.

Listening

- 4 ★  You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the correct answer (A, B or C).
- 1 You hear a young girl talking on the radio. Why did she teach art?
 - A She wanted a break from university.
 - B She was obliged to teach.
 - C It was one of her ambitions.
 - 2 You hear a young man talking. What does he work as?
 - A a chef B a doctor C a waiter
 - 3 You hear a lecturer talking to his students about a writer. How does the lecturer feel about the writer?
 - A He finds his novels too long.
 - B He likes that his work is very detailed.
 - C He thinks his work is too hard to read.
 - 4 You hear a man talking to a librarian. Why has he phoned the library?
 - A to order a book
 - B to make an enquiry
 - C to complain
 - 5 You hear part of a news broadcast about education online. What is the reporter describing?
 - A the pros and cons of online lectures
 - B the reasons why students don't go to lectures anymore
 - C the different ways that students can learn
 - 6 You hear a photographer being interviewed on the radio. Why did she decide to become a photographer?
 - A to fulfil a lifelong ambition
 - B to make money
 - C to help a friend
 - 7 You hear a girl talking about her extra-curricular activity. How does she feel before she competes?
 - A awkward B nervous C excited
 - 8 You hear a backpacker talking about visiting a mountain village. How did she travel to the top of the mountain?
 - A by taxi B on foot C by bus

Writing (a for-and-against essay)

- 1 ★ Read the essay and complete the table.

Should students do more group work in class?

A Many students enjoy working with their friends in class, but teachers often tell students to work quietly and alone. Is this the best way to learn, or should students do more group work in class?

B **Without a doubt**, there are many advantages to group work. **Some people argue that** it creates a more comfortable classroom environment **because** students can ask each other questions that they may be embarrassed to ask a teacher. **In addition**, group work encourages students to listen to the opinions of others. This improves teamwork, which is an important skill in the workplace.

C **On the other hand**, there are also arguments against group work in classrooms. **Firstly**, students may become distracted and chat about subjects that are not related to school. **As a result**, no work is achieved. **Another disadvantage** is that during group work, only certain opinions are heard. **For example**, one student may try to control the group, or another could be too shy to speak, making group work quite unfair.

D **All in all**, there are both advantages and disadvantages to doing group work. **It seems to me** that some tasks are performed better when people work together as a team. However, others, like writing, are probably best tackled alone.



Advantages	Examples/Justifications
.....
.....
Disadvantages	Examples/Justifications
.....
.....

- 2 ★ Which paragraph:

- 1 ☐ contains the writer's opinion?
 2 ☐ presents the topic?
 3 ☐ gives the arguments against?
 4 ☐ gives the arguments for?

- 3 ★ Complete the table with the linkers in bold in the model.

List/add points	
List advantages	
List disadvantages	
Introduce examples/justifications	
Show contrast	
Introduce a conclusion	
Give your opinion	

- 4 ★ Replace the words in bold in the essay with the ones below.

- I believe • to begin with • to sum up
- another argument against it • for instance
- one point in favour is • furthermore
- therefore • first of all • in contrast • since

- 5 ★ Choose the correct linking words.

- 1 **Therefore/To start with**, playing learning games in the classroom has many advantages. **For instance/Moreover**, it gets students more interested and involved in the lesson.
- 2 **Some people argue that/Many people are against** students should learn a second language **since/like** it helps them to get a job in later life.
- 3 **In conclusion/However**, some people feel that it isn't necessary for all people to attend university. **Such as/For example**, some people would be better off going to a vocational college instead.
- 4 **Another disadvantage is that/In my opinion**, online learning is an excellent way to learn **as/therefore** it allows many students to participate from all over the world.

- 6 ★ Replace the topic sentences in the main body paragraphs in the text with your own ones.

.....

- 7 ★ Expand the prompts into complete sentences. Then write an appropriate topic sentence for each paragraph.

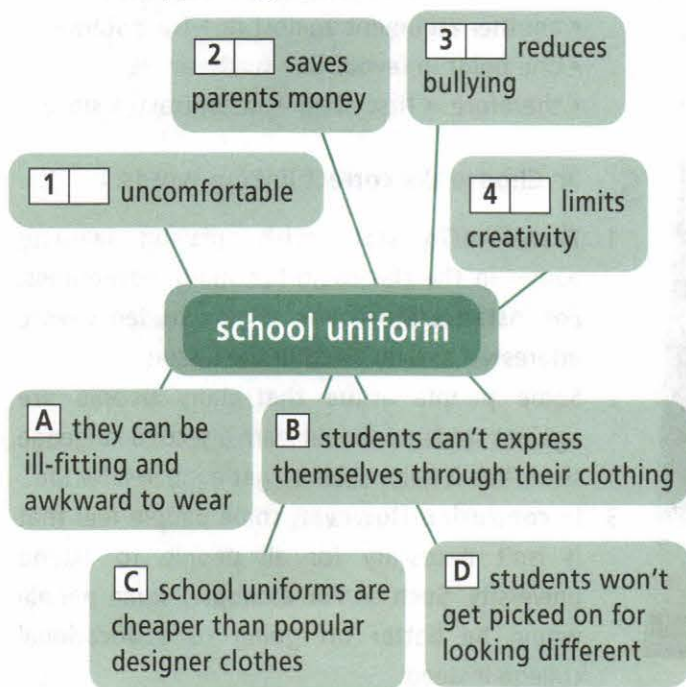
A debate/class/be/good way/develop/social skills/
 students learn/listen/other people's opinions

.....

B debate/class/be/bad idea/waste/time/better
 spent/study/other subjects

.....

- 8 a) ★ Match the arguments to the supporting ideas.



- b) ★ Use the ideas to write a paragraph presenting the advantages of wearing school uniforms.

- 9 a) ★ Read the rubric and match the viewpoints to the reasons/examples.

A website is asking for student opinions on the following issue: *Should students study Art in schools?* Write a for-and-against essay discussing the advantages and disadvantages of this proposal (200-250 words).

Viewpoints

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 | It makes students more creative. |
| 2 | It's a waste of time. |
| 3 | It's expensive. |
| 4 | It's relaxing and fun. |

Reasons/Examples

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | The money spent on materials could be used to buy textbooks or to improve the school. |
| B | It gives students a break from studying textbooks and problem-solving. |
| C | It's not useful and students might be better off studying other subjects instead. |
| D | Students learn to express themselves through drawings, which they cannot do in subjects like Maths. |

- b) ★ Answer the questions.

- What are you writing?
- What will each paragraph include?
- How will you begin/end your essay?

- 10 ★★ Use the ideas in Ex. 9 or your own ideas to write your essay.

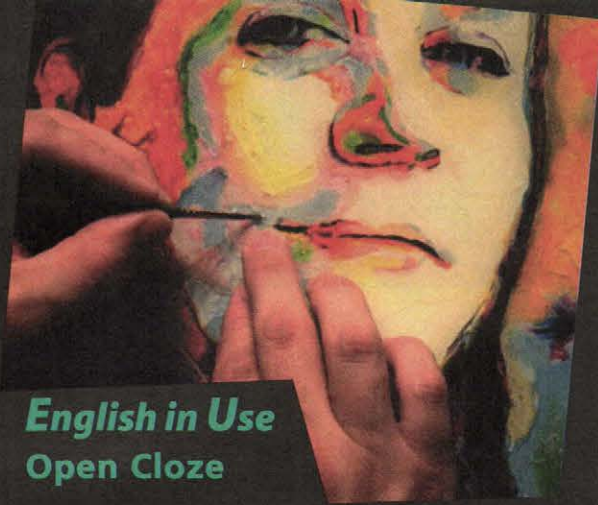
Useful language

Presenting the topic: Many students enjoy ... Some people believe ...

Advantages: There are many advantages ... Some people argue that...

Disadvantages: On the other hand... Another disadvantage is...

Conclude & give your opinion: All in all... It seems to me...



English in Use

Open Cloze

- 1 ★ Read the text below and fill in the word that best fits each gap.

The Sense of Touch

If you step into the studio of painter John Bramblitt, you will find a vast array **0)** of impressive artwork. However, John is no ordinary artist. In **1)**, the talented painter is blind! **2)** does John paint **3)** being able to see? Well, he has developed his very **4)** special procedure. Firstly, he outlines his objects with thick paint and then he uses his hands to feel the outlines and fill **5)** the gaps with colour. The result is a striking colourful canvas. John had never painted **6)** in his life. It was only after he lost his vision and he could no **7)** read and write that he felt he needed to find another way to **8)** creative. John says his artwork helps him connect both to the world **9)** him and to other people. **10)** breathtaking are John's paintings, that they have **11)** compared with the work of famous artists like Van Gogh! It is **12)** surprise then that his paintings are in high demand and are selling in galleries around America!

