

TOPIC TALK - VOCABULARY

1 Match the descriptions (1-6) with the correct relationships (a-g). There is one extra relationship.

- 1 Peter is my mum's new husband.
g
- 2 Leo is my mum's new husband's son from his first marriage.

- 3 Tom's got the same mother as me but a different father.

- 4 Simon is my mum's father's father.

- 5 Keith is my mum's cousin's son.

- 6 Ellen is my father's brother's daughter.

- a My stepbrother.
 b My second cousin.
 c My aunt.
 d My half-brother.
 e My first cousin.
 f My great-grandfather.
 g My stepfather.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct words. You can see the first letter of each word.

- 1 My cousins and I always have a real laugh together.
- 2 My sister and I always h_____ each other out when we've got problems.
- 3 I like Cath because we share the same interests and t_____.
- 4 My brother and his friends all have a similar s_____ of humour.
- 5 It's important for friends to have a lot in c_____.
- 6 My best friend and I are very l_____ to each other.
- 7 My mum and I are very c_____.
- 8 My mum and dad t_____ each other completely.
- 9 My friend and his sister g_____ on brilliantly together.
- 10 Andy and I spend a lot of time together because we like each other's c_____.

3 Choose the correct word.

CLASS 9C

Relationships survey



Please answer the questions and give the survey to Melanie or Kim.

How often do you and your boyfriend/girlfriend:

- 1 go/stay/meet out together?
 About twice a week.
- 2 go/meet/look up and chat?
 Every day at school.
- 3 text together/yourselves/each other?
 All the time.
- 4 talk on/to/with the phone?
 Every day.
- 5 use a social network like Facebook to keep/meet/talk in touch?
 Every day.

Thank you!

4 Complete the text with the words below. There are four extra words.

big close do few fond get girlfriend going keep lots met same similar together

I've got a ¹ big family with ² _____ of cousins, uncles and aunts. I ³ _____ on especially well with my cousin, Richard. He lives near me and we ⁴ _____ lots of things together.

My ⁵ _____ is called Lucy. We ⁶ _____ when we were in Year 6 at school but we started ⁷ _____ out together when we were in Year 9. We get on well ⁸ _____ because we have a ⁹ _____ sense of humour but we don't have many things in common really. We are ¹⁰ _____ of each other. Are we in love? Maybe!

1 Read the text quickly and decide what it is about.

- A Mobile phones should not be allowed in the school canteen.
- B People who want to speak face to face should have separate tables to sit on in the school canteen.
- C Loud ring tones make it difficult to communicate face to face in the school canteen.

An idea for the school canteen

Do you eat dinner at school? I do and so do many of my friends but there never seems to be anyone I can talk to. Everyone is using their mobile phone. The problem is so bad that last week I sat for thirty minutes with three of my best friends and I didn't say more than a few words to any of them. Every time I started a conversation, someone's phone would ring or a text would arrive. I was so annoyed. No one even apologised to me or switched their phone off. The conversation with me just stopped while they concentrated on the small piece of plastic held in their hands. It's strange because, when I'm not with them, they are always phoning or texting me. When we're together, though, they're always trying to get in touch with someone else. Perhaps the person they are with when they are busy phoning me! It was such a miserable half-hour that I nearly went to sit on a different table. I thought I could phone them and have a chat! Instead, I decided to write this article for the school newsletter.

I know there are a few other people who think like me and I believe it's up to us, the students, to do something about the problem. We don't need the teachers to do anything - it is our responsibility. That's

why I propose setting up a 'no-phone' area of the canteen. We could then sit in that area and know that the other people would pay attention to us when we spoke to them. It would be a great place to meet new people and get to know them. I think we should start by making half the room a no-phone area. We could then see how popular each area is and make them larger or smaller if necessary.

I want to make it clear that I'm not against mobile phones or the noise they make. I love noise. My ring tones are all loud rock songs and, when I'm on my own, I get very excited when I hear the sound of my phone ringing. At home, in my free time, I often send texts or call my friends. When I'm at school, though, I don't need a phone because I'm with my friends. They are the people I want to communicate with and I can do that face to face.

If you agree, please email no_phonearea@yorkschool.co.uk

Thanks!

Stella Morgan Class 10C



2 Read the text again. Are the statements (1-8) true (T) or false (F)?

The writer believes that:

- 1 people should talk together more at lunchtime. T
- 2 her friends were rude to her when their phones rang. ___
- 3 her friends don't contact her enough when she's not with them. ___
- 4 some other students agree with her opinions. ___
- 5 the teachers should do something about the problem. ___
- 6 the non-phone users will need more room than the phone users. ___
- 7 loud ring tones are annoying. ___
- 8 mobile phones are great when you are alone. ___

Word Builder Multi-part verbs (1)

3 Replace the underlined words with a multi-part verb below.

get in the way of get in touch with it's up to us
 pay attention to put in place take into account

- 1 Listen carefully to what he is saying about the dangers of mobile phone use.
Pay attention to what he is saying about the dangers of mobile phone use.
- 2 No one is going to help us. We have to help ourselves.
 No one is going to help us _____ to help ourselves.
- 3 How can I contact Maria?
 How can I _____ Maria?
- 4 The EU has set up new laws to reduce the cost of using mobile phones abroad.
 The EU has _____ new laws to reduce the cost of using mobile phones abroad.
- 5 Don't just think of yourself. You have to remember other people's feelings, too.
 Don't just think of yourself. You have to _____ other people's feelings _____, too.
- 6 Does your mobile phone use disturb your normal, everyday relationships?
 Does your mobile phone use _____ your normal, everyday relationships?

Sentence Builder Result linkers

4 Choose the correct word.

- 1 I was so tired that I fell asleep in front of the computer.
- 2 The train was so/such crowded that I had to stand for the whole journey.
- 3 I've got so/such a lot of work to do that I don't think I'll have time to go.
- 4 Silent carriages are so/such a good idea that I can't believe no one thought of them before.
- 5 I was so/such angry that I decided to tell the mobile phone user to switch off his phone.
- 6 Mobile phones are so/such an easy way to keep in touch that there's no reason to lose contact with anyone.

5 Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first.

- 1 The jacket was so expensive that I decided not to buy it.
 It was such an expensive jacket that I decided not to buy it.
- 2 We had such a long conversation that I forgot to get off the train.
 Our conversation was _____
- 3 This is such a complicated phone that I don't really know how to use it.
 This phone is _____
- 4 The children were so quiet that I forgot that they were there.
 They were such _____
- 5 It was such a loud concert that we couldn't hear each other speak.
 The concert was _____
- 6 The woman on the train was so annoying that everyone else moved away from her.
 There was such _____

Present and past tenses

REMEMBER

Complete Exercises A-B before you start this lesson.

A Complete the sentences with the verbs in the tenses shown.

Present Simple

1 How often does your mother talk (your mother / talk) on the phone?

Present Continuous

2 What _____ (you / do) at the moment?

Present Perfect

3 You _____ (text) your boyfriend three times already today.

Past Simple

4 We _____ (go) shopping and _____ (buy) some T-shirts.

Past Continuous

5 I _____ (laugh) at a joke my friend told me when our teacher came into the room.

Present Perfect Continuous

6 They _____ (go out) for three months now.

Past Perfect

7 Until last week, I _____ (never / use) Skype.

B Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Present simple and present continuous

1 **A:** Why are you walking (you / walk) to school today?

2 **B:** My dad usually _____ (take) me but he had to leave early this morning.

Present perfect and past simple

3 **A:** _____ (you / ever / be) on a date?

4 **B:** Yes, I _____ (go) out with Sarah last Friday.

Past simple and past perfect

5 **A:** Why _____ (you / not / come) to the cinema with us last weekend?

6 **B:** Because I _____ (already / see) that film.

Present perfect and present perfect continuous

7 **A:** You _____ (talk) on the phone all afternoon. How many friends have you got?

8 **B:** I _____ (only / talk) to three people but they're all very talkative.

Past simple and past continuous

9 **A:** Who _____ (you / wait) for when I _____ (see) you?

10 **B:** I (wait) _____ for Tom.

1 * Choose the correct verb form.

1 Elaine never uses/is never using Skype.

2 Who *do you go/are you going* out with at the moment?

3 *I've had/I'm having* a good idea. Do you want to hear it?

4 I *don't like/am not liking* speaking in public.

5 Emily *has never had/never has* a smart phone.

6 Sorry I'm late. I hope you *aren't waiting/haven't been waiting* long.

7 *I've lost/I've been losing* contact with all my friends from primary school.

8 I *think/I'm thinking* of deleting my Facebook account.

9 Steve *is/has been* a member of the school orchestra since January.

2 * Complete the sentences and questions with the words below.

~~did~~ did (x 2) didn't had (x 2) said
was wasn't were weren't

1 When did you two first meet?

2 When it was time to pay for my meal, I realised that I _____ left my money at home.

3 Who _____ you waiting for when I saw you last night?

4 Why _____ you and Lisa split up last Saturday?

5 Why are you angry? We _____ doing anything wrong.

6 How many girls _____ your brother been out with before he met Charlene?

7 Why couldn't you get into the disco on Saturday?

I _____ wearing my old jeans and there's a 'no jeans' rule there.

8 I think there's something wrong with my computer. It _____ working properly last night.

9 What _____ you say to Rebecca when you first went over to talk to her?

I _____ 'Hi, nice T-shirt.'

10 I _____ know what to wear on my date so I asked on Facebook and got 103 suggestions.

3 ** Choose the correct answers.

- 1 When my mum and dad got married, they c each other for three years.
 - a have known
 - b knew
 - c had known
- 2 My cousin ___ a great website of chat-up lines.
 - a finds
 - b has found
 - c has been finding
- 3 What time ___ home last night?
 - a did you get
 - b had you got
 - c have you got
- 4 My brother ___ girls at all.
 - a hasn't understood
 - b doesn't understand
 - c isn't understanding
- 5 ___ Jackie still ___ out with Mick?
 - a Is / going
 - b Has / gone
 - c Does / go
- 6 When Susie phoned to say she couldn't go out, ___ two tickets for the cinema.
 - a I'd already bought
 - b I've already bought
 - c I've already been buying
- 7 My friend ___ knowing all the latest gossip about people in our class.
 - a is loving
 - b has loved
 - c loves
- 8 ___ for that boy to ask me for a dance for twenty minutes. If he doesn't ask soon, I'll go and ask him!
 - a I waited
 - b I'm waiting
 - c I've been waiting



4 * Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

- Matt:** What's wrong?
Ben: I ¹ 've had (have) an argument with Kate. I was late for our date yesterday. By the time I arrived at the cinema, she ² _____ (already leave).
Matt: Why were you late?
Ben: There ³ _____ (be) a problem with my bus.
Matt: Why ⁴ _____ (you not phone) her?
Ben: I ⁵ _____ (not have) my phone with me. I ⁶ _____ (sit) on the bus when it broke down and, when I ⁷ _____ (look) in my pocket, it wasn't there.
Matt: So, ⁸ _____ (you talk) to Kate today?
Ben: No. I ⁹ _____ (try) to phone her all day. She always ¹⁰ _____ (take) her phone to school. I'll try again.
Matt: There's no point. She ¹¹ _____ (play) basketball at the moment.
Ben: Oh, no! I (promised) to go and watch her. Quick. Where ¹² _____ (they play)?

