

1.1 Vocabulary

Education • Phrasal verbs • Collocations • Personality adjectives

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1 Choose the nouns that collocate with the verbs in bold.

- | | | | |
|---|--------|------------|------------|
| 1 | take | a course | a career |
| 2 | attend | university | a subject |
| 3 | drop | an exam | a subject |
| 4 | fail | a lesson | a course |
| 5 | pass | a test | university |
| 6 | pursue | an exam | a career |
| 7 | skip | a lesson | a course |
| 8 | study | a subject | university |

2 Complete the school reports with the correct form of the verbs in bold in Exercise 1. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

School report: Thomas Taylor

Thomas has worked hard and ⁰**passed** all his exams with good grades. It is now time for him to choose the subject to ¹_____ at university. My advice would be to think about the career he wishes to ²_____. With such good exam results, Thomas has a wide range of options.

School report: Sophie Whall

Sophie has had another disappointing year. She has consistently ³_____ lessons. Halfway through the year, it was agreed to let her ⁴_____ History, after she claimed she was too overwhelmed with work. Unfortunately, Sophie's work did not improve and she ⁵_____ all but one of the exams. If she wishes to ⁶_____ university, she needs to rethink her attitude to school.

WORD STORE 1A

Phrasal verbs – education

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box. There are two extra verbs.

[catch come fall go hand look put take]

- 0 I'm not **looking** forward to the end of the holidays.
 1 Pat's been off school for two weeks. It's going to take her ages _____ up on what she's missed.
 2 I'd like to _____ off taking my driving test until later.
 3 Connor spends so much time training for karate that he has _____ behind with his school work.
 4 I've never _____ in an assignment before the deadline.
 5 Sarah was a gifted hockey player. She _____ on to play for the national team while she was at university.

WORD STORE 1B

Collocations

4 Complete the words in the questions. The first letter of each word is given. Then read the text and answer the questions. Write A for Adam or P for Patrick.

- 0 Which brother has a large **c**ircle of friends? A
 1 Which brother is a **d**_____ thinker?
 2 Which brother pays a _____ to science news?
 3 Which brother is **e**_____ to try new experiences?
 4 Which brother has a **g**_____ for sports?
 5 Which brother is keen to **s**_____ up knowledge?
 6 Which brother recently **r**_____ a sporting goal?



Patrick Willis, Class 6S,
homework assignment:

'Write about a member of your family to whom you are either very different or very similar.'

Although my twin brother Adam and I look almost the same, we are actually very different. He is sociable and knows lots of people, whereas I tend to keep myself to myself. He is definitely the sporty one and he's always trying something new – last weekend it was wake-boarding.

I, on the other hand, tend to stick to what I know, which in my case is our amazing universe. I like to follow the latest developments in space exploration and read and learn as much as I can about the solar system and beyond. I can happily spend hours wondering what might or might not be 'out there'.

Adam and I are very different characters, but we do get on well. I'm very proud of my brother. This summer, after training hard for six months, he completed his first half-marathon and he was, of course, the fastest teenager in the race.

WORD STORE 1C

Synonyms – personality adjectives

5 Complete the pairs of synonyms. The first letter of each word is given.

- 0 sociable gregarious 3 logical a _____
 1 intelligent b _____ 4 interested c _____
 2 determined s _____ 5 hard-working s _____

6 Which words from Exercise 5 describe these people?

- 0 Michelle loves meeting new people. She's constantly making new friends. gregarious
 1 Amanda is focusing all her efforts on becoming a doctor. _____
 2 Joe regularly asks the teacher for extra homework. _____
 3 My little sister constantly asks questions. Her favourite word is 'why'. _____
 4 Simon organises his revision by listing topics and sub-topics. _____
 5 Jenna has an unusually high IQ. She's the cleverest person I know. _____

WORD STORE 1D

Extra synonyms – personality adjectives

7 Replace the underlined adjectives in the texts with synonyms from the box.

[diligent fun-loving inquisitive
 persistent rational sharpest]

Biggest brains in Britain

According to the results of a 2014 survey, Cambridge University's Mathematics degree is the toughest course to get onto in the UK. The course is extremely challenging, so the university only accepts the ⁰brightest / sharpest of applicants. Undergraduates must be ¹studious / _____ in order to cope with the workload on the course.

I was lucky enough to have the chance to interview the head of the Mathematics department ...

workit.com – Summer employment opportunities

We are looking for ²gregarious / _____ young people to help run our English language summer school social programme. If you enjoy meeting new people and are ³curious / _____ about other nationalities, then contact us at **selbyssp@vmail.com**.

BBC1 8 p.m. The Origins of Life

David Attenborough's latest documentary series demonstrates his ⁴analytic / _____ approach to natural history. In tonight's episode, Attenborough discusses his early love of fossils and reveals how ⁵single-minded / _____ he was in his search for them in the hills near his childhood home.

