

Jenny Dooley

Workbook

New

ENTERPRISE



Express Publishing

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Workbook

This Digibook supports the printed version of the course material that it accompanies. In order to fully maximise the features of the software, some activities have been slightly changed. These changes in the exercise rubrics offer users the opportunity to make full use of the interactive platform.

welcome >>



Express Publishing

1a

Vocabulary Work

1 a) ★ Match the words to form jobs.

marketer

programmer

developer

technician

creator

influencer

designer

1 IT

2 web

3 social media

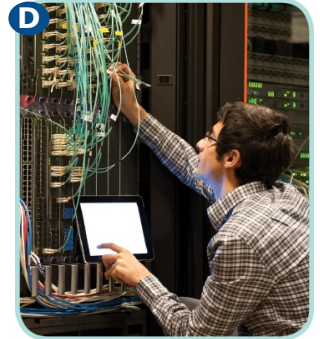
4 digital

5 app

6 content

7 computer

b) ★ Which of the jobs in Ex. 1a can you see in the pictures?



1a

Vocabulary Work

2 ★ Choose the correct word.

- 1 The retail staff have weekly sales goals deals that they must meet.
- 2 Employees who work in customer content service often have to deal with complaints.
- 3 You can find breaking news media about the company on their social media feed.
- 4 Social networking sites careers can be a useful resource during your job hunt.
- 5 Advertisers work to ensure their brands have an online presence dedication.
- 6 One way to increase the number of visitors to an online shop is to offer special skills deals.

1a

Vocabulary Work

3 ★★ Fill in *figure, meet, retire, resign, fired, make, create, giggle, aim, engage* in the correct form.

- 1 He couldn't out how to install the new software so he asked his colleague for help.
- 2 He after he was officially offered a position at the new company.
- 3 She content for news websites.
- 4 It was difficult to our deadline, but we all worked at the weekend and got it done.
- 5 After multiple warnings, he was finally .
- 6 Having been employed for over 40 years, Bob plans to when he turns 65.
- 7 The factory closed, moving their operations further south. As a result, he was redundant.
- 8 Harold made a joke and I couldn't stop during the meeting.
- 9 You can customers by using exciting online content and interactive games.
- 10 We to increase sales by 30% soon.

1a

Vocabulary Work

4 ★★ Fill in: *on* (x2), *away*, *up*, *out*, *with*.

on

away

up

out

with

- 1 Let's not give the new product until the official date.
- 2 The machinery gave and had to be replaced.
- 3 I connect the Human Resources department through the online portal.
- 4 We congratulated him his recent promotion.
- 5 After trying to fix the new software all day, she finally gave and went home.
- 6 The salary depends your prior work experience.

1a

Vocabulary Work

5 ★★★ Fill in: *employees, interns, duties, vacancies, profession, experienced, trained, full-time, part-time, presence, deadline, candidates, client, position*. Two words are extra.

employees interns duties vacancies profession experienced trained full-time part-time
presence deadline candidates client position

**Administrative Assistant
Position**

FLEXCORP is looking for new administrative assistants for their busy downtown location. We currently have two **1)** which need to be filled immediately; one **2)** at 40 hours per week, and the other **3)** at 15-20 hours weekly. Successful **4)** must be **5)** , with a minimum of two years in a similar role. All new **6)** will be **7)** to use our in-house software management tools during the first week on the job.

Administrative assistant **8)** will include answering all incoming calls and electronic communications, scheduling **9)** meetings with our customers, and basic bookkeeping. In the summer, the **10)** also includes responsibility for recruiting and supervising **11)** from the local university. The **12)** for applying is 4th May.

**Please forward a cover letter and CV to
admin@flexcorp.co.uk.**

1b

Grammar Present tenses

1 ★ Choose the correct tense.

- 1 the new holiday policy? I find it confusing.
- 2 Currently, I more than 50 hours a week in order to meet my deadline.
- 3 She a promotion since she began working here six years ago.
- 4 since I saw you last night? You look awful!
- 5 The meeting place every Friday at 9 am.
- 6 He the HR department anymore. He retired last June.
- 7 The new office design really fantastic.
- 8 the new clients today or tomorrow?

1b

Grammar Present tenses

2 ★★ Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple or the present continuous. Give reasons.

A Dave works for an advertising company and **1)** **(meet)** many people every day as part of his job. The company **2)** **(expand)** rapidly and this evening Dave **3)** **(take)** a new client out to dinner.

B John and Anna **4)** **(fly)** to Paris on Monday on a business trip. Their flight **5)** **(take off)** at 7:10 in the morning and **6)** **(arrive)** in Paris at 8:10. Anna's cousin **7)** **(own)** a house there, so they **8)** **(stay)** with him.

C **9)** **(you/like)** the job you do? People who **10)** **(take)** pleasure in their work **11)** **(achieve)** more. Someone who **12)** **(always/complain)** about their job cannot contribute as much as a happier worker.

D Hi everyone! I **13)** **(write)** to tell you about my exciting new business! Next month, I **14)** **(open)** my own cake shop! I usually **15)** **(sleep)** in every morning but soon I will have to get up really early. It's important that when the first customers **16)** **(arrive)** at 9 am the shelves are full of freshly baked goods. Today, I **17)** **(try)** to find recipes for pies and next week I **18)** **(meet)** with a famous pastry chef to get some new ideas.

1b

Grammar Present tenses

3 ★★ Put the verbs in brackets into the present perfect or the present perfect continuous.

1 A: You look tired. What **(you/do)**?

B: I **(type)** letters all morning.

2 A: **(you/inspect)** the new offices next door yet?

B: Yes, I **(just/get)** back from there.

3 A: The boss **(talk)** on the phone since lunchtime.

B: I know. And he **(just/cancel)** the 3 o'clock meeting.

4 A: The photocopier **(be)** repaired.

B: Oh good! Now I can make those photocopies.

5 A: Bob **(paint)** the house all this week.

B: And he still **(not/finish)**!

6 A: I **(try)** to contact you all week!

B: Oh I'm sorry - my phone **(not/work)** for the last few days.

Grammar

Present tenses

4 ★★★ Put the verbs in the correct present tense.

To whom it may concern,

I am writing to ask about the possibility of doing an internship with your company.

I 1) (study) marketing for the past three years at university and I 2)

(enter) my final year in

September. I 3) (hear) about internship positions at your firm through the campus employment agency. Their staff 4)

(tell) me that you often take on upper year students over the summer. 5) (they/inform) me correctly? I think I am the ideal candidate for an internship for a number of reasons. I 6)

(have) consistently high marks in my program throughout the past three years. In addition, since last summer I 7) (work) at my mother's architectural firm, so I 8)

(be) familiar with the day-to-day operations of a typical office. I am also very interested in the work your company 9)

(currently/do) in the field of social media. Your company 10) (be) an innovator since the early days. Your campaign for the new Jinxy drink in 2012

11) (change) the way new products are launched.

I look forward to hearing from you regarding the internship possibilities over the summer months at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

Claire Brown

1c

Vocabulary Job skills

1 ★ Choose the correct word.

- 1** Her CV highlighted that she is fluent excellent in both Spanish and French.
- 2** The hiring committee is looking for a good problem solver operating for the Accounts department.
- 3** The new employees must have advanced driving IT skills.
- 4** The best employees at my present workplace are team thinkers oriented.
- 5** She was not very skilled experienced in this line of business.

1c

Vocabulary Job skills

2 ★★ Match what each person says to the adjectives in the list.

decisive

cooperative

organised

motivated

innovative

1 I need to make important decisions quickly, so it's important I analyse all sides of the situation carefully.

2 I work very hard to achieve the goals I set for myself.

3 I have a special system which helps me keep track of all our patients' information.

4 It's important to work effectively with colleagues to meet project deadlines.

5 The IT industry is constantly changing, so I am always creating new software to solve new challenges.

1c

Vocabulary Job skills

3 ★★★ Complete the advert. Use the words given. Three words are extra.

skilled excellent qualified degree motivated thinker caring skills attentive advanced

All environmental technicians must hold a bachelor or master's **1)** in Environmental Science. Environmental technicians (or ETs) should be **2)** in proper testing and analysis procedures, and **3)** at working within a laboratory setting. ETs should possess excellent communication **4)** and be **5)** to detail when completing their duties. Someone who is a strategic **6)** and **7)** at meeting short deadlines is the ideal environmental technician.

1c

Everyday English Recommending a person for a job

4 ★ Read the dialogue and fill in:

intern

duties

qualities

soft

asset

- A:** There is a vacancy in the Research and Development department.
Should we consider hiring Maria, the **1)** from last summer,
for the position? She graduated in May and is now fully qualified.
- B:** That's a great idea. She has so many fantastic **2)** ; she is
hard-working, organised and really innovative. I think she would be a
wonderful **3)** to the team.
- A:** Agreed. And many of the **4)** are things she will be familiar
with. She did a lot of the research and data entry for the big project last
summer, so she'll already know how to do those things.
- B:** And in terms of **5)** skills, you couldn't ask for a more
cooperative and motivated co-worker.

1c

Everyday English Recommending a person for a job

5 ★★ Choose the correct response.

1 A: What hard skills does she have?

- B:** ☐ **a** Well, she is very innovative. ☐ **b** She knows several different computer languages.

2 A: Can you describe his duties?

- B:** ☐ **a** Without a doubt, he is a good asset. ☐ **b** He's responsible for all of our tax records.

3 A: Would you recommend him for the job?

- B:** ☐ **a** He is just the person for the position. ☐ **b** Above all, he is a strategic thinker.



1c

Everyday English Recommending a person for a job

6 ★★★ Put the dialogue in the correct order.

1

2

3

4

5

6

- A** Oh yes, Martin Smith. How long has he been with us?
- B** I am considering Martin for a promotion at the end of this quarter. He's earned it over the years.
- C** He is a strong team player and is more than qualified to deal with all the senior accounts. He's been fully certified for the past two years.
- D** He started in 2015 and he stands out as an excellent candidate for management.
- E** I see. What are some of his hard and soft skills?
- F** It sounds like he is just the person for the job.

Reading

7 ★ Read the text and choose the correct word (A, B, C or D) for each gap (1-6).



BLUE SKIES IN-FLIGHT MAGAZINE
Arabian Flights

Aisha Al Mansouri from the United Arab Emirates has achieved something quite extraordinary. She is one of a handful of female pilots around the world. In the US and the UK only 5% of pilots are women and it’s not much different in other countries. In Aisha’s airline company, she is one of only ten females **1)** ... hundreds of pilots. She has been flying since 2007 and was also the first female to fly the company’s A380 Airbus, the biggest passenger airliner in the world. Until quite recently, flying **2)** ... traditionally a man’s job, so Aisha is proof that women have now broken through that barrier.

Aisha had an ordinary childhood. She grew up in a small fishing village on the coast of the Persian Gulf, and not near an airport at all. Then, when she was 17, she went to an air show with her sister. Watching the pilots flying **3)** ... planes fascinated her, and that was it – she knew she wanted to fly one there and then! In 2007, she started a twenty-six-month training course run by an Emirati airline. Gradually she worked her way up the pilot ranks from Cadet to Second Officer to First Officer.

Aisha got her big break in 2014 when she was just 26. She reached the position of Senior First Officer; that’s just one rank before the highest rank of Captain, the only one who is allowed to train other pilots. Her promotion meant Aisha was ready to fly the A380 Airbus and she was reminded what a responsible job she was doing. The Airbus weighs 560 tonnes, has two decks **4)** ... a doubledecker bus, includes suites of rooms and can carry 500 passengers. As Aisha herself said, “It’s like flying a building!” It was a tremendous boost to her self-confidence, an important quality when you’re in charge of a flying machine!

Since then, Aisha has travelled all over the world. There are very few places she hasn’t flown to, in fact. Apart from actually flying, she carries out routine but vital safety checks as part of her daily duties. Everything must be in its place and working properly. Regular weather updates are also important. Her working hours are quite tough **5)** ... of the different time zones she flies through. Aisha loves it, though, in spite of the jet lag! As she says, she likes having breakfast in Abu Dhabi and then lunch in London.

Flying is a job that requires great concentration. There are lots of potential dangers – the smallest mistake could prove fatal. On any flight, there are always two pilots in the cockpit, the First Officer and the Captain, so they can give each other assistance if they are having a problem. On longer flights, three or four crew members are present. They take it in turns to lie down for a while so that all the crew have the chance to recharge their batteries.

Female pilots mostly **6)** ... the respect they deserve, and Aisha has a good working relationship with her colleagues. Occasionally, though, people still show surprise that a woman can do the job just as well as a man. But that doesn’t bother Aisha! She’s proud of being a role model to girls in her community and doesn’t want them to give up. “When a boy tells you he wants to be a pilot, that’s normal, but when a girl tells you, I think that’s still something special.” She believes that with the right training, qualities and attitude, women can make it to the final rank of Captain. This needs 5,500 flying hours, and that’s the target Aisha is aiming at next!

- 1

☐ A among

☐ B between

☐ C with

☐ D by
- 2

☐ A is

☐ B be

☐ C was

☐ D were
- 3

☐ A some

☐ B them

☐ C their

☐ D his
- 4

☐ A similar

☐ B same

☐ C as

☐ D like
- 5

☐ A however

☐ B in spite of

☐ C although

☐ D because
- 6

☐ A earn

☐ B make

☐ C produce

☐ D pay

Reading

8 ★★ Read the text and correct the sentences.



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Since then, Aisha has travelled all over the world. There are very few places she hasn’t flown to, in fact. Apart from actually flying, she carries out routine but vital safety checks as part of her daily duties. Everything must be in its place and working properly. Regular weather updates are also important. Her working hours are quite tough because of the different time zones she flies through. Aisha loves it, though, in spite of the jet lag! As she says, she likes having breakfast in Abu Dhabi and then lunch in London.

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1 In the US and UK only 5% of pilots are women, but there are more in other countries.

2 Aisha grew up in a small farming village.

3 In 2007, she decided she wanted to fly aeroplanes.

4 The position of Senior First Officer is higher than Captain.

5 The Airbus can carry 560 passengers.

6 Aisha has earned the rank of Captain.

Reading

9 ★★★ Read the text. For questions 1-3, choose the correct answer.



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- 1 What does the writer suggest about Aisha's career choice?

☐ **A** It was something she made gradually.

☐ **B** It was formed in her childhood.

☐ **C** It was influenced by a relative.

☐ **D** It happened quite by chance.
- 2 Flying the Airbus gave Aisha a sense of responsibility

☐ **A** as it came with a job promotion.

☐ **B** because she had the chance to train others.

☐ **C** since the plane itself was so huge.

☐ **D** as she was being observed by the Captain.
- 3 In the fifth paragraph, what is the author's purpose in describing Aisha's job?

☐ **A** to explain what difficulties she faces

☐ **B** to describe her daily life

☐ **C** to illustrate how travel has changed her

☐ **D** to express admiration for her work

Vocabulary

Holiday activities

1 ★ Label the pictures. Use:

window

port

hotel

park

market

skyscrapers



1 shop



2 major



3 luxury



4 amusement



5 traditional



6 massive

2a

Vocabulary Holiday activities

2 ★ Choose the correct word.

White Sands Resort

Boasting **1)** modern luxury architecture and a beautiful location, White Sands Resort promises a unique holiday experience. Guests can enjoy our salt-water pool, state-of-the-art gym facilities, swim in the **2)** crystal-clear stunning water of a nearby beach, wander on the **3)** gold golden sand, or simply follow the boardwalk beside the **4)** spacious long seafront south of the complex. White Sands Resort offers daily breakfast, lunch and dinner services including a range of **5)** endless delicious cuisine. The resort is a short taxi ride away from the City Museum which is home to **6)** historic historical artefacts from throughout the region.

2a

Vocabulary Holiday activities

3 ★★ Fill in: *to* (x2), *on* (x2), *aback*, *out*.

on

aback

to

out

- 1 Located the coast, it is a charming resort.
- 2 You'll be taken by the natural beauty of the place.
- 3 The hotel has many facilities, such as conference halls, for guests business.
- 4 People immediately take the relaxing atmosphere.
- 5 The town is home numerous museums.
- 6 Our uncle took us for coffee and cake at one of the boardwalk cafés.

2a

Vocabulary Holiday activities

4 ★★ Fill in *tower, come, wander, pick up, head, range or dispense* in the correct form.

- 1 around is a great way to get to know an area.
- 2 After we checked in, we decided to out to the beach.
- 3 The food choices in the city from cheap street food to fancy restaurants.
- 4 We a few bottles of water before going back to the hotel.
- 5 This holiday was a dream true.
- 6 The machine which money in the lobby was broken, so we walked to the closest bank.
- 7 The skyscrapers over the shorter buildings.

Vocabulary

Holiday activities

5 ★★★ Fill in: *cuisine, refreshments, host, situated, previously, desert, hospitality, meeting, known, tour, pick up, excursions, leaflets*. Then choose the correct item in bold.



Key West is the southern-most island in a chain of 'keys' which stretches past the tip of Florida, USA. The island has become a popular tourist destination for a

number of reasons.

1) **(in/on)** an area **2)**

(for/from) its sandy beaches, Key

West is a place of natural beauty. Visitors can enjoy organised **3)**

to one of the local mangroves or swamps,

where they will be able to see crocodiles and other wildlife. Taking

a(n) **4)** to the other side of the island, tourists

can stroll on the beaches where the sand dunes are similar to

a(n) **5)** , despite being right next to the sea.

While tourism is now the main focus of Key West, **6)**

the town was home to many artists and

creative people. This artistic flair can still be experienced today

while wandering the narrow streets. Situated **7)** **(in/at)**

the heart of the town, visitors will find a lively commercial area

with restaurants offering local **8)** such as fresh

seafood, and ice-cold **9)** . The town centre is

also a fantastic place to **10)** a few souvenirs, or

find **11)** providing more information on local

attractions. Visitors will enjoy the warm **12)** of

the locals who are both friendly and helpful as they **13)**

tourists from all over the world.

Whether for your next important business **14)**

or your next family holiday, consider visiting beautiful Key West in

South Florida. We guarantee there is something for everyone.

2b

Grammar

Past tenses - Past perfect continuous - *used to* - *would* - *be/get used to*

1 ★ Choose the correct past tense.

1 How long ... it take you to ... the train station?

- ☐ a had/reached ☐ b was/reaching ☐ c did/reach ☐ d have/reach

2 She ... travel a lot with her previous job, but now she works mostly from the office.

- ☐ a used to ☐ b had used to ☐ c has been used to ☐ d was used to

3 ... alone when you met them?

- ☐ a Had you been travelling ☐ b Did you travel ☐ c Were you travelled ☐ d Had you travelled

4 Since they ... any rooms, they had to spend the night on the beach.

- ☐ a hadn't been booking ☐ b weren't booking ☐ c didn't book ☐ d hadn't booked

5 While I was travelling to the resort, I ... my way.

- ☐ a was losing ☐ b lost ☐ c had lost ☐ d had been losing

6 By the time I went back home, I ... in Spain for almost five years.

- ☐ a lived ☐ b had been living ☐ c was living ☐ d would live

7 He was tired because he ... since morning.

- ☐ a worked ☐ b had been working ☐ c had worked ☐ d was working

2b

Grammar

Past tenses - Past perfect continuous - *used to* - *would* - *be/get used to*

2 ★★ Put the verbs in brackets into the past perfect or the past perfect continuous.

1 A: Why did you choose Athens for your holiday last month?

B: I (**hear**) good things about it from a colleague.

2 A: I understand why you came home early. The weather was awful.

B: Yes, by the time we left, it (**rain**) for two weeks continually.

3 A: (**you/visit**) Vancouver before or was it your first time there?

B: No, I (**not be**) there before, but I will definitely go back again.

4 A: I didn't know you were interested in the Middle East.

B: I wasn't. I (**never/plan**) on visiting, but when the opportunity came up, I took it and I'm glad I did.

5 A: I found your passport under the couch yesterday.

B: Oh good! I (**look**) for it for over an hour yesterday.

2b

Grammar

Past tenses - Past perfect continuous - *used to* - *would* - *be/get used to*

3 ★★ Find and correct the mistakes. Rewrite the sentences.

1 When I was a child, my family and I would going camping every summer.

2 It always took a few nights to used to sleeping on the ground.

3 My grandfather had went camping when he was a child as well.

4 We were tired because we swam in the lake for many hours.

5 Did you brought the torch? I can't find it anywhere.

6 She was looking forward to camping since their summer holiday last year.

2b

Grammar

Past tenses - Past perfect continuous - *used to* - *would* - *be/get used to*

4 ★★★ Put the verbs in brackets into the correct past tense.

The first time I **1)** (**visit**) Silver Beach I was on holiday with my family. A friend of ours **2)** (**tell**) us that it was the best beach in the area. When we arrived, we **3)** (**see**) hundreds of people lying on the beach, enjoying the sunshine. We **4)** (**be**) a bit disappointed as we **5)** (**not/ realise**) that it was going to be so crowded. By the time we actually **6)** (**find**) a spot to sit down, we **7)** (**search**) for fifteen minutes. We put our things down and **8)** (**relax**). We **9)** (**sit**) in the sun for about an hour when we suddenly realised that we were getting sunburnt, so we **10)** (**decide**) to go for a swim. The water was so refreshing that we **11)** (**swim**) for over an hour. After that, we **12)** (**go**) for a snack. Much to our surprise, when we got back to our spot, all of our things were soaked! While we **13)** (**be**) at the kiosk the tide **14)** (**come**) in. Our friend **15)** (**not/tell**) us not to sit too close to the water.

2b

Grammar

Past tenses - Past perfect continuous - *used to* - *would* - *be/get used to*

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

1 She experienced snow for the first time in Canada last year.

She until she visited Canada last year. (**seen**)

2 They worked for a long time then they took a holiday.

They for a long time before taking a holiday. (**working**)

3 We spent many hours driving to our destination.

We for many hours before we reached our destination. (**driving**)

4 It took us a week to adjust to the time difference.

It took us a week the time difference. (**get**)

2c

Vocabulary Holiday problems

1 ★ Choose the correct word(s).

- 1** While hiking in the forest, she got badly sunburnt stung by insects on her legs.
- 2** The traffic was so terrible I was afraid I might miss lose my flight.
- 3** He lost his credit card passport, so he had to wait at the immigration desk.
- 4** She got lost food poisoning on the last day and couldn't find the hotel.
- 5** We had a noisy room dirty sheet at the hostel so we asked to change to a quieter one.

Vocabulary

Holiday problems

2 ★★ Match what each person says to the holiday problems below. Two are extra.

missed flight

got sunburnt

got food poisoning

dirty sheets

lost credit card

got stung

lost passport

1 There was such heavy traffic I didn't make it to the airport on time.

2 It was boiling hot. I should have put on sunscreen.

3 I think something was wrong with the sandwich I got from that food cart.

4 I don't think they had changed them. They were full of stains.

5 I remember I last used it while I was at the souvenir shop but when I wanted to pay for the meal it was gone.

Vocabulary

Holiday problems

3 ★★★ Match the advice to the problems.

I got stung by insects.

I missed my flight.

I got badly sunburnt.

I got food poisoning.

I lost my passport.

My room had dirty sheets.

1 Always cover your arms and legs and wear insect repellent.

2 Always ask reception for a wake up call and leave on time to avoid traffic delays.

3 Avoid the sun between 11 am and 3 pm, wear a hat and use sun cream.

4 Don't drink water that isn't bottled and don't eat uncovered food.

5 Always have a copy of it in your suitcase and a picture of it on your phone.

6 Read reviews of the hotels you're considering before making your booking.

Everyday English**Making a complaint - Dealing with a complaint****4 ★ Match the exchanges.**

I think you have given me the wrong room key.

Poor you!

I'm sorry, but we would like to change rooms.

I'm so sorry about that. Let me give you the correct one right away.

I got badly burnt at the beach today.

What was the problem?

Everyday English

Making a complaint - Dealing with a complaint

5 ★★ Replace the underlined sentences with the ones in the list.

it's not good enough.

How awful!

Let me

I'm so sorry about that.

That's not all.

That's just not acceptable.

1 A: Our room hasn't been cleaned for three days. **1)** It isn't a situation I can tolerate.

B: 2) My apologies. I'll send someone right away. What is your room number?

2 A: The sheets at the hotel hadn't been changed. **3)** And another thing. There was hair in the shower.

B: 4) That's terrible! Let me move you to a new room.

3 A: Excuse me, I know you offered us free dessert, but **5)** it isn't sufficient. We think we deserve a full refund.

B: 6) What I'm going to do is talk to my manager and see what we can do to solve this situation.

Everyday English

Making a complaint - Dealing with a complaint

6 ★★★ Complete the dialogue. One sentence is extra.

What was the problem? I can't apologise enough. That's not all. That's just not acceptable.
What I'm going to do is It's not good enough.

Customer: Excuse me, are you the manager here at the restaurant? I have some complaints.

Manager: I certainly am. **1)**

Customer: First of all, we had to wait 30 minutes for our table to be ready.

Manager: **2)** I do understand that is frustrating when you have made a reservation. I'm so sorry about that.

Customer: **3)** When our food was served, it was cold. **4)**

Manager: Oh dear! Let me make it up to you. **5)**
 offer you dessert on the house and a gift certificate towards your next visit.

Reading

7 ★ Read the text and choose the correct word (A, B, C or D) for each gap (1-6).

Two Sides
of the
Same Coin



A Every blockbuster film needs good locations and finding them is my job. I was going to Japan to look for great places to film a new superhero movie. From the pictures I'd seen, it felt **1)** ... it was the perfect location with a variety of landscapes spread out over its 6,852 islands. I didn't have a lot of time, so I was only able to visit a few places. I'd contacted some colleagues in Japan who had some ideas for places with stunning **2)** ... of cities. If I liked what I saw, I'd return for a closer look nearer the time of filming.

B We started in the capital city, Tokyo. What struck me immediately was how futuristic it all looked, with huge skyscrapers towering over the crowded streets below. I shouldn't have been so surprised because Tokyo has a population of 40 million and is one of the largest cities in the world. My colleagues mentioned quieter neighbourhoods, but **3)** ... weren't what I wanted. The film needed a busy shopping area for a huge fight scene. We went to Akihabara. I knew the Japanese are big fans of technology, but this place took my breath away. It's full of shops selling every high-tech gadget, video game and even robot you could even want. It was ideal.

C The next locations couldn't have been more different: Matsumoto Castle and Himeji Castle. My colleagues told me that they had chosen these because they were exact opposites. I have to admit I was confused, but when I saw them I knew exactly what they had meant. Matsumoto Castle **4)** ... also known as Crow Castle. Built in the sixteenth century, this impressive black building stands almost alone by the side of a lake. Himeji Castle, though, is located on top of a hill. It is surrounded by trees but can be **5)** ... for miles around thanks to its remarkable white walls. Yes, they were both traditional Japanese castles, but they seemed specially built for the hero and villain of the film.

D My trip had given me lots of ideas and had helped me make my mind up about something very important. We had to film in the spring. Why? Well spring is when the flowers of the cherry blossom tree open and the country is blanketed in pure white and gentle pink. It is absolutely stunning and one of the reasons why so **6)** ... tourists visit Japan at that time of year. As I was leaving, I realised that Japan was an incredible

the natural world and the city. I hoped we would be able to get permission to film at the **C** looks **D** sceneries was going to look spectacular.

- 1 ☐ **A** as ☐ **B** this
- 2 ☐ **A** views ☐ **B** pictures
- 3 ☐ **A** those ☐ **B** these ☐ **C** them ☐ **D** that
- 4 ☐ **A** was ☐ **B** is ☐ **C** were ☐ **D** be
- 5 ☐ **A** visited ☐ **B** seen ☐ **C** known ☐ **D** heard
- 6 ☐ **A** much ☐ **B** numerous ☐ **C** few ☐ **D** many

Reading

8 ★★ Read the text.

Two Sides
of the
Same Coin



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- | | |
|---|---------|
| 4 why tourists visit at a certain time of year? | A B C D |
| 5 something that surprised and amazed the writer? | A B C D |
| 6 why the writer couldn't visit more places? | A B C D |

Reading

9 ★★★ Read the text. For questions 1-4, choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Two Sides of the Same Coin



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1

☐ **A** He had seen Japan in other films.

☐ **B** He had been invited by some friends.

☐ **C** He was able to

☐ **D** He wasn't going to

2 What impressed the writer about Akihabara?

☐ **A** It was a great place to get souvenirs.

☐ **B** He had expected it to be more crowded.

☐ **C** It sold all the very latest technology.

☐ **D** It didn't have any crime.

3 Which of the following is NOT true about the castles?

☐ **A** They are both ideal for the film.

☐ **B** They have similar surroundings.

☐ **C** They are different in colour.

☐ **D** They have similar architecture.

4 What possible problem could the film face?

☐ **A** It might not be allowed to use the locations.

☐ **B** There mightn't be enough time to film everything.

☐ **C** It may be difficult filming in the tourist season.

☐ **D** The locations could be the highlight of the film.

3a

Vocabulary Entertainment

1 ★ Label the pictures. Use:

exhibition

comedy

team

acts



1 stand-up



2 circus



3 permanent



4 professional

Vocabulary
Entertainment**2** ★ Match the jobs to the sentences (1-5).

director

caretaker

usher

screenwriter

curator

This person ...**1** guides you to your seat in a theatre or cinema.**2** is responsible for the collections in a museum.**3** manages a play or film and tells actors what to do.**4** writes the story that is used in a film.**5** takes care of a large building.

3a

Vocabulary Entertainment

3 ★★ Replace the adjectives in bold with the adjectives in the list.

affordable

permanent

breathtaking

overpriced

memorable

1 The tickets were **too expensive**.

2 It was a(n) **unforgettable** moment when we finally got out of the escape room.

3 You can visit the gallery's **long-lasting** collection.

4 Wendy was surprised how **reasonably priced** the tickets for the comedy club were.

5 It was **incredible** when I saw the sharks in the aquarium.

3a

Vocabulary Entertainment

4 ★★ Fill in *pay*, *come*, *guarantee* or *experience* in the correct form.

- 1 We that you will have a good time in London's West End.
- 2 The spectators to a standstill during the final moments of the big game.
- 3 You will never anything quite like Cirque du Soleil.
- 4 We should a visit to the aquarium someday.

3a

Vocabulary Entertainment

5 ★★ Choose the correct item.

- 1 The characters really come to be life front on the big screen.
- 2 You never know who you might run into over up on Broadway.
- 3 There's nothing to separate you to on from the actors.
- 4 The sharks will make you want to run over along away in fear!
- 5 Simon's stand-up act had audiences in on to stitches.
- 6 Play runs tickets for final performance!
- 7 The actors ran through over on their lines just before the show.

Vocabulary Entertainment

6 ★★ Fill in with the words given. Two words are extra.

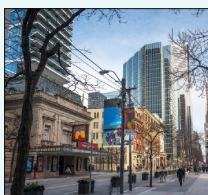
themed blockbuster cast recognisable visits regularly scene compositions stage
effects spectators varied headquarters



Toronto, with a population of almost four million, is Canada's largest city and many consider it to be the country's cultural capital. On any given day in the city you can choose from a multitude of different activities, like visiting the Toronto Zoo, cycling along the lakeshore, watching any of the sports teams, visiting the Bata Shoe Museum or attending a(n) **1)** event like a Medieval Times dinner.

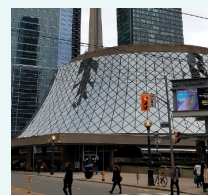
The Theatre District

Toronto's theatre district is in the heart of the city and offers theatregoers a wide variety of quality plays ranging from locally-produced ones to **2)** productions like *The Lion King*, *Mamma Mia!* or *Miss Saigon*. These plays often feature a(n) **3)** made up of **4)** names, most of them known to people who pay regular **5)** to the theatre. No matter if you visit the theatre **6)** or it's your first time, you will be thoroughly entertained from the opening **7)** until the curtain closes for the last time.



Roy Thomson Hall

This futuristic building is located in the Theatre District and is the **8)** for classical music in Toronto. This is the place where you can hear the Toronto Symphony Orchestra play classical **9)** written by some of the world's most famous composers. However, you can also catch some contemporary musicians on **10)** at Roy Thomson Hall. Some of these performances are even accompanied by special **11)** provided by lasers and other electronic devices. This venue has events that will appeal to everyone, and every visitor to Toronto should visit at least once.



3b

Grammar

Future tenses - Time clauses

1 ★ Choose the correct tense.

1 Julia **is going to visit** **is visiting** **visits** the West End and the London Zoo when she is in London.

2 The hockey game **is going to start** **will start** **starts** at 7:30.

3 Susan Peters **won't have performed** **won't be performing** **won't perform** at the comedy club tonight.

4 **Do you see** **Will you have seen** **Are you seeing** Tom tonight?

5 I think the new aquarium **is going to be** **is** **will be** popular when it opens.

6 Cirque du Soleil **tours** **will be touring** **will have toured** Europe after their US tour ends.

7 Cathy **meets** **will have been meeting** **is meeting** us in front of the museum at 8:30.

8 That play got bad reviews, so I think you **won't be enjoying** **won't enjoy** **don't enjoy** it.

9 The amusement park **stays** **will stay** **is staying** open late on Saturdays.

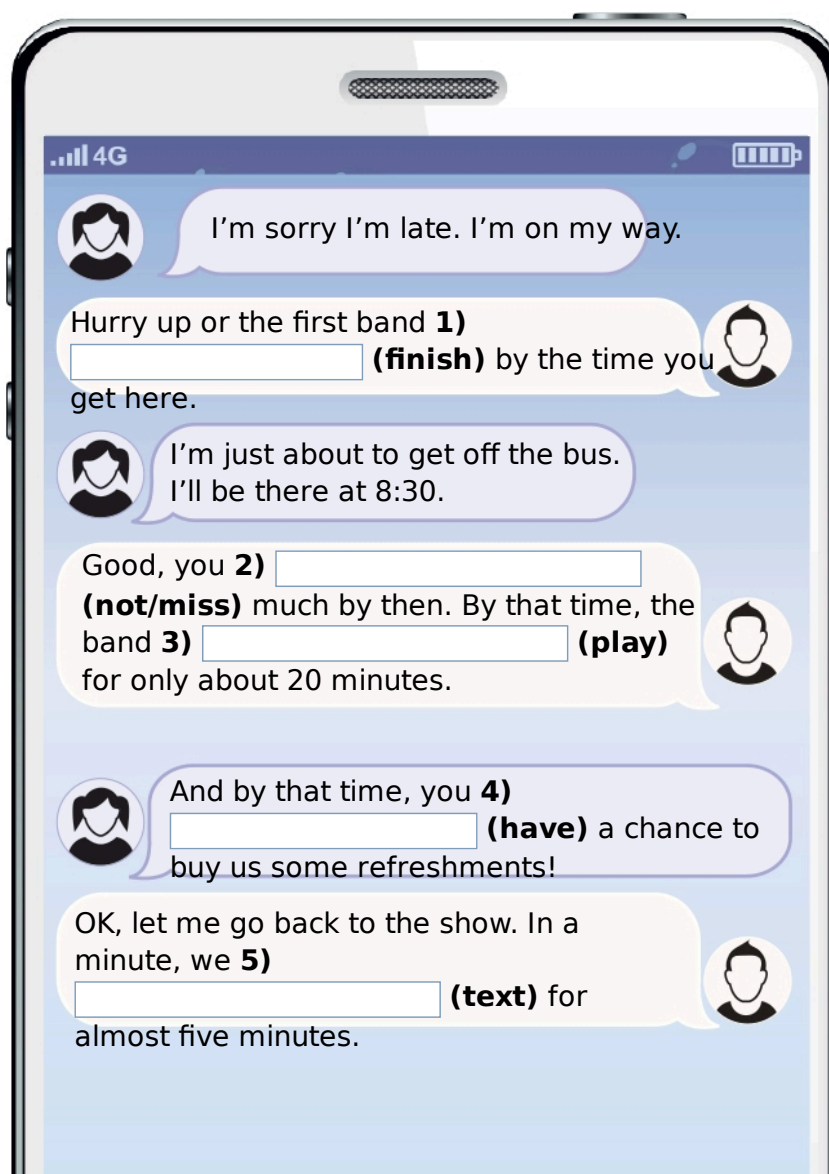
10 The producers hope the play **is going to be** **will be** **will have been** a big hit.

3b

Grammar

Future tenses - Time clauses

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



3b

Grammar

Future tenses - Time clauses

3 ★★ Read the sentences and say if they are correct or not.

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| 1 Oh no! We wait a long time to go on this ride. | Correct
Wrong |
| 2 What time will the art gallery close? | Correct
Wrong |
| 3 This play is bad – I'm leaving during the intermission. | Correct
Wrong |
| 4 I meet Ann outside the cinema at 3:00 pm. | Correct
Wrong |
| 5 At 3:00 pm tomorrow, Jane will perform on stage. | Correct
Wrong |
| 6 I think that the park will close next month. | Correct
Wrong |

3b

Grammar

Future tenses - Time clauses

4 ★★★ Put the verbs in brackets into the correct future tense.

A: I'm really excited about seeing this new exhibition at the art gallery.

B: I think it **1)** **(be)** popular, so we should get there pretty early to get a spot in the queue. Do you know when the gallery **2)** **(open)**?

A: I think 10:00 am. I can go a half hour before and get a spot.

B: Good. I **3)** **(get)** a coffee before we go. Do you mind if I join you a bit later?

A: No problem, but I hope you **4)** **(finish)** it by the time we enter. They don't allow food or drinks inside.

B: Don't worry. Oh, I forgot to tell you. I **5)** **(meet)** my brother at the coffee shop at 9:30. Do you mind if he comes along?

A: No, not at all. But don't be late. I **6)** **(wait)** for you in the queue.

B: The coffee shop is across the road. I'm sure we **7)** **(arrive)** by the time they open the doors.

A: OK, see you later!

3b

Grammar

Future tenses - Time clauses

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

1 One of the backup singers can't sing with the band tonight because she is ill. **SINGING**

One of the backup singers with the band tonight because she is ill.

2 I think the movie will be over before nine o'clock. **HAVE**

I think by nine o'clock.

3 The reporter has arranged to interview the actors as soon as the play ends. **INTERVIEWING**

The reporter as soon as the play ends.

4 Friday will mark the third anniversary of the play. **RUNNING**

By Friday, this for three years.

5 Mark plans to go to the circus when it is in town. **IS**

Mark the circus when it is in town.

Vocabulary

Feelings

1 ★ Fill in:

amused

thrilling

disappointed

astonished

frightening

- 1 It was to visit the aquarium for the first time. We had a great time.
- 2 We were because the band didn't play their big hits.
- 3 Janet found the sharks a bit - she enjoyed seeing the dolphins, though.
- 4 Troy was by the number of famous paintings in the art gallery.
- 5 My friend laughed at every joke, but I wasn't by Jack's stand-up act.

Vocabulary

Feelings

2 ★★ Read the sentences. Find the mistakes, if any, and correct them. Use - in correct sentences.