Key Word Transformations

- 2 ★ Complete the gapped sentences so that they have a similar meaning to the original ones, using the words given.

- 1 He finished school and immediately went home.
AS He went home school.
- 2 "I'm sorry I missed the meeting," she said.
FOR She the meeting.
- 3 The last time Lisa saw Peter was last year.
SINCE Lisa last year.
- 4 "Have you written your essay?" Ann asked him.
WHETHER Ann asked him his essay.
- 5 The school has a new computer lab because of donations.
THANKS It that the school has a new computer lab.

Speaking

Choose the correct response.

- 1 A: What's the problem?
B: a I'm looking for a book.
b I wonder if you could help me.
- 2 A: Someone has borrowed that book.
B: a When will it be back in?
b It should be brought back in three days.
- 3 A: Can I take out these books, please?
B: a Sure, your library card, please.
b They are due back next week.
- 4 A: I need a book for my history class.
B: a I'll check on the computer for you.
b What's the title?
- 5 A: Can I see your library card, please?
B: a Yes, that would be great.
b OK, here it is.
- 6 A: When is it due back in?
B: a Would you like to reserve it?
b One week from today.
- 7 A: I can call you when I have it.
B: a There you go. b Yes, please.
- 8 A: You have to return the books in seven days.
B: a No problem, thank you.
b OK. Just a moment.
- 9 A: Hi, I wonder if you could help me.
B: a Of course.
b That would be great.
- 10 A: Online learning is easy to access.
B: a It seems to be a computer class.
b On the other hand, it could isolate students.
- 11 A: Would you like to reserve it?
B: a Sure. Here it is. b Yes, please.
- 12 A: What's the title of the book you need?
B: a I'll check on my computer for you.
b It's *French Made Easy* by Lily White.

Language & Grammar Review

Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Tom is taking a course in web design that is only 3 weeks long.
A fast B heavy C smash D crash
- 2 The tuition at this university are very high.
A costs B expenses C fees D charges
- 3 The performers will have one last before the show.
A lesson C rehearsal
B lecture D class
- 4 The beautiful lake just my breathe away!
A gasped B got C took D grabbed
- 5 A: Would you like to reserve the book?
B:
A Yes, here it is.
B OK, I'll check the computer.
C No, thank you.
D I'll call you when I have it.
- 6 Jan is out from studying and wants to take a gap year.
A burnt B drained C gone D dropped
- 7 Marc is a example for young people everywhere.
A shining C starry
B glowing D sparkling
- 8 Tracy will go travelling she finishes university.
A by the time C when
B since D until
- 9 The School on Wheels education to disadvantaged children.
A provides C produces
B supplies D creates
- 10 What extra-curricular do you like?
A courses C activities
B events D occasions
- 11 She couldn't pass the opportunity to travel to Africa.
A away B around C out D up
- 12 Ben that I watch the film online.
A explained C suggested
B told D said
- 13 I complete my degree, I will go abroad.
A By the time C As soon as
B Until D Since
- 14 Mona asked time it was.
A where B if C what D whether
- 15 Mike said he had ordered the book
A last night C tonight
B the night before D yesterday
- 16 Joy me of cheating on the test.
A reminded C warned
B denied D accused
- 17 They asked me I had a university degree.
A what B when C where D whether
- 18 Tracey said she for a gap year next week.
A had left C left
B has left D was leaving
- 19 He has an informal style in his lectures.
A chatty B talkative C childish D wordy
- 20 The professor didn't begin his lecture all the students were seated.
A by the time C since
B after D until
- 21 The travel pictures really Holly's imagination.
A caught B grabbed C got D captured
- 22 Kelly explained to get to her house.
A that B how C why D where
- 23 Cory told Shelly in his book.
A don't write C not to write
B wrote D didn't write
- 24 Bill for being late.
A accused C explained
B apologised D denied
- 25 "Don't be late with your assignments," she us.
A said B told C asked D suggested

Reading Task

Read the text. For each question choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.



Like Nothing on Earth!

I couldn't believe my eyes as people in blue space suits floated around on the screen in front of me. They were laughing and trying to catch objects drifting past them. A voice spoke "Imagine floating like an astronaut. Experience true weightlessness, just as NASA's astronauts do, aboard our specially modified Boeing 727 airplane, the Zero G aircraft!" The video came to an end and our instructor switched on the lights before speaking to us. "So are we ready then?" I could never have imagined what I was about to do! It all started a few months ago when a friend of mine encouraged me to enter a competition on a local radio station. The winner would get to experience an 'anti-gravity' flight operated by a company called Zero G. An opportunity like this is rare as the starting price for a ticket is over £3,000. The only other way to access such a flight is to qualify as a student for one of the educational programmes offered. So you can imagine my surprise when I got a call saying I had won.

The day of the flight finally arrived and it was a bright, cool morning as our small group made their way to a large airplane hanger. Our instructor was there to greet us and we were each given our own blue space suits. Next, we sat down to watch an informational video. It explained that we would experience 'micro gravity' or zero gravity as our plane did a series of steep climbs and descents. It was during the descents that we would experience zero gravity that would last about 30 seconds and then gravity would suddenly return. Finally, the video demonstrated some safety techniques such as keeping our feet

down or risk landing on our heads. Just before boarding the plane our instructor recommended not getting caught up with doing flips and turns but instead trying to enjoy the unique sensation of weightlessness. I would later realise how important his suggestion really was.

The plane took off and soon we were high above the clouds. Suddenly it was time. "Feet down!" called out our instructor. Whoosh! My body rose abruptly from the floor and I was floating light as a feather! I tried to turn but there was nothing to hold on to. An arm caught my foot and sent me slowly spinning towards the ceiling. I was hovering effortlessly near the ceiling when all of a sudden the pilot pulled up and I fell to the floor! This happened another 12 more times during the flight. I felt like a pinball bouncing around in all directions before crashing to the ground again. On the last time, I remembered what our instructor had said; I just laid back and took in the amazing sensation of weightlessness.

Before I knew it, we were back on the ground and taking pictures in front of our spacecraft. The feeling of zero gravity is almost impossible to explain. Unlike skydiving and free falling, a person does not feel the pull of gravity. Nothing I've experienced before can come close to what it's like to float in anti-gravity. It's something everyone should experience for themselves. I know I'm glad I did as it was a once in a lifetime experience that I'll never forget!

1 The Zero G aircraft

- A belongs to NASA.
- B was specially made for space travel.
- C is an astronaut training plane.
- D was adapted for zero gravity flights.

2 The writer was able to go on the anti-gravity flight because

- A his friend won it on a local radio station.
- B it was a prize he won.
- C he won the money for it in a competition.
- D he qualified for an educational programme.

3 Before the flight, the instructor

- A demonstrated flips and turns for the flight.
- B explained safety techniques for the flight.
- C gave some important advice about the flight.
- D explained how zero gravity is achieved.

4 When zero gravity begins, the writer describes his body as

- A rising slowly off the ground.
- B spinning out of control to the ceiling.
- C a pinball being bounced about.
- D going quickly up in the air.

5 The writer feels the zero gravity experience is

- A difficult to describe.
- B similar to free falling.
- C not something everyone should try.
- D something he definitely wants to do again.

Building Up Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences using one of the words in the box.

• instructions • manual
• handbook

- 1 The doctor often refers to his medical when he has a problem.
- 2 The examiner asked John to follow his during the driving test.
- 3 When there is a problem with the device, always consult the

• faculty • campus
• department

- 4 Many students don't have to travel to university as they live on
- 5 The university is recruiting some new professors to join the
- 6 The science is holding a competition for young inventors.

• colleague • associate
• assistant

- 7 The director is meeting with a business to discuss future plans.
- 8 Debra is a teaching who helps the teacher during class.
- 9 Adam has become good friends with his at work.

• professional • trainee
• apprentice

- 10 Martin is a(n) golfer who has won the world championship twice.
- 11 The new in the office has just graduated from university.
- 12 Larry works as a(n) to a carpenter.

• degree • certificate • license

- 13 You must have a to drive a car.
- 14 When Annie finished her training course, she received a of completion.
- 15 After studying for five years, Christine has earned a in law.

• reward • trophy • compensation

- 16 The police are offering a for any information on the criminals.
- 17 Joe was paid from his insurance company for the loss of his car.
- 18 After winning the tennis tournament, Andy received a

• break • gap • term

- 19 Lisa plans to take a year before starting university.
- 20 Students must submit their thesis by the end of
- 21 The school will have a month-long during the summer.

