

Unit 1 A family affair

Grammar

Present simple and continuous, present perfect simple and continuous

1 Read this email and put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense (present simple or continuous, present perfect simple or continuous).



To: Steph

Hi Steph

How are you? I (1) *'m having*..... (have) a lovely time here in Spain. Sorry I (2) (not write) to you for ages but I (3) (work) hard here in Spain since I arrived six weeks ago. I (4) (stay) with a lovely family (see photo!) who (5) (live) in a village near Ronda. I (6) (think) you'd like it here. The parents are called Diego (he's a doctor) and Elena. Diego's family (7) (always live) here so everybody (8) (know) them. My job is to look after their three children who are 5, 8 and 13. I (9) (get up) every morning at about 6.30 as school (10) (start) early here but then I'm free till they get home at 2.30. I'm supposed to work on Saturdays but if Diego and Elena are here they often (11) (give) me the day off. They (12) (go) to Madrid this weekend so I (13) (look after) the children. They (14) (play) in the garden since breakfast though and they're quite happy so I (15) (write) emails all morning. I (16) (send) six so far! The two younger children are very sweet but the teenager (17) (always complain) about something. I (18) (remember) being like that though when I was 13.

I won't see you until the end of September because I (19) (change) my flight. I (20) (want) to travel round Spain before I come home.

Write back and tell me your news.

Love Emily

Asking questions (present simple)

2 A week later, Stephanie phones Emily and asks her some questions. Use the prompts to write her questions in the speech balloons.

1 you ever go / seaside?

Do you ever go to the seaside?

2 children / speak English?

3 you like / food?

4 Diego and Elena / often go away?

5 What / the family / usually do / Sundays?

6 Where / Elena / work?

Vocabulary

Collocations with *make* and *do*

1 Choose words from the box to make expressions with *make* and *do*. Write them in the correct circle.

an appointment	your best	a course	
a decision	homework	a full-time job	a meal
a mess	a noise	a phone call	a photocopy
a promise	the shopping	a sport	the washing-up



2 Choose one expression to finish each of the sentences below. Write it in the space.

- 1 Don't worry about the exam. You can only do your best.
- 2 Carla dropped a whole bottle of olive oil and it
- 3 Everyone was asleep when I came home so I tried not to
- 4 I wanted to teach art but I didn't have the right qualifications so I decided to
- 5 I needed to have my hair cut so I rang to
- 6 The fridge was empty because I'd forgotten to
- 7 Mark didn't want to send the original document so he
- 8 The sink was full of dirty dishes so I
- 9 I only have a week's holiday and there are so many places I want to go, it's difficult to
- 10 We were all hungry so Andrea offered to

Phrasal verbs with *make*

3 Replace the underlined words with one of the phrasal verbs below. You can use one of them twice.

make for	make out	make up
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I'd arranged to meet my friend, Tom, in a café. I'd been waiting for him there all evening and I (1) was moving towards ~~was making for~~ the door when I thought I saw him on the other side of the road. I could just (2) manage to see his black curly hair and the funny scarf he always wears. He was hurrying in the other direction. I ran over to him and he (3) invented a story about an emergency. We're always arguing. In fact we'd only just (4) become friends again after our last big argument.

Writing

Spelling and punctuation

Read part of a student's composition and correct the spelling and punctuation. There are 15 mistakes. The first one is corrected for you.

definitely
I ~~definitely~~ think that teenage year's should be the best in everyones life because you can have fun and you have fewer problems than adults teenagers know how to have a good time. Most teenagers have a lot of freinds and they discuss things that they are interested in. Teenagers have to be in fashion wearing up-to-date cloths and listening to modern music. They also like to do sports and compete in matches. But teenager's parents sometimes have a difficult time and they dont understand why? Wouldnt you feel angry if someone went into your room without permission. So do teenagers. As teenagers grow up they stop thinking like children and their believes and their interests change. My opinion is that teenage years are magical and Id like to stay a teenager forever.