1 The movie was bored because there was no storyline.

2 It was one of the most entertaining concerts I had ever seen.

3 Jack was thrilled to meet the singer after the concert.

4 The painter's technique was truly astonished.

5 Overall, the play was very serious, but it had a few amused moments.

6 Sally is really interesting in modern art.

7 Pat avoids horror movies because she finds them frightening.

8 He was really disappointing that he didn't get a role in the play.

Vocabulary

Feelings

3 ★★★ Choose the correct place of entertainment. How does each person feel:

amused bored disappointed thrilled frightened

1 I went to the cinema theatre last night but the play was so dull I couldn't keep my eyes open.

2 My son really loved seeing the dinosaurs at the museum aquarium.

3 We spent an entire day at the **circus** **art gallery** but we expected more famous paintings.

4 Even though they were in cages, the lions at the zoo circus made us very nervous.

5 We laughed a lot during the show at the **concert hall** **comedy club**.



Everyday English**Making plans - Expressing (un)certainty****4 ★ Match the exchanges.**

How about going to that new restaurant?

I'll probably just stay home.

Do you have any plans for Sunday evening?

I'm sure that it's closed today.

Do you think your friend would like to come?

It's hard to say.

3c

Everyday English

Making plans - Expressing (un)certainty

5 ★★ Choose the correct response.

1 A: Are tickets really half price today?

B: ☐ **a** I'll probably buy them later. ☐ **b** I know for sure that they are.

2 A: What are you doing after the movie tonight?

B: ☐ **a** I'm certain it's a comedy. ☐ **b** We may go out for a drink.

3 A: When do you think the play will end?

B: ☐ **a** It's hard to say. ☐ **b** I'm one hundred percent sure.



Everyday English

Making plans - Expressing (un)certainty

6 ★★★ Complete the dialogue. Three sentences are extra.

I'm one hundred percent sure that it is. that might be a good idea. I might want to go for lunch.
 we'll probably be back before dinner. I don't care. I know for sure that it isn't. of course, I am.
 I'm sure that I'm free all day. I know for sure that it closes at 5:30. it's hard to say.

A: Lisa, where do you want to go this afternoon?

B: Hi, Anne. **1)** I just want to do something fun.

A: Well, **2)** Isn't there anything that you want to do?

B: **3)** Let me think about it.

A: It's a beautiful day. We could go to the zoo.

B: I'd like to do that. I haven't been there in a long time. Is it open today?

A: **4)** My friend was there last Sunday.

B: OK, let's do it then. What time do you think we'll be back? I have school tomorrow.

A: **5)** I checked the website earlier.

B: So, **6)**

A: That's sounds about right. Let's head off to the bus stop.

B: Sounds good. Maybe we could go for a quick dinner when we get back.

A: **7)** I'd like to try out that new Mexican place.

B: Okay, let's get going then.

Reading

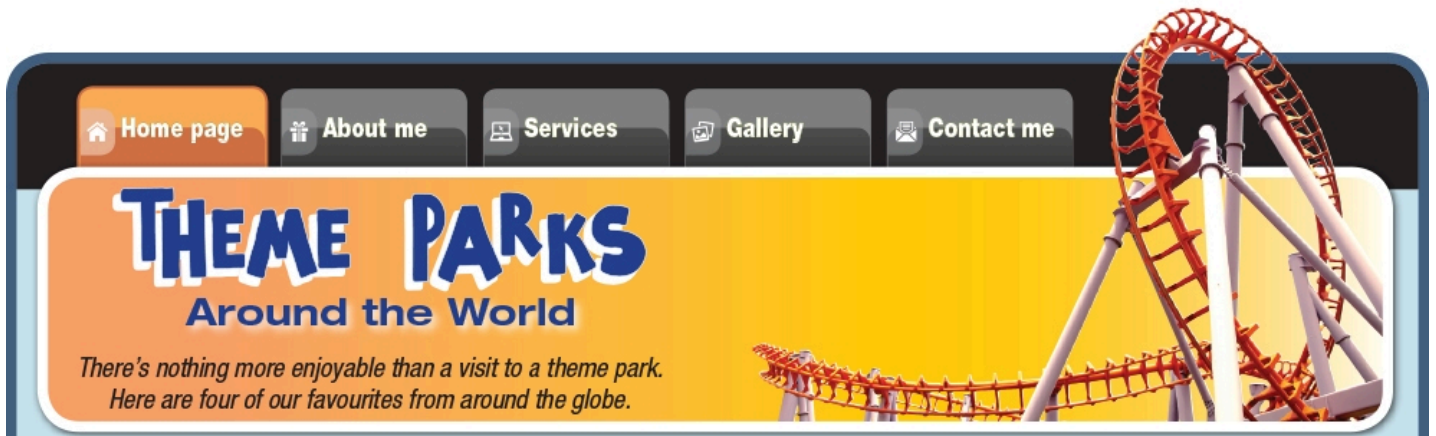
7 ★ Read the text and replace the headings A-D with the headings below.

The world at your feet

You're in the movies!

The past comes alive

Visits to imaginary places



Home page About me Services Gallery Contact me

THEME PARKS

Around the World

*There's nothing more enjoyable than a visit to a theme park.
Here are four of our favourites from around the globe.*

A Beto Carrero World

With over 14,000,000 square metres to explore, you'll never run out of things to do if you pay a visit to Beto Carrero World! This huge theme park in South Brazil was created by the businessman and actor João Batista Sérgio Murad in 1991 – and gets its name from a cowboy João played in some Westerns! The park is made up of nine areas including Fantasy Lane, Pirates' Island, a zoo and even a German village! One highlight is Roda-Gigante, a giant Ferris wheel which offers great views of the park, but Beto Carrero World is more about experiencing different fantasy worlds than going on thrilling rides.

B Puy du Fou, France

A visit to Puy du Fou in Western France just might be the best History lesson you'll ever have! This unique theme park in the middle of the countryside doesn't have any rides or employees dressed up as cartoon characters. Instead, history is the star attraction! You can explore reconstructions of a medieval village and an 18th-century farm, but Puy du Fou is best known for its 26 live shows. Nothing comes close, though, to the main show – La Cinéscénie. It involves 3,800 volunteer actors and re-enacts various scenes from French history. It's like watching a big-budget historical film in real life! And by the end, you'll have learned a whole lot about French history!

C PortAventura Park

PortAventura World, just south of Barcelona on Spain's east coast, is an entertainment resort which includes three separate theme parks. There's Ferrari World, Caribe Aquatic Park, and, by far the biggest and best, PortAventura Park. Attracting over 3.5 million visitors a year, PortAventura Park has six themed areas – five of them based on different regions of the world. There are exciting rides like Hurakan Condor, an 86-m drop tower ride – but the best thing about PortAventura Park is that you can discover and learn about the entire world in one fun day out!

D Magic Kingdom

With around 20.5 million visitors a year, Magic Kingdom is the most visited theme park in the world. It's inside Disney World, a tourist resort in Florida, USA, and was opened in 1971. This park celebrates the various characters which have appeared in Disney films. You'll definitely recognise Cinderella's Castle in the middle of the park – it's at the beginning of every Disney film! There are six themed areas to explore with lots of rides to enjoy, and at the end of every day, there is an impressive 18-minute fireworks display called Happily Ever After. It's the perfect way to end a magical day!

Reading

8 ★★ Read the text. For questions 1-6, choose from the theme parks (A-D).

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2 has areas which look like they're from the past?

3 is named after a film character?

4 uses people who aren't paid for their work?

5 attracts more people than any other theme park?

6 has other theme parks nearby?

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

A B C D

Reading

9 ★★★ Read the text. For questions 1-4 choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

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THEME PARKS

Around the World

There's nothing more enjoyable than a visit to a theme park. Here are four of our favourites from around the globe.

A Beto Carrero World

With over 14,000,000 square metres to explore, you'll never run out of things to do if you pay a visit to Beto Carrero World! This huge theme park in South Brazil was created by the businessman and actor João Batista Sérgio Murad in 1991 – and gets its name from a cowboy João played in some Westerns! The park is made up of nine areas including Fantasy Lane, Pirates' Island, a zoo and even a German village! One highlight is Roda-Gigante, a giant Ferris wheel which offers great views of the park, but Beto Carrero World is more about experiencing different fantasy worlds than going on thrilling rides.

B Puy du Fou, France

A visit to Puy du Fou in Western France just might be the best History lesson you'll ever have! This unique theme park in the middle of the countryside doesn't have any rides or employees dressed up as cartoon characters. Instead, history is the star attraction! You can explore reconstructions of a medieval village and an 18th-century farm, but Puy du Fou is best known for its 26 live shows. Nothing comes close, though, to the main show – La Cinéscénie. It involves 3,800 volunteer actors and re-enacts various scenes from French history. It's like watching a big-budget historical film in real life! And by the end, you'll have learned a whole lot about French history!

C PortAventura Park

PortAventura World, just south of Barcelona on Spain's east coast, is an entertainment resort which includes three separate theme parks. There's Ferrari World, Caribe Aquatic Park, and, by far the biggest and best, PortAventura Park. Attracting over 3.5 million visitors a year, PortAventura Park has six themed areas – five of them based on different regions of the world. There are exciting rides like Hurakan Condor, an 86-m drop tower ride – but the best thing about PortAventura Park is that you can discover and learn about the entire world in one fun day out!

D Magic Kingdom

With around 20.5 million visitors a year, Magic Kingdom is the most visited theme park in the world. It's inside Disney World, a tourist resort in Florida, USA, and was opened in 1971. This park celebrates the various characters which have appeared in Disney films. You'll definitely recognise Cinderella's Castle in the middle of the park – it's at the beginning of every Disney film! There are six themed areas to explore with lots of rides to enjoy, and at the end of every day, there is an impressive 18-minute fireworks display called Happily Ever After. It's the perfect way to end a magical day!

☐ A the exciting rides

☐ B the German village

☐ C the fantasy experience

☐ D the zoo

2 What can you learn about at Puy du Fou?

- ☐ A events in history
- ☐ B farming techniques
- ☐ C historical films
- ☐ D acting

3 How many areas of PortAventura Park are not about geography?

- ☐ A 3
- ☐ B 5
- ☐ C 6
- ☐ D 1

4 According to the text, what makes the Magic Kingdom unique?

- ☐ A It's the most popular theme park.
- ☐ B It's the oldest theme park.
- ☐ C It's the only theme park with a castle.
- ☐ D It has more rides than other theme parks.

A Skills Practice (Units 1-3)

Reading

2 ★★ Read the article.

A Nunavik (meaning ‘Great Land’ in the local Inuit language) is the northern third of the Canadian state of Quebec, a huge region twice the size of Great Britain. Because of its climate, life is tough and it only supports around 12,000 people, 90% of whom are Inuit. Its seat of government is Kuujuaq, home to nearly 3,000 inhabitants, which has an airport with one flight daily from Montreal, a school and a hospital. Settled by Europeans in the 1830s as a trading post, it has evidence of human habitation dating back 7,000 years. The rest of the population live in 14 villages along the coast, in Hudson Bay or on the Hudson Strait, which leads to the open waters of the North Atlantic Ocean.

B A typical example of these villages is Kangiqsujuaq on the Hudson Strait, with a population of a little over 600. It has two hotels for the brave visitors who venture this far north. The locals mainly make a living from the sea as their ancestors did, but there is some tourism too, since this is the closest village to Pingualuit National Park. Access is only by plane, since there are no roads inland, and the park is home to many snowy owls, gyrfalcons, Arctic foxes and grey wolves. But the biggest attraction is the perfectly circular Pingualuit Lake, created by a meteor 1.4 million years ago. The lake has a diameter of 3.4km and a circumference of over 10km, and is home to many species of fish, the Arctic char.

C The rocks below the surface of Nunavik are rich in minerals, though the delicate nature of the eco-system makes extracting them difficult. One large mine has been established in the far north, 100 km from the sea and between the villages of Salluit and Kangiqsujuaq. The Raglan Mine employs around 950 workers, who have to live on site due to the difficulties of transport. The temperature below the ground is -10°C on average, but despite that, the mine produces 1.3 million tonnes of nickel and copper ore per year, under the watchful eye of the Inuit community elders. They welcome the income and jobs the mine provides their people with, but want to be sure that the environment is not damaged.

D The community is also very careful to keep its culture alive. In the schools of Nunavik, the children learn to read and write in Inuktitut, the local Inuit language, before moving on to French or English. Local arts and crafts are encouraged too, from the creation of fur clothing and the construction of igloos to keep out the cold to the famous ‘throat singing’ practised by Inuit women. Climate change is having an effect on the region. According to the local people, winter ends sooner and the great winter ice packs melt earlier. Nevertheless, the Inuit people of Nunavik are determined to continue their lives in this wild and forbidding land, just as their ancestors have done for thousands of years.

Which paragraph (A, B, C or D) mentions...

1 the building of igloos	A	B	C	D
2 the geographical location of a business?	A	B	C	D
3 the largest settlement in Nunavik?	A	B	C	D
4 the origin of a geographical feature?	A	B	C	D
5 the age of a settlement?	A	B	C	D
6 the frequency of transport links?	A	B	C	D

A Skills Practice (Units 1-3)

Reading

3 Read the text. For questions 1-4, choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

A Nunavik (meaning ‘Great Land’ in the local Inuit language) is the northern third of the Canadian state of Quebec, a huge region twice the size of Great Britain. Because of its climate, life is tough and it only supports around 12,000 people, 90% of whom are Inuit. Its seat of government is Kuujjuaq, home to nearly 3,000 inhabitants, which has an airport with one flight daily from Montreal, a school and a hospital. Settled by Europeans in the 1830s as a trading post, it has evidence of human habitation dating back 7,000 years. The rest of the population live in 14 villages along the coast, in Hudson Bay or on the Hudson Strait, which leads to the open waters of the North Atlantic Ocean.

B A typical example of these villages is Kangiqsujaq on the Hudson Strait, with a population of a little over 600. It has two hotels for the brave visitors who venture this far north. The locals mainly make a living from the sea as their ancestors did, but there is some tourism too, since this is the closest village to Pingualuit National Park. Access is only by plane, since there are no roads inland, and the park is home to many snowy owls, gyrfalcons, Arctic foxes and grey wolves. But the biggest attraction is the perfectly circular Pingualuit Lake, created by a meteor 1.4 million years ago. The lake has a diameter of 10km, and is home to only one species of fish, the Arctic charr.

C The rocks below the surface of Nunavik are rich in minerals, though the delicate nature of the eco-system makes extracting them difficult. One large mine has been established in the far north, 100 km from the sea and between the villages of Salluit and Kangiqsujaq. The Raglan Mine employs around 950 workers, who have to live on site due to the difficulties of transport. The temperature below the ground is -10°C on average, but despite that, the mine produces 1.3 million tonnes of nickel and copper ore per year, under the watchful eye of the Inuit community elders. They welcome the income and jobs the mine provides their people with, but want to be sure that the environment is not damaged.

D The community is also very careful to keep its culture alive. In the schools of Nunavik, the children learn to read and write in Inuktitut, the local Inuit language, before moving on to French or English. Local arts and crafts are encouraged too, from the creation of fur clothing and the construction of igloos to keep out the cold to the famous ‘throat singing’ practised by Inuit women. Climate change is having an effect on the region. According to the local people, winter ends sooner and the great winter ice packs melt earlier. Nevertheless, the Inuit people of Nunavik are determined to continue their lives in this wild and beautiful land for thousands of years.

1 The purpose of the text is to

☐ A inform. ☐ B criticise. ☐ C complain. ☐ D persuade.

2 Pingualuit Lake

☐ A is home to many animal species. ☐ B is round. ☐ C has a meteor in it. ☐ D has a temperature of -10°C.

3 The people of Nunavik do NOT make money from

☐ A fishing. ☐ B tourism. ☐ C mining. ☐ D singing.

4 What is TRUE about the Inuit people?

☐ A They can’t speak French. ☐ B They often move to England. ☐ C They love their land. ☐ D They all live along the coast.

A Skills Practice (Units 1-3)

Everyday English

4 ★ Match the exchanges.

How long has Tara Compton been with you?

About a year now.

What was the problem?

It was too noisy for me to sleep.

Any plans for the weekend?

I'll probably just stay in.

What about soft skills?

He's team oriented.

Do you think your brother would like to come?

It's hard to say.

Would you recommend him for the position?

He'd be an asset to any workplace.

What hard skills does he have?

He's a qualified accountant.

That's just not acceptable.

It won't happen again.

A Skills Practice (Units 1-3)

Everyday English

5 ★★ Choose the correct response.

1 A: What are Sara's duties at the company?

B: ☐ **a** Mostly data entry. ☐ **b** She's be an asset to the department.

2 A: How was your night?

B: ☐ **a** Oh, wonderful! ☐ **b** That's not all.

3 A: The TV wasn't working.

B: ☐ **a** How awful. ☐ **b** Excuse me.

4 A: Are you sure?

B: ☐ **a** You probably are. ☐ **b** One hundred per cent.

5 A: Thank you for your time.

B: ☐ **a** You've been very helpful. ☐ **b** You're welcome.

6 A: Let me make it up to you with a free dinner.

B: ☐ **a** I see. ☐ **b** Oh! Well, thank you very much.

A Skills Practice (Units 1-3)

Everyday English

6 ★★★ Use the sentences to complete the dialogue. Two sentences are extra.

Can you describe his duties? What hard skills does Mr Spleen have?

Has Michael Spleen been with you long? How would you describe his soft skills?

Do you think Mr Spleen would be a good candidate for the position we're offering?

Is he good with numbers? What do you think?



A: I'm sorry to be taking up your time, but can I ask you a few questions?

B: That's quite alright. Happy to help.

A: 1)

B: Just about six months. His internship is coming to an end.

A: 2)

B: Keeping our social media accounts up to date.

A: 3)

B: He has advanced IT skills.

A: 4)

B: He's very organised and motivated.

A: 5)

B: Absolutely. He'll be an asset to any company he joins.

A: OK, that's all. Thank you for your time.

A Skills Practice (Units 1-3)

Listening

7 ★ 🎧 Listen to three people talking about what they like doing, and choose where they go.

▶ 0:00 / 0:00 — 🔊 ⋮

Speaker 1

- ☐ **A** to the cinema ☐ **B** on overseas trips ☐ **C** to the theatre

Speaker 2

- ☐ **A** to aquariums ☐ **B** to circuses ☐ **C** to nature reserves

Speaker 3

- ☐ **A** to parks ☐ **B** to amusement parks ☐ **C** to water parks

AUDIOSCRIPT

A Skills Practice (Units 1-3)

Listening

8 ★★ 🎧 You will hear people talking in four different situations. For questions 1-4, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

▶ 0:00 / 0:00 ——— 🔊 ⋮

1 You hear a man and a woman discussing the woman's plans. What is she going to be doing in October?

- ☐ **A** studying ☐ **B** teaching ☐ **C** travelling

2 You hear two friends talking about a wedding. What do they agree about?

- ☐ **A** how lovely the colours of the invitation are ☐ **B** how expensive attending it will be ☐ **C** how surprising the choice of best man is

3 You hear a news report. The news item is about

- ☐ **A** a birth. ☐ **B** a holiday problem. ☐ **C** New Year's Eve.

4 You hear a couple talking about a holiday. The woman is critical of

- ☐ **A** the cuisine. ☐ **B** the view. ☐ **C** the hotel room.

AUDIOSCRIPT

A Skills Practice (Units 1-3)

Listening

9 ★★★ 🎧 Listen to two people talking about their jobs. Fill in the gaps with a word or a short phrase.

▶ 0:00 / 0:00 — 🔊 ⋮



James says that he has been working in his job as a business executive for **1)** years.

His duties include finding new customers, selling products and looking after **2)** they already have.

James is pleased that he's been able to improve his **3)**

and IT skills.

He says that being **4)** is the most important quality for his job.

James's only regret is that his **5)** is limited.

Jenny has spent **6)** years working as a hospital nurse.

She mentions **7)** patients as well as caring for them as part of her duties.

In addition to teamwork, Jenny thinks **8)** to detail is a vital skill.

She says that patience and a(n) **9)** personality are necessary qualities for nurses.

When patients get **10)** , Jenny feels very satisfied.



AUDIOSCRIPT

A Skills Practice (Units 1-3)

Writing

10 ★ Read what people said about Warwick Castle and complete the leaflet.

- 1 'I've been to loads of Britain's medieval castles, but Warwick's one of the best!' Bill Morris, 57
- 2 'My favourite part was the bird show. I loved the eagles and vultures!' Tommy Beardsley, 9
- 3 'We had the loveliest picnic ever with the kids down by the lake.' Miriam Wallace, 45
- 4 'I got the train from London - only 1 hour 45 minutes! Then it's a mile from Warwick Station. Easy.' Al Green, 72
- 5 'I did everything online - at www.warwick-castle.com.' Sally Beale, 27

is the perfect place for a lovely picnic with the kids

One of the best medieval castles in Britain

our bird show, especially the eagles and the vultures

just 1 hour and 45 minutes from London, then a mile from Warwick Station

visit: www.warwick-castle.com

Visit Warwick Castle



1)

Attractions

• There are 12 rooms with wax figures dressed in clothes from 1898.

• Visitors enjoy 2)

• You can see actors dressed as knights and other historical characters.

• The grass around the lake 3)

Getting there

• By road: less than two miles from junction 15 off the M40 motorway

• By rail: 4)

For more information and to buy tickets,

5)

A Skills Practice (Units 1-3)

Writing

11 ★★ Look at Mr King’s notes. Use them and the outline below to write an email giving a reference. Alternatively, complete the email with the words/phrases below.

Morgan Adams
3 months with company
Duties – data entry, customer complaints
Hard skills – computer literate (just!), needs training for anything more than the basics
Soft skills – comes in on time, but not very helpful with customers
Recommend? – not so much, unless he gets a lot of training!

literate basic level advanced IT skills for three months now data entry complaints
problem-solver customers adequate recommend provide

Dear Mr Johnson,

Further to your request for a reference for Mr Adams, I am glad to be of assistance. Mr Adams has been working with us **1)** _____, and his performance has been adequate.

Mr Adams’ main duties involve **2)** _____ and dealing with customer **3)** _____. In terms of hard skills, he is computer **4)** _____ at a **5)** _____, but he does not have **6)** _____. As for soft skills, he is punctual, but he’s not a **7)** _____ when it comes to helping **8)** _____.

All in all, Mr Adams has been **9)** _____ at best. I would not **10)** _____ him for your company unless you **11)** _____ him with a lot of training. If you should require any further information, please feel free to contact me.

Yours sincerely,
James King

A Skills Practice (Units 1-3)

Writing

12 ★★★ You have seen this announcement in a new English-language magazine for young people. Write your story. Alternatively, complete the story with the words below.

Stories wanted

We are looking for stories for our new English-language magazine. Your story must **begin** with this sentence:
It was morning in the desert, but the sun was already hot.
Your story must include: • a bottle of water
• a helicopter

Write your story (140-190 words).

looking forward couple of pulled over boring desert was putting look at turned whirring
signal screamed rushed up distance turned into exhausted start coming windscreen
luckily probably relieved

It was morning in the 1) , but the sun was already hot. Louisa 2) her tent in her car. She had been camping for a few days and was 3) to staying in a hotel for the night.

After driving for a 4) hours, Louisa 5) to stretch. The road had been smooth but 6) ; she hadn't even seen another car. The only thing to 7) was sand, cacti and more sand. Getting back in her car, Louisa 8) her key. Nothing. It didn't start! The engine just made a 9) noise.

She took out her phone, but it had no 10) . "Are you kidding me?" Louisa 11) . She felt like she was in a bad movie. She 12) and down the road looking for any signs of life: a car, a house in the 13) maybe. But there was nothing to see and no one around. Minutes 14) hours. Louisa was 15) from the heat and decided to try to 16) the car for a tenth time. Again the same sound, whirr, whirr, whirr, but this time it was louder, and it wasn't 17) from her car. She looked out of the 18) and saw a helicopter! Rushing out of the car Louisa waved her arms frantically. 19) , the pilot saw her.

The helicopter landed and the pilot got out and said, "You look like you could use a lift, and 20) this," as he handed Louisa a bottle of ice-cold water. She was so 21) to be safe.

A Revision (Units 1-3)

Vocabulary

- 1

The hiring manager is looking for someone who is ... oriented, organised and responsible.

☐ A strategic

☐ B team

☐ C attentive

☐ D innovative
- 2

Mario is away ... business this week. Would you like to leave a message?

☐ A at

☐ B to

☐ C for

☐ D on
- 3

I'm so ...! My favourite basketball team lost the game last night.

☐ A bored

☐ B frightened

☐ C disappointed

☐ D astonished
- 4

My grandfather takes an evening ... through the park every day.

☐ A stroll

☐ B refreshment

☐ C trade

☐ D host
- 5

Over 1,000 workers were made ... when the factory started using robots.

☐ A trained

☐ B redundant

☐ C fired

☐ D retired
- 6

At the beginning of the film, the doll comes ... life and scares everyone!

☐ A on

☐ B to

☐ C in

☐ D at
- 7

As you can see from these certificates, I'm a(n) ... fitness instructor.

☐ A fluent

☐ B skilled

☐ C excellent

☐ D qualified
- 8

When Elinor won first prize in the contest, it was a dream ... true!

☐ A make

☐ B do

☐ C get

☐ D come
- 9

There are ... fields of tulips in Holland stretching as far as the eye can see.

☐ A delicious

☐ B traditional

☐ C endless

☐ D crystal-clear
- 10

Jennifer is the best ... for the job, so the company will hire her.

☐ A candidate

☐ B client

☐ C employee

☐ D intern
- 11

I ran ... an old friend at the café this morning.

☐ A through

☐ B over

☐ C into

☐ D out of
- 12

Paul gave ... eating sweets in order to lose weight.

☐ A away

☐ B off

☐ C out

☐ D up
- 13

The ... of the museum is responsible for keeping records of all the art exhibits.

☐ A conductor

☐ B caretaker

☐ C usher

☐ D curator
- 14

You can see the Ancient Egypt exhibit any time; it is one of the museum's ... exhibitions.

☐ A recognisable

☐ B permanent

☐ C blockbuster

☐ D breathtaking
- 15

The purpose of the ... through the mountains was to find gold and other resources.

☐ A expedition

☐ B voyage

☐ C tour

☐ D excursion
- 16

One of the most important ... to have is a positive attitude.

☐ A descriptions

☐ B duties

☐ C qualities

☐ D careers
- 17

Our hotel is situated ... the heart of the city, so it's close to all the sights.

☐ A to

☐ B in

☐ C at

☐ D on
- 18

Everything at the factory came to a ... when the machine broke down.

☐ A cast

☐ B scene

☐ C standstill

☐ D stage
- 19

Lucy and Henry pay their grandmother regular ... since she moved away.

☐ A effects

☐ B compositions

☐ C visits

☐ D stitches
- 20

I can't drink my tea just yet; it's boiling ...!

☐ A hot

☐ B cold

☐ C wet

☐ D cloudy
- 21

Jeremy is a carpenter by ... now, but he studied medicine in university.

☐ A profession

☐ B job

☐ C career

☐ D occupation
- 22

Don't let George take you ... with his promises; he might be trying to trick you.

☐ A to

☐ B off

☐ C in

☐ D aback
- 23

Brandon is a digital ..., so he does the online advertising for the company.

☐ A marketer

☐ B developer

☐ C programmer

☐ D designer
- 24

Be careful when you go swimming in the sea or you might get ... by a jellyfish!

☐ A missed

☐ B sunburnt

☐ C lost

☐ D stung
- 25

The shop is having a summer sale with lots of special

☐ A accounts

☐ B skills

☐ C deals

☐ D goals



A Revision (Units 1-3)

Grammar

- 1

How long has Mr Smith ... in your company?

☐ A working

☐ B work

☐ C be working

☐ D been working
- 2

James ... hard these days.

☐ A studies

☐ B is studying

☐ C has studied

☐ D will have studied
- 3

He ... his leg yesterday so he can't come to work.

☐ A broke

☐ B has broken

☐ C was breaking

☐ D had broken
- 4

She ... of moving to London this summer.

☐ A is going to think

☐ B is thinking

☐ C thinks

☐ D will be thinking
- 5

Monday is the day we ... Art, not Tuesday.

☐ A are having

☐ B have

☐ C will have had

☐ D are going to have
- 6

Are we ... offices this year?

☐ A have moved

☐ B moved

☐ C move

☐ D moving
- 7

He ... for five years now.

☐ A will be teaching

☐ B will have taught

☐ C has taught

☐ D has been teaching
- 8

The business ... fast and now they want Nancy to work full-time.

☐ A is growing

☐ B used to grow

☐ C going to grow

☐ D grows
- 9

It started raining while I ... along the seafront.

☐ A had walked

☐ B walked

☐ C was walking

☐ D have walked
- 10

Betty was shopping for souvenirs while Ann ... a cup of coffee.

☐ A was having

☐ B had

☐ C have had

☐ D had had
- 11

The sun ... almost 24 hours a day in summer in Iceland!

☐ A used to shine

☐ B shone

☐ C is shining

☐ D shines
- 12

I'm so tired; I ... on the computer all afternoon.

☐ A am going to work

☐ B had been working

☐ C have been working

☐ D will be working
- 13

What time ... your train ... this evening?

☐ A does ... leave

☐ B did ... left

☐ C will ... leave

☐ D has ... left
- 14

Frank ... outside the ticket office for two hours by the time they start selling tickets.

☐ A is going to wait

☐ B will be waiting

☐ C will wait

☐ D will have been waiting
- 15

I don't know when they ... back.

☐ A will have been

☐ B will be

☐ C are being

☐ D have been
- 16

After we ... in, we went to the pool.

☐ A will have checked

☐ B check

☐ C had checked

☐ D were checking
- 17

Derek is meeting us when we

☐ A will have arrived

☐ B will be arriving

☐ C will arrive

☐ D arrive
- 18

James ... spoken to her about it yet.

☐ A hasn't

☐ B didn't

☐ C won't

☐ D isn't
- 19

What is that job advert you ... at?

☐ A have been looking

☐ B used to look

☐ C are looking

☐ D look
- 20

John and Anna ... to Paris on Friday for a weekend break.

☐ A are flying

☐ B fly

☐ C flew

☐ D have flown
- 21

It's raining. I ... take my umbrella.

☐ A will

☐ B am going

☐ C am

☐ D will be
- 22

Have you ... worked at a hotel?

☐ A yet

☐ B since

☐ C ever

☐ D never
- 23

I'm sorry I ... call you last week.

☐ A won't

☐ B didn't

☐ C haven't

☐ D hadn't
- 24

He ... for two hours before it started snowing.

☐ A will have driven

☐ B drove

☐ C was driving

☐ D had been driving
- 25

This time next week we ... to Brussels.

☐ A will have been flying

☐ B will have flown

☐ C will be flying

☐ D will fly



Vocabulary

Festivals & Celebrations

1 ★ Complete the gaps. Use:



ride

attend

jump

wear

saddle

throw

Join in the festivities once again on 20th March. Show up at 9:30 am to get a chance to **1)** the floats. Children can ride in the **2)** of one of the Shetland ponies. The banquet dinner will begin at 6:00 pm, after which you can **3)** concerts in the park. Finally, the evening will end with bonfires and prizes for anyone who can **4)** over the fires or **5)** a rubber chicken the furthest! Don't forget to **6)** fancy dress!

4a

Vocabulary Festivals & Celebrations

2 ★ Choose the correct word.

- 1 The first time she had entered performed a competition was at the tomato-throwing contest.
- 2 Amateur musicians can in workshops during the annual music festival.
- 3 It's the judges who display keep count during contests.
- 4 The people in the town get spend together every year for the spring festival.
- 5 Participants need to tasks such as jumping over fires and catching fish.

4a

Vocabulary Festivals & Celebrations

3 ★★ Choose the correct word.

- 1 Carrie's team got an award for of in the best float.
- 2 People were carried away off through by the forty-minute fireworks display.
- 3 Participants race through for against the clock to get the most worms.
- 4 James carried off on out with his commencement speech after the interruption.
- 5 A huge clean-up operation will be carried off with out at the end of the festival.
- 6 Guests usually get dressed up with in at their best clothes for a wedding.

Vocabulary

Festivals & Celebrations

4 ★★ Fill in:

decorate named dress symbolise honour show display wander

It's time for fun. Join us in our annual festival to **1)** the town's most famous person. The festival is **2)** after one of the county's best writers. A day before the festival starts, inhabitants **3)** their homes with flowers. The flowers **4)** new beginnings, which is the theme of his most famous novel. Once the festival begins, people **5)** the streets to get a look at the colourful homes. Many people **6)** up as characters from the author's most well-known books. Then, there is a competition in the town square where people can **7)** off the costumes they made. The three winners proudly **8)** their costumes at the closing ceremony.

Vocabulary

Festivals & Celebrations

5 ★★★ Fill in the texts with the words given. Two words are extra.

remind procession origin enter commemorates lasts celebrate is held apparently
weird spectators obstacle gathers attend exchange saddle throw

A



Although American rodeos often feature some pretty **1)**

competitions, one that is

becoming popular does not ask cowboys to **2)**

a horse or **3)**

a lasso. Instead it asks

children to race turtles. The turtles **4)**

the race by being placed

on the track, and **5)** then

watch with amusement as the youngsters try

to get their turtles moving in the right

direction. The race **6)** until

one turtle finally makes it across the finishing

line. The history of racing turtles at rodeos **7)**

goes back to a rodeo in

Oklahoma in 1930. Heavy rainfall had delayed

the horse race, so some people found some

turtles and tried to get them to race instead.

B



Holi is a popular festival in

India which **8)**

after the

full moon in March to **9)**

the beginning of spring. At the beginning of

the festival, there is a huge bonfire and

people **10)** this event to

perform various religious rituals around the

fire. The **11)** of the bonfire

ritual is a legend about Prahlada, who was the

son of an evil king named Hiranyakashipu.

The huge fire **12)** the

son's survival after his father attempted to

burn him alive in a fire. But it's the next

morning that the real fun begins. That's when

everyone **13)** in the

streets with the purpose of throwing coloured

water at each other. It's absolute madness

and, in the middle of it, there is sometimes

a(n) **14)** of drummers and

dancers. After this crazy, fun day, people go

home, wash, and change their clothes before

visiting friends and relatives, who they greet

with a(n) **15)** of sweets.

4b

Grammar The passive

1 ★ Choose the correct verb form.

1 By the end of the ceremony, diplomas will to all the graduates.

2 Which one of the contestants might the prize for best costume?

3 That float the same way for the last ten parades.

4 The celebration by many people last year.

5 You're not allowing allowed allow to take photos during the ceremony.

6 Is the street for the procession later today?

4b

Grammar The passive

2 ★★ Put the verbs in brackets into the correct passive form. Then add *by* or *with*.

1 At the moment, the room **(decorate)** colourful posters.

2 A speech **(make)** later the mayor.

3 Every year, the procession **(lead)** a different celebrity.

4 By the time the festival begins, the streets **(fill)** locals and visitors.

5 Last year, the festival **(close)** a rock concert.

6 The fireworks display **(create)** the same company for the last five years.

4b

Grammar The passive

3 ★★★ Complete the sentences using the words in bold.

1 Marcus insisted that we go to the performance. **MADE**

We to the performance by Marcus.

2 Everyone thought the organiser was very efficient. **WAS**

The organiser very efficient.

3 Peter sent an invitation to Alan. **BY**

An invitation Peter.

4 They need to organise the opening ceremony by next week. **ORGANISED**

The opening ceremony by next week.

5 They didn't let the concert continue after midnight. **ALLOWED**

The concert after midnight.

6 They say the singer is very talented. **SAID**

The singer very talented.

4b

Grammar The causative

4 ★ Choose the correct form.

1 They have had having the invitations delivered yesterday.

2 Bernard got gets made a friend to film his speech at the reception.

3 The organisers a famous singer perform at the closing ceremony.

4 William made his children keeping kept keep quiet during the procession.

5 The couple the baby's room painted well in advance.

6 They will the room cleaned up before the party starts.

4b

Grammar The causative

5 ★★ John and Susan are organising a celebration for John's retirement. Look at the following list of preparations and make sentences using the causative, as in the example.

ALREADY

0 print invitations

1 deliver John's suit

NOW

2 send out invitations

3 make Susan's dress

WITHIN THE WEEK

4 prepare the food

5 decorate the garden

They have had the invitations printed.

1 They .

2 They .

3 They .

4 They .

5 They .

4b

Grammar The causative

6 ★★★ Complete the following using the words in bold.

1 Dad asked us to order the cake. **HAD**

Dad the cake.

2 Carl convinced his parents to buy him a car for his graduation. **GOT**

Carl buy him a car for his graduation.

3 Joy insisted on her brother taking part in the pie eating contest. **MADE**

Joy part in the pie eating contest.

4 Will John and Susan ask someone to cater their party? **HAVE**

Will John and Susan their party?

5 Andrew asked repeatedly until his friend invited him to the event. **INVITE**

Andrew him to the event.

Vocabulary

Life events

1 ★ Label the pictures. Use:

wedding

baby's birth

graduation

pass your driving test



1



2



3



4

4c

Vocabulary

Life events

2 ★★ Read the wishes and choose the life event.

1 Best wishes on your new chapter in life. retirement birthday

2 Congratulations on getting your degree! **graduation** **baby's birth**

3 You're another year older and another year wiser! **birthday** **wedding anniversary**

4 Hope you enjoy many happy years in your new place! **retirement** **moving house**

5 Good luck in your new venture! **passing your driving test** **starting a new job**

4c

Vocabulary Life events

3 ★★★ Read what each person says. What life event does each refer to?

wedding anniversary

wedding

baby's birth

starting a new job

graduation

passing your driving test

1 My wife and I would like to thank everyone here today for sharing our celebration of 25 years together.

2 I'd like to thank you all for being here to celebrate the union of these two wonderful people.

3 We're all so happy you invited us here to meet the new addition to your family.

4 Thank you all for being so welcoming. I'm looking forward to being part of the team.

5 I would have never got through the four years and passed my exams without your help.

6 I know this is a very special day for you and I'm sure you're looking forward to new adventures, but please be careful.

4c

Everyday English Congratulating

4 ★ Match the exchanges.

You deserve it!

You must be feeling pleased.

How did you celebrate?

Thank you. It took a long time.

Yes, I'm so proud of myself.

I went out with some of my new colleagues.

4c

Everyday English Congratulating

5 ★★ Choose the correct response.

1 A: Congratulations on your new home.

B: ☐ **a** Thank you. I'm over the moon. ☐ **b** I'm so proud of myself.

2 A: Did everything go off alright?

B: ☐ **a** Yes, everything went off. ☐ **b** Yes, but there was a small problem with the movers.

3 A: What happened?

B: ☐ **a** They got lost on the way here. ☐ **b** They didn't pay the rent before they left.



Everyday English

Congratulating

6 ★★★ Complete the dialogue. Three sentences are extra.

you must be so pleased. I'm so proud of myself. well done on your retirement! thank you!
it must have been a great day. congratulations again on your retirement. how did you celebrate?
you really deserve it. what did you do after that? I heard you retired last week.

A: Paula, **1)** It must have been difficult to say goodbye to your colleagues.

B: Yes, Grant, it was. I had become close friends with a lot of them.

A: So, **2)**

B: On my last day, they all took me out for lunch at my favourite restaurant.

A: That sounds nice. **3)**

B: We went back to the office and we continued chatting there.

