



**Academic Year  
2020-2021**

# **10A**

# **PORTAL**

# **TO ENGLISH**

## **WORKBOOK**

H. Q. Mitchell  
Marileni Malkogianni



GRADE **10**

SEMESTER 1



# 10A

# PORTAL

# TO ENGLISH

## WORKBOOK

School .....

Name .....

Class .....

H. Q. Mitchell - Marileni Malkogianni

Academic Year  
2020-2021







حضرة صاحب السمو الشيخ تميم بن حمد آل ثاني  
أمير البلاد القطري

## النشيد الوطني

قَسَمًا بِمَنْ رَفَعَ السَّمَاءَ	قَسَمًا بِمَنْ نَشَرَ الضِّيَاءَ
قَطْرٌ سَتَبْقَى حُرَّةً	تَسْمُو بِرُوحِ الْأَوْفِيَاءِ
سِيرُوا عَلَى نَهْجِ الْأَلَى	وَعَلَى ضِيَاءِ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ
قَطْرٌ بِقَلْبِي سِيرَةٌ	عِزٌّ وَأَمْجَادُ الْإِبَاءِ
قَطْرُ الرِّجَالِ الْأَوَّلِينَ	حُمَاتُنَا يَوْمَ النِّدَاءِ
وَحَمَائِمُ يَوْمَ السَّلَامِ	جَوَارِحُ يَوْمِ الْفِدَاءِ



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A. Choose a, b, c or d.

- My new flat is a little \_\_\_\_, so I haven't got much space for new furniture.  
a. spacious      b. cramped      c. luxurious      d. isolated
- Some hotels are nice, but I think there is no place \_\_\_\_ home.  
a. as      b. by      c. like      d. at
- With this road closed in winter, there's no \_\_\_\_ from the village to the sea.  
a. access      b. lighthouse      c. residence      d. tower
- When Bill suddenly decided to leave the country, everybody thought he was \_\_\_\_ his mind.  
a. in      b. up      c. on      d. out of
- After a few weeks, you will \_\_\_\_ used to your new town and it will feel like home.  
a. get      b. come      c. make      d. have
- Mandy often \_\_\_\_ not going to college.  
a. faces      b. admires      c. regrets      d. accesses
- Sometimes I feel like I can't cope \_\_\_\_ the amount of work I have to do.  
a. with      b. about      c. to      d. for



B. Complete with the words in the box.

currently	expenses	furnished	temporary	belongings
shopping	location	stairway	heating	drawback

- Loud noise is a \_\_\_\_\_ of living in the city.
- He put all his \_\_\_\_\_ in a suitcase and left the house.
- When you go \_\_\_\_\_, don't forget to get milk and lettuce.
- The hotel is in a beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ near the beach.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ leads to the bedrooms upstairs.
- The flat I'm living in is \_\_\_\_\_ until I buy my own house.
- You don't have to buy a sofa; the new house is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Fatima was born in Al Khor, but she is \_\_\_\_\_ living in Doha.
- It's cold in here. We should turn on the \_\_\_\_\_ system.
- Unfortunately, I've got too many \_\_\_\_\_ this month, so I can't afford to buy those jeans.



## Student's Book pp. 10-11

A. Circle the correct words.

A: Who was on the phone?

B: It was Jessica. She **1 comes / is coming** to visit us next week.

A: That's great news! Is she still living in Coventry?

B: No, not any more. She moved to Manchester because she found a job there. She **2 stays / is staying** at her brother's place until she **3 find / finds** her own flat.A: **4 Does she like / Is she like** it there?B: I **5 think / am thinking** so, but you can ask her next week.

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

Hey Natalie,

How are you? I **1** \_\_\_\_\_ (write) to ask for your help.

I **2** \_\_\_\_\_ (hope) that you **3** \_\_\_\_\_ (not mind).

I **4** \_\_\_\_\_ (think) about moving out of the flat that

I **5** \_\_\_\_\_ (rent) at the moment. The expenses **6** \_\_\_\_\_

(be) too high and it's too big for one person, so a smaller one would be better

for me. Also, I **7** \_\_\_\_\_ (start) to get tired of the traffic and the

noise. I **8** \_\_\_\_\_ (never / have) any peace and quiet!

Anyway, I **9** \_\_\_\_\_ (need) a favour. **10** \_\_\_\_\_ you

\_\_\_\_\_ (have) any free time next week to help me?

I **11** \_\_\_\_\_ (want) us to look at a few flats together before

I decide which one to rent. My brother **12** \_\_\_\_\_ (usually / help)

me with things like this, but this month he **13** \_\_\_\_\_ (work) really

long hours and he **14** \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) much time. What

**15** \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (say)?

See you,

Britney

Attached files 



**C. Complete with the correct preposition.**

**1. A:** Does Graham live \_\_\_\_\_ Richmond Street?

**B:** No. He lives \_\_\_\_\_ 34 Royal Avenue.

**2.** My daughter used to live \_\_\_\_\_ the countryside, but she lives \_\_\_\_\_ a flat \_\_\_\_\_ the city centre now.

**3.** There are lots of great facilities \_\_\_\_\_ campus.

**4.** I've always wanted to live \_\_\_\_\_ a cottage somewhere \_\_\_\_\_ a rural area.

**5.** There are three large flats \_\_\_\_\_ the 5<sup>th</sup> floor of the building.

**6.** There used to be a post office \_\_\_\_\_ 22 Hillside Lane, but now it's a supermarket.

**7.** Len grew up \_\_\_\_\_ a bungalow \_\_\_\_\_ the outskirts of town.

**8.** You often find huge shopping centres \_\_\_\_\_ the suburbs of towns \_\_\_\_\_ England.

**9.** The police informed all residents living \_\_\_\_\_ the county that a storm was on its way.

**D. Complete with the correct phrasal verbs. Make any necessary changes.**

put up   drop by   check in   check out   move in   move out   settle in

**1.** Mr and Mrs Cosby bought the house last Sunday, and want to \_\_\_\_\_ by the end of the month.

**2.** Nasser was exhausted when he reached the hotel, so he just \_\_\_\_\_ and went to his room to sleep.

**3.** Do you think you could \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ for a few nights?

**4.** Emma \_\_\_\_\_ this afternoon and we had a nice cup of coffee together.

**5.** James doesn't live at his parents' house any more. He \_\_\_\_\_ when he found a job.

**6.** I hope your room is OK. I'll leave you alone now so you can \_\_\_\_\_.

**7.** I think we should pack our things tonight, because we have to \_\_\_\_\_ by ten o'clock tomorrow.

1. If anything bad **occurs / becomes**, call me.
2. My **temporary / initial** thought was that Brian is rude, but he is just shy.
3. Richard started getting **fascinated / frustrated** because learning a foreign language was difficult for him.
4. I **appreciate / observe** that you helped me cook dinner last night.
5. Khalid just moved to a new city and he is still getting used to his new **outskirts / surroundings**.
6. James works a lot, but he tries not to **miss / move** out on important events in his children's lives.
7. Olga's parents are Spanish, but English is her **loved / native** language, because she was born and raised in London.
8. That girl over there **remembers / reminds** me of my sister.
9. Call me when you have time so we can **catch / obtain** up on our news.
10. Peter suffers from **anxiety / enthusiasm** and gets stressed before he gives presentations.

## B. Match.

- |   |                          |  |
|---|--------------------------|--|
| 1. Your mobile phone never works when you need it, so just get... | <input type="checkbox"/> | a. ... involved in a local charity event.          |
| 2. It's a difficult situation but you'll get...                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. ... rid of it and get a new one.                |
| 3. My new colleague and I went out for a coffee and got...        | <input type="checkbox"/> | c. ... there, Thomas had left.                     |
| 4. By the time we got...  | <input type="checkbox"/> | d. ... to know each other better.                  |
| 5. Maryam likes helping people in need, so she got...             | <input type="checkbox"/> | e. ... over it if you ask for help.                |
| 6. Every time I suddenly see a friend, I always get...            | <input type="checkbox"/> | f. ... excited and happy.                          |
| 7. It's very important for you to get...                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | g. ... some working experience as soon as you can. |

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

In 1688 a Swiss doctor, Johannes Hofer, made an interesting 1 \_\_\_\_\_. One of his patients was very ill, and was probably not going to make it. The patient was growing very 2 \_\_\_\_\_, and constantly complained about the 3 \_\_\_\_\_ he felt in the hospital. In the end, Hofer decided to send him

home to his family. Amazingly, changing 4 \_\_\_\_\_ had a very positive effect on the patient and he started to get better. It is the first recorded case of homesickness, and Hofer went on to do a lot of research on the subject. Most importantly, Hofer discovered that people don't feel homesick for their actual place of 5 \_\_\_\_\_. They could live in a huge 6 \_\_\_\_\_ house, but it wouldn't matter. It's their family and friends that they miss the most.

DISCOVER

PATIENT

LONELY

LOCATE

RESIDENT

LUXURY



## Student's Book pp. 14-15

### A. Match.

- |  |                          |  |
|--|--------------------------|--|
| 1. Who is staying in that room?                            | <input type="checkbox"/> | a. Under my desk.                          |
| 2. Where did you find that bag?                            | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. Only £20.                               |
| 3. How much was your new shirt?                            | <input type="checkbox"/> | c. My cousin is.                           |
| 4. What happened to the fence?                             | <input type="checkbox"/> | d. It takes me about half an hour.         |
| 5. How long does it take you to get to the office by bike? | <input type="checkbox"/> | e. He's nice and helpful.                  |
| 6. What's your new teacher like?                           | <input type="checkbox"/> | f. A motorbike crashed into it last night. |
| 7. Who did you see at the café last night?                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | g. We saw a colleague of mine.             |

### B. Write questions. The words in bold are the answers.

1. A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: I'm meeting **Rose** at the park.
2. A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: I **lifted weights** at the gym.
3. A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: **The black** skirt suits you better than the white one.
4. A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: I'm buying a new laptop **because my old one broke**.
5. A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: We're leaving for Japan **on Monday**.
6. A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: They went **to Brighton** for the weekend.
7. A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: I had **a salad** for dinner.
8. A: \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: **Aisha** ordered a milkshake.

### C. Use indirect questions to complete the dialogue between a man and a receptionist.

A: Good afternoon, Blue Bay Hotel. How can I help you?

B: Hi. Could you 1 \_\_\_\_\_

A: Sure. A double room costs £75 per night.

B: OK. I was wondering 2 \_\_\_\_\_

A: Yes, breakfast is included in the price. It's served from 7 till 10 a.m.

B: Good. I'd also 3 \_\_\_\_\_

A: Of course. All our rooms have air conditioning.

B: One more thing. Can you 4 \_\_\_\_\_

A: Yes, we are very close. It's only a two-minute walk to the beach.

B: That's great. I'd like to book a room for 6 July.

A: OK, sir. Just give me a minute...



## Student's Book pp. 16-17

A. Circle the correct words.

1.

A: Hi, Majed! How are you **1 keeping / meaning**?

B: Not bad. My leg hurts a little after football practice. But we need to exercise, don't we?

A: You have a **2 chance / point**. Oh, I've been **3 keeping / meaning** to ask you something.

B: What's that?

A: Do you think I could come to your football practice?

B: I don't know. I'll ask the coach and **4 get / give** back to you.

A: Thanks.

2.

A: You know, I **5 dropped / gave** you a line last week, but you didn't reply.

B: Sorry, I've been practising skateboarding.

A: Skateboarding? How old are you?

B: Come on. Don't make fun of me.


A: Anyway, are you getting the **6 point / hang** of it?

B: Not really. It's taken me ages to learn just one trick. It's not as easy as it looks.

A: **7 Best / Very** true. I used to love skateboarding when I was a kid.

B: Well, all I want to do is learn a few good tricks.

A: Good luck with that. **8 Keep / Drop** me posted.

B.  Look at the prompts and make sentences giving news. Then respond expressing enthusiasm. There is more than one possible answer.

1. (just / get / new / job)

A: *Guess what! I just got a new job.*

B: I'm *happy to hear that.*

2. (my team / win / championship)

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: How \_\_\_\_\_

3. (buy / new car / next week)

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: That's \_\_\_\_\_

4. (go / holiday / Hawaii / summer)

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

C.  Read the email that Robert has sent to Mubarak, and add punctuation and capital letters.

hello mubarak

how are you guess what i've found a job at a pizza restaurant in your area the only problem is i don't really know your part of town so i've got a few questions for you

my dad said i should come by car other people said i should use public transport what do you think if i end up using public transport there are two ways to get there travel by bus or take the subway which one is the best also there's a chance i'll have to work late some nights do you think i could stay at your place sometimes so that i don't have to travel across the city during the night

email me when you get the chance

best wishes

robert

# 1b An informal letter/email

## Plan

### GREETING

- Greet the person you're writing to.
  - Dear Kevin, • Hi Bill! • Hello Mary, • Hey Phil!
  - Dear Mum, • Dear Uncle Greg,

### OPENING PARAGRAPH

- Begin your letter/email and say why you're writing.

Use set phrases like:

- How's it going? I hope everything's OK.
- How are you (keeping)?
- Thanks for your last letter/email.
- It was nice to hear from you again.
- I'm writing to tell you / let you know...
- Sorry I didn't reply sooner, but...
- It's taken me ages to reply, but...
- I've been meaning to get back to you, but...
- Sorry I haven't written for so long, but...

### MAIN PART (1-3 paragraphs)

- Mention everything you want to include in your letter/email.

### CLOSING PARAGRAPH

- State anything you want to emphasise and end your letter/email.

Use phrases like:

- I have to go now.
- Well, I'd better finish off here.
- That's all for now.
- Say hello to everyone.
- Email me when you get the chance.
- Get back to me soon.
- Keep me posted.
- Drop me a line and let me know how you're doing.
- I'm looking forward to hearing from you.

### SIGNING OFF

- Use a signature ending and your first name below that.

- Yours, • Take care, • Bye for now, • Love, • Keep in touch,
- All the best, • Best wishes, • See you soon, • Write back soon,



# Writing Plan: An informal email

Complete the writing plan below and write your email on the next page.

B

I

A

✓

**Before your write:**

- Why are you writing this email?
- Who are you writing the email to?
- How does this affect the style you will write the email in?

**Brainstorm ideas for your email**

**OPENING PARAGRAPH**

Opening Remarks (ask about your friend's health, express your enthusiasm about your friend's news, say why you're writing)

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**MAIN PART**

Working part-time while studying	Entertainment
<p><b>a.</b> Do you think it'll be easy?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p><b>a.</b> What entertainment options are there in your area?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<p><b>b.</b> Where can your friend find a part-time job?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p><b>b.</b> Where do I hang out?</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>

**CLOSING PARAGRAPH**

Closing Remarks (ask your friend to write back, and say goodbye)

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

## CHECKLIST: INFORMAL EMAIL

### Following instructions

- ☐ I read the rubric and the email I am replying to carefully.
- ☐ I checked that I understood why I was writing the email.
- ☐ I responded suitably to all the requests.

### Format

- ☐ I used the appropriate layout.
- ☐ I organised my text into paragraphs.
- ☐ I used a suitable greeting and signed off appropriately.

### Content

- ☐ I used informal language, phrases and expressions.
- ☐ I included one or more exclamation and direct question.
- ☐ I used standard grammar and spelling conventions.

### Review

- ☐ I corrected any grammar, spelling and punctuation errors.
- ☐ I made sure that my writing is neat and easy to read.