Grammar Alive Sharing personal information

5 * Make questions and answers from the cues.**

- 1 **A:** you work / at the moment?
B: Are you working at the moment?
- 2 **A:** ✓ / at a pizza restaurant
B: Yes, I am. I'm working at a pizza restaurant.
- 3 **A:** How long / work there?
B: work there / three months
- 4 **A:** you like it?
B: ✓ / not have to / work too hard
- 5 **A:** What time / you start work?
B: / at 10 a.m. but I / not finish until 8 p.m.
- 6 **A:** How / find out / about the job?
B: My friend / tell me about it. He / work / there last year
- 7 **A:** you save / a lot of money since / start / working there?
B: x / but I / spend / a lot!

Listening

- 1 1.2 Listen to a talk about young people staying at home for longer. Match the numbers (1-4) with the facts (a-e). One number matches two facts.

- 1 25 d
 2 10 _____
 3 2 _____
 4 5 _____

- a the percentage of men aged over thirty still living with their parents
 b the number of years' wages the average house costs today
 c the average age difference between men and women when they get married
 d the percentage of men aged between 20-29 still living with their parents
 e the percentage of women aged over thirty still living with their parents

- 2 1.2 Listen again and choose the correct answer.

- 1 In the past, the British tended to leave home a
 a at an earlier age than most Europeans.
 b at the same age as other Europeans.
 c at a later age than most Europeans.
- 2 The proportion of women in their twenties still living with their parents is about _____
 a half the proportion of men.
 b double the proportion of men.
 c the same as the proportion of men.
- 3 It is less common nowadays for young people to _____
 a share accommodation with friends.
 b move in with a partner.
 c live alone.
- 4 Twenty years ago, house prices cost about _____
 a five times less than today.
 b three times more than today.
 c three times more than a person earned in a year.
- 5 It is difficult for young people to find _____
 a part-time work.
 b well-paid work.
 c temporary work.
- 6 Students are now more likely to _____
 a ask their parents for money.
 b study close to home.
 c be forced to give up their studies and return home.

Speaking

- 1 Look at the presentation about going to university in different countries. Put the paragraphs (A-D) in the correct order.

A _____

So, to conclude, there are more young people going to university each year. However, with costs rising, this ⁱ trend may not continue into the future. So, that's ⁱⁱ _____. Has anyone got any questions?

B _____

However, despite the high cost of education, there are more students at university than at any time in the past. One reason for this is that more and more jobs require university degrees nowadays. Also, wages for unskilled work have gone down while salaries for managers and professionals have rised.

C _____

ⁱⁱⁱ _____ this ^{iv} _____, we're going to look at the number of people going to university in different countries. In some countries like Finland, the proportion is now over 80% whereas in the UK, the numbers are lower. But this is also a big increase over the last fifteen years.

D _____

Another ^v _____ to discuss is the cost of studying in different countries. In Scandinavia, university education is free. In England, the cost of studying has gone up from nothing in 1997 to a maximum of £9000 a year in 2012.

- 2 Match the words and phrases (1-6) with the underlined words in the presentation that they could replace.

- 1 comment on discuss
 2 increased _____
 3 figures _____
 4 summarise _____
 5 decreased _____
 6 However, _____

- 3 1.3 Complete the presentation with one word below in each gap (i-v). Then listen to check your answers.

it talk trend area in

1 * Choose the correct word.

- 1 No/None of my friends uses Skype.
- 2 I get *several/a lot* emails every day.
- 3 Hardly *none/any* of these texts are important.
- 4 Invite Emily and Janice to your party. They *all/both* invited you.
- 5 Paul can pass his exams with very *little/few* effort. It's not fair.
- 6 Hurry up. We haven't got *many/much* time left.
- 7 *Most/Any* of my classmates have got Facebook accounts.
- 8 Don't help the boys with their homework. There are fifteen of them in the class and *none/neither* of them helped you.

2 * Complete the sentences with *few, fewer, little or less*.

- 1 I get *fewer* emails than texts.
- 2 There were _____ people at the party than I expected.
- 3 I can't buy a ticket for the concert as I only have a _____ money left.
- 4 My brother has very _____ good ideas.
- 5 You should spend _____ time playing games and more time reading.
- 6 You should eat more vegetables and _____ chips.
- 7 _____ of us understood the question.
- 8 My sisters spend _____ money on petrol now that they have bought new bikes.

3 ** Complete the text with one word in each gap.

Feeling better!



I often worried about not being allowed to go out very often. I thought ¹*all* my friends were enjoying themselves while I was stuck at home. Then, when I asked them, I found out that ²*m* _____ of them were just like me. Two boys said they went out every night but I found out later that ³*o* _____ of them were lying and ⁴*n* _____ of them go out at all – not even at the weekend!

⁵*H* _____ a _____ of my friends go out between Sunday and Thursday. A ⁶*f* _____ do but they have to be home before nine o'clock. ⁷*N* _____ of my friends can stay out after ten o'clock during the week even if they want to go to a concert or a film.

At the weekend, things are more relaxed for ⁸*m* _____ of us. We have more freedom on Fridays and Saturdays and ⁹*s* _____ of us can even stay out until midnight. ¹⁰*N* _____ parents allow their children to stay out all night, though, except when they are staying at a friend's house and the friend's parents are there to look after them.

Now I don't mind being at home because I know that I'm not missing any great parties.

Posted 25 minutes ago

4 *** Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.

- 1 The majority of people I know listen to MP3 players on their way to school.
(most) Most people I know listen to MP3 players on their way to school.
- 2 I've got hardly any work to do.
(much) _____
- 3 No teachers at our school let their students leave early.
(none) _____
- 4 I haven't got many Facebook friends at all.
(hardly) _____
- 5 A number of people I know are bored with Facebook.
(several) _____
- 6 I've got two brothers. They are very lazy.
(both) _____
- 7 I've got two phones. They don't work.
(neither) _____



Writing Workshop 1

1 Read the email quickly and match the people (1-5) with the information (a-e).

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 Ed <u>e</u> | a was Ed's girlfriend. |
| 2 Mark <u> </u> | b might be Ed's new girlfriend. |
| 3 Emma <u> </u> | c is in a band. |
| 4 Amy <u> </u> | d lent someone a CD. |
| 5 Neil <u> </u> | e lost a mobile phone. |

From: Ed
To: Mark

Hi Mark,

Thanks for the email. Glad to hear your band is doing well. Let me know when you organise a concert and I'll definitely come and see you play. I need something to cheer me up. This has been a BAD week!

¹As you *know* _____, I started going out with Emma last month. Unfortunately, we split up on Saturday. ²To be h_____, I wasn't that upset because we didn't have a lot in common. ³In f_____, there's another girl in my class called Amy who I really like and who I think likes me 😊.

⁴A _____, the worst thing happened on Wednesday – I lost my new, expensive mobile phone!! My parents were very upset. ⁵e_____ when I told them that I had left it on the grass at school. No one handed it in so my parents rang the phone company and cancelled my account. So now I've got no phone. Well, ⁶a _____, I have got one – a really old one from my dad that weighs a ton and doesn't even have any games on it ☹️.

So, that's my week so far. They say that trouble comes in threes so I'm waiting for one more disaster to happen!

Write soon
Ed

Oh, ⁷b_____ the w_____, I forgot to tell you. Neil asked me to say hello and he wants to know when you're going to give him his CD back.

2 Complete the email with one word in each gap.

3 Complete the ideas for Mark's reply to Ed with your own ideas.

Ed's love life

- 1 To be honest _____

- 2 In fact _____

Neil's CD

- 3 To tell the truth _____

The band

- 4 It was really annoying, especially _____

Other news

- 5 Oh, by the way _____

4 Write an email from Mark to Ed. Use your ideas from Exercise 3 and the phrases from Exercise 2. Remember to include an introduction and a conclusion in your email.

- Respond to Ed's problems.
- Give a message to Neil about the CD.
- Tell Ed the latest news about the band.
- Invite Ed to a concert, film or party.

From: Mark
To: Ed

Hi Ed,

Thanks for the email.

Check Your Progress 1

1 Relationships Match the beginnings (1-5) with the correct endings (a-e).

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| 1 We have a lot ____ | a love. |
| 2 My parents always tell us we should put ____ | b to each other. |
| 3 We are in ____ | c in common. |
| 4 We've got a similar sense ____ | d family first. |
| 5 It's important to be loyal ____ | e of humour. |

/5

2 Multi-part verbs (1) Choose the correct words.

- You should take *into/on/for* account other people's feelings, too.
- Pay attention *for/with/to* what your girlfriend tells you she likes and doesn't like.
- The government is putting *on/in/at* place a new law to stop illegal downloading.
- It is *up to/into/onto* all of us to make this world a better place.
- Your relationship with Martin is getting *on/out of/in* the way of your friendship with me.

/5

3 Result linkers (1) Make sentences from the cues using *so ... that* or *such ... that*.

- Gary / hard-working / always comes top in class tests

- I got / bad report / my parents stopped me from using my computer during the week

- Mike / good friend / tell him all my problems

- Jackie / popular / she gets invited to parties every week

/4

4 Present tenses Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- I've lost my phone. _____ (you / see) it anywhere?
- Why _____ (your brother / wear) those trousers? Is he going to a fancy dress party this evening?
- David and Alison _____ (decide) to stop seeing each other.
- My eyes hurt. I _____ (play) online games all day.
- How long _____ (this film / last)?

/5

5 Past tenses Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs below.

be see (x 2) take talk

I¹ _____ Rachel to the cinema last Saturday. By the time she arrived, I² _____ there for about an hour. When she arrived, I³ _____ to my friend Jim on the phone. I suddenly⁴ _____ her standing there so I quickly switched the phone off. The film was OK. I⁵ _____ it before but I knew that Rachel wanted to see it.

