



Cognoms de l'alumne _____ Nom _____ curs _____ grup _____

Matèria _____ Professor/a _____

- En aquesta guia se t'indiquen els treballs que has de fer i la matèria de la qual t'has d'examinar.
- ES OBLIGATORI QUE PRESENTIS LA GUIA I ELS TREBALLS ABANS DE COMENÇAR L'EXAMEN. **Sense guia o sense treballs, no podràs examinar-te.**
- La puntuació màxima dels exercicis és un 10% de la nota sempre que la qualificació de l'examen sigui igual o superior de 4.
- El llibre ha d'estar complet, incloent-hi les compositions

GUIA DE RECUPERACIÓ DE 1ER DE BATXILLERAT

ANGLÈS

UNIT 1 Grammar practice ★★

Past simple & past continuous

1 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in the box. Use the past simple or the past continuous.

arrest ~~arrive~~ deliver ~~drink~~ eat listen
not rain ring try walk

I *was drinking* coffee when my friend *arrived*.

- While we to music, the phone
- The postman the package when we our breakfast.
- The policeman the suspect while he to escape.
- It when the actress down the red carpet.

Past simple & past perfect simple

2 Write sentences. Use the past simple or the past perfect simple.

I / meet / him / before / the party.
I had met him before the party.

- he / go / China / last year.
.....
- she / fall asleep / before / nine o'clock.
.....
- The bus / just / left / when / we / arrive.
.....
- they / not go / backpacking / last summer.
.....
- we / not read / the book / that / the film / base on.
.....

Past perfect simple & past perfect continuous

3 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in bold. Use the past perfect simple or the past perfect continuous.

Before Chris came home from work, it *had started* to rain. (**start**)

- By the time the students arrived, the film (**begin**)
- Celia chess online for two hours when her mum called her to dinner. (**play**)
- Jan English before he started high school. (**not study**)
- I housework all afternoon and was very tired. (**do**)

Past tenses, *used to* & *would*

4 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in the box. Use suitable past tenses with *used to* or *would*.

eat go have live ~~travel~~

I *used to travel* all the time, but now I stay at home.

- When I was a child, I meat, but now I'm vegetarian.
- Five years ago, Alex in London, but now he's in New York.
- In the 1970s, nobody a mobile phone, but now everybody has one.
- When he was younger, my father hang-gliding.

Consolidation

5 Write sentences. Use suitable past or present tenses.

By the time / we / arrive / the dive centre / the diving lesson / already / start

By the time we arrived at the dive centre, the diving lesson had already started.

- I / wait for / my girlfriend / to call / now – she / phone / every day / 8 p.m.
.....
- She / never / go snowboarding, / but / she / go skiing / every year.
.....
- When / I / be / child, / I / sleep / with / my teddy bear.
.....
- While / he / wait / for / me / to arrive, / he / fall / asleep.
.....

6 Complete the email with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. Use suitable past or present tenses. Sometimes there is more than one possible answer.

Send Now Send Later Link Delete

Hi Fran,

I'm *emailing* (email) you from Paris. I (1) (have) such a great holiday so far – I (2) (love) France! Yesterday, we (3) (go) to the Palace of Versailles and I (4) (never / see) anything like it! My favourite room (5) (be) the Hall of Mirrors where King Louis XIV (6) (display) his royal power. We had a great day, but when I got back to the hotel, I (7) (realize) that I (8) (leave) my phone on the train. I (9) (call) my number and discovered that somebody (10) (found) it and left it in the lost property office at St Michel station! It was my lucky day! See you soon,
Pat

UNIT 1 Vocabulary practice

get, go, make & do

1 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of *get*, *go*, *make* or *do*.

At the moment, Carlo is *doing* a course in computer science.

- I really want to backpacking around Asia when I'm older.
- Maria lots of money working in New York when she was in her twenties.
- I've joined the gym so that I can fit this year.
- Oscar is planning to a meal for his parents tomorrow.
- He can't hiking today because he has to his homework.
- She's working hard because she wants to into a good university.

2 Correct the underlined mistakes in the sentences.

It's always been my dream to get sailing. *go*

- Lionel and Rafaella have just made married.
- When I start university, I want to get friends.
- Max started to think he was never going to go a girlfriend.
- I wasn't very good at playing the guitar last year, but now I'm making better.
- The students are going to get climbing on Mount Rainier.
- Jill is busy today making housework.
- I'm doing a film for my university course.

3 Translate the sentences into your language.

- He went sailing along the Atlantic coast last year.
.....
.....
- They've made a film about the history of Seville.
.....
.....
- She went camping last summer and is going windsurfing this summer.
.....
.....
- It's time you got a job and made some money.
.....
.....

Phrasal verbs with *go*

4 Replace the underlined words with the correct forms of the phrasal verbs in the box. Use each phrasal verb *twice*.

go back go on go through (*2) go without

She suffered a lot when she went hiking. *went through*

- We decided to not have any chocolate during Lent.
- I'm very keen to return to my childhood home.
- They experienced some difficult times when they were in France.
- What's happening outside?
- It's hard to know what really took place there.
- The climber got lost and didn't have any water for two days.
- I promise that one day I will return to France.

Verbs & *-ed* / *-ing* adjectives

5 Complete the dialogue with the correct *-ed* or *-ing* adjective forms of the verbs in brackets.

- A: I had such an *exciting* (excite) weekend – I went to the carnival in Cadiz.
- B: Oh, I've never been. That must have been really (1) (interest).
- A: Yes, it was great. I was (2) (surprise) to see how many people were there. There were a few moments where it was a bit (3) (frighten) because the narrow streets were very crowded. But everyone was so friendly and (4) (relax) that it felt like a big party!
- B: Oh, I'm really (5) (annoy) that I couldn't come. I just had a (6) (bore) weekend at home.

6 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- I sometimes feel depressed when *I watch the news*.
- I feel excited when
 - It's surprising that
 - I felt embarrassed when
 - It's worrying that
 - I find really boring.
 - I'm frightened of

UNIT 1 Grammar practice

Past simple & past continuous

- 1 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the past simple and the past continuous.

At the moment, I'm working at the hospital.

This time last year, *I was working at the hospital.*

- My mum watered the garden. Then it began to rain.
While my mum
- At the moment, the students are doing their exam.
This time yesterday, the students
- We ate lunch. Then Sophia arrived.
While we
- I walked in Provence. Then I met my friend.
While I

Past simple, past perfect simple, & past perfect continuous

- 2 Correct the mistakes in the sentences. One sentence is correct.

I ~~didn't eat~~ anything since breakfast. *hadn't eaten*

- Nicole have been waiting for three hours when Jake finally arrived.
.....
- William Shakespeare has written *Romeo and Juliet* in the sixteenth century.
- Lionel Messi didn't join Barcelona last year.
.....
- Usain Bolt has won the gold medal in the 100 m in 2012.
- I haven't been working there long before I got promoted.

- 3 Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first sentence. Use the past simple and the past perfect simple.

I ate my dinner. Then I went to bed.

After I *had eaten* my dinner, I *went* to bed.

- I woke up late, so I didn't catch my train.
I my train because I late.
- James visited Berlin. Then he decided to learn German.
After he Berlin, James to learn German.
- The students finished their exams. Then they went out to celebrate.
The students out to celebrate after they their exams.
- He shut all the windows. Then he left the house.
He all the windows before he the house.

Past simple, *used to* & *would*

- 4 Read the first text. Then complete the second text, rewriting the bold verbs in the past simple. Use *would* if possible and *used to* if it is not possible.

Damion **goes backpacking** in New South Wales in Australia every year. He (1) **surfs** along the coast near Sydney and he (2) **swims** in the ocean. He (3) **goes diving** too – he (4) **explores** underwater caves, and he (5) **sees** lots of fish and sharks. He (6) **goes** rock climbing in the Blue Mountains, but he (7) **doesn't go** horse-riding because he (8) **'s afraid** of horses!

When Damion was young, he *used to go backpacking* in New South Wales in Australia every year. He (1) along the coast near Sydney and he (2) in the ocean. He (3) too – he (4) underwater caves, and he (5) lots of fish and sharks. He (6) rock climbing in the Blue Mountains, but he (7) horse-riding because he (8) of horses!

Consolidation

- 5 Translate the sentences into your language.

- Paul was hiking when he met his old teacher.
.....
- I had never been surfing or snowboarding.
.....
- At the moment, I'm waiting for my father to come home.
.....
- The climber celebrated after he had reached the top of the mountain.
.....