A: That sounds wonderful. **4)**

B: It was. And there's more. The manager is holding a dinner event for me next Saturday.

A: Wow! **5)**

B: I am. I feel lucky to have such friendly colleagues.

A: Well, **6)** You've done so much for that company.

B: Thank you. That's nice of you to say that.

A: Not at all. Well, **7)**

B: Thank you once again.

Reading

7 ★ Read the article and match the sections (A-D) with the headings below.

New Year just for some

Twice the fun

A good mistake

Fireworks of a different kind



A

The New Year is celebrated over two days in Scotland, and both January 1st and 2nd are public holidays. You can attend the spectacular January 1st fireworks display in Edinburgh or the traditional music concerts in Aberdeen, but consider a trip up to Burghead for a unique New Year event. And don't worry about being in two places at once, because this event takes place on January 11th! In the fishing town of Burghead in the north of Scotland, the shortest day, on December 21st, is just six hours long, with the sun rising at nine in the morning and setting at three in the afternoon. By January 11th, the day has lengthened slightly, but winter's grip is still tight. So when the Brochers – as the people of Burghead are called – celebrate the New Year on that day, it is no wonder that they do so with fire.

B

But why January 11th, and not January 1st with the rest of the country? That goes back to 1752, when the modern calendar replaced the Julian calendar. The old calendar had an error which meant it had slowly become more inaccurate. It was ten days off by then, so that the shortest day, for example, took place on December 31st instead of 21st. The new one would correct this, but to make the switch, those days had to be taken off. So everyone counted down to the New Year ten days early that year. Everyone, that is, except the Brochers. They just celebrated it twice. Ever since, the Brochers have been celebrating the New Year on January 1st with the rest of Scotland. Then, on January 10th, they prepare for

their own New Year. It is called Burning the Clavie, and it's an ancient custom Brochers have followed for over 1,500 years, a ceremony of fire that lights up the night sky and fills the hearts of the locals with warmth.

C

The clavie is a wooden barrel which has been cut in half and filled with pieces of wood and tar. It is nailed to the top of an iron pole, set on fire and lifted high by the Clavie King and his nine helpers – all traditionally fishermen. Locals and visitors form a procession and follow the clavie through the old town, paying a visit to various houses along the way. Then they carry on to Doorie Hill, where the ruins of a fort stand above the dark, wild North Sea. Any embers that have fallen to the ground are collected and brought back to people's houses, where they are used to light the first fire of the year. This is believed to bring good luck to the home and the family that lives in it. The clavie itself burns all night keeping the crowd warm in the bitter cold, biting wind and – very often – driving rain and sleet of the winter night.

D

The flames go out in the morning of January 11th. By that time, the signs of the sunrise have begun to appear in the eastern sky, though the sun won't come up for a while yet. Everyone wishes each other a happy New Year, just as they had done on January 1st. But now it has extra significance, because this is the moment when the New Year truly begins for the Brochers.



Reading

8 ★★ Read the article. For questions 1-6, choose from the sections (A-D). The sections may be chosen more than once.



A Twice the fun

The New Year is celebrated over two days in Scotland, and both January 1st and 2nd are public holidays. You can attend the spectacular January 1st fireworks display in Edinburgh or the traditional music concerts in Aberdeen, but consider a trip up to Burghead for a unique New Year event. And don't worry about being in two places at once, because this event takes place on January 11th! In the fishing town of Burghead in the north of Scotland, the shortest day, on December 21st, is just six hours long, with the sun rising at nine in the morning and setting at three in the afternoon. By January 11th, the day has lengthened slightly, but winter's grip is still tight. So when the Brochers – as the people of Burghead are called – celebrate the New Year on that day, it is no wonder that they do so with fire.

B A good mistake

But why January 11th, and not January 1st with the rest of the country? That goes back to 1752, when the modern calendar replaced the Julian calendar. The old calendar had an error which meant it had slowly become more inaccurate. It was ten days off by then, so that the shortest day, for example, took place on December 31st instead of 21st. The new one would correct this, but to make the switch, those days had to be taken off. So everyone counted down to the New Year ten days early that year. Everyone, that is, except the Brochers. They just celebrated it twice. Ever since, the Brochers have been celebrating the New Year on January 1st with the rest of Scotland. Then, on January 10th, they prepare for

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D New Year just for some

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Which section ...

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1 mentions bad weather? | A B C D |
| 2 talks about a big change in the world? | A B C D |
| 3 has a disappearance and an appearance? | A B C D |
| 4 mentions the number of people needed to do something? | A B C D |
| 5 talks about a gradual change? | A B C D |
| 6 offers the reader three choices? | A B C D |

Reading

9 ★★★ Read the article. For questions 1-3, choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).



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- 1 In northern Scotland, the least amount of sunlight in a day is
- ☐ A 3 hours.

☐ B 6 hours.

☐ C 9 hours.

☐ D 11 hours.
- 2 According to the text, almost everyone celebrated New Year's Eve in 1752
- ☐ A with fireworks.

☐ B with musical concerts.

☐ C on December 21.

☐ D on January 10.
- 3 What is NOT true about the Brochers?
- ☐ A When the rest of Scotland celebrates New Year, the Brochers don't.

☐ B Their town is also known for its fishing.

☐ C They started Burning the Clavie over a thousand years ago.

☐ D They believe that January 11 is the true New Year.

5a

Vocabulary Natural disasters/Accidents

1 ★ Label the pictures. Use:

plane crash train derailment oil spill shipwreck drought heatwave



1



2



3



4



5



6

5a

Vocabulary

Natural disasters/Accidents

2 ★ Choose the correct word.

- ① Deadly wildfire hurricane breaks out during drought
- ② Town badly hit burnt by hurricane
- ③ Local man injured in road traffic trail incident
- ④ Bridge erupts collapses during earthquake
- ⑤ Police investigating minor incident storm

5a

Vocabulary Natural disasters/Accidents

3 ★★ Fill in:

on

off

out of

to

down

at

A blaze in Wood Green has set a whole street **1)** fire. Initially, police did receive a call for help but got cut **2)** . By the time the fire trucks arrived it was **3)** control. The current water shortage left the firefighters with limited amounts of water. This resulted in **4)** least three homes being reduced **5)** ashes. To prevent this from happening again in the near future, it is recommended that people cut **6)** on water usage.

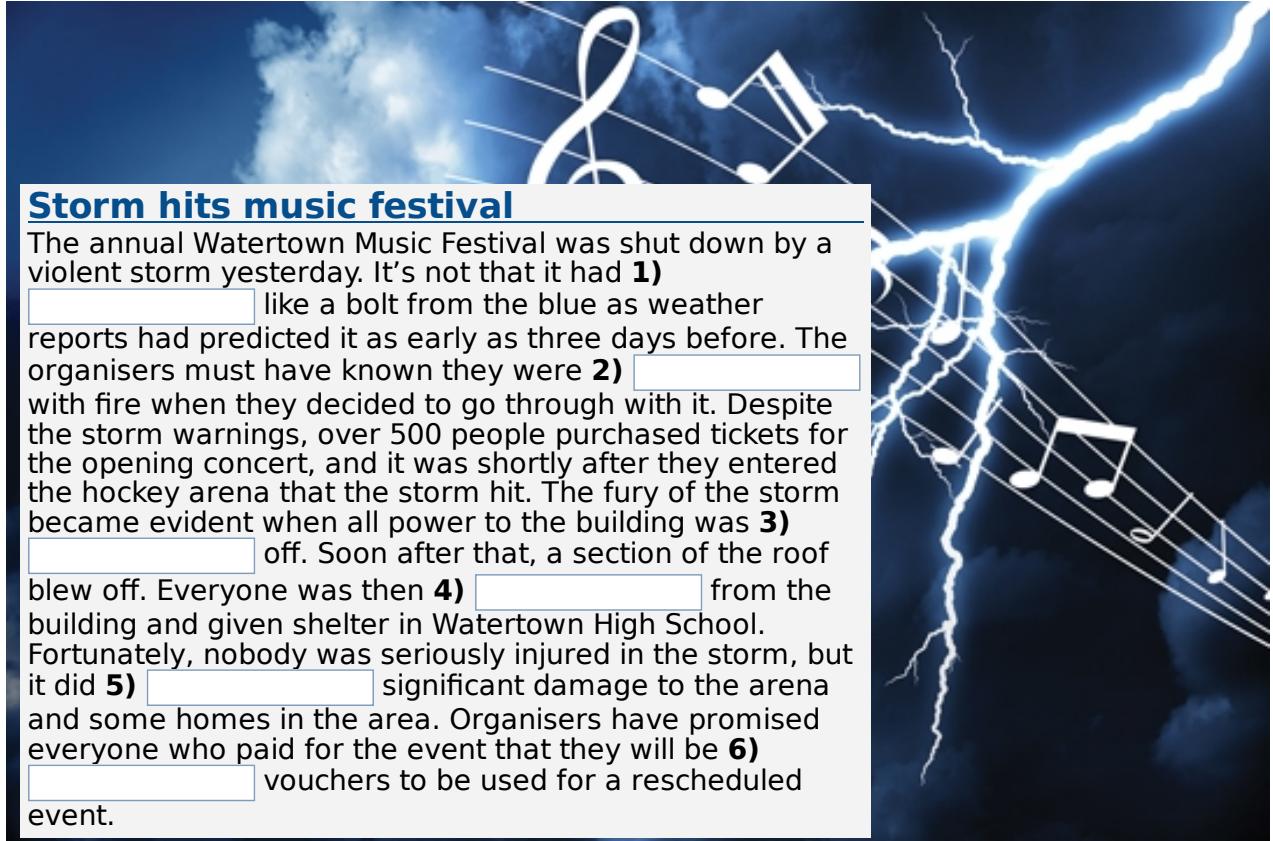
Vocabulary

Natural disasters/Accidents

4 ★★ Fill in: *evacuate, issue, cut, cause, play, come* in the correct form.

Storm hits music festival

The annual Watertown Music Festival was shut down by a violent storm yesterday. It's not that it had **1)** like a bolt from the blue as weather reports had predicted it as early as three days before. The organisers must have known they were **2)** with fire when they decided to go through with it. Despite the storm warnings, over 500 people purchased tickets for the opening concert, and it was shortly after they entered the hockey arena that the storm hit. The fury of the storm became evident when all power to the building was **3)** off. Soon after that, a section of the roof blew off. Everyone was then **4)** from the building and given shelter in Watertown High School. Fortunately, nobody was seriously injured in the storm, but it did **5)** significant damage to the arena and some homes in the area. Organisers have promised everyone who paid for the event that they will be **6)** vouchers to be used for a rescheduled event.



Vocabulary

Natural disasters/Accidents

5 ★★★ Fill in with the words given. Two words are extra.

community blaze trail collapsed evacuated escape burn authorities exceptions
gusts result walls desperately badly major effects wildfires cause vehicle



I'm here on the scene in the small **1)** of West Oakwood, where a huge **2)** has left a **3)** of destruction. Several buildings have already burnt to the ground and the town hall has completely **4)** . The town has been almost totally **5)** and the mayor herself made a lucky **6)** just before the town hall burst into flames. The fire continues to **7)** out of control and local **8)** have advised that everyone stay out of the area. There will be no **9)** . There doesn't seem to be an end in sight as **10)** of wind continue to spread the fire through the forests surrounding the town. As a **11)** of the wind, there are literally **12)** of fire in these wooded areas, and firefighters **13)** need more help. Fortunately, nobody has been **14)** injured. The scene before me is of a(n) **15)** disaster area, and the devastating **16)** of it have already made it worse than any of the record **17)** of last year.

5b

Grammar

Conditionals types 0-3 / Mixed conditionals

1 ★ Choose the correct verb form.

- 1** If you hiking in the mountains in the winter, wear warm clothing.
- 2** If the neighbours hadn't called the police, she not be alive today.
- 3** Would you know what to do if you caught in a hurricane?
- 4** If we to evacuate the boat, you will find the lifejackets under your seats.
- 5** Karen might have been hit by that car if she it in time.
- 6** If she a doctor, she wouldn't have known how to help the child.

5b

Grammar

Conditionals types 0-3 / Mixed conditionals

2 ★★ Fill in: *be, go, not hit, fly, lose, witness* in the correct form.

- 1 If they up that mountain, they might get trapped in the snow.
- 2 Laura would have told the police more if she the entire accident.
- 3 When there a drought, everyone cuts down on their water use.
- 4 The bridge would still be standing if the storm it.
- 5 If he wasn't afraid of planes, he to Paris.
- 6 What would you do if you your passport?

5b

Grammar

Conditionals types 0-3 / Mixed conditionals

3 ★★★ Complete the sentences. Use the words in bold.

1 He didn't do the experiment carefully, so he blew up the lab. **blown**

If he had done the experiment carefully, up the lab.

2 She isn't careful; she often makes mistakes. **were**

If she make mistakes so often.

3 He had an accident, and he is in hospital now. **not**

If he hadn't had the accident, he now.

4 She went fishing in stormy weather and her boat sank. **gone**

If she in stormy weather, her boat wouldn't have sunk.

5 The police patrol our neighbourhood every night, so our house wasn't burgled. **did**

If the police our neighbourhood every night, our house would have been burgled.

5b

Grammar

Wishes - Unreal present/Unreal past

4 ★ Choose the correct form.

1 I wish we the weather report before taking the boat out yesterday.

2 I really wish you wouldn't couldn't drive so fast.

3 If only I my phone with me right now.

4 I wish the mountain trails aren't weren't so icy.

5 If only I seen that terrible accident.

6 I wish I how the accident happened, but it's a blank.

5b

Grammar

Wishes - Unreal present/Unreal past

5 ★★ Correct the mistakes.

1 George acts as if he can deal with any crisis.

2 Provided there was a place to land, the pilot could have avoided the crash.

3 I'd rather you don't go out in this terrible storm.

4 I wish I had the chance to warn them about the fire that destroyed their house.

5 Suppose you had known about the danger, would you warn him?

6 I wish I have the courage to be a firefighter, but I don't.

5b

Grammar

Wishes - Unreal present/Unreal past

6 ★★★ Complete the sentences. Use the words in bold.



1 The house burnt down before I could get my computer. **HAD**

I wish my computer before the house burnt down.

2 If the storm ends soon, they can look for the skiers. **PROVIDED**

They can look for the skiers soon.

3 In your situation, I would have called the police. **YOU**

If I , I would have called the police.

4 After the accident, the driver acted normally. **AS**

After the accident, the driver had happened.

5 Please don't leave me alone right now. **RATHER**

I'd leave me alone right now.

5c

Vocabulary Causes & Prevention

1 ★ Choose the correct word.

- 1** You can avoid problems if you obey the **pan** speed limit.
- 2** The fire was caused by hot oil **blaze** which burst into flames.
- 3** The advertising campaign aims to prevent road traffic incidents **seatbelts**.
- 4** She went to hospital because she had been killed **poisoned** by bad meat.
- 5** The high winds completely destroyed **burnt** the houses by the sea.

Vocabulary

Causes & Prevention

2 ★★ Fill in: *speed, reach, unattended, ashes*.

- 1 If you leave a pan of hot oil ,
- 2 If you keep to the limit,
- 3 If you leave hot in a campsite,
- 4 If you don't keep medicine out of children's ,

Now match the sentences.

1	2	3	4
---	---	---	---

a you can start a deadly fire.

b you may set the kitchen on fire.

c they can get poisoned.

d you won't cause any road accidents.



Vocabulary

Causes & Prevention

3 ★★★ Fill in:

take

rush

wear

put out

turn off

burn down

Drive safely!

Travelling long distances by car has definite advantages and can be a very pleasurable experience provided you take some precautions. Try to do most of your driving during the day when visibility is much better and you're less likely to feel sleepy. If it's late, do not **1)** any pills to avoid drowsiness as you may be in trouble when the effects wear off. It's better to check into a hotel than to **2)** to get to your destination and risk an accident. And whenever you're in a car, don't forget to **3)** your seatbelt!

Grease fires

Using cooking oil at too high a temperature can result in a grease fire. If this happens, do not use water to **4)** the fire. Instead, **5)** the cooker immediately, pour baking soda on the fire and cover the pan with a metal lid. If this does not work, call for help. Firefighters have seen many houses **6)** because of grease fires that got out of control.

Everyday English

Giving a witness statement

4 ★ Complete the gaps. Use:

turn

do

lose

skid

crash

check

I was just about to **1)** left when I saw the lorry.

Normally you **2)** about 30 miles an hour on this road but he was going much faster.

Then I saw him **3)** control of the vehicle and **4)** sideways.

You could hear the tyres screeching, and then I saw him **5)** into that wall.

A couple of people came running to **6)** on the driver.

5c

Everyday English Giving a witness statement

5 ★★ Choose the correct response.

1 A: What did you see?

- B:** ☐ **a** A big fire, presumably someone's house. ☐ **b** I assume that it was a fire.

2 A: What did you do?

- B:** ☐ **a** Presumably, I called the fire brigade. ☐ **b** They couldn't have been home, so I called the fire brigade.

3 A: What happened next?

- B:** ☐ **a** The fire brigade arrived, and I assume that they put out the fire. ☐ **b** Presumably, yes, and the fire must have gone out.



Everyday English

Giving a witness statement

6 ★★★ Put the dialogue in the correct order.

a He must have been going over 25 miles an hour.

b How fast was the rider going?

c I assume he lost control because he flew off the bike.

d I saw a bicycle coming around the corner.

e I went to check on him and then I called an ambulance.

f So, you were in front of the museum at noon. Can you tell me what you saw?

g Thank you for your assistance.

h What did you do?

i What happened next?

Reading

7 ★ Read the article and decide if the statements are **Right**, **Wrong** or **Doesn't Say**.



In the beginning of May 2019, one of the biggest storms in recent memory left a trail of destruction through the eastern coastal areas of India before moving into Bangladesh. Cyclone Fani knocked down trees, blew off roofs, cut power and water, and killed almost 100 people. Fani struck the coastal area of the state of Odisha with torrential rain and gusting winds moving at speeds up to 200 km an hour. It had spent a few days building up strength in the Bay of Bengal before it attacked the coast of India at around 8 am local time on Friday, May 3. Chief Minister Naveen Patnaik reported on Twitter that more than a million people had to be evacuated from coastal communities during the first 24 hours of the storm.

In the state capital of Bhubaneswar, which is around 60 km inland, the winds blew down power lines and uprooted trees, cutting off power to the city and blocking roads. Residents reported that they huddled in their homes in terror, and in complete darkness, while listening to the sounds of roofs being blown off, poles being slammed to the ground, and

water rushing into their homes. The authorities had no choice but to close the airport and shut down all schools and colleges.

Thousands of people crowded railway stations as they attempted to flee the area. Indian Railways reported that 200 trains had to be cancelled along coastal routes, but special trains were provided to move pilgrims and tourists out of the holy city of Puri.

The local government set up about 3000 shelters to provide accommodation for hundreds of thousands of people during the storm. In addition, 100,000 packets of dried food were prepared in case they needed to be dropped in badly affected areas. As the torrential rains continued to fall, authorities feared that massive flooding would cause even more problems. Hundreds of people were recruited to help with the crisis and all medical staff were asked not to leave the area until at least May 15.

Initially, only two deaths were reported in Odisha. An old man died of a heart attack while waiting out the storm in a shelter, and a teenager, who ignored warnings about going out, died when

he was hit by a falling tree. The only other confirmed death during the weekend occurred when the storm moved into neighbouring Bangladesh and killed a woman there.

However, in the aftermath of the storm, reports of casualties began to mount, with the last reported count at 89.

While Fani was pounding the coast of India, Bangladesh was preparing for the arrival of the cyclone by evacuating over two million people and calling up 56,000 volunteers to deal with the impending crisis. However, by the time Fani hit Bangladesh on Saturday, it had lost some of its power and the damage was not as bad as had been feared.

Cyclone Fani was not the first storm of that type to hit India. India actually has a cyclone season, which typically lasts from April to December. In fact, the state of Odisha was hit by a terrible cyclone in 1999, which killed around 10,000 people.

Authorities are now much better at limiting deaths because technological advances in predicting weather have allowed them to prepare in advance and evacuate and shelter people who otherwise might be in grave danger.

3 The state capital had no power at night.

4 There were no trains running in the affected area.

5 Bangladesh was unprepared for the storm.

Right
Say

Wrong
Say

Doesn't
Say

Right
Say

Wrong
Say

Doesn't
Say

Right
Say

Wrong
Say

Doesn't
Say

Right
Say

Wrong
Say

Doesn't
Say

Reading

8 ★★ Read the article. Complete the blog entry with a word from it.



In the beginning of May 2019, one of the biggest storms in recent memory left a trail of destruction through the eastern coastal areas of India before moving into Bangladesh. Cyclone Fani knocked down trees, blew off roofs, cut power and water, and killed almost 100 people. Fani struck the coastal area of the state of Odisha with torrential rain and gusting winds moving at speeds up to 200 km an hour. It had spent a few days building up strength in the Bay of Bengal before it attacked the coast of India at around 8 am local time on Friday, May 3. Chief Minister Naveen Patnaik reported on Twitter that more than a million people had to be evacuated from coastal communities during the first 24 hours of the storm.

In the state capital of Bhubaneswar, which is around 60 km inland, the winds blew down power lines and uprooted trees, cutting off power to the city and blocking roads. Residents reported that they huddled in their homes in terror, and in complete darkness, while listening to the sounds of roofs being blown off, poles being slammed to the ground, and

water rushing into their homes. The authorities had no choice but to close the airport and shut down all schools and colleges. Thousands of people crowded railway stations as they attempted to flee the area. Indian Railways reported that 200 trains had to be cancelled along coastal routes, but special trains were provided to move pilgrims and tourists out of the holy city of Puri. The local government set up about 3000 shelters to provide accommodation for hundreds of thousands of people during the storm. In addition, 100,000 packets of dried food were prepared in case they needed to be dropped in badly affected areas. As the torrential rains continued to fall, authorities feared that massive flooding would cause even more problems. Hundreds of people were recruited to help with the crisis and all medical staff were asked not to leave the area until at least May 15. Initially, only two deaths were reported in Odisha. An old man died of a heart attack while waiting out the storm in a shelter, and a teenager, who ignored warnings about going out, died when

he was hit by a falling tree. The only other confirmed death during the weekend occurred when the storm moved into neighbouring Bangladesh and killed a woman there. However, in the aftermath of the storm, reports of casualties began to mount, with the last reported count at 89. While Fani was pounding the coast of India, Bangladesh was preparing for the arrival of the cyclone by evacuating over two million people and calling up 56,000 volunteers to deal with the impending crisis. However, by the time Fani hit Bangladesh on Saturday, it had lost some of its power and the damage was not as bad as had been feared. Cyclone Fani was not the first storm of that type to hit India. India actually has a cyclone season, which typically lasts from April to December. In fact, the state of Odisha was hit by a terrible cyclone in 1999, which killed around 10,000 people. Authorities are now much better at limiting deaths because technological advancements in predicting weather have allowed them to prepare in advance and evacuate and shelter people who otherwise might be in high danger.

ripped off roofs and uprooted trees everywhere. They actually had to 2) _____ more than a million people. In Bhubaneswar, where I was staying, the city was in complete 3) _____ because of power cuts. City officials had to close the 4) _____ because it wasn't safe to fly. And thousands of 5) _____ had to be set up for people who had to leave their homes. First reports said that there had been two 6) _____, but I later heard that there had been more deaths. The cyclone was headed for 7) _____ next.

Reading

9 Read the article. For questions 1-4, choose the best answer (A-D).



In the beginning of May 2019, one of the biggest storms in recent memory left a trail of destruction through the eastern coastal areas of India before moving into Bangladesh. Cyclone Fani knocked down trees, blew off roofs, cut power and water, and killed almost 100 people. Fani struck the coastal area of the state of Odisha with torrential rain and gusting winds moving at speeds up to 200 km an hour. It had spent a few days building up strength in the Bay of Bengal before it attacked the coast of India at around 8 am local time on Friday, May 3. Chief Minister Naveen Patnaik reported on Twitter that more than a million people had to be evacuated from coastal communities during the first 24 hours of the storm.

In the state capital of Bhubaneswar, which is around 60 km inland, the winds blew down power lines and uprooted trees, cutting off power to the city and blocking roads. Residents reported that they huddled in their homes in terror and in complete darkness late in the afternoon, with water rushing into their homes. The authorities had no choice but to close the airport and shut down all schools and colleges. Thousands of people crowded railway stations as they attempted to flee the area. Indian Railways reported that 200 trains had to be cancelled along coastal routes, but special trains were provided to move pilgrims and tourists out of the holy city of Puri. The local government set up about 3000 shelters to provide accommodation for hundreds of thousands of people during the storm. In addition, 100,000 packets of dried food were prepared in case they needed to be dropped in badly affected areas. As the torrential rains continued to fall, authorities feared that massive flooding would cause even more problems. Hundreds of people were recruited to help with the crisis and all medical staff were asked not to leave the area until at least May 15. Initially, only two deaths were reported in Odisha. An old man died of a heart attack while waiting out the storm in a small hut. The only other confirmed death during the weekend occurred when the storm moved into neighbouring Bangladesh and killed a woman there. However, in the aftermath of the storm, reports of casualties began to mount, with the last reported count at 89. While Fani was pounding the coast of India, Bangladesh was preparing for the arrival of the cyclone by evacuating over two million people and calling up 56,000 volunteers to deal with the impending crisis. However, by the time Fani hit Bangladesh on Saturday, it had lost some of its power and the damage was not as bad as had been feared. Cyclone Fani was not the first storm of that type to hit India. India actually has a cyclone season, which typically lasts from April to December. In fact, the state of Odisha was hit by a terrible cyclone in 1999, which killed around 10,000 people. Authorities are now much better at limiting deaths because technological advancements in predicting weather have allowed them to issue warnings in time to get people to safety and avoid grave danger.

- 1 Officials in the state capital were worried about
- ☐ A late in the afternoon. ☐ B in the early evening. ☐ C in the morning. ☐ D in the middle of the night.
- 2 Officials in the state capital were worried about
- ☐ A floods that might happen. ☐ B trees falling and blocking the road. ☐ C being unprepared for the disaster. ☐ D not having enough doctors.
- 3 Bangladesh prepared for the storm by
- ☐ A shutting down the trains. ☐ B closing all the airports. ☐ C evacuating many people. ☐ D setting up thousands of shelters.
- 4 There were less casualties than in 1999 because
- ☐ A the storm was not as bad. ☐ B technology had helped predict the storm. ☐ C medical staff were well prepared. ☐ D people were warned to stay inside.

6a

Vocabulary

Food products - Tastes

1 ★ Choose the correct word(s).



aubergines courgettes



turkey breasts
nuggets

chicken



coleslaw
curry

prawn



buns pretzels



turnip sprouts



lamb chops
beef

minced

6a

Vocabulary

Food products - Tastes

2 ★ Choose the correct word.

- 1** Restaurants can pay a monthly fee scheme to use the app.
- 2** Food waste business is a big problem internationally, as a lot of edible food is thrown away.
- 3** At the end of the day, our local sushi restaurant offers discount vendors prices; everything is 50% off.
- 4** At closing processed time, we have to put the chairs on the tables in order to mop the floor.
- 5** It's a pity that too much good food ends up at the rubbish dump impact.

6a

Vocabulary

Food products - Tastes

3 ★★ Fill in the sentences. Two items are extra.

on

of

down

to

up

for

off

with

- 1 He turned the volume on the TV because he couldn't hear it.
- 2 Our food choices have a big impact the environment.
- 3 She had to turn the invitation as she was busy with work that evening.
- 4 If you buy a full dinner here, you can get dessert free.
- 5 The chef was very proud her new menu.
- 6 I needed advice on improving my diet so I turned my doctor for help.

Vocabulary**Food products - Tastes**

4 ★★ Fill in: *sip, nibble, grow, save, chat, take* in the correct form.

St Lawrence Market

Visitors to Toronto love wandering around in historic St Lawrence Market, where you can find something for everyone. Thirsty? Stop and **1)** a delicious coffee from one of the numerous cafés on the mezzanine level. Hungry? You can **2)** on some delicious baked goods from one of the bakeries, or **3)** a bite of one of the city's famous smoked sausages. You will enjoy **4)** with vendors as you sample cheeses from around the world, and delicious fruits which **5)** locally. Don't forget to **6)** some room for the sweets sold at the chocolate shops. They have over 30 varieties of chocolates to choose from.



Vocabulary

Food products - Tastes

5 ★★★ Fill in the dialogue with the words below. Two words are extra.

eager regularly obviously impact concern bakes vendor pastry take away deli
sour pizzeria fresh processed bitter

A: It's so interesting that we are part of the same family, but have such different bad eating habits.

B: know what you mean. I'm happy to go to a **1)** and eat a few slices of pepperoni pizza, or get some other kind of **2)** I can eat at home in front of the telly. And you **3)** visit the **4)** shop for something sweet; you buy the same jam donuts every Friday.

A: I know. I think all that **5)** food we eat is terrible for our health. Maybe it isn't my **6)** , but I still worry about the negative **7)** your poor diet will have on you.

B: I agree. We should make sure to cook a healthy meal every night. Our mother also **8)** healthy cookies and cakes. But you never seem **9)** to eat them. You always say you aren't hungry.

A: **10)** , Mum is right. Everyone knows you can't eat junk food all the time and be healthy. But **11)** foods like salad just don't appeal to me.

B: Maybe we need to experiment with some new flavours. What about a salad dressing made with lemons? Or a ranch dressing made with **12)** cream? I saw a **13)** at the market had some interesting dressings, perhaps I'll see what I can find at her stall next weekend.

A: Sure, why not? Let's give it a try.

6b

Grammar

Countable/Uncountable nouns - Singular/Plural nouns - Quantifiers/ Determiners

1 ★ Choose the correct item.

A: I need **1)** advice with this recipe. Can you help?

B: Sure. I have **2)** experience cooking.

A: Great. I have **3)** vegetables. Do you think I can use them all?

B: Well, I think you can use **4)** of them, but not all.

A: Great. Now, this meal needs to feed about ten **5)** . Do you think it will be enough?

B: I think you'll need to double it. Do you have all the ingredients?

A: No. I'll go to the market in the morning when there are **6)** fewer little people there. I hate queuing.

B: Make sure you pick up a **7)** packet bar of chocolate for yourself. You'll deserve a treat after you finish cooking.

A: You're right!

6b

Grammar

Countable/Uncountable nouns - Singular/Plural nouns - Quantifiers/ Determiners

2 ★★ Correct the mistakes.

1 There are over a hundred sheeps on the organic farm.

2 Less people cook at home these days.

3 The restaurant was full of antique furnitures.

4 There was much pizza left over at the end of the party.

5 There is many news about health problems caused by eating an unhealthy diet.

6 People in some countries drink too many coffee.

7 There aren't much plates for all the guests. We'll have to use some paper ones.

8 I'm not sure if there are some peanuts in this, so you'd better not eat it.

6b

Grammar

Countable/Uncountable nouns - Singular/Plural nouns - Quantifiers/ Determiners

3 ★★★ Choose the correct word(s).

The image shows a restaurant sign for "Mario's place" with a pepper icon to the left. To the right of the sign is a large pizza topped with pepperoni, mushrooms, and green peppers. Below the sign is a text box containing a paragraph with 12 numbered blanks for grammar exercises.

Mario's place

Here **1)** is are a **2)** bit little of great news for lovers of Italian food. There's a new restaurant on the high street! Mario's is run by Chef Mario Legghio, who has **3)** many more than 20 years' experience in the food industry. **4)** Both All he and his talented staff **5)** is are dedicated to giving excellent service. With the aim of providing an authentic Italian dining experience, Mario's uses fresh ingredients including **6)** authentic Italian cheese and olive **7)** oil oils to make **8)** fantastic dishes. Customers can enjoy a traditional antipasto selection before their meal and main courses include handmade pizza and **9)** pastas pasta. If that is not **10)** plenty enough, the prices are reasonable so you can enjoy a delicious meal for two for around 20 **11)** euros euroes. So, my advice **12)** is are to call in at Mario's for real Italian cuisine.

6b

Grammar

some/any/no/every & compounds - Articles

4 ★ Choose the correct word.

- 1** I don't usually drink any some coffee but I'm really tired this morning.
- 2** There isn't anywhere nowhere locally I can buy that ingredient.
- 3** I'm sorry, there are some no tables left. Do you mind waiting?
- 4** Nothing Anything on this menu looks good. I hate seafood and it's all fish.
- 5** The coffee shop is looking for someone everyone who can work early Saturday mornings.
- 6** I should put any some sugar in my tea so it is less bitter.
- 7** My doctor suggested trying something anything new to lose weight.
- 8** There are healthy snacks at every any club meeting.

6b

Grammar

some/any/no/every & compounds - Articles

5 ★★ Correct the mistakes.

1 I can't find nothing to eat in the fridge.

2 There aren't any Japanese restaurants nearby because a village is small.

3 I'm looking for nothing I can use as a butter substitute as I'm vegan.

4 There were any eggs left, so I bought some at the market.

5 In my country, pineapple is the exotic fruit.

6 Let's try anywhere new for our next office dinner out.

7 She didn't know some good recipes so she asked her brother for help.

8 There is anything better than watermelon on a hot, sunny day.

6b

Grammar

some/any/no/every & compounds - Articles

6 ★★★ Use *some*, *any*, *no*, *every* and their compounds to complete the gaps. Then, choose the correct article.

A: What do you feel like eating tonight?

B: I'm not exactly sure but **1)** too heavy. I had **2)**
(**an/a**) amazing lunch and I'm not very hungry.

A: How about **3)** light like some grilled vegetables? I could
start up **4)** (**a/the**) grill out back.

B: That's a good suggestion, but we don't have **5)**
vegetables in **6)** (**a/the**) fridge.

A: Good point. Why don't we go out **7)** ? Let's try **8)**
(**a/the**) new Lebanese restaurant down the street. You could get **9)**
 (**a/an**) sandwich, or a dip with **10)** pita bread.

B: I've been meaning to try their food for a long time. I walk by this
restaurant **11)** day on my way to the tube station.

A: Well, it seems we have **12)** other options in mind, so let's
go there.

Vocabulary
Eating habits**1** ★ Match the words.

oil

rice

snacks

food

meat

1 red**2** olive**3** brown**4** fresh**5** salty

Vocabulary
Eating habits**2** ★★ Fill in:

meal

salt

frying

grains

snacks

fast

Who has healthy eating habits?

A: In our physical education class we had to compare eating habits.

B: What did you find out about yourself?

A: I think I need to make some changes to my diet. Compared to my classmates, I eat at **1)** food restaurants more, and I also eat more salty **2)** than most people.

B: You're right. That doesn't sound very healthy. So what kind of changes are you going to make?

A: First, I'm going to avoid eating a large **3)** late in the evening. It's not good for digestion. I think I should also try including more whole **4)** such as brown bread, oats or brown rice. And I need to cut down on how much **5)** I eat. No more crisps for me!

B: Those sound like good steps to take. But don't get too strict with yourself.

A: Don't worry. There are some things I just can't give up. I can't imagine a weekend breakfast without **6)** eggs with butter.

B: Can't argue with that.

Vocabulary
Eating habits**3** ★★★ Fill in:

cuts

meals

processed

vegetables

diet

salty



Are you looking for an old-fashioned deli? Look no further than Smith and Sons on Bank Street. We have something for everyone. Choose premium cold **1)** , fine cheeses and **2)** meats from one of our refrigerated display cases. Need a quick bite? We stock a wide range of sweets and **3)** snacks such as crisps and nuts for people on the go. For those following a healthy **4)** , Smith and Sons offers a variety of fresh **5)** and fruits. Busy people will appreciate our hot food counter where main **6)** suitable for lunch or dinner are available pre-prepared. Your family will enjoy our home-made lasagnes, roast chickens and salads, and you'll enjoy not having to cook.

6c

Everyday English Asking about/Expressing preference

4 ★ Match the exchange.

Which do you prefer, regular or decaffeinated coffee?

Me too. I don't feel like anything spicy.

We'd rather have fish and chips than curry.

Yes, I prefer eating outside when the weather is nice.

It's so nice to sit in the garden.

I'd actually prefer tea if you have it.

6c

Everyday English

Asking about/Expressing preference

5 ★★ Choose the correct response.

1 A: Which do you prefer, chicken or fish?

B: ☐ **a** Thank you. I'll have it now. ☐ **b** The salmon looks good to me.

2 A: Would you rather sit by the window or near the fountain?

B: ☐ **a** I prefer to eat later in the evening. ☐ **b** I think I'd like to enjoy the view outside.

3 A: Do you prefer cooking with electricity or gas?

B: ☐ **a** Either is better than the microwave. ☐ **b** My cooker at home is broken.



Everyday English

Asking about/Expressing preference

6 ★★★ Complete the dialogue. Two sentences are extra.

I'd prefer that one. I think she'd rather have something like cheese and vegetable platters.

I prefer not leaving too much preparation to the last minute. Which do you think she'd like better?

What do you think she'd prefer? Where do you think she'd prefer to celebrate?

A: I'm so excited to plan Anna's surprise party. **1)**

What do you think we should get in terms of food? It's her party, after all.

B: I know she is a vegetarian, so we'll have to keep that in mind. **2)**

A: Sounds good. I can pick up things to make those at the market on Saturday. What about something hot? We could cook something. **3)**

B: Maybe we could pick up something from a take away instead? Perhaps she'd enjoy a veggie lasagne or some spinach pies?

A: They both sound delicious. **4)**

B: I'm not sure about Anna, but the lasagne sounds good to me!

Reading

7 ★ Read the article. Complete each gap with the word that fits best.



A For one restaurant in Montreal, the season of generosity continues year-round even though the holidays are over. In the autumn of 2016, Marché Ferdous, a family-owned Middle Eastern restaurant, started serving free meals to **1)** ... who was hungry. The owners and chef thought no person should be hungry when food was being thrown out every night. "People sometimes come here, you have no idea by their look that they need the food and they're shy or they don't believe **2)** ... such things. So, we told the staff, 'Don't ask any questions; do not judge them.' If they ask, just give them the food, that's it, that's all," co-owner Yahya Hashemi told CTV News.

B And that's what Hashemi and his team did. They put a sign on the door: "People with **3)** ... money welcome to eat free." Marché Ferdous' charitable actions were not well known until the sign caught a customer's attention. Sean Jalbert, who had enough money for his meal, went into the restaurant to see what would happen. **A** someone **B** anyone

a free meal was answered just as Hashemi had stated **A** on **B** to

"She didn't ask anything, but said, 'we welcome you and pick whatever you like,' including anything I wanted to drink," Jalbert wrote in a post on social media. Jalbert paid before he left. It wasn't necessary, but he knew it was the right thing to do. The restaurant soon started attracting more and more people.

C There is a major food wastage problem all around the world: statistically, one third of food is wasted. This is a huge problem, so for the restaurant's chef, giving food away is "not a big deal." "It doesn't matter, because at night if you **4)** ... have leftover food, you end up throwing it out, so why not give to those in need?" said chef Abdelkader Bejaoui.

