

Spotlight

WORKBOOK

Virginia Evans
Jenny Dooley
Olga Podolyako
Julia Vaulina

8



Express Publishing



PROSVESHCHENIYE
PUBLISHERS

Английский в фокусе



АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

Рабочая тетрадь

8 класс

Пособие для учащихся
общеобразовательных учреждений

5-е издание

Москва
Express Publishing
«Просвещение»
2013

УДК 373.167.1:811.111
ББК 81.2Англ-922
А64

Серия «Английский в фокусе» основана в 2006 году.

Авторы: Ю. Е. Ваулина, Д. Дули, О. Е. Подоляко, В. Эванс
Authors: Virginia Evans, Jenny Dooley, Olga Podolyako, Julia Vulina

Acknowledgements

Authors' Acknowledgements

We would like to thank all the staff at Express Publishing who have contributed their skills to producing this book. Thanks are due in particular to: Meryl Phillips (Editor-in-Chief); Julie Rich (senior editor); Nina Peters and Rianna Diamond (editorial assistants); Alex Barton (senior production controller) and the Express Publishing design team. We would also like to thank those institutions and teachers who piloted the manuscript, and whose comments and feedback were invaluable in the production of the book.

Colour Illustrations: Pan, Stone.

While every effort has been made to trace all the copyright holders, if any have been inadvertently overlooked the publishers will be pleased to make the necessary arrangements at the first opportunity.

Рабочая тетрадь является обязательным компонентом учебно-методического комплекта по английскому языку серии «Английский в фокусе» для учащихся 8 класса общеобразовательных учреждений. Тетрадь состоит из 8 тематических модулей. Внутри каждого модуля материал распределяется по темам, соответствующим темам учебника. Рабочая тетрадь содержит упражнения, направленные на активизацию и систематизацию материалов учебника.

Учебное издание

Серия «Английский в фокусе»

Ваулина Юлия Евгеньевна
Дули Дженни
Подоляко Ольга Евгеньевна
Эванс Вирджиния

Английский язык

Рабочая тетрадь

8 класс

Пособие для учащихся общеобразовательных учреждений

Центр группы германских языков
Руководитель Центра *В. В. Копылова*
Зам. руководителя Центра по проектам *И. Н. Темнова*
Руководитель проекта и редактор *Ю. А. Смирнов*
Выпускающий редактор *М. А. Семичев*
Корректор *Н. Д. Цухай*

Налоговая льгота — Общероссийский классификатор продукции ОК 005-93 - 953000. Изд.лиц. Серия ИД № 05824 от 12.09.01. Подписано в печать 22.11.12. Формат 60x90/8. Бумага офсетная. Гарнитура Прагматика. Печать офсетная. Уч.-изд. л. 9,68. Тираж 30 000 экз. Заказ № 4757.

Открытое акционерное общество «Издательство «Просвещение». 127521, Москва, 3-й проезд Марьиной рощи, 41.

Express Publishing. Liberty House, New Greenham Park, Newbury, Berkshire RG19 6HW Tel.: (0044) 1635 817 363 Fax: (0044) 1635 817 463 e-mail: inquiries@expresspublishing.co.uk <http://www.expresspublishing.co.uk>

Отпечатано в полном соответствии с качеством предоставленных издательством материалов в ОАО «Тверской ордена Трудового Красного Знамени полиграфкомбинат детской литературы им. 50-летия СССР». 170040, г. Тверь, проспект 50 лет Октября, 46. 

ISBN 978-5-09-030134-3

© Express Publishing, 2012
© Издательство «Просвещение», 2012
Все права защищены

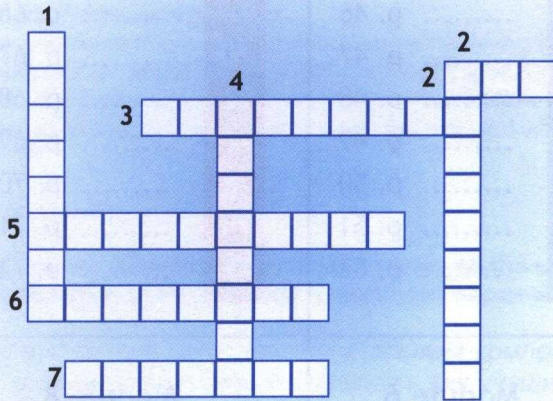
Contents

Module 1		Module 3		Module 5		Module 7	
1a	..... p. 4	3a	..... p. 24	5a	..... p. 44	7a	..... p. 64
1b	..... p. 5	3b	..... p. 25	5b	..... p. 45	7b	..... p. 65
1c	..... p. 6	3c	..... p. 26	5c	..... p. 46	7c	..... p. 66
1d	..... p. 7	3d	..... p. 27	5d	..... p. 47	7d	..... p. 67
1e	..... p. 8	3e	..... p. 28	5e	..... p. 48	7e	..... p. 68
1f	..... p. 9	3f	..... p. 29	5f	..... p. 49	7f	..... p. 69
1g	..... p. 10	3g	..... p. 30	5g	..... p. 50	7g	..... p. 70
1h	..... p. 11	3h	..... p. 31	5h	..... p. 51	7h	..... p. 71
1i	..... p. 12	3i	..... p. 32	5i	..... p. 52	7i	..... p. 72
Module 2		Module 4		Module 6		Module 8	
2a	..... p. 14	4a	..... p. 34	6a	..... p. 54	8a	..... p. 74
2b	..... p. 15	4b	..... p. 35	6b	..... p. 55	8b	..... p. 75
2c	..... p. 16	4c	..... p. 36	6c	..... p. 56	8c	..... p. 76
2d	..... p. 17	4d	..... p. 37	6d	..... p. 57	8d	..... p. 77
2e	..... p. 18	4e	..... p. 38	6e	..... p. 58	8e	..... p. 78
2f	..... p. 19	4f	..... p. 39	6f	..... p. 59	8f	..... p. 79
2g	..... p. 20	4g	..... p. 40	6g	..... p. 60	8g	..... p. 80
2h	..... p. 21	4h	..... p. 41	6h	..... p. 61	8h	..... p. 81
2i	..... p. 22	4i	..... p. 42	6i	..... p. 62	8i	..... p. 82

- Pairwork Activities (p. 84)
- Irregular Verbs (p. 88)

1a

1 Find the opposites in order to complete the crossword.



Across

- 2 confident 5 pessimistic 7 impatient
3 easy-going 6 unsociable

Down

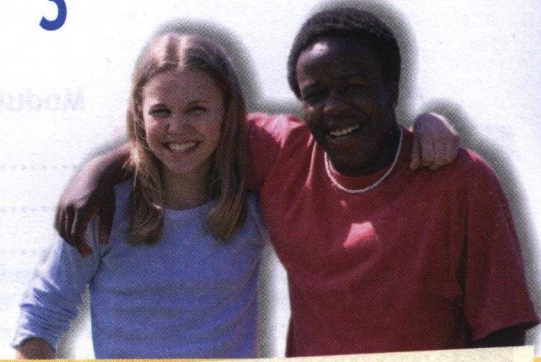
- 1 selfish 2 insensitive 4 unreliable

2 Fill in: *shy, bright, avoid, develop, fancy, opportunity, confident, approach, patient, involved.*

7 Rules on how to survive in your new school!

1. Try to look on the side! This is your to meet new people.
2. Don't let a stupid comment get you down! Be, once people get to know you they will like you!
3. Go on! Get out there! Don't be and don't socialising with new people.
4. your communication skills! Listen, speak, participate!
5. Want to someone you? Start up a conversation! Rehearse your lines at home!
6. Get in activities. This is a good way to meet interesting people and benefit from them.
7. Be If you like yourself, then others will like you too.

3 Circle the correct word.



My best friend John is the coolest friend in the world. He is really 1) *easy-going / selfish* and 2) *flexible / pessimistic*. Everyone likes him. He is 3) *reliable / impatient*, 4) *honest / irritable* and is always there for me. His only fault is that sometimes he gets very 5) *stubborn / sincere* and wants to do things his own way.

4 Complete the sentences.

- nervous furious surprised
impatient unsure
bored worried puzzled

Become a body language reader

- 1 Scratching your head means you are
- 2 Tapping your foot means you are
- 3 Biting your lip means that you are
- 4 Crossing your arms means you are
- 5 Clenching your teeth means you are
- 6 Raising your eyebrows means you are
- 7 Shrugging your shoulder means you are
- 8 Having sweaty palms means you are

1b

1 Circle the correct response.

- 1 A: Have we met before?
B: a Pleased to meet you.
b I don't think so.
- 2 A: I'm glad you came.
B: a Me too.
b Fine. What about you?
- 3 A: Is this seat taken?
B: a No. Please, sit down.
b Well, thank you for coming.
- 4 A: What a nice day!
B: a Don't mention it.
b Indeed it is.
- 5 A: How's it going?
B: a Could be better.
b That's very kind of you.
- 6 A: Are you new here?
B: a Yes.
b Yes, can I help you?
- 7 A: I'm afraid I have to go now.
B: a OK. I'll see you after school.
b What time?

3 Put the dialogue in the right order.



- a I love Glasgow! Have you got any brothers or sisters?
- b No, I don't think so. I'm John.
- c Sure!
- d Oh really? Where are you from then?
- e Yes, it's my first day. We moved here a week ago.
- f Me too! It's a bit lonely, isn't it? Oh no, I'm late. I have to go! Will I see you after class?
- g A small town just outside Glasgow.
- h Where about in Scotland?
- i Nice to meet you, John. Are you new here?
- j Hi, my name is Maria. Have we met before?
- k I'm from Scotland.
- l No, I'm an only child unfortunately.

2 Listen to five teenagers talking about their problems. Number the statements (A-E) in the order you hear them.

- A I'm in a new situation that is making me nervous.
- B My mother is bossy.
- C I don't like that I'm so shy.
- D I spent my time doing something I shouldn't.
- E I can't trust my friend with important things.

	1	2	3	4	5
SPEAKER					

4 Fill in: *privacy, only, old, make, argue.*

TOP 5 reasons teens get moody

- 1 "I have no at home."
- 2 "I cannot friends easily."
- 3 "My parents all the time."
- 4 "I'm a(n) child. I feel alone."
- 5 "My parents' views are very — fashioned."

1c

1 Form sentences in the correct present tense.

- 1 A: What/you/think/about/Ann?
.....
B: I/not like/her. She/always/lie/to/people.
.....
- 2 A: We/go/to/the cinema/later today.
You/want/to/come?
.....
B: Sure. It/sound/like/a good idea.
.....
- 3 A: Let's/go/to/park.
.....
B: Sorry/I/not can. I/not/finish/the homework/
yet.
.....
- 4 A: The train/be/so late/today!
.....
B: Really?/How long/you/wait?
.....

2 Put the verbs in brackets into the *past simple* or the *past continuous*.

- 1 A: When
..... (you/start) learning French?
B: Two years ago while I
..... (prepare) for my A levels.
- 2 A: I
..... (not/know) you had a dog.
B: I (find) her on
the street a month ago while I
..... (walk)
back from school.
- 3 A: Julie (pass)
..... all her exams.
B: Yes, I know. She
..... (tell) me the good
news while we
..... (have) lunch.
- 4 A:
..... (you/clean) the attic?
B: Yes, and I
..... (come) across my yearbook!

3 Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense.

email

Hi Katie,

How are you? Yesterday while I 1)
(clean) the attic, I 2) (come)
across some old photos from school so I 3)
..... (think) of you! We 4)
..... (both/change) in the last few
years!

I 5) (study) really hard lately
because I really 6) (want) to win
the scholarship I 7) (tell) you
about the last time you 8) (be) in
town. I rarely 9) (go) out because
I have so much work to do. I 10)
(even/not/go) to Maria's birthday party last Friday.

I 11) (think) of taking a break
and coming to visit you next week. What 12)
..... (you/think)? I 13)
..... (already/ask) my mum and
she 14) (agree).

Anyway, I must go. I think I 15)
(have) an early night. I 16)
(just/finish) an essay on Hamlet and I 17)
..... (feel) really tired! Write back
when you get some time!

Kisses,
Emma

4 Use *will*, *are/is going to* or the *present continuous*.

- 1 We (have) dinner
with the Smiths tomorrow night. Would you like
to come?
- 2 Maria (move) to
Boston in a month. She won a scholarship to
Harvard University.
- 3 They
(fly) to Canada at 8 o'clock this evening.
- 4 I (help) you write
your essay on endangered species. I promise.
- 5 Be careful! You
(trip) over that toy!
- 6 Chris and Janet
(have) a garden party on Saturday afternoon.
- 7 I haven't heard from Cathy since Friday. I
..... (send) her a text message.
- 8 They (get)
married next summer.

1d

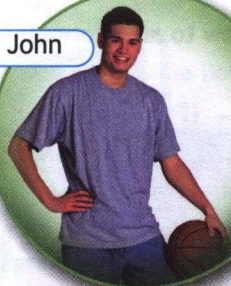
1 Group the words in the list under the headings.

dark overweight skinny small middle-aged
 pretty green blonde fair bald
 short good-looking ginger travelling slim
 wavy of medium build young tall old
 sports beautiful painting handsome music

eyes	
hair	
height	
weight	
age	
looks	
interests	

2 Use the words from Ex. 1 to describe the people below.

John

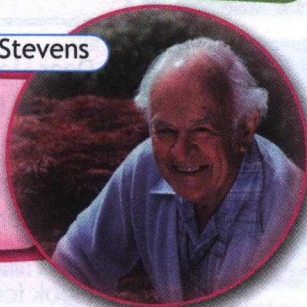


1

.....

.....

Mr. Stevens



2

.....

.....

Maria



3

.....

.....

3 What is each person like? Write the word.

- 1 Ashley is very e_____c. She works very hard and likes participating in a lot of activities.
- 2 Mr. Stevens knows how to have a laugh. He is really h_____s.
- 3 Maria never likes to wait. She can be a bit i_____t at times.
- 4 John is so b____y. He likes telling people what to do.
- 5 Sophie tends to be s_____h at times. She seems to care only about herself, forgetting other people's feelings.
- 6 Lynn always behaves in a kind way. She's very f_____y.

4 Fill in the correct word.

- 1 Mrs. Smith really on my nerves. She is so bossy.
A puts B gets C goes
- 2 Maria's aunt doesn't care what anyone else thinks. She always speaks her
A mind B opinion C word
- 3 Please turn the radio down. The noise me crazy!
A is making
B is going
C is driving
- 4 I really want to meet our new neighbours but I find it difficult to the ice.
A put B cut C break
- 5 Don't trust her. She never her tongue.
A keeps B holds C bites
- 6 Mandy is a real pain in the She's always causing so much trouble.
A mind B heart C neck

1e

1 Match the greetings cards to the situations.

1

2

3

4

- a a couple has just got married
- b a friend is in hospital
- c it's a friend's birthday
- d a friend has graduated from college

2 Look at the cards in Ex. 1 and find examples of:

- 1 **contractions:**
-
-
-
- 2 **colloquial language:**
-
-
-
- 3 **imperative:**
-
-
-
- 4 **informal linkers:**
-
-
-

3 What type of language are the greetings cards in Ex. 1 written in? Tick (✓) as appropriate.

- 1 formal informal
- 2 formal informal
- 3 formal informal
- 4 formal informal

4 Change the formal email below to an informal e-card.

Dear Maria,
I would like to thank you for your assistance with my science project. I deeply appreciate the information you supplied. I would be grateful if you accepted my invitation for lunch this Sunday.

I look forward to your reply.
Yours sincerely,
Emma Newton.

1 Form adjectives from the words in brackets.



Reader of the month!

16, Portsmouth

Jennifer Newton

- The most (**attract**) actor.
Brad Pitt.
- The most (**bore**) concert you've ever been to.
I've never been to a dull concert!
- The most (**enjoy**) holiday you've ever had.
Tenerife 2006, with my parents.
- The most (**style**) outfit you've ever bought.
A pair of jeans from Topshop, € 20!
- The best thing to do on a (**sun**) day.
Play with my dog, Byron!

2 Fill in with *along, down, over* (x2), *across*.



- Do you feel like you can't get your ideas
1)
- Do you find it impossible to get 2)
..... with your parents?
- Do you find it hard to get 3) the
fact that you failed your A levels?
- Does the fact that you don't have many friends get you
4)
- Do you have a problem? The sooner you deal with it, the
sooner you will get 5) it!

Call teen helpline on 00442198599 or click on
www.teenhelp.co.uk

You are not alone

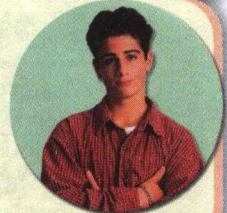
Sponsored by the Ministry of Education

3 Rewrite the sentences using the words in bold.

1 "I annoy my mum all the time because I always play loud music." (**crazy**)
Kim, 16, Portsmouth



2 "I have a bad relationship with my brother. We argue all the time." (**along**)
John, 17, New York



3 "I'm very pleased with my grades this term." (**proud**)
Catherine, 17, London, UK



4 "I love my sister very much. I tell her all my problems." (**close**)
Mary, 15, Birmingham, UK



5 "I've never liked Physics." (**keen**)
Damon, 17, Sydney, Australia



4 Circle the correct preposition.

Friends' advice

I'm jealous 1) of / in my best friend.

My friend and I have been best friends since primary school. The problem is she is Ms. Perfect. She's popular 2) by / with all our classmates and teachers. She's a straight A student and good 3) at / in sports. Her parents are very proud 4) in / of her and she is very close 5) to / at her mum. Everyone is fond 6) of / in her. The whole situation is driving me crazy.

HELP!

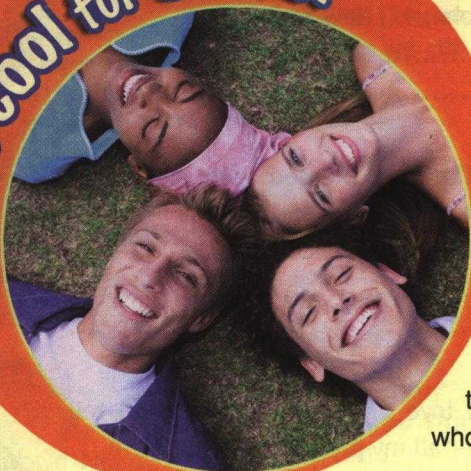
Ms. Grin, 15, Brighton, UK

1g

1 Read the text and fill in the missing words.

- stylish • bossy • hold • creative
- uncomfortable • crazy

Too cool for school



You've always wanted to be popular in school. You've dreamt a thousand times what it would be like to be the star of your school's football team or that tall blonde girl who everyone fancies.

'Cool' people are attractive, **confident** and always wear **1)** outfits. Everyone wants to hang out with them. But often "cool" people aren't very nice! They can be **selfish** and **2)** At times they get impatient with people who might be shy or a bit quiet.

If you really want to make some true friends, here are some tips. Don't choose friends based on looks. What really matters in a friend is not being slim and beautiful but **reliable** and generous. Choose friends who are humorous, talkative and who never treat others badly. In fact, these are the people who are truly cool! Try to choose friends that you can actually benefit from. Those who are **3)** and have interests other than fashion and parties.

Be **flexible** but don't say or do things that make you feel **4)** just to make 'cool' people like you. Always speak your mind. Those who really care for you will still be your friends – even if at times you drive them **5)** Remember: real friends are those you can open up to. Those who will **6)** their tongue and will never give away your secrets.

Take a minute and think. What really matters? Making friends that count or counting friends?

2 Read the text and mark the statements as true (T) or false (F).

- 1 Popular kids in school are often selfish and bossy.
- 2 A true friend should be reliable and generous.
- 3 It is better to hold your tongue and never speak your mind or you will end up all alone.
- 4 The only way to make new friends is by doing everything they ask you to do.
- 5 You will benefit more from having one friend who is creative and interesting than having ten who are boring.
- 6 A true friend should be able to keep your secrets.
- 7 A true friend will care for you even if at times you get on their nerves.
- 8 What really matters is having a lot of friends.
- 9 People who are truly cool are talkative and friendly.
- 10 'Cool' people are usually ugly.

3 Complete the following:

- a Write three negative adjectives you found in the text.
 -
 -
 -
- b Write three positive adjectives you found in the text.
 -
 -
 -
- c Write the opposites of the adjectives in bold.
 -
 -
 -
 -
 -
 -

1 a Fill in: *ice, mad, mind, pain*.

www.e-friends.com

Profile Kim, 16, Coventry
I'm optimistic and easy-going and I'm never afraid to speak my **1)**

Profile John, 16, York
I'm sensitive and shy. I can never find the right thing to say to break the **2)**

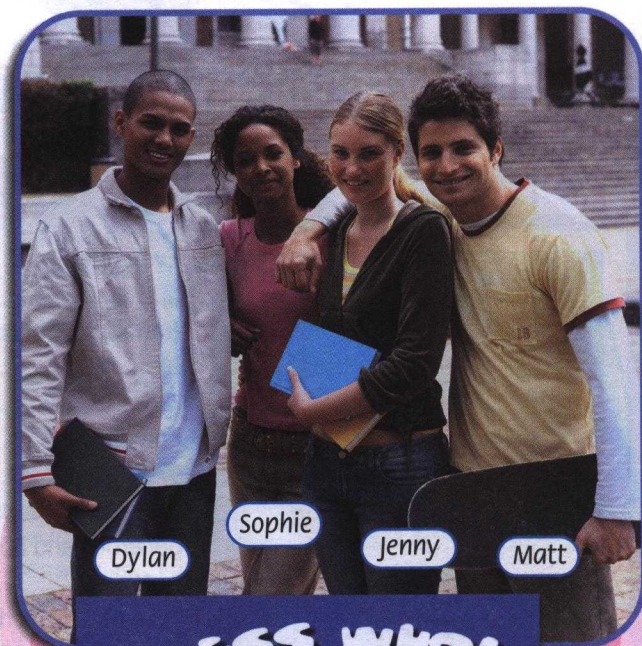
Profile Helen, 17, Newcastle
I'm stubborn and impatient and I can be a **3)** in the neck at times."

Profile Marisa, 14, London
"I'm honest but unreliable. I drive my best friend **4)** because I'm never on time."

b Read the profiles and fill in the correct name.

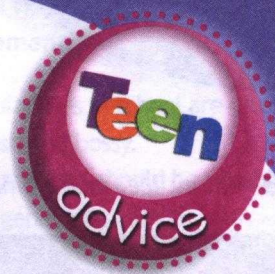
- 1 always looks on the bright side of life and is easy to get along with.
- 2 likes to do things her own way and does not like to wait.
- 3 never lies to people but she is not someone you can rely on.
- 4 is someone who worries about what others think of him and he finds social situations difficult.

2 Look at the photo, read the descriptions and write in the correct name.



GUESS WHO!

- 1 He has dark skin and black eyes. He is tall, thin and good-looking. He's friendly but he can be stubborn at times.
.....
- 2 He has short, dark hair and light, brown skin. He is of medium build and handsome. He's very funny.
.....
- 3 She has fair skin, long, fair, straight hair and brown eyes. She is slim, tall and pretty. She's helpful but she can be bossy at times.
.....
- 4 She has long, dark, curly hair, dark skin and black eyes. She is of average height, very thin and beautiful. She's quite energetic.
.....




New kid on the block

1 Fill in the correct tense.



Everyone 1) (hate) changing schools. When I 2)
 (turn) fourteen my family 3)
 (move) to Canada. I still 4) (remember) how nervous I
 5) (be) about starting at my new school.
 I 6) (not/make) any friends for almost a month. Then,
 one day, as I 7) (eat) lunch all alone, a girl named Carrie
 8) (approach) me. We 9)
 (be) best friends ever since. She 10) (be) the most
 generous and honest person I 11) (ever/meet) in my life.
 I 12) (know) it 13)
 (seem) difficult right now but trust me it 14) (get) better.
 You probably 15) (think) that you 16)
 (spend) the whole year hanging out with your parents but you won't.
 Making friends 17) (not/be) easy, it 18)
 (take) time. Be patient and optimistic. Everything 19)
 (be) fine. Believe me, I 20) (be) there!

2 Look at the pictures and compare the three girls.



	Sue	Alice	Cathy
tall	✓✓✓	✓✓	✓
old	✓✓	✓✓✓	✓
funny	✓	✓✓✓	✓✓
helpful	✓✓	✓	✓✓✓
patient	✓✓✓	✓	✓✓
dance well	✓	✓✓✓	✓✓

▶ Alice is taller than Cathy, but Sue is the tallest.

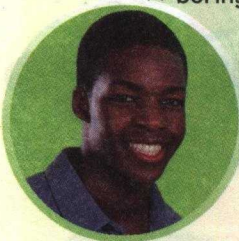
3 Put the adjectives/adverbs in brackets into the comparative or superlative form, adding any necessary words.

- A: Tony is very intelligent, isn't he?
 B: Yes, he's
 (smart) person I know.
- A: What do you think of Katie?
 B: Well, I don't think she's
 (kind) she looks.
- A: How was the Chemistry exam?
 B: It was much
 (easy) the Physics exam.
- A: Donna is getting and
 (good) at tennis.
 B: Oh, really? That's surprising!
- A: I think it's time to go.
 B: You're right. The
 we leave, the
 (soon) we'll get home.
- A: Nick was
 (fast) runner in the race, wasn't he?
 B: That's right. No one else could beat him.


Translator's CORNER

- 4 Use the table below to describe Mark's friends.
Use: *quite, very, really, pretty, a bit, a little.*


My Friends




Ian
++ sensitive
++ boring



Ivan
+++ reliable
+ bossy



Irina
++ friendly
+++ stubborn



Lucy
+++ helpful
+ impatient

1 Ian

2 Ivan

3 Lucy

4 Irina

- 5 Form sentences and complete the interview.

Interview with the student of the month!

September!

Annie Gates

- 1 A: How many hours/you/usually/study/a day?
B: At the moment/I/prepare/for my final exams/so I/study/at least/5 hours/a day.
- 2 A: What/you/plan/to study/at university?
B: I/think/of/study/law.
- 3 A: When/be/last/time/you/go out/with your friends?
B: It/be/a month/ago. I/rarely/go out/these days.

- 6 What's the English for:



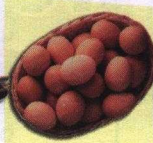




покраснеть от смущения, создать благоприятную обстановку для общения (растопить лед), убедиться, увлечься чем-либо, закончиться спором, извлекать пользу из чего-либо, представиться, приветствовать кого-либо, быть известным чем-либо, обижаться, проявиться, чувствовать себя разочарованным, винить кого-либо, пожимать плечами?

- 7 Translate the situations into English:

1. Моя лучшая подруга – Нина. Она очень симпатичная (хорошенькая) девушка с волнистыми рыжими волосами до плеч. Темно-зеленые миндалевидные глаза делают ее очень привлекательной. Нина дружелюбна и общительна, с хорошим чувством юмора. Она легко создает дружественную обстановку, вписывается в любую новую компанию. Всегда улыбающаяся, веселая, она легко заводит новых друзей. Нина очень надежный друг, так как она всегда готова помочь мне в любой ситуации. Она помогает мне по математике. Иногда она, правда, бывает упряма и не хочет объяснять материал еще раз. Но я не сержусь на нее. Нина – очень энергичный и творческий человек, у нее много увлечений/хобби. Она занимается плаванием, фотографией, участвует в драмкружке. Я удивляюсь, как у нее на все хватает времени. Я горжусь своей подругой.

2. – Привет, меня зовут Саша. Мы раньше встречались? – Не думаю. Меня зовут Наташа. – Очень приятно. Ты новенькая? – Да, мы только что сюда переехали, и я теперь учусь в этой школе. – Добро пожаловать в наш район и в нашу школу. Когда вы переехали? – Неделю назад. А ты давно здесь живешь? – С детства. 15 лет. – Так мы одного возраста, мне будет 15 в октябре. Может, мы и в одном классе? – Я в «А», а ты? – Мне кажется, я в «Б». – Пойдем с нами в кино сегодня вечером? – Замечательно! С удовольствием. Спасибо за приглашение. – Увидимся. – До встречи.

1 Tick (✓) the appropriate boxes to show possible ways of cooking the product.

							
grilled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
mashed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
fried	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
baked	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
roast	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
boiled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
poached	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
steamed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
scrambled	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
pickled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2 Circle the odd word out.