## Evaluation Criteria

	RELEVANCE TO TASK	COMMUNICATIVE EFFECTIVENESS	ORGANISATION	GRAMMAR	VOCABULARY
<b>Outstanding</b>	I responded <b>well</b> to all the questions in the friend's email and provided <b>all</b> the requested information.	My email was written <b>clearly</b> in an informal style and register.	I organised the paragraphs <b>well</b> , making it <b>easy</b> for the reader to follow my train of thought.	I used a <b>wide range</b> of simple and complex grammatical forms <b>appropriately</b> .	I used a <b>wide range</b> of vocabulary <b>appropriately</b> , including informal phrases and expressions.
<b>Very good</b>	I responded to all the questions in the friend's email and provided the reader with <b>nearly all</b> the requested information.	<b>In general</b> my email was written <b>clearly</b> in an informal style and register.	I organised the paragraphs <b>fairly well</b> , but the reader might have <b>some initial difficulty</b> following my train of thought.	I used a <b>range</b> of simple and complex grammatical forms <b>appropriately</b> , with <b>minor errors</b> .	I used a <b>wide range</b> of vocabulary <b>appropriately</b> , including informal phrases and expressions, with <b>minor errors</b> .
<b>Satisfactory</b>	I responded to all the questions in the friend's email and provided the reader with <b>most</b> of the requested information, but some information was missing or irrelevant.	<b>Most</b> of my email was written <b>clearly</b> in an informal style and register, but in places I did not communicate effectively.	I organised the email into paragraphs, but the reader will have <b>some difficulty</b> following my train of thought.	I used a <b>range</b> of simple and complex grammatical forms, <b>mostly</b> in an <b>appropriate</b> way, and with <b>some errors</b> .	I used a <b>range</b> of vocabulary including some informal phrases and expressions, <b>mostly appropriately</b> , and with <b>some errors</b> .
<b>Unsatisfactory</b>	I did <b>not</b> respond to <b>all</b> the questions in the friend's email and/or I did <b>not</b> provide the reader with <b>adequate</b> relevant information.	<b>Parts</b> of my email were <b>not</b> written <b>clearly</b> and/or in an appropriate informal style and register, and communication was <b>not fully effective</b> .	The paragraphs were <b>not well-organised</b> , making it <b>difficult</b> for the reader to follow my train of thought.	I used a <b>limited range</b> of grammatical forms, <b>often inappropriately</b> , and with <b>several errors</b> .	I used a <b>limited range</b> of vocabulary, <b>often inappropriately</b> and with <b>several errors</b> .
<b>Poor</b>	I responded to <b>none</b> of the questions in the friend's email and/or provided the reader with <b>little</b> relevant information.	My email was <b>not</b> written in an <b>appropriate</b> informal <b>style</b> and/or register, and did <b>not</b> communicate any information <b>clearly</b> .	The paragraphs were <b>badly organised</b> , making it <b>almost impossible</b> for the reader to follow my train of thought.	I used a <b>limited range</b> of grammatical forms, <b>often inappropriately</b> , and with <b>frequent errors</b> .	I used a <b>limited range</b> of vocabulary, <b>often inappropriately</b> , and with <b>frequent errors</b> .

**A. Choose a, b, c or d.**

- We bought a new house and it was nice to finally settle \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. for                                      c. on  
b. out                                      d. in
- George dropped \_\_\_\_\_ earlier for coffee but now he has left.  
a. into                                      c. off  
b. by                                      d. over
- Excuse me, I'd like to know \_\_\_\_\_ there are any museums around here.  
a. what                                      c. would  
b. why                                      d. whether
- We \_\_\_\_\_ with you, so don't wait for us.  
a. are coming                              c. don't come  
b. aren't coming                              d. not coming
- Let's \_\_\_\_\_ down to business before we run out of time.  
a. go                                      c. get  
b. make                                      d. have
- What \_\_\_\_\_ on this week?  
a. do you work                              c. are you working  
b. you work                              d. you working
- Erin lives \_\_\_\_\_ Oxford Street.  
a. in                                      c. at  
b. between                              d. to
- \_\_\_\_\_ bag is that on the living room floor?  
a. Where                                      c. How  
b. Who                                      d. Whose
- We aren't going to live here forever. It's a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ solution.  
a. rural                                      c. permanent  
b. temporary                              d. urban
- Jane \_\_\_\_\_ that's a very good idea.  
a. isn't thinking                              c. doesn't think  
b. don't think                              d. not think

**B. Complete the gaps in the paragraph with one word only.**

## My Big Life Change

I moved to Qatar about six months ago because of work. In the beginning, it was hard to get 1 \_\_\_\_\_ the feeling of homesickness but now I'm starting to get 2 \_\_\_\_\_ to living here. Actually, I 3 \_\_\_\_\_ even starting to like it because it is turning 4 \_\_\_\_\_ a great experience. You see, when I arrived, I immediately signed 5 \_\_\_\_\_ for Arabic lessons to learn the language. There, I met some very interesting people 6 \_\_\_\_\_. I've made some pretty good friends. Also, the fact that I live 7 \_\_\_\_\_ Doha makes living here even better. Of course, I haven't forgotten my family and friends back home. So, I use the Internet a lot to keep in contact because I don't want to miss out 8 \_\_\_\_\_ what's going on there.



**C. Listen to an interview with a man living on an isolated island and answer the questions. Choose a, b or c.**

- Why did Charlie choose to live in the Seychelles?  
a. because he had a job opportunity there  
b. because he had never been there before  
c. because he always wanted to go and live there
- What was the island like when Charlie first arrived?  
a. There were no trees but lots of birds.  
b. There were lots of trees, bushes and birds.  
c. There was no place to live, but lots of bushes.
- Where does Charlie get fruit from?  
a. He buys it from the main island.  
b. He eats the fruit from the trees he has planted.  
c. He contacts someone from the island who delivers it.
- How long can visitors from the main island stay?  
a. as long as they want  
b. no more than a few days  
c. all day until the sun goes down
- When does Charlie feel lonely?  
a. never  
b. when he thinks about his life back in Colchester  
c. when he doesn't get many visitors for a long time



1. Read the text. Then read the statements below and write T for True or F for False.

# surprise home makeover

**Surprise Home Makeover** is a TV programme where someone's old house is decorated, furnished and turned into a dream home, without them knowing. A team of expert designers and constructors get down to business when the homeowner is away and make a palace out of a simple house. The difference is incredible and the reaction is always fun to watch. Just ask Katie Wilkins.

My house was always really boring, and I've always dreamt of living somewhere more exciting and luxurious. My best friend, Tina, knew this, and called up the people at Surprise Home Makeover. When she asked me to spend the day shopping with her one Saturday, I thought it was a little strange, because she hates shopping, but I went anyway. I wasn't aware of the fact that she just wanted me to be away from the morning till the early evening.

When we arrived home, I saw a team of workers outside my house and I knew immediately what was going on. You see, I'm a big fan of the programme and watch it all the time. I was a little nervous about being in front of the cameras, but at the same time I really wanted to see what my house looked like. After chatting with Tina and the presenter of the programme for a while, we finally entered my house, and I wasn't disappointed.


The first room we went into was the living room. I

didn't even recognise it. All the furniture was new and they had painted the walls different colours. It looked so modern and, most amazing of all, there was so much room.

I went and sat down on my new sofa, but then I noticed the kitchen. All my old boring brown cabinets were gone, and the new ones were a beautiful bright yellow. This really helped because there is only one small window in my kitchen.

When I watch people on the programme, I always make fun of them. They often cry when they see their new home, which I used to think was stupid. But the shock I got from seeing my new bedroom made me realise how they feel. I'm pretty sure Tina told them that I had always wanted to have a luxurious bedroom. But it was even better than my dreams. It made me feel like a queen.

Later, when the filming was over, we all sat and had coffee together. All in all, it was one of the best experiences of my life.

- 
1. Homeowners usually give ideas as to how they want their house changed. ☐
  2. Katie had no idea that her friend had arranged for her to be on TV. ☐
  3. Katie felt nervous about seeing her new home. ☐
  4. Katie's old living room was more spacious than her new one. ☐
  5. Katie's kitchen hasn't got much light. ☐
  6. Katie thinks that her best friend advised the designers on how to change her bedroom. ☐
  7. Katie spent time with the workers after the TV programme finished. ☐

## Against All Odds

Some stories about how people have survived in extreme 1 \_\_\_\_ are absolutely unbelievable. This story about two brothers who survived an accident in the Andes shows that human 2 \_\_\_\_ can be amazing.

Everything was going well for Justin and Steve Stone, two 3 \_\_\_\_ who were exploring the Peruvian Andes, until the moment Justin accidentally slipped and broke his leg. Steve tried to use a rope to help Justin get down the mountain, but after a while Justin fell again, this time off a cliff. For about two hours, Steve continued to 4 \_\_\_\_ on to Justin, without being able to see him. They were in a terrible situation and had no idea what to do. 5 \_\_\_\_, Justin decided to cut the rope so that at least his brother could survive. Justin fell into a large hole filled with snow and Steve climbed down to look for him. He couldn't find him and each brother was on his own.

Justin, who was now seriously 6 \_\_\_\_, didn't give up. He wanted to survive. He 7 \_\_\_\_ himself through the snow for five miles, without any food or water, and finally managed to reach the campsite. There, he found his brother, who was also 8 \_\_\_\_ from his own injuries. In the end, they both survived.

- |                |                 |               |               |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. a. supplies | b. odds         | c. shelter    | d. conditions |
| 2. a. search   | b. endurance    | c. life       | d. breath     |
| 3. a. hikers   | b. rangers      | c. survivors  | d. passers-by |
| 4. a. dig      | b. hold         | c. drown      | d. spot       |
| 5. a. Barely   | b. Accidentally | c. Eventually | d. Extremely  |
| 6. a. injured  | b. damaged      | c. ruined     | d. harmed     |
| 7. a. waved    | b. pulled       | c. carried    | d. dragged    |
| 8. a. forcing  | b. striking     | c. treating   | d. recovering |

### B. Circle the correct words.

- When a big branch fell on Tony's leg, he was **abandoned / trapped** and couldn't get up.
- At night the temperature usually **drops / signals** a great deal in the desert.
- We got lost, but we followed our **supplies / footprints** in the snow back to the campsite.
- My stomach **hurts / harms**. I think it's something I ate.
- How long can you **hold / keep** your breath underwater?

## Student's Book pp. 22-23

### A. Complete with the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

A: What happened? How 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (you / injure) yourself?

B: Last weekend I 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (go) mountain biking and I 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) off my bike.  
I 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (not can) walk, but fortunately I 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (be) with my friend, Ethan.

A: So, then what 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (you / do)?

B: At first, we 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (not know) how serious it 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (be), so Ethan  
9 \_\_\_\_\_ (take) me to hospital and the doctors 10 \_\_\_\_\_ (treat) me there.  
I will get better soon.





**B. Complete with *used to* and the verbs in the box.**

go  
eat  
live  
not like  
work  
love  
not swim  
not go  
be  
have

1. **A:** When I was younger, my dad and I \_\_\_\_\_ swimming every day in the summer. It was great!  
**B:** Really? I \_\_\_\_\_ at all when I was younger, but now I'm a great swimmer.
2. **A:** \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ in a flat in the city centre?  
**B:** No. I \_\_\_\_\_ a house in a small town, but now I live in the suburbs.
3. **A:** \_\_\_\_\_ your sister \_\_\_\_\_ at a travel agency when she was in San Francisco?  
**B:** Yes. She \_\_\_\_\_ a tour guide, too. But she isn't any more.
4. **A:** I \_\_\_\_\_ history at all when I was in school.  
**B:** Me neither. But I \_\_\_\_\_ science.
5. **A:** My friends and I \_\_\_\_\_ at that Chinese restaurant almost every week, but we don't any more. Do you want to go this weekend?  
**B:** Sure! As you know, I \_\_\_\_\_ to Chinese restaurants that much. But now I never miss a chance.

**C. Look at the map and complete the weather forecast with the words in the box.**



thunder blowing	shining foggy	clear skies overcast	mild chilly
--------------------	------------------	-------------------------	----------------

In the south, it will be sunny with 1 \_\_\_\_\_ and the temperature will stay fairly high, at 22°C. In the west, the temperature will drop from 15°C to 10°C and it will be 2 \_\_\_\_\_ all day with the possibility of strong winds 3 \_\_\_\_\_ in the afternoon. In the north, it will be 4 \_\_\_\_\_ and there will be storms later on. Expect 5 \_\_\_\_\_ and lightning as well. In the east, early in the morning it will be 6 \_\_\_\_\_, so be careful when driving. Later in the afternoon, the sun will start 7 \_\_\_\_\_ and the weather will be 8 \_\_\_\_\_ and pleasant at 20°C.

handsome    fortune    expectation    uncertainly    discouraged    whoever    gentleman    nobly

1. With the \_\_\_\_\_ he made through his hard work, he was able to provide his family with a comfortable life.
2. There is a general \_\_\_\_\_ in his family that he will become a lawyer like his father, and he seems to like the idea.
3. He looked \_\_\_\_\_ around, unable to decide which street to take.
4. Thank you for holding the door for me. You're such a \_\_\_\_\_!
5. The little boy felt \_\_\_\_\_ when he saw that he couldn't fly the kite and didn't want to try again.
6. Although he was tired, he acted \_\_\_\_\_ and gave up his bus seat to the old lady.
7. Steve was a \_\_\_\_\_ man. He was tall with dark hair and green eyes.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ comes in first, open the windows, please.

**B. Choose a, b, c or d.**

Fred was **1** \_\_\_\_\_ to hear that his old friend was back in town, and was really looking forward to meeting him again. They arranged to meet at a café and catch up on each other's news. When Liam finally arrived, Fred was astonished by how different his old friend looked. He was no longer the handsome, **2** \_\_\_\_\_ boy he used to be with the dark hair. He was now chubby and almost **3** \_\_\_\_\_. 'Liam! Is that you?' Fred said, but his friend didn't seem **4** \_\_\_\_\_. 'I know I have changed a lot', he replied, 'but that, my friend, is the result of living an interesting life.' The two friends sat down at a table and started talking. Soon Fred realised that his friend had changed only in appearance. Liam told Fred funny stories from his life and Fred felt very comfortable hanging out with his **5** \_\_\_\_\_ old friend again. A few hours later, the two men left the café, filled with childhood memories and promising each other that they would meet again very soon.



- |                      |                      |                       |                     |                     |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| <b>1. a.</b> tired   | <b>2. a.</b> ideal   | <b>3. a.</b> bald     | <b>4. a.</b> pale   | <b>5. a.</b> witty  |
| <b>b.</b> stunned    | <b>b.</b> suitable   | <b>b.</b> anxious     | <b>b.</b> devoted   | <b>b.</b> irritated |
| <b>c.</b> overjoyed  | <b>c.</b> well-built | <b>c.</b> horrified   | <b>c.</b> offended  | <b>c.</b> reserved  |
| <b>d.</b> frustrated | <b>d.</b> fascinated | <b>d.</b> underweight | <b>d.</b> impatient | <b>d.</b> arrogant  |

## Student's Book pp. 26-27

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

**A:** Hey, Peter. Where **1** \_\_\_\_\_ (be) you yesterday?

**B:** I **2** \_\_\_\_\_ (not feel) well, so I **3** \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) home.

**A:** **4** \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) the earthquake?

**B:** Of course. I **5** \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV with my son when suddenly everything

**6** \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) to shake. We **7** \_\_\_\_\_ (run) outside immediately.

What **8** \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) at the time?

**A:** Well, it **9** \_\_\_\_\_ (happen) while I **10** \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a meeting with Mr Roberts. I **11** \_\_\_\_\_ (be) shocked and I **12** \_\_\_\_\_ (not know) what to do.

Thankfully, Mr Roberts **13** \_\_\_\_\_ (recommend) that we go under the table and wait till it **14** \_\_\_\_\_ (finish).

**B:** Thankfully?

**A:** Yeah. As we **15** \_\_\_\_\_ (wait), the huge bookcase that we have in the meeting room **16** \_\_\_\_\_ (fall).

Right on the table!

**B:** No way!

**A:** And there's more. I **17** \_\_\_\_\_

(not can) stop shaking so I

**18** \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) work.

I **19** \_\_\_\_\_ (not pay) attention

while I **20** \_\_\_\_\_ (drive)

home and I **21** \_\_\_\_\_ (crash)

into a tree. Fortunately, I **22** \_\_\_\_\_ (not get) hurt.

**B:** What a day!



**B. Join the sentences below using the words given. Make any necessary changes.**

**1.** We were walking down the street. An ambulance sped by us.

**while**

\_\_\_\_\_.

**2.** The phone rang. I woke up.

**when**

\_\_\_\_\_.

**3.** I was getting off the bus. I saw Mansoor.

**as**

\_\_\_\_\_.

**4.** They were sitting in the park. They heard a loud noise.

**while**

\_\_\_\_\_.

**5.** She was walking down the street. She found a bracelet.

**when**

\_\_\_\_\_.

**6.** We were leaving. Amanda and her friends arrived.

**as**

\_\_\_\_\_.

**C. Complete the text with the Past Simple or the Past Progressive of the verbs in brackets.**

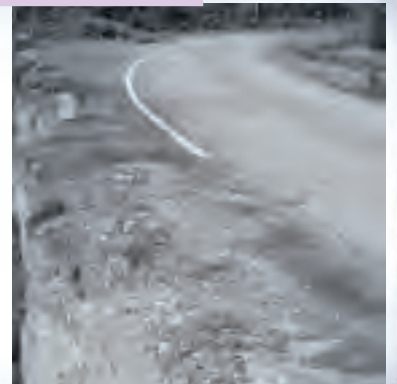


Last weekend, I 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (go) hiking with my friend Khaled.  
As we 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) near some cliffs, I 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
(hear) someone calling for help. We 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (look) down and  
5 \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a man at the bottom of the cliff. His leg was  
injured. Khaled immediately 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (call) for help. While he  
7 \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) on the phone, I 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to find  
something so I 9 \_\_\_\_\_ (can) pull the man up. While I  
10 \_\_\_\_\_ (look) around, I 11 \_\_\_\_\_ (slip) on some loose  
rocks. Fortunately, I 12 \_\_\_\_\_ (not fall) all the way down and my  
friend 13 \_\_\_\_\_ (help) me up. A rescue team  
14 \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) quickly and 15 \_\_\_\_\_ (save) the man.