Listening Part 3

Exam information

Read A–F and listen carefully to each speaker. The words you hear will be different from those below.

2 You will hear five different teenagers talking about a family day out. For questions 1–5, choose from the list A–F what each speaker says about the day. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

- A I was disappointed about something.
- B I enjoyed the day more than I had expected.
- C I had a better time than some members of my family.
- D I was annoyed about a change of plan.
- E There wasn't time to do everything I wanted.
- F I was relieved that the day was a success.

Speaker 1 1

Speaker 2 2

Speaker 3 3

Speaker 4 4

Speaker 5 5

Reading Part 3

You are going to read a newspaper article about people who have no brothers or sisters. For questions 1–15, choose from the people (A–E). The people may be chosen more than once.

Exam information

Read the questions, then quickly read the texts. When you find the part of a text which matches the question, underline it.

Which person

realises that the positive relationship they had with their parents is something that not all only children have?	1
thinks people make a judgement about only children which is mistaken?	2
thinks being an only child has determined a particular characteristic of their personality?	3
says they accept their situation because they don't know anything different?	4
realises that the company of other children is important for only children?	5
finds their present circumstances a challenge?	6
says that only children have needs which can be difficult for others to deal with?	7
realised at a particular point that they were happy being an only child?	8
was unaware that their reactions to being an only child were not unique?	9
had problems as a child because they lacked a necessary skill?	10
has the opinion that there are more disadvantages than advantages?	11
enjoys having space that is their own?	12
thinks they developed a better understanding of adults because of being an only child?	13
mentions a positive benefit of spending a lot of time alone?	14
is aware that other people feel sorry for them?	15

Being an only child

“What’s it like to spend a lifetime without brothers and sisters?” asks Joanna Moorhead.

A Sam Thompson, aged 10



When my mum’s friend had a baby it made me think about being an only child for the first time. I thought, would I like to have brothers and sisters? But to be honest, my friend’s sister looked quite annoying – he was always having to watch her and I decided I was better off on my own. There

are lots of good things about being an only child. I have privacy, and I like that; some of my friends have to share a bedroom and I know that will never happen to me. Plus I get time on my own with Mum and Dad, and that’s special. One thing that is good is that my friend Thomas lives really close by, so it’s easy for me to go and see him. I’d be happy to have just one child, but I’d always make sure we lived close to other kids.



B Bethany Shaw, aged 15

One of the bad things about being an only child when you’re young is the reaction you get from other people. They think you’re spoilt – you see that look in their eyes. And then you have to prove you’re

not spoilt, although you know you’re not and nor are most only children. When I was little my friends thought I was lucky being an only one, but now when I tell friends I can tell they’re thinking, that must be hard ... she’s not got a sister to go shopping with, or a brother to help with her homework. All my friends have brothers and sisters and it can be a bit lonely. In general, I think the negatives outweigh the positives, but on the other hand it’s all I’ve known and I’m OK with it.

C Leah Mitchell, aged 29



I went away to school when I was seven, and the hardest thing I found was making friends. Because I was an only child, I just didn’t know how to do it. The thing is that when you’re an only child you’re often the only child in a gathering of adults. I found being an only child interesting, in that it gave me a place at the grown-ups’ table and gave me a view into their world that children in a big family might not get. And I know it has, at least partly, made me into the person I am: I never like the idea of being one of a group, for example. I’m not comfortable with being one of a gang.

D Laura Arnold, aged 36



I was a happy child; I had the undivided love and attention of two people, and it made me very confident and secure. I know some only children feel stifled by their parents’ constant demands and worries, but that wasn’t my experience. I found being an only child enriching, which I think is mainly because we get on so well. I’ve got two children now and I do find that scary. The problem is I’ve absolutely no experience of this kind of situation; nothing in my past has prepared me for having to divide myself between the needs of these two little people, and the guilt is hard when I feel I’ve not been there enough for one of them. And on a practical level, things like sibling rivalry are going to be a whole new ball game.

