



Jordan High Note

Grade 12
Semester 2

Workbook

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06

Feels good

LESSON 1B VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

Body language, body-related collocations and idioms

1 ★ Match the two parts of the sentences.

- 1 ☐ My kid brother is so cute! He **folds his**
 - 2 ☐ My dad always **furrows his**
 - 3 ☐ Raed gets impatient and often **drums his**
 - 4 ☐ My best friend always **purses his**
 - 5 ☐ I really like that TV presenter who always **rubbs his**
 - 6 ☐ They say people **cross their**
 - 7 ☐ In the photograph, you can see five-year-old Elsa **tilting her**
 - 8 ☐ I remember how our mother used to **tent her**
- a **fingers** when she was trying to explain something to us.
- b **head** while she's listening closely to the story.
- c **ankles** when they're nervous, but I'm not too sure about that.
- d **hands together** when he's talking about good news.
- e **lips** when he can see his favourite team are losing.
- f **fingers** on the kitchen table.
- g **brow** when he's doing the crossword.
- h **arms** when he doesn't want to do something.

2 ★ Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the collocations in bold from Exercise 1.

- 1 If you have to wait for a long time, do you start **drumming your fingers**?
- 2 It's a clear giveaway when you are discussing something with my cousin and he feels a bit uncomfortable because he always _____.
- 3 You don't need to _____ and look so happy because it's my turn to clean the kitchen this week!
- 4 Check out that cute clip online where the bird keeps _____ to one side when the little girl talks to it.
- 5 At an interview, try to relax and don't _____ as that can show you're a bit worried.
- 6 Whenever we play tennis together, my sister _____ in irritation if she misses the ball.



3 ★ Complete the body-related idioms in bold with the words from the box.

back chin feet head lips nose
shoulder

- 1 We've arranged a date for the wedding, but I can't tell you anything yet as **my lips are sealed!**
- 2 It's easy to **get in over your** _____ if you take on extra work without checking out what you've already got planned.
- 3 I offered Laith some hummus, but he **turned his** _____ **up** at it because he wanted a full meal.
- 4 Salwa is still upset with me for losing her book, so she's **been giving me the cold** _____ ever since. I really must apologise and buy her a new one.
- 5 I know I agreed to give a speech at the ceremony, but I'm not good at public speaking and I've **got cold** _____.
- 6 Everyone fails at things at some points in their lives – it's just a matter of **keeping your** _____ **up** and trying again.
- 7 Why don't you **get off my** _____? I'm doing my best.

4 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the idioms from Exercise 3.

- 1 Ali and I had an argument. He *gave me the cold shoulder* for days afterwards, but then we talked it out and everything is fine now.
- 2 You know I can't tell you about that! My _____.
- 3 I just knew that Rashed wouldn't go for the interview. He's _____.
- 4 I'm sorry! I followed the recipe exactly. Don't _____ at it!
- 5 I wish you would _____ – I'll get the project finished by tomorrow.
- 6 Everything will be fine, I promise. _____.
- 7 After a week on the new course, I realised that I'd _____ – I couldn't understand anything.

5 ★★★ Complete the text using one word in each gap.

COFFEE AND PEOPLE-WATCHING

I love people-watching while enjoying a coffee and a piece of baklava in a café. Outside, one man is leaning forward and whispering, clearly trying to convince his friend of something, but I can tell he is failing. His friend is leaning back with his arms ¹ _____ and occasionally shrugging his ² _____. I can't help but wonder what they're talking about. There's a father and his daughter over there and she's clearly happy with the food he's bought her as she's ³ _____ her hands together with excitement while he ⁴ _____ his chin and reads the menu to decide what he's going to have next. The waiter hasn't noticed two women who came in five minutes ago and one is drumming her ⁵ _____ impatiently as her friend clears her ⁶ _____ ready to call out to the busy man. A grandmother is telling her son something in the corner. She has his full attention as he's ⁷ _____ his head as he listens, but whatever she's saying is worrying her as her ⁸ _____ is furrowed. All these people in their own worlds, all sharing the same space. It's really quite fascinating.

6 Write a short paragraph about people's body language that you've observed today and your interpretation of it.

LESSON 3B GRAMMAR

Reporting verbs and verb patterns, impersonal reporting structures

1 ★ Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 He explained to the assistant that **he had / having** bought the computer only two weeks previously.
- 2 I complimented Mustafa **that he gave / on giving** such an excellent acceptance speech at the ceremony.
- 3 The manager offered **to give / giving** Kamal a full-time job in the sales department.
- 4 I immediately regretted **to send / sending** the email because I hadn't checked it for errors.
- 5 Doctors claim **laughter being / that laughter is** extremely good for reducing blood pressure.
- 6 The article generally discourages people **from constantly suppressing / to constantly suppress** their emotions.

2 Match the reporting verb to the sentence.

- 1 advised
 - 2 congratulated
 - 3 reminded
 - 4 asked
 - 5 explained
 - 6 regretted
 - 7 promised
 - 8 offered
- a 'Well done for coming first in the race!'
 - b 'Would you like me to help you carry those bags?'
 - c 'What time would you like to meet later?'
 - d 'Don't forget to bring your car keys!'
 - e 'I wish I hadn't eaten all of that chicken!'
 - f 'You should go later when the rain has stopped.'
 - g 'I'll definitely do it first thing tomorrow.'
 - h 'You need to pull the door when you unlock it, or it won't open.'

3 Now write sentences a-h from Exercise 2 as reported sentences using the reporting verbs as though they were said to you. Use *She ...*

4 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the words in brackets.

- 1 My little brother blamed me for breaking (me/break) his favourite toy, so I bought him a new one.
- 2 I really regret _____ (not work) harder when I was first studying English.
- 3 My brother claimed _____ (he/complete) his homework, but that he accidentally left it on the bus.
- 4 When I offered _____ (cook/dinner) that evening, my mother was delighted.
- 5 I wondered _____ (who/be next/give) their presentation in English class.
- 6 Have you suggested _____ (Sana/try/stop/grind) her teeth?

5 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct passive forms of the reporting verbs in brackets.

- 1 It is believed that (believe) laughter can lower high blood pressure.
- 2 It _____ (show) getting the giggles is more widespread than used to be thought.
- 3 It _____ (demonstrate) at the exhibition last month that photographs of clowns can lift our spirits.
- 4 It _____ (assume) smiling all the time could make us feel better, but a report last year found this theory to be false.
- 5 It _____ (announce) the circus dates are to be put back for several months.
- 6 It _____ (expect) there will be a high turnout at the lecture.



6 ★★★ Rewrite the sentences using impersonal reporting structures.

- 1** Scientists suspect that new antibiotics will be discovered relatively soon.

It is suspected that new antibiotics will be discovered relatively soon.

- 2** They have estimated that tuition costs at universities have risen by more than 10% in the last decade.

It _____.

- 3** Doctors used to recommend that people eat five portions of fruit and vegetables a day, but now they say getting ten portions is important.

It _____.

- 4** People now think that suppressing emotions is bad for our health.

It _____.

- 5** They have agreed to introduce laughter therapy sessions at the clinic.

It _____.

7 ★★★ Rewrite the sentences using the passive forms of the reporting verbs. Start with the underlined phrases.

- 1** It is believed that body language habits are formed during childhood.

Body language habits are believed to be formed during childhood.

- 2** It is thought that the first modern circus was staged in 1777.

_____.

- 3** It is understood that Shakespeare was living in Stratford when he died in 1616.

_____.

- 4** It was intended that the change in rules was for a temporary period.

_____.

- 5** It is rumoured that the author is staying at this hotel.

_____.

- 6** It was claimed that an Englishman developed the invention, but it was in fact an American.

_____.

8 ★★★ USE OF ENGLISH Complete the email with one word in each gap.

Hi Paige,

If you're still working on that project about comedy, I really advise you ¹to read up about World Laughter Day!

²_____ is said that the first World Laughter Day took place in India in 1998, where 12,000 people are claimed to

³_____ come together for a day of laughter sessions. We know that laughing is supposed ⁴_____ have all sorts of benefits for our health, but this gathering really tops everything! These enormous groups of people ⁵_____ believed to spend hours marching, laughing and then marching again. Sounds great fun to me!

My sister Ashley suggested ⁶_____ to the next gathering, which will be on the first Sunday in May. She's always complaining about ⁷_____ getting the giggles, so perhaps if it's an official 'giggle' day, she won't moan and will join in! She asked me ⁸_____ you'd like to come, too. So, how about it?

Good luck with the project. Miss Dean is rumoured to ⁹_____ chasing everyone about our handing in projects late. Lola admitted ¹⁰_____ behind with hers, but mine should be ready on time.

Speak soon,

Grace

9 Write a short email to a friend about an interesting interview you have seen recently, reporting what was said and by whom.



LESSON 4B LISTENING AND VOCABULARY



1 6.6 Listen to an expert talk about an animal documentary series. What is the documentary series about?

- a how humans communicate with animals
- b the hearing abilities of animals
- c the effect of music on animals

2 6.6 Listen again and choose the correct answers.

- 1 Issa mentions cats to:
- a explain how his interest in animal hearing began.
 - b compare the abilities of animals.
 - c illustrate how a pet knows about an owner's return.
- 2 Issa refers to 'a rumble of thunder' because he wants to:
- a describe clearly what an elephant might hear.
 - b point out that elephants need to follow rainclouds to access water.
 - c explain that elephants do not only depend on their ears for sound information.
- 3 Bats are similar to elephants in that they:
- a communicate with one another.
 - b travel great distances.
 - c get 'hearing' information from different sources.
- 4 What does Issa say about shipping and whales?
- a The main problem for whales is physical damage by the propellers.
 - b More research needs to be carried out into the impact of noise pollution.
 - c Ships cause noise pollution that harms whales.
- 5 At the end of the interview, both speakers agree that:
- a considering the hearing of animals in general, ours is relatively limited.
 - b some reptiles have worse hearing than humans.
 - c everyone can learn something from the series.

Pronunciation

3 6.7 Read Active Pronunciation. Then, read some extracts from the interview in Exercise 1. Find the stressed syllables in the collocations in bold. Listen and check. Then practise saying the sentences.



- 1 We **fully appreciate** how busy you are.
- 2 I **freely admit** that my knowledge about such things is limited.
- 3 It's **anecdotally reported** that they can't see.
- 4 We are all **fully aware** of how it can affect our lives...
- 5 ... they don't **solely depend** on their ears for hearing ...
- 6 ... we **closely examine** these claims ...

ACTIVE PRONUNCIATION | Rhythm

In English, we speed up or slow our pronunciation so that it fits into the correct rhythm. To achieve the right rhythm, we need to use syllable stress correctly. With adverb + adjective/verb collocations, there is usually one main syllable stress and one secondary.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct words formed from the words in bold.

- 1 Fruit and nuts are much better sources of _____ than eating sweets. (NOURISH)
- 2 If you get a cold, you should stay away from others and they are often quite _____ and you don't want to make other people ill. (INFECTION)
- 3 When cooking meat, always make sure it's cooked _____, otherwise you can give people food poisoning. (SUFFICIENT)
- 4 The grass and leaves in this part of the river act as a natural _____ system and keep the water clean further downstream. (FILTER)
- 5 The newspaper published a shocking _____ about how the corporation had been polluting the local water supply as a way of saving money. (EXPOSURE)
- 6 It used to be quite a dirty area, but after they planted trees and protected it, it's now a _____ nature reserve full of different animals. (THRIVE)
- 7 Next, the water goes through a process of _____ in order to remove the salts and make it ready for consumption. (MINERAL)

1 For each learning objective, write 1–5 to assess your ability.
1 = I don't feel confident. 5 = I feel confident.

	Learning objective	Course material	How confident I am (1–5)
1	I can use body-related collocations and idioms.	Student's Book pp. 4–5	
2	I can understand the purpose of specific sections in an article and talk about emotions.	Student's Book pp. 6–7	
3	I can use reporting verbs and impersonal reporting structures.	Student's Book pp. 8–9	
4	I can identify specific details in a conversation and talk about sounds.	Student's Book p. 10	
5	I can evaluate ideas when talking about stress.	Student's Book p. 11	
6	I can write an article.	Student's Book pp. 12–13	

2 Which of the skills above would you like to improve? How?

Skill I want to improve	How I can improve

3 What can you remember from this unit?

New words I learnt and most want to remember	Expressions and phrases I liked

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 You really shouldn't **rub** / **furrow** your brow when you're concentrating – you'll get lines!
- 2 People often **bite** / **grind** their teeth at night and this can cause dental problems.
- 3 I asked Rob about the exam, but he **shrugged** / **tilted** his shoulders and said he had no idea.
- 4 I used to **purse** / **turn up** my nose when Mum gave me broccoli, but now I really like it.
- 5 She has this annoying habit of **tenting** / **drumming** her fingers on the desk while waiting for something.

