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## Unit 1

## All Change



## Reading

Read the article about how language changes and then answer the questions. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

## Changing for the better?

These days the papers are full of articles, and letters to the editor, complaining about falling standards in both written and spoken English. Professors at universities moan about students' poor grasp of grammar, punctuation and spelling; as do businesses recruiting potential employees. It's not just the written language they complain about. Interviewees are often nervous and tongue-tied, which is understandable; but many have no idea of what is called 'register'. This blurring of the lines between what is the appropriate language to use, for example, when being interviewed as opposed to when talking to friends, is a trend many people are not happy with.

It is noticeable how over the last 20-30 years, the use of informal language has become more commonplace in almost every situation. Objections to this may be based on a perceived lack of respect shown to one's elders and 'bettters' – look at the way politicians are treated on TV these days. On the positive side, it means that things are more democratic and we speak to each other as equals. The majority of the people writing those articles and letters, while admitting that a certain amount of language change is unavoidable, claim that the English language is going to the dogs. But, for other people, all change is change for the worse.

People have been complaining about language change for ages. However, language change is inevitable; language is always shifting, evolving and adapting to the needs of its users. New technologies, new products and new experiences bring with them new words to talk about them. Computers and computing have added to our everyday vocabulary with words such as 'modem', 'laptop', 'email' and so on. Mobile phones have brought us texting, which in turn has brought us a new shorthand language using acronyms (words formed from the initial letters of other words, eg *lol* for *laugh out loud*) and a mixture of letters and numbers to create the sound of words; for example, *l8* for *late*.

On a larger scale, a major factor in language change throughout history has been contact with other countries and cultures, whether through trade or migration, or, more recently, tourism. Under such circumstances, people are sometimes forced to adopt another language to survive, or it is to their advantage to do so. The English language has spread throughout the world, firstly, because of the former British Empire and, secondly, because of the 'soft power' of American culture, through films, TV programmes and music. Though more people speak Chinese and Spanish as their first language, English can now be considered a global language, spoken by millions of people as a second language in all parts of the world. However, it has also come to have many variants or dialects, as other cultures adapt it to their own uses and incorporate words, sounds and grammatical constructions from their own languages into it.

A great deal of innovation in language comes from young people. Teenagers, when communicating with others of their own age, practically create a new language with its own vocabulary and constructions different to that of their parents' generation: in fact, it is designed to keep parents in the dark. Some of the words and phrases teens come up with last no longer than the latest fashion, but some do find their way into the dictionary.

Some countries try to slow down, if not cease, the process of change in their language. In France, there is the French Academy, whose aim is 'to give exact rules' to the French language and to 'eliminate the impurities', as well as to regulate spelling, grammar and literature. Despite their efforts, barbarisms such as 'le weekend' have slipped through the net. People can complain as much as they like, but language is always changing, often in creative ways, allowing us to see things in a different way. As the philosopher Ludwig Wittgenstein wrote, 'The limits of my language mean the limits of my world'.

- 1 What does the writer mean by 'register' in the first paragraph?
  - A saying the right thing at the right time
  - B choosing your words very carefully
  - C suiting your speech to the situation
  - D being a fluent and confident speaker
- 2 In the second paragraph, the writer suggests that the spread of informal language has led to
  - A a lack of respect for politicians.
  - B a more democratic society.
  - C more people using bad language.
  - D the language becoming worse.
- 3 In the third paragraph, what is given as a main agent of language change?
  - A computers and the language of computing
  - B speakers' continuing desire for language change
  - C the need to describe changes in the world around us
  - D mobile phones and the language of text messaging
- 4 According to the fourth paragraph, which of the following statements is true?
  - A English is spoken by more people than any other language.
  - B Tourism was largely responsible for the spread of English.
  - C The spread of English has created new forms of the language.
  - D People need to learn English to survive in the modern world.
- 5 What does the writer say about teenagers and their language?
  - A Some of the language survives and becomes common usage.
  - B Each generation creates its own new language.
  - C Teenagers are the main drivers of language change.
  - D Teenagers simply use the language that is in fashion.
- 6 What does the final paragraph infer?
  - A Languages need to be fixed and regulated.
  - B The French Academy isn't doing its job properly.
  - C If enough people complain, we can stop language change.
  - D Change can give us greater understanding of the world.

A row of seven wooden blocks, each with a single letter on it, spelling out the word "CHANGE". The blocks are arranged horizontally on a light-colored surface.

## Unit 1

a-z

## Vocabulary 1

Match the situations (1-8) with the responses (a-h).

1 This image is too big for the page.	a Let's replace them.
2 The batteries in the toy are dead.	b Press this button to adjust the sound.
3 This story would make a great play.	c I'll alter them.
4 How can I turn up the volume?	d We should diversify.
5 These trousers are too long.	e Does it affect me? Will I be upset by it?
6 My room is very dark and gloomy.	f Some new lights will transform it.
7 I have some news.	g I'll shrink it to fit.
8 Our product range is rather limited.	h Yes, let's adapt it for the stage!