2 Complete the sentences with the word derived from the words in bold.

Wouldn't learning be a lot easier if we could just implant knowledge into our brains? While this may seem **1** (**POSSIBLE**), new research suggests that it could soon be a **2** (**REAL**)! Scientists have found that when we learn, pictures **3** (**GRADUAL**) form in our brains. This requires hours of practice, but over time, a memory or skill is acquired. Using new technology, scientists have managed to monitor brain **4** (**ACTIVE**) to locate the areas of the brain which respond to learning. Using this **5** (**INFORM**), they have been able to artificially stimulate the brain, and as a result, improved a person's **6** (**PERFORM**) in certain tasks. Not only that, but the test subjects were totally **7** (**AWARE**) that they were being taught anything, making learning completely **8** (**EFFORT**)! Although the experiment has only worked on one area of the brain, scientists are **9** (**HOPE**) that this method could enhance various skills, such as **10** (**ATHLETE**) ability. However, critics warn that the power to plant thoughts into the brain is an extremely **11** (**HAZARD**) tool, and if it were to be used **12** (**RESPONSIBLY**), it could have very serious consequences.

Language Knowledge – Module 5

1 Choose the correct item.

- I had been waiting an hour the bus arrived.
A after B before C until D since
- He me that the essay was due on Monday.
A reminded C explained
B remembered D ordered
- She asked I liked going to university.
A when B what C where D if
- The lecture and posted online yesterday.
A is recorded C was recorded
B had recorded D has been recorded
- She explained that Sam on a gap year and would be back in a month.
A had been B has been C was D is
- By this Friday, Molly writing all her exams.
A had finished C will finish
B will have finished D is finishing
- Celia plans to do her Master's degree she returns from Africa.
A as soon as B while C since D until
- The more you exercise, the you become.
A fit C fittest
B fitter D more fit

2 Fill in the gaps. Use the appropriate forms of the word in brackets when given.

- I the student where the lecture hall was, but she told me she (not/know).
- Patty's mother promised her that she (buy) her a new laptop if she did well in her exams.
- When the professor accused the student cheating, she left the room without (say) a word.
- Tim a huge mistake when he refused (submit) his homework.
- If you want to avoid (fail) your exams, you better study hard.

Key Word Transformations

3 Complete the sentences using the word in bold. Use two to five words.

- "I'm sorry I didn't go to the party," Gary said.
APOLOGISED Gary to the party.
- Sarah began learning French one month ago.
HAS Sarah one month.
- "My computer doesn't work," Theresa said.
COMPLAINED Theresa work.
- She went to university immediately after finishing secondary school.
SOON She went to university secondary school.
- "Are you going on holiday to Italy this summer?" James asked.
IF James asked me on holiday to Italy that summer.
- The exam wasn't as easy as I had expected.
MORE The exam I had expected.
- "Sure I'll help you with your essay," she told me.
AGREED She with my essay.
- You should study more.
WERE If study more.
- Once everyone arrived she began the seminar.
BEFORE She waited she began the seminar.
- Newspapers report that some students cheated on their entrance exams.
ARE Some students on their entrance exams.
- "Don't write in the workbook," our teacher said.
TOLD Our teacher in the workbook.
- Only experienced teachers can apply for the position.
HAVE Only teachers can apply for the position.

Vocabulary

- 1 ★ Fill in: *muscular, unflattering, glossy, flawless, manicured, enhanced, rippling, inadequate, frizzy.*

- 1 Janet always has beautifully nails.
- 2 Paul has been lifting weights for years and now he's quite
- 3 Photos of supermodels are digitally to remove imperfections.
- 4 Kate went to the salon to get her hair straightened.
- 5 Debbie chose not to buy the dress as it was when she tried it on.
- 6 Images of celebrities make teenagers feel in comparison.
- 7 The bodybuilder showed off his muscles on stage.
- 8 Even without makeup, Lisa has a(n) complexion.
- 9 Top models in magazines promote a body image that is impossible to achieve.

- 2 ★ Circle the odd word out.

- 1 straight – pointy – curly – wavy hair
- 2 pale – dark-skinned – wrinkled – tanned complexion
- 3 square – oval – long – shaven face
- 4 bushy – rosy – plucked – thin eyebrows

- 3 ★ Fill in the appropriate synonymous adjective from the list.

• eager • shy • impolite • reliable • caring
• outgoing • ill-tempered • organised

- 1 kind-hearted
- 2 ambitious
- 3 moody
- 4 rude
- 5 fun-loving
- 6 trustworthy
- 7 introverted
- 8 efficient

- 4 ★ Choose the correct word.

- 1 Kate's **inside/inner** voice tells her that she doesn't look good enough.
- 2 Many people shed their puppy **fat/weight** in later life.
- 3 As you grow older, your body **adjusts/alters** in shape.
- 4 Exercising regularly can help to **flex/boost** your self-confidence.
- 5 If he wasn't famous, I wouldn't **look/think** twice at him!
- 6 In order to lose weight, you must **reject/resist** the temptation to eat fattening foods.
- 7 You should embrace the features that make you a(n) **unique/alone** individual.

Grammar

- 5 ★ Rewrite the sentences using the causative.

- 1 The hairdresser has cut Tom's hair.
.....
- 2 Mary will knit Jane's jumper.
.....
- 3 The beautician is plucking Anna's eyebrows.
.....
- 4 Someone should hem your trousers.
.....
- 5 The plastic surgeon removed John's stitches.
.....

- 6 ★ Choose the correct words.

- 1 Pam **can't/mustn't** have gone to the hairdresser's. Her car is parked outside her house.
- 2 Anna's hair is bright red. She **must/can** have dyed it.
- 3 Jack says he **can/may** shave off his beard because his wife doesn't like it.
- 4 Sue says she **might/must** have cosmetic surgery, but she isn't sure.
- 5 That **can't/mustn't** be Timothy. He's got a moustache.
- 6 It's possible that Jennifer **could/must** get a perm.
- 7 Richard **must/can** be exhausted. He's gone to take a nap.

Vocabulary

- 1 ★ Fill in: *exaggerate, contribute, intimidate, admit, dominate, encourage, dismiss, moan, interrupt*, in the correct form.
- Jason always me when I'm talking.
 - Mary to always gossiping about her friends.
 - Kelly the conversation all the time and never lets me speak.
 - She my idea without even giving me a chance to explain it.
 - Jane everything that happens and makes such a big deal all the time.
 - You shouldn't let bullies you!
 - Stella complains and about every little thing; she's never happy.
 - You to gossip by saying negative things about people.
 - Don't him to act silly!
- 2 ★ Fill in: *in (x2), with (x2), up, down, on, out (x2), back*.

10 Tips

for Dealing with

Difficult People



- Avoid getting involved gossip.
- Just agree complainers and they will stop.
- Always stand for yourself and your friends.
- Never back to intimidating people.
- Don't put up aggressive behaviour.
- Don't take an interest emotional outbursts.
- Ignore people who are trying to find negative things about others.
- Don't pass negative comments about others.
- Never shout at aggressive people; it only encourages them.
- Ignore people when they blow things of proportion.

Grammar

- 3 ★★ Choose the correct words.
- Mike talks **as if/so that** he knows everything.
 - As a result/The reason why** I left was to discourage her silly behaviour.
 - I interrupted Peter **in order to/so that** tell him what happened.
 - She is **so/such** emotional that no one wants to be around her.
 - Mark doesn't talk to Maria **due to/because** her gossiping all the time.
 - He acts **as though/so** he is in charge all the time.
 - Tracy complains all the time **so as to/as a result** get attention.
 - She is **such/so** a negative person that I can't stand her.
 - Joe argues all the time. **The reason why/As a result** everyone avoids him.
- 4 Complete the sentences with the word derived from the words in bold. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Liar Liar!

For most people, there is nothing more 0) **disgraceful** (**DISGRACE**) than being known as a liar. However, for Glen Boylan, it is a badge of honour! Now, before you jump to 1) (**CONCLUDE**), Glen is not actually a(n) 2) (**HONEST**) man. Rather, he is the proud winner of the World's Biggest Liar competition, where 3) (**CONTEST**) compete to tell the most convincing lies to a panel of judges! The 4) (**HUMOUR**) competition is held in honour of Will Ritson, a landlord who was famous for his 5) (**RIDICULE**) stories. These stories became a(n) 6) (**GLOBE**) sensation, and so, the World's Biggest Liar was established! The event is a fun-filled evening of light-hearted 7) (**ENTERTAIN**). Today's competition was no exception. When Glen finally took to the stage, the audience roared with 8) (**LAUGH**) at his outlandish, but nonetheless believable story about a snail race! Then, when the night came to an end, Glen's 9) (**IMPRESS**) fib won him the respected title of 'world's biggest liar'; and that's the 10) (**TRUE**)!