- 6 Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first sentence. Use the words in bold.

When I was younger, I used to ride my bicycle to school. (**would**)

When I *was younger*, I *would ride my bicycle to school*.

- First, I ate my breakfast, then I went to college. (**had**)
After I
- The students arrived at school two minutes ago. (**just**)
The students
- This isn't the first time Kim has seen this film. (**already**)
Kim
- I had a job in Cyprus; I met Christo there. (**working**)
While I

UNIT 1 Vocabulary practice

get, go, make & do

1 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of suitable verbs.

Harry and Jonas *are going* backpacking around India next summer.

- Jane a bungee jump to celebrate her eighteenth birthday last week.
- I'm planning to a tattoo of an eagle on my arm.
- Samira some voluntary work at the moment.
- Charlotte hopes to an interesting job in the future.
- I wish that I could surfing in Australia.
- You lots of friends when you start university.
- She's a course about modern art this month.
- My dad a meal for the whole family last night.

2 Translate the sentences into your language.

- Michael got a job last month and he's doing well.
.....
.....
- Tonight I'm going to make a film for my friend.
.....
.....
- Sam made lots of money when he started his own business.
.....
.....
- Jasmine went to a music festival on her birthday.
.....
.....

Phrasal verbs with go

3 Rewrite the sentences. Replace the underlined words with a phrasal verb with go.

John has suffered a lot over the last year.

John has been through a lot over the last year.

- Rita couldn't believe what was happening.
.....
- The students are returning to school early this year.
.....
- He didn't have any food for three days because he was very ill.
.....
- The climbers suffered a terrible time before they were rescued.
.....

Verbs & -ed / -ing adjectives

4 Complete the dialogue. Use -ed or -ing adjectives formed from the verbs in the box. Sometimes there is more than one possible answer.

annoy excite exhaust frighten
interest surprise worry

- A: Did you hear that *interesting* report about Sam Woodhead, the British student who went for a run in the Australian outback and got lost?
- B: Yes, I did. He was found alive, wasn't he?
- A: Yes, after three days. That must have been such a (1) time for his family – imagine how (2) they must have been. I was quite (3) when he was found alive after all that time.
- B: Was he badly injured?
- A: No, apparently he was dehydrated, sunburned and (4), but apart from that he was fine. He's already planning his next (5) adventures – he's going trekking in the Himalayas!
- B: If I were his parents, I think I'd be quite (6) to hear that!

Consolidation

5 Correct the mistakes in the sentences. One sentence is correct.

I'll ~~make~~ the bus home. *get*

- Please excuse me for a minute while I do a call.
.....
- It's a pleasure making business with you.
.....
- The students have got climbing today.
.....
- Please don't do excuses for your lateness.
.....
- He's good at making friends.
.....
- Those trousers don't really make with your shoes.
.....

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

Adam was having a boring day.

Adam was *bored*.

- I was interested in the new book.
The new book looked
- Claire found the noise very annoying.
Claire was
- They found the news very depressing.
They were after watching the news.
- The boys were exhausted after their long journey.
The boys' long journey was

UNIT 1 Writing practice

Writing skills: step 1

1 Choose the correct options.

- 1 **After / By the time** she texted me, I called her.
- 2 **At first / Before** most of the students didn't talk to each other, but **after / eventually** they became more confident.
- 3 He'd done a lot of painting **before / as soon as** he decided to go to university to study art.
- 4 **Before / By the time** I arrived at the cinema, the film had already started.
- 5 **Later / As** I walked past her house, I decided to go and say 'hello' to her.
- 6 **At first / While** you're here you should meet Rebecca. She's really nice.
- 7 We had a barbecue in the afternoon. **In the end / Later** we went inside because it started to get cold.

2 Rewrite the sentences. Use the correct tense and the time expressions in bold.

- 1 Anja made a snack at the same time as we watched a film. (**while**)
.....
.....
- 2 I felt homesick when I first moved abroad, but after a long time I got used to it. (**eventually**)
.....
.....
- 3 The first thing you need to do is clean the kitchen, then you can start cooking. (**before**)
.....
.....
- 4 When the phone rang I guessed it would be Michael. (**as soon as**)
.....
.....
- 5 In the beginning I didn't enjoy studying history, but now it's my favourite subject. (**at first**)
.....
.....
- 6 We couldn't decide what to cook, so we finally ordered a pizza. (**in the end**)
.....
.....

Writing skills: step 2

3 Read the text and put paragraphs A–E in the correct order.

- 1 C
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

- A (1) **As soon as / At first** we arrived in the mountains it started raining heavily. (2) **While / As soon as** we were waiting to get on to a bus I dropped my rucksack in a big puddle of water. Everything was soaked! We could see that the weather wasn't good enough to climb. We stood around, getting wet, discussing what we should do.
- B I had joined the climbing club a few months earlier, and (3) **as soon as / after** practising on climbing walls I decided to try the real thing. (4) **Before / At first** I had to wait for the club to organize a trip. When I saw the poster I signed up straight away. (5) **By the time / Eventually** the weekend of the trip arrived. We all met at the station but the train was very late. When it arrived there were no seats available so we had to stand up most of the way!
- C I remember a very eventful trip a few years ago. I went with the members of my climbing club to the Cairngorm mountains in Scotland. (6) **While / As** I was there I had a great time but lots of things went wrong.
- D (7) **Eventually / By the time** the weekend was over, I had become good friends with all the other climbers. We often talk about the trip, and I think it made us stronger people!
- E (8) **At the end / In the end** we decided to stay in the hostel all of that day. It was extremely boring and we were all in a bad mood. Then I went out to buy some food, but discovered I'd left my wallet on the train. One of the other people on the trip gave me some money. Luckily, the next day was sunny and we did some great climbing.

4 Circle the correct options in the text.

UNIT 2 Grammar practice

will, be going to, present simple & present continuous

1 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in bold. Use the future with **will** or **going to**.

How *are you going to celebrate* your birthday next year? (you / **celebrate**)

- When I finish school, I physics in Madrid. (**study**)
- I promise I you when we arrive. (**call**)
- Sophia her friends in Terrassa tomorrow. (**visit**)
- It's so cold. I think it (**snow**)
- Do you think astronauts on Mars before 2020? (**walk**)
- Sit down and relax. I you a coffee. (**get**)

2 Write sentences. Use the present simple or the present continuous.

the train / to Nice / leave / 12.45 p.m.

The train to Nice leaves at 12.45 p.m.

- we / go / the cinema / with / Javi / this evening.
- the plane / from Switzerland / land / 2.45 a.m.
- the school day / not end / 3.45 p.m.
- the / students / take / their exams / Saturday.
- we / meet / the coach station / 6.15 p.m.
- the train / leave / 7.30 p.m.

Future continuous & future perfect

3 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in the box. Use the future continuous or the future perfect.

eat finish ~~not receive~~ not wear play work

The students *won't have received* their results by Friday.

- you late tonight?
- Stop it – you all the food for the picnic!
- the film by 8 p.m.?
- I look terrible in that photo – I definitely that dress again.
- Luca can't meet you tomorrow morning – he football.

Tenses in future time clauses

4 Translate the sentences into your language.

- In the future doctors will be able to predict what diseases people will get before they become ill.
.....
- Scientists believe they will find evidence of life on Mars when a spaceship lands there.
.....
- Doctors will start using the new drugs after they've been tested.
.....

5 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in bold.

We'll collect our bags after the plane *has landed*. (**land**)

- I'll call you as soon as I my results. (**get**)
- Thomas is going to Madrid as soon as the term (**finish**)
- Jane is going to stay in Rome until her money (**run out**)
- Slow down or you'll have finished all the popcorn before the film! (**start**)
- My brother will send me an email when he in Paris. (**arrive**)

Consolidation

6 Complete the dialogue with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. Use the correct past, present or future form. Sometimes there is more than one possible answer.

- A: Look at this magazine article. It's called 'Things to do before you're 21! Let's see, *will you have been* (you / go) hang-gliding by the time you're 21?
- B: Yes! I (1) (go) hang-gliding off Mount Baba next month! What else does it say?
- A: (2) (you / pass) your driving test by the time you're 21?
- B: Well, I hope so! I (3) (take) my test next Tuesday!
- A: Good luck with that! I (4) (have) my licence for three years and I (5) (love) my car! While I (6) (drive) yesterday I (7) (notice) a dog at the side of the road. Somebody (8) (run) over it and then they (9) (drive) away.
- B: What (10) (happen) next?
- A: I took it to the animal rescue centre and, luckily, it was fine. I (11) (adopt) it if it doesn't have an owner!