2 Complete the body-related idioms with the missing words.

- 1 I don't know the answer off the top of my _____, but I'll go and find out.
- 2 Your secret's safe with me – my _____ are sealed!
- 3 When I asked him to explain the situation, he just folded his _____ and said nothing, which I thought was very rude.
- 4 I wanted to take part in a painting competition, but then I got cold _____ and didn't enter it.
- 5 Everyone gets bad results from time to time, so just keep your _____ up and try again.

3 Report each sentence starting with *He said*.

- 1 'It certainly **wasn't** me who left the front door open.'
- 2 'Those **cartoons** you drew were wonderful!'
- 3 'I am not sure how accurate these statistics are.'
- 4 'By the way, I went to the exhibition when it was in London last year.'
- 5 'It's my younger brother's fault because he kept me awake the night before the exam.'
- 6 'I really wish I hadn't got cold feet.'

USE OF ENGLISH

4 Complete the second sentence using the word in bold so that it means the same as the first one. Use no more than six words, including the word given.

- 1 Laughter therapy has been effective in several studies of people suffering from stress. **REPORTED**
Laughter therapy _____ effective in several studies of people suffering from stress.
- 2 'You have to complete your assignment before the weekend,' the teacher said to me. **INSISTED**
The teacher _____ before the weekend.
- 3 Nasser ignored me when I saw him. **SHOULDER**
Nasser _____ when I saw him.
- 4 We received a lot of queries about the new product. **INUNDATED**
We _____ about the new product.
- 5 Many enthusiasts say that face yoga is great for reducing lines. **PRAISED**
Face yoga _____ reduce lines by many enthusiasts.
- 6 I was apprehensive about starting the course. **FILLED**
Starting the new course _____.



LISTENING

5  **6.10** You are going to hear an interview with a writer about her new book. For questions 1–6, choose the answer A–C which fits best.

- 1** The studies in Sweden:
 - A** reinforce the sentiments expressed in the song mentioned.
 - B** involved volunteers being asked to smile to see how it affected others.
 - C** included instructions not to smile if at all possible.
- 2** According to the speaker, smiling:
 - A** is not necessarily a natural facial expression.
 - B** happens with the same frequency everywhere.
 - C** is not always socially acceptable in different societies.
- 3** Americans and Japanese people might have problems when meeting because:
 - A** of differences in the importance of making eye contact.
 - B** they smile at different things.
 - C** they both misunderstand the other's attitudes to showing emotion.
- 4** When talking about Lionel Messi's quote, the speaker says that:
 - A** she often shares it with people.
 - B** it may not always be accurate.
 - C** her children are proof that it is true.
- 5** What did the study in Wales conclude?
 - A** People who smile more look younger.
 - B** People who smiled more looked more powerful.
 - C** People who genuinely smiled more lived longer.

SPEAKING

6 In pairs or groups, discuss how useful these things are in reducing students' stress.

- breathing exercises before lessons and exams
- time management lessons
- homework- and test-free weeks

7 In pairs, take it in turns to ask and answer the questions.

- 1** If you get stressed, do you find it useful to talk to other people? Say why.
- 2** Some people say that being a doctor can be a stressful job. How far would you agree? Say why.
- 3** Many people believe that they work better under stress. Why do you think they say this?

WRITING

8 Your class has been discussing how to improve the quality of life for people. You have made the notes below.

- Free performances at the theatre.
- Organised exercise classes in gyms and guided walks in the countryside.
- Community events such as picnics and sports days.

Some opinions expressed in the discussion:

'People don't always enjoy exercising together.'

'We have to involve as many people and age groups as possible.'

'There's no point in duplicating opportunities that already exist.'

Write an essay discussing two of the ideas in the notes. You should explain which idea would be better to use the money for, giving reasons in support of your answer.

LESSON 1B VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

Clothing-related adjectives, vague language, clothing-related idioms and phrases

1 ★ Match the words from the box with the definitions. There is one extra word.

metallic navy neon ~~pastel~~ plaid
scarlet sparkly

- 1 It's a pale, soft colour. pastel
- 2 It's the kind of pattern you usually see on a Scottish kilt. _____
- 3 It's a bright colour that seems to glow. _____
- 4 It looks like polished metal. _____
- 5 It's dark blue. _____
- 6 It's bright red. _____

2 ★ Put the adjectives in order to complete the sentences.

- 1 She was wearing a pair of (corduroy / soft / flared) soft, flared, corduroy trousers.
- 2 He was wearing a(n) (trendy / suede / Italian) _____ coat.
- 3 My sister wore a (velvet / pleated / navy) _____ skirt.
- 4 The uniform included a (navy / baggy / cashmere) _____ jumper.
- 5 She decided to wear a(n) (elegant / evening / blue) _____ dress.

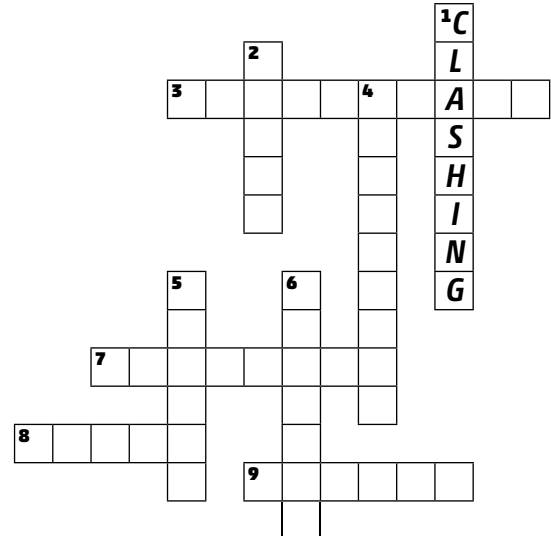
3 Complete the crossword.

Across

- 3 Brightly coloured and easily noticed
- 7 A soft, thin fabric
- 8 Soft leather with a slightly rough surface
- 9 Expensive material with a soft, thick surface on one side

Down

- 1 Two or more colours that look wrong together
- 2 Smooth and shiny material
- 4 Deliberately bigger than needed
- 5 A soft, light colour
- 6 With narrow folds of cloth



4 ★ Complete each sentence with one word in each gap.

- 1 I love to buy _____-hand clothes as it helps the environment and saves me money.
- 2 I can't believe I got mud on my shoes. They're brand _____. I only bought them yesterday.
- 3 I love wearing my _____ neck jumper in the winter. It's so nice and warm.
- 4 I think that there's somewhere in the _____ of 4 million people living in Amman.
- 5 I like spending time in nature at the weekends, so I usually go camping, hiking, kayaking, and _____ on.

5 ★ Match the two parts of the sentences.

- 1 ☐ Some people think they clash, but
 - 2 ☐ She arrived wearing a very colourful and
 - 3 ☐ My grandfather used to wear a burgundy, velvet
 - 4 ☐ Isn't that guy over there
 - 5 ☐ Different pastel shades can
 - 6 ☐ Those oversized metallic earrings
- a jacket every evening for dinner.
 - b flamboyant dress that really stood out in the crowd.
 - c complement each other well.
 - d I think pink and red go well together.
 - e are really eye-catching.
 - f whatisname from the chess club.



6 ★ Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 My grandmother made me this beautiful, **knitted / corduroy** jumper to keep me warm when I go into the mountains.
- 2 Yes, my sister's here. She's over there wearing the blue **wide-leg / pleated** skirt.
- 3 For your job interview, you should wear this **navy / sparkly** tie as it'll make you look very professional.
- 4 The Queen arrived at her son's wedding wearing a very **elegant / flamboyant** dress.
- 5 I've just bought some really comfortable **cashmere / suede** shoes for school, but they were quite pricey!
- 6 She was wearing these **knitted / metallic** earrings which made a noise every time she moved.
- 7 I found these old **flared / polo-neck** trousers from the 1970s! They're amazing!
- 8 He was wearing this wonderful **neon / pastel** purple shirt that was really calming to look at.

LESSON 2B **GRAMMAR**

Relative clauses, prepositional relative phrases, nominal relative clauses

1 ★ Rewrite the sentences to make them correct. Find an unnecessary word, a missing word or a punctuation error.

- 1 The building, which many considered so ugly is today a UNESCO World Heritage site.
The building, which many considered so ugly, is today a UNESCO World Heritage site.
- 2 Is that the evening dress, which you bought in Paris?

- 3 I know someone designs flamboyant jewellery.

- 4 Alex is very fashion-conscious which means you'll never see her wearing mismatched outfits.

- 5 I would love to go back to Madrid, in where we first met.

- 6 It's the low prices which that encourage me to keep buying second-hand clothes.

2 ★ Find the defining and non-defining relative clauses. Put commas where necessary.

- 1 The painter who created this piece had a fertile imagination.
- 2 Canaletto, who was born in Italy, enjoyed great success in England.
- 3 The people who bought this sculpture were happy to pay the high price.
- 4 The artist spent his childhood in Brazil which had a formative effect on his work.
- 5 Canaletto who was 65 at the time was elected to the Venetian Academy eight years after his return from England.
- 6 The painter who was self-taught was actually better than the other one.

3 ★★ Rewrite the sentences using reduced relative clauses where possible.

- 1 The students who were taught by Richard all became excellent artists.
The students taught by Richard all became excellent artists.
- 2 Whose are those paintings which are exhibited in the first gallery?

- 3 The man who lives next door is a well-known artist.

- 4 A painting that had been lost for decades has just resurfaced.

- 5 They wanted £6 million for the painting, which was far too much.

- 6 Please let me have all the paintings that you have available.

4 ★★ Rewrite the sentences to make them more formal. Use the correct preposition and *whom* or *which*.

- 1 It's difficult having no one to talk with.
It's difficult having no one with whom I can talk.
- 2 This is something we have already spoken about.

- 3 The music I listen to is usually quite calming.

- 4 A gallery is a place where pictures are displayed.

- 5 Georges Braque is an artist I know very little about.

- 6 We're studying Mohanna Durra. Jordanian art wouldn't be the same without him.

- 5 ★★ Replace the underlined parts of the sentences with *whatever*, *whichever*, *wherever*, *whoever* or *whenever*.
- 1 No matter what they say, you are definitely talented. *Whatever*
 - 2 You are lucky being able to visit the Prado at any time you like. _____
 - 3 No matter what you do, don't give up painting! _____
 - 4 We can go any day which suits you best. _____
 - 5 Use any colour you want. _____
 - 6 The person who painted that has real vision. _____
 - 7 Everywhere he went, he took his art supplies with him. _____

- 6 ★★ USE OF ENGLISH Choose the correct words a-d to complete the text. Note the use of commas.

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| 1 a who | b which |
| c whom | d , who |
| 2 a which | b which |
| c many of whom | d whom |
| 3 a , who | b in which |
| c with whom | d who |
| 4 a which | b who |
| c whom | d whose |
| 5 a where | b when |
| c which | d of which |
| 6 a which | b in which |
| c when | d who |
| 7 a for the | b as |
| c in | d as a |
| 8 a who | b when |
| c where | d whom |
| 9 a which | b of which |
| c , which | d in which |



The Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood was a group of artists formed in 1848 ¹___ were inspired by 15th-century Italian art. As the name suggests, this group of artists were men, ²___ are well known to this day: Dante Gabriel Rossetti, John Everett Millais, William Holman Hunt. But what of the women ³___ were in their circle – sisters, wives, fellow artists whose names have largely been forgotten?

Perhaps the best known is Elizabeth Siddall, wife of Rossetti, a painter in her own right, ⁴___ paintings show talent. As a woman, she was unable to study at art school, ⁵___ she could have learnt more about technique. Among her many works is a self-portrait ⁶___ her striking beauty is quite apparent. Her delicate looks were matched by a delicate health, ⁷___ result of which, she often became very ill.

However, the most famous of the 'sisterhood', Christina Rossetti, was not a painter, but a poet. Sister to Dante Gabriel Rossetti, Christina was somewhat overlooked at the time ⁸___ her brother was far more famous. However, her reputation in modern times has eclipsed his. She has even been referred to as Britain's 'greatest woman poet' ⁹___ is quite an accolade.