E Jasmine Weller, aged 49



I always felt a little odd, and assumed it was something about me. It was only in my 30s, when I was training to be a psychotherapist, that I found myself with a group of only children, describing our experiences. It was a revelation because it made me realise that other people felt many of the same things. Growing up in a small unit means we need time to ourselves, which can cause problems with partners and friends, who might misinterpret it as rejection. There are pluses too. Being on your own helps you to become resourceful, and develop your imagination and creativity.

Unit 2 Leisure and pleasure

Grammar

Comparison of adjectives and adverbs

1 Complete the table with adjectives, adverbs and comparative forms.

Adjective	Comparative form	Adverb
careful		
	easier	
healthy		
fast		
		well
terrible		
		successfully



2 Fill in the gaps with one of the words from the table.

- 1 I think eating healthily is really important if you want to keep fit.
- 2 The most people I know work incredibly hard.
- 3 If you had ridden your bike more, you wouldn't have had an accident.
- 4 Learning to play the piano is much than I thought.
- 5 He doesn't play chess as as his brother.
- 6 He dances so I couldn't wait for the music to stop.
- 7 If you keep practising, you'll get
- 8 You need to be more when you make your chess moves.

3 Some of these sentences contain mistakes. Correct the mistakes you find and put a tick (✓) next to the sentences which are correct.

- 1 Practising every day is the ^{best}~~better~~ way to learn an instrument.
- 2 Golf is the least enjoyable sport to watch on TV. ✓
- 3 Tennis is the more hardest sport to learn.
- 4 Riding a motorbike is more fun than taking the bus!
- 5 It's less easier to learn a new sport as you get older.
- 6 For me, playing computer games is the more relaxing way to spend my free time.
- 7 Joining a sports club can help people to become more healthier.
- 8 I am the fittest now than I have ever been in my life.

Writing

Organising ideas into paragraphs

Look at the task and a student's plan on page 9. Match the selected sentences (1–9) from a student's answer to the correct paragraph (A–D).

- 1 My sister and I often talk about playing 'Pom Pom Home' and we laugh about all the places we used to hide.
- 2 I would like to teach this game to my children.
- 3 It was really exciting when you were able to rescue all your friends.
- 4 Any number of people can play but it's more fun with between six and eight players.
- 5 From the ages of about nine to twelve, my favourite game was called 'Pom Pom Home'.
- 6 On long summer evenings we'd play for hours and come home completely exhausted.
- 7 To rescue someone you had to run and touch 'home' before the person who was 'IT'.

- 8 It's basically a more complicated form of 'Hide and Seek', which involves taking people prisoner.
- 9 I was always really thrilled when my older brother played with us because he was a fast runner and he would always rescue me if I got caught.

This month's writing competition:
Children's games

What was your favourite game when you were a child?

Tell us:

- How to play the game
- Why you enjoyed it

The winning article will be published next month.

Student's plan

- A Paragraph 1: Introduction – a brief description of the game and when you played it
Sentences5.....
- B Paragraph 2: How to play the game
Sentences
- C Paragraph 3: Why you enjoyed it
Sentences
- D Paragraph 4: Conclusion – your feelings now about the game
Sentences

Vocabulary

Adjectives with *-ed* and *-ing*

- 1 a Unjumble the adjectives and write them in the correct sentence.

irreowd insoaipdtep zamigna
rsbsraganeim dihrtille

- 1 He's an person; he's not afraid to do anything.
- 2 I'm really Thank you so much. It's what I've always wanted.
- 3 He should have been here an hour ago. I'm getting
- 4 It was really I burnt all the sausages when my friends came over for a barbecue.
- 5 I was quite not to win the tennis match, after I'd trained so hard.

- b Can you think of any other adjectives that would fit in these sentences?

Example
1 a brave person, an incredible person

Phrasal verbs with *off*

- 2 Match the phrasal verbs with their definitions.