## Grammar 1

1 Complete the sentences with these verbs in the correct present tense.

go have see think

- 1 John \_\_\_\_\_ to the match and won't be home till late.
- 2 Nick \_\_\_\_\_ that film three times already.
- 3 Sue \_\_\_\_\_ a life coach recently and is changing her ways.
- 4 The couple \_\_\_\_\_ about moving for years.
- 5 These fans \_\_\_\_\_ always \_\_\_\_\_ their team could win one day.
- 6 Mark \_\_\_\_\_ to every match so far this season.
- 7 Mary \_\_\_\_\_ the doctor at the moment because she \_\_\_\_\_ problems sleeping lately.
- 8 Don \_\_\_\_\_ a guitar – he \_\_\_\_\_ it for thirty years.

2 Circle the correct words.

- 1 Jack's been here **since** / **at** five o'clock.
- 2 How **long time** / **long** have you lived here?
- 3 My sister is **forever** / **never** borrowing my clothes.
- 4 They clean their teeth **twice** / **twice times** a day.
- 5 The children have never flown **before** / **already**.
- 6 The friends left school in 1990; they haven't met up again **until** / **since** then.
- 7 **Until** / **Since** now, Dad has managed without a mobile phone.
- 8 Jane has been working on her project for a week **so far** / **yet**.
- 9 I can't believe I **still** / **yet** haven't managed to finish this puzzle. It's taking me ages!
- 10 Let's not tell him about the party – for **present** / **the time being** anyway.





## Use Your English 1

### 1 Complete the text with the correct form of the words given.

#### Changing things for a better life

In these days of mass production, consumers crave a little originality and often reject the idea that one size fits all. They want products that are

1 \_\_\_\_\_ to suit their needs. Many have started hacking\* their possessions, not only to express their 2 \_\_\_\_\_, but also to make their stuff more user-friendly and long lasting. Hacks can easily be made to household objects either to improve their design or turn them into something new. 3 \_\_\_\_\_ take a little imagination and you can also take a quick look at the many sites on the Internet where people share their ideas. Not every favourite possession is 4 \_\_\_\_\_, but luckily, many broken objects can be repaired. And if you are fed up with your surroundings, create a whole new 5 \_\_\_\_\_ in your room with just a coat of paint and a bit of effort. Clothes are also 6 \_\_\_\_\_; they can be made larger or smaller or changed into something else completely. Just because your sweater 7 \_\_\_\_\_ when it was accidentally put in a hot wash, you don't have to discard it. You could cut it up and turn it into a scarf. With a little ingenuity and a lot of inspiration from other hackers, you'll unleash your design talents and be able to make 8 \_\_\_\_\_ to almost anything!

\*modifying something to improve it or give it a new purpose

ADJUST

DIVERSE

TRANSFORM

REPLACE

AFFECT

ADAPT

SHRINK

ALTER

### 2 Read the text and complete each gap with one word.

#### How a life coach can help with change

It is the nature of life that it<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ constantly changing. Changes can be challenging and frightening, so people often resist change because they are afraid of what new circumstances might bring. People who do<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ change, however, risk getting stuck in a rut. Those types of people are easy to recognise; they have probably<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the same haircut<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ university and they have most likely rarely, if ever, moved house or changed their job. Kay is a life coach who has<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ helping people manage change<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ over two decades. If you have<sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ felt that you need help making tough decisions, you should take a look at her site. She<sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ guided countless people through difficult periods in their lives and the testimonies on her website provide ample proof of this.



## Unit 1

**Vocabulary 2****1 Complete the sentences with these words.**

adapt adopt build fashion inhabit manufacture

- 1 To avoid predators, these birds \_\_\_\_\_ their nests on cliff tops.
- 2 Early man learnt to \_\_\_\_\_ fish hooks out of bone.
- 3 The dodo is an extinct species which used to \_\_\_\_\_ the island of Mauritius.
- 4 How will wildlife in the Antarctic continue to \_\_\_\_\_ to global warming?
- 5 What percentage of the world's electronic goods does China \_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 Should those who migrate to a new country \_\_\_\_\_ their host country's culture?

**2 Circle the correct words.**

- 1 Pete thought about resigning, but has had a last minute change **of / with** heart.
- 2 Why don't we cycle to school **for / of** a change?
- 3 Farmers often put up fences to keep **of / out** wolves.
- 4 The villagers depend **on / to** fishing for their livelihood.
- 5 In winter, these birds migrate from Europe **in / to** the southern hemisphere.
- 6 The phenomenon known **to / as** El Niño can cause extreme weather.
- 7 The local people rely **on / from** a good harvest to survive.
- 8 The lesson's change **of / with** pace helped keep the students' attention.