- 7 Write a paragraph describing an art gallery or museum. Try to use a variety of relative clauses.

LESSON 4B **LISTENING AND VOCABULARY**



1 **7.6 Listen to conversations 1–3 and complete the sentences with one word in each gap.**

- 1** In the first conversation, the friends have _____ opinions about the art they saw.
- 2** In the second conversation, the woman is already positive about folk _____.
- 3** In the third conversation, the photographers start by talking about how they get their _____.

2 **7.6 Listen again and answer 1, 2 or 3. In which conversation ...**

- 1** does someone enjoy different forms of an art from different countries? _____
- 2** do people compare how they create art? _____
- 3** does someone say they don't like the art? _____
- 4** do people feel sad that this art form might die out? _____
- 5** does someone say their work can make people feel uncomfortable? _____
- 6** do people compare how you can make someone look in paintings? _____

Vocabulary practice



3 **7.7 Complete the sentences from the recording with the words from the box. Listen and check.**

ambiguous commercial intimidating
intricate profound tangible

- 1** It's a bit more ambiguous this way, less obvious.
- 2** I think it's really _____. It's like a window straight into the thoughts of the person.
- 3** It isn't limited to _____ items, such as pottery.
- 4** All those detailed and _____ patterns ...
- 5** A lot of it is just _____, and factory produced.
- 6** Sometimes, people find that a bit _____, or scary.

Pronunciation



4 **7.8 Listen to three pairs of words. What do you notice about the word stress in each pair?**

- ambiguity – ambiguous
- atmosphere – atmospheric
- commerce – commercial

ACTIVE PRONUNCIATION |

Word stress with certain suffixes

Adjectives are formed by adding a suffix to the root word. The suffixes *-eous*, *-ious*, *-ulous*, *-uous*, *-orous*, *-ic*, *-ive*, and *-ial* change the stress pattern in the root word and the stress usually comes in the syllable before the suffix.

- industry* – *industrious*
- miracle* – *miraculous*
- carnivore* – *carnivorous*

5 **7.9 Write the adjective forms of the words, using the suffixes from the Active Pronunciation box. Find the stressed syllable in both words. Listen and check. Then practise saying the words.**



- 1** mystery *mysterious*
- 2** melody _____
- 3** analysis _____
- 4** benefit _____
- 5** confidence _____
- 6** advantage _____
- 7** nomad _____
- 8** aroma _____
- 9** courage _____
- 10** influence _____
- 11** miracle _____
- 12** instinct _____
- 13** ridicule _____
- 14** drama _____
- 15** president _____
- 16** glamour _____
- 17** humour _____
- 18** labour _____

1 For each learning objective, write 1–5 to assess your ability.
1 = I don't feel confident. 5 = I feel confident.

	Learning objective	Course material	How confident I am (1–5)
1	I can use vague language and fashion-related words to talk about fashion.	Student's Book pp. 16–17	
2	I can use relative clauses to add emphasis.	Student's Book pp. 18–19	
3	I can understand metaphors in a text and talk about emotions.	Student's Book pp. 20–21	
4	I can identify specific details in a conversation and talk about art.	Student's Book p. 22	
5	I can describe the plot of a film and give my opinion when talking about films.	Student's Book p. 23	
6	I can write a letter to the editor.	Student's Book pp. 24–25	

2 Which of the skills above would you like to improve? How?

Skill I want to improve	How I can improve

3 What can you remember from this unit?

New words I learnt and most want to remember	Expressions and phrases I liked

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1 Choose the option that is NOT correct.

- 1 One of my capsule wardrobe items is a pair of **established** / **wide-leg** / **full** trousers.
- 2 The trend at the moment is to wear **pastel** / **suede** / **flamboyant** colours.
- 3 The film wasn't very enjoyable at all. In fact, I thought it was **overrated** / **mediocre** / **jaw-dropping**.
- 4 The most recent designs from this clothes shop are made from a **scarlet** / **clashing** / **satin** fabric.
- 5 Patterns such as **checked** / **plaid** / **cashmere** don't necessarily suit everyone.
- 6 The sun created a **dappled** / **luminous** / **docile** effect on the water in this painting.

2 Rewrite the sentences using the words in bold.

- 1 You sent an email to a person in this department, but unfortunately, he is absent from work today. **WHOM**

- 2 There will come a point when we need to reconsider our options and that is fast approaching. **AT**

- 3 This decision will affect a lot of our staff and many of them are naturally becoming anxious. **WHOM**

- 4 Please **contact** your supervisor if, at any time, you are concerned about any issues. **WHENEVER**

- 5 It **doesn't matter** who asks about the situation, the answer will remain the same. **WHOEVER**

USE OF ENGLISH

3 Complete the text with one word in each gap.

SUSTAINABLE CLOTHING

When it comes to buying clothes these days, we find ourselves in a quandary. We want to have new clothes, and yet the amount of clothing thrown away is bad news for the environment and a waste of natural resources, all of ¹ _____ contributes to a moral dilemma. ² _____ way you look at it, there is no clear solution. The clothes industry is of huge importance to the economy, a fact ³ _____ cannot be ignored. On the other hand, we tend to buy far too much and, according to figures ⁴ _____ were recently released, about 30 billion pounds worth of clothes lie unused in wardrobes in the UK. The situation needs to change, which is ⁵ _____ the emerging trend of clothes rental is becoming so popular. There are many sites and stores ⁶ _____ which you can subscribe and rent ⁷ _____ clothes you fancy. There are even sites ⁸ _____ the owners of items of clothing can pick customers with ⁹ _____ they wish to exchange outfits. The idea of being able to rent ¹⁰ _____ you need for special occasions is not new, but now it is extending to casual wear too. Is this the answer to finding really sustainable clothing?



READING

4 Read four texts about creativity. For questions 1–8, choose from texts A–D. Each text may be chosen more than once.

The Many Aspects of Creativity

A How can a firm make the most of their employees' creative abilities? One way is to have regular meetings in which ideas are brainstormed. To get the most out of it, people need to be informed about the aim of the meeting in advance to be able to come up with outlines of ideas themselves. Much less effective is trying to force creativity, whether using a carrot or a stick approach. If ideas are demanded, it can stress you out and you probably won't think of anything useful. On the other hand, in an experiment, a group of experts looked at artwork which, unknown to them, had either been produced for pleasure or to sell. They consistently judged the works of art made just for sheer pleasure to be better, so it would seem that the promise of financial benefit didn't help the quality of creativity either.

B When thinking about creativity, many people assume that they need to have a completely new and original idea to be considered truly creative. Nothing could be further from the truth: creativity is about taking a current idea and developing it further or in a new direction. But what about that Eureka moment when an idea pops into someone's head out of the blue? In reality, this isn't what happens. Parts of our brains, our subconscious, are always working away in the background without us being aware of it, sorting through information and sending the final results and conclusions to our conscious mind, often when we are relaxing or thinking about something completely different.

C Is creativity important for society? The obvious answer is 'yes,' as it gives us not only the arts but innovations and inventions. We should therefore value it and make sure that creativity isn't neglected, particularly in schools. The problem is judging how important it is compared to other subjects. Inevitably, parents are concerned about their children's job prospects and, as a result, pressure is brought upon schools to squeeze less essential subjects, like arts, out of the curriculum. How can we persuade decision makers that creativity is vital? Perhaps by focusing on its importance to employers and the financial rewards it can lead to, so that the link between creativity and career success is clear.

D Although not everyone can be a genius, we are all, to a certain extent, creative. This is most notable in very young children who spend their time exploring, testing and experimenting. Regrettably, it seems that as soon as kids reach school age, they are dissuaded from showing the same inquisitiveness towards their learning and, instead, are expected to conform to numerous rules. This, in turn, proves counterproductive when developing imagination and creativity. However, as children grow up and join the world of work, they are often required to think outside the box in order to solve problems in a new way and are criticised when found to be incapable of doing so. But, all is not lost – research demonstrates that creativity is 80% learnt so this innovative thinking can be trained, just like anything else. Practice makes perfect.

Which text contains the following statements?

- 1 ☐ Creativity may be stifled because of worries about your offspring's futures.
- 2 ☐ Neither threats nor rewards will produce the optimal form of creativity.
- 3 ☐ Sudden ideas are the result of thought processes we are oblivious to.
- 4 ☐ Creativity is not only neglected but also consciously discouraged.
- 5 ☐ Ideas should not be expected to flow spontaneously.
- 6 ☐ Being creative can lead to advantages at work.
- 7 ☐ Creativity is also about adapting and expanding existing solutions.
- 8 ☐ Suppressing our instinctive creativity limits our potential.

08

Follow the crowd?

LESSON 1B VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

Influence, creation and development, phrasal verbs

1 ★ Choose the correct words to complete the mini-conversations.

Adnan Did you know that a lot of important scientific and historical discoveries ¹ **originated / credited** with Arab scholars long before we had computers?

Khaled I know! I'm amazed at how they managed to ² **come out / come up** with so many innovative ideas and discoveries!

Lia Can you help me? I don't know how to ³ **convert / credit** 50 JOD into euros. Do you?

Penny Sure, it's easy! Just look at today's exchange rate. That will help you ⁴ **construct / determine** the correct amount. I'll show you.

Adel My parents are the best! They never ⁵ **hold me back from / hold off on** doing what really interests me.

Hani My parents are the same. They're so happy when I set ⁶ **up / out** to do something that I'm passionate about.

Hala Wow! That lecture was amazing! So interesting! But it was a lot of information to take ⁷ **in / out**.

Muna I know! I'm going to ask the professor if we can set ⁸ **up / out** a meeting to talk about some of the main ideas a bit more to help us understand everything.

2 ★ Match the two parts of the sentences.

- 1 ☐ Some people believe that adolescence
 - 2 ☐ I feel like I'm under a lot of pressure
 - 3 ☐ My brother already knows which career path
 - 4 ☐ After the meeting between the managers of the two companies,
 - 5 ☐ The person who did this job before me was very good at it;
- a to finish all this work by this evening.
 - b it's not going to be easy to follow in their footsteps.
 - c he's going to follow when he enters the world of work.
 - d both parties agreed that they could join their workforces.
 - e can be a challenging time for many teenagers.

3 ★ Complete the headlines with the correct form of the words from the box.

construct credit determine embrace impact originate

CAUSE OF FLU OUTBREAK YET TO BE ¹ _____

VIRUS THOUGHT TO HAVE ² _____ IN BATS

SCIENTISTS WARN AGAINST THE ³ _____ OF CLIMATE CHANGE

YOUNG RESEARCHER ⁴ _____ WITH AMAZING MEDICAL DISCOVERY

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCES PLAN TO ⁵ _____ 100,000 NEW HOMES OVER THE NEXT 10 YEARS

4 ★★ Complete sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.

- 1 My mother was able to follow the _____ of my family back to Rome. (**originate**)
- 2 My father is overseeing the _____ of several new schools in the area. (**construct**)
- 3 We're pleased to announce that our university has received a/an _____ from the Ministry of Education. (**credit**)
- 4 It was only after years of great effort and _____ that she finally was able to make her business a success. (**determine**)
- 5 It was in my early twenties that I began my _____ from meat eater to being a vegetarian. (**convert**)
- 6 The internet has enabled a complete _____ of the way in which we work and gather information. (**form**)

5 ★★ Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 Marty ____ out with something interesting in class today – tell you later!
a held b set c came
- 2 The council have decided to hold ____ on redeveloping the old library building.
a out b off c over
- 3 Unfortunate misunderstandings can set even the best of friends ____ each other.
a against b into c between
- 4 I imagine the police will come down ____ on drivers who break the new speed limits in town.
a tightly b hard c fast
- 5 It can be detrimental to people's mental health to ____ grudges against others for long periods.
a hold b set c take
- 6 I don't think I'll be able to ____ in the good news about my university application for a while!
a come b take c hold



6 ★★★ Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the phrasal verbs from the box.

come down hard come out with go on
hold anyone back hold it against hold off on
set about set out take in take to

- 1 My friends and I have **taken to** running for an hour every day after school.
 - 2 The college _____ on anyone they find who has copied essays.
 - 3 We've been advised to _____ starting the new sports club until funding has been agreed.
 - 4 No one will _____ you if you decide not to volunteer to help us.
 - 5 Social status should not _____ from achieving their dreams.
 - 6 We need to _____ reorganising the schedules for next term's tournaments.
 - 7 It's hard to _____ the news about the number of redundancies announced by the factory.
 - 8 I didn't _____ to become an expert on Jordan's history, but I just find it so interesting.
 - 9 If you read the rest of the chapter, it _____ to describe how the main characters met.
 - 10 Mark has an unconventional attitude to life, but he often _____ some good ideas.
- 7 Write a paragraph about some rules you followed when you were younger. How do you perceive those rules now? Explain why.