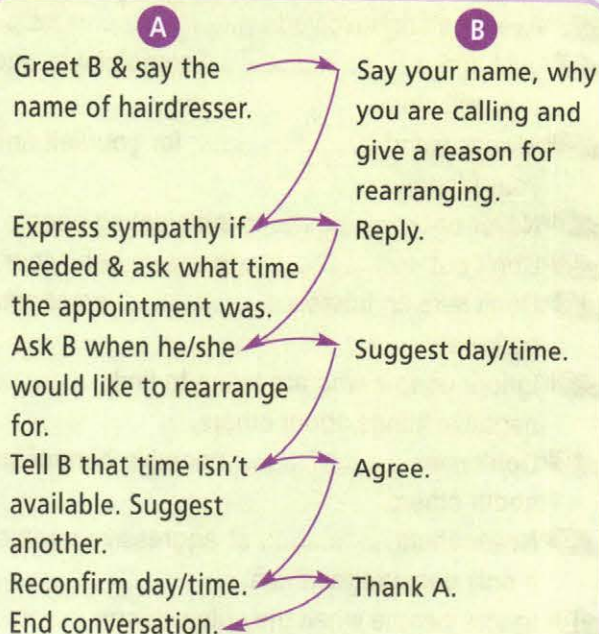
Vocabulary

- 1 ★ Fill in: *chant, routine, tribe, pit, welcome, stick, traditional, weapon*.
 - 1 The leader of the wore a headdress made of colourful feathers.
 - 2 The villagers wore a outfit made of grass and feathers.
 - 3 In order to go hunting, the villager made a from a sturdy stick.
 - 4 When they dance, the natives beat drums and loudly.
 - 5 The villager stumbled and fell into a deep
 - 6 When they arrived at the village, all the natives bowed to their guests.
 - 7 The girls jumped and spun as part of their dance
 - 8 It is considered quite rude to out your tongue!
- 2 ★ Fill in the sentences with the correct words derived from the words in brackets.
 - 1 The dancers wore outfits during their performance. (TRADITION)
 - 2 The football were dressed in their team's colours. (SUPPORT)
 - 3 As part of the festival, the had a huge feast in the village. (INHABIT)
 - 4 The involved singing and dancing to the beat of a drum! (CELEBRATE)
- 3 ★ Choose the correct word.
 - 1 Before the match, the player greeted his **enemy/opponent** by shaking his hand.
 - 2 When the dancers **stamp/slap** their feet at the same time, it sounds like thunder!
 - 3 When the volcano erupted, the natives had to **flee/fly** the village!
 - 4 The Sun Dance **originates/begins** from the tribes of North America.
 - 5 As they went into **battle/war** with another tribe, the villagers banged their drums.
 - 6 After the fight, the tribe had a feast to celebrate their **triumph/achievement**.
 - 7 The tribesmen carved unique **engravings/tattoos** into wooden statues.

Speaking

- 4 ★ Use the sentences to complete the dialogue. One sentence isn't necessary.
 - A Monday afternoon, if possible?
 - B I'm calling to see if I can rearrange my eye exam.
 - C I had to work late at short notice.
 - D Oh no, that's awful.
 - E It was supposed to be at 3:30 pm today.
 - F Could you make Tuesday the 10th at 2 pm?

A: Hello, Clearvision Opticians.
 B: Hello there. This is Gina Robertson. 1
 There's been a family emergency.
 A: 2 What time was your appointment?
 B: 3 It's with Dr. Howard.
 A: OK. When would you like to rearrange it?
 B: 4
 A: I'm afraid Dr. Howard isn't available that day.
5
 B: Erm, yes, that should be OK.
 A: Great. We'll see you on Tuesday, then.
 B: OK. Thank you very much.
 A: My pleasure. Goodbye.
- 5 ★★ Imagine you want to call and rearrange a hairdresser's appointment. Use the sentences from Ex. 4 and the plan below to write a similar dialogue.



Vocabulary

- 1 ★ Fill in: *confidently, intensely, drooping, rubbing, convince, distinguish, subconscious.*

- 1 People don't realise that they create a(n) barrier when they hold an object in front of them.
- 2 She tried to me she was telling the truth, but I still didn't believe her.
- 3 Sue smiled when she realised that she knew the correct answer.
- 4 He believes that your ears is a sign of lying.
- 5 Mr. Stanton can between someone telling the truth and someone telling a lie.
- 6 She stared at me and I knew she was lying.
- 7 He tried to smile but the corners of his mouth were and I knew he was sad.

- 2 ★ Choose the correct item.

- 1 People can't control muscle **spasms/flushes**.
- 2 Her cheek had a nervous **response/twitch** when she was talking.
- 3 He's as good as a lie **finder/detector** and can tell who is not telling the truth in an interview.
- 4 His face suddenly turned bright red; it was a tell tale **signal/sign** he was lying.
- 5 She was so nervous that she tried to **hide/conceal** behind the books in her hands.
- 6 The most important thing is to trust your **nature/instincts** when dealing with people.

- 3 ★ Fill in: *keep an eye on, pull the wool over my eyes, get cold feet, give her a hand, pull your leg, get it off your chest, in the correct form.*

- 1 Many actors before a performance.
- 2 Don't take him so seriously; he's just
- 3 Can you the children while I'm gone?
- 4 Jane has a lot of cleaning up to do. Can you
- 5 I was sure that Carl was telling the truth, but he really
- 6 Why don't you tell me what's bothering you and just

- 4 ★★ For questions 1-12, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

Example:

0 A note B message C text **D letter**

Bad Body Language

Today is one of those red (0) **letter** days. You've got a big job interview and you really want to get the position that you're applying (1) Your interview has been arranged for ten o'clock in the morning so you (2) bright and early to make sure you get there on time.

You go into the building where the meeting is to be held and take the lift to the fourteenth floor. You enter a very (3) office where a well-dressed secretary asks you politely to have a (4) You feel relaxed. You cross your legs and sit with your hands clasped loosely on your (5)

Then, your name is (6) and you are ushered into the inner office. Suddenly, you (7) out in a cold sweat. You feel nervous and you've got (8) in your stomach. You shake the interviewer's hand and you know your palm is (9) You sit facing the interviewer with your arms (10) tightly in a defensive pose. You are on (11) and your body language clearly indicates this fact. Deep (12) you know you are never going to get this job.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|----------|
| 1 A on | B in | C for | D from |
| 2 A set off | | C leave out | |
| | B pull away | D go up | |
| 3 A clever | B smart | C keen | D brisk |
| 4 A chair | B sofa | C seat | D place |
| 5 A hip | B chest | C lap | D knee |
| 6 A screamed | | C roared | |
| | B yelled | D called | |
| 7 A break | B bend | C twist | D sprain |
| 8 A bees | | C moths | |
| | B worms | D butterflies | |
| 9 A sweaty | | C soggy | |
| | B damp | D humid | |
| 10 A crossed | | C packed | |
| | B hugged | D covered | |
| 11 A rim | B end | C edge | D limit |
| 12 A behind | B down | C back | D over |

Vocabulary

- 1 ★ Fill in: *aquatic, mimic, adapt, vocal, whistles, flippers, gestures, wound.*
- Dolphins use their to steer underwater.
 - Wild dolphins can easily to a life in an aquarium.
 - It took several weeks for the dolphin's to heal.
 - A dolphin's chords can produce sounds that humans can't hear.
 - Hand are helpful when communicating with animals.
 - The dolphin is a(n) mammal.
 - When dolphins talk to each other, they use clicks and
 - If you shake your leg, a dolphin can your behaviour by shaking its tail!

2 ★ Match the words to make phrases.

1	a pack	A	of birds
2	a pod	B	of kittens
3	a colony	C	of bees
4	a school	D	of ants
5	a swarm	E	of lions
6	a pride	F	of fish
7	a herd	G	of dolphins
8	a flock	H	of elephants
9	a litter	I	of dogs

3 ★ Choose the correct word.

- The tour guide is **common/familiar** with all the animals in the nature reserve.
- When your pet is sick, don't allow it to make **touch/contact** with other animals.
- A pod of whales was spotted off the **coast/shore** of Alaska.
- Pollution has a negative **impression/impact** on marine wildlife.
- After months of talking, the politicians finally **resolved/concluded** their problem.
- Dolphins use clicking **signals/signs** to find food and to detect other aquatic animals.
- Officials are **investigating/experimenting** the cause of the oil spill.

Grammar

- 4 ★ Use the words/phrases to rewrite the sentences, using inversion.
- The fisherman has hardly ever seen a dolphin out at sea.
Seldom
 - Lara didn't realise how clever dolphins are until she went to the aquarium.
Only after
 - I seldom swim in the sea.
Rarely
 - They had no idea the dolphin show had already started!
Little
 - If you see a dolphin, be sure to take a photo!
Should
 - Emma had a hectic day so she took a well-earned rest.
Such
 - If I'd known about the sea-life centre, I would have gone to visit it.
Had
 - If I were you, I'd go to see the aquarium.
Were

Listening

- 5 ★ You will hear an interview with a wildlife photographer and conservationist. For questions 1-6, complete the sentences.