UNIT 2 Vocabulary practice

The future

1 Write the bold words in the text next to the correct definitions below.

What's the biggest threat to our planet?
 Professor Chris Rapley and Professor John Guillebaud believe that the biggest threat to the planet is **overpopulation**. They think that other issues such as **climate change** and **pollution** cannot be addressed unless we look first at the world's ever-increasing population. Professor Guillebaud believes that we have to reduce the human population, or nature will do it for us through violence, **epidemics** or starvation.

overpopulation a very large number of people living in an area

- 1 contamination with harmful substances
- 2 the outbreak and spread of contagious diseases
- 3 changes in the world's weather

2 Translate the sentences into your language.

- 1 Robots with artificial intelligence will become as clever as humans.
.....
- 2 Virtual worlds can help children to practise skills they need in real life.
.....
- 3 The biggest space station is the International Space Station.
.....

Reflexive verbs

3 Complete the sentences with reflexive pronouns and the correct forms of the verbs in the box.

look after call ~~consider~~ enjoy prepare teach

- I *consider myself* to be Spanish, even though I wasn't born here.
- 1 Kate for the bungee jump by taking some deep breaths.
 - 2 They really at the party last week.
 - 3 Don't worry about James. He can
 - 4 We should French over the summer.
 - 5 Are you going to Mrs Rogers after you get married?

Phrasal verbs: socializing

4 Complete the sentences with suitable prepositions.

- I bumped *into* Damien today.
- 1 The students are meeting up their friends after college today.
 - 2 Do you want to come for dinner on Saturday?
 - 3 Carlo's mum picked him after the party.
 - 4 Can you drop me on your way to work?
 - 5 We'll have you for lunch next month.
 - 6 I really want to stay and go to bed early tonight.
 - 7 We're going to London tomorrow. Do you want to come ?

Consolidation

5 Correct the underlined mistakes in the sentences.

- He did good grades at university. *got*
- 1 She made well in her exams last year.
.....
 - 2 I felt so relaxing when I was on holiday.
.....
 - 3 We're getting camping next week.
.....
 - 4 Will you go in with me to the cinema tonight?
.....
 - 5 You should consider herself very lucky to be alive.
.....
 - 6 Susie thought hang-gliding was very frightened.
.....
 - 7 He got a lot of money when he was a footballer.
.....

6 Complete the sentences with suitable verbs.

- 1 Why don't you over tomorrow so we can our homework together?
- 2 Shall I you up from your house when we on our date?
- 3 John is going to an effort to himself at the party.
- 4 Do you want to out later, or are you exhausted from voluntary work today?
- 5 Simon a computer course last year and he's just a job as a programmer.
- 6 Let's in tonight and I'll a meal.
- 7 I've decided to fit and without fattening foods next year.

UNIT 2 Grammar practice

will, be going to, present simple & present continuous

1 Complete the sentences. Use will or going to with a suitable verb.

I'm going to watch a play this evening.

- Next month, I a van and drive around Germany.
- When Lola gets back from work tonight, I her the message.
- I don't understand this. (you) me with my history essay?
- He to university this September because he failed his exams.
- He thinks that he unhappy in Iceland because of the cold weather.
- In the future, robots the world.

2 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

The cinema website says, 'Pure Scream: start time 6.45 p.m.'

Pure Scream starts at 6.45 p.m.

- Kit and Jen have arranged to meet at the station at 8 p.m.
Kit and Jen
- In the timetable it says, 'London train departure: 6.45 p.m.'
The London train
- On the arrivals board it says, 'Malaga train due at 11.30 a.m.'
The Malaga train
- I've arranged with my grandmother to visit her next Sunday.
I

Future continuous & future perfect; tenses in future time clauses

3 Correct four more mistakes in the text.

A charity called NESTA asked scientists to predict what will ~~has~~ ^{have} happened in ten years' time. Andrew Pontzen thinks that, by then, we have discovered more planets outside our own Solar System. He also says that we will been finding out whether there are any signs of life on those planets. Lewis Dartnell thinks that we will have succeeding in sending spaceships to Mars, and that we will be explored Mars for evidence of water and other life.

4 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

What will you do while you're waiting for the aeroplane?

- Will you call me when
- What will you do after
- I'll let you know as soon as
- I won't stay here until
- I'll come and say goodbye before

Consolidation

5 Translate the sentences into your language.

- I'm going to Paris tomorrow. The plane leaves at 8 a.m.
.....
- This time next week I'll be standing at the top of the Eiffel Tower.
.....
- This time last week we were walking along the River Seine.
.....
- I used to visit Paris all the time when I was a child.
.....
- I will read my book while I'm on the aeroplane.
.....

6 Add between three and five words to the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first sentence. Use the words in bold.

Jonas started learning the guitar three years ago. (**has**)

Jonas *has been learning* the guitar for three years.

- Next week, my brother and I are going to paint my house. (**paint**)
By the end of next week, my brother and I my house.
- The last time I went to Seville was when I was eight years old. (**since**)
I I was eight years old.
- John wasn't very keen on cycling when he was a child. (**use**)
John cycling when he was a child.
- My sister left the party a minute ago. (**just**)
My sister the party.
- I plan to study psychology at university. (**to**)
I psychology at university.

UNIT 2 Vocabulary practice

The future

1 Complete the dictionary entries with the correct nouns or compound nouns.

an event causing great damage or suffering; a disaster:
the oil spill is an environmental catastrophe

1 the introduction into the environment of something that has harmful effects:
the amount of in the air is rising

2 a widespread infectious disease in a community:
scientists are warning about a flu

3 a world that is not real, created only by computers:
this character exists only in the

4 a place that's used as a base for operations in space:
the has been inhabited by astronauts for nearly thirteen years

2 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

I don't believe in aliens because *we haven't found proof of their existence yet.*

- I think the biggest threat to the future of our planet is because
- I think in the future robots will
- I would / wouldn't like to live on a space station because
- I like / don't like science fiction books and films because

Reflexive verbs

3 Complete the text with the correct reflexive pronouns. 'Practical preppers'

Scott Hunt and David Kobler are both 'practical preppers' – people who believe that we need to prepare *ourselves* in practical ways in case there's a crisis and our society collapses. Hunt calls (1) the 'boring infrastructure guy', considers (2) to be good at doing lots of different things, and has taught (3) how to live self-sufficiently. Kobler went to Iraq, where he and the other soldiers had to defend themselves against insurgents, which improved his survival skills. Together, they help potential 'preppers' by showing them how to look after (4) in crisis situations.

Phrasal verbs: socializing

4 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

Two sentences are correct.

Shall we go ~~through~~ to lunch? *out*

- He picked Sue down at the cinema.
- They stayed under that night and ordered a takeaway pizza.
- Can we come across and see you tonight?
- I'm meeting down with Philip tomorrow.
- I bumped into your sister today.
- He dropped them down at the train station.
- We should have you under for dinner one night.
- The plumber called round to fix the leak in the bathroom.

Consolidation

5 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of suitable verbs.

Shall we *make* a meal at home tonight?

- I'm a course in environmental sciences.
- Sam and Lisa are married today.
- I want to go to the gym every day so that I can fit.
- Are you going to housework this weekend?
- Would you like to back or shall we continue walking?
- Tom's mum gave him a lift and him off at school at 8 a.m.
- I wasn't feeling very well, but I'm better now.
- My cousin was delighted when she good grades in all her exams.

6 Complete the definitions with suitable nouns.

- A(n) is a person who is responsible for the content of a newspaper or TV programme.
- A(n) is a person who makes bread.
- A(n) is a person who studies the natural world.
- A(n) is someone who is on holiday and visiting a place.
- A(n) is a person who has never done something before.
- A(n) is a person you don't know.
- A(n) is a person who rides a bike.

UNIT 2 Writing practice

Writing skills: step 1

1 Rewrite the sentences using the clauses of purpose and result in the box.

as a result consequently for that reason
in order to so

- 1 He stopped drinking coffee. It helps him to sleep better.
.....
- 2 I lost my job. Then I couldn't afford to live in London.
.....
- 3 He's only six years old. He can't watch this DVD.
.....
- 4 It snowed all morning. We didn't go outside.
.....
- 5 Those laptops are very fragile. They often stop working.
.....