- sauce: creamy – fried – spicy – rich
- diet: appealing – healthy – poor – balanced
- salad: side – green – end – fruit
- meat: undercooked – raw – overcooked – rich
- weight: miss – gain – put on – lose
- chocolate: white – dark – heavy – milk
- food: frozen – quick – junk – fast
- meal: four-course – light – easy – home-cooked

3 Match the words in the columns and then use the phrases in the correct form to complete the sentences below.

1	fussy	a pride in b tradition c eater d for
2	head	
3	take	
4	food	

1 As Jenny the school canteen to have her lunch, she remembered she had some crisps and some biscuits in her bag.

- Liam his cooking. He thinks he's one of the best cooks in the city!
- A lot of young children don't like many types of food. They are
- Sushi is one of the oldest in Japan.

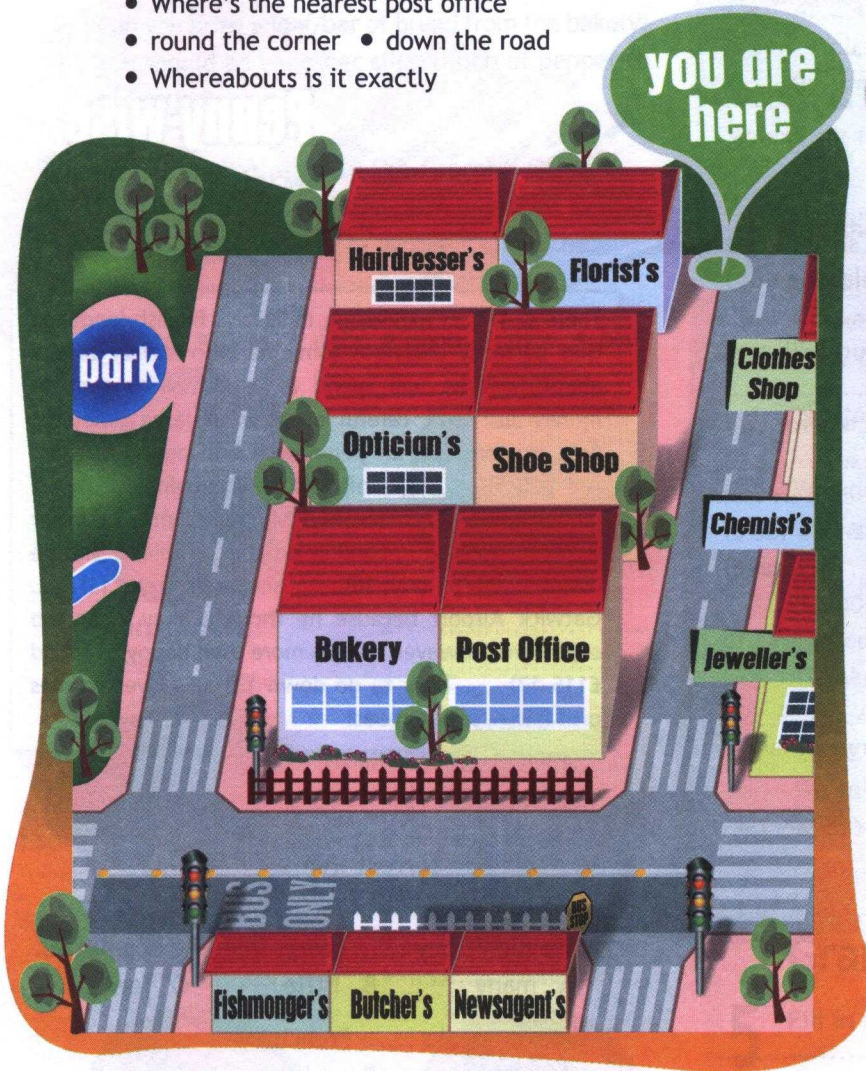
4 Fill in: *appealing, nourishing, lunchtime, packed, nursery, portions, basically.*

- This restaurant serves very small I'm always hungry after I leave here!
- Babies drink a lot of milk as it's very for them and helps them to grow up strong and healthy.
- Patty likes sharing her food with the other little children at the school.
- Traditional Spanish tortilla, which is a thick potato omelette, is very popular in Spain.
- Could we meet at
- Not only should obentos be nourishing and healthy, they should also look
- Peter doesn't like the food that they serve at his school canteen so he always brings a lunch from home.

2b

1 a Look at the map and then use the phrases below to complete the conversation. Mark the route on the map.

- opposite the
- a two-minute walk from here
- Where's the nearest post office
- round the corner
- down the road
- Whereabouts is it exactly

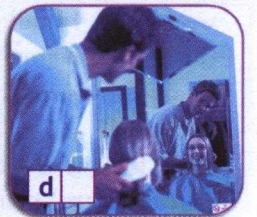


- A: Excuse me. 1), please?
 B: It's in Canal Street.
 A: Is it far?
 B: Not really. It's only 2)
 A: 3)
 B: Go 4)
 It's 5)
 6) newsagent's.
 A: Thanks a lot.
 B: You're welcome.

b Write a conversation in your notebook like the one in Ex.1a. Give directions to the a) jeweller's, b) butcher's.

2 Look at the pictures and decide what the people are saying. Where do the scenes take place?

- 1 Do you have this in a larger size?
 2 Just a wash and a blow-dry, please.
 3 Are you long or short-sighted?
 4 Do you prefer gold or silver?



3 Listen to some people talking about shopping. Number the statements A-F in the order you hear them. There is one extra statement that you do not need to use.

- A I prefer the shops near my house.
- B I always buy more than what I plan to here!
- C I couldn't exchange what I bought.
- D I had an argument with the person at the shop.
- E It takes me some time to find a good bargain.
- F I bought a second-hand appliance which is in really good condition.

Speaker	1	2	3	4	5
Statement					

1 Complete the letter by putting the verbs in brackets into the *present perfect* or the *present perfect continuous*.

Dear Jimmy,
 How are you? I'm sorry I 1)
 (not/be) in touch lately, but I 2)
 (study) hard for my exams.
 Well, let me tell you my news!
 To start with, I 3)
 (have) a really nice haircut and I look so different
 now! I 4) (also/sign up)
 for a taekwondo class! We 5)
 (not/start) yet, but we'll start
 in a week. My friend, Billy, 6)
 (take) the same class for two
 weeks now. I think you 7)
 (meet) him before. He was at the college concert last
 week. Billy says that it's great exercise and a lot of
 fun. He 8) (not/have)
 many lessons yet, but he 9)
 (already/learn) some basic moves. I'm so anxious to
 start next week. I think it'll be great!
 Well, that's my news! Let me know what you
 10) (do) with yourself lately.
 Is it true that you're moving to Paris? 11)
 (you/find) a house yet?
 Write back soon,
 Bob

2 Fill in: *gone to*, *been to*, *been in*.

- Can we leave now, please? We've this shop for two hours!
- Tina has the bank, would you like to wait until she comes back?
- We haven't the flea market for ages. Do you want to go next week?
- How long have you this country?
- Ivan hasn't the library. He's upstairs, in his room.
- Have you ever the Bolshoi Theatre?

3 Underline the correct item.

- Lucy has ever/never bought anything from a charity shop before.

- Alex has been going out a lot recently/last.
- How long/So far have people been celebrating Buy Nothing Day?
- Martin isn't here. He's just/yet gone out.
- Pat spent her holidays on the Greek islands two years since/ago and she loved it.

4 Fill in the gaps with *a/an* or *the* where necessary.



Penny-wise & Pound-foolish

There is 1) expression in 2) English language that perfectly describes someone who is very careful about how he will spend 3) small amount of money but isn't careful at all with large amounts. 4) expression is "penny-wise and pound-foolish". Are you 5) type of person who manages 6) money in 7) similar way? My friend Jim is. Last year we went to 8) London on 9) holiday and he didn't want to buy 10) souvenirs from 11) Gatwick Airport because he thought they were too expensive. However, he was more than happy to spend £115 12) hour to go down 13) River Thames on 14) private boat!

5 Choose the correct item.

- We didn't buy things from the eco-bazaar.
 A many B little C few
- Alexia speaks French.
 A a few B a little C much
- I don't think Evan is making effort to lose weight; he's just eaten a whole pizza!
 A many B a little C much
- They saw nice things to buy at the charity shop.
 A a few B a lot C a little
- Can't you keep of your money? Do you have to spend it all on jewellery?
 A very few B many C a little
- people at my school know about Buy Nothing Day; most of us haven't heard about it.
 A Many B Few C Very little

2d

1 Underline the correct word.

- I'd like two litres/teaspoonfuls of sugar in my tea, please.
- Can you bring a loaf/bar of bread from the bakery?
- You should add another slice/pinch of pepper to the sauce.

2 Label the pictures with the appropriate verb from the list below. Then, add two food items that you can prepare in this way, as in the example.

- grate • peel • pour • chop • slice • beat



1 grate carrots, cheese



2



3



4



5



6

3 Match the words in the columns and then use them to fill in the gaps in the sentences below.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1 | grilled |
| 2 | brown |
| 3 | scrambled |
| 4 | sparkling |

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a | eggs |
| b | water |
| c | bread |
| d | fish |

- A: What would you like for breakfast, Tim?
B: with toast, please.
- A: Are you ready to order, sir?
B: Yes. I think I'll have the with boiled vegetables.
- A: What would you like to drink?
B: A glass of please.
- A: Can I have a loaf of please?
B: I'm afraid there isn't any left.

4 Use the phrases to complete the sentences.

- spill the beans • crying over spilt milk
- take everything with a pinch of salt
- my cup of tea • a piece of cake

- The test was very easy. It was
- We know that Chris is a bit of a liar so when he tells us one of his stories we
- It's no use..... You've broken it now.
- Thanks for inviting me, but opera isn't really ...
- Come on,! We're sure you know the real reason why she's so upset.

Grammar

5 Fill in *is* or *are*.

- The scissors you've been looking for on the kitchen table.
- All my luggage in the car.
- Maths the subject I like most.
- For a nice, quiet way to spend the evening, dominoes a lot of fun.
- Your bathroom scales not very accurate.
- The best way to travel long distances by plane.
- Your furniture very modern.
- Designer clothes very expensive.

1 Read the rubric and underline the key words.

This is part of a letter from your English pen friend. Write back to Jonathan answering his questions.

Where do you do your shopping? Is there a flea market where you live? What can you find there? What about an open-air market? Write back and tell me all about the shops in your town!

Take care,
Jonathan

2 Read the opening and closing paragraphs below, then choose the ones that best match the task in Ex. 1.

Opening paragraphs

1 Dear Mr. Preston,
It was with great happiness that I read your letter containing your news. Please allow me to answer your questions.

2 Hi, Jonathan!
The weather here is fantastic! I wish you could come too. Read on about the great time I'm having!

3 Dear Jonathan,
How's it going? I was happy to read your news and about your shopping adventures! Let me tell you about shopping in Paris.

Closing paragraphs

A I can't wait to tell everyone what happened. Maybe I should write to the local paper and complain about the situation. What do you think?
See you soon,
Daniel

B Why don't you visit my country so we can enjoy shopping at these places together? I have to go now. Say hello to your family from me.
Best wishes,
Daniel

C That is all my news for the time being. Please reply to my letter at the earliest opportunity.
With kind regards,
Daniel Laroche

3 Read the task in Ex. 1 again and tick (✓) the sentences which are suitable for Daniel's reply.

- 1 The beach is fantastic.
- 2 I always find great bargains there.
- 3 I'm sorry I haven't written for so long.
- 4 I hope I've helped you with your problem.
- 5 It's fun looking through the things at the open-air stalls.
- 6 I've got to go now.
- 7 You can find second-hand things in excellent condition.
- 8 The loud street vendors create a colourful atmosphere.

4 The letter below is from Jonathan's pen friend. The paragraphs in the letter are jumbled. Put them in the correct order.

Dear Jonathan,

A How about visiting my country so we can enjoy shopping at these places together? I have to go now. Say hello to your family from me.

B How are things with you? I was happy to read your news and about your shopping adventures! Let me tell you about shopping in Paris.

C The best place to go shopping is the flea market on the banks of the River Seine. It's open every day, except Mondays, from early in the morning till sunset. You can find anything at the market, from second-hand clothes and furniture to paintings and jewellery, all in excellent condition. After shopping, you can try some of the tasty snacks from the many food stalls there or watch the street performers.

Best wishes,
Daniel

1 Choose the correct preposition.

- A: Do you know how long someone can go **after/without** food?
 B: I think no more than three weeks.
- A: Christine always makes sure that the shoes she wears go **with/down with** her clothes.
 B: Yes, she's always been very careful about the way she dresses.
- A: I'll put some milk in my tea. Do you want some in yours?
 B: Don't use that milk. It's been out of the fridge all night and it's gone **up/off**.
- A: Jessica has been looking very sad these days.
 B: Well, she has been going **through/after** a hard time since she lost her job.
- A: In the past people went down **with/without** illnesses that doctors didn't know much about.
 B: That's true. But luckily it doesn't happen too often anymore.
- A: Have the police arrested the bank robbers yet?
 B: Well, they went **with/after** them, but unfortunately, they got away.
- A: I can't believe that we spent so much money at the supermarket!
 B: Well, prices have gone **with/up** again.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct word derived from the words in bold.

- She has a very strong of coffee; **LIKE**
 she only drinks tea.
- I wasn't rude. You just what I said. **UNDERSTAND**
- Sally is very polite and never shows to others. **RESPECT**
- Grandpa always **PLACE**
 his reading glasses and asks us to look for them.
- His last name is very difficult and most people **SPELL**
 it when they write it down.

3 Fill in out, in, by.



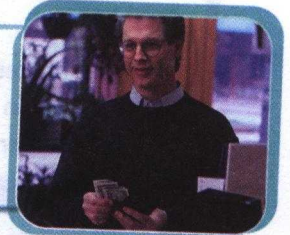
- A: That will be £90, madam.
 B: That's fine. I'll pay credit card.

- A: Is this style in fashion?
 B: Oh, yes! These ties are great demand.



- A: Can I exchange this dress for a black one, please?
 B: I'm afraid this is the last one. We are of stock.

- A: How would you like to pay, sir?
 B: I'll pay cash, thank you.



- A: Can I pay cheque, please?
 B: Sure. That's £150.

4 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use two to five words including the word in bold.

- He last visited us on Monday.
 has He Monday.
- Can we pay by credit card?
possible Is pay by credit card?
- I'm not sure these earrings match what you're wearing.
 go I'm not sure what you're wearing.
- We didn't have enough time before the shops closed.
little We before the shops closed.
- When did she start teaching at this school?
 been How at this school?

SHOPPING for FLEAS?



1 a Read the text once quickly and answer the question below.

A flea is a very small and **troublesome** insect that can drive a dog crazy with all the itching and scratching it causes. So what do fleas have to do with markets and shopping? No one is quite

sure, as the origins of the term 'flea market' are not certain. Some people believe it **originates** from the Dutch language, others think it stems from French. But there is one thing that almost everybody agrees on: there's no better place to shop if you are **in search of** a good bargain.



There are **countless** flea markets all around the world, and they are especially popular in Europe. One of the busiest markets in Europe is in the town of Lille, Northern France: La Braderie. With two hundred kilometres of open air stalls, this flea market offers a **massive diversity** of things to buy at reduced prices. Unfortunately, this amazing event, which has over a million visitors, is only an annual event which happens during the first weekend of September. Another **shopper's paradise** is in Russia. Moscow has many flea markets but the Vernisazh flea market at Izmailovsky Park is perhaps the most famous. There is almost nothing that you can't find there, especially if you are a tourist looking for **authentic** Russian souvenirs to bring back home.

But flea markets are not just places where tourists can buy inexpensive things. The Annex Antiques Fair and Flea Market in New York, USA, is a **trendy** market which has been attracting famous Hollywood stars as well as people living in the area ever since it opened. So, as you see, flea markets offer something for everyone!

What is this text generally about?

- a ways to spend money
- b where to find cheap souvenirs
- c a type of shopping place

b Choose an alternative title for the text.

- 1 **FANTASTIC FRENCH FLEA MARKETS**
- 2 **A WORLD FULL OF BARGAINS**
- 3 **SHOPPING WITH THE RICH AND FAMOUS**

2 Read the text again and mark the sentences 1-7 T (true), F (false) or DS (doesn't say).

1 There is disagreement over the origins of the term 'flea market'.

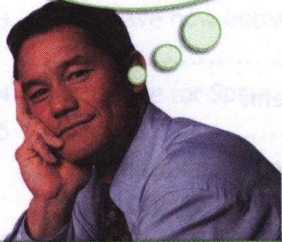
- 2 You can even buy fleas at flea markets.
- 3 Europe has the world's biggest flea markets.
- 4 La Braderie is open two days a year.
- 5 There is only one flea market in Russia.
- 6 The Vernisazh stays open until very late.
- 7 Only famous people shop in the New York flea market.

3 Match the highlighted words/phrases in the text with their definitions.

- 1 looking for:
- 2 very annoying:
- 3 comes from:
- 4 huge variety:
- 5 original:
- 6 very many:
- 7 a great place to buy things:
- 8 very popular, in fashion:

1 Look at what each person is saying and decide which shopping place they will go to.

I need a good pair of reading glasses.



1

I'll ask them to cut my hair short.



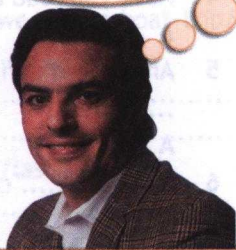
2

Mum wants me to get bread and cakes.



3

I can find a second-hand table there.



4

2 Put the words below in the right category.

- tiny
- modern
- china
- woollen
- British
- popular
- striped
- antique
- square
- dark blue
- silver
- triangular
- Russian
- attractive
- pink
- brilliant
- huge
- leather
- rectangular
- checked
- small
- Japanese
- second-hand
- pale green

opinion	
size	
age	
shape	
colour	
pattern	
origin	
material	

3 Use the words in the box to complete the exchanges.

- vegetarian
- ingredients
- fried
- teaspoon

- 1 A: How do you like your eggs cooked?
B: I prefer them
- 2 A: Your mum's meals are always delicious!
B: That's because she only uses fresh in her cooking.
- 3 A: Do you like meat, Steven?
B: I don't eat meat. I'm a
- 4 A: How much sugar do you take in your coffee?
B: Just one, thank you.

4 Match the words in the two columns. Then use the phrases to complete the sentences below.

1	milk
2	reasonable
3	tight
4	charity
5	junk
6	special

- a occasions
- b food
- c prices
- d organisation
- e budget
- f chocolate

- 1 David has a suit but he only wears it on
- 2 I'm not surprised you've put on weight, with all that you've been eating!
- 3 Sharon is on a very right now, so she doesn't want to spend money on anything she doesn't really need.
- 4 I just love biscuits with thick
- 5 The jeweller's around the corner has very Helen bought a pair of earrings and a silver necklace for £70.
- 6 UNICEF is an international

1 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

Dear Annie,

How are you? I 1)
(write) to you from Jamaica. We 2)
..... (stay) at a luxurious hotel
with watersport facilities.

So far the weather 3)
..... (be) fine. We 4)
..... (get) great suntans. Each of us 5)
(have) a wonderful time. We 6)
..... (spend) most of our time by the sea
so far. Right now, the kids 7)
..... (make) sandcastles while Tina
8) (swim).

Brian 9)
(jet-ski) with Chris all morning. They 10)
..... (enjoy) it a lot. Guess what! I
11) (try)
windsurfing! Can you imagine?! It's really great!

We 12)
(not/do) much sightseeing yet, but tomorrow we
13) (go)
on a tour round the island. We 14)
..... (look forward to) it.

Brian 15) (take)
lots of photos since we arrived here. I can't wait to
show you them when we return. We 16)

(also/shop) at street markets. I 17)
..... (already/buy) plenty of souvenirs.

That's all for now. We 18)
(come) back on 25th August. Hope you are fine.

See you soon.

Love,
Judy



2 Choose the correct response.

- 1 A: Why is Mrs. Peterson's cat here?
B: She's **gone to/been** in her house in the country
and I'm taking care of her cat until she returns.

- 2 A: How long have they **been to/been** in
Switzerland?
B: Since 1990.
- 3 A: My parents are going to Italy for the first
time next month.
B: Haven't they **been to/gone** to Italy before?
- 4 A: Is Bob there?
B: I'm afraid he's **been in/gone** to the shops.
I'll tell him you called.
- 5 A: Where are the kids?
B: They've **gone to/been** to the park to play
football.

3 Choose the correct item.

- 1 1 Peter has come back from school.
A so far B yet C just
- 2 Have you tried fried bananas? They go
really well with ice cream!
A yet B ever C last
- 3 Leonard left for the airport a few minutes
.....
A recently B last C ago
- 4 Have you read any good books?
A since B ever C recently
- 5 Anna hasn't finished chopping the vegetables
.....
A yet B just C ago
- 6 They came to visit us in May.
A ever B last C ago

4 Choose the correct description.

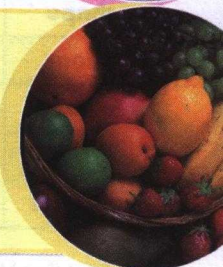
- 1 A: There's a lot of bread, a
little flour and very few
mushrooms.
B: There's a little bread,
very little flour and a few
mushrooms.



- 2 A: There's a little cake, a lot of
tea and a little butter on
the table.
B: There's a lot of cake, a
cup of tea and little butter
on the table.



- 3 A: There are few grapes, a lot
of strawberries and a few
bananas.
B: There are a lot of grapes,
a few strawberries and very
few bananas.



Translator's CORNER

5 Complete the sentences using *a lot of, a few, very little, a little, much, many* and the right words from the box, as in the example.

money minutes time sugar
people things days

- 1 He has spent £40 on CDs and now he has *very little money* left.
- 2 We haven't met yet because we've only been here for a short time.
- 3 Let's leave now because we don't have before the film starts.
- 4 They leave for Spain in.....
- 5 We found to buy at the eco-bazaar. We returned home with presents for the whole family.
- 6 Jim called to say he's going to be late.
- 7 I'd like in my coffee, please.

6 Use the ideas to make sentences, adding *a, an* or *the* where necessary.

- 1 While/we/be/in Budapest/we/go/on boat trip/down/Danube
.....
- 2 George/start playing/guitar/last June
.....
- 3 Smiths/leave/for Canada/from/Gatwick Airport/yesterday
.....
- 4 Tower of London/be/on north side of/Thames
.....
- 5 We/miss/bus/to Liverpool/so we go there/by train
.....
- 6 My parents/go/to theatre/twice/month
.....



7 What's the English for:

картофельное пюре, маринованные огурцы, острый соус, здоровая диета, гарнир, прибавлять в весе, худеть, питательный напиток, выглядеть привлекательным, покупать что-либо в благотворительном магазине, две чайные ложки сахара, щепотка перца, чистить картофель, тереть на терке сыр, газированная вода?

8 Translate the situations into English:

1. Теперь, когда я уже неделю живу в английской семье в Брайтоне, давай я расскажу тебе немного о современных традициях питания в Англии. Для начала – о завтраке, который здесь очень отличается от того, что обычно готовит моя мама. Завтрак очень легкий: кукурузные хлопья или мюсли с молоком, тосты с джемом и чашка кофе. Обед еще более необычный по сравнению с нашим привычным русским обедом из четырех блюд. Никакого супа, никакой рыбы или мяса с гарниром. У меня обычно на обед с собой коробочка с ланчем: пара бутербродов с ветчиной и сыром, яблоко или банан, печенье и напиток. Многие местные жители предпочитают такой обед. Единственная домашнему приготовленная еда – это ужин. Его я люблю больше всего. Обычно подают зеленый салат, жареную курицу или говядину и очень вкусный десерт. Все в принимающей семье предпочитают мороженое. А мне нравится домашняя выпечка под названием «всякая всячина». Я бы хотел узнать рецепт и приготовить этот десерт дома, когда я приеду. Думаю, мои родители будут гордиться моими кулинарными способностями.

2. – Извините, далеко здесь до открытого рынка? – Нет, две минуты ходьбы. Я только что там была. – И как он вам нравится? – Просто замечательно. Я покупаю там продукты уже 5 лет – с тех пор как мы переехали в этот район. Все, что я здесь покупаю, всегда очень свежее. – А как цены? – Очень умеренные, надо сказать. – Спасибо.

1 Complete the texts using the words given.

inventor gathered passengers crowds

A



On July 2nd 1900
 1)
 of people living in a German town
 2) to watch the
 very first Zeppelin airship go up in the air. Similar
 airships had been around for about 50 years but the
 Zeppelin was the first airship with a special design that
 allowed it to travel faster than those built before. The
 Zeppelin's 3) was Count Ferdinand
 von Zeppelin. In 1910, the airship *Deutschland* became the
 world's first commercial airship. By the start of World War I
 in 1914, German Zeppelins had travelled over 172,000 km
 and carried over 34,000 4) and crew
 safely.

lift floating invention experiment presented

B

Christopher Cockerel's idea was to build a vehicle that would
 travel just above the surface of land or water
 1) on a cushion of air. His
 2) started with two cans, one inside the
 other, and a hairdryer to blow air into them. The
 3) showed that air could produce
 enough pressure to 4) a vehicle off the
 ground.

In 1959, in the English
 Channel, Christopher Cockerel
 5) the
 first hovercraft which has been
 used throughout the world
 ever since for commercial and
 military reasons.

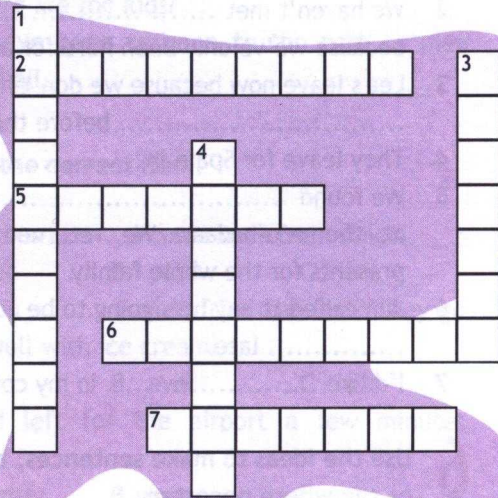


2 Underline the correct word in each sentence.

- There is a park nearby/upwards where we can fly our kites.
- A hot-air balloon uses smoke/heat to go up in the air.
- The first aeroplanes couldn't make very long heights/flights.
- I always get good grades in History/Physics. I like Science a lot!

- Raise/Lift** your hand if you know the correct answer.
- Alex is studying **Earth/Health** Science because he wants to know everything about our planet.

3 Complete the crossword puzzle with the correct field of science.



Across

- the study of human relationships
- the study of the past
- the study of stars and planets
- the study of natural environment

Down

- the study of the mind and how it influences people's behaviour
- the study of living things
- the study of how governments work

4 Match the letters to the numbers.

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1 | capture |
| 2 | safe and sound |
| 3 | come to a conclusion |
| 4 | present |
| 5 | perform |

- to do something, especially something difficult or useful
- to show something
- to catch something and not let go
- to decide something
- not harmed

1 Match the questions with their responses.

- 1 Do you have a part-time job?
- 2 Did your dad get a promotion?
- 3 What does Tony do for a living?
- 4 Does Sam work in an office?
- 5 How long has she been working for this company?
- 6 How are things at work?
- 7 How does she like her job as a nurse?
- 8 Did you hear that Joe lost his job?
- 9 What exactly does her work as an operator involve?

