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Cognoms de l'alumne \_\_\_\_\_ Nom \_\_\_\_\_ curs \_\_\_\_\_ grup \_\_\_\_\_

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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.

# GUIA DE RECUPERACIÓ DE 1ER DE BATXILLERAT

# ANGLÈS



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Reading  
Writing



Unit 1

GRAMMAR

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

- 1 My friends are lazy. They \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) much sport after school.
- 2 Sally and Jo \_\_\_\_\_ (not play) tennis at the moment because of the weather.
- 3 Karen \_\_\_\_\_ usually \_\_\_\_\_ (phone) her boyfriend in the evening.
- 4 Amy rarely \_\_\_\_\_ (study) on Saturday or Sunday.
- 5 What time \_\_\_\_\_ the engineering course \_\_\_\_\_ (start)?
- 6 What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (read)? It looks like a really interesting book.
- 7 That shirt \_\_\_\_\_ (not belong) to you.
- 8 Hi Emma! We \_\_\_\_\_ (go) shopping. Come with us!

2 Complete the lists with appropriate state verbs.

Sentiments: love (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_

Possession: have (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_

Opinions / beliefs: think (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (6) \_\_\_\_\_

Senses: smell (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (8) \_\_\_\_\_

3 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

My brothers and I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (love) music. My older brother Tom (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the guitar in a band every weekend. In fact, he (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (practise) in his room right at this moment.

Andy, my younger brother, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (not know) how to play a musical instrument, but he (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) hours on the internet finding out about the latest bands.

He's annoyed with me this morning because I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (use) it!

What about you? What sort of music (7) \_\_\_\_\_ you (enjoy) listening to? (8) \_\_\_\_\_ you (listen) to music right now?

4 Write sentences using the prompts.

1 Wendy / not have / her breakfast / yet.

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Lizzy / go / away / for the weekend.

\_\_\_\_\_



- 3 Jack / pass / all his exams / this term.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Mark / know / Gary / for a long time.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Correct the errors in the sentences.
- 1 The sports centre just has opened.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 They have told Joe about the accident?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I haven't had yet a break.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 We already have been shopping.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 They've been here since three hours.
- 6 Read the answers. Then write questions with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.
- 1 How long \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (know) how to ski?  
Oh, since I was eight.
- 2 How often \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ (go) swimming?  
Usually twice a week.
- 3 How long \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ (cook)?  
All day and the kitchen is a mess!
- 4 How much homework \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ (do)?  
All of it! She's finished!

#### VOCABULARY

- 1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

go meet surf take watch

- 1 If you want to keep fit you can \_\_\_\_\_ a dance class.
- 2 We plan to \_\_\_\_\_ skating next weekend.
- 3 Where do you usually \_\_\_\_\_ your friends at the weekend?
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ the net to find out the latest news.
- 5 Do you \_\_\_\_\_ many reality shows on TV?



2 Circle the correct alternatives.

Dear Amy

I'm <sup>1</sup>having/spending a really great time at my cousins' house. We've been doing loads and going to bed late so today we're <sup>2</sup>relaxing/wasting at home and <sup>3</sup>hearing/listening to music. I haven't bought any souvenirs because I don't want to <sup>4</sup>waste/take my money, but I've <sup>5</sup>made/taken lots of photos. You can see them on Facebook.  
 See you soon!

Chris

3 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

relaxing dull frustrating enjoyable interesting exciting

- 1 Beach holidays are very \_\_\_\_\_ because I just sit in the sun and read a good book.
- 2 I think science is a very \_\_\_\_\_ subject. You learn so much about how the world works.
- 3 This film is very \_\_\_\_\_. I'm so bored that I think I'll go to bed.
- 4 I can't open this bottle. I've tried and tried. It's really \_\_\_\_\_!
- 5 The party was very \_\_\_\_\_. Everybody was happy and had a great time.
- 6 I love snowboarding. It's so \_\_\_\_\_ when you're going down a mountain really fast!

4 Write the adverbs in the box in order, from the least to the most frequent.

rarely always sometimes usually

- 1 never
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 often
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_

5 Complete the sentences with the words in Ex 4.

- 1 Jenny \_\_\_\_\_ goes to the theatre. In fact, she only goes once or twice a year.
- 2 Patrick has \_\_\_\_\_ read a book in German because he can't speak German at all!
- 3 We \_\_\_\_\_ spend our holidays in Spain, but this year we're going abroad for only the second time.
- 4 We live by the sea so we \_\_\_\_\_ have fish for dinner – three times a week at least!



- 5 I usually have supper when I get home from school, but \_\_\_\_\_ I'm so tired I just go to bed.  
6 Jim \_\_\_\_\_ wins when we play tennis. I haven't won a single match against him!

6 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

much as more the most

- 1 My best friend isn't as tall \_\_\_\_\_ his brother.  
2 The other kids in our street are \_\_\_\_\_ younger than me.  
3 Some people think that the harder you work \_\_\_\_\_ better you will do in your job.  
4 He's the \_\_\_\_\_ intelligent person in the class.  
5 Gareth is \_\_\_\_\_ interesting than most people I know.
- 7 Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative form of the words in brackets.
- 1 My brother is much \_\_\_\_\_ (happy) now that he's started his new job.  
2 Holidays are \_\_\_\_\_ (exciting) when you are a child.  
3 My country is one of \_\_\_\_\_ (wealthy) countries in the world.  
4 My sister is much \_\_\_\_\_ (slim) than me.  
5 Gabriella is \_\_\_\_\_ (intelligent) girl I've ever met.

#### LISTENING

1 [02] Read and listen to the words. Match them to their synonyms.

- |       |           |   |             |
|-------|-----------|---|-------------|
| ___ 1 | deserted  | a | break       |
| ___ 2 | damage    | b | empty       |
| ___ 3 | derelict  | c | unsafe      |
| ___ 4 | disused   | d | ruined      |
| ___ 5 | dangerous | e | closed down |

#### Developing skills

Words from the introduction help you predict what the listening is about.

2 Read the words in Ex 1 again. What do you think the listening text will be about?



- 3 Read the opening paragraph of the radio interview. Were your predictions correct?

Presenter Are you looking for a new hobby – something to do in your free time that's just a little bit different from collecting stamps or fixing model aeroplanes? Well, if so, meet Tony West. He's a hobbyist with a difference. Tony spends his weekends exploring historical buildings. However, he doesn't go to famous castles, but to empty old buildings in city centres that are often in a bad state of repair, but are still fun to look around.

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- 4 [03] Listen to the radio interview and choose the best answers.

- 1 According to Tony, urban exploring is similar to ...
- a mountain climbing.
  - b caving.
  - c kayaking.
  - d hiking in forests.
- 2 The last place Tony explored was ...
- a an old railway station.
  - b part of the underground system.
  - c a disused hospital.
  - d a public car park.
- 3 Tony and his friends never try to ...
- a break in to the buildings.
  - b damage the buildings.
  - c climb into the buildings.
  - d remove things from the buildings.
- 4 Urban explorers have been known to ...
- a write about the history of the buildings they visit.
  - b campaign to improve the places they go to.
  - c raise money for the buildings they explore.
  - d write articles about local government buildings.



5 [03] Listen again and answer the questions.

1 What exactly is urban exploring?

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2 What are the two places Tony mentions visiting?

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3 What sort of equipment does an urban explorer need to bring?

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4 What sort of research do urban explorers do before entering an old building?

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#### READING

##### The world's happiest man

**A** Who is the happiest man in the world? Many might argue, with some justification, that it's impossible to measure such a thing, or that it depends on what's happening in someone's life at any given moment as to whether that person is truly happy or not. Well, believe it or not, scientists in the USA take a different view. They have carried out sophisticated studies into how the brain works with a number of guinea pigs from all walks of life. These studies involve MRI scans and in-depth questioning and have led scientists to conclude that the world's happiest man is Matthieu Ricard, a Frenchman in his 60s.

**B** So, what is Monsieur Ricard's secret? It lies, one suspects, in his background and his current beliefs. He is the son of one of France's most celebrated philosophers, but he turned his back on his scientific career and the intellectual world he grew up in to become a Buddhist monk. He's worked as a translator for the Dalai Lama and he travels extensively. He meditates daily and in interviews has said the trick to being happy is to control your mind so that you have positive thoughts not negative ones. He has argued that our perception of the world is governed not by what happens, but by how we interpret things, and seeing most things in an optimistic light can only make you happy. It's a secret he's happy to share with the world – he's just published his latest book, called *Happiness*.

1 Read the title of the text and the key words in the box. Decide whether the statements are likely to be true or false.

happiest   measure   studies   secret   meditates
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1 Some scientists have found out exactly who the happiest man in the world is.

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2 The world's happiest man thinks you can use your mind to control how happy you feel.

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2 Read the text. Were your answers in Ex 1 correct? Quote words from the text to support your answers.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3 Find words or phrases in the text that mean ...

1 performed (a test or experiment). \_\_\_\_\_

2 volunteers (to do an experiment). \_\_\_\_\_

3 secret or clever idea. \_\_\_\_\_

4 understanding or the way we see things. \_\_\_\_\_

4 Choose the best answers according to the text.

1 'It's impossible to measure happiness.' This view is held by ...

\_\_\_ a a lot of people.

\_\_\_ b most experts.

\_\_\_ c US scientists.

\_\_\_ d the writer.

2 The tests to find the world's happiest man ...

\_\_\_ a largely involved doing MRI scans.

\_\_\_ b involved questioning many academics.

\_\_\_ c were complicated and quite varied.

\_\_\_ d were in-depth yet inconclusive.

3 Before becoming a monk, Monsieur Ricard was ...

\_\_\_ a a philosopher.

\_\_\_ b a scientist.

\_\_\_ c a writer.

\_\_\_ d a translator.

5 Answer the questions in your own words.

1 How were American scientists able to discover the world's happiest man?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2 What is Monsieur Ricard's secret for being happy?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



WRITING: An informal email

Practising connectors

1 Match the connectors to the uses.

- |                  |                         |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| ___ 1 so         | a express a contrast    |
| ___ 2 because    | b join similar ideas    |
| ___ 3 but        | c give a reason         |
| ___ 4 and        | d talk about the result |
| ___ 5 because of | e make a list           |

2 Complete the sentences with connectors from Ex 1.

- 1 I've been busy doing aerobics, going swimming \_\_\_\_\_ playing football.
- 2 I've started playing basketball, \_\_\_\_\_ I'm not very good.
- 3 I'm practising the violin \_\_\_\_\_ I want to join the school orchestra.
- 4 They've cancelled the football match \_\_\_\_\_ the bad weather.
- 5 I'd like to buy a tennis racket \_\_\_\_\_ I'm saving up all my pocket money.

3 Read the email and note the examiner's comments.

Hi Sarah, <sup>a</sup>How are you? Believe it or not, I'm at the seaside right now. <sup>^</sup> I'm having a great time. The weather is great. <sup>^</sup> I'm getting a nice sun tan. Later on <sup>b</sup>I'm going to examine the ice-cream bar at the hotel.

I have started a new hobby. I'm learning how to windsurf. <sup>^</sup> It's a cool thing to do.

<sup>1</sup>I just have my first lesson. It was difficult. <sup>^</sup> I did OK, I think. My brother wants to learn how to dive. He's having lessons, too. <sup>^</sup> He's finding them difficult. <sup>^</sup> You have to be fit and <sup>^</sup> everything you have to remember about safety – it's really quite complicated!