**D. Complete with the words in the box. There are two extra words which you do not need to use.**

shock    shake    bear    relieved    cliff    edge    hold

Yesterday, Mark Perkins was lucky and avoided a very unfortunate accident at the last minute. As he was driving in the mountains, a(n) 1 \_\_\_\_\_ ran out in front of him and, while trying to avoid it, he almost drove off a(n) 2 \_\_\_\_\_. The front part of his car was a metre from the 3 \_\_\_\_\_ when he slammed on the brakes. Fortunately, he got out just in time to see his car hanging off the cliff and eventually fall off. He was in 4 \_\_\_\_\_ when emergency services found him in the middle of nowhere, but felt 5 \_\_\_\_\_ that he had managed to survive.



**E. Choose a, b or c.**

**1. A:** I broke my leg yesterday.

**B:** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. You aren't hurt, are you?
- b. Don't tell me you went to the doctor!
- c. Oh, dear!

**3. A:** I got fired today.

**B:** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Is everything OK?
- b. Really? That's terrible!
- c. That's so scary!

**2. A:** I lost my wallet this morning.

**B:** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. What a frightening experience!
- b. Poor you!
- c. Don't worry. It's over.

**4. A:** \_\_\_\_\_

**B:** I've been having a terrible day!

- a. Are you serious?
- b. Is there anything I can do to help?
- c. What's up with you?

## Student's Book pp. 28-29

**A. Form adjectives. Then use some of them to complete the sentences.**

a. very beautiful = g \_\_\_\_\_

b. very angry = f \_\_\_\_\_

c. very dirty = f \_\_\_\_\_

d. very hot = b \_\_\_\_\_

e. very interesting = f \_\_\_\_\_

f. very surprised = a \_\_\_\_\_

g. very cold = f \_\_\_\_\_

h. very hungry = s \_\_\_\_\_

- Paul's father was \_\_\_\_\_ when he found out that his son had crashed his car.
- Your car is \_\_\_\_\_. You should take it to the car wash.
- A:** It's \_\_\_\_\_ in here. Why don't you turn on the air conditioner?  
**B:** It's not working. I'll open the windows.
- I'm \_\_\_\_\_. Let's order something to eat.
- It's \_\_\_\_\_ outside. You should wear your gloves and boots.

**B. Read the account of a true event and complete with the correct adverbs. There may be more than one possible answer.**

totally    extremely    absolutely    very    incredibly    really

It was the last day of my summer holiday in Tunisia. I was staying with my family in the south of Tunisia. It was a(n) 1 \_\_\_\_\_ lovely location with lots to see, such as a(n) 2 \_\_\_\_\_ enormous castle and a(n) 3 \_\_\_\_\_ amazing museum. Every morning before we started our busy day, I would get up early and go to the market to buy fresh fruit and vegetables. So, I became friends with the market traders who were pleased to see me and greeted me with friendly smiles.

So, on that day I had my camera with me and I asked some market traders to stand together for a photo. 'Of course!' they replied and they got ready for me to take the photo. I was looking through my camera and walking backwards when suddenly, I felt my legs slip. I fell to the ground and at the same time knocked a stall over. All the produce went flying into the air and fell on top of me. But it wasn't fruit. It was thousands of 4 \_\_\_\_\_ small fish and they were all over me. I was 5 \_\_\_\_\_ filthy.

I went red as a beetroot! Everyone in the market burst out laughing, which made me feel 6 \_\_\_\_\_ furious. In the end, I saw the funny side of it and started laughing too. I gave the man at the fish stall my camera and he took a photo of me covered in fish. I laugh every time I look at that photo and now I don't think it was a 7 \_\_\_\_\_ bad experience after all.



## 2b A story



### Plan

#### INTRODUCTION

Describe the setting of the story (time, place, weather, etc.) and introduce the main character(s).

#### MAIN PART (2-3 paragraphs)

Describe the series of events that lead up to the climax (what the character(s) did, saw, heard, said, etc. and how they felt).

#### CONCLUSION

Describe what happened in the end and make a short comment.

## Writing Plan: A story

Complete the writing plan below and write your story on the next page.

### Introduction (describing the scene)

**Setting:**

**Where:** \_\_\_\_\_

**When:** \_\_\_\_\_



**Major characters:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### Main part (narrating the story)

**Rising action:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Climax:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_


**Falling action:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Conclusion (ending the story)

**End of action / Feelings / Lesson learnt:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



# CHECKLIST: STORY

## Following instructions

- ☐ I read the rubric carefully.
- ☐ I checked that I understood why I was writing the story.
- ☐ I responded suitably to all the instructions.

## Format

- ☐ I used the appropriate layout.
- ☐ I organised my text into paragraphs, including an introduction and a conclusion.

## Content

- ☐ I used narrative tenses (e.g. Past Simple, Past Progressive).

- ☐ I used suitable time linkers to indicate sequence of events.
- ☐ I included some Direct Speech and appropriate expressions.
- ☐ I used descriptive and figurative language (e.g. idioms, expressions, metaphors, etc.).

## Review

- ☐ I corrected any grammar, spelling and punctuation errors.
- ☐ I made sure that my writing is neat and easy to read.



## Evaluation Criteria

	RELEVANCE TO TASK	COMMUNICATIVE EFFECTIVENESS	ORGANISATION	GRAMMAR	VOCABULARY
<b>Outstanding</b>	I provided the reader with <b>all</b> the requested content.	My <b>whole</b> story was written <b>clearly</b> and in an appropriate style and register.	I organised the story <b>very well</b> , making it <b>easy</b> for the reader to follow how the plot develops.	I used a <b>wide range</b> of simple and complex grammatical forms <b>appropriately</b> .	I used a <b>wide range</b> of vocabulary <b>appropriately</b> , including some less-common words and figurative language.
<b>Very good</b>	I provided the reader with <b>nearly all</b> the requested content.	<b>In general</b> , my story was written <b>clearly</b> and in an appropriate style and register.	I organised <b>most</b> of the story <b>well</b> , but the reader <b>might have some initial difficulty</b> following plot development.	I used a <b>range</b> of simple and complex grammatical forms <b>appropriately</b> , with <b>minor errors</b> .	I used a <b>wide range</b> of vocabulary <b>appropriately</b> , including some less-common words and expressions, with <b>minor errors</b> .
<b>Satisfactory</b>	I provided the reader with <b>most</b> of the requested content, but some information was missing or irrelevant.	<b>Most</b> of my story was written <b>clearly</b> and in an appropriate style and register, but in places I did not communicate effectively.	I organised <b>most</b> of the story <b>well</b> , but the reader <b>will have some difficulty</b> following how the plot develops.	I used a <b>range</b> of simple and complex grammatical forms, <b>mostly</b> in an <b>appropriate</b> way, and with <b>some errors</b> .	I used a <b>range</b> of vocabulary including some expressions, <b>mostly appropriately</b> , and with <b>some errors</b> .
<b>Unsatisfactory</b>	I did <b>not</b> provide the reader with <b>adequate</b> relevant content.	<b>Parts</b> of my story were <b>not</b> written <b>clearly</b> and/or in an appropriate style and register, and communication was <b>not fully effective</b> .	The story was <b>not well-organised</b> , making it <b>difficult</b> for the reader to follow how the plot develops.	I used a <b>limited range</b> of grammatical forms, <b>often inappropriately</b> , and with <b>several errors</b> .	I used a <b>limited range</b> of vocabulary, <b>often inappropriately</b> , and with <b>several errors</b> .
<b>Poor</b>	I provided the reader with <b>little</b> relevant content.	My story was <b>not</b> written in an <b>appropriate style</b> and/or register, and did <b>not</b> communicate any information <b>clearly</b> .	The story was <b>badly</b> organised, making it <b>almost impossible</b> for the reader to understand plot development.	I used a <b>limited range</b> of grammatical forms, <b>often inappropriately</b> , and with <b>frequent errors</b> .	I used a <b>limited range</b> of vocabulary, <b>often inappropriately</b> , and with <b>frequent errors</b> .



# Cliff Camping



**A. Complete the gaps in the text with one word only.**

Have you ever seen a tent hanging **1** \_\_\_\_\_ a cliff and wondered what it's doing there? If you haven't, then you don't know what cliff camping is. Rock climbers spend many days and nights rock climbing, so they often have to camp in the mountains **2** \_\_\_\_\_ their trip. That is why many of them carry *portaledge*s with them. These are hanging tents that climbers can set up on the edges of mountain cliffs. Many people would be sick **3** \_\_\_\_\_ fear at that idea, but for professional rock climbers it's not scary at all. Jeff Stinson, who is a rock climber, **4** \_\_\_\_\_ to camp outdoors all the time, but he soon got tired of it and wanted **5** \_\_\_\_\_ try something new. He was lucky. His friend, Danny Cooper, had tried cliff camping many times before, so they decided to go rock climbing together at the Yosemite National Park. **6** \_\_\_\_\_ first, Jeff was a little worried about sitting in a tent, hanging thousands of feet in the air. But Danny seemed pretty confident because the tent **7** \_\_\_\_\_ hanging from special safety ropes. 'It was actually enjoyable, **8** \_\_\_\_\_ the view was absolutely breathtaking,' says Jeff. 'The only difficult part is when you have to get supplies or food from outside the tent.'

**B. Choose a, b, c or d.**

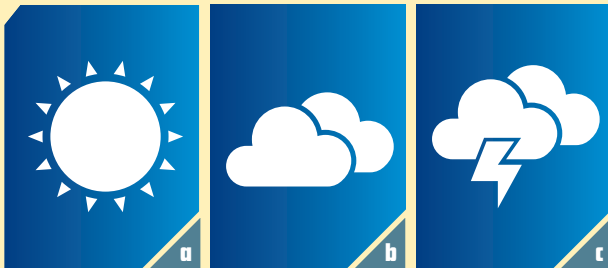
- The \_\_\_\_ of the small village had to leave it because of the wildfire that broke out nearby.  
a. passers-by                      b. residents                      c. hikers                      d. rangers
- Lisa was \_\_\_\_ when she heard the bad news.  
a. abandoned                      b. trapped                      c. stunned                      d. relieved
- The doctors told his family that he would \_\_\_\_ fully and would be able to live a normal life again.  
a. breathe                      b. recover                      c. regret                      d. treat
- Mandy spilt orange juice on her skirt and completely \_\_\_\_ it.  
a. harmed                      b. injured                      c. damaged                      d. ruined
- We couldn't see through the \_\_\_\_ as we were driving up the mountain.  
a. breeze                      b. shower                      c. fog                      d. oxygen

6. When Andrew worked at the supermarket, he \_\_\_\_ the 8.30 bus every day.  
 a. was taking                      b. takes                      c. used to take                      d. were taking
7. Our car \_\_\_\_ on the slippery road and hit a wall.  
 a. blocked                      b. held                      c. skidded                      d. damaged
8. The climber was holding onto a rope when he \_\_\_\_.  
 a. slipped                      b. was slipping                      c. used to slip                      d. were slipping
9. \_\_\_\_ the young boy heard the thunder, he began to cry.  
 a. Immediately                      b. During                      c. While                      d. When
10. I \_\_\_\_ in races, but now I do.  
 a. didn't use to take part                      b. wasn't taking part                      c. was taking part                      d. used to take part

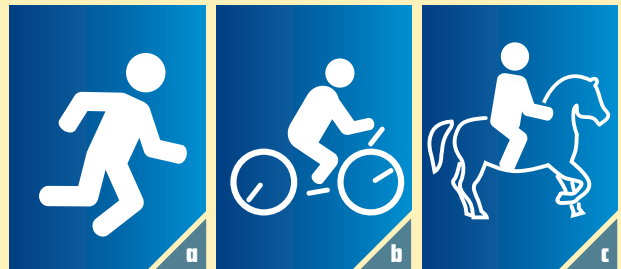


**You will hear people talking in six different situations. For questions 1-6, choose the picture which answers the question correctly.**

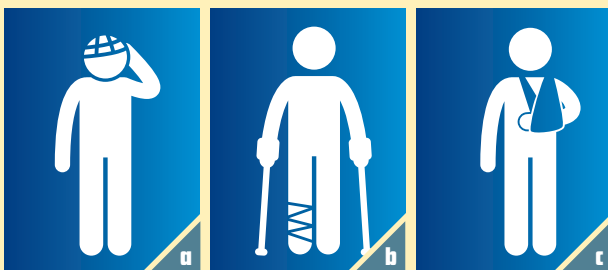
1. What will the weather be like on Monday afternoon?



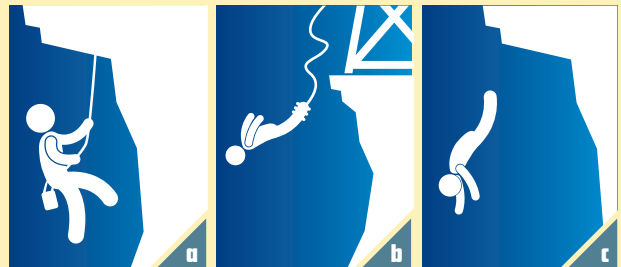
4. What kind of race are the two men watching?



2. What did Bill injure on the hiking trip?



5. What are the two men going to do?



3. Where is Martin now?



6. Where were the two survivors the woman is talking about?



D.  Read the text. Then read the statements below and write T for True, F for False or NM for Not Mentioned.

# How to survive in the wild

When in the wild, there is always a possibility of getting lost and the need to know basic survival skills is very important. Following the tips below could help you survive in the wild and stay safe.

## First of all, Plan ahead

Find out as many things as you can about the wilderness before you go there and always let a family member or friend know where you will be and when you're planning on returning. That way, if you are away longer, they can contact a rescue team or the emergency services. Furthermore, whether you go camping for a week or hiking for a day, always have some basic things with you like a knife, a torch and matches. Of course, you should also always take a means of communication with you, like a mobile phone with a spare battery. Keep in mind that a mobile signal may only be obtainable from a hill or a tree.

## If you get stuck in the wild, Search for water

Finding water as early on as you can is very important for your survival, since humans can survive without water for only three days. Search for a river or a stream, but only drink from it if it doesn't look dirty or polluted. However, if it is a matter of life or death, you may have to drink some, even though you may risk getting sick. If you have a pot, you can boil the water to make sure that it is clean and safe to drink. Leaving it in the sun for at least six hours can also do this.

## Build a shelter

You can use branches, sticks, mud and leaves to build a shelter for safety from any extreme conditions, like heat, strong winds or rain. Having a 'door' for your shelter can be convenient for keeping bears and other wild animals out. But remember not to store food in it, because this can attract animals. Avoid building a big shelter, since it is a waste of energy and resources. It should be just big enough for your body.

## Make a fire

You should learn how to light a fire with rocks or sticks in case something happens to your matches or lighter. You can light a fire by using two sticks or scratching a knife against a rock. Find plenty of extra dry wood to keep your fire burning the whole night. Also, collect rocks to put around the fire to prevent it from spreading to the trees. Throwing wet leaves onto the fire can also produce smoke, which can help you send warning signals.

### According to the text:

1. If you know some basic survival skills, you can't get lost in the wild. ☐
2. Your mobile phone should have a GPS device. ☐
3. Never drink polluted water. ☐
4. The sun can help make water safer to drink. ☐
5. Shelters made from branches and sticks are safer than those made from mud and leaves. ☐
6. You can start a fire by using just a knife and a stick. ☐
7. You can prevent animals from attacking you by having a fire. ☐
8. You can get other people's attention by adding wet leaves to your fire. ☐

civilisation    countryside    dates back    intense    landscape    sunburnt    turned out

- The tall buildings are the main feature of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- This coin is very old and it \_\_\_\_\_ to the 15th century.
- Jack spent every summer at his grandparents' cottage in the \_\_\_\_\_ when he was younger.
- We wanted to book a safari trip, but it \_\_\_\_\_ that we couldn't afford it.
- The builders worked during the evening hours because the \_\_\_\_\_ heat made it very difficult to work during the day.
- Today's history lesson was about the ancient \_\_\_\_\_ of the Babylonians.
- He got \_\_\_\_\_ after walking for hours in the desert without wearing a hat.

**B. Complete with the correct form of the words in capitals.**

- Last summer, my English friends went on a trip to Naples and other towns in \_\_\_\_\_ Italy.

**SOUTH**

- Our science teacher booked tickets and made all the necessary \_\_\_\_\_ for our visit to the science museum.

**ARRANGE**

- The front \_\_\_\_\_ to the hotel is for customers; the employees use the one at the back.

**ENTER**

- We didn't like the \_\_\_\_\_ design of the house, so we changed it a bit.