/5

6 Quantity Complete the sentences with the words below. There are three extra words.

any both few less little neither none lots several

- _____ of my parents like my music - they say it's just a noise.
- You'll need _____ of money for the holiday so start saving now.
- _____ of the people I phoned answered. Where were they all?
- Hardly _____ of my Facebook friends every contact me.
- My phone was expensive but it was _____ expensive than my brother's.
- Very _____ adults really understand text speak.

/6

TOTAL SCORE /30

Module Diary

1 Look at the objectives on page 5 in the Students' Book. Choose three and evaluate your learning.

- Now I can _____ well / quite well / with problems.
- Now I can _____ well / quite well / with problems.
- Now I can _____ well / quite well / with problems.

2 Look at your results. What language areas in this module do you need to study more?

Sound Choice 1

Sound Check

Say the words and expressions below.

- a I've been living here for three months. I'd seen it before. We're going to the cinema. (Exercise 1)
- b schoolmates, stepbrother, research (Exercise 2)
- c bit, beat, look, Luke (Exercise 3)
- d necessary, accommodation, connection (Exercise 4)
- e travelled, skilful, cancelled (Exercise 5)
- f In this talk we're going to look at education. That figure is up by 50 percent from last year. (Exercise 6)
- g teammate, good-looking, social network (Exercise 7)

1.4 Listen and check your answers. Which sounds and expressions did you have problems with? Choose three exercises to do below.

- 1** **1.5** Grammar - contractions Listen to the sentences and write the number of words you hear. Contractions are two words.

1 eight 3 _____ 5 _____ 7 _____
 2 _____ 4 _____ 6 _____ 8 _____

- 2** **1.6** Consonants - consonant clusters Listen and complete the consonant cluster in each word.

Beginning of the word	Middle of the word	End of the word
1 s <u>c</u> <u>h</u> oolmates	5 step ___ other	9 intere ___ s
2 S ___ ype	6 frie ___ d ___ ln	10 resear ___
3 ___ rend	7 u ___ le	11 te ___ s
4 s ___ orty	8 at ___ etic	12 confli ___ s

- 3** **1.7** Vowels - long and short vowel sounds Listen and tick (✓) the words you hear.

1 bit <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	beat <input type="checkbox"/>	6 ant <input type="checkbox"/>	aunt <input type="checkbox"/>
2 look <input type="checkbox"/>	Luke <input type="checkbox"/>	7 debt <input type="checkbox"/>	dirt <input type="checkbox"/>
3 am <input type="checkbox"/>	arm <input type="checkbox"/>	8 pot <input type="checkbox"/>	port <input type="checkbox"/>
4 cot <input type="checkbox"/>	caught <input type="checkbox"/>	9 sit <input type="checkbox"/>	seat <input type="checkbox"/>
5 bed <input type="checkbox"/>	bird <input type="checkbox"/>	10 pull <input type="checkbox"/>	pool <input type="checkbox"/>

- 4** **1.8** Spelling - double consonants Listen to the words and write the letters which are doubled. Sometimes, more than one letter is doubled.

1 m 3 _____ 5 _____ 7 _____
 2 _____ 4 _____ 6 _____ 8 _____

- 5** **1.9** Spelling - double and single consonants Listen and write the words in British English (BrE) and American English (AmE).

BrE	AmE
1 <u>travelled</u>	<u>traveled</u>
2 _____	_____
3 _____	_____
4 _____	_____
5 _____	_____

- 6** **1.10** Expressions - describing figures and trends Listen to the sentences and repeat the underlined phrases.

- 1 In this talk, we're going to look at education.
- 2 That figure is up by 50 percent since last year.
- 3 Another area to comment on is exam results.
- 4 The proportion of students getting an A grade has gone up to 33 percent.
- 5 The percentage of students going to university went up from 22 percent to 35 percent between 1995 and 2010.
- 6 The number of students leaving school at 16 has gone down, too.
- 7 Only one in nine students leaves school with no qualifications at all.
- 8 So, to summarise, grades are getting better and more students are going on to further education.

- 7** **1.11** Difficult words - stress in compound words Listen to the words and underline the stressed syllables.

- 1 teammate
- 2 good-looking
- 3 social network
- 4 stepmother
- 5 well-known
- 6 single parents
- 7 hard-working
- 8 grandparents

TOPIC TALK - VOCABULARY

1 Match the people (1-9) with the adjectives (a-i).

- Alan tends to forget things. a
- When Cathy has an aim, she doesn't let anyone or anything stand in her way. ___
- Asmir behaves unusually and differently to other people. ___
- Lesley always wants to win. ___
- Jeff isn't frightened of anyone. ___
- Terry speaks clearly and is easy to understand even if the subject is difficult. ___
- Rachel likes to be alone. ___
- Sam behaves rudely because he thinks he's better than other people. ___
- Michelle sometimes thinks and worries about things too much. ___

- a absent-minded
- b arrogant
- c articulate
- d competitive
- e fearless
- f eccentric
- g reclusive
- h determined
- i obsessive

2 Choose the correct answers.

- Lisa a her nails.
 - a bites b shrugs c taps
- Neil c his mobile all the time.
 - a fidgets b blinks c checks
- Simon b his shoulders when he doesn't understand.
 - a taps b checks c shrugs
- Matt a his feet on the floor.
 - a touches b taps c fidgets
- Amanda c her hair all the time.
 - a fidgets b taps c touches
- My dad b when he is angry or confused.
 - a frowns b grins c giggles
- Look at Paul's eyes. He never b.
 - a grins b blinks c frowns
- I was c during the lesson because my friend told me a funny joke.
 - a fidgeting b frowning c giggling

3 Complete the text with one word in each gap.

My best friend had a problem which he couldn't ¹solve . I'm good at ² a problems so I helped him. I've got that sort of mind. That's why I enjoy ³ d puzzles. I've got a lot of friends. I ⁴ g on well with most people I know and I enjoy ⁵ w with other people, for example when we are in groups in lessons. The only problem is that when I am in a group with my friends we spend all our time ⁶ t each other jokes instead of doing what the teacher tells us to do. Surprisingly, I'm a bit shy so I find it difficult to talk to strangers. My worst nightmare is to have to ⁷ m a speech in front of a room full of people although I like ⁸ d issues with my friends. I feel more comfortable with them.

4 Complete the text with the words below.

competitive good know modest
playing realise shy sport tends

This is Elaine. At first, she seems rather ¹ shy but, when you get to ² know her, you ³ realise that she's really quite self-confident. Sometimes, she ⁴ tends to be slightly dreamy, especially during PE but usually she is pretty enthusiastic about what she is doing. She isn't at all ⁵ modest and never cares about winning games or being the best in the class. Although she is very clever, she is also very ⁶ competitive and definitely not arrogant.

Elaine is ⁷ good at painting and drawing and ⁸ plays the guitar but she can't sing and she isn't interested in playing ⁹ sport .



REMEMBER

Complete Exercises A-B before you start this lesson.

A Complete the text with *a*, *an* or *the*.

I read ¹ a great article about ² ___ boy who was ³ ___ genius. When ⁴ ___ boy was just eight years old, he painted ⁵ ___ amazing picture. A year later he had ⁶ ___ exhibition of his paintings. All ⁷ ___ paintings at ⁸ ___ exhibition were sold and he made a lot of money. Some people call him the new Picasso because Picasso also started painting at ⁹ ___ same age but ¹⁰ ___ boy prefers Degas. Although he's ¹¹ ___ genius, he is also ¹² ___ normal boy and he goes to ¹³ ___ normal school. I read ¹⁴ ___ article on ¹⁵ ___ internet. I can't remember ¹⁶ ___ address of the website now but I'll send you ¹⁷ ___ email later and let you know what it is.

B Look at the information and complete the sentences with the words below.

all most no none some

Number of students in the school: 500
 Number of students we talked to: 500
 Number of students who like the school: 450
 Number of students who worry about exams: 125
 Number of students who would like to change schools: 0

- 1 All of the students answered the questions.
- 2 ___ of the students would like to change schools.
- 3 ___ of the students like the school.
- 4 ___ students want to change schools.
- 5 ___ of the students worry about their exams.

all most no none some

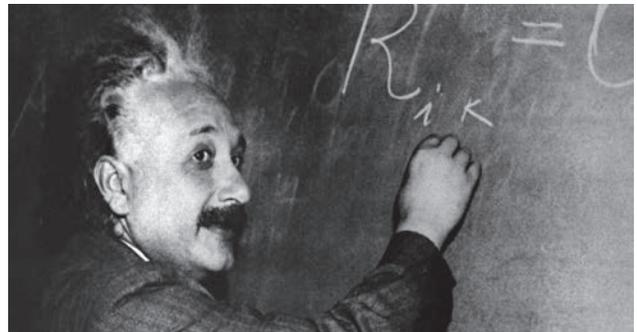
Number of blogs I've written: 20
 Number of blogs which have earned money: 0
 Number of blogs still online: 18
 Number of blogs about music: 20
 Number of blogs that got comments: 5

- 6 ___ of the blogs have earned money.
- 7 ___ of the blogs got comments.
- 8 ___ blogs were published in magazines.
- 9 ___ of the blogs were about music.
- 10 ___ of the blogs are still online.

1 * Match the reasons for their use (a-d) with the underlined articles.

- a something unique
- b something specific described in the same sentence
- c something mentioned before
- d one of many

- 1 Urbain-Jean-Joseph Le Verrier was a mathematician. d
- 2 He observed how Mercury moved around the sun. ___
- 3 He noticed that the planet's movement was strange. ___
- 4 Le Verrier thought that there might be a different planet near to Mercury which was affecting it. ___
- 5 He called it Vulcan after the Roman god of fire. ___
- 6 Other people claimed to have seen the planet. ___
- 7 However, after the death of Le Verrier, scientists began to doubt whether his theory was correct. ___
- 8 The search for the planet ended in 1915, which was also the year when Einstein's theory of relativity explained Mercury's movement. ___
- 9 Now Vulcan is most famous because of a character from the TV series, *Star Trek*. ___
- 10 Vulcan is the home of Mr Spock. ___

2 ** Complete the text with *a*, *an*, *the* or *-*.

Einstein is famous all over ¹ the world for his scientific theories but even he isn't right all the time. At that time, there was ² ___ theory that said that ³ ___ universe had always been and would always be the same size. Einstein was one of ⁴ ___ theory's biggest supporters. In fact, ⁵ ___ theory, known as the static universe, is sometimes called ⁶ ___ Einstein's universe.