<sup>2</sup>Hope you have fun right now, too. <sup>d</sup>What are you doing? Are you staying at your cousins' house in the country? They live in a lovely place. <sup>^</sup> I'm sure you are having a nice time there. Anyway, send an email when you can. <sup>3</sup>Tell me all of your weekend.

<sup>e</sup>Looking forward to hearing from you,

Love, Sophie

Examiner's comments

Language should be informal! Where are the connectors?!

4 Match underlined formal phrases a–e in the email in Ex 3 to the informal expressions.

- \_\_\_ 1 all the stuff
- \_\_\_ 2 I'm going to check out



- \_\_\_ 3 How's it going?
- \_\_\_ 4 Can't wait to hear your news.
- \_\_\_ 5 What are you up to?
- 5 Join the sentences from the email in Ex 3 using appropriate connectors.
- 1 I'm at the seaside right now. I'm having a great time.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 The weather is great. I'm getting a nice sun tan.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I'm learning how to windsurf. It's a cool thing to do.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 It was difficult. I did OK, I think.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 He's having lessons, too. He's finding them difficult.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 They live in a lovely place. I'm sure you are having a nice time there.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Look at boxed errors 1–3 in the email and correct them.
- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Write a short email to a friend (about 100 words). Use appropriate connectors.
- Write about where you are and what you're doing.
  - Talk about your hobbies. How long have you done them? Have you just started any of them?
  - Ask your friend where they are and what they're doing.
- 8 Check your written work carefully and correct any errors.





UNIT 2: STORIES

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with the past simple or past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Last Sunday afternoon, I \_\_\_\_\_ (study) Spanish history when my friend \_\_\_\_\_ (call).
- 2 Last weekend, we \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the cinema and \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a really good film.
- 3 Cindy \_\_\_\_\_ (decide) to leave early because she \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) a good time.
- 4 When I arrived at the party, one of the children \_\_\_\_\_ (cry) because he \_\_\_\_\_ (not want) to go home.
- 5 While I \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) home, a thief \_\_\_\_\_ (steal) my mum's jewellery.
- 6 Hilary and Paul \_\_\_\_\_ (not wait) outside as it \_\_\_\_\_ (snow).

2 Circle the correct alternatives.

I <sup>1</sup>walked/was walking to school yesterday when I suddenly <sup>2</sup>saw/had seen a wallet lying on the ground. Obviously, somebody <sup>3</sup>dropped/had dropped it. I <sup>4</sup>picked/was picking it up and <sup>5</sup>looked/was looking inside. There <sup>6</sup>were/had been almost 2000 euros in the wallet. I <sup>7</sup>didn't know/wasn't knowing what to do. It <sup>8</sup>rained/was raining and the wallet <sup>9</sup>already got/had already got quite wet. Anyway, I <sup>10</sup>decided/was deciding to take it to school and give it to the headteacher. She <sup>11</sup>told/was telling me that I <sup>12</sup>made/had made a good decision. I was sure I <sup>13</sup>did/had. But last night I <sup>14</sup>dreamed/had dreamed that I <sup>15</sup>had kept/was keeping the wallet and that the money <sup>16</sup>belonged/was belonging to me!

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

- 1 When Joe \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in Italy, he ate a lot of pizza and ice cream.
- 2 Martin changed the channel on the TV after Jenny \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the room.
- 3 Graham was reading a book when I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) him earlier.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) my aunt and uncle in Argentina when I was a small child.
- 5 The builder didn't go home at five because he \_\_\_\_\_ (not finish) repairing the ceiling.
- 6 Abby \_\_\_\_\_ (read) the short novel by the time the train arrived in London.

4 Read the answers. Then write questions using the prompts.

- 1 How long / you / study English?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Since I was six years old.
- 2 When / you / last see / a play in English?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Oh, last year.
- 3 How many books / she / write?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Only three, but she's writing a new one now.
- 4 Which countries / they / visit / on their round-the-world trip?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Japan and Australia, and they have two months to go.



5 When / they / publish / the novel?

Two years ago.

5 Rewrite the sentences using used to or would. Use would at least twice.

1 My grandfather lived in France as a child.

2 Every morning, he got up at five o'clock.

3 He walked to school with his brother.

4 He came home at lunch time every day.

5 He was very noisy as a child, but now he's very calm and quiet.

### VOCABULARY

1 Write words for the definitions.

- 1 the main bad character in a story \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 a man in stories who has magic powers \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 a father's second wife \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 someone whose job is to discover information about a crime \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 a person who is a member of an army \_\_\_\_\_

2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

play romance thrillers fantasy science fiction detective
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- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ involve lots of action, excitement and suspense.
- 2 The love story *Pretty Woman* was a popular \_\_\_\_\_ in the 1990s.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ stories typically include aliens from another planet.
- 4 Shakespeare's famous \_\_\_\_\_ *Hamlet* takes place in Denmark.
- 5 Magic and the supernatural are common features of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ fiction deals with criminals and their victims.

3 Complete the sentences with *down*, *out*, *back* or *up*.

- 1 Use a dictionary to look \_\_\_\_\_ any words you don't understand.
- 2 The new James Bond film will come \_\_\_\_\_ in May.
- 3 If you don't like the scarf, you can take it \_\_\_\_\_ to the shop and choose a different one.
- 4 Why don't you write \_\_\_\_\_ a list of things to do? Then you won't forget them.
- 5 OK. Just put \_\_\_\_\_ the gun and put your hands in the air.

4 Circle the correct options.

- 1 We watched a very sentimently/sentimental/sentimentful film about love on TV last night.
- 2 Some young people aren't respectful/respectable/respectical towards police officers.
- 3 I laughed and laughed when Paula fell off her chair – it was so comicful/comical/comicly.
- 4 Dan is a mountain climber who often risks his life – he's very courageable/courageous/courageful.
- 5 Tina is horrible and spiteable/spitely/spiteful.
- 6 Don't worry – Tom is a resourceable/resourceful/resourceous person. He'll find a way to get us into the



- house.
- 7 Simon sent a text to Diane to tell her that he didn't love her any more. I think that was a cowardly/cowardical/cowardable act.
- 5 Complete the sentences with words from Ex 4.
- 1 The story of *Snow White* has a wicked stepmother character who is very jealous and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 2 In a detective story, the main character is usually very \_\_\_\_\_ and works out who committed the crime.
  - 3 *Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde* is definitely not a \_\_\_\_\_ book – the story is much too serious.
  - 4 It was a wonderful story, full of brave and \_\_\_\_\_ characters.
- 6 Complete the text with the words in the box.

villain detective resourceful hero spiteful came out

The most famous fictional (1) \_\_\_\_\_ is Sherlock Holmes. The first Holmes story (2) \_\_\_\_\_ in 1887 and in all there are 56 stories and 4 novels. He isn't, perhaps, a typical (3) \_\_\_\_\_: he is described as being intelligent and cold, but he is very (4) \_\_\_\_\_ and uses logical reasoning to work out why a mysterious crime has taken place. His greatest enemy is a (5) \_\_\_\_\_ called Moriarty who is a (6) \_\_\_\_\_ criminal, determined to destroy anyone who threatens him.

LISTENING

- 1 [04] Read and listen to the words. Match them to their synonyms.

- |               |                     |
|---------------|---------------------|
| _ 1 setting   | a storyline         |
| _ 2 character | b fictional book    |
| _ 3 plot      | c location          |
| _ 4 novel     | d person in a story |

Developing skills  
 Read the summary before listening to the text, to predict what it will be about.

- 2 Read the opening paragraph of a radio interview. What do you think it will be about?

Presenter In tonight's programme, I'm talking to the award-winning author Karen Peel, who has just completed her latest novel, *Magical Midnight*. I'll be asking about the setting and the plot of the new novel and how her interest in history has influenced her writing over the years.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



- 3 [05] Listen to the radio interview and choose the best answers.
- 1 How is *Magical Midnight* like *Magical Murder*?  
 a Karen Peel wrote them both at the same time.  
 b The same characters appear in both novels.  
 c They are both of similar length.  
 d The two are both equally influential.
  - 2 The two novels have the same setting ...  
 a as Karen always planned to write a series of novels all set in the same place.  
 b because the publishers asked for a further story.  
 c for her fans to know more about it.  
 d but Karen can't say exactly why.
  - 3 What do we find out about the characters in Karen's new novel?  
 a Two of them appeared in *Magical Murder*.  
 b One of them is a teenager called Stephen.  
 c We find out what happened to Magnus after the story in *Midnight Murder* ends.  
 d There are a lot of new characters.
  - 4 When is the story set?  
 a 100 years ago  
 b in modern times  
 c in the 15th century  
 d in Viking times
  - 5 Why did Karen set the story in this particular era?  
 a It's a historical era that fascinates her.  
 b It provides great settings like old castles.  
 c You can create strange characters.  
 d It's a period she knows a lot about.

- 4 [05] Listen again and answer the questions.
- 1 What do you find out about the book's characters?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 What do you find out about its plot?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 Why did Karen choose to set the story when she did? Give reasons.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### READING

##### The legend of Robin Hood

- A Although well known as one of the legendary heroes of European folklore, Robin Hood is a difficult character to track down. It wasn't until the 14th century that his name began to appear in poems and ballads, but by then the real Robin Hood, if there had been such a man, had turned into a myth. Historians have tried to discover who he really was and have found references to his name in various sources from as early as the 13th century, and yet there is no compelling proof that he ever existed. What is known, however, is that outlaws were living in the forests of central England at a time when Robin Hood's name first appeared.
- B In the later stories and films we all know and love, Robin stole from the rich and gave to the needy, had strong friendships with characters called Little John, Much and Friar Tuck, and was really a man of noble birth who had



fallen in love with the beautiful and equally noble Maid Marian. He was brave and humorous, dressed in green, and as handsome as any leading man Hollywood has produced.

C This wasn't so in early versions of his story. In these, characters like Tuck were absent, there was no love interest, and Robin was a poor man who had fallen foul of the law and was forced to live in the forest. There, in these early tales, he stole from the rich Sheriff of Nottingham, but – perhaps surprisingly – he never used to give any of his money to the poor. In fact, instead of the stories of romance and generosity that poets of later generations were to tell, the early chronicles presented Robin and his outlaws as courageous yet violent, and never afraid to murder people as well as rob them.

1 Scan the text and find ...

- 1 the century when the first references to the name of Robin Hood were found. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 the name of three characters in the Robin Hood stories. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 the name of the woman Robin Hood falls in love with. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 the name of the character that was absent in the early Robin Hood stories. \_\_\_\_\_

2 Are the statements true or false? Quote words from the text to support your answers.

- 1 The real Robin Hood probably lived during the 14th century.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 There is no known proof that there was ever an outlaw called Robin Hood.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 The story of Robin Hood has remained consistent over the centuries.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 In early versions of the Robin Hood story, he was quite mean.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 Choose the best answers according to the text.

- 1 The name Robin Hood first appeared in ...  
\_\_\_ a 13th-century writings.  
\_\_\_ b 14th-century poems.  
\_\_\_ c various sources in central England.  
\_\_\_ d a reference in a history book.
- 2 From the early stories on, Robin is consistently described as ...  
\_\_\_ a violent.  
\_\_\_ b brave.  
\_\_\_ c romantic.  
\_\_\_ d generous.



3 A character who didn't appear in the early versions of the story was ...

- \_\_\_ a Little John.
- \_\_\_ b the Sheriff of Nottingham.
- \_\_\_ c Much.
- \_\_\_ d Maid Marian.