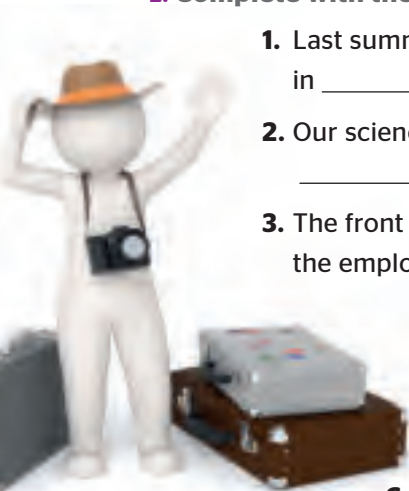
**ORIGIN**

- In his \_\_\_\_\_ he has stamps from every country he has visited.

**COLLECT**

- Aisha's success is a \_\_\_\_\_ of natural ability and hard work.

**COMBINE**



## Student's Book pp. 36-37

**A. Choose a, b, c or d.**

- Jack \_\_\_\_\_ to Austria before, but he really wants to go.  
a. didn't go    b. never went    c. has never been    d. has never gone
- My friend has lived here \_\_\_\_\_ April.  
a. in    b. for    c. since    d. before
- Hamad hasn't started taking driving lessons \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. yet    b. ever    c. before    d. already
- Kylie \_\_\_\_\_ by plane twice in her life.  
a. travelled    b. is travelling    c. has travelled    d. have travelled
- Bruce hasn't tried chicken soup \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. ago    b. ever    c. never    d. before
- This is the best hotel \_\_\_\_\_ ever stayed at.  
a. I'm    b. I've    c. I was    d. I've been
- Have you read any good books \_\_\_\_\_?  
a. just    b. now    c. ever    d. recently
- Jane \_\_\_\_\_ to the supermarket, but she'll be back soon.  
a. has gone    b. have gone    c. has been    d. been



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

1.

**A:** Listen, Jack, let's stop. I'm exhausted.

**B:** Already?

**A:** Yeah. I **1** \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) any form of exercise for a while. I'm out of shape.

I **2** \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to join a gym two months ago but I **3** \_\_\_\_\_ (not manage) to. I **4** \_\_\_\_\_ (be) too busy.

**B:** Well, that's not good. You should exercise more often. **5** \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_

(ever / think) about taking up jogging? You can jog any time of the day: early in the morning or even late at night.

I **6** \_\_\_\_\_

(lose) four kilos since I

**7** \_\_\_\_\_ (start), but the most important thing is that I feel great.



2.

**A:** Hello?

**B:** Hi, Tina! How are things? You don't sound very well.

**A:** Well, I'm tired, that's why. Since I **8** \_\_\_\_\_ (get) up, I **9** \_\_\_\_\_ (cook) dinner and **10** \_\_\_\_\_ (clean) the whole house and I **11** \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) coffee or breakfast yet.

**B:** But why?

**A:** My parents **12** \_\_\_\_\_ (call) last night to tell me that they're coming to visit me. They **13** \_\_\_\_\_ (never / be) here before, so it's like a short holiday for them.

**B:** I see. Do you need any help? I **14** \_\_\_\_\_ (just / finish) work, so I could come over.

**A:** Thanks, but I've got everything under control.

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

Dear customer,

This is an email to confirm your **1** \_\_\_\_\_ on our guided tour of Berlin.

For a full **2** \_\_\_\_\_ of the tour and details about our insurance policy, don't hesitate to contact us. We provide a full day of activities, but we also encourage **3** \_\_\_\_\_ of the city by visitors. If there are any changes or other **4** \_\_\_\_\_ concerning the tour, we will contact you immediately. For your **5** \_\_\_\_\_, if you decide you don't want to go on the tour, **6** \_\_\_\_\_ are only possible in person at our main office. Please visit our website for a full **7** \_\_\_\_\_ of our terms and conditions. Also, we can make suggestions for **8** \_\_\_\_\_, if you're planning to stay a while.

Thank you again for choosing BerlinTours,  
Birgit Jones

**RESERVE**

**DESCRIBE**

**EXPLORE**

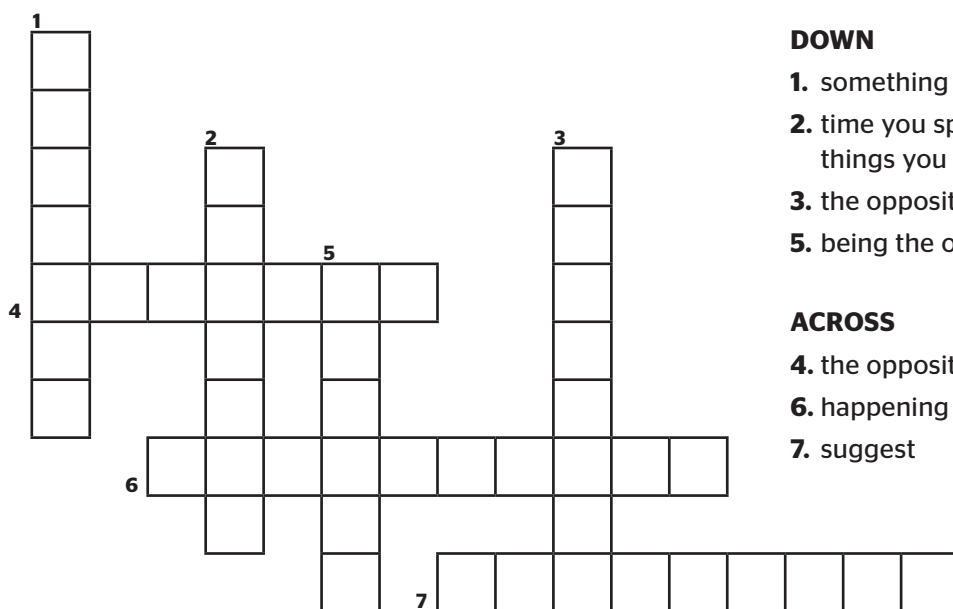
**ANNOUNCE**

**INFORM**

**CANCEL**

**EXPLAIN**

**ACCOMMODATE**



#### DOWN

1. something bought at a very low price
2. time you spend not working, but doing things you enjoy
3. the opposite of international
5. being the only one of its kind

#### ACROSS

4. the opposite of relaxed
6. happening often
7. suggest

### B. Complete with the words in the box.

landmark	essential	compare	timetables	upload
domestic	hassle	major	offline	section

1. **A:** What's the name of that travel app you've got?

**B:** Which one? The one where you 1 \_\_\_\_\_ all your travel photos onto your computer and it makes a travel journal?

**A:** No. The one that shows you all the times for 2 \_\_\_\_\_ flights.

**B:** It's called *FlightNet*. It's really cool. It's 3 \_\_\_\_\_ for a frequent flyer like you.

**A:** That's what I was thinking. Can you check flight times if you're 4 \_\_\_\_\_?

**B:** No. You need to be connected to the Net.

**A:** That's OK. I think I'll download it.

**B:** You should. There's also a very useful update where you can see bus 5 \_\_\_\_\_ in some cities, too.

**A:** Cool.

2. **A:** Let's go to the castle tomorrow.

**B:** Are you sure? It's a bit of a(n) 6 \_\_\_\_\_ because it's on the other side of the city.

**A:** Yeah, but it's the most famous 7 \_\_\_\_\_ in the city. There's a whole 8 \_\_\_\_\_ in the guide book on it.

**B:** But we went to a castle yesterday.

**A:** You can't 9 \_\_\_\_\_ the two. This one is an important building and a(n) 10 \_\_\_\_\_ historical site.

**B:** Oh, OK. Let's go then.



**A. Complete with the correct form of the adjectives or adverbs in brackets. Add *the* and *as* where necessary.**

Would you like to travel the world without leaving the comfort of your home? Holidays are becoming **1** \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive); that's why some people are choosing virtual travelling. All you need is a computer and an Internet connection. Virtual tours consist of videos, panoramic photos, sounds and descriptions of some of **2** \_\_\_\_\_ (popular) destinations in the world. Virtual travelling is **3** \_\_\_\_\_ (cheap) than a regular holiday and you can travel to other countries **4** \_\_\_\_\_ (quickly) than flying by plane. Just a few clicks and you're visiting the Eiffel Tower or the Aspire Tower. However, lots of people strongly disagree with the idea of virtual travelling. They believe that nothing is **5** \_\_\_\_\_ (good) than or **6** \_\_\_\_\_ (exciting) as the experience of actually visiting a place.

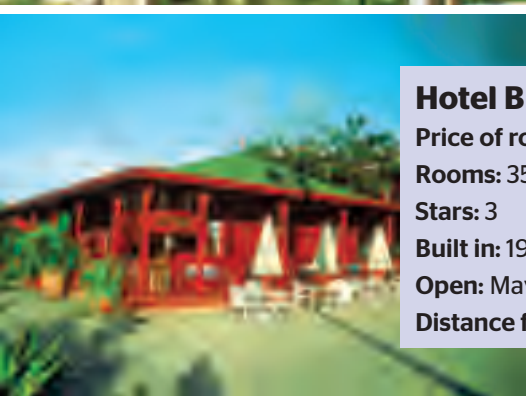


**B. Look at the information about the three hotels below and expand the notes into sentences.**



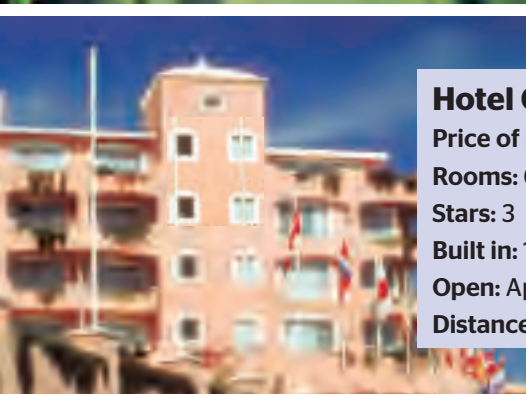
### Hotel A

Price of room per night: £130  
Rooms: 120  
Stars: 4  
Built in: 1998  
Open: all year round  
Distance from sea: 1 Kilometre



### Hotel B

Price of room per night: £90  
Rooms: 35  
Stars: 3  
Built in: 1980  
Open: May to November  
Distance from sea: 500 metres



### Hotel C

Price of room per night: £72  
Rooms: 60  
Stars: 3  
Built in: 1975  
Open: April to October  
Distance from sea: 100 metres

**1. Hotel C / cheap / of three hotels**

\_\_\_\_\_

**2. Hotel B / expensive / Hotel A**

\_\_\_\_\_

**3. Hotel A / new / of three hotels**

\_\_\_\_\_

**4. Hotel C / old / Hotel B**

\_\_\_\_\_

**5. Hotel B / few rooms / Hotel C**

\_\_\_\_\_

**6. Hotel A / many rooms / of three hotels**

\_\_\_\_\_

**7. Hotel A / luxurious / of three hotels**

\_\_\_\_\_

**8. Hotel A / far from the beach / of three hotels**

\_\_\_\_\_

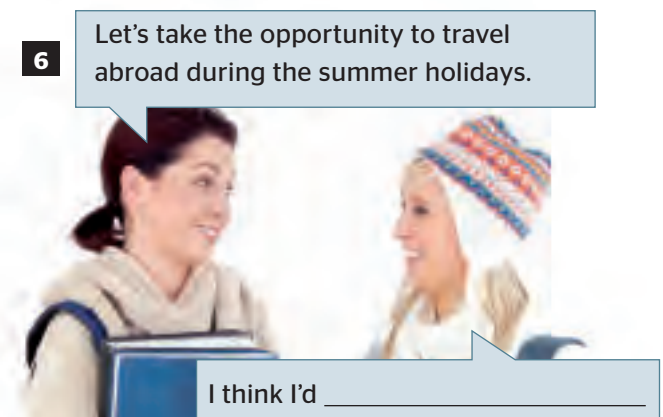
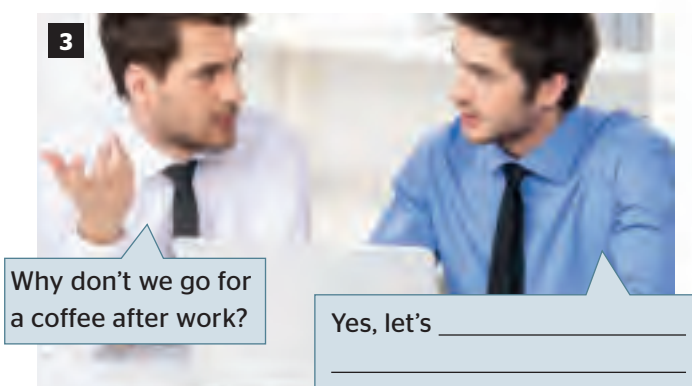
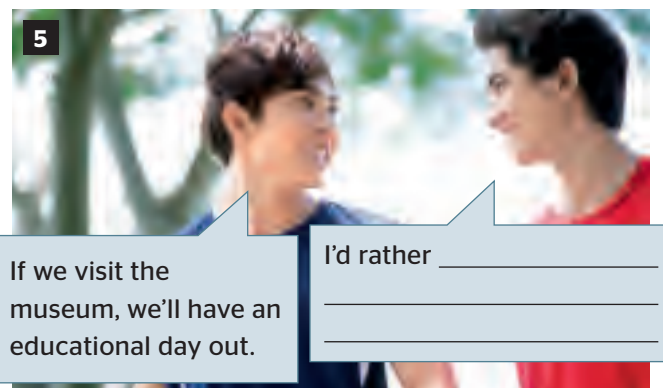
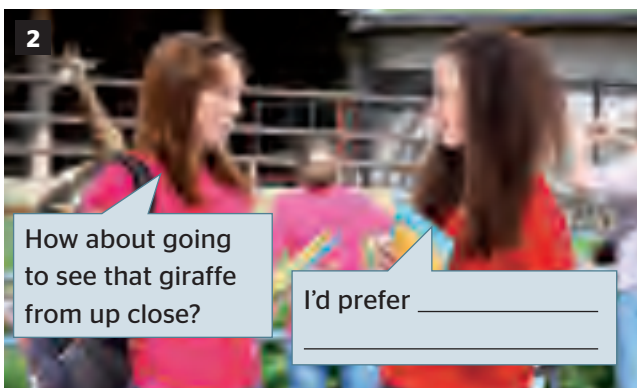
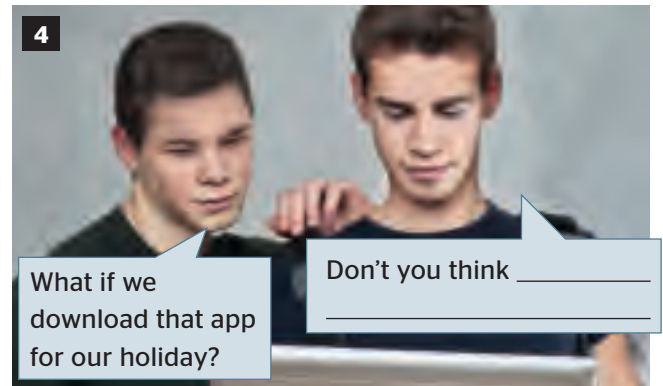
**9. Every year Hotel C / open / early / Hotel B**

\_\_\_\_\_

**C. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words including the one given.**

1. Ahmed sent more applications than Omar. **as**  
Omar didn't \_\_\_\_\_ Ahmed.
2. Tim, your hair is getting pretty long. **and**  
Your hair is getting \_\_\_\_\_, Tim.
3. Charlie's car is a lot older than Brian's. **much**  
Charlie's car \_\_\_\_\_ than Brian's.
4. There isn't a more interesting book in the library. **most**  
That is \_\_\_\_\_ the library.
5. Saleh ran the race in 1 hour and 7 minutes; Khalid finished in 1 hour and 4 minutes. **than**  
Khalid ran \_\_\_\_\_ Saleh.
6. Peter is not as interested in football as his brother. **less**  
Peter is \_\_\_\_\_ his brother.

**D. Complete the dialogues.**



# Student's Book pp. 42-43

## A. Complete with the words in the box.

species    magnificent    seasick    highlight    peaceful    lifetime    close    typical

1. **A:** So, what did you think of the pyramids near Mexico City?

**B:** They were \_\_\_\_\_.

2. **A:** What would you say was the \_\_\_\_\_ of your trip?

**B:** The Louvre. It's an amazing museum!

3. **A:** Did you have a nice \_\_\_\_\_ weekend on the sailing boat?

**B:** No. The weather was terrible and I got \_\_\_\_\_.

4. **A:** What's the best thing about going to the zoo?

**B:** The fact that I can see all those fascinating animals from up \_\_\_\_\_.

5. **A:** Why do we always go on a \_\_\_\_\_ beach holiday?