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

8 Choose the correct answer, A, B or C, to complete both sentences in each pair.

- 1 The only way to ___ a cold is to be exposed to the cold virus.
 On Sundays, Channel 1 shows three episodes of *My Way or the Highway* so viewers can ___ up on what they may have missed during the week.
 A get B watch C catch
- 2 Try not to fall ___ with your homework or you'll be in trouble at school.
 When I play hide-and-seek with my little sister, she always hides ___ the sofa and I always pretend I don't know where she is.
 A over B behind C down
- 3 If you dive too ___, the pressure of the water will make your ears pop.
 My brother is not a ___ thinker. He spends most of his time watching rubbish on television.
 A far B deep C high
- 4 When Holly's muscles ache after the gym, she ___ in the bath.
 I've never been the kind of person who ___ up knowledge. I have a lot of trouble remembering facts and figures.
 A soaks B keeps C lies
- 5 The most important tool a chef needs is a ___ knife.
 I told you Kyle was ___. He got full marks on the Maths test again.
 A clever B bright C sharp

9 Choose the correct answer, A, B or C.

- 1 Jennifer has a real ___ for music. She plays the violin, the piano and the guitar, all to a very high standard.
 A goal B attention C gift
- 2 You have to get a medical degree before you can ___ specialise in surgery.
 A go on to B look forward to C eager to
- 3 Air traffic controllers need to be ___ in their approach to their jobs. One mistake could cost hundreds of lives.
 A analytic B curious C studious
- 4 Carl was very ___. He asked five different girls to dance before one of them finally agreed.
 A gregarious B persistent C inquisitive
- 5 I'm looking for a ___ kind of girl. I want a girlfriend who knows how to have a good time.
 A rational B determined C fun-loving

/10



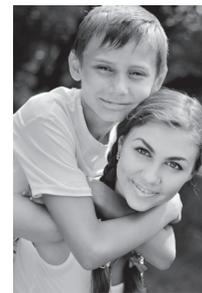
1.2 Grammar

Present and past habits

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1 Complete the sentences about present and past habits. Write one word in each gap.

- 0 Graham always used to pay attention in Physics lessons. It was his favourite subject.
- 1 Didn't you ___ to skip lessons occasionally when you were at school, Dad?
- 2 The security guard does ___ unlock the school gates until exactly 07.30 a.m.
- 3 Our old Spanish teacher ___ only speak English in class. No wonder we didn't learn much!
- 4 Lucy didn't ___ to get on with her brother but things are better now they are both a bit older.



2 Tick the sentence in Exercise one that describes a present habit.

3 ★ Complete the conversations with *always* and the correct form of the verbs in the box. Use short forms where possible.

[hang play put talk tease]

- 0 Dad: Why can't you two just get on with each other?
 Melanie: Because he's always teasing me. Why can't he just leave me alone?
- 1 Alice: Well, it's good to be studious, but Luke _____ about schoolwork. I don't think he has a social life at all.
 Max: Yes, I can see how that could get annoying.
- 2 Amber: Why did you split up with Richard?
 Erin: Oh, he and his friends _____ computer games. I hardly ever saw him and when I did, the conversation was boring.
- 3 Paul: I'll do it tomorrow, OK?
 Gemma: Oh Paul. You _____ things off until tomorrow, or next week, or whatever. Why don't you just get it out of the way now?
- 4 Butcher: Why _____ around here, little dog? Can you smell those sausages? I don't know how someone so small can eat so much. Come on then, boy, come here! It's your lucky day!
 Dog: Woof!

4 ★★ Read the text and choose the correct options.

educateyourself.com

Results a mess? Try not to stress. You can still find success.

Teachers and parents ¹*will / are* always telling young people how important it is to work hard at school. Of course, this is good advice, but some very successful people ²*performed / were always performing* very poorly as students and still went on to achieve great things.

Deep thinker Albert Einstein ³*used / use* to get poor grades in French at school. Though brilliant in other subjects, he struggled to master French and failed his college entrance exams as a result.

Actor Orlando Bloom ⁴*didn't use to / wouldn't* find school easy and ⁵*would / will* struggle with many subjects as a result of his dyslexia.

It is important to do your best at school, of course, but there are clearly other routes to success.

5 ★★★ Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first, using the word in capitals. Do not change the word in capitals.

- 0 I didn't have a large circle of friends at school, but now I'm at university I know lots of people. **USE**
 I didn't use to have a large circle of friends at school, but now I'm at university I know lots of people.
- 1 Holly bites her nails constantly. **IS**
 Holly _____ her nails.
- 2 Like most cats, ours was very curious. Unfortunately, in his case the old saying 'curiosity killed the cat' was true. **TO**
 Like most cats, ours _____ very curious. Unfortunately, in his case the old saying 'curiosity killed the cat' was true.
- 3 Stephen leaves everything until the last minute and then panics. **WILL**
 Stephen _____ everything until the last minute and then panics.
- 4 Lena used to steal money from her mum's purse. **STEALING**
 Lena _____ money from her mum's purse.
- 5 We picked and ate fresh fruit from the garden when we were kids. **WOULD**
 We _____ fresh fruit from the garden when we were kids.

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

6 Choose the correct answer, A, B or C.

- 1 Naomi didn't ___ to suffer from allergies when she lived in the countryside.
 A use B used C would
- 2 Scott is not very bright. He ___ raise his hand in class even when he has no idea of the answer.
 A would B always C will
- 3 Whenever I stayed at Auntie Frieda's, she ___ always make pancakes for breakfast.
 A will B would C used
- 4 ___ you use to watch that funny show with the puppets? I can't remember its name now.
 A Did B Would C Were
- 5 Summer holidays ___ to last forever when I was in primary school.
 A would B use C seemed

/5

1.3 Listening language practice

Collocations • Word families

1 Complete the collocations in the extracts with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

[accurate associate clear forget have losing manages recall remember vividly]

Extract from Students' Book recording CD•1.15 MP3•15

1

My earliest memory? I have very ⁰clear memories from the Christmas before my third birthday. I also remember my third birthday party ¹_____, and I remember other events very clearly from when I was three years old. Some people say I must have confused a memory with photos I've seen of the same events. But I've asked my mum about it and she agrees that my memories are ²_____. For some of them, there's no photographic evidence or anything that I could have used to 'create' the memories in my head, so I believe they're real.