4 Find words in the text that mean ...

- 1 find. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 poor. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 aristocratic. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 popular old stories. \_\_\_\_\_

**WRITING: RETELLING A NARRATIVE**

1 Complete the table with the words and phrases in the box.

at first a short time later while for many years when  
 all her life then not long after finally

sequencing words	time expressions

2 Complete the narratives with sequencing words or time expressions from Ex 1.

1 The burglar arrived outside the old house at midnight.

(1) \_\_\_\_\_, he climbed up the wall.  
 (2) \_\_\_\_\_, he broke a small window  
 and climbed through it. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ he found the safe, he opened it. (4)  
 \_\_\_\_\_, he escaped through the window with a lot of jewellery. The police  
 still haven't found him.

2 I think I saw a ghost (1) \_\_\_\_\_ I was staying at an old hotel in Scotland. I  
 went to bed at midnight and fell asleep not long (2) \_\_\_\_\_. (3)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ I heard a loud noise and I jumped out of bed. There, in front of the



window, was the ghost of an old lady in a long dress. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ I saw her,  
 I started to scream. The manager rushed in and turned on the light, and the ghost disappeared. (5)  
 \_\_\_\_\_, I went back to bed with the light on.

3 Read the narrative below and note the examiner's comments.

*The best short story<sup>1</sup> I'm ever reading was Highland Lad by Michael Harrison. It's a story about a teenage boy who makes a new life in a place.*

*It's based on a true story about a young boy from London called Tom. He travelled north to Scotland to work for his uncle after his loved parents<sup>2</sup> have died. In those days, villages in Scotland were still very remote. When Tom<sup>3</sup> arrive, people were suspicious of him. While he was working on his uncle's farm, the other farm workers sometimes<sup>4</sup> were talking to him. At first he didn't have any friends. However, Tom made lots of friends because he was so resourceful and hard-working.*

*In one episode, Tom saved the life of another boy. The boy<sup>5</sup> worked on a piece of farm machinery when his arm got<sup>6</sup> caught in the machine. Tom didn't hesitate and ran to help him. He stopped the machine and then he<sup>7</sup> pull the boy's arm out. He wrapped the boy's arm with his own shirt and carried him to the house. Finally, the boy went to hospital and they saved his arm.*

The story is sentimental, but it also has a lot of comical moments. It is very warm with a message, which is that you should always be honest, optimistic and try your best.

4 Correct tense errors 1–7 in the narrative in Ex 3.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_

5 Write about your favourite short story, novel or film (about 100 words). Use appropriate connectors.

- What is it about?
- What happens?
- What do you think of it and what is its message?

6 Check your written work carefully and correct any errors.





UNIT 3

GRAMMAR

1 Circle the correct alternatives.

- 1 The sun is already out. It's being/It's going to be a hot day later today.
- 2 I'll lend/I'm going to lend you 20 euros if you don't have enough money to go out.
- 3 The twins are excited because they're going/they'll go to football camp tomorrow.
- 4 Tim has joined a gym because he's going to/he'll try to get fitter.
- 5 In my opinion, technological developments will/are going to change sport completely in the future.
- 6 Are you playing/Do you play golf tomorrow?

2 Read the dialogues and complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Emily Have you bought a dress for the party yet?  
Anna No. But I know which one to buy. I \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (get) the blue one that's on sale.
- 2 Sarah What's on at the cinema?  
Rachel I don't know. Pass me the newspaper and I \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (have) a look.
- 3 Mary Does Claire have any plans for her gap year?  
Joel Yes. She \_\_\_\_\_ (travel)  
round the world. She's already got her ticket.
- 4 Amy Have you seen the weather?  
Simon Yeah, I think I \_\_\_\_\_ (take) the bus  
rather than cycle. It \_\_\_\_\_ (rain).
- 5 John Do you think your team \_\_\_\_\_  
(win) the match tomorrow?  
Liz I hope so.

3 Order the words to make sentences.

- 1 cook / I'll / when / we / lunch / home / get / .  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 watch / We'll / we've / TV / finished / after / the cleaning / .  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 dark / as soon as / She'll / drive / it's / home / .  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 won't / knows / relax / She / she / until / the answer / .  
\_\_\_\_\_



5 We'll / we / close / leave / before / school / the windows / .

4 Read Lizzy's diary. Then write sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Monday	7pm to 8pm	have a dance lesson
Tuesday	5pm to 6pm	play tennis with Amy
Wednesday	8.30pm to 10pm	go to the cinema
Thursday	7.30pm to 8.30pm	do aerobics
Friday	5pm to 5.30pm	have a haircut

- At 7.30pm on Monday, Lizzy \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a dance lesson.
- At 7.15pm on Monday, Lizzy \_\_\_\_\_ (not play) tennis.
- At 9pm on Wednesday, Lizzy \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) in the cinema. She (not do) aerobics.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ (do) aerobics at 8pm on Thursday.
- By about 5.30pm on Friday, she \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a haircut.

5 Complete the dialogue about Lizzy's week with the future perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- Sam What (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Lizzy  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (do) by Wednesday morning?
- Diane Well, she (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a dance lesson and she (3)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (play)  
 tennis, but she (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (not go)  
 to the cinema and she (5) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (not do) aerobics.
- Sam (6) \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a  
 haircut?
- Diane No, she won't.

## VOCABULARY

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

pitch gloves discus courts athletics weight training ring racquet
---

- The boxer put on his \_\_\_\_\_ and stepped into the \_\_\_\_\_.
- For many people, the 100m race is the most exciting event in \_\_\_\_\_.
- It is essential for players to select the right type of tennis \_\_\_\_\_.
- We can't play hockey today – the \_\_\_\_\_ is too wet and muddy.



- 5 The world record for \_\_\_\_\_ throwing is 74.08m.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ is a good way to achieve muscle growth.
- 7 The Wimbledon tennis tournament is played on grass \_\_\_\_\_.

2 Complete the text with the words in the box.

ring stick gym court discus gloves weight training hockey

Last week I visited the new sports centre. Outside there's a tennis 1) \_\_\_\_\_ and a grass 2) \_\_\_\_\_ pitch – if you don't have your own racquet or 3) \_\_\_\_\_, you can hire one at reception. If you want to do athletics, there's a track for running and sports such as 4) \_\_\_\_\_ throwing. Inside, you'll find a large 5) \_\_\_\_\_ with a range of exercise machines and weights for those interested in 6) \_\_\_\_\_. There's even a boxing 7) \_\_\_\_\_, although for this sport you will need to bring your own 8) \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *do*, *play* or *go*.

- 1 Last week I \_\_\_\_\_ skiing with Bill.
- 2 My sister \_\_\_\_\_ Pilates at her local gym every week.
- 3 My mum and dad \_\_\_\_\_ basketball at the sports club at the moment.
- 4 My brother \_\_\_\_\_ cycling so he isn't here at the moment.
- 5 Josie \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of exercise at the moment.
- 6 How many times a week do you \_\_\_\_\_ yoga?

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

- 1 My brother can't stand \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) at football.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (detect) some types of drugs in an athlete's body is almost impossible.
- 3 I hate \_\_\_\_\_ (take) part in competitions – I get too nervous.
- 4 Sally is really good at \_\_\_\_\_ (cycle) and \_\_\_\_\_ (swim).
- 5 She loves \_\_\_\_\_ (play) hockey. It's her favourite sport.
- 6 I'm interested in \_\_\_\_\_ (join) the tennis club near my house.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (warm up) before exercising is very important.
- 8 I really enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the gym after school.

5 Cross out the incorrect options.

- 1 impossible impolite inappropriate
- 2 unusual unfair illegal
- 3 irresponsible dishonest disloyal



4 illikely illegal illogical

6 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets and the prefixes in the box.

un- im- in- il- ir- dis-

- 1 Using drugs in sports is \_\_\_\_\_ (legal). Athletes who do it are breaking the law.
- 2 It's \_\_\_\_\_ (likely) they'll select him for the team after such a poor performance.
- 3 It was very \_\_\_\_\_ (responsible) of Helen to leave the two small children on their own.
- 4 Laughing at someone's mistakes is \_\_\_\_\_ (appropriate) behaviour.
- 5 I can't say 'no' to chocolate chip ice cream. It's \_\_\_\_\_ (resistible).
- 6 Alan left Sally's birthday without saying goodbye. I think it was very \_\_\_\_\_ (polite) of him.
- 7 The maths test was almost \_\_\_\_\_ (possible) to do. I couldn't answer any of the questions.
- 8 I think it's \_\_\_\_\_ (logical) to believe in magic.
- 9 Don't be \_\_\_\_\_ (honest). Tell me the truth – what do you *really* think?
- 10 Her hairstyle is very \_\_\_\_\_ (usual). She likes being different to everyone else!

**LISTENING**

1 [06] Read and listen to the words. Match them to their definitions.

- |      |            |  |  |
|------|------------|--|--|
| __ 1 | bouncing   |  | a pushing yourself into the air with your feet           |
| __ 2 | rolling    |  | b climbing up or into something with your hands and feet |
| __ 3 | jumping    |  | c going up and down on a trampoline, for example         |
| __ 4 | clambering |  | d going head over heels down a slope                     |

2 Read the opening paragraph of a radio programme. What do you think it will be about?

Speaker      What are you going to do this summer? Hang out with friends? Watch a few summer blockbusters? That doesn't sound like much fun to me. So, why not try zorbing instead? It's the latest craze, the world's funniest extreme sport, the most fun you can have with a group of friends! So don't miss out! Go zorbing!

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3 Read the opening paragraph again. Tick (✓) the facts you have found so far.

- 1 It's fun to do.
- 2 You can do it with friends.
- 3 It's an extreme sport.
- 4 It's new.
- 5 It's expensive.
- 6 It makes you laugh.

4 [07] Listen to the radio programme and choose the best answers.

1 According to the speaker, the zorb park ...

- a has just opened.
- b opened last May.
- c will open soon.
- d opens next summer.

2 New Zealanders have invented zorbing and ...

- a bungee jumping.
- b windsurfing.
- c street boarding.
- d all extreme sports.

3 The speaker describes the zorb as ...

- a two big balls, one inside the other.
- b a big plastic ball with three openings.
- c a ball with just enough space for a person inside.
- d a sort of transparent box shape.

4 Zorb parks have already opened in ...

- a Germany and France.
- b Thailand and Sweden.
- c Ireland and Austria.
- d England and Poland.

5 To go zorbing you need a zorb and ...

- a special pads.
- b a good pair of shoes.
- c a helmet.
- d special boots.



5 [07] Listen again and answer the questions.

1 When did zorbing begin in New Zealand?

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2 What does a zorb do?

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3 How do you win a T-shirt?

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4 What two criticisms does the speaker make about funfairs?

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#### READING

How do footballers avoid injury?

