

extra material

pre-intermediate

PIONEER

H. Q. Mitchell – Marileni Malkogianni



INTRODUCTION

Pioneer Pre-Intermediate Extra Material consists of worksheets with extra practice corresponding to each module. The worksheets are photocopiable to be used by teachers according to their students' needs.

It is recommended that teachers assign these worksheets after students have revised the vocabulary, functions and grammatical items dealt with in the corresponding modules of both the Student's Book and the Workbook. The listening and reading activities are meant to help students further develop their listening and reading skills and sub-skills. The worksheets always end with a post-reading discussion to promote students' critical thinking skills.

Each module consists of:

- Vocabulary and communication
- Grammar
- Listening
- Reading and post-reading discussion

CONTENTS

Module 1	3
Module 2	6
Module 3	9
Module 4	11
Module 5	13
Module 6	16
Module 7	19
Module 8	21
Module 9	24
Module 10	27
Module 11	30
Module 12	33

Vocabulary & Communication

A. Circle the correct words.

1. I **cancelled / arranged** to see a film with Tom tonight.
2. In the **past / century**, people didn't use the Internet much, but now they can't live without it.
3. Sit down. We have to **seem / discuss** something important.
4. Don't wear those athletic shoes. They're **in / out of** fashion.
5. It's an important meeting with business people. Wear something **formal / casual**.

B. Choose a, b or c.

1. Video games are _____ with young people.
a. famous b. popular c. interesting
2. Why don't we go to the _____ café down the street?
a. normal b. usual c. common
3. Can you _____ life without technology?
a. wonder b. think c. imagine
4. How much money do you _____ on clothes?
a. spend b. pay c. cost
5. The journey through the mountains was _____. I think you should go on this trip.
a. harmful b. horrible c. incredible

C. Complete with the words in the box. There are two extra words that you do not need to use.

train bracelets charge trend rubber
indoors interested polyester

1. Kevin is _____ in poetry. He has a huge collection.
2. These plastic _____ are really cheap.
3. We have to _____ every day for the basketball championship next month.
4. I wear a pair of _____ boots when it rains.
5. Jeans and colourful trainers are the latest _____ with teenagers.
6. I need to _____ my mobile phone. The battery is dead.

D. Complete the dialogues. Choose a or b. Then listen and check your answers.



1.

A: Hello, Lisa!

B: Hi, Betty. 1 _____?

A: Nothing much. How are you doing?

B: 2 _____. I'm working a lot these days and I'm very tired.

A: Poor you. Maybe we can get together at the weekend.

B: Sure, 3 _____.

A: OK, 4 _____.

B: See you.

1. a. What are you up to? b. How's everything

2. a. Not bad b. So-so

3. a. no problem b. I'm fine

4. a. take care b. I'm free

2.

A: Hi, Jason. 5 _____ for tonight?

B: Not really. I'm staying at home.

A: Why don't we go to that Chinese restaurant in Moss Street?

B: I'm afraid 6 _____. I've got a test tomorrow and I want to study.

A: OK. 7 _____.

5. a. How's it going b. Have you got any plans

6. a. I can't make it b. I can't stand it

7. a. Maybe some other time b. It's something else

3.

A: How about going to the cinema later today?

B: 8 _____?

A: Great. Let's see Space Action.

B: 9 _____! I'm crazy about sci-fi films.

A: Me too. 10 _____!

8. a. How could I say no b. What are you up to

9. a. It's nothing special b. Sounds great

10. a. I'm not a big fan b. There's nothing I like more

Grammar

A. Complete with the Present Simple or the Present Progressive of the verbs in brackets.

- A:** What **1** _____ you _____ (do) right now, Julie?
- B:** I **2** _____ (read) a magazine. Why?
- A:** I **3** _____ (need) help with this Science homework. The deadline is tomorrow.
- B:** **4** _____ you still _____ (work) on that? You **5** _____ (usually / not leave) homework till the last minute. You **6** _____ (always / finish) it early.
- A:** I **7** _____ (know), but for some reason I can't finish this. Can you help me?
- B:** Of course.

B. Complete with the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

- A:** What **1** _____ you _____ (do) last weekend?
- B:** I **2** _____ (visit) my cousins in Bridgetown. We **3** _____ (go) hiking in the mountains and then they **4** _____ (take) me to a lake nearby. It **5** _____ (be) great!
- A:** **6** _____ you _____ (go) for a swim in the lake?
- B:** We **7** _____ (want) to, but we **8** _____ (not can). We **9** _____ (not have) swimsuits.
- A:** Anyway, sounds like you **10** _____ (have) fun.
- B:** I did.

C. Complete with the correct form of *used to* and the verbs in brackets.

- 1.** People _____ (not have) mobile phones thirty years ago, but now some people have two!
- 2.** Martin _____ (not live) in Brighton. He _____ (live) in Somerset.
- 3.** I think that café _____ (be) a clothes shop. Am I right?
- 4.** Kimberly _____ (play) volleyball, but she stopped last year.
- 5.** _____ your father _____ (work) in a restaurant?

D. Choose a, b or c.

- 1.** My father _____ let me take his car yesterday.
a. wasn't b. couldn't c. didn't
- 2.** Russell _____ to Spain next week. He can't wait.
a. fly b. is flying c. flew
- 3.** How long _____ to build the Eiffel Tower?
a. does it take b. did it take c. is it taking
- 4.** My brother _____ in 2013.
a. is graduating b. graduated c. used to graduate
- 5.** Robert left about an hour _____.
a. ago b. last c. before
- 6.** Electric cars _____ produce a lot of pollution.
a. doesn't b. isn't c. don't
- 7.** Kate never goes out _____ the week.
a. at b. during c. in

Listening

Listen to four short dialogues and write T for True or F for False.

- 1.** Jack went to Ireland by car and ferry. ☐
- 2.** Linda's first bike cost her £600. ☐
- 3.** Kelly would like to take her tablet, but she can't. ☐
- 4.** Traffic lights haven't changed at all from 100 years ago. ☐



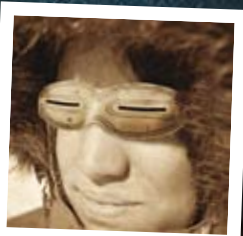
Reading

A. Read the text and write SU for sunglasses, TR for trainers or B for both.

ALL YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT...

SUNGLASSES

Shades, dark glasses or even sunnies. Whatever you call them, when the sun comes out, they do too. But who were the first people to wear them? Well, in snowy places, the sun can be very bright, and from prehistoric times, ancient Inuit of the Arctic regions wore glasses made of bone with thin holes (slits) in them. These didn't let a lot of light in and protected their eyes. Today, sunglasses are usually plastic and come in all shapes and sizes. People wear them to protect their eyes from the sun's harmful rays while doing outdoor activities or sports, or just because they're in fashion. But many celebrities wear them indoors too, because they want to hide their identity.



Inuit sunglasses

TRAINERS

In 1830, the Liverpool Rubber Company developed the first athletic shoes with rubber soles. They called them "plimsolls" and people used to buy them for a variety of activities. In the early 20th century, shoemakers started designing trainers, like the Converse All Stars, for specific sports. Basketball players used to wear these trainers back then. In the 1950s, trainers became a fashion statement and more and more young people wore them. During the 80s and 90s it was common for sports stars to have their own brand of trainers, like Nike's Air Jordans. Today, there is a massive market for trainers, with new designs coming out all the time, and prices reaching £200 or more.

1. They were worn in ancient times. ☐
2. They used to be made of different material. ☐
3. They had a different name in the beginning. ☐
4. People wear them while doing sports. ☐
5. People wear them as a fashion statement. ☐

B. Discuss.

What are some trends young people follow in your country?



Vocabulary & Communication

A. Circle the correct word.

1. I was very **upset** / **worried** when my I lost my new digital camera.
2. Erica has many positive **qualities** / **feelings**, so everyone likes her.
3. Jason feels like he has been unemployed **lately** / **for ages**, but it's only been a month.
4. Mark is very shy. He's **completely** / **probably** different from his older brother, who is confident and outgoing.
5. Diane is an old **success** / **acquaintance**. We used to work together when we were younger.
6. If you want good **results** / **subjects**, take pictures in natural light.
7. Patrick **recognised** / **apologised** to his parents for taking the car without asking them.

B. Choose a, b or c.

1. Dora is a ____ friend of mine. I feel like I can tell her anything.
a. close b. complete c. mutual
2. The woman ____ as the professional photographer took a photo of her.
a. shot b. posed c. placed
3. Karen is very _____. She is always positive about things.
a. outgoing b. quick-tempered c. optimistic
4. I can't stand my flatmate. He manages to ____ me every day.
a. annoy b. congratulate c. improve
5. Tom surprised me. I didn't ____ him to arrive so early.
a. advise b. fear c. expect

C. Complete the sentences with the words/phrases in the box. There are two extra words/phrases that you do not need to use.

lost touch	stands out	get along	otherwise
embarrassed	simple	stressed	get hold of

1. I can't _____ Peter. Do you know where he is?
2. The yellow coffee table _____ in the middle of the living room.
3. When Johnny fell down in front of everyone, he felt very _____.
4. Lisa and Lucy don't _____. They get on each other's nerves.
5. This photo editing program is very _____ to use.
6. When Carl moved to Australia, he _____ with all of his childhood friends.

D. Complete the dialogues with the sentences a-g. Then listen and check your answers.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Good luck with that. | e. You look familiar. |
| b. We look alike. | f. How's business? |
| c. I didn't catch your name. | g. Long time no see! |
| d. It could be better. | |

1.
A: Hello. Have we met before? 1 ____
B: Well, actually, no, I don't think so.
A: Didn't you go to Brunel University?
B: Oh. No, I didn't, but my sister did. 2 ____
A: OK. That explains it. How's she doing?
B: She's doing well. She recently got a job at a computer company.
A: That's great! Tell her to give me a call.
B: I'm sorry, 3 ____
A: It's Pete Kowalski.