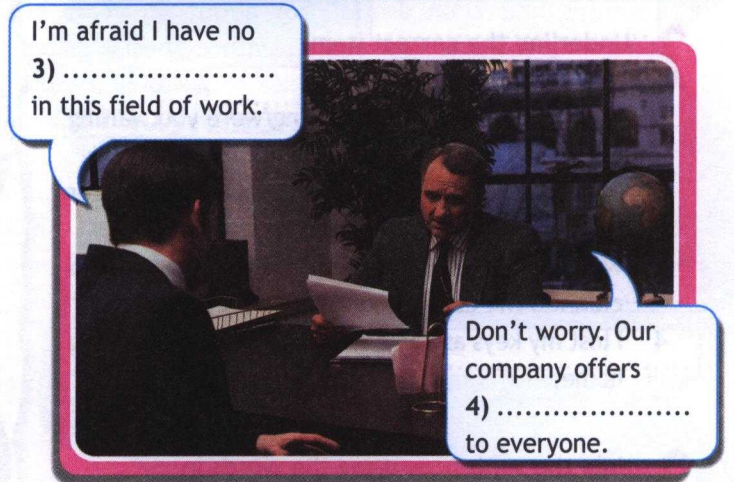
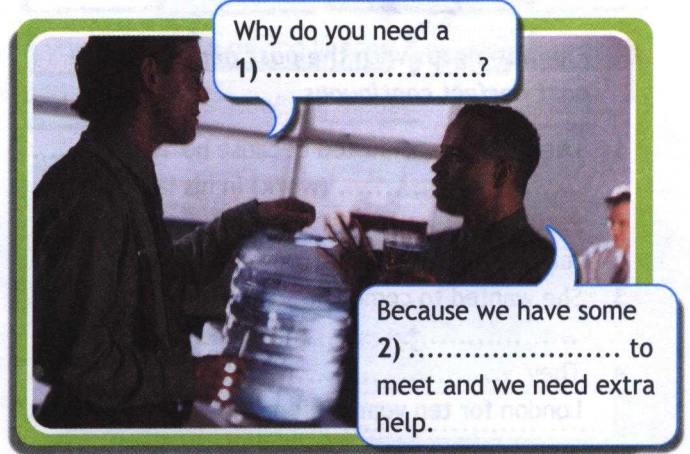
- a He's a graphic designer.
- b No. He works as a freelancer from home.
- c For two years.
- d I'm afraid he didn't.
- e The same as ever.
- f Really? What happened?
- g No, I work 9-5 Monday to Friday.
- h She connects telephone calls at a telephone exchange.
- i She hates working the night shift.

2 Choose the correct response.

- 1 A: We've just heard that David lost his job.
B: a That's too bad.
b The money's great.
- 2 A: How long has your brother been out of work?
B: a The same as ever.
b For two months.
- 3 A: Guess what! I got a scholarship.
B: a That's fantastic.
b Really? That's too bad.
- 4 A: I've got some good news. I got a pay rise.
B: a That's great! Well done!
b Oh, no.
- 5 A: I'm going to start my new job next week.
B: a Wow! That's brilliant!
b Really? You must be very upset.

3 Use the phrases to complete the dialogues.

- full training • personal assistant
- tough deadlines • previous experience



4 Listen and complete the missing information.

The Daily News

The Brentford Secondary School
Positions available: English & 1)

teachers

Qualified Applicants: 2)

English speakers with at least 2 years

3)

.....

experience

Start date: 4)

2009

Date and time of Open Day: 12th May between

5) to

To apply bring:

detailed 6)

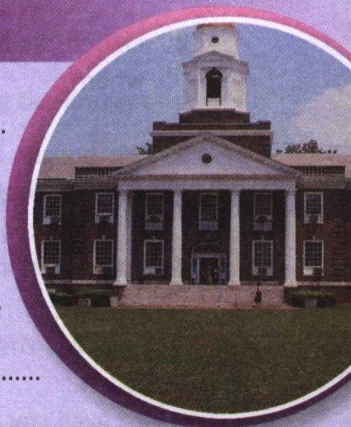
reference letters, recent photo

Interviews: Entire month of June

Visit our website at www.BrentfordSecondarySchool.fi to

learn more about our open day, school 7)

..... and activities.



1 Fill in the gaps with the *past perfect* or the *past perfect continuous*.

- Leonard was exhausted because he
..... (work) in his lab all night.
- Patty
(already/leave) the party when Jim arrived.
- She wanted to come with us but she
..... (not/finish) her project.
- They (live) in
London for ten years before they moved to Paris.

2 Underline the correct item.

- How long had you been waiting/were you waiting
before the bus arrived?
- Pam went/had gone out with her friends after
she had finished her homework.
- We couldn't leave the lab until we cleaned/had
cleaned the culture plates first.
- I lost my keys as I was walking/had been walking
home.

3 Join the sentences using the words in brackets. Mind the tenses.

- Ann was making a salad. She cut her finger. (as)
.....
- Liz fed the baby. Then John arrived. (already ...
when)
.....
- We bought the tickets. Then we went to the
theatre. (before)
.....
- I was working in the garden. Betty called me.
(when)
.....

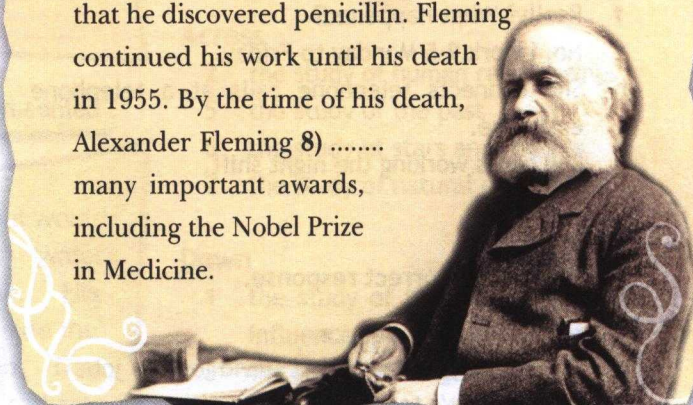
4 Complete the sentences about yourself.

- Yesterday, while I
- Last Friday, after I
- I didn't go to the party as I

- I was playing volleyball when I
- I didn't go to bed until I

5 Read the text and choose the correct answer.

Sir Alexander Fleming was born in Scotland in 1881. He 1) three different schools before he 2) to London to study at Regent Street Polytechnic. He 3) at a shipping office for four years when, in 1901, he left his job and went to St. Mary's Hospital, where he 4) medicine. During World War I, Dr. Fleming 5) as a doctor in the Royal Army. There he saw many soldiers dying from infections. Fleming felt that there had to be something that could kill bacteria without causing harm to the human body. For many years he 6) for an effective antiseptic, but it 7) until 1928 that he discovered penicillin. Fleming continued his work until his death in 1955. By the time of his death, Alexander Fleming 8) many important awards, including the Nobel Prize in Medicine.



- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 A was attending | 5 A had served |
| B had attended | B served |
| C had been attending | C was serving |
| 2 A moved | 6 A searched |
| B had moved | B had been searching |
| C was moving | C was searching |
| 3 A worked | 7 A wasn't |
| B had been working | B hadn't been |
| C had worked | C wasn't being |
| 4 A had studied | 8 A was winning |
| B was studying | B had been winning |
| C studied | C had won |

3d

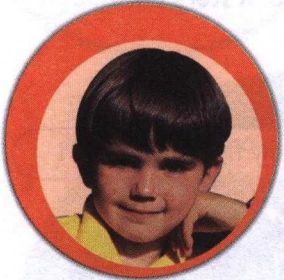
1 Label the pictures according to the stage in life each person is at.



1 i _____



2 t _____



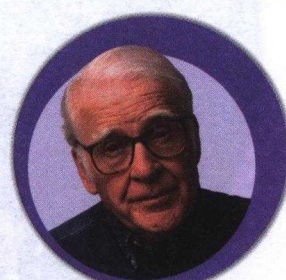
3 c _____



4 t _____



5 a _____



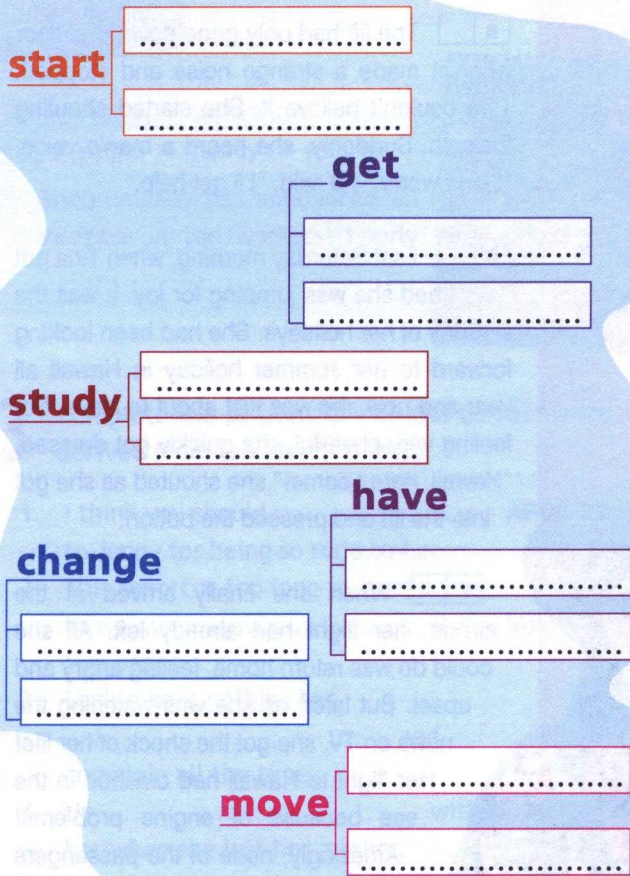
6 s _____
c _____

2 Choose the correct word.

- 1 Joe is having lessons with a **lawyer/tutor** after school because he needs help with Physics.
- 2 Dr. Smith has to attend a lecture so he **swapped/ altered** shifts with Dr. Niles.
- 3 Sam took her father to hospital **while/during** the night.
- 4 John and Tina **were/fell** in love the moment they met.
- 5 After many years of hard work, Sean finally **succeeded/managed** to get his degree in Astronomy.
- 6 It **took/lasted** her two hours to fix her bike.
- 7 This is the fourth medal he's **earned/won** this season.

3 Use the words below to complete the diagrams.

- married
- an accident
- at a university
- in circles
- your name
- a driving licence
- working
- a child
- Chemistry
- schools
- house
- a business



4 Complete the sentences using the correct idiom.

- step by step • again and again • on and on
 - all in all • round and round
- 1 Mary's father went about his daughter's achievements.
 - 2 I've told you that you have to study harder if you want to get your degree.
 - 3 Rather than do all the work in one day, you should do it
 - 4 The idea has been going in her head all day.
 - 5, I enjoyed the film a lot.

1 Read the paragraphs below and put them in the correct order.

a The lift had only gone down one floor when it made a strange noise and stopped. Tina couldn't believe it. She started shouting for help. Suddenly, she heard a man's voice. "Don't worry," he said. "I'll get help."

b Last Saturday morning, when Tina got out of bed she was jumping for joy. It was the first day of her holidays. She had been looking forward to her summer holiday in Hawaii all year and now she was just about to leave. So, feeling very cheerful, she quickly got dressed. "Hawaii, here I come!" she shouted as she got into the lift and pressed the button.

c When she finally arrived at the airport, her flight had already left. All she could do was return home, feeling angry and upset. But later, as she was watching the news on TV, she got the shock of her life! Her flight to Hawaii had crashed in the sea because of engine problems! Amazingly, none of the passengers were seriously injured, but Tina couldn't believe how lucky she had been to miss her flight.

d Tina had to wait a very long time before the lift repairman arrived. When she finally got out of the lift, she looked at her watch. She didn't have much time to get to the airport. She quickly jumped in a taxi. But then she found herself stuck in a traffic jam!

2 Choose an appropriate title for the story.

- An Ordinary Day
- A Lucky Day
- A Blessing in Disguise

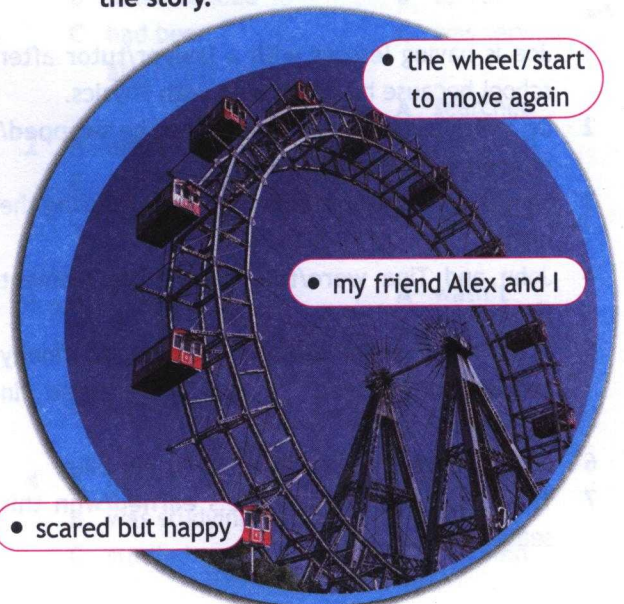
3 Use the linkers to join the sentences.

- 1 Joan swam to the surface and shouted for help. There was no answer. (**but**)
- 2 We got home. My mum was waiting for us. (**when**)
- 3 The fire brigade arrived. They put out the fire. (**and**)
- 4 I saw her. I was coming out of the building. (**as**)
- 5 They had been looking for a flat for three months. They found one they liked. (**before**)
- 6 Bill couldn't sleep. There was too much noise. (**because of**)

4 a Look at the picture and the phrases and write the beginning of a story entitled 'It happened to me...'



b Look at the picture and write the ending to the story.



1 Match the phrasal verbs to their definitions and then use the appropriate one in the correct tense to complete each of the sentences below.

- 1 bring about
- 2 bring up
- 3 bring out
- 4 bring round
- 5 bring back
- 6 bring in

- a make money
- b cause to recall
- c cause to happen
- d put on the market
- e raise
- f make conscious again



• career • job • work

Celia finally got a as a waitress.



• wages • money • salaries

The company has announced an increase in the workers' hourly

- 1 The nurse the patient by using some cold water.
- 2 Listening to their story memories of how he and his wife had met and fallen in love.
- 3 We are sure that the new headmaster important changes in the way the school works.
- 4 The sales of his paintings large amounts of money in the last two months.
- 5 As both her parents had died, her aunt her
- 6 Eminem a new album next month.

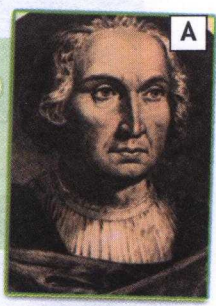
3 Complete the sentences with the correct word derived from the words in bold.

- 1 I think you should **APOLOGY** to Jenny for being so rude to her.
- 2 This report is too long so I need you to it in **SUMMARY** two pages.
- 3 Sophie does nothing but and **CRITIC** complain all the time.
- 4 He with **SYMPATHY** her when she lost her mother.
- 5 You can't expect a six-year-old child to a **MEMORY** whole story in two days!
- 6 He sometimes **FANTASY** that he has won the Nobel Prize.

2 Fill in the gaps with the correct word.

• invented • found out • discovered

Columbus America in 1492.



• colleague • employer • employee

Pam is very happy because her gave her a pay rise.

4 Choose the correct preposition.

- 1 Paul reads the newspaper **by/at** the beginning of the day.
- 2 She started her career **in/at** teaching when she was twenty-three years old.
- 3 The teacher left Elliot **in/at** charge of the class while she was in the headmaster's office.
- 4 There are very few people who can work well **on/ under** great pressure.
- 5 He left school **at/on** the age of sixteen.
- 6 Everyone congratulated him **in/at** the end of his lecture.



1 Read the text once and choose the most appropriate title for it.

A world without money

The history of coins

The past and present of money

Have you ever wondered 1) the world was like before cash, cheques and credit cards? Well, 2) the invention of money, people bought and sold goods through a system known as bartering. This meant that they 3) goods. For example, if someone wanted some tomatoes and had a basket of fruit to offer, he swapped it with someone else who had tomatoes 4) wanted to get some fruit. An interesting fact is that the word 'salary' has its origins in the

5 Latin word for 'salt', which is what the 5) Romans used as a means of payment.

One of the first forms of money was actually a type of seashell, the cowry. People in southeast Asia and parts of Africa used cowries from 1500 BC to 200 AD. Money, as we know it today, has a very 6) history. There are several opinions about who the inventors of coins were. Many experts claim that the Lydians, 7) who lived in the part of the world that is now Turkey, invented the first coins nearly 3000 years ago. Paper money dates back to ancient China. A

10 shortage of copper* made the Chinese start producing money made from paper. The first recorded use of paper money goes back around 1300 years ago.

Today, money is more than paper or metal currency. People have been using credit cards instead of money since the early 1900s. Consumers use cheques to pay for what they have bought, even in supermarkets. Someone can use the Internet to pay their household bills. Indeed, today a person can spend vast amounts of money, without even laying their

15 hands on a single 8) or banknote!

* copper: type of reddish-brown metal

2 Read the text again and then choose the correct item, A - C, to complete the gaps.

- 1 A how B where C what
- 2 A before B while C after
- 3 A changed B altered C exchanged
- 4 A so B and C but
- 5 A ancient B old C antique
- 6 A tall B long C far
- 7 A men B beings C people
- 8 A coin B money C wage

3 Read the second and third paragraphs of the text and find:

- 1 the word that means **some** (par. 2):
.....
- 2 the word that means **almost** (par.2):
.....

3 the word that means **the situation when there is not enough of something** (par.2):
.....

4 the word that means **say** (par.2):
.....

5 the word that means **people who buy things** (par.3):
.....

6 the phrase that means **touching** (par.3):
.....

7 the word that means **coins and banknotes** (par.3):
.....

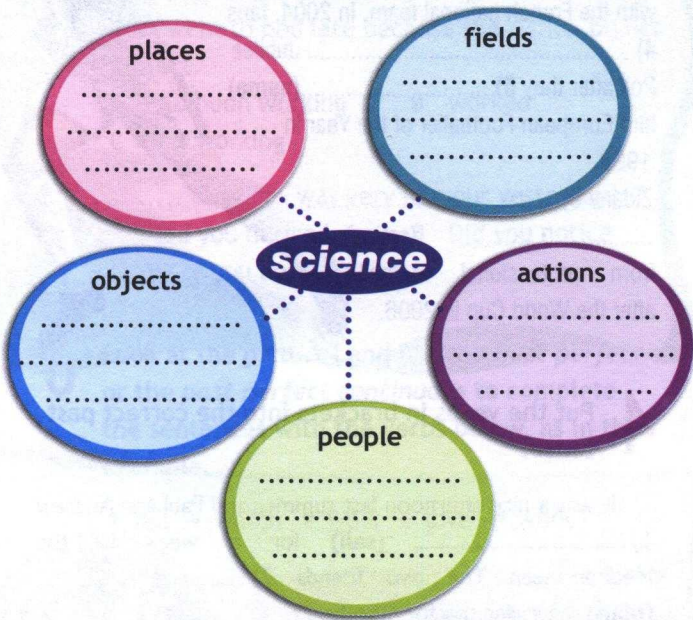
8 the word that means **extremely large** (par.3):
.....

4 What do the following words refer to?

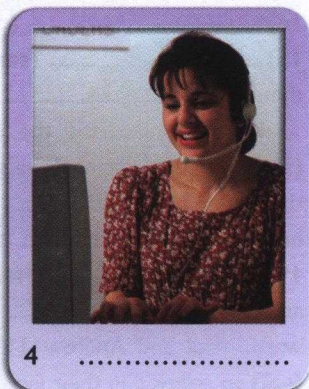
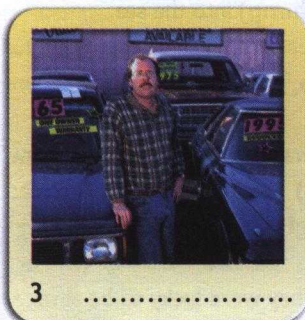
- 1 its (line 4)
- 2 which (line 5)
- 3 it (line 7)
- 4 who (line 8, the 2nd)
- 5 their (line 14)

1 Use the words to complete the spidergram. Then add two more of your own in each category.

inventor lab Health Science bacteria
discover scientist culture plate
perform (an experiment) Chemistry biologist



2 Label the pictures with each person's job title.



3 List the words under the headings.

passenger university overtime

shift research degree flight

uniform discovery professor

graduate experiment journey

travel	
study	
science	
work	

4 Fill in: *invented, put, lift, freelancer, salary, perform, deadline, overtime, career, swapped, conclusion, permission.*

- Many people believe that scientists shouldn't experiments using animals.
- The police came to the that it wasn't the accountant who had stolen the money.
- Susan asked for to leave early.
- The Smiths their house on the market five months ago but no one has bought it yet.
- We weren't able to meet the because of printing delays.
- Could you help me this armchair, please?
- Cathy is hoping for a in journalism.
- He works as a from home.
- Charles Babbage the computer.
- Does your dad often work ?
- I addresses with the two girls I met on holiday.
- Her is over £35,000 a year.

1 Use *when*, *before* or *after*, the *past perfect* and the *past simple* to join the sentences, as in the example.

1 The scientist made an announcement. He completed his research.

▶ *When the scientist (had) completed his research, he made an announcement. / The scientist made an announcement after he had completed his research.*

2 She got a degree in Engineering. She studied for four years.

3 He worked as a sales assistant. He got a new job as a car salesman.

4 Ann and David were engaged for five months. They got married.

5 Mr. Harris was sick for many weeks. He went to hospital.

2 Look at the timeline of some events in Ben Affleck's life. Use the *past perfect* or the *past simple* to make sentences.

1980 meets Matt Damon

1984 makes his first television appearance

1997 receives Oscar award for Best Original Screenplay for the film *Good Will Hunting*

2000 promotes the Democrats in the elections

2005 gets married to actress Jennifer Garner

2007 writes and directs *Gone Baby Gone*

▶ *Before Ben Affleck made his first television appearance, he had met Matt Damon.*

3 Complete the text with the verbs in brackets. Use the *past simple*, the *past perfect* or the *past perfect continuous*.

Zinedine Zidane is my favourite footballer. He **1)**
 **(start)** playing for Cannes and
 Bordeaux. Did you know that before he finished his
 career in Real Madrid he **2)**
 **(play)** for Juventus
 for five years? He **3)**
(win) the 1998 World Cup and Euro 2000
 with the French national team. In 2004, fans
4) Jubilee
 Poll after they **5)** **(name)**
 him European Footballer of the Year in
 1998.
 Zidane **6)**
 **(retire)**
 from professional football
 after the World Cup in 2006.



4 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct past tense.

It was a nice afternoon last summer, and Paul and Andrew
1) **(sail)** for a week in the
 Mediterranean. The two friends **2)**
(plan) the sailing trip for months.

They **3)** **(sail)** for over two hours
 when black clouds **4)** **(appear)** in the
 sky. A storm **5)** **(come)**. Paul
6) **(tell)** Andrew to get back in the boat
 as the water **7)** **(become)** very rough.
 The wind **8)** **(blow)** hard and the boat
9) **(start)** to rock. Suddenly, they
10) **(hear)** a loud crashing sound. Paul
 and Andrew couldn't believe their eyes when they
11) **(see)** that the boat
12) **(strike)** a large rock. There was a
 large hole in the side of the boat and they
13) **(sink)** fast. Quickly, they
14) **(put on)** their lifejackets,
15) **(send out)** an SOS message and
 then **16)** **(jump)** into the sea.


In a few minutes the boat **17)**
(sink) to the bottom of the sea. They were really scared but
 then they **18)** **(hear)** the sound of a
 boat coming towards them. It was the coastguard. The crew
19) **(help)** them get out of the water
 and **20)** **(give)** them blankets to keep
 warm. Paul and Andrew **21)** **(never/feel)**
 so relieved in their lives. They were lucky to be alive.

5 Choose the correct item.

- 1 At 9 o'clock this morning Steve a test.
A had taken B was taking C took
- 2 Helen was so tired that she asleep the minute she went to bed.
A fell B had fallen C was falling
- 3 The thieves by the time the police arrived.
A left B hadn't left
C had been leaving
- 4 Nina went to bed late because she on her project.
A had been working B worked
C was working
- 5 that Lisa was very nervous yesterday?
A Had you noticed B Did you notice
C Were you noticing

6 Look at the pictures and use the *past perfect* or the *past perfect continuous* to complete the sentences with the verbs below, as in the example.

- fail • watch • walk • give • work

1 Lizzie was excited because her father  **had given** her a present.

2 The girls were happy because they
..... their favourite cartoon films all morning.



3 Mrs. Smith had a terrible headache because she
..... for many hours.



4 Alex was sad because he
..... his exams.



5 Julie was wet. She
..... in the rain.



7 What's the English for:

цел и невредим, прийти к выводу, проводить эксперименты, изучать социологию, иметь хорошие успехи в физике, экономика, естественные науки, представлять что-либо (делать презентацию), прикладные науки, соблюдать жесткие сроки, быть частным предпринимателем, носить форму, получить прибавку в зарплате?

8 Translate the situations into English:

1. Гриффин был ученым. В университете он изучал биологию, химию и физику и теперь хотел начать заниматься научными исследованиями и стать знаменитым. Он проводил эксперименты со светом. Молодой ученый работал штатным ассистентом профессора в лаборатории, и все время проводил там. Он поставил много опытов, прежде чем достиг результатов. Гриффин был настоящим изобретателем – он мог любую вещь сделать невидимой (invisible). Он думал, что получит все, о чем мечтал, благодаря своему изобретению, поэтому он превратил себя в невидимку. Он хотел представить свое открытие всему научному миру, но, чтобы сделать это, он должен был быть виден, а этого он сделать не смог. Он злился на людей, потому что никто не поддержал его экспериментов, а он теперь не мог вернуться в реальный мир. Гриффин использовал свое изобретение, чтобы уничтожать людей. Он стал «человеком-невидимкой», и все боялись его. Его открытие не послужило на благо людям.

2. – А чем занимается твой старший брат? – Он работает бухгалтером в одной компьютерной компании. – Он работает неполный день? – Нет, он работает с понедельника по пятницу с 9 до 7. – И как давно он работает там? – Уже три года. – Ему нравится работа? – Думаю, да, он хорошо зарабатывает и имеет трехнедельный отпуск каждый год. – А в чем заключается его работа? – Он работает с цифрами, я не знаю подробностей. Я предпочитаю работать с людьми. Думаю, я буду учительницей.

4a

1 Use the words from the table below to describe the people in the pictures.

Appearance	
nose	pointed, crooked, straight
ears	protruding, pointed, small
hair	straight, frizzy, curly
eyebrows	thick, thin, bushy
body	slim, skinny, overweight

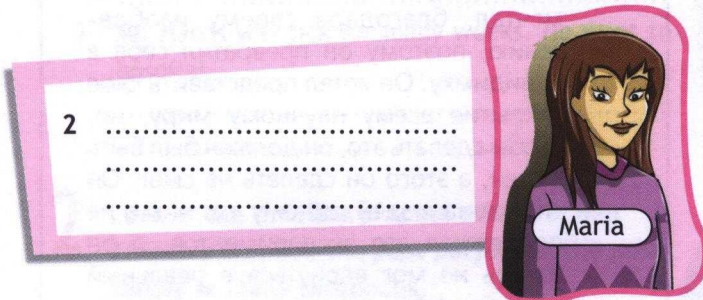


John

1

.....

.....

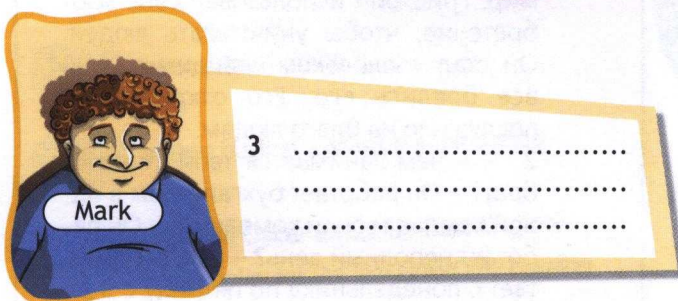


Maria

2

.....

.....



Mark

3

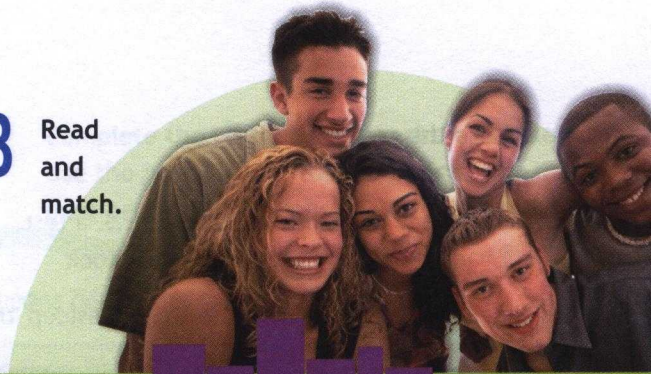
.....

.....

2 Write the opposites.

- 1 She has got **thin** eyebrows. b _____
- 2 He has got a **straight** nose. c _____
- 3 She is **slim**. o _____
- 4 She has got **straight** hair. f _____
- 5 He has got **big** ears. s _____

3 Read and match.



It's a Teen's World

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Girls sometimes put | a over two to five years. |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Boys' shoulders | b grow wider. |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Girls usually start | c deeper. |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Boys' voices get | d on weight. |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> All these changes usually happen | e changing sooner than boys. |

4 Fill in the missing words. Then do the quiz.

- obsessed • go on • remark • vanity • fit
- unrealistic • staring • put on • changes
- focus • join

Quiz

Are you **body confident** ?

