

# Lesson 2A

GRAMMAR | advanced ways of comparing

VOCABULARY | describing the impact of an action; binomials

PRONUNCIATION | schwa /ə/

## VOCABULARY

### describing the impact of an action

1 Choose the correct words to complete the text.



A lot has been said about the recent renovation, or 'modernisation', of my local area. What was once a collection of decrepit old buildings is now a thriving cultural hub. The aim of modernising the area was to help raise its cultural <sup>1</sup>**figure** / **profile** by <sup>2</sup>**facilitating** / **facing** cultural development, and the improvements to local buildings and streets were expected to <sup>3</sup>**bring** / **take** long-term benefits to the wider area. The problem with modernisation, however, is that it is often led by the private sector and, as new businesses move in, they often do more harm <sup>4</sup>**as** / **than** good for the residents. In our area, for example, it's had a <sup>5</sup>**destructive** / **detrimental** effect on local people's standard of living because of soaring cost of rent, forcing many out of the area. Those who manage to stay end <sup>6</sup>**off** / **up** having to pay a lot more than they used to.

2 Complete the conversation using words from the box.

boost detrimental facilitate harm  
profile showcase stuck tangible

A: What do you think of our city's bid to become the new 'City of Culture', Esra? Do you think it will have any <sup>1</sup>..... benefits?

B: Yes. Giving the cultural life of the city a <sup>2</sup>..... is always a good thing.

A: I'm not so sure. I worry that it might do more <sup>3</sup>..... than good. They plough all this money into new theatres, exhibitions and stuff and when the moment's passed, we end up <sup>4</sup>..... with things local people don't need.

B: Yes, but, at the same time, we get to <sup>5</sup>..... the best of our local talent. And that can only be a good thing.

## binomials

3 Complete the binomial in each sentence.

- In the end, we grew tired of the hustle and b..... of city life and moved to the country.
- We tend to find that, by and l....., it's more expensive to live in a larger city.
- Buy a travel pass if you're going to be out and a..... exploring all day.
- Increased tourism is part and p..... of being a 'City of Culture'.
- We made mistakes in the project, but you live and l....., don't you?
- The solutions to the problems aren't cut and d..... – they're quite complex.

4 Complete each sentence with a binomial using one word from each box.

first give make peace slowly sooner

break foremost later quiet surely take

- I like a bit of ..... after a stressful day at work.
- ....., we need to ensure everyone has a decent quality of life.
- We can't fail. The success of this project really is ..... for us.
- It won't happen overnight, but ....., we will start to see some tangible benefits.
- It's not urgent, but ..... we're going to have to decide what to do with the city's open spaces.
- The project will cost €5 million, .....

## GRAMMAR

### advanced ways of comparing

5 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

- This part of the city is ..... like where we live – nice and quiet.  
a bit                      b rather                      c lot
- You ..... have picked a better location than this, right next to the station.  
a wouldn't                      b can't                      c couldn't
- Living in the suburbs is ..... near as expensive as living in the city centre.  
a anywhere                      b nowhere                      c much
- It's not so much a City of Culture ..... a City of Traffic!  
a as                      b than                      c like
- This bag is ..... like the other one.  
a lot                      b little                      c nothing
- The new café isn't a ..... on the old one.  
a variance                      b patch                      c nowhere

## PRONUNCIATION

**6A**  **2.01** | schwa /ə/ | Complete the sentences with the missing words. Listen and check. What vowel sound do the missing words have in common?

- This chair's nowhere near ..... comfortable ..... my old one.
- This feels ..... lot like being at home.
- You can't drive any faster ..... you are.
- I think she's more upset ..... angry, really.
- This hill is nothing like ..... steep ..... I expected.

**B**  **2.01** | Listen again and repeat.

## READING

**7**  Read the dictionary entry and answer the questions. Use no more than three words for each answer.

- What's another name for 'twin towns'?
- Is it a national or an international relationship?
- What is their objective sometimes (apart from cultural understanding)?
- When did twin towns in their contemporary form start?