2.
A: Hi, Danny! 4 ____
B: Hi, mate. How have you been?
A: Not bad. I'm working at my father's restaurant for the summer.
B: That's good. 5 ____
A: 6 ____ What about you?
B: I'm looking for a job.
A: 7 ____ It's not easy.



Grammar

A. Complete with the Present Perfect Simple or the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

1. **A:** 1 _____ (you / see) Jessica recently? I 2 _____ (not hear) from her for more than a month. I 3 _____ (send) her an email last week but she 4 _____ (not answer) yet.
- B:** Well, actually I 5 _____ (speak) to her last night. We 6 _____ (chat) on the Net for a while. She 7 _____ (be) very busy lately. She 8 _____ (get) a new job two months ago and she 9 _____ (move) to Paris! Can you believe that?

2. **A:** I think it's time to buy a new mobile phone, Frank. How long 10 _____ (you / have) this old one?
- B:** I 11 _____ (have) it for years. I 12 _____ (buy) it in 2010, I think. I 13 _____ (never / have) a problem with it, so why do I need a new one?
- A:** Because a lot of newer phones 14 _____ (come out) lately. You should get a smartphone.
- B:** I 15 _____ (think) about buying one last year but then I 16 _____ (realise) that I just don't need it. I only use my mobile to make calls.
- A:** I see.

B. Circle the correct words.

- Have you taken a photograph of a wild animal **before / ever**?
- A:** How long have you lived here?
B: **For / Since** a long time; **for / since** I was five years old.
- Marcel **has been / has gone** to the dentist. He **left / has left** at 2pm.
- The children have been asleep since you **have arrived / arrived**.
- The Richardson family moved in three weeks **before / ago**.
- Why haven't you tidied your room **yet / since**?
- Hurry! I'm **already / just** late.

C. Expand to make sentences.

- I / see / that film / four times / .

- Sally / not finish / project / yet / .

- Karen and Bruce / get married / last spring / .

- my dad / know / his best friend / 30 years / .

- you / ever / be / to Sweden / ?

- we / visit / Italy / 2008 / .

Listening

Listen to a brother and sister talking about flatmates and choose a, b or c.

- Who does Jason prefer to live with?
a. A male.
b. A female.
c. He doesn't mind.
- Jason doesn't mind if his flatmate isn't
a. trustworthy
b. cheerful
c. neat
- What doesn't Jason consider very important?
a. sharing the bills
b. sleeping and study habits
c. respecting each other's privacy



Reading

A. Read the text and write T for True, F for False or NM for Not Mentioned.

Direct communication is dying out...

In the past, friends used to call or meet up to catch up on each other's news. Nowadays, with the rise of technological communication, personal contact is becoming less frequent and more distant communication methods, like email, texts or instant messaging are taking its place.

Many people fear that the younger generation is losing the social skills they need to communicate. When communicating face-to-face, young people feel uncomfortable and keeping eye contact is difficult for them. They avoid making phone calls and prefer to send someone a text, even when they are in the next room.

Is this a problem? Or is this just the way that humans are evolving? A recent study has shown that two-thirds of teenagers are now more likely to text their friends than call

them. Young people often prefer to text because they can hide aspects of their personality. For example, if they're shy, they can seem cooler. Also, texting is a way to stay in touch with more people as it's impossible to see lots of people face-to-face. So, many teenagers believe this distant way of communicating is actually improving communication.

There is no doubt that face-to-face communication is more than just words. When speaking to someone face-to-face, your tone of voice and body language play an important role, too. Today, many people are going against the trend of distant communication. 'No email' days are becoming popular in the USA and companies are encouraging people to pick up the phone and talk to another human being, or even meet face-to-face.

Are you there?
12:47

Yeah, let's talk.
12:52

What about?
12:54

Humans are social beings. Some years ago, Albert Mehrabian, a psychology professor at UCLA, came up with the following statistics for spoken communication:

7% of meaning is in the spoken words
38% of meaning is paralinguistic (the way we say the words)
55% of meaning is in facial expression and body language

1. Improvements in technology are making direct communication more frequent. ☐
2. The younger generation uses body language more than facial expressions when communicating. ☐
3. Teenagers are more likely to send text messages when they want to hide their identity. ☐
4. The younger generation thinks that communication is getting better. ☐
5. 'No email' days used to be popular in the past. ☐
6. According to Mehrabian, spoken words are less important than the way you say them. ☐

B. Discuss.

How do you communicate with the following people?

your friends

your parents

your colleagues

distant relatives

Vocabulary & Communication

A. Choose a, b or c.

- It will be difficult to ____ Jack to come hiking with us. He hates any kind of sport.
a. resist b. pretend c. persuade
- This coffee has no sugar in it. It's very ____.
a. greasy b. bland c. bitter
- Let's make a ____ at the Italian restaurant for this Friday night. Are you free?
a. reservation b. presentation c. preparation
- Do they do martial ____ at the new gym?
a. arts b. details c. techniques
- Sorry I didn't ____ to your email sooner. I was very busy.
a. refer b. reply c. post
- Does this meal ____ any nuts? I'm allergic to them.
a. contain b. cause c. exist
- The ____ at that restaurant was so bad. I don't want to go there again.
a. knowledge b. version c. service

B. Complete with the words in the box.

up with from across up into out

- My father reads the newspaper to keep up _____ the news.
- It was so cold that the rain water on the streets turned _____ ice.
- Can you look _____ the definition of a word?
- Do you know where that expression comes _____?
- I came _____ some old photographs of my parents yesterday.
- I'm thinking of taking _____ a hobby, like origami or jewellery making.
- Check _____ Tony's new trainers. They're pretty cool.

C. Complete with the correct form of the words in capitals.

- After the _____ I had with my friend, I felt much better. **DISCUSS**
- This sauce is totally _____. I don't know how you're eating it. **TASTE**
- Did you get the _____ to Stacey's wedding? It's in a month. **INVITE**
- There was a flight _____ because of the storm. **CANCEL**
- The light bulb is an _____ by Thomas Edison. **INVENT**
- My sister is very _____. She makes fantastic jewellery. **CREATE**
- Cars, cabs and buses cause air _____. **POLLUTE**
- I can't eat this soup. It's too _____. **SALT**
- This story is amazing. You have an incredible _____. **IMAGINE**
- I want to become a karate _____. **INSTRUCT**

D. Choose a or b. Then listen and check your answers.



- A:** I had an accident yesterday.
B: ____
a. How lucky!
b. Are you serious?
- A:** I found a job!
B: ____
a. Guess what!
b. Congratulations!
- A:** I'm getting married!
B: ____ What wonderful news!
a. Just this once!
b. No way!
- A:** Let's go out tonight. ____
B: Sure. I'd love to.
a. What have you been up to?
b. What do you say?
- A:** Let's get some chocolate ice cream. ____
B: How can I say no to that?
a. You're kidding.
b. It's my treat.
- A:** Try this chicken. It's nice and spicy.
B: I don't like spicy food.
A: But it's really tasty. ____
B: Oh, OK.
a. What do you recommend?
b. What do you have to lose?



Grammar

A. Choose a, b or c.

- Can you please give me ____ information about the pottery lessons?
a. a few b. many c. some
- Very ____ people came to the picnic on Saturday.
a. little b. much c. few
- There isn't ____ time to waste. Let's go.
a. little b. any c. no
- I like pizza _____. I can eat it every day.
a. a lot b. much c. lots
- There are only ____ tomatoes left, so please buy some.
a. few b. any c. a few
- There's very ____ milk in my coffee. Can I have some more?
a. little b. few c. a little
- My brother is crazy about photography and has taken ____ nice pictures of wild animals.
a. much b. many c. a lot

B. Complete the sentences with *who*, *which*, *that* or *where*. If they can be omitted, put them in brackets.

- The man _____ lives next door is my History teacher.
- That's the place _____ I had lunch yesterday.
- Is this the jacket _____ you bought? It's great!
- York is the city _____ I grew up.
- Do you know anyone _____ speaks French?
- The car _____ is outside is mine.
- The office _____ Tommy works is in the city centre.
- The person _____ I was talking to is a colleague of mine.

Listening

Listen to two friends talking and write T for True or F for False.

- April's friend knew she moved to a new flat. ☐
- April's new flat is opposite a park. ☐
- April's new flat has got two bedrooms, but no living room. ☐
- April's sister didn't use to live with her, but now she does. ☐
- April's sister is unemployed. ☐

Reading

A. Read the text and answer the questions.

Installation art isn't just about making paintings or sculptures. It's a kind of art that uses the area it's in to help people enjoy it. It includes exhibits with sound, live performances, video and even the Internet. People who experience installation art often have to use different senses at the same time, not only sight, but also hearing, smell and touch. You can find installation art in galleries, but also in public places, and it can be permanent or last for just a few hours, days or weeks. The main point is not only to look at the art but to experience it and feel part of the art, too.

In 2009, Brazilian artist **Néle Azevedo** created an installation called *Melting Men*. She created a thousand tiny ice sculptures of men and placed them in a sitting position on steps in a square in Berlin. They quickly began to melt and were soon just a puddle of water. The Melting Men installation has appeared in various cities, like Paris, Florence, Havana and Sao Paulo. Azevedo's installation is more than just art. She wants people to become aware of the melting ice caps at the poles and how this can cause water levels to rise. Her art sends a warning to humanity.

In 2012, the contemporary art studio **Random International** turned one of the rooms at the Barbican Centre in London into a *Rain Room*. Rain fell from the ceiling of the room non-stop. Visitors could hear, see and even smell the rain, but when they walked through the room, they didn't get wet. Eight digital cameras followed each visitor and a computer stopped the rain above them. This made the people feel they were in control of the rain. Random International saw the installation as a social experiment and were interested in people's reactions.

Be part of the art

- What kind of exhibits does installation art include?