- You've 1) several pounds and there is a big party in ten days.
 - a I'll 2) an extreme diet,
 - 3) a gym, and lose the extra pounds or everyone will be 4) at the fat girl.
 - b It's unhealthy to lose a lot of weight in such a short period of time.
- You're watching a TV commercial with the Beckhams. You think ...
 - a I want to look like them, thinner and taller.
 - b Please! TV adverts are 5)! They sell 6)!
- You overhear someone making a nasty 7) about your weight.
 - a They're right. I'm ugly and overweight.
 - b I don't pay attention to hurtful comments.

If you have more A's

You are 8) with your weight. Stop trying to change your body to 9) an unrealistic image. 10) on the things you like about yourself.

If you have more B's

You have a healthy body image. You like yourself and the way you look and that makes others like you too. You're aware that as you grow, your body 11) too. Well done.

1 Fill in the dialogues.

- How's this • What do you think • can't fit
- I don't think it suits • Well, it's not very
- How about • smaller size

A: Do you like this?

B: 1) you. It's too small.

A: 2) of this pair of jeans?

B: They're perfect. They really suit you.

A: 3)?

B: Excellent! It really suits you!

A: 4) this T-shirt?

B: 5) nice. It's a bit too baggy!

A: These trousers are big. Can I have them in a

6), please?

B: Of course.

A: I 7) into this skirt. It's too tight.

B: You should ask for a bigger size.

2 Use the verbs in the correct form to complete the sentences.

- suit • match • wear • go with • fit • try on

1 Tracey is a black silk dress.

2 You should the shoes to see if they fit.

3 What about these two colours? Do you think they ?

4 That coat really Bill.

5 I like that jacket. It you perfectly.

6 Do you think this blouse will the skirt I bought?

3 Listen and circle. Mark the statements True, False or Not stated.

1 Checked shirts are not fashionable.

A True B False C Not stated

2 John thinks that dark colours suit him.

A True B False C Not stated

3 John wants a new jacket because his old one doesn't fit him anymore.

A True B False C Not stated

4 Maria likes the grey jacket because it's trendy.

A True B False C Not stated

5 Maria thinks the grey jacket matches John's shoes.

A True B False C Not stated

6 Maria thinks that John's jeans are far too casual for the occasion.

A True B False C Not stated

7 John has got good taste in clothes.

A True B False C Not stated

4 Look at the pictures and underline the correct word.



A: Do you like this leather/cotton outfit?

B: Yes. It looks very trendy!



A: How about this checked/striped orange skirt?

B: It's back in fashion.



A: What do you think of my scruffy/baggy trousers?

B: They look really comfortable.



A: How do you find this floral/polka dot dress?

B: Well, it's not very fashionable right now.



A: What do you think of this tight-fitting/loose-fitting dress?

B: It's perfect.



A: Do you like my patterned/plain brown jacket?

B: Yes, it's very stylish.

1 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct passive tense.



The Phantom of the Opera

The Phantom of the Opera is the longest running Broadway show in history, breaking the record which 1) (hold) by *Cats*. It 2) (base) on the novel by the French novelist Gaston Leroux. It 3) (compose) by Andrew Lloyd Webber in 1986.

The story is about a beautiful singer, Christine Daae. Christine becomes the obsession of a brilliant but terribly disfigured composer, known as the 'Phantom of the Opera', who terrorises the Paris Opera House.

The Phantom of the Opera 4) (translate) into several languages. It 5) (show) in more than twenty countries and 6) (also/see) by more than 53 million people around the world!

The show has won seven Tony Awards including one for best costume design. The costumes 7) (design) by Maria Bjornson.

A film version of *The Phantom of the Opera* 8) (release) by Warner Bros in December 2004.

The show 9) (always/remember) for its beautiful songs, great orchestrations, nice mixture of drama and light comedy, as well as for its stunning sets. *The Phantom of the Opera* is a musical that 10) (must/see) by everyone.

2 Rewrite the following sentences into the *passive*.

- 1 John Napier designed the costumes for *Cats*.
.....
- 2 They serve dinner from 7:00 pm onwards.
.....
- 3 They have translated the book into 25 languages.
.....
- 4 The company will publish the new *Harry Potter* book next month.
.....
- 5 You can't use cameras in the museum.
.....
- 6 The Mayor will open the new gallery on Tuesday.
.....

3 Rewrite the following sentences in the passive voice in two ways, where possible, as in the examples.

- 1 The teacher explained the maths problem to the students.
▶ *The maths problem was explained to the students by the teacher.*
- 2 The fashion editor has offered the stylist a better job.
▶ *The stylist has been offered a better job by the fashion editor. or
A better job has been offered to the stylist by the fashion editor.*
- 3 Tina bought the children two video games.
.....
- 4 The manager is dictating a letter to her secretary right now.
.....
- 5 Katie sent me an email yesterday.
.....
- 6 She always reads the children a story at the end of the day.
.....
- 7 Douglas will give me two tickets for the Tommy Hilfiger fashion show.
.....

4 Fill in the blanks with *by* or *with*.

- 1 The film was directed Steven Spielberg.
- 2 The box was opened a knife.
- 3 Her boots are covered mud.
- 4 The book was translated a famous author.
- 5 May Wilson's new novel will be published Blackwood Publishing next week.

5 Turn these questions into the *passive voice*.

- 1 When will they put on the play?
.....
- 2 Has Brenda sent the invitations yet?
.....
- 3 Did Louis Vuitton design this handbag?
.....

1 Match the following.

- 1 pop
- 2 media
- 3 glossy
- 4 gain
- 5 phoney
- 6 flat
- 7 slim
- 8 full
- 9 long
- 10 fantastic

- a pounds
- b waist
- c photo
- d legs
- e figure
- f star
- g magazine
- i image
- j stomach
- k lips

2 Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verbs from the list below. Then, do the quiz.

- add • do • whiten • perm
- check • put on

Mini Quiz

Are you obsessed with your looks?



Have you ever had your hair dyed or 1)

- A. Yes, I have. B. No, I haven't.

Have you ever 2) false nails?

- A. Yes, I have. B. No, I haven't.

Have you ever had any plastic surgery 3)

- A. Yes, I have. B. Are you kidding?

Have you ever had hair extensions 4)

- A. Yes, I have. B. No, I haven't.

Would you prefer to spend £200 to get your teeth 5) or get your eyes 6)

- A. I've always wanted to have Julia Robert's smile.
B. I would definitely choose the eye exam.

A'S: You are obsessed with your looks! Remember that beauty isn't everything.

B'S: Well done! You are confident and happy with your looks. You know beauty isn't skin deep!

3 Put the verbs into the causative form.

- 1 Lucy
(teeth/whiten) last week.
- 2 Jim
(his garage/paint) yesterday when I called.
- 3 I've always wanted to
(my make up/do) professionally!
- 4 Mary is at the optician's. She
..... (her eyes/check).
- 5 I think I've sprained my ankle. I need to
(X-ray/take).
- 6 When are you going to
..... (develop/picture)?

4 Study the situations, then answer the questions using the causative form.

- 1 Dave has paid the mechanic for repairing his car. What has he done?
.....
- 2 Mandy's jacket is dirty. What should she do?
.....
- 3 Philip is at the dentist's for a check-up. What's he doing?
.....
- 4 The baker made a special cake for Ann's birthday. What did Ann do?
.....

5 Choose the correct word.

- 1 Laura wanted to go away for the weekend, but her father put his down.
A hand B toe C foot
- 2 Jenny is sitting an exam this morning, so keep your crossed.
A arms B fingers C legs
- 3 When Lucy's mum saw that her daughter had had her tongue pierced, she lost her!
A head B tongue C mind
- 4 The first terrifying fifteen minutes of the film made my stand on end!
A hair B head C ears
- 5 I want to curl my hair. Can you please give me a?
A hand B arm C leg
- 6 Are you serious or are you just pulling my?
A foot B leg C toe

1 Fill in the correct word/phrase.

- were you • why don't you • that
- shouldn't • this way • would

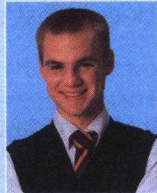
ADVICE FROM TEEN TO TEEN!

I get bullied at school every day. Three kids keep saying nasty things to me about my weight. I hate school. Last week I missed three days. Help.
Katie, 15, York



Laura says ...

- If I 1), I would completely ignore them.
2) they will get bored and stop doing it.



John says ...

- 3) talk to one of your teachers?
4) will scare them a little!



Maria says ...

- You 5) respond with nasty comments because that 6) make you no better than them.

2 Match the problems to the advice.

- 1 I'm very bad at Physics. I'm going to fail my exam.
2 I've gained weight and I feel uncomfortable.
3 I haven't got any friends. I feel lonely.
4 I've argued with my best friend. He/She doesn't talk to me now.

- a If I were you, I would join a club. You would make friends there.
b You should apologise to him/her. It might save your friendship.
c Have you thought about joining a gym?
d Why don't you talk to your teacher? He/She will help you.

3 Read the letter and underline.

- Opening remarks/reason for writing
- Advice and reasons
- Closing remarks

Dear Johnny,
I got your letter yesterday. I'm sorry you feel that way. Don't worry too much. I hope the following advice will be of some help to you.
If I were you, I would join a club. For example, you could join a student club or even the local youth club. This way you can meet people of your own age. Another good idea is to join a gym if you like exercising. Not only will you stay active, but you will also meet people with common interests.
Don't let it get you down. I hope my advice helps. Let me know how it goes.
Jennifer.

4 Put the letter in the correct order and label Introduction, Main body and Conclusion.

Dear Patty,

a I hope my advice helps and everything turns out all right. Let me know how it goes.

b

I got your letter three days ago. A lot of teenagers feel the way you do. Skin problems are a very common problem among teenagers. Don't let it get you down. Here are a few things you could do.

c First of all, don't worry too much. It might be a good idea to start eating healthily. Eating healthy food, including lots of fruit, vegetables and low fat dairy products, will keep your skin looking smooth and healthy. Another good idea is to visit a dermatologist. This way you will find out exactly what the problem is and they will help you clear your skin.

Jennifer

1 Circle the correct preposition.

- 1 Please put **away/in** your clothes. They are all over the place!
- 2 The fashion show has been put **off/out** until next Friday.
- 3 Please put me **through/with** to Dr. Majerns.
- 4 It's a formal party. You really should put **in/on** a tie.
- 5 I can't put up **with/out** that kind of behaviour any longer.
- 6 It took the firefighters two hours to put **off/out** the fire.

2 Match the numbers to the letters.

- 1 Are you addicted
- 2 I never pay attention
- 3 Long skirts are
- 4 Why don't we eat out
- 5 You look really good
- 6 The programme appeals

- a for a change?
- b to chocolate?
- c to the latest trends.
- d in fashion again this year.
- e to teenagers.
- f in that pair of jeans.

3 Fill in with the correct word.

- 1 Could I your new white shirt for the party tomorrow?
A borrow B lend C rent
- 2 The strap is leather.
A realistic B genuine C original
- 3 You should buy a Burberry shirt
A trend B habit C custom
- 4 Her red top doesn't her brown skirt.
A go B match C fit
- 5 This painting is an original. It's
A worthless B priceless C invaluable

4 Complete the sentences by forming the correct word from the word in bold.



All over the world teenagers express themselves with their clothes, hairstyles and make-up. Trying out 1) fashion styles is a way for them to discover their personality. Moreover, teens tend to hang out in groups that dress alike. But, 2), they are often judged by their 3)
What 4) Goths is black. For them black is 5)! 6) their hair black, wearing dark eyeliner and having black fingernails is a must. People believe that goths are 7), when actually they are normal teenagers who simply dress in a particular way. It's only a form of 8)

Skaters, on the other hand, are teenagers who like performing tricks with their skateboards. They usually wear baggy jeans and T-shirts. Although some people tend to think that skaters are destructive, this is simply not true. Most skaters are 9), free-spirited youths who just love to skate.

For these reasons, it's 10) to judge someone based on their looks. What matters is the person beneath the clothes!

DIFFER

FORTUNE

APPEAR
CHARACTER

BEAUTY
DYE

DEPRESS

EXPRESS

DEPEND

APPROPRIATE

Smart Shopping



You spend time and money on glossy fashion magazines trying to spot the latest trends. You buy shoes and clothes based on what pop stars, film stars and models are wearing. Tight-fitting jeans are now considered a 'must have' whereas the baggy jeans you spent £100 on last year are presently considered old-fashioned by Teen Vogue. Almost everyone would like to have designer clothes and expensive shoes. But is it really worth spending all your pocket money on items you won't even wear in a couple of months? If you really want to become a smart buyer here are some tips:

1

Be responsible. Do not spend a lot of cash on things that you know will be out of fashion within the next six months. Pay attention to the quality and the material. Do not spend money on a T-shirt that's made of cotton just because it's designed by Armani. It's not **logical**. Before you buy that red leather jacket take a minute to think: do I have matching shoes? Does the colour suit me? Is it casual enough? Can it be worn at school? If you want to buy something smart for a **formal** occasion, get a plain, elegant, white shirt or a black, silk dress. They will never go out of fashion!

2

Your taste in fashion is certainly influenced by TV and advertisements. Despite the fact that you've always hated leather trousers and velvet suits, you start to

think that they actually look cool because they are now being worn by major trendsetters like Kate Moss and David Beckham! Do not compare yourself to unrealistic images. You can't wear the same clothes as runway models. It's just not **practical**.

3

Don't pay too much attention to the latest trends. It's more important to wear something that suits your body and your personal style. If you walk with confidence even a pair of old scruffy jeans or a knitted sweater can look trendy. No one will like you more just because you have a designer handbag. It's all about self-confidence!

Remember, the fashion industry sells vanity not reality. Don't be fooled!

1 Read the text and match the headings to the paragraphs.

- A Dress according to who you are
- B Avoid comparisons
- C Think before you spend

2 Read the text again and mark the statements as true (T), false (F) or doesn't say (DS).

- 1 Before you buy something you should look carefully at the quality and the material it is made from.
- 2 If a T-shirt is designed by Armani it is worth spending your money.
- 3 You should buy patterned clothes because they never go out of fashion.
- 4 Even celebrities copy each other's style.
- 5 Personal style is more important than trends.
- 6 Many celebrities wear old jeans.

3 Write the opposites of the adjectives in bold.

-
-
-
-
-

4 Find two positive adjectives and two negative adjectives referring to clothes and style.

-
-
-
-

1 Fill in the table with words from the list. Add two more words to each category.

- dress • baggy • nylon • skirt • plain
- silk • casual • polyester • shorts • floral
- smart • cotton • sporty • striped
- linen • checked

clothes	
style	
pattern	
fabric	

2 Use the words in the list to complete the description.

- checked • casual • tight-fitting • cotton
- leather • shirt



Both teens are dressed in 1) outfits. The girl on the left is wearing a red 2) top, with a plain 3) and 4) black trousers. Her friend next to her is wearing a 5) blue and white shirt and blue jeans with a black, 6) belt. Both girls are carrying their school bags.

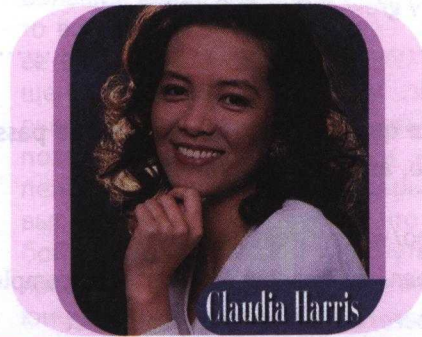
3 Use the verbs in the correct form to complete the sentences.

- match • rent • try • borrow • lend • stare

- 1 Can I your pencil for a minute?
- 2 What a lovely dress! Why don't you it on?
- 3 Don't at people like that. It's not polite.
- 4 This blue top doesn't your trousers.
- 5 They finally agreed to me the flat.
- 6 It's raining outside. I'll you my umbrella.

4 Fill in with the correct word.

- blemishes • staring • obsessed • affect
- self-confidence • joined • extreme



Ask the Beauty GURU

"I can't lose weight. I've gone on 1) diets, 2) a gym but nothing works. I feel like everyone is 3) at me."
Anna, 14, Edinburgh

Beauty Guru's advice:
Don't be 4) with your weight. Have you thought of talking to an expert?

"I have spots and 5) on my skin. I feel sad. Help!"
Mark, 16, Aberdeen

Beauty Guru's advice:
I understand how a problem like this can 6) your 7) but remember you are not alone. Most teenagers go through this. Why not see a doctor? He will be able to help you.

1 Rewrite the sentences in the *passive voice*.

- 1 You should send this fax right away.
.....
- 2 Who wrote the music for West Side Story?
.....
- 3 Did they invent DVDs in 1970?
.....
- 4 Leetal Kalmanson will design a new jewellery collection.
.....
- 5 The Mayor will open the new theatre on Thursday.
.....
- 6 His parents named him after his grandfather.
.....
- 7 They will translate her book into Russian.
.....
- 8 They grow coffee in Brazil.
.....

2 Write questions and answers in the *passive voice*, as in the example.

- 1 c who/write/Great Expectations
- 2 when/the Leaning Tower of Pisa/complete
- 3 where/the Eiffel Tower/construct
- 4 who/the Sherlock Holmes stories/write
- 5 where/the 2004 Summer Olympics/hold

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a in France | c Charles Dickens |
| b Sir Arthur Conan Doyle | d in Athens, Greece |
| | e in the 14 th century |

- 1 ▶ *Who was Great Expectations written by?*
▶ *Great Expectations was written by Charles Dickens.*
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

3 Rewrite the newspaper headlines as complete sentences. Use the *passive voice*.

- 1 CITY WORKERS TO HOLD FIVE-DAY STRIKE
▶ *A five-day strike will be held by city workers.*

2 EARTHQUAKE HIT THE PHILIPPINES DURING THE NIGHT

.....
.....

3 FAMOUS SINGER TAKEN TO HOSPITAL

.....
.....

4 ARMED ROBBERS STILL NOT CAUGHT

.....
.....

5 MONEY BEING RAISED FOR BABY'S OPERATION IN THE US

.....
.....

4 Match the statements (1-5) to the responses (a-e) and fill in the gaps with the *causative form* of the verbs in brackets.

1 The pictures from your birthday party came out really well.

2 Where's Kim?

3 Have you seen Dad?

4 I'm having a problem with my computer. The monitor keeps going black.

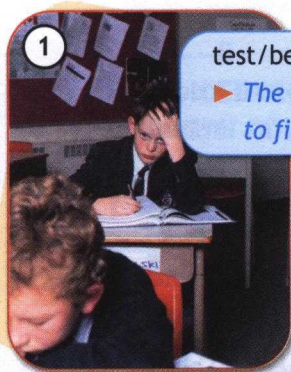
5 Your roof was damaged by the storm.


- a You should
..... (it/check) by a technician.
- b Luckily, we
..... (it/fix) tomorrow.
- c Thanks! I
..... (take) by a professional photographer.
- d Yes, he's at the mechanic's. He
..... (his car/service)
for over two hours.
- e She's at the hairdresser's. She
..... (her hair/dye).


5 Rewrite the sentences using *too* or *enough*, as in the example.


- 1 He isn't very tall. He can't become a basketball player.
▶ *He isn't tall enough to become a basketball player.*
- 2 Angela didn't swim fast. She didn't win the race.
.....
- 3 It's very cold. We can't play outside today.
.....
- 4 Wendy is very tired. She can't continue working.
.....
- 5 They have saved money. They can now go on holiday.
.....

6 Use the pictures and the ideas to make sentences using *too* or *enough*, as in the example.

1  test/be/difficult/finish
▶ *The test is too difficult for him to finish.*

 they/have/money/buy motorbike
.....

3  jacket/be/big/wear
.....

4  Sean/not leave home/early/catch bus
.....

Translator's CORNER

7 What's the English for:

прямой/курносый нос, кудрявые/прямые волосы, тонкие брови, широкие/узкие плечи, садиться на сбалансированную диету, избавиться от лишних килограммов, выглядеть стройнее и выше, заниматься фитнесом; не обращать внимания на обидные замечания, померить туфли и посмотреть, подходят ли они; клетчатая рубашка, иметь хороший вкус в одежде; модный кожаный наряд?

8 Translate the situations into English:

1. Двенадцатилетняя очаровательная (charming) девочка сидит за столом, перед ней на тарелке свежие фрукты. Она выглядит очень живо и естественно. Девочка пристально смотрит на нас. У нее короткие темные волосы и большие карие глаза, а в них – какая-то волшебная искорка (spark). Взгляд ее очень выразителен. Она вся освещена утренним солнечным светом, льющим из окна за ее спиной. В ее позе чувствуется энергия и нетерпение. Ее губы сжаты в серьезном выражении, но чувствуется, что в любой момент она может улыбнуться. Ее яркая розовая блузка цвета свежести и юности. Вы знаете, кто она? – Вы правы, это всемирно известная «Девочка с персиками». Портрет Веры Морозовой, дочери московского любителя искусств и мецената Саввы Морозова, был написан великим русским художником Валентином Серовым в 1887 г. Эту картину называют поэтическим образом красоты Детства.

2. – Как тебе эта футболка? – По моему, она тебе не подходит. Она тебе велика. Попроси размер поменьше. – А эта тебе нравится? – Эта отлично! И мне нравится цвет. Мне кажется, тебе идут яркие цвета. И она очень подойдет к джинсам, которые ты купила. – Мне они нравятся, они очень удобные. – И смотрятся очень модно! Подожди минутку! Я бы хотел померить этот клетчатый пиджак. – Зачем? Мне очень нравится твой старый – он такой стильный! – Мой старый мне уже не подходит – мал. Или я велик...

5a

1 Put the letters in the correct order. Then match the words to the pictures.

- 1 f r g u h o t d
▶ d r o u g h t
- 2 a e k u q r e h a t

- 3 h a v a c e a l n

- 4 c r h r i u e n a

- 5 o o d f l

- 6 n t i s a m u

- 7 a t d o r o n



3 Match the words in column A to those in column B. Then use five to complete the sentences below.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> injured 2 <input type="checkbox"/> natural 3 <input type="checkbox"/> recent 4 <input type="checkbox"/> first 5 <input type="checkbox"/> cracked 6 <input type="checkbox"/> massive 7 <input type="checkbox"/> collapsed | <p>B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a roads b history c bridges d aid e waves f people g disasters |
|---|--|

- 1 Rescue workers are able to give immediate treatment.
- 2 Over 80,000 have lost their lives from Burma's devastating cyclone, one of the worst natural disasters in
- 3 The were immediately taken to hospital.
- 4 The hit the surfers and pushed them onto the shore.
- 5 Lucy studies such as earthquakes and tornadoes.

4 Underline the correct word.

- 1 An earthquake in the ocean can **generate/occur** a tsunami.
- 2 Food and clothes have been **carried/distributed** among the homeless.
- 3 The lifeguard managed to **reach/pull** the child out of the water.
- 4 The skiers were **buried/lost** under the snow.

2 Fill in: *rescue, homeless, supplies, floods, lost, drowned.*



Heavy rains have hit Angola this week. The rains have caused 1) in many parts of the country. Many people have died. Thousands have 2) their houses.

These rains are the worst Angola has experienced in the last twenty years. Thousands of people have been left 3) and many animals have 4) 5) teams have been trying to save as many people as they possibly can who still remain trapped in their homes. Many countries are now sending food, medicines and other 6) to the area.

5b

1 Match the following.

1	<input type="checkbox"/>	endangered	a	gases
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	save	b	cap
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	get	c	species
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	sea	d	labour
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	greenhouse	e	energy
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	ice	f	level
7	<input type="checkbox"/>	child	g	an education

2 Match the headlines to the world problems.

HEADLINES

1 **HUGE ICEBERG BREAKS FREE IN SOUTH POLE**

2 **AFRICAN ELEPHANTS PROTECTED FROM HUNTERS**

3 **AIR QUALITY BELOW RECOMMENDED LEVELS IN MOST MAJOR CITIES**

4 **RATS DESTROY RICE CROPS IN INDIA**

5 **GOVERNMENT HOUSING PROGRAMMES FOR THOSE IN NEED**

PROBLEMS

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a | <input type="checkbox"/> | famine |
| b | <input type="checkbox"/> | pollution |
| c | <input type="checkbox"/> | poverty and homelessness |
| d | <input type="checkbox"/> | global warming |
| e | <input type="checkbox"/> | endangered species |

3 Circle the correct response.

- A: We must stop cutting down trees.
 B: a I think you're right.
 b Sorry, I had no idea.
- A: Someone has just stolen my bag with all my money in it.
 B: a True.
 b Really?
- A: I think the government should introduce stricter laws regarding child labour.
 B: a Goodness me! That's terrible!
 b I agree.
- A: More than 300,000 children under 18 are currently serving as soldiers worldwide.
 B: a That's shocking!
 b No, I suppose it isn't.
- A: Did you know that there are already 700 extinct species of mammals?
 B: a I agree.
 b Really? I didn't know that.

4 You will hear a radio interview. Listen and choose the correct answer.

- The Mayor of Greenfield Park has organised an activity for
 A the homeless.
 B all members of the community.
 C the poor.
- The event will take place
 A on May 5th.
 B this Saturday.
 C all weekend.
- Volunteers will meet with the Mayor
 A at his office.
 B in town square.
 C at the fountain.
- Volunteers will
 A not be grouped.
 B work in teams.
 C be put in threes.
- The winning team will get as first prize
 A refreshments.
 B theatre tickets.
 C brand new bicycles.

1 Choose the correct item.

- 1 It's a shame she couldn't come to the party. I was looking forward to **seeing/see** her.
- 2 He may **come/coming** if you invite him.
- 3 I can hear the children **talk/talking**. They must still be awake.
- 4 The teacher made him **writing/write** his essay again.
- 5 Robert is very anxious about **passing/pass** the exam.
- 6 Will your father let you **going/go** to the party on Saturday?
- 7 He denied **breaking/to break** the window.
- 8 Students aren't allowed **speaking/to speak** to each other during a test.
- 9 The manager avoided **discuss/discussing** such matters in front of his secretary.
- 10 My brother agreed **helping/to help** me clean the garage.

2 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct infinitive or -ing form.

- 1 A: Let me
(help) you carry the bags.
B: That's very kind of you. Thanks.
- 2 A: What is Peter going to do after he finishes university?
B: He wants (attend)
a postgraduate course in Management.
- 3 A: Alan suggested
(go) climbing on Sunday. Do you want to come?
B: I'd love to.
- 4 A: Did you find the test questions difficult?
B: No, they were easy
..... (answer).
- 5 A: Are you thinking of
..... (visit) London this summer?
B: No, I'm travelling to Paris instead.
- 6 A: You'd better
(not/ride) your bicycle without a helmet.
B: Of course I won't!
- 7 A: Did he admit
..... (take) the money?
B: Of course not!

3 Tick the correct sentences. Make the necessary changes to the incorrect ones.

- ▶ *meeting*
- 1 Do you remember ~~to meet~~ her at the party? x
 - 2 Please remember to lock the door before you leave the office. ✓
 - 3 I forgot turning off the lights when I left my house today.
 - 4 I shall never forget seeing the Royal family in London.
 - 5 Staying fit means exercising regularly.
 - 6 I'm sorry. I didn't mean to interrupt your conversation.
 - 7 The children were trying very hard solving the difficult maths problems.
 - 8 Try listening to classical music. It will relax you.
 - 9 Richard stopped to study and turned on the TV.
 - 10 While I was on my way home I stopped buying some bread.