2

Most people in my family ³_____ rubbish memories, but my grandfather's amazing. He's not like other old people who are ⁴_____ their memory and get confused – he's really switched on. [...] He can even ⁵_____ in detail events that happened fifty years ago and he's seventy-seven. I'm sixteen and I can't ⁶_____ what I did yesterday! I wish I had his memory – it would help me a lot in my exams. I asked him how he ⁷_____ to remember things so well, and he says it's because he drinks green tea! I think it's because he reads a lot and stays active. He walks every day – he's much fitter than I am.



REMEMBER THIS

The noun **memory** can be used to describe:

- someone's ability to remember things, places, experiences, etc., e.g.
I wish I had my grandfather's memory.
Wendy has a rubbish/poor/good/excellent memory.
- something specific you remember from the past about a person, place or experience, e.g.
I have very clear memories from the Christmas before my third birthday.
Leon has a distant memory of his grandfather, who died when he was very young.

2 Read REMEMBER THIS. Complete the collocations with the words in the box. There are two extra words.

[correct jog lose photographic vague young]

Memory (ability)

- ⁰lose your memory – become unable to remember things that happened in the past
- have a ¹_____ memory – have the ability to remember every detail of something you have seen
- ²_____ someone's memory – help someone to remember something

Memory (specific)

- a distant/³_____ memory – a memory from a long time ago which is unclear
- a painful memory – an upsetting memory
- have no memory of something – not remember something

3 Complete the sentences with words and phrases from Exercise 2. Change the form if necessary. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

- Since his head injury, Ryan has lost his memory. Sadly, he even forgets his own name.
- It's probably a good thing that Fiona has _____ memory of the accident.
- Lena only has _____ memories of her first day at school. She can't remember any details.
- Imagine how useful it would be to have a _____ memory. There would be no need for revision before exams.
- It was such a _____ memory that Lucy couldn't stop herself from crying when she thought about it.

WORD STORE 1E

Word families – verbs ending in *-ise*

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

[drama familiarity memory person recognition vision]

- The BBC has announced it is planning to dramatise one of Roald Dahl's lesser-known children's books later this year.
- I'm sorry but I'm not going to answer any questions about my _____ life. I'm here to talk about my new film.
- In _____ of all your hard work, we have decided to offer you a pay rise.
- Sit back, close your eyes and _____ yourself in the place where you are happiest and most relaxed.
- I'd love to play chess but I've no idea how the game works. Could you _____ me with the rules?
- What was the most _____ experience from your expedition to the Antarctic, Sir Richard?

1.4 Reading

Daniel Tammet • Collocations

Glossary

texture (n) = the way a surface or material feels when you touch it

lumpy (adj) = covered with or containing small solid pieces, e.g. a lumpy mattress

trace (v) = copy a drawing by putting a very thin piece of paper over it and then drawing the lines you can see through the paper

grief (n) = extreme sadness caused by the death of someone you love

long (v) = want something very much, especially when it seems unlikely to happen

contradiction (n) = a difference between two statements, beliefs or ideas that means they cannot both be true

Daniel Tammet is a linguistic and mathematical genius. He speaks eleven languages, performs complex mental arithmetic in seconds, and on 14 March, 2004 publicly recited pi from memory to 22,514 decimal places. It took him five hours and nine minutes. However, since childhood, despite his phenomenal mental abilities, Daniel has struggled to learn the personal skills that most of us take for granted: communication, empathy and the ability to see the big picture.

Daniel's skills and limitations are the result of Asperger's syndrome, a form of autism. He is a high-functioning autistic savant who possesses similar abilities to those of the character played by Dustin Hoffman in the film *Rain Man*. ¹ ___ 'I'm lucky,' he says, 'because most others who have rare abilities are also seriously disabled.'

Life is easier for Daniel now that he is in his thirties, but growing up with autism was tough for him and his family. As a baby, he used to cry constantly and only repetitive motion would stop him. ² ___ As a result, he never played with other children, or indeed with toys. 'Numbers were my toys,' he says.

To him, numbers have colours, shapes, textures and personalities. He has described his visual image of 289 as particularly ugly, and 333 as particularly attractive. 3 is green, 5 sounds like a clap of thunder and 37 is lumpy. This cross-connection between unrelated senses is known as synaesthesia and in Daniel's case it allows him to 'experience' numbers rather than calculate them. As he explains, 'When I multiply numbers together, I see two shapes. The image starts to change and evolve, and a third shape appears. That's the answer.' It was this unique ability that helped him to remember pi to so many decimal places, back in 2004. ³ ___ 'To me, it is as beautiful as the Mona Lisa,' he explains.

Daniel has many gifts often associated with autism. He can copy a picture so accurately that it could have been traced, and he planned his autobiography *Born on a Blue Day* without taking a single note. Nevertheless, he is more aware of the many things he can't do. He knows, for instance, that he is difficult to live with because he cannot understand what others are feeling. He admits that most of the time, he has to pretend to show emotions. ⁴ ___ He reveals that when his cat died, he cried and understood grief for the first time.