- Which senses do people use when they experience installation art?

- What did the *Melting Men* installation include?

- What kind of message did the artist want to send?

- What happened when visitors walked through the *Rain Room*?

- What did the people who made this installation want to see?

B. Discuss.

Which of the two installation art works would you like to experience? Why?

Vocabulary & Communication

A. Choose a, b or c.

- Look out! That truck is _____.
a. reversing b. landing c. bumping
- I _____ boiling hot water all over my hand and now it hurts.
a. spilt b. dropped c. burned
- We were _____ to finally see the search party.
a. relieved b. illegal c. alive
- You should put a plaster on that scratch because it's _____.
a. bleeding b. burning c. scratching
- Luke is wearing _____ because he broke his arm.
a. stitches b. a cast c. bandages
- You're in trouble young man. You _____ the law!
a. destroyed b. lost c. broke

B. Circle the correct words.

- There was no lift, so going up to the 5th floor was **exhausted / exhausting**.
- I was very **embarrassing / embarrassed** when I tripped and fell down.
- Can you **pick / pass** me up from work tomorrow?
- As I was crossing the road, a bus **hit / crashed** into a tree.
- I went to the doctor because I had a sore **throat / finger** and couldn't talk.
- Mary panicked when she got **stuck / caught** in the lift.

C. Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There are two extra words that you do not need to use.

headlights boot wheel broke pulled
space brakes tyre

- When the young boy ran into the road, the driver slammed on the _____.
- My car _____ down in the middle of the road yesterday.
- We can park over there in that parking _____.
- We saw the ambulance coming and _____ over to let it pass.
- I think it's better to put the suitcase in the _____ of the car instead of on the passenger seat.
- I got a flat _____ as I was going to work this morning.

D. Complete the dialogues with the sentences a-h. Then listen and check your answers.



- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| a. It's my fault. | f. What happened to you? |
| b. What were you thinking? | g. Watch where you're going! |
| c. What do you think you're doing? | h. You should know better than that. |
| d. How unlucky! | |
| e. Is there anything I can do to help? | |

- A: 1 _____
B: I sprained my ankle.
A: Oh, no! 2 _____ How did it happen?
B: I was climbing a tree yesterday when I fell.
A: What? 3 _____
B: I was trying to save my cat. She was there all afternoon and couldn't come down.
A: I don't think it was a good idea trying to climb the tree. 4 _____
B: I guess so.
- A: 5 _____
B: I'm trying to reach that box on top of the fridge.
A: It looks like you're going to lose your balance on that chair. 6 _____
B: Yes. You can hold the chair.
- A: 7 _____ You're going to trip over...
B: Ouch! Why do you always leave your things on the floor?
A: Sorry. 8 _____ Are you OK?
B: I'm OK. It's just a little bruise. But you should clean up this mess now.
A: OK.

Grammar

A. Complete with the Past Simple or the Past Progressive of the verbs in brackets.

- We _____ (watch) TV when all of a sudden the lights _____ (go out).
- Dennis _____ (read) a book while I _____ (wash) the car outside.
- Jane _____ (jog) in the park when she _____ (trip) and _____ (graze) her knee.
- They _____ (not have) dinner when I _____ (call) them. They _____ (watch) a film.
- The baby _____ (start) crying as soon as she _____ (hear) the loud noise.
- It _____ (rain) as I _____ (drive) to work yesterday.

B. Write sentences using the prompts given and the words in brackets.

1. get home / phone ring (as soon as)

2. knock over a glass of water / cook (while)

3. my sister drive to work / run out of petrol (as)

4. Fred run down the street / bump into a girl on a bike (when)

Listening

Listen to three news bulletins and complete the sentences.

News bulletin 1

- Experts say that it was a category _____ hurricane.
- The storm has left more than _____ homeless.

News bulletin 2

- Authorities have closed many schools and _____.
- Experts expect _____ temperatures during the weekend.

News bulletin 3

- The fire caused half of a _____ factory to collapse.
- _____ workers are trapped and _____ of them are injured.

Reading

A. Read the text and write T for True or F for False.

DOUBLE DISASTER IN JAPAN



Yesterday, the fourth largest earthquake since records began hit the northeast coast of Japan. The 9.0 magnitude earthquake occurred at 2:46 pm local time and caused serious damage and deaths. However, soon after the quake, a tsunami hit the coast, causing even more chaos.

Eyewitnesses are saying the waves from the tsunami were over 30 feet high at Miyako City and the water travelled 6 miles inland in the Sendai area. The tsunami destroyed entire towns and completely flooded Sendai airport. There have been tsunami warnings in countries all around the Pacific coast, and in California, people have reported 8-foot-high waves. A wave even broke off enormous icebergs from the Sulzberger ice shelf in Antarctica, 8,100 miles away.

Already thousands of Japanese people have lost their lives, thousands are injured, thousands are missing and hundreds of thousands are now homeless. Rescue teams are doing what they can to help the people who are trapped. However, rescue operations are extremely difficult, especially as there are continuous major aftershocks.

The people are terrified. 'I can't believe how we survived. Many houses collapsed and then as we were trying to help others, the wave arrived. Let's just hope the aftershocks don't continue', a Sendai resident told us.

One of the main worries at the moment is the state of the Fukushima nuclear power plant. There are reports that the earthquake damaged the plant and experts are worried there could be a huge nuclear disaster.

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| 1. The earthquake occurred in the middle of the night. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. Fortunately, there are no reports of deaths yet. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. The waves from the tsunami in the Sendai area were 6 feet high. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5. The aftershocks are causing problems for the rescue teams. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. The wave that reached Antarctica travelled over 8,000 miles. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6. Experts fear that a nuclear disaster may occur at Fukushima. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

B. Discuss.

What should you do in case of an earthquake? Do you know of any safety tips?

Vocabulary & Communication

A. Choose a, b or c.

- The explorers finally ____ their destination after 10 days.
a. set off b. reached c. got
- When we were young, we used to ____ the forest near our house for hours.
a. invent b. explore c. discover
- Climbing to the top of the mountain was a great ____ for all the rock climbers.
a. wonder b. challenge c. progress
- This is an official ____ with your personal information. Don't lose it.
a. document b. brochure c. insurance
- Did you get all the ____ ingredients for the recipe?
a. suitable b. particular c. necessary
- Only the best mountain climbers ____ in climbing Mount Everest.
a. succeed b. manage c. request
- We ____ a car and did plenty of sightseeing all around the city.
a. informed b. rented c. loaded

B. Circle the correct words.

- We are going to be two hours late because of the **delay / departure**.
- The **boarding / check-in** agent told us where the gate was.
- The Eiffel Tower is the most famous **landmark / location** in Paris.
- This medicine can cause various **side effects / symptoms**.
- I would like to speak to the person **in / with** charge.
- Can you help me put this in the **cabin / overhead** compartment?
- By the second week of our camping trip, we didn't have any **supplies / expeditions** left.

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

- The ancient ruins are the biggest tourist _____ in the area. **ATTRACT**
- We apologise for the late _____ of the train. **ARRIVE**
- Our _____ from New York to London was about 7 hours. **FLY**
- Their trip to Hawaii was a(n) _____ experience. **FORGET**
- Water sports are a(n) _____ way to spend your time at the beach. **ENJOY**

D. Complete the dialogues with the phrases a-h. There is one extra phrase that you do not need to use. Then listen and check your answers.



- Will you put your luggage on the conveyor belt?
- You have a point.
- Here you go.
- Sure. No problem.
- I'm not so sure about that.
- Could I see your passport, please?
- I don't think we should walk around in this heat.
- May I take this with me on the plane?

- A:** Hello, sir. **1** _____

B: Of course. **2** _____ Could I have an aisle seat on the plane?

A: Let me see. I'm afraid there are only window seats left. Is that a problem, sir?

B: I suppose not.

A: **3** _____

B: Certainly. I hope it's not overweight. **4** _____ It's my laptop.

A: **5** _____ Here's your boarding pass. You should be at the gate about 35 minutes before take-off.

B: OK, great.

- A:** So, what should we do next? Visit the museum or go shopping for souvenirs?

B: Personally, **6** _____ So, let's go to the museum.

A: **7** _____ We can go to the market later.

B: Great.

Grammar

A. Join the sentences below using the words/phrases given. Make any necessary changes.

- The football match started. Then Joey and Tom arrived. **by the time**

- The aeroplane landed. Then Laura and I got to the airport. **when**

- We packed our suitcases. Then Todd came for lunch. **by the time**

- The kids studied for their exam. Then they went out to play. **after**

- My sister ate a whole pizza for lunch yesterday. Then she was sick all evening. **because**

B. Look and write questions using *can, could, will, would* or *may*.



1. ask / question / ?



3. pick me up / airport / ?



2. lend / car / for / weekend / ?



4. have / glass / water / ?

C. Rewrite the sentences using the words given.

1. It's a good idea to have a healthy breakfast in the morning.

(should)

You _____

2. Don't forget to fasten your seat belt.

(had better)

You _____

3. It isn't a good idea to stay up late tonight.

(should)

You _____

4. You have to call Mr Gordon right now because he needs to speak to you.

(had better)

Listening

Someone is calling a travel agency and is listening to a recorded message.

Listen and write T for True or F for False.

1. People who want information about cruises to Tunisia should press three.

☐

2. The trip to Morocco starts in southern Spain.

☐

3. In the old city there's a 17th-century palace.

☐

4. Tourists can have lunch anywhere they want in the old city.

☐

5. Tourists can ride a camel to the Cave of Hercules.

☐

6. Adults travelling on their own have to pay 50 euros each.

☐

Reading

A. Read the text and answer the questions.



TOP TIPS FOR A COMFORTABLE TRIP

When you've planned a holiday, you don't want anything to ruin it, especially problems like jet lag and motion sickness. Whether you are travelling by plane, going on a cruise or taking a road trip, there are things you can do to prevent these problems.