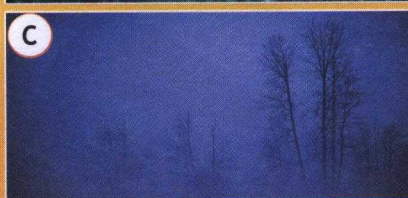
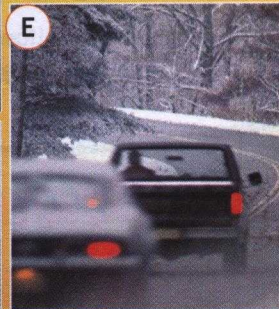
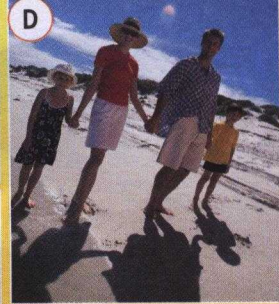
4 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 'Does Peter like England?'
'Yes, he does, but he the rainy weather.'
a didn't use to b can't get used to
c wasn't used to
- 2 'How's life in the city?'
'Well, I it yet, but it's OK.'
a am used to b am still not used to
c didn't get used to
- 3 'Does John play tennis?'
'Well, he play tennis when he was a student, but he doesn't anymore.'
a was used to b been used to c used to
- 4 'Was it difficult for Vicky to speak German when she first moved abroad?'
'It was quite difficult in the beginning but now she has it.'
a got used to b been used to c used to
- 5 'Have you ever lived by the sea before?'
'No, but I will it.'
a be used to b used to c get used to
- 6 'Diane has lots of dolls.'
'Yes, she collect them when she was a child.'
a used to b was to used to
c got used to

5d

1 Match the pictures to the correct description.

- 1 freezing cold & snowy
- 2 windy
- 3 boiling hot
- 4 cloudy
- 5 chilly & foggy



2 Underline the correct word.

- 1 Take your coat with you. It's a bit **heavy/nippy** outside.
- 2 Is there anyone in the garden or is it just the wind **drizzling/whistling** through the trees?
- 3 It has been **roaring/pouring** all day.
- 4 All flights have been cancelled because of the **strong/huge** snowstorm.
- 5 The rain isn't that bad; it's only **howling/drizzling**.
- 6 Be careful not to stay too long under the **light/scorching** sun.

3 Fill in the correct word: *snow, rain, showers, mild, clouds, breezes, sun, storms, colder, winds.*

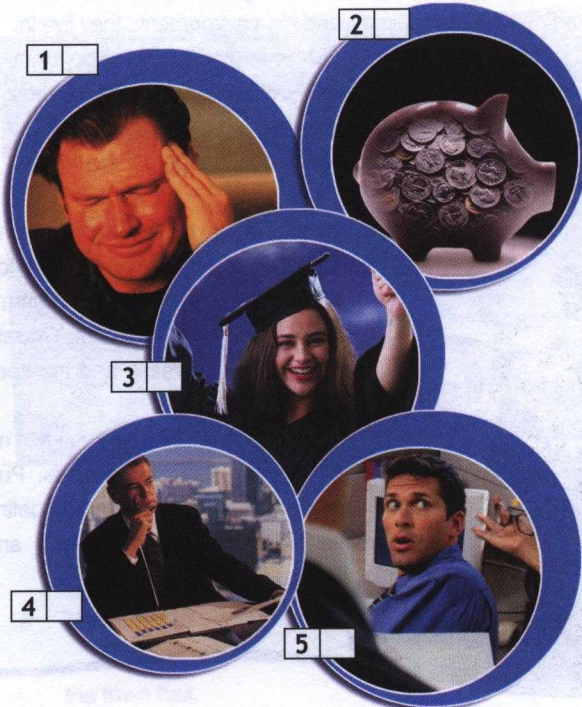


"Hi! I'm Tom Wells. The weather this week is going to be quite variable. For the first half of the week, the northwest part of the country is going to have 1) temperatures, blue skies and gentle 2) But as the week moves on, 3) will gather bringing some light 4) which may turn into heavy 5) The weather in the north, however, will be much 6) with high 7) and a possibility of violent 8) During the early hours of the night expect some 9) fall. Drivers are warned to take care when driving in the morning because of the possibility of ice on the roads. Yet, there is good news for the weekend. The weather will clear up with plenty of 10) on both days."



4 Match the pictures to the phrases. Then, use the phrases in the correct form to complete the sentences.

- a to be on cloud nine
- b to feel under the weather
- c to save up for a rainy day
- d to be a bolt from the blue
- e to see which way the wind blows



- 1 It is important not to spend all your earnings and
- 2 Look! She's so happy! She seems
- 3 Tom wants to go home. He's
- 4 The news that Jim was fired came as
- 5 I'm not going to make a decision now. I'm just waiting

1 a Read the following essay and underline the writer's suggestions and expected results.

Help Protect Endangered Species

Certain species of animals have become extinct and many more are now endangered. We all know that humans are the biggest threat to the survival of most animals. People hunt, kill and pollute the habitats of a great number of species. So, what can we do to help them survive?

To start with, it is important to make the destruction of animals' habitats illegal. Next, people who hunt animals illegally must face heavy fines and even long-term prison sentences. If these measures were in place, they would discourage people from committing such acts. **Thus**, this would protect both animals and the environments they live in.

Another solution would be to encourage people not to buy animal products. **As a result**, manufactures would produce fewer products made with the fur, skin or teeth of endangered species and other animals.

Finally, it would be a good idea to create more national parks and protected habitats for endangered animals. This would allow them to live and breed in a safe environment. **Therefore**, their numbers would increase and the species would not disappear.

To sum up, there are many ways to make the world a safer place for animals. Putting some of these ideas into action would definitely make life better for all in the animal kingdom.

b Put the linkers that are in bold, in the text, under the following headings.

- 1 To introduce suggestions:
- 2 To express effect:
- 3 To conclude:

C Replace the linkers in bold with synonyms.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

2 Underline the correct word.

- 1 Certain species of animals are killed for their fur. **All in all/Consequently**, they are threatened with extinction.
- 2 **Both/Neither** the lion and the tiger are wild animals.
- 3 **As a result/All in all**, there are many ways to improve living conditions in the city.
- 4 **Thus/One way to** slow global warming is to stop using aerosol sprays.
- 5 You can either reuse **nor/or** recycle plastic bags.

3 Match the suggestions to the results. Then, expand the ideas into full sentences linking them with appropriate phrases, as in the example.

Suggestions

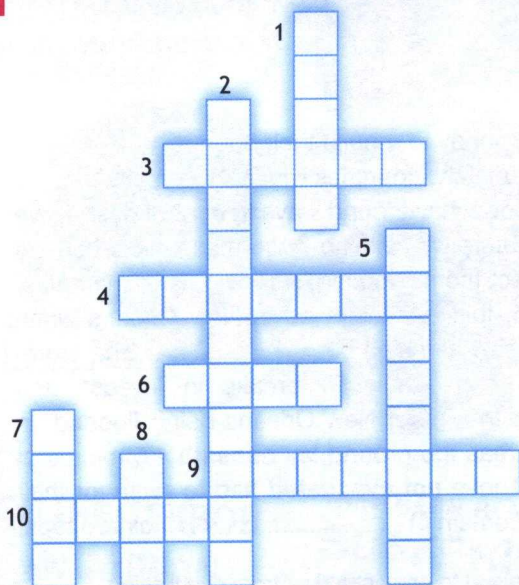
- 1 ban cars from city centres
- 2 remove factories from cities
- 3 deal with litter problem - more rubbish bins in public places

Results

- a less smog over cities - cleaner air to breathe
- b litter disposed of properly - cleaner streets
- c fewer cars on the roads, fewer harmful gases

► 1 | c One way to improve air quality is to ban cars from city centres. The result would be fewer cars on the roads and consequently fewer harmful gases would be released into the air.

1 Complete the crossword.



Across

- One way to solve the problem is to fine people who drop l..... on the ground.
- The c..... of the S. S. Endeavour found it difficult to navigate the ship in the storm.
- After the avalanche, a rescue t..... was on site to look for the missing snowboarder.
- They recycle most of their unwanted household r..... .
- S..... from the forest fire filled the air making it difficult for the volunteers to breathe.

Down

- Tons of toxic w..... is produced by the factory each year.
- The sun d..... behind the clouds.
- Animal rights groups are certainly not politically i..... .
- Thousands l..... their lives each year in natural disasters.
- Thick, morning f..... covered the city making it hard for drivers to see.

2 Underline the correct preposition.

- Jungle cats are wild **by/in** nature and cannot be kept as pets.
- Once the tornado had passed, Greg knew they were **in/out** of danger.

- By the time the firefighters arrived, the block of flats had already gone up **at/in** flames.
- Why **on/by** earth didn't you tell me that before?
- The 1908 earthquake in Italy left the town of Messina **with/in** ruins.

3 Fill in: *in, off, on, out, for*.

- The army was called to help with rescue efforts.
- Unfortunately, the match was called due to bad weather.
- Call and pick up your CD sometime.
- Their injuries called immediate medical attention.
- The hurricane survivors called from beneath the rubble for help.
- Why don't you call my brother while you're in Kent?

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



- Celebrities have become involved in the of **PROTECT** endangered species.
- The protestors made a big outside **DISTURB** the town hall.
- Counsellors are here to help you if you need some **GUIDE**
- A large part of the country's budget is spent on **DEFEND**
- This year's World Kindness Concert will be full of terrific **PERFORM**
- There is a **COLLECT** once a week for recyclable items.



FLOODS

Floods happen when there is more water in a river or lake than that body of water can **handle**. This extra water then spills out onto the land causing a **1)**

The damaging effects of a flood can be **great**. Flood waters destroy everything in their path: buildings, bridges, roadways etc. Entire crops can be **2)** and people and animals can die from drowning.

Even after flood waters **retreat**, the problems can continue. Water can be dangerous to drink, people can get sick from diseases, and there can be food **shortages**. Economic **3)** can be felt for years. Those who stay have to spend

a lot of money to rebuild their houses.

Fortunately, countries which **4)** from floods have found ways to control destructive flood waters by building huge mechanical barriers to protect them. Nothing, however, is a guarantee. In 2005, this system failed in New Orleans when Hurricane Katrina **5)** The storm caused more than 50 breaks in levees* and resulted in 80% of New Orleans being flooded. In some areas the ground lay **beneath** 4.5 metres of water! Those **not evacuated** had to swim for their lives or remain **6)** on their rooftops!

* walls raised to prevent a river from overflowing

1 Read the text and fill in the missing words.

- suffer • difficulties • hit • disaster
- trapped • ruined

2 Read the text again and mark the sentences below as T (true) or F (false). Correct the false statements.

- 1 After too much rain a lake or river may flood the surrounding area.
- 2 Crops are damaged by flood waters.
- 3 When flood waters retreat, life immediately goes back to normal.
- 4 Cities at risk of flooding have built levees to protect them.
- 5 The 2005 flood in New Orleans was caused by a tsunami.

3 Write questions to which the underlined parts are the answers.

- 1 After flooding water can be dangerous to drink.
.....
.....
- 2 There are often food shortages following a flood because crops have been destroyed.
.....
.....

- 3 After a flood, people living in the region can experience economic difficulties.
.....
.....

- 4 Levees are built to prevent a river from overflowing.
.....
.....

4 Match the words in bold to their meanings.

- go away • manage • huge • left
- under • lack of

5 Answer the questions.

- 1 Why are bridges unsafe after a flood?
.....
.....
- 2 How do levees protect cities from flooding?
.....
.....
- 3 How did Hurricane Katrina cause a flood?
.....
.....

1



2



1 a Match the headlines (A-D) to the pictures (1-4).



4



3

A
**QUAKE TERROR
IN TAIWAN**

B
**NORTHERN REGIONS
SUFFERING
FROM THIRST**

C
**RIVERS TEAM UP
AGAINST TOWNS IN
INDONESIA**

D
**EMILY
DAMAGES
HOMES**

b Which of the problems below do the headlines and pictures refer to?

- hurricane • flood • earthquake • drought

2 Which of the issues 1-8 can you see in pictures A-D?

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| 1 homelessness | 5 famine |
| 2 child labour | 6 pollution |
| 3 war | 7 global warming |
| 4 poverty | 8 endangered species |



A



B



C



D

3 Match the facts with the remaining issues from Ex. 2.

- 153 million children under the age of 5 are underweight, and 11 million children under 5 die each year from hunger.
.....
- About 20,000 people live in shelters in London.
.....
- Climate scientists believe that the Earth's average temperature will continue to increase over the next 100 years.
.....
- 73 million working children are under the age of 10.
.....

4 Read the texts and use the words in the lists to complete the blanks.

- forceful • rescue teams • natural • massive
- survivors • collapse • occurred • crack

A On December 26th 2004, no one could have imagined that a 1) disaster was about to take place. At 8:00 am local time, an undersea earthquake 2) off the west coast of Sumatra, Indonesia. The 3) tremor resulted in a destructive tsunami which hit Indonesia, Sri Lanka, India and Thailand. The force from these 4) waves caused roads to 5) and buildings to 6) Despite the fact that several countries quickly sent 7) to the area to search for and treat 8) almost 230,000 people died that day.

- hit • horrific • damage • meteorologists
- unfortunately

B On August 11th 1999, a 1) tornado swept through Salt Lake, Utah causing great 2) That day, winds of over 160 km/hr 3) 150m tall buildings, ripped roofs from houses and blew out windows without warning. 4), over a hundred people were injured and one died. 5) said the tornado couldn't have hit a worse place!

1 Say whether the words /expressions below are followed by the a) to-infinitive, b) infinitive without to or c) -ing form, as in the example.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| 1 want | ▶ a | 11 be busy | ..... |
| 2 can | ..... | 12 can't help | ..... |
| 3 may | ..... | 13 imagine | ..... |
| 4 it's worth | ..... | 14 be made | ..... |
| 5 like | ..... | 15 prefer | ..... |
| 6 would love | ..... | 16 might | ..... |
| 7 happy | ..... | 17 suggest | ..... |
| 8 finish | ..... | 18 decide | ..... |
| 9 what's the use of | ..... | 19 feel | ..... |
| 10 let | ..... | 20 hope | ..... |

2 Match column A with column B to make sentences, as in the example.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 c | He didn't mean |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | Oh no, I forgot |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | Thank you for |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | Please try |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | Do you go |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6 | It's no use |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7 | Sarah remembered |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 8 | She likes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 9 | Jogging |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 10 | They're looking forward to |

- | | |
|---|--|
| a | to be reasonable. |
| b | letting me use your mobile phone. |
| c | to cause so much trouble. |
| d | is a great way to exercise. |
| e | to pay the electric bill and now the power's cut. |
| f | going on safari. |
| g | denying stealing the money. You were caught on camera. |
| h | listening to pop music. |
| i | to mail my letters. How nice of her. |
| j | skiing often? |

3 Fill in the gaps. Then, answer the questions using your own information.

- Have you ever thought about ▶ *volunteering* (volunteer)? If so, for which group?
▶ *Yes, I've thought about volunteering for Greenpeace.*
- What beautiful country do you look forward to (visit)?
.....
- Have you ever tried (write) to your local newspaper or representative? What about?
.....
- How often do you go (swim) in the sea?
.....
- Name one thing that you regret (do).
.....

- What programmes do you like (watch) on TV?
.....
.....

4 Choose the correct answer.

- Fay and her family are happy a child in Ecuador.
A sponsor C to sponsor
B sponsoring
- They must to resolve their problems peacefully.
A try B to try C trying
- The factory has offered with the clean-up of the river.
A to help C help
B helping
- The government will 100 new environmental jobs.
A create C creating
B to create
- Clara and her class look forward to the city zoo.
A visit B to visit C visiting
- Countries should families living under the poverty line.
A support C supporting
B to support
- You might to think about reusing those glass jars.
A to want B want C wanting
- Erica was proud in the anti-war protest.
A to join B join C joining
- I can't stand about needless suffering.
A hear B hearing C to hear
- How about your old clothes to the Salvation Army?
A donating C to donate
B donate

5 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.

- I'd be happy to work late tomorrow.
I don't mind tomorrow.
- Her parents didn't let her go out last night.
Her parents made her last night.
- Bob arrived at the meeting before anyone else.
Bob was the first at the meeting.
- Wendy is very excited about going on holiday.
Wendy is looking on holiday.
- Could you give me a lift to the station, please?
Would you me a lift to the station, please?
- Helen had great difficulty finding a flat.
It was difficult for Helen a flat.

6 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

- Brenda used to ► *own* a diesel car, but recently she sold it for an electric one. (*own*)
- Tina wasn't used to a computer, but now she likes it a lot. (*use*)
- When we were young, the river near town used to so much cleaner. (*be*)
- These black bears are getting used to on the wildlife reserve. (*live*)
- They used to a lot when they were younger. (*travel*)
- It is difficult for the employees to get used to extra hours. (*work*)
- Rick used to regular bulbs, but now he only buys energy-conserving ones. (*buy*)
- The city used to tourists before the flood hit. (*attract*)
- Mandy isn't used to up late. (*stay*)
- Frank had to get used to on the left. (*drive*)

Translator's CORNER

7 What's the English for:

спасать кого-либо, откладывать деньги на черный день, биологические виды на грани выживания, загрязнение окружающей среды, глобальное потепление, вырубать леса, подвергать отходы вторичной переработке, предсказывать природные катаклизмы, изменения в атмосферном давлении, гром среди ясного неба, палящее солнце, снежная лавина, быть в плохом настроении?

8 Translate the situations into English:

1. В последнее десятилетие наводнения, засухи, циклоны, цунами и торнадо стали частым явлением. Много людей из разных стран мира пострадало и даже погибло по их причине. Землетрясения в наши дни более опасны, чем в прошлом, так как половина населения планеты живет в городах. Серьезные землетрясения случались в Турции, Греции, Центральной Америке. В 2001 году землетрясение полностью разрушило город Эль-Сальвадор, который в то время восстанавливали жители после сильнейшего урагана 1998 года. Природа как будто мстит нам (*turns on us*). Мы загрязнили воздух, воду и почву, мы сбрасываем тонны отходов в воду, наши заводы выбрасывают различные газы в атмосферу. Планета становится теплее. В результате более теплый океан порождает разрушительные цунами, циклоны и ураганы. Правительства всех стран должны задуматься, как защитить планету, очистить ее от мусора, создать благоприятную среду обитания для людей и животных.

2. Наша деятельность часто зависит от погоды. Погода – это, так сказать, «настроение» атмосферы. Метеорологи используют современные технологии, чтобы составить прогноз погоды. Но природа сама является орудием предсказания погодных изменений. Нам стоит понаблюдать за облаками, поведением животных и растений. Так, если закат красный, то будет ветрено. Зимой голубое небо – к теплу, светлое – к морозу, темное – к бурю.

1 Fill in the gaps with the words from the list.

- broaden
explore
unique
landmarks
wondered
majestic
guided
famous

Have you ever
1)
 what it was like to live as
 a Chinese Emperor?
 Enter the **2)**
 red walls of the
 Forbidden City in Beijing
 to find out. **3)** these
4) ancient temples which once
 housed Ming and Qing emperors for nearly 500 years.
 The Forbidden City is one of China's most famous
5) and it houses some of the most
 well-preserved palaces in the world.
6) tours are available to
7) the minds of visitors as they get
 the **8)** opportunity to walk through
 a throne room, banquet hall, and even the private study
 of the emperor. You're sure to have a memorable
 holiday!



2 Complete the following sentences with the words below.

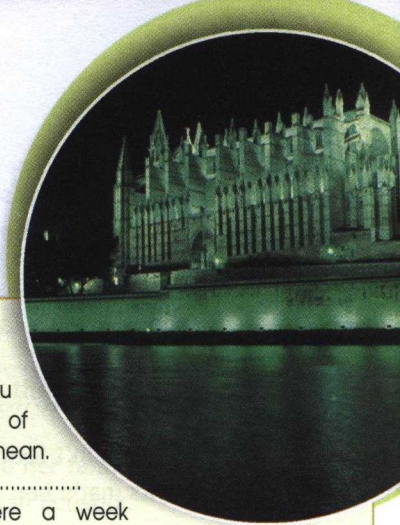
- varied • nomads • unspoilt • campfire
- unusual • convoy • nature

- In the 1800s, the French army set up a of boats to fight off pirates.
- The area was countryside, before the town was built.
- Famous for its landscapes, Canada is every outdoor enthusiast's dream.
- This seafood restaurant has an menu of crab cakes and shrimp pudding.
- Most national parks offer guided hikes.
- They spent their days fishing in the lake and their nights around the
- often move from place to place in search of food and trade.

3 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

Hi Lucie!

I **1)**
 **(write)** to you
 from the beautiful island of
 Majorca, in the Mediterranean.
 Jake and I **2)**
 **(be)** here a week
 already and the days **3)**
(just/fly) by! We **4)** **(stay)**
 in a cute little hotel right next to the sea. A friend of Jake's
5) **(recommend)** it to us
 and, I have to say, the view from our hotel window
6) **(be)** just incredible!
 So far, we **7)** **(spend)**
 our time exploring the island and lying on the beach during
 the day. We **8)** **(also/do)** a
 lot of sightseeing. We **9)**
(visit) the floodlit Cathedral and the Almudaina Palace.
 However, we **10)** **(not/be)**
 to Belver Castle yet. In the evenings, we **11)**
 **(check out)** the local nightlife and, of
 course, the local cuisine! Last night, we **12)**
 **(drink)** 'Hierbas'. It's a Majorcan speciality
 and delicious. I **13)** **(bring)**
 some back for you.
14) **(you/know)** that
 Rafael Nadal comes from Majorca? I **15)**
 **(not/do)**! Anyway, someone **16)**
 **(tell)** us yesterday that he **17)**
 **(play)** in Palma this weekend. We
18) **(try)** to get tickets. I
 hope we manage to!
 See you soon!
 Love, Charlotte



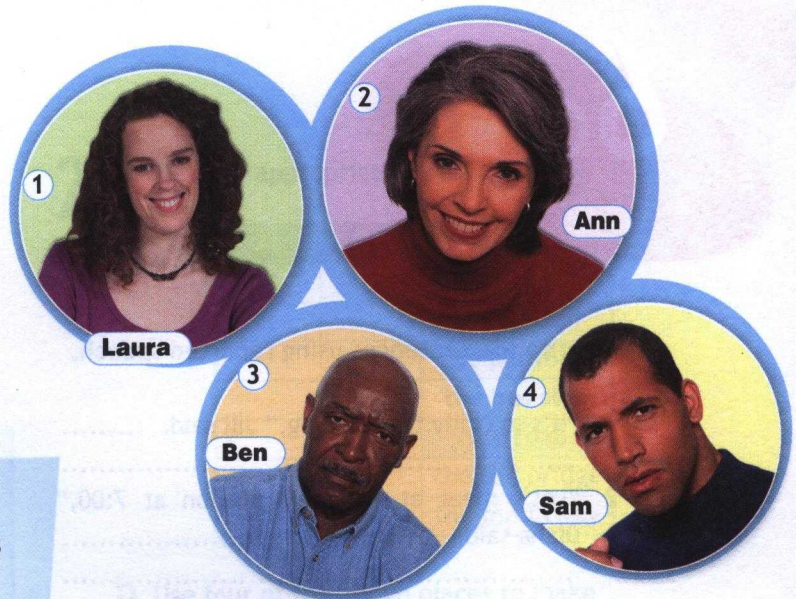
4 a Match the adjectives (1-5) to the nouns (a-e).

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 1 | native |
| 2 | traditional |
| 3 | local |
| 4 | holiday |
| 5 | historic |

- | | |
|---|---------|
| a | snaps |
| b | markets |
| c | sites |
| d | cuisine |
| e | people |

b Use the phrases in Ex. 4a to fill in the gaps.

- I'd love to see your of Jamaica.
- Tourist information centres offer a list of to visit.
- Goulash soup is part of the Hungarian
- The of the Americas were the Indians.
- Farmers often sell their crops at



1 Read Jessica's letter and choose the correct word.

Dear Betty,

It's a **1) shame/nightmare** you didn't come with us to Sicily. But, to be honest, our trip was a bit of a disaster!

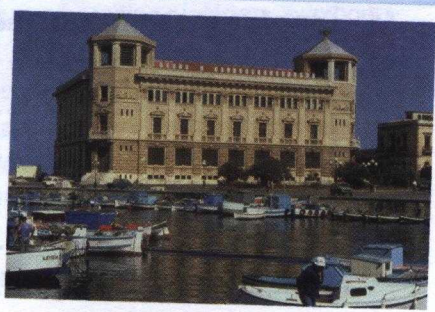
First of all, the place we stayed at was absolutely fantastic. We took lots of pictures and sunbathed. Unfortunately, I did overdo it this time and got **2) seasick/sunstroke**. I felt so sick that I had to stay in my hotel room for the next two days.

When I felt better, we decided to go out for dinner in a small village near Palermo. We had a lovely time and the food was great! Unfortunately, on our way back we **3) missed/lost** our way. It was dark and the roads all looked the same. I admit we felt very **4) confused/relieved**. Then, from out of nowhere, a passer-by appeared and gave us directions.

Our **5) good/bad** luck that night didn't end there. On the way to the hotel, we heard a strange noise and the car stopped. We had a flat tyre! Jason quickly changed the tyre and after a long evening we finally returned safe and **6) sound/secure**.

Anyway, we tried not to let a few incidents **7) damage/spoil** the rest of our holiday.

Let me know if anything interesting happened while I was gone.
Love,
Vanessa



2 Circle the correct response.

- 1 I had an accident.
a How awful! b Good for you!
- 2 How was your holiday?
a That's bad luck! b It was fantastic.
- 3 I got seasick.
a That's great news! b Oh, you poor thing!
- 4 Oh no, the car has broken down.
a That's terrible! b It was a nightmare!

3 Using the ideas below, write how each person feels, as in the example.

- relieved/someone find her purse
- frustrated/his luggage be stolen
- delighted/have very big room with wonderful view
- confused/lady at check-in desk can't find his reservation

1 ► *Laura is delighted because she has a very big room with a wonderful view.*

- 2
- 3
- 4

4 Listen and choose the correct answer A, B or C for each question.

- 1 Listen to Pat telling Stella about her holiday. Why didn't she like her hotel?
A Her room didn't have a view.
B There was too much noise.
C The food was bad.
- 2 You overhear a conversation between a passenger and a flight attendant. The passenger ...
A didn't see the seat belt sign on.
B feels nervous.
C is not feeling well.
- 3 Listen to a radio announcement. There is time for people to ...
A evacuate.
B board up windows.
C drive to safety.
- 4 Listen to a conversation between a hotel receptionist and a hotel guest. The guest isn't on the reservation list because ...
A The hotel didn't book him a room.
B He booked for the wrong day.
C His credit card doesn't work.

1 Rewrite the sentences using reported speech.

- 1 "It's so chilly this evening," Jill said.
- 2 "Let's meet at the train station at 7:00," Diana said.
- 3 "We're going away on holiday next week," Sue said.
- 4 "Anthony was late this morning," Tom said.
- 5 "My brother is in hospital," Lucy said.
- 6 "I haven't heard from Michael for quite some time," Paul said.
- 7 "We won the final match," Charlie said.
- 8 "I'd like to go to summer camp," John said.
- 9 "They're getting married in the spring," Patty said.
- 10 "You can visit us whenever you like," Mary said.

2 Turn the following into reported questions.

- 1 Fred asked, "Are those snakes poisonous?"
- 2 "Have you seen Derek?" Terry asked me.
- 3 Dad asked Nancy, "Would you like me to pick you up?"
- 4 Jack asked the receptionist, "Does my room have Internet service?"
- 5 David asked Bill, "What is Moscow like?"
- 6 Rick asked Mary, "Have you had your photos developed yet?"
- 7 "Do you feel safe walking home at night?" Becky asked her brother.

- 8 "Is Hawaii part of the United States?" Frank asked his teacher.
- 9 Tom asked his friend, "Have you ever been to Australia?"
- 10 April asked me, "What are you doing?"

3 Report these tips.

Tips



on how to **Avoid Sunstroke**

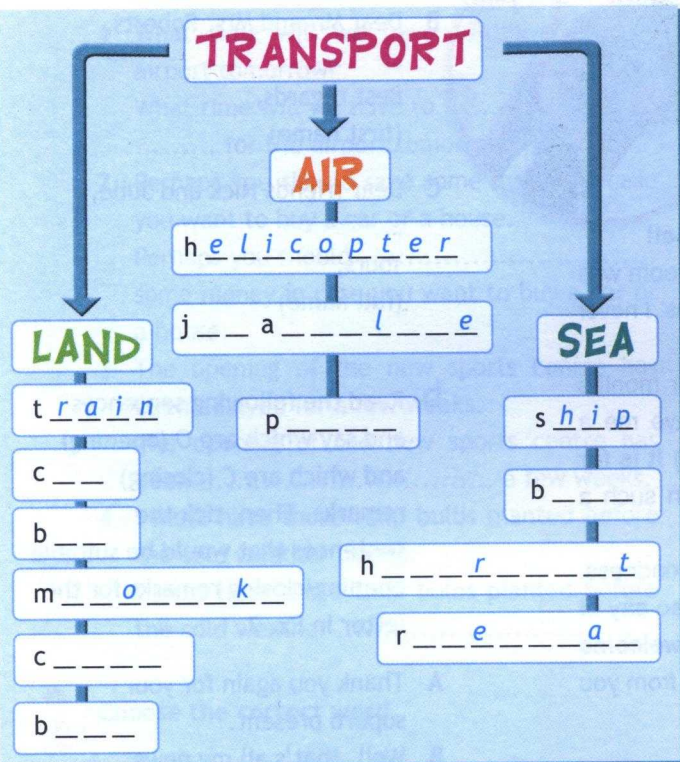
- ✿ Avoid going out when the sun is at its highest.
- ✿ Wear a hat and light protective clothing.
- ✿ Do not forget to wear your sunglasses.
- ✿ Sit in the shade when outdoors.
- ✿ Do not schedule any outdoor activities around midday.
- ✿ Drink plenty of water to avoid dehydration.
- ✿ Try to eat light meals only.