2 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- 1 I go running every day in order to staying healthy.
.....
- 2 They put a lot of salt in popcorn in order that sell more drinks in the cinema.
.....
- 3 She's studying really hard in order that she'll pass her exams this summer.
.....
- 4 It's expensive to study medicine. For this, you have to be sure you want to do it.
.....
- 5 They packed everything very carefully so as not breaking any of the plates.
.....
- 6 They'll need to get some more food in order to that they can cook for everyone.
.....

Writing skills: step 2

3 Read the text and match paragraphs A–D with the descriptions 1–4.

- 1 Opinions about the film C
- 2 Recommendations
- 3 Summary of the plot
- 4 Introduction to the film

A *Ender's Game* is a science-fiction film which is based on the novel by Orson Scott Card. It is directed by Gavin Hood and stars Asa Butterfield as the main character. The film is set in the near future, after planet Earth has only just survived two attacks from an alien race.
.....

B The future that's shown in the film is a frightening one, where another alien invasion is going to happen. The military decide that they need to develop a weapon which the aliens won't expect. Therefore, they begin training the best young children to find a leader who can beat the aliens. Ender Wiggin is much more intelligent than the other children and, as a result, he is chosen to defend our planet in a final battle.
.....

C The plot of *Ender's Game* is interesting and the characters are very believable. Although there are lots of incredible action sequences and battles in space, the most memorable scenes are when the film explores the characters' relationships. One criticism is that these scenes are quite slow, but they show some excellent acting from a great cast. For example, in one major scene, Ender has to let some people die in order to save the planet. As a result, he feels very guilty, but he learns that by doing this he saved many more people.
.....

D *Ender's Game* is a great film for anyone with an interest in science-fiction or action films.
.....

4 Complete paragraphs A–D with sentences 1–4.

- 1 However, if you like films which have interesting characters and plenty of drama, you should watch this one too.
- 2 This emotional side of the story will definitely appeal to many people.
- 3 This battle decides the future of Earth and the entire human race.
- 4 It tells the story of a boy called Ender Wiggin, and his involvement in protecting the planet.

UNIT 3 Grammar practice

Ability & requests

1 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of **can, could or be able to**. Sometimes there is more than one possible answer.

I *used to be able to* play the piano really well when I was a child, but now I *can't* remember anything at all!

- you pass me the salt, please?
- I'm sorry, but I go to Geneva next week. I'm too busy.
- I remember his name – what is it?
- Will you email me when you're on holiday?
- I hear what you were saying earlier – you give me the message again, please?

Obligation, prohibition & advice; possibility & certainty

2 Complete the text with the words in the box.

~~can reveal~~ may help might tell ought to make
should make sure should notice shouldn't use

Body language

A person's body language *can reveal* what they are really trying to say. These tips (1) you to understand other people's body language.

- You (2) the differences between what people say and what they do with their bodies and faces – for example, somebody (3) you they're happy while frowning.
- In some countries you (4) eye contact to show that you are interested in what a speaker is saying.
- You (5) that your own tone of voice is appropriate – if you're saying sorry, you (6) a happy tone of voice.

Modal perfects

3 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in bold. Use an affirmative or negative modal perfect.

I *shouldn't have offered* a hamburger to my sister who is vegetarian. (**should / offer**)

- I my right hand for eating in India because the left hand is considered unclean. (**should / use**)

- He showed the bottom of his foot in the United Arab Emirates – he that this is rude. (**can / realize**)
- They the 'thumbs up' gesture in the Middle East because it's very offensive in some countries in that region. (**should / use**)
- His etiquette was perfect during his trip to China – he about correct forms of behaviour before he went. (**must / read**)
- She her Greek friend because she didn't eat much when she had dinner at his house. (**may / offend**)

Consolidation

4 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in the box. Sometimes there is more than one possible answer.

attend come ~~finish~~ not answer live meet
~~read~~ understand think

This book is absolutely amazing – you *must read* it when I've *finished* it.

- Yesterday all the students in the final year a compulsory course on exam skills.
- I've lived in Spain since 2017 so I most things which people say to me.
- He said that he Carlo before, but he wasn't sure.
- I'm not sure what I'm doing next Friday, but I to your party.
- You me now; you about it.

5 Rewrite the sentences with the words in bold. Sometimes there is more than one possible answer.

It's possible that I'll come to college tomorrow. (**may**)
I may come to college tomorrow.

- It's essential that students arrive on time for their exam. (**must**)
.....
- It was wrong of the tourist to wave with her left hand in Indonesia. (**shouldn't**)
.....
- 'I don't think you should go to the doctor for this', said Neil. (**needn't**)
.....
- It's possible that Sara missed her bus tonight. (**could**)
.....
- There's no way you missed all the posters about the festival! (**can't**)
.....
- We have a lot to do so we should start now. (**ought to**)
.....

UNIT 3 Vocabulary practice

Personality

1 Complete the sentences with antonyms of the adjectives in the box.

confident guilty ~~insensitive~~ nervous
patient secretive

My brother is very *sensitive* – he always cares about what people think.

- The man said he was He didn't commit the crime.
- My worst quality is that I hate waiting for anything – I'm very
- Jan's sister is very – she always tells him everything.
- He doesn't like meeting new people. He feels very
- Philip can be forceful when it comes to getting what he wants – he's very

2 Translate the sentences into your language.

- Diane is very self-conscious and nervous when she goes for interviews.
.....
.....
- Paul gets frustrated with himself because he's not very assertive.
.....
.....
- Sally was very defensive when someone asked about her innocence.
.....
.....
- Sylvia is sensitive and doesn't like talking about her feelings.
.....
.....

each other / one another

3 Correct the underlined mistakes in the sentences.

- Tom and John smiled at one other. *another*
- Peter and I understand every other.
 - My mother and Simon trust two another.
.....
 - Fiona and Theo looked at each another.
.....
 - Harry and Leah played to one another.
.....
 - The teacher told them not to copy one other.
.....
 - The children laughed to each other while they played.
.....

Gestures & manners

4 Complete the dialogue with the correct forms of the verbs in the box.

bow ~~greet~~ kiss hold shake

- A: We've got a Korean exchange student coming to stay – do you know how I should *greet* him?
- B: Yes, when you're meeting somebody for the first time, you should (1) hands and (2) from the waist at the same time.
- A: Should I tell him about etiquette in Spain?
- B: Yes, otherwise, he might be quite surprised to see people (3) on the cheek when they say hello. He might also think it's strange to see couples (4) hands in the street.

Consolidation

5 Correct the mistakes in the prepositions. Two sentences are correct.

Maisie and Jenna looked ~~on~~ one another. *at*

- The girls were laughing on the TV show.
.....
- Pete and John were talking at each other.
.....
- Please go in with your story; it's very interesting.
.....
- I'm not very good with giving talks to crowds.....
- You will have to interact with customers in this job.
.....
- I'm very proud with my work
- I'd like to have my friends round this weekend.
.....
- I'll drop you on at the station.

6 Replace the underlined words with the correct forms of the phrasal verbs in the box.

interact with bump into come over ~~go back~~ pick up go without

Vanessa returned home early. *went back*

- The actors will talk to the audience during the show.
.....
- Why don't you visit my house tonight?
.....
- They didn't have any chocolate for a month.
.....
- Joe unexpectedly saw Tina at the cinema.
.....
- I've collected the children from school today.
.....

UNIT 3 Grammar practice

Ability & requests

1 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of **can, could or be able to**. Sometimes there is more than one possible answer.

When I first moved here I *couldn't* understand people's gestures, but now I *can* communicate easily.

- He didn't want to move to India, but Sarah change his mind.
- Maria used to be an amazing sprinter – she beat everyone in the class.
- He's broken his ankle – he walk for six weeks.
- I lost my mobile phone yesterday, but I borrow my friend's phone to call home.
- Manchester United beat most football teams, but they win against Everton yesterday.
- When I was a child, I speak Arabic, but now I've forgotten all of it and understand a word.

Obligation, prohibition & advice; possibility & certainty

2 Correct six more mistakes in the text.

Handshaking taboos

If you travel frequently, then you ~~shouldn't~~ ^{need to} learn about handshaking taboos – in which countries should do you shake people's hands and what type of handshake will you use?

In northern Europe, you should have shake hands quickly and firmly, but in southern Europe you couldn't be prepared for a longer handshake. You can shake hands too firmly because this may be seen as aggressive. You also need to remember that, in some countries, you do never shake hands with somebody of the opposite sex.