In 2004, Daniel met Kim Peek, the savant on whom *Rain Man* was actually based. Unlike Daniel, Peek, who passed away in 2009, was unable to manage daily life independently. ⁵ ___ 'We swapped facts and figures like others swap gossip,' says Tammet. With the help of his father, Peek travelled America spreading the message that difference is not necessarily a negative thing.

Like Peek, Daniel is putting his gifts to good use. He gives regular lectures, has written three successful books, and been the subject of numerous studies and documentaries. Much of his work involves helping scientists understand how the brain works. 'I used to long to be like other people,' he says. 'But they tell me that I have the same effect on them as Professor Stephen Hawking. That in the contradiction between ability and disability, they see humanity.'



1 Read the article quickly and choose the best title for it.

- 1 The real Rain Man
- 2 The biggest slice of pi
- 3 The man with the amazing mind

2 Read the article again. Choose from the sentences (A–F) the one which fits each gap. There is one extra sentence.

- A Despite these limitations, he is slowly extending his emotional range.
- B At school, he struggled to read body language or make eye contact, finding it impossible to interpret how other people were feeling.
- C *Born on a Blue Day* was named a 'Best Book for Young Adults' in 2008 by the American Library Association.
- D Remarkably, though, he was able to read two pages of a book at once, one with each eye, and remember every single word.
- E There are only about fifty savants in the world (all men), but Tammet is unique in being able to describe how his mind works.
- F Tammet describes seeing the number as a landscape through which he travelled in his mind.

3 Read the text again. Are the statements true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 The film *Rain Man* is partly based on Daniel's life story.
- 2 Unlike other savants, Daniel is able to explain his remarkable abilities.
- 3 At school Daniel found reading difficult.
- 4 Daniel claims he can see, hear and feel numbers.
- 5 Daniel may not actually be experiencing the emotions he shows to other people.
- 6 Kim Peek and Daniel Tammet wrote a successful book together.
- 7 Daniel says that people sometimes confuse him with Professor Stephen Hawking.

4 Complete the collocations with the verbs in the box. There are two extra verbs. Then match the collocations with meanings a–f.

find have involve make
put read see take

- 0 take something for granted
- 1 _____ something to good use
- 2 _____ eye contact with someone
- 3 _____ an effect on someone
- 4 _____ someone's body language
- 5 _____ the big picture

- a influence someone to change their ideas or behaviour
- b understand the most important facts about a situation rather than the details
- c look directly into someone's eyes
- d understand physical communication such as gesture
- e make the most of something or use it to your advantage
- f to expect something to be available all the time and forget that you are lucky to have it

REMEMBER BETTER

When learning a new collocation, remember that it may include words that have multiple meanings, e.g. in the collocation *see the big picture*, the word *picture* refers not to a painting, drawing or photograph, but to a situation. Check the collocation in a dictionary if you are unsure which meaning is intended.

Complete the sentences with the collocations in Exercise 4. Change the form if necessary. Use the information in brackets to help you where it is given.

- 0 On this week's show: how to read your partner's body language. (your partner's)
- 1 Ellen was so embarrassed she couldn't even _____ the nurse.
- 2 Julia has _____ working as an interpreter in the European Parliament. (her bilingualism)
- 3 The doctor's warning obviously _____ Kelly. She has started going to the gym again.
- 4 Twenty-four hours into the power cut, Damien realised just how much we all _____. (electricity)
- 5 The chairman accused the union leader of focusing on minor details and failing to _____.

WORD STORE 1F

Collocations

5 Complete the collocations in the sentences. Use the information in brackets to help you. The first letter of each word is given.

- 0 The Prime Minister today announced a **radical** shake-up (reorganisation) of the cabinet.
- 1 It can be very difficult for autism sufferers to **f**_____ (establish) meaningful **relationships** with others.
- 2 These reproductions of Goya's later paintings are of a **h**_____ (excellent) **standard**.
- 3 Researchers are **s**_____ **u**_____ (planning) an **experiment** to test the possible harmful effects of e-cigarettes.
- 4 Daniel Tammet has an **i**_____ (natural) **ability** when it comes to numbers and languages.



1.5 Grammar

Verb patterns

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1 Tick the correct sentence in each pair. Sometimes both sentences are correct.

- 1 a I can't imagine failing such an easy test.
- b I can't imagine to fail such an easy test.
- 2 a The extension to the tram line allows me to travel all the way home without walking.
- b The extension to the tram line allows me travel all the way home without walking.
- 3 a Many families can't afford sending their children to private schools.
- b Many families can't afford to send their children to private schools.
- 4 a Jay likes to ask his teachers difficult questions.
- b Jay likes asking his teachers difficult questions.
- 5 a My parents won't let me to miss school unless I'm really sick.
- b My parents won't let me miss school unless I'm really sick.

2 ★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

- 0 Most people start to leave/leaving (leave) the club at around 2 a.m.
- 1 The teacher told a joke which caused the whole class _____ (laugh).
- 2 We've arranged _____ (meet) after school today to talk about the end of term party.
- 3 We feel the school should do more to encourage students _____ (recycle) their rubbish.
- 4 Please keep _____ (work) on Exercise 6. I'll be back in a moment.
- 5 Chloe! You spend too much time _____ (talk). Please be quiet and focus on the lesson.

