

## Multiple-choice cloze

- 1 Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best completes each gap. There is one example.

### Exchange programmes

Every year lots of students <sup>0</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on exchange programmes and stay with students in other countries. This practice was first inspired <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ volunteers who helped in other countries in war time.

There are special organisations that help schools plan these and it can be a wonderful <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Students stay with teenagers of the <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ age, who are often <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the same things. Sometimes students <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a short time in the other country – maybe two or three weeks – but in some countries students go for longer periods. They can go for as long as a year and also <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at a school or college in the other country.

Exchange programmes are good <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you meet people from different countries and also learn about living in another country. Of course, it's an excellent way to practise and improve a foreign language at the same time as having <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ !

Before going on an exchange, it's important for the school to choose <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ right teenager for you to stay with. You <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to fill in forms about your personality, family, interests and pastimes.

- |             |              |           |              |
|-------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| 0 A do      | B take       | C make    | D go         |
| 1 A of      | B from       | C by      | D with       |
| 2 A example | B experience | C event   | D impression |
| 3 A common  | B same       | C near    | D exact      |
| 4 A keen    | B passionate | C serious | D interested |
| 5 A leave   | B make       | C are     | D spend      |
| 6 A go      | B study      | C pass    | D stay       |
| 7 A for     | B because    | C and     | D that       |
| 8 A fun     | B joke       | C laugh   | D smile      |
| 9 A a       | B some       | C any     | D the        |
| 10 A must   | B should     | C need    | D will       |

## Sentence transformation

- 2 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use no more than three words.

- 0 Jane lives near Tommy.  
Jane *doesn't live very* far from Tommy.
- 1 I sat down to read a magazine and Dylan came in.  
While I \_\_\_\_\_ a magazine, Dylan came in.
- 2 There were some photographs of toys from 100 years ago.  
There were some photographs of toys that children \_\_\_\_\_ play with 100 years ago.
- 3 Jane tries not to watch Tommy race in competitions because she gets nervous.  
Jane avoids \_\_\_\_\_ Tommy race in competitions because she gets nervous.
- 4 Tommy swims so fast – it's amazing!  
Tommy is \_\_\_\_\_ swimmer – it's amazing!
- 5 Jane would like to play golf, but she hasn't got enough money to buy all the equipment.  
Jane would like to play golf, but she can't \_\_\_\_\_ buy all the equipment.
- 6 Jane took some photos while Tommy was practising.  
Jane took some photos \_\_\_\_\_ Tommy's practice.

### WORD STORE 1A | Personality

- POSITIVE ≠ NEGATIVE
- 1 caring ≠ selfish
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ ≠ miserable
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ ≠ mean
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ ≠ lazy
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ ≠ shy
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ ≠ silly

### WORD STORE 1B | un-, in-, im-, ir-, dis-

- 1 adventurous ≠ unadventurous
- 2 dependent ≠ \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 honest ≠ \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ ≠ impolite
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ ≠ unpopular
- 6 responsible ≠ \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ ≠ insensitive
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ ≠ unwise

### WORD STORE 1C | Questions with like

be + like > personality

What is he/she like?

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (adjective)

look + like > appearance

What does he look like?

- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (noun phrase)

like as a verb

What do you like?

- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (noun phrase)

### WORD STORE 1D | -ive, -ative, -able, -ing

(act adapt communicate imagine inspire protect)

- ive** { 1 active  
2 \_\_\_\_\_  
3 \_\_\_\_\_

- ative** { 4 \_\_\_\_\_

- able** { 5 \_\_\_\_\_

- ing** { 6 \_\_\_\_\_

### WORD STORE 1E | Word families

- 1 care / think / \_\_\_\_\_ about
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ in
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ / focus on
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ to
- 5 connect / \_\_\_\_\_ with

### MY WORD STORE

My top five words from Unit 1

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

### WORD STORE GLOSSARY

Words to learn

#### PARTS OF SPEECH

adjective – e.g. good, red, shy

adverb – e.g. well, badly, often

article – a/an, the

noun – e.g. table, advice, uniform

numeral – e.g. one, two, first, second

preposition – e.g. at, in, under

pronoun – e.g. it, we, him

verb – e.g. teach, learn, remember

#### OTHER TERMS

antonym – e.g. caring ≠ selfish

collocation – e.g. go home, find a solution

compound noun – e.g. website, text message

partitive – e.g. can of cola, box of chocolates

phrasal verb – e.g. switch on, find out, give up

synonym – e.g. big = large

#### WORD BUILDING

prefix – e.g. unfit, dishonest

suffix – e.g. successful, employment