D Hashemi also explained that his decision to give **5)** ... free food stems from the tolerance and acceptance that he was lucky enough to experience as an immigrant coming from Iran to Canada. "We have to reflect our real image, immigrants **6)** ... want to work hard and participate in this great country to contribute in it. **C** everyone **D** no one

restaurant's other co-owner Ala Amiry.

C in **D** by

- 3 ☐ **A** no ☐ **B** few ☐ **C** enough ☐ **D** any
- 4 ☐ **A** never ☐ **B** yet ☐ **C** also ☐ **D** still
- 5 ☐ **A** out ☐ **B** up ☐ **C** in ☐ **D** on
- 6 ☐ **A** which ☐ **B** who ☐ **C** whom ☐ **D** whose

Reading

8 ★★ Read the article. For questions 1-5, choose from the sections (A-D). The sections may be chosen more than once.



A For one restaurant in Montreal, the season of generosity continues year-round even though the holidays are over. In the autumn of 2016, Marché Ferdous, a family-owned Middle Eastern restaurant, started serving free meals to anyone who was hungry. The owners and chef thought no person should be hungry when food was being thrown out every night. "People sometimes come here, you have no idea by their look that they need the food and they're shy or they don't believe in such things. So, we told the staff, 'Don't ask any questions; do not judge them.' If they ask, just give them the food, that's it, that's all," co-owner Yahya Hashemi told CTV News.

B And that's what Hashemi and his team did. They put a sign on the door: "People with no money welcome to eat free." Marché Ferdous' charitable actions were not well known until the sign caught a customer's attention. Sean Jalbert, who had enough money for his meal, went into the restaurant to see what would happen if he asked for free food. His request for a free meal was answered just as Hashemi had stated – without any judgement.

"She didn't ask anything, but said, 'we welcome you and pick whatever you like,' including anything I wanted to drink," Jalbert wrote in a post on social media. Jalbert paid before he left. It wasn't necessary, but he knew it was the right thing to do. The restaurant soon started attracting more and more people.

C There is a major food wastage problem all around the world: statistically, one third of food is wasted. This is a huge problem, so for the restaurant's chef, giving food away is "not a big deal." "It doesn't matter, because at night if you still have leftover food, you end up throwing it out, so why not give to those in need?" said chef Abdelkader Bejaoui.

D Hashemi also explained that his decision to give out free food stems from the tolerance and acceptance that he was lucky enough to experience as an immigrant coming from Iran to Canada. "We have to reflect our real image, immigrants who want to work hard and participate in this great country to contribute in its economy and social tissue," said the restaurant's other co-owner Ala Amiry.

2 explains why the staff don't ask questions?

A B C D

3 describes how the restaurant became famous online?

A B C D

4 discusses how much food is wasted around the world?

A B C D

5 talks about a co-owner's opinion of immigrants in Canada?

A B C D

Reading

9 ★★★ Read the article. For questions 1-4, choose the best answer (A-D).



A For one restaurant in Montreal, the season of generosity continues year-round even though the holidays are over. In the autumn of 2016, Marché Ferdous, a family-owned Middle Eastern restaurant, started serving free meals to anyone who was hungry. The owners and chef thought no person should be hungry when food was being thrown out every night. “People sometimes come here, you have no idea by their look that they need the food and they’re shy or they don’t believe in such things. So, we told the staff, ‘Don’t ask any questions; do not judge them.’ If they ask, just give them the food, that’s it, that’s all,” co-owner Yahya Hashemi told CTV News.

B And that’s what Hashemi and his team did. They put a sign on the door: “People with no money welcome to eat free.” Marché Ferdous’ charitable actions were not well known until the sign caught a customer’s attention. Sean Jalbert, who had enough money for his meal, went into the restaurant to see what would happen if he asked for free food. His request for a free meal was granted.

“She didn’t ask anything, but said, ‘we welcome you and pick whatever you like,’ including anything I wanted to drink,” Jalbert wrote in a post on social media. Jalbert paid before he left. It wasn’t necessary, but he knew it was the right thing to do. The restaurant soon started attracting more and more people.

C There is a major food wastage problem all around the world: statistically, one third of food is wasted. This is a huge problem, so for the restaurant’s chef, giving food away is “not a big deal.” “It doesn’t matter, because at night if you still have leftover food, you end up throwing it out, so why not give to those in need?” said chef Abdelkader Bejaoui.

D Hashemi also explained that his decision to give out free food stems from the tolerance and acceptance that he was lucky enough to experience as an immigrant coming from Iran to Canada. “We have to reflect our real image, immigrants who want to work hard and participate in this great country to contribute in its economy and social tissue,” said the chef.

- ☐ **A** It opened in 2016.
- ☐ **B** It is run by a family in Canada.
- ☐ **C** It is open all year round.
- ☐ **D** It is open during the holidays.

2 Why did the restaurant begin giving away food?

- ☐ **A** They wanted to become more well-known.
- ☐ **B** They wanted to prove they are good citizens.
- ☐ **C** They wanted to help immigrants.
- ☐ **D** They saw it as a solution to two problems.

3 Why did Sean Jalbert enter the restaurant?

- ☐ **A** He was hungry.
- ☐ **B** He wanted to see if the sign was true.
- ☐ **C** He wanted to take a photograph.
- ☐ **D** He wanted to ask the owner a question.

4 According to Amiry, many immigrants want to

- ☐ **A** help the country’s economy.
- ☐ **B** settle in Canada.
- ☐ **C** be more tolerant.
- ☐ **D** open family-run restaurants.

B Skills Practice (Units 4-6)

Reading

1 ★ Read the article and complete the summary.

A The Cairngorms is a mountain range in the Scottish Highlands, with five of the six highest mountains in Scotland. This makes it a favourite destination for climbers and hikers, but being so far north also means it can be one of the most inhospitable environments in the UK. The highest UK winds ever were recorded there (283 km/h), as well as the lowest UK temperature of -27.2°C. Snow can fall throughout the year, and blizzards are common in winter. In fact, conditions up in the Cairngorm Mountains have been compared to high-Arctic Canada and northern Norway. So it's no surprise that the Cairngorm Mountain Rescue Team (CMRT) receive an average of 45 call-outs per year.

B The CMRT is made up of 42 members, all of whom are volunteers, but whose regular jobs are closely connected to the mountain range. Some are mountain guides, for example, while others are ski patrollers. To be a member, you have to have a certain amount of flexibility in your job and indeed your daily life, or at least an understanding employer and family. This is because you could be called out at any time of the day or night to take part in rescues that could last for days. There are also regular training sessions, which become more intensive as winter – the time of the highest danger – approaches.

C People often get into difficulty when they have a fall that leaves them immobile, or when the fast-changing weather of the Cairngorms catches them by surprise. A rescue can take anything from a few hours to a number of days. If the weather permits it, rescuers can be brought up to higher ground (where most people get in trouble) by helicopter, but otherwise they use 4X4s or snowmobiles to get to the closest point and then start walking. On the way, they need to be on their guard for avalanches and other hazards that could turn them from rescuers into victims in a moment.

D Amazingly, the CMRT receives only 20% of its funding from the government, and a further 10% from the Scottish police. The rest is made up of direct donations, often coming from mountaineers and walkers who come to the area, as well as the residents of the area, and the grateful families and friends of people they rescue. There is also a website (cmrt.org.uk) where people can make online contributions. The shortfall is made up with fundraising drives, such as the annual sponsored New Year dip in the icy waters of Loch Insh.

The CMRT is responsible for rescue missions in the Cairngorms mountain **1)** , which can experience **2)** as high as 283 km/h and temperatures as low as **3)** . They are called out on average **4)** times annually, carrying out rescues using helicopters, 4X4s and **5)** . They do this on a voluntary basis, and only **6)** of their funding comes from the authorities, with the other 70% covered by **7)** and fundraising. To contribute yourself, go to **8)** .

B Skills Practice (Units 4-6)

Reading

2 ★★ **Read the text.**

A The Cairngorms is a mountain range in the Scottish Highlands, with five of the six highest mountains in Scotland. This makes it a favourite destination for climbers and hikers, but being so far north also means it can be one of the most inhospitable environments in the UK. The highest UK winds ever were recorded there (283 km/h), as well as the lowest UK temperature of -27.2°C. Snow can fall throughout the year, and blizzards are common in winter. In fact, conditions up in the Cairngorm Mountains have been compared to high-Arctic Canada and northern Norway. So it's no surprise that the Cairngorm Mountain Rescue Team (CMRT) receive an average of 45 call-outs per year.

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Which paragraph (A, B, C or D) mentions ...

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1 a cold swim? | A B C D |
| 2 the jobs rescuers do? | A B C D |
| 3 how often the CMRT have to rescue someone? | A B C D |
| 4 the CMRT being careful of snow conditions? | A B C D |
| 5 record-breaking weather? | A B C D |
| 6 how much money the authorities provide? | A B C D |

B Skills Practice (Units 4-6)

Reading

3 ★★★ Read the text. For questions 1-4, choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

A The Cairngorms is a mountain range in the Scottish Highlands, with five of the six highest mountains in Scotland. This makes it a favourite destination for climbers and hikers, but being so far north also means it can be one of the most inhospitable environments in the UK. The highest UK winds ever were recorded there (283 km/h), as well as the lowest UK temperature of -27.2°C. Snow can fall throughout the year, and blizzards are common in winter. In fact, conditions up in the Cairngorm Mountains have been compared to high-Arctic Canada and northern Norway. So it's no surprise that the Cairngorm Mountain Rescue Team (CMRT) receive an average of 45 call-outs per year.

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1 From paragraph A, we can understand that

- ☐ **A** the Cairngorms are unlike the rest of the UK. ☐ **B** the weather throughout the UK is often extreme. ☐ **C** the highest mountain in the UK is in Scotland. ☐ **D** only the bravest go to the Cairngorms.

2 All of the members of the CMRT

- ☐ **A** receive no pay for rescue work. ☐ **B** live close to the Cairngorms. ☐ **C** are unemployed. ☐ **D** have jobs with short hours.

3 The word 'immobile' in paragraph C means

- ☐ **A** sick. ☐ **B** unable to communicate. ☐ **C** unable to move. ☐ **D** scared.

4 The author is surprised that the CMRT

- ☐ **A** costs so much. ☐ **B** gets so little state funding. ☐ **C** has so many sources of funding. ☐ **D** functions on so little money.

B Skills Practice (Units 4-6)

Everyday English

4 ★ Match the exchanges.

Would you prefer chips or rice?

Well done on passing your driving test!

What did you do after the ceremony?

Can you tell me what you saw?

What was the day like?

How about some chips?

Which do you prefer, chips or rice?

I passed my driving test!

I went for a meal with my family.

It was fantastic!

Sounds great!

I prefer chips.

Good for you!

Thanks! I'm over the moon.

A blue car went through a red light.

I'd rather have chips.

B Skills Practice (Units 4-6)

Everyday English

5 ★★ Choose the correct response.

1 A: Congratulations on getting the job!

B: ☐ a Thanks! I'm so proud of myself! ☐ b You really deserve it!

2 A: How did you celebrate?

B: ☐ a We prefer a meal. ☐ b We went for a meal.

3 A: What happened next?

B: ☐ a The taxi skidded. ☐ b There was a taxi.

4 A: What did you do?

B: ☐ a I went to check on the driver. ☐ b The driver asked for help.

5 A: Which do you like better, tea or coffee?

B: ☐ a I'd prefer coffee. ☐ b I prefer tea.

6 A: How fast was the driver going?

B: ☐ a I assume so. ☐ b She was well within the speed limit.



B Skills Practice (Units 4-6)

Everyday English

6 ★★★ Use the sentences to complete the dialogue. Three sentences are extra.

Sounds great, but don't order that much.

I'd prefer the one with peppers.

Thank you!

Sounds delicious!

Presumably, it is.

You can't have been.

That sounds like fun.

I prefer Italian.

A: That was a lovely walk, Martina, but now I'm hungry! Do you want to eat at one of these two restaurants?

B: Sure, Gloria. **1)**

A: OK, so which do you like the most, Italian or Japanese food?

B: Well, **2)** Japanese cuisine has too much seafood for me.

A: No problem. I love Italian! ... So here's the menu. How about a pizza, garlic bread and some kind of pasta dish?

B: **3)**

A: Don't worry. I can always take any leftover food home.

B: OK then. So, what kind of pizza will we order?

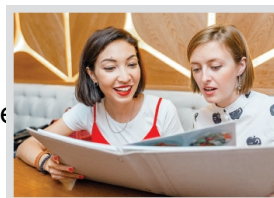
A: Chicken and pineapple?

B: Don't forget that I'm vegetarian.

A: Oh, yes! So would you prefer a Margherita or one with peppers?

B: **4)** And what about spaghetti with tomato sauce?

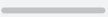
A: **5)** I'll call the waiter.



B Skills Practice (Units 4-6)

Listening

7 ★  Listen to two friends, Sam and Olivia, talking about the vegan diet. For questions 1-10, decide if the statements are *True* or *False*.

▶ 0:00 / 0:00   

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 1 Sam wants to become a vegetarian like Olivia. | True
False |
| 2 Sam wants to change his diet to lose weight. | True
False |
| 3 Sam and Olivia both believe keeping hens in cages is cruel. | True
False |
| 4 Olivia advises Sam not to buy free-range eggs. | True
False |
| 5 Sam knows where a vegan can get protein. | True
False |
| 6 Olivia doesn't like spinach very much. | True
False |
| 7 'Fortified cereals' have extra protein added to them. | True
False |
| 8 Sam will find it hard to get enough vitamin C. | True
False |
| 9 Sam drinks a lot of water. | True
False |
| 10 Olivia will help Sam with his grocery shopping. | True
False |

AUDIOSCRIPT

B Skills Practice (Units 4-6)

Listening

8 ★★ 🎧 Listen to a person describing an important event in her life and decide if the statements are *Right*, *Wrong* or *Doesn't Say*.

▶ 0:00 / 0:00 ——— 🔊 ⋮

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1 The speaker had always lived in the same home up till then. | Right Wrong
Doesn't Say |
| 2 The company who were doing the moving were very professional. | Right Wrong
Doesn't Say |
| 3 The speaker took a different route to the removal men. | Right Wrong
Doesn't Say |
| 4 Five cars were involved in the accident. | Right Wrong
Doesn't Say |
| 5 The speaker's husband saw the funny side of the accident. | Right Wrong
Doesn't Say |
| 6 The speaker met her new neighbour as he was leaving the house. | Right Wrong
Doesn't Say |
| 7 The neighbour went on a camping trip every year. | Right Wrong
Doesn't Say |
| 8 The removal men felt bad about the delay. | Right Wrong
Doesn't Say |



AUDIOSCRIPT

B Skills Practice (Units 4-6)

Listening

9 ★★★ 🎧 Listen to four people describing different disasters/accidents and match them to the sentences. Two are extra.

▶ 0:00 / 0:00 🔊 ⋮



I had a dream that it would happen.

Going through it has given me more confidence.

I couldn't find out how something worked.

My friends have helped me in my recovery.

I have to return to where it happened.

I want to make sure it never happens to locals again.

Speaker 1

Speaker 2

Speaker 3

Speaker 4

AUDIOSCRIPT

B Skills Practice (Units 4-6)

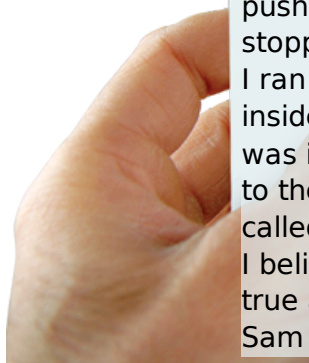
Writing

10 ★ Read the article and complete a passer-by's witness statement.

ACCIDENT BLACK SPOT

There was yet another traffic accident on London Road at 8 am yesterday, at the traffic lights on the turning into the village of Bradbury. There was a little fog and Jill Smith, who was driving a blue hatchback, turned onto London Road from the village after the traffic lights had turned green for her. Then a lorry went through the lights and collided with the side of her car. As a result of the accident, the car was seriously damaged. Miss Smith didn't suffer any serious injuries, but was taken to the local hospital to be treated for shock. The lorry driver was taken to the police station to make a statement, in which he claimed he hadn't noticed the traffic lights because they were hidden by a large tree. "This is the fourth accident this month. The council should cut down the tree or there will be further accidents," witness and resident of Bradbury Richard Dalton said.

I was about to cross at the traffic lights in order to walk back into Bradbury on London Road, on Wednesday 6th November at 8 in the **1)** . The weather was a little **2)** and the junction was fairly quiet. Even though the traffic light was **3)** , I still checked for vehicles. I'm always careful about this because there's a tree there that **4)** the traffic light, and there have been **5)** other accidents just this month. It was lucky for me I did, because I saw a white lorry driving up to the lights and it was clear that he wasn't going to **6)** . I suppose he was going at around 40 miles per hour. At the time, a small **7)** car pulled out from the road into the village and onto the main road. I shouted a warning, but it was too late. The lorry **8)** into the side of the car and pushed it about thirty feet up the road before it stopped. I ran over to the car and there was a woman inside. She didn't seem **9)** , but she was in shock. There was a lot of **10)** to the car. I told her to stay where she was and I called the police and an ambulance. I believe that the contents of this statement are true and correct.
Sam Cornett



B Skills Practice (Units 4-6)

Writing

11 ★★ Read the poster. Imagine you attended the festival. Write an article for an English culture magazine (140-190 words). Alternatively, complete the article with the words below.

fourth festival handmade stuffed creations set on called symbolically displays
becomes everywhere million burn incredible

Come to Valencia for the

Fallas Fiesta!

16th - 19th March
A four-day event celebrating the end of winter!



Don't miss St Joseph's Day (19th March)

- At noon best churro competition
- Street parade with over 370 handmade sculptures called *fallas*
- At midnight a bonfire of the *fallas* and a fireworks display symbolically chase winter away!

It's past midnight on the **1)** _____ and last day of the Fallas Fiesta, a spring **2)** _____ you can't miss in Valencia. Some 370 huge **3)** _____ sculptures, also called fallas, or fires in Valencian, are **4)** _____ with fireworks, streetlights turn off and with a boom the **5)** _____ that took a year to construct are **6)** _____ fire at exactly 12 am on 19th March, also **7)** _____ St Joseph's Day. With an epic bonfire of the statues, locals **8)** _____ chase winter away. During the day fireworks **9)** _____ as well as firecrackers explode spontaneously in different neighbourhoods. The city lets loose and **10)** _____ an outdoor party zone. Food stalls are present **11)** _____ and you can take part in churros competitions. It's no surprise that more than one **12)** _____ tourists visit the city each year to spot their favourite falla, and see it **13)** _____ to the ground on the final night of this **14)** _____ festival.

B Skills Practice (Units 4-6)

Writing

12 ★★★ Your class has had a discussion about road accidents. Use the information in the table to write an essay suggesting ways to solve the problem (140-190 words). Alternatively, complete the essay with the words/phrases below.

increasing solutions introduce primarily as a result limit residential attention
retraining reeducating common reminders

Road accidents		
Solutions	Explanations/Examples	Expected results
more traffic police	bad drivers will be caught	worst offenders off the road
lower speed limit	in residential areas or near schools	less chance of accidents
compulsory retraining	drivers develop bad habits	drivers remember how to drive correctly

With road fatalities **1)** year by year, it is crucial to provide **2)** to help increase road safety. One solution could be to **3)** more traffic police. Officers would focus **4)** on eliminating bad drivers who typically don't follow traffic rules. **5)** , the worst offenders would be off the road. Secondly, lowering the speed **6)** would be effective. This is particularly important in **7)** areas and near schools, where extra **8)** must be paid. This would reduce the chance of accidents occurring. Finally, a compulsory **9)** of young or even experienced drivers must take place every five to seven years. It is very **10)** for people to develop bad habits once they feel confident with their driving skills, but **11)** them on the need to follow traffic regulations would raise their awareness to drive correctly. These solutions would successfully help prevent road accidents and would work as **12)** for drivers to not overlook the responsibility that comes with driving.

B **Revision (Units 4-6)**

Vocabulary

- 1

We decided to ... the streets of Paris on our first day in the city.

☐ **A** ride

☐ **B** gather

☐ **C** wander

☐ **D** enter
- 2

The firefighters managed to stop the ... of fire from sweeping through the forest.

☐ **A** ash

☐ **B** wall

☐ **C** series

☐ **D** pile
- 3

My parents were proud ... me when I graduated from university.

☐ **A** with

☐ **B** at

☐ **C** on

☐ **D** of
- 4

The wedding ... starts at 3 pm and the reception starts at 5 pm.

☐ **A** float

☐ **B** ceremony

☐ **C** procession

☐ **D** race
- 5

Food ... is a big problem in the USA, with over percent of food being thrown out.

☐ **A** concern

☐ **B** scheme

☐ **C** waste

☐ **D** dump
- 6

It was a race ... the clock for Karen to finish her Science project before the deadline.

☐ **A** on

☐ **B** for

☐ **C** through

☐ **D** against
- 7

John has decided to cut ... on junk food because he wants to lose weight.

☐ **A** in

☐ **B** down

☐ **C** off

☐ **D** out
- 8

The department store has such great prices that I'm going to return there ... to do my shopping.

☐ **A** obviously

☐ **B** desperately

☐ **C** regularly

☐ **D** apparently
- 9

We should reduce activities that have a negative impact ... the environment.

☐ **A** for

☐ **B** in

☐ **C** with

☐ **D** on
- 10

The Miller family don't eat ... food because it's unhealthy.

☐ **A** regular

☐ **B** cobbled

☐ **C** processed

☐ **D** hot
- 11

There was a train ... yesterday, which caused a lot of damage, but thankfully no one was injured.

☐ **A** derailment

☐ **B** collapse

☐ **C** shipwreck

☐ **D** spill
- 12

Classical songs ... me of my grandfather; he used to play them for me on his piano.

☐ **A** honour

☐ **B** commemorate

☐ **C** remember

☐ **D** remind
- 13

The lasagne recipe calls for a kilo of ... beef, but we have only got half a kilo!

☐ **A** minced

☐ **B** sour

☐ **C** wholegrain

☐ **D** bitter
- 14

The passengers were ... quickly from the plane after the crash.

☐ **A** evacuated

☐ **B** caught

☐ **C** destroyed

☐ **D** issued
- 15

Claire and Emma spent the afternoon ... tea and chatting about their jobs.

☐ **A** biting

☐ **B** chewing

☐ **C** sipping

☐ **D** nibbling
- 16

It's my great-grandparents' 50th wedding ... today so they're having a big party to celebrate.

☐ **A** return

☐ **B** anniversary

☐ **C** event

☐ **D** arrival
- 17

Do you have any cold ... in the refrigerator? I would like to make a sandwich.

☐ **A** chops

☐ **B** meats

☐ **C** cuts

☐ **D** grains
- 18

On Bonfire Night we always ... off fireworks.

☐ **A** show

☐ **B** carry

☐ **C** let

☐ **D** put
- 19

Larry was very angry even though the problem wasn't serious; it was a ... in a teacup, really.

☐ **A** storm

☐ **B** tsunami

☐ **C** fire

☐ **D** rain
- 20

A lot of English words are Greek in

☐ **A** effect

☐ **B** origin

☐ **C** task

☐ **D** cause
- 21

Lightning set the forest on ... and it took days to put it out.

☐ **A** gust

☐ **B** bolt

☐ **C** fire

☐ **D** blaze
- 22

My mum told me I could always turn ... her for help if I needed it.

☐ **A** down

☐ **B** to

☐ **C** up

☐ **D** off
- 23

The little boy couldn't get the biscuits because they were safely out of ... on the shelf.

☐ **A** activity

☐ **B** control

☐ **C** escape

☐ **D** reach
- 24

He had a face like ... ! I've never seen him so angry.

☐ **A** thunder

☐ **B** drought

☐ **C** record

☐ **D** heatwave
- 25

Sharon and Stephen got carried ... planning their wedding and went over their budget.

☐ **A** on

☐ **B** away

☐ **C** out

☐ **D** off

B **Revision (Units 4-6)**

Grammar

- 1** Independence Day ... on 4th July every year in the USA.

☐ **A** will be celebrated

☐ **B** has been celebrating

☐ **C** celebrate

☐ **D** is celebrated
- 2** We were made ... to the reception.

☐ **A** go

☐ **B** to going

☐ **C** to go

☐ **D** going
- 3** If he had taken our advice, he ... in trouble last week.

☐ **A** wouldn't get

☐ **B** won't get

☐ **C** hadn't got

☐ **D** wouldn't have got
- 4** Your luggage ... at the station.

☐ **A** were

☐ **B** are going to be

☐ **C** is

☐ **D** are
- 5** Can I have ... sugar in my coffee, please?

☐ **A** a few

☐ **B** plenty of

☐ **C** enough

☐ **D** a little
- 6** Can you buy me a ... of toothpaste, please?

☐ **A** tin

☐ **B** tube

☐ **C** jar

☐ **D** bar
- 7** Glastonbury is ... the best music festival in the world.

☐ **A** thought to be

☐ **B** to be

☐ **C** thought

☐ **D** being
- 8** The dancers are ... trained by a professional for the parade.

☐ **A** be

☐ **B** been

☐ **C** being

☐ **D** have been
- 9** A ballet is ... on stage at the moment.

☐ **A** been performed

☐ **B** performing

☐ **C** to perform

☐ **D** being performed
- 10** If she wasn't afraid of water, she ... on the cruise.

☐ **A** would have gone

☐ **B** went

☐ **C** will go

☐ **D** had been going
- 11** It's ... cold outside.

☐ **A** a couple of

☐ **B** a few

☐ **C** a bit

☐ **D** enough
- 12** Tony had Peter ... him with the preparations.

☐ **A** will help

☐ **B** help

☐ **C** helped

☐ **D** have helped
- 13** If you see a fire, ... the fire brigade.

☐ **A** call

☐ **B** will call

☐ **C** would call

☐ **D** have called
- 14** ... reported that the President will visit our town next May.

☐ **A** He is

☐ **B** It

☐ **C** We are

☐ **D** It is
- 15** If we had checked the map, we ... lost now.

☐ **A** won't be

☐ **B** wouldn't be

☐ **C** haven't been

☐ **D** hadn't been
- 16** He ... them to clean the garden.

☐ **A** insisted

☐ **B** made

☐ **C** got

☐ **D** had
- 17** I'd rather we ... tickets online; they would have been much cheaper.

☐ **A** had booked

☐ **B** booked

☐ **C** book

☐ **D** have booked
- 18** ... best Thai restaurant in the city is just around the corner.

☐ **A** The

☐ **B** A

☐ **C** An

☐ **D** -
- 19** If only I ... harder at school; I could have gone to a better university.

☐ **A** worked

☐ **B** would have worked

☐ **C** had worked

☐ **D** would work
- 20** He would earn lots of money now if he ... that job.

☐ **A** takes

☐ **B** has taken

☐ **C** took

☐ **D** had taken
- 21** There is ... to eat. Shall we order a pizza?

☐ **A** something

☐ **B** everything

☐ **C** nothing

☐ **D** anything
- 22** Her car was ... last week.

☐ **A** steal

☐ **B** stealing

☐ **C** stole

☐ **D** stolen
- 23** If I ... you, I'd ask for help.

☐ **A** am

☐ **B** will be

☐ **C** were

☐ **D** have been
- 24** Do you know ... good Indian restaurants?

☐ **A** no

☐ **B** every

☐ **C** some

☐ **D** any
- 25** Supposing you ... £1,000, what would you do?

☐ **A** win

☐ **B** won

☐ **C** will win

☐ **D** have won



7a

Vocabulary Crime

1 ★ Choose the correct word.

- 1** Several statues were damaged last night. Locals are shocked at this act of burglary vandalism.
- 2** A home was broken into yesterday and jewellery and three computers are missing. Police are looking for anyone who might have witnessed the kidnapping burglary.
- 3** Border patrols arrested a woman who was attempting to bring illegal items into the country. She has been formally charged with smuggling mugging.
- 4** Local shopkeepers have reported a record number of thefts this year. City officials are discussing what can be done about the increase in speeding shoplifting.
- 5** During rush hour yesterday, sixteen commuters reported having their wallets taken. Police are on the lookout for the people responsible for the pickpocketing kidnapping.

7a

Vocabulary

Crime

2 ★ Choose the correct word.

- 1 Thefts can be prevented by installing a security system patrol.
- 2 Allan is interested in a career in law mission enforcement.
- 3 Police determined that the suspect left the crime scene figure.
- 4 Drones can help reduce the response time privacy of the police.
- 5 The police found the stolen car and it was not seriously swiftly damaged.
- 6 The latest potential figures actually show a drop in violent crime.

Vocabulary
Crime

3 ★★ Fill in: *at, into (x2), off, for, out of, under, up*. Two items are extra.

at

into

off

for

out of

under

up



A gang of thieves attempted to break **1)** a computer shop yesterday. Fortunately, it was near the police station, so police officers were close **2)** hand, and quickly placed all five men **3)** arrest. However, when trying to take the suspects **4)** custody, a police officer noticed one break **5)** from the rest, and he had to chase him down. On the way to the police station, another suspect attempted to break **6)** the police car he was being transported in. Police were finally able to get them to the police station, and charge them.

7a

Vocabulary Crime

4 ★★ Fill in: *monitor, steal, rob, reduce, smash, trigger* in their correct form.

- 1 I firmly believe that CCTV cameras can drastically crime.
- 2 Potential thieves fear that the police the cameras.
- 3 Thieves the burglar alarm and the police responded quickly.
- 4 Motion detectors will go off if somebody tries to a window.
- 5 Two men tried to a bank yesterday morning.
- 6 Someone broke into John's house but they didn't anything.

Vocabulary

Crime

5 ★★★ Fill in the dialogue with the words below. Two words are extra.

decrease patrol swiftly launched rescue arrest rocket measures pickpocketed
demands go off unmanned burgle seriously

- Mayor** We've seen crime numbers **1)** in the last few years. I called this
- Novak:** meeting to see if we can do something about it.
- Police** Actually, it's true only for certain types of crimes, mostly involving property. Violent
- Chief Lee:** crimes were down last year, and I think they will continue to **2)** .
- Councillor** Well, I know that there has been an increase in the number of people who get
- Garcia:** robbed on the streets. There's no violence involved when you are **3)**
, but mugging involves weapons and the threat of violence when
someone **4)** your money.
- Police** Well, we've **5)** a new program where we've put a few more **6)**
- Chief Lee:** cars on the street in the hope that the officers can spot these
crimes while they are happening. Then they can **7)** place the
suspect under **8)** . We even parked some **9)**
vehicles just to give the impression that there are police officers in the area.
- Mayor** One of them was hit by another vehicle yesterday, and it was **10)**
- Novak:** damaged. It was close to my office. I actually heard the car alarm **11)**
.
- Councillor** I think citizens appreciate the safety **12)** that we've taken to
- Garcia:** reduce the threat of crime on the streets. Let's hope that we do see a drop in these
crimes.

Grammar
Modals - Modals of deduction

1 ★ Match the modal verbs in bold in column A to their meanings in column B.

He might be upset.		Perhaps he is ...
May I sit here?		Is it OK if I ...?
You don't have to stay.		It isn't necessary for you to ...
You must have a passport to travel abroad.		You are obliged by law to ...
He was able to solve the problem.		He managed to ...
They ought to apologise to us.		The right thing for them to do is to ...
You can't be serious.		I'm certain you aren't ...
You mustn't drive over 70 kph here.		It is forbidden ...
They must be in Spain now.		I'm sure they are ...
We needn't have lied.		It wasn't necessary for us to ... (but we did)

7b

Grammar

Modals - Modals of deduction

2 ★ Choose the correct item.

1 Someone must can't should have taken my phone because it's gone.

2 The police catch the burglar in the house last night.

3 Who should must may I call to report a fire?

4 I found your phone, so you a new one.

5 You couldn't needn't mustn't drive a car without a license.

6 It a burglar that smashed the window.

7 Shall Would May I watch your bag for you?

8 The detectives need must can to question a few more people.

7b

Grammar

Modals - Modals of deduction

3 ★★ Put a - in the correct sentences. Then, correct the mistakes in the other sentences.

1 Drivers could always stop when traffic lights are red.

2 The police must know about this crime.

3 I really might choose a better password.

4 The thief could steal the bicycle because the lock was old.

5 We should wear a uniform at work according to the regulations.

6 Can I see your insurance form?

7b

Grammar

Modals - Modals of deduction

4 ★★ Rephrase the sentences using *must*, *can't* or *may*.

1 I'm sure that is not the suspect's car.

2 It's possible the detective knows who kidnapped the boy.

3 I think someone changed my password.

4 I'm certain that the smuggler has been arrested.

5 There's no way she is lying.

6 It's possible that no crime was committed.

7b

Grammar

Modals - Modals of deduction

5 ★★ Look at the picture and complete the sentences using *must*, *can't* or *may* and the verbs: *happen*, *drive*, *be*, *fill* and *look*.



1 There an accident.

2 They to work.

3 The woman in the blue top
 out a form.

4 The accident very
long ago.

5 The police officers at
the two cars.

7b

Grammar

Modals - Modals of deduction

6 ★★★ Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use two to five words, including the word in bold.

- 1** The owner managed to clean the graffiti off the wall. **ABLE**

The owner the graffiti off the wall.

- 2** It was impossible for Jeff to see the crime because he was at home. **HAVE**

Jeff the crime because he was at home.

- 3** I'd advise you to buy a good lock for your bicycle. **OUGHT**

You a good lock for your bicycle.

- 4** The police are certain the couple were out during the burglary. **BEEN**

According to the police the couple out during the burglary.

- 5** It wasn't necessary for Andrea to drive that day but she did. **DRIVEN**

Andrea that day.

Vocabulary

Law & Punishment

1 ★ Label the picture. Use:

jury

judge

lawyer

witness

police officer

court of law



Vocabulary

Law & Punishment

2 ★★ Choose the correct word.

- 1 The jury did not believe the accused alibi trial.
- 2 The judge asked the jury for their verdict evidence.
- 3 The accused was read the statements charges against him.
- 4 The lawyer convicted convinced the jury that the accused was guilty.
- 5 After the trial, the accused was taken to court prison.

Vocabulary

Law & Punishment

3 ★★★ Fill in:

sentenced charged committed found convicted arrested

① SUSPECT GUILTY OF MURDER BY JURY

② Vandals to ten days in prison

③ COURT DATE set for teens with SHOPLIFTING

④ MAN OF BURGLARY TO GO TO PRISON

⑤ STILL NO SUSPECTS FOR KIDNAPPING

⑥ Local man claims he no crime

Everyday English

Expressing an opinion

4 ★ Match the exchanges.

Do you think that computer games are too violent?

In my opinion, yes, they are.

Why is that?

For me, it's about the degree of violence.

I disagree with you. Violence is violence.

Doesn't that seem too simplistic?

Everyday English

Expressing an opinion

5 ★★ Choose the correct response.

1 A: In my opinion, your best protection is a home alarm system.

B: ☐ **a** Why so? ☐ **b** For me, it's true.

2 A: Well, for £1000 you can get a system that almost guarantees you won't be burgled.

B: ☐ **a** Do you think that's a good brand? ☐ **b** Doesn't that seem expensive?

3 A: For me, spending money on safety is always a wise choice.

B: ☐ **a** Sounds interesting, but I'd like to see the system first. ☐ **b** What do you think?



Everyday English

Expressing an opinion

6 ★★★ Complete the dialogue. Two sentences are extra.

in my view I totally disagree perhaps it would just think about it sounds interesting
that's not the point doesn't that seem why is that don't you think

Mark: I really don't see the point of investing in CCTV.

Ella: And **1)** ?

Mark: If someone wants to break in, they can just wear a disguise.

Ella: I suppose so, but **2)** it would stop most attempts?

Mark: **3)** , but you can just put the CCTV sign up instead. **4)** , it's pointless spending money on the camera. **5)** . The threat of CCTV monitoring would keep most burglars away. They won't know if there is actually a camera or not.

Ella: True, but **6)** . If the CCTV companies don't sell cameras, they will go out of business, and there won't be any CCTV. And sooner or later, the burglars would catch on. **7)** , but I don't think it's a good idea.

Reading

7 ★ Read the article. Complete each gap with the word that fits best.

Predictive Policing



Police forces around the world are already taking **1)** ... advantage of the latest technological advances. State-of-the-art drones spot criminals **2)** ... the air, facial recognition technology is used to search for and locate suspects, and number plate recognition software can track a stolen car through the city. It's difficult for criminals to hide. Police work has always been driven by the collection of information. In the past, officers would knock on doors, ask questions and take statements to build **3)** ... a picture of who committed a crime. But all that was after the crime had been committed. Now, thanks to a computer system called PredPol, police are benefitting from state-of-the-art data collection **4)** ... can predict a crime before it even happens. PredPol is short for predictive policing. Containing a wealth of different data, it's a system that uses algorithms to predict criminal activity. The data includes years of police reports as well as other information that an officer might not be **5)** ... of, such as how good local transport is at the time and the weather conditions. It combines all of this to produce 'hotspots' – areas where crime is likely to happen. Its designers say that it can narrow down where a crime might occur to just 250 yards. The system works in **6)** ... time so as soon as any information changes, PredPol's database is immediately updated.

Officers at the police station monitor the streets on huge screens that **7)** ... maps of the area. Red boxes showing hotspots pop up on the maps to warn about a possible crime. These locations are sent to nearby patrol cars. PredPol can't tell who will commit a crime, **8)** ... it can predict where and when it might occur. Having the police around usually discourages any criminals from attempting anything illegal. Police in Los Angeles have been using PredPol since 2013. The crime rate has gone down, and Los Angeles even had one day entirely without any reported crime. The system now **9)** ... 1 in 33 people in the USA and it is being used in various police agencies worldwide. In a time when police forces have less money to spend on fighting crime and fewer police officers patrolling the streets, PredPol helps them focus their time and energy. Although PredPol has only been around for a relatively short time, it is expected that it will be adopted by more and more police departments as its advantages become more apparent. Success stories like that of Los Angeles will prompt other communities to invest in the system and, as crime moves from the hotspots to new areas, those areas, in **10)** ..., will be targeted. Eventually, we may see a significant drop in crime rate in all urban centres.

- 1 ☐ **A** whole ☐ **B** some ☐ **C** full ☐ **D** good
- 2 ☐ **A** in ☐ **B** from ☐ **C** on ☐ **D** to
- 3 ☐ **A** to ☐ **B** over ☐ **C** up ☐ **D** into
- 4 ☐ **A** who ☐ **B** whose ☐ **C** when ☐ **D** that
- 5 ☐ **A** aware ☐ **B** familiar ☐ **C** known ☐ **D** informed
- 6 ☐ **A** true ☐ **B** valid ☐ **C** actual ☐ **D** real
- 7 ☐ **A** appear ☐ **B** tell ☐ **C** show ☐ **D** reveal
- 8 ☐ **A** and ☐ **B** but ☐ **C** even ☐ **D** despite
- 9 ☐ **A** prevents ☐ **B** keeps ☐ **C** protects ☐ **D** cares
- 10 ☐ **A** turn ☐ **B** reply ☐ **C** return ☐ **D** circle



Reading

8 ★★ Read the article and decide whether the sentences (1-6) are *True*, *False* or *Doesn't Say*.