### twin town [n]

a twin town, or 'sister city', is a town or city with a legal or social connection with one or more towns in a different country or countries. The aim of having these ties is to develop cultural understanding and in some cases, trade. Such cultural ties have a long history, but the modern idea as we know it came about during the mid-20th century.

**8** Read the article again. Choose the best answer to each question.

- In the first paragraph, how does the writer suggest many people feel about twin towns?
  - largely uninterested
  - friendly towards the residents
- What was the original thinking behind the creation of twin towns?
  - as a way of preventing immediate conflict in Europe
  - as a way of avoiding long-term conflict
- What is special about Rome and Paris?
  - they are twinned with other cities
  - they see their connection as unique and equal
- Why does the writer include information on shared industrial heritage?
  - to show how little relevance some town-twinning has in the modern world
  - to show how some cities became twinned
- What benefit of educational ties does the writer mention?
  - creating new opportunities to travel
  - providing extra qualifications

## Do cities really need siblings?

Travel round the UK and, upon arriving in most towns, you're likely to see a sign which says something along the lines of 'Welcome to [town]. Twinned with [exotic-sounding place you've never heard of and have no intention of finding out about]'. But what exactly does it mean for a town to be 'twinned' with another town in some far-off place?

At the end of World War II, the prevalent thought across the world was 'never again'. In order to see off the threat of future wars, many famous organisations were created to build stronger links between nations that had previously been at war with each other, such as the United Nations (UN). A perhaps lesser-known way of forging links between areas was that of twin towns, also known as sister cities. This was intended as a way of opening up lasting channels of communication between cities after years of conflict between warring nations. One of the most famous of these was between Coventry (UK) and Dresden (then in East Germany), both of which had suffered devastation from bombing campaigns during the war. Similarly, in 1956, the two previously warring cities of Paris and Rome became exclusively twinned. This sisterhood of great cities carries the motto, 'Only Paris is worthy of Rome; only Rome is worthy of Paris.'

Many now question the need for twinned towns, especially in today's hyperconnected world. It could be argued that the ties have little relevance for people who live in the towns and cities. Most people have never even visited their town's sibling or even know where it is. Another reason two cities might be linked is a shared industrial heritage. For example, Sunderland in the north of England is twinned with Saint-Nazaire in France, due to their historical ties in the maritime and ship-building industries. But, decades on, much has now changed in these industries. So, is there much point in them being twinned?

Part of the answer may come through education. Famous university towns have often been twinned for that very reason. Oxford and Cambridge have been twinned with other notable university cities such as Szeged (Hungary), Heidelberg (Germany) and Grenoble (France). When places link in this way, it has tangible benefits for young people, such as exchange programmes where teenagers get to visit the other town and stay with a family.

The fresh perspectives that this can bring can only be good for young people. But mostly, especially in light of recent world events, any links we can build between nations are more than welcome.



# Lesson 2B

GRAMMAR | reporting

VOCABULARY | summarising verbs; multi-word verbs for reporting

PRONUNCIATION | using intonation to show contrasting opinions

## VOCABULARY

### summarising verbs

1 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

- Despite describing the intense challenges involved in translating, she ..... that it is a very rewarding job.  
a maintained    b echoed    c illustrated
- James ..... his point with an example from his own experience.  
a pondered    b called    c illustrated
- Despite praising the project's achievements so far, he ..... there was still a lot of work to do.  
a echoed    b questioned    c accepted
- During the meeting, Nigella ..... the issue of staff cutbacks.  
a commented    b raised    c voiced
- We're here today to ..... our concern about the development plans.  
a call    b voice    c accept
- When I came in this morning, Anna ..... on my new jacket.  
a commented    b voiced    c accepted
- My boss ..... whether the project was really delivering enough.  
a raised    b commented    c questioned

2 Complete the summarising sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

acknowledge    call    cite  
echo    ponder    question

- 'International companies spend millions on translation services.'  
She ..... the fact that international companies spend millions on translation services.
- 'Yes, I understand you're having a lot of problems with the new system.'  
He ..... the difficulties with the new system.
- 'Today we're going to try and imagine what life was like in the 1600s.'  
In history class yesterday, we ..... what life was like in the 1600s.
- 'Yes, I completely agree with you that AI can be useful in the workplace.'  
I ..... her point about AI in the workplace.
- 'I'm not sure just throwing money at it is going to improve the situation.'  
He ..... whether increased funding would improve the situation.
- 'We need better regulation of the film industry.'  
The minister ..... for better regulation of the film industry.