- A Have you ever seen a game of professional American football? Played by huge guys wearing helmets and enormous pads on their shoulders, it has to be just about the toughest game out there. So, how on Earth do these guys avoid getting injured every time they tackle each other? The answer lies in the training, often begun at a very young age, that every player necessarily goes through before becoming good enough to be a pro.
- B If you get a chance to see a game, you'll notice that football players all have the same posture. They crouch forward, their back tilted at an angle, as if they're going to jump forward at any moment. It's essential that they position themselves like this, otherwise they'll find themselves caught on the back foot, which means that they'll be too slow to move forward. If tackled, they'll be knocked backwards at great speed. More vital still is the position of the head, which must be held upright at all times. Not only does that allow the player to spot what's happening, but it also means that the risk of taking a blow that compresses the neck into the spine is reduced. Running with your head down means that a potential tackle could break your neck, and that's why you'll never see a pro footballer do it.
- C Something else you'll notice top American footballers doing all the time is moving their feet. They never keep still, and that's because being on the go keeps them alert. More importantly, it makes sure that their boots don't get stuck in the pitch. Players have to twist and turn, often at high speed, and getting your boots caught in the grass will lead to a pretty devastating injury such as a broken leg or severely strained ankle.

1 Skim the three paragraphs of the text. Match the sub-headings to the paragraphs.

- \_\_\_ 1 The importance of posture in American football  
\_\_\_ 2 This is American football  
\_\_\_ 3 It's all about the moves



2 Find words in the text that mean ...

- 1 very big. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 very important. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 see. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 bend forwards. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 move sideways. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 held (so you can't move). \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

3 Are the statements true or false? Quote words from the text to support your answers.

- 1 American football is a harder game to play than rugby.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 American footballers keep their back upright at all times.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 The neck is better protected if an American footballer keeps his head up.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 Answer the questions in your own words.

- 1 What are the advantages to a football player of standing in a slightly crouched position?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Why is it a good idea for American footballers to keep their head up?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What is the risk if players stop moving their feet?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



WRITING: AN OPINION ESSAY

1 Complete the table with the connectors in the box.

because so since secondly therefore as firstly  
 due to the fact that consequently finally

sequencing idea words	introducing a cause	introducing an effect

2 Complete the sentences with connectors from Ex 1.

- 1 Rugby players often get injured \_\_\_\_\_ their careers are often shorter than those of footballers.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ tennis players compete in tournaments all year round, they rarely get a break.
- 3 Tickets for American baseball matches are quite cheap for two reasons. \_\_\_\_\_, there are lots of matches during the season, and secondly, the stadiums are huge and rarely full.
- 4 Basketball is a very competitive game. \_\_\_\_\_, players must be athletic and tall.
- 5 Top golfers are often in their 40s \_\_\_\_\_ the game is about technique rather than stamina.

3 Read the opinion essay below and note the examiner's comments.

'Schools should concentrate on academic subjects and reduce the time spent on physical education.' Discuss.

- A Firstly, schools have a responsibility <sup>1</sup>educate children in all areas. Consequently, it is just as important <sup>2</sup>to providing PE and sports training for those who will become professional sportsmen as it is to provide academic training to those who <sup>3</sup>will go to university.
- B Nowadays, many schools are decreasing the amount of time given to sports and some schools are removing it altogether. Although academic subjects are certainly a very important part of the school curriculum, I am strongly opposed to the complete removal of Physical Education (PE) classes and sports.
- C In conclusion, I strongly believe that PE and sports should remain a key part of the school curriculum. All



- students have the right to a balanced education and this means the opportunity to learn how <sup>4</sup>playing sports.
- D Finally, it's clear that <sup>5</sup>do exercise and being healthy are good for both your body and your mind. Therefore, doing PE and sports <sup>6</sup>can to improve academic performance in many students.
- E Secondly, students these days spend long hours studying or working at their computers. As they spend so much of their time sitting down, students need the opportunity to do some physical activity during the school day.

Examiner's comments

There are too many errors with gerunds and infinitives. Be careful!

- 4 Put the paragraphs in the essay in Ex 3 in the correct order.

1 \_\_ 2 \_\_ 3 \_\_ 4 \_\_ 5 \_\_

- 5 Correct gerund and infinitive errors 1–6 in the essay in Ex 3.

1 \_\_\_\_\_  
2 \_\_\_\_\_  
3 \_\_\_\_\_  
4 \_\_\_\_\_  
5 \_\_\_\_\_  
6 \_\_\_\_\_

- 6 Write an opinion essay (about 100 words) with the following title. Use appropriate connectors.

'People who practise competitive sports are healthier.' Discuss.

- Introduce the topic and express your opinion.
- Sequence three ideas to support your opinion.
- Write a conclusion.





UNIT 4

GRAMMAR

1 Match the sentences to the responses.

- \_\_\_ 1 She might be a famous pop star.
  - \_\_\_ 2 She must know what time it is.
  - \_\_\_ 3 She could have longer hair these days.
  - \_\_\_ 4 She can't be a politician.
- a I'm sure this isn't the case because she's so young and she has no security guards with her.
  - b Obviously, I'm not sure, but she looks so glamorous that it is possible.
  - c Everybody has a watch or a mobile phone so I'm certain that this is true.
  - d I haven't seen her for a long time so this is possible although I don't know, of course.

2 Circle the correct alternatives.

- 1 Look outside. Everybody's wearing a big coat. It must/might be cold.
- 2 I don't know where Louise is. I think she must/might be in the park.
- 3 Adam and Chris go to the same school. They may/can know each other.
- 4 Jenny is walking very fast. She could/can be late for school.
- 5 It's light outside so it must/can't be very late yet.
- 6 Darren must/could be a good player because he never loses a match.

3 Read the sentences. Then choose the sentences that mean the same.

- \_\_\_ 1 You must practise every day to be good at music.
  - a You have to practise every day.
  - b You should practise every day.
- \_\_\_ 2 You don't have to pay to go to the concert. It's free.
  - a You mustn't pay to go to the concert.
  - b You needn't pay to go to the concert.
- \_\_\_ 3 You ought to learn the violin. You'd enjoy it.
  - a You should learn the violin.
  - b You must learn the violin.
- \_\_\_ 4 You can't go in because the concert's started.
  - a You mustn't go in.
  - b You don't have to go in.
- \_\_\_ 5 We needn't study on Sunday.
  - a We shouldn't study on Sunday.
  - b We don't have to study on Sunday.



- 4 Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.
- I advise you to buy a second-hand guitar. (should)  
You \_\_\_\_\_
  - You aren't allowed to talk during the show. (mustn't)  
You \_\_\_\_\_
  - It isn't necessary to bring spare shoes. (needn't)  
We \_\_\_\_\_
  - The students aren't permitted to use their mobile phones. (can't)  
They \_\_\_\_\_
  - She is obliged to show her identity card when she arrives at work. (have to)  
She \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Match the sentence halves.
- |                         |                              |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| ___ 1 I can             | a read music when I was ten. |
| ___ 2 I could           | b sing well one day.         |
| ___ 3 I'll be able to   | c play the guitar nowadays.  |
| ___ 4 I've been able to | d read music for two years.  |
- 6 Order the words to make sentences. Then match the sentences to comments a–d.
- music / they / heard / the / have / must / .  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - last / shouldn't / gone / night / we / the / opera / have / to / .  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - can't / show / she / the / seen / have / .  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - have / the / Kerry / told / the / about / friends / may / her / party / .  
\_\_\_\_\_
- They regret going.
  - It's impossible.
  - It was so loud.
  - It's possible.

#### VOCABULARY

- 1 Circle the correct alternatives.
- My favourite track/release is the title song of the album.
  - The repetitive rhythm of some hip hop music is called the beat/mix.
  - At tonight's perform/gig, the band will perform/track songs from their new album.



- 4 The band recorded a live/an alive album at one of the concerts of their last tour.
- 5 I like to compose/beat new songs while relaxing in my country mansion.
- 6 Six years since the last album, their latest offering is due for perform/release next week.
- 7 Sound engineers get a good beat/mix by switching/turning different tracks up or down.

2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

bland catchy soothing challenging ear-splitting high-pitched

- 1 Even from a distance, the music was so \_\_\_\_\_ that we had to cover our ears.
- 2 I think he writes very \_\_\_\_\_ songs – they're so boring and uninteresting.
- 3 I love her \_\_\_\_\_ voice. It's so relaxing I could go to sleep!
- 4 They write clever songs with \_\_\_\_\_ tunes. You hear them once and you sing them all day.
- 5 She should try singing in a lower tone – her voice is too \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 He uses lots of strange sounds and rhythms, so listening to his music is quite \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Circle the correct alternatives.

- 1 We had a relaxed/relaxing day on the beach.
- 2 Jack was annoyed/annoying because he had to wait for Tina.
- 3 My parents felt worried/worrying because it was late and my sister still hadn't come home.
- 4 I found the long-distance run very challenged/challenging.
- 5 Music is a fascinated/fascinating subject.
- 6 They were so disappointing/disappointed to hear that the tickets were sold out.

4 Complete the text with the words in the box.

boring annoyed motivated challenging worried disappointing frightening exciting  
frustrated

Last night's gig was great, really (1) \_\_\_\_\_. My friend Stuart's new band was playing for the first time and he was (2) \_\_\_\_\_ that something would go wrong or that people would find the music repetitive and (3) \_\_\_\_\_. Stuart lives for music – he's really talented and he can play lots of instruments, so he's very (4) \_\_\_\_\_, but sometimes he gets (5) \_\_\_\_\_ because being a professional musician is a difficult and (6) \_\_\_\_\_ job. Anyway, not many people went to last night's concert, which was (7) \_\_\_\_\_. On the other hand, it can be (8) \_\_\_\_\_ if there's a big crowd and they're all pushing and trying to get near the stage. I have to confess I arrived late and Stuart was (9) \_\_\_\_\_ with me.



5 Match the words to make compound adjectives.

- |               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| ___ 1 big-    | a going    |
| ___ 2 bad-    | b working  |
| ___ 3 easy    | c looking  |
| ___ 4 hard-   | d headed   |
| ___ 5 good-   | e haired   |
| ___ 6 long-   | f tempered |
| ___ 7 medium- | g eyed     |
| ___ 8 brown-  | h height   |

6 Complete the sentences with the compound adjectives in Ex 5.

- 1 Dave is a really \_\_\_\_\_ person. He gets angry and shouts at people a lot.
- 2 Paul is a very \_\_\_\_\_ student and will do well in his exams.
- 3 She's very attractive – tall, slim, \_\_\_\_\_ and with short black hair.
- 4 Simon is very friendly and relaxed when he's with his friends. He's a very \_\_\_\_\_ person.
- 5 That \_\_\_\_\_ drummer is good. Do you know, they say he's never had a haircut in his life!
- 6 Alan thinks he's better than other people and is always telling people how fantastic he is. He's so \_\_\_\_\_!
- 7 Some people think that Robin is \_\_\_\_\_, but I don't think he's at all handsome.
- 8 They need someone tall for the baseball team and I'm \_\_\_\_\_, so they won't pick me!

## LISTENING

[08] Read and listen to the phrases from the life of a jazz band. What happens first? What happens last? Put them in the correct order.

- \_\_\_ a go on a sell-out tour
- \_\_\_ b release an album
- \_\_\_ c promote an album
- \_\_\_ d form a band
- \_\_\_ e practise playing together
- \_\_\_ f get into music
- \_\_\_ g record an album



- 2 Read the opening paragraph of a radio interview. What do you think it will be about?

Presenter Tanya Orlov is one of the most exciting young talents in the world of jazz, and we're delighted to welcome her to the studio here today. Tanya's come in to talk about her background and her influences, her favourite instruments and what she's planning to do next in her career.

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Developing skills

Make sure you know which type of specific information you have to listen for to answer the questions.

- 3 Scan the options in Ex 4 and match the questions to the specific information you have to listen for.