Predictive Policing



Police forces around the world are already taking full advantage of the latest technological advances. State-of-the-art drones spot

criminals from the air, facial recognition technology is used to search for and locate suspects, and number plate recognition software can track a stolen car through the city. It's difficult for criminals to hide.

Police work has always been driven by the collection of information. In the past, officers would knock on doors, ask questions and take statements to build up a picture of who committed a crime. But all that was after the crime had been committed. Now, thanks to a computer system called PredPol, police are benefitting from state-of-the-art data collection that can predict a crime before it even happens. PredPol is short for predictive policing.

Containing a wealth of different data, it's a system that uses algorithms to predict criminal activity. The data includes years of police reports as well as other information that an officer might not be aware of, such as how good local transport is at the time and the weather conditions. It combines all of this to produce 'hotspots' – areas where crime is likely to happen. Its designers say that it can narrow down where a crime might occur to just 250 yards. The system works in real time so as soon as any information changes, PredPol's database is immediately updated.

Officers at the police station monitor the streets on huge screens that show maps of the area. Red boxes showing hotspots pop up on the maps to warn about a possible crime. These locations are sent to nearby patrol cars. PredPol can't tell who will commit a crime, but it can predict where and when it might occur. Having the police around usually discourages any criminals from attempting anything illegal.

Police in Los Angeles have been using PredPol since 2013. The crime rate has gone down, and Los Angeles even had one day entirely without any reported crime. The system now protects 1 in 33 people in the USA and it is being used in various police agencies worldwide. In a time when police forces have less money to spend on fighting crime and fewer police officers patrolling the streets, PredPol helps them focus their time and energy.

Although PredPol has only been around for a relatively short time, it is expected that it will be adopted by more and more police departments as its advantages become more apparent. Success stories like that of Los Angeles will prompt other communities to invest in the system and, as crime moves from the hotspots to new areas, those areas, in turn, will be targeted. Eventually, we may see a significant drop in crime rate in all urban centres.

1 Police used to knock on doors to predict where crimes would happen.

True False Doesn't Say

2 PredPol is mostly used to show crimes while they are happening.

True False Doesn't Say

3 Patrol cars are sent information about where the hotspots are.

True False Doesn't Say

4 PredPol was invented in the USA.

True False Doesn't Say

5 There aren't as many police officers on the street as in the past.

True False Doesn't Say

6 PredPol has caused a drop in crime everywhere where it's used.

True False Doesn't Say

Reading

9 ★★★ Read the article. For questions 1-4, choose the best answer (A-D).

Predictive Policing



Police forces around the world are already taking full advantage of the latest technological advances. State-of-the-art drones spot criminals from the air, facial recognition technology is used to search for and locate suspects, and number plate recognition software can track a stolen car through the city. It's difficult for criminals to hide. Police work has always been driven by the collection of information. In the past, officers would knock on doors, ask questions and take statements to build up a picture of who committed a crime. But all that was after the crime had been committed. Now, thanks to a computer system called PredPol, police are benefitting from state-of-the-art data collection that can predict a crime before it even happens. PredPol is short for predictive policing. Containing a wealth of different data, it's a system that uses algorithms to predict criminal activity. The data includes years of police reports as well as other information that an officer might not be aware of, such as how good local transport is at the time and the weather conditions. It combines all of this to produce 'hotspots' – areas where crime is likely to happen. Its designers say that it can narrow down where a crime might occur to just 250 yards. The system works in real time so as soon as any information changes, PredPol's database is immediately updated.

Officers at the police station monitor the streets on huge screens that show maps of the area. Red boxes showing hotspots pop up on the maps to warn about a possible crime. These locations are sent to nearby patrol cars. PredPol can't tell who will commit a crime, but it can predict where and when it might occur. Having the police around usually discourages any criminals from attempting anything illegal. Police in Los Angeles have been using PredPol since 2013. The crime rate has gone down, and Los Angeles even had one day entirely without any reported crime. The system now protects 1 in 33 people in the USA and it is being used in various police agencies worldwide. In a time when police forces have less money to spend on fighting crime and fewer police officers patrolling the streets, PredPol helps them focus their time and energy. Although PredPol has only been around for a relatively short time, it is expected that it will be adopted by more and more police departments as its advantages become more apparent. Success stories like that of Los Angeles will prompt other communities to invest in the system and, as crime moves from the hotspots to new areas, those areas, in turn, will be targeted. Eventually, we may see a significant drop in crime rate in all urban centres.

1 What is the writer doing in the first paragraph?

- ☐ A describing the different crimes police deal with
- ☐ B detailing all the tech the police will use in the future
- ☐ C giving reasons why crime is increasing in cities
- ☐ D introducing something that helps police fight crime

2 What do we learn about traditional police work?

- ☐ A It often took far too long to solve any crime.
- ☐ B It didn't try to prevent criminals from breaking the law.
- ☐ C It required a lot of police officers to solve a crime.
- ☐ D It was easier when criminals didn't use technology.

3 One of the advantages of PredPol is that

- ☐ A it is automatically kept up to date.
- ☐ B it can send CCTV images to patrol cars.
- ☐ C it leads to fewer police officers on the streets.
- ☐ D it can tell the police who the criminals are.

4 According to the article, what might happen with PredPol?

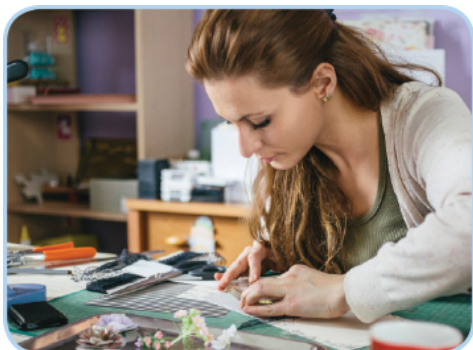
- ☐ A It could concentrate all crime in a few areas.
- ☐ B Crime could move to the countryside.
- ☐ C It will be used in many cities in the world.
- ☐ D Other areas of Los Angeles will use it.



8a

Vocabulary Sports & Hobbies

1 ★ Choose the correct word(s).



1 knitting scrapbooking



2 fencing storm chasing



3 candle making paintball



4 model ship building skydiving indoor skydiving

Vocabulary

Sports & Hobbies

2 ★ Choose the correct word.

- 1 Teams from all over the region gathered to compete in a match tournament over three days.
- 2 After trying ultimate frisbee for the first time, I was hooked puzzled. I signed up that day.
- 3 Sara's football team finished first in their game league this season.
- 4 There are lots of people with unusual free hobbies such as turtle racing.
- 5 People seem to love reality project shows these days, but I don't find them entertaining.
- 6 Nothing build beats the thrill of winning a close match at the last minute.

Vocabulary

Sports & Hobbies

3 ★★ Choose the correct item.

- 1 His grandfather introduced him to for at coin collecting at a young age.
- 2 I didn't like sailing at first, but it eventually grew on up out of me.
- 3 Training hard as a child, she grew on up in to be a world-class gymnast.
- 4 I've made of up on my mind – I'm going to try out for the chess team next year.
- 5 Have you ever heard for from of goat yoga? I can't believe it exists!
- 6 Are you good in at with fixing things? The camera on my drone has stopped working.

Vocabulary Sports & Hobbies

4 ★★ Fill in:

outsmart

concentrate

introduced

display



Did you know there is an international championship for a board game in which contestants compete for cash prizes?

It's called the World Scrabble Championship and players must try to **1)** their opponents by scoring as many points as possible with each word played. The game requires contestants to **2)** and use strategy, but they must also possess amazing knowledge of words and language. The players **3)** great calmness under pressure. It's really something to see. I was **4)** to the game as a young child, and I have loved it ever since.

Vocabulary

Sports & Hobbies

5 ★★ Fill in with the words below. Two words are extra.

hooked strategy teamwork somersaults grow out of concentration tutorials revival
puzzled tips introduced offered tournaments

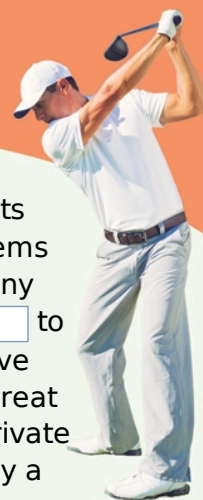
Parkour

Parkour is an urban sport popular in Europe. Participants leap, jump and climb their way through urban areas. The sport uses many gymnastic skills including **1)** , with participants rolling to soften the impact of big jumps. Parkour requires a lot of **2)** and planning of routes and moves, not to mention participants must maintain great **3)** , as one missed step could result in serious injury. While no **4)** is required, parkour is often practised in groups. Parkour athletes often share **5)** and advice on how to improve.



GOLF

While many people **6)** playing sports when they grow older, golf seems to be an exception. In fact, many players are **7)** to the sport later in life. If you have little or no golf experience, a great way to get started is to take private lessons **8)** by a golf pro. These experts can give one-on-one **9)** which will help you fine-tune your technique. It will take some practice before you start winning **10)** , but a golf pro can definitely help you improve your performance on the course. Try it once and you may be **11)** .



8b

Grammar Comparisons

1 ★ Choose the correct item.

- A:** I think photographing flowers is **1)** less just as interesting than taking pictures of birds.
- B:** It's up to you. I'm just getting **2)** more and more much excited to get out in nature as the weather gets nicer.
- A:** Alright then. Birds it is. There are usually birds down by the shore, but I bet there are even **3)** more the most now that it's spring. Let's go there.
- B:** Sounds good. I'll make sure my camera is working. It's not as good **4)** than as my brother's, but it'll do.
- A:** Let's meet at Gold Beach. It's the least **5)** busy busiest place, so our chances of seeing some birds are higher.
- B:** You're right. Gold Beach is by far the **6)** quieter quietest place along the coast.
- A:** I'll need to meet you **7)** a little more later than usual, though. I'm busy in the morning.
- B:** No problem. Let me know what time and I'll be there.

8b

Grammar Comparisons

2 ★★ Correct the mistakes.

1 In terms of speed, badminton is just as fast than table tennis.

2 I really love doing triathalons, but David is even most enthusiastic about them.

3 Learning to play the piano is slightly easy than learning to play the guitar.

4 They ran as fastest as they could during the qualifying round.

5 The gym near my house is less expensive as the one near my office.

6 Their players are by far the younger in the league.

7 The more skilled you are, the good a competitor you will be.

8 Playing ice hockey is far expensive than playing football.

8b

Grammar Comparisons

3 ★★★ Put the adjectives/adverbs in brackets into the correct form.



Only the top athletes in the world are invited to participate in the Olympic Games. These are people who are by far **1)** **(good)** at their respective sports. Olympic level athletes have raised the levels of performance **2)** **(high)** and **3)** **(high)** as races have become **4)** **(fast)**, gymnastics routines **5)** **(difficult)** and general levels of skill continue to improve. Compared to just 20 years ago, athletes today are far **6)** **(competitive)**, train **7)** **(hard)** and are helped **8)** **(consistently)** by professional coaches. For example, some of **9)** **(big)** changes can be seen in the winning times recorded for the 100 metre sprint event. The Olympic Games is definitely **10)** **(interesting)** sports event worldwide.

8b

Grammar

like/as - Exclamations

4 ★ Choose the correct word.

- 1** While it used to be just a hobby, Sara now works as like a painting instructor part-time.
- 2** I'm as like a cat when it comes to my reflexes – they're very fast.
- 3** He had so such serious injuries after the cycling accident!
- 4** How What fast he runs!
- 5** As Like usual, the stamp collecting convention was held at a hotel near the airport.
- 6** How What wonderful news this is!

8b

Grammar

like/as - Exclamations

5 ★★ Fill in:

so

such

such a

what

how

as

1 A: How was the chess tournament? Did Alex win usual?

B: No, actually his sister beat him. It was a surprise.

2 A: When did you start taking karate seriously?

B: I wasn't serious student until my second year.

3 A: fantastic their team won the championship!

B: Yes, an honour for the players and coaches!

8b

Grammar

like/as - Exclamations

6 ★★★ Fill in the correct word.

1 She is a tennis pro. So is her father. She works a tennis pro her father.

2 It is really nice that she joined the club. nice that she joined the club!

3 It's terrible the team lost in the last minute. It's a shame the team lost in the last minute.

4 Speed skaters can reach very high speeds. Speed skaters reach high speeds.

5 That was an extremely competitive game. a competitive game that was!

6 She spends a lot of money on the dolls in her collection. She spends much money on the dolls in her collection.

7 Similar to squash, racquetball is played on an enclosed court. squash, racquetball is played on a walled court.



Vocabulary

Exercise

1 ★ Fill in the correct word.

treadmill

CrossFit

exercise bike

weights

aerobics

Pilates



1



2



3



4



5



6

Vocabulary Exercise

2 ★★ Choose the correct word.

- 1 The gym membership includes three sessions with one of our expert trainers centres.
- 2 You can relax your stiff cardio muscles in the hot tub.
- 3 There is a fitness steam room in the spa area where you can sit and relax.
- 4 The gym had a(n) class offer which included access to all scheduled classes and fitness equipment.
- 5 For those with joint or skeletal exercise problems, join one of our low-impact aqua-aerobics classes.

Vocabulary Exercise

3 ★★★ Match the words.

in shape

weights

muscle

cardio levels

posture

weight

1 build

2 lift

3 lose

4 get

5 correct

6 raise

Use three phrases to complete the gaps.

1 To do exercise such as jogging, cycling or aerobics at least three times a week.

2 If you want to , it's important to change your diet, in addition to doing more exercise.

3 I find doing yoga really helps to . I notice my back is a lot straighter and I slouch less.



Everyday English**Making - Accepting/Rejecting suggestions****4 ★ Match the exchanges.**

Why don't we try that new spin class?

Would you like to use the sauna?

What about a game of tennis?

Sounds good. I'll check the schedule.

I don't think so. High temperatures make me feel dizzy.

OK, why not? I'll book a court.

Everyday English**Making - Accepting/Rejecting suggestions****5** ★★ Choose the correct response.**1 A:** Why don't we try using the machines next?**B:** ☐ **a** Sounds like a good plan. ☐ **b** I prefer to work out in the mornings.**2 A:** I'd like to get more cardio in my routine.**B:** ☐ **a** I don't think so. ☐ **b** Why don't you try the treadmill?**3 A:** How do you feel about meeting earlier?**B:** ☐ **a** Hmm. I'm not too sure about that. ☐ **b** Try not to stay up too late.

Everyday English

Making - Accepting/Rejecting suggestions

6 ★★★ Complete the dialogue. Use the sentences below. Two sentences are extra.

Why don't we go together? Shall we say Sunday at 9 am? Let's choose a time it won't be busy.

Would you like to start now? Hmm. I'm not so sure about that. No way! Alright then.

Going at night sounds like a good plan.

A: I really don't like going to the gym.

B: Really? **1)** Maybe you'll change your mind if you have some company.

A: **2)** Why would I want to exercise in a crowded gym with a bunch of sweaty people when I can work out at home? I can do the same exercises in the comfort of my living room.

B: **3)** I think you can get a much better and more efficient workout using the machines at the gym. Stop being so stubborn. **4)** It's better when it's less crowded.

A: **5)** Let's try early in the morning on a weekend?

B: Great. **6)**

Reading

7 ★ Read the article and decide if the sentences are *True*, *False* or *Doesn't Say*.



Doodling, or drawing random, little pictures or patterns, may have been something you got in trouble for when you were a student. **1)** ... Doodling has been associated with more effective learning, increased productivity, and even better performance. In addition, you don't need to be an artistic genius or even know how to draw in order to start doodling. Doodling has both cognitive and emotional benefits. For starters, it can help you to concentrate. In a 2009 study in the *Journal of Applied Cognitive Psychology*, psychologist Jackie Andrade of the University of Plymouth proved that, after a lecture or a meeting, people who doodled remembered more information than the people who didn't doodle. She theorises that because the person is thinking about what they are drawing, they have less of a tendency to start daydreaming so they remain more focused on what is being said or told to them. **2)** ... In addition, doodling can increase your creative thinking capabilities. According to Sunni Brown, author of *The Doodle Revolution: Unlock the Power to Think Differently*, doodling is believed to stimulate areas of the brain which are normally not active when we are just speaking and listening. **3)** ... According to Brown, when you doodle you are activating different networks in the brain and using different information and strategies. This can lead to moments of discovery when the solution to a problem you've been struggling with suddenly becomes clear. As well as the cognitive benefits of doodling, it can also help you to process your emotions. Studies show that expressing creativity through art, even just quick doodles, may help individuals connect thinking and feeling. While writing in a journal is a great way to get in touch with your thoughts and feelings, you can get even better results if you start doodling alongside your journal entries. **4)** ... In recent years, there has been an increase in the popularity of adult colouring books which help to calm and focus the person colouring. The act of colouring has been proven to directly affect the amygdala, the part of the brain that controls our fight or flight response, also called the acute stress response. That being said, doodling might be even better than colouring books for getting stress under control because of its simplicity. How can you start to enjoy the brain benefits of doodling? One of the best things about it is how easy it is for anyone to do. You can get started even if all you know how to draw are stick figures. By simply drawing anything, or even just repeating a pattern, you'll still get all the benefits of doodling. So, the next time you're attending a university lecture or a long staff meeting, consider putting pen to paper and getting your creative juices flowing. Perhaps you'll notice you are able to concentrate for longer, or remember more information, even if you're not the next Picasso!

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1 People who doodle while listening to a presentation or lesson remember more than those who don't. | True False
Doesn't Say |
| 2 Doodling stimulates the same areas of the brain as speaking and listening. | True False
Doesn't Say |
| 3 According to the article, writing in a diary is a good way to increase creativity. | True False
Doesn't Say |
| 4 Colouring can help improve symptoms of certain stress-related disorders. | True False
Doesn't Say |
| 5 The amygdala is the part of the brain responsible for determining our stress response. | True False
Doesn't Say |

Reading

8 ★★ Read the article and complete the gaps (1-4) with the sentences (A-E). One sentence is extra.

- A It seems illogical, but thinking about what you are drawing helps you listen to what is being said.
- B Moreover, doodling serves to reduce stress.
- C But did you know doodling has many benefits?
- D This can help you to process information differently.
- E In turn, you'll feel a sense of calmness.

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E

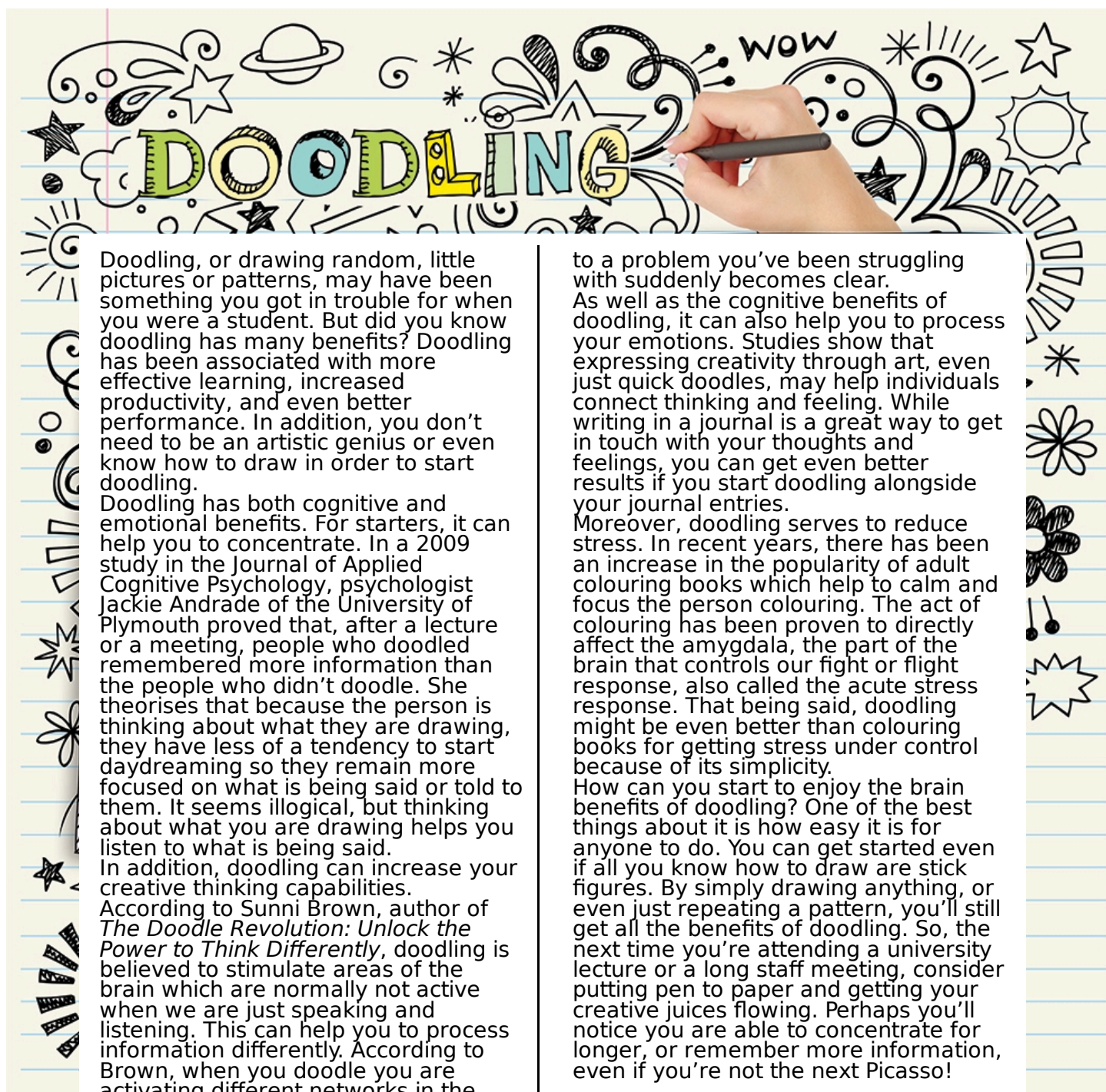


Doodling, or drawing random, little pictures or patterns, may have been something you got in trouble for when you were a student. **1)** Doodling has been associated with more effective learning, increased productivity, and even better performance. In addition, you don't need to be an artistic genius or even know how to draw in order to start doodling. Doodling has both cognitive and emotional benefits. For starters, it can help you to concentrate. In a 2009 study in the Journal of Applied Cognitive Psychology, psychologist Jackie Andrade of the University of Plymouth proved that, after a lecture or a meeting, people who doodled remembered more information than the people who didn't doodle. She theorises that because the person is thinking about what they are drawing, they have less of a tendency to start daydreaming so they remain more focused on what is being said or told to them. **2)** In addition, doodling can increase your creative thinking capabilities. According to Sunni Brown, author of *The Doodle Revolution: Unlock the Power to Think Differently*, doodling is believed to stimulate areas of the brain which are normally not active when we are just speaking and listening. **3)** According to Brown, when you doodle you are activating different networks in the brain and using different information and strategies. This can lead to moments of discovery when the solution to a problem you've been struggling with

suddenly becomes clear. As well as the cognitive benefits of doodling, it can also help you to process your emotions. Studies show that expressing creativity through art, even just quick doodles, may help individuals connect thinking and feeling. While writing in a journal is a great way to get in touch with your thoughts and feelings, you can get even better results if you start doodling alongside your journal entries. **4)** In recent years, there has been an increase in the popularity of adult colouring books which help to calm and focus the person colouring. The act of colouring has been proven to directly affect the amygdala, the part of the brain that controls our fight or flight response, also called the acute stress response. That being said, doodling might be even better than colouring books for getting stress under control because of its simplicity. How can you start to enjoy the brain benefits of doodling? One of the best things about it is how easy it is for anyone to do. You can get started even if all you know how to draw are stick figures. By simply drawing anything, or even just repeating a pattern, you'll still get all the benefits of doodling. So, the next time you're attending a university lecture or a long staff meeting, consider putting pen to paper and getting your creative juices flowing. Perhaps you'll notice you are able to concentrate for longer, or remember more information, even if you're not the next Picasso!

Reading

9 ★★★ Read the article. For questions 1-4, choose the best answer (A-D).



Doodling, or drawing random, little pictures or patterns, may have been something you got in trouble for when you were a student. But did you know doodling has many benefits? Doodling has been associated with more effective learning, increased productivity, and even better performance. In addition, you don't need to be an artistic genius or even know how to draw in order to start doodling. Doodling has both cognitive and emotional benefits. For starters, it can help you to concentrate. In a 2009 study in the *Journal of Applied Cognitive Psychology*, psychologist Jackie Andrade of the University of Plymouth proved that, after a lecture or a meeting, people who doodled remembered more information than the people who didn't doodle. She theorises that because the person is thinking about what they are drawing, they have less of a tendency to start daydreaming so they remain more focused on what is being said or told to them. It seems illogical, but thinking about what you are drawing helps you listen to what is being said. In addition, doodling can increase your creative thinking capabilities. According to Sunni Brown, author of *The Doodle Revolution: Unlock the Power to Think Differently*, doodling is believed to stimulate areas of the brain which are normally not active when we are just speaking and listening. This can help you to process information differently. According to Brown, when you doodle you are activating different networks in the brain and using different information and strategies. This can lead to moments of discovery when the

to a problem you've been struggling with suddenly becomes clear. As well as the cognitive benefits of doodling, it can also help you to process your emotions. Studies show that expressing creativity through art, even just quick doodles, may help individuals connect thinking and feeling. While writing in a journal is a great way to get in touch with your thoughts and feelings, you can get even better results if you start doodling alongside your journal entries. Moreover, doodling serves to reduce stress. In recent years, there has been an increase in the popularity of adult colouring books which help to calm and focus the person colouring. The act of colouring has been proven to directly affect the amygdala, the part of the brain that controls our fight or flight response, also called the acute stress response. That being said, doodling might be even better than colouring books for getting stress under control because of its simplicity. How can you start to enjoy the brain benefits of doodling? One of the best things about it is how easy it is for anyone to do. You can get started even if all you know how to draw are stick figures. By simply drawing anything, or even just repeating a pattern, you'll still get all the benefits of doodling. So, the next time you're attending a university lecture or a long staff meeting, consider putting pen to paper and getting your creative juices flowing. Perhaps you'll notice you are able to concentrate for longer, or remember more information, even if you're not the next Picasso!

- 1 The author writes the article...

☐ A to explain what doodling is.

☐ B to describe some of the benefits of doodling.

☐ C to encourage people to be more creative.

☐ D to explain how the different parts of the brain work together.
- 2 Sunni Brown believes that doodling helps...

☐ A our speaking skills.

☐ B our memory.

☐ C relieve stress.

☐ D solve problems.
- 3 In the last sentence of paragraph 4, what does **That being said** refer to?

☐ A the function of the amygdala

☐ B colouring helps relieve stress

☐ C colouring is easier than doodling

☐ D colouring books have become more popular
- 4 According to the author of the text, doodling...

☐ A is not difficult to do.

☐ B is for those who have artistic skills.

☐ C is used to keep notes.

☐ D restricts creativity.

9a

Vocabulary Everyday technology

1 ★ Label the pictures.



1 s



2 e -



3 m



4 i



5 G



6 d

Vocabulary

Everyday technology

2 ★ Choose the correct item.

According **1)** for to many working in high-tech industries, the same chip technology that is now widely used to identify pets will become commonplace for humans. Although many people have a negative attitude **2)** for towards a chip being put in their bodies, there are definite advantages **3)** to in this simple surgical procedure. Perhaps the most important is that it will make it hard for hackers to get **4)** along away with stealing your identity. It will also make it much easier to conduct financial transactions and to enter security zones. There have always been sceptics who cling to the past, but the future is coming, and people who think they can get **5)** out for of joining it should get **6)** over on their fear and do it.

9a

Vocabulary Everyday technology

3 a) ★★ Match the words to form collocations.

payment

intelligence

tracker

supplement

implant

1

contactless

2 artificial

3 fitness

4 vitamin

5 chip

b) ★★ Use three of the collocations in Ex. 3a to complete the sentences.

1 Taking a(n) is an easy way to improve your health.

2 is the creation of intelligent machines that work and react like humans.

3 A(n) can tell you how effective your workouts are.



9a

Vocabulary Everyday technology

4 ★★ Fill in:

chip

transmit

gain

conduct

access

hack

- 1 Did you know that farmers first began to their animals in the 1970s?
- 2 Some modern ones can signals if the animal's body temperature changes.
- 3 The data can help farmers useful knowledge about their livestock.
- 4 It can also be used to research about the best farming methods.
- 5 Special equipment is needed to the data in the microchips.
- 6 Advance in technology have made it harder for thieves to into the chips.

Vocabulary

Everyday technology

5 ★★★ Fill in the text with the words below. Two words are extra.

wearables

store

medical

track

gain

compulsory

conscientious

lead

The Datapill is an incredible new development in medical science that will eliminate the need to deal with **1)** like smartwatches and other such devices. This completely safe ingestible pill can **2)** your entire **3)** history and use it as a reference to **4)** any relevant changes in your body. Your family doctor will be able to **5)** access to anything that might be a cause for alarm. However, at the moment, transmission of this data to medical professionals is not **6)** and is only recommended for patients with chronic problems.

9b

Grammar

Reported speech - Question tags

1 ★ Choose the correct tense.

- 1** Martin asked us if we went had gone will go to the AR convention the previous day.
- 2** He said told spoke us to send a scanned copy.
- 3** Jackie said she can would will be able to do it.
- 4** My friend refused told telling to tell me his password.
- 5** Drones are a bit scary, are aren't are not they?
- 6** He said he needed to say tell speak to an expert about the technical problem.
- 7** Nobody knows who hacked into the system, does he do they don't they?

Grammar

Reported speech - Question tags

2 ★ Choose the correct sentence.

1 Helena said she had been watching the drone over her house.

- ☐ a "I was watching the drone over my house."
☐ b "I am watching the drone above my house."

2 Gary told me he'd bought that new smartwatch on sale.

- ☐ a "I bought this new smartwatch on sale."
☐ b "I had bought that new smartwatch on sale."

3 Susan offered to help me set up my new router.

- ☐ a "Should I help you set up your new router?"
☐ b "Shall I help you set up your new router?"

4 The speaker said he'd been using that software since the previous year.

- ☐ a "I have used that software since last year."
☐ b "I have been using this software since last year."

5 The scientist said we wouldn't have to worry about implants for a few years.

- ☐ a "You needn't worry about implants for a few years."
☐ b "You didn't have to worry about implants for a few years."

6 Carl asked if I was going to go to the virtual reality exhibition that weekend.

- ☐ a "Were you going to go to the virtual reality exhibition that weekend?"
☐ b "Are you going to go to the virtual reality exhibition this weekend?"

9b

Grammar

Reported speech - Question tags

3 ★★ Correct the mistakes.

1 Getting your pet chipped is a good idea, is it?

2 Joan said she can't understand what I had emailed her.

3 Martina denied to send that SMS to Alfred.

4 My smartwatch does a lot more than just say the time.

5 Sandra claimed she saw a drone outside her window.

6 They asked me that I had heard about AR before.

7 Let's email each other later, should we?

8 William said he may get a driverless car.

9b

Grammar

Reported speech - Question tags

4 ★★ Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use two to five words, including the word in bold.

1 “Why don’t we get a chip for the dog?” **SUGGESTED**

I a chip for the dog.

2 “You must change your password.” **HAD**

They told change my password.

3 “Do you want to check out this AR exhibition?” **WHETHER**

My friend to check out that AR exhibition.

4 “Shall I bring my router in to be checked?” **IF**

I asked my router in to be checked.

5 “Give me back my smartphone now!” **HER**

She ordered me her smartphone then.

6 “I will definitely help you figure out the software later.” **WOULD**

She promised me that figure out the software later.

Grammar

Reported speech - Question tags

5 ★★★ Fill in the correct form of the verbs in brackets, then choose the correct item.

Elise: Mary told you that her manager said the company **1)**

(decide) to introduce chip implants,

2) **(didn't she/ hasn't she)?**

Roberto: Yes, she certainly did. She said she **3)**

(shock) by the idea.

Elise: She thought it **4)** **(may)** not be

popular with other employees. I think it's a bit extreme, **5)**

(do you/don't you)?

Roberto: But they said that they **6)** **(needn't)**

get one for the next six months.

Elise: They'll still have to get one, **7)**

(mustn't they/ won't they)?

Roberto: Mary told me that the company **8)**

(talk) about it for at least a year. So, she shouldn't be

surprised, **9)** **(should she/shall**

she)?

Elise: I know, but she said they **10)** **(can)**

have made it optional. She also said that she would refuse

11) **(get)** it.

Roberto: I don't think she will have a choice, **12)**

(won't she/will she)? Besides, the

company claims that the procedure **13)**

(be) harmless.

Elise: Well, then, she's been worrying needlessly, **14)**

(isn't she/hasn't she)?

Vocabulary Inventions & Gadgets

1 ★ Match the words.

headset

charger

car

home assistant

1 VR

2 wireless

3 self-driving

4 digital

Vocabulary Inventions & Gadgets

2 ★★ Fill in:

scan

input

hack

experience

- 1 Please your identity card to begin the session.
- 2 your code and the date and time.
- 3 These security measures make it difficult for someone to into the system.
- 4 You can the world from the comfort of your own home with the new VR headset.

Vocabulary Inventions & Gadgets

3 ★★★ Complete with:

scan

activate

swipe

charge

insert



- 1** They use a machine to your ticket before you enter concerts.
- 2** I first need to choose a password before I can my account.
- 3** Please your card along the side of the machine, as shown in the diagram.
- 4** Most airports now have a place where you can your phone.
- 5** You need to your bank card before you can withdraw money.

Everyday English

Explaining a process

4 ★ Match the exchanges.

Make sure that the red light has stopped flashing.

To start with, we need to plug it in.

Place the ink cartridges in that compartment there.

It has. What's next?

Of course, but I've done that. Now what?

Okay, I'll insert them.

Everyday English

Explaining a process

5 ★★ Choose the correct response.

1 A: Okay, we're ready to go.

- B:** ☐ **a** Don't forget to choose a safe password. ☐ **b** First of all, you need to choose a safe password.

2 A: What does it say about that?

- B:** ☐ **a** It's important to include both numbers and letters. ☐ **b** Next, include both numbers and letters.

3 A: Okay, that's done. Anything else?

- B:** ☐ **a** To start with, you need to select your language. ☐ **b** Finally, select your language.



Everyday English

Explaining a process

6 ★★★ Complete the dialogue with the options below. Three are extra.

it takes a few seconds to activate.

to start with, you need to take it out of the box.

It's important to read the instructions,

Now, place your smartphone into the headset.

First of all,

What do I do?

Remember to plug it in,

Make sure your phone is securely connected.

Can you help me set it up?

What's next?

Maria: Okay, I've got the VR headset. 1)

Petra: Sure. 2) you need to open up the VR app on your phone.

Maria: Done. 3)

Petra: 4)

Maria: Alright, I've done that.

Petra: 5) You should hear a chime when it is.

Maria: Ah, there it is.

Petra: Next, hold the headset up to your eyes.

Maria: It's there, but nothing is happening. Oh wait. I see something.

Petra: Yes, 6)

Maria: The title screen is there. 7)

Petra: Perfect. Just move your head around to control it.

Reading

7 ★ Read the article and choose the correct word to fill in the gaps (1-6).



A) Let's be more optimistic, shall we? The respected physicist Stephen Hawking warned that full AI could spell the end of human life, and Bill Gates has also said that it's probably our biggest threat. **(a)** ... We want it to improve the quality of our lives, don't we? Perhaps we need to **1)** ... away from the idea that AI is going to destroy us. Luckily, there are some scientists who are doing just that by researching ways that AI can do something truly human: create art.

B) AI is already present in our daily lives. It runs the facial recognition software that unlocks our phones. It creates personalised playlists and makes recommendations on media streaming services. It even connects self-driving cars to tell them when to avoid potholes in the road. AI does this by using complex algorithms – mathematical rules that computers follow to solve problems. Although this mimics how we think, however the computer isn't actually thinking for **2)** The ultimate aim of AI is 'deep learning' where the program teaches itself skills that didn't exist in the original program. **(b)** ...

C) AlphaGo taught itself how to play the ancient eastern game of Go and then played several games against the world champion. At first, it merely followed the rules, but, in the second game, it did something totally unexpected. **A)** set **B)** get
AlphaGo's thirty-seventh move was one that the scientists watching first believed to be a mistake. **A)** himself **B)** oneself
However, it was a brilliant move that changed the game, and AlphaGo went on to astonish everyone. **A)** by **B)** with
of deep learning. **(c)** ...

D) A Cambridge professor of mathematics, Marcus Du Sautoy, saw the game and realised that he had just seen something very special. **(d)** ... Experiments with AI creating art were successful, but the results weren't very inspiring. The programs just mimicked the style of great painters rather than developing their own. Du Sautoy, though, believes that AI can do better in another **4)** ... of art: music.

E) A musician himself, Du Sautoy believes that musicians and computer programs are very similar. Musicians follow rules and test different options to create something that sounds pleasant. Computer programs also follow rules and test different options, but they solve problems. **(e)** ... That's why some scientists are working on AI programs that play music. One of them, the Continuator, can take a musician's style and use it creatively. It learns the rules of the style and then ignores them in exactly the same way that AlphaGo **5)** ... The renowned jazz pianist Bernard Lubat has played duets with the program. He said, "The system shows me ideas I could have developed, but that it would have taken me years to develop. It is years **6)** ... of me, yet everything it plays is unquestionably me."

F) AI is getting more and more human every day. It is no longer our slave doing the things we tell it to do. It now has the ability to do the things it **C)** run **D)** push
depressing as some have suggested. It might be bright indeed. AI may not want to take over the world, but it may just want to play us a beautiful piece of music.
C) itself **D)** themselves

C) for **D)** on

- 4 ☐ **A** way ☐ **B** method ☐ **C** system ☐ **D** form
- 5 ☐ **A** was ☐ **B** ignored ☐ **C** should ☐ **D** did
- 6 ☐ **A** ahead ☐ **B** front ☐ **C** forward ☐ **D** past

Reading

8 ★★ Read the article. Match the paragraphs to the headings (A-F).

Who created it?

Is AI so bad?

Our future together

Life with AI

AI doesn't pass with flying colours

And the winner is ...



A) Let's be more optimistic, shall we? The respected physicist Stephen Hawking warned that full AI could spell the end of human life, and Bill Gates has also said that it's probably our biggest threat. **(a)** ... We want it to improve the quality of our lives, don't we? Perhaps we need to get away from the idea that AI is going to destroy us. Luckily, there are some scientists who are doing just that by researching ways that AI can do something truly human: create art.

B) AI is already present in our daily lives. It runs the facial recognition software that unlocks our phones. It creates personalised playlists and makes recommendations on media streaming services. It even connects self-driving cars to tell them when to avoid potholes in the road. AI does this by using complex algorithms – mathematical rules that computers follow to solve problems. Although this mimics how we think, however the computer isn't actually thinking for itself. The ultimate aim of AI is 'deep learning' where the program teaches itself skills that didn't exist in the original program. **(b)** ...

C) AlphaGo taught itself how to play the ancient eastern game of Go and then played several games against the world champion. At first, it merely followed the rules, but, in the second game, it did something totally unexpected - it stopped playing by the rules. AlphaGo's thirty-seventh move was one that the scientists watching first believed to be a mistake. However, that move changed the game, and AlphaGo went on to astonish everyone by winning. AlphaGo had shown signs of deep learning. **(c)** ...