LESSON 2B **LISTENING AND VOCABULARY**



1 **8.3** Listen to a lecture about the history of fitness training. Tick the activities that are mentioned.

- | | |
|---|--|
| a ☐ balancing | g ☐ wrestling |
| b ☐ crawling | h ☐ gymnastics |
| c ☐ swimming | i ☐ shooting |
| d ☐ throwing | j ☐ stretching |
| e ☐ sprinting | k ☐ dancing |
| f ☐ boxing | |

2 **8.3** Listen again and put the events in the order you hear them 1–8.

- a** ☐ Competitive sports developed from the skills needed to fight in wars.
- b** ☒ Men and women from all backgrounds like to use gyms.
- c** ☐ Commercial gyms opened indoors to help improve people’s physique.
- d** ☐ Farmers did not need to crawl, balance or throw with so much accuracy.
- e** ☐ Gyms were for men who wanted to build muscle or to keep fit.
- f** ☐ Early man was naturally fit because he had to hunt.
- g** ☐ An open-air gymnasium in Berlin opened to help young soldiers to be fit.
- h** ☐ Most people only stayed fit by working in the fields.

Pronunciation

3 **8.4** Read some sentences from the lecture. Find the stressed words in the underlined phrasal and prepositional verbs. Listen and check.



- 1** I’m going to talk about the history of fitness training.
- 2** People are reluctant to stand out from the crowd by looking different.
- 3** Early man was naturally fit. He didn’t need to work out!
- 4** The need for a whole range of physical skills went dramatically up.
- 5** The trainers were focusing not on the ability to fight in combat...

ACTIVE PRONUNCIATION
Stress in phrasal and prepositional verbs

In two-part phrasal verbs:

- we usually give the main stress to the particle and secondary stress to the verb.
*How many staff do we need to **take on**?*
- the particle is usually not stressed if there is a word before the verb and the particle.
*We didn’t **take** him **on**.*
- the particle is usually not stressed if it is followed by a noun.
*We didn’t **take on** Jasper Barnes.*

In prepositional verbs, the stress is always on the verb.

*You must **focus on** your strengths.*

In multi-word phrasal verbs, the main stress is on the first particle and secondary stress is on the verb.

*Let’s **hold off on** the decision.*

4 **8.5** Find the main and secondary stress in the underlined phrasal and prepositional verbs. Listen and check. Then practise saying the sentences.



- 1** The seminar should be really interesting. I’m looking forward to it.
- 2** The college doesn’t approve of students who arrive late to class.
- 3** You’re going to laugh at this joke. It’s so funny!
- 4** I’ll be driving my car past your house later. Look out for me!
- 5** Important football matches can set supporters against each other.
- 6** Please don’t involve me in your argument.
- 7** I have to cut back on chocolate. I eat way too much.
- 8** I didn’t look up the word. Sorry!

Articles

1 ★ Complete the sentences with *the* or *ø* (no article).

- 1 We're travelling to the US next week for a three-week holiday.
- 2 _____ beauty of his painting is unquestionable.
- 3 This animal is one of _____ most solitary mammals that is known to exist.
- 4 It's _____ constant need to follow trends that I can't understand.
- 5 All lawyers and judges should aim to deliver _____ justice.
- 6 We're going to be studying pack animal behaviour at _____ college next week.

2 ★ Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

- 1 Did you have *the* / *ø* fun at the exhibition you went to yesterday?
- 2 *A* / *The* new manager has promised to make *the* / *ø* changes to help *the* / *ø* new staff.
- 3 *The* / *ø* cat is far more independent than *the* / *ø* other animals and will spend much of its time outside.
- 4 We watched *a* / *the* documentary in *the* / *ø* class last week about *the* / *ø* foxes and how they are becoming urbanised *the* / *ø* animals.
- 5 That's *a* / *the* presenter I was telling you about who narrated *a* / *the* TV series about *the* / *ø* Everest.
- 6 I'd prefer *a* / *the* larger of the two wolf pictures to accompany the article for the website.
- 7 I would love to visit *ø* / *the* Philippines – I've been told they're *the* / *ø* beautiful islands.
- 8 My dad has never been outside *ø* / *the* Europe for work or pleasure, which I think is *a* / *the* great shame.

3 ★★★ Complete the text with *a/an, the* or *ø* (no article).



To be or not to be ...
a pack member?

Whether animals live in packs or herds or lead solitary existences has a variety of reasons, at ¹ *the* heart of which is ² _____ survival. However, when forming groups, animals have to balance ³ _____ costs of sharing against ⁴ _____ benefits. With a group, there is usually more competition at times for ⁵ _____ food, but on the plus side protection is offered against predators; ⁶ _____ likelihood of a fish in a shoal being eaten is far less than if it were alone. ⁷ _____ group of animals can develop co-operative defence strategies such as ⁸ _____ musk ox in ⁹ _____ Arctic, which form circles against ¹⁰ _____ wolves, or ¹¹ _____ ground squirrels in California that call to alert others to danger. Groups of animals also appear larger than they really are to predators, which can result in ¹² _____ hesitation that allows the prey just enough time to escape. Of course, groups of predators are more efficient hunters; ¹³ _____ lions and hyenas are two such examples although the cost of sharing the kill has to be considered. On balance, it seems that chasing down prey in ¹⁴ _____ pack has better results than the lone wolf or lion!



4 ★★ Replace the underlined parts of the sentences with the correct phrases using *the*.

- 1 We live next door to a family called Barker.
the Barkers
- 2 Poor people are helped enormously by our generous donations and charities. _____
- 3 Owls are nocturnal birds although young owls can be seen during the day. _____
- 4 Oak trees can live for hundreds of years.

5 ★★ Find and correct the mistakes in each sentence.

- 1 The crows are such an intelligent bird.
This morning I saw the adult crow chase away a cat that was lurking close to the obviously newborn chick. The crow is, an, an
- 2 The human beings need to belong to the social groups, as is evident from a range of terms we have to describe groups, such as congregations, audiences and so on.

- 3 A loyalty shown by members of this group is particularly encouraging. _____
- 4 This teacher is leading voice in a campaign I mentioned previously to provide more signed performances for deaf in the theatrical productions nationwide. _____
- 5 Wrights were the American pair of brothers who are generally credited with inventing, building and flying world's first successful airplane. _____
- 6 We are studying the animal behaviour in the class at the moment. _____



6 ★★ Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

- 1 In the last test, I turned over two pages instead of one and I did the same thing yesterday!
- 2 Our teacher is the _____ of person who would spend more time with each student if he could.
- 3 If you feel the _____ to get a second opinion, please feel free to do so.
- 4 I just want to say for the _____ that I really appreciate everything you do.
- 5 I would definitely say I was a sociable person, just not in the _____ the article describes.
- 6 On the _____ of current evidence, I do not feel we can draw any real conclusions.

7 Write a short paragraph about a situation you've been in with a large crowd of people, and say whether it was a good or bad experience. Explain why.



1 For each learning objective, write 1–5 to assess your ability.

1 = I don't feel confident. 5 = I feel confident.

Learning objective		Course material	How confident I am (1–5)
1	I can use words and phrasal verbs to talk about influence, creation and development.	Student's Book pp. 26–27	
2	I can identify specific details in a radio programme and talk about beauty.	Student's Book p. 28	
3	I can use hyperboles and understatements when talking about rules.	Student's Book p. 29	
4	I can compare different styles of texts.	Student's Book pp. 30–31	
5	I can use articles to express different meanings.	Student's Book pp. 32–33	
6	I can write an opinion essay.	Student's Book pp. 34–35	

2 Which of the skills above would you like to improve? How?

Skill I want to improve	How I can improve

3 What can you remember from this unit?

New words I learnt and most want to remember	Expressions and phrases I liked

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

- 1 Success can often be _____ (determination) by the amount of effort you make.
- 2 Some people appear to be _____ (stand), but in fact it's a result of their being shy.
- 3 We rely on supermarkets for all our food supplies. Perhaps we'll need to become more _____ (suffice) in the future.
- 4 My brother has a very _____ (expression) face; you always know what he's thinking.
- 5 I wouldn't say she's antisocial, it's just she can be quite _____ (reservation) when she meets new people.
- 6 I really enjoy _____ (social) with my family and friends at the weekend.

2 Correct the mistakes with articles in the sentences. The number of mistakes in each sentence is given in brackets.

- 1 Poor are usually people who are most affected by the price rises. (3)
- 2 A writer we reported on yesterday has been taken to the hospital. She had been talking to the people about her new book when she became ill. (3)
- 3 I had the excruciating pain in my legs after the brisk walk across the park. (2)
- 4 Head teacher decided to put an end to weekend exams and the most students welcomed the decision. (3)
- 5 The large number of young teenagers prefer to be in the background rather than be focus of the attention. (3)
- 6 Marie Curie was the great scientist and paved the way for the enormous medical advancements. (2)

3 Complete the text with *a / an / the* or no article ($\emptyset$).

MILLENNIALS

What exactly is a millennial? What are they known for? And what do they do? ¹ _____ Millennials are a generation of people who were born between ² _____ early 1980s and the mid-1990s. The official name for millennials is Generation Y; however, this changed when it became apparent that millennials were all reaching ³ _____ adulthood during the turn of ⁴ _____ millennium.

Millennials are humungous and take the top spot for ⁵ _____ largest populated age group. They have been through quite ⁶ _____ lot in their short time on earth, from economic upheaval, massive advancements in technology, and of course, great changes in ⁷ _____ world.

In fact, millennials are ⁸ _____ only generation to grow up with and without ⁹ _____ Internet. Many millennials remember not having the Internet when they were young, only to start using it properly in their mid-teens. They also did not grow up with ¹⁰ _____ mobile phones, and more than often used landline telephones. And, more than anything, millennials are known for their love of ¹¹ _____ travel and tend to choose experience over anything materialistic. Yes, once they pay their bills, millennials will likely spend their money visiting other ¹² _____ countries rather than buying ¹³ _____ new car or items for their ¹⁴ _____ home.



USE OF ENGLISH

4 Complete the second sentence using the word in bold so that it means the same as the first one. Use no more than six words, including the word given.

- 1 Many students are anxious about giving presentations and need to become more confident. **BUILD**

Many students need to _____ so that they don't worry about giving presentations.

- 2 Very few people who were questioned exercised sufficiently. **MINORITY**

Sufficient exercise was only done _____ who were questioned.

- 3 I tend to remember the bad things people have done, and it's not a good thing. **HOLD**

I tend to _____ people have done, and it's not a good thing.

- 4 My brothers support different football teams and it can create problems between them. **AGAINST**

Supporting different football teams can _____ each other.

LISTENING

5  8.8 You are going to hear a lecture about the generation gap. Complete sentences 1–8 with one word. Then listen and check your ideas.

- 1 The _____ grew and age groups expanded.
- 2 It is said that each generation is around _____ years apart.
- 3 The Builders were tough and _____ through many events.
- 4 Between 1946 and 1964 the population _____.
- 5 Generation X did not like to be _____ as a group and preferred to be individuals.
- 6 Millennials get a lot of _____ for being lazy.
- 7 Generation Z think knowledge is _____.
- 8 It won't be long before the personality traits of Generation Alpha start to _____.

WRITING

6 Your class has just had a discussion about setting the classroom rules. You have made the notes below.

Possible school rules

- respect students that have different personalities and views to you
- don't interrupt other students when they're speaking
- impose a strict rule against using mobile phones in the classroom.

Some opinions expressed in the discussion:

'The rules need to be clear and unambiguous.'

'We should make sure they don't affect certain groups more than others.'

'There should be a real reason for any new rules imposed.'

Write an essay discussing the ideas in the notes. Explain your views on whether they are reasonable or not, giving reasons in support of your answer.