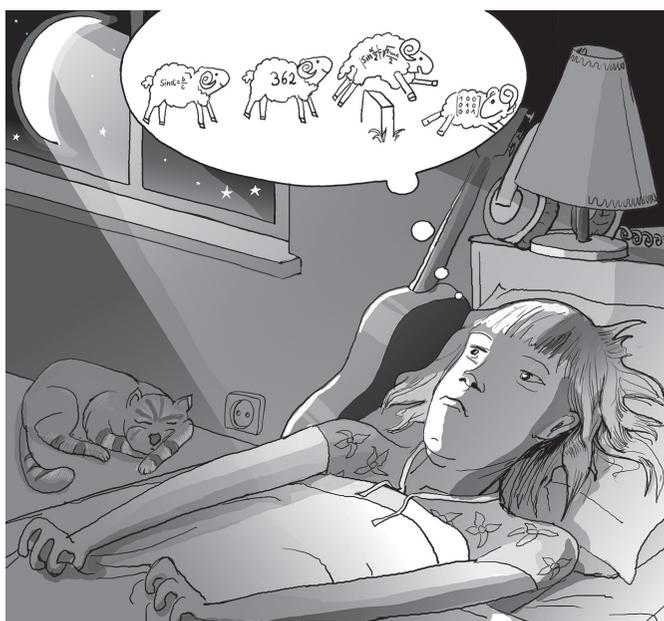
3 ★★ Match the sentences with the meanings.

- 1 a I remember putting my wallet in my back pocket but now it's gone!
- b I remembered to zip my purse safely in my bag.
- i *remember something, then do it*
- ii *remember that you did something earlier*
- 2 a I forgot to mention that I'm vegetarian.
- b I'll never forget meeting the Prime Minister.
- i *forget that you need to do something*
- ii *forget something that happened earlier*
- 3 a Eva stopped to tie her shoelace.
- b Please stop looking at your phone!
- i *stop one thing in order to do something else*
- ii *no longer do something*
- 4 a For a better night's sleep, try drinking more water and less coffee throughout the day.
- b We tried to persuade our guests to stay longer.
- i *make an effort to do something difficult*
- ii *do something as an experiment to see what happens*

4 ★★★ Complete the text with the words in the box. Change the form of the verbs if necessary.

forget/do hear/Mum and Dad/talk
remember/fall stop/think try/count try/get

When I was little, I ⁰ remember falling asleep as soon as my head hit the pillow most nights. I recall the comfort of ¹ _____ downstairs and how the faint sound of their voices used to send me to sleep almost immediately. These days I find it a lot more difficult. To my mind, there is nothing more frustrating than lying in bed ² _____ to sleep. Sometimes, I can't ³ _____ about school and exams. I worry that I might have ⁴ _____ some homework for one of my subjects or some other trivial thing. I ⁵ _____ sheep once, but it didn't work. I ended up worrying about my Maths test the next day.



SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

5 Choose the correct options.

- 1 Brianne clearly remembers *to meet / meeting* her boyfriend for the first time.
- 2 After the recent thefts, we would like to advise students *not to leave / leave* valuables in their lockers.
- 3 We were tired and thirsty, so we stopped *to have / having* a drink at the café.
- 4 I saw the boys breaking the window, then *to run / running* away.
- 5 If your computer freezes, *try to turn / turning* it on and off again and see if that helps.
- 6 Our teacher always makes us *to switch / switch* our phones off before the lesson.

/6

1.6 Speaking language practice

Describing a photo

1 Match adjectives 1–6 with speakers a–g.

- | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-------------------------------------|---|------------|--------------------------|
| 0 | thrilled | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 4 | frustrated | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 | confused | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 | relieved | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 | determined | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 | terrified | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 | enthusiastic | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |

- a I will finish this book tonight even if I have to stay up all night.
- b Spain is such a wonderful place and the people are so friendly. You'll have a fantastic holiday.
- c Did she say turn left, then take the first right or take the first right, then turn left?
- d Thank goodness we made it through the traffic. I thought we were going to miss the start of the play.
- e Aargh! There's a huge spider. Kill it, please!
- f Every time I try to download the update, it gets to ninety percent, then says there is an error. It's driving me crazy!
- g A watch! Oh Dad, it's exactly the one I wanted. Thank you! It's the best gift ever.

2 Complete the sentences with the adjectives in Exercise 1.

- 0 Only the brightest and most determined students will finish the course with an 'A' grade.
- 1 Leo's _____ because he is trying very hard but doesn't seem to be making any progress.
- 2 We are absolutely _____ you could make it for the party, Helen. It's so wonderful to see you.
- 3 I was so _____ when the doctor told me it was nothing serious.
- 4 Connor acts like a tough guy, but he's secretly _____ of thunder storms.
- 5 Kelly was very _____ about that new burger place. She told us all it was the best burger she'd ever had.
- 6 I think you must have got _____. The party is next Friday, not this Friday.