The pink river dolphin has a(n) 1 on its back.

It was difficult to take photographs because the water was 2 .

The dolphins relaxed after the crew gave them some 3 .

The pink river dolphin has now become a(n) 4 .

Pink dolphins are being poisoned by 5 from gold mines.

Dolphins can't reach food due to the building of many 6 .



Reading

1 ★ Read the text. For questions 1-15, choose from the types of communication (A-D).

Which type of communication ...

can be heard?

1		2	
---	--	---	--

was used on a memorable occasion?

3	
---	--

mimics oral communication?

4	
---	--

has symbols that can be used in two ways?

5	
---	--

sends a signal from an elevated place?

6		7	
---	--	---	--

is inherited through a family tradition?

8	
---	--

is still considered a fast and reliable form of communication?

9	
---	--

requires a talented sender?

10	
----	--

has different ways of transmission?

11	
----	--

sends a message created on the ground?

12	
----	--

cannot be read by some people?

13	
----	--

is not only used to send messages?

14	
----	--

changes meaning depending on the time and place it is sent?

15	
----	--

Did you get my message?

People are always sending messages. Take a look at a few unusual ways to get a message across ...

A In the dark of the night on the 14th April, 1912 the RMS Titanic struck an iceberg. As the ship sank, it sent out a distress signal using Morse code. The code, sent by radio, consisted of long and short sound pulses that appear on paper as dots and dashes. The Titanic's message was immediately received, but unfortunately it took hours for a rescue boat to reach the sinking ship. Still, the efficiency of Morse code undoubtedly saved many lives on that fateful day. In Morse code, each letter of the alphabet and numbers are represented by the pattern of short and long pulses. Whether sent by sound, light or symbols on paper, Morse code even today is a quick and effective way to send a message.



C A lone boat is spotted in a harbour by a large ship. Two coloured flags with shapes on them are flying high above the boat. Upon seeing the flags, the captain of the ship immediately knows a man has fallen overboard and sends help. Flags like these are called maritime flags and are used for communication at sea. There is a flag representing each letter of the alphabet and the numbers. Ships can use the flags to spell out words or combine the two to create a specific message. The meaning of the message is determined by where and when the message is sent.

B High above the Rocky Mountains, puffs of smoke from a fire rise up in the air forming spirals, circles, lines and patterns. The fire belongs to a Native American tribe. However, it is not intended for warmth or cooking, but rather to communicate a message to other tribe members. Indians used smoke signals created in a 'fire bowl' to send a variety of messages. These were large saucer-shaped vessels that were dug into the soil at high altitudes, making the smoke signal clearly visible over long distances. The signals created were commonly used to alert allies of approaching danger, or to call fellow tribesmen to a meeting. Each tribe had their own signalling system to keep their messages private from their enemies.

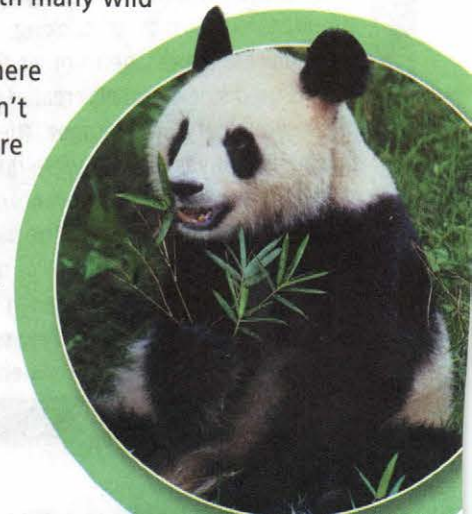
D The sound of tribal drumming booms across the African plains. Many miles away, a villager is listening intently to the beat. He drums enthusiastically in response. This drumming is the most elaborate form of primitive communication. Due to the fact that the language used by some Nigerian tribes is tonal (each syllable of a word contains either a high, middle or low pitch), drumming can be used to imitate the spoken word. Using this method, complex messages can be sent and understood by villages up to 30km away! Since drums are considered to be a symbol of power in West Africa, only the most skilled drummers are employed for this role. This esteemed ability is often passed down from father to son, and earns the musician great respect among the tribal community. Of course, drumming is also an integral part of African culture, and besides communication, plays an important role in ceremonies and celebrations.

Vocabulary

- 1 ★ Fill in: *rub, release, signal, pass on, invade, stick out*.
 - 1 When snakes hiss, they their long tongues making a distinctive sound.
 - 2 Some plants chemicals to protect themselves from insects.
 - 3 Rabbits thump their hind legs on the ground as a warning when they are in danger.
 - 4 Some insects use touch and sound to information to other insects.
 - 5 Horses noses when they like each other!
 - 6 If you a dog's territory, it might bite you.
- 2 ★ Fill in: *predators, prey, antennae, pile, camouflage, texture, display, source*.
 - 1 Some animals can disguise themselves using their powers of
 - 2 Lions are large that hunt deer.
 - 3 Ants use their to communicate and identify scents.
 - 4 A frog's skin has a smooth
 - 5 A cat uses its claws to catch its
 - 6 Bamboo is the main of food for pandas.
 - 7 When male peacocks spread out their blue and green feathers, they reveal an elaborate of colour.
 - 8 The ants were attracted to a of breadcrumbs.
- 3 ★ Choose the correct particle.
 - 1 Dean had to fill **out/up** forms to apply for university.
 - 2 I was late because I was held **up/on** in traffic.
 - 3 James will try **on/out** for the school football team.
 - 4 Before going hiking, Gina filled **up/out** her water bottle.
 - 5 It's always a good idea to try **out/on** shoes before you buy them.
 - 6 Luckily, the rain held **off/on** until after the rugby match had finished.
 - 7 Hold **out/on** a minute, I'm not ready yet!

Listening

- 4 ★ You will hear an interview with a wildlife expert. For questions 1-7, choose the best answer (A, B or C).
 - 1 Why was the Wolong National Nature Sanctuary established?
 - A to protect all the plants and animals in Wolong
 - B to shelter rare and endangered animals
 - C to save the giant panda
 - 2 What is the main threat to pandas?
 - A human settlements
 - B over-hunting
 - C the snow leopard
 - 3 What is the purpose of bamboo corridors?
 - A to provide more food for pandas
 - B to connect the bamboo forests
 - C to allow humans to live alongside pandas
 - 4 How does Jason feel about keeping animals in captivity?
 - A he thinks captivity is good for wild animals
 - B he feels it is necessary for pandas
 - C he thinks pandas would be better off in the wild
 - 5 What is the panda sanctuary's ultimate goal?
 - A to become a tourist attraction
 - B to teach people about the panda
 - C to release pandas into the wild
 - 6 What must captive pandas learn to do?
 - A defend their territory
 - B avoid other animals
 - C find bamboo
 - 7 In Jason's opinion, what area is best to release a panda back into the wild?
 - A an area with many wild pandas
 - B an area where pandas don't live anymore
 - C an area where pandas have never lived



Writing (an article describing a person)

1 a) ★ Read the model.

1 I met Miss Harper three years ago. It was my first day of high school.

I couldn't find my room, but was lucky enough to bump into Miss Harper. She walked me there herself and I later discovered she was my new English teacher!

2 Miss Harper is in her mid-thirties and is quite pretty. She is pale-skinned with curly red hair, beautiful almond-shaped eyes and a long face. As well as being attractive, Miss Harper is a very fashionable woman. She's always smartly-dressed and never looks shabby.

3 I've never met anyone as considerate as Miss Harper. She's always supportive, encouraging me to speak up in class. Moreover, she has a great sense of humour, with the ability to make everyone laugh. Her easy-going personality makes me feel comfortable around her. She's a great listener and is extremely easy to talk to. Although she can be quite strict at times, I know it's only because she wants us to learn.

4 Miss Harper is an amazing person. She became a teacher so that she could help other people. She's highly respected among her colleagues and students, and even received the National Teacher of the Year award! As well as being a great teacher, Miss Harper is also a very creative person. In her spare time, she loves to paint and draw. She is exceptionally talented and has even sold her work in an art gallery!

5 All in all, Miss Harper is both sensitive and kind. Most importantly, she has taught me how to be a positive person. Her selfless and hard-working nature is very inspiring. She is truly an incredible teacher.



b) ★ Which paragraph (1-5) describes:

clothes? ☐ personality? ☐ hobbies/
interests? ☐ achievements? ☐ name/
relationship to writer? ☐ feelings about the
person? ☐ facial features? ☐ when/where/
how the writer met them? ☐

2 ★ Replace the topic sentences in the article with the topic sentences below.

