1 Fashion matters

Vocabulary

Spellcheck

1 *Clothes Show Live* is a huge fashion exhibition that takes place every December in Birmingham. Read this extract from the catalogue proofs. Check the spelling before it goes to print! An example is given. There are ten more errors to correct.

STANDS IN HALL 6



For a career in modeling. You could become the next supermodel!

modelling



Get some free advice on your hairstile. Make-up demonstrations too.



The brightest and most outragous designer bags! Fantastic headgear too, including berets, caps and hats.



Gemini makes beautiful jewelery from crystals and gemstones, including braclets, earings and pendants. And it's less expensiv than you might think!



An exiting range of leather clothing, from casual jackets to the smartest suites. Watches, belts, bags and sunglasses also available.



Unisex clubwear for the really fashion-conscius, with diferent abstract prints that glow in the dark!

O Corpus spot

Think carefully when to use double consonants – the *Cambridge Learner Corpus* shows FCE candidates often make mistakes with these.

It was **impossible** to find a pair in my size.

NOT It was imposible to find a pair in my size.

- 2 Correct the spelling errors in these sentences written by FCE candidates.
 - a You can immagine how excited I was.
 - **b** There is a beautifull view from up there.
 - **c** The concert was briliant.
 - **d** This was only the beggining.
 - e Acording to the writter, it is expensive.
 - **f** They did not appologise for this.
 - **g** I hope you weren't dissapointed?
 - **h** Hapiness is the most important thing.

Phrasal verbs

get away with

stand out

3 Complete these sentences using a suitable phrasal verb in an appropriate form. Choose from the list below, which includes some more phrasal verbs to do with clothes.

a	I go to at least ten big fashion shows a year,			
	just to the latest			
	designs.			
b	Joan asked me to paint the flat with her, so I			
	an old shirt and found			

dress up

keep up with

smarten up

throw on

my tattiest pair of jeans.

c Henry could

wearing jeans in his last job, but now he has had tohimself

d Nigel for the party, but when he arrived, he really

wearing casual clothes.

UNIT 1

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Reading

4 Look at the photo of a pair of jeans. How old do you think they are? Read the text quickly to find out.

\$25,000 may sound excessive for a tatty pair of jeans, but the ones in this picture are not an ordinary pair of Levi's. They are said to be one of the two oldest pairs left. They are certainly the most expensive!

Discovered last year in an old coal mine in Colorado, they were initially sold for \$10,000 and then sold on again at a higher price. Then Seth Weisser paid even more for them. Co-owner of a store appropriately called *What Comes Around Goes Around*, he decided to contact Levi's in San Francisco. 'I sent them pictures of the jeans and they were

delighted. They would have paid \$40,000, I think!'

Levi's has its own museum and Lynn Downey, the company historian, said: 'I knew this would be a treasure that everyone in the company would want us to have, so Levi's agreed to pay one of the highest sums ever for a pair of old jeans.'

Apart from a hole in the left pocket and frayed edges at the bottom, the jeans are in remarkably good condition for their age. Ms Downey was able to date them by their leather patch, which was added in 1886, and the single back pocket. A



second pocket was added in 1902. She said: 'Perhaps the most important reason why Levi's bought these jeans is that the company lost everything in the 1906 San Francisco earthquake and the first 50 years of our history was destroyed.'

5 Now read these statements about the text and say whether they are true or false.

- **a** There are no other jeans as old as these.
- **b** Seth Weisser paid \$10,000 for the jeans.
- **c** Lynn Downey is an employee of Levi's.
- **d** The jeans are made completely of one material.
- **e** The jeans have fewer pockets than ones made after 1902.
- f The Levi's company is more than 100 years old.



- 6 Underline the four superlative forms in the text.
- 7 Which words in the text mean:

a	too much
b	common
c	suitably
d	pleased
e	worn
f	extremely

Grammar

Comparatives

- 8 Make sentences, using a comparative adjective and the other words. An example is given.
 - **a** Cotton shirts/cheap/woollen ones. *Cotton shirts are cheaper than woollen ones.*
 - **b** Flat shoes/comfortable/high-heeled ones.
 - c Jeans/casual/trousers.
 - **d** Supermodels/thin/other people.
 - e Sarah Thomas/young/Kate Moss.
 - f New York/big/San Francisco.
 - **g** Jogging/dangerous/bungee-jumping.
 - **h** Clubbing/tiring/studying.
- 9 Rewrite these sentences using the structure *not* as ... as and the word in bold.