I go on many overseas business trips and used to suffer badly from jet lag. I had difficulty adjusting to the new time zone after a long flight. I felt tired, sleepy and sometimes just plain ill for days. I've learnt to deal with it and have managed to reduce the symptoms. Here's what I do. When I get on an aeroplane, I always set the time on my watch to the new time zone. I sleep according to my new schedule and not when my body feels like it, which means you should stay awake during the daytime. Food is important, too. Don't eat whatever they serve you. You should eat very little and lightly, and only when you're hungry, not because you're bored. I eat lots of fruit and drink plenty of water. Avoid coffee, tea or soft drinks with caffeine. They mess up your wake/sleep patterns and cause dehydration. Also, during the flight you should get up and walk around often. It helps.

Motion sickness is another problem some travellers have when travelling by car or boat, and can make them feel nauseous or dizzy. I used to take motion sickness medicine, but it wasn't a good solution because it didn't really work and it had a lot of side effects, including drowsiness. My advice? Well, even before you start feeling sick, you should try to focus on a distant point on the horizon, and avoid reading. Sitting in the front seat of a car can help and when on a boat, try to find a seat near the middle on the lower levels. I like drinking a lot of coffee, but I have noticed that it makes the symptoms worse, so you'd better avoid it. You shouldn't eat too much food, but the truth is that travelling on an empty stomach doesn't help much either. There is one thing that seems to work for me: green apples.

1. What are the two things which can cause problems to travellers when travelling?

2. How did jet lag make the writer feel?

3. What does the writer do when he gets on an aeroplane?

4. Why does he do this?

5. What does the writer like eating when travelling?

6. Why should travellers avoid drinking coffee, tea or soft drinks with caffeine?

7. Why did the writer stop taking medicine for motion sickness?

8. Where should travellers look to avoid getting motion sickness?

9. Why does the writer avoid coffee when travelling by car or boat?

10. What food does the writer recommend when travelling by car or boat?

B. Discuss.

What kind of problems do you have when you travel? How do you deal with them?



Vocabulary & Communication

A. Choose a, b or c.

- I ____ £30 from my brother because I wanted to buy this T-shirt.
a. owed b. borrowed c. lent
- Scientists ____ that the Earth's temperature will continue to increase in the future.
a. connect b. adjust c. predict
- Not many people will have the ____ for space travel in their lifetime.
a. opportunity b. possibility c. ability
- I live close to work, which is very ____.
a. practical b. valuable c. convenient
- Our company ____ that you will be satisfied with our products.
a. requires b. guarantees c. allows
- I didn't understand what happened at the end of the book. It didn't make ____.
a. a difference b. sense c. a mistake
- John isn't afraid to take ____ so that he can succeed.
a. predictions b. dangers c. risks

B. Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There are two extra words that you do not need to use.

astronaut afford attention virus addicted informed
millionaire decrease access

- My mobile phone is very old. It doesn't have _____ to the Internet.
- You should try to _____ the amount of rubbish you throw away by recycling more.
- I think the best part about being a(n) _____ is floating around in the spacecraft.
- Could you please pay _____ to me when I speak to you?
- One of the disadvantages of the Internet is that you can get _____ to it.
- I can't _____ to buy a new car right now. I have to save up some money first.
- Don't open that email. It could contain a(n) _____.

C. Complete with the correct form of the words in capitals.

- Mr Spencer is a _____ architect.
He designs skyscrapers for cities all over the world. **SKILL**
- This laptop is _____. It doesn't work. **USE**
- Eating a lot of junk food can be _____ to your health. **HARM**
- Martin's _____ behaviour often gets him in trouble. **CARE**
- Tina felt _____ because she was too far away to help her friend. **HELP**
- Those clothes are _____ for a job interview. They are too casual. **APPROPRIATE**

D. Complete the dialogue with the sentences a-g. Then listen and check your answers.



- There's no point now.
- I've made plans.
- I made her a promise.
- You're here at last!
- I won't be late, I promise!
- I told you to be here at 7 at the latest, remember?
- Nothing ever happens at the beginning.

A: 1 _____

B: Sorry I'm late. The traffic was terrible.

A: It's 7:45 now. 2 _____

B: It wasn't my fault. Anyway, let's get the tickets, OK?

A: 3 _____

B: What do you mean?

A: The film has already started.

B: So what? 4 _____

A: But we've missed half the film.

B: OK, then. Let's grab a coffee and go to the next showing.

A: I can't. 5 _____ I'm meeting my sister later.

B: Cancel them.

A: No, I can't. 6 _____ She wants me to see her new flat.

B: OK. Let's go tomorrow, then. 7 _____

Grammar

A. Complete the sentences with the Future *will* of the verbs in the box.

lend call regret interview not come not buy

- Tracey and Vanessa _____ to our barbecue this weekend because they are busy.
- A reporter _____ the winner of the race.
- I'm not sure I like this gadget, so I _____ it.
- _____ you _____ me some money, please?
- You should finish university otherwise you _____ it.
- I don't have any time to talk now, but I _____ you after work.

B. Join the following sentences using the words given. Make all the necessary changes.

1. I will go home. Then I will call my cousin Mary. **as soon as**

2. First Josh will finish his work. Then he will answer your questions. **when**

3. Andy will go to an art exhibition. Then he will meet Terry at the bowling alley. **after**

4. You will tell us the truth. Then we will leave. **until**

C. Rewrite the sentences using the correct form of *be able to*.

1. Last year, Jessica didn't know how to speak French.

2. Next year, I will have the ability to visit my brother in Sacramento.

3. Vicky works in the afternoons so she can't join the aerobics class.

4. Now that Henry got his Business degree, he can look for a job.

Listening

Listen to a radio interview with an expert on Mars and write T for True or F for False.

- The first successful mission to Mars was in 1970. ☐
- The first photographs of Mars were sent from the probe *Viking 1 Lander*. ☐
- An Earth day is longer than a Martian day. ☐
- There are 668 Earth days in a Martian year. ☐
- There aren't any probes on Mars at the moment. ☐
- Terraforming is happening on Mars at the moment. ☐



Reading

A. Read the text and answer the questions.

Life on Earth

a hundred years from now...

Since the 1950s, we have destroyed more than a third of the natural world. Our way of life has caused many serious environmental problems. We use huge quantities of natural resources and produce too much rubbish. Pollution is affecting the climate and our planet is getting warmer. The question is: will things ever change for the better? Some scientists are optimistic and believe that, with the help of science, today's environmental problems will disappear. Other scientists are pessimistic and believe that soon it will be too late to save the planet. We asked two futurologists their views about life on Earth a hundred years from now...

- The global population will increase and reach approximately 16 billion. There won't be enough food or resources for everyone.
- Temperatures will be higher than they are today. As a result, the Amazon rainforest will disappear completely and the area will turn into a desert.
- The ice at the poles will melt and sea levels will rise. As a result, some cities in coastal areas, as well as islands that are not very high above sea level, will flood and disappear.
- Air pollution will keep increasing and people will suffer from lung diseases because of the polluted air.

Jake Davis

- People will use alternative energy sources, such as solar power and wind power, much more than they do today. However, most of the world's energy will come from *cold fusion*, a clean, safe and free energy source.
- Scientists will control the weather. It won't be cheap, but they will use technology to prevent natural disasters in certain areas.
- Extensive *desert greening* will take place and most of the world's deserts will turn into forests.

Nicola Brand

1. How much of the natural world have humans destroyed since the 1950s?

2. Why is our planet getting warmer?

3. According to Davis, what will the world population be a hundred years from now?

4. What will happen to the Amazon rainforest?

5. What will disappear first when the ice at the poles melts?

6. What will people suffer from?

7. What are some examples of alternative energy sources?

8. What are the benefits of *cold fusion*?

9. How will scientists prevent natural disasters?

10. What will happen when *desert greening* takes place?

B. Discuss.

- Which of the futurologists' opinions do you agree with?
- What's your opinion about the future of our planet?



Vocabulary & Communication

A. Choose a, b or c.

- John ____ to speak to Julia because he was angry with her.
a. refused b. remained c. complained
- A man in a grey suit made an anonymous ____ to the Children's Hospital this morning.
a. admission b. donation c. support
- I'm definitely coming to the concert. You can ____ me in.
a. count b. say c. prefer
- We want to go ice skating at the ____ tomorrow.
a. ride b. track c. rink
- I'd like to make a(n) _____. Joyce and I are getting married.
a. announcement b. suggestion c. change

B. Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- We can't go on our honeymoon now. We will put it _____ until the summertime.
- I can always depend _____ James to help me when I have a problem.
- It's hard for Greg to cope _____ the stress at this job.
- My cousins are visiting at the end of the month and I'm going to put them _____ at my flat.
- This is a very difficult time for me so I want you to be _____ my side.
- Sort _____ any books you don't want so I can give them to my niece.
- I dropped _____ Laura's house this afternoon but she wasn't there.
- Please fill _____ the form with your personal information.

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

- I don't think you're right. I completely _____ with you. **AGREE**
- All this arguing is _____. We can solve the problem in a different way. **NECESSARY**
- We were _____ with that restaurant. We didn't like it at all. **SATISFY**
- I will be _____ to come to your barbecue this weekend because I have other plans. **ABLE**
- Dan and I don't get along because he can be _____ and rude sometimes. **FRIEND**
- Mark's parents _____ when he spends too much time watching TV instead of studying. **APPROVE**
- I'm _____ of whether Ryan is working today or not. **CERTAIN**

D. Complete the dialogues with the sentences a-i. There is one extra sentence that you do not need to use. Then listen and check your answers.



- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a. It's up to you. | f. Oh, I give up. |
| b. Because I'm not sure you can. | g. There's a good chance it'll rain. |
| c. Sounds like a good plan. | h. I doubt it. |
| d. Do as you please. | i. I'd rather not. |
| e. I'm positive. | |

1. A: 1 _____

B: What's wrong, Pete?