- Miss Harper is attractive and looks younger than her age.
- I really admire Miss Harper.
- To sum up, Miss Harper is a wonderful person.
- I'll never forget the moment when I met Miss Harper.
- Miss Harper is a very kind-hearted woman.

3 ★ Choose the correct word.

- Georgia tends to be quite **disorganised/pessimistic**, and often expects things to go wrong.
- Ewan is always smiling and happy. He's such a(n) **cheerful/easy-going** person.
- Dan is always thinking of others. He's such a **confident/considerate** guy.
- Since Gayle is so **supportive/reserved**, I sometimes can't tell how she feels.
- Jennifer always tries to help and care for others. She's the most **kind-hearted/outgoing** person I know.

4 ★ Fill in: *trustworthy, stubborn, intelligent, lazy, selfless, absent-minded, shy, sociable*.

- Jill doesn't like being active and can be rather at times.
- Liam tends to be a little awkward around other people because he's quite a(n) person.
- Denise is the life and soul of the party! She's such a(n) girl.
- Phillip often puts other people's needs before his own. He's such a(n) boy.
- I know I can rely on Emma to keep a secret. She's completely
- Fred always gets the best marks in class. He's the most person I know.
- Nicola may be smart, but she tends to be a little and is always forgetting where she put things!
- Although he is a great friend, Graham can be quite and never admits when he is wrong!

5 ★ Link the sentences using the words/phrases in brackets.

- Ann has long brown hair. She often wears it in a ponytail. (**which**)
- Darren has wrinkles around his eyes. He looks older than his age. (**that make him look**)
- Janice is a beautiful girl. She has an oval face and a small nose. (**with**)
- John is a very fashionable person. He likes to wear designer clothes. (**who**)

6 ★ Fill in the gaps with the correct linking word.

• despite • and • both • however

A Serena is 1) tall 2) slim. 3), she is often badly-dressed. 4) being unfashionable, she is still an amazing friend!

• moreover • as well as • although

B 1) being sociable, Nathan is also very trustworthy. 2), he is always helpful, 3) he tends to be quite absent-minded.

• but • also • in spite of

C Gerald enjoys running. He is 1) keen on playing football, 2) he is not very good at it! 3) his lack of talent, he always tries to do his best.

• nevertheless • and • on the other hand

D My sister Fran is kind 1) thoughtful. 2), she can be a little lazy at times. 3), I still think she's the best sister in the world!

• in addition • and • even though • both

E 1) Frank is 2) smart 3) funny, he tends to be very disorganised. 4), he is sometimes rather unreliable.

7 ★ Read the rubric and complete the table. Then answer the questions.

You have seen the following advertisement in your local newspaper:

Enter our Writing Competition

Write an article about a classmate you admire and you could win £200! Write about the person, describing their appearance, personality, interests and achievements, stating why you admire them, and how you feel about them.

Name:	.....
Age:	.....
Appearance:	.....
Character:	.....
Hobbies/Interests:	.....
Achievements:	.....
Your comments & feelings:	.....

- 1 What do you have to write?
- 2 What tense(s) will you use?
- 3 How many paragraphs will you write?
- 4 What information could you include in each paragraph?

8 ★★ Use your answers from Ex. 7 and the sentences from the *Useful Language* box to write your article (120-180 words).

Useful language

Para 1: The classmate I most admire is... I met them ...

Para 2: He/She is tall/short/of medium height ..., thin/plump, looks smartly/badly dressed ...

Para 3: I've never met anyone as ..., He/She is very cheerful/lazy ...

Para 4: He's/She's a very active person ..., He/She can sometimes be rather ...

Para 5: All in all ..., He/She is ...



English in Use

Open Cloze

- 1 ★ Read the text below and fill in the word that best fits each gap.

Bat Chat

Did you know that in 0) *one* bat-cave, you could find 1) many as 20 million bats? In spite 2) their extraordinary numbers, bats miraculously never fly 3) each other! How is this possible? Bats emit ultrasonic sounds 4) bounce back to themselves, allowing them to judge the size and distance of objects. 5) short, they use their ears to "see"! Bats can achieve this with 6) incredible accuracy that they can even detect a tiny ant on the ground! Not 7) that, but they also use their voices to sing like birds! Yet, unlike birds, bats sing in mostly ultrasonic frequencies that are usually 8) high for humans to hear. In fact, bats have some of the most intricate communication systems in the animal kingdom. They actually use their songs to talk to each other, and have 9) found to have distinctive vocal patterns, just 10) humans. Indeed, scientists 11) so amazed by bats, they believe that by studying bat-language, they could provide better treatment 12) human speech disorders.

Key Word Transformations

- 2 ★ Complete the gapped sentences so that they have a similar meaning to the original ones, using the words given.

1 The painter will paint Susan's house tomorrow.
HAVE Susan
..... tomorrow.

2 Anna hardly ever complains about her work.
DOES Seldom
..... about her work.

3 John had just left when Jill started gossiping about him.
SOONER No
..... Jill started gossiping about him.

4 He is an interesting lecturer and as a result everyone attends his classes.
SUCH He's
..... everyone attends his classes.

5 Anna arranged for a famous hairdresser to style her hair.
HAD Anna
..... a famous hairdresser.

Speaking

Choose the correct response.

- 1 A: What time was your lesson?
B: a How about next Thursday?
b It was supposed to be at 2 pm.
- 2 A: I had to work late at short notice.
B: a Oh, dear!
b How about tomorrow?
- 3 A: When would you like to rearrange it for?
B: a OK, see you on the 16th.
b Is Monday available?
- 4 A: I'm calling to see if I can rearrange my appointment?
B: a Did you come on Thursday?
b What time was it supposed to be?
- 5 A: Could you make Tuesday at 3 pm?
B: a That should be fine.
b That time isn't available.
- 6 A: How about Wednesday at 1 pm?
B: a I'm sorry that time is booked.
b I should be fine by then.
- 7 A: It's annoying when you crack your knuckles.
B: a I find it really irritating.
b I'm really sorry.
- 8 A: Do you mind not talking down to people?
B: a I don't mean to.
b You're always doing that.
- 9 A: Could you please allow me to speak?
B: a Stop interrupting me.
b I didn't realise I was doing that.
- 10 A: You always insist on your own way!
B: a Please don't get tongue-tied.
b I'll try not to do it again.
- 11 A: I twisted my ankle.
B: a That should be fine!
b That's awful!
- 12 A: See you on the 21st!
B: a Great. Thank you.
b That's such a shame!

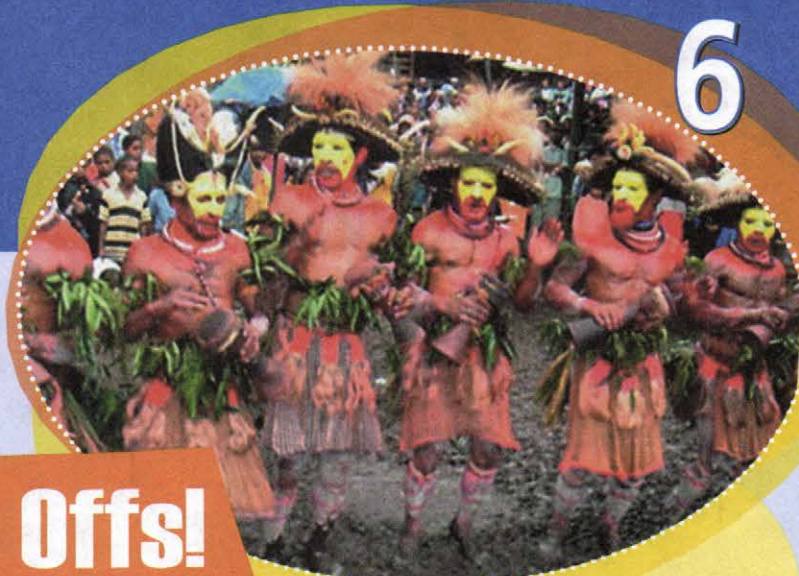
Language & Grammar Review

Choose the correct answer.