D) A Cambridge professor of mathematics, Marcus Du Sautoy, saw the game and realised that he had just seen something very special. **(d)** ... Experiments with AI creating art were successful, but the results weren't very inspiring. The programs just mimicked the style of great painters rather than developing their own. Du Sautoy, though, believes that AI can do better in another form of art: music.

E) A musician himself, Du Sautoy believes that musicians and computer programs are very similar. Musicians follow rules and test different options to create something that sounds pleasant. Computer programs also follow rules and test different options, but they solve problems. **(e)** That's why some scientists are working on AI programs that play music. One of them, the Continuator, can take a musician's style and use it creatively. It learns the rules of the style and then ignores them in exactly the same way that AlphaGo did. The renowned jazz pianist Bernard Lubat has played duets with the program. He said, "The system shows me ideas I could have developed, but that it would have taken me years to develop. It is years ahead of me, yet everything it plays is unquestionably me."

F) AI is getting more and more human every day. It is no longer our slave doing the things we tell it to do. It now has the ability to do the things it wants to do. So, the future may not be as depressing as some have suggested. It might be bright indeed. AI may not want to take over the world after all; it may just want to play us a beautiful piece of music.

Reading

9 ★★★ Read the article and complete the gaps (a-e) with the sentences below. One sentence is extra.

- He became interested in the possibilities of a creative AI program.
- It had become creative.
- This was to be AI’s greatest challenge.
- But is this the right way to think about AI?
- One such program is AlphaGo.
- He says they both behave ‘algorithmically.’



A) Is AI so bad?

Let’s be more optimistic, shall we? The respected physicist Stephen Hawking warned that full AI could spell the end of human life, and Bill Gates has also said that it’s probably our biggest threat. (a)

We want it to improve the quality of our lives, don’t we? Perhaps we need to get away from the idea that AI is going to destroy us. Luckily, there are some scientists who are doing just that by researching ways that AI can do something truly human: create art.

B) Life with AI

AI is already present in our daily lives. It runs the facial recognition software that unlocks our phones. It creates personalised playlists and makes recommendations on media streaming services. It even connects self-driving cars to tell them when to avoid potholes in the road. AI does this by using complex algorithms – mathematical rules that computers follow to solve problems. Although this mimics how we think, however the computer isn’t actually thinking for itself. The ultimate aim of AI is ‘deep learning’ where the program teaches itself skills that didn’t exist in the original program. (b)

C And the winner is ...

AlphaGo taught itself how to play the ancient eastern game of Go and then played several games against the world champion. At first, it merely followed the rules, but, in the second game, it did something totally unexpected - it stopped playing by the rules. AlphaGo’s thirty-seventh move was one that the scientists watching first believed to be a mistake. However, that move changed the game, and AlphaGo went on to astonish everyone by winning. AlphaGo had shown signs of deep learning. (c)

D) AI doesn’t pass with flying colours

A Cambridge professor of mathematics, Marcus Du Sautoy, saw the game and realised that he had just seen something very special. (d)

. Experiments with AI creating art were successful, but the results weren’t very inspiring. The programs just mimicked the style of great painters rather than developing their own. Du Sautoy, though, believes that AI can do better in another form of art: music.

E)Who created it?

A musician himself, Du Sautoy believes that musicians and computer programs are very similar. Musicians follow rules and test different options to create something that sounds pleasant. Computer programs also follow rules and test different options, but they solve problems. (e)

That’s why some scientists are working on AI programs that play music. One of them, the Continuator, can take a musician’s style and use it creatively. It learns the rules of the style and then ignores them in exactly the same way that AlphaGo did. The renowned jazz pianist Bernard Lubat has played duets with the program. He said, “The system shows me ideas I could have developed, but that it would have taken me years to develop. It is years ahead of me, yet everything it plays is unquestionably me.”

F) Our future together

AI is getting more and more human every day. It is no longer our slave doing the things we tell it to do. It now has the ability to do the things it wants to do. So, the future may not be as depressing as some have suggested. It might be bright indeed. AI may not want to take over the world after all; it may just want to play us a beautiful piece of music.

C Skills Practice (Units 7-9)

Reading

1 ★ Read the text and decide if the sentences are **True**, **False** or **Doesn't Say**.



Just riding around on a unicycle is hard enough, so imagine trying to play a sport at the same time! Yet, that is what players of unicycle hockey do – and it's growing in popularity. It is not known exactly when unicycle hockey was invented, but there is a black-and-white silent film from 1925 called *Variété* that shows two men on stage on unicycles, one of whom is carrying a hockey stick and both of whom seem to be engaged in playing the game. Whether this is evidence of the existence of the sport or not, the sport had definitely been established by 1960 in the USA and 1971 in Japan. **1** ...

Unicycle hockey is played by teams of five players. None of the players is a goalkeeper, though most teams have one of their players hang back in this position while defending, as a matter of tactics. **2** ...

Another similarity is their position: 2.5 metres before the end of the play area, meaning players can go behind the goals with the ball without being out of play. The pitch is 35-45 metres in length and 20-25 metres wide. The ball is either a tennis ball or, less commonly, a street hockey ball, and the sticks are generally any stick that is

two teams wins the game. Unicycle players may not put their feet on the ground during play. **3** ... Goals must be scored from within the opponents' half and any goal scored with the arms or hands is automatically disallowed. Finally, unicycle hockey is a non-contact game, and any impeding of the opponent, whether using the body or the stick, results in a foul being called and a free shot awarded to the opponent.

There are three countries with unicycle hockey leagues: Australia, Germany and Switzerland. The biggest of these by far is Germany, with 53 registered teams. **4** ... Every two years, these teams from countries worldwide come together for the Unicon World Championships, unicycling's version of the Olympic Games. There, apart from a unicycle hockey tournament, countries compete in unicycle basketball, unicycle sprint races (100 metres, 400 metres, 800 metres), long distance races (10 kilometres and marathon), cross-country events and many more, including **5** ... are judged on skill rather than speed or goals.



1 Unicycle hockey was invented.

Each game is divided into two 15-minute

halves, with a five-minute break at half-

time. Teams change ends at half-time, and if

the score is still a draw at full-time, ten

minutes of extra time is played before a

penalty shoot-out determines, if still

necessary, which of the

you are allowed to stop an opponent moving with your body.

5 The sport is most popular in Germany.

6 Unicycle hockey is the most attended event in the Unicon

World Championships.

True **False** **Doesn't Say**

True **False** **Doesn't Say**

True **False** **Doesn't Say**

True **False** **Doesn't Say**

True **False** **Doesn't Say**

True **False** **Doesn't Say**

C Skills Practice (Units 7-9)

Reading

2 ★★ Read the text and complete the gaps (1-4) with the sentences (A-E). One sentence is extra.

- A If they cannot help doing so, they must not take part in play until they have mounted their unicycle again.
- B Germany have won gold in the Unicon World Championships more often than the others.
- C Also, 16 countries have national unicycle hockey teams.
- D Today, it has a strong presence in a dozen or so countries.
- E Goals are similar in size and design to ice hockey goals.

- A
- B
- C
- D
- E



Just riding around on a unicycle is hard enough, so imagine trying to play a sport at the same time! Yet, that is what players of unicycle hockey do – and it’s growing in popularity. It is not known exactly when unicycle hockey was invented, but there is a black-and-white silent film from 1925 called *Variété* that shows two men on stage on unicycles, one of whom is carrying a hockey stick and both of whom seem to be engaged in playing the game. Whether this is evidence of the existence of the sport or not, the sport had definitely been established by 1960 in the USA and 1971 in Japan. 1

Unicycle hockey is played by teams of five players. None of the players is a goalkeeper, though most teams have one of their players hang back in this position while defending, as a matter of tactics. 2 Another similarity is their position: 2.5 metres before the end of the play area, meaning players can go behind the goals with the ball without being out of play. The pitch is 35-45 metres in length and 20-25 metres wide. The ball is either a tennis ball or, less commonly, a street hockey ball, and the sticks are generally any stick that is allowed in ice hockey.

Each game is divided into two 15-minute halves, with a five-minute break at half-time. Teams change ends at half-time, and if the score is still a draw at full-time, ten minutes of extra time is played before a penalty shoot-out determines, if still necessary, which of the



two teams wins the game. Unicycle players may not put their feet on the ground during play. 3 Goals must be scored from within the opponents’ half and any goal scored with the arms or hands is automatically disallowed. Finally, unicycle hockey is a non-contact game, and any impeding of the opponent, whether using the body or the stick, results in a foul being called and a free shot awarded to the opponent.

There are three countries with unicycle hockey leagues: Australia, Germany and Switzerland. The biggest of these by far is Germany, with 53 registered teams. 4 Every two years, these teams from countries worldwide come together for the Unicon World Championships, unicycling’s version of the Olympic Games. There, apart from a unicycle hockey tournament, countries compete in unicycle basketball, unicycle sprint races (100 metres, 400 metres, 800 metres), long distance races (10 kilometre and marathon), cross-country events and many more, including artistic unicycle events, which are judged on style rather than speed or goals.

C Skills Practice (Units 7-9)

Reading

3 ★★★ Read the text. For questions 1-4, choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).



Just riding around on a unicycle is hard enough, so imagine trying to play a sport at the same time! Yet, that is what players of unicycle hockey do – and it’s growing in popularity. It is not known exactly when unicycle hockey was invented, but there is a black-and-white silent film from 1925 called *Variété* that shows two men on stage on unicycles, one of whom is carrying a hockey stick and both of whom seem to be engaged in playing the game. Whether this is evidence of the existence of the sport or not, the sport had definitely been established by 1960 in the USA and 1971 in Japan. Today, it has a strong presence in a dozen or so countries.

Unicycle hockey is played by teams of five players. None of the players is a goalkeeper, though most teams have one of their players hang back in this position while defending, as a matter of tactics. Goals are similar in size and design to ice hockey goals. Another similarity is their position: 2.5 metres before the end of the play area, meaning players can go behind the goals with the ball without being out of play. The pitch is 35-45 metres in length and 20-25 metres wide. The ball is either a tennis ball or, less commonly, a street hockey ball, and the sticks are generally any stick that is allowed in ice hockey.



two teams wins the game. Unicycle players may not put their feet on the ground during play. If they cannot help doing so, they must not take part in play until they have mounted their unicycle again. Goals must be scored from within the opponents’ half and any goal scored with the arms or hands is automatically disallowed. Finally, unicycle hockey is a non-contact game, and any **impeding** of the opponent, whether using the body or the stick, results in a foul being called and a free shot awarded to the opponent.

There are three countries with unicycle hockey leagues: Australia, Germany and Switzerland. The biggest of these by far is Germany, with 53 registered teams. Also, 16 countries have national unicycle hockey teams. Every two years, these teams from countries worldwide come together for the Unicon World Championships, unicycling’s version of the Olympic Games. There, apart from a unicycle hockey tournament, countries compete in unicycle basketball, unicycle sprint

races (100 metres, 400 metres, 800 metres), long distance races (10 kilometre and 50 kilometre), and a team relay. In the relay, teams are judged on style rather than speed or time. The relay is the only event where goals are scored.

- 1 The purpose of the text is to
- Each game is divided into two 15-minute halves. If the score is still a draw at full-time, ten minutes of extra time is played before a goal is scored.
- 2 How long are the unicycle hockey goals?
- 3 The word ‘impeding’ in the third paragraph means
- 4 The number of teams in the Australian league is definitely NOT
- 5 The word ‘impeding’ in the third paragraph means

C Skills Practice (Units 7-9)

Everyday English

4 ★ Match the exchanges.

What do you think of jogging?

In my opinion, it's boring.

First of all, plug it into the computer.

OK, done it. What next?

Why don't we play tennis in the park?

Good idea!

I feel that football is a great sport for kids.

True, but what if you don't like team sports?

What about going shopping for laptops?

No way! I'm broke.

You never seem to look after your smartphone.

You've got a point.

I'm not so keen on tennis.

Why not? It's good exercise.

Don't forget to use a strong password.

Don't worry, I won't.

C Skills Practice (Units 7-9)

Everyday English

5 ★★ Choose the correct response.

1 A: I really hate this show.

B: ☐ **a** How come? ☐ **b** Why not?

2 A: Now switch it on.

B: ☐ **a** I guess you're right. ☐ **b** There we go.

3 A: Shall we call the police?

B: ☐ **a** I don't think that's true. ☐ **b** I don't think so.

4 A: I totally disagree with you.

B: ☐ **a** Why so? ☐ **b** You have a point.

5 A: Doesn't that sound strange?

B: ☐ **a** I guess you're right. ☐ **b** It's just not true.

6 A: Thanks.

B: ☐ **a** Sounds good! ☐ **b** Any time.

C Skills Practice (Units 7-9)

Everyday English

6 ★★★ Use the sentences to complete the dialogue. Three sentences are extra.

I don't see why not. I guess you're right. OK, done that. What next?

Help me choose one, will you? In my view, though, the really cheap ones are no good.

For me, it's not a good idea. Sounds like a plan! Do you fancy getting something less expensive?

Why is that?



Simon: I need to get a new digital camera, Mark. **1)**

Mark: Sure, Simon. To start with, how much money do you have?

Simon: Well, I don't have much. **2)**

Mark: You have a point. Still, some cameras in the £100-150 range are pretty good.

Simon: **3)**

Mark: So put that price range into the computer and let's see what comes up.

Simon: **4)**

Mark: Now we can have a look at some you like the look of.

Simon: Do you think that I should buy one online?

Mark: **5)**

You need to pick it up and see how it works in your hand.

Simon: Yes, indeed.

Mark: We'll find some models that suit you. Then let's go to the electronics shop and try them out.

Simon: **6)**

Thanks, Mark.

C Skills Practice (Units 7-9)

Listening

7 ★  You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about various gadgets. For questions 1-5, choose from the list (A-H) what each speaker says. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

▶ 0:00 / 0:00   ⋮

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

A I still have many things to learn about it.

B It prevents the way I work causing me problems.

C I'm quite disappointed with its performance.

D I thought it would be useful in my job.

E I don't see the point of it.

F My worries were completely unnecessary.

G The experience of using it lacks something.

H I nearly broke it the first time I used it.

Speaker 1

Speaker 2

Speaker 3

Speaker 4

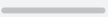
Speaker 5

AUDIOSCRIPT

C Skills Practice (Units 7-9)

Listening

8 ★★  Listen to the manager of a new sports centre speaking to the employees and choose the best answer (A, B or C).

▶ 0:00 / 0:00   

1 What does the speaker say about the squash courts?

- ☐ **A** Most of them will be usable on opening day. ☐ **B** They are not as big as people might expect. ☐ **C** They are located next to the main sports hall.

2 According to the speaker, the swimming pool

- ☐ **A** simply needs a coat of paint. ☐ **B** is awaiting permission to open. ☐ **C** will be open the next day.

3 What does the speaker say about members?

- ☐ **A** The sports centre needs a lot of them to make money. ☐ **B** The sports centre expects more money from day visitors. ☐ **C** The staff should press them to upgrade to the Premier Package.

4 What would cost £25 per month?

- ☐ **A** Premier Package for an adult after the opening week ☐ **B** Gym Only for an adult during the opening week ☐ **C** Swim Only for a child after the opening week

5 What does the speaker say about her own role?

- ☐ **A** It is the most important in the sports centre. ☐ **B** It mostly involves office work. ☐ **C** It is important for her to know her staff.

AUDIOSCRIPT

C Skills Practice (Units 7-9)

Listening

9 ★★★ 🎧 Listen to a presenter interviewing two people about crime on TV and for questions 1-4 choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

▶ 0:00 / 0:00 — 🔊 ⋮

1 What is the worst effect of crime on TV, according to Morgan?

- ☐ **A** People admire criminals.
- ☐ **B** Crime doesn't look too bad.
- ☐ **C** People think that's how life is.
- ☐ **D** Children get frightened by it.

2 Morgan is helping his children by

- ☐ **A** taking a different route to school.
- ☐ **B** banning them from watching television.
- ☐ **C** controlling what they watch on television.
- ☐ **D** taking them into the city.

3 What does Dr Connors think parents should do?

- ☐ **A** cut their children's television time down
- ☐ **B** make their children watch some educational television
- ☐ **C** talk to their children more about television
- ☐ **D** make their children go outside more

4 Dr Connors feels that the Internet

- ☐ **A** will soon take over from television for teens.
- ☐ **B** is a positive development for worried parents.
- ☐ **C** is only used by teens for social media.
- ☐ **D** makes teens feel a lot safer in their homes.

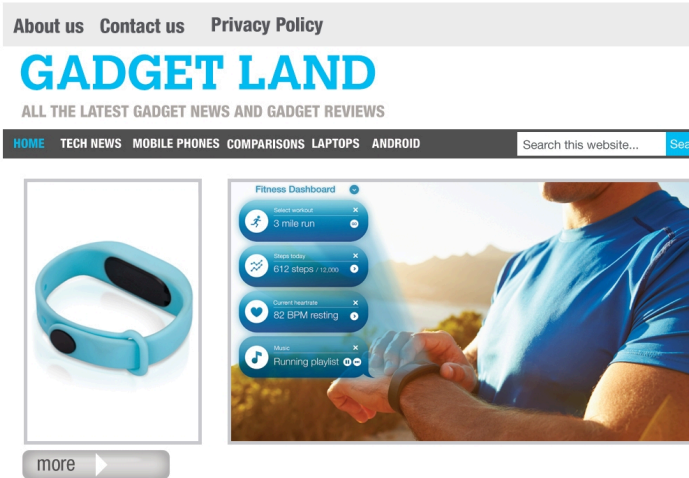
AUDIOSCRIPT

C Skills Practice (Units 7-9)

Writing

10 ★ Read the opinions and complete the product review.

- It's so easy to use!
- Tracking my sleep is a great feature!
- A little expensive, but worth it!
- Battery doesn't last long enough.
- Lovely colours and design!
- Really motivates me to go out and run.



tracking stand out functionality particular a couple of enough despite motivate

New-U Fitness Tracker

One of the newer fitness trackers on the market, the New-U Fitness Tracker comes out on top in many user reviews. In fact, it is in the running to become the best new fitness tracker of the year.

The best thing about this device is its **1)** , the number of its features and their usefulness, in **2)** . For example, **3)** my sleep is a great feature!

Features that **4)** include the easiness to perform different tasks but also its colours and design.

There are **5)** drawbacks. First of all, its price; it's a little expensive and for some unaffordable. Second, the battery doesn't last long **6)** . Having said that, it's really worth buying, as its features justify its price tag.

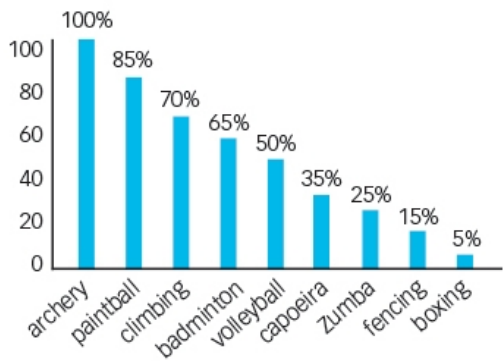
All in all, **7)** a couple of negatives, I highly recommend the product because it can really **8)** you to stay active.

C Skills Practice (Units 7-9)

Writing

11 ★★ The sports centre you are working at wants to add some more activities. Look at the graph and complete the survey report to the manager (140-190 words). Alternatively, complete the report below with the words/phrases given.

Survey question: Which sport/activity would you try if we offered it at the sports centre?



popular interested in report asked expressed in addition want demonstrated
would like expectations

The aim of this 1) _____ is to present the results of a survey in which our members were 2) _____ what sport/activity they would try if we offered it at the sports centre.

Firstly, all of the members interviewed 3) _____ a preference to practice archery (100%) at the sports centre.

The next most 4) _____ activity was paintball representing some 85% of members. Over half of those who were asked (65%) also said they would be 5) _____ trying badminton, and some others (35%) said they would join capoeira classes. 6) _____, around 25% of members would be interested in zumba.

Finally, very few sports centre members 7) _____ us to include either fencing (15%) or boxing (5%).

To sum up, the survey 8) _____ that our members expressed interest for a variety of activities. Clearly, though, most of them 9) _____ to see us offering archery and paintball classes. For this reason, I believe we need to meet their 10) _____ and order the appropriate equipment to offer these activities.

C

Skills Practice (Units 7-9)

Writing

12 ★★★ In your English class you’ve been talking about using technology in education. Now your English teacher has asked you to write an essay. Write an essay (140-190 words) using all the notes and give reasons for your point of view. Alternatively, complete the essay with the words below.

Do you think technology can improve education?

Write about:

1

the classroom

2

research

3

..... (your own idea)

improveassistsaffectedbenefitclaimcreativecontentinspiredallowsfind

on the other handassessingin conclusionapplied

Recent rapid developments in technology have clearly **1)** _____ education. Some believe that students and teachers **2)** _____ from it. Others **3)** _____ that they equal a decline of quality in education. Personally, I feel that technology is a tool that can help **4)** _____ both teaching and learning. First, classroom technology **5)** _____ teachers in delivering classes in a more fun and **6)** _____ way. For example, they can make powerful presentations with the help of videos, infographics, social media, and other **7)** _____ and tech tools that capture students’ attention easily. Similarly, students are **8)** _____ to become more creative and innovative when delivering their assignments. Secondly, using technology **9)** _____ teachers to bring unlimited sources of information to their classes. In the click of a button, a student can **10)** _____ the content they are looking for. **11)** _____, new technologies discourage the development of important skills. Since information is easily available online, students may have difficulties **12)** _____ information in more traditional ways. **13)** _____, while the use of technology comes with advantages and disadvantages in education, I believe it is effective if **14)** _____ properly.

C

Revision (Units 7-9)

Vocabulary

- 1

Did you hear? The Foreman family’s home was ... last night and all their electronics were taken.

A

stole

B

smuggled

C

robbed

D

burgled
- 2

Bob can never ... up his mind, so he’s having a hard time deciding on a university.

A

do

B

beat

C

make

D

grow
- 3

Video games that feature ... reality are becoming more and more popular.

A

gene

B

augmented

C

artificial

D

compulsory
- 4

A burglar broke ... while we were on holiday.

A

out of

B

in

C

into

D

off
- 5

Scientists conduct most of their ... in a laboratory.

A

investigations

B

studies

C

works

D

experiments
- 6

I want to be a doctor when I grow

A

up on

B

on

C

up

D

out of
- 7

The school’s new ... system has high definition cameras.

A

scene

B

crime

C

unmanned

D

security
- 8

The police caught the thief and put him under

A

arrest

B

trial

C

court

D

custody
- 9

Your attitude ... pollution isn’t as serious as it should be.

A

into

B

for

C

towards

D

with
- 10

My sister can’t get ... with my brother; they’re always arguing!

A

along

B

down

C

away

D

off
- 11

John was ... with credit card fraud.

A

suspected

B

sentenced

C

charged

D

convicted
- 12

It seems like there are more ... shows on TV now than ever before.

A

reality

B

community

C

revival

D

indoor
- 13

The hacker used his skills to secretly ... access to the company’s private files.

A

follow

B

transmit

C

find

D

gain
- 14

Most of the buildings in town were seriously ... by the hurricane.

A

smashed

B

damaged

C

crashed

D

destroyed
- 15

Excuse me, is there somewhere I could ... my devices while I wait for the boarding call?

A

install

B

activate

C

charge

D

swipe
- 16

Lisa has started going to the gym twice a week because she wants to ... in shape.

A

join

B

work

C

fit

D

get
- 17

The jury ... Mary not guilty when they saw the video of the real thief.

A

convinced

B

found

C

held

D

witnessed
- 18

You shouldn’t put your ... information on the Internet.

A

passive

B

hackable

C

noticeable

D

personal
- 19

If you lift weights regularly, you will ... muscle quickly.

A

build

B

recover

C

correct

D

make
- 20

We always keep a first aid kit close ... hand in case of emergencies.

A

of

B

to

C

at

D

in
- 21

My neighbours and I have built a ... community by helping each other out and being there for each other.

A

free

B

stiff

C

hooked

D

strong
- 22

Please ... your card through the card reader to complete your purchase.

A

input

B

swipe

C

scan

D

store
- 23

The jury ... a verdict in less than an hour.

A

reached

B

placed

C

triggered

D

monitored
- 24

My dog has a microchip ... so I can find it if it gets lost.

A

therapy

B

supplement

C

implant

D

wearable
- 25

Henry is a great manager and his employees always ... his lead.

A

notice

B

follow

C

transmit

D

track



C

Revision (Units 7-9)

Grammar

- 1

Sam said he ... repair the TV set the following day.

A

will be able to

B

can

C

would

D

shall
- 2

He is more efficient ... his colleague.

A

for

B

to

C

from

D

than
- 3

Everyone came, ...?

A

didn't they

B

didn't he

C

did they

D

did he
- 4

He is ... the strongest member of the rugby team.

A

as much

B

by far

C

twice as

D

more than
- 5

... I give you a lift back home?

A

Shall

B

Would

C

Have to

D

Might
- 6

This is a very fast car, ...?

A

isn't this

B

is this

C

isn't this

D

isn't it
- 7

He is getting ... and fitter.

A

fit

B

more fit

C

fitter

D

fittest
- 8

She asked ... finished my report.

A

I had

B

had I

C

I if had

D

if I had
- 9

She runs ... an Olympic sprinter, so she should continue with athletics.

A

like

B

more

C

by far

D

as
- 10

He has lots of patience, ...?

A

hasn't he

B

doesn't he

C

does he

D

has he
- 11

We ... to cook dinner as we ordered a pizza.

A

couldn't

B

weren't able

C

didn't need

D

needn't have
- 12

You ... enter that room. It is forbidden.

A

needn't

B

shouldn't

C

don't have to

D

mustn't
- 13

He apologised ... late.

A

being

B

to be

C

for being

D

be
- 14

Stop ... nonsense, will you?

A

saying

B

talking

C

speaking

D

chatting
- 15

This is ... expensive camera in the shop.

A

more

B

very

C

the most

D

most
- 16

You ... have lied to Monica; she's very upset about it.

A

mustn't

B

shouldn't

C

wouldn't

D

didn't have to
- 17

... terrible weather!

A

So

B

How

C

What a

D

What
- 18

She suggested ... at 7:00.

A

meet

B

to meet

C

meeting

D

to meeting
- 19

... you like me to help you with the project?

A

Could

B

May

C

Shall

D

Would
- 20

She ... be at work; I saw her leaving at 5:00.

A

can't

B

may not

C

shouldn't

D

mustn't
- 21

She said she ... a new camera the previous week.

A

bought

B

would buy

C

had bought

D

would have bought
- 22

We ... wear a uniform at work; it's the rule.

A

have to

B

should

C

can

D

would
- 23

The new manager is ... polite!

A

enough

B

such

C

so

D

what
- 24

She ... us to be back before dinner.

A

said

B

told

C

spoke

D

talked
- 25

She is ... great speaker!

A

so

B

such

C

what a

D

such a

Vocabulary

Educational institutions/Education

1 ★ Label the pictures. Use:

special education

military

vocational

nursery

performing arts

comprehensive



1

academy



2



3 school



4 school



5 college



6 college

10a

Vocabulary

Educational institutions/Education

2 ★ Choose the correct item.

- 1 They are bringing out about around the book soon.
- 2 The bookstore in at on campus sells school supplies.
- 3 You must enrol on in for the course by May 1st.
- 4 The instructor brought around up about some details about our final project today.
- 5 She has a degree in for at engineering.
- 6 You must learn this from with by heart.

10a

Vocabulary Educational institutions/Education

3 a) ★★ Match the words to form collocations.

forces decisions career loan pressure skills

- 1 financial
- 2 peer
- 3 armed
- 4 student
- 5 management
- 6 future

b) Use three of the collocations in Ex. 3a to complete the sentences.

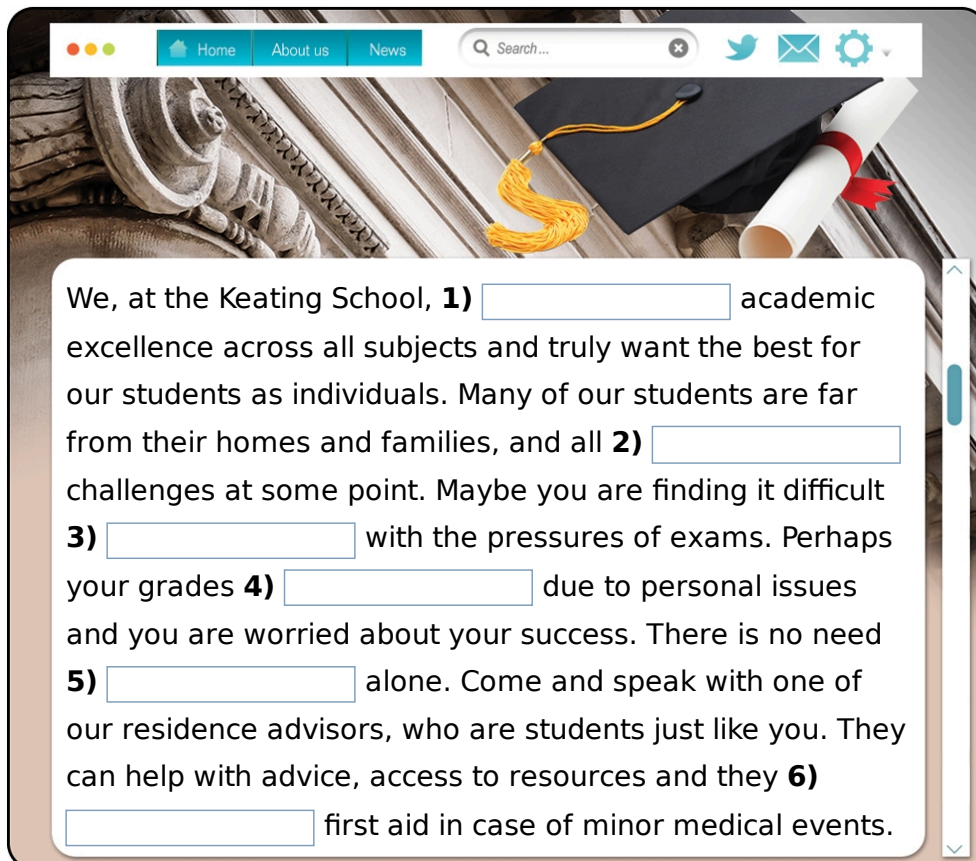
- 1 There are many career choices offered in the , apart from being a soldier.
- 2 Many people have a large when they graduate, which take years to repay.
- 3 When choosing a , it's important to think about enjoyment, and not just money.



Vocabulary

Educational institutions/Education

4 ★★ Fill in: *cope, promote, suffer, struggle, know, face* in the correct form.



We, at the Keating School, **1)** academic excellence across all subjects and truly want the best for our students as individuals. Many of our students are far from their homes and families, and all **2)** challenges at some point. Maybe you are finding it difficult **3)** with the pressures of exams. Perhaps your grades **4)** due to personal issues and you are worried about your success. There is no need **5)** alone. Come and speak with one of our residence advisors, who are students just like you. They can help with advice, access to resources and they **6)** first aid in case of minor medical events.

Residence advisors can be found on each floor of dormitories A, B and C.

Vocabulary

Educational institutions/Education

5 ★★★ Fill in the text with the words below. Four words are extra.

compulsory cope dramatically grades management lecturer degree take term
education independently meditation depression productive

While universities are mainly places of higher **1)** , there are a number of other facilities and services offered on our campus to help our students be successful. Our on-campus psychological services are available for students who are finding it difficult to **2)** . University is a period when people's lives change **3)** , and sometimes those changes are difficult to adapt to. Whether you are feeling homesick or battling sadness and **4)** , our counsellors are here to help. Additionally, for those having challenges with a particular professor or **5)** , the campus Academic Mediation Office can help students solve disputes between faculty and students. It is a **6)** way for both parties to come to an agreement. Services include assistance with re-taking exams, due date changes and cases in which students may disagree with **7)** given on their assignments. The Enrolment Office can answer any questions you have regarding your academic program. At the beginning of each new **8)** (3 times annually), the office posts lists of courses made **9)** so you don't miss key classes you need for your undergraduate, master's or doctoral **10)** . Remember, there are no substitutions accepted for these courses.



10b

Grammar

Relatives - Relative clauses

1 ★ Choose the correct item.

- 1** That's the building where that which she studies sculpture and painting.
- 2** The book in whose which where you'll find the information is not in the library.
- 3** Meagan, who that whose you've met before, will be instructing the beginner level.
- 4** The office you need is on the main campus, which where when is a ten-minute walk from here.
- 5** He's a guy that whom whose lives on my floor in the residence hall.
- 6** I'm not sure whose which whom science books these are, but they are not mine. Are they yours?

10b

Grammar

Relatives - Relative clauses

2 ★★ Correct the mistakes.

1 She is the professor which I admire most.

2 The classroom is in the new building, where is next to the entrance.

3 People which study together tend to perform better in exams.

4 They aren't sure who's class to take. They are both wonderful instructors.

 They are both wonderful instructors.

5 The town in where I attended college was very small.

6 The students, many of who come from out of the area, live in dormitories.

10b

Grammar

Relatives - Relative clauses

3 ★★★ Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use two to five words, including the word in bold.

1 Mario runs the biology lab and it's his birthday today. **WHO**

Mario, , is celebrating his birthday today.

2 I've taught many students, and two became professors themselves. **WHOM**

I've taught many students, became professors themselves.

3 Do you know the people assigned to your group project? **THAT**

Have you met the people to your group project?

4 June is the month we graduate and receive our degrees. **WHEN**

June and receive our degrees.

5 They toured the campus and saw the halls of residence. **WHERE**

They toured the campus the halls of residence.

10b

Grammar

Clauses of concession/reason/purpose/result

4 ★ Complete the gaps with:

although

in case

despite

such

with a view to

- 1 her grades were good throughout the year, she struggled with the final project.
- 2 He was accepted to the programme applying late. He was lucky.
- 3 She studied biology becoming a veterinarian.
- 4 Applying to multiple universities is a good idea you are not accepted at your first choice.
- 5 It was a fun course that I'm sad it's over.

10b

Grammar

Clauses of concession/reason/purpose/result

5 ★★ Choose the correct item.

1 My school has an arts programme, ... most do not.

- ☐ **A** despite ☐ **B** whereas ☐ **C** due ☐ **D** so

2 She copes with her studies ... working part-time.

- ☐ **A** despite ☐ **B** however ☐ **C** due to ☐ **D** in spite of the fact that

3 I failed the final exam. ..., I must take the course again.

- ☐ **A** So that ☐ **B** Consequently ☐ **C** In order to ☐ **D** Due to

4 Leave earlier ... being late for class.

- ☐ **A** on account of ☐ **B** for ☐ **C** due to ☐ **D** to avoid

5 ... his illness, he was unable to complete the term.

- ☐ **A** On account of ☐ **B** Despite ☐ **C** With a view to ☐ **D** For



10b

Grammar

Clauses of concession/reason/purpose/result

6 ★★★ Join the sentences. Use the words in the list.

• though • now that • in case • so as to • on account of

1 I've finished my degree. I must look for a job.

2 She might not understand the theory. Explain it again.

3 I'm taking extra evening classes. I want to graduate early.

4 He wanted to study structural engineering. He didn't like maths.

5 She bought a car to commute. The university was far from her home.

Vocabulary
Education

1 ★ Match the words.

timetable

department

union

education

1 higher

2 class

3 academic

4 student

10c

Vocabulary Education

2 ★★ Fill in:

members

loan

residence

societies

fees

- 1** In my country, tuition have been increasing dramatically.
- 2** You'll be assigned to your halls of and specific rooms one week prior to the start of the academic year.
- 3** The university has many clubs and involved in a wide range of activities.
- 4** Students needing financial assistance should ask for information on scholarships and how to take out a student .
- 5** Many professors and other faculty will be doing a meet and greet on the first day of classes.

Vocabulary
Education

3 ★★★ Complete with:

campus

won

apply

halls

faculty

union

Well, I think I've finally settled in here.

It's certainly a big change from being back home. As you know, I chose to stay in the **1)** of

residence for my first year, but I don't

have to share my room. It's great being so close to the library and all my classes, but I feel like since I arrived on

2) , I haven't left! So far, I've met most of the

3) and staff in my department, and I've joined a few clubs that are organised through the

students' **4)** .

I still can't believe this is all true. I wouldn't be here if I

hadn't **5)** a scholarship. I wouldn't want to **6)**

for all those student loans and owe that money after I graduate in four years.

Anyway, miss you lots. Can't wait to see you when I'm back for the holidays next month.



10c

Everyday English

Discussing possibilities - Expressing doubt

4 ★ Replace the underlined phrases with phrases in the list.

Yes, but you must remember that

It's possible that

That may be true in some cases

1 It may be true that taking a year off to travel is more expensive than you think.

2 I see, but don't forget, Cantonese may be more useful.

3 That is possible in some instances, but not always.

10c

Everyday English

Discussing possibilities - Expressing doubt

5 ★★ Choose the correct response.

1 A: What is it like living at a boarding school?

B: ☐ **a** I imagine it's quite lonely at first. ☐ **b** The chances are that he is fine.

2 A: Boarding schools teach children to be independent.

B: ☐ **a** It's unlikely that he is old enough. ☐ **b** Maybe, but have you thought about the cost?

3 A: What do you think boarding school students do in the evenings?

B: ☐ **a** They have to wake up early. ☐ **b** It's likely they study and play video games.



10c

Everyday English

Discussing possibilities - Expressing doubt

6 ★★★ Complete the dialogue. Three sentences are extra.

You could study software engineering.

That may be true in some cases,

Chances are I will be able to start working sooner.

It's possible college is the cheapest option.

Are you sure about that?

You might not like it.

Maybe, but have you thought about the loans I would need?

You could make yourself a pros and cons list.

Perhaps it will be easier

A: I can't decide between this diploma programme at college or getting a degree at university.

B: Yes. That's a big decision. **1)**

A: Good idea. I'll get a piece of paper. Alright, let's do a college diploma. **2)**

B: **3)** I thought a lot of diploma programmes were just as long as doing a degree.

A: **4)** . But I've done some research and most programmes are only two years.

B: Yes, but you must remember that many careers which require a diploma don't pay as well as those which you need a degree for.

A: **5)** Paying for four years at university is not cheap!

B: You are right. **6)**

A: It's not just possible, it's definitely cheaper. Lower tuition fees and two years instead of four.

B: Yes, and you'd be earning money earlier as well.

Reading

7 ★ Read the article and decide if the statements (1-6) are *True*, *False* or *Doesn't Say*.



A Right
to
EDUCATION

A ... In 2007, Inderjit Khurana received The World's Children's Honorary Award for her work with some of the world's poorest and most vulnerable children. Her struggle for children's rights to education began when Inderjit owned her own private school for rich children in Bhubaneswar, India. Sometimes, she saw poor children outside the school gates who were dirty and dressed in rags. They watched as the pupils in their clean school uniforms played in the yard. The poor children didn't have the money nor the time to go to school, as most had to work to help support their families. It was the same all over the country, and many of these children worked on trains and at railway stations. For these children, the platform schools created by Khurana are their only hope of an education.