a	Last year the prices in this shop were lower.
	cheap
	This year the prices in this shop are
	last year.
b	I think this exercise is easy.
	difficult
	This exercise is I thought.
c	Ben won the race but George came second.
	fast
	George was Ben.
(····

FASHION MATTERS

5

The virtual world

Reading

- 1 Skim read this text about two children, Harry and George. Do they prefer computer games or board games?
- 2 Scan the text for words or phrases that mean the same as a-h.

a	enjoy
b	finding solutions
c	luck
d	company
e	breaking off
f	enthusiastic
g	put
h	restrict

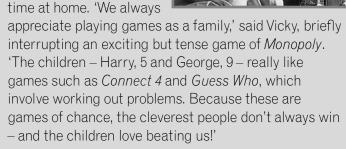
Grammar

Present tenses

3 Match the sentence halves a—e and 1–5. Then fill each gap with a suitable verb in the present simple or present continuous.

a	A report published this week
b	Parents that many
	board games
c	According to a lot of parents, children
	too much time in
	front of the TV,
d	More and more, parents
	their children from going outside to play
e	Board games to be
	particularly attractive,

Richard and Vicky Sabotowski try to work hard at their design business, as well as spend time with their two young sons. As games lovers themselves, the couple have found a way to make the most of their



The children both have computer games, but Vicky believes they find board games more fun. 'We try to limit how often they play on the computer because there's no social interaction. When they do play they get bored easily, but if we suggest a game of something like *Connect 4* they are always keen. To me, computer games are a bit of a cop-out – something to plonk your child in front of while you go and do something else.'

George agreed. 'With computer games you play them on your own and they get really boring. I much prefer playing board games.'

9 0	oard garnes.
1	educational and
	social benefits to their children.
2	as they the whole
	family in an enjoyable indoor activity.
3	instead of playing outdoors, which
	that they are less fit
	nowadays.
4	because they it is
	dangerous.
5	that sales of board games
	at present.

6 UNIT 2

4 Use suitable verbs from this list in their correct forms to complete the letter.

Sometimes, a verb can be used more than once. There is an example at the beginning (0).

forget hate keep know like realise sound suppose understand wish



Dear Maya
How are you? I (0) you are working hard for your exams at the
moment I (1)
to do nothing in the evenings, this week the books are out every night! It's not easy to
studu, though, Mulittle brother James (3)
40 (4) I have to study but he (5) to be
aviet I (6) it most when he plays with his computer games.
He (7) to turn up the volume and it (8)
appalling! When I ask him to turn it down he never (9) why.
Honestly, sometimes I almost (10) he wasn't my brother!
W-Market Company

Vocabulary

- 5 Complete this puzzle of words to do with games, by reading the clues below. The number of letters each word has is given in brackets. What word appears vertically?
 - 1 Computer games look great now because they have much better than five years ago. (8)
 - **2** A close copy of something. (5)
 - **3** An is when you do something exciting. (9)
 - 4 Who you play against. (8)
 - 5 Companies often bring out a newer of the same game. (7)
 - **6** You use these when you are fighting. (7)
 - 7 To work out a puzzle or problem. (5)
 - **8** Games usually have very good sound (7)

1	 	 	 	 	
2		 	 		
3	 	 	 	 	
4	 	 	 	 	
5			 	 	-
6	 	 	 		
7		 	 		
8					

6 Choose the right adjective to describe the people in a-e. There is one extra adjective that you do not need to use.

aggressive	anti-social	demanding	
mindless	popular	sophisticated	

- **a** Brian turns up the volume on his CD player at 2 am and refuses to turn it down when the neighbours complain.
- **b** Kenny always has several messages on his answerphone when he gets home.
- **c** Victoria is four years old and keeps asking her parents to play with her, even when they are trying to work.
- **d** Judy often gets angry and her boyfriend says she can be violent.
- **e** Claude wears Armani suits and goes to the best nightclubs in town.
- 7 All the following words occurred in Unit 2. Sort them according to the three headings given. Some can go under more than one heading. Use your dictionary if necessary.

sound effects interface upgrade back-up graphics downloading file browsing access (information) clone surf the web submit

The Internet	Computers	Video games

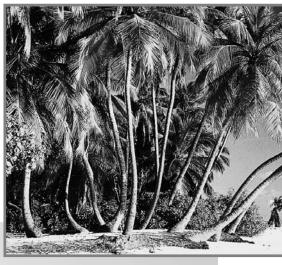
THE VIRTUAL WORLD

Going places

Vocabulary

Prepositions

1 Fill each gap in the story with a suitable preposition.



My favourite place

This has got to be Sipadan, a coral
island (1) the east coast
of Borneo. I stayed (2)
a little room with just a bed and a
wardrobe, nothing (3)
the walls or floors. It was very simple -
everyone ate together (4)
the terrace (5) the front

of the building. Just (6)		
the road from the hotel is the beach,		
which is beautiful. You can walk		
(7) the island in about		
half an hour, although there are very		
strict rules about walking (8)		
certain parts of the beach at night		
because the turtles lay their eggs		

in the sand. Sipadan has some of the			
most amazing diving (9)			
the world. You can walk			
(10) the sea ar	nd after		
200 metres you come			
(11) a coral w	all which		
drops a kilometre straight down			
(12) the ocean	floor.		