### multi-word verbs for reporting

3 Choose the correct words to complete the text.

A few months ago, I read that an organisation to help deaf people was calling <sup>1</sup>to / for more people to learn sign language. I have a friend who works with deaf children, communicating through sign language. He instantly talked me <sup>2</sup>into / to signing up for a course. I enjoyed learning it and I'm now able to reel <sup>3</sup>off / out quite a few sentences in sign language. Anyway, last week he tipped me <sup>4</sup>out / off that a signing position was available where he works, and filled me <sup>5</sup>in / up on what I needed to do to apply for it. I handed my application in and he backed me <sup>6</sup>up / on, saying what a fast learner I was. So now it's fingers crossed that I get an interview – quite literally!

## GRAMMAR

### reporting

4 The sentences below each have a mistake. Choose the best option to correct the mistake.

- Marie explored her boss to take fast action.  
a implored    b imploring    c exploring
- He asked are subtitles were available.  
a about    b whether    c do
- The rules profess that no photography is allowed.  
a echo    b stipulate    c acknowledge
- Accord to this article, many people use subtitles.  
a Accordingly    b Accorded    c According

5 Complete the summary of a radio programme with the correct form of the words in the box.

able    call    claim    confidence  
echo    need    opinion    point

A really interesting programme <sup>1</sup> ..... for TV channels to make subtitles more widely available, after a study <sup>2</sup> ..... that most people who use subtitles are not hearing impaired. Chris Morgan, who works in film-making, <sup>3</sup> ..... this claim and was <sup>4</sup> ..... that subtitling would become universally available soon. In his <sup>5</sup> ....., the rise in the use of subtitles was down to more people watching TV on smart devices, particularly in public. Other people on the programme <sup>6</sup> ..... out that subtitles helped them understand accents more easily. A representative from a video streaming service questioned their <sup>7</sup> ..... to apply subtitles universally, but accepted the <sup>8</sup> ..... for them to be more available.

## PRONUNCIATION

**6A**  **2.02 | using intonation to show contrasting opinions |**  
 What is the function of the second part of the sentences?  
 What happens to the intonation? Listen and check.

- 1 I always watch TV with the subtitles on, but my husband prefers watching without them.
- 2 His teacher thinks translation apps aren't very good, but Connor finds them quite useful.
- 3 While Scarlett thought writing subtitles would be quite easy, her boss knew this wasn't the case.

**B**  **2.02 | Listen again and repeat.**

## LISTENING

**7**  **2.03 | Listen to an interview with a subtitler. Number the challenges in the order they are mentioned.**

- a creative synthesis
- b space restrictions
- c audiovisual rhythm conservation
- d time restrictions
- e reading flow conservation

**8**  **2.03 | Listen again. Are the sentences True (T) or False (F)?**

- 1 Lisa usually works as a translator.
- 2 She believes her work is more challenging than that of a translator.
- 3 The first thing she needs to consider is how the text will look on screen.
- 4 The speed at which an actor speaks can determine how difficult subtitling is.
- 5 Subtitlers have to transcribe the exact words that the speaker says.
- 6 They have to take into account the personality of the speaker on screen.
- 7 Each line of the subtitles must be a complete unit of meaning.
- 8 The main aim of subtitling is for the viewer not to notice them.

## WRITING

### an informative summary

**9A**  **2.04 | Listen to an interview with a voiceover artist and make notes to answer the questions.**

- 1 What kinds of things does a voiceover artist record for?
- 2 How does a voiceover artist find work?
- 3 What are the pros and cons of this job?

**B** Read the blog (A) and the advertisement (B). Add to your notes from Ex 9A and answer these questions.

- 1 What is a typical working day like?
- 2 What skills does a voiceover artist need?