3 Translate the sentences into your language.

- You shouldn't eat with your mouth open because it's very rude.
.....
- You don't have to dress smartly when you go to lectures.
.....
- He needn't apologize for his hand gesture because he didn't know that it was rude.
.....

Modal perfects

4 Rewrite the sentences. Use an affirmative or negative modal perfect form of the verbs in bold.

In China, it was rude of Laura to place her chopsticks upright in her rice. (**should**)

In China, Laura shouldn't have placed her chopsticks upright in her rice.

- I wish you had told me you were going to wear a suit. (**could**)
.....
- It's possible that they went out for dinner. (**might**)
.....
- I'm sure that Tom was happy to see you. (**must**)
.....
- It was wrong of Kim to point her palm at somebody in Greece. (**should**)
.....
- It's impossible you saw Sian because she's on holiday. (**can**)
.....

Consolidation

5 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

I will never *forget the time that I spent here*.

- When I was a child, I wasn't allowed to
.....
- When I was younger, I used to.....
.....
- I'm not sure where I'm going on holiday but I might
.....
- I've never
.....
- Before last year, I'd never
.....

6 Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first sentence. Use the words in bold.

It's possible that the students will pass their exams.

(**might**)

The students *might pass their exams*.

- Sorry, you can't walk on the grass. (**allowed**)
You're
.....
- It's against the rules for students to run in the corridors. (**mustn't**)
Students
.....
- Gemma moved to Shanghai 30 years ago. (**been**)
Gemma
.....
- It's possible that the students' results haven't arrived yet. (**may**)
The students' results
.....

UNIT 3 Vocabulary practice

Personality

1 Complete the dialogue.

- A: I had to complete this questionnaire when I started college, which reveals how you communicate.
 B: Really? What did it show?
 A: It said that I've got an **assertive** communication style, which means that I'm very self-assured.
 B: Yes, I agree with that. You're always very
 (1) c..... and not afraid to say what you think.
 A: I suppose so. I'm just glad it didn't say I'm an
 (2) a..... communicator because I worry that I'm sometimes too forceful. What do you think the questionnaire would show about you?
 B: Hmm, probably the opposite to you. I'm quite
 (3) s..... and always get really
 (4) n..... when I'm speaking to somebody new. I also think that I'm quite
 (5) s..... because I'm good at understanding how other people are feeling.

2 Correct the mistakes in the sentences. One sentence is correct.

He's feeling disappointed and ~~frustration~~. *frustrated*

- I hate waiting for things. I'm very unpatient.
.....
- Sara doesn't like dressing smartly – it makes her feel very self-consciousness.
- Sue admired Manuel's assertive.
.....
- The family were very open and welcoming.
.....
- His reply was very defensiveness.
.....
- At the wedding, they wished the bride and groom health and happy.

each other / one another

3 Translate the sentences into your language.

- The bride and groom smiled at each other during the wedding ceremony.
.....
.....
- It's important that we trust each other and understand one another.
.....
.....
- The children were copying each other during the test.
.....
.....
- Sergio and Vanessa looked at one another, then they hugged.
.....
.....

Gestures & manners

4 Complete the dictionary entries with the correct forms of suitable words.

(verb) lower your head in a greeting:
He bowed when he met me.

1 (verb) move your hand backwards and forwards as a greeting:
They at me from the car.

2 (verb) touch with the lips as a greeting:
They each other on both cheeks when they met.

3 (idm) clasp hands as a greeting:
They when they were introduced.

4 (idm) establish eye contact with someone:
Mark my and smiled at me.

Consolidation

5 Complete the sentences with suitable adjectives.

Paula frequently shows impatience.

Paula is very *impatient*.

- Tom's confidence helps him debate successfully.
Tom is very
- Amy was very frustrated by the result.
Amy found the result very
- He's someone who shows a lot of sensitivity.
He's very
- We're committed to openness about the rules.
We want to be about the rules.
- The reason for her defensiveness was that she felt she couldn't trust you.
She was because she felt that she couldn't trust you.

6 Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning to the first. Use the words in bold.

I can speak confidently in public. (**ability**)

I have the ability to speak confidently in public.

- Dan allows his class some flexibility. (**strict**)
Dan
- Fortunately, Jade found her phone. (**fortune**)
Jade
- Lucky people have more flexible routines. (**rigid**)
Lucky
- This isn't our only chance to try this. (**opportunities**)
We
- This harness is there to protect you. (**safety**)
The

UNIT 3 Writing practice

Writing skills: step 1

1 Choose the correct options to complete the formal sentences.

- 1 I **look forward to hearing from you** / **really want to hear from you**.
Yours faithfully, Mark Smith.
- 2 I **would be grateful** / **It would be great** if you could contact me at the above address.
- 3 I am sorry to tell you that we are not recruiting any part-time staff **right now** / **currently**.
- 4 Please refer to my letter **about** / **regarding** the job advertisement.
- 5 I **was wondering if it would be possible** / **want to know if it's possible** to visit your office next week.
- 6 I **appreciate your assistance** / **am happy that you helped me** with my problem.

2 Complete the sentences with the formal expressions from exercise 1.

- 1 I to visit the manager tomorrow.
- 2 You have been very helpful. I really
- 3 Please could you contact me by email?
I you.
- 4 I am interested in learning more and if you could send me an information pack.
- 5 I am writing the job that was advertised on your website.
- 6 I am studying at university and will graduate this summer.

Writing skills: step 2

3 Read the email and match paragraphs A–C with 1–3.

- 1 A description of Dan's skills
- 2 The reason why Dan is writing
- 3 Extra information that Dan wants

Send Now Send Later Link Delete

(1)

A I am writing (2) the job vacancy at your leisure centre, which I saw advertised in this week's *Courier* newspaper.

B I am interested in this opportunity because I will have finished school at the start of the summer and would like to gain some work experience before going to university. I am a keen swimmer, with life-saving qualifications, and I have very good communication skills. I think that I have a lot to offer the leisure centre, and I would be a useful member of your team.

C (3) to organize an interview so I could discuss the vacancy in more detail. In the meantime, (4) you could send me more information about the job. I (5) with this, and I (6) in the near future.

(7)

Dan Wilson

4 Complete the email with the correct words and phrases.

UNIT 4 Grammar practice

Types of conditional

1 Complete the sentences. Use the first or second conditional forms of the verbs in bold.

If she doesn't get home in time, she'll **miss** her favourite TV show. (**miss**)

- If they volunteer at the homeless shelter, they a big difference to people's lives. (**make**)
- What would you do differently if you young again? (**be**)
- Gerard would donate some money if you him. (**ask**)
- If it rains, on our sponsored hike? (**we / still / go**)
- some money to charity if you won the lottery? (**you / give**)
- Endangered animals if we don't do something to help them now. (**not / survive**)

2 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in the box. Use the third conditional.

be call give go kill ~~leave~~ not ban
not miss not protest study

If they'd left earlier, they *wouldn't have missed* the bus.

- I economics if I to university.
- The film if people
- He if you him your phone number.
- The earthquake thousands more people if the epicentre in a populated area.

if & unless, provided that, as long as

3 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the words in bold.

The students won't pass their exams. They need to study. (**unless**)

The students *won't pass their exams unless they study*.

- Wake up early or you'll miss the train. (**don't**)
You'll
- We must support the shelter or the residents will become homeless. (**unless**)
The residents
- He ate some bad food, then he was sick. (**hadn't**)
He wouldn't

- She won't come to the party. You have to invite her. (**unless**)
She
- He won the lottery, then he gave €100,000 to charity. (**hadn't**)
He wouldn't
- He would only book a holiday if he wanted to go. (**unless**)
He
- We'll stay if you let us pay for food. (**provided that**)
We
- You can go hiking if you wear your boots. (**as long as**)
You

Contracted forms of would & had

4 Complete the sentences. Use full forms of the contractions in bold.

If I'd had time, I'd have bought you a present.

If I *had* had time, I *would* have bought you a present.

- They'd** have called you if **they'd** needed something.
..... have called you if needed something.
- He'd** have wanted you to have this.
..... have wanted you to have this.
- If **she'd** had more money, **she'd** have made a bigger donation.
If had more money, have made a bigger donation.
- It'd** have been better if **you'd** called earlier.
..... have been better if called earlier.