**Grammar 2**

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

- 1 As a boy, Mark \_\_\_\_\_ camping every summer. (go)
- 2 By the time the species was protected, it \_\_\_\_\_ nearly \_\_\_\_\_ extinct. (become)
- 3 Last December's competition was special because the class \_\_\_\_\_ a prize before. (not win)
- 4 It wasn't until we talked to our friend that we \_\_\_\_\_ the news. (hear)
- 5 She learnt about the accident while she \_\_\_\_\_ to the radio. (listen)
- 6 Earlier this afternoon a tornado \_\_\_\_\_ the small town. (hit)
- 7 Joy \_\_\_\_\_ in the same house her whole life and did not want to move. (live)
- 8 The tree \_\_\_\_\_ enormously tall in the twenty years since we \_\_\_\_\_ it. (grow, plant)
- 9 Last month, Jan \_\_\_\_\_ to change her image. She \_\_\_\_\_ her hair, \_\_\_\_\_ new clothes and \_\_\_\_\_ about ten years younger. (decide, dye, buy, look)
- 10 My phone \_\_\_\_\_ all evening. It \_\_\_\_\_ incredibly annoying! (ring, be)



## Use Your English 2

**1** Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word in bold. Do not change the word in bold. Write between three and six words.

1 Kay is a skilled life coach who brings out the best in her clients.

### ADEPT

Kay is a life coach who \_\_\_\_\_ out the best in her clients.

2 By the time the police located the stolen car, it already had a new owner.

### HANDS

The stolen car \_\_\_\_\_ by the time the police located it.

3 When he first started his new job, John would always get home late.

### USE

John \_\_\_\_\_ get home early when he first started his new job.

4 Can renewable energy solve the problem of global warming?

### TO

Is renewable energy \_\_\_\_\_ global warming?

5 My old cat passed away after a long battle with pneumonia.

### SUFFERING

My old cat \_\_\_\_\_ pneumonia for some time before it passed away.

6 Our predictions for future change have the past as their basis.

### BASED

Our predictions for future change \_\_\_\_\_ the past.

7 When Jack returned from his year abroad, he looked very different.

### CHANGED

After his year abroad, Jack's appearance \_\_\_\_\_ lot.

8 Before she disappeared, Sheila's behaviour had been strange.

### BEEN

Sheila \_\_\_\_\_ before her disappearance.

**2** Read the text below and decide which answer (a, b, c or d) best fits each gap.

### How wolves affect Yellowstone National Park

When wolves were reintroduced to Yellowstone National Park in 1995, there had not <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ any of these predators in the park for 70 years. Over the next decade or so, the presence of the wolves forced the elk, which used <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ freely before the wolves' arrival, to change their <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Instead of <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the valleys where the wolves could hunt them easily, they started to avoid these areas which were located close to the rivers. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ time, this meant that the trees <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a chance to recover because they were no longer being overgrazed by the elk. Once the wolves had settled <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ their natural habitat and controlled the elk population as well as their grazing habits, the trees began to grow again and songbirds returned. Also, as a result of the trees putting down roots on the river banks, soil erosion was prevented and the rivers became deeper, encouraging other species, like beavers, to return. Who could have predicted that wolves were capable <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ changing not only rivers, but also an entire eco-system so dramatically?

1 a stayed	b been	c gone	d seen
2 a to roam	b roam	c to roaming	d roamed
3 a mind	b ways	c scenery	d places
4 a collecting	b accumulating	c gathering	d residing
5 a As	b On	c Over	d From
6 a had had	b had	c were having	d have
7 a from	b in	c for	d on
8 a as	b on	c to	d of





## Listening

Listen to Anne Miller, a lecturer, giving a brief history of the campaign for women's right to vote. Complete sentences 1-8 with a word or a short phrase.

- 1 Anne is going to lecture on a \_\_\_\_\_ that completely changed society.
- 2 The methods the suffragettes used were both \_\_\_\_\_ and sometimes more extreme.
- 3 In 1888, it was agreed at a Union Congress that women should have \_\_\_\_\_ with men.
- 4 Millicent Fawcett advised women to be patient because change would not happen \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Since legislation affected everyone in society, then women as well as men should take part in the \_\_\_\_\_ of making it.
- 6 Christabel Pankhurst and Annie Kearney were arrested and imprisoned as a result of \_\_\_\_\_ at a political gathering.
- 7 As protesters, women were often removed from meetings, \_\_\_\_\_ and, on occasion, hurt.
- 8 Women used \_\_\_\_\_ as a means of protest when they were imprisoned.





## Writing

Read this writing task and use the plan on page 15 of your Student's Book to help you write your essay. When you have finished your essay, check your work carefully.

You have listened to a panel discussion about the government's plans to get students doing more sports and exercise. You have made the notes below:

### Ways to get more students doing sports and exercise

- longer school hours to allow for more sports and exercise classes
- more money for sports equipment
- incentives for schools that show the most progress

Some opinions expressed in the discussion:

'Students need the extra time for studying, not playing games.'

'The money would be better spent on library facilities and science equipment.'

'It's a good plan: as the saying goes, 'A healthy mind in a healthy body.'

Write an essay discussing two of the ways in your notes. You should explain which way would be more helpful, giving reasons to support your opinion.

You may, if you wish, make use of the opinions expressed in the discussion, but you should use your own words as far as possible.

Write your essay. (220-260 words)

### REMEMBER



- Underline the important information in the task.
- Introduce the issue raised and the options you have chosen in the first paragraph.
- Write objectively, without referring to yourself.
- Use formal, impersonal language.



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## CEFR: C1/C2

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