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



LESSON 1B VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

Adjectives and expressions related to disbelief and surprise, word families

1 ★ Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

aback beats blew bowled defied
else goes pull scratching taken

- 1 The way he's playing just goes against all the rules.
- 2 It _____ me how anyone can come up with such creative ideas.
- 3 We were _____ over by the brilliance of the group's performance.
- 4 I was slightly taken _____ when the performer asked me to come up on stage to be part of his act.
- 5 Don't be _____ in by all the hype surrounding the show – it's nowhere near as good as the producers claim.
- 6 When the artist painted the canvas in ten minutes flat – well, that was something _____!
- 7 The talent of the young theatrical group just _____ me away.
- 8 They showed the winner of the strongest man competition and he was lifting an enormous wheel! It just _____ belief.
- 9 Trying to understand how to assemble the flat pack cupboard really got me _____ my head.
- 10 The organisers want to involve every single person in the village in the summer show. It's going to be amazing if they manage to _____ it off.

2 ★★ Find and correct one mistake in each sentence.

- 1 Well, it just goes by all the rules – you leave revising until the last moment and get a distinction. against
- 2 How my phone ended up in the cupboard is quite breathtaking. _____
- 3 It was touch-and-go on the stage just now, but I think we managed to take it off. _____
- 4 This tiny spider produces an enormous web in minutes – it just defies reality. _____
- 5 Don't sit rubbing your head over the question. I'll check for an answer online. _____

3 ★★ Complete the pairs of sentences with the words in bold.

1 UNREAL / UNREALISTIC

- a It felt really unreal to be watching my childhood hero on stage at last.
- b It's _____ to think that a trainee acrobat could learn so quickly.

2 UNIMAGINABLE / UNIMAGINATIVE

- a His artwork is always beautiful and never _____.
- b The team spent an _____ amount of time on the special effects.

3 ILLUSORY / DISILLUSIONED

- a The performer was _____ by the reception to his tour and cancelled it.
- b The effect of fire was _____, created by clever lighting.

4 DECEPTION / DECEIT

- a The test showed the student's _____ about the books he claimed to have read.
- b The magician's _____ was so clever that no one realised how he pulled it off.



4 ★★★ **USE OF ENGLISH** Complete the conversation with the correct words formed from the words in bold.

Tia Petra, why do you think people have dreams that are so ¹**unrealistic** (**REAL**)?

Petra What do you mean?

Tia Well, I often have ²_____ (**CREDIBLE**) dreams that I can fly, which is not possible.

Petra I think there's an ³_____ (**EXPLAIN**) for dreams like that.

Tia Really? What's that?

Petra There's an ⁴_____ (**ASSUME**) that dreams about flying suggest you want to escape from something.

Tia I'm not sure that is a ⁵_____ (**CONVINCE**) idea. And last night I dreamt I was a farmer. What does that mean?

Petra A farmer? That's more ⁶_____ (**MYSTIFY**). Perhaps you're just very ⁷_____ (**IMAGINE**). You should write stories!

5 ★★★ **Complete the review with one word in each gap.**

THE ART OF ILLUSION

I am reading a book about types of art. In the past, a good picture was ¹**realistic**: it showed a person or object that you could recognise. One style of art called Trompe l'oeil makes objects in paintings look three-dimensional, as if they were real. The objects in the paintings are very ²c_____, although of course they are really flat! Over time, many artists have produced ³i_____ works of art whose images are ⁴d_____. Many people are ⁵t_____ aback when they see the artist Rubin's painting of a vase, because the vase also looks like two faces looking at each other! It's ⁶b_____ to me how he had this idea. Another artist, Bridget Riley, uses lines and shapes in a way that makes her paintings look as if they are moving. The paintings are ⁷e_____, as if they are powered by electricity! In the book, the tricks the artists use are ⁸r_____ to us, so we know how they created the ⁹i_____. It's a fascinating read.

6 **Choose the correct words a–c to complete the sentences.**

1 Ramzi wasn't especially impressed by the art exhibition, but I thought it was _____ good.

- a believability
- b believable
- c unbelievably

2 For some _____ reason, I've completely forgotten to bring my computer to the office.

- a explaining
- b inexplicable
- c explanation

3 Are my eyes _____ me? Or is that an owl that just landed on the car in front?

- a deceiving
- b deceptive
- c deceitfully

4 I'll try to finish the work by Wednesday, but _____ speaking, it's more likely to be ready on Thursday.

- a realistically
- b reality
- c realism

5 My brother's always had a vivid _____ which is why he's so good at art.

- a imaginary
- b imagined
- c imagination

6 All my plans are based on the _____ that the buses are going to be running on time. I'm not sure what we'll do if they're not.

- a assuming
- b assumption
- c assumed

LESSON 2B GRAMMAR

Uses of *will*, *will vs would*

1 ★ Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 Finally! Tickets are available for the new production at the Globe Theatre. Pass me my phone and I'll **book / be booking** a couple now for the opening night.
- 2 Aisha will **be calling / have called** me later on to check on our progress.
- 3 My dad will **be / have been** 40 next weekend, so we'll **have / be having** a big family dinner.
- 4 You can discuss everything with Lewis when you see him this evening. He'll **be telling / have been told** about the decision at the afternoon meeting, and he'll **have had / have been having** time to think of an action plan.
- 5 In a month's time, I know I'll **sit / be sitting** here anxious to open the email with my results in!
- 6 If enough tickets are sold, we **'ll make / make** a significant profit after expenses.
- 7 A break at 5.30 will **be / be being** very welcome. I'll have **worked / been working** on the script all afternoon.

2 Complete the following sentences with either *will*, *won't*, *would* or *wouldn't*.

- 1 I've never had the opportunity to go to the Dead Sea, but I _____ mind going at all. It looks amazing.
- 2 When I was younger, my father _____ drive us into the mountains each year for a camping trip.
- 3 This time next week, I _____ be flying to Australia to go and see my cousins.
- 4 Can I ask when you _____ be able to come and help me paint my room? I really need your help.
- 5 It looks as though we _____ be going out for dinner after all. My mother isn't feeling very well.
- 6 No matter how many times you tell my little brother to clean up after himself, he _____ listen!
- 7 I _____ go and play tennis in the park right now if I were you. It's just about to pour with rain.
- 8 He's always tired every morning, but he _____ insist on staying up late every night.

3 ★ Match sentences 1–6 with uses of *will* a–f.

- 1 ☐ I've been expecting Ralph for half an hour. That will be his car now. He'll be checking his phone before coming in.
 - 2 ☐ There's no point calling Helen to change your takeaway order – they'll have picked it up already.
 - 3 ☐ Most days she'll get to the studio at about 6.30 ready for a two-hour make-up session.
 - 4 ☐ He will leave his bicycle on the drive. I've tripped over it time after time.
 - 5 ☐ She will take on difficult rescue cases.
 - 6 ☐ The website won't load. Who can I get to help?
- a a way of describing regular typical behaviour
b as an alternative to *refuse* in the present form
c an insistence on doing something that is viewed negatively
d a certainty about something in the present involving a form of deduction
e annoying typical behaviour
f a certainty about something in the recent past involving a form of deduction

4 ★★ Replace the underlined parts of the sentences with the correct forms of *will*.

- 1 My little brother keeps refusing to take his cough medicine so my mum mixes it with a bit of honey. won't
- 2 Don't worry about reminding Callum to learn his lines. I'm sure he spent all afternoon on them. He is so reliable.

- 3 If he insists on changing his mind at the last moment, there's no guarantee that he'll find a seat. _____
- 4 He tells the same old jokes at parties yet they're still funny. _____
- 5 Can we please get a move on? I'm sure the teacher's waiting for us. _____
- 6 She is adamant about taking on extra work and even help others with their own.

5 ★★ Choose the correct forms to complete the sentences.

- 1** I didn't call Frank to ask for his help because he would ____ at that time.
 - a** be driving
 - b** have driven
 - c** have been driving
- 2** I ____ the tickets online if I were you.
 - a** would buy
 - b** will buy
 - c** will be buying
- 3** He insisted that we ____ enjoy the play.
 - a** will
 - b** would
 - c** would rather
- 4** In his show last year, the performer ____ for a volunteer from the audience.
 - a** will ask
 - b** would ask
 - c** would be asking
- 5** He always promises that he ____ on time, but then something always comes up.
 - a** will be
 - b** would be
 - c** is being
- 6** I would ____ it in the same way as you have, but your approach has definitely worked!
 - a** not be doing
 - b** have done
 - c** not have done

6 ★★★ Replace the underlined parts of the sentences using *would*.

- 1** My thoughts are that the others will definitely agree to the scheme.
I would think/would have thought
- 2** It's my preference to wait until after the meeting before making a final decision.
I _____
- 3** It is for you to decide.
That _____
- 4** Our real desire is to see you happy.
We _____
- 5** You will have my gratitude if you can keep this secret for the time being.
I _____

7 ★★★ Complete the blog with the verbs from the box and the correct form of *will* or *would*.

agree choose go have not shut put
not say stand stuff

Tidiness and me

I know I'm not the tidiest of people.

I ¹ 'll stuff books and pens randomly into my school locker and then, of course, the locker door ² ____! And I'm the total opposite of my best friend, Mia. Without looking now, I just know that her locker ³ ____ tidy piles of papers and pens in it and her lunch box ⁴ ____ neatly beside her bottle of water. Not only this, she ⁵ ____ all her friends' photos in rows! The thing is she ⁶ ____ on and on about how neatness should be everyone's priority. Personally, I ⁷ ____ that I'm too messy, but there's no way she ⁸ ____! Well, if I ⁹ ____ a complete opposite as a best friend, I shouldn't really complain!

8 Write a short paragraph about the habits, past and present, of a friend or family member.



LESSON 4B **LISTENING AND VOCABULARY**

1  **9.9** What does each person say about the memory? Match speakers 1–5 with sentences a–f. There is one extra sentence.

Speaker: 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐

- a Negative events can be blanked out.
- b Some memories are triggered at unexpected times.
- c Certain items linger longer than desired.
- d No one has fully explored the workings of memory.
- e Remembering incorrectly is not down to a bad memory.
- f Memory does not store some things.

2  **9.9** Listen again and match speakers 1–5 with how they illustrate their comments about memory a–f. There is one extra option.

Speaker: 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐

- a Asking someone to specifically forget something.
- b Multitasking during a conversation.
- c Giving a detailed example of a sequence of events.
- d Recalling a word related to the one required.
- e Recounting something you want to remember.
- f Feeling emotional when reminded of something.

Vocabulary practice

3 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs from the recording.

cease linger override rectify retrieve
well up

- 1 The taste of garlic in the food overrode all the subtle flavours.
- 2 My mother's perfume is lovely and it _____ in a room long after she's gone.
- 3 My computer crashed yesterday and it took me ages to _____ the file I had been working on.
- 4 I never _____ to be amazed by her talent.
- 5 When he heard the good news, his eyes immediately _____.
- 6 This is down to me, and I need to _____ the situation as soon as possible.

Pronunciation

4  **9.10** Listen to some sentences from the recording in Exercise 1. Which sounds are missing when the sentence is read quickly?

- 1 An hour after waking it's gone.
- 2 It would take a lot of time to do that.
- 3 It's baffling.
- 4 Hands up! It's my own fault.

ACTIVE PRONUNCIATION

Extreme elision* in fast speech

We often lose syllables or sounds when we speak quickly, contracting words.
It is dark. = *It's dark.* *I cannot do it.* = *I can't do it.*
However, we often go further and sometimes miss complete words, syllables.
I'd say it's pretty certain that he'll come.
I'd say spretty certain that he'll come. (lost *it*)
I presume that would involve a lot of money.
I presume thated involve a lot of money. (lost most of *would*)
* *elision* – the omission of a sound or syllable when speaking

5  **9.11** Listen and tick the sentence that you hear. Then practise saying the sentences.

- 1a ☐ I'm trying to remember. Sorry it's gone.
- 1b ☐ I'm trying to remember. Sorry sgone.
- 2a ☐ What did you tell her when you saw her?
- 2b ☐ What ju tell her when you saw her?
- 3a ☐ There weren'tny students in the class.
- 3b ☐ There weren't any students in the class.
- 4a ☐ Where you taking us?
- 4b ☐ Where are you taking us?
- 5a ☐ But it's not that I've forgotten.
- 5b ☐ But snot that I've forgotten.

6  **9.12** Listen to a person speaking quickly and write down what he says. Pause after each sentence to give yourself time to write.

7  **9.13** Listen to the sentences from Exercise 6, spoken more slowly, and check your answers.

1 For each learning objective, write 1-5 to assess your ability.

1 = I don't feel confident. 5 = I feel confident.