**10** Use your notes to write an informative summary of the work of a voiceover artist. Write around 220 words.

**A** My name's Deanna Pope and I'm a professional voiceover artist. If you've ever listened to an audiobook, radio advertisement or watched an animated movie, then chances are you've heard my voice. I really enjoy what I do. It's a great way to earn a living, but it can be demanding at times. This is my typical day.

### Morning

I usually get up at 8 a.m. It's important for me to set a routine and stick to it to be able to manage and keep on top of the different tasks I need to do. I try to do non-vocal tasks first in order to 'wake up' my voice rather than do any recording with my 'morning voice'. So I answer emails, send invoices to clients, that kind of thing. I download any scripts for auditions that I like the look of.

### Afternoon

I head upstairs to my studio and start recording. First, I record my auditions. I usually spend the first hour of work every day on these. I like to think of them as a sort of investment into future work. It's important to do them well in advance of deadlines so I can take your time with them and record them in a relaxed voice. If I rush them in order to meet a deadline, it will show, and I might not get work. After that, my voice will feel warmed up and I'm ready to work on my main clients' jobs. I get through a lot of water as it's vital to stay hydrated, otherwise I risk damaging my voice.

### Evening

After dinner, I like to go for a walk. It's a great way to rest my voice before the next day's work ... and get some much-needed exercise after being at home all day!

### **B** Voiceover artist

We are looking for a voiceover artist to record commentary for a series of radio adverts for a travel company. We are particularly interested in people with the following skills:

- the ability to understand the intent behind what you're reading
- reading fluency
- the ability to work to strict deadlines
- a good sense of timing

For the audition script and to submit your audition recording and CV, please click here.

# Lesson 2C

HOW TO ... | maintain and develop interaction

VOCABULARY | conventions/cultural heritage

PRONUNCIATION | expressing surprise and asking for reaction

## VOCABULARY

### conventions/cultural heritage

- 1 Complete the conversation using words from the box.

commonplace deeply frowned irrelative  
long-standing peculiar rooted stereotypical

A: How was your work trip to China, Alissa?

B: Great. I must say though, they do business differently there. For one thing, lateness isn't just <sup>1</sup>..... upon. It's actually normal to get to a meeting around fifteen minutes early.

A: That's interesting.

B: And business cards are still <sup>2</sup>..... there, and they're designed really ornately, almost like a power symbol. Also, everything follows strict rules of seniority. It's a <sup>3</sup>..... convention to find the most senior person and greet them first. Then, during the meeting, you have to address them first, <sup>4</sup>..... of whether they're the right person to speak to. But the most <sup>5</sup>..... thing for me was the small talk. It's all personal questions like, 'How old are you?' and 'How much do you earn?'

- 2 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- Many people associate the British with drinking tea, but that's just a belief about **stereotypical** / **irrelative** behaviour. Coffee is popular, too.
- It's important to respect other people's cultural beliefs, **peculiar** / **irrelative** of whether you agree with them.
- My husband's family has a deeply **standing** / **rooted** heritage dating back centuries.
- It's a long- **standing** / **holding** tradition in our family to have a party on someone's birthday.
- Didn't you think it was a bit **commonplace** / **peculiar** the way he didn't say anything?
- Informal language in a business letter is generally frowned **upon** / **down**.

## How to ...

### maintain and develop interaction

- 3 2.05 | Listen to a discussion about politeness. Who does these things: Nigel, Stacey or Wanda?

- describes a situation where they were at fault
- thinks that, without manners, nobody would be polite to each other
- describes a situation where someone apologised to an object
- concedes that people sometimes take politeness too far
- differentiates between polite language and polite behaviour
- talks about speaking to people they don't know

- 4 2.05 | Choose the correct words to complete the sentences. Listen again and check.

- And / But surely it's good to be polite like that?
- I bring / take your point.
- You give / make a good point.
- Fair / Just enough.
- That's a relevant point / decision.
- You're looking at things the wrong side / way round.

## PRONUNCIATION

- 5A 2.06 | expressing surprise and asking for reaction | Match the sentence beginnings (1-4) with the endings (a-d). Listen and check.