A: I'm trying to call the theatre, but I can't get through.

B: Are you trying to book tickets over the phone? 2 _____

A: Yes, you can.

B: Are you sure?

A: 3 _____ Jenny booked some last week.

B: I think she booked them online. Do you mind if I call and ask?

A: 4 _____

2. A: Hey, do you want to drive into the city tomorrow, or get the bus?

B: 5 _____ I really don't mind.

A: I think we should go by car. 6 _____ And we don't want to get wet while waiting at a bus stop, right?

B: OK. Do you think Alice will want to come with us?

A: 7 _____ She hates going into the city.

B: True. So, let's meet at my house at ten.

A: 8 _____

Grammar

A. Choose a, b or c.

- If the football tickets ____ expensive, I'll buy them.
a. aren't b. will not be c. might not be
- This is ____ fascinating documentary I've seen in a while.
a. the most b. as c. more
- Kevin thinks sailing is more ____ surfing.
a. exciting b. exciting as c. exciting than
- Jamie will be here at 5. You can tell him the news ____ he arrives.
a. if b. will c. when
- You ____ me if any of the guests make a complaint, so that I know.
a. should contact b. might contact c. won't contact

B. Complete with the correct form of the verbs in brackets to form Conditional Sentences Type 1.

1. If you _____ (buy) 12 single tickets, you _____ (get) one for free.
2. If you _____ (want) to do well in your exams, _____ (not waste) your time on video games.
3. I _____ (lend) you some money if you _____ (not have) enough.
4. If Terry _____ (take) the express train, he _____ (be) there in two hours.
5. Tina _____ (not come) with us if she _____ (not finish) her homework.

C. Rewrite the sentences using the words given.

1. I think that History is less interesting than Art. **as**
I don't think that History is _____
2. All my friends are more outgoing than Pete. **least**
Pete is _____
3. I'm thinking of taking part in the contest, but I'm not sure yet. **may**
I _____
4. I think it's unlikely that our team will win the cup final. **not**
Our team _____

Reading

A. Read the text and write T for True or F for False.

What happened to Nicholas Baines?

We all remember the newsreader Nicholas Baines. Last year, millions of people were watching the news on Channel 8, the title sequence ended and there was Baines. He looked into the camera ready to speak, paused and looked down at the desk. Then he did something unexpected. He said: 'I'm sorry, I can't do this anymore!' He then stood up and left the studio. He quit his job and his career in television. But what led him to this major decision? It seemed like Baines had the perfect life. He had achieved the success he'd always wanted and had a loving family. However, behind the scenes, he was unhappy. At that time, he was working 13 hours a day, sometimes more. He hardly ever had time to spend with his family and, whenever he did, he was exhausted. His lifestyle was also affecting his health. His doctor had told him to work fewer hours, but he was unable to do so. In addition, he was constantly arguing with the producer because of the quality of the news bulletins. It was all gossip and celebrities and had very few stories about the real issues in the world. He strongly disapproved of this and, that night, it all seemed too much to cope with.

A year later, Baines is living a less complicated life in the countryside. He has just published his first book *The Best Time Is Now!* and also writes a blog. He gives advice to people who live stressful lives and shows them how

1. Nicholas Baines quit his job halfway through a news broadcast. ☐
2. Baines' home life was one of the reasons he quit his job. ☐
3. A doctor advised Baines not to work so hard, but he couldn't. ☐
4. He had a good relationship with everyone at Channel 8. ☐
5. Baines doesn't live in the city anymore. ☐
6. Baines has some regrets about his decision. ☐
7. Baines doesn't advise other people to do what he did. ☐

Listening

Listen to two friends talking and complete the sentences.

1. Tickets for the match cost _____.
2. The weather forecast said it might rain on _____.
3. You don't have to pay to enter the _____ tournament.
4. Mark's sister's favourite kind of films are _____.
5. Glenn Hunt is a famous _____.
6. Mark's sister will want to see _____ showings.



to change their lifestyle in a few steps. Baines told us, 'I want people to believe that anything is possible. I turned my life around and it's been the most important decision I've ever made.' Baines spends a lot of time with his children and he also grows his own vegetables. He isn't as stressed as he used to be and he is healthier and more energetic than ever. Many people ask Baines why he chose to quit on air. Baines explains, 'When you realise you need to make a change in your life, you shouldn't keep putting it off. The best time to do it is now.'



B. Discuss.

- What is the biggest change you have ever made in your life?
- Was it a difficult decision to make?

Vocabulary & Communication

A. Choose a, b or c.

- The crime drama we watched yesterday is ____ on a true story.
a. based b. related c. set
- The tennis player ____ the ball and scored a point.
a. hit b. dribbled c. threw
- I enjoyed the ____ to the film. The music was amazing.
a. blockbuster b. soundtrack c. review
- The thriller had incredible special effects and was ____ from start to finish.
a. unrealistic b. hilarious c. action-packed
- You need special equipment for skydiving, such as a ____.
a. board b. racket c. parachute
- Keeping our customers happy is our number one ____.
a. origin b. society c. priority

B. Circle the correct words.

- Few people **missed out / turned out** for Stacey's get-together.
- Kenny is having some financial **conditions / problems** because he is unemployed.
- The actors in the play were wearing **goggles / costumes** from the 16th century.
- The last **plot / scene** of the film was very disappointing. It wasn't realistic at all.
- The **director / referee** made sure that all the players in the team followed the rules.
- I called her three times at her office and on her mobile, but I can't **complete / contact** her.

C. Complete the sentences with the words/phrases in the box. There are two extra words/phrases that you do not need to use.

describe in shape let me down original
be over enthusiastic hesitate inexperienced

- Don't _____ to ask any questions about anything you don't understand.
- Can you _____ what your teacher looks like?
- What time will the rugby match _____?
- My sister promised to help me, but she didn't. She _____.
- I'm going to join the gym so I can get _____.
- The students are very _____ about the trip. They can't wait.

D. Complete the dialogues with the sentences a-f. Then listen and check your answers.



- You can say that again!
- It was so spectacular!
- What a disappointment!
- We were just in time.
- It's nothing special.
- We wanted to make the most of it.

- A:** Did you go to the stadium last night?
B: Yes. **1** ____ We almost missed the first goal.
A: Really? And it was an amazing goal.
B: Yeah, and the crowd went wild. **2** ____
A: So, what's the new stadium like?
B: **3** ____ I've been to better stadiums, but at least it's new.

- A:** So, how was the picnic yesterday?
B: Not so good. It rained all day.
A: **4** ____ Didn't you check the weather forecast before you left?
B: Yes, we did.
A: So, why didn't you put it off?
B: Well, it was the last day before my friends moved to Australia. **5** ____ But it turned out to be a bad decision.
A: **6** ____

Grammar

A. Choose a, b or c.

- ____ an amazing game!
a. What b. How c. So
- It's ____ beautiful day today. Let's go to the beach.
a. so b. such a c. such
- The film was ____ entertaining that I'm definitely going to watch it again.
a. so b. such c. how
- Tina came in ____ quietly that I didn't hear her.
a. such a b. so c. such
- You ____ park here. It's illegal.
a. don't have to b. don't need to c. mustn't
- You ____ bring your own skates to the rink. You can hire a pair.
a. can't b. don't need to c. mustn't
- Diane ____ help her mum with the housework yesterday.
a. must b. has to c. had to
- ____ cold it is outside today!
a. How b. What c. So

B. Circle the correct words.

1. The role of the doctor **was played / played** by Matt Hansen.
2. Reggie Muller is the player who **scores / is scored** the most points in the team.
3. **Was / Is** the event held yesterday morning?
4. We **didn't / weren't** invited to the get-together.
5. All these books **wrote / were written** by the same person.
6. The football players **cheered / were cheered** on by the crowd.
7. The gym **provides / is provided** all the equipment that you will need.
8. Russel **didn't send / wasn't sent** us the email.

C. Rewrite the sentences using the word given.

1. All players must wear knee pads. **have**
All players _____
2. It was such a boring lecture that I almost fell asleep. **so**
The lecture _____
3. Young people use social networking sites. **are**
Social networking sites _____
4. Leslie didn't inform us about the meeting in time. **weren't**
We _____
5. It isn't necessary for you to buy a ticket. **have**
You _____

Listening

Listen to three people talking about a hockey game and write T for True or F for False.

Danny

1. Danny thought the Blackhawks would win. ☐
2. The Blackhawks played very well in the third period. ☐

Robert

3. Robert says it was a difficult game to win. ☐
4. The Blackhawks will play in the finals. ☐

Steve

5. The Blackhawks were losing five minutes before the end of the game. ☐
6. Benson scored a goal for the Blackhawks. ☐



Reading

A. Read the text and write
T for True or F for False.

Football Codes

In different parts of the world, the word *football* is used to describe some very different games. These games are called *codes*, and the only things they have in common are that they are played with a ball, they are all team games and they are related to games played in medieval times.

Most people think that *football* got its name from the fact that players kick the ball, but that's not true. Different medieval games became known as *football* because they were played by peasants on foot and not on horseback as the noblemen did.

The game the British know as *football* is officially called *Association Football*. People in the USA and Australia call it *soccer*. In this game, players are allowed to use their feet, heads and bodies, except for the goalkeeper who can use his hands, too. The rules of *Association Football* were created in the late 19th century, and the first international match took place in 1872 between Scotland and England. Today, the World Cup is held every four years and is watched by millions of people.

In the USA, *football* is something different. What Americans call *football*, the rest of the world calls *American Football*. In this game, players mostly use their hands. They score points by carrying the ball to score a *touchdown* or they can kick a *field goal* through the upright posts. *American Football* developed from early versions of rugby and *Association Football*.