► *The doctor told me to avoid going out when the sun is at its highest.*

4 Complete the sentences. Use reported speech.

- 1 The receptionist said.....
- 2 I asked my friend
- 3 He asked the driver
- 4 Someone told him
- 5 My friend asked
- 6 The teacher said
- 7 My father told me
- 8 The flight attendant asked.....

1 a Complete with means of transportation.



b Read the sentences. What means of transportation is each person referring to?

- 1 Meet me on the boarding platform, two hours from now.
- 2 Do you have an extra helmet?
- 3 We don't have any time for the duty free. We're boarding right now.
- 4 I'm afraid I'm feeling a little seasick.
- 5 What stop do I have to get off at?
- 6 Shall I give you a lift to school?

c Which is your favourite means of transport while on holiday. Why?

.....

.....

.....

2 a Tick the appropriate box.

At	On	
✓		the airport
		the station
		the platform
		the bus stop
		the road
		the toll bridge
		the motorway

b Use four of the above places to make sentences.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

3 Complete the sentences using the verbs in the correct form.

- board • miss • give • get off • catch • book

- 1 Ben was late going to the airport. Sadly, he his flight.
- 2 We only have a few minutes to the bus. Let's hurry!
- 3 I called the hotel to us a room for the entire weekend.
- 4 Flight 342 to France is now.
- 5 Don't worry, the driver will let us know which stop to at.
- 6 Can you please me a lift to school, Dad?

4 Use the words below in the correct form to complete the sentences.

- road • boat • track • ship • drive

- 1 I don't know how Margaret babysits those naughty children. They would me up the wall!
- 2 We've been here for three hours. Don't you think it's about time we hit the?
- 3 James' parents will him off to his grandparents this summer.
- 4 You aren't the only one waiting in this long queue. We're all in the same!
- 5 The house we stayed in was completely off the beaten

1 Read the letter and underline the words/phrases in bold which are more polite and respectful.

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Smith,

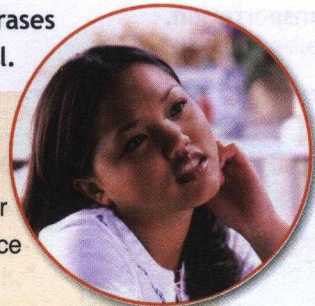
1) I thought I'd drop you a line/I am writing to you to **2) thank you both very much/say thanks** for having let me stay with you. It was a great experience which I will always remember.

3) I really appreciate your efforts./You two were great! Both of you made me feel like I was part of the family. My room was very comfortable and the home-cooked meals were delicious. I never thought I would have such a pleasant and memorable stay.

4) Also/Anyway, living at your house over the summer months helped me a great deal with my language course. It gave me a chance to practise my English outside of the classroom. **5) It is for this reason that/That's why** I have improved so much in such a short period of time.

6) Thank you once again/Again, thanks for all your kindness. **7) My parents also send their regards/ Mum and Dad also say hi** and would like you to know that you **8) can drop by/are welcome guests** whenever you visit our country. I would love to hear from you whenever you have time to write.

9) Best wishes/Lots of love,
Ludmila



2 a This is part of a letter to your friend's parents thanking them for the birthday gift they sent you. Read the rubric and state which part (Introduction, Main body or Conclusion) has been given.

It was very nice of you to send me a birthday present. It is exactly what I wanted. Greg told me that you have only one request, that I not spend all my free time playing the video game. Please, do not worry. My parents are limiting my game time.

Also, I would like to tell you about my party. All the guests really enjoyed themselves. My parents would have been pleased if you could have made it, but they understand that you had to attend a family wedding. Thank you, however, for allowing your son to come. It would not have been the same without my best friend at my 13th birthday party.

b What writing style is used? Give three examples to support your answers.

- 1
- 2
- 3

3 a How would you begin and end the letter in Ex. 2? Choose.

- A Dear Nick and Julie,
...
Lots of love,
(first name)
- B Dear Mr. and Mrs. Roberts,
...
Best regards,
(first name)
- C Dear friends Nick and Julie,
...
Yours,
(full name)

b Read the following sentences and say which are O (opening) and which are C (closing) remarks. Then, tick the sentences that would be suitable opening/closing remarks for the letter in Ex. 2.

- A Thank you again for your superb present.
- B Well, that's all my news.
- C I am writing to thank you for
- D My parents send their regards and have asked me to tell you that
- E How are you? I've just opened the present you sent me and
- F ... you will always be welcome guests whenever you get the chance to visit us.
- G I thought I'd drop you a line to say thanks for the present you sent me.
- H I would love to hear from you whenever you have time to write.

1 Complete the sentences with the phrasal verb set.

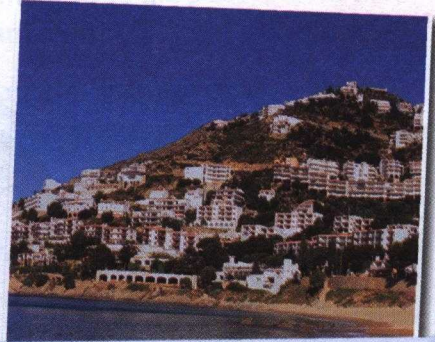
- What time will we have to leave for the airport tomorrow?
What time will we have to
..... for the airport tomorrow?
- Perhaps you should save some money in case you want to buy a car or a house.
Perhaps you should
some money in case you want to buy a car or a house.
- The opening of the new sports centre has been delayed for a few weeks.
The opening of the new sports centre has been a few weeks.
- I must have those tulip bulbs planted before the cold weather begins.
I must have those tulip bulbs planted before the cold weather

2 Choose the correct word.



- What time does the plane in Tokyo?
a get b reach c arrive
- Ben threw the ball for his dog to
a deliver b fetch c bring
- Helen is going on a business to Japan next week.
a trip b journey c voyage
- We went on a guided of the museum.
a tour b expedition c excursion
- This would be a nice for a picnic.
a gap b room c place
- Do you speak any languages?
a strange b foreign c curious

3 Fill in with the correct preposition.



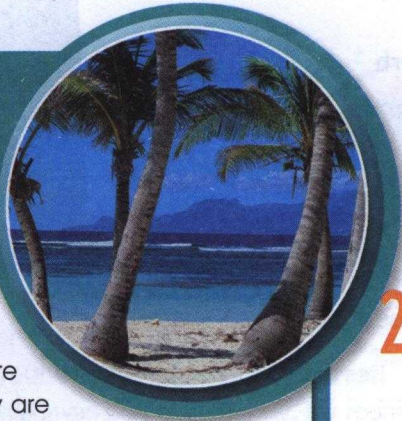
- Jason is spending a few days the seaside.
- You should book your tickets at least a month advance.
- Please send me the information delay.
- The plane crashed with 150 passengers board.
- There are many boats hire at Heritage Port.
- Hotels offer special rates if you travel season.

4 Form nouns from the adjectives and verbs, then use them to complete the sentences.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| a amaze | e achieve |
| b happy | f announce |
| c aware | g nervous |
| d agree | h enjoy |

- There is greater about global issues these days.
- Unfortunately, the two sides failed to reach an
- When the young girl entered the room, she tried to hide her
- Judy wished the bride and the groom every in the world.
- The Prime Minister made an concerning unemployment at the press conference.
- Coming top of the class is quite an
- He looked at me in
- She spoilt my of the film by talking the whole time.

Staying Healthy Abroad



Travellers look forward to their summer holidays but are they aware of the unsafe choices they are about to make? Probably not! That's why many will end up sick instead of out on the beach. Here are some travel tips to help tourists stay in good health while abroad.

First of all, tourists should visit their doctors. Their doctors will see if they need any vaccinations based on where they are going. Travellers should also make sure they take any required medication and a first-aid kit with them when they travel abroad.

In addition, since it is possible for travellers to fall ill even before they land, they must remember that drinking water and getting exercise during long flights is important. If not, they risk the possibility of developing cramps or even serious health problems. To avoid this, stretching every hour and drinking plenty of fluids is highly recommended.

For the most part, it is important for travellers to watch what they eat and drink while on holiday. At least 20% of tourists get food poisoning. This happens because many make the mistake of believing that what they see on a menu is safe. Tourists need to stick to bottled water and drinks without ice, eat well-cooked foods, choose fruit that hasn't been peeled, and of course keep their hands clean.

Moreover, travellers to Asia, Africa and Central and South America should be aware of diseases like malaria that are passed on by insects. They can protect themselves by putting on bug spray. Furthermore, if their rooms don't have air-conditioning, they should consider sleeping under a mosquito net at night.

When travelling to exotic places, travellers need to know the possible health threats they can face. After all, knowledge is the best way for tourists to protect themselves and stay healthy abroad.

1 Read the text and mark the statements as *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- 1 While on holiday, travellers always use good judgement when ordering food.

- 2 Tourists who order peeled fruit, drinks with ice and medium-cooked meat may end up sick.
- 3 All insects are harmful in Central America.
- 4 Stretching, at least every hour, is important for passengers booked on long flights.
- 5 Travellers ought to know the health issues of the countries they are visiting.

2 Choose the sentence which best expresses the main idea.

- 1 It is important for tourists to watch what they eat and drink.
- 2 Tourists should know the health risks of the country they are travelling to if they want to stay in good health when abroad.
- 3 Reading about the possible health risks of every country can protect you.

3 Write questions to which the underlined parts are the answers.

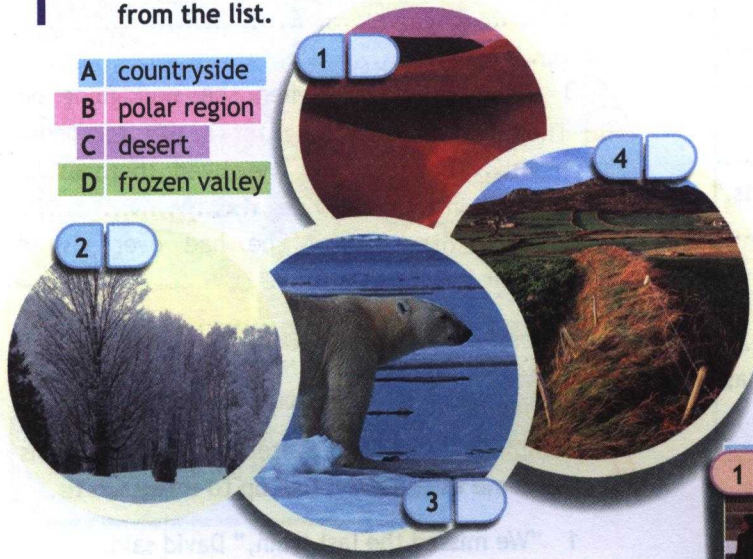
- 1 Travellers should take any required medication and a first-aid kit with them when they travel abroad.
.....
- 2 Visit your doctor before travelling abroad to see which vaccinations you may need.
.....
- 3 Passengers who remain in their seats during long flights can develop leg cramps.
.....

4 Answer the questions.

- 1 Why do many tourists end up sick once on holiday?
.....
- 2 How can travellers protect themselves?
.....

1 a Match the pictures 1-4 with the places A-D from the list.

- A countryside
- B polar region
- C desert
- D frozen valley



b Match the holiday activities 1-4 to the places A-D. Write sentences.

- 1 camel riding
- 2 ice diving
- 3 hiking
- 4 reindeer sledding

1 ► *You can go camel riding in the desert.*

2 Complete the advertisement with the following words.

- souvenirs • culture
- traditional • cuisine
- experience • tents



Visit the Indian Village in Calgary, Canada to

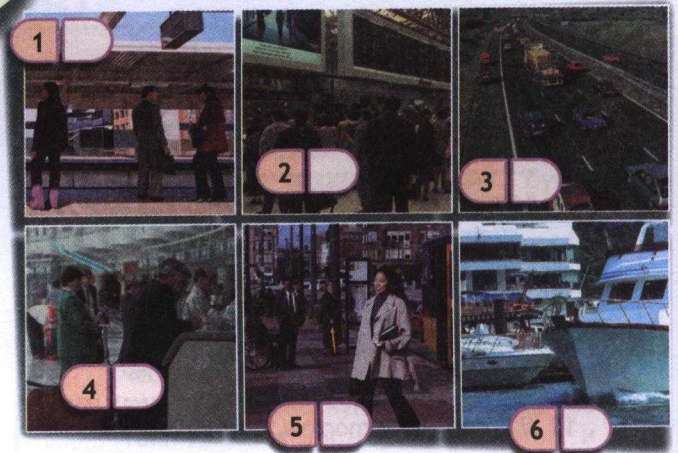
1) first-hand the First Nation's traditions and 2) For only 10 days this year, native people including the Nakoda and Blackfoot Indians will show how life once was for them. 3) games will be played and 27 4) will be set up for the public. There will be plenty of arts and crafts on display that will later be sold as 5) In addition, all will get the chance to try the local 6) and see a *Pow Wow. You definitely won't want to miss this exciting event!

* native dance competition

3 Fill in the gaps with the words below, then match the sentences to the places where they could be heard.

- seat • platform • fare • take • train
- stop

- a I got off at the last
- b All passengers to Manchester should be on eight.
- c I'd like a window, in first class please!
- d The boat to the island is £50.
- e the next exit for Brookline.
- f The to Newcastle leaves in an hour.



4 Choose the correct phrase or word.

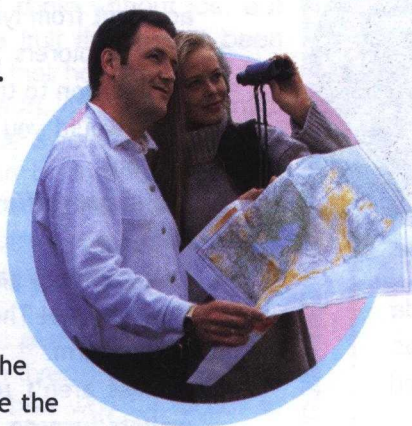
- 1 Oh, you poor thing! You **got sunstroke/had an accident** from lying on the beach for too long.
- 2 The explorers are planning a(n) **tour /expedition** to the North Pole.
- 3 What would you like me to **bring/fetch** back for you?
- 4 You'll **get off/miss** your train if you don't hurry up.
- 5 There isn't any **gap/room** for another passenger.
- 6 How terrible! They **got seasick/lost their way** in the storm.
- 7 Airlines aren't responsible for lost or stolen **wallets/luggage**.
- 8 It was a nightmare! The **ferry/flight** was sinking and we had to jump into the water.
- 9 Why don't you **take/drive** a bus to the city centre?
- 10 Sam is going to Madrid with British Airways. He has already **booked/caught** a seat.

1 Rewrite the sentences in *reported speech*.

- 1 "I like travelling by plane," she said.
- 2 "We visited Russia last winter," they said.
- 3 "Take photocopies of your tickets and passports," the travel agent said to us.
- 4 "Do you like French food?" he asked Mary.
- 5 "Don't let anyone carry your bags," she said to me.
- 6 "I can speak German," he said.
- 7 "Have you ever lived abroad?" Judy asked Sam.
- 8 "Are you going away next week?" she asked Ron.
- 9 "I'll be in Brighton next weekend," Alice said.
- 10 "Where is the nearest bus stop?" he asked.
- 11 "I'll call you tomorrow," she said to me.
- 12 "What time does your plane arrive?" he asked her.

2 Fill in with *said* or *told*.

- 1 Lucy she was going to Jamaica.
- 2 She me not to bring a lot of clothes.
- 3 Tim Ann he was leaving for Rome the following day.
- 4 He that his trip to Europe was the most thrilling experience he had ever had.
- 5 Lynn Helen to take some insect repellent to keep mosquitoes away.
- 6 Bob if he had time, he would visit the museum.



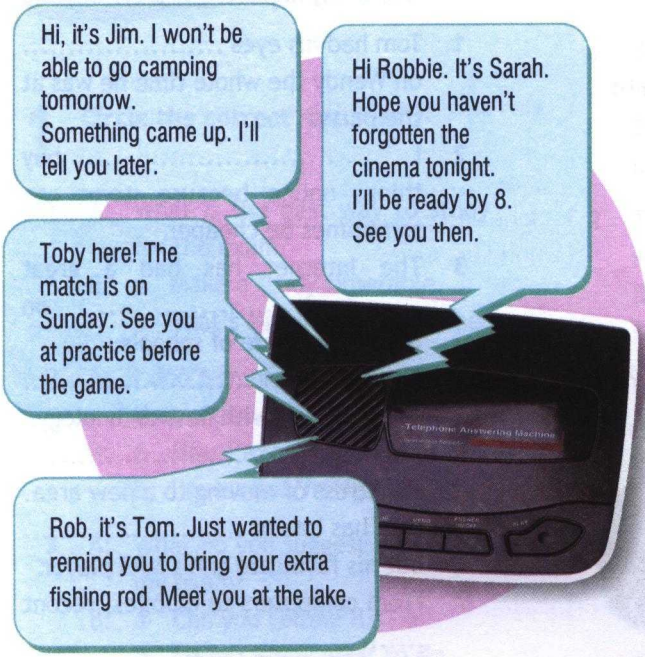
3 Write the *reported questions* as *direct questions*.

- 1 She asked when they would be back.
- 2 He asked if she enjoyed travelling.
- 3 Jane asked Lucy when she was going on holiday.
- 4 John asked Liz if she had ever visited Disneyland.

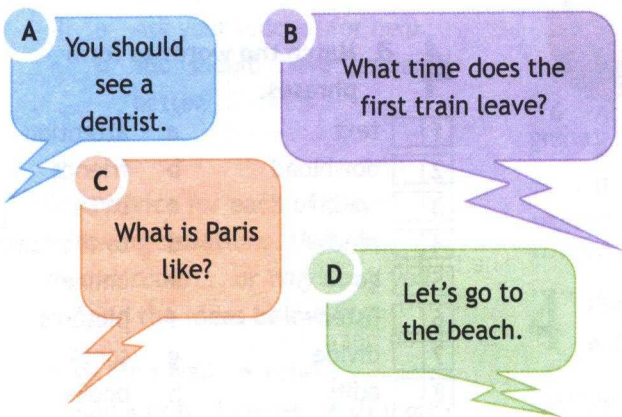
4 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use up to three words.

- 1 "We missed the last train," David said.
David said that they the last train.
- 2 "Can I have a return ticket, please?" Sophie asked the ticket seller.
Sophie asked the ticket seller if a return ticket.
- 3 "Let's play football," Kyle said.
Kyle suggested football.
- 4 "I'm flying to Paris on Saturday," she said to her friend.
She told her friend that to Paris on Saturday.
- 5 "Don't run near the pool!" the lifeguard said to them.
The lifeguard told them near the pool.
- 6 "Why were you late coming home?" Julie asked her son.
Julie asked her son why late coming home.
- 7 "Have a valid passport with you," the travel agent said to Kim.
The travel agent told Kim valid passport with her.
- 8 "Does this hotel have room service?" he asked the receptionist.
He asked the receptionist if room service.

5 Look at the messages on Rob's answering machine. Report them to the class.



6 Look at the speech bubbles and match them to the sentences. Then, complete the sentences using reported speech, as in the example.



- 1 ▶ **A** Ann had a terrible toothache, so I ▶ *told her that she should see a dentist.*
- 2 It was a nice day yesterday, so Jim
- 3 Tom needed to go to Manchester the following morning, so he
- 4 We were talking about Kim's trip to France and Terry

Translator's CORNER

7 What's the English for:

осматривать древние города, посещать известные достопримечательности, предоставлять экскурсии в сопровождении экскурсовода, получить уникальные возможности, наслаждаться вечерами у костра, знакомиться с местными людьми, пробовать вкусные блюда местной/национальной кухни, список исторических достопримечательностей, разнообразный ландшафт, опоздать на (авиа)рейс, успеть на автобус, подвезти кого-либо, выходить на следующей остановке?

8 Translate the situations into English:

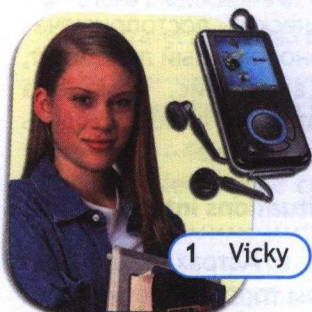
1. Вы бывали в Астрахани – прекрасном русском городе в устье Волги при ее впадении в Каспийское море? Не упустите возможности познакомиться с богатой историей и культурой города. Во время экскурсии вам будет предоставлена возможность почувствовать атмосферу самого южного города России, полюбоваться ошеломляющей панорамой. Вы будете очарованы сказочным видом кремля с его величественной часовой башней. Астрахань является также культурным центром. Там имеется пять университетов и более тридцати филиалов других высших учебных заведений. В Астрахани есть пять театров и несколько музеев, представляющих культуру и традиции края, а также картинная галерея.

2. Когда Питер был на экскурсии по городу, он спросил экскурсовода, где находится Астраханский государственный заповедник. Ему рассказали, что заповедник находится в дельте Волги и что он является одним из старейших и красивейших в стране. Питер поинтересовался, когда он был основан. Экскурсовод сказал ему, что заповедник был основан в 1919 году, и спросил, не хочет ли он посетить его в выходные дни. Питер сказал, что он с радостью поедет и сделает снимки уникальных образцов флоры и фауны Астраханской области. Он сказал, что всегда хотел увидеть лотос – самый прекрасный чудо-цветок, растущий в дельте Волги.

7a

1 Match the words to form collocations. Then use them to make sentences, as in the example.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 chat | a games |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 send | b online |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 play | c to music |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4 listen | d messages |



- 1 ► Vicky can't do without her MP3 player. She loves listening to music.
- 2
- 3
- 4

2 Complete the gaps with the correct word.

Julia is a typical 'Generation M' teenager. When there's no opportunity for face-to-face 1) c _____, she uses the 2) I _____ to stay in touch with her best friends, Katie and Maya. "I'm always 3) t _____ them or chatting to them online!" Like most teenagers, Julia loves to talk with her friends about everyday things: schoolwork, gossip and friendship. But, every now and then, her dad 4) t _____ her o _____. "Dad says I should stop gossiping on the Net and 5) c _____ on my homework. He says the keyboard is becoming an 6) e _____ of my arm!" In this 7) f _____-p _____ world we live in, Julia's unlikely to give up her mobile or the Internet but she says she promises to spend a little more time on her studies!

3 Fill in: *generation, occasionally, technological, computer screen, deal with, impact, gadgets, fixed.*

- Tom had his eyes on Wendy the whole time he was at the party.
- I buy things online because items can sometimes be cheaper.
- The Internet has had a great on learning outside of schools.
- The younger are obsessed with new technology.
- Alex can't the stress of moving to a new area.
- Paul has lots of but his favourite is his MP3 player.
- From computers to mobiles, recent developments have changed our lives.
- Joe's eyes hurt because he spent all day looking at the

4 a Match the words to form phrases.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 text | a attention |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 download | b friends |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 watch | c DVDs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4 read | d to the radio |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 go | e online |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6 listen | f pictures |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7 divide | g songs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 8 edits | h books |

b Use five of the phrases in Ex. 4a to complete the sentences. Add any necessary words.

- I usually use the Internet to and films.
- I love to and magazines on a Sunday morning.
- A photographer he has taken on his computer.
- Multi-taskers are able to between different activities.

1 Circle the correct response.

- 1 A: What is the best way to study for the exam?
B: a Make a study timetable.
b That's easier said than done.
- 2 A: I don't think you should go out that often.
B: a Mm, I'm not sure.
b I guess you're right.
- 3 A: What do you suggest I do about my exam?
B: a Can you retake it?
b I don't know what to do.
- 4 A: You could take better notes.
B: a That's the spirit!
b Yes, that's a good idea.
- 5 A: What's your advice?
B: a Ask your teacher for help.
b You should have prepared better.

2 Give advice for each of the following situations. Use: *You should/could ... or Why don't you ...?* and the ideas below.

- go for a walk • retake
- join a gym • revise • turn off

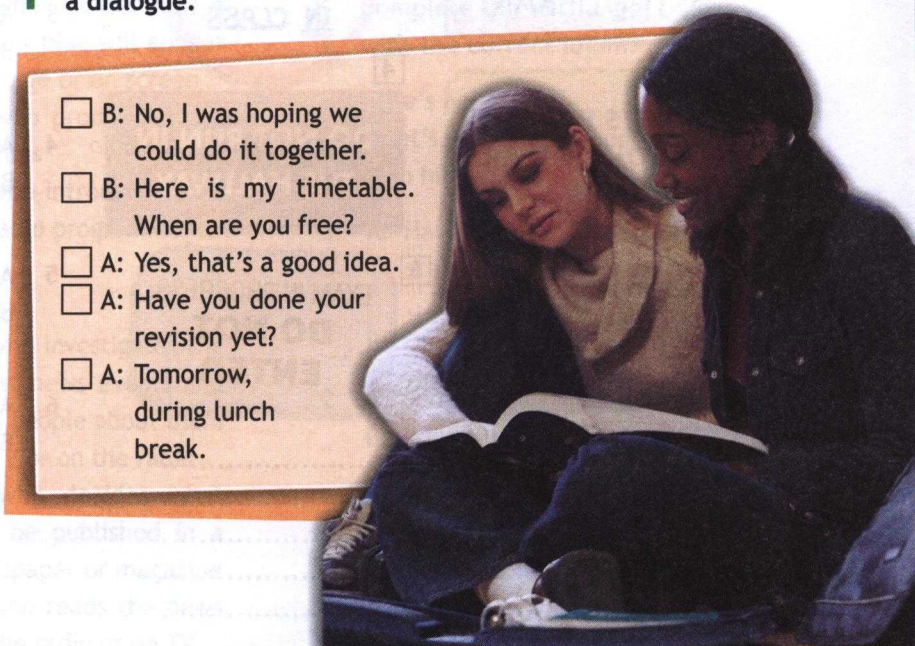
- 1 Your friend is worried about her final exams.
- 2 Your friend watches TV while studying.
- 3 Your friend is upset because she has gained weight.
- 4 Your friend failed his driving test.
- 5 Your friend is bored and doesn't know what to do.

3 Listen to Mrs. Jenkins talk to her class before their final exam. For questions 1-6, choose A, B or C.

- 1 This afternoon, students are sitting a(n)
A History exam.
B English exam.
C French exam.
- 2 The students are told
A there is one mark per question.
B there are three pages of questions.
C the exam has different types of questions.
- 3 What exam rule applies?
A Students must print their name on every page.
B Students cannot leave the room.
C Students can look at the course text book.
- 4 What advice does Mrs. Jenkins give her students?
A They should finish early so they have time to look back for mistakes.
B They should not forget what they have learnt about essay structure.
C They shouldn't guess if they don't know the answer.
- 5 The students are told not to worry because
A they are capable of passing the exam.
B the exam is easy.
C they can retake the exam if they don't pass.
- 6 At five minutes to two, Mrs. Jenkins says that the students can
A start writing.
B look at the questions.
C put their name on the exam.

4 Put the exchanges into the correct order to make a dialogue.

- B: No, I was hoping we could do it together.
- B: Here is my timetable. When are you free?
- A: Yes, that's a good idea.
- A: Have you done your revision yet?
- A: Tomorrow, during lunch break.



1 Rewrite the sentences by replacing the underlined expressions with the correct modal verb (*couldn't, can, need, needn't, ought to, must*). Make the necessary changes.