Consolidation

5 Choose the correct options.

- A: **I'm reading** / I **would read** this magazine article. It says that Don Sugg from Florida (1) **has done** / **did** a skydive for charity last year. (2) **Would you be** / **Had you been** surprised if I told you that Don Sugg is 98 years old?
- B: I don't believe you! He (3) **can't have** / **must have** jumped out of a plane! You (4) **must** / **can't** be joking.
- A: Well, it's true! I don't think I (5) **'d do** / **'ll do** that that if I (6) **was** / **'d been** nearly 100!
- B: Me neither!
- A: All the money he (7) **will be raising** / **raised** is being donated to a local homeless shelter. The magazine says Sugg (8) **skydived** / **has skydived** for the first time when he was 82 years old and, apparently, he (9) **'d jumped** / **'s jumped** regularly since then.
- B: So it's not too late to start. I (10) **'ll sign you up** / **sign you up** for skydiving lessons straight away!

UNIT 4 Vocabulary practice

Getting involved

1 Complete the text with the correct forms of the verbs in the box.

donate raise money (x2) take part volunteer

Stop the music!

Two American high school students thought of an unusual way to *raise money* for a non-profit café and arts centre near their school in Illinois. The students, Charlotte Runzel and Jesse Chatz, (1) to do the activity, which involved playing Justin Bieber's song 'Baby' repeatedly over the intercom between classes. They did this for three days until the other school students (2) enough money to charity and reached the goal of \$1,000. The song started playing on Monday and, by Wednesday, the students had (3) enough to turn it off. The students finished by (4) in a song and dance routine to 'Baby'.

Compound nouns

2 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of compound nouns formed with a word from A and a word from B.

A cancer English ~~legal~~ social
social volunteer

B change ~~age~~ media project research teacher

The *legal age* to vote in the UK is 18.

- I'm organizing a(n) to help raise funds for this inner-city school.
- The wished the high school seniors good luck for the future.
- I'm doing a sponsored run for
- People have to work together in order to make
- News of the revolution spread by before it appeared on TV.

Issues & action

3 Match the bold words in the dialogue to the following definitions.

- A: What does your brother do?
 B: He's a (1) **human rights activist**, so he organizes (2) **marches** and (3) **protests** to raise awareness of important issues.
 A: Wow, that's amazing. I'd like to get involved. Is there anything I can do to help?
 B: Yes, you can sign this (4) **petition** that he's organizing in support of women in Nepal. And you can help me write the (5) **slogans** on the (6) **banners** for the march this weekend.

- walks that are organized to promote a cause or protest about something
- 1 someone who fights against injustice and inequality
- pieces of paper or cloth with messages supporting or protesting about something
- ways of showing of your disapproval of something
- phrases that are easy to remember
- a document that people sign, asking someone in authority to do or change something

4 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- I believe that workers have *the right to be safe at work*.
- I think that animal rights are
 - I believe that the most important human right is
 - In my opinion, women's rights include
 - I think that education cuts are

Consolidation

5 Correct the underlined mistakes in the sentences.

- Yves Saint Laurent was a famous French design. *designer*
- We need to call a build to fix the roof.
 - The students were very frustration with their teacher.
 - Emily taught yourself Mandarin last year.
 - Julia's boyfriend is very confident and assertiveness.
 - They always laugh when they look at each another.

6 Replace the underlined words with collocations formed using the correct forms of the verbs in A and the words in B.

A come end bump ~~get~~ go take
 B ~~fit~~ on part round into up

- Lucy is going to the gym to become healthy. *get fit*
- Finn studied law and continued to become a solicitor.
 - Why don't you visit my house for dinner?
 - William met Emily by the entrance to the cinema.
 - James will finish by being out of a job.
 - Kim gets involved in lots of volunteer activities.

UNIT 4 Grammar practice

Contracted forms of *would* & *had*

Types of conditional

- 1 Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first sentence. Use the first, second or third conditional.

We stayed up all night studying. We were late for school.
If *we hadn't stayed up all night studying*, we *wouldn't have been late for school*.

- Rain is the only thing that will stop us from having a picnic tomorrow.
If
- He didn't make a lot of money for charity because he didn't ask many people to sponsor him.
If
- I don't know how much money he earns, so I can't tell you.
If
- It would be nice to have a lot of money because I'd set up a charity.
If
- He made her go to bed or she would have fallen asleep at her desk.
If
- I haven't got any spare money, so I can't make a donation.
If
- The doorbell might ring. Will you open the door?
If
- It's a shame they were late for the match because they missed the goal.
If

if & unless, provided that, as long as

- 2 Complete the sentences in two different ways. Use your own ideas.

I'll run the marathon next year unless *I get injured*.
I'll run the marathon next year provided that *I don't get injured*.

- I'll come and support you tomorrow if
I'll come and support you tomorrow unless
- She'll help to clear up her neighbourhood if
She'll help to clear up her neighbourhood unless
- I'll come to your party as long as
I'll come to your party unless
- She'll let them go camping provided that
She'll let them go camping unless

- 3 Read the text, then complete the paragraph underneath by writing the contractions in full.

If **I'd** known that Paul Jacob French was going to dress up in a *Star Wars* costume and walk 4,000 kilometres from Perth to Sydney for charity, (1) **I'd** definitely have sponsored him! By the time I was ten years old, (2) **I'd** already seen *Star Wars* about 50 times and I think that (3) **it'd** be amazing to dress up in the costume for charity! If (4) **we'd** been living in Australia at the time, then (5) **I'd** have gone along to support him.

If *I had* known that Paul Jacob French was going to dress up in a *Star Wars* costume and walk 4,000 kilometres from Perth to Sydney for charity, (1) definitely have sponsored him! By the time I was ten years old, (2) already seen *Star Wars* about 50 times and I think that (3) be amazing to dress up in the costume for charity! If (4) been living in Australia at the time, then (5) have gone along to support him.

Consolidation

- 4 Translate the sentences into your language.

- This time next week I'll be taking my driving test, unless it's cancelled.
.....
- He'd been studying French for three years before he moved to Paris.
.....
- They must have been volunteering in a different place.
.....
- Last term the students were being taught by a brilliant teacher.
.....

- 5 Correct the mistakes in the sentences. **One sentence is correct.**

- This time next week, ~~I be~~ on holiday in Ibiza. *I'll be*
- When she was a little girl, my grandmother would have an amazing piano.
 - I take the cat to the vet at four o'clock.
.....
 - If we wait here, we see the bus coming.
.....
 - His phone broke last week, but luckily the shop assistant could fix it.
 - I should have given some money to charity last month.
.....
 - If I hadn't stayed up so late last night, I am not so tired today.

UNIT 4 Vocabulary practice

Getting involved

1 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of suitable verbs.

Henry is trying to *raise* money for a shelter in Namibia.

- 1 If I won the lottery, I would a lot of money to charity.
- 2 Would you like to me for the two-kilometre swim that I'm doing for charity?
- 3 It's essential that we awareness of the number of homeless people in our city.
- 4 In June 2013 800,000 people part in a march in Brazil. They were protesting against the amount of money being spent on the World Cup and the quality of public services.
- 5 I'm going to to help out at the local animal shelter.

Compound nouns

2 Complete the compound nouns.

I'd like to work for an animal *charity* when I finish university.

- 1 Mr Capello encouraged his students to take part in a beach at the weekend.
- 2 It's important that we continue to fund cancer so that we can develop a cure.
- 3 Marie organised a sponsored at her local pool to raise money for charity.
- 4 My brother plays on computer all day.
- 5 Louis did lots of research into university courses in order to make an informed
- 6 Jake is keen to promote political among young people.

Issues & action

3 Complete the text with *one* noun in each space.

What issues are you most concerned about, and what action are you taking?

I worry about *animal rights* because we treat animals so cruelly. I have a T-shirt with a (1) on it saying 'Fur is not fair'. I'm also organizing a (2) for an animal charity – so far, we have over 800 signatures!

Personally, I'm most concerned about the recent (3) – the government has reduced the money it gives to hospitals. I took part in a (4) in the town square last week – over 400 of us gathered there and then we went on a (5) through the streets to the government buildings. We carried (6) that said 'Save our hospitals'.

4 Translate the sentences into your language.

- 1 A human rights activist organized the rally.
.....
- 2 Recent education cuts have led to protests in the city.
.....
- 3 The demonstrator gave a petition for gender equality to the council.
.....
- 4 The protesters took part in a march demanding workers' rights.
.....
.....