Football for Australians is *Australian Rules Football* or *Aussie Rules* and players use their hands and feet to kick, pass and shoot. *Aussie Rules* began as a way for cricket players to keep in shape during the winter, and it was played on cricket fields. These fields are round and much bigger than those that are used for other types of football.

Other football codes include Canadian football, Gaelic football and rugby, which is also considered a football code. One thing's for sure, though, *football*, whichever game you're talking about, is very popular across the globe.

B. Discuss.

Can you explain the major differences between *Association Football* or football, *American Football* and *Aussie Rules Football*?



1. All types of football are played with a ball. ☐
2. The name *football* comes from the fact that players kick the ball with their feet. ☐
3. In medieval times, all people played football on horseback. ☐
4. In *Association Football* none of the players are allowed to touch the ball with their hands. ☐
5. The rules for *Association Football* were created in 1872. ☐
6. *American Football* was created after *Association Football*. ☐
7. *Aussie Rules Football* is not played on a football field. ☐
8. Rugby is a game which is similar to football, but is not an official football code. ☐

Vocabulary & Communication

A. Choose a, b or c.

- Hank's a student, but he also has a part-time _____ as a waiter.
a. job b. career c. work
- You should take some _____ and come visit me in Brighton.
a. break b. overtime c. time off
- Susan _____ her job last week because she wasn't satisfied with her salary.
a. got fired b. quit c. retired
- I haven't got much chance of getting the job. There are over 500 _____ for the position.
a. colleagues b. applicants c. employees
- How does Bob _____ a living?
a. earn b. obtain c. take
- If you are good at your job, you'll get a _____ soon.
a. salary b. pay c. rise

B. Circle the correct words.

- What kind of **qualifications / prospects** are necessary for this job position?
- Jason is **literate / fluent** in three languages; English, Spanish and French.
- Wayne is one of our most **hard-working / intensive** employees.
- Which **facility / firm** does your brother work for?
- Todd is looking for a job with **flexible / current** working hours.



- I'm thinking about **applying / enrolling** in a creative writing course at college.

C. Complete the sentences with the words/phrases in the box. There are two extra words/phrases that you do not need to use.

staff industry previous get used to lifeguards
obstacles trade get a loan proud

- We don't have enough money to buy a house right now. We have to _____.
- Jack decided to learn a(n) _____ and became a plumber.
- There were many _____ when I first moved to New York, but things got easier.
- It won't be long before you _____ your new job.
- We were very _____ of our son when he got his degree in Medicine.
- There were three _____ at the beach and they all tried to save the little girl.
- I'm sorry, but only members of _____ are allowed in that room.

D. Complete the dialogues with the sentences a-h. Then listen and check your answers.



- I'm doing a degree in History.
- Time flies when you're having fun.
- Just for the fun of it.
- Maybe I'll take a gap year.
- Have you decided on a career?
- What kind of work do you do?
- Yeah, me too.
- I just can't come to grips with it.

1.

A: Hello. I'm Billy's cousin.

B: Nice to meet you. You work for Channel 9, right?

A: That's right.

B: 1 _____

A: I'm a cameraman. What about you?

B: I'm at North Stowbridge University. 2 _____

A: Really? Is that interesting?

B: Yes, it is.

A: 3 _____

B: I'm not sure what I want to do after university. 4 _____

A: That's what I did, and I never regretted it.

2.

A: Look at that! It's 5 o'clock already. I have to go. 5 _____

B: Who's having fun?

A: Oh, come on. Don't be like that. It's not the end of the world just because your daughter is moving away.

B: 6 _____ When will I see her again?

A: Soon, I'm sure. Hey, why don't you and I go for a drive to the beach tomorrow?

B: What for?

A: 7 _____ We can go for a walk, maybe even go for a swim, if the weather is good.

B: OK, let's do it. And thanks for being there for me.

A: No problem. What are friends for? I hope you feel much better tomorrow.

B: 8 _____

Grammar

A. Choose a, b or c.

- A:** I didn't go to Jake's house last weekend.
B: _____
a. Me too. b. Me neither. c. I did too.
- A:** Jenny is a lawyer.
B: _____
a. So am I. b. I am. c. Neither am I.
- A:** I like playing basketball.
B: _____
a. I don't either. b. So do I. c. Neither do I.
- A:** I'm not leaving yet.
B: _____
a. I'm not either. b. Me too. c. I don't either.
- A:** I'm going to have dinner now.
B: _____
a. Neither am I. b. I'm not. c. Me neither.
- A:** I won't go to work tomorrow.
B: _____
a. I don't either. b. So will I. c. Neither will I.

B. Complete with reflexive pronouns (myself, yourself, etc.).

- Larry taught _____ computer programming by using an online method.
- We all introduced _____ to the tour guide.
- Jessica went to the kitchen and made _____ breakfast.
- Children, you should behave _____ this afternoon at Aunt Nellie's house.
- The two girls introduced _____ to the rest of the class.
- Tina, make sure you enjoy _____ when you go on holiday.
- I saw a stain on my shirt when I looked at _____ in the mirror.

C. Complete the dialogues with the Present Perfect Simple or the Present Perfect Progressive of the verbs in brackets.

- A:** Paul _____ (look) for a job for months, but he _____ (not find) one yet. He _____ (already / send) his CV to over 20 companies.
B: Really? _____ (he / send) a CV to the company I work for?
A: I don't think so.
B: We are hiring graphic designers, so I think he should.
A: I'll let him know then.

- A:** _____ (you / read) any good books lately?
B: Actually, yes. For the past couple of months, I _____ (read) books by a specific writer. His name is Jessie Walker.
A: I _____ (not hear) of him. What type of books does he write?
B: Well, the three books that I _____ (buy) so far are all science fiction. They are very original and exciting.
A: Sounds interesting.

- A:** _____ Katie _____ (call) yet?
B: No. Why?
A: I _____ (try) to reach her since this morning. I _____ (leave) her 5 messages.
B: Well, she _____ (work) quite a lot lately. She probably _____ (not have) any spare time. I'm sure she'll get back to you soon.
A: I hope so.

Listening

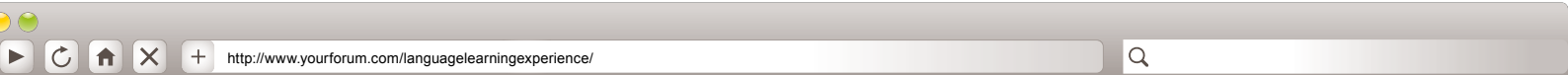
Listen to a conversation between Jenna and Mike, who is learning Mandarin, and write T for True or F for False.

- Mike had told Jenna that he wanted to learn Mandarin.
- Mandarin grammar is more complicated than English grammar.
- Mike has started writing a few Mandarin characters.
- Mike doesn't understand the Chinese websites he visits.
- Mike has been learning Mandarin since October.
- Jenna has been watching lots of French films.
- Mike met a man from Beijing at the gym.
- Mike believes he will learn Mandarin well in the future.



Reading

A. Read the text and answer the questions.



your FORUM

[About](#)[Forum](#)[Downloads](#)[FAQs](#)[Contact](#)

Tell us your language learning experiences.



Dan Booster
28

posted at 10:39

Last year the company I work for moved offices to Doha, Qatar, so I had to move too. I couldn't speak a word of Arabic so daily communication was a very big obstacle, and my busy work schedule didn't allow me to attend an intensive language course. So for nearly a year now, I have been using an online method. Working online really suits me as I can study anywhere, anytime. This method has proved to be very useful, but I've made good progress only in the past few months. This is because I have been participating in a language exchange programme with a local person. He has been studying English for 4 years and wants to improve his speaking skills, so we have been meeting twice a week ever since I joined the programme. We talk for an hour in English and then for an hour in Arabic, and we have both benefited enormously! We haven't been practising grammar or anything like that. We just talk naturally about subjects that interest us. I'm slowly coming to grips with the language and I'm finally starting to feel confident about myself. I have been thinking of getting a novel in Arabic and starting to work on my reading skills, too. I'll just have to get used to reading from right to left!



Lizzy Silver
25

posted at 12:43

I have lots of Mexican friends, so over the years I've picked up Spanish words and expressions. However, I couldn't actually hold a conversation in Spanish, so I decided to learn it properly by going to a language school. In the past whenever I enrolled, I dropped out in a month or two. But this time I decided not to give up so easily. I've been attending for six months now and have completed a great deal of work. I have started understanding the language and using it correctly. I have also been chatting online with my friends in Spanish and they have been helping me with some of my grammar problems. It's great; I'm practising and socialising at the same time! Recently, I have been watching films in Spanish, too. I don't add English subtitles, of course, and I try to imitate the pronunciation and intonation. And everyone tells me that I've improved a lot. Isn't that something to be proud of?

1. Why was daily communication difficult for Dan?

2. Why couldn't he do an intensive language course?

3. How often does Dan meet the local student?

4. How much time do they spend together and what do they do?

5. How is Dan going to improve his reading skills?

6. How did Lizzy pick up some Spanish words and expressions?

7. How long did Lizzy usually last at language schools in the past?

8. What does Lizzy do when she watches films in Spanish?

B. Discuss.

- Are these experiences similar to yours?
- Can you think of other ways to improve your language learning experience?

Vocabulary & Communication

A. Choose a, b or c.

- I need some ____ to get a bus ticket. Do you have any?
a. currency b. change c. rate
- The money is going to be taken ____ out of your bank account.
a. incorrectly b. exactly c. directly
- I forgot my PIN and the cash machine ____ my card.
a. swallowed b. withdrew c. charged
- Howie O'Brien is a very tall basketball player. He's 7 ____ 2 inches.
a. feet b. grams c. pounds
- Add some spices to the soup and then ____ for a while.
a. pour b. stir c. apply

B. Circle the correct words.

- The painter **drew / dyed** many different, colourful shapes on the paper.
- I'd like to open a savings **receipt / account**.
- How much is the entrance **fee / commission** to the zoo?
- The **shape / distance** from my house to the office is 20 miles.
- In the morning, I always have a large **hole / mug** of coffee.



C. Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There are two extra words that you do not need to use.

ingredients	broke	waste	empty
room	ounce	refreshments	

- During the break, they served us _____.
- There isn't much _____ in our house for such a big sofa. We'll have to get a smaller one.
- Jerry is always _____ and always asking for money.
- You shouldn't take medicine on a(n) _____ stomach.
- Put all the _____ in an electric mixer bowl and mix for a few minutes.

D. Choose a or b. Then listen and check your answers.

- A:** Can you lend me 10 pounds?
B: Sorry. ____
a. I'm free of charge.
b. I'm short of cash.
- A:** Were there many people at the café?
B: ____
a. It was packed.
b. It was a venue.
- A:** ____ I can't get hold of Shirley.
B: Her mobile phone is broken. I forgot to tell you.
a. It's out of reach.
b. It's no use.
- A:** ____
B: No, I only have two twenties.
a. Can you break a fifty-pound note?
b. Can I exchange fifty pounds?

Grammar

A. Rewrite the sentences using the words in bold.

- These shoes are too expensive for me to buy. **enough**

- You packed more clothes than you need for your holiday. **too**

- We can't make a cake because we have less sugar than we need. **enough**

- This puzzle isn't easy for some people to solve. **too**

- There's a great deal of traffic in the morning so I always take my bike. **much**



B. Complete the dialogues with the -ing form or the bare or full infinitive of the verbs in brackets.

1.

A: I've decided _____ (go) to a charity event this weekend so I need _____ (buy) tickets.

B: Really? What kind of charity event?

A: It's a concert. A few bands are going to play different kinds of music _____ (raise) money for the children's hospital.

B: I'm interested in _____ (come) too. It'll be nice _____ (hear) them play. Do you mind _____ (get) a ticket for me, too?

A: Of course not.

2.

A: I'm thinking of _____ (get) Alyssa a gift for her graduation next week. Could you _____ (help) me choose?

B: Well, I know she can't stand _____ (receive) gifts like flowers, so definitely something else. What kind of things does she like? Maybe a book or a CD?

A: Umm... she likes _____ (read). She also enjoys _____ (go) to the theatre.

B: Then how about _____ (buy) her tickets to a play she likes?

A: That's a great idea. I'll do that.

Listening

Listen to three dialogues and write T for True or F for False.

Dialogue 1

1. The device won't let the woman enter her password. ☐
2. The woman is going to unplug the device before she turns it off. ☐



Dialogue 2

3. They added vanilla after they put the banana pieces into the blender. ☐
4. They don't have enough milk to make two smoothies. ☐



Dialogue 3

5. The man should cut the piece of wood into two pieces. ☐
6. The men haven't read the instructions. ☐



Reading

A. Read the text and answer the questions.

Memory

How good are you at remembering names, dates, PIN and telephone numbers? It is not an easy process for all. Memory is one of the most interesting functions of the human brain, which is why scientists spend so much time studying how it works.

Studies have shown that when we learn something new, it stays in our memory for 20-30 seconds. This is our short-term memory and it can hold up to seven bits of information, for example a 7-digit phone number. If we repeat it and use it often, this information can move from short-term to long-term memory, which is the place where memories are stored for a long time. Scientists say that long-term memory will never fill up completely with memories in one lifetime!

Then why do we forget things? Forgetting things that are not important helps our brain to remember things that are. Our brain is always 'cleaning out' useless information to make room for something more useful.

There is no limit to the possibilities of memory. There are many people throughout history who had incredible

memories. Winston Churchill, a former prime minister of the UK, knew almost all of Shakespeare's works by heart. Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, one of the best composers ever, wrote down Gregorio Allegri's composition *Miserere* after only hearing it once.

There are even competitions for memory. One of them is the annual World Memory Championship, which was first held in 1991. The winner that year was Dominic O'Brien and he went on to win seven more times. In 1993, he broke the record by memorising 900 random numbers in an hour. However, the current record is 2,660 by Wang Feng from China. O'Brien has written several books on the techniques he uses to improve his memory.

If you are interested in improving your memory, apart from using memory techniques, there are lots of simple things you can do, like eating healthily, sleeping well and exercising daily. Challenging your brain also helps you keep it healthy and active. So, why not start doing puzzles and crosswords, playing mind games, learning a musical instrument or studying a new language?



1. How much information can our short-term memory hold?

2. Where does the information in our long-term memory usually come from?

3. Why does our brain 'clean out' some information?

4. Why was Winston Churchill's memory incredible?

5. When was the first World Memory Championship held?

6. What did Dominic O'Brien do in 1993?

7. What record does Wang Feng hold?

8. How can you challenge your brain and keep it active?

B. Discuss.

- Do you find that regular exercise helps your memory? Why? / Why not?

Vocabulary & Communication

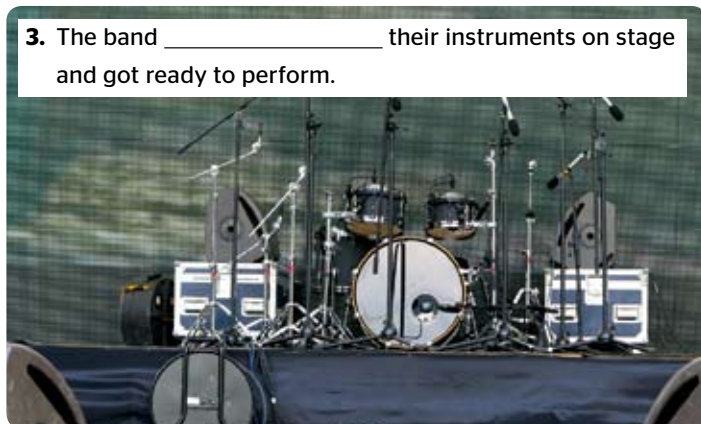
A. Choose a, b or c.

- It's a _____ for my husband and I to go out to dinner on our anniversary.
a. tradition b. culture c. celebration
- You're not a local. I can _____ by your accent.
a. see b. tell c. know
- Whenever I go on a trip, I always _____ ahead and prepare everything carefully.
a. request b. ignore c. plan
- Is there anything in _____ you want to do to celebrate your graduation?
a. the first place b. advance c. particular
- Jessie has been living in Japan for a while but she is still _____ with the customs there.
a. risky b. well-prepared c. unfamiliar

B. Complete the sentences with the words/phrases in the box. There are two extra words/phrases that you do not need to use.

set up in a hurry express remind assistance
to the fullest citizen phrasebook

- The tourist looked through his _____ to find something to say to us.
- Maria is Spanish by birth but is now a Canadian _____.
- The band _____ their instruments on stage and got ready to perform.



- Jake woke up this morning and left _____ because he was late.
- Can you _____ me to call Jeff when we get home?
- My younger brother Martin lives life _____ without worrying about the consequences.

C. Circle the correct words.

- I'm bored. Let's do something out of the **ordinary / exact**.
- Jerry **misunderstood / mentioned** a good travel website where we could book hotel accommodation, but I don't remember it now.
- You have to go to the American **community / embassy** to get a student visa to study in the States.
- My friends and I are going to go on a package **plan / tour** abroad this summer.
- I have an awful sense of **direction / travel**. I get lost easily.



- Cars usually stop at the **pavement / zebra crossing** so people can pass.

D. Complete the dialogue with the phrases a-f. There are two extra phrases that you do not need to use. Then listen and check your answers.



- Enjoy your stay.
- Had you booked in advance?
- What do you mean by that?
- We had a hard time finding it.
- Down to the last detail.
- Are you following?

- A:** Mike! When did you get back?
B: Just last night. I'm exhausted.
A: Really? I thought you went away to relax.
B: Well, that was the plan... what a nightmare!
A: 1 _____ I thought you had planned everything carefully.

- B:** 2 _____ Everything was great until we got to the airport to come home, and they couldn't find our tickets!
A: Oh, no! 3 _____
B: Of course! In the end we had to find a different flight. It completely ruined our holiday.
A: Oh, dear! Was your hotel nice at least?
B: 4 _____ But it was very nice, actually.
A: Well, that's something.

Grammar

A. Read the direct questions and form indirect questions.

1. Where is the Modern Art Museum?

Excuse me, could you tell me _____?

2. Do I need a passport to travel to France?

Do you know _____?

3. What does 'garbage' mean?

Could _____?

4. What time does the match start?

Can you _____?

5. Is there a pool at the hotel?

Do you know _____?

B. Complete the dialogues with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1.

A: Do you think these are enough clothes for my trip?

If my suitcase **1** _____ (be) bigger,

I **2** _____ (take) more with me.

B: Don't worry. You won't need any more clothes.

A: I guess you're right.

B: I wish I **3** _____ (can) come to New York

with you. You're going to have a lot of fun.

A: Well, why don't you come with me?

B: I **4** _____ (come) with you if

I **5** _____ (not have) important work at the office to take care of.

A: That's too bad. I wish you **6** _____ (have) more time off like me.

2.

A: What **7** _____ (you / do) if somebody

8 _____ (steal) your wallet on a bus while you were in a foreign country?

B: If that **9** _____ (happen) to me,

I **10** _____ (go) straight to the police and report it.

A: Yeah, that's a good idea. I think that

I **11** _____ (panic) and get scared if

I **12** _____ (lose) my wallet.

Listening

Listen to a conversation between two colleagues and write T for True or F for False.

- Both the speakers know Tony.
- The man wouldn't go abroad to work.
- The woman would go abroad only if the salary was good.
- Tony won't make much money at his new job.
- When the man goes to Spain, he never speaks Spanish.
- The woman has never been abroad before.
- The woman is planning a trip to Tenerife soon.