Question	Specific information
___ 1	a a musical instrument (x2)
___ 2	b somebody's age
___ 3	c the name of an album
___ 4	d a country
___ 5	

- 4 [09] Listen to the radio interview and choose the best answers.

1 Nowadays, Tanya lives in ...

- \_\_\_ a England.  
\_\_\_ b France.  
\_\_\_ c Russia.  
\_\_\_ d Sweden.

2 As a professional musician, Tanya plays ...

- \_\_\_ a the piano.  
\_\_\_ b the domra.  
\_\_\_ c the organ.  
\_\_\_ d the guitar.

3 She started playing the instrument she is now famous for when she was only ...

- \_\_\_ a five years old.



- \_\_\_ b six years old.  
\_\_\_ c seven years old.  
\_\_\_ d eight years old.
- 4 Tanya's grandfather used to play ...  
\_\_\_ a the piano.  
\_\_\_ b the guitar.  
\_\_\_ c the violin.  
\_\_\_ d no instrument at all.
- 5 Tanya's new album is called ...  
\_\_\_ a *Waves on the Ocean*.  
\_\_\_ b *Ways of My Old Home*.  
\_\_\_ c *Plans in the Pipeline*.  
\_\_\_ d *Planes on the Skyline*.
- 5 [09] Listen again and answer the questions.
- 1 Which countries is Tanya visiting on her tour?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 How did Tanya learn to play the three musical instruments mentioned in the listening text?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 How does Tanya describe her mother?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What do the critics and the fans think about her latest album?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What is Tanya planning to do at the end of the current tour?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## READING

### The deaf drummer

- A Susannah Gibson may look like your average hard rock drummer, with shoulder-length blonde hair that falls over her heavily made-up blue eyes, a black T-shirt that has the word 'Death' in large letters across the front, and an attitude that makes her seem moody and bad-tempered, even though we she really isn't. But there's something just a little bit different and special about Susannah – she's deaf!



B Susannah isn't sure exactly when she became deaf. She reckons something must have happened around about her first birthday to cause her sudden hearing loss as she vaguely remembers being able to hear sounds up until then. Her parents maintain that she was probably born deaf, but whatever the truth, it has never held her back. At the age of five, shortly after being diagnosed with deafness for the first time, she went to a school for deaf people and quickly discovered a love of all kinds of musical instruments. She realized that, although she couldn't hear sounds, she was able to recognize the pitch and tone of different notes. And it is her ability to recognize tones and vibrations that allows her to play the drums as well as she does today.

C After experimenting with the trumpet and mastering bass guitar, Susannah decided to concentrate on the drums when the all-girl rock band Galz asked her to join them on a tour of California in early 2008. It must have been a pretty tough choice to make: for one thing, she had to drop out of school to do it and, for another, at the time she had just started playing gigs with a student band whose lead singer was her boyfriend. Since then, however, she hasn't looked back. Galz regularly play to full houses all along the west coast of the USA, and there just might be a chance of them recording their first album in the spring. Whatever happens, Susannah's achievement is truly amazing.

1 Read the first sentence of each paragraph. Then complete the main ideas by writing the letter of the correct paragraph.

- 1 Paragraph \_\_\_\_\_ explains when Susannah may have become deaf.
- 2 Paragraph \_\_\_\_\_ talks about how Susannah became a drums player.
- 3 Paragraph \_\_\_\_\_ introduces Susannah to the reader.

2 Are the statements true or false? Quote words from the text to support your answers.

1 Susannah Gibson is actually quite a moody person.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2 People didn't realize that Susannah was deaf until she was one year old.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 Susannah is probably better at playing the trumpet than the bass guitar.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 Susannah and her band, Galz, have played lots of gigs and recorded an album.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



- 3 Find words in the text that mean ...
- 1 thinks / believes. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 unclearly. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 stopped (her) from doing something. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 fairly difficult. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 going into a studio to make a CD. \_\_\_\_\_

- 4 Answer the questions in your own words.
- 1 In what ways is Susannah a typical hard-rock drummer?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 What can Susannah actually hear?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 Why was it difficult for Susannah to choose to join Galz?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**WRITING: A DESCRIPTION OF A PERSON**

- 1 Complete the table with the connectors in the box.

although also despite as well as however  
 in spite of too despite the fact that as well

Addition	contrast

- 2 Complete the sentences with connectors from Ex 1.
- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ Beyoncé was born in Texas, she now lives in New York.
  - 2 Ricky Martin has recorded songs in English \_\_\_\_\_ in Spanish.



- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ performing every night on a world tour, Bono still finds time to campaign on environmental issues.
- 4 Chris Martin is a talented singer and a very good songwriter, \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 The band members of the Rolling Stones are now in their 60s. \_\_\_\_\_, they still enjoy making albums and touring.
- 6 The music festival was great \_\_\_\_\_ the bad weather.

3 Read the description and note the examiner's comments.

The world-famous violinist Vanessa-Mae was born in Singapore in 1978. However, her family moved to London when she was four years old and she grew up in London and became a British citizen. She is short and slim, and very attractive, with brown big eyes and, long, black hair. Although she often wears fashionable, expensive clothes on stage, in her free time she loves wearing cotton, light dresses.

Although Vanessa-Mae grew up playing classical music, her first album combined elements of techno and pop music and also classical. Clearly, she is an independent and also open-minded person who enjoys many different types of music. She is also optimistic and generous. She is also often busy, but she likes encouraging other British young musicians with their work. Although she doesn't go on tour as often as she used to, Vanessa-Mae continues to be a popular performer all over the world. She is currently planning a new tour and also a new album.

4 Find and correct three word order errors in the description in Ex 3.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_

5 Write sentences about Vanessa-Mae, putting the adjectives in brackets in the correct order.

- 1 Vanessa-Mae is a (young, British, popular) violinist.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 She sometimes plays (pop, new, exciting) songs.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 She has (straight, black, long) hair.  
\_\_\_\_\_

6 Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.

- 1 Vanessa-Mae was born in Singapore. However, she moved to London when she was four years old. (although)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



- 2 Although Vanessa-Mae grew up playing classical music, her first album combined techno and pop.  
(despite the fact that)

---

---

- 3 She is often busy, but she likes encouraging other young musicians with their work. (in spite of)

---

---

- 7 Write a description of a famous singer or musician (about 100 words). Use appropriate connectors.

Include:

- a physical description
- a description of character
- the person's achievements and plans.





UNIT 5

GRAMMAR

1 Order the words to make sentences.

1 she / John / place / where / That's / met / the / .

That's \_\_\_\_\_

2 prefer / which / exciting / books / are / I / .

I \_\_\_\_\_

3 Tuesday / when / day / show / place / is / take / the / the / will / .

Tuesday \_\_\_\_\_

4 who / Cindy / girl / door / lives / next / the / is / .

Cindy \_\_\_\_\_

5 Frank / that / suit / wears / special occasions / he / a / has / on / .

Frank \_\_\_\_\_

2 Circle the correct alternatives.

1 Wind turbines are machines who/which produce electricity.

2 Sweden is a country where/when a lot of electricity is produced from water.

3 Jeff Hughes is an environmentalist which/that I met once at a conference.

4 I met some students which/whose schools were recycling bottles and cans.

5 The day when/which all cars will be electric is no longer a fantasy.

6 There are a lot of scientists who/which believe that global warming is a major problem.

3 Join the sentences using the words in brackets.

1 George has got an aunt. She lives in Liverpool. (who)

\_\_\_\_\_

2 I live near a place. They recycle paper there. (where)

\_\_\_\_\_

3 I have a teacher. Her brother is married to my aunt. (whose)

\_\_\_\_\_

4 I have a computer. It keeps breaking down. (that)

\_\_\_\_\_

5 I own a lovely handbag. My mother bought it for me. (which)

\_\_\_\_\_

6 Carrie lives in a new apartment. She moved into it last week. (which)

\_\_\_\_\_



- 4 Cross out the relative pronouns that can be omitted from the sentences.
- 1 One of my best friends is a girl who I worked with last summer.
  - 2 We don't know what to do with all the rubbish which we produce these days.
  - 3 I was friends with a boy whose sister worked for an environmental agency.
  - 4 Jenny collects boxes which are made of wood.
  - 5 Louise is a friendly girl that everybody likes.
  - 6 All the children who came to the party had a really nice time.
- 5 Read the sentences and decide if the relative clauses are defining or non-defining. Add commas where necessary.
- 1 The museum which was opened by the mayor last weekend is a very modern building.
  - 2 I don't enjoy watching films that have sad endings.
  - 3 The North Sea which lies to the north-east of Britain has been over-fished.
  - 4 I went to an open-air concert in the local park where I saw two of my favourite bands.
  - 5 I like people who have a good sense of humour.
  - 6 Carole who you know well called me last night.
- 6 Complete the sentences with the correct words.
- 1 Oil, \_\_\_\_\_ is running out, is a very important fuel because it's needed to power cars.
  - 2 Peter Watson, \_\_\_\_\_ is a leading environmentalist, is visiting our school.
  - 3 My best friend, \_\_\_\_\_ sister is in your class, is coming round tonight.
  - 4 I went to New York, \_\_\_\_\_ is a fantastic city, for my holidays.
  - 5 The zoo, \_\_\_\_\_ we often go in the summer months, is a lovely place.

## VOCABULARY

- 1 Write nouns to describe the situations.
- 1 The snowstorm was so strong that it was impossible to leave the building. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 Governments are trying to reduce the amount of carbon dioxide and other gases because they trap solar radiation in the Earth's atmosphere. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 In some parts of Africa, the crops do not grow and many people are dying of hunger. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 The wind is blowing at 120kph and causing a lot of damage. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 Industrialized countries have worked to reduce levels of sulphur dioxide, smog and smoke in order to improve people's health. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6 There was a long period with no rainfall and it caused significant damage to the local economy.  
\_\_\_\_\_



- 2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

peaceful stunning historic urban unspoilt

- 1 How can I describe the amazing view of the mountains at sunset? It's simply \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Chester, in north-west England is a very \_\_\_\_\_ city – it was founded by the Romans.
- 3 People move from the country to \_\_\_\_\_ areas to look for jobs.
- 4 Many villages are totally \_\_\_\_\_. They haven't changed in centuries.
- 5 The main beaches get very crowded, but a short walk will bring you to a \_\_\_\_\_ bay with few tourists.

- 3 Complete the text with the words in the box.

stunning air pollution historic quiet greenhouse effect blizzard

I'm just back from a school skiing trip. We went a resort in the Pyrenees and  
it was good to get away from the city traffic that causes so much  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_. They say the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ is making the planet warmer, but it was  
freezing up there and one day we couldn't go skiing because there was a (3) \_\_\_\_\_! As you  
can imagine, the  
views were (4) \_\_\_\_\_ and as it's low season it was really  
(5) \_\_\_\_\_. Apart from skiing, we also visited a  
(6) \_\_\_\_\_ walled town a few miles away.

- 4 Circle the correct alternatives.

- 1 Oil reserves will run out/over during this century so we need to find alternative sources of energy.
- 2 We cleaned down/up the mess before leaving the park.
- 3 Old cars used to give out/off very polluted emissions.
- 4 I never throw away/off cardboard or paper. I always recycle it.
- 5 What's the best way of cutting off/down on carbon dioxide emissions?