Learning objective		Course material	How confident I am (1-5)
1	I can use adjectives and expressions to describe disbelief and surprise.	Student's Book pp. 38-39	
2	I can use <i>will</i> and <i>would</i> to express attitude.	Student's Book pp. 40-41	
3	I can make speculations about the past, present and future.	Student's Book p. 42	
4	I can tell the difference between a fact and an opinion.	Student's Book p. 43	
5	I can identify specific details in a comment and talk about unexplained events.	Student's Book pp. 44-45	
6	I can write a proposal.	Student's Book pp. 46-47	

2 Which of the skills above would you like to improve? How?

Skill I want to improve	How I can improve

3 What can you remember from this unit?

New words I learnt and most want to remember	Expressions and phrases I liked

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

aware blow defy disregard put
reputation

- 1 Some scientists have _____ forward the theory that in our dreams we can actually solve issues that concern us during the day.
- 2 We're running the 5K race to raise _____ and collect donations for a children's charity.
- 3 The amazing black and white photograph that won the competition completely _____ me away.
- 4 You must watch the film about the French tightrope walker – it really _____ belief.
- 5 In the illusion, if you _____ the possibility that there is a false back to the box, then it surely becomes a complete impossibility.
- 6 It's important to check your information comes from a _____ source before using it in your writing.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

- 1 I thought her ideas were really _____ (intrigue) and I'd love to help her develop them.
- 2 I keep having a _____ (recur) dream in which I am flying down the stairs.
- 3 There is a really _____ (graph) description at the beginning of the sci-fi novel.
- 4 The story is too _____ (fetch). Nobody could believe it.
- 5 The actors in the show were _____ (electricity) to watch as they performed for the audience.
- 6 People used to _____ (ridiculous) scientists who said that our brains could exacerbate or help relieve physical illnesses. Interestingly, the scientists have been proven right.

3 Choose the correct words to complete the email.

New Message

To _____

Subject _____

Hi,

About the auditions tomorrow ... As arranged, I ¹**ll pick / pick** you up at about 6.30. ²**Are you / Will you** be waiting on the corner by the Post Office as usual? It ³**is going to be / would be** good if you could bring along your copy of the play. I ⁴**will / would** imagine that there ⁵**will only be / are only** a few scripts to share. I've acted for Dylan before and I'm sure he ⁶**will be / is** doing everything to keep costs down! Knowing Dylan, we ⁷**will bring / ll be bringing** our own coffee to rehearsals and making our own costumes too! I ⁸**will / would** think that we ⁹**are finishing / ll finish** around 10.30. ¹⁰**We'll be working / We'll have been working** hard for over three hours by then and Dylan ¹¹**will hear / will have heard** enough to make decisions on casting.

See you soon,

Arthur

Send Save Cancel

USE OF ENGLISH

4 Choose the correct words a–c to complete the text.

CAN YOU BELIEVE YOUR EYES?

The French term *trompe l'oeil* means that the eye is being ¹ _____, and this technique, which is used to create the ² _____ that a two-dimensional painting is actually a three-dimensional object, has been used by artists, architects and sculptors for centuries. ³ _____ mention is even made in descriptions of murals discovered in old Roman villas. These paintings ⁴ _____ doubts in the mind of the observer about the height of the ceiling or depth of the rooms. Pavement artists take the art one step further and challenge us directly as we pass. Their artistic portrayals of deep chasms or waterfalls seem to go ⁵ _____ all the rules and even when our brains reassure us that there simply cannot be a deep hole in the pavement, we continue to ⁶ _____ our heads. It takes great skill on the part of the artists to ⁷ _____ off such optical trickery and the public will certainly continue to be taken ⁸ _____ by these devious works of art however often the techniques are explained.

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1 a dishonest | b deceitful | c deceived |
| 2 a mistake | b illusion | c disbelief |
| 3 a Detailed | b Reputable | c Far-fetched |
| 4 a lift | b rise | c raise |
| 5 a against | b opposing | c after |
| 6 a itch | b rub | c scratch |
| 7 a blow | b let | c pull |
| 8 a along | b aback | c over |

5 Rewrite the sentences using the words in bold.

- 1 It's not surprising that he's always tired because he insists on working late at night. **WILL**
If _____.
- 2 When my brother had flu, I often got mad because he refused to listen to the doctor's advice. **WOULD**
When my brother had flu, I often got mad because he _____.
- 3 Jack usually gets to the beach on Saturday mornings before anyone else is awake. **WILL**
On Saturday mornings, _____.
- 4 I imagine Edward's jogging at the moment as it's 8.30, so there's no point calling him now. **WILL**
There's _____.
- 5 Eliza has the bad habit of leaving everything until the last minute and that is so frustrating! **WILL**
She _____!
- 6 We tried to complain several times, but the manager just refused to accept our calls. **WOULD**
We _____.



10

Up the ladder

LESSON 1B VOCABULARY AND SPEAKING

Work-life balance collocations and idioms

1 ★ Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 It can often prove difficult to strike the right **connectivity** / **balance** between work and leisure time.
- 2 For students who study hard all the time, this will definitely pay **returns** / **dividends** in the future.
- 3 At first, I didn't grasp the **signification** / **significance** of what the teacher was saying.
- 4 People need to learn how to juggle the **unremitting** / **unacceptable** demands of work and family.
- 5 We need to be able to draw a **line** / **target** between our work and private life.
- 6 If you don't meet your **targets** / **demands** at work during the week, you may have a stressful weekend.
- 7 **Consistent** / **Constant** connectivity can be of great benefit or a great burden these days.

3 ★★ Match the two parts of the sentences.

- 1 ☐ It is never advisable to throw
 - 2 ☐ Sometimes you can work
 - 3 ☐ If you're looking at a blank screen with no ideas, it may be time to call
 - 4 ☐ Most companies give you time to learn
 - 5 ☐ When he took on the job, he didn't sign
 - 6 ☐ It's time to change a job when it starts to intrude
 - 7 ☐ It can be difficult to meet
- a up to be working all weekend and every evening.
- b it a day and go home.
- c targets in a highly competitive environment.
- d the ropes when you start a new job.
- e your socks off and get nowhere.
- f on family life and leisure time.
- g a sickie because someone may find out.

2 ★★ Complete the text with the correct verbs and collocations.

I have been in work now for a couple of years and here's the advice I would have given my teenage self.

You've got many years of hard studying ahead of you, so applying yourself to your studies now will ¹pay dividends when you go to college. Try to identify some aims and ambitions for the future and ²s_____ for them. You'll find yourself ³j_____ unremitting d_____ from school and your social network, but you need to ⁴s_____ the right b_____ between work and play – both are important in the right measures. Some students forego social activities in favour of working non-stop, but they're not ⁵g_____ the significance of the part relationships play in our lives. A good support system to see us through the college years is a must so we need to ⁶m_____ a b_____ and develop hobbies to give us wider experiences. ⁷C_____ c_____ will be a challenge and provide a continual distraction, so try to ⁸d_____ a l_____ between when you're available to chat and when you need to focus. It's going to be a hard but fascinating decade. Good luck!

4 ★★ Find and correct one mistake in each sentence.

- 1 I've run out of ideas, so I'll just sign it a day.
call
- 2 All that studying I did for the exams is really starting to give dividends. _____
- 3 My parents never let their work strike on our family life when I was growing up.

- 4 The manager has asked me to help a new recruit throw the ropes this week.

- 5 I've just checked my contract and I definitely didn't strive up for all this overtime. _____
- 6 If you start up a new business, you'll have to pay your socks off for the first year at least. _____

5 ★★ Match the underlined parts of the sentences with idioms a-h with a similar meaning.

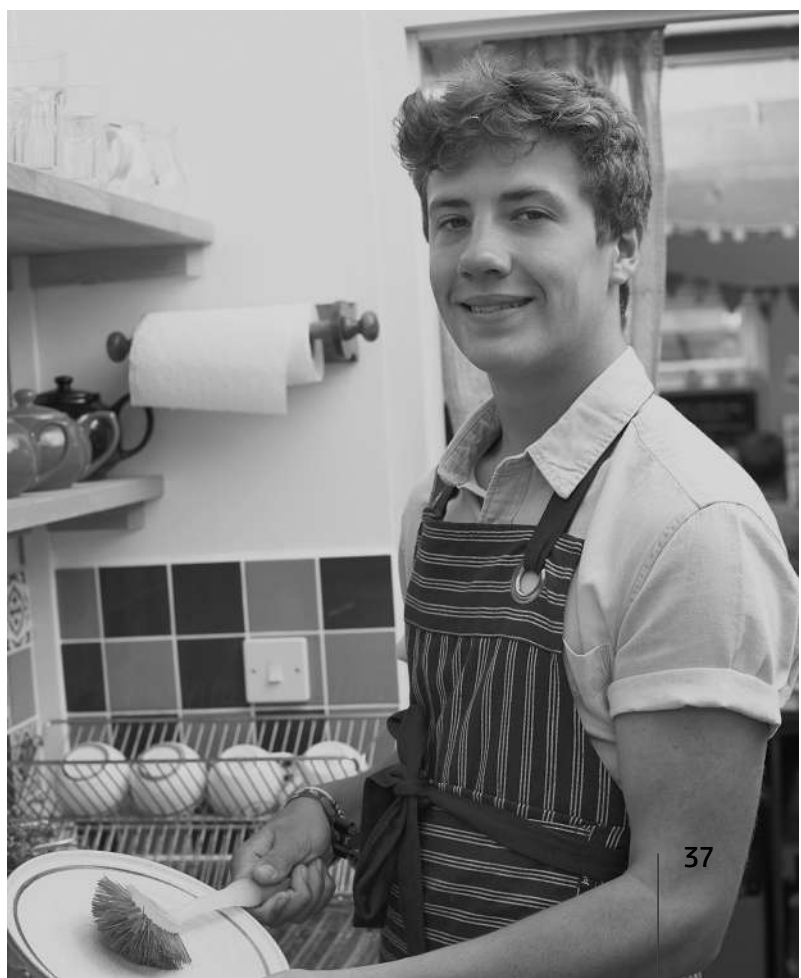
- 1 ☐ Would it be OK if I quickly went down to the restaurant for half an hour?
- 2 ☐ Sometimes, it can be hard to do everything that is asked of you at work.
- 3 ☐ It is obvious that Asma will pass all her exams with the highest grades.
- 4 ☐ I know it's difficult, but you have to be honest about your other commitments.
- 5 ☐ It's important in meetings for each person to give an opinion about the issues discussed.
- 6 ☐ It has been a difficult time at work, but I'm not about to resign.
- 7 ☐ The company doesn't usually expect employees to work on a Saturday; this will happen only once.
- 8 ☐ Getting work experience in the office gave me a really positive feeling about what the work was like and I've decided to apply for a full-time position there.

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| a it's a given | e have their say |
| b throw it all in | f upfront |
| c real taste for the job | g be a one-off |
| d meet your work demands | h popped down |

6 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the idioms from Exercise 5.

- 1 There's no question about whether Zeinab will be offered the job. It is a given.
- 2 Don't worry! You'll be able to _____ at the school council meeting next Friday.
- 3 My sister is such a hard worker. Nothing discourages her so you'll never see her _____.
- 4 The manager has asked me to stand in for him while he's away next Monday. It's _____, but it shows that they value my work.
- 5 I fear that the work on this project requires more than just one person. I ought to be _____ about it so they can bring someone else in.
- 6 It's obvious that Zaid is trying hard to _____ at the moment and I think he'll need a break.
- 7 Could you _____ to the snack bar and bring us all some sandwiches, please?
- 8 Shadowing someone at work can sometimes give you a _____, and help you see how everything works.

7 Write a paragraph about a part-time job you would like to try. Say why.



LESSON 2B GRAMMAR

Gerunds and infinitives

1 ★ Match the two parts of the sentences.

- 1

☐ Abeer is really good at
- 2

☐ Adnan is going to volunteer
- 3

☐ Eman is desperate
- 4

☐ Farid is nervous about
- 5

☐ Faten didn't mention
- 6

☐ Hisham's decision
- 7

☐ Salah neglected
- 8

☐ My dad contemplated
- a

to start working soon.
- b

seeing you last week.
- c

to tell me about the meeting.
- d

changing jobs a few years ago.
- e

to help out at his school gym club.
- f

taking his Maths exam next week.
- g

to get some work experience was a good idea.
- h

prioritising her workload.

2 ★ Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs from the box.