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐


Reading

A. Read the text and complete the sentences.

Notting Hill Carnival

Where a festival atmosphere comes to life

The Notting Hill Carnival is the largest street festival in Europe and one of the largest in the world. The first carnival was a small event which was held in 1964 as a way for Afro-Caribbean and West Indian communities to celebrate their cultures and traditions. This annual festival fills the streets of Notting Hill in West London with amazing displays of music, costumes and colourful sights. In recent years, this spectacular event has become multi-ethnic and has attracted more than one million people.

The earliest form of this festival goes all the way back to the early 19th century. The first Caribbean-themed carnivals were mainly a way for the steel band musicians who played their drums in Earls Court to demonstrate their skills. When the parades passed through the streets of Notting Hill, residents gathered in the streets. The festivities reminded them of the homes they had left behind.

In the past, steel band, soca and calypso music were the main styles featured at the carnival. However, in recent years you can hear anything from reggae to R&B, funk, house, dub and more. Sound systems are set up, but also live stages. Local bands as well as international artists take part, so it is an opportunity for everyone to enjoy sounds from around the world.

The Notting Hill Carnival takes place every August and lasts for three days. On Saturday, you can follow the event known as the 'Panorama,' a drumming competition between steel bands, which now takes place in Hyde Park. Sunday is Children's Day and there is a short parade for children in costumes. The main parade is on Monday, and the route is about 3 miles long. Expect to see colourful floats and people in Caribbean-style costumes dancing to loud music. It is the day most people attend and everyone is welcome.

There's nothing like the inviting smell of traditional Caribbean food, which is characteristic of the Notting Hill Carnival. There are more than 300 street stalls where you will get the chance to taste jerk chicken, fried fish, curry goat, rice and peas as well as other exotic dishes.

1. The Notting Hill Carnival takes place _____ a year in West London and over _____ attend this event.
2. Visitors to the carnival can enjoy music from around the world, often played _____ on stage.
3. The 'Panorama', in Hyde Park, is a _____ for steel bands.
4. On Children's Day, children take part in _____.
5. For the main parade on Monday, people dress in _____, dance to music, and some even ride beautiful _____ along the streets.
6. Visitors can try traditional Caribbean food from one of the many _____ at the carnival.

B. Discuss.

Have you ever been to a festival like the Notting Hill Carnival? Describe what it was like.

Vocabulary & Communication

A. Choose a, b or c.

- I think you're coming _____ with the flu. Maybe you shouldn't go out.
a. out b. home c. down
- Gary had a stomach _____ that lasted for two weeks.
a. flu b. bug c. rash
- What did the doctor _____ for your illness?
a. prescribe b. relieve c. support
- I'm sorry. I hit your car _____ accident.
a. on b. out of c. by
- Barney was _____ when he found out his son had broken his tablet.
a. furious b. ridiculous c. jealous
- She showed a lot of _____ when she tried to stop the thief from getting away.
a. peace b. courage c. hope
- You can _____ on me to help you whenever you are in need.
a. count b. share c. turn
- I nearly jumped out of my _____ when I saw the spider.
a. heart b. stomach c. skin

B. Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There are two extra words that you do not need to use.

concentrate pills housework starving
trouble fluids speechless insist supposed

- On very hot days, it's important to drink lots of _____.
- When the artist showed Hilary her portrait, she was _____.
- I hope the pizzas are big at this place because I'm _____.
- Lizzie couldn't _____ on her homework with all the loud noise from outside.
- I want to finish all the _____ in the morning, so I can relax all afternoon.



- Brian was an experienced driver, so the bad roads didn't _____ him.
- It was _____ to rain today, but it didn't.

C. Circle the correct answers.

- Margaret and Donald decided to go out for dinner because it was a special **addiction / occasion**.
- The car is **filthy / silent**. Are you going to wash it yourself or take it to the carwash?
- All my friends **stood / fought** by me when I lost my job at the factory.
- A man in sunglasses **whispered / winked** something in Mr Kingsley's ear just before he left the room.
- The old woman **nudged / raised** me and told me to stop making so much noise.
- Judy, I'd like you to **rush / note** down all the days you've worked overtime this year.
- I need to go to the dentist for a **filling / rash**.
- I can't **come / put** up with my flatmate's behaviour any longer. I'm moving out!

D. Complete the dialogue with the sentences a-g. Then listen and check your answers.

- I couldn't believe my eyes!
- I think you should make the first move.
- He went as red as a beetroot.
- I need to build my confidence first.
- It's driving me up the wall.
- I'm sure it's nothing to worry about.
- Don't you think you overdid it a little?

A: Who are you trying to call?

B: Jake. He's ignoring my calls and messages.

A: 1 _____ He does that sometimes.

B: This is a bit different. We had a huge argument.

A: Why?

B: Well, he doesn't have a laptop so he uses mine all the time. 2 _____

A: So what? That doesn't sound so bad.

B: No? Well, I went to use it yesterday and there was coffee all over the keyboard. 3 _____

A: What did you do?

B: I shouted at him for about five minutes in front of his friends from university. 4 _____

A: He was obviously embarrassed. 5 _____

B: I know, but I was so angry!

A: So, did he apologise?

B: I didn't give him the chance, which wasn't right.

A: Come on. You need to sort this out. 6 _____

B: I'm trying, but he won't talk to me.

A: Maybe it's better to talk to him in person. Go to his flat and see him.

B: I will, but in a while. 7 _____

A: OK. Whatever you think is best.

Grammar

A. Match.

1. You're from Liverpool, ☐
2. It was a fascinating documentary, ☐
3. Karen isn't your aunt, ☐
4. You'll wash the car this afternoon, ☐
5. You aren't going to leave yet, ☐
6. You don't know my wife, ☐
7. He hasn't read the email I sent him, ☐
8. You didn't tell anyone about my problem, ☐
9. Brian informed you about the meeting, ☐
10. Let's go out tonight, ☐

- a. did you?
- b. won't you?
- c. wasn't it?
- d. do you?
- e. is she?
- f. has he?
- g. aren't you?
- h. didn't he?
- i. are you?
- j. shall we?

B. Read the situations below. Write a negative question and a sentence with a question tag for each of them, as in the example.



1. You see a woman who you think works at the post office. What do you say to her?
Don't you work at the post office?
You work at the post office, don't you?



2. You are at a bookshop with your brother and you think the sales assistant is being very helpful. What do you say to your brother?



3. Your sister shows you a picture of a beach you think you've both been to. What do you say?



4. You are surprised a colleague of yours doesn't remember where you live. What do you say to him?

C. Complete the sentences using Reported Speech.

1. 'Do your homework immediately,' Diane said to her son.
Diane told _____
2. 'I saw Meredith at the supermarket yesterday,' said Janice.
Janice said _____
3. 'I will start university this autumn,' said Thomas.
Thomas said _____
4. 'Will you help me study for the exam?' Cathy asked her older sister.
Cathy asked _____
5. 'Don't eat so much junk food!' Kelly said to Laura.
Kelly told Laura _____
6. 'Did you like the film?' Neil asked Larry.
Neil asked Larry _____
7. 'Why aren't you going on the trip next week?' I asked Tina.
I asked Tina _____

Listening

Tanya is discussing a problem she has with her friends Maria, Kelly and Jill. Listen and write T for True or F for False.

1. Tanya's cousin, Vicky, wasn't accepted to Westhill University because she didn't apply. ☐
2. According to Maria, Tanya should try different ways to make Vicky feel better about herself. ☐
3. According to Maria, Tanya should help her cousin apply to other universities. ☐
4. Kelly agrees with most of the things that Maria said. ☐
5. Kelly believes that Tanya should wait for Vicky to come to her first. ☐
6. According to Jill, Tanya shouldn't see Vicky for a while. ☐
7. According to Jill, Tanya should ask Vicky what she would do if she were in Tanya's shoes. ☐



Reading

A. Read the texts and answer the questions.

NOW, THAT'S EMBARRASSING!



So, there I was, sitting at the station waiting for my train. I was doing a crossword puzzle and wasn't really paying attention to what was going on around me. The train approached and when it stopped, I picked up my bag and quickly got on. Then I heard a woman shouting, 'Stop, thief!' I looked around and saw the woman get on the train and walk straight up to me. I couldn't believe my ears! She kept saying that I was a thief and that I had stolen her bag. That's when I realised I had my bag on my shoulder, and her bag in my hand. I apologised and told her that I hadn't done it on purpose, but I don't think she believed me. Luckily, she didn't call the police.

Linda Jameson



I was sitting on the bus the other day, and I hadn't noticed an old lady standing near me. Someone eventually gave up their seat and as she sat, she looked at me angrily. I felt really bad. A little later, a large lady got on the bus. She was carrying lots of shopping bags and I wanted to do something to help her. I offered her my seat and told her she shouldn't carry heavy bags in her condition. 'What do you mean?' she asked. I told her it wasn't good for the baby. 'What baby? You think I'm pregnant?' she replied and refused to sit in my seat. When I realised my mistake, I went as red as a beetroot.

Amy Winters



1. What was Linda doing while waiting for the train?

2. Why was she surprised when she got on the train?

3. What was Linda carrying when she got on the train?

4. What did Linda do when she realised what she had done?

5. Why did the old lady look at Amy angrily?

6. What did Amy do when she saw the large lady?

7. What advice did Amy give to the large lady?

8. How did the large lady react?

B. Discuss.

- Has anything embarrassing ever happened to you while you were on a train or bus? What happened? How did you react? How did you feel?

Pioneer Pre-Intermediate

Extra Material

H. Q. Mitchell - Marileni Malkogianni

Published by: **MM Publications**

www.mmpublications.com

info@mmpublications.com

Offices

UK Cyprus France Greece Poland Turkey USA

Associated companies and representatives throughout the world.

Copyright © 2015 MM Publications

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without permission in writing from the publishers.

The publishers have tried to contact all copyright holders, but in cases where they may have failed, they will be pleased to make the necessary arrangements at the first opportunity.

Produced in the EU

ISBN: 978-960-573-874-7

PIONEER