- 5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ (recycle) my old postcards.
- 2 They chose \_\_\_\_\_ (campaign) on green issues.
- 3 He denied \_\_\_\_\_ the letter \_\_\_\_\_ (throw away).
- 4 My dad tends \_\_\_\_\_ (waste) time in the morning.
- 5 Jane missed \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the film last week.
- 6 We decided \_\_\_\_\_ (sell) our big car.



- 7 He expects \_\_\_\_\_ (be) home late tonight.
- 8 She finished \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) him the whole story.
- 9 Do you want \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to this meeting?
- 10 I usually avoid \_\_\_\_\_ (have) anything to do with her – she gets on my nerves.

6 Write sentences using the prompts.

- 1 Peter / get used to / work in his new office.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 2 They / not be used to / catch the bus so early.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 I can't / get used to / drive my new car.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 She / be used to / recycle plastic bottles now.

\_\_\_\_\_

LISTENING

[10] Read and listen to the verbs in the box. Then complete the headlines with the correct form of the verbs. Use each verb once.

burn strike break out put out go up evacuate

- 1 Forest fires \_\_\_\_\_ out of control
- 2 Houses \_\_\_\_\_ in smoke
- 3 Firefighters \_\_\_\_\_ people from their homes
- 4 Fires \_\_\_\_\_ in different parts of the forest
- 5 Firefighters \_\_\_\_\_ fires in key areas
- 6 Lightning \_\_\_\_\_ forest

2 Read the opening paragraph of a news bulletin. What do you think it will be about?

News anchor Forest fires continue to burn all across the region this afternoon and we have reporters just about everywhere to keep you up to date with the latest developments. One of the worst-hit areas is just south of Oakridge, where our reporter, Wendy Brown, is waiting for us.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



Developing skills

Don't worry about the details when you listen for the first time. Try to understand the main idea of the listening text.

- 3 [11] Listen to the news bulletin and choose the summary that best describes what Wendy reports on.

Wendy Brown reports on ...

- 1 the outbreak of forest fires near Oakridge, the firefighting operation, the reaction of local people, and the reasons for the start of the fire.
- 2 the outbreak of fires near Oakridge, the evacuation of towns and villages, how the fires were all put out, and the storms that followed.

- 4 [11] Listen again and decide if the statements are true or false. Give reasons to support your answers.

- 1 Firefighters have got most of the fires under control.

---

---

- 2 Property in Oakridge itself could catch fire.

---

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- 3 Mr Carter has lived in the area for about 60 years.

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- 4 There are more fires this year than usual.

---

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- 5 It's likely that arson was at least one of the causes for the outbreak of the forest fires.

---

---

- 5 [11] Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 What exactly have the firefighters achieved in their fight against the forest fires?

---

---

- 2 Why is it difficult to fight fires up in the forest?

---

---



3 What has happened in isolated areas?

---

---

4 What is surprisingly different about the forest fires that are burning at the moment?

---

---

5 What is the likely cause of the forest fires?

---

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## READING

### The sinking islands

- A Tuvalu is one of the most idyllic and remote of island nations. It's made up of a strip of tiny islands out in the Pacific Ocean which cover not much more than 25km<sup>2</sup> between them and lie more or less halfway between Hawaii and Australia. Five of the islands in the chain are atolls, which mean that they are so low-lying that a lagoon takes up the centre of the island, leaving only the ring-shaped coastal reef above water.
- B The low-lying nature of the islands constitutes the heart of Tuvalu's problems. Most of its land surface is no more than 2m above the water, which means that whenever there is a high tide, the land is flooded. Recently, Tuvaluans in the capital, Funafuti, watched as gale-force winds and devastating high tides sent waves crashing across the island, littering the only major road with rocks and debris. The island economy is such that the sea walls, which were originally constructed long ago, can no longer be maintained. Even if they were repaired, the increasing number of powerful tide surges, which are known locally as king tides, would soon reduce them to rubble.
- C There is some debate as to whether the plight of the Tuvaluan islanders is merely a natural disaster or a man-made disaster for which the rest of the world bears a considerable degree of responsibility. Undoubtedly, these infertile, flat islands with little in the way of fresh water have always been at the mercy of the great ocean that surrounds them, but the rising sea levels that threaten the islands' very existence are caused by global warming. And surely it is up to the rest of the world to deal with that problem before it is too late for places like Tuvalu..

1 Find the words in the text and circle the correct meaning according to the text.

1 cover a go on top of b go across

2 heart a middle b human organ

3 bears a assumes or takes on b turns

2 Are the statements true or false? Quote words from the text to support your answers.

1 Tuvalu is composed of a number of small islands.



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2 There is little point in trying to fix the sea walls of Tuvalu's capital.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3 The number of very high tides is increasing significantly.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4 In the writer's opinion, it is up to the rest of the world to help Tuvalu.

3 Choose the best answers according to the text.

1 Tuvalu lies ...

- a long way from both Hawaii and Australia.
- b further from Australia than Hawaii.
- c halfway across the Pacific Ocean.
- d at the end of a chain of Pacific islands.

2 An atoll is best described as ...

- a a low-lying, circular-shaped island.
- b a Pacific island with coastal reefs.
- c having only its coast above water.
- d a chain of low-lying islands

3 The problem with the sea walls is that ...

- a the original construction was poor.
- b they are too expensive to repair.
- c they are built of inadequate materials.
- d nobody wants to fix them any more.

4 For centuries, the Tuvalu islanders have faced problems such as ...

- a their land being hard to grow things on.
- b a complete lack of fresh water.
- c rising global temperatures.
- d rapid population growth.



WRITING: A DESCRIPTION OF A PLACE

1 Circle the correct alternatives ('-' = no article).

- 1 The/- River Thames is an/- attractive river which goes through the/a centre of the/- London.
- 2 Wendy worked as a/- tour guide for the/- best tour operator in a/the country.
- 3 Loch Lomond is a/the lake. A/The lake is located in the/- Highlands of the/- Scotland.

2 Complete the descriptions with the correct articles.

- 1 Dublin is (1) \_\_\_\_\_ attractive city on (2) \_\_\_\_\_ River Liffey. It is (3) \_\_\_\_\_ capital of (4) \_\_\_\_\_ Ireland and one of (5) \_\_\_\_\_ most popular destinations for (6) \_\_\_\_\_ tourists in (7) \_\_\_\_\_ Europe. (8) \_\_\_\_\_ lot of famous writers lived in (9) \_\_\_\_\_ city during (10) \_\_\_\_\_ 19th and 20th centuries and you can visit (11) places where they lived and worked.
- 2 South Park is (1) \_\_\_\_\_ large park in (2) \_\_\_\_\_ suburbs of (3) \_\_\_\_\_ Oxford. Every summer, there is (4) \_\_\_\_\_ pop concert in (5) \_\_\_\_\_ park when (6) \_\_\_\_\_ number of (7) \_\_\_\_\_ most well-known bands in (8) \_\_\_\_\_ area perform.

3 Read the description and note the examiner's comments.

New York, which is ^ largest city in the USA, is famous all over the world. It is located on the east coast of United States and it consists of five boroughs or areas. The most famous borough is Manhattan. It is long, narrow island. In the south of Manhattan, there are lot of the huge skyscrapers and on a small island in the Hudson Bay there is a famous statue, the Statue of Liberty. It is symbol of the freedom all over the world.

If you are a tourist, there are lots of things to do and see. For example, you can go up one of skyscrapers like an Empire State Building or the Rockerfeller Center. They have amazing views. You can see the views if you go up to the top of the skyscrapers. Alternatively, you can walk round one of the interesting ethnic areas of New York such as Chinatown, which has the fantastic Chinese restaurants, or SoHo. There are trendy clothes shops there.

Actually, many tourists head for Broadway and Fifth Avenue, where there are lots of live shows and some of world's most famous department stores.

4 Find and correct ten article errors in the description in Ex 3.

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| 1 _____ | 6 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 7 _____ |



- |         |          |
|---------|----------|
| 3 _____ | 8 _____  |
| 4 _____ | 9 _____  |
| 5 _____ | 10 _____ |

- 5 Choose the more appropriate summarizing paragraph to complete the description in Ex 3.
- \_\_\_ a New York is an exciting and international city where you can find some of the world's greatest restaurants, theatres and clubs, and that's why it's my favourite city. If you decide to go there, you won't be disappointed. It's amazing!
- \_\_\_ b Another interesting thing to do in New York is to visit Central Park, which is a large, beautiful park in the middle of the city. There are lots of things to do there – you can go walking or cycling, have a picnic, watch an open-air play, or visit a zoo or a funfair.

- 6 Join the sentences from the description in Ex 3 using the correct relative pronouns. Make any other necessary changes.

1 The most famous borough is Manhattan. It is a long, narrow island.

\_\_\_\_\_

2 There is a famous statue, the Statue of Liberty. It is a symbol of freedom all over the world.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 The skyscrapers have amazing views. You can see the views from the top of the skyscrapers.

\_\_\_\_\_

4 You can walk round SoHo. There are trendy clothes shops there.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 7 Write a description of your favourite place (about 100 words). Use appropriate articles and relative pronouns.

Write about:

- where the place is and why you like it
- what you can see and do there
- why you recommend it as a good place to visit.





UNIT 6

GRAMMAR

1 Circle the correct alternatives.

- 1 If you would see/see Amanda, will you tell her about the exam tomorrow?
- 2 I don't know/won't know the winner if I don't watch the programme.
- 3 Jennifer won't have any money if/unless you lend her some.
- 4 If your mobile phone rang/would ring in class, what would you do?
- 5 If/Unless I don't catch the next bus, I won't get home before bedtime.
- 6 If she wasn't at home, we would call/called again later.

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

- 1 If you \_\_\_\_\_ (work) harder, you'd get better marks in all your subjects.
- 2 What she \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) if she goes shopping today?
- 3 If we don't want to eat the sandwiches, we \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) somewhere for lunch.
- 4 If you \_\_\_\_\_ (miss) the train, would you be late for your appointment?
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ (not help) you if you didn't pay me any money.
- 6 If you go to the post office, you \_\_\_\_\_ (get) me some stamps?
- 7 I'd go swimming if the water \_\_\_\_\_ (be) warm enough.
- 8 If you \_\_\_\_\_ (not like) the colour, you'll have to go back to the shop and change it.

3 Read the sentences and choose the best responses.

- \_\_\_ 1 I'd really like to be fit.  
a If I were you, I'd join a gym.  
b If I am you, I'll join a gym.
- \_\_\_ 2 I haven't got time to post this letter.  
a If I saw a post box, I'd post it for you.  
b If I see a post box, I'll post it for you.
- \_\_\_ 3 The weather's horrible today.  
a If it is sunny, we can go to the beach.  
b If it were sunny, we could go to the beach.
- \_\_\_ 4 Oh Mum! I really don't want to do my homework.  
a I'll stop your pocket money if you don't do it now!  
b I'd stop your pocket money if you didn't do it now!

4 Order the words to make sentences.

- 1 seen / film / enjoyed / Josie / would / had / it / she / have / the / if / .