Since then, ⁷ ___ theory has been proved to be wrong. We can now see that stars and planets are moving away from us as ⁸ ___ universe gets bigger. Einstein realised he had made ⁹ ___ embarrassing error about the static universe.

However, ¹⁰ ___ idea that ¹¹ ___ universe is getting bigger is also just ¹² ___ theory and there are still ¹³ ___ scientists who are trying to prove that this, too, is wrong.

3 ** Choose the correct words.

I got two books out of the library. The first one was great but ¹another/other/the other book was boring.

The Fermi Paradox states that there should be intelligent life on ²another/other/the other planets but there is no evidence to prove it. That's why ³another/other/the other scientist, Drake, has come up with a way of calculating the chances of finding life on ⁴another/other/the other planet. The problem is that no one will know if he is right until someone finds that there definitely is or definitely isn't life anywhere else.

We learned about Newton's three laws at school. One was about the movement of an object and ⁵another/other/the other was about the speed of an object. I can't remember what ⁶another/other/the other one was about.

Charles Darwin is remembered in many ways. There's a Mount Darwin in the Andes. ⁷Another/Other/The other place named after him is the town of Darwin in Australia. There are more places too but most of ⁸another/other/the other things which have taken his name are plant and animal species.

4 * Complete the text with the words below.**



a all an another both the (x 3) this

Sir Francis Galton was Charles Darwin's cousin. He was ¹an incredibly hard-working and intelligent man who published over 340 papers and books during his life. He thought of ² phrase 'nature versus nurture'. ³ phrase looks at the question of how much of ⁴ person's character and intelligence they are born with and how much is learned. He was also ⁵ investigator of ⁶ human mind and he is often called ⁷ father of psychometrics, the science of studying mental ability. ⁸ thing he thought of was the first ever weather map and he also invented a type of whistle to test people's hearing ability. His interest in science and evolution started when he read Darwin's *On the Origin of Species*. ⁹ he and Darwin made incredible discoveries but Galton took Darwin's work much further. Not ¹⁰ of his theories and ideas are still believed today but many of them are and he deserves to be as famous as his well-known cousin.

Grammar Alive

Talking about more than one person

5 * Complete the dialogues from the cues.**

1 / Alexander Graham Bell / really invent / telephone?
Well, / Bell and / scientist / Gray / had / same idea / same time
/ scientists / trying to invent / telephone / that time?
Yes, / lots - for example / Manzetti, Meucci, Reis, Edison
Did Alexander Graham Bell really invent the telephone?
Well, Bell and another scientist, Gray, had the same idea at the same time.

2 Who / Brahmagupta / Bhaskaracharya and where / come from?
/ Indian mathematicians
/ live / same time?
No - live 7th century / live 12th century
How / similar / each other?
/ wrote about gravity several hundred years before Newton

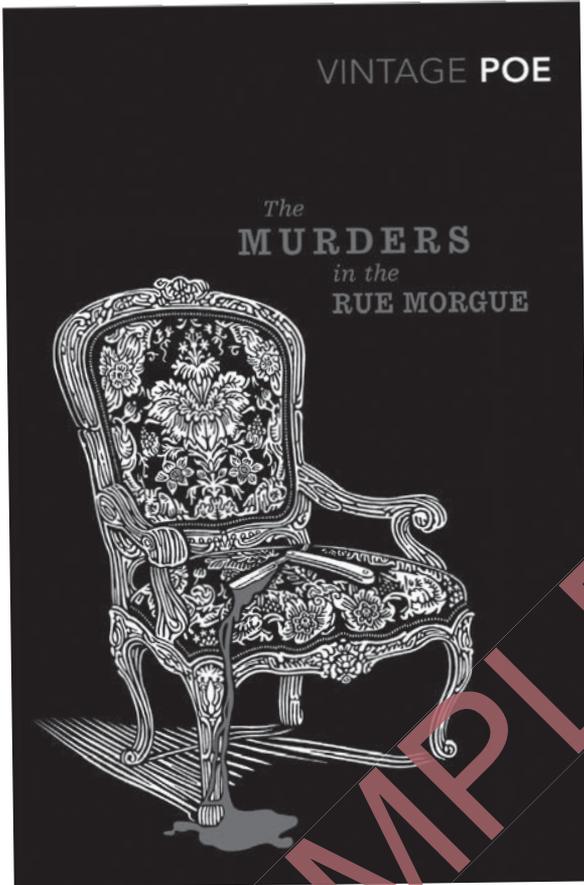
1 Read the text quickly and match Dupin (D) and the sailor (S) with the correct list of adjectives (1-4). There are two extra lists of adjectives.

1 dangerous, sinister, evil, violent

3 calm, thoughtful, careful, prepared

2 frightened, harmless, nervous, honest

4 arrogant, eccentric, curious, brave



At this moment we heard a step upon the stairs.

'Be ready,' said Dupin, 'with your pistols, but neither use them nor show them until at a signal from myself.'

The front door of the house had been left open, and the visitor had entered, without ringing, and advanced several steps upon the staircase. Now, however, he seemed to hesitate and he went down again. Dupin moved quickly to the door when we heard him coming up once more. The visitor did not turn back a second time, but stepped up with decision, and knocked at the door of our room.

'Come in,' said Dupin, in a cheerful voice.

A man entered. He was a sailor, a tall, muscular-looking person. His face, greatly sunburnt, was more than half hidden by beard and moustache.

'Sit down, my friend,' said Dupin. 'I suppose you have called about the orangutang. A remarkably fine, and no doubt a very valuable animal.'

The sailor breathed heavily.

'Have you got him here?' he inquired.

'Oh no. You can get him in the morning. Of course you are prepared to identify him?'

'To be sure I am, sir.'

'I shall be sorry to part with him,' said Dupin.

'I don't mean that you should have all this trouble for nothing, sir,' said the man. 'I'm very willing to pay a reward for finding the animal.'

'Well,' replied my friend, 'that is all very fair, to be sure. Let me think! What should I have? Oh! I will tell you. My reward for finding him shall be this. You shall give me all the information in your power about these murders in the Rue Morgue.'

Dupin whispered the last words very quietly. Just as quietly, too, he strode toward the door, locked it, and put the key in his pocket. He then drew a pistol from his jacket and placed it, calmly, upon the table.

The sailor stared at Dupin, his face went red and he fell back into his seat, shaking violently. He spoke not a word.

'My friend,' said Dupin, in a kind tone, 'you are alarming yourself unnecessarily. We mean you no harm whatever. I promise that we intend you no injury. I perfectly well know that you are innocent of the murders. You have nothing to hide. On the other hand, you must confess all you know. An innocent man is now imprisoned, charged with that crime and you know who really did it. By telling us the truth, you can help to free him.'

'So help me God,' said the sailor, after a brief pause, 'I will tell you all I know, but I do not expect you to believe one half of it. Still, I am innocent, and I will tell all, even if I die for it.'

2 Read the texts again and choose the correct answers.

- 1 Before the sailor came into the room, Dupin:
 - a had no idea who was coming.
 - b** thought there might be a chance of danger.
 - c went outside to look for him.
 - d wasn't expecting anyone to visit him.
- 2 When the sailor first arrived, he:
 - a went straight up the stairs to the room.
 - b climbed some of the way, stopped and then continued to the room.
 - c went up some of the way, went down again and then went up to the room.
 - d came up as far as the room, then went downstairs before coming up again.
- 3 From the text, it is impossible to say anything about the sailor's:
 - a complexion.
 - b build.
 - c hair.
 - d height.
- 4 From the text we can understand that Dupin:
 - a had probably put out a notice saying that he had caught an orangutang.
 - b had read about the orangutang but didn't know where it was.
 - c had heard about the orangutang but not seen it.
 - d didn't believe that the orangutang belonged to the man.
- 5 When Dupin mentioned the murders, he:
 - a threatened the man with his gun.
 - b made sure the man couldn't escape.
 - c held the gun in his hand all the time.
 - d talked in the same tone of voice all the time.
- 6 According to Dupin, the sailor:
 - a was responsible for the murders.
 - b was in danger because of the murders.
 - c had helped to put an innocent man in prison.
 - d knew something about the murders.

Word Builder Word families

3 Complete the words with one letter in each gap.

Say/Speak

1 e x c l a i m

2 s _ _ r _

3 w _ _ s p _ _

Ask

4 b _ _

5 i _ q _ _ e

Look at

6 o _ _ _ r v _

7 s _ _ r _ a t

Walk

8 s _ _ _ d _

9 s _ r _ l _

10 t _ _ t _ _

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words from Exercise 3.

- 1 'He's got a gun,' she exclaimed in frightened voice.
- 2 He _____ at the picture on the wall for several minutes.
- 3 Mark _____ quickly into the office.
- 4 'Please, please don't hurt me,' he _____
- 5 The police officer said that he had _____ the criminal coming out of the bank at 5.30 a.m.
- 6 'Would you like to _____ around the park with me?'
- 7 'Don't move or I'll shoot,' he _____ angrily.
- 8 'Who are you?' she _____ suspiciously.
- 9 We took our boots off and _____ into the room as quietly as we could.
- 10 'Don't make a sound,' she _____ quietly.

Sentence Builder *by/for + -ing*

5 Complete the sentences with *by* or *for* and the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 The police found the body by using (use) specially trained dogs.
- 2 He was sent to prison _____ (steal) \$1 million.
- 3 The criminals made plans _____ (sell) the paintings they had stolen.
- 4 We worked out his plans _____ (observe) him carefully for several weeks.
- 5 We knew who the gang members were _____ (listen) to the leader's telephone conversations.
- 6 The police officers thanked us _____ (help) them.
- 7 The detective gave his men instructions _____ (catch) the thieves without any violence.
- 8 I found the information I needed _____ (ask) the right questions.

Listening

1 **1.40** Listen to seven answers (1-7) from an interview about the BRIT school for performing arts and technology. Match them with the questions (a-h). There is one extra question.

- a How can I find out more about the school? ____
 b Is it expensive to study there? ____
 c How does the school help the local community? ____
 d How can I get into the school? ____
 e What facilities does the school have? ____
 f How is life there different to a normal school? 1
 g How did the school start? ____
 h What sort of jobs do they train you for? ____

2 **1.40** Listen again to the first two answers from the interview. Complete the notes below.