- Richard has the ability to solve maths problems very quickly.
Richard
- It isn't necessary to stay in the exam hall after you have completed the test.
You
- I advise you to seek help if you are having problems understanding something.
You
- Nia is a very well-behaved child. I doubt that she was nasty to the other children.
Nia is a very well-behaved child.
She
- It is necessary for you to have a computer password.
You
- Students are obliged to be on time for class.
Students

2 Expand these signs into full sentences.

1 **NO TALKING
IN THE LIBRARY**

2 **NO
MOBILES
IN CLASS**

3 **TICKETS FOR THE
SCHOOL PLAY ARE
NOW ON SALE**

4 **DO NOT RUN IN
THE HALLWAY**

5 **REPORT
BULLYING**

6 **EXAM IN PROGRESS
DO NOT
ENTER**

-
-
-
-
-
-

3 Underline the correct *modal verb*.

- You **can/must** raise your hand and wait before you ask a question.
- Steven wants to go out with his friends but his mum said he **needn't/can't** go until he has finished his homework.
- In Britain, all teens **have to/may** stay in school until they are sixteen years of age.
- In the old days, teachers **could/should** hit students with a ruler if they misbehaved in class.
- You **mustn't/don't have to** do this homework assignment, but those who do will get extra credit.
- You **should/need** to ask your teacher if you require extra help with your studies.
- In certain schools, students **may/must** stand when their teacher enters the room.
- You **should/might** spend more time studying if you want to get good marks.

4 Complete the exchanges using *perfect modals* and the verbs in the list.

- offer • bring • miss • study • win • help

- A: I didn't understand that chemistry lesson at all!
B: I you if you had asked me!
- A: You to help carry your teacher's bag.
B: I couldn't. I had to go to football practice.
- A: Have you returned my dictionary?
B: I it back. I can't remember. Check your bookcase.
- A: I did so badly in my speaking test!
B: Well, you more than!
- A: I wonder why Tom looks so happy today.
B: He first prize in the school art competition!
- A: Tina should be here by now.
B: She the bus.

1 Match the extracts (1-3) to the items a-c.

a a news report

b a sitcom

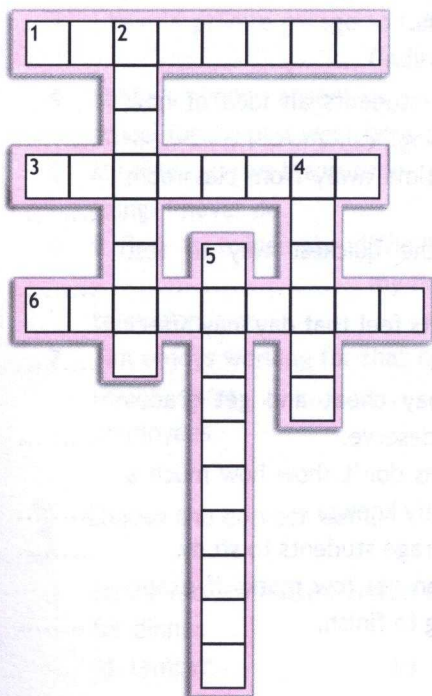
c a weather forecast

1 "In the northwest part of the country, we are going to have gentle breezes. But as the week moves on there will be clouds and some light showers late in the evenings. In the north, it will be much colder with high winds and the possibility of storms. The weather, however, over the weekend will be mostly sunny."

2 "...And now for a special story. A Sumatran tiger cub has been born at Sydney Zoo. The birth of this special tiger cub is a major victory for the zoo's breeding programme. There are fewer than 500 tigers left in the wild in Sumatra, where they are threatened by habitat destruction and poaching..."

3 **A:** You look rather stressed. What's happened?
B: I had an argument with my boss and he fired me.
A: Try not to worry. Everything will be fine.
B: That's easy for you to say. You still have your job!
A: No, really, it will be OK. The same thing happened to me once and ...

2 Complete the crossword puzzle with the correct media jobs.



ACROSS

- 1 sb who decides how a film or play will appear on stage or on screen
- 3 sb who produces plays or films
- 6 sb who introduces a TV or radio programme

DOWN

- 2 sb who investigates the latest news events and tells people about them on TV or on the radio
- 4 sb who decides what will be published in a newspaper or magazine
- 5 sb who reads the news on the radio or on TV

3 Do the quiz and see how media literate you are!

QUIZ

Are you media literate

- 1 Who decides what to put in a newspaper or magazine?
 a) an editor b) a reporter
 c) a sound engineer
- 2 When a person or a programme is being broadcast on the radio or on TV, we say they are
 a) on air b) in show
 c) in the air
- 3 interrupts a regular programme in order to report the latest details of an important current event.
 a) Painful news
 b) Shocking news
 c) Breaking news
- 4 What do we call the time of the day when a lot of people watch TV?
 a) prime time b) rush hour
 c) peak season

a = 3 points b = 2 points c = 1 point

9-12: You certainly are media literate.

4-8: You don't seem to be that interested in current events.

0-3: You watch TV for entertainment only.

4 Complete the exchanges below with the correct idiom.

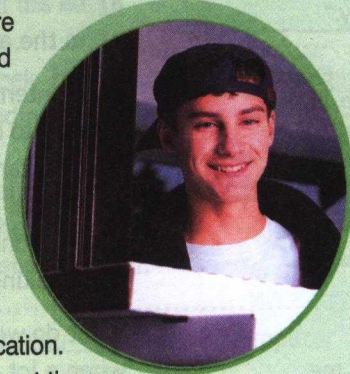
- he's bad news
- let's get this show on the road
- to hit the headlines

- 1 **A:** Have you heard the latest scandal
 ?
B: Of course! It's all over the news!
- 2 **A:** Jeremy, stay away from that boy.
B: Why, Mum?
A: Because,
- 3 **A:** Come on,
 or we'll be late.
B: OK. I'm almost ready.

1 Read the essay and match the words in bold (A-H) with the words/phrases in the list.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> furthermore | 5 <input type="checkbox"/> in conclusion |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> however | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> another disadvantage is that |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> first of all | 7 <input type="checkbox"/> for instance |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> yet | 8 <input type="checkbox"/> the first disadvantage |

In today's world more and more teens tend to work while going to school. **A) Nevertheless**, this is not as easy as it seems to be. Despite the advantages there are several disadvantages of working part-time while trying to complete an education.



There is no doubt that part-time work can be beneficial. **B) To begin with**, part-time jobs can be great as teens have more financial independence. **C) For example**, they can buy their own clothes, electronic equipment and entertainment without having to ask their parents for money. **D) What is more**, it helps their self confidence and gives them terrific work experience.

E) On the other hand, there are drawbacks to working while trying to finish secondary school. **F) One drawback** is that work, study and play can be too much for some teens to handle. All the stress and tiredness may affect their health. **G) Also**, their grades might suffer because they have little time to study. Teens must also bear in mind that they are young and need time to hang out with friends.

H) All in all, studying while working part-time is probably one of the hardest things a teenager will ever do. But, in my opinion, an after-school job can be beneficial as long as the teenager does not work too many hours and learns to balance their free time and study time well.



2 Complete the table with linkers from Ex. 1.

introduce points	
list/add points	
show contrast	
introduce examples	
conclude	

Add the following linkers to the table: *finally, moreover, as a result, secondly, one point in favour of, although, thirdly, but, despite, some people argue.*

3 Find the topic sentences of the main body paragraphs. Replace them with other appropriate ones.

- 1
- 2

4 Mark the statements 1-8 as A (advantages) or D (disadvantages). Then write two paragraphs giving the advantages and disadvantages of taking exams.

- 1 Exams give students an idea of how they are doing.
- 2 They take time away from classroom learning.
- 3 They are the quickest way to test students.
- 4 How students feel that day may affect their grade.
- 5 Students may cheat and get grades they don't deserve.
- 6 Tricky exams don't show how much a student really knows.
- 7 They encourage students to study.
- 8 Students can get low marks if exams are too long to finish.

1 Match the phrasal verbs to their definitions and then use them in the correct tense to complete the sentences below.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | give up | a | distribute |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | give away | b | return |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | give out | c | stop trying |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | give back | d | reveal/give sth because you no longer want it |

- Yesterday, Toby his stamp collection because he didn't want it anymore.
- You can borrow my MP3 player as long as you promise to it to me tomorrow.
- Professor Myers asked Jenny to the worksheets.
- Somebody all the company's secrets for the past two months.
- After spending hours looking for my new CD, I eventually

2 Fill in the gaps with a suitable preposition.

- Elizabeth comes a very wealthy family.
- The nanny yelled at the little boys because they had been mean the cat.
- I have a private garage so I don't have to worry finding parking.
- Sheila's been absent school for the past week because she's got the flu.
- My sister always blames me things I never do.
- I find it extremely difficult to concentrate my homework when the television is on.
- Tim enjoys working for that company because it really cares its employees.

3 Choose the correct item.

- Henry was exhausted and in no to go out for dinner.
 - temper
 - mood

- I can't think of any logical for his strange behaviour.
 - explanation
 - instruction
- The government made a formal in May 2007.
 - announcement
 - advertisement
- Seattle is one of America's most cities.
 - taught
 - educated

4 a Match to form compound nouns.

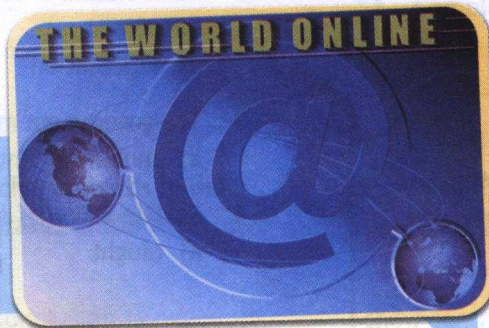
cup note bed head basket hair news book week tooth	rooms paper cut ache end paste board books ball shop
---	---

(Note: An arrow points from 'cup' to 'board' and from 'tooth' to 'paste').

b Use the answers from Ex. 4a to fill in the gaps below.

- The boys spent the afternoon playing in the park.
- Nick really needs a because his hair is too long.
- We're thinking of spending the in the mountains.
- I found Steven King's latest novel in the near my house.
- You'll find all the ingredients you need in the
- Our house has three
- Brushing with helps prevent tooth decay and cavities.
- If you have a, you should take an aspirin.
- The teacher asked the students to write all the new words in their
- I saw the job advertised in yesterday's





Chat Rooms

A chat room is an Internet environment where you can have several conversations with other people from around the world at the same time. There are different kinds of chat rooms such as IRC (Internet Relay Chat) and web page chat rooms. Most of them are used for entertainment purposes only and have cartoon characters that are used to identify frequent users. In monitored chat rooms, programmes either search conversations for bad language or administrators read texts before they are shown online. Consequently, those who misbehave are **warned** or kicked out!

In today's world, over half of teens visit chat rooms. They feel they can talk to others in the virtual world without being judged by their looks or popularity. Unfortunately, some discuss their problems online when, in the real world, they would never ask a stranger for advice! What is more, the same technology that lets teens express themselves also **attracts** online predators. Online predators are Internet users who use the Internet to have access to children and teenagers.

Being Smart!

Teens who chat online should remember not to give out personal information, to use a **nickname** that does not reveal their sex and not to respond to private messages. They should also be careful of users who ask too many questions even if the questions seem innocent. These questions may be asked to trick teens into revealing where they live or go to school. In addition, teens must remember that they are in control and can stop a conversation at anytime, especially if they begin to feel uncomfortable or are **suspicious**.

Teens should avoid meeting online users. However, if they do decide to meet an online user, they should tell their parents beforehand and make sure the meeting is in a public place and under adult **supervision**.

Doing a Little Detective Work!

If a teen is under threat from an online predator, the police can find the "IP address" of the predator's computer and **track** him **down**. An IP address is a unique identifying number that every computer connected to the Internet has. It acts just like a car licence plate and a telephone number: it shows ownership and enables authorities to protect people's safety if needed.

1 Read the text. Mark the statements as *T* (true), *F* (false) or *DS* (doesn't say).

- 1 There are chat rooms for different age groups.
- 2 Teens visiting chat rooms should give specific details about themselves.
- 3 Teens should be with adults whenever they meet online users in person.
- 4 An IP address is a special number that every computer connected to the Internet has.

2 Choose the sentence which best summarises the text.

- 1 You should always be careful when chatting online.
- 2 You should always chat online with adult supervision.
- 3 You should only visit monitored chat rooms.

3 Fill in the gaps using the words in bold from the text.

- 1 You can use search engines to specific information.
- 2 I Jamie about the dangers of swimming alone.
- 3 The policemen were of the two men in the van.
- 4 The Statue of Liberty many visitors from all over the world.
- 5 Very young children need close as they are very active.
- 6 Penpen got her because she always has a pen in her mouth.

4 Answer the questions.

- 1 What could happen if you behave badly in a chat room?
- 2 What advantages are there in using a chat room?

1 Correct the sentences. Use the words: *advertisement, writing, reporter, instructions, download, capital, forecast.*

- The weather **broadcast** always comes on after the news.
- I **install** songs from the Internet because it is usually cheaper that way.
- Read the **explanations** first before you start setting up your computer.
- If you want to sell your old DVD player, why don't you put an **article** in the paper?
- Jeremy Clarkson is a famous **newsreader** for *The Times* newspaper in London.
- Dublin is the **heart** of Ireland, not Cork.
- I'm **texting** an email to my e-friend in Australia.

2 a Label the pictures: *games console, laptop, mobile phone, MP3 player, TV, radio.*



b Match the definitions to the pictures.

- | | | |
|---|---|------|
| a | a very small portable device that plays music | ▶ 4 |
| b | an electronic device used to play video games | .... |
| c | a small, portable device usually used to connect to the Internet | .... |
| d | a piece of equipment used to listen to music and news broadcastings | .... |
| e | an electronic device used to make calls or send text messages | .... |
| f | a piece of equipment on which you can watch programmes | .... |

3 Match the words to form phrases. Then complete the sentences below.

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1 | computer |
| 2 | rush |
| 3 | check |
| 4 | university |
| 5 | report |
| 6 | live |

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| a | card |
| b | degree |
| c | programme |
| d | coverage |
| e | my emails |
| f | hour |

- Emma got a
..... in Biology and now works as a scientist.
- We now have
..... from the Prime Minister's press conference.
- The teachers gave each student a
..... to show them their progress throughout the term.
- I didn't have time to
..... this morning.
- I installed a new
..... that stops Internet viruses.
- I'm sorry but I'm going to be late due to the
..... traffic.

4 Choose the correct word.

- Don't divide your between too many activities, otherwise you will forget what you're doing.
a) attention b) knowledge
c) concentration
- I heard it through the that Jerry was accepted into Oxford University.
a) headlines b) grapevine
c) news
- Sophie Raworth is the on the six o'clock news.
a) host b) newsreader
c) presenter
- People use the Internet to online with their friends.
a) talk b) chat c) write
- When British students are sixteen, they must sit their GCSE
a) exams b) tests
c) certificates

1 Match the items in column A to their synonyms in column B.

A

- 1 You mustn't ...
- 2 Can I ...?
- 3 They needn't ...
- 4 She can ...
- 5 You should ...
- 6 They may be ...
- 7 She was able to ...
- 8 He can't have ...
- 9 She must be ...
- 10 I needn't have ...

B

- a Do you mind if I ...?
- b I would advise you to ...
- c It wasn't necessary for me to ...
(but I did)
- d I'm sure he hasn't ...
- e It isn't necessary for them to ...
- f She has the ability to ...
- g It is certain that she is ...
- h You are forbidden to ...
- i It is possible they are ...
- j She managed to ...

2 Tick (✓) the correct item.

- 1 You can't talk during the study period.
 - a You are not allowed to talk.
 - b It isn't necessary to talk.
- 2 You needn't have bought me a present.
 - a You bought me a present.
 - b You didn't buy me a present.
- 3 John might join the school basketball team.
 - a It is possible that he will.
 - b It is certain that he will.
- 4 Nancy can't be at the cinema.
 - a I think Nancy isn't at the cinema.
 - b I'm sure Nancy isn't at the cinema.

3 Underline the correct words from the dialogue.

- Maria:** George, 1) can/may you come here for a moment? I need help taking these boxes into my house!
- George:** Yes, Maria, of course. 2) Shall/Would I just bring the boxes or 3) would/shall you like me to carry these bags in, too?
- Maria:** Oh, you 4) mustn't/don't have to bring the bags. The boxes will be just fine! I 5) can/could carry the bags in myself.
- George:** Why do you have so many bags and boxes?
- Maria:** Well, it's Leo's birthday today and we're having a big party for him tonight.
- George:** Wonderful! He 6) might/must be very excited!
- Maria:** Oh yes! He's very excited but I still have a lot of things to do! I hope I get everything ready in time!
- George:** Is there anything else I 7) can/ought to do for you?
- Maria:** There is one more thing ... 8) Would/Could you like to join us at the party tonight?
- George:** I'd love to. 9) Can/Must I bring anything?
- Maria:** Just yourself! We'll see you at 8:00 pm!
- George:** Great. Bye, Maria!

4 Fill in the gaps with the correct modal verb.

- 1 A: Two tickets for *John Rambo*, please.
B: I'm sorry but you be over eighteen to watch the film.
- 2 A: That be Sam outside the supermarket. He's still in Paris.
B: No, he came back yesterday, so it might be him.
- 3 A: I pick you and John up from the airport?
B: No, it's not necessary. We have booked a taxi to pick us up.
- 4 A: we visit our cousin, Ted this weekend?
B: Yes. That's a great idea.
- 5 A: Dad, I use my birthday money to buy a new MP3 player?
B: Yes, of course. Which one would you like?
- 6 A: You play football inside the house, Billy.
B: OK, Mum. I'll go to the park.
- 7 A: I see Mr. Parker, please?
B: Of course, Miss Evans. He's been expecting you.
- 8 A: I found a wallet on the train.
B: You take it to the police station right away.

5 Choose the most appropriate response.

- 1 Can I borrow your dictionary, please?
A Not at all. B Of course.
- 2 Shall I carry this bag for you?
A Yes, please. B No, you won't.
- 3 We could go to the cinema tonight.
A That's a great idea.
B No, we might not.
- 4 Will you explain this to me?
A Yes, I should. B Certainly.
- 5 Could I ask you a question, please?
A No, you wouldn't. B Yes, of course.

6 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use up to three words.

- 1 It isn't necessary for you to go to the supermarket.
You
..... to go to the supermarket.
- 2 I advise you to revise for your exam.
You
..... for your exam.
- 3 Students are obliged to be in class by 9:00 am.
All students
..... in class by 9:00 am.
- 4 I'm certain that Peter hasn't lost Jeff's laptop.
Peter
..... Jeff's laptop.
- 5 Sarah managed to pass her driving test.
Sarah
..... pass her driving test.
- 6 Let's go to a concert tonight.
We a concert tonight.
- 7 It is important that you do all your homework on time.
You
..... all your homework on time.
- 8 You don't have permission to enter this building.
You
..... this building.

7 What's the English for:

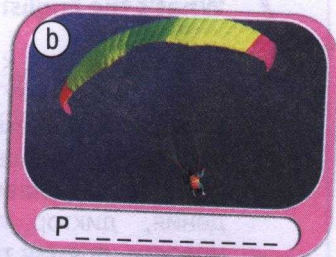
подсоединиться к Интернету, установить программу, загрузить файл, табель успеваемости, расписание, плюсы и минусы/преимущества и недостатки, главный канал телевидения, диктор, представить горячие новости, прямая трансляция, средства массовой информации, пароли, проверить электронную почту, иметь дело с чем-либо, в эфире, компьютерная сеть, отчитывать кого-либо, аттестат?

8 Translate the situations into English:

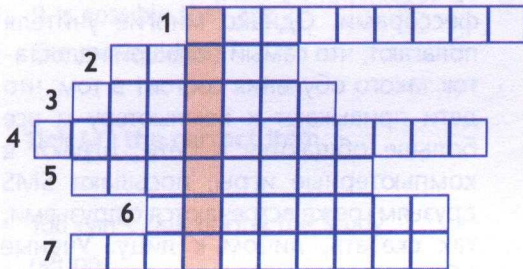
1. В Англии есть дети, которые не ходят в школу, а выбирают домашнее обучение/образование. Большинство родителей таких детей учителя, но это не так важно, так как они пользуются интернет-школой. Интернет предоставляет возможность получать знания, проверять себя, готовиться к экзаменам. Различные компьютерные программы помогают им повторять материал. В Интернете десятки обучающих курсов, дети могут заняться курсом, который им нравится, и продолжать обучение благодаря новым курсам, предлагаемым университетскими профессорами. Однако многие учителя полагают, что самый большой недостаток такого обучения состоит в том, что дети привыкают к компьютеру и все больше общаются в Сети, играют в компьютерные игры, посылают SMS друзьям, реже встречаются с друзьями, так сказать, лицом к лицу. Ученые обеспокоены тем, что школьники проводят все больше времени за компьютером. Но сегодня мы уже не можем обойтись без средств электронной связи.

2. – Привет, Володя. Как ты сдал математику? – Мне повезло, достались вопросы, которые я знал. А ты? – Не очень хорошо. Я запутался в двух вопросах, и только третий знал хорошо. – Почему так получилось? – Математика не очень хорошо мне дается, и у меня было мало времени, чтобы все повторить. – Не расстраивайся. Следующий экзамен у нас физика. Ты любишь этот предмет и подготовишься лучше.

1 Find the sports.



2 Complete the grid. What's the hidden word?



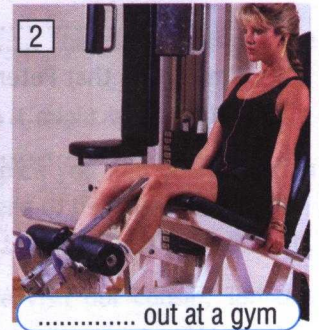
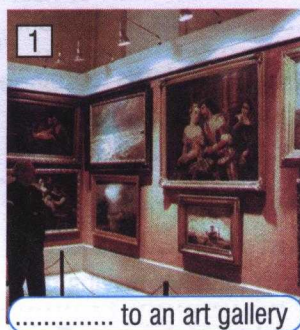
- 1 A rolls down a hill, at high speeds, strapped inside a large plastic ball.
- 2 He got a nasty on the head when he fell.
- 3 With his, the boy was able to stay underwater and look at the fish.
- 4 is possible wherever there are hills of sand.
- 5 Sam is to extreme sports!
- 6 There were 100 in the writing contest.
- 7 Underwater hockey in Britain where it was invented by a diving club.

3 Match the words, then use them to complete the sentences.

1	whizzed	a	activity
2	spectator	b	ball
3	bizarre	c	around
4	bounce	d	sport
5	opposing	e	down
6	sand	f	team
7	inflatable	g	dunes
8	general	h	idea

- 1 Football is a very popular
- 2 They beat the and won the championship.
- 3 Their teacher gave them a of what to expect in the exam.
- 4 A forceful wind can create amazing in the desert.
- 5 Sam's mother told him not to on the bed.
- 6 Chris the hill on his snowboard.
- 7 I think zorbing is a
- 8 The boys spent the afternoon in the pool playing with their

4 Fill in: work, read, go, paint, watch, play



8b

1 a Match the sports to the pictures.

- hurdles
- gymnastics
- windsurfing
- cycling
- scuba diving
- rugby
- high jump
- volleyball
- ice hockey



b Complete the table with the sports above, then add 2 ideas of your own in each category.

You play	▶ <i>volleyball,</i>
You do	▶ <i>gymnastics,</i>
You go	▶ <i>windsurfing,</i>

2 Match the sports to the speech bubbles. There is one extra sport that you do not need to use.

- football • tennis • aerobics
- rock climbing • water polo

1 "It's true! I am a great goalkeeper! But, don't think that jumping up to block a ball is that easy when you've been swimming in the deep end for almost an hour."

2 "You can do anything if you put your mind to it, even reach a difficult summit. Of course it helps being in good shape and not having a fear of heights!"

3 "As soon as I could lift my father's racquet, I started hitting balls. With practice I got really good at it. One day, I plan to win Wimbledon like my idols Serena and Venus Williams."

4 "Practice is the key, knowing how to handle the ball and when to take a shot at your opponent's net. Also, you have to be a team player to be part of a winning team!"

3 Circle the correct response.

- 1 A: How about going cycling this Saturday?
B: a I like to.
b That sounds lovely.
- 2 A: Would you like to do something special tonight?
B: a I suppose not.
b Yes, I'd love to.
- 3 A: I was wondering if you're free for a game of badminton.
B: a Sorry, I'm busy.
b That's very nice of you.
- 4 A: What about watching the game at my house?
B: a See you then.
b Sure, that sounds great!

4 Listen to the players of a hockey team talk about a difficult game. Number the statements (A-F) below in the order you hear them. There is one extra statement.

Speaker	1	2	3	4	5
Comment					

- A The speaker believes the location of the next game will help them.
- B The speaker says they are still in the competition.
- C The speaker thinks their opponents are a better team.
- D The speaker is very surprised they didn't win.
- E The speaker thinks they had played too much in the weeks before.
- F The speaker is sure they had prepared enough for the game.

1 Fill in: *if* or *unless*.

- 1 I finish early today, I may go to the cinema.
- 2 Chelsea plays better, Manchester United will win the Premier League.
- 3 I see Tim, I'll give him your phone number.
- 4 you stop eating fast food, you won't lose any weight.
- 5 she calls, I'll tell her the news.
- 6 Dave studies harder, he won't pass his driving test.
- 7 you have a headache, you can take an aspirin.
- 8 you get a lift from Darren, you will miss the concert.

2 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

- 1 If you mix red and yellow, you (get) orange.
- 2 If I (earn) more money, I would buy my parents a really big house!
- 3 If I (know) Kevin was sad, I would have tried to help him.
- 4 If I were you, I (stop) smoking.
- 5 If Jenny sees Jack, she (call) you.
- 6 If Helen hadn't woken up late, she (not/miss) the bus.
- 7 If you put water in the freezer, it (become) ice.
- 8 If Ben (not break) his leg, he could have played in the finals.
- 9 If they play well, they (win) the match.
- 10 If Lynn (not/have) to work tonight, she would come with us.
- 11 If Betty (clean) her bedroom, she can go out with her friends.
- 12 If my grandad (come) to visit us, we'll take him out to a restaurant.

3 Read the sentences in bold, then tick the correct option.

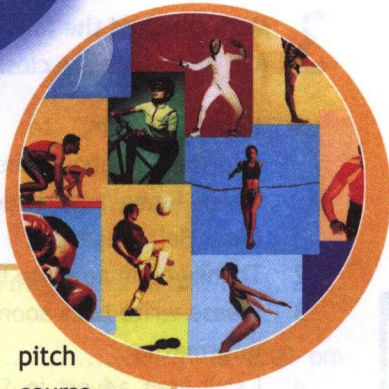
- 1 **John would have seen Mary if he had gone to the party.**
 - a John went to the party.
 - b John didn't go to the party.
- 2 **If you join me, I'll try windsurfing.**
 - a He has tried windsurfing.
 - b He wants to try windsurfing.
- 3 **If he trained more, he could be a professional gymnast.**
 - a He doesn't train enough.
 - b He is a professional gymnast.
- 4 **Shelley will buy a new car if she gets a promotion.**
 - a Shelley has a new car.
 - b Shelley wants a new car.

4 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

- 1 A: What should I wear at the party tonight?
B: If I (be) you, I (wear) that black silk dress!
- 2 A: If you (go) to the supermarket, (you/buy) me a carton of milk?
B: Sure. Anything else?
- 3 A: If I rent a DVD for us tonight, (you/watch) it?
B: Yes, as long as you rent a comedy!
- 4 A: You should have come to the concert. It was great.
B: If I (not/be) busy, I (come) with you.
- 5 A: What are you doing at the weekend?
B: Well, we don't know yet. If the weather (be) good, we (go) on a picnic.
- 6 A: Why are you so late today, Brian?
B: I'm really sorry. If I (not/get) stuck in traffic, I (not/be) so late.

8d

1 Match the sports to the places.



- | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|----------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | rugby | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | basketball | a pitch |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | cricket | b course |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | golf | c court |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | badminton | d rink |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6 | ice-skating | |

2 Match the words to form phrases. Use them to complete the sentences below.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|----------|------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | World | a scorer |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | host | b practice |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | climbing | c club |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | scuba | d court |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | hockey | e team |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6 | top | f Cup |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7 | tennis | g rope |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 8 | golf | h masks |

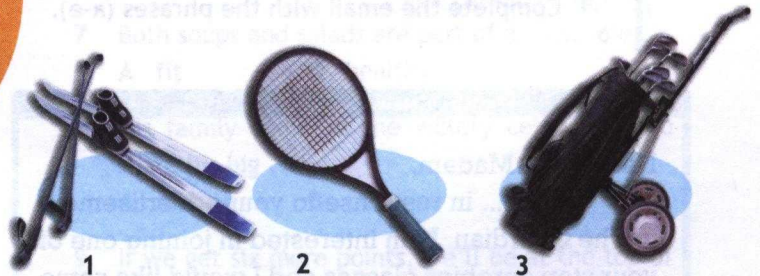
- Divers need to wear their
..... underwater.
- The boys always show up for
..... on time.
- After the competition, the
..... was awarded a medal.
- Tiger Woods swung the
..... and hit a hole in one.
- The
won the match in front of thousands of their fans.
- I've booked a
..... for tomorrow morning.
- Several television stations will have complete coverage of this year's
- The hikers used a
..... to pull themselves up the side of the cliff.