- |                         |                           |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 But surely it's good  | a best way to behave?     |
| 2 But surely that's the | b to be polite like that? |
| 3 But surely that's not | c believe that?           |
| 4 But surely you don't  | d a bad thing?            |

- B 2.06 | Listen again and repeat.

## SPEAKING

- 6A 2.07 | Complete the discussion with the phrases (a-f). Listen and check.

- |               |               |                |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| a good point  | c but surely  | e a flaw       |
| b fair enough | d coming from | f strong views |

A: I think it's fair to say that people's personalities are influenced by their culture.

B: I think there's <sup>1</sup>..... in your argument there. People's personalities are made up of lots of things, not just culture.

A: No, no, I'm not saying that at all. I'm just saying that it's one of the influences, not the only one.

B: <sup>2</sup>..... I see what you mean. <sup>3</sup>..... other things are much more important. The experiences you have, education, for example.

A: Yes, but I think culture has a bigger impact than many people realise. The language, the way family is regarded, these are all part of culture.

B: I think I get where you're <sup>4</sup>..... I guess these are things which affect us at a young age and seem less important as we get older.

A: You make a <sup>5</sup>..... The less relevant something is to us as we get older, the less aware of it we become, I guess.

C: It's clear you both have <sup>6</sup>..... on this.

- B 2.08 | You are B in Ex 6A. Listen and speak after the beep. Record the conversation if you can.

- C Listen to your recording and compare it to Ex 6A.

- D Repeat Ex 6B, without looking at the conversation in Ex 6A. Then repeat Ex 6C.



# Lesson 2D

LISTENING | traditional British food

READING | street food

## LISTENING

1  **2.09** | Listen to a podcast about British food. Match the names of the food (1–3) with the photos (A–C).

- 1 Welsh Rarebit
- 2 Irish Champ
- 3 Cloutie Dumpling



2  **2.09** | Listen again and choose the correct word to complete the statements.

- 1 The presenter thinks traditional English food is **popular** / **unpopular** round the world.
- 2 Rabbit **is** / **isn't** part of Welsh Rarebit.
- 3 Dylan's modern take on the dish is using a different kind of **bread** / **cheese**.
- 4 People usually eat Irish Champ **on its own** / **with something else**.
- 5 A Cloutie Dumpling is named after **its ingredients** / **the way it's baked**.
- 6 Every year, people take part in a **festival** / **competition** in Avonbridge.

## READING

3 Read the article about street food. Choose the reasons (1–9) given for the popularity of street food.

- 1 low expenditure
- 2 an easy business to get into
- 3 good quality
- 4 cleanliness
- 5 authenticity
- 6 vendors as stakeholders in their business
- 7 a new take on traditional dishes
- 8 comfort
- 9 how easy it is to buy

4 Complete the sentences with words and phrases from the article. Use no more than three words in each gap.

- 1 You can purchase ..... from a vehicle in the USA.
- 2 Far back in Greek history, ..... were a street food.
- 3 The low cost of street food encourages people to taste a wider variety of .....
- 4 Being able to watch the food being cooked gives people peace of mind about .....
- 5 Many street vendors offer you the chance to ..... something before you buy it.
- 6 The writer suggests you can have a complete meal made up of dishes from ..... of the world.
- 7 The final explanation that the writer mentions for why people like street food is .....

## Why is street food so popular?

Whether you're eating fried rice in a street stall in Indonesia or fish tacos from a food truck in California, street food is universally popular. It has a long history, right back to ancient Greece where vendors sold small fried fish (though some Greek philosophers frowned upon the practice). A vast array of culinary delights are available to eat anywhere. So why is it so popular?

The first, most obvious answer is the cost – or lack of it. Vendors generally have low start-up and running costs compared to a traditional restaurant, which means they can pass this on to customers. And when things are cheaper, you're likely to try more different types of food than you normally would, meaning a more enjoyable experience (assuming you like what you try).