B ... When Inderjit used to take the train, she met many of these working children of school age. "Why aren't you in school?" Inderjit once asked a boy who was sweeping the floor. The boy explained, "My father is dead and my mother can't manage without my help." Inderjit knew that many people tried to help poor children in India, but that help didn't always reach the poorest children at the station. Inderjit thought all children have a right to education, but

how can these children get to go to school? She thought of a solution: "If the children can't come to the school, we have to bring the school to them. I have to open a school at the station!"

C ... The first railway platform school opened in 1985. When the World's Children's Prize visited, 20 years later, Khurana's organisation, which is named Ruchika, was operating twelve platform schools, six nurseries, 75 slum schools, 20 nursery schools, and two 'schools on wheels'. Today the organisation reaches over 4,000 children annually. It offers healthcare and runs an ambulance service. Ruchika also has telephone helplines for children and women, and gives scholarships to gifted poor children.

D ... Inderjit believed that if the student cannot come to the school, the school has to come to the child. She and Ruchika fought to provide some of the poorest children in India with basic education, building up their self-esteem and opening the door for them to have a better life, free from child labour. Although Inderjit Khurana passed away in 2010, her amazing legacy and memory will live on through the continued work of her organisation.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1 Inderjit Khurana was a teacher at a school for rich children. | True False
Doesn't Say |
| 2 Many of the children the organisation helps do not have parents. | True False
Doesn't Say |
| 3 The first poor students she helped attended classes at the school in Bhubaneswar. | True False
Doesn't Say |
| 4 Not many people try to help poor children in India. | True False
Doesn't Say |
| 5 Ruchika also offers medical help. | True False
Doesn't Say |
| 6 The organisation pays for some of the best students to study at other schools. | True False
Doesn't Say |

Reading

8 ★★ Read the article. Match the paragraphs to the headings.

- A brighter future
- A practical solution to a real world problem
- Seeing a need
- Successes so far



A
In 2007, Inderjit Khurana received The World’s Children’s Honorary Award for her work with some of the world’s poorest and most vulnerable children. Her struggle for children’s rights to education began when Inderjit owned her own private school for rich children in Bhubaneswar, India. Sometimes, she saw poor children outside the school gates who were dirty and dressed in rags. They watched as the pupils in their clean school uniforms played in the yard. The poor children didn’t have the money nor the time to go to school, as most had to work to help support their families. It was the same all over the country, and many of these children worked on trains and at railway stations. For these children, the platform schools created by Khurana are their only hope of an education.

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When Inderjit used to take the train, she met many of these working children of school age. “Why aren’t you in school?” Inderjit once asked a boy who was sweeping the floor. The boy explained, “My father is dead and my mother can’t manage without my help.” Inderjit knew that many people tried to help poor children in India, but that help didn’t always reach the poorest children at the station. Inderjit thought all children have a right to

education, but how can these children get to go to school? She thought of a solution: “If the children can’t come to the school, we have to bring the school to them. I have to open a school at the station!”

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D
Inderjit believed that if the student cannot come to the school, the school has to come to the child. She and Ruchika fought to provide some of the poorest children in India with basic education, building up their self-esteem and opening the door for them to have a better life, free from child labour. Although Inderjit Khurana passed away in 2010, her amazing legacy and memory will live on through the continued work of her organisation.

Reading

9 ★★★ Read the article and for questions 1-4 choose the best answer A, B, C or D.



A Right to EDUCATION

A In 2007, Inderjit Khurana received The World’s Children’s Honorary Award for her work with some of the world’s poorest and most vulnerable children. Her struggle for children’s rights to education began when Inderjit owned her own private school for rich children in Bhubaneswar, India. Sometimes, she saw poor children outside the school gates who were dirty and dressed in rags. They watched as the pupils in their clean school uniforms played in the yard. The poor children didn’t have the money nor the time to go to school, as most had to work to help support their families. It was the same all over the country, and many of these children worked on trains and at railway stations. For these children, the platform schools created by Khurana are their only hope of an education.

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D Inderjit believed that if the student cannot come to the school, the school has to come to the child. She and Ruchika fought to provide some of the poorest children in India with basic education, building up their self-esteem and opening the door for them to have a better life, free from child labour. Although Inderjit Khurana passed away in 2010, her amazing legacy and memory will live on through the continued work of her organisation.

1 In the last line of paragraph A, who does ‘their’ refer to?

- ☐ **A** the children playing in the yard
- ☐ **B** poor children all over India
- ☐ **C** children who work on trains or at stations
- ☐ **D** Khurana and her colleagues

2 When did Inderjit Khurana first get the idea to educate poor children?

- ☐ **A** in 2007
- ☐ **B** while looking at them outside the gates of a rich, private school
- ☐ **C** while seeing them working on trains
- ☐ **D** when she set up Ruchika

3 According to the article, which of the following is not provided by Ruchika?

- ☐ **A** nursery schools
- ☐ **B** emergency medical services
- ☐ **C** dance classes
- ☐ **D** help for women

4 What made Inderjit exceptional?

- ☐ **A** the private school she started
- ☐ **B** her work for a better future for poor children
- ☐ **C** her scholarships to children working at train stations
- ☐ **D** her self-esteem



11a

Vocabulary Money & Methods of payment

1 ★ Match the words.

purchases shopping card payment

1 daily

2 weekly

3 credit

4 contactless

11a

Vocabulary

Money & Methods of payment

2 ★ Choose the correct item.

- 1** Alan went in for off a contest to win a £500 gift card.
- 2** My grandfather doesn't like cards, so he pays from in cash.
- 3** We should buy a house soon before the prices go on up.
- 4** I pay by in credit card when I shop online.
- 5** Make sure you go through on the contract carefully before you sign it.

11a

Vocabulary

Money & Methods of payment

3 ★★ Choose the correct word.

- 1 You can use a debit payment card deposit in most restaurants.
- 2 The online cheque bill transaction showed up on my bank statement.
- 3 Debbie likes to pay bills notes cash online.
- 4 People sometimes paid with gold in the ancient old physical days.
- 5 Farmers used to use animals as commodity salary currency money.

11a

Vocabulary Money & Methods of payment

4 ★★ Fill in:

lend

borrow

spend

toss

guarantee

withdraw

1 I'm sorry, but could you me 300 euros?

2 He has never asked to money from us before.

3 You should try to less money and save up for the phone you want to buy.

4 The Trevi Fountain in Rome, Italy, is famous with tourists who around €3.000 in coins into it every day.

5 I that he'll pay you back next week.

6 I'll the cash from my bank account on Friday and pay you back.

Vocabulary
Money & Methods of payment

5 ★★★ Fill in the text with the words below. Two words are extra.

- currency
- metals
- stamped
- detailed
- circulate
- banknotes
- worth
- commodity
- use
- transaction
- value
- lose
- refund
- forged

DOLLARS
LONG HISTORY

Although we usually associate the dollar with the United States, it's actually the official **1)** of other countries, too. The origin of the name goes back to Europe and the time when money was made of precious **2)** . In the early 1500s, the Kingdom of Bohemia produced silver coins that were **3)** with the name of the king and a **4)** drawing of the Bohemian lion. The coins were produced in the town of Joachimsthal and were known as joachimsthaler, but, as they began to **5)** , people shortened the name to thaler. And that became simplified to "dollar", the name which now appears on the **6)** of over 20 countries. Although the original thaler was **7)** its weight in silver, **8)** money went completely out of **9)** a long time ago, and **10)** in the USA today are made using paper dollars. The market **11)** of many of the world's currencies is also tied to US dollars, meaning they gain or **12)** value whenever it does.



11b

Grammar

(to-)infinitive/-ing form - Reflexive/Emphatic pronouns

1 ★ Choose the correct item.

1 It's worth money for the future.

2 Julie dislikes money on eating out.

3 I prefer online.

4 Mr Smith paid the bill himself themselves ourselves.

5 Jack decided in petroleum.

6 Would you like out a loan?

7 The manager herself themselves itself approved the expenses.

8 I'd rather the money on a better phone than the one I bought.

11b

Grammar

(to-)infinitive/-ing form - Reflexive/Emphatic pronouns

2 ★ Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form: (to-)infinitive or -ing form.

A: I heard you're trying **1)** (**sell**) your house.

B: Yes, but it's not going well.

A: I'm sorry **2)** (**hear**) that. Why's that?

B: It's not in a good area. I really regret **3)** (**buy**) it.

A: So, why did you buy in that area?

B: My sister suggested **4)** (**do**) it there. She said it would improve.

A: Can't you postpone **5)** (**sell**) it for a while?

B: I really don't want to risk **6)** (**hold**) on to it any longer.

A: Why not?

B: It needs a lot of repairs, and I want to stop **7)** (**pour**) money into it.

A: You don't think you'll get back what you've put in?

B: Not really. I want **8)** (**get**) rid of it as soon as possible.

11b

Grammar

(to-)infinitive/-ing form - Reflexive/Emphatic pronouns

3 ★★ Use the verbs in the list in the correct form to complete the sentences.

• get • go • invest • change • eat • tell • find • promise

1 Stan's boss doesn't remember him a raise.

2 I'd prefer a full refund for this product, please.

3 You should try in something more secure.

4 I'd rather on a cheaper trip last year.

5 Sue prefers money at airports.

6 I regret you that your stock has lost money.

7 The birth of his child made him a job that paid more.

8 I would have preferred in a cheaper restaurant last night.

11b

Grammar

(to-)infinitive/-ing form - Reflexive/Emphatic pronouns

4 ★★ Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use two to five words, including the word in bold.

1 He paid off his student loan and had money left to buy a used car. **OFF**

Having , he had money left to buy a used car.

2 Her expectation was that she would make more money in the new job. **EXPECTED**

She more money in the new job.

3 George made a promise to watch his spending while on holiday. **HIMSELF**

George watch his spending while on holiday.

4 My preference is to buy an expensive computer. **WOULD**

I an expensive computer.

5 It was nobody other than Sandra that made the decision. **HERSELF**

It made the decision.

11b

Grammar

(to-)infinitive/-ing form - Reflexive/Emphatic pronouns

5 ★★★ Put the verbs in the correct form, (to-)infinitive or -ing form, then choose the correct word.

Michael: I can't help **1)** **(think)** that we should have done the budget **2)** **(myself/ourselves)**.

Sarah: I know. Our manager said that she **3)** **(himself/herself)** sometimes forgets **4)** **(keep)** track of expenses.

Michael: The workers **5)** **(ourselves/themselves)** agreed **6)** **(take)** a pay cut, and then she ended up **7)** **(give)** **8)** **(herself/themselves)** a raise!

Sarah: I think most of us would agree that we would have preferred **9)** **(negotiate)** among **10)** **(ourselves/themselves)** first.

Michael: I **11)** **(myself/himself)** like **12)** **(deal)** with budgetary issues, and I would have been happy to do it.

Sarah: Oh well, what's done is done.

11c

Vocabulary Financial services

1 a) ★ Match the words.

rate

debit

instalments

fund

1 exchange

2 direct

3 monthly

4 retirement

b) Use two phrases from Ex. 1a to complete the sentences below.

1 Tania has been putting money into her for years.

2 I like to pay off large purchases in .



11c

Vocabulary Financial services

2 ★★ Choose the correct word.

- 1 She needs to withdraw deposit some cash to pay for her meal.
- 2 Portugal is a popular tourist destination because it's good interest value for money.
- 3 I can't lend you money because I'm flat broke account.
- 4 Denise decided to change save £100 into dollars at the train station.
- 5 It's best to take out a loan when the interest fund rate is low.

11c

Vocabulary Financial services

3 ★★★ Fill in:

loan

mortgage

commission

overdraft

balance

pension

← → C A 🔍

Having problems getting a **1)** to buy that new car or a **2)** to buy your dream home?
Tired of paying a high **3)** for currency exchanges and being hit by unexpected bank fees? Consider switching to Triple E Bank, where banking is easy, economical and electronic. Because Triple E only exists online, we can offer you affordable banking with extra convenience. The Triple E app allows you to receive updates of your transactions on your smartphone and our **4)** protection system will notify you when your account **5)** gets below zero. You can also use the app to make unlimited contributions to your **6)** fund. Want to find out more? Send us an email today!

11c

Everyday English Exchanging money

4 ★ Replace the sentences in bold with sentences in the list.

A: Hello. **1) I'm here to exchange my money for the local currency.**

B: Certainly. How much would you like to change?

A: It depends. **2) How much do you charge for an exchange?**

B: It's five percent.

A: **3) I think that's a good rate.** How about \$200?

B: No problem. **4) Would you like than in 20s or 50s?**

I'd like to change American dollars into British pounds.

How much is the commission?

That seems reasonable.

Would you like smaller or larger notes?

1)

2)

3)

4)

11c

Everyday English Exchanging money

5 ★★ Choose the correct response.

1 A: American currency services. How may I help you?

- B:** ☐ **a** Yes, hello. I'd like to transfer money to my family in Croatia. ☐ **b** Yes, hello. I'd like to exchange money with my family in Croatia.

2 A: Certainly. We do charge a fee of \$30 for that transaction.

- B:** ☐ **a** Oh, that sounds reasonable, but okay. ☐ **b** Oh, that sounds expensive, but okay.

3 A: Would you like it in US dollars or the local currency?

- B:** ☐ **a** It depends. How much is the commission? ☐ **b** It depends. How much is the exchange rate?



11c

Everyday English Exchanging money

6 ★★★ Complete the dialogue between a customer (CU) and a clerk (CL). Three sentences are extra.

Could I deposit £1500 now?

That sounds very good.

Do you want euros or pounds?

Let me just set up the account.

Could I open up an account?

How much is the interest rate?

Nothing larger than £50 please.

How much are the bank fees?

Here's your money.

It's now 5%.

CU: Good afternoon. **1)**

CL: Certainly. Do you want a savings account or a current account?

CU: Maybe a current account. **2)**

CL: **3)**

CU: **4)** Why is it so high?

CL: It's a special promotion. So, a current account?

CU: Oh, one more thing. **5)**

CL: There are no fees. That's if you maintain a balance of at least £1000.

CU: That won't be a problem. **6)**

CL: Of course. **7)**

Reading

7 ★ Read the article and complete the gaps 1-10 with a suitable word. Use one word for each gap.



How long do you want to work? Most of **1)** will carry on doing the nine to five until our mid- or late-60s, when we'll retire and get a pension. Some

people, though, are more ambitious, and I don't mean in their careers – some people aim to retire in their early-40s. Jason and Julie Buckley managed to do just that **2)**

the age of 43.

A few years ago they were both working 24/7 in good jobs. They had respectable salaries, **3)**

they weren't earning a fortune.

They lived in a large house together and had two cars. The double garage contained four bicycles that they never had **4)**

time to ride. Julie even had another house which she was renting out. To most people it looked as if they had the perfect life, but Jason and Julie weren't happy. They dreamt about quitting their jobs and traveling the world. One evening, they saw a TV show **5)**

people who saved enough money to pay **6)**

their mortgage early. They were 'super-savers' – people who went to extreme lengths to stop spending money. Jason and Julie decided to do the same.

They took a good look at their bank balance and decided

what they could do without. There was quite a lot. There were subscriptions for magazines they never read and membership fees for gyms they never visited. Expensive meals were exchanged for much cheaper ones and all extra spending, including clothes, was banned. They even promised to spend just one pound on **7)** other for birthday presents. It wasn't easy, but after a short while they had cut their spending by about 50%. As they watched their bank balance getting bigger and bigger, they actually started **8)** enjoy saving. Eventually, they managed to pay off their mortgage. With the money from renting out their two houses and money from two more they had invested **9)** , they had an annual income of £20,000. It was enough to quit their jobs, buy a van and set off to travel the world. They now spend about £15,000 a year, which means they can do whatever they want (including writing a blog about their adventures) and still put £5,000 more in their bank account back in the UK. When life on the road gets boring, they'll return home, live in one of their houses, sell the others and live off the rest of the money. At the **10)** though, they're loving life on the road. Jason says that he knows it isn't a suitable lifestyle for many people, but for him and his wife it's the dream. So if you want to live your own dream, it's always possible – just stop spending and start saving now!

Reading

8 ★★ Read the article and decide if the statements (1-6) are *True*, *False* or *Doesn't Say*.



How long do you want to work? Most of us will carry on doing the nine to five until our mid- or late-60s, when we'll retire and get a pension. Some people,

though, are more ambitious, and I don't mean in their careers – some people aim to retire in their early-40s. Jason and Julie Buckley managed to do just that at the age of 43. A few years ago they were both working 24/7 in good jobs. They had respectable salaries, but they weren't earning a fortune. They lived in a large house together and had two cars. The double garage contained four bicycles that they never had the time to ride. Julie even had another house which she was renting out. To most people it looked as if they had the perfect life, but Jason and Julie weren't happy. They dreamt about quitting their jobs and traveling the world. One evening, they saw a TV show about people who saved enough money to pay off their mortgage early. They were 'super-savers' – people who went to extreme lengths to stop spending money. Jason and Julie decided to do the same. They took a good look at their bank balance and decided

what they could do without. There was quite a lot. There were subscriptions for magazines they never read and membership fees for gyms they never visited. Expensive meals were exchanged for much cheaper ones and all extra spending, including clothes, was banned. They even promised to spend just one pound on each other for birthday presents. It wasn't easy, but after a short while they had cut their spending by about 50%. As they watched their bank balance getting bigger and bigger, they actually started to enjoy saving. Eventually, they managed to pay off their mortgage. With the money from renting out their two houses and money from two more they had invested in, they had an annual income of £20,000. It was enough to quit their jobs, buy a van and set off to travel the world. They now spend about £15,000 a year, which means they can do whatever they want (including writing a blog about their adventures) and still put £5,000 more in their bank account back in the UK. When life on the road gets boring, they'll return home, live in one of their houses, sell the others and live off the rest of the money. At the moment though, they're loving life on the road. Jason says that he knows it isn't a suitable lifestyle for many people, but for him and his wife it's the dream. So if you want to live your own dream, it's always possible – just stop spending and start saving now!

- 1 Jason and Julie were earning a lot of money in their jobs.
- 2 Julie was already getting an income from a house.
- 3 Jason did not like his job.
- 4 They have sold their houses to pay for their travelling.
- 5 Their travel blog is quite popular.
- 6 Jason believes the way he lives his life is not for everyone.

True Say	False	Doesn't Say
True Say	False	Doesn't Say
True Say	False	Doesn't Say
True Say	False	Doesn't Say
True Say	False	Doesn't Say

Reading

9 ★★★ Read the article and for questions 1-4 choose the best answer A, B, C or D.



How long do you want to work? Most of us will carry on doing the nine to five until our mid- or late-60s, when we'll retire and get a pension. Some people,

though, are more ambitious, and I don't mean in their careers – some people aim to retire in their early-40s. Jason and Julie Buckley managed to do just that at the age of 43. A few years ago they were both working 24/7 in good jobs. They had respectable salaries, but they weren't earning a fortune. They lived in a large house together and had two cars. The double garage contained four bicycles that they never had the time to ride. Julie even had another house which she was renting out. To most people it looked as if they had the perfect life, but Jason and Julie weren't happy. They dreamt about quitting their jobs and traveling the world. One evening, they saw a TV show about people who saved enough money to pay off their mortgage early. They were 'super-savers' – people who went to extreme lengths to stop spending money. Jason and Julie decided to do the same. They took a good look at their bank balance and decided

what they could do without. There was quite a lot. There were subscriptions for magazines they never read and membership fees for gyms they never visited. Expensive meals were exchanged for much cheaper ones and all extra spending, including clothes, was banned. They even promised to spend just one pound on each other for birthday presents. It wasn't easy, but after a short while they had cut their spending by about 50%. As they watched their bank balance getting bigger and bigger, they actually started to enjoy saving. Eventually, they managed to pay off their mortgage. With the money from renting out their two houses and money from two more they had invested in, they had an annual income of £20,000. It was enough to quit their jobs, buy a van and set off to travel the world. They now spend about £15,000 a year, which means they can do whatever they want (including writing a blog about their adventures) and still put £5,000 more in their bank account back in the UK. When life on the road gets boring, they'll return home, live in one of their houses, sell the others and live off the rest of the money. At the moment though, they're loving life on the road. Jason says that he knows it isn't a suitable lifestyle for many people, but for him and his wife it's the dream. So if you want to live your own dream, it's always possible – just stop spending and start saving now!

1 What is the writer doing in the first paragraph?

- ☐ A describing why people do not like their jobs
- ☐ B introducing the people the article is about
- ☐ C explaining what people do when they retire
- ☐ D asking why people are not able to retire earlier

2 What does the writer suggest about Jason and Julie's old lifestyle?

- ☐ A They had already saved a lot of money.
- ☐ B They wanted people to think they were rich.
- ☐ C They were too busy to enjoy their money.
- ☐ D They lost their jobs because they were lazy.

3 What did they find out as they were saving?

- ☐ A It was a lot easier than they had imagined.
- ☐ B They were healthier for not going to the gym.
- ☐ C It was difficult when it came to special occasions.
- ☐ D They had been paying for things they didn't use.

4 What does the writer say about 'living the dream'?

- ☐ A It's something everyone can do.
- ☐ B It's too difficult for most people.
- ☐ C It is only possible for a short time.
- ☐ D It can become boring very quickly.



Vocabulary

Environmental problems

1 ★ Complete the newspaper headlines. Use:

- effect
- warming
- spill
- destruction
- rain

①	MASSIVE OIL		THREATENS MARINE WILDLIFE
②	GLOBAL		TRENDS CHANGING WEATHER PATTERNS AROUND THE WORLD
③	ORANGUTAN HABITAT		THREATENS ENTIRE SPECIES
④	SCIENTISTS MONITOR GREENHOUSE		AS GLOBAL TEMPERATURES CONTINUE TO INCREASE
⑤	ACID		CAUSED BY POLLUTION CREATING MORE 'DEAD LAKES'

12a

Vocabulary Environmental problems

2 ★ Match the words.

animals

testing

patterns

call

barriers

1 sleep

2 noise

3 marine

4 sonar

5 mating

12a

Vocabulary Environmental problems

3 ★★ Fill in the sentences with the items below. Two items are extra.

up

up with

to

at

on

off

with

in

- 1 One way to encourage people to drive less is to put the price of petrol.
- 2 We can't put cleaning up the river anymore; all the fish are dying.
- 3 times, it seems like environmental problems are too big to solve.
- 4 Everything you do to save energy has a positive effect our planet.
- 5 Some companies don't deal the waste they create properly.
- 6 People should stop putting excuses from politicians and demand more green policies.

Vocabulary

Environmental problems

4 ★★ Fill in: *distract, communicate, generate, expose, protect, propose* in the correct form.



Join the Green Squad and help us **1)** our message of 'going green'.

- Our organisation **2)** that we all do our part to help the environment, as outlined in our mission statement.
- Help **3)** awareness of environmental problems by participating in our public outreach programs.
- We work to **4)** the nation's worst polluters, and force them to clean up their acts.
- Don't get **5)** by those who claim climate change isn't real!
- How can we **6)** our planet from being changed forever by pollution? With your help!

Vocabulary

Environmental problems

5 ★★★ Fill in the text with the words below. Two words are extra.

vital

drill

exposed

wells

migration

entire

affect

litter

severely

traffic

adopted

result

noise

influence

Environmental news in brief:

- The lowlands were **1)** affected by flooding over the weekend. The **2)** coastal region from north to south has been **3)** to rising sea levels made worse by Sunday's storm. As a **4)** , passing **5)** has been detoured away from the area, using the access road.
- The city council has **6)** several new policies to deal with pollution within our region. New rubbish bins will be placed throughout the city to encourage people not to **7)** , and signs will be erected asking drivers to limit traffic **8)** to keep our streets quieter.
- The ministry of the environment is discussing whether or not to allow companies to **9)** more gas **10)** in the region. Opponents claim the activity would affect **11)** routes which are **12)** to the free movement of wildlife.

12b

Grammar

Determiners - Emphatic structures - Plural nouns

1 ★ Choose the correct item.

- 1** It was the townspeople both who all cleaned the beach.
- 2** They spent the all every whole day collecting soil samples.
- 3** Why How Where is it that some people litter even when there are rubbish bins?
- 4** The company was ordered to either neither both stop polluting, or close the factory.
- 5** All Every Each single person has a role in protecting the environment.
- 6** None Every Either of the options were particularly environmentally friendly.
- 7** Neither Either Both he nor she knew.
- 8** We have to consider each all every the animals, not just the endangered ones.

12b

Grammar

Determiners - Emphatic structures - Plural nouns

2 ★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

1 Why are there so many jokes about ? (**mother-in-**

A: law)

B: I'm not sure, but they do seem to exist in every language.

2 There aren't enough (**litter bin**) on the streets in my

A: town.

B: I agree. And we need more for recycling as well.

3 The table was made from several different kinds of

A: (wood).

B: It's beautiful. Did you build it yourself?

4 Those thick brown (**hair**) on the sofa are from the dog.

A:

B: I'll clean them up.

5 I can't read what it says here.

A:

B: I think you need new (**glass**).

6 Where is Margaret? We need her signature.

A:

B: She signed all the (**paper**) before leaving the meeting.

7 What are your plans for the weekend?

A:

B: We're going on a picnic in the (**wood**).

8 What did you buy for Jane?

A:

B: A box of her favourite (**chocolate**).

12b

Grammar

Determiners - Emphatic structures - Plural nouns

3 ★★ Fill in:

either

nor

whole

all

none

each

both

every

what

whoever

A: How do you think we should celebrate Earth Day this year?

B: I'm not sure. I think we should **1)** plan a picnic or organise a campus clean-up day. The **2)** area needs a good cleaning after the winter. There is litter everywhere.

A: **3)** those ideas sound wonderful. But we seem to organise a picnic **4)** year so let's choose the clean-up this time.

B: Good. I'm glad we agree with **5)** other. **6)** we need now are lots of volunteers to help us with the clean-up.

A: I can ask my flatmates. They are **7)** interested in helping the environment.

B: And I can ask my study group. **8)** of them are usually busy Saturday mornings so they will be available.

A: Well, **9)** says no is just lazy! It's only a couple hours and it's for a good cause.

B: Neither rain **10)** snow will keep me away, so count me in!

12b

Grammar

Determiners - Emphatic structures - Plural nouns

4 ★★ Correct the mistakes.

1 They need to change the all system.

2 Both of these items can be recycled. Put them all in the rubbish bin instead.

3 It's important to be energy conscious every time.

4 It was Peter which started the Green Club, not Isaac.

5 It was the oil company that paid for the clean up?

6 There are two choices: neither change the way we treat the environment, or face the consequences.

12b

Grammar

Determiners - Emphatic structures - Plural nouns

5 ★★★ Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use two to five words, including the word in bold.

1 My company did not pollute the river. **THAT**

It polluted the river.

2 This forest is being destroyed and so is that one. **BEING**

Both destroyed.

3 Our apartment building doesn't recycle paper or plastic. **NEITHER**

Our apartment building recycles plastic.

4 I ride my bicycle each time it is possible. **EVERY**

I ride I can.

5 Did the oil well leak and cause the spill? **WHICH**

Was it leaked and caused the spill?

Vocabulary Environmental problems

1 ★ Label the pictures. Use:

litter

soil

air

water



1 pollution



2 pollution



3 pollution



4 bins

12c

Vocabulary Environmental problems

2 ★★ Fill in:

breathing

filters

waste

industrial

fertilisers

- 1 The farm uses organic rather than chemical ones.
- 2 Pollution causes problems such as asthma and other lung diseases.
- 3 At school, they try to use natural cleaning products instead of chemicals.
- 4 One way to improve air quality is to make sure factory are in use to prevent pollution from entering the atmosphere.
- 5 Plastic is a major threat to marine life and the health of our oceans.

12c

Vocabulary Environmental problems

3 ★★★ Complete with:

drinking biodegradable recycling organic break ban
threat crops

- Write to your government and demand they **1)** the use of harmful chemicals and pesticides on farms. There are many safer alternatives such as **2)** fertilisers, and planting **3)** which are more resistant to disease and pests.
- Choose **4)** products which will **5)** down naturally and not create waste.
- Let the government know it is unacceptable that some people still must live with unclean **6)** water.
- Encourage **7)** at your university or workplace by providing lots of bins.
- Stop the **8)** to our oceans from plastic by not using plastic bags.

12c

Everyday English Expressing concern & Making suggestions

4 ★ Replace the underlined phrases with:

what concerns me

I'm really worried that

why don't we

A: 1) I'm very concerned that our streets are becoming dirtier. Have you noticed it, too?

B: Yes, and 2) the thing that bothers me is that there aren't enough rubbish bins for people to use.

A: I agree. 3) I think it's a good idea to call our local city councillor and tell her about the problem.

B: I'll find her number right now and give her a ring.

12c

Everyday English

Expressing concern & Making suggestions

5 ★★ Choose the correct response.

1 I think the smog over the city is getting worse and worse each summer.

- ☐ **A** Yes, I'm really worried about breathing problems in the future.
- ☐ **B** We need to use less plastic packaging.

2 Why don't we stop buying bottled water?

- ☐ **A** My concern is that I'll end up drinking less.
- ☐ **B** We could recycle them instead.

3 Did you see the news about rising sea levels?

- ☐ **A** How about buying an electric car?
- ☐ **B** The worrying thing is we live so close to the coast.



12c

Everyday English

Expressing concern & Making suggestions

6 ★★★ Complete the dialogue. Two sentences are extra.

We should just focus on composting for now.

How about starting next week?

But let me tell you what really concerns me.

My concern is that people won't know how it works.

A good idea would be to talk to the cafeteria staff.

What about starting a composting programme for all the food waste?

Why don't we put them above the bins?

A: There is so much food thrown out in the cafeteria.

B: 1) We already recycle so it is the next logical step.

A: That's a great idea.

B: 2) I mean, it's a new idea for many people.

A: We can solve that problem by making signs about what can and can't be composted. **3)** That way, it would be easy for people to figure out what they can put in them.

B: That could work. **4)** Why are we wasting so much food in the first place? That's a really big problem.

A: That sounds like a whole different project. **5)**

Reading

7 ★ Read the article and decide if the statements (1-6) are *True*, *False* or *Doesn't Say*.

TRASH IS NOT GARBAGE



Many countries are struggling with too much plastic pollution, but the South American nation of Peru has come up with a unique and practical solution. ‘Trash is not garbage’ is the motto of one of Peru’s most innovative recycling programs. It has already turned a million plastic bottles into thousands of useful objects which help some of the country’s most vulnerable every day: ponchilas.

In Peru, a ponchila refers to a backpack with a built-in poncho. **1)** ... Ponchilas were designed to protect the poorest children in the Andes, many of whom travel several kilometres a day, often in poor weather conditions, to get to school.

2) ... Each is made out of 80 recycled plastic bottles. Miguel Narváez, the director of social and business responsibility at Cencosud, a supermarket chain and one of the companies that started the campaign, says that “with this initiative, we are recovering a lot of plastic that could end up in landfills, dumps or in the oceans.”

The project started in 2016 when three large companies (Cencosud, Agua San Luis and Pacífico Seguros) wanted to reduce school dropout rates in the high Andes region. Because of extreme temperatures, and the long distances that children travel to get to school many simply stopped going. The companies invited citizens to help by recycling their plastic drinking bottles during the summer, when consumption of beverages is high.

In 2017, the project made 6,000 ponchilas; another 7,000 were made in 2018. The

And in 2018, the Ministry of the Environment of Peru, which actively works to promote recycling and innovative ways to reuse disposable plastics; joined the campaign. **3)** ... And the problem is not limited to Peru. Every minute, people all around the world use one million plastic bottles, and most of them end up in the oceans, where they harm wildlife.

For Environment Minister Muñoz, the ponchilas are an example that: “a bottle that served you can become something useful for someone else. We have the opportunity to convert something that apparently no longer has a use into a positive thing with a new use.”

4) ... In 2018 it hosted the World Environment Day celebrations for Latin America and the Caribbean with a theme of ‘Beat Plastic Pollution’. Peru is also a member of the UN Environment’s Clean Seas campaign, which aims to reduce marine debris and stop the use of microplastics. More than 40 countries around the world have joined the campaign, including 11 in Latin America and the Caribbean: Barbados, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Grenada, Ecuador, Panama, the Dominican Republic, Saint Lucia and Uruguay.

- 1) The ponchilas were delivered to children before the beginning of the school year. But this was not the only achievement. “Thanks to the campaign, almost 40 per cent of the customers of our supermarkets began to recycle plastic for the first time,” says Narváez.

True

False

Doesn't Say
- 2) Many children in the Andean region do not attend school because it's hard to get to.

True

False

Doesn't Say
- 3) The project was started by three big supermarkets.

True

False

Doesn't Say
- 4) People consume more beverages in plastic bottles during winter.

True

False

Doesn't Say
- 5) More students stay in school as a result of the project.

True

False

Doesn't Say
- 6) The government of Peru has special programs to encourage recycling.

True

False

Doesn't Say

Reading

8 ★★ Read the article and complete gaps 1-4 with sentences A-E:

- A In addition to the ponchila program, Peru is leading the way in the fight against plastic pollution in other ways.
- B Aside from helping these deserving children, ponchilas have another important benefit.
- C It is a combination of the Spanish words “poncho” and “mochila” or “backpack”.
- D For this reason, more children can attend school.
- E This is very important in Peru, where 18,000 tons of waste are generated every day, of which 10 per cent is plastic and very little is recycled.

A

B

C

D

E

TRASH
IS NOT GARBAGE



Many countries are struggling with too much plastic pollution, but the South American nation of Peru has come up with a unique and practical solution. ‘Trash is not garbage’ is the motto of one of Peru’s most innovative recycling programs. It has already turned a million plastic bottles into thousands of useful objects which help some of the country’s most vulnerable every day: ponchilas. In Peru, a ponchila refers to a backpack with a built-in poncho. 1) Ponchilas were designed to protect the poorest children in the Andes, many of whom travel several kilometres a day, often in poor weather conditions, to get to school. 2) Each is made out of 80 recycled plastic bottles. Miguel Narváez, the director of social and business responsibility at Cencosud, a supermarket chain and one of the companies that started the campaign, says that “with this initiative, we are recovering a lot of plastic that could end up in landfills, dumps or in the oceans.” The project started in 2016 when three large companies (Cencosud, Agua San Luis and Pacífico Seguros) wanted to reduce school dropout rates in the high Andes region. Because of extreme temperatures, and the long distances that children travel to get to school many simply stopped going. The companies invited citizens to help by recycling their plastic drinking bottles during the summer, when consumption of beverages is high. In 2017, the project made 6,000 ponchilas; another 7,000 were made in 2018. The ponchilas were delivered to children before the beginning of the school year. But this was not the only achievement. “Thanks to the campaign, almost 40 per cent of the customers of our supermarkets began to recycle plastic for the first time,” says Narváez.

And in 2018, the Ministry of the Environment of Peru, which actively works to promote recycling and innovative ways to reuse disposable plastics; joined the campaign. 3) And the problem is not limited to Peru. Every minute, people all around the world use one million plastic bottles, and most of them end up in the oceans, where they harm wildlife. For Environment Minister Muñoz, the ponchilas are an example that: “a bottle that served you can become something useful for someone else. We have the opportunity to convert something that apparently no longer has a use into a positive thing with a new use.” 4) In 2018 it hosted the World Environment Day celebrations for Latin America and the Caribbean with a theme of ‘Beat Plastic Pollution’. Peru is also a member of the UN Environment’s Clean Seas campaign, which aims to reduce marine debris and stop the use of microplastics. More than 40 countries around the world have joined the campaign, including 11 in Latin America and the Caribbean: Barbados, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Grenada, Ecuador, Panama, the Dominican Republic, Saint Lucia and Uruguay.

Reading

9 ★★★ Read the article and for questions 1-4 choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

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Many countries are struggling with too much plastic pollution, but the South American nation of Peru has come up with a unique and practical solution. ‘Trash is not garbage’ is the motto of one of Peru’s most innovative recycling programs. It has already turned a million plastic bottles into thousands of useful objects which help some of the country’s most vulnerable every day: ponchilas.

In Peru, a ponchila refers to a backpack with a built-in poncho. It is a combination of the Spanish words “poncho” and “mochila” or “backpack”. Ponchilas were designed to protect the poorest children in the Andes, many of whom travel several kilometres a day, often in poor weather conditions, to get to school. Aside from helping these deserving children, ponchilas have another important benefit. Each is made out of 80 recycled plastic bottles. Miguel Narváez, the director of social and business responsibility at Cencosud, a supermarket chain and one of the companies that started the campaign, says that “with this initiative, we are recovering a lot of plastic that could end up in landfills, dumps or in the oceans.”

The project started in 2016 when three large companies (Cencosud, Agua San Luis and Pacífico Seguros) wanted to reduce school dropout rates in the high Andes region. Because of extreme temperatures, and the long distances that children travel to get to school many simply stopped going. The companies invited citizens to help by recycling their plastic drinking bottles during the summer, when consumption of beverages is high.

In 2017, the project made 6,000 ponchilas; in 2018, the project made 12,000 ponchilas. The ponchilas were delivered to children before the beginning of the school year. The project was a success. “We began the ponchila project in 2016, and almost all the supermarkets began to recycle plastic bottles for the first time,” says Narváez.

And in 2018, the Ministry of the Environment of Peru, which actively works to promote recycling and innovative ways to reuse disposable plastics; joined the campaign. This is very important in Peru, where 18,000 tons of waste are generated every day, of which 10 per cent is plastic and very little is recycled. And the problem is not limited to Peru. Every minute, people all around the world use one million plastic bottles, and most of **them** end up in the oceans, where they harm wildlife.

For Environment Minister Muñoz, the ponchilas are an example that: “a bottle that served you can become something useful for someone else. We have the opportunity to convert something that apparently no longer has a use into a positive thing with a new use.”

In addition to the ponchila program, Peru is leading the way in the fight against plastic pollution in other ways. In 2018 it hosted the World Environment Day celebrations for Latin America and the Caribbean with a theme of ‘Beat Plastic Pollution’. Peru is also a member of the UN Environment’s Clean Seas campaign, which aims to reduce marine debris and stop the use of microplastics. More than 40 countries around the world have joined the campaign, including 11 in Latin America and the Caribbean: Barbados, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela and the United States. The campaign is led by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

- 1 Another 12,000 were made in 2018. The ponchilas were delivered to children before the beginning of the school year. The project was a success. “We began the ponchila project in 2016, and almost all the supermarkets began to recycle plastic bottles for the first time,” says Narváez.
- 2 How did the behaviour of supermarket customers change as a result of this project?
- ☐ A They consumed more beverages in summertime. ☐ B They began to recycle more. ☐ C They cared more about poor Andean children. ☐ D They bought more products from the participating companies.
- 3 In the last sentence of the fifth paragraph, what does ‘them’ refer to?
- ☐ A people around the world ☐ B marine animals ☐ C plastic bottles ☐ D ponchilas
- 4 In what other ways is Peru helping the environment?
- ☐ A They have joined international programmes to stop ocean pollution. ☐ B They have reduced the amount of plastic bottles they consume. ☐ C They have banned the use of microplastics. ☐ D They will host many important environmental events this year.