- be able call do finish know lay off
leave make not ask smoke think
- 1

Despite leaving half an hour earlier than usual, we reached work ten minutes after the start of the meeting.
- 2

It's time _____ the decision about which of the new recruits will stay on for the second month.
- 3

There'll be nothing _____ after _____ this work, so you should _____ it a day.
- 4

I apologise for _____ for permission to take a break. I did it without _____.
- 5

We are delighted _____ to let you _____ that the decision _____ staff has been reversed.
- 6

It is forbidden _____ in most workplaces.

3 ★ Choose the correct words to complete the text. In one case, both words are possible.

Baking your way to success

When Ellie was growing up, she managed ¹**to save / saving** over a hundred dollars. Later, she decided ²**to earn / earning** some extra money and had the idea of ³**sell / selling** cakes and biscuits she'd made at home. Ellie's little business was extremely successful and she ended up ⁴**to make / making** a lot of money and ⁵**to invest / investing** it back into her baking. As she grew older, she dreamed about ⁶**to start / starting** her own real business and contemplated ⁷**to study / studying** business management at university. However, she was tempted ⁸**to interrupt / interrupting** her studies to try ⁹**to go / going** it alone. Her teachers eventually persuaded her ¹⁰**to take / taking** a degree and continue to develop her business ideas in her free time.

Ellie found that studying and running a business at the same time was hard ¹¹**to do / doing**. The long hours compelled her ¹²**to give up / giving up** her other hobbies and ¹³**to work / working** for herself full time. This proved ¹⁴**to be / being** the right decision. Ellie is now a successful entrepreneur and she advises other budding entrepreneurs ¹⁵**to do / doing** the same as she has done. She believes that if you happen ¹⁶**to have / having** a particular dream, you need ¹⁷**to follow / following** your heart.



4 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct passive forms of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Despite being made (make) locally, these products are continuing to rise in price.
- 2 I'm happy _____ (offer) overtime any weekday evening.
- 3 You risk _____ (cheat) out of a lot of money if you click on links like these.
- 4 Everyone needs _____ (reassure) that they are not being taken for granted at work.
- 5 After _____ (give) an agenda for the day, trainees will be directed to the relevant rooms.
- 6 To attract investment, it's important for your work _____ (see) by the right people.

5 ★★★ USE OF ENGLISH Complete the second sentence using the word in bold so that it means the same as the first one. Use between three and six words, including the word in bold.

- 1 It was the director who decided to lay off ten people from the workforce. **MAKE**
It was the director's decision to make ten people from the work force redundant.
- 2 From reading the email chain, I think he's been scheduling meetings without letting everyone know. **APPEARS**
From reading the email chain, he _____ scheduling meetings without letting everyone know.
- 3 I'm really glad that they've chosen me to represent the college in the debating competition. **BEEN**
I'm really glad _____ to represent the school in the debating competition.
- 4 When you finish college, do you think you'll work here or abroad? **ENVISION**
On _____ here or abroad?
- 5 If you're famous, people will always recognise you in the street. **AVOID**
If you're famous, you _____ in the street.

6 ★★★ Complete the text with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.



How do you imagine your future work life ¹unfolding (unfold)? Are you thinking about a nine-to-five office job which could prove mundane and repetitive and result in your ²_____ (work) your socks off, or could you imagine ³_____ (give) the chance to sit back, chill out and earn money for ⁴_____ (do) relatively little? If the answer is the latter, then it's likely that you would be looking at ⁵_____ (work) from home, and perhaps ⁶_____ (become) a professional expert or consultant. I confess to ⁷_____ (advise) to follow this route by more than one friend! I was amazed ⁸_____ (learn) that some experts are known ⁹_____ (choose) their careers specifically because they can work from home. Of course, it goes without ¹⁰_____ (say) that you first need ¹¹_____ (have) some expertise! However, this could be simply something that you find interesting and fun, but which may seem difficult or not worth ¹²_____ (worry) about for others. So, stop ¹³_____ (reflect) on how you can have a relaxing and enjoyable working life by not ¹⁴_____ (put) in too much time and effort, and get out there and promote your expertise! You might make a small fortune.

7 Write a short paragraph about what people have advised you to do for a future job or career and how you have viewed their advice and why.

LESSON 4B **LISTENING AND VOCABULARY**



1 **10.8** Listen to an interview about working from home. Tick the points that are NOT mentioned.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 ☐ travelling | 5 ☐ efficiency |
| 2 ☐ salaries | 6 ☐ meetings |
| 3 ☐ distractions | 7 ☐ self-discipline |
| 4 ☐ social activities | 8 ☐ taking breaks |

2 **10.8** Listen again and choose the correct answers.

- 1** The purpose of the documentary is to:
- a** encourage more people to work from home.
 - b** present pros and cons of working from home.
- 2** According to Rob, an advantage to choosing your own working hours is that people:
- a** do not have to work such long hours.
 - b** approach work with a clearer head.
- 3** What does Rob say about online meetings?
- a** Participants need to adopt different rules.
 - b** Certain members may be ignored.
- 4** Rob advises people working from home to:
- a** dress the same as they do for going to work.
 - b** pay attention to health and safety regulations.

Pronunciation



3 **10.9** Mark where you think pauses (//) should be in the extract from the interview. Listen and check.

From a work angle – online meetings come with their problems. Technology can fail and in a large meeting there has to be a different etiquette; people need to be more self-disciplined and not talk across each other. They need to listen more carefully and so on, too. Also, on screen you can't rely on body language to help send a message. On the other hand, people who normally take a back seat can get more of a fair share of the interaction!

But with respect to your point about distraction – it can be problematic. If you have pre-schoolers at home, it's going to be noisy! But the key is organisation and self-discipline. You need your own workspace that you can close off to family members and pets! One of our contributors in the series had a cat that used to sit on her keyboard!

ACTIVE PRONUNCIATION | Pausing

When we speak, we insert pauses for different reasons. They are used:

- to add emphasis to key points – pausing before saying something important.
- to indicate a change in topic or tone.
- to clarify the meaning. Full stops, commas and dashes in written language need to be replaced with pauses in spoken language to allow listeners to follow our lines of thought more clearly.
- after words or phrases used to order discourse.
- as a mental filler. Instead of using fillers such as *um ...*, *er ...*, we can use pauses while gathering our thoughts.

4 **10.10** Mark pauses (//) in the sentences. Listen and check.



- 1** Quite honestly, // I have absolutely no idea.
- 2** What I want to say is that I would be only too happy to work from home.
- 3** It's an interesting point. And then there are all those people who literally cannot work from home.
- 4** To start with, students need to be given a variety of experiences while they are still studying.
- 5** It's crazy the time we waste. Think about travelling to the station, waiting on the platform, sitting on the train ... And then there's the journey maybe only short, but still taking time from the station to your workplace.

1 For each learning objective, write 1–5 to assess your ability.

1 = I don't feel confident. 5 = I feel confident.

Learning objective		Course material	How confident I am (1–5)
1	I can tell the difference between formal and informal registers when talking about work.	Student's Book pp.48–49	
2	I can use gerunds and infinitives.	Student's Book pp.50–51	
3	I can identify specific details in an article.	Student's Book pp.52–53	
4	I can draw inferences from the interview and talk about leadership qualities.	Student's Book p.54	
5	I can tell the difference between positive and negative connotations and talk about honesty.	Student's Book p.55	
6	I can write a report.	Student's Book pp.56–57	

2 Which of the skills above would you like to improve? How?

Skill I want to improve	How I can improve

3 What can you remember from this unit?

New words I learnt and most want to remember	Expressions and phrases I liked

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

cut grasp hold strike spark set

- 1 It is never easy to _____ the right balance between work and leisure, but it's important to try.
- 2 The advertisement for students to work weekends at the local vets has really _____ my interest.
- 3 A group of us have decided to train for the marathon, but I'm not sure that we are all _____ out to be runners.
- 4 People need to _____ the importance of talking about problems if they're feeling stressed at school or work.
- 5 Learning one or two languages will _____ you in good stead when you enter the work market after college.
- 6 My father believed that you can do anything if you _____ your mind to it.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

- 1 If people make mistakes, they should be **u** _____ about what they've done, so that can be dealt with.
- 2 It was all a bit of a **p** _____ dream really – there was no way he could ever realistically become an astronaut.
- 3 Working parents often have to juggle **u** _____ demands to keep both family and working life running smoothly.
- 4 My brother's promotion to manager has been on the **c** _____ for a while now.
- 5 Karl is under a lot of pressure right now, but he **hopes** his work will pay **d** _____ eventually.
- 6 There **were** plenty of stressful situations at work when I wanted to **t** _____ it all in and start selling potatoes instead.

3 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Add a pronoun where necessary.

- A** Hi – gosh – ¹ _____ (get) used to driving myself across town for my weekend job is difficult! It's great ² _____ (pass) my driving test, but being forced to sit in traffic jams when it's so busy is a nightmare.
- B** Is your boss OK with ³ _____ (arrive) a bit late from time to time?
- A** Obviously, she isn't that keen on ⁴ _____ (turn up) too late, but generally she's fairly easy-going. It's not as though I'm risking ⁵ _____ (lose) the job. I've worked extra afternoons a couple of times to catch up and they've appreciated ⁶ _____ (stay on).

USE OF ENGLISH

4 Complete the second sentence using the word in bold so that it has a similar meaning to the first one. Use no more than six words, including the word given.

- 1 I'm afraid I have to let you know that your application has been unsuccessful. **INFORM**
I regret _____ been unsuccessful in your application.
- 2 It's highly likely that I will be finishing my university thesis next year. **EXPECT**
I would _____ my university thesis next year.
- 3 You can annoy people and risk losing their cooperation if you are too critical of their work. **BACKS**
Being too critical of people's work can really _____ risk losing their cooperation.
- 4 My father is now a director of the company where he started at the bottom. **WAY**
My father _____ company of which he is now a director.

LISTENING

- 5  **10.13** Listen to five people talking about job interviews. For TASK ONE, choose from options a–h the speakers' opinions about the application process or interview. For TASK TWO,

choose from options a–h what we know about each speaker. There are three extra options for each task.

TASK ONE

Speaker: 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐

- a not worth the effort
- b surprisingly short
- c quite amusing
- d inexpertly assessed
- e bitterly competitive
- f delayed for no reason
- g very impressive
- h suitable for a different post

TASK TWO

Speaker: 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐

- a They rejected a job offer after their interview.
- b They have already started working in the position applied for.
- c They don't come across well in interviews.
- d They didn't complete the application.
- e They accept that they are not the sort of candidate required.
- f They were offered a better job than they applied for.
- g They are about to start the job they successfully applied for.
- h They are currently between two stages of the interview process.

WRITING

- 6 The local authority is thinking of implementing an organised babysitting service to help both parents and job seekers in the town. You decide to write a proposal for the service. Your proposal should mention minimum age limits for the babysitters, assessing suitability of applicants, ways of contacting babysitters and the possibility of reviewing both babysitters and parents to help avoid problems.

Write your proposal.

SPEAKING

- 7 The photos show people in different work situations. Take it in turns to compare the pictures. In pairs, ask and answer the questions below.



Student A

- 1 What different aspects of stress at work do the pictures show and how might the stress be reduced?
- 2 In which situation do you think stress might cause the most problems? Say why.

Student B

- 1 What could be the effects of stress in these situations and how might the people have avoided getting stressed in the first place?
- 2 In which situation do you think it might be more difficult for people to avoid stress? Say why.

- 8 In pairs, take it in turns to ask and answer the questions.

- 1 When you choose a career, which will be more important: salary or enjoyment?
- 2 Some people prioritise their working life over their friends. Why do you think that is?
- 3 Do you think schools should organise work placements for students one day a week as part of the curriculum? Say why.
- 4 Why do you think some people, such as footballers, celebrities or top executives, get paid more than essential workers like nurses?