Quality is often better with small, independent street food vendors, too. There are a number of reasons for this. First and foremost, you can watch your food being cooked. This gives people peace of mind when it comes to hygiene concerns, and the fact that the vendors know they're being watched means they're

cooking to the best of their ability. Many street-food vendors allow you to sample their wares, which means you might try something you normally wouldn't. Usually street food-vendors are the owners of their business, so making sure you enjoy the quality of their food is part of their livelihood.

Traditional brick-and-mortar restaurants often only sell one type of cuisine, such as Italian or Chinese. Although, when you visit a street-food market, it's possible to have a three-course meal from three different parts of the globe, all in one place. This wide variety also leads to innovations in food, whether it's a fusion of different cuisines, such as Japanese sushi, tacos or Indian pies, or completely new types of food or drink.

Another reason why street food is so popular is its convenience. In today's busy world, you can grab a meal and eat it on the go. Or you can hang around with friends while you eat. Whatever your preference, it's clear that street food is something to be celebrated, and will be for years to come.

## GRAMMAR

1 Use the prompts to write sentences using conditional forms. Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- If I / (know) / about / dress code, / I / (dress) / smartly.
- Unless you / (check), / you / (not have) / the full picture.
- But / my parents' support, / I / (not go) / university.
- If I / (be) / go out tonight, / I / (regret) it tomorrow.
- Had you / (study) more, / you / (pass) / the exam.
- We / (be) / there on time / providing / we leave early.

2 Complete the conversation with the words in the box. There are two extra words.

exactly how this what whatever  
whenever who whoever

A: 1 ..... takes on the head-of-year role is going to have a tough job.

B: I know, they'll need to know 2 ..... to implement the new curriculum.

A: That's 3 ..... what I mean. It seems to me that 4 ..... you want to do, the curriculum restricts it.

B: Yes. It doesn't matter 5 ..... you think about teaching. You just need to follow the plan set out for you.

A: You see, 6 ..... is what I feared would happen when they first introduced it.

3  The sentences below have a mistake. Choose the best option to correct the mistake.

- The new system is no like the old one. It's better.  
a nowhere    b nothing    c none
- The sequel was easily as exciting than the first film.  
a like    b is    c as
- It wasn't so much a picnic like a festival.  
a is    b as    c than
- I'm more excited like worried about the trip.  
a than    b like    c as

4 Choose the correct words to complete the text.

People working in the translation industry last night were <sup>1</sup>**hopeful / regretful** that new legislation would be passed safeguarding their rights. According <sup>2</sup>**from / to** Alissa Webb, president of the National Association of Translators, workers have seen an erosion of their rights in recent years. She <sup>3</sup>**professed / acknowledged** that the industry has become more competitive, thus reducing pay levels and benefits, but <sup>4</sup>**implored / claimed** industry leaders to respect workers' rights. In doing so, she <sup>5</sup>**questioned / cited** the example of one of the association's members who had seen his salary reduced by ten percent in real terms. MP Ruth West <sup>6</sup>**echoed / pointed out** these concerns and questioned the industry's <sup>7</sup>**able / ability** to regulate itself sufficiently, saying that things <sup>8</sup>**will / have** to change.

## VOCABULARY

5 Complete the sentences with a word from each box.

complete ring spot struck sweeping vacuous

chord comments fallacy on statement true

- This is exactly what we need. Your idea is .....
- What Julia said about the boss really ..... a ..... with me.
- The idea that being rich makes you happy is a ..... in my opinion.
- At work we have these posters on the walls with ..... which are supposed to motivate us.
- Something about his excuse for being late doesn't ..... with me. I think he's lying.
- To say that all unemployed people are lazy is a bit of a .....

6 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

- It's no use getting hung ..... over small mistakes.
- Her methods may fly ..... the face of conventional wisdom, but she gets results.
- To be honest, I'm close to throwing ..... the towel right now.
- Go on, give it a go, you've got ..... to lose.
- After having to deal with rejection after rejection, I realised I just wasn't cut ..... for life as an actor.
- The company is ..... strides in developing new, eco-friendly technology.