- 1 head off

2 put off

3 let someone off

4 shoot off

5 set off

6 cut off
- A start a journey

B leave in a hurry

C excuse someone from doing something

D interrupt a power supply

E postpone

F go somewhere

- 3 Write one of the phrasal verbs in the correct form in each sentence.

- 1 We cycled to the swimming pool but it was closed so we *headed off* to the park instead.
- 2 As soon as they heard the police siren, the burglars in their waiting car.
- 3 They had a long walk ahead of them so they down the mountain early in the morning.
- 4 The lights are not working. I think the electricity has been
- 5 I didn't have to do the test again because the teacher
- 6 The match was until the next day because of the rain.

- 4 Which of these things can you *take up*, *start up* and *make up*? Put the words under the correct phrasal verb.

a hobby
an idea
a machine
a business
a story
a sport
an excuse

take up	start up	make up
a hobby		

Listening Part 4

Exam information

In Listening Part 4, there are seven questions and you choose one answer from three possible options. You hear the recording twice.

③ You will hear part of a radio interview with Toby Lucas, a young chess player. For questions 1–7, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 1 Toby joined his chess club because
 - A he wanted to play in tournaments with a successful team.
 - B he knew there were a lot of good players there.
 - C he wanted to meet players of his own age.
- 2 How useful was playing chess on the internet for Toby?
 - A very useful
 - B quite useful
 - C not at all useful
- 3 What does Toby like about his favourite grand master?
 - A He takes risks.
 - B He doesn't mind losing.
 - C He always stays calm.
- 4 When deciding which move to make, Toby usually chooses
 - A the one that feels right.
 - B an aggressive move.
 - C one that he planned before the game.
- 5 What does Toby say about becoming a top professional player?
 - A He needs to work very hard to succeed as a professional.
 - B He would enjoy playing professionally.
 - C He thinks he lacks the necessary qualities to be a professional.
- 6 Playing chess has taught Toby to
 - A be a more confident person.
 - B understand people better.
 - C control his body language.
- 7 According to Toby, how is life different to chess?
 - A In chess it is easier to predict what will happen next.
 - B You don't need to plan life ahead as much.
 - C In chess you have more choices.

Use of English Part 4

For questions 1–8, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two to five words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

Example

- 0 His sister plays chess better than he does.
AS
He doesn't play chess *as well as* his sister.
- 1 I was really excited during the race because I knew I was going to come first.
FOUND
I because I knew I was going to come first.
- 2 The ticket was cheaper than I had expected.
AS
The ticket I had expected.
- 3 Eliza was disappointed not to be chosen for the team.
FOR
It Eliza not to be chosen for the team.
- 4 The most enjoyable part of the day for Lucy was swimming in the river.
WHAT
Swimming in the river most about the day.
- 5 Taking regular exercise is how my grandmother lived to be 100.
BECAUSE
My grandmother lived to be 100 regular exercise.
- 6 She prefers tennis to hockey.
MUCH
She doesn't as tennis.
- 7 I think golf is more boring than any other sport.
LEAST
I think golf sport.
- 8 He plays chess with such confidence that everyone expects him to win.
CONFIDENT
He is that everyone expects him to win.

Use of English Part 2

For questions 1–12, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap.
Use only one word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).



Singing in a choir

The benefits of singing in a choir (0)are..... numerous. (1) range from the social; having the opportunity to make new friends, to the physical benefits of learning to breathe properly. Research has also shown that young people (2) sing in choirs do better (3) their studies and have a tendency to be healthier. But the first question you should ask yourself (4) you are considering joining a choir is ‘can you sing in tune?’ (5) might seem obvious, but unless you can, (6) is little point in seeking out a choir because you’ll only get rejected. (7) choir you apply to join is (8) to want to audition you. Don’t worry if you can’t read music; that can (9) taught later. If you’re accepted, you’ll find choir practices to be hard work, but great fun, because they’re social events as much as music training. You’ll learn to read music (10) how to sing with confidence. (11) voice and technique will develop, probably quite quickly with proper instruction, and you may just end up wondering (12) you didn’t do this years ago.