**B:** Yeah, I want to do something interesting this year. Let's plan a once-in-a-\_\_\_\_\_ experience this year.

6. **A:** Did you know that there are more than 1,300 \_\_\_\_\_ of birds in the Amazon?

**B:** Really? That's amazing!

**B.** Below is a description of an elephant shelter. Divide the text into three paragraphs. Then replace *nice* with the adjectives in the box. There is more than one possible answer in each case.

## Pachyderm Land

fascinating    enjoyable    beautiful    wonderful  
unforgettable    peaceful

Last year I had a **1 nice** holiday in Thailand, and on the last day I visited a **2 nice** elephant shelter. It was a **3 nice** experience. The shelter is not only well known for looking after elephants, but also for providing them with a safe natural habitat to live in. The shelter was founded by Katherine Connor in 2005. It is open to the public and it is in a **4 nice** forest with tall trees and **5 nice** flowers. I didn't realise how massive elephants were until I spent some time with them. I really enjoyed the shelter, because you don't just sit and watch the elephants – you get involved with their lives. You gather their food and take **6 nice** walks with them, as if you're part of their family. If you are ever in Thailand, I suggest you visit this elephant shelter. I had a **7 nice** time there, and I suggest you go and see these **8 nice** creatures for yourself.



**C.** Read the description of Edinburgh and divide it into paragraphs. Then look at the adjectives in the box. Make the description more lively by inserting an appropriate adjective in the sentences where indicated (✓).

attractive    fascinating    historic    impressive    unforgettable    well-known    interesting

Edinburgh is a city in the south of Scotland and it is one of the most wonderful places I've ever visited. It is the second largest city and the capital of Scotland with over one million people. One of the city's many ✓ sights is Edinburgh Castle. This ✓ building is in the centre of the city and it is one of Scotland's most visited tourist attractions. Another ✓ building worth visiting is the Scott Monument. This is a 61 m tower with a view of all of Edinburgh from the top. You must also take a tour of Edinburgh's ✓ Old Town where you'll see some ✓ buildings. Of course, Edinburgh isn't only famous for its sights. There are many ✓ things to do there. You can go for a walk along Princes Street and do some shopping. If you want to relax, you can enjoy a walk in Princes Street Gardens which is a beautiful public park in the middle of Edinburgh. When you get thirsty or hungry, you can have a coffee or a meal at one of the cafés and restaurants. Edinburgh's definitely a place worth visiting and I hope to go to this ✓ city again one day.



## 3b An article describing a place

### Plan

#### TITLE

Think of an interesting or catchy title.

#### INTRODUCTION

- Give some general information about the place.
- Refer to what makes the place so interesting or why you are going to write about it.

#### MAIN PART (1-2 paragraphs)

- Describe the place, the sights and any other attractions.
- Give your impression of the place and/or describe your feelings.

#### CONCLUSION

- Sum up your opinion by making a general comment about the place or by expressing your feelings.
- Say whether you recommend visiting the place.

## Writing Plan: An article describing a place

Complete the writing plan below and write your article on the next page.

#### Before your write:

- Who are you writing this article for?
- Why are you writing the article?
- How does this affect the style you will write your article in?

#### Brainstorm ideas for your article

#### TITLE

What title are you going to give your article?

• \_\_\_\_\_

#### INTRODUCTION

What's the name of the place?

• \_\_\_\_\_

What is the place well-known for?

• \_\_\_\_\_

#### MAIN PART

What do you know about its history?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

What sights/attractions are there? What do you know about them?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

What can you do there?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

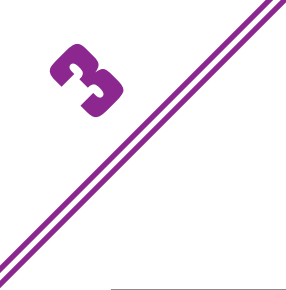
#### CONCLUSION

What is your general opinion about the place?

• \_\_\_\_\_

Why do you think it's worth visiting?

• \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

## CHECKLIST: ARTICLE DESCRIBING A PLACE

### Following instructions

- ☐ I read the rubric and the announcement I am responding to carefully.
- ☐ I checked that I understood why I was writing the article.
- ☐ I thought about who will read the article and made sure I wrote in an appropriate way for this audience.
- ☐ I learnt as much as I could about the location by carrying out independent research using the Internet.

### Format

- ☐ I organised my text into paragraphs, including an introduction and a conclusion, and included a title to capture the reader's interest.

- ☐ I followed the suggestions in the plan for what to include in the different paragraphs of the article.

### Content

- ☐ I used the Present Simple to describe the place now.
- ☐ I used the Past Simple to talk about its history.
- ☐ I used a variety of adjectives, adverbs and phrases/expressions to make my article interesting and enjoyable for the reader.
- ☐ I included at least one example of an exclamation mark and of a direct or indirect question.

### Review

- ☐ I corrected any grammar, spelling and punctuation errors.
- ☐ I made sure that my writing can be read easily.

## Evaluation Criteria

	RELEVANCE TO TASK	COMMUNICATIVE EFFECTIVENESS	ORGANISATION	GRAMMAR	VOCABULARY
<b>Outstanding</b>	I provided the reader with <b>all</b> the necessary information about my chosen location.	I communicated <b>all</b> the information <b>clearly</b> and in an appropriate style and register.	I organised the article <b>very well</b> , making it <b>easy</b> for the reader to understand how the text progresses.	I used a <b>wide range</b> of simple and complex grammatical forms <b>appropriately</b> .	I used a <b>wide range</b> of vocabulary <b>appropriately</b> , including some less-common words, phrases and expressions.
<b>Very good</b>	I provided the reader with <b>nearly all</b> the necessary information about my chosen location.	<b>In general</b> , I communicated the information <b>clearly</b> and in an appropriate style and register.	I organised the article <b>well</b> , making it <b>fairly easy</b> for the reader to understand the overall message/ purpose of the text.	I used a <b>range</b> of simple and complex grammatical forms <b>appropriately</b> , with <b>minor errors</b> .	I used a <b>wide range</b> of vocabulary <b>appropriately</b> , including some less-common words and phrases, with <b>minor errors</b> .
<b>Satisfactory</b>	I provided the reader with <b>most</b> of the necessary information about the location, but some information was missing or irrelevant.	I communicated <b>most</b> of the information <b>clearly</b> and in an appropriate style and register, but in places I did not communicate effectively.	I organised <b>most</b> of the article well, but the reader might have <b>some difficulty</b> understanding the overall message/ purpose of the text straight away.	I used a <b>range</b> of simple and complex grammatical forms, <b>mostly</b> in an <b>appropriate</b> way, and with <b>some errors</b> .	I used a <b>range</b> of vocabulary including some phrases, <b>mostly appropriately</b> , and with <b>some errors</b> .
<b>Unsatisfactory</b>	I did <b>not</b> provide the reader with <b>adequate</b> relevant information about my chosen location.	<b>Parts</b> of my article were <b>not</b> written <b>clearly</b> and/or in an appropriate style and register, and communication was often ineffective.	The article was <b>not well-organised</b> , making it <b>difficult</b> for the reader to understand the whole message/ purpose of the text.	I used a <b>limited range</b> of grammatical forms, <b>often inappropriately</b> , and with <b>several errors</b> .	I used a <b>limited range</b> of vocabulary, <b>often inappropriately</b> , and with <b>several errors</b> .
<b>Poor</b>	I provided the reader with <b>little</b> relevant information about my chosen location.	I did <b>not</b> communicate <b>any</b> information <b>clearly</b> or in an appropriate style and/or register.	The article was <b>badly</b> organised, making it <b>almost impossible</b> for the reader to understand the overall message/ purpose of the text.	I used a <b>limited range</b> of grammatical forms, <b>often inappropriately</b> , and with <b>frequent errors</b> .	I used a <b>limited range</b> of vocabulary, <b>often inappropriately</b> , and with <b>frequent errors</b> .

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

## Field Trips to Foreign Countries

The government made an 1 \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday that it was going to increase the number of field trips abroad. The government believes that trips to other countries are essential for a student's development. There were many 2 \_\_\_\_\_ as to which countries were worth visiting and for what reasons. A spokesperson from the government gave a clear 3 \_\_\_\_\_ of how students can benefit from trips abroad. A field trip can, of course, be 4 \_\_\_\_\_ for students, but most importantly, a field trip should be 5 \_\_\_\_\_. If a trip is organised properly, then it can be not only a(n) 6 \_\_\_\_\_ experience, but also a great learning experience.

ANNOUNCE

SUGGEST

EXPLAIN

ENJOY

EDUCATE

FORGET

B. Complete the gaps in the text with one word only.

### adventuretravel.com

Are you fed 1 \_\_\_\_\_ with the same kind of holiday every year?

Have you 2 \_\_\_\_\_ considered trying something a little different?

These days people are looking for more and 3 \_\_\_\_\_ adventurous holidays. Here at Adventure Travel we offer some of the 4 \_\_\_\_\_ exciting holidays on the planet. You can travel to the Galapagos Islands, explore the Amazon Jungle, climb some of 5 \_\_\_\_\_ highest mountains in the world, and experience extreme conditions that most people rarely have a chance to experience.

What's more, we offer many group holidays, which aren't 6 \_\_\_\_\_ expensive as taking a holiday by yourself. Furthermore, you get to meet adventurous people like yourself.

Every summer we have new holidays to try out, and coming 7 \_\_\_\_\_ this year we are expanding to Africa, with a whole new range of safari holidays.

You can count 8 \_\_\_\_\_ us to find you a holiday that is truly an adventure!

**1. Here are some sentences about a man who travels a lot. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use no more than three words.**

- 1.** Nasser needs to have his mobile phone with him when he travels.

When Nasser travels, he can't \_\_\_\_\_ his mobile phone.

- 2.** Nasser became a member of the *Frequent Flyer Club* two years ago.

Nasser has been a member of the *Frequent Flyer Club* \_\_\_\_\_ two years.

- 3.** Nasser's travel agent always finds him the best deals.

Nasser can always \_\_\_\_\_ his travel agent to find him the best deals.

- 4.** Nasser is travelling a lot by train these days.

These days, Nasser is travelling more \_\_\_\_\_ by train.

- 5.** Nasser is tired of going on holiday to the beach every year.

Nasser is fed \_\_\_\_\_ going on holiday to the beach every year.

- 6.** Nasser's new suitcase is smaller than his old one.

Nasser's old suitcase isn't \_\_\_\_\_ his new one.

- 7.** This is the first time Nasser has visited China.

Nasser \_\_\_\_\_ China before.

- 8.** Nasser doesn't like travelling to cold countries.

Nasser would \_\_\_\_\_ to cold countries.



**1. Listen to a conversation at a travel agency and write T for True or F for False.**

- 1.** The man saw the trip advertised on TV.

☐

- 2.** The man has been waiting for a long time to visit Peru.

☐

- 3.** The travel agent believes that more people visit Peru in July than August.

☐

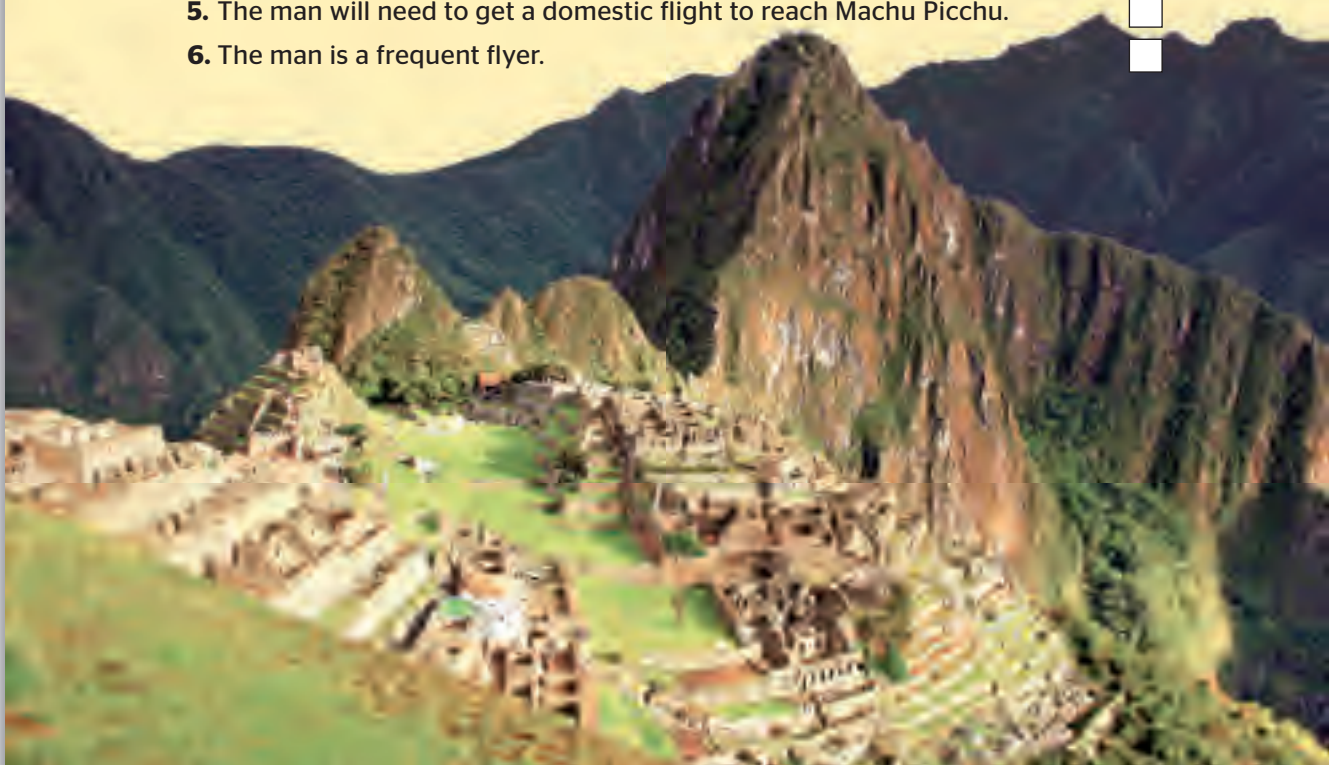
- 4.** The man doesn't like going on guided tours.


☐

- 5.** The man will need to get a domestic flight to reach Machu Picchu.

☐

- 6.** The man is a frequent flyer.

☐


E.  Read the four advertisements and write A, B, C or D.

## Work at a botanical garden in the Caribbean A



The breathtaking island of Grenada is a place where volunteers look after flowers and trees during the day. They also take trips down to the beach to help protect nesting turtles.

Volunteers work five days a week until noon, and have the rest of the day to relax. The island is famous for its snorkelling and hiking.

Volunteers will receive training on gardening in the tropics. Accommodation consists of a tent out in the wild.

**£500 for two weeks, £800 for four weeks or £1,500 for eight weeks (meals included)**  
**Starting on 1 October and 5 November**



## Crow Canyon archaeological holiday B

Volunteers at this unique facility learn about an ancient culture not by reading about it, but by getting down into the dirt and actually digging. Experience the thrill you can only get from uncovering a 1,400-year-old pot.

Get digging on the campus of the Crow Canyon Archaeological Centre, a 170-acre site outside Cortez, Colorado, between the 13,000-foot peaks of the La Plata Mountains.

Volunteers live in traditional Native American huts, spend all their time outdoors, and consider themselves dressed up if they happen to be wearing a pair of clean jeans.

**Volunteers must be active people**  
**Perfect for families with teenagers**

**£300 per week (accommodation and meals included)**

## Feeding baby lions C

*Work includes taking care of the cubs, feeding, cleaning, walking, etc.*

### Additional work:

- showing visitors around the centre
  - assisting with community projects in the area
- (The centre does not always have new-born baby lions, so please let us know if that is the main reason you are coming.)*

Shared accommodation: 4-bedroom wooden cabins with bathroom and shower.

All meals are provided, but evening meals need to be prepared by volunteers in groups.

**Available to anyone over 18.**

Working hours 8-5, with one day off per week.

**Rates: £450 per week.**

*You can join this project at any time of the year. We recommend staying for no less than four weeks.*

## BUILD A SCHOOL LIBRARY D

Ecuador has some of the best hiking destinations in South America, and this holiday gives you the opportunity to enjoy your hiking trip and help out a rural community at the same time.

During the two weeks of hiking, volunteers take four days off to help out a rural community by building a school library. All equipment is provided.

Previous construction skills are welcome, but not essential.

Accommodation is split between hotels and camping.