- 1 a Ages of students: 14-19
 b What students want: _____
 c How the school is different to other schools:

 2 a Where students live: _____
 b Exceptions: _____
 c What they want to hear from potential students in the interview:

Sentence Builder Emphasis (3)

3 Complete the sentences with **do**, **does** or **did**.

- 1 It's not all fun and games - they do study for exams, too!
 2 It _____ cost a lot to pay for everything.
 3 The school _____ need a lot of help to be able to start.
 4 We _____ need to ask students to pay for some things.
 5 The school _____ help students a lot.
 6 My mum _____ have a few worries before she went to the open day.

4 Complete the replies with **do**, **does** or **did** in the correct place.

- 1 A: I'm sorry you weren't successful. Next time, I hope you will try harder.
 B: I did try hard but it was very difficult.
 2 A: I don't think you're serious about your studies.
 B: I am. I _____ want to succeed, really.
 3 A: Your son isn't very happy here.
 B: He _____ like the school but he _____ have problems with some of the other students.

Speaking

1 **1.41** Complete the dialogues with one word in each gap. Then listen to check your answers.

- 1 A: Right, we had ten applications for places at our school and four of them were no good at all.
 B: So, that ¹ means there are six people to interview, ² r _____ ?
 A: Exactly.
 2 A: Thank you for coming to this interview. We'd like you to tell us your personal vision.
 B: Er ... what do you mean ³ b _____ that, ⁴ e _____ ?
 A: Okay. Well, ⁵ p _____ it another ⁶ w _____, how do you see your future career?
 3 A: Thank you for coming. You've applied for our theatre group and I can see you have been in several school productions. In other ⁷ w _____, you must really enjoy acting.
 B: Yes I do, but I've also written a couple of plays so I'm keen to learn about directing, too.
 4 A: So, that's the end of the interview. Just to ⁸ r _____, you're hoping to get onto our broadcasting media course, is that right?
 B: Yes, I'd love to work as a television producer.
 5 A: So, who do you think we should take?
 B: Well, ⁹ a _____ I said before, they are all excellent. I think we should think about changing our entrance policy.
 A: I don't quite ¹⁰ g _____ that.
 B: ¹¹ W _____ I mean to ¹² s _____ is, let's take four people, not just one.

2 Make sentences from the cues.

- 1 A: We believe in artistic freedom.
 B: / other / you / not like / be told what to do
In other words, you don't like being told what to do.
 2 A: I write hundreds of songs every day.
 B: As / said / you should think of quality not quantity

 3 A: We are a futuristic blues rock theatrical experience.
 B: Sorry / not / quite get. Could / explain / mean / ?

 4 A: Paul loves all kinds of music and can play five instruments.
 B: put / way / he / very musical!

Uncertainty

1 * Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

- 1 My friends tend to waste (tend / waste) a lot of time playing computer games.
- 2 The test we did last week _____ (be supposed / be) easy.
- 3 You've all done so much work this year, you _____ (be bound / pass) your exams.
- 4 Success often _____ (seem / depend) on how rich a person's parents are.
- 5 Education _____ (be supposed / be) better in the past.
- 6 Summers _____ (seem / go) on forever when I was young.
- 7 People _____ (tend / assume) that I am unintelligent because of my clothes.
- 8 This year's group _____ (be supposed / be) the best in the school.
- 9 Students _____ (tend / become) lazier when the sun comes out.

2 ** Choose the correct words.

- 1 It's a nice day. I'll a go for a cycle ride later.
a probably b may c clearly
- 2 I can't go out today but ___ I'll have time tomorrow. I don't know yet.
a obviously b perhaps c definitely
- 3 Leo ___ be on the plane by now. It was supposed to leave at 3.30 and it's nearly four now.
a probably b must c obviously
- 4 I thought I saw Tina in the town centre but it ___ her because she's on holiday.
a can't be b probably isn't
c can't have been
- 5 Our taxi driver has gone round in a circle. He ___ doesn't know where he's going.
a perhaps b obviously c must
- 6 You ___ pass your driving test if you don't look in your mirror.
a will probably b may not have
c definitely won't
- 7 I ___ a summer job this year. I'm going to be away for most of the time.
a probably won't get
b may get
c can't have got
- 8 I must phone my parents. They ___ heard about the bomb in the High Street yet.
a may not have b probably won't
c definitely didn't

3 ** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words below.

can't / see definitely / set up may / come
bound / give probably / not get must / arrive
probably / be must / read

- 1 Nigel's train must have arrived by now. I wonder where he is.
- 2 Tom _____ and see us later.
- 3 I _____ a part in the school play. I'm not good enough.
- 4 You _____ this film yet. This is the first day it's been on.
- 5 Mr Davies _____ us a test tomorrow. We haven't had one for ages.
- 6 Your mum _____ your report by now. I wonder what she thinks about it.
- 7 There _____ an exercise on future tenses in the exam tomorrow.
- 8 Steve _____ his own business when he leaves university.

4 *** Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first. Use the word in capitals.

- I'm sure you'll do well at university.
- 1 (BOUND)
You're bound to do well at university.
 - 2 (DEFINITELY)
You _____
 - 3 (CERTAINLY)
You _____
There's a good chance that his invention will work.
 - 4 (PROBABLY)
His _____
There isn't much chance of our band being successful.
 - 5 (PROBABLY)
Our _____
I'm convinced that Harry didn't write this himself.
 - 6 (CAN'T)
Harry _____
 - 7 (OBVIOUSLY)
Harry _____
 - 8 (DEFINITELY)
Harry _____

Writing Workshop 6

- 1** Look at the description of the person in Exercise 2 and complete the words 1-17.

Appearance

¹dark, large, eyes

²g_____s_____

³l_____, b_____, w_____ h_____

Personality

⁴e_____ ⁵l_____

⁶s_____ sensitive

⁷a_____ -m_____

⁸s_____ -m_____

⁹d_____

Habits/Behaviour

¹⁰loves being the c_____ of a_____

¹¹f_____ m_____

Clothes

¹²s_____ ¹³b_____

¹⁴never j_____

¹⁵e_____ d_____

Opinions

¹⁶w_____ ¹⁷slightly a_____

- 2** Read the description again and complete it with the words below.

dressing faults looks notice realise
seems strikes tends

The first thing you ¹ notice about Jaqui is her eyes. They are dark and very large. The next thing that ² _____ you about her is her gorgeous smile and her long, blonde, wavy hair. She is eighteen but she ³ _____ about twenty-two.

When you first meet Jaqui, she ⁴ _____ a bit too excitable and lively but if you get to know her, you ⁵ _____ that she has a serious, sensitive side to her character too. When she is in a crowd, though, she loves being the centre of attention.

Of course, Jaqui has her ⁶ _____. She is quite absent-minded and ⁷ _____ to forget meetings which she has arranged with her friends. At school, she is completely the opposite. She is very single-minded and determined and it is clear that she is going to be a successful businesswoman one day. Jaqui likes to look good and loves buying clothes and ⁸ _____ up. She usually wears skirts and blouses. She sometimes wears trousers but never jeans and, when she goes out on a date, she always puts on elegant dresses.

To sum up, Jaqui is a wonderful, although slightly annoying, friend. She makes you feel really special when you are alone with her but don't expect her to look after you at a party because she won't have time!

- 3** Complete the questions with the words in Exercise 2. You may have to change the form of some of the words.

- 1 What's the first thing you notice about him/her?
- 2 What else _____ you about his/her appearance?
- 3 Does he/she _____ older or younger than his/her real age?
- 4 How does he/she _____ when you first meet him/her?
- 5 What do you _____ about his/her character when you get to know him/her better?
- 6 What are his/her main _____? Are they very annoying?
- 7 Does he/she like _____ up or does he/she prefer to wear old, comfortable clothes?

- 4** Use the cues to make sentences and add extra information in a relative clause.

1 spiky / red / hair / shaved at the sides / strange-looking

Strange-looking spiky, red hair which is shaved at the sides.

2 brown / eyes / small / usually red because he uses his computer too much

3 / arms / covered in tattoos / muscular / strong /

4 old / torn / jeans / black / very tight

- 5** Use your imagination to write about one of the two people in the pictures. Include the information below.



17 years old, intelligent, shy, loyal friend

35 years old, adventurous, sporty, talkative, fun-loving

- The first thing you notice when you see him/her.
- What you first think about his/her character and what you later realise.
- His/Her real character and habits.
- How he/she likes to dress.
- Your feelings about him/her.

Write between 120 and 180 words.

Check Your Progress 6

1 Personality Complete the text with the correct form of the words in brackets.

Annabel is my best friend at school. She is very ¹ _____ (AMBITION) and determined but she can also be a bit ² _____ (DREAM) at times. She's got a great sense of humour and is very ³ _____ (WIT).

She loves sports. She is very ⁴ _____ (COMPETE) and ⁵ _____ (ENTHUSIAST) about whatever she is doing.

Annabel is a good student. She is ⁶ _____ (LOGIC) so she is good at maths and sciences and she is also ⁷ _____ (CREATE) so is good at art and music. She works hard but she isn't too ⁸ _____ (DRIVE). She knows how to enjoy herself, too.

/8

2 Reference Choose the correct answers.

- 1 My cousin and I are very similar. We are *all/each/both* very absent-minded.
- 2 I've got three computer games. Two of them are on my desk but I don't know where another/*other/the other* one is.
- 3 Do you want to see my holiday photos? *This/The other/The* one is of me in Paris.
- 4 I've got *the/an/a* important exam next week.
- 5 We've had two exams today and we've got *another/other/the other* one tomorrow.
- 6 Our teacher is late for the lesson. He's probably in *a/the/this* staff room.

/6

3 Word families Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words below.

beg inquire observe snarl stare stride

- 1 I _____ at the wall for several minutes and then started writing.
- 2 She _____ us to help her but there was nothing we could do.
- 3 We knocked on the door. A man answered. 'Go away!' he _____ nastily.
- 4 I _____ about my lost wallet but no one in the café had seen it.
- 5 You can learn a lot about people by _____ them carefully for a few days.
- 6 Our teacher always _____ determinedly and quickly into the classroom.

/6

4 *by/for + -ing* Complete the sentences with *by* or *for* and the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 They got into the house (climb) _____ through a bedroom window.
- 2 I won a prize (have) _____ the best exam results in my year.
- 3 My mum told me off (not wear) _____ a coat to school.
- 4 You can help us (phone) _____ your local police station with information.

/4

5 Uncertainty Make sentences from the cues.

A: Oh no! There are no more tickets for the concert.

B: They / can't / sell them all yet

1

A: Paul / supposed / buy / some last week but he forgot.