D Skills Practice (Units 10-12)

Reading

1 ★ Read the text and match the headings to the paragraphs (A-D). Two headings are extra.

Supermarkets and shoppers together

What the environmentalists say

Hurting the planet and ourselves

The many uses of plastic

Healthy food in recyclable packaging

The true cost of recycling

A Do you know how much plastic is produced annually? Are you ready for this? It's roughly the same amount as the combined weight of every human being on the planet. That's a depressing statistic, but it gets worse. **1)** ... This waste has a terrible effect on the world around us. A lot of plastic finds its way into rivers and seas causing severe water pollution. Recent research also suggests that there are plastic particles in the air we breathe due to plastic production. So what can we do? One thing is to stop buying supermarket items that have packaging as a lot of this can't be recycled. Not all supermarkets offer this choice, though. One of the them that does is Ekoplaza.

B Ekoplaza is a chain of shops in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. It sells mainly organic food, so it's no surprise that it is interested in eco-friendly shopping. It decided to act by introducing a plastic-free aisle in one of its stores. **2)** ... Items are for sale loose or in packaging that can easily be recycled like glass, metal and cardboard. There are some items that look like they're in plastic packaging, but don't be fooled. It's really a material made from trees and plants which breaks down in just 12 weeks without leaving a plastic footprint.

C "Plastic food and drink packaging remain useful for a matter of days yet remain a destructive presence on the earth for centuries afterwards," says Sian Sutherland. She's the co-founder of 'A Plastic Planet', an environmental protection group dedicated to getting rid of plastics. It was 'A Plastic Planet' that helped Ekoplaza set up its first plastic-free aisle. Sian adds, "Finally we can see a future where the public have a choice about whether to buy plastic or plastic free." It's not just supermarkets that are taking notice. **3)** ... Who knows if this is an achievable goal, but it's certainly a step in the right direction.

D Ekoplaza's plastic-free aisle has been a huge success. It is now offering plastic-free items in all its branches and has recently introduced them in its online store, too. Ekoplaza is not the only supermarket chain to attract customers with promises of plastic-free food. Morrisons, the UK supermarket giant, has also introduced a plastic-free area. **4)** ... Now it's up to us, the consumers. It's the choices we make every day that determine what the world will look like for the coming generations. So how about going plastic-free? You know it makes sense.

D Skills Practice (Units 10-12)

Reading

2 ★★ Read the text and complete gaps 1-4 with sentences A-E. One sentence is extra.

- A The UK government wants to be 100% free of ‘avoidable plastic waste’ in the next 25 years.
- B People’s attitudes towards plastic, though, are slowly changing.
- C As much as 29% of it is not recyclable.
- D It may only be offering a range of 127 different fruits and vegetables, but it’s a start.
- E The aisle stocks over 1,300 items that can be bought free of plastic.

A

B

C

D

E

A Hurting the planet and ourselves

Do you know how much plastic is produced annually? Are you ready for this? It’s roughly the same amount as the combined weight of every human being on the planet. That’s a depressing statistic, but it gets worse. 1) This waste has a terrible effect on the world around us. A lot of plastic finds its way into rivers and seas causing severe water pollution. Recent research also suggests that there are plastic particles in the air we breathe due to plastic production. So what can we do? One thing is to stop buying supermarket items that have packaging as a lot of this can’t be recycled. Not all supermarkets offer this choice, though. One of the them that does is Ekoplaza.

B Healthy food in recyclable packaging

Ekoplaza is a chain of shops in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. It sells mainly organic food, so it’s no surprise that it is interested in eco-friendly shopping. It decided to act by introducing a plastic-free aisle in one of its stores. 2) Items are for sale loose or in packaging that can easily be recycled like glass, metal and cardboard. There are some items that look like they’re in plastic packaging, but don’t be fooled. It’s really a material made from trees and plants which breaks down in just 12 weeks without leaving a plastic footprint.

C What the environmentalists say

“Plastic food and drink packaging remain useful for a matter of days yet remain a destructive presence on the earth for centuries afterwards,” says Sian Sutherland. She’s the co-founder of ‘A Plastic Planet’, an environmental protection group dedicated to getting rid of plastics. It was ‘A Plastic Planet’ that helped Ekoplaza set up its first plastic-free aisle. Sian adds, “Finally we can see a future where the public have a choice about whether to buy plastic or plastic free.” It’s not just supermarkets that are taking notice. 3) Who knows if this is an achievable goal, but it’s certainly a step in the right direction.

D Supermarkets and shoppers together

Ekoplaza’s plastic-free aisle has been a huge success. It is now offering plastic-free items in all its branches and has recently introduced them in its online store, too. Ekoplaza is not the only supermarket chain to attract customers with promises of plastic-free food. Morrisons, the UK supermarket giant, has also introduced a plastic-free area. 4) Now it’s up to us, the consumers. It’s the choices we make every day that determine what the world will look like for the coming generations. So how about going plastic-free? You know it makes sense.

D Skills Practice (Units 10-12)

Reading

3 ★★★ Read the article.

A Hurting the planet and ourselves

Do you know how much plastic is produced annually? Are you ready for this? It's roughly the same amount as the combined weight of every human being on the planet. That's a depressing statistic, but it gets worse. As much as 29% of it is not recyclable. This waste has a terrible effect on the world around us. A lot of plastic finds its way into rivers and seas causing severe water pollution. Recent research also suggests that there are plastic particles in the air we breathe due to plastic production. So what can we do? One thing is to stop buying supermarket items that have packaging as a lot of this can't be recycled. Not all supermarkets offer this choice, though. One of the them that does is Ekoplaza.

B Healthy food in recyclable packaging

Ekoplaza is a chain of shops in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. It sells mainly organic food, so it's no surprise that it is interested in eco-friendly shopping. It decided to act by introducing a plastic-free aisle in one of its stores. The aisle stocks over 1,300 items that can be bought free of plastic. Items are for sale loose or in packaging that can easily be recycled like glass, metal and cardboard. There are some items that look like they're in plastic packaging, but don't be fooled. It's really a material made from trees and plants which breaks down in just 12 weeks without leaving a plastic footprint.

C What the environmentalists say

"Plastic food and drink packaging remain useful for a matter of days yet remain a destructive presence on the earth for centuries afterwards," says Sian Sutherland. She's the co-founder of 'A Plastic Planet', an environmental protection group dedicated to getting rid of plastics. It was 'A Plastic Planet' that helped Ekoplaza set up its first plastic-free aisle. Sian adds, "Finally we can see a future where the public have a choice about whether to buy plastic or plastic free." It's not just supermarkets that are taking notice. The UK government wants to be 100% free of 'avoidable plastic waste' in the next 25 years. Who knows if this is an achievable goal, but it's certainly a step in the right direction.

D Supermarkets and shoppers together

Ekoplaza's plastic-free aisle has been a huge success. It is now offering plastic-free items in all its branches and has recently introduced them in its online store, too. Ekoplaza is not the only supermarket chain to attract customers with promises of plastic-free food. Morrisons, the UK supermarket giant, has also introduced a plastic-free area. It may only be offering a range of 127 different fruits and vegetables, but it's a start. Now it's up to us, the consumers. It's the choices we make every day that determine what the world will look like for the coming generations. So how about going plastic-free? You know it makes sense.

Which paragraph (A, B, C or D) mentions ...

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1 people that worked with a supermarket? | A B C D |
| 2 the materials that are used instead of plastic? | A B C D |
| 3 buying plastic-free items on the Internet? | A B C D |
| 4 the ways plastics damage the environment? | A B C D |

D Skills Practice (Units 10-12)

Everyday English

4 ★ Match the exchanges.

How much do I get in total?

It's 89 pence to the euro.

What's the exchange rate today?

Small notes, please.

How would you like your money?

We take 2.5%.

I'd like to change dollars into pounds, please.

Thank you very much.

Here's your money and your receipt.

That's €765.

How much commission do you charge?

Do you want British pounds?

D Skills Practice (Units 10-12)

Everyday English

5 ★★ Choose the correct response.

1 What are you doing there?

- ☐ **a** Don't you know about water pollution? ☐ **b** I'm taking out the rubbish.

2 My worry is that it won't work.

- ☐ **a** How about making some? ☐ **b** We'll never know unless we try.

3 We should use organic pesticides.

- ☐ **a** How about growing our own? ☐ **b** But they're so expensive.

4 I'm worried about plastic bottles in the sea.

- ☐ **a** What do you suggest? ☐ **b** My concern is that it damages buildings.

5 This washing up liquid is very expensive.

- ☐ **a** We should make our own, then. ☐ **b** We could use a biodegradable product.

6 Don't you know how much pesticides pollute water?

- ☐ **a** We should do something about it, then. ☐ **b** It doesn't do any damage.

D Skills Practice (Units 10-12)

Everyday English

6 ★★★ Use the sentences to complete the dialogue. Two sentences are extra.

Are you sure about that? That may be true in some cases, but they don't offer the course I need.
Maybe, but have you thought about the cost?
That might be true for some people, but I don't want to go to college after a hard day at the office.
You could get in touch with your teacher by email. I suppose so.
Possibly, but that won't be a problem.
It's going well, but I think I need more qualifications if I want to get a promotion.



A: So how's work these days, Amy?

B: 1)

That's why I'm thinking of enrolling on an online course.

A: 2)

Online courses can be great, but wouldn't you be better enrolling at a night school? Lots of people say it's a great way of learning while they're working.

B: 3)

Online courses have more flexibility. I can learn when I want, where I want.

A: 4)

Some of these online courses charge a fortune and night school would be a lot cheaper.

B: 5)

I can pay in installments for the courses I've been looking at. Anyway, if I get a promotion, the course will have paid for itself.

A: Well, it seems you've already made your mind up.

B: 6)

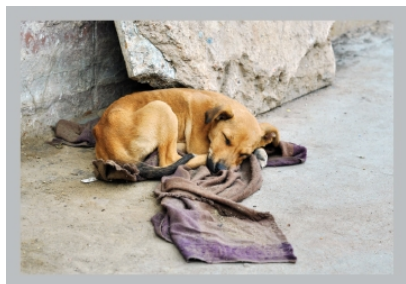
Let's just hope it all helps with getting that promotion!

D Skills Practice (Units 10-12)

Listening

7 ★ 🎧 Listen to two people talking about stray animals. For questions 1-8, decide if the statements are *True* or *False*.

▶ 0:00 / 0:00 — 🔊 ⋮



- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 1 Olivia suggested Aiden watch the video about stray animals. | True
False |
| 2 Olivia says that some stray animals are left on the streets on purpose. | True
False |
| 3 The weather may cause serious health problems to stray animals. | True
False |
| 4 Car accidents may occur because drivers ignore stray animals. | True
False |
| 5 Aiden thinks there are already enough public campaigns. | True
False |
| 6 There is a way to stop animals having young without surgery. | True
False |
| 7 Stopping stray animals having babies would save money. | True
False |
| 8 Aiden thinks Olivia should start her own animal shelter. | True
False |

AUDIOSCRIPT

D Skills Practice (Units 10-12)

Listening

8 ★★  Listen to four speakers talking about educational institutions. Match the speakers to the institutions. Two are extra.

▶ 0:00 / 0:00  

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

A comprehensive school

B vocational college

C performing arts college

D nursery

E military academy

F special education school

G university

Speaker

1

Speaker

2

Speaker

3

Speaker

4

AUDIOSCRIPT

D Skills Practice (Units 10-12)

Listening

9 ★★★  Listen to a bank manager talking about online transactions. Read the sentences and fill in the gaps (1-10) with a word or short phrase.

▶ 0:00 / 0:00  

Online transactions

There is no need to have **1)** or coins with online transactions.

Consumers can buy things using their **2)** all day and night.

The money comes out of a(n) **3)** almost immediately.

Contactless payment could be the end to all that **4)** in our pockets.

You can find out all about your transactions using a(n) **5)** .

Some of the bank's **6)** will lose their jobs.

Hackers are very good at finding out customers' **7)** .

Transactions can't be made when there is no **8)** .

Countries may one day stop using their **9)** .

With cryptocurrencies, soon we won't need to **10)** money for different countries.



AUDIOSCRIPT

D Skills Practice (Units 10-12)

Writing

10 ★ Read the comments about a new mall. Use them to write a review of it for the local newspaper (140-190 words). Alternatively, complete the review with the words below.

Jill Tomkins - 2 days ago

Grantley Mall has so many shops and they offer a great range of products. There are shops selling cheap clothes and others selling designer brands. The big problem is the lack of accessibility. It is a few miles outside of town and the car park easily gets full.



Tyler Benson - 2 hours ago

Grantley Mall is the best! Yes, it's got all the shops you need, but it's also got all the services, too. There's a play area for kids, a bank, a cinema and a gym. I can't complain about the facilities either. The food court is awesome and the toilets are spotless.



surprisingly something affordable right looking for in case exceptionally pop in
frustrating advised become particular

I visited Grantley Mall last Saturday and I must say, it was a(n) **1)** nice experience. It's true what they say, it has a little **2)** for everyone! It houses shops for every budget, from **3)** fashion to designer brands. It's got the **4)** services, too. If you're **5)** a play area that will occupy your kids creatively while you shop, Grantley Mall has you covered. **6)** you get hungry, there's a food court serving **7)** good quality food. You'll also find a bank and even a gym. For those wishing to **8)** later in the evening, you can check out the latest films at the cinema on the third level. The only thing that is a bit **9)** is the lack of accessibility. The mall is outside of town and you're strongly **10)** to get public transport to get there, as its car park easily gets full. On the whole, Grantley Mall has **11)** my favourite place to hang out. Even if you're not interested in buying anything in **12)** , a visit is a must.

D Skills Practice (Units 10-12)

Writing

11 ★★ Your lecturer has asked you to write an essay presenting the pros and cons of homeschooling. Use the ideas below to write your essay (140-190 words). Alternatively, complete the essay with the words below.

Homeschooling

Pros

- individual attention – one teacher and one child
- more freedom with subjects – can decide when to spend more or less time on a topic

Cons

- doesn't offer same high level of education – parents can't be experts in everything
- lack of socialising – don't get to see friends every day

choose consider benefit individual focus on furthermore attention decide
on the other hand experts part of all in all strongly

Nowadays, there are many parents who 1) homeschooling for their children. But what are the factors to 2) before making a decision? Firstly, the most important 3) of homeschooling is that a child will have the 4) attention of the teacher. As a result, the teacher will 5) a single child's abilities, strengths and weaknesses. 6) , the teacher can have a certain freedom as to the subjects they will choose to pay more 7) to. For example, a teacher can 8) how much time they will spend teaching a subject and when.

9) , homeschooling definitely has some negatives. As parents aren't 10) on all subjects, they can't claim to offer the same high level of education as teachers. Also, homeschooling doesn't let students experience the most important 11) attending school; socialising. As a result, students won't have the chance to regularly see and interact with friends. 12) , even though homeschooling presents some serious advantages, I 13) believe that attending classes at school is a better choice for a student's education and social life.

D Skills Practice (Units 10-12)

Writing

12 Read the task, then write your letter. Alternatively, complete the letter with the words below.

Save the Strays!

The Minister for the Environment recently announced that more action is needed to stop the problem of stray animals on the streets. He claims they are dangerous and cost the government too much money. We'd love to know what you think about stray animals. Please send us your views on this issue.

Write a letter to *Green Monthly* about the issue of stray animals (140-190 words). Discuss the effects of the problem and suggest possible solutions. Support your views with reasons/examples. You can use ideas from Ex. 7 if you like.

response taken coexistence roam attacks cause of run into results in removed
effectively gathering this way consequently in order to

Dear Editor,

I'm writing in 1) _____ to your article in *Green Monthly* about the issue of stray animals on the streets. I totally agree that actions must be 2) _____ to solve the problem.

Our 3) _____ with stray animals poses certain problems. First of all, some people fear leaving their homes while stray pets 4) _____ freely in packs. Pedestrians often report 5) _____ from aggressive stray dogs. Secondly, stray animals are the 6) _____ major car accidents. When they 7) _____ the road, they sometimes cause collisions, which often 8) _____ injuries and car damage. Lastly, their presence threatens public health. Dog and cat waste

that is not 9) _____ from the streets causes diseases and pollution. For these reasons, we must deal with the issue 10) _____. One solution is to fund animal shelters to meet the demand of 11) _____ and vaccinating animals. 12) _____, professionals will deal with the problem appropriately. Another suggestion is to stop homeless animals having babies. 13) _____, we would see their numbers decrease. In conclusion, solutions must be presented 14) _____ face this challenge. I believe my suggestions will help better manage the problem.

Yours faithfully,
Sam Broker

D Revision (Units 10-12)

Vocabulary

- 1

The special ... school is raising funds for new books to help students with learning disabilities.

☐

A curriculum

☐

B vocational

☐

C education

☐

D comprehensive
- 2

The manager takes the cash and makes ... at the bank after the shop closes.

☐

A cheque

☐

B transfer

☐

C payment

☐

D deposit
- 3

Global ... is one of the most serious issues facing the planet today.

☐

A rain

☐

B warming

☐

C waste

☐

D spill
- 4

Our band will perform live ... campus Friday night.

☐

A of

☐

B at

☐

C in

☐

D on
- 5

Terry puts his spare ... in a jar at the end of the day.

☐

A coins

☐

B notes

☐

C change

☐

D cash
- 6

Lynn is going to university to get a ... in French.

☐

A degree

☐

B certificate

☐

C course

☐

D scholarship
- 7

The government put up ... barriers around the motorway so the people living nearby aren't bothered.

☐

A action

☐

B pattern

☐

C sonar

☐

D noise
- 8

Martin asked his flatmates not to ... him while he was studying for exams.

☐

A expose

☐

B affect

☐

C disturb

☐

D dispose
- 9

The house seems like a bargain, but I want an expert to ... a closer look before I buy it.

☐

A make

☐

B spend

☐

C pay

☐

D take
- 10

The university has promised to lower ... fees next year.

☐

A education

☐

B tuition

☐

C university

☐

D faculty
- 11

The best way to deal ... stress is to take some time to relax every day.

☐

A to

☐

B at

☐

C for

☐

D with
- 12

Hector will go ... the Teen Art Competition this year with one of his paintings.

☐

A in for

☐

B off

☐

C through

☐

D on
- 13

First-year students must live in the halls of ... unless they get special permission from the university.

☐

A clubs

☐

B campus

☐

C society

☐

D residence
- 14

Could you ... me €10, please? I will pay you back tomorrow.

☐

A owe

☐

B lend

☐

C borrow

☐

D refund
- 15

You mustn't put ... going to the dentist for a cleaning or you'll get cavities.

☐

A up

☐

B up with

☐

C off

☐

D on
- 16

Tim's credit card wasn't working so he had to pay ... cash.

☐

A on

☐

B in

☐

C by

☐

D to
- 17

You shouldn't give in to peer ...; true friends don't ask you to do things you don't want to do.

☐

A account

☐

B subject

☐

C point

☐

D pressure
- 18

Water pollution threatens the lives of many ... animals.

☐

A urban

☐

B barrier

☐

C marine

☐

D wildlife
- 19

Cody learnt the song ... heart in order to perform it at the talent show.

☐

A for

☐

B by

☐

C with

☐

D from
- 20

Jody's credit card has a(n) ... rate of 10%.

☐

A exchange

☐

B balance

☐

C interest

☐

D flat
- 21

The new tax law will bring ... a positive change for the poorest people.

☐

A about

☐

B out

☐

C round

☐

D up
- 22

It's better for the environment to use ... fertilisers because they are natural.

☐

A industrial

☐

B recycling

☐

C biodegradable

☐

D organic
- 23

People with asthma often have ... problems due to their condition.

☐

A behaviour

☐

B sleep

☐

C migration

☐

D breathing
- 24

Jerry tried to ... money from the ATM, but it was out of cash.

☐

A fund

☐

B save

☐

C change

☐

D withdraw
- 25

The university has a short reading break in October, halfway through the autumn

☐

A session

☐

B term

☐

C class

☐

D course



D

Revision (Units 10-12)

Grammar

- 1 ... Terry who ordered the shoes.

A

What was

B

Was it

C

Was that

D

It was
- 2 There are many people in my English class, some of ... are from Poland.

A

who

B

whom

C

that

D

whose
- 3 I'd rather you ... Fran all that money, but it's too late now.

A

don't lend

B

hadn't lent

C

didn't lend

D

haven't lent
- 4 ... Stan and Lena are from the USA.

A

Neither

B

Either

C

Both

D

All
- 5 James was looking forward ... *Firetown IV* as soon as the game hit the shops.

A

playing

B

to playing

C

play

D

to play
- 6 ... we need is to use less energy.

A

Whole

B

Each

C

Every

D

All
- 7 She stopped ... some flowers on her way to the hospital.

A

to buy

B

to have bought

C

buying

D

to buying
- 8 Enjoy ... at the cinema, children.

A

yourself

B

themselves

C

yourselves

D

ourselves
- 9 ... we need is more homemade food.

A

What

B

Whatever

C

That

D

This
- 10 I have ... free on Monday if you want to meet.

A

a time

B

some time

C

times

D

some times
- 11 They came to the event, ... they hadn't been invited.

A

whereas

B

in spite

C

despite

D

although
- 12 He claims ... Jennifer Aniston in person.

A

to have met

B

to meet

C

having been met

D

being met
- 13 ... member of the club needs to have their own card.

A

Both

B

All

C

Each

D

Whole
- 14 I'll never forget ... Venice.

A

to visit

B

to visiting

C

visit

D

visiting
- 15 Bill's reading his notes again ... he has missed something.

A

so as to

B

in order

C

so that

D

in case
- 16 She is studying Italian with ... moving to Rome.

A

spite of

B

case that

C

a view to

D

due to
- 17 We regret ... passengers that the next train has been cancelled.

A

to inform

B

informing

C

inform

D

to informing
- 18 ... the bad weather, they went for a walk.

A

In spite

B

Despite

C

Although

D

Even though
- 19 Take some extra cash in case you ... it.

A

needed

B

will need

C

would need

D

need
- 20 No one knows the reason ... Lisa is absent from school.

A

when

B

so

C

for

D

why
- 21 Paul's the one ... dad works in the aquarium.

A

whom

B

whose

C

who

D

which
- 22 He was ... tired that he didn't go out.

A

what

B

very

C

such

D

so
- 23 If it's OK with you, I'd prefer ... by credit card.

A

paying

B

having paid

C

pay

D

to pay
- 24 ... this year or the next a new conservation park will be opened.

A

Either

B

Neither

C

Both

D

Every
- 25 Monday is the day on ... we have PE.

A

that

B

where

C

when

D

which



Word Formation

1 ★ Complete the table below.

Nouns/Adjectives from verbs

Some verbs form their nouns with the ending **-ion/-ation** and their adjectives with **-ive/-ative**.

posses – possession – possessive

imagine – imagination – imaginative

Note: Nouns go before verbs as subjects or after verbs as objects. Adjectives normally go before nouns.

VERB	NOUN	ADJECTIVE
persuade		
	representation	
		informative
		investigative
describe		
	communication	
prevent		
	collection	

Word Formation

2 ★ Fill in with the correct form of the words in brackets.

1 Matthew is not a (**decide**) person; he can't make up his mind about anything.

2 Mr Smith's presentation was so (**impress**) that the company bought his product.

3 We gave Howard a special gift to show our (**appreciate**) for all the hard work he had done for us.

4 His most prized (**possess**) is a painting by Picasso.

5 She wore an (**attract**) outfit; everyone said she looked very beautiful.

6 They organised a (**demonstrate**) to protest against cruelty to animals.

7 An artist needs to be very (**create**) in order to be successful.

8 The film had a very (**imagine**) plot.

9 The (**construct**) of the new shopping centre is expected to be completed in two years.

10 Teachers should be (**object**) when it comes to marking their students' work.

Word Formation

3 ★ Fill in the gaps with the correct adjective from the words in brackets.

Adjectives from verbs/nouns

Some verbs/nouns form their adjectives with the endings **-able** or **-ible**. *present – presentable, divide – divisible*

- 1** The shopping centre is easily (**access**) by public transport.
- 2** I didn't like the film because the end was so (**predict**); I knew the girl would be rescued!
- 3** The party was quite (**enjoy**) and I met a lot of interesting people.
- 4** Marsha bought a (**reverse**) coat which is red on one side and black on the other.
- 5** Ralph is an (**adapt**) person, so he quickly got used to living in a foreign country.
- 6** The sofa is (**convert**); it opens up into a bed.
- 7** The teacher said that the naughty student's behaviour was not (**accept**).



Revision

4 ★ Fill in the gaps with the correct adjectives from the words in brackets using appropriate suffixes.

Adjective suffixes-prefixes

Common suffixes for adjectives formed from nouns and verbs: **-able** (*sociable*), **-al** (*magical*), **-ant** (*reliant*), **-ar** (*spectacular*), **-ate** (*considerate*), **-ial** (*beneficial*), **-ent** (*confident*), **-ese** (*China-Chinese*), **-esque** (*picturesque*), **-ful** (*sorrowful*), **-ible** (*horrible*), **-ic** (*melodic*), **-ical** (*logical*), **-ious** (*rebellious*), **-ish** (*stylish*), **-ive** (*respective*), **-less** (*endless*), **-ous** (*nervous*), **-y** (*pebbly*)

Common prefixes used with adjectives: **anti-** (*antisocial*), **dis-** (*disorientated*), **il-** (*illogical*), **im-** (*impossible*), **in-** (*inaccurate*), **ir-** (*irrelevant*), **non-** (*non-smoking*), **mis-** (*misplaced*), **over-** (*overweight*), **un-** (*unable*)

Note: **-il** + word that starts with *l*

-im + word that starts with *m* or *p*

- 1 Some snakes are poisonous, but most are completely . **(harm)**
- 2 Lloyd is a very creative and **(artist)** person.
- 3 The world is far too **(depend)** on fossil fuels.
- 4 Please give me an **(accuracy)** description of the incident.
- 5 Next, we will watch an **(education)** video on marine life.
- 6 During her first week of college, Sara joined **(vary)** groups on campus.
- 7 The remote cabin is **(access)** only by helicopter.
- 8 This restaurant serves the most delicious **(Japan)** food in the city.
- 9 Buying a sailboat just doesn't make **(finance)** sense at the moment.
- 10 I truly believe if we all help it will be a **(success)** event.
- 11 There was a **(suspect)** person outside so we called the police.
- 12 Do you know an **(effect)** way to deal with dry skin?
- 13 That was a very **(fool)** thing to say.
- 14 She is such a **(boss)** person that no one wants to work with her.
- 15 We recently moved to a **(resident)** neighbourhood in the suburbs.
- 16 It's very **(doubt)** that Jenny will come to the party.
- 17 Today we are going to talk about **(chemistry)** reactions and conduct some experiments.
- 18 The small **(Malta)** puppy is an adorable ball of white fur.
- 19 The bug in the program wasn't **(evidence)** until after the product was on the market.
- 20 Every summer we rent a cabin on a **(picture)** lake.
- 21 Because of his **(compete)** nature, he turns everything into a game.
- 22 A **(sense)** thing to do is to create a budget for yourself.
- 23 We should do what we can to help those less **(fortune)** than us.
- 24 The Smiths have a **(circle)** driveway so they never have to back out.
- 25 In the not too **(distance)** future, you will look back on this day and smile.

Revision

5 ★ Fill in the gaps with the correct adjectives from the words in brackets using appropriate prefixes.

1 Since they met in the halls of residence, Betty and Diane have been (**separable**).

2 Their new products are all (**toxic**) and safe to use.

3 Mia was (**aware**) that her university offered seminars on money management.

4 The athletes run in a(n) (**clockwise**) direction around the track.

5 The company made a huge mistake and now have thousands of (**labelled**) bottles.

6 Jenny was (**responsible**) and spent all of her student loan money on clothes.

7 No one had any idea that the famous athlete was (**literate**).

8 Jamie's (**protective**) parents never let him do anything fun.

9 If you weren't so (**mature**), people would take you more seriously.

10 The (**honest**) lawyer cheated his clients out of their money.

11 This new smartphone has a(n) (**regular**) shape, but it fits in my hand nicely.

12 I can't believe they haven't lost a game all season – they are (**stoppable**)!

13 The vegetables in this grocery shop are (**priced**), let's go to the farmer's market.

14 Physically (**active**) teens tend to grow up to be couch potatoes when they're adults.

15 You can't be (**organised**) if you want to succeed at college.

16 Grace only trusts (**bacterial**) hand soap.

17 The company is being investigated for (**leading**) adverts.

18 That was a(n) (**polite**) thing to say; you should apologise.

19 The environment officer fined the company for the (**legal**) use of pesticides.

20 This summer I am volunteering at a(n) (**profit**) organisation.



Word Formation

6 ★ Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the words in brackets.

Adjectives ending in *-ful*, *-less*

Adjectives ending in *-ful* show that the person/thing being described has or displays that quality.

a painful injury (indicates pain)

Adjectives ending in *-less* show that the person/thing being described does not have or display that quality.

a tasteless meal (not tasty)

- 1 Her (**thought**) remarks hurt my feelings.
- 2 I thought it would hurt when the doctor gave me the injection but it was actually quite . (**pain**)
- 3 Ted is a very (**care**) driver; he has caused many accidents.
- 4 Sarah's just returned from a (**rest**) holiday in Florida; she spent her days relaxing on the beach.
- 5 Don't be afraid of our dog – he's . (**harm**)
- 6 The woman was very (**help**); when I asked her for directions, she told me exactly how to get there.
- 7 It is (**doubt**) that he'll pass the exam as he hasn't revised at all.
- 8 The (**care**) secretary typed all the letters without making any mistakes.
- 9 Jamie is a (**thought**) person who is always thinking about how to help others.
- 10 Smoking is (**harm**) to one's health.

Word Formation

7 ★ Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the words in bold, as in the example.

Adjectives – Adverbs – *-ing/-ed* adjectives

- Some common **adjectives** end in **-y**. *grass – grassy, rock – rocky*, etc.
- Most **adverbs** are formed by adding **-ly, -ally, -ily** to adjectives. *clear – clearly, frantic – frantically, angry – angrily*
- **Present participles** (*boring*) and **past participles** (*bored*) can be used as **adjectives**. Present participles describe what or how somebody or something is and past participles describe how people feel.

The evening before, Joyce had argued **0terribly (**terrible**) with her children as she had arrived home to find the house **1**) (**extreme**) untidy. Now, with a clearer head, she was feeling **2**) (**guilt**) about it and was trying to think of ways to make it up to them. She decided to cook a lovely meal as a special treat. When she arrived home, she found it **3**) (**mess**) as usual, but didn't say anything and went upstairs to change. When she came back down half an hour later, she was **4**) (**amaze**) at what she saw. The living room was **5**) (**surprise**) tidy and the kitchen **6**) (**spotless**) clean. "What do you think?" she heard from behind her, and turned to see her husband and children looking at her with **7**) (**beam**) smiles on their faces. "We thought you'd be **8**) (**please**) to see that!" they said. "Why don't we all go out to dinner?" her husband suggested **9**) (**enthusiastic**). She looked at them **10**) (**happy**) and they all set out.**

Word Formation

8 ★ Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the words in brackets.

Nouns from verbs

Some verbs form nouns which end in **-ance** or **-ence**. *resemble – resemblance*,
differ – difference

- 1** Jenny cares about her and is always very smartly dressed. **(appear)**
- 2** His last employer gave him such a good that he had no trouble finding another job. **(refer)**
- 3** Tickets for the last of the play were completely sold out. **(perform)**
- 4** I don't have much in Paul; he seems to be rather irresponsible. **(confide)**
- 5** Your son's record at school is very good – he's only missed three days this year. **(attend)**
- 6** He showed great during the long race. **(endure)**
- 7** He was put in prison for tax . **(avoid)**
- 8** The pilot got from the control tower for take-off. **(clear)**

Word Formation

9 ★ Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the words in bold, as in the example.

Nouns from verbs and adjectives

We form nouns from verbs and adjectives with: **-ence** (*silent – silence*), **-(i)ty** (*able – ability*), **-dom** (*star – stardom*), **-(i)ness** (*tidy – tidiness*)

Heading off to college is an exciting time. As young adults leave the **0) safety (safe)** of home, there is a sense of **1) _____ (free)** as they start a new chapter in life. No more curfews. No more house rules. Nothing but **2) _____ (independent)**. While they will be giving up some **3) _____ (convenient)** of living at home, many move out with the drive and **4) _____ (eager)** to take the world by storm. The **5) _____ (real)** is, it's tougher than they expect. Sacrifices must be made and a balance must be reached. It's a constant battle to keep their grades and their **6) _____ (popular)** up. Time is a new, precious and limited commodity and it requires **7) _____ (wise)** to know when and where to spend it. A safe investment is in mental and physical **8) _____ (fit)**. Keeping the mind and the body in top shape will not only keep your grades up, but also your self esteem. That's a win-win.

Word Formation

10 ★ Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the words in bold, as in the example.

Verbs suffixes/prefixes

We use these **suffixes** to form verbs from adjectives/nouns: **-ate** (*motive – motivate*), **-en** (*fright – frighten*), **-ise** (*real – realise*)

We use these **prefixes** to form verbs: **dis-** = not (*agree – disagree*), **mis-** = wrongly (*spell – misspell*), **re-** = again (*arrange – rearrange*), **over-** = too much (*do – overdo*)

Business can be difficult. If a product doesn't **0) stimulate** **(stimulus)** enough interest or sales, the company may be forced to **1)** **(continue)** it. Also, if a rumour circulates that the company intended to **2)** **(lead)** consumers about its dependability or safety, this should also cause harm. The mere mention of it could **3)** **(threat)** a company as the general public may **4)** **(react)** to the news before it is even proven true. In today's world where many believe what they read on social media, this could easily **5)** **(jeopardy)** an entire company, making it nearly impossible for them to **6)** **(gain)** the trust of their customers.

Word Formation

11 ★ Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the words in bold, as in the example.



Maria Montessori is not **0)** *primarily* (**primary**) remembered for being Italy's first woman to graduate in Medicine, although this was the first of her many significant accomplishments. Montessori went on to become one of the **1)** (**lead**) educators of the twentieth century. She worked with **2)** (**mental**) disabled children at the beginning of the century, and in 1907 opened her first school for children of 'normal' **3)** (**intelligent**). What made her approach unique was her belief that children learn more if their **4)** (**create**) talents are encouraged to develop. Individual, rather than **5)** (**cooperate**), learning was stressed. Montessori used **6)** (**interest**) objects to capture the **7)** (**attend**) of her pupils. They were allowed to work on their own, exploring and discovering new ideas at their own pace. **8)** (**surprise**), Montessori's schoolchildren did not become **9)** (**bore**) very easily, and **10)** (**disciplined**) children became much better behaved. Today, there are schools all over the world which bear Maria Montessori's name and use her methods.

Word Formation

12 ★ Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the words in bold, as in the example.

Unexpected problem in British trains

Britain's railway network has **0** *recently* (**recent**) been experiencing a new kind of problem. It is neither technical nor **1** (**mechanic**) but could, nevertheless, lead to accidents unless it receives immediate **2** (**attend**). It appears that rabbits have been digging their holes underneath railway tracks, which **3** (**unfortunate**) means that the tracks are at risk of collapsing. The **4** (**soft**) of the earth under the tracks makes it a **5** (**suit**) place for rabbits to dig their holes. However, the railbed becomes **6** (**stable**) when it is undermined by holes, **7** (**especial**) in heavy rain. Numerous areas have already experienced problems, causing delays to rail services. The number of rabbits in Britain has increased over the past forty years because of their **8** (**resist**) to myxomatosis, the disease responsible for thousands of deaths in the 1950s. For many, rabbits are now considered **9** (**destroy**) nuisances, instead of the cuddly, **10** (**friend**) animals everyone would like to think they are.

Word Formation

13 ★ Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the words in bold, as in the example.

IN OR OUT?

Whether you like being **0)** *athletic* (**athlete**) and running around a track or prefer sitting indoors playing chess, sports and hobbies nowadays are so **1)** (**vary**) that there is something to suit everyone. The pace of life today is so fast and **2)** (**stress**) that being able to do something **3)** (**relax**) is becoming more and more important. Greater **4)** (**aware**) of the need to exercise has led to the huge growth of the fitness industry, but the **5)** (**important**) of less active hobbies, such as chess or even stamp collecting, should not be ignored. For some people, mental **6)** (**active**) is just as **7)** (**benefit**) as any physical sport. Although people are **8)** (**increase**) aware of the need for involvement in some form of **9)** (**recreate**) outside their normal routine, the influence of TV and the growing use of computers often mean that people lack the **10)** (**willing**) to take up other interests.

Word Formation

- 14 ★ Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the words in bold, as in the example.

HURRICANE GERALDA

The island of Madagascar was in a state of total **0** *devastation* (**devastate**) yesterday after Hurricane Geralda wrecked millions of dollars worth of land and property over a two-day period.

The island was lashed by **1** (**torrent**) rain and winds of up to 350 kilometres per hour. Seventy people were killed and 500,000 were left **2**

(**home**). In the city of Toamasina alone, 80,000 people lost their homes. The main **3** (**commerce**) port of the island was almost destroyed and 70 per cent of the island's farmland was **4** (**complete**) flooded. There were **5** (**heartbreak**) scenes as people returned to the **6** (**flatten**) ruins that were once their homes.

Hurricanes gather speed and strength over water, and Geralda travelled over a large area of water before it hit the island of Madagascar. This is part of the reason why the storm struck so **7** (**severe**).

Experts say that earlier **8** (**warn**) would not have prevented the damage, but steps are now being taken to reinforce many of the **9**

(**damage**) areas in order to be better prepared should such a **10** (**power**) storm hit again.

Word Formation

15 ★ Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the words in bold, as in the example.



17th March is the day of the **0)** *celebration* (**celebrate**) of St Patrick. St Patrick is the patron saint of Ireland, and the occasion is celebrated **1)** (**enthusiastic**) by Irish people all over the world. In American cities with a large Irish **2)** (**populate**), the day begins with a parade through the city centre. There are some **3)** (**spectacle**) floats, most of them with the colour green, as it is the **4)** (**nation**) colour of Ireland. Bands play **5)** (**tradition**) Irish songs, and people stream into restaurants afterwards. The main **6)** (**decorate**) of St Patrick's Day is the shamrock, which is also the **7)** (**nation**) symbol of Ireland. All in all, 17th March gives the Irish an **8)** (**opportune**) to display their pride in their country.

Word Formation

16 ★ Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the words in bold, as in the example.

GORILLAS

The gorilla is the largest **0) living (live)** of the anthropoid apes, and is one of the most **1) [] (close)** related to humans. The gorilla is a **2) [] (power)** ape with black skin and hair, and is larger than its closest relative, the chimpanzee. The male is much heavier than the female, and may weigh up to 275 kg. Many people believe gorillas to be one of most fierce animals. However, gorillas are shy and **3) [] (rare)** attack.

4) [] (unfortunate), gorillas are in danger because they are hunted and their heads or hands are sold as souvenirs. Gorillas can't move as fast as other animals, so they can be **5) [] (easy)** caught. We must do something to save this **6) [] (amaze)** creature before it is too late.



Irregular Verbs

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

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