Consolidation

5 Correct the mistakes in the sentences. *One* sentence is correct.

Mari decided to go ~~over~~ the march. *on*

- 1 Since the start of the year, there's been a crime waving in this area.
- 2 Jan was surprised when he replied the phone.
- 3 Harry did a tattoo when he was eighteen.
- 4 Some students are taking part in a sit-on at the university tomorrow.
- 5 Adam and Kate bought each another a gift to celebrate their anniversary.
- 6 Paul donated some money because he thought the charity was a worthy because.
- 7 Sarah's new employer welcomed her to the company.
- 8 When Wendy started college she felt very self-consciousness.

6 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

I think that the death penalty is *always unethical in any circumstances*.

- 1 I'd like to do some voluntary work at
- 2 I think that the most important social issue is
- 3 I believe that is a very good cause because
- 4 Discrimination against is a problem in our society because
- 5 In the future, I think that artificial intelligence will
- 6 An example of inequality in our society is
- 7 I think that racism is in our society.

UNIT 4 Writing practice

Writing skills: step 1

1 Choose the correct options.

- 1 The policy will be very unpopular. **In addition,** / **To sum up,** it will be extremely expensive to run.
- 2 He doesn't understand politics. **Secondly,** / **What's more,** his arguments are extremely weak.
- 3 **In the first place,** / **Moreover,** increasing taxes for big businesses can result in job losses. Secondly, it might make these businesses relocate abroad.
- 4 **All in all,** / **After all,** it seems like a very bad idea to build another airport near London.
- 5 Well, you've heard all my arguments, so **to sum up** / **finishing** I'd like to ask you to vote for me.

2 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- 1 As a conclusion, I believe that cigarette advertising should be banned completely.
.....
- 2 Firstly, drilling for oil has polluted the ocean. Second, it is an extremely expensive way of getting fuel.
.....
- 3 Their strategy is very risky. Adding to that, people are not happy about spending a lot of money right now.
.....
- 4 Lots of people believe that it's a waste of time. To sum up, it hasn't been very successful elsewhere.
.....
- 5 From my opinion, we should be investing more money in solar energy.
.....

Writing skills: step 2

3 Match paragraphs A–D with descriptions 1–4.

- 1 Summarizes an opinion
- 2 Gives a general opinion
- 3 Provides reasons
- 4 Provides additional arguments

'Giving money to charities should be compulsory, just like paying taxes.'
Discuss.

- A There are many charities that do extremely important work around the world. (1) **All in all,** / **In my opinion,** the work that they do is vital, but (2) **I believe that** / **in the first place,** everyone has a right to choose which charities they donate to. It is not fair for governments to take more money from us. Giving to charity should be a free choice.
- B (3) **Moreover,** / **Firstly,** the government might choose to give my money to charities that I disagree with. For some people, animal charities have an important role in society. However, I disagree with this. (4) **Personally, I feel that** / **To sum up,** animal welfare issues should be dealt with by the law, not through charity. (5) **In the first place,** / **Secondly,** there are many charities which raise money for research into cures for serious illnesses. This work is very important too, but (6) **I don't think that** / **I'm not sure, but** the government should ask charities to pay for it. (7) **In the first place, but** / **In addition,** I think the government would reduce its own spending on healthcare if charities were given more money.
- C (8) **In conclusion,** / **Moreover,** I believe that if giving money to charity was compulsory, the charities themselves would end up getting less. The government would need to employ people who decide which charities should receive the money, and these people would have to be paid. This would take away money that could be used to help charities instead.
- D (9) **To sum up,** / **Moreover,** I think that donating money to charity is an important part of maintaining a good society, but it is not like paying taxes. It should be something people do because they want to do it, not because they have to do it.

4 Circle the correct options in the text.

UNIT 6 Grammar practice

The passive: use & tenses

- 1 Complete the sentences with the correct passive forms of the verbs in the box. Then cross out *by + agent* if it is not necessary. Sometimes there is more than one possible answer.

clean launch not know not pay open
publish use

The new smartphone *is being launched* ~~by the company~~ today.

- This road by cyclists for years.
- A new book on the subject by somebody next June.
- I by the company since I started my new job.
- The new hospital by the health minister last week.
- The long-term effects of GM food on our health by people.
- your hotel room by the cleaner at the moment?

Active–passive transformations

- 2 Read the text. Then complete the paragraph underneath, rewriting the bold verbs in the passive.

Can scientists really **clone** extinct animals?
Scientists recently revealed that they (1) **had brought** an extinct animal back to life for the first time, but it died seven minutes after it was born. They (2) **created** a clone of a *bucardo* (or Pyrenean ibex). The last living *bucardo* died in 2000, when a falling tree (3) **hit** it. Scientists (4) **used** frozen skin cells from this animal to make clone embryos, which they (5) **inserted** into eggs from a domestic goat.

Can extinct animals really *be cloned*?
Scientists recently revealed that an extinct animal (1) back to life for the first time, but it died seven minutes after it was born. A clone of a *bucardo* (or Pyrenean ibex) (2) The last living *bucardo* died in 2000, when it (3) by a falling tree. Frozen skin cells from this animal (4) to make clone embryos, which (5) into eggs from a domestic goat.

Impersonal passive

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

People believe that we will all drive electric cars in the future.

It is believed that we will all drive electric cars in the future.

- Experts estimate that the whole population will be vaccinated by July.
.....
- People believe that the defendant lied in court.
.....
- They expect that she will arrive soon.
.....
- They hope that he will break the world record.
.....

Consolidation

- 4 Complete the sentences with *has, have or had*.

Lucien *has* been living in France since 2007.

- Karl an appointment at the dentist tomorrow.
- Sophie never ridden a horse before.
- The iPad been used by all the students in the class before it was broken.
- you ever visited Venice?
- In 2020 I will been living in London for ten years.
- It must been a mistake.

- 5 Choose the correct options.

While I **was visiting** / **had visited** my Chinese friend yesterday, he (1) **told** / **said** me that tea had first (2) **being** / **been** drunk in China. Apparently, they (3) **don't know** / **aren't knowing** exactly when tea was (4) **discovering** / **discovered**, but it was (5) **been** / **being** drunk by the time of the Shang Dynasty, from 1600 to 1046 BC. The leaves (6) **used to be** / **were being** dried and baked into solid bricks, which (7) **could** / **must** be used to sell. I (8) **feel** / **be feeling** thirsty now – I think (9) **I'll make** / **I'm making** a cup of tea!

UNIT 6 Vocabulary practice

Invention & discovery

- 1 Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first sentence. Use noun forms of the bold adjectives.

Electricity was **invented** by Thomas Edison.

Thomas Edison was the *inventor* of electricity.

- Ken **observed** something very interesting.
Ken made a very interesting
- This piece of music was **inspired** by the composer's daughter.
The for this piece of music was the composer's daughter.
- Ben **replaced** Joe in the second half of the match.
Ben was Joe's in the second half of the match.
- Those shoes are **designed** by Manolo Blahnik.
The of those shoes is Manolo Blahnik.
- This technology was **developed** very quickly.
The of this technology was very quick.

Prefixes

- 2 Complete the text with the prefixes in A and the nouns in B.

A anti ~~bio~~ inter pro re under
B estimating GM national technology (x2)
think

Genetic modification of food is the latest form of *biotechnology*. People who are (1) think that traditional agriculture is damaging the environment and genetically modified crops are more eco-friendly – for example, insect-resistant crops help us to reduce the use of insecticides. They also say that some anti-GM protesters are (2) because they don't want to find new solutions to problems. However, anti-GM protesters claim that we need to (3) our attitudes to GM crops because we don't know if this sort of farming could damage the environment. In fact, some people believe that scientists are (4) the possible dangers of GM food and that we should have (5) laws to control it.

- 3 Correct the mistakes in the prefixes. Two sentences are correct.

Please put the food in the ~~multi~~wave. *micro*

- This essay isn't good enough – please overwrite it.
- I don't like new gadgets – I'm very inter-technology.

- The fish is burnt on both sides. Why did you undercook it?
- I've misplaced my keys. I can't find them anywhere.
- There are so many things she can do – she's microtalented.
- I failed the exam because I misunderstood the questions.

Describing objects

- 4 Complete the sentences using compound adjectives formed with a word from A and a word from B.

A ~~battery~~- eye- low- pocket- solar-
B catching cost ~~operated~~ powered sized

This *battery-operated* light is very easy to use.

- Everybody stopped to look at the sculpture.
- The boat doesn't release any pollution into the air.
- The speakers are practical because you can take them with you anywhere.
- These sunglasses are much cheaper than the designer ones.

Consolidation

- 5 Complete the sentences with antonyms for the underlined words.