**£1,500 for a 16-day trip;**  
**most meals are included.**



### Which advertisement mentions...

1. that experts will help volunteers learn new skills? ☐
2. dealing with the public? ☐
3. having a variety of places to stay? ☐
4. getting very dirty while on the trip? ☐
5. volunteers work for only part of the organised holiday? ☐
6. cooking meals for other people? ☐
7. having two days a week off? ☐
8. the possibility of disappointment for some volunteers? ☐

A. Complete with *make* or *do*. Make any necessary changes.

- If you don't \_\_\_\_\_ an effort, there's no way you're going to succeed.
- Could you \_\_\_\_\_ me a favour? Can I borrow your blue shirt tomorrow? I want to \_\_\_\_\_ a good impression at work.
- I want to buy this dress, but I haven't \_\_\_\_\_ up my mind about the colour yet.
- The rescue team are \_\_\_\_\_ their best, but the prospects of finding anyone alive aren't good.
- Take your time. I want you to \_\_\_\_\_ the right decision.
- We're going to be stuck here for some time, so I advise you to \_\_\_\_\_ the most of it.
- My doctor encouraged me to \_\_\_\_\_ some exercise, but I'm not very enthusiastic about it.
- Linda said she saw a tiger at the animal shelter, but I'm fairly sure she \_\_\_\_\_ a mistake.
- The team of scientists are \_\_\_\_\_ research on how sleepless nights affect the schoolwork of teens.
- Mark was upset because he \_\_\_\_\_ badly in his Chemistry test.

B. Complete with the words in the box.

income    rewarding    career    somehow    plenty



**A:** I'm so tired of my job! I have worked 15 extra hours this week.

**B:** Working so hard can be tiring. Why don't you take a 1 \_\_\_\_\_ break?

**A:** And do what?

**B:** You could become a volunteer and help people in need. There are 2 \_\_\_\_\_ of websites offering opportunities.

**A:** I like the sound of that.

**B:** I'm sure it will be 3 \_\_\_\_\_. You'll come back a different person, and when you come back to work, you'll be fresh and motivated.

**A:** What about my 4 \_\_\_\_\_? What will I live on?

**B:** You'll find a way 5 \_\_\_\_\_. And anyway, you don't have to stop working for a long time; just enough to get away for a bit.

**A:** You make it sound like a good idea.

## Student's Book pp. 48-49

A. Choose a, b, c or d.

- I'm the receptionist, so I \_\_\_\_\_ greet all visitors.  
a. have                      b. need                      c. has to                      d. need to
- Diane \_\_\_\_\_ go to Mrs Stevens' office right now. She called for her.  
a. ought                      b. needs                      c. need to                      d. ought to
- This cake looks delicious, but you \_\_\_\_\_ make it. I already made her one!  
a. mustn't                      b. needn't                      c. didn't need                      d. didn't have to
- Students at this school \_\_\_\_\_ wear uniforms. It's a rule.  
a. must                      b. has to                      c. ought                      d. have
- Harry \_\_\_\_\_ leave his motorbike here. He'll get into trouble.  
a. can't                      b. needn't                      c. doesn't have to                      d. doesn't need to
- We \_\_\_\_\_ tell Amanda that her mother is in hospital.  
a. need                      b. ought                      c. better                      d. should

**B. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words including the word given.**

1. You are not allowed to chew gum in class.

You \_\_\_\_\_ in class.

**mustn't**

2. Is it necessary for me to come to the barbecue?

Do \_\_\_\_\_ to the barbecue?

**have**

3. It isn't necessary for us to go back home, but we will anyway.

We \_\_\_\_\_ back home, but we will anyway.

**needn't**

4. It's a good idea to tell your parents what happened.

You \_\_\_\_\_ what happened.

**better**

5. We're not allowed to take pictures in the museum.

We \_\_\_\_\_ in the museum.

**can't**

**C. Complete with the correct form of the words in the boxes.**

income salary

1. Elisa likes her job, but the \_\_\_\_\_ is pretty low.  
2. Our family \_\_\_\_\_ is less than £30,000 at the moment.

hire rent

3. My boss \_\_\_\_\_ six new people to take over the new department.  
4. We should \_\_\_\_\_ a cottage on a small island this summer.

position job

5. I'm thinking about finding a new \_\_\_\_\_.  
6. A \_\_\_\_\_ in accounting has opened up. Would you be interested in applying for it?

knowledge experience

7. Have you got any previous \_\_\_\_\_ in looking after young children?  
8. My father's got excellent \_\_\_\_\_ of French and English.

quit fire

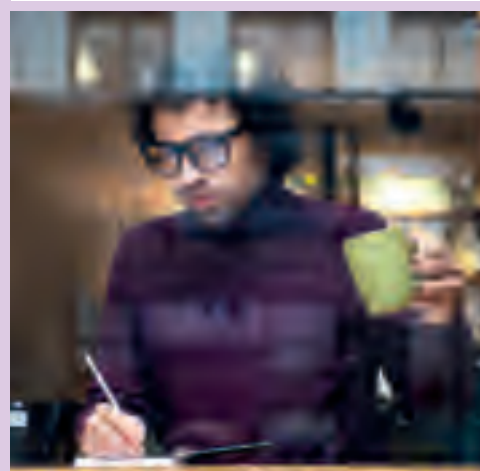
9. I couldn't stand my job anymore, so I decided to \_\_\_\_\_.  
10. My brother got \_\_\_\_\_ last week and now he's looking for a new job.

**D. Complete with the correct form of the words in capitals.**

1. Unfortunately, Sophie didn't have the right \_\_\_\_\_ for the job. **QUALIFY**  
2. I would \_\_\_\_\_ advise you to consider all the options before you make a decision. **STRONG**  
3. It was \_\_\_\_\_ of you to leave the gate open. The children could have run into the street. **CARE**  
4. That's not the kind of \_\_\_\_\_ I expect from a university student.

**BEHAVE**

5. Writing poems is only his hobby; he doesn't earn a \_\_\_\_\_ from it. **LIVE**



**E. Complete the dialogues with a-e.**

- a. That wasn't very wise of you.
- b. I would strongly advise you not to do that.
- c. Why on earth did you do that?
- d. You should think it through before you make up your mind.
- e. How are you going to earn a living?

1.

**A:** I'm thinking about moving to the countryside.

**B:** 1 \_\_\_\_\_

**A:** Why not? I like the countryside.

**B:** No, it's not that. 2 \_\_\_\_\_

**A:** I don't know. Work on a farm, maybe.

**B:** 3 \_\_\_\_\_

**A:** You're right. I should.



2.

**A:** Guess what! I put an advertisement in the newspaper to sell my car today.

**B:** 4 \_\_\_\_\_

**A:** Because I need the money.

**B:** But you love that car. I'm sure it wasn't an easy decision.

**A:** No, it wasn't. I've got a lot of good memories from driving that car. But listen to this, I forgot to include a photo of it.

**B:** 5 \_\_\_\_\_. How will people know what it looks like?

**A:** You're right.

# 4b

## Student's Book pp. 50-51

### A. Complete the sentences and the puzzle and find the word in the blue boxes.

1. I want you to be \_\_\_\_\_ now, and tell me the truth about what happened.
2. Be \_\_\_\_\_. We've got plenty of time before our train leaves.
3. It's good to be \_\_\_\_\_ when you first go to university, so that you meet lots of new people.
4. She was an \_\_\_\_\_ child who loved making up stories about horses.
5. I'm not very \_\_\_\_\_. I tried to draw a tree once and my friend thought it was a fish.
6. He's the most \_\_\_\_\_ person I know. He once jumped in a river and saved a child.
7. I consider him an \_\_\_\_\_ because he's very quiet, and doesn't have many friends.
8. Sultan is very \_\_\_\_\_. You can count on him.
9. People think I'm \_\_\_\_\_. But just because my desk is messy, it doesn't mean that I don't know where everything is.

10. He's an \_\_\_\_\_ young man.

He works very hard because he wants to get a promotion soon.

11. She is a \_\_\_\_\_ teacher. But it's her way of controlling the class and making sure her students learn.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

The word is:

## B. Choose a, b, c or d.

## My uncle Tom

One person who has always been a role 1 \_\_\_\_ for me is my uncle. He's a lawyer at a big firm in the city centre and he is admired by many people. They 2 \_\_\_\_ him because he always puts people first and makes sure they get the best opportunities available to them. He is a very 3 \_\_\_\_ thinker, which helps a lot with his job. And what I really like about him is that you don't need to explain anything twice because he understands the situation right away. He does a great job and he ought to charge more for his services, but he doesn't think it's right. He will work day and night to find the best 4 \_\_\_\_ to the problems his clients have. Perhaps his only problem is that he isn't very 5 \_\_\_\_ and has remained in the same position for many years. I'd call him a(n) 6 \_\_\_\_ because he loves being around people and talks to everyone. My uncle is a great man and has made a big difference in my life.



- |                 |              |              |                |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. a. man       | b. model     | c. human     | d. person      |
| 2. a. care      | b. trust     | c. affect    | d. express     |
| 3. a. rational  | b. medical   | c. sociable  | d. marketing   |
| 4. a. solution  | b. deadline  | c. freedom   | d. imagination |
| 5. a. honest    | b. organised | c. ambitious | d. imaginative |
| 6. a. introvert | b. extrovert | c. academic  | d. researcher  |

## C. Complete with the words/phrases in the box.

come up with    public    take your time    get along with    emotions    deadline

1. A: How did your presentation go?

B: Terrible. I'm just a terrible 1 \_\_\_\_\_ speaker.

A: What happened this time?

B: Well, I got very nervous and let my 2 \_\_\_\_\_ affect me.

A: OK. I've 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a good idea.

B: What's that?

A: Before you do a presentation, you can practise your presentation on me. I'll be your audience.

B: We could try that, I suppose.

2. A: How's that project going, Tim?

B: Very well. I think we'll finish earlier than the 4 \_\_\_\_\_.

A: That's good, but don't rush too much. I want this project to be top quality, so 5 \_\_\_\_\_.

B: Whatever you say, Mr Halford.

A: What's it like working with Oliver?

B: It's great. We 6 \_\_\_\_\_ each other really well, so it makes the work easier.

A: Excellent.

## Student's Book pp. 52-53

## A. Circle the correct words.

1. Fay **can't** / **couldn't** be in her room. I saw her in the kitchen.

2. These glasses **might** / **must** be Fred's, but we'll know for sure when he comes back.

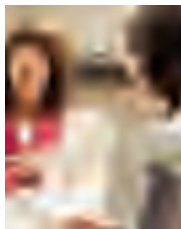
3. Sara **can** / **must** be a very good teacher because all her students love her.

4. Tim **must not** / **may not** be home in time for dinner because he's got stuck in traffic.

5. My cousin and I are thinking of going abroad for the summer. We **could** / **must** go to Thailand or Malaysia.

**B. Make sentences using *must* or *can't*.**

1. This is the third time this week that Mary's ordering Chinese. (She / love / Chinese food)  
*She must love Chinese food.*



2. Shaikha studies hard. (She / be / very good student)

3. Paul doesn't like cats. (He / have / pet cat)



4. Kate has just had dinner. (She / be / hungry)

5. Tina has taken two painkillers. (She / have / terrible headache)



6. Harry's father is Spanish. (He / speak / Spanish / fluently)

**C. Complete the dialogue with a-f.**

- a. How would you describe yourself?  
b. Sorry, did you say hjeff50@fngmail.com?  
c. Now, let's move on to foreign languages.  
d. Now, there's something else I'd like to mention.  
e. OK. Now, let's talk about your qualifications.  
f. Do you have any previous work experience?



**A:** Good morning, sir. Are you here for the job interview for the position of the accountant?

**B:** Yes, that's right.

**A:** OK. What's your name?

**B:** My name's Henry Jefferson.

**A:** And what's your email?

**B:** It's hjeff15@fngmail.com.

**A:** 1 \_\_\_\_\_.

**B:** No, I said hjeff15@fngmail.com.

**A:** 2 \_\_\_\_\_.

**B:** OK. I have a university degree in mathematics and now I am doing a course in economics.

**A:** Alright. 3 \_\_\_\_\_.

**B:** I speak Arabic very well. I also have a basic knowledge of French.

**A:** 4 \_\_\_\_\_.

**B:** I worked as a marketing intern during my university years.

**A:** 5 \_\_\_\_\_.

**B:** I am very organised and rational. I always make a list of all the things I have to do. Also, I'm very reliable. 6 \_\_\_\_\_ I always get along with other people and never have arguments.

**A:** OK. Thank you very much. We'll contact you as soon as possible.

## Student's Book pp. 54-55

**A. Complete with the words in the box. There are two extra words which you do not need to use.**

more   guess   apart   final   promotion   furthermore   programme   addition

**1. A:** So, what do you think Dad's big surprise is?

**B:** It's hard to say. My **1** \_\_\_\_\_ is that he's bought a new car.

**A:** I don't think so. Our car's fairly new and, what's **2** \_\_\_\_\_, we haven't got the money for that.

**B:** You're right. I'm sure he got a **3** \_\_\_\_\_. He's very good at his job.

**A:** We'll just have to wait until he comes home.

**2. A:** I heard your school is organising an exchange **4** \_\_\_\_\_.

**B:** Yeah, that's right.

**A:** Are you going?

**B:** No, I don't think so.

**A:** Why is that?

**B:** Because I'm in my **5** \_\_\_\_\_ year. It's usually for younger students.

**6** \_\_\_\_\_ from that, I've got a lot of studying to do.

**A:** Oh, I see.

**B. Read the flyer and the prompts. Then read the email that a graduate who is interested in attending has written and improve the underlined parts.**

### English4All

is an international organisation active in over 50 countries. It offers internship opportunities to graduate students of English Teaching.

#### Features and benefits:

- Experience with students of all ages
- Free training
- Work with experienced teachers
- Development of professional skills

#### For details and registration contact:

Frank Wilson

01966 888 268

info@e4all.net

#### About me:

- Ryan Jenkins
- 23 years old
- graduate of English Literature
- currently doing Master's in English Teaching
- internship great opportunity for me

#### Ask:

- in which countries it's active
- how long the internship lasts
- about the cost

Hello Mr Wilson,

I saw the announcement about the internship which your organisation offers on my university notice board and I'm very interested in participating.

My name's Ryan Jenkins and I'm 23 years old. I recently graduated with a degree in English Literature and I'm currently doing a Master's degree in English Teaching. This internship is a great opportunity for me because I realise how much I need the practical experience and would benefit greatly from the advice of other experienced teachers.

However, I'd like to have some more information about the internship. Firstly, I'd like to know in which countries the programme is active; the flyer did not mention this. Also, how long does the internship last? Is it a full-time or part-time programme lasting more than a couple of months? Lastly, I was wondering how much the internship programme costs and what exactly that covers.

Get back to me soon.

Take care,

Ryan Jenkins

## 4b A formal email asking for and giving information

### Plan

#### GREETING

- Use a formal greeting.
- *Dear Sir/Madam,*
- *Dear Mr/Miss/Ms/Mrs + last name,*
- *Dear Sirs,*
- *To whom it may concern,*

#### OPENING PARAGRAPH

- Say why you are writing the letter/email.
- Refer to the text (announcement, advertisement, etc.) you are responding to (title, subject discussed, etc.).

#### MAIN PART (2 paragraphs)

- In the first paragraph, explain who you are and why you are writing.
- In the second, explain the information that you require. Use formal linking words/phrases to list your questions.

#### CLOSING PARAGRAPH

Use a set phrase to end your letter politely:

- *I appreciate any assistance you can provide.*
- *I look forward to receiving your reply.*
- *Thank you in advance for your help.*

#### SIGNING OFF

- Use an appropriate signature ending.
- *Yours faithfully*, (when you do not know the name of the person you are writing to)
- *Yours sincerely*, (when you know the name of the person you are writing to)
- For a letter, sign underneath and print your full name below your signature. For an email, type your full name.

## Writing Plan: A formal letter/email asking for and giving information

Complete the writing plan below and write your email on the next page.

B

I

A

✓

L

U

C

D

E

F

G

H

J

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O

P

Q

R

S

T

V

W

X

Y

Z

**Before your write:**

- Why are you writing this email?
- Who are you writing the email to?
- How does this affect the style you will write the email in?

**Brainstorm ideas for your email**

**OPENING PARAGRAPH**

**Opening Remarks (say why you are writing and refer to the text you are responding to)**

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**MAIN PART**

Explain who you are and why you are writing

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Explain the information that you require

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**CLOSING PARAGRAPH**

**Closing Remarks (thank in advance)**

- \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

## CHECKLIST: FORMAL LETTER/EMAIL ASKING FOR AND GIVING INFORMATION

### Following Instructions

- ☐ I have read the rubric and the text I am responding to carefully.
- ☐ I made sure I knew why I was writing this formal letter/email.
- ☐ I thought about who will read my letter/email and then wrote in a suitable formal style.

### Format

- ☐ I used the appropriate layout.
- ☐ I organised my text into paragraphs.
- ☐ I used a suitable greeting and signed off appropriately.

### Content

- ☐ I avoided using direct questions.
- ☐ I avoided using contractions (e.g. I'm, it's) and other features of informal letter writing.
- ☐ I used formal linking words/phrases to list questions.