- If Josie \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 had / Sally / if / set / would / she / have / up / earlier / alarm clock / got / her / .  
Sally \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Karen / read / the / known / book / would / if / she / had / have / the / ending / .  
If Karen \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 would / French / had / have / Stephen / he / lived / France / in / if / learnt / .  
Stephen \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Rewrite the sentences using conditionals.
- 1 You want to go to the concert tomorrow, but you may not get permission from your parents.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Phil arrived late at the science conference so he missed it.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Bea wants to go to Liverpool next weekend, but she can't because her car is being repaired.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Mara wants to buy a new video game, but she has no money.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I didn't visit you in hospital because I didn't know you were there.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## VOCABULARY

- 1 Circle the correct answers.
- 1 What do you call a machine that behaves like a human?  
a a relativity                      b an android                      c a black hole
- 2 A piece of machinery in space that goes round the Earth and carries signals is called a communications ...  
a teleporter.                      b starship.                      c satellite.
- 3 What do you call a scientist who studies the stars?  
a an astronomer                      b a philosopher                      c an investor
- 4 People who study human behaviour are called ...  
a physicists.                      b biologists.                      c psychologists.



2 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

- 1 We saw the huge, black \_\_\_\_\_ on the surface. Then it dived down into the sea to continue its mission.
- 2 The island was so far away that I couldn't see it until I looked through a powerful \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 The Americans are going to send a \_\_\_\_\_ on a mission to Mars.
- 4 The \_\_\_\_\_ enables radio, television, and telephone transmissions to be sent live anywhere in the world.
- 5 One day, scientists will invent a machine that makes \_\_\_\_\_ possible and we will be able to journey back into the past.
- 6 Albert Einstein published his famous theory of \_\_\_\_\_ in 1905.

3 Write professions using suffixes and the correct form of the words.

- 1 research \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 physics \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 philosophy \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 astronomy \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 geology \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 invent \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 politics \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 economics \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 biology \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 mathematics \_\_\_\_\_

4 Circle the correct alternatives.

Britain's first woman prime minister, Margaret Thatcher, studied <sup>1</sup>chemist/chemistry at university and carried out important <sup>2</sup>research/researcher into X-rays. When she became a <sup>3</sup>politics/politician in the 1950s her experience as a <sup>4</sup>science/scientist influenced her policies. She was keen to persuade investors to support areas of science such as <sup>5</sup>physics/physicists.

5 Complete the lists with the words in the box that make compound nouns.

pen time computer class web

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ work mate room
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ games science program
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ log site
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ friend drive



- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ table machine travel
- 6 Complete the sentences with compound nouns from Ex 5.
- 1 I have a really nice \_\_\_\_\_ who lives in Scotland and writes to me every week.
  - 2 I left my bag in the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 3 I found an interesting \_\_\_\_\_ on the internet all about time travel.
  - 4 My favourite subject is \_\_\_\_\_. It's fascinating to find out how my laptop works.
  - 5 Jill keeps a \_\_\_\_\_ every day. It's like a diary only it's on her computer.
- 7 Complete the sentences with prepositions.
- 1 The politician made \_\_\_\_\_ the story about the UFO.
  - 2 The physicist put \_\_\_\_\_ a new theory.
  - 3 The researcher found \_\_\_\_\_ an interesting fact.
  - 4 Social changes have been brought \_\_\_\_\_ by new technology.
  - 5 Researchers are looking \_\_\_\_\_ the cause of the disease.

## LISTENING

[12] Read and listen to the words. Match them to the definitions.

- \_\_\_ 1 space junk
  - \_\_\_ 2 space mission
  - \_\_\_ 3 space probe
  - \_\_\_ 4 space walk
  - \_\_\_ 5 space station
  - \_\_\_ 6 spaceship
- a a journey into space to collect information and do experiments
  - b a laboratory in space
  - c a piece of rubbish that floats in space
  - d a vehicle that can travel in space
  - e when an astronaut goes outside a spacecraft
  - f a vehicle sent into space to collect information

- 2 Read the opening paragraph of a radio interview. What do you think it will be about?

Presenter Have you ever wondered what happens to all the junk we leave in space? What would happen to a glove or a boot if an astronaut lost one during a moonwalk? Should we be worried about being hit on the head by a bit of old junk from a long-forgotten space mission that suddenly falls out of



the sky? Here to answer these and many other questions about space junk, we have science writer Adam Witt.

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3 What do you know about space and missions into space? Answer the questions.

1 What sort of objects are there in space?

---

2 Why are they there and what happens to them?

---

3 How many objects do you think there are?

---

4 [13] Listen to the radio interview and choose the best answers.

1 How many kilos of man-made junk are there in space?

- a 1 million
- b 2 million
- c 3 million
- d half a million

2 How fast do the fastest pieces of junk orbit the Earth?

- a 13,000kmh
- b 14,000kmh
- c 30,000kmh
- d 40,000kmh

3 How many man-made objects are there in space?

- a about 8000
- b about 18,000
- c about 9000
- d about 19,000

4 How many satellites or probes are there in space?

- a under 3000
- b over 3000
- c exactly 3000
- d about 4000



READING

3-D TV screens will be coming soon

- A What's going to be the next technological innovation to hit the streets? Well, most experts reckon that this Christmas's must-have will be 3-D TV, an invention which isn't exactly brand new, but which until now, hasn't been developed in a format that appeals to the majority of consumers.
- B If you'd gone to the cinema as long ago as the 1950s, you would have been able to watch films in 3D. In fact, the first 3-D film, *House of Wax*, came out in 1953, and the format was regularly revived, notably in the 1970s when the horror blockbuster *Jaws* hit the screen. But the problem back then was that if you had wanted to see monsters and sharks leaping out at you from the screen, you would have had to put on a pair of awkward cardboard glasses. Furthermore, the clarity of the picture frankly wasn't that great either, which was why 3-D films were no more than a gimmick used to make horror films scarier.
- C Now, though, a number of the world's major electronics companies are competing to launch a revolutionary version of 3-D TV in which the image that comes from the screen appears to your brain to be in three dimensions. Essentially, the screen will project two images, one for each eye, which will fool your brain into thinking that the action it's witnessing is not actually on a flat screen. Not only that, but there'll be no funny glasses to put on and the quality of colour and definition will be better than ever. Of course, Hollywood, which makes most of its films in 2D, is going to have to catch up – and fast – but once it does, virtually everything we watch will have a depth and realism we can only dream of today.

- 1 Find the key words below in the text. Then find and write a synonym for each word.

- 1 innovation \_\_\_\_\_  
2 clarity \_\_\_\_\_  
3 format \_\_\_\_\_  
4 picture \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Choose the best answers according to the text.

- 1 3-D TV ...  
\_\_\_ a will be the next great invention.  
\_\_\_ b is already being sold on the streets.  
\_\_\_ c will be with us by Christmas.  
\_\_\_ d won't appeal to most customers.
- 2 One of the problems with 3-D films back in the 1950s and 1970s was that ...  
\_\_\_ a the picture definition wasn't very clear.  
\_\_\_ b it was quite awkward to buy the cardboard glasses viewers needed.  
\_\_\_ c the films were much too scary for most people.  
\_\_\_ d it wasn't clear how the format could be revived.



- 3 3-D TV will be better than 3-D films in the 1950s because ...
- a the quality of the 3-D glasses has improved.
  - b it will be in colour not in black and white.
  - c it will make use of a flat screen.
  - d you won't need special equipment to watch it.
- 3 Find words in the text that mean ...
- 1 extremely new. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 difficult to wear or use. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 something that isn't serious or useful. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 put on the market. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Are the statements true or false? Quote words from the text to support your answers.
- 1 Before now, 3-D films had only been available in the 1950s and in the 1970s.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 Only one electronics firm has developed the technology needed to make 3-D TV.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 When watching a 3-D film, each of your eyes will actually watch a different image.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 When 3-D TV is launched, we will be able to watch all Hollywood films in 3D.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**WRITING: A FOR AND AGAINST ESSAY**

- 1 Complete the table with the connectors in the box.

furthermore nevertheless on the one hand  
 in addition to this however on the other hand besides what's more

Addition	contrast



2 Circle the correct alternatives.

- 1 The invention of the car changed the way people travelled. Furthermore/However, it resulted in significant changes in how people chose to live their lives.
- 2 Science explains why many natural phenomena occur. What's more/However, as yet, it doesn't explain everything.
- 3 Maths is a subject that helps you survive in everyday life. Besides/Nevertheless, it's not always popular with students.
- 4 Chemistry is essential to our understanding of the natural world, and nevertheless/besides, doing experiments is fun.
- 5 Communication technology has revolutionized the world of media, business and finance. On the other hand/In addition to this, it enables us to chat to each other at any time of day.

3 Read the essay below and note the examiner's comments.

'It is more important to study science subjects like maths and chemistry than it is to study arts subjects like history and literature.' Discuss.

Some people think that science subjects are more important than arts subjects because by learning about science we learn about how the world works. They argue that by understanding science we are able to discover and invent new things. I agree that studying science is very important. I think that there are also strong reasons for studying arts subjects, too.

Studying science at school teaches us important facts about how machines work, how our bodies function and why natural phenomena take place. In science lessons, we learn to experiment, observe and reason.

It is equally true that by studying arts subjects we learn important truths about history and human behaviour. In arts lessons, we develop our imaginations and our ability to communicate and to discuss things.

In conclusion, science subjects are important. In my opinion, they are no more important than arts subjects.

4 Join the sentences using the appropriate connectors in the box. Use each connector once.

furthermore   nevertheless   on the one hand   however on the other hand   what's more
---

- 1 I agree that studying science is very important. \_\_\_\_\_, I think that there are also strong reasons for studying arts subjects, too.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_, studying science teaches us important facts about why natural phenomena take place.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_, in science lessons, we learn to experiment, observe and reason.



- 4 \_\_\_\_\_, it is equally true that by studying arts subjects we learn about history and human behaviour.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_, in arts lessons, we develop our imaginations and our ability to communicate and to discuss things.
- 6 In conclusion, science subjects are important. \_\_\_\_\_, in my opinion, they are no more important than arts subjects.
- 5 Write a for and against essay (about 100 words) with the following title. Use appropriate connectors.
- 'Scientists make better leaders than artists.' Discuss.
- Introduce both sides of the argument.
  - Give reasons to support the statement.
  - Give reasons against the statement.
  - Conclude with your opinion.





UNIT 7

GRAMMAR

1 Circle the correct alternatives.

- 1 My watch made/was made in the United States.
- 2 Lots of books publish/are published every day.
- 3 Our local cinema is showing/is being shown old films this week.
- 4 Amy has received/has been received a nice letter from her grandmother.
- 5 Credit cards will accept/will be accepted here.
- 6 The window must have left /must have been left open all night.

2 Rewrite the sentences in the correct passive form using the words in brackets.

1 Great shoes are sold in my shop. (last summer)

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Astronomy is taught at my school. (next term)

\_\_\_\_\_

3 The post office is closed. (last week)

\_\_\_\_\_

4 The match isn't cancelled. (yesterday)

\_\_\_\_\_

5 The film festival isn't held. (next summer)

\_\_\_\_\_

3 Rewrite the sentences in the passive form.

1 Japanese companies produce a lot of electronic goods every year.

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Scientists have discovered a new flu vaccine.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 We are going to perform a play next month.

\_\_\_\_\_

4 The children will bring food and drink.

\_\_\_\_\_

5 World-class athletes have broken a lot of records at this year's World Championships.

\_\_\_\_\_

6 Some of Europe's top models wore his designs.

\_\_\_\_\_

7 Joe realized that the fall had broken his leg.

Joe realized that \_\_\_\_\_



8 The TV company is repeating the show tonight.

\_\_\_\_\_

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

1 DVDs \_\_\_\_\_ (can / rent) at our local shop.

2 All the doors \_\_\_\_\_ (must / lock) every evening before you go home.

3 Compositions \_\_\_\_\_ (should / hand in) by three o'clock yesterday.

4 Peter always \_\_\_\_\_ (have to / tell) what to do.

5 This piece of art \_\_\_\_\_ (might / paint) by Picasso himself.

6 The floor \_\_\_\_\_ (need / clean) before your mum gets home.

5 Correct the errors in the sentences.

1 An exhibition will held in August.

\_\_\_\_\_

2 Our local supermarket has being closed all day.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 The centre is be designed at the moment.