This product is going to be very useless. *useful*

- I think his clothes are very attractive.
- Stephanie thought Max was being kind.
- The journalist was honest with his readers.
- I thought that his story was boring.
- Jessica found Leo's actions very loyal.
- My cousin Jack is very shy.
- She patiently waited for the post.

- 6 Complete the sentences with appropriate forms of the words in bold.

America was *discovered* by Christopher Columbus. (**discovery**)

- This book is quite (**revolutionize**)
- I'd like to the product before I buy it. (**tester**)
- There's no need to behave in such an way. (**aggression**)
- The family agreed that the holiday was very (**relax**)
- I think his behaviour is very (**embarrass**)

UNIT 6 Grammar practice

The passive: use & tenses

1 Correct the mistakes in the sentences. One sentence is correct.

The telephone wasn't ~~inventing~~ by Thomas Edison.
invented

- The recycling will being collected tomorrow.
.....
- Tim Berners-Lee was named one of the '100 Most Important People of the Twentieth Century' by *Time* magazine.
- Have you ever been sting by a jellyfish?
.....
- At 11 a.m. tomorrow, the suspect will be been questioned by the police.
- The scientists has been given more money.
.....
- It was cold in the bedroom because the window had being left open.
- Consumers must being warned about the potential dangers of GM food.

Active-passive transformations

2 Read the text. Then complete the paragraph underneath, rewriting the bold phrases in the passive. Omit *by* + agent if is not necessary.

Jack Dorsey created Twitter in March 2006 and (1) **he launched the site** in July that year. (2) **Over 500 million people use Twitter** now and (3) **they write more than 340 million tweets** every day. (4) **People use Twitter** for conversations and sharing stories, but it also plays an important social and political role because (5) **people post news stories on the site**, too. For example, (6) **the Boston police 'tweeted'** news about the arrest of the 2013 Boston marathon bombing suspect. Also, (7) **protesters have used Twitter** to organize demonstrations. (8) **People have called** these events the 'Twitter revolutions'.

Twitter was created by Jack Dorsey in March 2006 and (1) in July that year. Twitter (2) now and (3) every day. (4) Twitter for conversations and sharing stories, but it also plays an important social and political role because (5) on the site, too. For example, news about the arrest of the 2013 Boston marathon bombing suspect (6) Also, Twitter (7) from around the world to organize demonstrations. These events (8) the 'Twitter revolutions'.

Impersonal passive

3 Translate the sentences into your language.

- In the past it was thought that smoking was good for you.
.....
.....
- It is hoped that a cure for cancer will be found.
.....
- It is understood that climate change will increase the frequency of natural disasters.
.....
- It is known that exercise improves your mental health.
.....
- It is believed that the president will not be impeached.
.....

Consolidation

4 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

At the moment I'm *studying English*.

- Every morning I , then I and finally I
- One day I might
- Last Tuesday I
- This time next week I
- My best friend told
- For the past six months I

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

It wasn't a good idea to launch the new tablet today.

We shouldn't have launched the new tablet today.

- It's possible that the new product will be manufactured by Jordan's and Co.
The new product
- 'I'll give you a lift to the station, John,' said Caroline.
Caroline
- This is the ring. My fiancée gave it to me.
This is the ring
- Stacey has a plan to go to Cyprus next week.
Stacey
- The teacher spoke for an hour. Then we heard the fire alarm.
The teacher
- This isn't the first time that we've been to Germany.
We've

UNIT 6 Vocabulary practice

Invention & discovery

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

Penicillin was discovered by Alexander Fleming.

Alexander Fleming was the *discoverer of penicillin*.

- This drug has been revolutionary in the treatment of cancer.
The treatment of cancer has been
- This film has been adapted from the book.
This film is an
- The man who developed this system is not available today.
The system
- We've been very reliant on the internet since its invention.
We've been very reliant on the internet since

Prefixes

2 Complete the words with suitable prefixes.

This idea is not going to work – we need to *rethink* it.

- There were people from all over the world at thenational student conference.
- I think Alex might win this competition – we shouldn'testimate his abilities.
- Oh, you're wearing your red, green and blue scarf.
I lovecoloured clothes.
- I think genetic modification of crops is a great idea – I'm definitely-GM.
- He was accused ofmanaging by his employees.
- The cake is burnt! You'vecooked it!

Describing objects

3 Translate the sentences into your language.

- When I'm older I want to invent new ways of using recycled products.
.....
.....
- This new computer is very funky and eye-catching.
.....
.....
- These low-cost light bulbs aren't eco-friendly or economical.
.....
.....
- This attractive building is going to inspire new designers.
.....
.....

4 Correct six more mistakes in the dialogue.

- A: Have you found a birthday present for Mum?
B: I'm just looking on this website. How about a ~~battery-operated~~ *solar-powered* kettle – it uses the sun to boil water when you're outside.
A: Yes, that sounds very useless because she often goes for picnics.
B: I think she'd like it because she's really into eco-unfriendly products. Or we could get her this photo frame, which is made out of inflatable magazines. It contains the old paper from magazines.
A: Oh yes, I love that – it's really unattractive and stylish.
B: And what about a giant-sized pen, which becomes really small when you close it – that would be really impractical for keeping in her handbag.
A: Yes, let's get the photo frame and the pen.

Consolidation

5 Complete the sentences with suitable adjectives.

- A person who gives a lot of money to charity is *generous*.
- A person who hasn't done anything wrong is
 - A person who understands the feelings of others is
 - A person who is always faithful to another person or a cause is very
 - A person who is very sad is
 - A person who doesn't like to socialize with others is
 - A person who doesn't do as they are told is
 - A person who behaves in a childish way, like someone younger than their age, is

6 Correct the mistakes in the sentences. One sentence is correct.

- Her flat hasn't got space for a sofa – it's ~~huge~~ *tiny*.
- We haven't got any money left because we underspent in the first half of the year.
 - Do you consider yourself to be an honest person?
 - I need to come down with a good idea.
 - Helen lives in a very interethnic area. There are lots of people from all over the world.
 - He behaved in a very inloyal way.
 - The person who developer this product is now very rich.

UNIT 6 Writing practice

Writing skills: step 1

1 Complete the text with the words in the box.

although despite the fact that however in spite of

(1) the Sony PlayStation 4 is one of the most expensive games consoles ever to be released, sales are extremely high. In recent years Microsoft's Xbox 360 has become more popular than it was, (2) sales of the PlayStation are still slightly higher.

(3) the fact that developing and releasing games makes a lot of money for Sony, the company recently announced that it would make its system more accessible to independent companies, so they could 'self-publish' using the PlayStation online games platform. That means that smaller games designers have greater freedom and access to larger audiences. (4) , there will still be many restrictions on what they can do.

2 Rewrite the sentences using the linkers in bold.

1 I don't agree with his ideas. He's an intelligent politician. (**despite the fact that**)
.....
.....

2 Technological developments make life easier. But they cause pollution. (**despite**)
.....
.....

3 He wouldn't recommend buying a smartphone. But he owns one. (**although**)
.....
.....

4 He's got a degree from Oxford University. But he can be a bit stupid. (**nevertheless**)
.....
.....

5 We studied hard for the exam. We failed it. (**even though**)
.....
.....

Writing skills: step 2

3 Read the essay and order the paragraphs A–D.

- 1 B
- 2
- 3
- 4

'Technology is the only thing that can solve environmental problems.' Discuss.

- A So, (1) an increased demand for technology causes problems, I believe that technology can help the situation. (2) , we need to invest more money in technology to help improve our future rather than seeing it as the cause of our problems.
- B Over the last 50 years, the environment has been greatly affected by technology. (3) , there are many ways in which technology can be used to solve environmental problems.
- C On the other hand, it seems that technology can be used to repair the damage that has been done to the environment. Communications equipment, (4) satellites, can be used to find people who are cutting down forests illegally. Developments in nanotechnology have made it possible to use special materials to clean up oil spills. (5) , bioengineering also offers some interesting solutions, such as genetically modified trees that remove pollution from the soil.
- D (6) , a lot of pollution is caused by technology. Companies that make computers and mobile phones have increased the demand for some types of metal, (7) coltan. (8) these substances are natural, when mobile phones or computers are thrown away they can still cause pollution. The increase in the use of technology has also meant that more and more electricity is needed. This affects the environment because more pollution is released by power stations.

4 Complete the text with the words in the box.

despite the fact that even though for example
however in conclusion on the one hand
such as what's more