2

B: He / tend / forget / most things he promises to do.

3

A: I / definitely / not / ask him to do anything important in the future.

4

B: Don't worry. There / bound / be / some for sale on the internet.

5

A: Yes but they / probably / not / be cheap

6

/6

TOTAL SCORE /30

Module Diary

1 Look at the objectives on page 55 in the Students' Book. Choose three and evaluate your learning.

1 Now I can _____ well / quite well / with problems.

2 Now I can _____ well / quite well / with problems.

3 Now I can _____ well / quite well / with problems.

2 Look at your results. What language areas in this module do you need to study more?

Exam Choice 3

Reading

1 Read the text quickly and decide on the best title.

- A Healthy eating habits that modern humans have forgotten.
- B Problems faced by people following the Stone Age diet.
- C Improving the health of the Kitava tribe by changing their diet.

Staffan Lindeberg is a professor in the department of medicine at the University of Lund in Sweden. He trained in family medicine and became interested in the effects of diets on our well-being. He was especially interested in a Stone Age diet, that is, the food people ate many thousands of years ago before humans started farming. In the early 1990s he travelled to Papua New Guinea to study the diet of the people on the island of Kitava as this was very close to the Stone Age diet. While there, he found that the people did not suffer from strokes, heart attacks, diabetes, being overweight and many other diseases common in western countries.



As a result of his findings, he decided to test patients in Sweden to see how such a diet would affect them. Fourteen patients followed a Stone Age diet while another fifteen followed a Mediterranean diet, also healthy with lots of fruit and vegetables. All of the patients in the tests had high blood sugar levels, most suffered from diabetes and they all had some problems with their hearts.

At the end of three months, the group following the Mediterranean diet had reduced their blood sugar levels by a small amount but those following the Stone Age diet had much lower levels of sugar in their blood. The patients in both groups also lost weight although the level of sugar in the blood and the patients' weight didn't seem to be related.

So, what is it about the Stone Age diet that can make us more healthy? The diet contains some meat, fish, fruit, vegetables and nuts but it doesn't contain any dairy products or grains, such as wheat or rice, and there is no salt.

The next question is whether the Kitava people are more healthy than us. After all, their life expectancy is much lower. According to Professor Lindeberg, this is not as simple as we may think. Because of their lack of healthcare, there is more chance of them dying at a young age. However, if people on Kitava manage to reach fifty, they tend to live as long as people in more developed countries.

A final question that people often ask is whether our bodies have now adapted to eating grain and dairy food as we have been eating them for so long. According to Darwin's theory of evolution, species, including humans, change over time so, what was unhealthy for us thousands of years ago, may now be healthy!

2 Read the text again. Decide whether the sentences are true (T), false (F) or there is no information (NI).

- 1 Staffan Lindeberg believes that the Stone Age diet is the healthiest that people can follow. ___
- 2 The tests in Sweden compared fourteen healthy people with fifteen unhealthy people. ___
- 3 Both the diets used in the tests were healthy. ___
- 4 There is a close relationship between blood sugar levels and weight. ___
- 5 The Kitava diet is a vegetarian one. ___
- 6 People on Kitava have the same life expectancy as Stone Age people had. ___
- 7 There is no one on Kitava who is over fifty years old. ___
- 8 Our bodies cannot adapt to a grain and dairy food diet because Darwin's theory of evolution doesn't work for humans. ___

Listening

3 1.42 Listen to a woman talking about a comedian. Complete the notes.

- 1 Date of birth:
16th June _____
- 2 Real name:
Arthur _____
- 3 1910 toured:

- 4 Weekly earnings as a silent film actor:

- 5 What he wanted to do instead of acting:
work as a _____
- 6 A film that looks at the change from silent films to 'talkies':

- 7 Reasons for Laurel and Hardy's career coming to an end:
war, age and _____
- 8 Health problem they both had in the 1950s:

- 9 How he spent a lot of time in his retirement:

- 10 The last thing he said he'd like to do:

Speaking

4 Complete the dialogue with one word in each gap.

Examiner: I'd now like you to discuss the changes you think people should make to their lives to be more healthy.

Student 1: Well, in my ¹o _____, the first thing they should do is to change their diet. In western countries, people eat too much fat and too much salt. ²B _____ of that, we suffer from heart attacks, strokes and other health problems.

Student 2: A lot of people are overweight, too. The main ³r _____ for that is that they eat too much.

Student 1: But it's also because of their lifestyles.

Student 2: What do you ⁴m _____ by that, exactly?

Student 1: Stress. The ⁵f _____ is that our lives are too busy and hurried. Even when people eat healthy food, they don't sit down and relax, they eat at their computers or while walking along the street. And we are too sedentary.

Student 2: I'm sorry, I don't know that word.

Student 1: Well, to ⁶p _____ it another ⁷w _____, we don't get enough exercise and we spend too much time sitting. I've read that it's better to be overweight but get exercise than to be thin but not do anything.

Student 2: Really? So thin lazy people are more likely to get ill than active overweight people, is that ⁸r _____?

Student 1: Exactly. So, to ⁹r _____, we believe that the changes people need to make are to eat more healthily, be more relaxed and get more exercise.

Examiner: Thank you.

Exam Choice 3

Use of English

5 Complete the text with one word in each gap.

My brother is good at sciences. In fact, I'd say he was ¹ _____ genius. I'm not as clever as him but we ² _____ like the same subjects. He's older than me. He's twenty now. Last year, he ³ _____ going to start university but, in the end, he decided to take a year off. ⁴ _____ course he wants to study costs about £9000 a year. He ⁵ _____ have some money in the bank but he wants to have more before he starts the course. So, he's working in a factory and, by the end of the year, he will ⁶ _____ saved about £6000. He also earns money ⁷ _____ giving private science lessons to school students who are worried about their exams. He's got three students who come for help regularly and they ⁸ _____



say that he's a great teacher. At one stage, he ⁹ _____ think about becoming a teacher but I think he's changed his mind now. Whatever he decides to do, he's bound ¹⁰ _____ be good at it. He always is.

Writing

6 Choose the correct linking words.

- Children are just as interested in sport as they have always been. ____, they don't get as much exercise as children in the past.
a While b Nevertheless c Since
- ____ of computers and other things to do, children don't spend as much time playing outside.
a Since b Due c As a result
- ____ there are more sports clubs and gyms, there are fewer parks and open spaces.
a While b However c As
- Most children enjoy playing in the street. ____, parents are often afraid to let them out alone.
a Since b Although c However
- It is actually safer for children to go cycling nowadays ____ there are so many special bike paths for them to use.
a although b because c due to
- It's probably true that young people don't get as much exercise as they used to, ____ I don't believe the problem is as bad as some people think.
a whereas b although c as

7 Write an opinion essay on the topic below. Use some of the ideas in Exercise 6 if you want to.

Young people these days don't get enough exercise.

Write between 120 and 180 words.

TOPIC TALK - VOCABULARY

1 Read the clues and complete the names of the businesses.

- 1 You go to them to borrow or save money.
banks _____
- 2 You can drink coffee in them.
c _____
- 3 They are places which shows films.
c _____
- 4 They make things you can wear.
clothes m _____
- 5 You need them to be able to contact your friends.
mobile phone n _____
p _____
- 6 They take stories from authors and turn them into books.
p _____
- 7 Shops which can be found in lots of different towns.
c _____ s _____
- 8 You need them to travel by rail.
t _____ c _____

2 Complete the words with one letter in each gap.

Good services can be:

- 1 inexpensive.
- 2 e _ _ _ c _ _ _ t.
- 3 p _ _ _ _ l _ _ _
- 4 r _ l _ _ _ h _ _ _

Good products are often:

- 5 good v _ _ _ e for m _ n _ _ .
- 6 good q _ _ l _ _ _ .
- 7 a _ _ r _ _ t _ _ _ .
- 8 h _ t _ _ _ .

Bad services are often:

- 9 i _ _ f _ _ c _ _ _ _ .
- 10 u _ _ e _ _ a _ l _ _ .
- 11 u _ _ n _ _ u _ _ .

Bad products are sometimes:

- 12 o _ _ r - p _ _ c _ _ _ .
- 13 p _ _ r q _ _ l _ _ y.
- 14 u _ s _ _ e.

3 Replace the underlined phrases with one of the phrases below.

a family business a multinational company get a part-time job
get summer work be self-employed set up my own company
voluntary work get work experience

- 1 I'm going to work for myself. be self-employed
- 2 I'm going to work for a company which operates in many different countries. _____
- 3 I'm going to work in July and September. _____
- 4 I'm going to work for a few hours each week. _____
- 5 I'm going to do some work without pay. _____
- 6 I'm going to work with a company to learn more about the job and industry. _____
- 7 I'm going to start my own business. _____
- 8 I'm going to work for a company run by a husband and wife and their daughter. _____

4 Complete the dialogues with the words below.

ambition assistant experience job money
multinationals opportunities poor priced quality
reliable services shops work

- A:** Can you tell me which kind of companies you prefer to buy goods and services from?
- B:** Well, with businesses such as corner ¹ shops, cafés and clubs, I prefer small companies. They are more friendly and their products and ² _____ are usually more ³ _____ and better ⁴ _____ than large companies like ⁵ _____ can offer. I know that supermarkets and chain stores can sometimes offer products which are good value for ⁶ _____ but I often find that their products are ⁷ _____ quality. They might seem cheap but they are really over-⁸ _____.
- A:** Do you work at the moment?
- B:** Yes, I've got a part-time ⁹ _____. I work on Saturdays as a shop ¹⁰ _____. I've also done some voluntary ¹¹ _____ in a shelter for homeless animals.
- A:** What would you like to do in the future?
- B:** My ¹² _____ is to be a fashion designer but there are very few ¹³ _____ to get training. I'll probably do some unpaid work ¹⁴ _____ and hope that I get noticed and offered a job afterwards.

1 Make questions from the cues and then find the answers in the text.

1 What / Emil / do / when / thirteen?

What did Emil do when he was thirteen?

He borrowed money to buy a lawn mower.

2 How long / take / pay back / loan?

3 How / people / now employ / by his company?

4 How / sleep / he get / every night?

5 When / Juliette / have her idea?

6 What / her website / called?

7 What / she / do / when / sixteen?

8 Who / her website / for?

Teenage

SUCCESS

stories

When Emil Motycka was thirteen, he borrowed money to buy a lawn mower. No one else in his area was offering a grass-cutting service so the door was open for him to earn some extra pocket money. It took him two years to pay back the loan and, since then he has proved to be an amazing businessman. He then became a student at the University of Colorado's Business School where he could probably have taught his lecturers something about running a business. Motycka Enterprises employs about sixty-five people and is growing all the time. The company doesn't just offer a grass-cutting service now. The workers can do almost anything from clearing snow to fixing Christmas lights and general building work.