3 Match the sentence halves.

- | | | | | |
|---|----------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| 0 | It's obvious | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | a | on his appearance, I'd say he's fit and healthy. |
| 1 | It seems | <input type="checkbox"/> | b | easy to say exactly why he's upset. |
| 2 | It appears as | <input type="checkbox"/> | c | just started at a new school, or moved into a new class. |
| 3 | Based | <input type="checkbox"/> | d | though the little boy is very excited about something. |
| 4 | It's not | <input type="checkbox"/> | e | to be autumn, judging by the colour of the leaves. |
| 5 | She might have | <input type="checkbox"/> | f | to be sure whether they are related, but they look similar. |
| 6 | It's hard | <input type="checkbox"/> | g | from her uniform that she's in the military. |

4 Read the text and choose the correct options.

Both photos show people learning some kind of skill. In the first photo, I can see a martial arts class of some sort. I can't really ¹sure / tell whether it's karate or judo or some other combat sport, but judging ²by / on her black belt, the woman on the left is an expert. ³Personally / Clearly, she's the instructor and the three people watching her are students. The ⁴chances / chance are they are fairly new students as they aren't wearing suits or belts.

In the second photo, a group of older people are learning a practical skill. It ⁵shows / looks as though they're doing a painting class because each of them has a drawing in front of them and they're all holding colouring pencils. They're ⁶surely / definitely concentrating hard on what they're doing. Perhaps they ⁷should / might be preparing for an exhibition of their work.



5 Complete the words in the answers. The first letter of each word is given. Then match the answers with the questions below.

- 1 Personally, I t____, they should be able to inspire less sporty students to get involved.
F____ t____ r____ I f____ it is important to make PE lessons fun, and not too competitive.
- 2 T____ b____ h____, although I'd like to keep fitter, I don't have time. Walking to school is the only exercise I get.
- 3 Combat sports and motor sports, I suppose.
I ____ m ____ o ____ though, if the people involved know the risks, then it's up to them if they want to put themselves in danger. T____ w____ I t____ campaigns to ban things like boxing or motorcycle racing are a bad idea.
- 4 Definitely 'doing'. I love sport and I i____ to keep swimming and playing football until I'm old and grey.
A____, I also enjoy watching sport, but if I had to choose, then 'doing'.
- a Which sports do you think are the most dangerous and why?
- b Is regular exercise important to you? Why/Why not?
- c In your opinion, what characteristics should good PE teachers have?
- d Given the choice, do you prefer doing sport, watching sport or no sport at all?

1.7 Writing

A report

1 Complete the report with the headings in the box. There are two extra headings.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| Barbecue | Charity fundraising |
| Conclusion | Events |
| Painting workshop | Refreshments |

A _____

The purpose of this report is to inform Year 10 students of the activities which are being planned for the autumn bazaar.

B _____

It was decided that all the food and drinks will be provided by students. Mr Jones suggested that we each bring one dish or bottle. A list of what is needed will be posted on the school website.

C _____

Local firefighters will be giving a talk and organising a first-aid training seminar. The school orchestra will be performing and it is hoped that well-known local singer Marilyn will be at the bazaar to sign autographs.

D _____

Each year group will have its own table, where pupils can sell craft items, second-hand books, games, etc. in order to raise money for a charity of their choice. It would benefit the organisers if you could inform them of what you plan to sell.

E _____

A lot of points were discussed, although there are still a number of decisions to be made. If you have any further ideas to suggest, please come to our next meeting.



2 In which parts of the report does the writer do these things?

- 1 list a number of activities
- 2 summarise her findings
- 3 ask students to contact the organisers
- 4 explain the reason for her report
- 5 report a suggestion

3 Find phrases in the report that have similar meanings to these phrases.

- 1 we hope that _____
- 2 we talked about many things _____
- 3 I'm writing because I want _____
- 4 you could help us if _____
- 5 we haven't decided about everything yet _____

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

- 1 You are advised _____ (wear) sun cream and a hat on the day, as the weather will be hot.
- 2 It was decided _____ (invite) the mayor to officially open the bazaar.
- 3 We recommend that all second-hand items _____ (be) in good condition and not broken or dirty.
- 4 He suggested _____ (have) athletics events such as running races.
- 5 He suggests that we _____ (give) all the money raised to the local animal welfare group.
- 6 We intend _____ (announce) further events in due course.

5 Are the statements true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 A report should have an interesting title which attracts the reader's attention.
- 2 I should divide my report into sections.
- 3 A semi-formal style of writing is most suitable for a report.
- 4 In a report, the writer is expected to make suggestions.
- 5 You should never use the Passive in a report.
- 6 A report must always include an introduction and a conclusion.

1.8 Language in focus

-ing forms

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

- 6 You are a member of a sports club which is organising a summer sports day. You recently had a meeting to discuss the arrangements and you have been asked to write a report. Your report should include information about events, organising the sports day and how other members can contribute.

Write your report in 140–190 words.



SHOW THAT YOU'VE CHECKED

In my report:

- I have organised my writing clearly, dividing it into different sections with clear headings.
- I have included an introduction, several main sections and a conclusion with suggestions or recommendations.
- I have explained why I am writing in the introduction.
- I have given factual statements using simple active and passive verb forms.
- I have included a summarising sentence in the final section.
- I have used a semi-formal style, without contractions or abbreviations.
- I have checked my spelling and punctuation.
- I have written 140–190 words.
- my handwriting is neat enough for someone else to read.