7 Complete the text with the words in the box.

blended critical nurturing path  
potential rigorous tuition virtual

I really like the university where I study. We study through <sup>1</sup> ..... learning, so part of our study is in a <sup>2</sup> .....-learning environment, and part of it is face-to-face, on campus. The staff at the university maintain <sup>3</sup> ..... standards in teaching, developing a <sup>4</sup> ..... environment to help us fulfil our <sup>5</sup> ..... In all lessons, they encourage us to use <sup>6</sup> ..... thinking to question what we learn and find our own <sup>7</sup> ..... in the subject. I guess that's why the <sup>8</sup> ..... fees are so high!

**8 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.**

- Using her **fertile / novel** imagination, she created some of the most popular books of the decade.
- We really need to think outside the **talent / box** with this project. Anything goes, really.
- He just showed up on my doorstep, completely **in / out of** the blue.
- That art exhibition really **sparked / flashed** my imagination.
- James just oozes **raw / fresh** talent.

**9 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap. The first letter is given.**

- Teachers should lead students towards understanding something, rather than feeding them the a.....
- Talk me t..... your ideas for the assignment and I'll help you.
- I always try to a..... my teaching to suit individual learners' preferences.
- I had an amazing geography teacher at school who was able to inspire me on a personal l.....
- Teachers have to take students' different needs and styles of learning into a.....

**10 Choose the correct option (a or b) to complete each sentence (1-6).**

- Training is needed to facilitate
- Investment in the sector will have tangible
  - benefits for all concerned.
  - the development of our employees.
- The conference is a fantastic opportunity for us to showcase
- The article should help raise
  - the best of our talent.
  - the cultural profile of our town.
- All too often a city ends up stuck
- Sometimes publicity can have a detrimental
  - with buildings they have no use for.
  - effect on the city's profile.

**11 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.**

- It's mainly a true story, give ..... take a few small details.
  - and
  - or
  - but
- Trams are a great way to travel when you're ..... and about in the city.
  - in
  - out
  - across
- Thanks for coming to the meeting. I'll try to keep it as ..... and sweet as possible.
  - short
  - long
  - small
- Self-defence is ..... and parcel of training to become a police officer.
  - bit
  - piece
  - part
- Attendees will be able to ..... and choose which stands they want to visit.
  - pick
  - select
  - take
- Keep practising, then ..... but surely you'll become a good player.
  - fast
  - quickly
  - slowly

**12 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in the box.**

acknowledge echo fill illustrate raise reel

Last night there was a TV programme on about the work of dubbing specialists. To start, the presenter <sup>1</sup>..... the fact that dubbing has not always been successful in the past, and <sup>2</sup>..... off countless examples where this has been the case. However, the industry has come a long way over the last few decades. There was an interview with a professional dubber, who <sup>3</sup>..... the issue of the need for people who provide voiceovers to have a deep understanding of the character. To <sup>4</sup>..... his point, he said that as part of the process he'll meet with both the writer and the actor who will <sup>5</sup>..... him in on the necessary details. The presenter then <sup>6</sup>..... this point and went on to describe other methods they use.

**13 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.**

- Most people have a **deeply rooted / commonplace** cultural heritage that they're proud of.
- We offer equal opportunities for advancement, **irrespective of / peculiar to** your background.
- The film was characterised by **stereotypical / deeply-rooted** characters and a tired storyline.
- Too much vanity is usually **looked / frowned** upon in most cultures.
- While English is used around the world, bilingualism is also **long-standing / commonplace**.
- This type of tree is **stereotypical / peculiar** to this region.

**14 Choose the correct options (a-c) to complete the text.**

Looking to try new and interesting food? Well, Camden Food Market is the ideal place to go. From the moment you enter, the <sup>1</sup>..... smells and hustle and bustle of the market create a(n) <sup>2</sup>..... on your senses. From the Mexican <sup>3</sup>..... on Indian food to Peruvian soups which expertly <sup>4</sup>..... flavours, you're bound to find <sup>5</sup>..... cuisine in every corner.

- |            |              |               |
|------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1 a topped | b intriguing | c inquisitive |
| 2 a attack | b hit        | c assault     |
| 3 a give   | b take       | c try         |
| 4 a stir   | b have       | c fuse        |
| 5 a unique | b equal      | c the same    |