Emil claims that his success is due to hard work and determination. That's why he only sleeps four hours a night! He rarely goes out because he feels that time spent not working and building up his business is time wasted.



Emil Motycka



Juliette Brindak

It hasn't always been easy for Emil, especially in the early days when he was cutting lawns while his friends were going swimming or hanging out at the mall. However, his hard work soon paid off and he was the one who could buy a car and afford to take girlfriends somewhere better than the local burger bar.

Emil thinks that anyone can be a success if they work hard. As he says: 'The biggest failure you can have in life is not trying at all.'

Juliette Brindak's success story started when she was just ten years old. That's when she had the idea for the website Miss O and Friends. News of the website travelled quickly by word of mouth and she made her money from advertising on the site. She then published her first book at the age of sixteen, which has sold over 120,000 copies and, by the time she was nineteen, her business was worth \$15 million.

2 Read the text again. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Which of these is definitely true?
 - a Emil doesn't cut people's grass anymore.
 - b Emil is a good student.
 - c** Emil's business is getting bigger.
 - d Emil would make a good teacher.
- 2 Emil's biggest problem was:
 - a not having time to go on dates.
 - b giving up other, more pleasurable activities.
 - c not being able to sleep properly.
 - d not coming from a rich family.
- 3 Juliette thinks that her website is successful because:
 - a she made it for people whose interests she understood.
 - b there are lots of different things to do on it.
 - c it was well advertised early on.
 - d there was nothing like it at the time.
- 4 One thing Julia does not mention as important for success is:
 - a being calm.
 - b keeping to your ideas.
 - c knowing which people to stay away from.
 - d having strong emotions.

Her website is aimed at young teenagers and pre-teens. It has lots of different things on it such as games, advice, music and fashion. This sounds like many other sites for this age group. However, when Juliette had the idea, she was the same age as the target audience and that's why she thinks it became so successful.

Juliette believes calmness is always important to be a success in business, in good times as well as bad. Emotions just get in the way of sensible decision-making. Juliette's final piece of advice is to stick with your ideas. Surround yourself with people who will help to make your ideas succeed and avoid those who cloud your vision by trying to lead you away from where you want to go.

Word Builder Idiomatic language (2)

3 Replace the underlined words with an idiomatic phrase.

- 1 My parents stopped me going out for two weeks.
My parents grounded me for two weeks.
- 2 Producing cheap, poor quality goods might make money for a short time but it will damage your business in the future.
Producing cheap, poor quality goods might make money for a short time but it will damage your business in the long run.
- 3 The website has just had its millionth visitor.
The website has just celebrated its millionth visitor.
- 4 No one wanted to help me so I had to organise things on my own.
No one wanted to help me so I had to take matters into my own hands.
- 5 It was hard work at first but now that hard work is leading to success.
It was hard work at first but now that hard work is paying off.
- 6 I hope people will hear about my website directly from other people.
I hope people will hear about my website by word of mouth.
- 7 Ignore other people's advice. It will just make you less sure about what you are doing.
Ignore other people's advice. It will just cloud your vision.
- 8 No one else had thought of a website like mine so there was a great opportunity for me.
No one else had thought of a website like mine so the door was wide open for me.

Sentence Builder Reference

4 Match the sentences (1-5) with the reference sentences that follow them (a-e).

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 I had six months work experience at a marketing company. <u>d</u> | a That's why so many people use it. |
| 2 I read an article on teen business successes last month. <u>___</u> | b That's when I decided to start my own business. |
| 3 We've got a great library in our town. <u>___</u> | c That's what made me decide not to set up my own business. |
| 4 Your website is really good. <u>___</u> | d That's how I managed to find a permanent job. |
| 5 My parents' business had a lot of problems last year. <u>___</u> | e That's where I found these books on business ideas. |

REMEMBER

Complete Exercises A-B before you start this lesson.

A Complete the sentences with the verbs below.

could borrow could work had had ~~not to ask~~
not to listen to concentrate wasn't going to tell
was thinking wouldn't have wouldn't lend

I decided to set up my own business. When I told people, their reactions were mixed ...

- 1 My parents told me not to ask them for money.
- 2 My teacher asked me why I _____ about a business just before my exams.
- 3 She told me _____ on my studies.
- 4 Tom asked me if he _____ for me.
- 5 Annie said that I _____ time for her.
- 6 My brother said that he _____ a better idea than mine.
- 7 He said that he _____ me what it was.
- 8 A businessman told me _____ to anyone else.
- 9 I went to see my bank manager and asked how much money I _____.
- 10 He said that he _____ me anything because I was too young.

B Complete the sentences with a verb in the correct form.

- 1 'What is your name?'
She asked me what my name was.
- 2 'I'm trying to set up an online shop.'
He said he _____ to set up an online shop.
- 3 'Where do you work?'
They asked me where I _____.
- 4 'Listen to advice from experts.'
She told me _____ to advice from experts.
- 5 'The business will be a great success.'
She said that the business _____ a great success.
- 6 'Where have you been?'
My mum asked me where I _____.
- 7 'Don't expect to become rich overnight.'
My dad told me _____ to become rich overnight.
- 8 'I'm going to borrow £2000.'
He said he _____ £2000.

1 * Choose the correct reporting verb.

- 1 'You should save some money before you try to start a business.'

He advised/admitted/inquired me to save some money before I tried to start a business.

- 2 'I don't know what I'm meant to be doing.'

He suggested/admitted/warned not knowing what he was doing.

- 3 'I can help you if you want.'

He threatened/offered/accused to help me.

- 4 'How much money do you earn a month?'

They inquired/advised/warned about how much money I earned a month.

- 5 'If you don't pay back your debts soon, I'll go to the police.'

He accused/warned/threatened to go to the police if I didn't pay back my debts soon.

- 6 'Your business will do badly if you don't come up with some new ideas.'

My friends warned/threatened/offered me that my business would do badly if I didn't come up with some new ideas.

- 7 'It would be a good idea to do some work experience.'

He offered/suggested/promised doing some work experience.

- 8 'You don't care about me.'

She threatened/admitted/accused me of not caring about her.

2 ** Complete the text with the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

When the online shop collapsed, hundreds of people were waiting for products they had paid for. They accused the owner of ¹ stealing (steal) their money. The owner promised ² _____ (pay) them all back but admitted that it ³ _____ (will take) a long time. The customers then threatened ⁴ _____ (call) the police.

At first, the owner offered ⁵ _____ (meet) some of the customers but, in the end, his lawyer advised him ⁶ _____ (not go). The lawyer suggested ⁷ _____ (go) to the police before the customers did so that's what the owner decided to do. The police inquired about what ⁸ _____ (happen) and decided that the owner had done nothing wrong. They warned the customers ⁹ _____ (not do) anything illegal and promised that they ¹⁰ _____ (will get) their money as soon as possible. A newspaper journalist then interviewed the owner who admitted ¹¹ _____ (make) a lot of mistakes and said that he ¹² _____ (going / look) for a different job.

Listening



1 **2.15** Listen to two people talking and choose the correct answers.

- Who are the two people?
businessmen/school students
- What is the relationship between them?
friends/business partners
- What do they call each other?
first names/surnames/no names
- What sort of language do they use when talking to each other?
formal/informal
- Where are they?
at work/in a café
- How are they feeling at the end of the conversation?
bored/happy

2 **2.15** Listen again and complete the notes.

- Lord Sugar is not just a TV *presenter*.
- Lord Sugar was born in _____.
- One of his ideas was for a cheap _____.
- Lord Sugar thinks that all prices can be negotiated, even in a _____.
- The speakers think about offering less money for their _____.
- One boy says that before you start your own business, you need to find a gap in _____.
- The other boy's idea is to edit people's _____.
- The business idea wouldn't cost anything because one of the boys has already got _____.

Speaking

1 Match the beginnings (1-8) with the correct endings (a-h).

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Another thing that's <u>e</u> | a is that you can change things even if you lose the receipt. |
| 2 They are made of a special material. That's what ____ | b need is half a litre of water and it will clean anything. |
| 3 These jeans are great. What's even ____ | c better is that you can get two for the price of one. |
| 4 They are quite cheap. And they do ____ | d makes them so special as they never get dirty. |
| 5 All you ____ | e fantastic is that they are so easy to use. |
| 6 What's brilliant about this shop ____ | f good is that the shop assistants are so friendly. |
| 7 What's also ____ | g that will really shock you. |
| 8 But it's the price ____ | h have a five-year guarantee. |

2 **2.16** Complete the dialogue with one word in each gap and then listen to check.

- A: Look at this box for CDs and games.
 B: I don't want to waste my money on that. I want to buy a new game.
 A: You really ¹ do need something to keep your games in.
 B: But it's boring.
 A: No, it isn't. ^a It's brilliant because it's got special plastic cases for games and DVDs. ^b It's also fantastic because it's easy to find what you want quickly. That's ² _____ makes it so great for you because you can never find anything. What's ³ _____ better is that it looks cool. I might buy one for myself.
 C: Can I help you?
 A: We're looking at this box. My brother's interested.
 B: No, I'm not. I want a game.
 C: Well, this is a very good box. It's very well-made. But, most of all, I think you will be amazed by our special offer. If you buy this, you can buy five games or DVDs for the price of three. The deal is also good because it lasts for twelve months. So, if you can't afford them now, you can still take advantage of the offer later in the year.
 A: Go on, Steve. All you ⁴ _____ is £10.
 B: Okay, I'll buy it. It'll look good in my room. I'm fed up with the mess in there.

3 Look at the underlined sentences (a-d). Rewrite them by completing the sentences.

- What's brilliant is that it's got special plastic cases for games and DVDs.
- Another thing _____
- It's the special _____
- What's _____

GRAMMAR
Infinitives**1 * Match the beginnings (1-10) with the correct endings (a-j).**

- 1 I may b
- 2 The owner of the shop is reported ____
- 3 It was the wrong decision ____
- 4 This fruit has ____
- 5 Our business doesn't seem ____
- 6 Some people need ____
- 7 Paul and Steven don't seem ____
- 8 You know what you should ____
- 9 Jack is believed ____
- 10 It was a good idea to ____

- a to be sold before it goes bad.
- b have made a mistake.
- c to be doing very well at the moment.
- d to have been arrested last week.
- e to make.
- f have done.
- g to be told what to do all the time.
- h to be trying very hard.
- i shop around.
- j to have lost all his money because his business failed.