### Review

- ☐ I corrected any grammar, spelling and punctuation errors.
- ☐ I made sure that my writing can be read easily.

## Evaluation Criteria

	RELEVANCE TO TASK	COMMUNICATIVE EFFECTIVENESS	ORGANISATION	GRAMMAR	VOCABULARY
<b>Outstanding</b>	I requested and provided <b>all</b> the necessary information.	The email was written <b>clearly</b> in a formal style and register.	I organised the paragraphs <b>well</b> , making it <b>easy</b> for the reader to follow my train of thought.	I used a <b>wide range</b> of simple and complex grammatical forms <b>appropriately</b> .	I used a <b>wide range</b> of vocabulary <b>appropriately</b> , including formal words and phrases.
<b>Very good</b>	I requested and provided <b>nearly all</b> the necessary information.	<b>In general</b> the email was written <b>clearly</b> in a formal style and register.	I organised the paragraphs <b>fairly well</b> , but the reader <b>might</b> have <b>some initial difficulty</b> following my train of thought.	I used a <b>range</b> of simple and complex grammatical forms <b>appropriately</b> , with <b>minor errors</b> .	I used a <b>wide range</b> of vocabulary <b>appropriately</b> , including formal words and phrases, with <b>minor errors</b> .
<b>Satisfactory</b>	I requested and provided <b>most</b> of the necessary information, but some information was missing or irrelevant.	<b>Most</b> of the email was written <b>clearly</b> in a formal style and register, but in places I did not communicate effectively.	I organised the email into paragraphs, but the reader will have <b>some difficulty</b> following my train of thought.	I used a <b>range</b> of simple and complex grammatical forms, <b>mostly</b> in an <b>appropriate</b> way, and with <b>some errors</b> .	I used a <b>range</b> of vocabulary including some formal words and phrases, <b>mostly appropriately</b> , and with <b>some errors</b> .
<b>Unsatisfactory</b>	I did <b>not</b> request and/or provide <b>adequate</b> relevant information.	<b>Parts</b> of the email were <b>not</b> written <b>clearly</b> and/or in an appropriate formal style and register, and communication was <b>not fully effective</b> .	The paragraphs were <b>not well-organised</b> , making it <b>difficult</b> for the reader to follow my train of thought.	I used a <b>limited range</b> of grammatical forms, <b>often inappropriately</b> , and with <b>several errors</b> .	I used a <b>limited range</b> of vocabulary, <b>often inappropriately</b> , and with <b>several errors</b> .
<b>Poor</b>	I requested <b>little</b> or <b>no</b> relevant information and/or provided little or no relevant information about myself.	The email was <b>not</b> written in an <b>appropriate</b> formal <b>style</b> and/or register, and did <b>not</b> communicate any information <b>clearly</b> .	The paragraphs were <b>badly</b> organised, making it <b>almost impossible</b> for the reader to follow my train of thought.	I used a <b>limited range</b> of grammatical forms, <b>often inappropriately</b> , and with <b>frequent errors</b> .	I used a <b>limited range</b> of vocabulary, <b>often inappropriately</b> , and with <b>frequent errors</b> .

## A. Choose a, b, c or d.

- The restaurant is doing very well, so we need to \_\_\_\_ two more waiters.  
a. fire                      b. hire                      c. rent                      d. quit
- Sandra \_\_\_\_ at home right now, because I spoke to her five minutes ago and she was still at work.  
a. can't be                      b. must be                      c. might be                      d. had better be
- Tony is very \_\_\_\_ about his new job at the stadium.  
a. imaginative                      b. courageous                      c. enthusiastic                      d. spontaneous
- He doesn't like talking about his previous job, so we \_\_\_\_ never find out why he quit it.  
a. may                      b. must                      c. should                      d. ought to
- I have a suggestion to \_\_\_\_: let's all go camping this weekend.  
a. do                      b. plan                      c. take                      d. make
- You \_\_\_\_ to phone your sister. She called about an hour ago looking for you.  
a. must                      b. ought                      c. should                      d. had better
- I went down to the station and spoke to the \_\_\_\_ in charge. He believes they will find the missing child.  
a. detective                      b. mechanic                      c. academic                      d. consultant
- We \_\_\_\_ invite Jim and Larry to our barbecue. It will be very rude not to.  
a. need                      b. ought                      c. had to                      d. should

## B. Complete the gaps in the text with one word only.

In 2009 Tourism Queensland came 1 \_\_\_\_\_ with an idea to promote the Great Barrier Reef as a global tourism destination. They decided to put an advertisement on the Net asking for a 'caretaker' for Hamilton Island on the Great Barrier Reef. This person had to be willing 2 \_\_\_\_\_ move to the island for six months. 3 \_\_\_\_\_ addition, he was required to make daily web videos and photo diaries of his experience there so as to advertise the islands of the Great Barrier Reef.

There were nearly 35,000 applicants from 200 countries who applied for the position, but only one winner. His name was Ben Southall and he was from the UK. He probably thought his dreams had come true when they accepted him for the job, as there were plenty 4 \_\_\_\_\_ benefits. These included £60,000 for a six-month contract, as well as free flights and transport around the islands.

He considered himself to be the luckiest person in the world and was eager to 5 \_\_\_\_\_ the most of such an opportunity. Of course, he also 6 \_\_\_\_\_ his best to promote the Great Barrier Reef. However, in the last week of his job, he was stung by a poisonous jellyfish but fortunately he survived.

*The Best Job in the World!*



## C. Listen to an expert giving a talk on how to do well in job interviews and answer the questions. Choose a, b or c.

- Why shouldn't you ask what the company does during an interview?  
a. You should already know.  
b. You should wait for the interviewer to tell you.  
c. It's a difficult question for an interviewer to answer.
- Why should you try to arrive early for an interview?  
a. so you can definitely be on time  
b. so you have time to prepare yourself  
c. both of the above
- When should you ask about benefits?  
a. never  
b. at the end of the interview  
c. when you are asked if you have any questions
- What does the speaker say about confidence?  
a. Try to be as confident as you can.  
b. Being too confident can be a problem.  
c. Interviewers don't really care about confidence.
- What's the speaker's opinion on writing blogs?  
a. It's a good way to show you're not lazy.  
b. It's better not to mention them in interviews.  
c. It shows that you don't care about money, but doing what you like.

D.  Read the text. Then read the statements below and write J for John, K for Kyle, H for Harry or C for Colin.



HOME  
ABOUT US  
FORUM SEARCH  
GALLERY  
CONTACT




Username  

Password



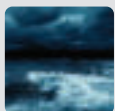



## Huh! Call that a dangerous job...



**John,**  
Canada

If you think life is peaceful working on a farm, then you'd better think again. I work with large machines every day. I'm out in all weather conditions and I have to deal with large animals. If you're not careful, you can have a serious accident. I'm only at home today because I cut myself badly with a woodchipper yesterday. I was lucky, because it could have taken my arm off. Luckily, my nephew is able to help out for a few days, but I'll be back out there the day after next. The weather forecast looks pretty bad till the end of the week, but what can you do?



**Kyle,**  
Anchorage

Talking about the weather, you should have been with me last week. I work for a commercial fishing company and I spend weeks out at sea in storms that create enormous waves. It's common for men to fall overboard and believe me, you don't want to fall overboard in the freezing water of Alaska. Also, the deck can get very icy and the equipment we use is quite dangerous. Serious accidents happen all the time. And besides, my job is usually voted America's most dangerous occupation.



**Harry,**  
Somewhere in  
the North Sea

I know what you're talking about. I'm working on an oil rig in the North Sea at the moment and the weather is pretty extreme out here. I haven't been home for months and I'm really starting to miss my family. I'm in charge of maintenance, which means that I regularly have to hang a hundred feet above the crashing waves, painting or repairing the oil platform. It's hard work, that's for sure.



**Colin,**  
UK

You guys don't know the meaning of the word dangerous. Try defusing bombs every day. The extreme stress and fear is something you just need to learn to live with. Sure, we use robots a lot of the time, but there are many situations where you just have to put on your special body suit and do it yourself. And the suit isn't 100% safe; plenty of people have died from the blast even while wearing one.

- |  |                          |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| 1. Sometimes a machine does my job instead of me.    | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5. I agree with another person who posted.     | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. I can't work at the moment.                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6. I fear for my life every time I go to work. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Without me nothing would get fixed.               | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7. A relative is giving me a hand.             | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Most people believe my job is the most dangerous. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8. The weather doesn't affect my job much.     | <input type="checkbox"/> |

A. Complete with the words/phrases in the box. Then circle the correct words.

a secret	so	a joke	yes	a story	thank you	a lie
the time		hello	the truth	sorry	the difference	

1. You shouldn't forget to **say / tell** \_\_\_\_\_ when somebody helps you.
2. I can't **say / tell** \_\_\_\_\_ between these two shirts.
3. I **said / told** \_\_\_\_\_ to John because I knew that it was my fault we got into an argument.
4. Steven **said / told** us \_\_\_\_\_, but nobody laughed.
5. You can trust Whitney not to **say / tell** \_\_\_\_\_ that she promised to keep.
6. I saw an old colleague of mine in the café, so I went in and **said / told** \_\_\_\_\_.
7. I asked my friend Yousef if he wanted to go out and he **said / told** \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Can you please stop lying and **say / tell** \_\_\_\_\_ for once?
9. Mrs Smith is teaching her students how to **say / tell** \_\_\_\_\_.
10. My grandfather was **saying / telling** us \_\_\_\_\_ when the phone rang.
11. If you don't like it here, just **say / tell** \_\_\_\_\_ and we will leave.
12. I knew Robert was **saying / telling** \_\_\_\_\_ because he didn't look me in the eyes.

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

- |   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. Our cottage is in a _____ part of the countryside.                     | <b>HILL</b>     |
| 2. The _____ landscape was breathtaking.                                  | <b>MOUNTAIN</b> |
| 3. This painkiller is very _____ for treating headaches.                  | <b>EFFECT</b>   |
| 4. English is a language that is _____ spoken around the world.           | <b>WIDE</b>     |
| 5. The people gathered at the square to listen to the politician's _____. | <b>SPEAK</b>    |
| 6. _____ don't always understand our local traditions.                    | <b>FOREIGN</b>  |
| 7. I _____ broke a plate while doing the dishes.                          | <b>ACCIDENT</b> |

C. Choose a, b, c or d.

## Sign Language and Children

Sign language is a language which uses body language, facial expressions and hand 1 \_\_\_\_ instead of sound for communication, and is usually used by people who have hearing or speaking problems. The interesting fact about sign language is that children pick it 2 \_\_\_\_ very easily, just like spoken languages. The way babies learn sign language is exactly the same as how they learn spoken language. When babies are 3 \_\_\_\_ people that use sign language on a daily basis, it is quickly passed on to them.

First, they learn one-word signs which they slowly begin connecting together until they can form correct sentences.

However, as is 4 \_\_\_\_, when learning any language, practice 5 \_\_\_\_ perfect.

- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. a. signs | 4. a. rare    |
| b. gestures | b. effective  |
| c. methods  | c. well known |
| d. emotions | d. compulsory |
| 2. a. up    | 5. a. has     |
| b. on       | b. does       |
| c. over     | c. takes      |
| d. down     | d. makes      |
| 3. a. to    |               |
| b. by       |               |
| c. on       |               |
| d. around   |               |

## A. Choose a, b or c.

- Janet is my cousin \_\_\_\_ works at the secondary school in the town centre.  
a. who                      b. whose                      c. where
- The hotel \_\_\_\_ is near the sea is very expensive.  
a. where                      b. which                      c. who
- I downloaded an app \_\_\_\_ helps me organise my daily schedule.  
a. that                      b. where                      c. whose
- That's my colleague \_\_\_\_ husband is an architect.  
a. whose                      b. who                      c. who's
- There's the gym \_\_\_\_ I used to work out when I was at university.  
a. where                      b. that                      c. which

B. Join the sentences using *who*, *which*, *that*, *whose*, *where* or *when*. If they can be omitted, put them in brackets.

- We stayed at a hotel in France. It was very luxurious.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- That's my colleague. His sister is a vet.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The Pasta House* is an expensive restaurant. Lots of celebrities eat there.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The contemporary art exhibition is held at the local gallery. You shouldn't miss it.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I saw a girl at the supermarket. She is an old classmate of mine.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The summer was beautiful. I travelled abroad for the first time in the summer.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- You met this man at the barbecue. He's a famous photographer.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## C. Circle the correct words.



**Meet'n'Greet**  
by labapps

**Meet'n'Greet** is a new app for your smartphone that allows you to find out which friends are near you so that you can meet up with them. It is a practical and **1 outdated / user-friendly** application that you can download and **2 scroll / install** on your phone. After you have created your own personal **3 account / virus**, every time you go out it **4 instantly / costly** finds your location, as well as the location of your network of friends. It then informs you which friends are nearby. It's a **5 time-consuming / time-saving** way to arrange a spontaneous get-together, anywhere, at any time! In addition, if you are somewhere and want company, for example if your flight has been delayed at an airport, just **6 place / select** the option *SocialMeet*. This way, you can **7 deactivate / socialise** with other app users that are nearby and who want to make new friends!

**D. Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs in the box. There is one extra verb which you do not need to use.**

mention    complain    explain    yell    discuss    argue    chat

**A:** Hi, Mike. Listen, I was talking to some of the boys in the team today.

**B:** Yeah, and?

**A:** Well, they were **1** \_\_\_\_\_ about you.

**B:** What!? What were they saying?

**A:** Hey, don't **2** \_\_\_\_\_ at me. I just wanted to **3** \_\_\_\_\_ it to you.

**B:** Sorry. So, what were they saying?

**A:** Well, they were saying that you seem really tired lately and don't seem interested in playing anymore.

**B:** Really?

**A:** You're late for practice almost every day and your performance isn't as good as it used to be. You can't **4** \_\_\_\_\_ with them about that.

**B:** I suppose not. But it's because I've been working long hours and I'm feeling more tired than usual.

**A:** That's what I tried to **5** \_\_\_\_\_ to them.

**B:** Well, I don't know what to do. I can't quit my job and I certainly don't want to stop playing in the team.

**A:** Calm down. Let's **6** \_\_\_\_\_ the situation and maybe we'll find a solution.

**E. Complete the dialogue with a-f.**

**A:** I just don't get what I'm doing wrong. **1** \_\_\_\_\_

**B:** What's the matter?

**A:** I keep trying to send it, but it won't go.

**B:** OK, the address looks correct. Now just scroll down and press...

**A:** **2** \_\_\_\_\_. The problem is I want to attach this video to it, but it isn't working for some reason.

**B:** I see. Well let me have a look.

**A:** Here, watch. I drag and drop the file into the email, then I wait while it tries to attach it, but then nothing appears. Then I...

**B:** **3** \_\_\_\_\_

**A:** Sure.

**B:** Let me try to attach it this way. Click here instead and go to the video... **4** \_\_\_\_\_

**A:** Yeah, that's the one. **5** \_\_\_\_\_ Oh, yes, then when I check the email again, there's nothing attached.

**B:** **6** \_\_\_\_\_ You can only send files up to a certain size by email.

**A:** Oh, how annoying! I guess I'll have to find another way to send it, then.

- a. May I interrupt you for a second?
- b. Sorry to interrupt, but I know how to do that.
- c. That's because this file is far too large.
- d. Can you help me with this email, please?
- e. Hold on. Is this the video you're trying to send?
- f. Now, where was I?



**5b**

**Student's Book pp. 64-65**

**A. Complete with the correct form of the words in capitals.**

## Hurricane Hits Glen Oak

During the weekend, a hurricane **1** \_\_\_\_\_ was broadcasted by authorities for the area of Glen Oak. It announced extreme weather conditions in the city within 48 hours, so immediate **2** \_\_\_\_\_ was made compulsory. All the residents had to head south for their own safety and **3** \_\_\_\_\_. They were **4** \_\_\_\_\_ to drive along certain roads and were **5** \_\_\_\_\_ advised to drive on designated routes. The hurricane hit on Sunday afternoon, causing a lot of damage to houses and buildings.

**WARN**

**EVACUATE**

**PROTECT**

**FORBID**

**STRICT**



## B. Complete with the words in the box.

qualified    protective    hazards    supposed    permitted    evacuating

1. **A:** What kind of work do you do?  
**B:** I'm a construction worker.  
**A:** That sounds like a dangerous job.  
**B:** Well, there are a few \_\_\_\_\_ on the site. But all workers are highly \_\_\_\_\_ and extremely careful. We all wear \_\_\_\_\_ equipment at all times.  
**A:** That's good.
2. **A:** Everyone, calm down. We are all going to exit the building through the emergency doors.  
**B:** Will somebody please tell us what happened?  
**A:** There is no need to panic. We are \_\_\_\_\_ the building because a fire has broken out at the entrance. The firefighters are on their way here.
3. **A:** Are you the owner of this vehicle?  
**B:** Yes, I am. Is there a problem?  
**A:** I'm afraid there is. Parking isn't \_\_\_\_\_ on this street. I am going to have to give you a ticket.  
**B:** How was I \_\_\_\_\_ to know?  
**A:** Look. There's a sign right there.