- 1 She has eyebrows.
A plucked C raised
B curly D stamped
- 2 You don't annoy me; I'm just pulling your!
A feet B hand C leg D nose
- 3 The start of the meeting was held until the boss arrived.
A on B up C off D out
- 4 A: Could you make Saturday at 10 am?
B:
A That time isn't available.
B It was supposed to be at 1 pm.
C That should be fine.
D That's a shame.
- 5 Ronald has brown hair and cheeks.
A full C long
B tanned D chubby
- 6 No one knows how Sue feels because she is
A ill-tempered C introverted
B impolite D intimidated
- 7 The oil spill had a huge on all marine life.
A impact C instinct
B implant D impression
- 8 Joy is too shy; she should be more
A aggressive C argumentative
B assertive D active
- 9 Those two can't on anything.
A accept B admit C agree D adapt
- 10 Stop and sit still. You look nervous.
A rubbing C fidgeting
B stamping D drooping
- 11 Jack shouts at people to them.
A intimidate C dominate
B interrupt D dismiss
- 12 Those twins look so alike, it's hard to between them.
A detect C direct
B depict D distinguish
- 13 Don't try to the wool over my eyes!
A pull B pass C rub D spin
- 14 The deer was spotted by a of lions.
A herd B pack C pride D pod
- 15 Seldom about others.
A Tony gossips C gossips Tony
B does Tony gossip D is gossiping Tony
- 16 The team is celebrating. They have won.
A could B should C must D might
- 17 Denise always exaggerates! She's a drama queen!
A so B such C too D much
- 18 Some plants release chemicals protect themselves from animals.
A so that C due to
B so as to D because
- 19 Rarely to the zoo.
A we went C we go
B do we go D go we
- 20 Mary her nails done yesterday.
A had C have had
B have D are having
- 21 He doesn't make eye-contact when he's talking to me. I think he be lying.
A should C might
B would D couldn't
- 22 He's so rude and talks to me I know nothing.
A so that C as a result
B as though D because
- 23 Darren is bossy! He's always telling people what to do.
A so that B so C such D much
- 24 Gary loves dolphins and does Julie.
A also B nor C so D neither
- 25 Jo her hair dyed at the moment.
A will have C is having
B has been having D has

Reading Task

Read the text. In each question choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.



Cultural Show Offs!

Men painted as skeletons terrorise the crowd with sharp primitive bows. Mudmen covered in dried mud and wearing huge mud masks shake 10 centimetre long fingernails menacingly at their audience. This is obviously no ordinary show; in fact there is no show quite like traditional 'sing sing' dances from one of the hundreds of tribes of Papua New Guinea.

Fifty years ago, a visitor would have a lot to fear from one of these tribal groups who often attacked and killed other rival groups. Nowadays, however, these groups have left their hostilities in the past and now celebrate their cultural differences through music, song and dance at a variety of shows held throughout Papua New Guinea.

It used to be that these gatherings were an opportunity to celebrate marriages, trade useful items or reduce tensions between enemy tribes. Today, 'sing sing' celebrations such as the one held in Mount Hagen deep in the mountains of Papua New Guinea attract hundreds of tribal groups. Tribal groups from all over the country, many of them on foot, journey through the dense jungle of the mountains to the town of Mount Hagen to take part in the 'sing sing' show. The Mount Hagen show is the equivalent to a large dance competition with groups performing 'sing sing' dances for prize money, a chance to show off their ancestral heritage, but most of all for the glory that first prize at this show brings to the tribe. Although the show brings in local crowds of more than 50,000, very few tourists attend the event due to its remote location.

Recently, these 'sing sing' shows are being promoted outside the country and many tourists are becoming aware of these unique cultural gatherings. In the past locals preferred that tourists did not attend, but slowly they are becoming more open to foreign audiences.

Those who are privileged enough to be part of the audience at the Mount Hagen show are in for an incredible cultural journey. Over the course of two days more than 50 cultural groups take to a muddy field to perform their unique 'sing sing' dances. Tribesmen like the Huli Wigmen with colourful painted bodies and faces and wearing elaborate headdresses (wigs) made of exotic feathers parade out onto the field. To the sound of beating drums, the Huli Wigmen begin to sway in their long grass skirts as they perform their traditional bird dance in honour of the famous birds of paradise found in the highlands of their territory. Other tribes such as the Asaro Mudmen, wearing huge mud masks and shaking fierce weapons, perform silent dances once used to terrify their enemies. Other dances act out tribal stories with the popular Simbu skeleton dancers performing an attack on a magical beast.

As group after group perform, the field becomes alive with music, colour and tantalising dances. Even after the formal competition has ended, the dancing and singing continues for hours as the groups continue to celebrate with the sounds of chanting and drums. And although the field is an obvious mixture of different cultures with different beliefs, there is a sense of community amid this colourful gathering.

- The purpose of the shows is
 - to avoid conflict between rival tribes.
 - to celebrate marriages between tribes.
 - to honour each tribes' cultural identity.
 - to share and trade valuable goods.
- The main reason many tribes attend the Mount Hagen show is
 - for the prize money.
 - for the prestige of winning.
 - to show off their cultural history.
 - to perform in front of large crowds.
- The Mount Hagen Show is not a tourist attraction because
 - it is difficult to get to.
 - it is not promoted abroad.
 - it is unknown to tourists.
 - locals don't want tourists there.
- The Huli Wigmen performance
 - doesn't include music.
 - is based on a mythical story.
 - celebrates a local animal.
 - demonstrates a wartime dance.
- According to the text, the Mount Hagen Show ends
 - with an understanding of the different cultural beliefs.
 - with individual cultural groups performing a song or a chant.
 - with the creation of a new tribal community.
 - with a feeling of unity amongst the tribes.

Building Up Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences using one of the words in the box.

• trend • craze • fashion

- 1 The designers will show off their creations at a show.
- 2 There is a growing for teen plastic surgery.
- 3 That latest dance has become popular across the world.

• personality • character • identity

- 4 The main in the film is a teenage boy called Luke.
- 5 James has a great and is always smiling even when things go wrong.
- 6 You must carry your card with you at all times.

• operation • procedure • process

- 7 The normal for cosmetic surgery is to meet with the plastic surgeon and discuss the treatment first.
- 8 Ann is going to hospital to have a(n) on her leg.
- 9 After having surgery, the recovery can be long and painful.

• independent • liberate • free

- 10 The caged animal was set into the wild.
- 11 When you live alone, you must learn to become
- 12 The military plans to all the prisoners of war.

• secretive • reserved • confidential

- 13 Josie is very about whether or not she had cosmetic surgery.
- 14 Consultations between a doctor and their patients are strictly
- 15 Liam is a person who rarely socialises with others.

• appeals • interests • attracts

- 16 The brightly coloured mural a great deal of attention from passers-by.
- 17 My friend Mike and I have similar
- 18 The idea of losing weight without dieting to me.

• drawbacks • obstacles • barriers

- 19 One of the of getting a tattoo is that it is permanent.
- 20 The council have installed along the riverbank to prevent flooding when it rains heavily.
- 21 The on the course were challenging, but Ben's team finished the race first.

2 Complete the sentences with the word derived from the words in bold.

Do you need to shed a few pounds? Or are you looking to improve your 1) (**FIT**) level? Well, if you are, come to Alpine Boot Camp! Our camp is tailored to meet your individual 2) (**REQUIRE**) by focusing on your unique physical strengths. Our week-long 3) (**INTENSE**) programme is guaranteed to improve your overall health as we push your 4) (**ENDURE**) to the limit! All 5) (**PARTICIPATE**) should be prepared for the toughest, but most 6) (**REWARD**) week of their lives! Throughout your stay with us, our fully qualified 7) (**INSTRUCT**) will take you on a breathtaking journey across the 8) (**SPECTACLE**) French Alps. At the end of each day, you can put up your feet at our 9) (**LUXURY**) hotel and spa. Then after dinner, feel free to attend our 10) (**OPTION**) seminars which focus on health 11) (**MANAGE**) and ways to avoid unhealthy habits. By the end of the week, your body and mind will feel completely revitalised. So what are you waiting for? Join us today for an 12) (**FORGETTABLE**) experience of a lifetime!

Language Knowledge – Module 6

1 Choose the correct item.

- Ellie is at the salon; she her eyebrows plucked.
A has C had
B will have had D is having
- Steve acts he knows everything.
A so that C as if
B as a result D so as to
- a long time has Terry worked at the zoo that she knows all the animals.
A Rarely B Such C Seldom D So
- She that she was the best hairdresser in the salon.
A advised C complained
B boasted D offered
- I'm not sure where Cindy is. She be at the library.
A must B should C will D might
- You will come to my party, you?
A will B aren't C won't D shall
- Carl went to the garage have his car repaired.
A so that C so as
B as a result D in order to

2 Fill in the gaps. Use the appropriate forms of the words in brackets when given.

- Are you saying you
(never/be) to a salon in your life? You
be joking!
- She is a gossip that I find
myself (avoid) her at
all times.
- I think you should
(your hair/dye) by a professional;
(do) it yourself is a bad idea.
- You speak to Doctor Hope
now; she (wait) for you in
her office.
- The documentary about river dolphins
risk of extinction (start)
at 7:30. Can you record it for me?