- 1 Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box. Use **-ing forms**.

always/complain bark be tired of/diet
keep/practise not answer the phone
stop/watch waste time/worry

- 1 I find it hard to spend time with Connor because he _____ about his personal problems.
- 2 _____ is only going to make things worse. You have to talk to each other at some point!
- 3 _____ until you get it right, Ruth! Otherwise you'll never be ready to play in the concert.
- 4 Wayne has _____ the news on TV because he finds it all so depressing.
- 5 My dad _____, so we're going for burgers and chips!
- 6 Damien's dog _____ for hours and hours – it's driving me crazy!
- 7 Don't _____ about things you can't change.

- 2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box. There are two extra verbs.

be eat hand learn look
put take terrify wash

- 0 Lionel's been **learning** English with an online tutor.
- 1 Not _____ where you are going can lead to accidents.
- 2 Dieticians advise you to avoid _____ anything bigger than your fist.
- 3 I don't understand what is so difficult about _____ your assignment in on time.
- 4 _____ cheeky to your teacher will probably get you in trouble.
- 5 Hamilton's new book is a collection of seven _____ ghost stories.
- 6 The most successful students are the ones who are good at _____ notes during lectures.

- 3 Complete the sentences with **it** or **there**.

- 0 **it's** no good shouting and getting angry, Jean. That's not going to help.
- 1 _____'s no point taking the driving test again until you've learned how to reverse park.
- 2 _____'s no good criticising this work. Let's start all over again, shall we?
- 3 _____'s no way I'll be finishing work today, I'm afraid.
- 4 Is _____ any point in paying so much for a T-shirt?
- 5 _____'s not worth going shopping now because all the shops close in fifteen minutes.
- 6 Was _____ yesterday that you started feeling ill?

1.9 Use of English

1 For questions 1–8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning.

Getting ideas

Is it sometimes really difficult to ⁰get ideas for school projects? Most of us know the problem. It ¹_____ to be easy when we were younger – we had great imaginations and loads of creativity. But it gets harder and harder. So, you're sitting at home trying to think of some interesting things to put in an essay or a story. Or maybe you're ²_____ with a problem and the answer just isn't coming to you. You're ³_____ and your mind is empty. So what do you do? You ⁴_____ trying, of course! The problem is that this may be the wrong approach entirely.

Experts say that one of the best things to do is to stop ⁵_____ about the problem completely. Change the space you're in. Move into a different room or go outside. Another answer is to ⁶_____ worrying about it for a while. Go for a walk or take a shower and think about something completely different. Ideas or the answer to your problem will pop into your head ⁷_____ magic!

It's also important to keep your mind sharp and train it to be creative! If you regularly ⁸_____ lots of different things, the mental exercise can help when you really need to get those ideas quickly.

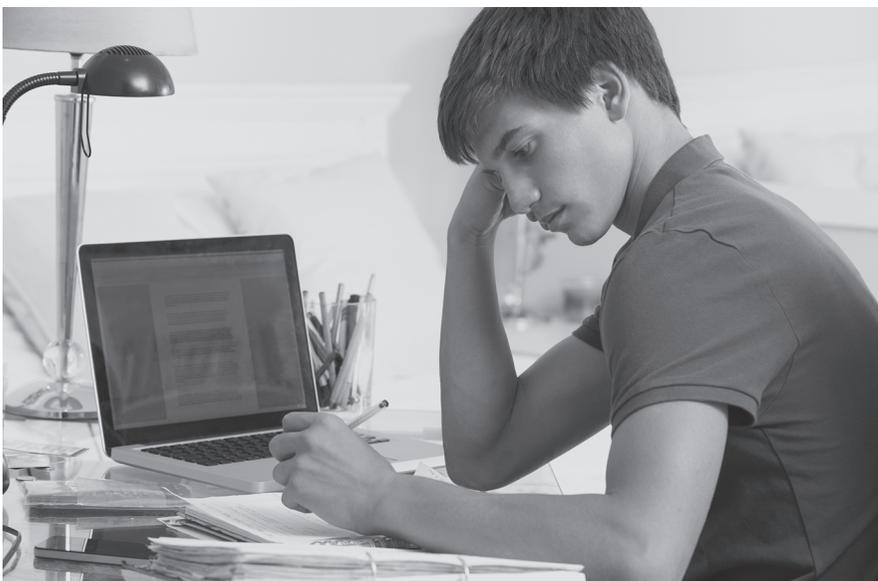
- | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 0 | A make | B get | C come | D learn |
| 1 | A would | B will | C used | D was |
| 2 | A coping | B struggling | C tackling | D attacking |
| 3 | A frustrated | B diligent | C confused | D persistent |
| 4 | A urge | B keep | C force | D intend |
| 5 | A think | B to think | C to thinking | D thinking |
| 6 | A set off | B hand in | C catch up | D put off |
| 7 | A as | B same | C like | D over |
| 8 | A remind | B search | C familiarise | D memorise |

TIPS:

Question 1: You need a word to express past habit that is followed by *to*.

Question 4: Only one of these verbs can be followed by a verb ending in *-ing*.

Question 6: Which of these phrasal verbs means 'stop for a while'?



2 For questions 1–8, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning.

Stand up, sit down!

Doctors advise people to stand up and walk around for at least twenty minutes a day. However, many adults are ⁰unwilling to change their routines, even though it is common ¹ _____ that sitting down all day is bad for their health. For this reason, several primary schools have started to make moving around a ² _____ for their students. They are not saying that all the children have to be super ³ _____ but they want them to stand up and move at every opportunity. The children have to stand up to answer a question or when a ⁴ _____ comes into the classroom. They stand up and sit down at certain points during songs and have ⁵ _____ to see who can walk the furthest during the course of the school day. A ⁶ _____ from one of the schools says that the children are adopting these new habits ⁷ _____. He adds that increased activity like this is also leading to better concentration and more highly ⁸ _____ students. Sounds like an excellent idea for all of us!