PHRASAL VERBS

- be taken aback:** I was quite taken aback by how little knowledge the students had.
- blend in:** I try to blend in when I'm travelling.
- blow somebody away:** I saw an exhibition by this company in London a while back and I was blown away by it.
- blow up (in one's face):** Cheating in an exam may blow up in your face.
- bowl somebody over:** He was bowled over by her success in the exams.
- branch out:** He's thinking about branching out into One-of-a-kind ugly accessories.
- break out:** Three men have broken out of a top-security jail.
- call on somebody/something:** My aim as a tennis coach is to help people learn to play tennis, calling on their own natural abilities.
- cater for somebody/something:** She finds herself having to work in a strange house, which caters for bizarre monsters.
- check in on somebody/something:** I decided to check in on my grandmother who lives in another town from time to time.
- clamp down on somebody/something:** The authorities felt they had no choice but to clamp down on him.
- come about:** His success came about through many years of hard work.
- come down (by):** I suppose I could come down by £40 a month.
- come down on somebody:** I think parents shouldn't come down too hard on teenagers.
- come out with something:** What they've just come out with is a bad idea.
- come up against:** Unfortunately, he came up against a few problems.
- confide in somebody:** I've never felt able to confide in my sister.
- crack up:** Everyone in the class just cracked up.
- curl up:** Marcus enjoys curling up with a good book.
- fade away:** Apart from anything else, it fades away in a few weeks, when the building gets dirty again.
- fall back into:** I was amazed at how easily I fell back into the old routine.
- fall out:** I didn't want to fall out with her.
- flood back:** Seeing him again brought all the memories flooding back.

PREPOSITIONS

PREPOSITIONS IN PHRASES

AGAINST

- against one's best interest:** The sunk-cost fallacy often leads us to do things which are really against our best interests.

AT

- at somebody's expense:** Marcus noticed the girls might be having fun at his expense.
- at sea:** I'm completely at sea with the new computer system.
- at top speed:** The tube hurtled round a bend at top speed.
- at the end of the day:** At the end of the day, the children really won't be any bother, they're quite self-sufficient.

BY

- by nature:** Even though I'm pretty strong and hard-working by nature, I do get exhausted and fed up sometimes.

FOR

- for the time being:** For the time being, she is living with her father.

IN

- (be) in a fix:** One day it's not going to work and I'll still be in a fix when I get up!
- (be) in two minds:** I'm in two minds here. There are pros and cons for each solution.
- (live) in each other's pockets:** Their families would live in each other's pockets.
- in a frenzy:** The women were screaming, and in a frenzy to get home.
- in a nutshell:** OK, that's our proposal in a nutshell.
- in any case:** In any case, you should avoid scalding hot soups that get cold fast and deep-fried food that may become soggy.
- in awe:** I was just in awe, really.
- in complete agreement over something:** Scientists are in agreement over the benefits of this procedure.
- in debt:** His brother was unemployed for months but was never in debt.
- in edgeways:** You can't get a word in edgeways!

in evidence: The police are always in evidence at football matches.

in excess of: The coach was in excess of 30 minutes late.

in line with: When we know this, we can consider whether the choices we make are in line with these values.

in motion: It was poetry in motion.

in point of fact: In point of fact, these industries are estimated to have generated around \$250 billion worldwide last year.

in the strongest terms: I would like to express in the strongest terms, how deeply disappointed we were.

ON

(be) on a steep learning curve: We've been on a steep learning curve since the beginning of the course.

(be) on the lookout for something: I'm always on the lookout for a good book.

on a larger scale: Should it be adopted on a larger scale in other places, it could reduce our dependency on pesticides.

on a par with: The wages of clerks were on a par with those of manual workers.

on balance: I think on balance I prefer the old system.

on condition that: Anything could be on the table on condition that it's healthy and fresh.

on fire: You're on fire today, Sam! You're always the driving force behind the crazy adventures.

on full alert: Your senses are suddenly on full alert.

on one's lonesome: They're just as happy on their lonesome most of the time.

on the cards: Whatever our abilities, there is always a fulfilling career on the cards.

on the contrary: On the contrary, there are clearly many benefits.

PREPOSITIONS AFTER NOUNS

aptitude for: I don't really have that much natural aptitude for studying.

awareness of: The most important rationale for buying local goods is the growing awareness of climate change.

(be) nuts about something: They've always been nuts about horses.

campaign against: She's been leading a campaign against using plastic bags in shops.

congratulations on: Congratulations on a superb performance!

contempt for: No one wants to be greeted in shops by surly staff showing contempt for the customer.

dedication to: Should you demonstrate dedication to work, we may offer you a permanent position.

dependency on: This technique could reduce our dependency on pesticides.

difference to: Watching these videos is like a form of therapy and can make a real difference to people's lives.

downside to: There are undoubtedly some downsides to shopping in supermarkets.

emphasis on: In Japan there is a lot of emphasis on politeness.

insight into something: The experience gave me an insight into the learning processes in young children.

investigation into: The results of the investigation into the collision will not be known before March.

preference for: There will always be a preference for those things which they are accustomed to.

rationale for: The most important rationale for buying local goods is the growing awareness of climate change.

reason for: The reasons for these depressing figures are easily explicable.

reasoning behind: The reasoning behind that is that it'd be more of a long-term solution.

requisite for: Constant grinning should not be a requisite for a job involving interaction with clients.

respect for: Having good table manners means that you have respect for the people sitting with you.

scope for something: However, as they grow older, the scope for dreaming extends too.

WORD BUILDING

PREFIXES

Prefix

- anti- (= against)
- co- (= with, together)
- extra- (= more than normal)
- inter- (= between)
- multi- (= many)
- over- (= more than expected)
- re- (= again)
- self- (= me)

Prefixes that give an opposite meaning

Prefix

- dis-
- il-/ir-
- im-/in-
- mis-
- non-/un-

SUFFIXES

Noun suffixes

Suffix

- age
- al
- ant/-ent
- ation/-ion/-ition
- cian/-ian
- dom
- ence/-ance
- er/-or/-ist
- hood
- ice
- ing
- ism
- ment
- ness
- ship
- sis
- tion/-sion/-cion
- ty/-ity
- ure

Adjective suffixes

Suffix

- able/-ible
- al
- ed
- ic
- ing
- ive
- ful/-less
- ous
- ory/-y
- ly

Adverb suffixes

Suffix

- ly

Verb suffixes

Suffix

- ate
- en
- ify
- ise/-ize
- ute

Examples

- anti-bullying, anti-hacking
- co-working, co-pilot
- extra-special, extra-large
- international, Internet
- multi-sensory, multi-talented
- overweight, overload
- re-establish, re-read
- self-confident, self-aware

Examples

- disabled, disagree
- illegal, irregular
- immature, insecurity
- misjudged, misbehave
- nonsense, unacceptable

Examples

- package
- proposal
- assistant, president
- communication, definition
- librarian
- freedom
- defence, appearance
- voyager, sailor, artist
- childhood
- practice, notice
- meaning, revising
- mechanism
- government, improvement
- weakness, goodness
- relationship, friendship
- analysis, emphasis
- obstruction, suspension, suspicion
- eighty, reality
- pressure, culture

Examples

- habitable, horrible
- informal, social
- exhausted, relaxed
- artistic, ecstatic
- interesting, matching
- active, productive
- useful, useless
- generous, nervous
- contradictory, chatty
- curly, likely

Examples

- effectively, probably

Examples

- complicate, congratulate
- shorten
- clarify, identify
- victimise, realise
- commute

PRONUNCIATION TABLE

Consonants

p	pair, complete, appear
b	box, abbreviation, job
t	tennis, waiting, attend
d	degree, muddy, word
k	kite, school, think, section
g	girl, again, luggage, ghost
tʃ	check, match, future
dʒ	judge, page, soldier
f	feel, difficult, laugh, physical
v	verb, nervous, move
θ	third, author, bath
ð	this, father, with
s	saw, notice, sister
z	zone, amazing, choose, quiz
ʃ	ship, sure, station, ocean
ʒ	pleasure, occasion
h	habit, whole, chocoholic
m	meaning, common, sum
n	neat, knee, channel, sun
ŋ	cooking, strong, thanks, sung
l	lifestyle, really, article
r	respect, correct, arrival
j	year, use, beautiful
w	window, one, where

Vowels

ɪ	information, invite
e	sentence, belt
æ	add, match, can
ɒ	not, documentary, wash
ʌ	love, but, luck
ʊ	footwear, look, put
iː	reading, three, magazine
eɪ	race, grey, break
aɪ	advice, might, try
ɔɪ	boy, join
uː	two, blue, school
əʊ	coat, show, phone
aʊ	about, now
ɪə	appear, here
eə	pair, various, square
ɑː	dark, father
ɔː	bought, draw, author
ʊə	tour, pure
ɜː	hurt, third
i	happy, pronunciation, serious
ə	accessory, actor, picture
u	situation, visual, influence

REVISION ANSWER KEY

Unit 6

Exercise 1

1 furrow 2 grind 3 shrugged
4 turn up 5 drumming

Exercise 2

1 head 2 lips 3 arms
4 feet 5 head

Exercise 3

1 He said it certainly hadn't been him who left the front door open.
2 He said he wasn't sure how accurate the statistics were.
3 He added that he had been to the exhibition when it had been in London the previous year.
4 He blamed his brother because he had kept him awake the night before the exam.
5 He said he wished he hadn't got cold feet.

Exercise 4

1 has been reported to be
2 insisted I complete my assignment
3 gave me the cold shoulder
4 have been inundated with queries
5 has been praised for its ability to

Exercise 5

1 A 2 C 3 B 4 C 5 B

Exercise 6

Students' own answers

Exercise 7

Students' own answers

Exercise 8

Students' own answers

Unit 7

Exercise 1

1 established 2 suede
3 evocative 4 clashing 5 silken
6 docile

Exercise 2

1 The person to whom you sent the email is absent from work today.
2 There will come a point at which we will need to reconsider our options.
3 This decision will affect our staff, many of whom are becoming anxious.
4 Please contact your supervisor whenever you are concerned about any issues.
5 Whoever asks about the situation, the answer will always remain the same.

Exercise 3

1 which 2 Whichever 3 which/that 4 which/that 5 why
6 to 7 whichever 8 where
9 whom 10 what

Exercise 4

1 A 2 A 3 A 4 A 5 A 6 A 7 A 8 A

Unit 8

Exercise 1

1 passionate/impassioned
2 standoffish 3 self-sufficient
4 expressive
5 functional 6 infectious

Exercise 2

1 The poor are usually the people who are the most affected by price rises.
2 The writer we reported on yesterday has been taken to hospital. She had been talking to people about her new book when she became ill.
3 I had excruciating pain in my legs after a brisk walk across the park.

4 The headteacher decided to put an end to weekend exams and most students welcomed the decision.

5 A large number of young teenagers prefer to be in the background rather than be the focus of attention.

6 Marie Curie was a great scientist and paved the way for enormous medical achievements.

Exercise 3

1 ø 2 the 3 ø 4 the 5 the 6 a 7 the 8 the 9 the 10 ø 11 ø 12 ø 13 ø 14 ø

Exercise 4

1 build (up) (their) confidence
2 by a minority of people
3 hold on to the bad things (people have done?)
4 turn my brothers against

Exercise 5

1 population 2 twenty
3 resilient 4 expanded
5 labelled 6 criticism
7 overrated 8 show

Exercise 6

Students' own answers

Unit 9

Exercise 1

1 put 2 prove 3 blew 4 defies
5 disregard 6 carrying

Exercise 2

1 definitive 2 recurring
3 graphic 4 far-fetched
5 electrifying 6 ridicule

Exercise 3

1 'll pick 2 Will you 3 would be
4 would 5 will only be
6 is 7 we'll be bringing 8 would
9 'll finish 10 we'll have been
working 11 will have heard

Exercise 4

1 If he will insist on working
late, it's not surprising that he's
always tired.

2 My brother would refuse to
listen to the doctor's advice
when he had flu.

3 Jack will usually get to the
beach on Saturday mornings
before anyone else is awake.

4 I imagine Edward will be
jogging at the moment as it's
8.30, so there's no point in
calling him.

5 Eliza will leave everything
until the last minute and that's
so frustrating.

6 We tried to complain several
times, but the manager would
refuse to accept our calls.

Exercise 5

1 c 2 b 3 c 4 d 5 a 6 c 7 d 8 d

Unit 10

Exercise 1

1 strike 2 sparked 3 cut 4 grasp
5 hold/set 6 set

Exercise 2

1 upfront 2 pipe 3 unrealistic
4 cards 5 dividends 6 turn

Exercise 3

1 Getting 2 to pass 3 arriving
4 me turning up
5 losing 6 me staying on

Exercise 4

1 to inform you that your
application

2 not expect to finish

3 get people's back up and

4 worked his way up the

Exercise 5

Task 1: 1 c 2 b 3 d 4 a 5 d

Task 2: 1 c 2 b 3 d 4 a 5 d

Exercise 6

Students' own answers

Exercise 7

Students' own answers

نسخة قياسية
الأعداد والتجديد