Key Word Transformations

3 Complete the sentences using the words in bold. Use two to five words.

- It's possible that Sue didn't get the message.
MIGHT Sue
..... the message.
- Bill's constant complaining caused many people to leave his party early.
RESULT Many people left Bill's party early ...
..... his constant complaining.
- Someone stole Ann's wallet while she was on the train.
HAD Ann
..... while she was on the train.
- Tara went to Jim's house so that she could talk to him.
ORDER Tara went to Jim's house
..... to him.
- You won't get the job unless you meet the manager.
BY Only
..... you get the job.
- David said that Vicki had lied to her friends.
ACCUSED David
..... to her friends.
- Many doctors say that plastic surgery is dangerous.
IS Plastic surgery
..... dangerous.
- I would like to go on holiday but I can't afford to.
COULD I wish
..... but I can't afford to.
- Professional decorators are painting Susan's house.
HAVING Susan
..... by professional decorators.
- She seemed to be anxious about something.
IF She looked
..... anxious about something.
- I've never spoken to such a rude person.
THE He is
..... have ever spoken to.

Irregular Verbs

Infinitive	Past	Past Participle	Infinitive	Past	Past Participle
be /bi/	was /wɒz/	been /biːn/	lead /led/	led /led/	led /led/
bear /beər/	bore /bɔː/	born(e) /bɔːn/	learn /lɜːn/	learnt (learned) /lɜːnt/	learnt (learned) /lɜːnt/
beat /biːt/	beat /biːt/	beaten /biːtən/			
become /bɪkʌm/	became /bɪkæm/	become /bɪkʌm/	leave /liːv/	left /left/	left /left/
begin /bɪɡɪn/	began /bɪɡæn/	begun /bɪɡʌn/	lend /lend/	lent /lent/	lent /lent/
bite /baɪt/	bit /bɪt/	bitten /bɪtən/	let /let/	let /let/	let /let/
blow /bləʊ/	blew /bleʊ/	blown /bləʊn/	light /laɪt/	lit /lit/	lit /lit/
break /breɪk/	broke /brɒk/	broken /brɒkən/	lose /luːz/	lost /lɒst/	lost /lɒst/
bring /brɪŋ/	brought /brɔːt/	brought /brɔːt/			
build /bɪld/	built /bɪlt/	built /bɪlt/	make /meɪk/	made /meɪd/	made /meɪd/
burn /bɜːn/	burnt (burned) /bɜːnt/	burnt (burned) /bɜːnt/	mean /miːn/	meant /ment/	meant /ment/
	(bɜːnd)/	(bɜːnd)/	meet /miːt/	met /met/	met /met/
burst /bɜːrst/	burst /bɜːst/	burst /bɜːst/			
buy /baɪ/	bought /bɔːt/	bought /bɔːt/	pay /peɪ/	paid /peɪd/	paid /peɪd/
			put /pʊt/	put /pʊt/	put /pʊt/
can /kæn/	could /kʊd/	(been able to) /biːn əbəl tə/			
catch /kætʃ/	caught /kɔːt/	caught /kɔːt/	read /riːd/	read /red/	read /red/
choose /tʃuːz/	chose /tʃoʊz/	chosen /tʃoʊzən/	ride /raɪd/	rode /rɒd/	ridden /rɪdən/
come /kʌm/	came /kæm/	come /kʌm/	ring /rɪŋ/	rang /ræŋ/	rung /rʌŋ/
cost /kɒst/	cost /kɒst/	cost /kɒst/	rise /raɪz/	rose /rəʊz/	risen /rɪzən/
cut /kʌt/	cut /kʌt/	cut /kʌt/	run /rʌn/	ran /ræn/	run /rʌn/
deal /diːl/	dealt /deɪlt/	dealt /deɪlt/	say /seɪ/	said /sed/	said /sed/
dig /dɪɡ/	dug /dʌɡ/	dug /dʌɡ/	see /siː/	saw /sɔː/	seen /siːn/
do /duː/	did /dɪd/	done /dʌn/	sell /sel/	sold /sɒld/	sold /sɒld/
draw /drɔː/	drew /druː/	drawn /drɔːn/	send /send/	sent /sent/	sent /sent/
dream /drem/	dreamt (dreamed) /dremt/	dreamt (dreamed) /dremt/	set /set/	set /set/	set /set/
	(dremd)/	(dremd)/	sew /soʊ/	sewed /soʊd/	sewn /soʊn/
drink /drɪŋk/	drank /dræŋk/	drunk /drʌŋk/	shake /ʃeɪk/	shook /ʃʊk/	shaken /ʃeɪkən/
drive /draɪv/	drove /droʊv/	driven /drɪvən/	shine /ʃaɪn/	shone /ʃɒn/	shone /ʃɒn/
			shoot /ʃuːt/	shot /ʃɒt/	shot /ʃɒt/
eat /iːt/	ate /et/	eaten /iːtən/	show /ʃəʊ/	showed /ʃəʊd/	shown /ʃəʊn/
			shut /ʃʌt/	shut /ʃʌt/	shut /ʃʌt/
fall /fɔːl/	fell /fel/	fallen /fɔːlən/	sing /sɪŋ/	sang /sæŋ/	sung /sʌŋ/
feed /fiːd/	fed /fed/	fed /fed/	sit /sɪt/	sat /sæt/	sat /sæt/
feel /fiːl/	felt /felt/	felt /felt/	sleep /sliːp/	slept /slept/	slept /slept/
fight /faɪt/	fought /fɔːt/	fought /fɔːt/	smell /smel/	smelt (smelled) /smelt/	smelt (smelled) /smelt/
find /faɪnd/	found /faʊnd/	found /faʊnd/		(smeld)/	(smeld)/
fly /flaɪ/	flew /fļuː/	flown /fləʊn/	speak /spiːk/	spoke /spoʊk/	spoken /spoʊkən/
forbid /fərbaɪd/	forbade /fəˈbæd/	forbidden /fəˈbɪdən/	spell /spel/	spelt (spelled) /spelt/	spelt (spelled) /spelt/
forget /fərɡet/	forgot /fəˈɡɒt/	forgotten /fəˈɡɒtən/		(speld)/	(speld)/
forgive /fəˈɡɪv/	forgave /fəˈɡeɪv/	forgiven /fəˈɡɪvən/	spend /spend/	spent /spent/	spent /spent/
freeze /friːz/	froze /froʊz/	frozen /froʊzən/	stand /stænd/	stood /stʊd/	stood /stʊd/
			steal /stiːl/	stole /stoʊl/	stolen /stoʊlən/
get /ɡet/	got /ɡɒt/	got /ɡɒt/	stick /stɪk/	stuck /stʌk/	stuck /stʌk/
give /ɡɪv/	gave /ɡeɪv/	given /ɡɪvən/	sting /stɪŋ/	stung /stʌŋ/	stung /stʌŋ/
go /ɡoʊ/	went /went/	gone /ɡɒn/	swear /sweər/	swore /swɔː/	sworn /swɔːn/
grow /ɡroʊ/	grew /ɡrēʊ/	grown /ɡroʊn/	sweep /swiːp/	swept /swept/	swept /swept/
			swim /swɪm/	swam /swæm/	swum /swʌm/
hang /hæŋ/	hung (hanged) /hʌŋ/	hung (hanged) /hʌŋ/			
	(hæŋd)/		take /teɪk/	took /tʊk/	taken /teɪkən/
have /hæv/	had /hæd/	had /hæd/	teach /tiːʃ/	taught /tɔːt/	taught /tɔːt/
hear /hɪər/	heard /hɜːd/	heard /hɜːd/	tear /tiər/	tore /tɔː/	torn /tɔːn/
hide /haɪd/	hid /hɪd/	hidden /hɪdən/	tell /tel/	told /tɒld/	told /tɒld/
hit /hɪt/	hit /hɪt/	hit /hɪt/	think /θɪŋk/	thought /θɔːt/	thought /θɔːt/
hold /həʊld/	held /held/	held /held/	throw /θrəʊ/	threw /θrēʊ/	thrown /θrəʊn/
hurt /hɜːt/	hurt /hɜːt/	hurt /hɜːt/			
			understand	understood	understood
keep /kiːp/	kept /kept/	kept /kept/	/ʌndəˈstænd/	/ʌndəˈstʊd/	/ʌndəˈstʊd/
know /noʊ/	knew /njuː/	known /noʊn/	wake /weɪk/	woke /wəʊk/	woken /wəʊkən/
			wear /weər/	wore /wɔː/	worn /wɔːn/
			win /wɪn/	won /wʌn/	won /wʌn/
			write /raɪt/	wrote /rəʊt/	written /rɪtən/