WILLING
KNOW

PRIOR
SPORT

VISIT

COMPETE
REPRESENT

ENTHUSIASTIC
MOTIVATE

TIPS:

Question 1: What is the noun form of this verb?

Question 5: After changing this verb into a noun, do you need singular or plural?

Question 7: The word given is an adjective. How can you change it to fit the sentence?



1.10 Self-assessment

1 For each learning objective, tick the box that best matches your ability.

😊😊 = I understand and can help a friend.

😞 = I understand some, but have some questions.

😊 = I understand and can do it by myself.

😞😞 = I do not understand.

			😊😊	😊	😞	😞😞	Need help?
1.1	Vocabulary	I can talk about education and different kinds of students.					Students' Book pages 12–13 Word Store page 3 Workbook pages 8–9
1.2	Grammar	I can talk about present and past habits.					Students' Book page 14 Workbook page 10
1.3	Listening	I can understand the main points in short monologues.					Students' Book page 15 Workbook page 11
1.4	Reading	I can understand the structure of a text.					Students' Book pages 16–17 Workbook pages 12–13
1.5	Grammar	I can use a wide range of verb patterns.					Students' Book page 18 Workbook page 14
1.6	Speaking	I can speculate about photos and answer a related question.					Students' Book page 19 Workbook page 15
1.7	Writing	I can write a report that summarises information.					Students' Book pages 20–21 Workbook pages 16–17

2 What can you remember from this unit?

New words I learned (the words you most want to remember from this unit)	Expressions and phrases I liked (any expressions or phrases you think sound nice, useful or funny)	English I heard or read outside class (e.g. from websites, books, adverts, films, music)

1.11 Self-check

1 Complete the words in the sentences. The first letter of each word is given.

- 1 He's such a **g**_____ person. I'm sure he'll get on with everybody really well and make loads of new friends.
- 2 My dad wants me to study law but I wish to **p**_____ my own career as an actor and go to a theatre school.
- 3 If Joshua doesn't **c**_____ up on his sleep, he will be too tired to do well in the exam he's got tomorrow.
- 4 The school you're looking for is easily **r**_____ because it's painted bright yellow with red flowers.
- 5 Joan is a real deep **t**_____, so I'm sure her blogs are full of interesting observations about people.

/5

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in capitals.

- 1 We decided to give our teacher a _____ mug with her name and photo printed on it. **PERSON**
- 2 What's your most _____ event during your primary school days? **MEMORY**
- 3 I have never met a more _____ young man than Mat, who spends a lot of time in the library. **STUDY**
- 4 People with a strong _____ intelligence are excellent at drawing and interpreting pictures. **VISION**
- 5 Before you start teaching here, you should _____ yourself with the national curriculum. **FAMILIAR**

/5

3 Choose the correct options.

- 1 Whenever Helen is bored, she *will draw / 'd draw* flowers instead of asking for a change of topic.
- 2 He never pays attention in class – he *is always playing / would always play* with his phone!
- 3 Before a new teacher was employed, we didn't *used / use* to have regular art classes.
- 4 He *was asking / would ask* his teacher for more homework when he was preparing for a test.
- 5 When I was in primary school, we *would / used to* live so close to school that I could hear the school bell.

/5

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets. Add any necessary words.

- 1 I think Alex _____ (spend/much money/buy) sweets in the school shop.
- 2 The presentation has to be ready tomorrow, so let's get started. I _____ (not fancy/stay up).
- 3 The instructor _____ (urge/we/pay) more attention to his demonstration.
- 4 Will you ever _____ (remember/bring) your assignments on time?
- 5 Last week I _____ (hear/he/talk) about his desire to become a doctor one day.

/5

5 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first, using the word in capitals. Do not change the word in capitals.

- 1 Rob had an annoying habit of speaking Spanish during his English classes. **ALWAYS**
Rob _____ Spanish during his English classes.
- 2 'Don't forget to set a date for the charity concert,' Carl said to me. **REMINDED**
Carl _____ for the charity concert.
- 3 Does it really make sense to start learning four foreign languages at the same time? **POINT**
Is _____ learning four foreign languages at the same time?
- 4 Many people expected free education because there was never any talk about school fees. **GRANTED**
Many people used to _____ because there was never any talk about school fees.
- 5 After not seeing Tim for a few years, we finally heard each other's news. **CAUGHT**
After not seeing Tim for a few years, we finally _____ news.

/5

6 Complete the text with one word in each gap.

Is creativity important?

Teachers and psychologists agree that most kids have an incredible ¹ _____ for knowledge and if encouraged appropriately, they are willing to learn to be creative and curious. They also point out that teachers in secondary schools in particular should promote creativity and ² _____ pupils carry out more experiments, investigate problems and come up with solutions. It's ³ _____ good just learning facts if a student doesn't have the ability to use that knowledge creatively. In some countries creativity ⁴ _____ actually taught as a subject because it helps students to be better equipped when they ⁵ _____ on to further studies or work. It also makes people look for alternative solutions and answers to particular problems.

/5

Total /30