## C. Match the four signs with the correct sentences a-e. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.



- a. This warns people of something that is against the law.
- b. This sign tells you how to evacuate a place.
- c. This text warns people to be careful.
- d. You can see this sign on a plane.
- e. This tells you what to do in an emergency.

## D. Complete the gaps in the paragraph with one word only.

### Animals Communicating Danger

Animals use many different ways to communicate with each other, especially **1** \_\_\_\_\_ case of danger. They use gestures, make specific sounds or even send out special scents **2** \_\_\_\_\_ warn others of possible hazards. For example, kangaroos and rabbits stamp their feet on the ground when they sense danger. Monkeys make different sounds to signal danger. Each one of their calls can be a message to other monkeys to beware **3** \_\_\_\_\_ dangerous animals, or it can be a warning to enemies to **4** \_\_\_\_\_ out of their territory. Fish use special scents to warn other fish when hazards are near. Animals are generally aware of the dangers in their environment at **5** \_\_\_\_\_ times and use these techniques to survive.

## Student's Book pp. 66-67

**A. Use the prompts to write sentences. Use the Present Simple Passive of the verbs.**

1. hundreds / letters / send / every day

2. rice / grow / water

3. milk / keep / fridge

4. homework / do / always / home

5. our house / paint / every five years

6. this museum / visit / two million people / every year

**B. Complete the gaps with the Past Simple Passive of the verbs in the box.**

sell    invent    take    not feed    build    destroy    plant

1. The old boat \_\_\_\_\_ last year.

2. The goldfish \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday. Give it some food, please.

3. Tom's car \_\_\_\_\_ by a fire yesterday.

4. Those flowers \_\_\_\_\_ by my mother.

5. When \_\_\_\_\_ the telephone \_\_\_\_\_?

6. This castle \_\_\_\_\_ in 1890.

7. This picture \_\_\_\_\_ in Qatar.



**C. Rewrite the sentences using the Passive Voice. Start with the words given.**

1. Roger broke the window while he was playing basketball.

The window \_\_\_\_\_

2. Every day the bakery delivers fresh bread to the restaurant.

Fresh bread \_\_\_\_\_

3. They planted forty trees in the local park.

Forty trees \_\_\_\_\_

4. All the members of staff attended yesterday's seminar.

Yesterday's seminar \_\_\_\_\_

5. Many tourists visit the Barzan Towers every year.

The Barzan Towers \_\_\_\_\_

6. Brian wrote a report on the company's latest products last week.

A report \_\_\_\_\_



**D. Complete the sentences using the phrases in the box.**

body language    means of communication    eye contact    face-to-face communication    facial expressions

1. Nowadays, electronic \_\_\_\_\_ such as emails and video calls have made it possible to keep in touch with people from all over the world.

2. It's important to maintain \_\_\_\_\_ and avoid looking down when you're making a presentation. It shows you're confident.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the gestures and movements a person makes to communicate.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ is difficult for some teenagers who spend lots of hours on the Internet and prefer communicating mainly through text messages.

5. You can often understand what a person is feeling by looking at his/her \_\_\_\_\_.

**A. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.**

1. However, they do not look after the trees and plants properly.

However, the trees and plants \_\_\_\_\_ properly.

**LOOKED**

2. You should hire more gardeners to take care of the park.

It \_\_\_\_\_ hire more gardeners to take care of the park.

**ADVISABLE**

3. I think that with these changes Wimbledon Park will become a much more pleasant place to visit.

I \_\_\_\_\_ these changes will make Wimbledon Park a much more pleasant place to visit.

**CERTAIN**

4. I hope my suggestions will help you improve Wimbledon Park.

I hope my suggestions \_\_\_\_\_ in improving Wimbledon Park.

**PROVE**

**B. Read the report below and circle the correct headings and linking words or phrases.**

## Madeira

### Beginning / Introduction

This is a report on the suitability of Madeira as a holiday destination.

### Getting there / Getting around

Travel to Madeira is possible by plane or boat. **1 In addition / In fact**, it's only a one-and-a-half-hour flight from mainland Portugal and about four hours from the UK. However, the landing can be scary because the landing area is very short.

### Historical sites / Things to do and see

There are many beautiful gardens you can visit.

**2 In general / In particular**, the Funchal Botanical Gardens are a must. For more active tourists, Madeira offers sailing, horse riding, golf, surfing and fantastic hiking trips. It's not, **3 however / also**, a place for evening entertainment.

### The capital / What to buy

Funchal, the capital, is known for its pleasant climate, crafts and friendly locals. **4 Furthermore / In this way**, it's a great city to walk around. The open-air market is well worth a visit.

### Where to stay / Accommodation and eating out

There is something for every budget and taste.

**5 Actually / As well as** inexpensive hostels, there is luxury accommodation **6 such as / apart from that** the world-famous Reid's Palace.

### Conclusion / Ending

**7 All in all / For example**, Madeira is a great place to visit for a relaxing stay in beautiful surroundings, **8 anyway / even though** it does not offer exciting entertainment opportunities.



# 5b A report

## Plan

### TITLE

Give your report a title.

### HEADINGS

Give each paragraph a suitable heading.

### INTRODUCTION

State what the report is about.

Use phrases like:

- The aim/purpose of this report is to...
- This is a report about...
- This report describes / deals with / focuses on / assesses...

### MAIN PART (2-3 paragraphs)

Organise the information you want to give into paragraphs that focus on one topic.

### CONCLUSION

• State your overall impression/opinion. Use phrases like:

- All in all,... / On the whole,... / To sum up,... / Overall,... / Taking everything into consideration,...
- In my opinion,... / I feel certain that... / I strongly believe that... / I definitely recommend...

• Make any relevant recommendations/suggestions.

Use phrases like:

- I would recommend/suggest...
- It would be a good idea to...
- It would be advisable to...
- This could best be achieved by...
- If these changes are made/implemented, then...
- I hope the above suggestions will prove to be helpful/effective.

## Writing Plan: A report

Complete the writing plan below and write your report on the next page.

### Before your write:

- Who are you writing this report for?
- Why are you writing this report?
- How does this affect the style you will write your report in?

### TITLE

### Brainstorm ideas for your report

What title are you going to give your report?

•

### HEADINGS

What headings are you going to give each paragraph?

•

### INTRODUCTION

What's the purpose of the report?

•

### MAIN PART

What foreign languages do people in your country learn?

---

---

---

---

---

Who learns foreign languages in your country and why?

---

---

---

---

---

### CONCLUSION

How can foreign language learning be improved in your country? What do you recommend?

•

---

---

[illegible]

## CHECKLIST: REPORT

### Following instructions

- ☐ I read the rubric carefully.
- ☐ I made sure that I know why I am writing this report.
- ☐ I thought about who will read my report and wrote it in a suitable style.

### Format

- ☐ I used the appropriate layout.
- ☐ I organised my text into paragraphs.
- ☐ I used a suitable heading for each paragraph.

### Content

- ☐ I made sure the information presented is clear and factual, and did not include unnecessary details.
- ☐ I used appropriate formal phrases to state purpose, make suggestions and express opinions.
- ☐ I used standard grammar and spelling conventions.

### Review

- ☐ I corrected any grammar, spelling and punctuation errors.
- ☐ I made sure that my writing is neat and easy to read.

## Evaluation Criteria

	RELEVANCE TO TASK	COMMUNICATIVE EFFECTIVENESS	ORGANISATION	GRAMMAR	VOCABULARY
<b>Outstanding</b>	I provided <b>all</b> the necessary information.	The report was written <b>clearly</b> in a formal style and register.	I organised <b>all information</b> under headings that <b>accurately describe the topic</b> of discussion in each part of the report.	I used a <b>wide range</b> of simple and complex grammatical forms <b>appropriately</b> .	I used a <b>wide range</b> of vocabulary <b>appropriately</b> , including formal words and phrases.
<b>Very good</b>	I provided <b>nearly all</b> the necessary information.	<b>In general</b> the report was written <b>clearly</b> in a formal style and register.	I organised <b>most of the information</b> under headings that <b>accurately describe the topic</b> of discussion in each part of the report.	I used a <b>range</b> of simple and complex grammatical forms <b>appropriately</b> , with <b>minor errors</b> .	I used a <b>wide range</b> of vocabulary <b>appropriately</b> , including formal words and phrases, with <b>minor errors</b> .
<b>Satisfactory</b>	I provided <b>most</b> of the necessary information, but some information was missing or irrelevant.	<b>Most</b> of the report was written <b>clearly</b> in a formal style and register, but in places I did not communicate effectively.	<b>Some</b> of the headings <b>don't describe the topics</b> of discussion in the report with sufficient clarity.	I used a <b>range</b> of simple and complex grammatical forms, <b>mostly</b> in an <b>appropriate</b> way, and with <b>some errors</b> .	I used a <b>range</b> of vocabulary including some formal words and phrases, <b>mostly appropriately</b> , and with <b>some errors</b> .
<b>Unsatisfactory</b>	I did <b>not</b> provide <b>adequate</b> relevant information.	<b>Parts</b> of the report were <b>not</b> written <b>clearly</b> and/or in an appropriate formal style and register, and communication was <b>not fully effective</b> .	Most headings do <b>not</b> describe with <b>sufficient clarity the topic</b> of discussion in each part of the report.	I used a <b>limited range</b> of grammatical forms, <b>often inappropriately</b> , and with <b>several errors</b> .	I used a <b>limited range</b> of vocabulary, <b>often inappropriately</b> , and with <b>several errors</b> .
<b>Poor</b>	I provided <b>little</b> or <b>no</b> relevant information.	The report was <b>not</b> written in an <b>appropriate</b> formal style and/or register, and did <b>not</b> communicate any information <b>clearly</b> .	I did <b>not</b> use <b>any</b> headings that <b>properly describe the topic</b> of discussion in the parts of the report.	I used a <b>limited range</b> of grammatical forms, <b>often inappropriately</b> , and with <b>frequent errors</b> .	I used a <b>limited range</b> of vocabulary, <b>often inappropriately</b> , and with <b>frequent errors</b> .

**A. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.**

- I finished reading a very interesting book yesterday.  
The book \_\_\_\_\_ was very interesting. **which**
- That man's sister is a doctor.  
That's the man \_\_\_\_\_ doctor. **whose**
- Those two boys look the same to me.  
I can't \_\_\_\_\_ those two boys. **tell**
- Stacey finished work at 7.00 p.m. yesterday.  
Stacey \_\_\_\_\_ at 7.00 p.m. yesterday. **off**
- I used to go to that café every day after work.  
That's the café \_\_\_\_\_ every day after work. **where**
- If you want Sheila to talk to you, you should apologise to her.  
You \_\_\_\_\_ if you want her to talk to you. **sorry**
- The children were asked not to step on the grass.  
The children were asked \_\_\_\_\_ the grass. **keep**

**B. Choose a, b, c or d.**

## Social Media: Connected or Apart?

Is social media bringing us closer together or making us grow further apart? The younger 1 \_\_\_\_\_ is constantly connected through smartphones, computers and other digital devices and can 2 \_\_\_\_\_ communicate and 3 \_\_\_\_\_ with one another. Social media sites, 4 \_\_\_\_\_ allow us to chat with friends, share photographs and videos and catch up on news, can be very 5 \_\_\_\_\_ for staying in touch with friends that live down the street or even across the globe. However, many people are 6 \_\_\_\_\_ that instead of helping us come closer together, social media is actually driving us apart. That is why Claire Baker decided to 7 \_\_\_\_\_ all her social media accounts for a year; she felt she was missing out on real life. 'I know communicating through social media is 8 \_\_\_\_\_, but I started to feel like I stopped being a part of my friends' lives. I had lots of friends 9 \_\_\_\_\_ lives I was only involved in through a screen! Now, I call them up and arrange to meet up. I even send letters and postcards to friends 10 \_\_\_\_\_ live abroad! I actually feel much closer to my friends now.'

- a. generation  
b. evacuation  
c. caution  
d. foreigner
- a. widely  
b. costly  
c. instantly  
d. accidentally
- a. notify  
b. mention  
c. socialise  
d. complain
- a. whose  
b. who  
c. which  
d. that
- a. unaffected  
b. inconvenient  
c. effective  
d. portable
- a. saying  
b. referring  
c. telling  
d. chatting
- a. attach  
b. crash  
c. deactivate  
d. install
- a. time-saving  
b. rare  
c. user-friendly  
d. outdated
- a. who  
b. which  
c. whose  
d. that
- a. where  
b. that  
c. which  
d. whose



**C. Listen to four extracts and match them with the correct forms of communication a-e. Write 1-4. There is one extra form of communication which you do not need to use.**

a. advertisement

☐

d. radio documentary

☐

b. announcement

☐

e. message on an answering machine

☐

c. radio interview

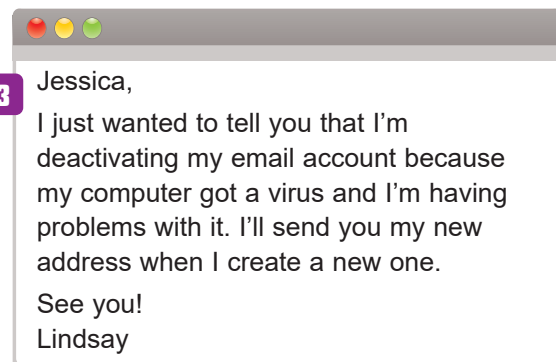
☐


**D.**  **Read the texts. What does each one say? Choose a, b or c.**



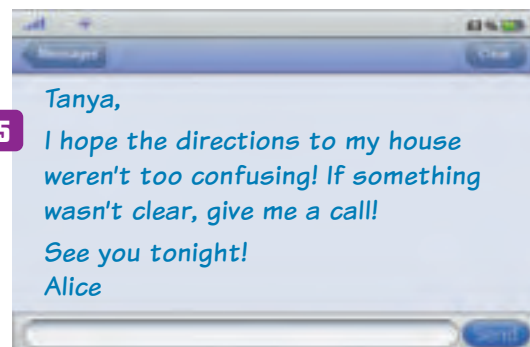
**1**

- a. The game will last for two hours.
- b. The athletes should get some practice before Saturday.
- c. There is an opportunity to practise before the game starts.



**3**

- a. The virus on Lindsay's computer deactivated her email account.
- b. Lindsay created a new email account because her old one wasn't working.
- c. Lindsay will create a new email account because a virus caused problems with her old one.



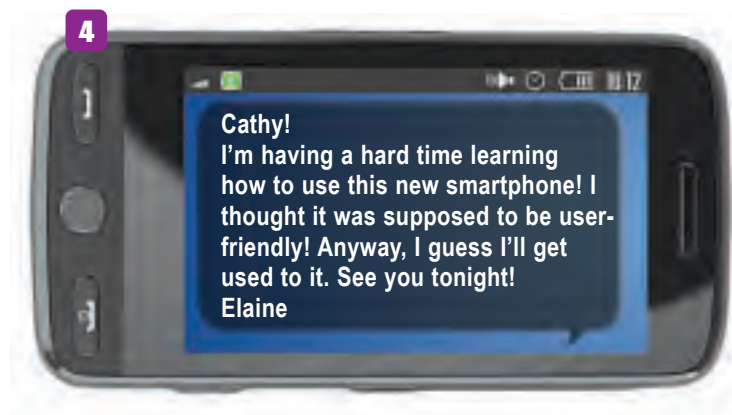
**5**

- a. Alice has to contact Tanya to get the directions to her house.
- b. Alice is checking to see if Tanya knows how to get to her house.
- c. Alice gave Tanya the wrong directions and will call her for the correct ones.



**2**

- a. The door will only open if the alarm is activated.
- b. The door opens only when there is an emergency.
- c. This door should only be used in case of emergency.



**4**

- a. Elaine is used to her new phone.
- b. Elaine thinks her new phone is easy to use.
- c. Elaine is complaining about her new smartphone.



**6**

- a. Bikes must not be left outside the shop.
- b. Bikes are not permitted inside or outside the shop.
- c. Customers must not bring their bikes into the shop.

## **Portal to English 10A**

### **Workbook**

H. Q. Mitchell - Marileni Malkogianni

Published by: **MM Publications**

[www.mmpublications.com](http://www.mmpublications.com)

[info@mmpublications.com](mailto:info@mmpublications.com)

### **Offices**

UK China Cyprus Greece Korea Poland Turkey USA

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ISBN: 978-618-05-4625-5