\_\_\_\_\_

4 John should have promoted by now.

\_\_\_\_\_

6 Order the words to make sentences.

1 have / cleaned / coat / I / had / my / .

\_\_\_\_\_

2 your / cut / get / you / hair / did / Where / ?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 having / tested / I'm / my eyes / tomorrow / .

\_\_\_\_\_

4 going to / Jack / done / a / tattoo / is / get / .

\_\_\_\_\_

## VOCABULARY

1 Match the words to the definitions.

\_\_\_ 1 canvas

\_\_\_ 2 street art

\_\_\_ 3 portrait



- \_\_\_ 4 still life
- \_\_\_ 5 landscape
- \_\_\_ 6 sculpture
- \_\_\_ 7 photo
- a a work of art that is a solid object
- b art that represents objects, not living things
- c a picture of a country scene
- d a picture made with a camera
- e material that is good for painting on
- f it is found in public places, like graffiti
- g a picture of a person's face

2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

enlarge frame print take hang save

- 1 It's a beautiful painting – I think you should \_\_\_\_\_ it and \_\_\_\_\_ it on the wall.
- 2 You should \_\_\_\_\_ the file to your hard drive if you don't want to lose it.
- 3 The castle looks really small in this photo, so I'll have to \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- 4 How many photos did you \_\_\_\_\_ when you went on holiday?
- 5 My gran hasn't got a computer so I usually \_\_\_\_\_ some of my photos and send them to her by post.

3 Circle the correct alternatives.

- 1 Which sculptor/sculpture do you prefer, Rodin or Brâncuși?
- 2 The Louvre in Paris is probably the world's most famous art gallery/museum.
- 3 In the centre of the studio was a large portfolio/easel holding a portrait of a young woman.
- 4 The bust/model of the Egyptian queen Nefertiti in the Neues Museum in Berlin is 3300 years old.
- 5 After 1860, impressionist Claude Monet worked from a brush/palette limited to pure light colours.
- 6 Instead of careful brush strokes, Jackson Pollock dripped, poured, and splattered painting/paint on to his canvases.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *do* or *make*.

- 1 I have to \_\_\_\_\_ some cleaning before my parents get home. It's a mess in here.
- 2 Could you \_\_\_\_\_ me a favour? I've left my phone at your house. Can you bring it with you?
- 3 What course should we take? We must \_\_\_\_\_ a decision today.
- 4 The headteacher will \_\_\_\_\_ an announcement about school uniforms today.
- 5 Every year Sally \_\_\_\_\_ a part-time job at a seaside café to earn some money for her summer



- holiday.
- 6 At the moment, Joanna \_\_\_\_\_ a course in computer science at her local college.
  - 7 Becoming a Marine is really difficult. It's very hard to \_\_\_\_\_ the grade.
  - 8 When she told Joe he was lazy, it really \_\_\_\_\_ an impact on him. He immediately started working harder and his grades got better.
  - 9 We didn't really \_\_\_\_\_ any money from the exhibition, but we had a great time.
  - 10 It doesn't matter whether you win or lose, but you should always \_\_\_\_\_ your best.
  - 11 Jenny finds it difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ a commitment to her job. She still wants to travel and do other things.
  - 12 Have you \_\_\_\_\_ a visit to the gallery yet?
- 5 Read the sentences. Then write phrases from Ex 4 that mean the same.
- 1 Try your hardest! \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 I hope you're successful. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 It's had a big effect on me. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 Can you help me? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Circle the correct alternatives.
- 1 There is a photographer/photography exhibition at the new art gallery.
  - 2 She has entered her latest sculpture in a national art competitor/competition.
  - 3 Surrealism/Surrealist originated in the 1920s and was prominent in painting, literature and the cinema.
  - 4 One of the great figures of modernist architect/architecture was Antoni Gaudí.
  - 5 The Uffizi Gallery in Florence is full of great works of art/artist.

## LISTENING

- 1 [16] Read and listen to the words. Match them to the examples.
- \_\_\_ 1 boss
  - \_\_\_ 2 spoil
  - \_\_\_ 3 bully
  - \_\_\_ 4 ignore
  - \_\_\_ 5 compete
- a Sarah's parents give her lots of money and toys.
  - b In games against his brother, Alan is always trying to win.
  - c Amanda is always telling me what to do.
  - d An older boy at school hits me and makes me give him money.



e My sister never talks or listens to me.

2 Read the opening paragraph of a radio interview. What do you think it will be about?

Presenter Hello and welcome to *Families*. In today's programme, we're talking to Amy Frobisher, a career woman if ever there was one. She somehow manages to combine being a mother of three teenagers with working as one of the country's leading child psychologists. And, naturally, that makes her pretty well qualified to offer us all some advice on today's topic. We're talking about birth order – how the order in which you are born affects the way you behave and interact with people.

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3 [17] Listen to the radio interview and decide if the statements are true or false. Give reasons to support your answers.

1 In childhood, we spend more time with our brothers or sisters than with any other person.

---

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2 Most parents think that they treat each of their children the same.

---

---

3 Older children are often less confident than their younger brothers or sisters.

---

---

4 Rules are stricter for older children than younger ones.

---

---

5 The youngest child in a family of three tends to compete with the oldest child.

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4 [17] Listen again and answer the questions.

1 According to Amy, in what ways is the oldest child privileged?

---

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2 According to Amy, what are the disadvantages of being the oldest child?

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---

3 How does Amy describe the relationship between parents and their youngest child?

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4 In what way is the relationship between the oldest and youngest child in a family different from the relationship between the oldest child and the middle child?

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5 What advice does Amy offer to parents?

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## READING

### Tate Modern

A Tate Modern is one of a family of four different art galleries which have been designed to house Britain's collections of modern art. Unlike the two regional Tate art galleries which can be found in Liverpool and on the south coast, Tate Modern is truly vast. It is built inside a disused power station which had been left neglected and in disrepair for years before it was converted into its present use in the year 2000.

B Whereas its smaller sister gallery, Tate Britain, which is also located in London, concentrates on displaying British art, Tate Modern holds the country's collection of international art. It houses great works by modern masters such as Picasso and Matisse, as well as British artists, but only when their work is relevant within an international context. Another significant difference between Tate Modern and its London counterpart is that Tate Modern is not permitted to show works of art which date from before the start of the 20th century.

C Since it opened, Tate Modern has become a popular and iconic building, and over 20 million people have been to visit its permanent collection and its award-winning special exhibitions. Its most striking feature is the enormous turbine hall which visitors first enter once they've gone through security. It's so huge that being commissioned to put on an exhibition within its space is considered one of the most demanding of tasks for any artist, partly because so many people will see and comment on whatever installation is placed in the hall, but largely because it's so difficult for an artist to think on the scale that the hall demands.



1 Skim the first paragraph of the text and find the pronouns. What do they refer to in the text?

1 which (line 1) \_\_\_\_\_

2 it (line 4) \_\_\_\_\_

3 which (line 4) \_\_\_\_\_

4 its (line 5) \_\_\_\_\_

2 Find words in the text that mean ...

1 very large. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

2 not looked after properly. \_\_\_\_\_

3 changed (from one thing to another). \_\_\_\_\_

4 unusual and noticeable. \_\_\_\_\_

5 difficult (to do). \_\_\_\_\_

3 Answer the questions in your own words.

1 What sort of art is exhibited at Tate Modern?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2 Why is it difficult for artists to produce art for the turbine hall?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 Are the statements true or false? Quote words from the text to support your answers.

1 Tate Modern is the largest of the Tate galleries.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2 Tate Modern is the only Tate gallery in London.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 The building that houses Tate Modern was specially built for the purpose.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 Both Tate Modern and Tate Britain display works by British artists.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5 Many of the paintings in Tate Britain are older than those in Tate Modern.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



- 6 The gallery's permanent collection is the only thing housed in the turbine hall.

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WRITING: A BIOGRAPHY

- 1 Circle the correct alternatives.

- 1 In/On the 1930s, Picasso painted Guernica.
- 2 Denis has been an artist for/since August 2006.
- 3 In/At one time, the painters Van Gogh and Cézanne worked together.
- 4 By/On the end of the year, the show will have closed.
- 5 During/Through his teenage years, Leonardo da Vinci studied art.
- 6 Webster is momentarily/currently holding an exhibition of her work.
- 7 Michelangelo worked on his masterpiece for/during many years.

- 2 Complete the mini-biographies with the sequencing words in the boxes.

a few years later   after   eventually
--

- 1 (1) \_\_\_\_\_ leaving art college, Penny Lewis started working as a photographer for a local magazine. Then, (2) \_\_\_\_\_, she got a job on a well-known national magazine. (3) \_\_\_\_\_, she became famous and held an exhibition of her work.

afterwards   in the end   then
--------------------------------

- 2 First of all, John painted the figure in the foreground. (1) \_\_\_\_\_, he started painting the background, and, (2) \_\_\_\_\_, he added some details. (3) \_\_\_\_\_, after working for many days, he finished the painting.

- 3 Read the biography below and note the examiner's comments.

A person I really admire is the world-famous photographer Annie Leibovitz. She was born <sup>1</sup>at 1949 in Connecticut in the USA. It's one of the world's most populated countries. <sup>2</sup>In leaving school, she studied Art at the San Francisco Art Institute <sup>3</sup>on the late 1960s. Since then she has worked all over the world and become one of America's greatest-ever portrait photographers.

<sup>4</sup>At the 1970s, Annie Leibovitz worked for a rock music magazine called *Rolling Stone*. It's something I'd like to do. As a result, she was able to meet and photograph all the great rock stars of that era. <sup>5</sup>At the early 1980s, she began working for an entertainment magazine called *Vanity Fair*. In her new job, she photographed almost everybody famous, from presidents to film stars, from famous writers to notorious criminals.

<sup>6</sup>On later life, she has continued to work hard and has shown her photos in many important exhibitions. What



makes her photography special is her use of strong colours and very unusual or shocking poses.

Examiner's comments

Be careful with time expressions! Is all the information necessary?!

4 Correct time expression errors 1–6 in the biography in Ex 3.

1 \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_  
2 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_

5 Match time expressions 1–4 to time expressions in the biography in Ex 3 that have a similar meaning.

1 in about 1982 or 1983 \_\_\_\_\_  
2 from 1966 to 1969 \_\_\_\_\_  
3 from the 1960s until now \_\_\_\_\_  
4 during her old age \_\_\_\_\_

6 Find the two pieces of unnecessary information in the biography in Ex 3 and cross them out. Then select the two pieces of useful information from the list and decide where to put them in the biography.

- 1 Most famously, in 1980, she took photos of John Lennon just hours before he was shot in front of his house in New York.
- 2 My grandmother was also born in 1949.
- 3 She was one of six children.
- 4 Photography is a subject a lot of people in my school are interested in.

7 Write a biography of a famous photographer or artist (about 100 words). Use appropriate time expressions.

Include:

- life facts and a general description of the person
- information about their early life and achievements
- information about their later life and why they are important today.