2 ** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Suzanne could have been (be) a successful businesswoman if she had wanted.
- 2 Mr Davies is a good person _____ (ask) for advice.
- 3 Mr James was arrested yesterday. He is thought _____ (steal) £10,000 from the bank where he used to work.
- 4 New ways of advertising have _____ (find) because fewer people are reading newspapers.
- 5 You shouldn't _____ (buy) that shirt in the shopping centre. You could _____ (save) at least £10 if you'd bought it online.
- 6 Our website seems _____ (have) problems at the moment.
- 7 I bought these shoes in order _____ (look) smart for my interview.
- 8 Dan is known _____ (have) help to pass his exams last year.
- 9 More and more people seem _____ (try) to save money rather than spending so much on luxuries.
- 10 Paul phoned. He wants _____ (collect) from the cinema at ten o'clock because he hasn't got enough money for a bus.

3 ** Make sentences from the cues.

- 1 This seems / be / popular shopping centre
This seems to be a popular shopping centre.
- 2 Everyone / seem / buy / a lot

- 3 The prices / seem / lower / since last week

- 4 It seem / become / tourist attraction

- 5 A lot of improvements / seem / make / since we were last here

4 * Rewrite the dialogues by completing the sentences.**

- 1 **A:** I think we're going round in circles.
B: Yes, I didn't turn left at the bank which was a mistake.
A: We seem to be going round in circles.
B: Yes, I should have turned left at the bank.
- 2 **A:** No one needs to tell me what to do.
B: Are you sure? Some people say your team have made a lot of mistakes since you became team leader.
A: I don't _____
B: Are you sure? It is said that a lot _____
- 3 **A:** I'm going to get a job so that I can save some money.
B: It's a shame you didn't start looking earlier. There aren't many jobs left now.
A: I'm going to get a job in order _____
B: You should _____
There aren't many jobs left now.
- 4 **A:** Everyone knows that this shop has put all its prices up recently.
B: And it seems that a lot of people are shopping in other places.
A: It is well-known that all the prices in this shop _____
B: And a lot of people seem _____
- 5 **A:** I'm glad I have a job.
B: Well, it's nice when they pay you at the end of the week.
A: It's good _____
B: Well, it's nice to _____

Writing Workshop 9

1 Read the report and complete the information.

- 1 Most summer work can be found in tourist resorts .
- 2 A lot of young people come to England in the summer to i _____ their E _____ .
- 3 Teachers and s _____ i _____ need special qualifications.
- 4 To get an unskilled job at a holiday camp, the most important things are the right p _____ and a _____ .
- 5 You could get work with events such as f _____ and move around the country.
- 6 Jobs where you have to move around the country often provide f _____ and a _____ .
- 7 It is important to a _____ e _____ to give yourself a good chance of a job.

Report on summer work in the UK

The ¹ objective of this report is to look at employment opportunities in the UK during the summer for 18–25 year olds. Not everyone wants to travel abroad and it is possible to find work almost anywhere in the country, ² _____ in the more popular tourist resorts.

Summer camps

Thousands of young people come to England every summer to learn or improve their English. To work as a teacher or sports instructor on a summer camp it is ³ _____ to have the relevant qualifications but there are other jobs. You could work as a cleaner or kitchen assistant. Alternatively, if you prefer something a bit more fun, you may be lucky and be taken on as a social organiser, ⁴ _____ this is becoming increasingly unlikely as companies cut down on their spending.

Holiday camps

An ⁵ _____ is to look for work at holiday camps. They need different kinds of workers, especially those who can help to create a fun atmosphere on the camps. Qualifications are needed for some jobs but many jobs are for unskilled workers and you can get a job ⁶ _____ that you have the right personality and attitude.

Other jobs

⁷ _____ option providing ⁸ _____ you're willing to move around the country is to find work with a festival or a similar event which travels from one place to another. It is important to show a willingness to do whatever is asked and be available twenty-four hours a day. Provided that you are a good worker, you'll be taken all over the country and given free food and accommodation. You should also get a little bit of spending or saving money. It's a great way to see the country and to meet different people. ⁹ _____, it isn't for everyone.

Whatever you choose, it is vital ¹⁰ _____ apply early as jobs go fast.

2 Complete the text with the words (a-j) in the gaps (1-10).

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| a alternative | f objective 1 |
| b although | g particularly |
| c another | h provided |
| d essential | i that |
| e nevertheless | j to |

3 Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Looking after children is well-paid, b it can be very tiring.
a especially
b although
c provided
- 2 You can work as a security guard _____ you are fit and healthy.
a particularly
b nevertheless
c providing
- 3 You may need to work in the evening _____ if you are responsible for organising family entertainments.
a especially
b providing
c although
- 4 The wages aren't very high. _____, it is possible to save as all meals and accommodation are free.
a Although
b Nevertheless
c Particularly
- 5 It is _____ to be confident and well organised.
a essential
b needed
c objective
- 6 Another _____ is to work in the camp restaurant.
a necessary
b important
c option

4 Write a report about different kinds of work at a holiday camp. Use the headings below.

- The purpose of the report
- Looking after children
- Organising activities for families
- Working in the restaurant
- Security guards

Write between 120 and 180 words.

Check Your Progress 9

1 Business Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

- I'd like to do some part- ___ work.
- These products offer good ___ for money.
- Working as a waiter is a good summer ___ to do.
- I'd like to get some work ___ as a programmer.
- I'm interested in doing voluntary ___.
- I'm too scared to ___ up my own company.

/6

2 Idiomatic language (2) Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

- News spread quickly by word of m_____.
- You must take m_____ into your own hands.
- I think you'll make money in the long r_____.
- Don't let other people c_____ your vision.
- I can't go out. I've been g_____ for a week.

/5

3 Reference Complete the dialogue with the correct reference phrases using *that's*.

Girl: I'll always remember March 15th.

Boy: Why?

Girl: ¹_____ we met. You were so romantic.

Boy: Was I?

Girl: Of course. ²_____ I fell in love with you. I'll never forget Mario's restaurant.

Boy: Why?

Girl: ³_____ you took me on our first date.

Boy: Did I?

Girl: 'You are like a shining star in a moonlit sky.' ⁴_____ you said to me.

Boy: Are you sure it was me?

/4

4 Reporting Complete the sentences with the reporting verb in capitals.

- 'You left the door unlocked all night.' (ACCUSE)
My boss _____
- 'I won't forget to phone again.' (PROMISE)
Sylvia _____
- 'I'll tell your parents if you're late again.' (WARN)
My teacher, Mrs Austin, _____
- 'If I were you, I'd go on a cookery course.' (ADVISE)
My friend _____
- 'I like Lady Gaga's records.' (ADMIT)
My brother _____

/5

5 Reporting Use the beginnings to paraphrase each sentence in two ways.

People expect prices to rise quickly next year.

1 Prices are _____

2 It is _____

Economists believe that this company is having problems.

3 It is _____

4 This company is _____

Everyone knows that house prices were too high last year.

5 It is _____

6 House prices are _____

/6

6 Infinitives Complete the second sentence so that it paraphrases the first.

1 I think they are lost.

They seem _____

2 I think someone has told them to leave.

They seem _____

3 I think they are locking the doors.

They seem _____

4 I think these cameras are used to watch the shop assistants, not the customers.

These cameras seem _____

/4

TOTAL SCORE /30

Module Diary

1 Look at the objectives on page 85 in the Students' Book. Choose three and evaluate your learning.

1 Now I can _____
well / quite well / with problems.

2 Now I can _____
well / quite well / with problems.

3 Now I can _____
well / quite well / with problems.

2 Look at your results. What language areas in this module do you need to study more?

Sound Choice 5

Sound Check

Say the words and expressions below.

- a What you should do is ... , That's what I told her to do, Young people are believed to be ... (Exercise 1)
- b join, shingle, arch, vision (Exercise 2)
- c accept, secondly, nature (Exercise 3)
- d colour, organise, likeable (Exercise 4)
- e sociable, efficient, picturesque, update (v), record (n) (Exercise 5)

2.17 Listen and check your answers. Which sounds and expressions did you have problems with? Choose three exercises to do below.

1 **2.18** Grammar - sentence stress Listen to the sentences and repeat the underlined phrases. Then make your own sentences using the underlined phrases and say them aloud.

- 1 What you should do is phone him and apologise.
- 2 That's what I told her to do.
- 3 I can't understand what he's saying.
- 4 Young people are believed to be more willing to move away from home to find work than in the past.
- 5 It is often said that Venice is the most beautiful city in Europe.
- 6 The number of people out of work is reported to have reached three million.

2 **2.19** Consonants - /dʒ/, /j/, /ʃ/ and /z/ Complete the table with the words below and then listen to check.

arch beige butcher cheap
gorge imagine join multinational
publish shingle vision

	Beginning of the word	Middle of the word	End of the word
/dʒ/	1 <u>join</u>	2 _____	3 _____
/ʃ/	4 _____	5 _____	6 _____
/tʃ/	7 _____	8 _____	9 _____
/z/		10 _____	11 _____

3 **2.20** Vowels - /ə/ Look at the words. Write the correct letter (B, M or E) depending on whether the schwa sound /ə/ comes at the beginning of the word (B), in the middle of the word (M) or at the end of the word (E). Then listen and repeat the words.

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|------------|-------|
| 1 accept | <u>B</u> | 6 company | _____ |
| 2 secondly | _____ | 7 outlets | _____ |
| 3 nature | _____ | 8 internet | _____ |
| 4 nation | _____ | 9 agree | _____ |
| 5 waterfall | _____ | 10 amaze | _____ |

4 **2.21** Spelling - British and American English Look at the spelling differences. Then listen to the words and write them in American and British English.

	British	American
	<i>colour</i>	<i>color</i>
1	_____	_____
2	_____	_____
	<i>theatre</i>	<i>theater</i>
3	_____	_____
4	_____	_____
	<i>organise</i>	<i>organize</i>
5	_____	_____
6	_____	_____
	<i>likeable</i>	<i>likable</i>
7	_____	_____
8	_____	_____

5 **2.22** Difficult words - word stress with adjectives Complete the table with the words below in the correct column. Then listen to check.

sociable beautiful survive efficient
record (n) impressive update (v) marvellous
present (n) increase (v) picturesque wonderful
survival disappear human

Ooo	oOo	ooO	oO	Oo
<i>sociable</i>				