3 Choose the correct word.

- Runners try to **gain/win** speed as they move towards the finish line.
- Francis **won/took** a bronze medal in the race.
- In the last seconds of the game, the young player **scored/beat** the winning goal.
- They were able to **beat/gain** their opponents 3-2.

4 Label the pictures with the sports, then use the words to write sentences, as in the example.

- clubs
- helmet
- scuba mask & snorkel
- climbing rope
- racquet
- skis



- 1 s 2 t 3 g



- 4 c 5 r 6 s
c d

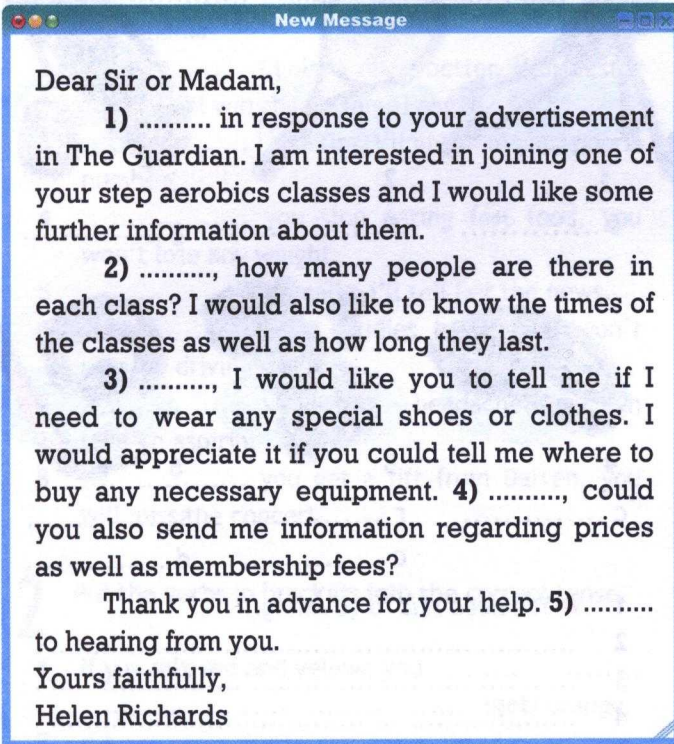
- You need skis to go skiing.
-
-
-
-
-

5 Use the idioms in the correct form to complete the following exchanges.

- get the ball rolling
- get off the hook
- be saved by the bell
- the ball is in your court
- throw in the towel

- A: Did Scott get into trouble for not showing up at practice?
B: No, he because he had a doctor's note.
- A: Our school doesn't have any sporting events.
B: Let's by hosting a football competition.
- A: I'm horrible at this. I give up!
B: Don't You're still new to the game.
- A: She left me a message apologising.
B: I guess now.
- A: If Mum and Dad had returned a minute earlier, they would have caught us playing loud music!
B: I know! We

1 a Complete the email with the phrases (a-e).



- a To begin with
- b Finally
- c I am writing
- d I look forward
- e In addition

b Read the email again and underline the phrases Helen uses to ask for information. How many direct questions can you find in the email?

2 Turn the following direct questions into indirect ones.

- 1 Is there a membership fee?
.....
- 2 How much does it cost to join the tennis club?
.....
- 3 What time do the lessons start?
.....
- 4 Is the tennis equipment provided or do we have to bring our own?
.....

3 Mark which of the following are opening remarks (O), and which are closing remarks (C).

- 1 I am writing to ask for some information about the karate lessons which I saw advertised in this week's *Black Belt* magazine.
- 2 Thank you in advance for your help.
- 3 Please write back soon with the information.
- 4 I saw your advert in *Sports Illustrated* and I would like to know more.
- 5 I look forward to hearing from you soon.

4 Read the advert for a local folk dance club you want to join and the notes you have made. Then write the main body paragraph of an email asking for information. Include the points in your notes.

The members of Marlow Folk Dance Club invite you to join our club and have a good time dancing. The Club meets on the second Wednesday of each month at Liston Hall, Marlow and we organise club outings and special events. All ages are welcome!

1 Fill in the gaps with *to, up, off* or *after*.

- 1 It's hot outside, you might want to take your jacket.
- 2 The plane took at 6:00 pm and landed safely at Berlin-Tegel Airport.
- 3 Ever since her first diving lesson, Karen has wanted to take scuba diving.
- 4 Neil is so funny! He takes his father.
- 5 Jamie has really taken his niece and always buys her expensive presents.
- 6 My art classes take a lot of my free time.

2 Fill in the correct preposition: *for, in*.

- 1 FACILITIES HIRE IN NEW COLLEGE SPORTS CENTRE
- 2 GUUS HIDDINK NOW CHARGE OF RUSSIAN FOOTBALL TEAM.
- 3 SPORTS LEAGUE FAVOUR OF STRICTER RULES IN BOXING
- 4 FOR SALE: WINDSURFING EQUIPMENT GOOD CONDITION
- 5 ANDRIY SHEVCHENKO FIT TO PLAY MANCHESTER RIVALS THE TITLE!

3 Choose the correct word.

- 1 Rafael Nadal prefers to play tennis on a clay
A pitch B court
- 2 The LA Lakers the Denver Nuggets easily yesterday.
A beat B won
- 3 Wayne Gretzky is head of the Phoenix Coyotes NHL team.
A instructor B coach
- 4 There were over 10,000 in the 2004 Summer Olympics.
A rivals B competitors

- 5 The team swapped sides after the first of the game.
A half B section
- 6 Anna joined our local hockey last month.
A group B team
- 7 Both soups and salads are part of a diet.
A fit B healthy
- 8 His family came to the victory celebration to share his big
A minute B moment
- 9 If we get six more points, we'll be at the top of the table.
A team B league
- 10 You have to attend team if you want to play for the county cricket team.
A match B practice
- 11 I think Kobe Bryant is the best basketball in the world.
A player B member
- 12 Phil scored the winning for his school football team.
A goal B point

4 a Match the compound adjectives.

1	<input type="checkbox"/>	well-	a fashioned
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	open-	b working
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	old-	c looking
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	good-	d lasting
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	hard-	e minded
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	long-	f built

b Make sentences using the compound adjectives from above.

- 1 John is so
He stays at the office until 8:00 pm every evening.
- 2 You should be more
and try new sports. Why don't you try zorbing?
- 3 Catherine is very
She should be a model!
- 4 Cricket is a(n)
sport. In fact, the rules haven't changed since the 19th century.
- 5 I made many
friends at secondary school.
- 6 Jeremy is
because he spends so much time at his local gym.

1 Use the following words to fill the gaps in the text.

- host • compete • organising • event • opposing • aim

PARALYMPIC GAMES

Every four years, thousands of disabled athletes from over 150 countries take part in the Paralympic Games. The Paralympic Games are a multi-sport 1) for athletes with physical, mental and sensory disabilities. Games include wheelchair tennis, basketball and **rugby**, as well as judo for athletes who cannot see well.

The origin of the Paralympic Games is more recent than that of the Olympic Games. It all began in England in 1948, when a man named Sir Ludwig Guttmann **came up with** the idea of 2) a sports competition for World War II veterans with spinal cord **injuries**. Years later, in 1960, Rome hosted the first Paralympic-style games for disabled athletes from around the world. Today, the Paralympics are held after the Olympic Games in the same 3) city. The purpose of the games is to empower and inspire athletes with disabilities.

One of the most popular events at the Paralympic Games is goalball. The **rules** of the game are as follows: players who are unable to see properly 4) in teams of three and try to throw a ball that has bells in it into the 5) team's goal. Since they are blindfolded* they can only understand the position of the ball from the sound the bells make.

Paralympic **competitors** are determined and exceptional athletes. They push themselves to the limit and never give up. They are **highly respected** for their talent and determination. They 6) to inspire other people to overcome their disabilities and realise they have what it takes to go for gold!

* eyes covered with a piece of cloth

2 Read the text again and mark the statements below as *T* (true), *F* (false) or *DS* (doesn't say).

- 1 The Paralympic Games are older than the Olympic Games.
- 2 In 1948, England hosted the 1st Paralympic Games.
- 3 Athletes compete blindfolded in goalball.
- 4 Wheelchair basketball is more popular than goalball.
- 5 Paralympic athletes are respected for their skill and determination.

3 Answer the following questions.

- 1 In what way is Sir Ludwig Guttmann a part of the Paralympic Games' history?
.....
.....
- 2 How does goalball differ from football?
.....
.....
- 3 What do Paralympic athletes hope to do for other people with disabilities?
.....
.....

4 Complete the sentences using the words in bold in the text.

- 1 During a basketball match, the referee makes sure the are followed.
- 2 American football originated from the game of
- 3 The of the race lined up at the starting line.
- 4 The football team won the match without any serious
- 5 Slava Fetisov is among the most ice hockey coaches.
- 6 James Naismith the idea for the game of basketball.

1 Match the definitions to the sports.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> d | rugby | 5 <input type="checkbox"/> | skydiving |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | badminton | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> | snowboarding |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | ice climbing | 7 <input type="checkbox"/> | paragliding |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> | zorbing | | |

- A sport in which a person jumps out of a plane with a parachute that allows them to fly for long distances before landing.
- A sport where someone jumps from a plane and falls through the sky for as long as possible before opening a parachute.
- A sport in which a person goes down a snow-covered slope on a board attached to one of their feet.
- A game played by two teams in which players try to score points by either carrying a ball to their opponents' end of the field or kicking it between two posts.
- A sport which requires the use of boots, rope and an ice axe to reach the top of an icy summit.
- A game where two or four players try to hit a small rounded object which has feathers on one end to the other side of a net using a racquet.
- A sport in which a person travels down a hill in a transparent, plastic sphere.

2 Mandy loves playing sports. Look at the notes and write sentences using *go*, *play* and *do*, as in the example.

jogging:	every morning
tennis:	twice a week
ice climbing:	once a month in the winter
aerobics:	three times a week
swimming:	at the weekends in the summer

- ▶ *She goes jogging every morning.*
-
-
-
-

3 Put the words from the list in the correct column, then write sentences, as in the example.

- football court racquet stick pitch
 tennis golf clubs rink ice hockey
 football boots course

Sport	Place	Equipment
football	pitch	football boots

▶ *Football is played on a pitch. To play football you need (to wear) football boots.*

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

4 Circle the odd word out.

- badminton, rugby, tennis, squash
- climbing, fishing, scuba diving, swimming
- pitch, court, rink, club
- racquet, bat, golf, helmet
- win, beat, gain, lose
- competition, sport, match, game

5 Choose the correct word.

- Tom agreed to go to the meeting in my place, so that got me off the **hook/bell**.
- While underwater, he **slid/caught** the puck into the opposing team's goal.
- The **coach/instructor** put in his star player early on in the game.
- Many of her ideas have **gained/won** popular support.
- Fay is interested in **designing/organising** her own clothes.
- Let's get the **towel/ball** rolling and start the game.
- The gym instructor explained the rules of the **team/game**.
- Two of the **competitors/rivals** failed to finish the race.

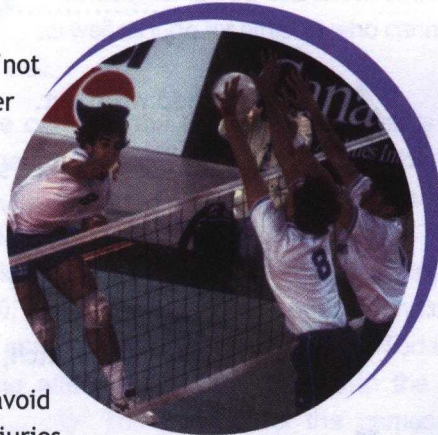
1 Fill in *if* or *when*, then complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- 1 Dad arrives home,
- 2 the thunderstorm stops,
- 3 it's warm on Sunday afternoon,
- 4 I grow up,
- 5 you finish work early,
- 6 we pollute the air,

2 You are the coach of a local volleyball team. Use the following ideas (1-4) to give useful tips to beginners.

- 1 not jump high/not hit the ball over the net

► *If you don't jump high, you won't hit the ball over the net.*



- 2 stretch before every game / avoid unnecessary injuries
.....
- 3 you stay too close to net / have hard time reaching back for the ball
.....
- 4 practise your serves / increase chance of getting points for your team
.....

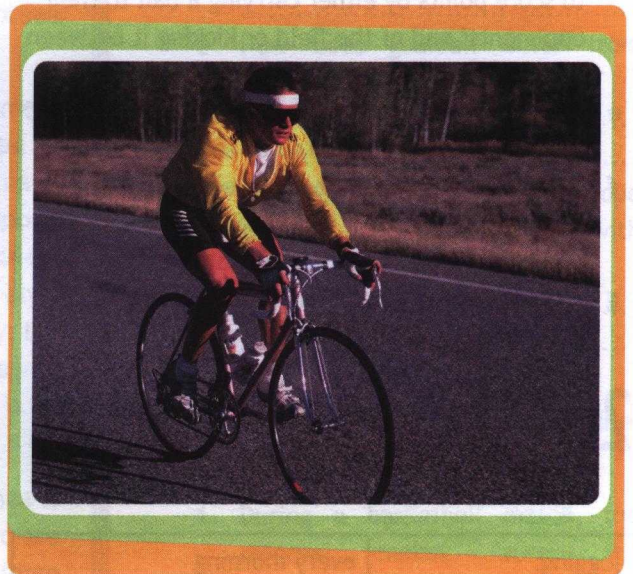
3 Make full sentences, then say which type of conditional each sentence is.

- 1 you light match → burn
► *If you light a match, it burns. (Type 0)*

- 2 I be you → I study harder
.....
- 3 Jenny be late → we not wait for her
.....
- 4 they work hard → finish project on time
.....
- 5 you heat cheese → melt
.....
- 6 Mark not break his leg → go skiing
.....

4 Use the ideas to write answers, as in the example. You can use your own ideas as well.

- ask for an autograph go to the beach
go cycling travel to South America



What would you do if...

- 1 you wanted to lose weight?
► *If I wanted to lose weight, I would go cycling.*
- 2 you won 50,000 euros?
.....
- 3 you met your favourite athlete?
.....
- 4 you had a day off school?
.....

Translator's CORNER

5 Put the words in brackets into the correct tense.

- 1 If Caroline visits Cyprus in August, it
.....
(be) far too hot for her!
- 2 If Sebastian
..... (practise) harder,
he would have been in the volleyball team.
- 3 Water
..... (boil) if you heat it to 100°C.
- 4 If I
..... (not/hurt) my leg,
I could have gone ice-skating.
- 5 If she had told him the truth, he
.....
(forgive) her.
- 6 If Harriet had more time, she
.....
(take up) snowboarding.
- 7 I wouldn't have joined the queue if I
(know) it was going to take this long!
- 8 We
..... (go) to
the park if it hadn't rained.
- 9 You
..... (love)
the scenery if you go trekking along Mount Kinabalu.
- 10 If you invite Michelle, I
.....
(not/come) with you.

6 Complete the sentences using your own ideas.

- 1 If I find your keys,
- 2 Unless you leave on time,
- 3 If she were two years older,
- 4 If we had enough money,
- 5 If David calls,
- 6 If I were you,
- 7 If we had revised more,
- 8 If I didn't feel so tired,

7 What's the English for:

заниматься в тренажерном зале, смотреть матч, заниматься бегом трусцой, заниматься гимнастикой, заниматься хоккеем с шайбой, страх высоты, каток, футбольное поле, теннисный корт, Кубок мира по футболу, команда хозяев поля, команда противников, тренировки по хоккею, лучший бомбардир (в футболе), маска для подводного плавания, набирать скорость, забить решающий (победный) гол, победить противников со счетом 3:2

8 Translate the situations into English:

1. Всемирные экстремальные игры (X Games) – ежегодное спортивное событие, специализированное на экстремальных видах спорта. Зимние всемирные экстремальные игры проводятся в США в январе-феврале, летние – в августе. Участники разыгрывают золотые, серебряные и бронзовые медали, а также денежные призы. Состязания очень зрелищны (spectacular) и часто включают новые трюки. Всемирные экстремальные игры включают сноубординг, фристайл-мотокросс, серфинг, скейтбординг, ралли и другие, в том числе новые, виды спорта (defunct sports). Например, прыжки с резинкой (bungee jumping). Этот вид спорта представляет собой прыжки с высоких сооружений с помощью длинного эластичного шнура. Этим сооружением обычно бывает здание, мост или башенный кран. Но можно также совершать прыжки с движущегося объекта, например с воздушного шара или вертолета. Вы не хотели бы попробовать, что такое bungee jumping?

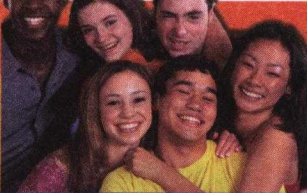
2. Обсуждение футбольного матча. До игры: – Если Денис будет сегодня играть, наша команда выиграет запросто! – Если они выиграют, они станут чемпионами района. – Если бы я играл за школу, я бы гордился этим. – Если бы они играли на поле соперников, было бы труднее. После игры: – Если бы Денис играл лучше, он бы забил гол. – Если бы не шел дождь, они бы выиграли матч. Итак, выиграли они или проиграли?

Pairwork Activities

Visual Materials

Student A

1A Want to meet other teens?
Join the



London Youth Club!

WHO? All teens welcome!

WHERE? 22 Oxford Street

WHEN? We meet on Wednesdays & Fridays at 6:00 pm

WHAT DO WE DO? Play sports, chat about music, watch films... We also organise day trips around London!

JOIN NOW!

Call Joanna on: 0799-750-443

5A Cyclone Nargis

FUNDRAISER FAIR

When: Sunday, 18 May
Where: Allentown Square, Kingsley
From: 10 am-6 pm

There will be.....

- ▶ Live music
- ▶ Fairground rides
- ▶ Food & drink stalls
- ... and much more!

ALL MONEY RAISED GOES TO HELP THE VICTIMS OF CYCLONE NARGIS

For information, phone Mrs Tyler 0311 9823 6674

2A Shopping for flowers? Come to the




Bay Road FLOWER & PLANT MARKET

Where you will find the most beautiful flowers and plants in Sydney!

Location: Harbour Square, 55 Bay Road
Hours: Mondays, Wednesdays & Fridays
6 am - 3 pm
Transport Take bus 221 or bus 233 outside the Sydney Opera House walk away.
Links:

For more information visit our website:
www.sydneymarkets.com

6A See nature in a new way! Visit the ...



Grand Canyon SKYWALK

What is it?
A see-through glass bridge

How high?
1,200 metres above the floor of the Grand Canyon.

What can you see?
Amazing views of the Colorado River and Granite Gorge.

Only a three-hour drive from Las Vegas
To make your reservation, go to:
www.grandcanyonskywalk.com

3A Are you still at school, aged 13-16?
Do you have an idea for a totally new product?
Then enter our competition

...and you could win £1000!

You can find the entry form here:
www.inventorcompetition.com
Entries must be received by 5 pm,
May 16th



Remember: we are looking for **COMPLETELY ORIGINAL** inventions

7A University of Hertfordshire **UH**

OPEN DAYS 2008

This year's open days are:

- ✓ 14 May
Departments of Science, Business & Law.
- ✓ 12 June
Departments of Engineering, Art & Medicine.

How to get here:
Hours: Catch the Northern Express from Euston Station
Bus: Take the Intercity line from Paddington Square.

For more information contact the University Offices 9 am- 5 pm, Mon- Fri.

4A Are you the UK's next **SUPERMODEL?**



Our brand new reality TV show wants you!

- ▶ Aged between 17-25?
- ▶ Dream of a life on the catwalk?
- ▶ Could you live in a house with 12 other contestants?

WIN £10,000!

Come to auditions at Park Square Stadium, London on July 14


8A CHAMBERWELL KARATE CLUB

MEMBERSHIP:

Children:	(5-12 years) £100/year
	(13-18 years) £180/year
Adults:	£300/year

Lessons:
Mondays 6-8 pm, Thursdays 6-9 pm

To Join:
Call James on: 0144 9789 3822



Join TODAY and get 25% of all club clothing!

1B

Want to understand

Body language?

Let Dr Penny Tyler teach you.

Dr Tyler is giving a Body Language Seminar on **SATURDAY, 23 MARCH** at 12:00 pm in Room 2, The LONDON Conference Centre.

Price: Only £20!

Students: get a 25% discount!

Call today to book!

Tel 0783-553-8023. Lines open: Mon-Fri, 9am -9pm

5B

The Disaster Relief Group needs

VOLUNTEERS

Hurricane Bernard has caused terrible damage! Our rescue teams need **YOUR HELP**.

Sat 12 Aug, 9 am – 6 pm

Help CLEAR our city streets

Sun 13 Aug, 8 am – 9 pm

Help HAND OUT food supplies to victims

For further information, call Mike Sanders on 0800 999 991

2B

New Seafood Restaurant

Where? West End Plaza,
85 Bridge Street

**OPENING NIGHT:
Tomorrow**

Time? 6 pm until late

Food? Every kind of seafood you can imagine! Lobster, Crab, Shellfish ...and more!



Special offer for **tomorrow only**

Cut this voucher out of the newspaper. Show it to us and you will get 50% off your bill.

6B

Venice GHOST WALKING Tour

Explore beautiful Venice by night and learn about this city's mysterious past!

Meeting Point: Main Square

Duration: 2 hours

Price: 25 euros

Languages spoken: English, Italian, French, Spanish, German

Note – Tour not available during winter months

3B



The Teenage Clothing Shop is looking for a Sale Assistant

If you ...

are... 15 - 19 years old
love... Fashion
and want... a Saturday afternoon job.

... then we want to hear from you!

For more information call 0182-996-4328. Ask to speak to Sasha or Claire.

7B

You get it ALL with the new... 'CREATIVE ZEN' MP3 PLAYER!

This amazing MP3 player:

- ✓ plays music and movies
- ✓ displays photos and videos
- ✓ has a built-in FM radio



Price includes: re-chargeable battery

Online orders ONLY

Special OFFER! Buy today and receive a 5% discount off any other music product!

4B

Do you want to look beautiful? Then you need....

OH! LA LA!

Hair, Beauty and Nail Salon

We offer a wide range of treatments to help clients feel gorgeous, including:

Manicures from £15
Teeth whitening from £75
Hair extensions from £99

Treat yourself TODAY!

Call Sharon on 0757-968-3384

Open: Tues-Sat 10 am - 6 pm.



8B

The PAROS SAILING SCHOOL in CYPRUS

Offers beginner to advanced courses in sailing from May to October

Prices start from:

Beginner: £150
Intermediate: £200
Professional: £250

Book online today and save 15%



Choice of course length: 3, 5 or 7 days

****Scuba diving and windsurfing lessons also available****

Visit our website at: www.cyprussailingschool.com

1A

Body Language Seminar

- Name of speaker?
- When?
- Where?
- What discount do students get?
- Booking lines open?

5A

Disaster Relief Group

- What group needs?
- Because of what natural disaster?
- When?
- Task on Sunday?
- Who contact for information?

2A

Seafood Restaurant

- When opening?
- Address?
- Opening hours?
- You can eat?
- What discount given if you show voucher?

6A

Venice Ghost Walking Tour

- Where meet?
- Cost?
- Tour suitable for?
- Any special offers?
- Tour unavailable when?

3A

Job Opportunity

- What shop?
- What age wanted?
- Working what day?
- You must love what?
- Who speak to for information?

7A

Creative Zen MP3 Player

- Name of MP3 player?
- Price?
- Included for free?
- How order?
- Special offer?

4A

Beauty Salon

- Name of Salon?
- Cost of manicure?
- Hair treatments available?
- Who speak with to make appointment?
- Days closed?

8A

Sailing School

- Where?
- When?
- Price beginner course?
- Special offer?
- Where find more information?

1B

Youth Club

- For who?
- Meeting place?
- When meet?
- Activities?
- How join?

5B

Fundraiser Fair

- Where?
- Ticket price?
- When?
- All money goes to?
- Contact who for more information?

2B

Bay Road Market

- Items available?
- Located?
- Open?
- Catch bus number?
- Find further information where?

6B

Grand Canyon Skywalk

- What is bridge made of?
- Height above Grand Canyon?
- What can you see?
- How far from Las Vegas?
- Where make reservations?

3B

Inventors' Competition

- Who is allowed to enter?
- You can win?
- Entry form found where?
- Entries in by?
- Invention must be?

7B

University of Hertfordshire

- How many open days?
- When is Law Department's open day?
- Name of train to catch?
- Catch train from what station?
- When can contact the University offices?

4B

Next Supermodel

- Must be how old?
- You will live with?
- Auditions where?
- Auditions when?
- You could win?

8B

Karate Club

- Price for adults?
- Price for children 12 and under?
- When are lessons?
- Special offer?
- How join?

Irregular Verbs

Infinitive	Past	Past Participle	Infinitive	Past	Past Participle
be	was	been	leave	left	left
bear	bore	born(e)	lend	lent	lent
beat	beat	beaten	let	let	let
become	became	become	light	lit	lit
begin	began	begun	lose	lost	lost
bite	bit	bitten	make	made	made
blow	blew	blown	mean	meant	meant
break	broke	broken	meet	met	met
bring	brought	brought	pay	paid	paid
build	built	built	put	put	put
burn	burnt (burned)	burnt (burned)	read	read	read
burst	burst	burst	ride	rode	ridden
buy	bought	bought	ring	rang	rung
can	could	(been able to)	rise	rose	risen
catch	caught	caught	run	ran	run
choose	chose	chosen	say	said	said
come	came	come	see	saw	seen
cost	cost	cost	sell	sold	sold
cut	cut	cut	send	sent	sent
deal	dealt	dealt	set	set	set
dig	dug	dug	sew	sewed	sewn
do	did	done	shake	shook	shaken
draw	drew	drawn	shine	shone	shone
dream	dreamt (dreamed)	dreamt (dreamed)	shoot	shot	shot
drink	drank	drunk	show	showed	shown
drive	drove	driven	shut	shut	shut
eat	ate	eaten	sing	sang	sung
fall	fell	fallen	sit	sat	sat
feed	fed	fed	sleep	slept	slept
feel	felt	felt	smell	smelt (smelled)	smelt (smelled)
fight	fought	fought	speak	spoke	spoken
find	found	found	spell	spelt (spelled)	spelt (spelled)
fly	flew	flown	spend	spent	spent
forbid	forbade	forbidden	stand	stood	stood
forget	forgot	forgotten	steal	stole	stolen
forgive	forgave	forgiven	stick	stuck	stuck
freeze	froze	frozen	sting	stung	stung
get	got	got (gotten)	swear	swore	sworn
give	gave	given	sweep	swept	swept
go	went	gone	swim	swam	swum
grow	grew	grown	take	took	taken
hang	hung (hanged)	hung (hanged)	teach	taught	taught
have	had	had	tear	tore	torn
hear	heard	heard	tell	told	told
hide	hid	hidden	think	thought	thought
hit	hit	hit	throw	threw	thrown
hold	held	held	understand	understood	understood
hurt	hurt	hurt	wake	woke	woken
keep	kept	kept	wear	wore	worn
know	knew	known	win	won	won
lead	led	led	write	wrote	written
learn	learnt (learned)	learnt (learned)			

Spotlight 8

WORKBOOK



Компоненты УМК:

- Учебник
- ✓ **Рабочая тетрадь**
- Языковой портфель
- Книга для чтения с CD («Кентервильское привидение», по О. Уайльду)
- Контрольные задания
- Книга для учителя
- Аудиокурс для занятий в классе
- Электронное приложение к учебнику с аудиокурсом для самостоятельных занятий дома (ABBYY Lingvo)
- Рабочие программы. Предметная линия учебников «Английский в фокусе». 5–9 классы
- Сборник устных тем для подготовки к ГИА. 5–9 классы

Интернет-сайт УМК:

<http://prosv.ru/umk/spotlight>

ISBN 978-5-09-030134-3



9 785090 301343



Express Publishing



ПРОСВЕЩЕНИЕ
ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО