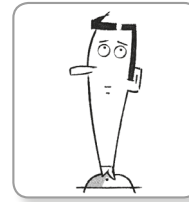


Student A

James is
_____Sara is
_____Pete is
_____Sylvia is
_____Mark is
_____Olivia is

hard-working cowardly sensible outgoing dishonest lazy
cheerful sensitive unkind caring mean irresponsible

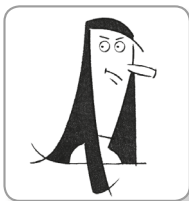
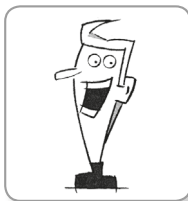
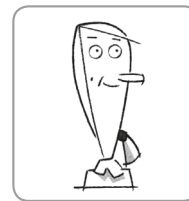
CLUES AND ANSWERS FOR STUDENT B

Name and description	Confirm
1 Lucy: She's extremely unhappy. She's always complaining or in a bad mood.	MISERABLE
2 Ben: He always gives people lots of time and money.	GENEROUS
3 Fiona: She talks badly about her friends when they are not there.	DISLOYAL
4 Dave: He always behaves in a happy, friendly way. He's always smiling.	CHEERFUL
5 Helen: She's friendly and she enjoys meeting people and talking to new people.	OUTGOING
6 Rob: He's not very willing to talk to people.	UNCOMMUNICATIVE

Student B

CLUES AND ANSWERS FOR STUDENT A

Name and description	Confirm
1 James: He's afraid of everything new. He never says what he thinks to people because he doesn't want them to get angry with him.	COWARDLY
2 Sara: She often tells lies and you can't trust her.	DISHONEST
3 Pete: He always puts a lot of effort into his work.	HARD-WORKING
4 Sylvia: She's very reasonable. She always does the most practical thing.	SENSIBLE
5 Mark: He's cruel and he doesn't like spending money – especially on other people.	MEAN
6 Olivia: She's kind, sympathetic and helpful to other people.	CARING

Lucy is
_____Ben is
_____Fiona is
_____Dave is
_____Helen is
_____Rob is

outgoing modest arrogant uncommunicative selfish generous
uncooperative disloyal grumpy cheerful lazy miserable

Student A

1a Write the opposite of these adjectives.

- 1 shy ≠ _____
- 2 popular ≠ _____
- 3 caring ≠ _____
- 4 adventurous ≠ _____
- 5 responsible ≠ _____

2a Complete the sentences with the adjectives from the box. There is one extra word.

(relaxed serious boring
responsible cheerful miserable)

- 1 Mark is a _____ person – I don't think he ever stops smiling.
- 2 This film is so _____ I almost fell asleep. The plot does not change at all.
- 3 You want to go to Antarctica to see penguins? You can't be _____!
- 4 I want my parents to believe I am _____ so I am looking for a summer job this year.
- 5 John really needed holidays. Just look at him, he looks so _____.

1b Read your answers to Student B.

1c Listen to Student B and check his/her answers.

- 1 hard-working
- 2 impolite
- 3 sensible
- 4 dishonest
- 5 miserable

2b Listen to Student B and check his/her answers.

- 1 I feel so lazy today. I could stay in bed all day and do absolutely nothing.
- 2 Our local football team and their fans are miserable because they have lost all their games this year.
- 3 Don't be so shy! You know you can always ask me for help with your homework.
- 4 Thank you for telling the truth. You are an honest person and I truly appreciate it.
- 5 I was unpopular at high school and I had only one friend. But now I go out more and I think this has changed.

2c Read your sentences to Student B.

Student B

1a Write the opposite of these adjectives.

- 1 lazy ≠ _____
- 2 polite ≠ _____
- 3 silly ≠ _____
- 4 honest ≠ _____
- 5 cheerful ≠ _____

2a Complete the sentences with the adjectives from the box. There is one extra word.

(shy lazy unpopular
miserable honest impolite)

- 1 I feel so _____ today. I could stay in bed all day and do absolutely nothing.
- 2 Our local football team and their fans are _____ because they have lost all their games this year.
- 3 Don't be so _____! You know you can always ask me for help with your homework.
- 4 Thank you for telling the truth. You are an _____ person and I truly appreciate it.
- 5 I was _____ at high school and I had only one friend. But now I go out more and I think this has changed.

1b Listen to Student A and check his/her answers.

- 1 outgoing
- 2 unpopular
- 3 selfish
- 4 unadventurous
- 5 irresponsible

1c Read your answers to Student A.

2b Read your sentences to Student A.

2c Listen to Student A and check his/her answers.

- 1 Mark is a cheerful person – I don't think he ever stops smiling.
- 2 This film is so boring I almost fell asleep. The plot does not change at all.
- 3 You want to go to Antarctica to see penguins? You can't be serious!
- 4 I want my parents to believe I am responsible so I am looking for a summer job this year.
- 5 John really needed holidays. Just look at him, he looks so relaxed.

Generator 1

(Where) (What) (Why) (When) (Who)	do does	you your parents your best friend your teacher your brother/sister people in your country	like admire live work study spend enjoy try	(new things) (famous people) (free time) (sports) (...)	?
---	------------	--	--	---	---

Generator 2

(Where) (What) (Why) (When) (Who)	is are	you your parents your best friend your teacher your brother/sister people in your country	doing watching playing reading chatting eating thinking about	(online) (something good) (at the moment) (pizza) (TV) (...)	?
---	-----------	--	---	---	---

Generator 3

(What) (Why)	has have	you your parents your best friend your teacher your brother/sister people in your country	done tried watched met talked to read about	(something new) (anyone interesting) (...)	(this year) (today) (this week)	?
-----------------	-------------	--	--	--	---------------------------------------	---



Generator 1

(Where) (What) (Why) (When) (Who)	do does	you your parents your best friend your teacher your brother/sister people in your country	like admire live work study spend enjoy try	(new things) (famous people) (free time) (sports) (...)	?
---	------------	--	--	---	---

Generator 2

(Where) (What) (Why) (When) (Who)	is are	you your parents your best friend your teacher your brother/sister people in your country	doing watching playing reading chatting eating thinking about	(online) (something good) (at the moment) (pizza) (TV) (...)	?
---	-----------	--	---	---	---

Generator 3

(What) (Why)	has have	you your parents your best friend your teacher your brother/sister people in your country	done tried watched met talked to read about	(something new) (anyone interesting) (...)	(this year) (today) (this week)	?
-----------------	-------------	--	--	--	---------------------------------------	---

Student A

1 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. Use the -ing form or to infinitive.

- 1 Allan wants _____ (work) as a fashion designer in the future.
- 2 Sandra refuses _____ (wear) her school uniform because it's ugly.
- 3 Jack can't stand _____ (shop) for clothes with his mum.
- 4 Lisa has decided _____ (spend) £100 on a new dress.
- 5 Thomas spends a lot of time _____ (choose) his clothes for school.
- 6 Mary sometimes pretends _____ (be) a famous supermodel.

2 Read your sentences to Student B.

3 Listen to Student B and check his/her answers.

- 1 Wendy has agreed to make a long scarf for me.
- 2 Daniel avoids wearing the same clothes to school every day.
- 3 Olga can't afford to go to a fashion school in the USA.
- 4 Brian would like to change his attitude to clothes.
- 5 Sylvia hopes to meet some famous designers in London.
- 6 Patrick doesn't mind buying second-hand clothes.



Student B

1 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. Use the -ing form or to infinitive.

- 1 Wendy has agreed _____ (make) a long scarf for me.
- 2 Daniel avoids _____ (wear) the same clothes to school every day.
- 3 Olga can't afford _____ (go) to a fashion school in the USA.
- 4 Brian would like _____ (change) his attitude to clothes.
- 5 Sylvia hopes _____ (meet) some famous designers in London.
- 6 Patrick doesn't mind _____ (buy) second-hand clothes.

2 Listen to Student A and check his/her answers.

- 1 Allan wants to work as a fashion designer in the future.
- 2 Sandra refuses to wear her school uniform because it's ugly.
- 3 Jack can't stand shopping for clothes with his mum.
- 4 Lisa has decided to spend £100 on a new dress.
- 5 Thomas spends a lot of time choosing his clothes for school.
- 6 Mary sometimes pretends to be a famous supermodel.

3 Read your sentences to Student A.

You have made a friend on the TeenTravel website. He/She is from Wales, and is planning to visit you soon and stay for a week. Write an email to your friend including the following points:

- A description of your family and/or the people you live with.
- Information on your new hobby.
- Information on what you have planned for your friend's stay.
- Questions about your friend's ideas for spending his/her time.

My personal email:

- I have started with a friendly greeting e.g. *Dear Nick/Hi Jo*.
- In the first paragraph, I have explained why I am writing.
- In the second paragraph, I have described my family and/or the people I live with.
- In the third paragraph, I have included information on my new hobby (what? why? how often?)
- In the fourth paragraph I have described what I have planned for my friend's stay.
- In the fifth paragraph I have asked my friend how he/she would like to spend time.
- I have finished with a friendly goodbye, e.g. *All the best/Bye 4 now*.
- I have used contractions, e.g. *you're/I'm/that's*.
- I have included some questions to show that I want a reply, e.g. *What do you enjoy doing at weekends?, What about you?*
- I have perhaps used some emoticons (☺) and abbreviations (*info/CU/gr8*), but not too many!
- I have checked my spelling and punctuation.
- My text is neat and clear.



Hi Harry,

How are you? It's GR8 you're coming here!

I live with my parents and my younger sister. She's twelve and she's mad on hip hop. She's sometimes selfish but she's OK. My parents are caring but ask too many questions. ☺

I've got a new hobby! I'm obsessed on skateboarding. I spend every weekend ride it at a skate park.

I've got lots of plans for us. We can go to the cinema when you come. We also need visiting the new water park.

What would you like to do? Have you any special ideas?

Adam



Hi Harry,

How are you? It's GR8 you're coming here! *I'm writing to tell you about my family.* [1]

I live with my parents and my younger sister. She's twelve and she's mad ~~on~~ about [2] hip hop. She's sometimes selfish but she's OK. My parents are caring but ask too many questions. ☺

I've got a new hobby! I'm obsessed ~~on~~ with [3] skateboarding now. I spend every weekend ~~ride~~ riding [4] it at a skate park. *It's great fun and all my friends are there!* [5] *Do you like skateboarding?* [6]

I've got lots of plans for us. We can go to the cinema when you come. We also need ~~visiting~~ to visit [7] the new water park.

What would you like to do? ~~Have you~~ Have you got any special ideas? [8]

OK, that's all for now. Write back soon. [9]

Adam

[1] Missing information on reason for writing. [2] Wrong preposition. [3] Wrong preposition. [4] Wrong verb form.

[5] Missing information on why you like it. [6] Missing questions. [7] Wrong verb form. [8] Wrong verb form. [9] Missing goodbye phrase.

Personality

He/She **is quite** shy/tolerant/...

He/She **can sometimes be** really arrogant/grumpy/...

Looks and clothes

He/She **is** tall/short/well-built/...

He/She **has got** long dark hair/tattoos/...

He/She **usually wears** casual clothes/jeans and a T-shirt/...

Interests and dislikes

He/She **is interested in** modern dance/...

He/She **is obsessed with** making amateur films/...

He/She **is involved in** preparing a school play/...

He/She **can't stand** pessimists/...

He/She **tries to avoid** volunteer work/...

Friends

He/She **has** a lot of/_____ **friends**.

_____ **is** his/her **closest friend**.

They **are best friends because** they have a lot in common/...

They **get on well because** they respect each other/...

PHOTOCOPIABLE

Do scientists do or make experiments?	What do you call someone who is a specialist in biology?
<i>Answer: do</i>	<i>Answer: biologist</i>
Do scientists do or make research?	What do you call someone who is a specialist in chemistry?
<i>Answer: do</i>	<i>Answer: chemist</i>
Do scientists invent or collect specimens?	What do you call the study of computers?
<i>Answer: collect</i>	<i>Answer: computer science</i>
Do scientists discover or develop a theory?	What do you call a computer program that helps you find information on the Internet?
<i>Answer: develop</i>	<i>Answer: search engine</i>
Do scientists take or do measurements?	What do you call the type of computer that you don't normally carry with you?
<i>Answer: take</i>	<i>Answer: desktop computer</i>
Did Columbus discover or invent America?	What do you call a program that lets you see a website on the computer screen?
<i>Answer: discover</i>	<i>Answer: web browser</i>
Did Bell discover or invent the telephone?	What do you call written information that you can send to someone from a mobile?
<i>Answer: invent</i>	<i>Answer: text message</i>
Do we do or take notes?	What do you call a panel you use for typing information into a computer?
<i>Answer: take</i>	<i>Answer: keyboard</i>
What do you call someone who is a specialist in astronomy?	What is the popular name for high-speed Internet?
<i>Answer: astronomer</i>	<i>Answer: broadband</i>
What do you call someone who is a specialist in mathematics?	What do you call a group of signs you use as your identification to log into a computer or system?
<i>Answer: mathematician</i>	<i>Answer: username</i>
What do you call someone who is a specialist in physics?	What do you call a secret group of signs that you use to log into a computer or website?
<i>Answer: physicist</i>	<i>Answer: password</i>

Student A

1a Replace the underlined phrases with words from the box. There is one extra word.

follow laptop post smartphone
profile search engine username

- I use my phone with options similar to a computer everyday for almost everything. I can call my parents, listen to music and check the map.

- If you keep on forgetting your name you use for logging in to a website and password, the web browser can remember it for you. _____
- Which computer programme that can find information on the Internet do you normally use?

- Next month my dad wants to buy a type of computer that you can carry with you because it's small. _____
- How many photos have you uploaded to your Facebook website with information about you?

- I sometimes place a piece of text on the internet nice comments on other people's photos just to make them feel better. _____

1b Read your answers to Student B.

1c Listen to Student B and check his/her answers.

- If you don't remember the password and want to change it, click here.
- It's difficult to type some letters because the keyboard is old and doesn't work well.
- Do you ever download e.g. music or films from the Internet?
- My mom gets angry if I don't send her at least one text message a day!
- I easily get bored with my profile photo so I update it at least once a month.
- I don't use social media. I prefer to meet my friends in real life, not on websites like Facebook.



Student B

1a Replace the underlined phrases with words from the box. There is one extra word.

broadband text message download update
keyboard password social media

- If you don't remember the secret group of letters that you need to log on and want to change it, click here. _____
- It's difficult to type some letters because the computer equipment with a lot of buttons is old and doesn't work well. _____
- Do you ever copy information onto your computer or disc, e.g. music or films from the Internet? _____
- My mom gets angry if I don't send her at least one written message sent with a phone a day!

- I easily get bored with my profile photo so I change to a new version it at least once a month.

- I don't use websites which allow you to communicate with other people. I prefer to meet my friends in real life, not on websites like Facebook. _____

1b Listen to Student A and check his/her answers.

- I use my smartphone everyday for almost everything. I can call my parents, listen to music and check the map.
- If you keep on forgetting your username and password, the web browser can remember it for you.
- Which search engine do you normally use?
- Next month my dad wants to buy a laptop.
- How many photos have you uploaded to your Facebook profile?
- I sometimes post nice comments on other people's photos just to make them feel better.

1c Read your answers to Student A.

Student A

1 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple or the Past Continuous.

- 1 Yesterday at 8 o'clock in the morning we _____ (wait) at the airport.
- 2 Sally _____ (take) a shower when she _____ (have) a great idea.
- 3 Where _____ (Mark/find) my mobile phone?
- 4 John _____ (not/drive) to the airport when we _____ (call) him.
- 5 I _____ (download) a new game for my mobile yesterday – it _____ (be) free.
- 6 _____ (you/visit) the Eiffel Tower when you _____ (live) in Paris?
- 7 It _____ (rain) when I _____ (want) to go out.
- 8 _____ (he/study) at Warsaw University in May 2016?

2 Listen to Student B and check his/her answers.

- 1 Yesterday Ann didn't go / did not go to school by bike.
- 2 We watched a film last night – it wasn't / was not very good.
- 3 I wasn't waiting / was not waiting for Tom in front of the library when my mum phoned.
- 4 When did Bill start his computer company?
- 5 When I saw Robert and Martin, they were watching TV.
- 6 Did the storm start when you were at work?
- 7 What were you doing on Friday 13th at 7 o'clock?
- 8 My family moved to the UK when I was young.

3 Read your answers to Student B.

Student B

1 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple or the Past Continuous.

- 1 Yesterday Ann _____ (not/go) to school by bike.
- 2 We _____ (watch) a film last night – it _____ (not/be) very good.
- 3 I _____ (not/wait) for Tom in front of the library when my mum _____ (phone).
- 4 When _____ (Bill/start) his computer company?
- 5 When I _____ (see) Robert and Martin, they _____ (watch) TV.
- 6 _____ (the storm/start) when you _____ (be) at work?
- 7 What _____ (you/do) on Friday 13th at 7 o'clock?
- 8 My family _____ (move) to the UK when I _____ (be) young.

2 Read your answers to Student A.

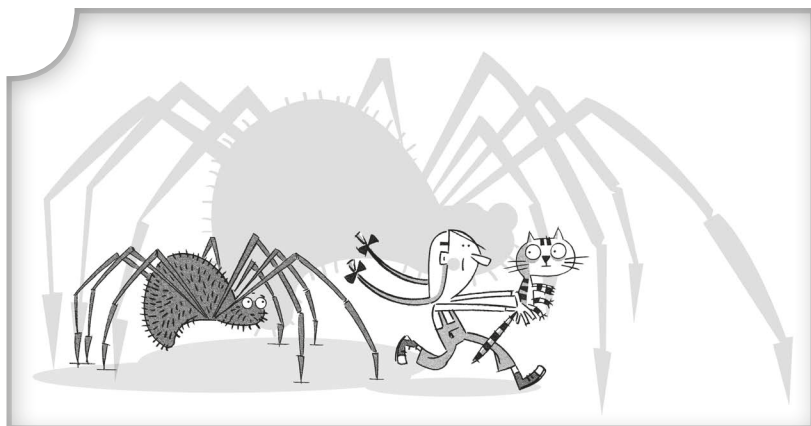
3 Listen to Student A and check his/her answers.

- 1 Yesterday at 8 o'clock in the morning we were waiting at the airport.
- 2 Sally was taking a shower when she had a great idea.
- 3 Where did Mark find my mobile phone?
- 4 John wasn't driving / was not driving to the airport when we called him.
- 5 I downloaded a new game for my mobile yesterday – it was free.
- 6 Did you visit the Eiffel Tower when you were living in Paris?
- 7 It was raining when I wanted to go out.
- 8 Was he studying at Warsaw University in May 2016?

**When you were a child ...**

- 1 did you use to hate spiders?
- 2 did you use to have long hair?
- 3 did you use to live in a different town or city?
- 4 did you use to go on holiday to the same place every year?
- 5 did you use to watch a lot of TV?
- 6 did you often use to go to bed late?
- 7 did you use to listen to music?
- 8 did you use to have a mobile phone?
- 9 did you use to do a lot of sport?
- 10 did you use to have a pet animal?

Your notes:

**When you were a child ...**

- 1 did you use to hate spiders?
- 2 did you use to have long hair?
- 3 did you use to live in a different town or city?
- 4 did you use to go on holiday to the same place every year?
- 5 did you use to watch a lot of TV?
- 6 did you often use to go to bed late?
- 7 did you use to listen to music?
- 8 did you use to have a mobile phone?
- 9 did you use to do a lot of sport?
- 10 did you use to have a pet animal?

Your notes:

Your teacher has asked you to write a story ending with: *It was the happiest day of my life!*

- Give your story a title.
- Give information to set the scene.
- Describe what happened on that day using different past tenses and structures.
- Use different words and phrases to show the order of events and add interest.
- Give your story a strong ending.

In my story:

- I have given information to set the scene, e.g. *I was twelve years old ...*
- I have used the Past Simple and Continuous, and used to to describe what happened, e.g. *I was listening to music when my phone rang.*
- I have used different words and phrases to make my story interesting for the reader, e.g. *What was going on? It was incredible!*
- I have included adverbs to add interest, e.g. *Luckily, surprisingly.*
- I have given my story a strong ending, e.g. *I'll never forget when I saw ..., ... was an event I'll never forget.*
- My text is neat and clear.
- I have checked my spelling and punctuation.



I was fourteen years old while my best friend Claire left England. Her dad had a new job in the USA and the family moved there. We were both sad when we said goodbye. In fact, we cried and promised to stay friends forever.

We sent emails and had video chats every week. We talked about school and life in general. I was happy that Claire had new friends, but I must admit, I felt a bit jealous too. We used to doing everything together and I really missed her.

Anyway, two years later, I had a big party at my house for my sixteenth birthday, because before people arrived, I went online and chatted with Claire. She wished me a happy birthday and we talked about our news. I was showing Claire my new clothes for the party when all the suddenly my bedroom door opened ... and incredibly, Claire was there!

What has happened? I couldn't believe it! Claire and her family were in England for a holiday and she wanted to surprise me. I'll never forget how I felt when I saw her. We laughed and cried at the same time! It was the happiest day of my life!



The biggest surprise [1]

I was fourteen years old ~~while~~ when [2] my best friend Claire left England. Her dad had a new job in the USA and the family moved there. We were both sad when we said goodbye. In fact, we cried and promised to stay friends forever. We sent emails and had video chats every week. We talked about school and life in general. I was happy that Claire had new friends, but I must admit, I felt a bit jealous too. We used to ~~doing~~ do [3] everything together and I really missed her.

Anyway, two years later, I had a big party at my house for my sixteenth birthday, ~~because~~ but [4] before people arrived, I went online and chatted with Claire. She wished me a happy birthday and we talked about our news. I was showing Claire my new clothes for the party when ~~all the suddenly~~ all of a sudden/suddenly [5] my bedroom door opened ... and incredibly, Claire was there!

What ~~has happened~~ was happening [6]? I couldn't believe it! Claire and her family were in England for a holiday and she wanted to surprise me. I'll never forget how I felt when I saw her. We laughed and cried at the same time! It was the happiest day of my life!

[1] Missing title. [2] Wrong linker. [3] Wrong verb form. [4] Wrong linker. [5] Wrong adverb form. [6] Wrong tense.

Part 1



Part 2

Becky: Tried kite surfing.

When was it? Last summer holiday.

What was the weather like? Cold and windy.

Who was she with? Her kite surfing coach.

What was she doing? She was trying to stand up on the board.

How was she doing? It wasn't easy/She had some problems holding the kite in her hands.

What happened? She fell many times/she tried again and again.

How did she feel in the end? Very tired but proud/She wants to try again soon.

- 1 In the photo **I can see** ...
 - 2 They ...
 - 3 The boy in the dark helmet ...
 - 4 The boy **on the right**, in the white shirt, ...
 - 5 He's **probably** skating ...
 - 6 The boy **in the middle** seems ...
- a ... **are playing** ice hockey.
 - b ... very fast.
 - c ... three young people on the ice.
 - d ... very concentrated.
 - e ... **is attacking** the goal.
 - f ... is a goalkeeper.

Kurt: Tried horse riding.

When was it?

What was the weather like?

Who was he with?

What was he doing?

How was he doing?

What happened?

How did he feel in the end?

Part 1



Part 2

Becky: Tried kite surfing.

When was it? Last summer holiday.

What was the weather like? Cold and windy.

Who was she with? Her kite surfing coach.

What was she doing? She was trying to stand up on the board.

How was she doing? It wasn't easy/She had some problems holding the kite in her hands.

What happened? She fell many times/She tried again and again.

How did she feel in the end? Very tired but proud/She wants to try again soon.

- 1 In the photo **I can see** ...
 - 2 They ...
 - 3 The boy in the dark helmet ...
 - 4 The boy **on the right**, in the white shirt, ...
 - 5 He's **probably** skating ...
 - 6 The boy **in the middle** seems ...
- a ... **are playing** ice hockey.
 - b ... very fast.
 - c ... three young people on the ice.
 - d ... very concentrated.
 - e ... **is attacking** the goal.
 - f ... is a goalkeeper.

Kurt: Tried horse riding.

When was it?

What was the weather like?

Who was he with?

What was he doing?

How was he doing?

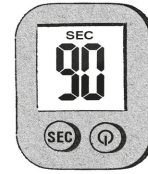
What happened?

How did he feel in the end?



Name a factual TV programme.

- ★5 news (bulletin)
- ★4 documentary
- ★3 weather forecast
- ★2 cooking programme
- ★1 travel show



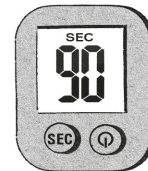
Name a light entertainment programme.

- ★5 talent show
- ★4 reality show/TV
- ★3 game show
- ★2 chat show
- ★1 sitcom



Name a positive adjective to describe a TV programme.

- ★5 gripping
- ★4 fascinating
- ★3 engaging
- ★2 imaginative
- ★1 moving



Name a type of film you can watch at the cinema.

- ★5 drama
- ★4 (romantic) comedy
- ★3 thriller
- ★2 horror
- ★1 musical



Name a type of TV series.

- ★5 crime drama
- ★4 period drama
- ★3 soap opera
- ★2 fantasy
- ★1 science fiction



Name an important element of a good film.

- ★5 acting
- ★4 plot/storyline
- ★3 special effects
- ★2 soundtrack
- ★1 costumes

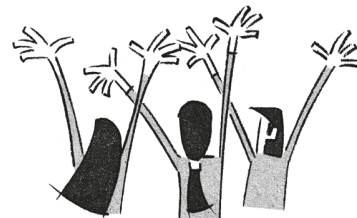
... 's voice is /
beautiful / than ...



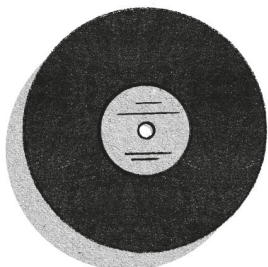
... 's voice is / **warm** /
than ...



... 's concerts are
much / **entertaining** /
than ...



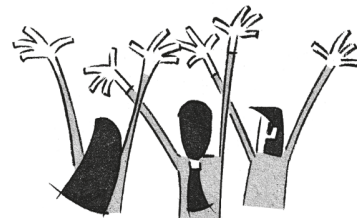
... 's last album was
far / **long** / than ...



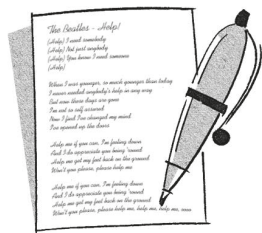
... 's last album was
far / **popular** / than ...



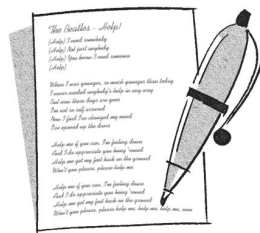
... 's concerts are
much / **long** / than ...



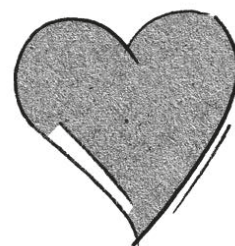
... 's lyrics are not as /
beautiful / as ...



... 's lyrics are /
imaginative / than ...



... has a / **warm** /
personality than ...



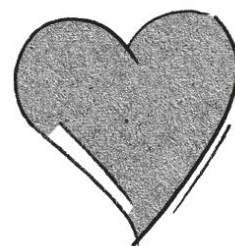
... 's songs are not as /
good / as ...



... 's songs are not as /
popular / as ...



... has a / **attractive** /
personality than ...



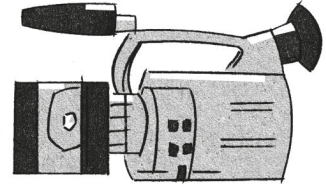
... 's interviews are not
as / **entertaining** /
as ...



... 's interviews are not
as / **exciting** / as ...



... 's music videos
are far /
imaginative / than ...



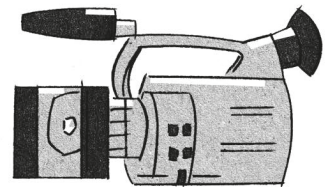
... is / **popular** /
artist in the world



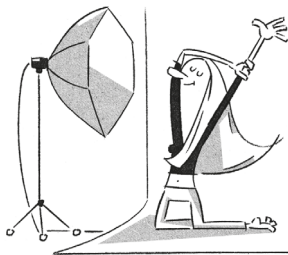
... is / **imaginative** /
artist in the world



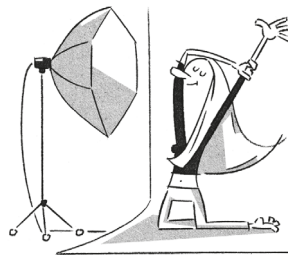
... 's music videos are
far / **good** / than ...



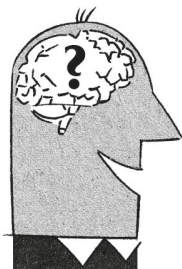
... looks / **attractive** /
than ...



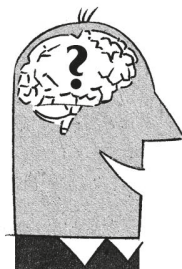
... looks / **beautiful** /
than ...



... has / **good** / ideas
among all artists



... has / **exciting** /
ideas among all artists



Student A

1 Complete the missing words. Each line is one letter. The first and last letters are given.

- This TV show is **a** _____ **e** – I watched all forty episodes in two days!
- I love reading stories about the lives of other people so I usually buy a **b** _____ **y** when I'm in a book shop.
- You can see the last three episodes of your favourite **s** _____ **m** online.
- I don't watch **g** _____ **s** too often because I feel sorry for the people who lose or give an incorrect answer.
- You should listen to track twelve on this **s** _____ **k** – it's a great song.
- Her new film is a **c** _____ **y** – it's very funny.
- Which is your favourite **c** _____ **e n** _____ **l** by Agatha Christie?
- It's always difficult to choose a film to watch – I like so many **g** _____ **s**!

2 Read your answers to Student B.

3 Listen to Student B and check his/her answers.

- The newest fantasy film is a real blockbuster – it earned ten million dollars this weekend!
- My life*, a new book by Michael Brown, is an autobiography.
- Do you know any good fairy tales for small children?
- Her latest book was very disappointing – I didn't even finish it.
- Jane Austen is a classic novel writer – her books are still very popular.
- I saw the trailer for the next film in the series and it looked amazing.
- John would like to act in a Shakespeare play one day.
- What happens in the last episode of the series?



Student B

1 Complete the missing words. Each line is one letter. The first and last letters are given.

- The newest fantasy film is a real **b** _____ **r** – it earned ten million dollars this weekend!
- My life*, a new book by Michael Brown, is an **a** _____ **y**.
- Do you know any good **f** _____ **y t** _____ **s** for small children?
- Her latest book was very **d** _____ **g** – I didn't even finish it.
- Jane Austen is a **c** _____ **c n** _____ **l** writer – her books are still very popular.
- I saw the **t** _____ **r** for the next film in the series and it looked amazing.
- John would like to act in a Shakespeare **p** _____ **y** one day.
- What happens in the last **e** _____ **e** of the series?

2 Listen to Student A and check his/her answers.

- This TV show is addictive – I watched all forty episodes in two days!
- I love reading stories about the lives of other people so I usually buy a biography when I'm in a book shop.
- You can see the last three episodes of your favourite sitcom online.
- I don't watch game shows too often because I feel sorry for the people who lose or give an incorrect answer.
- You should listen to track twelve on this soundtrack – it's a great song.
- Her new film is a comedy – it's very funny.
- Which is your favourite crime novel by Agatha Christie?
- It's always difficult to choose a film to watch – I like so many genres!

3 Read your answers to Student A.

A film review website has asked readers to write a review of their favourite film. Include and develop these points:

- An interesting title and background information on the film.
- The plot and main characters.
- Your opinion on different aspects of the film.
- A summary of your opinion and recommendations for potential viewers.

In my film review:

- I have used an interesting title.
- I have divided the review into paragraphs.
- I have given background information, e.g. *Directed by ...*, *The action takes place in ...*, etc.
- I have described the plot and the main characters, e.g. *At first/Then/Later on ...*, *The acting is excellent/terrible*, etc.
- I have given my opinion, e.g. *The actors are amazing*, *It's the best film I've ever seen*, etc.
- I have given information about who should see the film, e.g. *The film is suitable for*
- I have used the phrases and vocabulary from the lesson to make my text interesting, e.g. *engaging*, *amusing*, *convincing*, etc.
- I have used some contractions (e.g. *I'm/aren't/that's*).
- I have checked my spelling and punctuation.
- My text is neat and clear.

Solo: A Star Wars Story

A sci-fi adventure you won't forget

This film starred Alden Ehrenreich as Han Solo doesn't disappoint. Directed from Ron Howard, it is an incredible addition to *Star Wars* – possibly the more famous film series ever. It was nominated for an Oscar, as well as seven other awards.

Solo: A Star Wars Story is set in a distant galaxy. It's the story of young Han before he becomes the character we know from the earlier films in the series. We follow his adventures as he joined a gang and then goes on a mission to find coaxium, an expensive starship fuel on the planet Kessel. Through his adventures he meets his future co-pilot, Chewbacca, and gets his famous starship, the Millennium Falcon.

Ehrenreich gives a great acting as Han Solo. In addition, the special effects are particularly well done and result in thrilling action scenes. They're a real pleasure to watch.

For me, the word that best describes this movie is exciting. It's an entertaining film and that's why it's my favourite.

Solo: A Star Wars Story

A sci-fi adventure you won't forget

This film ~~starred~~ starring [1] Alden Ehrenreich as Han Solo doesn't disappoint. Directed ~~from~~ by [2] Ron Howard, it is an incredible addition to *Star Wars* – possibly the ~~more~~ most [3] famous film series ever. It was nominated for an Oscar, as well as seven other awards.

Solo: A Star Wars Story is set in a distant galaxy. It's the story of young Han before he becomes the character we know from the earlier films in the series. We follow his adventures as he ~~joined~~ joins [4] a gang and then goes on a mission to find coaxium, an expensive starship fuel on the planet Kessel. Through his adventures he meets his future co-pilot, Chewbacca, and gets his famous starship, the Millennium Falcon.

Ehrenreich gives a great ~~acting~~ performance [5] as Han Solo. In addition, the special effects are particularly well done and result in thrilling action scenes. They're a real pleasure to watch.

For me, the word that best describes this movie is exciting. It's an entertaining film that's suitable for both young and old fans of the series [6] and that's why it's my favourite.

[1] Wrong verb form. [2] Wrong preposition. [3] Wrong adjective form. [4] Wrong tense. [5] Wrong vocabulary.

[6] Missing information about who should see the film.

Part 1

Photo A



BACKGROUND
THERE
EXCITED
IS
PLAYING
PROBABLY
SEE
SHOWS
SURE

- 1 In the photo **I can see** a boy who is _____ the guitar.
- 2 This photo _____ a teenage music band.
- 3 Three boys are _____ singing, but I'm not sure.
- 4 There is a wall **in the** _____ .
- 5 **In the foreground** of the photo I can _____ four young men.
- 6 All the boys **seem** happy and _____ .
- 7 **On the left** on the wall **there** _____ a big circle.
- 8 **I'm** _____ the boys didn't paint the graffiti.
- 9 _____ **aren't** any girls in the photo.

Photo B



Part 2 – Student A

1 dance routines / my / doing / I / friends. / with / love

2 swimmer. / like / 'd / professional / I / be / to / a

3 a bit / The play / but / was / the lead actor / brilliant. / was / boring

4 stand / at the gym / can't / exercising / I / for hours.

A You enjoy an activity.	
B You don't enjoy an activity.	
C You want to have a talent or skill.	
D You describe a performance.	



Part 2 – Student B

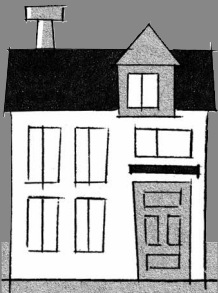
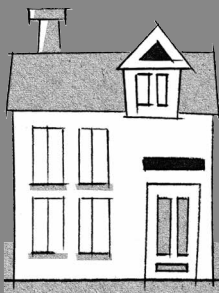
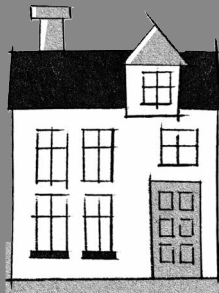
1 unoriginal / Beyoncé's concert / – just a / the singer's / collection / was / of / greatest hits. / in Warsaw

2 Zumba®. / fun / a lot of / have / when / I / do / I

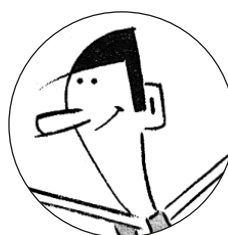
3 really / centres. / I / don't / walking around / like / shopping

4 artistic / I / love / would / have / abilities. / to

A You enjoy an activity.	
B You don't enjoy an activity.	
C You want to have a talent or skill.	
D You describe a performance.	

				
HOUSE No 1	HOUSE No 2	HOUSE No 3	HOUSE No 4	HOUSE No 5
SPORT	MONEY	AN IMPORTANT DECISION	THE HOUSEWORK	THE SHOPPING
A JIGSAW	MY ENGLISH HOMEWORK	MY BED	BREAKFAST	NOTHING INTERESTING
A DISCOVERY	SOMETHING CRAZY	THE WASHING-UP	A COMPLAINT	THE WASHING
A CAKE	SOME COOKING	ONLINE RESEARCH	A LOT OF NOISE	TEA
A GOOD JOB	A DIFFICULT TASK	DINNER	A MESS IN MY ROOM	A GOOD IMPRESSION
THE IRONING	VOLUNTARY WORK	A SPELLING MISTAKE	AN EXPERIMENT	NEW FRIENDS

Are Ms Do and Mr Make next-door neighbours?



Student A

1a Write *do* or *make*.

- 1 ____ your bed
- 2 ____ the ironing
- 3 ____ a complaint
- 4 ____ the cooking
- 5 ____ a mess

1b Read your answers to Student B.

1c Listen to Student B and check his/her answers.

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 <u>make</u> dinner | 4 <u>make</u> a decision |
| 2 <u>do</u> the washing up | 5 <u>do</u> the housework |
| 3 <u>make</u> a noise | |

2a Match the words from the box to the questions.
There is one extra word.

(brick cottage spacious
suburbs radiator)

Which word is ...

- 1 a type of house? _____
- 2 a building material? _____
- 3 the name of something
you can see inside a house? _____
- 4 an adjective describing a house? _____

2b Listen to Student B and check his/her answers.

- 1 bungalow
- 2 concrete
- 3 stairs
- 4 cosy

2c Read your answers to Student B.



Student B

1a Write *do* or *make*.

- 1 ____ dinner
- 2 ____ the washing up
- 3 ____ a noise
- 4 ____ a decision
- 5 ____ the housework

1b Listen to Student A and check his/her answers.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 <u>make</u> your bed | 4 <u>do</u> the cooking |
| 2 <u>do</u> the ironing | 5 <u>make</u> a mess |
| 3 <u>make</u> a complaint | |

1c Read your answers to Student A.

2a Match the words from the box to the questions.
There is one extra word.

(bungalow cosy concrete
countryside stairs)

Which word is ...

- 1 a type of house? _____
- 2 a building material? _____
- 3 the name of something
you can see inside a house? _____
- 4 an adjective describing a house? _____

2b Read your answers to Student A.

2c Listen to Student A and check his/her answers.

- 1 cottage
- 2 brick
- 3 radiator
- 4 spacious

Student A

1a Write *for* or *since*.

- 1 ____ Monday
- 2 ____ a few days
- 3 ____ yesterday morning
- 4 ____ last Christmas
- 5 ____ two years
- 6 ____ I was fifteen

1b Read your answers to Student B.

1c Listen to Student B and check his/her answers.

- 1 for a few months
- 2 since he was born
- 3 for a long time
- 4 since last summer
- 5 for weeks
- 6 since 8 o'clock

2a Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. In each pair of sentences, use the Past Simple and the Present Perfect.

- 1 a I ____ (go) to Australia when I was ten years old.
b I ____ (not/be) to Australia since I was ten years old.
- 2 a He ____ (know) his wife since 1999.
b He ____ (meet) his wife in 1999.
- 3 a How long ____ (you/work) here?
b When ____ (you/start) working here?
- 4 a We ____ (buy) this car last year.
b We ____ (have) this car for a year.

2b Listen to Student B and check his/her answers.

- 1 a We sold our summer house two years ago.
b We haven't had / have not had our summer house for two years.
- 2 a How long have you lived in this city?
b When did you move to this city?
- 3 a John published his last book in 2010.
b John hasn't published / has not published a new book since 2010.
- 4 a I joined this swimming class in September.
b I have been / 've been in this swimming class since September.

2c Read your answers to Student B.

Student B

1a Write *for* or *since*.

- 1 ____ a few months
- 2 ____ he was born
- 3 ____ a long time
- 4 ____ last summer
- 5 ____ weeks
- 6 ____ 8 o'clock

1b Listen to Student A and check his/her answers.

- 1 since Monday
- 2 for a few days
- 3 since yesterday morning
- 4 since last Christmas
- 5 for two years
- 6 since I was fifteen

1c Read your answers to Student A.

2a Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. In each pair of sentences, use the Past Simple and the Present Perfect.

- 1 a We ____ (sell) our summer house two years ago.
b We ____ (not/have) our summer house for two years.
- 2 a How long ____ (you/live) in this city?
b When ____ (you/move) to this city?
- 3 a John ____ (publish) his last book in 2010.
b John ____ (not/publish) a new book since 2010.
- 4 a I ____ (join) this swimming class in September.
b I ____ (be) in this swimming class since September.

2b Read your answers to Student A.

2c Listen to Student A and check his/her answers.

- 1 a I went to Australia when I was ten years old.
b I haven't been / have not been to Australia since I was ten years old.
- 2 a He has known / 's known his wife since 1999.
b He met his wife in 1999.
- 3 a How long have you worked here?
b When did you start working here?
- 4 a We bought this car last year.
b We have had / 've had this car for a year.



- ☒ I'm going to do it.
- ☐ I'm **not** going to do it.

My checklist

- 1 ☐ buy food
- 2 ☐ buy drinks
- 3 ☐ blow up one hundred balloons
- 4 ☐ create a five-hour playlist
- 5 ☐ bake one hundred muffins
- 6 ☐ prepare snacks
- 7 ☐ decorate the room
- 8 ☐ send invitations by text message
- 9 ☐ clean the house before the party
- 10 ☐ clean up after the party
- 11 ☐ tell the neighbours about the party
- 12 ☐ find someone to look after the cat



You have recently visited your family in the USA. Write a blog entry describing a city/town you have visited. Include the following points:

- The name of the place and the date of your visit.
- Describe your activities and a problem you had.
- Express your opinion on this location.
- Recommend some places worth visiting in this city/town.

In my blog entry:

- In the first paragraph, I have introduced the place, said when and/or why I visited it and stressed it will be the topic of my entry.
- In the second paragraph, I have written about what I did and saw while I was there, what problem I had and how it was solved.
- In the third paragraph, I have expressed my opinion on the place and given reasons for it.
- In the fourth paragraph I have recommended places to visit.
- I have used phrases such as *It is a busy place/Most people tend to .../I thought it was great/The food was delicious!* to give my opinion of the city.
- I have used phrases such as *I would (definitely) recommend (doing something)./For visitors, ... is a must* to make recommendations.
- I have used appropriate vocabulary for describing a destination, e.g. *historic sites, local specialities*.
- I have perhaps used some emoticons (☺) and abbreviations (*info/CU/gr8*), but not too many!
- I have checked my spelling and punctuation.
- My text is neat and clear.



Together with my cousins, I visited the famous Henry Ford Museum, where I saw the first Model T car. We also saw the beautiful Belle Isles Park. On our way back, we got on the wrong bus and got lost. Luckily some nice people helped us and we took city bikes back.

If you ever come to Detroit – The Detroit Institute of Arts is must. There is an amazing outdoor display of artistic graffiti. I also recommend the jazz festival in September. Detroit has something for everybody.

Detroit used to be the centre of auto industry. The situation has change and many people say it's not as pretty or friendly as before. But I think it's a lively modern and interesting destination.

Comments (32)



Last month I visited Detroit, Michigan. Today's blog entry is about that visit. [1]

Together with my cousins, I visited the famous Henry Ford Museum, where we saw the first Model T car. We also saw the beautiful Belle Isle Park. On our way back, we got on the wrong bus and got lost. Luckily some nice people helped us and we took city bikes back.

Detroit used to be the centre of auto industry. The situation has ~~change~~ changed [2] and many people say it's not as pretty or friendly as before. But I think it's a lively, [3] modern and interesting destination. [4]

If you ever come to Detroit – The Detroit Institute of Arts is ~~must~~ a must [5]. There is an amazing outdoor display of artistic graffiti. I also ~~reecomend~~ recommend [6] the jazz festival in September. Detroit has something for everybody.

[1] Missing information about the place. [2] Wrong tense. [3] Missing comma. [4] Wrong paragraph order. [5] Wrong verb form. [6] Wrong spelling.

Student A
Part 1

The drawing shows a teenage boy who's holding a plastic basket.

There aren't a lot of dirty clothes in the basket.

The boy is probably in the hall or a basement.

He's wearing glasses and a sweatshirt.

In the foreground, I can see a window and many bottles with detergent for washing clothes.

On the right, by the wall, there's a rack for drying clothes.

The boy seems worried that he has to do the washing.



In the photo I can see ...

The photo shows ...

There is/There are ...

In the foreground/In the background ...

Next to/Behind/In front of ...

Probably ...

He seems/He looks ...

Part 2

PRICE

- 1 How **m**_____ is one night at your hostel?
- 2 **W**_____ 's the price of a single room?

LOCATION

- 3 Where **i**_____ the hostel?
- 4 How far is it **f**_____ the city centre?

FACILITIES

- 5 What **f**_____ are there?
- 6 Is **t**_____ Wi-Fi?
- 7 What facilities **c**_____ we use there?

RESPONSIBILITIES

- 8 What do I **h**_____ to do?
- 9 **D**_____ I have to help clean the room?

- a You can use the bathrooms, the kitchenette and laundry room for free.
- b No, you don't.
- c The hostel is in Prescott Street.
- d There's a washing machine, a hairdryer and a computer with paid Internet access.
- e It's a ten-minute walk from the centre.
- f It's the most expensive room and it's £35.
- g You must change the sheets before you check out.
- h Yes, there is. But you need to take a password at reception to connect.
- i A bed in a six-bed room costs £17.

Student B
Part 1

The drawing shows a teenage boy who's holding a plastic basket.

There aren't a lot of dirty clothes in the basket.

The boy is probably in the hall or a basement.

He's wearing glasses and a sweatshirt.

In the foreground, I can see a window and many bottles with detergent for washing clothes.

On the right, by the wall, there's a rack for drying clothes.

The boy seems worried that he has to do the washing.



In the photo I can see ...

The photo shows ...

There is/There are ...

In the foreground/In the background ...

Next to/Behind/In front of ...

Probably ...

He seems/He looks ...

Part 2

PRICE

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- 2 **W**_____ 's the price of a single room?

LOCATION

- 3 Where **i**_____ the hostel?
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- h Yes, there is. But you need to get a password at reception to connect.
- i A bed in a six-bed room costs £17.

STAFF ROOM

Which **subject** would you like to ____ because you think it's not useful?

HEADTEACHER'S OFFICE**GYM**

What usually happens when you don't ____ **in your homework** on time?

STUDENT A



STUDENT B

**LAB**

When you don't ____ **an English test** at the first attempt, how many times can you retake it?

LIBRARY

Do schools in your country ____ **up for winter holidays** at the same time?

Classroom 9

Do you often ____ **English sentences by heart**?

Classroom 10

Do you find it hard to ____ **up with your homework**?

Classroom 11

What **problems** does your school have to ____ **with**?

Classroom 6

Were you happy to ____ **up to secondary school**?

Classroom 7

How do you react when your teachers ____ **mistakes**?

Classroom 8

What do you have to do to ____ **into your dream university**?

Classroom 3

How long did you ____ **for your last test**?

Classroom 4

Which of your teachers ____ **too much homework**?

Classroom 5

Do many students ____ **PE lessons** at your school?

Classroom 1

How can teachers help students ____ **attention** in class?

Classroom 2

Are you planning to go to university and ____ **a degree**?

CANTEEN

Did any of your classmates ____ **the same primary school** as you?



pay	do	revise	set	skip	move	make	get
Classroom 1	Classroom 2	Classroom 3	Classroom 4	Classroom 5	Classroom 6	Classroom 7	Classroom 8
learn	keep	cope	pass	break	drop	hand	attend
Classroom 9	Classroom 10	Classroom 11	LAB	LIBRARY	STAFF ROOM	GYM	CANTEEN

Student A

1a Complete the sentences with the words/phrases from the box. There is one extra word/phrase.

academy by heart do a degree
compulsory after-school hand in
pay attention get on well with subject

- I think it should be _____ to study three languages at school.
- Please _____ to the instructions or you will fail the exam!
- She has many _____ activities so she doesn't have much time for her friends.
- I learnt this poem _____ when I was at school but I don't remember it now.
- I didn't use to _____ Scott when I was a teenager.
- In the future I want to _____ in English so I can become an English teacher.
- Yesterday I sent an email to my teacher to _____ my homework.
- Which _____ would you like to do next year?

1b Read your answers to Student B.

1c Listen to Student B and check his/her answers.

- How do you cope with so much studying to do? Do you even have time for yourself?
- Simon Green was my classmate – I haven't seen him for a long time.
- Janet wants to stay at home tonight and revise for her French exam.
- At my university, you can only drop one subject per year.
- We decided to skip lessons on Thursday and work on the final project.
- It's important to learn from mistakes and get better every day.
- I try to keep up with every subject at school but sometimes it is difficult.
- To study at this university you need to pass the entrance exam.



Student B

1a Complete the sentences with the words/phrases from the box. There is one extra word/phrase.

classmate learn from mistakes drop
keep up with entrance exam skip
revise for cope with university

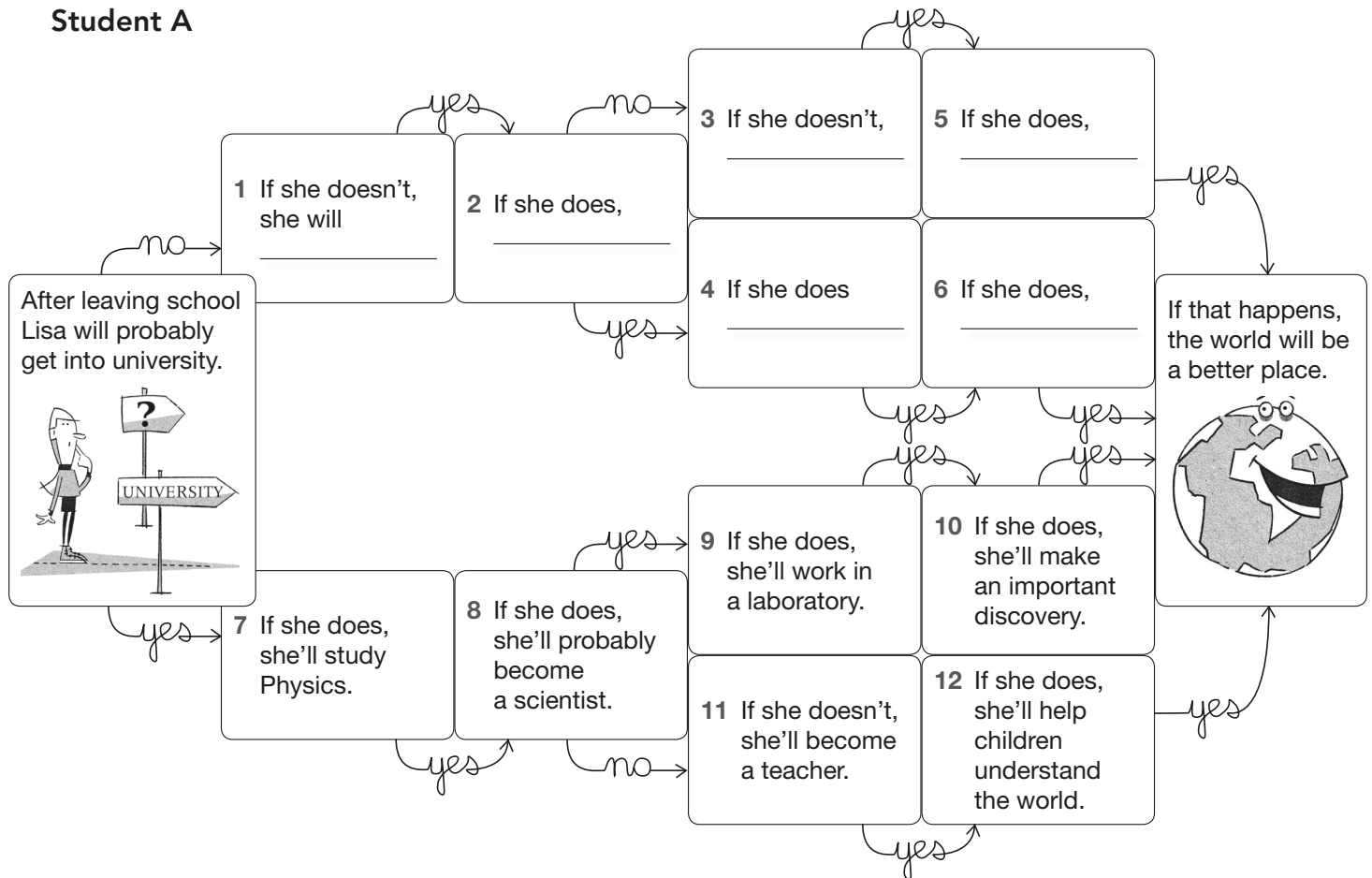
- How do you _____ so much studying to do? Do you even have time for yourself?
- Simon Green was my _____ – I haven't seen him for a long time.
- Janet wants to stay at home tonight and _____ her French exam.
- At my university, you can only _____ one subject per year.
- We decided to _____ lessons on Thursday and work on the final project.
- It's important to _____ and get better every day.
- I try to _____ every subject at school but sometimes it is difficult.
- To study at this university you need to pass the _____.

1b Listen to Student A and check his/her answers.

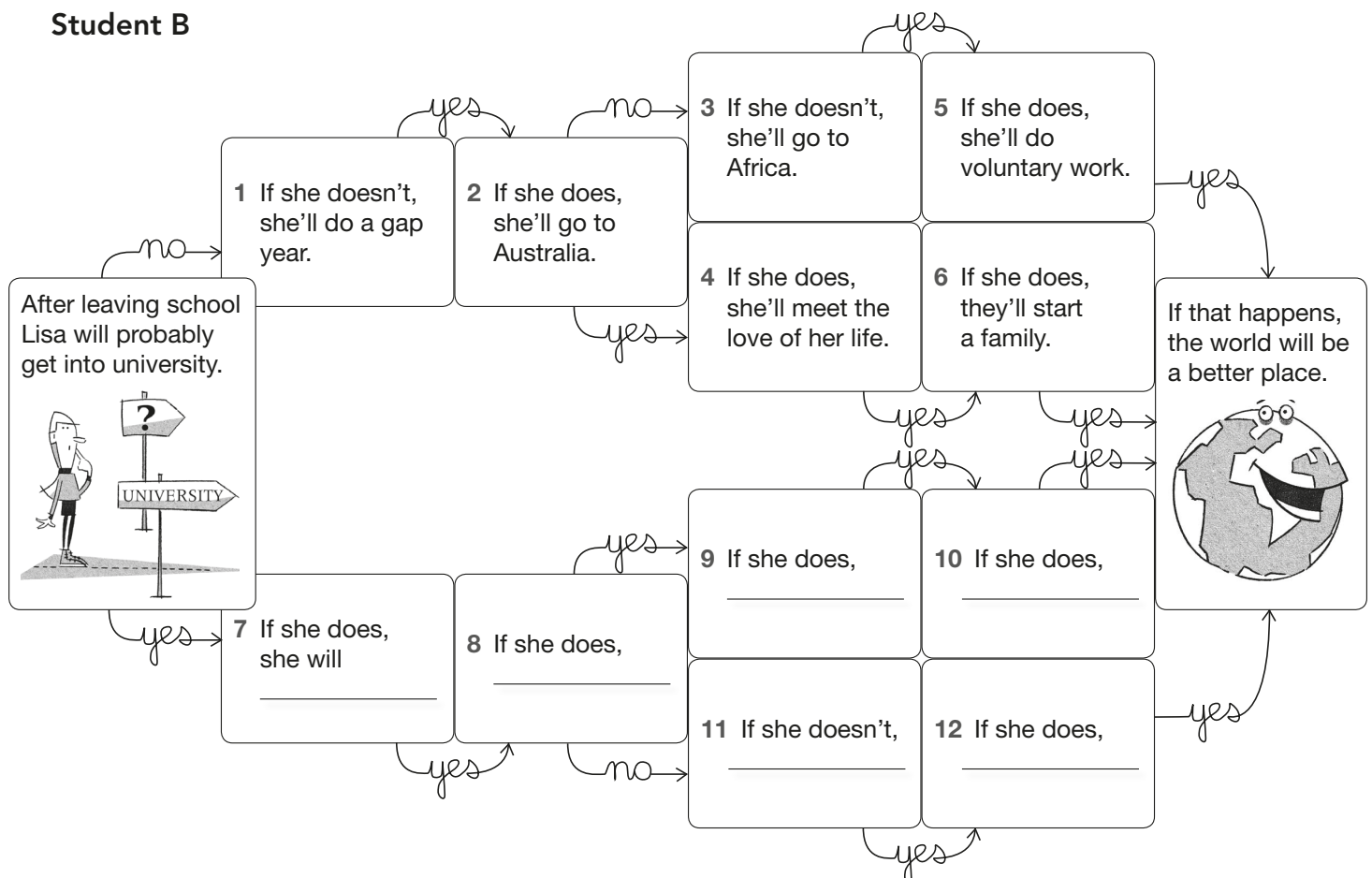
- I think it should be compulsory to study three languages at school.
- Please pay attention to the instructions or you will fail the exam!
- She has many after-school activities so she doesn't have much time for her friends.
- I learnt this poem by heart when I was at school but I don't remember it now.
- I didn't use to get on well with Scott when I was a teenager.
- In the future I want to do a degree in English so I can become an English teacher.
- Yesterday I sent an email to my teacher to hand in my homework.
- Which subject would you like to do next year?

1c Read your answers to Student A.

Student A



Student B



Student A

1 Match the sentence beginnings 1–5 to their endings a–e. Use **who**, **which** or **where**.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 This is the restaurant ... | a some schools have. |
| 2 A canteen is a type of restaurant ... | b we watched yesterday. |
| 3 The Italians are people ... | c are famous for their food. |
| 4 I didn't like the cooking show ... | d my uncle works as a waiter. |
| 5 The girl ... | e is wearing a white hat is a great cook. |

who
which
where

2 Listen to Student B and check his/her answers.

- 1 This is the street **where** my old school used to be.
- 2 A uniform is a special type of clothes **which** you wear at school.
- 3 An illiterate person is someone **who** can't read and write.
- 4 I don't remember the title of the book **which** you bought yesterday.
- 5 Here's the clever boy **who** has won the spelling competition.

3 Read your answers to Student B.

Student B

1 Match the sentence beginnings 1–5 to their endings a–e. Use **who**, **which** or **where**.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1 This is the street ... | a you wear at school. |
| 2 A uniform is a special type of clothes ... | b can't read and write. |
| 3 An illiterate person is someone ... | c you bought yesterday. |
| 4 I don't remember the title of the book ... | d my old school used to be. |
| 5 Here's the clever boy ... | e has won the spelling competition. |

who
which
where

2 Read your answers to Student A.

3 Listen to Student A and check his/her answers.

- 1 This is the restaurant **where** my uncle works as a waiter.
- 2 A canteen is a type of restaurant **which** some schools have.
- 3 The Italians are people **who** are famous for their food.
- 4 I didn't like the cooking show **which** we watched yesterday.
- 5 The girl **who** is wearing a white hat is a great cook.

During the winter break, you'd like to take part in a two-week dance course in the USA.

Write an email to the company organising the workshops including the following points:

- Introduce yourself and explain what workshops you are interested in.
- Describe your dance experience.
- Describe the problems you had when signing up for the course and ask about the payment options.
- Ask for information on the accommodation available and its cost.

In my email of inquiry:

- The beginning matches the end (*Dear Mr Smith* → *Yours sincerely*; *Dear Sir or Madam* → *Yours faithfully*).
- In the first paragraph, I have introduced myself and explained which workshops I am interested in.
- In the second paragraph, I have described my dance experience (how long? what style category?) and explained why this course is important to me.
- In the third paragraph, I have described a problem I had when signing up online and asked for help resolving it. I have also asked about the cost and payment methods.
- In the fourth paragraph I have explained why I require accommodation during my stay and asked about its cost.
- I have not abbreviations (*info/CU/gr8*) or contractions (*I'm/He's*).
- I have asked indirect questions, not direct questions.
- I have checked my spelling and punctuation.
- My text is neat and clear.



Dear Mrs Bennington,

I am a sixteen-year-old dancer from Italy. I'm writing to enquire about the dance workshop at your centre – the two-week hip-hop dance course this February.

I have been a dancer since I was six. I mostly do electric boogie. If I learn hip-hop, I become a better dancer.

I tried to book the workshop online but I haven't received any confirmation. Could you check everything is alright? Could you also tell me the cost of the course and how should I make the payment?

I have no family in the USA, so I would be grateful if you could send me information about possible accommodation and how much does it cost.

I look forward to hearing from you,

Yours faithfully,

Sara Mokka



Dear Mrs Bennington,

I am a sixteen-year-old dancer from Italy. ~~I'm writing~~ *I am writing* [1] to enquire about the dance workshop at your centre – the two-week hip-hop dance course this February.

I have been a dancer since I was six. I mostly do electric boogie. If I learn hip-hop, I ~~become~~ *will become* [2] a better dancer.

I tried to book the workshop online but I ~~haven't received~~ *have not received* [3] any confirmation. Could you check everything is alright? Could you also tell me the cost of the course and how ~~should I make~~ *I should make* [4] the payment?

I have no family in the USA, so I would be grateful if you could send me information about possible accommodation and how much ~~does it cost~~ *it costs* [5].

I look forward to hearing from you,

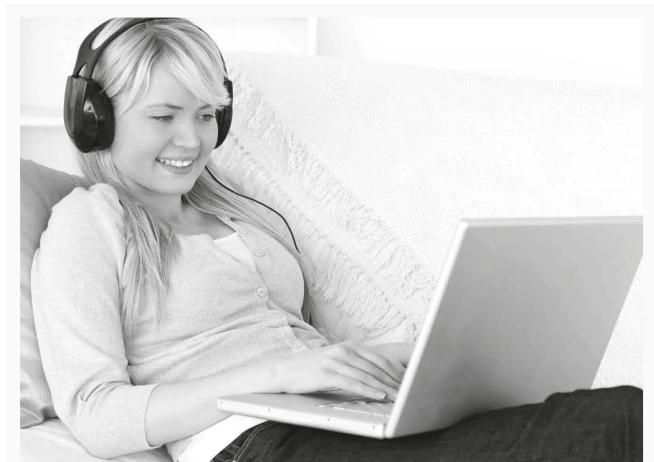
~~Yours faithfully~~ *Yours sincerely* [6],

Sara Mokka

[1] Contraction. [2] Wrong tense. [3] Contraction. [4] Wrong verb form. [5] Wrong verb form. [6] Incorrect ending.

Part 1

Photo 1: Studying languages on a computer, on your own.



Who do you see in the photo?
Where is she?
What is the girl doing?
How does she feel, in your opinion?

Photo 2: Learning languages in a group, with a teacher.



Who are the people in the photo?
Where are they?
What are they doing?
How do you think they feel?

VOCABULARY

- | | | | |
|---|--|----|------------------------------|
| 1 | __ k __ notes | 6 | compete __ __ __ others |
| 2 | __ v __ __ vocabulary | 7 | get good/bad m __ r __ |
| 3 | mem __ __ s _ a lot of words from lesson to lesson | 8 | dis __ __ s different topics |
| 4 | w __ __ e tests | 9 | have oral e __ __ ms |
| 5 | __ t stressed | 10 | fol __ __ your interests |
| | | 11 | hours are flex __ __ e |

Method 1 **is better than** Method 2 because you can study when you want to.

Method 2 **is more effective** because you can talk to real people.

Method 2 **is less attractive** because teachers rarely discuss interesting topics.

Method 1 **is worse** because it's difficult to be motivated when you work alone.

Part 2

Method 1

Doing a lot from the coursebook/Exercises from the workbook as homework/Having short tests every two weeks and large tests after every unit/Students preparing presentations for the class every month

Method 2

Using the coursebook but not too often/Watching a lot of TV series and films during lessons/Getting parts of books to read at home and discuss during lessons/Having one huge test a semester



Student A

You are a ... swimming instructor.



YOU

- do physical work,
- work inside,
- help people,
- don't earn much,
- make people happy,
- work flexible hours,
- work with people of different ages,
-
-

Student B

You are a ... receptionist.



YOU

- work long hours,
- work at the weekend,
- get four weeks' paid holiday a year,
- get a low salary,
- work shifts,
- work inside,
- deal with people every day,
-
-

Student C

You are a ... flight attendant.



YOU

- deal with emergencies,
- work in a team,
- work long hours,
- get a lot of days off,
- often do overtime,
- get a pay rise most years,
- travel a lot,
-
-

Student D

You are an ... accountant.



YOU

- work regular office hours,
- get a bonus every year,
- earn a good salary,
- are responsible for your department,
- get five weeks' paid holiday a year,
- have a full-time job
- deal with numbers,
-
-

Student A

1a Write *in* if necessary. If the preposition is not necessary, write Ø.

- 1 work ___ long hours
- 2 work ___ a team
- 3 work ___ outside
- 4 work ___ advertising
- 5 work ___ overtime

1b Read your answers to Student B.

1c Listen to Student B and check his/her answers.

- 1 work in a hospital
- 2 work Ø shifts
- 3 work in marketing
- 4 work in an office
- 5 work Ø regular office hours

2a Choose the correct answers. Sometimes both answers are correct.

- 1 Sarah Connor *is* / *works* in IT.
- 2 Mike *takes* / *earns* an average salary.
- 3 My father *is* / *does* self-employed.
- 4 We often *do* / *work* overtime in the summer.
- 5 Olaf hasn't *had* / *got* a pay rise for many years.

2b Listen to Student B and check his/her answers.

- 1 My mother doesn't have to work / do shifts.
- 2 Paula is well-paid in her new job.
- 3 Many people in Asia get / earn low wages.
- 4 Last year I didn't get a bonus.
- 5 My older brother is a plumber.

2c Read your answers to Student B.



Student B

1a Write *in* if necessary. If the preposition is not necessary, write Ø.

- 1 work ___ a hospital
- 2 work ___ shifts
- 3 work ___ marketing
- 4 work ___ an office
- 5 work ___ regular office hours

1b Listen to Student A and check his/her answers.

- 1 work Ø long hours
- 2 work in a team
- 3 work Ø outside
- 4 work in advertising
- 5 work Ø overtime

1c Read your answers to Student A.

2a Choose the correct answers. Sometimes both answers are correct.

- 1 My mother doesn't have to *work* / *do* shifts.
- 2 Paula *does* / *is* well-paid in her new job.
- 3 Many people in Asia *get* / *earn* low wages.
- 4 Last year I didn't *get* / *earn* a bonus.
- 5 My older brother *is* / *works* a plumber.

2b Read your answers to Student A.

2c Listen to Student A and check his/her answers.

- 1 Sarah Connor is / works in IT.
- 2 Mike earns an average salary.
- 3 My father is self-employed.
- 4 We often do / work overtime in the summer.
- 5 Olaf hasn't had / got a pay rise for many years.

1 If you could travel to any country in the world, where would you go?

You

Your partner

2 If you were an animal, which animal would you be?

You

Your partner

3 If you had the chance to learn a new sport, what would you choose?

You

Your partner

4 If you had your perfect job, what would it be?

You

Your partner

5 How would you celebrate your next birthday if you could do anything you wanted?

You

Your partner

6 What would you buy first if you won the lottery?

You

Your partner

7 If you could meet a famous person, who would you want to meet?

You

Your partner

8 If you had a superpower, what would it be?

You

Your partner

9 If you didn't have any money and you wanted to buy something new, what would you do?

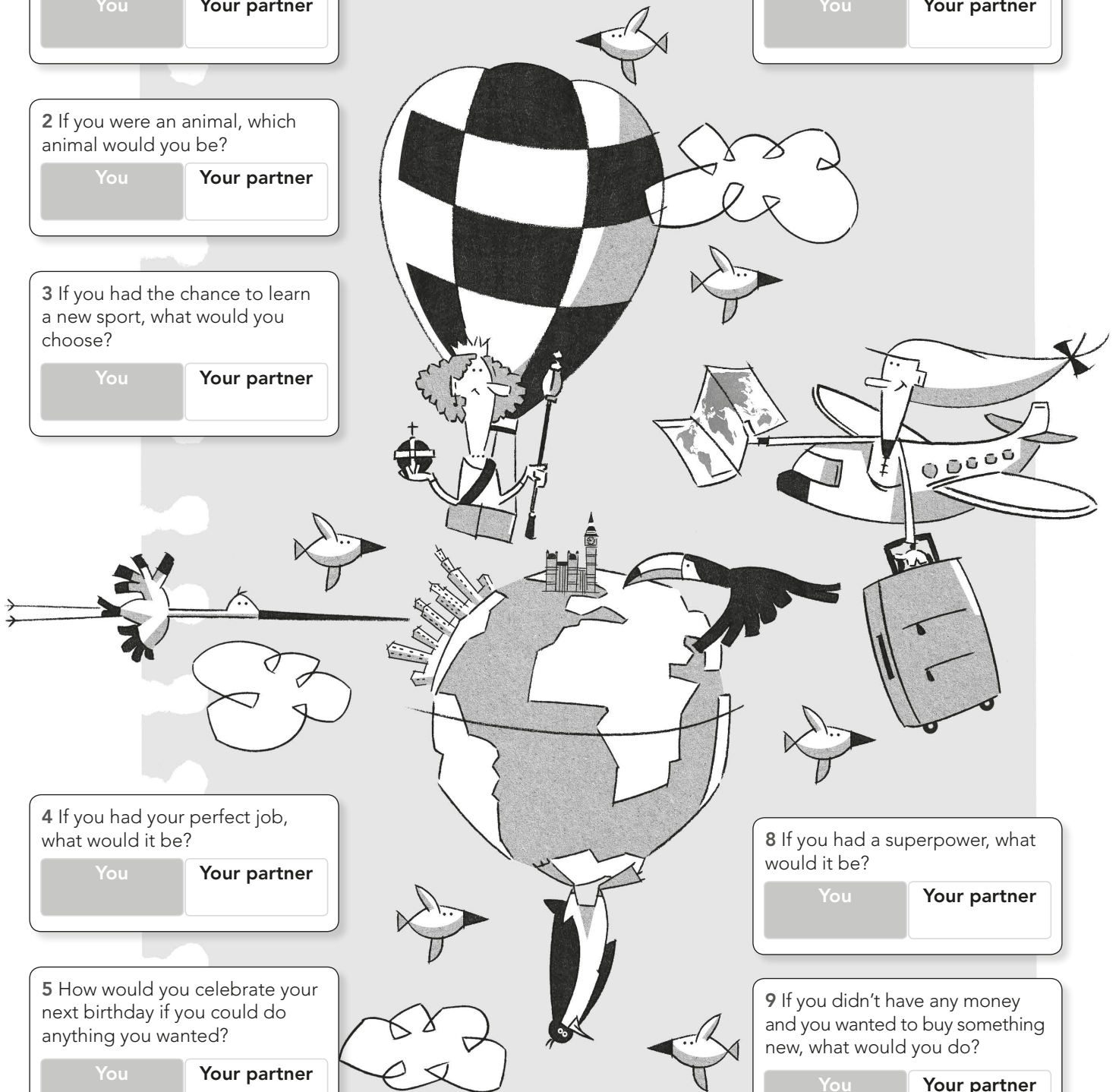
You

Your partner

10 If you had to learn another foreign language, which one would you learn?

You

Your partner



Student A

1 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 A tourist guide *has to / doesn't have to* find solutions to problems quickly.
- 2 You *can / can't* wait for me here – I'll be right back.
- 3 He *mustn't / doesn't have to* wear suits every day but he likes smart clothes.
- 4 We *need to / needn't* hurry up – we're late.
- 5 *Can you / Do you have to* do your homework now? I need your help.
- 6 I *must / mustn't* forget to phone John this afternoon.
- 7 You *mustn't / don't need to* wear a suit if you don't want to.
- 8 You *mustn't / have to* eat or drink in the library.

2 Read your answers to Student B.

3 Listen to Student B and check his/her answers.

- 1 I must remember to take my laptop to school tomorrow.
- 2 You need to wear special clothes – it's obligatory.
- 3 A rock musician doesn't have to shave every morning.
- 4 Can you call your brother now? I want to ask him a question.
- 5 We needn't tell your father about it – it will be our secret.
- 6 You mustn't leave now – the class hasn't finished yet.
- 7 I'm sorry but you can't park here.
- 8 You don't have to pay to visit the museum – it's free for students.



Student B

1 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 I *must / mustn't* remember to take my laptop to school tomorrow.
- 2 You *need to / don't have to* wear special clothes – it's obligatory.
- 3 A rock musician *has to / doesn't have to* shave every morning.
- 4 *Can you / Do you have to* call your brother now? I want to ask him a question.
- 5 We *need to / needn't* tell your father about it – it will be our secret.
- 6 You *mustn't / don't have to* leave now – the class hasn't finished yet.
- 7 I'm sorry but you *can / can't* park here.
- 8 You *don't have to / mustn't* pay to visit the museum – it's free for students.

2 Listen to Student A and check his/her answers.

- 1 A tourist guide has to find solutions to problems quickly.
- 2 You can wait for me here – I'll be right back.
- 3 He doesn't have to wear suits every day but he likes smart clothes.
- 4 We need to hurry up – we're late.
- 5 Do you have to do your homework now? I need your help.
- 6 I mustn't forget to phone John this afternoon.
- 7 You don't need to wear a suit if you don't want to.
- 8 You mustn't eat or drink in the library.

3 Read your answers to Student A.

You are on holiday, staying with your family in Dublin. You have seen an ad for a dog walker in a local newspaper. Write an email in reply to the advert, including the following points:

- Explain why you are writing and how you found out about the job offer.
- Describe your current situation and why you are interested in the job.
- Mention your work experience and why you are the perfect candidate for the post.
- State your availability to attend a job interview at any time

In my letter of application:

- The beginning matches the end (*Dear Mr Smith* → *Yours sincerely*; *Dear Sir or Madam* → *Yours faithfully*),
- In the first paragraph, I have said where I saw the job advert, explained what I am doing now and why I am writing.
- In the second paragraph, I have given reasons why I am interested in the job, I have mentioned my attached CV and any relevant work experience.
- In the third paragraph, I have said I am available for an interview at any time and mention the contact details in your CV.
- I have used polite formal language, e.g. *free* → *available*, *the right person* → *a suitable candidate*,
- I have not used emoticons (☺), abbreviations (*info/CU/gr8*) or contractions (*I'm/He's*).
- I have checked my spelling and punctuation.
- My text is neat and clear.



Dear Sir or Madam,

I would like to apply for the position of a dog walker. I am seventeen and I am staying in Dublin for the summer, so I could start any time to help the family I am staying with.

I am particularly interested in the position you offer because I love animals and I can deal with them. In the attached CV you will see I have had summer jobs in retail, which taught me responsibility. I taught children swimming too. I also helped my uncle – a dog behaviourist, who makes me the ideal candidate for the job.

I am free any time, you can invite me for an interview. Please find contact details in my CV.

Yours faithfully,

Robert Kern



Dear Sir or Madam,

With reference to your advertisement in *Echo* local newspaper from 7th June [1], I would like to ~~apply~~ apply [2] for the position of a dog walker. I am seventeen and I am staying in Dublin for the summer, so I could start any time to help the family I am staying with.

I am ~~particular~~ particularly [3] interested in the position you offer because I love animals and I can deal with them. In the attached CV you will see I have had summer jobs in retail, which taught me responsibility. ~~I taught children swimming too.~~ [4] I also helped my uncle – a dog behaviourist, ~~who~~ which [5] makes me the ideal candidate for the job.

~~I am free any time, you can invite me for an interview.~~ I am available for an interview at any time. [6] Please find my contact details in my CV.

Yours faithfully,

Robert Kern

[1] Missing information where the advert was. [2] Wrong spelling. [3] Incorrect word form (adjective instead of adverb). [4] Irrelevant information. [5] Incorrect relative pronoun. [6] Informal language.



(arguing group happened helping look mistake office standing would)

1 What do you see in the photo?

It's in an ¹_____. I see a ²_____ of four young people. Three of them are sitting at a table and one is ³_____, showing some documents.

2 How do the people feel and why?

All the people ⁴_____ nervous and angry. I think they are ⁵_____. Maybe one of them has made a ⁶_____ and the boss is angry.

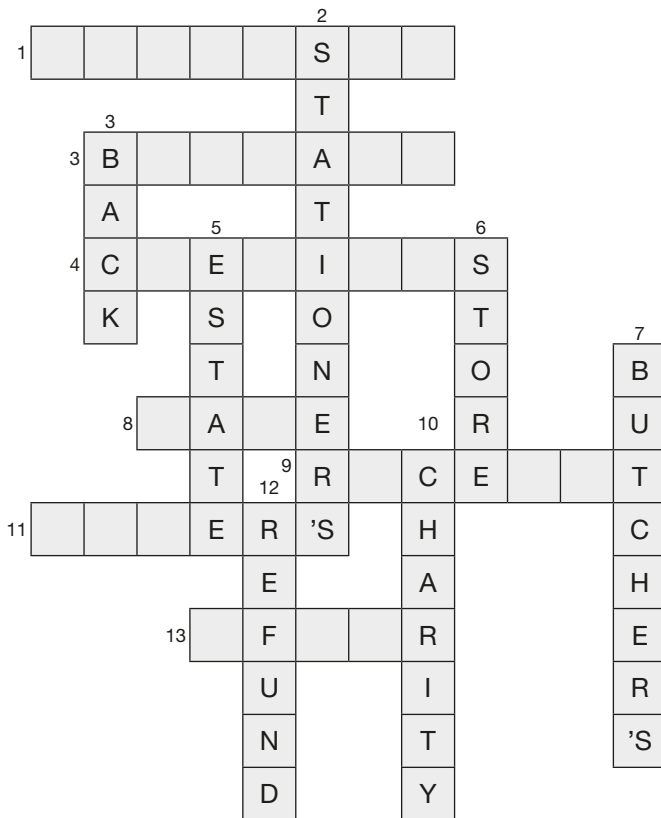
3 What would you do if your boss started to shout at you angrily in front of everybody?

First, I would ask what has ⁷_____. Maybe my boss thinks I did something which I didn't do. I would try to explain the situation first. I don't think I ⁸_____ shout at him.

4 Have you ever made a serious mistake that caused a lot of problems? Talk about it.

Yes, I have. Two years ago, when I was ⁹_____ my dad in his office, I put some very important documents into the wrong file and nobody could find them for a long time. My dad lost some money because of that. I never helped my dad in the office again.

Student A



DOWN:

- ___ A big shop with departments that sells different products is called a department ____.
- ___ What kind of agent buys and sells houses and land for people?
- ___ If you return a product you bought to the shop, you take it ____.
- ___ A shop where you can buy meat.
- ___ What kind of shop sells second-hand things to earn money for people in need?
- ___ The money that you get when you aren't satisfied with something you paid for.
- ___ A shop where you can buy things you use for writing, e.g. paper and pens.



Student B



ACROSS:

- ___ A shop that sells medicine and cosmetics.
- ___ When you buy something much cheaper than normal, you pick up a ____.
- ___ A shop where you can buy flowers.
- ___ If you buy something on promotion at a low price, you buy it on special ____.
- ___ What do you call the time when shops sell their products at lower prices?
- ___ A shop where you can buy bread.
- ___ What do you call a piece of paper that shows you've paid for something?

Student A

1a Complete the sentences with the phrases from the box.

(the baker's the post office the chemist's
the newsagent's the florist's)

- 1 You buy newspapers at _____.
- 2 You send letters at _____.
- 3 You buy bread at _____.
- 4 You buy flowers at _____.
- 5 You buy medicine at _____.

2a Complete the sentences with the words/phrases from the box. There is one extra word/phrase.

(afford worth it receipt
sale swimwear)

- 1 Here's your _____. Remember to keep it in a safe place.
- 2 I can't _____ these trousers – they are too expensive for me.
- 3 We're having a _____ this week. Everything is cheaper till Sunday.
- 4 These shoes are not _____! Look, they have a hole here and they're too big for you.

1b Read your answers to Student B.

1c Listen to Student B and check his/her answers.

- 1 You buy ham at the butcher's.
- 2 You buy pencils at the stationer's.
- 3 You buy a basketball in the sports shop.
- 4 You buy food for your dog in the pet shop.
- 5 You buy a tie in the clothes shop.

2b Listen to Student B and check his/her answers.

- 1 We can change this T-shirt for you or give you a refund.
- 2 This pair of skis was just £100 – it was a real bargain.
- 3 My mum wants to buy a cashmere sweater for herself because she's always cold.
- 4 I can only go window shopping – I haven't got any money.

2c Read your answers to Student B.

Student B

1a Complete the sentences with the phrases from the box.

(the pet shop the sports shop the stationer's
the butcher's the clothes shop)

- 1 You buy ham at _____.
- 2 You buy pencils at _____.
- 3 You buy a basketball in _____.
- 4 You buy food for your dog in _____.
- 5 You buy a tie in _____.

1b Listen to Student A and check his/her answers.

- 1 You buy newspapers at the newsagent's.
- 2 You send letters at the post office.
- 3 You buy bread at the baker's.
- 4 You buy flowers at the florist's.
- 5 You buy medicine at the chemist's.

1c Read your answers to Student A.

2a Complete the sentences with the words/phrases from the box. There is one extra word/phrase.

(bargain cashmere denim
refund window shopping)

- 1 We can change this T-shirt for you or give you a _____.
- 2 This pair of skis was just £100 – it was a real _____.
- 3 My mum wants to buy a _____ sweater for herself because she's always cold.
- 4 I can only go _____ – I haven't got any money.

2b Read your answers to Student A.

2c Listen to Student A and check his/her answers.

- 1 Here's your receipt. Remember to keep it in a safe place.
- 2 I can't afford these trousers – they are too expensive for me.
- 3 We're having a sale this week. Everything is cheaper till Sunday.
- 4 These shoes are not worth it! Look, they have a hole here and they're too big for you.

FRESH VERBS

SPEND**DO****BUY****GIVE**

Change the verbs into
the correct forms
before use.

Buy four IN MY FAMILY
products and get a packet
of FRESH VERBS for free.

1 Most shopping is
_____ at
_____ weekends.

2 Food has never
been _____
online.

3 Too much money is
_____ on
_____ clothes.

4 Children are not
_____ pocket money.

ORGANIC VERBS

ADVERTISE**SELL****PAY****BUILD**

Change the verbs into
the correct forms
before use.

Buy four IN MY HOME TOWN
products and get a packet
of ORGANIC VERBS for free.

5 Local products are
_____ in
_____ a street market.

6 Another shopping
centre has been
_____ lately.

7 Shop assistants are
not _____
enough.

8 Special offers are
_____ everywhere.

Student A

1 Complete the sentences with the correct present or past forms of the verbs in brackets. Use passive or active forms.

- 1 We _____ (use) *walk* as a verb or a noun in English.
- 2 The flat _____ (not/clean) yet and it looks very dirty.
- 3 _____ (Thomas Edison/invent) the first light bulb?
- 4 Last year the British Museum _____ (visit) by 6 million people.
- 5 In my city rubbish _____ (not/collect) on Sundays.
- 6 The children _____ (not/eat) anything for eight hours.

2 Read your answers to Student B.

3 Listen to Student B and check his/her answers.

- 1 This simple idea has improved the lives of many people since 1998.
- 2 How many languages do you speak?
- 3 Some farmers aren't paid / are not paid very well for their products.
- 4 This book was published in Scotland in the nineteenth century.
- 5 Don't worry. Your letter has already been posted.
- 6 When did Steven Spielberg direct *Jaws*?



Student B

1 Complete the sentences with the correct present or past forms of the verbs in brackets. Use passive or active forms.

- 1 This simple idea _____ (improve) the lives of many people since 1998.
- 2 How many languages _____ (you/speak)?
- 3 Some farmers _____ (not/pay) very well for their products.
- 4 This book _____ (publish) in Scotland in the nineteenth century.
- 5 Don't worry. Your letter _____ (already/post).
- 6 When _____ (Steven Spielberg/direct) *Jaws*?

2 Read your answers to Student A.

3 Listen to Student A and check his/her answers.

- 1 We use *walk* as a verb or a noun in English.
- 2 The flat hasn't been cleaned / has not been cleaned yet and it looks very dirty.
- 3 Did Thomas Edison invent the first light bulb?
- 4 Last year the British Museum was visited by 6 million people.
- 5 In my city rubbish isn't collected / is not collected on Sundays.
- 6 The children haven't eaten / have not eaten anything for eight hours.

Some time ago you ordered a personalised jigsaw puzzle for your friend's birthday. Write an email of complaint to the company with the following points:

- Information on the order details and date.
- A description of the problem with your order.
- Your dissatisfaction with the late delivery of the order.
- Your further expectations.

In my written complaint:

- The beginning matches the end (*Dear Mr Smith* → *Yours sincerely; Dear Sir or Madam* → *Yours faithfully*),
- In the first paragraph, I have given my reason for writing.
- In the second paragraph, I have describe what I ordered giving details (what? where? when? how was it personalised?) and explained the problem with product delivery and quality.
- In the third paragraph, I have expressed my dissatisfaction with late order delivery and explain why delivery on time was especially important.
- In the fourth paragraph I have told the recipient what I expect them to do (and asked for something fair)
- I have used polite formal language, e.g. *I am angry* → *I am disappointed, I want my money back* → *I would like you to send me a full refund*.
- I have not used emoticons (☺), abbreviations (*info/CU/gr8*) or contractions (*I'm/He's*).
- I have checked my spelling and punctuation.
- My text is neat and clear.



Hi puzzle shop,

The service your company offers is very bad!

Two weeks ago, I ordered a photo jigsaw puzzle on your website. I uploaded a good quality photo, paid and received a confirmation that the finished product would arrive within three–five working days. After five days I wrote to you twice but my emails ignored. Finally, the delivery came today and when I opened the box, it turned out that the quality of image is poor and two pieces are missed.

I am extremely disappointed at your service. It was a present and it came a week too late, not to mention the product's incomplete.

I would be gratefull if you could send me a full refund.

Yours faithfully,

Karina Bel



~~Hi puzzle shop~~ *Dear Sir or Madam* [1],

~~The service your company offers is very bad!~~ *I am writing to complain about the service provided by your company.* [2]

Two weeks ago, I ordered a photo jigsaw puzzle on your website. I uploaded a good quality photo, paid and received a confirmation that the finished product would arrive within three–five working days. After five days I wrote to you twice but my emails ~~ignored~~ *were ignored/have been ignored* [3]. Finally, the delivery came today and when I opened the box, it turned out that the quality of image is poor and two pieces are ~~missed~~ *missing* [4].

I am extremely disappointed ~~at~~ *with* [5] your service. It was a present and it came a week too late, not to mention the ~~product's~~ *product is* [6] incomplete.

I would be ~~gratefull~~ *grateful* [7] if you could send me a full refund.

Yours faithfully,

Karina Bel

[1] Informal language/incorrect beginning. [2] Impolite language. [3] Wrong tense. [4] Wrong verb form. [5] Wrong preposition. [6] Contraction. [7] Wrong spelling.

Part 1 – Students A and B

Items of clothing	a dress/a top/a scarf/a hoodie/shorts/a coat/a cap /...
Ways of paying	How would you like to pay? Can I pay by credit card? I'd prefer to pay in cash.
Style and size of clothes	Are you looking for something elegant or casual? I am a size 38. Do you want this in a smaller size?
Terms of return and refund	If it doesn't fit, can I return it? Can I get it back if she doesn't like it? Can I exchange it if it's the wrong size?



Part 1 – Students A and B

Items of clothing	a dress/a top/a scarf/a hoodie/shorts/a coat/a cap /...
Ways of paying	How would you like to pay? Can I pay by credit card? I'd prefer to pay in cash.
Style and size of clothes	Are you looking for something elegant or casual? I am a size 38. Do you want this in a smaller size?
Terms of return and refund	If it doesn't fit, can I return it? Can I get it back if she doesn't like it? Can I exchange it if it's the wrong size?



Part 1 – Students A and B

Items of clothing	a dress/a top/a scarf/a hoodie/shorts/a coat/a cap /...
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Terms of return and refund	If it doesn't fit, can I return it? Can I get it back if she doesn't like it? Can I exchange it if it's the wrong size?

Part 2 – Student A

A: Can I ¹ _____ you?

B: Yes, I'm looking for a cotton top in black. Have you got something like this?

A: Of course, here are all our tops. What ³ _____ do you need?

B: I am a size 38.

A: Here it is. Would you like to ⁵ _____ it on?

B: Sure. Where are the changing rooms?

A: Over there. (...) So, how is it? ⁷ _____ it fit?

B: It's great. How much is it?

A: \$10.50.

B: I'll take it.

A: How ¹⁰ _____ you like to pay?

B: By credit card. And if there's something wrong with it, can I return it?

A: Yes. I'm afraid we can't give you a ¹² _____ but we can exchange it for something else. But you must keep the receipt.

B: Of course. Thank you. Goodbye.



Part 2 – Student B

A: Can I help you?

B: Yes, I'm ² _____ for a cotton top in black. Have you got something like this?

A: Of course, here are all our tops. What size do you need?

B: I ⁴ _____ a size 38.

A: Here it is. Would you like to try it on?

B: Sure. Where are the ⁶ _____ rooms?

A: Over there. (...) So, how is it? Does it fit?

B: It's great. How ⁸ _____ is it?

A: \$10.50.

B: I'll ⁹ _____ it.

A: How would you like to pay?

B: By credit card. And if there's something wrong with it, can I ¹¹ _____ it?

A: Yes. I'm afraid we can't give you a refund but we can exchange it for something else. But you must keep the receipt.

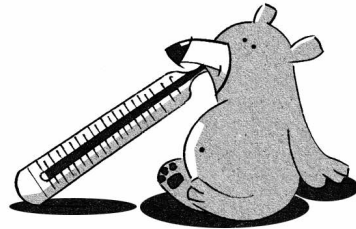
B: Of course. Thank you. Goodbye.



1 The patient has got ...



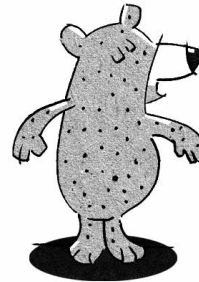
6 The patient has got ...



2 The patient has got ...



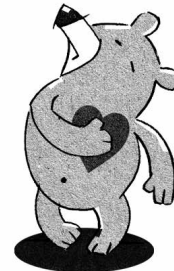
7 The patient has come out ...



3 The patient has got ...



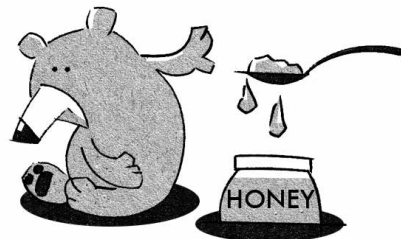
8 The patient has got a pain ...



4 The patient feels ...



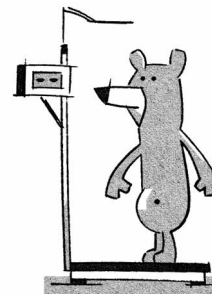
9 The patient has lost ...



5 The patient has got ...

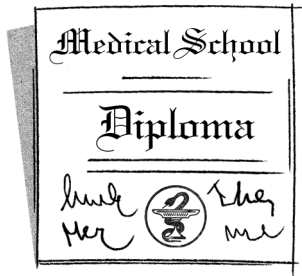


10 The patient has lost ...





Student A

LEVEL 7 ☐

Examine the patient.

LEVEL 6 ☐

Examine the patient.

LEVEL 5 ☐

Examine the patient.

LEVEL 4 ☐

Examine the patient.

LEVEL 3 ☐

What can a doctor do to
reduce / lose the patient's
anxiety?

LEVEL 2 ☐

Can you name a type of food
that people are often allergic
on / to?

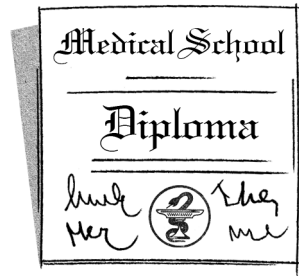
LEVEL 1 ☐

Is it true that a woman who's
going to have a baby must
take / cut out coffee?

LEVEL 0 ☐

Have you ever passed *out /*
on at the sight of blood?

Student B

LEVEL 7 ☐

Examine the patient.

LEVEL 6 ☐

Examine the patient.

LEVEL 5 ☐

Examine the patient.

LEVEL 4 ☐

Examine the patient.

LEVEL 3 ☐

What would you advise
a patient who is suffering
on / from poor sleep?

LEVEL 2 ☐

Can you name something
that can help you to
come / get over a cold?

LEVEL 1 ☐

Is it true that you can check
someone's heart *track / rate*
at their neck?

LEVEL 0 ☐

Does working with people
stress you *out / off*?

Student A

1 Complete the sentences with the words/phrases from the box. There is one extra word/phrase.

(sick reduce keep track come out in
passed temperature make allergic to)

- 1 Michael is _____ cats and flowers so he can't come and visit my home.
- 2 Can you check my forehead? I think I've got a _____.
- 3 It's important to _____ stress when you have a lot of work to do.
- 4 You can use smartphone applications to _____ of your physical activity.
- 5 Oh my, your face has _____ a rash. It seems you can't eat seafood.
- 6 He _____ out after he exercised for too long.
- 7 I've been feeling _____ ever since we left home. I think I'll go back.

2 Listen to Student B and check his/her answers.

- 1 I am still recovering from the flu. I'm too weak to even get up from bed.
- 2 Many people decide to start working out at the beginning of a new year.
- 3 It's important to make healthy choices every day to stay fit.
- 4 I don't think ship cruises are good for me. I feel really dizzy.
- 5 Remember to cover your mouth when you have a cough.
- 6 John took up sport last month and he's already feeling much better.
- 7 If you want to lose weight, remember to eat more fruit and vegetables.

3 Read your answers to Student B.

Student B

1 Complete the sentences with the words/phrases from the box. There is one extra word/phrase.

(lose weight dizzy healthy choices
lose appetite took working out
cough recovering)

- 1 I am still _____ from the flu. I'm too weak to even get up from bed.
- 2 Many people decide to start _____ at the beginning of a new year.
- 3 It's important to make _____ every day to stay fit.
- 4 I don't think ship cruises are good for me. I feel really _____.
- 5 Remember to cover your mouth when you have a _____.
- 6 John _____ up sport last month and he's already feeling much better.
- 7 If you want to _____, remember to eat more fruit and vegetables.

2 Read your answers to Student A.

3 Listen to Student A and check his/her answers.

- 1 Michael is allergic to cats and flowers so he can't come and visit my home.
- 2 Can you check my forehead? I think I've got a temperature.
- 3 It's important to reduce stress when you have a lot of work to do.
- 4 You can use smartphone applications to keep track of your physical activity.
- 5 Oh my, your face has come out in a rash. It seems you can't eat seafood.
- 6 He passed out after he exercised for too long.
- 7 I've been feeling sick ever since we left home. I think I'll go back.



By the age of three,	I'd created my first email account.
By the age of five,	I'd learnt how to ride a bike.
When I went to primary school,	I'd never drunk coffee.
When I met my best friend,	I'd never been ice-skating.
At age of ten,	I hadn't flown.
By the age of twelve,	I'd been to three countries.
By the age of fourteen,	I'd travelled by train alone.
When I left primary school,	I hadn't failed a single test.
When I went to secondary school,	I'd never had a pet.
When we moved into our current home,	I hadn't seen an elephant.
By the time my sister/brother was born,	I'd started learning English.
By the time I went on my last holiday,	I'd slept in a tent.

Student A

1 Rewrite the sentences in reported speech.

- 1 'I've never been to Scotland,' the patient said.
The patient said that _____.
- 2 'I woke up at 6 o'clock on Monday,' the student said.
The student said that _____.
- 3 'I hate reading news about pollution,' my mum said.
My mum said that _____.
- 4 'Mr Smith is allergic to dogs,' the doctor said.
The doctor said that _____.
- 5 'I'm writing an article about famous football players,' the journalist said.
The journalist said that _____.

2 Read your answers to Student B.

3 Listen to Student B and check his/her answers.

- 1 The journalist said that he/she was sure that the President was recovering.
- 2 My sister said that she was watching a new TV series.
- 3 The doctor said that he/she had never seen such a difficult case.
- 4 The patient said that he/she hadn't gone/had not gone to the doctor on Saturday.
- 5 The woman said that she could see their garden from her flat.



Student B

1 Rewrite the sentences in reported speech.

- 1 'I am sure that the President is recovering,' the journalist said.
The journalist said that _____.
- 2 'I'm watching a new TV series,' my sister said.
My sister said that _____.
- 3 'I've never seen such a difficult case,' the doctor said.
The doctor said that _____.
- 4 'I didn't go to the doctor on Saturday,' the patient said.
The patient said that _____.
- 5 'I can see their garden from my flat,' the woman said.
The woman said that _____.

2 Listen to Student A and check his/her answers.

- 1 The patient said that he/she had never been to Scotland.
- 2 The student said that he/she had woken up at 6 o'clock on Monday.
- 3 My mum said that she hated reading news about pollution.
- 4 The doctor said that Mr Smith was allergic to dogs.
- 5 The journalist said that he/she was writing an article about famous football players.

3 Read your answers to Student A.

You have recently watched an online programme on influencing healthy lifestyles in teenagers.

Write a comment on the programme including the following points:

- Describe the programme.
- Summarise its content.
- Express your opinion on the information presented.
- Encourage others to join the discussion.

In my reader's comment:

- In the first paragraph, I have described the programme, where I saw it and when.
- In the second paragraph, I have shortly summarised two opinions from the programme.
- In the third paragraph, I have said what I disagree with and why.
- In the fourth paragraph, I have summed up the programme in one sentence and encouraged others to watch it and share their opinions.
- I have used phrases such as *However, ...* or *On the other hand, ...* to give opposite opinions.
- I have used phrases such as *Therefore ...* or *That's why ...* to give a conclusion
- I have not used emoticons (☺), abbreviations (*info/CU/gr8*) or contractions (*I'm/He's*).
- I have checked my spelling and punctuation.
- My text is neat and clear.



Yesterday a programme *How to 'teach' teens a healthy lifestyle* posted on *UsTeens* blog. It was an interesting lesson.

The authors say parents should make their lifestyles an example for kids and they should treat every activity as an opportunity to talk about the body and how does it work. What is more, parents should show teens that caring for their health with apps is fun.

I belive in good examples. However adults should eat healthily and be active. I also agree that teens will do anything if there's a super-cool app for that.

I recommend this programme – it has lots information and humour. Watch it and post your comments.

However, discussing health non-stop is too much! Young people want education, but sometimes they just want a burger!



Yesterday a programme *How to 'teach' teens a healthy lifestyle* ~~posted~~ was posted [1] on *UsTeens* blog. It was an interesting lesson.

The authors say parents should make their lifestyles an example for kids and they should treat every activity as an opportunity to talk about the body and how ~~does it work~~ it works [2]. What is more, parents should show teens that caring for their health with apps is fun.

I ~~belive~~ believe [3] in good examples. ~~However~~ Therefore [4] adults should eat healthily and be active. I also agree that teens will do anything if ~~there's~~ there is [5] a super-cool app for that.

However, discussing health non-stop is too much! Young people want education, but sometimes they just want a burger! [6]

I recommend this programme – it has ~~lets~~ lots of [7] information and humour. Watch it and post your comments.

[1] Wrong verb form. [2] Wrong verb form. [3] Wrong spelling. [4] Wrong linker. [5] Contraction. [6] Wrong paragraph order. [7] Wrong quantifier.

Student A

Part 1

be allergic ...

... out regularly

cut sweets ...

... stress me out

make better ...

... fit and healthy

Part 2

Teen FitKit

A new, revolutionary teen health and fitness app. Check out what it can do!

- It helps teens ¹ _____. It shows them how to eat better and be more physically active!
- It helps teens remember to ² _____. You note down how much you've exercised and the app tells you if it's enough.
- It helps you ³ _____. You type in what you've eaten and the app gives you ideas for simple, fit food you can buy or make.
- It keeps you safe. When you type in you're ⁴ _____ the app will tell you which snacks you shouldn't eat.
- It motivates you! To help you ⁵ _____, it sends you warning texts like: 'Sugar is bad for the skin' or 'This cake is two hours in the gym'.

Be a smart teen – your phone is already smart! 😊

Part 3

Photo A



Photo B



- 1 **Personally, I think that Photo A is better** for the ad (because/more attractive/and/girl/look/more interesting.)
- 2 **I don't think Photo A is a good choice** because (it/not very realistic) – not many teens eat sushi.
- 3 **In my opinion, Photo B best shows** (real/healthy teenager).
- 4 **I would choose Photo B because** when I look at it (I want/work out now).
- 5 The girl in Photo A (be/not as happy as/girl in Photo B). **That's why I would use Photo B.**

Student B

Part 1

... out of your diet

tests ...

... diet choices

keep ...

... to nuts and kiwi

work ...

Part 2

Teen FitKit

A new teen health and fitness app. Check out what it can do!

- It helps teens ¹ _____. It shows them how to eat better and be more physically active!
- It helps teens remember to ² _____. You note down how much you've exercised and the app tells you if it's enough.
- It helps you ³ _____. You type in what you've eaten and the app gives you ideas for simple, fit food you can buy or make.
- It keeps you safe. When you type in you're ⁴ _____ the app will tell you which snacks you shouldn't eat.
- It motivates you! To help you ⁵ _____, it sends you warning texts like: 'Sugar is bad for the skin' or 'This cake is two hours in the gym'.

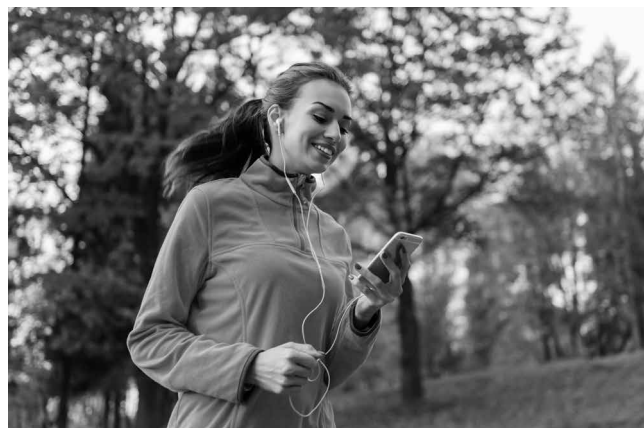
Be a smart teen – your phone is already smart! 😊

Part 3

Photo A



Photo B



- 1 **Personally, I think that Photo A is better** for the ad (because / more attractive / and / girl / look / more interesting.)
- 2 **I don't think Photo A is a good choice** because (it / not very realistic) – not many teens eat sushi.
- 3 **In my opinion, Photo B best shows** (real / healthy teenager).
- 4 **I would choose Photo B because** when I look at it (I want / work out now).
- 5 The girl in Photo A (be / not as happy as / girl in Photo B). **That's why I would use Photo B.**

Read texts 1–4. Choose the correct answer, a, b or c.

TEXT 1

IT'S AS EASY AS APP

What are the basic skills that ¹_____ child starting school should learn? For many centuries the obvious answer was: reading, writing and arithmetic. Quite recently computer classes (ICT) have been made an obligatory part of national curriculums to teach students how to use basic programmes. These days, ²_____, more and more countries are starting to realise that to succeed in the twenty-first century pupils should be able to create their own software.

In fact, some schools in the UK are planning to get rid of ICT lessons and replace them ³_____ programming classes that would involve building websites, designing games and mobile phone apps. They hope that today's generation of children, who are already familiar with using smartphones and practically living in the world of social media, will soon become the designers of the future.

Education authorities have no problem convincing students' parents that ⁴_____ skills are important. A recent survey shows that 94 percent of them believe that computer skills are ⁵_____ for the job market. Examples of British teenagers who have managed to sell their apps to big corporations also help make the decision easy. After all, who wouldn't want their child to become a millionaire?

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| 1 a some | b all | c any |
| 2 a although | b however | c despite |
| 3 a for | b with | c from |
| 4 a so | b this | c such |
| 5 a essential | b unnecessary | c modern |

TEXT 2

THE ZEBRA MYSTERY

For many years scientists have wondered ¹_____ zebras have black and white stripes. Some believe that the stripes create an optical illusion which hides a zebra's movements and in this way protect it from being attacked. When lions see a group of zebras, the stripes make it difficult for them to assess the zebras' size and speed. However, one study has found that lions are particularly good ²_____ catching zebras.

There have been other popular theories too. One claims that each zebra has a unique pattern of stripes so ³_____ one individual can recognise another. There is also a theory that suggests that the stripes help zebras with thermoregulation and protect them from the strong African sun.

A team of US researchers has ⁴_____ found evidence that the zebra got its stripes for different reasons. The zebra's short hair makes it easy for dangerous African flies to bite and infect the animal with different ⁵_____. It seems that flies find it harder to land on stripes and during their evolution zebras have developed a perfect way to keep the flies away. The stripes are narrow on the lower legs and on the head, the areas which attract flies the most.

- | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|
| 1 a which | b why | c what |
| 2 a in | b for | c at |
| 3 a that | b as | c to |
| 4 a never | b ever | c recently |
| 5 a allergies | b diseases | c vaccines |

TEXT 3

RUTH FLOWERS: AGE IS NO EXCUSE

When you think of your grandparents' hobbies, gardening, knitting or Nordic walking come to mind. ¹_____ Ruth Flowers was not your average grandmother. When she was in her late sixties, she became a world-famous DJ working under the name Mammy Rock.

She was brought ²_____ in a very musical family and for many years worked as a singer and singing teacher. It was only when she got invited to her grandson's birthday party at a club that she ³_____ in love with dance music. Ruth said that at first the security didn't want to let her in because of her age, but she insisted and she enjoyed it very much.

She was ⁴_____ in touch with a young French producer who helped her develop her sound and image. In her mixing, she used her favourite artists like the Rolling Stones or Freddie Mercury together with electro music. As for clothes, she loved colourful outfits and cool sunglasses. Ruth gave her first gig during the 2009 Cannes Film Festival, after which she became internationally known. ⁵_____ then she has played in major clubs throughout the world and even had her own reality show called *Rock It Granny*.

- | | | |
|-----------|------------|---------------|
| 1 a Yet | b Although | c In spite of |
| 2 a back | b up | c over |
| 3 a falls | b fell | c has fallen |
| 4 a put | b stayed | c kept |
| 5 a From | b Until | c Since |

TEXT 4

WHERE ARE YOUR MANNERS?

While it is true that mobile devices are convenient and help us stay better connected, our social skills seem to be getting worse and worse. According to a recent survey, the majority of people ¹_____ that smartphones, laptops, tablets and social media have made us rudier.

People texting in public places or shouting into their phones on public transport are a common ²_____. Very often we pay more attention to our Facebook account than the person sitting in front of us. This obsession with digital devices and the need to stay online all the time make people start phone conversations while watching a film at the cinema or forget ³_____ off their mobile in the theatre, at school or even in church.

Many institutions are trying to bring good old etiquette back. Shops across the UK are putting up signs informing customers that they won't be served while talking ⁴_____ the phone. Banks and post offices forbid the use of mobile phones too. There are also numerous online campaigns that make people aware of the basic rules of polite behaviour. All of them come down to a simple fact: use your common sense and ⁵_____ you think it will be rude, don't do it.

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1 a think | b have thought | c are thinking |
| 2 a view | b picture | c sight |
| 3 a to switch | b switching | c about switching |
| 4 a by | b through | c on |
| 5 a unless | b if | c provided |

Read texts 1–4. Choose the correct answer, a, b or c.

TEXT 1

SUPERMARKET MIND GAMES

We all know it too well, we go to a supermarket and we often end ¹ buying more than we planned. Having a shopping list in your hand doesn't always help because supermarkets use all kinds of psychological tricks aimed at making us ² up our trolleys.

It all starts in the car park where potential customers see red signs advertising discounts and bargains. As soon as they see this colour inside, they will automatically associate it with low prices ³ some red labels will only be used to confuse them. Then it's the usual: background music will get shoppers in the right frame of mind and so will the artificial smell of ⁴ baked bread. Shelves with basic products, such as meat, bread and butter, are situated far away from each other so that you have to walk through many aisles and, on the way, be tempted to get items you don't need.

And just when you think it's over, there are so-called *golden zones*, displays with all kinds of sweets located near checkouts that encourage customers and their children to think that they deserve a reward while they ⁵ to pay for their shopping.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1 a up | b with | c about |
| 2 a filling | b to fill | c fill |
| 3 a despite | b even though | c therefore |
| 4 a hardly | b freshly | c quickly |
| 5 a are waiting | b will be waiting | c have been waiting |

TEXT 2

DON'T WASTE IT

Statistics show that US households throw away a shocking 40 percent of perfectly good food. At the same time about fifty million Americans don't have ¹ to eat and many suffer from hunger. However, if US families managed to ² food waste by 15 percent, it would help feed twenty-five million people.

The big question is: what can be done to solve the problem? To start with, you should plan your meals well ahead, make use of shopping lists and avoid buying on impulse. If you don't know what to do with the leftovers in your fridge, check online guides for suggestions on how to waste less. Alternatively, you can get a useful mobile app which will provide you with creative ³.

Some people get rid of food because the sell-by date has passed and they are afraid they might get sick. ⁴ they don't realise is that most food products can be safely eaten past these dates. If you know you won't have the chance to eat something, you can always freeze it ⁵ it goes bad.

There's also an option of donating food to local food banks. Remember that lots of people need the food you throw away.

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 a plenty | b little | c enough |
| 2 a fed up with | b cut down on | c take away |
| 3 a recipes | b receipts | c prescriptions |
| 4 a That | b What | c Which |
| 5 a after | b before | c while |

TEXT 3

Do U hav a job 4 me?

Believe it or not, but many employers nowadays do get letters of application written in 'text speak'. And it is not the only reason why more and more employers ¹ that the recruitment process is a nightmare.

Many young applicants fail to understand the requirements for the jobs they apply ². They send off identical CVs regardless of the post. In addition, they find it difficult to show up punctually for a job interview, have ³ idea what to wear on formal occasions and lack basic social skills, e.g. they are unable to make eye-contact with the interviewer or explain why they want a given job. And that's not to mention their poor knowledge of the company they want to work for.

It doesn't prevent young people from ⁴ unrealistic expectations of the job market. They are mostly interested in professions related to popular culture, the media and sport. Moreover, they just think they can walk into their dream job, because they believe they deserve only the best. ⁵, all of the above greatly limit young people's working opportunities and contribute to the high rates of youth unemployment.

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1 a accuse | b deny | c complain |
| 2 a for | b to | c about |
| 3 a some | b any | c no |
| 4 a have | b to have | c having |
| 5 a Previously | b Unfortunately | c Eventually |

TEXT 4

HUNGER FOR POWER

If you think that politics is boring, you haven't watched *House of Cards*, an American political drama. It is directed by David Fincher, who is known ¹ *Seven* and *Fight Club*, among others. This TV series is set in the capital of the USA and tells the story of Francis Underwood, a fictional Democratic congressman.

The main actor ² the role of a ruthless politician who wants to take revenge on the people that have betrayed him, including the President of the United States himself. He is very cynical and uses a young political reporter to reveal his rivals' dark secrets to the press. His power-hungry wife is no angel ³. They both stop at nothing to reach their goals and destroy their enemies.

The series is a remake of the 1990s British political miniseries and has become a great success, receiving many ⁴ for excellent acting and directing. Viewers around the world seem to appreciate the fact that it presents the reality of political life as many people suspect it to be: ⁵ cruel world of empty promises and corruption, with no place for idealism.

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|----------|
| 1 a from | b for | c about |
| 2 a stars | b plays | c acts |
| 3 a too | b also | c either |
| 4 a prizes | b rewards | c awards |
| 5 a a | b an | c the |

Choose the correct answer, a, b or c, to complete both sentences.

EXERCISE 1

- I must stop eating sweets. I've put _____ too much weight recently.
I think that, _____ average, girls are better at academic subjects than boys.
a in
b off
c on
- We're _____ rid of our old suitcase.
Unfortunately, his parents are _____ a divorce.
a becoming
b taking
c getting
- They live in a terraced _____ in Green Street.
Could you tell us when you are moving _____?
a house
b flat
c home
- To get this job, you must have a _____ in Economics.
Last night the temperature was one _____ Celsius below zero.
a title
b degree
c grade
- When you _____ the end of the street, turn left.
The jury couldn't _____ a verdict for two days.
a reach
b get
c arrive

EXERCISE 2

- What do you do to _____ fit?
Your son finds it hard to _____ up with the rest of the class.
a keep
b stay
c get
- We're in our final year so we don't have much _____ time.
You should always carry a _____ tyre in your car in case you have a puncture.
a free
b leisure
c spare
- We're planning to _____ this hotel for three more years.
I don't think this software will _____ on my old computer.
a operate
b run
c go
- We were brought _____ by our grandmother.
The price of petrol has gone _____ recently.
a up
b in
c on
- Next summer I want to _____ a Spanish course in Alicante.
I promise you I'll try to _____ my best.
a take
b make
c do

EXERCISE 3

- I've _____ this exam three times but failed each time.
I don't recognise the place. Where was this photo _____?
a taken
b passed
c made
- Don't worry, son! You have to keep _____ trying.
The best way to travel around this city is _____ foot.
a at
b on
c by
- Excuse me, sir! I think you've _____ something!
The temperature _____ suddenly this morning.
a cut
b dropped
c lost
- The man was quite tall and of _____ build.
I'll have a _____ rare steak, please.
a middle
b mild
c medium
- My favourite band _____ in my city last week.
The surgeon _____ an emergency operation on the accident victim.
a played
b performed
c made

EXERCISE 4

- She played the leading _____ in our school play.
Teenagers need positive _____ models that they can look up to.
a role
b part
c example
- It is commonly known that World War II _____ out in 1939.
Somebody _____ into our flat when we were on holiday.
a came
b burgled
c broke
- Are you _____ any sharp objects with you, sir?
They're _____ out the experiment in the school lab.
a taking
b carrying
c hiding
- In British schools, parents pay a fine if their children _____ classes.
I've been away for so long that I'm beginning to _____ my country.
a skip
b miss
c leave
- He tends to spend most of his free time _____ the Internet.
They've just bought a house _____ the outskirts of London.
a in
b by
c on

Choose the correct answer, a, b or c, to complete both sentences.

EXERCISE 1

- Just _____ on! I'll be back in a second.
Where shall we _____ the still life? Below your portrait?
a hang
b put
c take
- I'm going in your direction, so I'll _____ you home.
This noise from the street is beginning to _____ me mad.
a take
b drop
c drive
- I got up, _____ the bed and took a shower.
The customer was dissatisfied so he _____ a complaint.
a laid
b made
c tidied
- I'm not interested _____ anything you have to say.
When does the next train get _____?
a about
b by
c in
- I know her phone number by _____.
We found a perfect house in the _____ of New York.
a memory
b centre
c heart

EXERCISE 2

- Can you give me a recipe for a traditional British main _____?
Eight students from my class have signed up for an evening History _____.
a course
b meal
c dish
- The music's too loud. Can you _____ the volume down a little bit?
Don't _____ around! Your ex-girlfriend is sitting behind you in the corner.
a put
b turn
c make
- I'm really fed _____ with this weather. It's been raining for two weeks.
Peter, can you tidy _____ your room today?
a at
b out
c up
- Could I borrow your phone? Mine's got a _____ battery.
The countryside was completely _____. There were no mountains in sight.
a dead
b flat
c clean
- You can use that bottle _____ to get rid of empty bottles.
Let's have a picnic by the river _____ on Saturday!
a bin
b coast
c bank

EXERCISE 3

- If we want to have dinner there, we need to _____ for a table in advance.
Could you stop talking? You must _____ attention in class.
a pay
b draw
c book
- What's that actor's name? It's on the _____ of my tongue.
We gave the waiter a big _____ for his excellent service.
a tip
b end
c top
- When will you make up your _____?
To my _____, this plan won't succeed.
a opinion
b belief
c mind
- All the paparazzi knew the actress had _____ in at the Ritz Hotel.
Have you _____ that all the doors are locked?
a checked
b stayed
c ensured
- Poland is trying to _____ up with the biggest EU countries.
He didn't _____ the 7.15 bus so he had to take a taxi to work.
a put
b catch
c take

EXERCISE 4

- There isn't enough _____ in the wardrobe for this suitcase.
The changing _____ is in the back of the shop.
a place
b room
c space
- She works as a personal _____ at the local gym.
Mum, have you seen my other red _____? I can't find it in my room.
a coach
b assistant
c trainer
- His latest album goes on _____ next week.
I've heard that our neighbours' house is for _____.
a offer
b rent
c sale
- We'd like to start the meeting so could you please _____ your seats?
How long does it _____ you to get to school?
a have
b take
c get
- How are you _____ on with your new classmates?
My brother and his fiancée are _____ married soon.
a getting
b becoming
c doing

Choose the correct answer, a, b or c.

EXERCISE 1

- 1 X: Listen, I really _____ be going now.
Y: OK, let's keep in touch.
a could
b might
c must
- 2 X: Could I have my keys back, please?
Y: _____
X: Thanks.
a Don't mention it.
b Go ahead, I'll wait.
c Here you are.
- 3 X: All the tickets have sold out.
Y: Let's go to the park _____.
X: Good idea. Let me change into something more comfortable.
a though
b instead
c either
- 4 X: Who does this car belong to?
Y: _____
X: Well, whose is it, then?
a Don't look at me. It's not mine.
b It's the latest model.
c She's had it for less than a year.
- 5 X: What's on TV tonight?
Y: _____
a Have you got any interesting news for me?
b It's an amazing story. I heard it on the news.
c Nothing interesting. Let's just watch the news.

EXERCISE 2

- 1 X: You look great!
Y: Thanks. I _____ twice a week.
a eat out
b work out
c hang out
- 2 X: How about visiting her together?
Y: _____
a Sounds fantastic!
b Of course, what is it?
c Thanks, I'm OK.
- 3 X: How long have you known her?
Y: _____
a I knew her for a long time.
b Since December, I think.
c Until recently if you ask me.
- 4 X: What's the point in telling the boss about it?
Y: We'll be in trouble _____.
X: OK. Do what you have to do.
a if we don't
b if we aren't
c if we won't
- 5 X: I wonder if you could help me.
Y: _____
a What would you like me to do?
b The same to you.
c You're welcome.

EXERCISE 3

- 1 X: Let's use dad's computer for this.
Y: But what if he finds out?
X: _____
a I'm afraid he will.
b He won't, trust me.
c I think so, too.
- 2 X: What time should we _____?
Y: The plane leaves at midnight, so we have to be at the airport at about 10 pm.
a check in
b move out
c sign up
- 3 X: Would you like to come to our wedding?
Y: _____
a All the best!
b It doesn't sound very good.
c I'd love to.
- 4 X: Why did you take his toys? You should be ashamed of yourself!
Y: I really regret _____.
X: So apologise to your brother now!
a do it
b to do it
c doing it
- 5 X: _____
Y: Gladly.
a Where are your manners?
b Can you give this package to him?
c What will you say to their proposal?

EXERCISE 4

- 1 X: I'll be back tomorrow at five.
Y: Shall I _____ from the airport?
X: That would be nice.
a drop you off
b ask you out
c pick you up
- 2 X: I'm afraid my mobile phone is faulty. Could you please replace it?
Y: Could I see the _____, please?
a recipe
b receipt
c reception
- 3 X: It's the third time _____ of our mother's birthday!
Y: Don't get angry! I'm so absent-minded.
a I will remind you
b I remind you
c I have reminded you
- 4 X: Why do you keep biting your fingernails?
Y: _____
a I can't stand it.
b I can't help it.
c I can't do it.
- 5 X: Do you want another sandwich?
Y: _____
a No, thanks. I'm on a diet.
b Please do.
c Help yourself.

Choose the correct answer, a, b or c.

EXERCISE 1

- 1 X: Would you like to join us?
Y: _____
X: Be ready tomorrow at 7, then.
a How come?
b Why not?
c Wouldn't I?
- 2 X: What's her phone number?
Y: _____. Let me check in my mobile.
a Hang up
b Hold on
c Look out
- 3 X: How long have you known each other?
Y: Let me think. We've been friends since the moment we _____ introduced.
a are
b have been
c were
- 4 X: I hope it's not too much trouble for you.
Y: _____
a I apologise for all the trouble.
b Not at all.
c That's a good point.
- 5 X: Excuse me, have you got change for five pounds?
Y: _____
X: Thanks, I need it for the parking meter.
a Certainly, here you are.
b I'm afraid not.
c Sorry to trouble you.

EXERCISE 2

- 1 X: Which one do you prefer: the blue one or the red one?
Y: _____
X: Let me check.
a I don't like either of them.
b Neither, actually.
c Have you got any green ones?
- 2 X: I've got a sore throat.
Y: _____
a What's the matter?
b How long have you been like this?
c What do you think I should do?
- 3 X: Who's the _____ behaved student in your class?
Y: Unfortunately it's me. My parents are not happy about it.
a least
b best
c worst
- 4 X: Do you _____ sugar in your tea?
Y: Just one spoonful, please.
a take
b drink
c avoid
- 5 X: What do you think of our new Maths teacher?
Y: _____
a I'd rather he didn't.
b I believe he's very strict.
c Not very well.

EXERCISE 3

- 1 X: Whose house is it?
Y: _____
a My cousin
b My cousins
c My cousin's
- 2 X: It's very kind of you.
Y: Don't _____ it.
a prove
b mention
c predict
- 3 X: Could I speak to Mark, please?
Y: _____
a Put him on the phone.
b I'll just see if he's in.
c I'd be glad to.
- 4 X: Do you need my help?
Y: _____
X: OK, I'll be in my office in case you need me.
a No thanks, I think I can manage.
b Are you sure it's not too much trouble?
c That's very kind. I'll pass it on.
- 5 X: Happy Easter!
Y: _____
a I beg your pardon!
b Thanks, me too!
c The same to you!

EXERCISE 4

- 1 X: I'd like to book a single room for next weekend, please.
Y: _____
X: Oh dear, let me think about it then.
a There are only double rooms available.
b Certainly, single rooms overlook the sea.
c I don't think you need to book it.
- 2 X: Stop _____ me!
Y: I'm sorry. Please carry on.
a interrupt
b interrupting
c to interrupt
- 3 X: Is a window seat OK with you?
Y: _____
a I don't mind sharing.
b I'd rather take a seat.
c By the aisle would be better.
- 4 X: I'd like to make _____ for tomorrow, please.
Y: Certainly, would 10 o'clock be convenient?
X: That would suit me fine.
a an appointment
b a complaint
c an excuse
- 5 X: Do you mind if I open the window?
Y: _____
X: Well, it is rather hot in here, isn't it?
a It's my pleasure.
b Thanks a lot.
c OK, if you insist.

Choose the answer, a, b or c that is closest in meaning to the words in bold.

EXERCISE 1

- We'd **better** get going.
a can
b should
c may
- Can I **buy this magazine** here?
a Is this magazine sold
b Do you buy this magazine
c Who can sell this magazine
- She normally **turns up** at 8 a.m.
a calls
b leaves
c arrives
- The **last time I spoke** to Alexandra was two months ago.
a We haven't spoken for two months.
b We didn't speak for two months.
c We hadn't spoken for two months.
- I **wish I could dance** well.
a If only I danced
b I regret not dancing
c Imagine I could dance

EXERCISE 3

- Their son **was too short** to go on some of the rides at the funfair.
a wasn't tall enough
b wasn't so tall
c wasn't too tall
- How can I **get in touch with** your cousin?
a remind
b contact
c appreciate
- Having realised** he was late, Michael texted his girlfriend.
a After realising
b Before realising
c While realising
- My mum **took up** yoga last year.
a started doing
b preferred doing
c enjoyed doing
- Shall I get you something to drink?**
a Will you order something to drink?
b Let's prepare something to drink, shall we?
c Would you like something to drink?

EXERCISE 2

- Why are you **wearing smart clothes**?
a in casual clothes
b dressed up
c wearing designer clothes
- Let me know **as soon as** you see him.
a provided that
b as long as
c the moment
- My uncle Jack doesn't smoke and **his wife doesn't smoke either**.
a so does his wife
b nor does his wife
c also his wife
- For the past three weeks George has been **off work** because of flu.
a unemployed
b on sick leave
c looking for a job
- It isn't necessary to** wear a tie.
a You don't have to
b You had better not
c You ought not to

EXERCISE 4

- Has she **got over** her illness?
a cut out
b suffered from
c recovered from
- I **hardly know you**.
a I know a lot about you.
b I know very little about you.
c I know nothing about you.
- As far as I'm concerned**, you should do it.
a To my mind,
b To start with,
c To be honest,
- I know the man with glasses but I don't recognise **the rest of the people**.
a the other
b another
c the others
- Her car has been repaired** by a mechanic.
a She has her car repaired
b She has had her car repaired
c She had her car repaired

Choose the answer, a, b or c that is closest in meaning to the words in bold.

EXERCISE 1

- 1 Jake **is almost as tall** as his sister.
a is about the same height
b isn't quite as short
c is taller than
- 2 **Could you say that again, please?**
a Sorry?
b Repeat!
c Again!
- 3 **They say he moved house.**
a He is said to move
b He is said to be moving
c He is said to have moved
- 4 **The trip was so amazing** that we recommended it to all our friends.
a It was a very amazing trip
b It was such an amazing trip
c The trip was amazing enough
- 5 **May I open the window?**
a Do you mind if
b Are you in favour of
c Do you approve of

EXERCISE 3

- 1 'I know you did it,' he **said** to me.
a He persuaded me to do it.
b He warned me against doing it.
c He accused me of doing it.
- 2 She'll fire him **unless he apologises** to her.
a on condition that he apologises
b if he doesn't apologise
c by the time he apologises
- 3 We can **go to Greece or we can go to Croatia** for our summer holiday.
a either go to Greece or to Croatia
b neither go to Greece nor to Croatia
c go to both Greece and Croatia
- 4 **We have never visited this place before.**
a We've already been to this place.
b It's the first time we have visited this place.
c We've just visited this place.
- 5 I thought the book was quite **gripping**.
a entertaining
b engaging
c moving

EXERCISE 2

- 1 I need to **go through my notes again** before the Biology exam.
a register
b retake
c revise
- 2 **Even though** he likes me, he doesn't respect me.
a Despite
b Although
c Nevertheless
- 3 **If you ask me**, I think he's honest.
a You should ask me
b If I may add something
c If you want to know my opinion
- 4 **She can't have done it alone.**
a She must have done it on her own.
b It's impossible that she did it alone.
c She might do it with somebody else.
- 5 In our Chemistry lessons we often **focus on** interesting experiments.
a concentrate on
b join in
c deal with

EXERCISE 4

- 1 She asked me '**Are you OK?**'
a was I OK
b I am OK
c whether I was OK
- 2 They **set up** the company in 2010.
a closed
b started
c sold
- 3 **It's high time you talked** to him.
a I'd rather you talked
b Suppose you talk
c You'd better talk
- 4 The film **is about to begin**.
a is going to start shortly
b ought to start soon
c must have just started
- 5 **Actually**, I disagree.
a All in all
b In fact
c Also