Travel quiz

2 Complete the following sentences with a suitable word. The right number of letters are given to help you.

a	I'd really like to go on a	
	round the Greek islands.	

)	The historic town centre was full of			
	with guidebooks			
	and cameras.			

- **c** We took the _____ from

 Dover to Calais instead of the tunnel.
- **d** When we had a problem on holiday we asked the _____.
- e I think _____ are more comfortable than tents.
- f My brother was seasick because the _____ was a bit rough.
- **g** On a ship you sleep in a _____.

Writing

Phrasal verbs

3 Informal phrasal verbs often have a more formal equivalent. Match one of the phrasal verbs in A with the more formal alternative verb in B.

Α a to be in the mood for 1 to come across a person 2 to get over an illness **b** to tolerate 3 to put up with c to manage to see a situation 4 to ring up a person **d** to leave/depart **e** to telephone 5 to keep on doing something f to recover from 6 to feel like doing something 7 to **make out** a g to meet accidentally person/thing 8 to set off for **h** to continue a place

8 UNIT 3

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4	Decide whether these sentences are formal or informal. If they are informal, complete them with a phrasal verb from exercise 3. If they are formal, complete them with an ordinary verb or expression from exercise 3.			
	a I don't always making dinner in the evening so I			
	often get a take-away.			
	Coaches for Manchester every hour, on a daily ba	sis.		
	I don't know why you your brother, he behaves lil	ke		
	an idiot.			
	d Don't forget to Steve to remind him to bring some	e		

5	Decide which of the following (a–j) are written and which are spoken forms of English, and whether they are formal or informal.					
	Look at this example from the Student's Book:					
	You don't have to socialise if you don't want to.					
	ANSWER: Informal, spoken English.					
	a	This compartment is reserved for non-smokers				
	b	John rang, please ring him back sometime				
		tonight. Steve.				
	c	We would be delighted if you could attend our				
		son's wedding on 16th June.				
	d	I wonder if you'd mind very much if I opened				
		the window?				
	e	You must be joking!				
	f	Can I help you, sir?				
	g	Out of order.				
	h	Please give my love to your family. Best wishes,				
		Liz				
	i	Can you give me a hand with my things?				
	i	Okay, I'll be with you in a second.				

Grammar

e We were informed that the company chairman was

from influenza, and wasn't therefore able to attend the meeting.

f If you to park your car outside my house, I'll have to

glasses to the party.

consider taking legal action.

Obligation, necessity, permission

6 Complete the following sentences using a suitable form of the verbs below.

	01 0110		-10		
ha	ve to	must	need	let	permit
a	In Britair	ı you			drive on the
	left.				
b	In some of	countrie	s you		be 21
	in order t	to drink	in a bar.		
c	I'm going	g to stay	in bed to	morrow	morning as
	Ι		go to	work.	
d	'I really t	hink you	1		get your
	hair cut,'	said Eliz	abeth's m	other.	
e	My sister	didn't			me borrow
	her cloth	es when	we were	teenager	·s.
f	Peter		{	get the b	ous home last
	night as t	he train	s were on	strike.	
g	You		bo	ought m	e a new watch
	for my bi	rthday, 1	ny old on	e works	perfectly well.
h	Smoking			in go	overnment
	offices an	y more.			

G ···

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GOING PLACES

9

4 Our four-legged friends

Reading

1 Look at this article about a man, John Franklin, and his wife, Anabel, who are travelling across a very wild part of Canada called the Yukon, on foot.

Before you read, write down:

- the type of problems you think they might encounter
- the animals they might meet
- the likely state of the roads
- where they could sleep.
- 2 Now read through the article quickly to see if you were right. Don't worry too much at this stage about vocabulary that you don't know.



'Anabel, I think there is a bear in the house,' I shouted up the stairs. She didn't hear me properly. 'There's a what?' she shouted back. 'You've found a chair in the house?' I cleared my throat and said again, as calmly as possible, 'I think there is a bear in the house.' If there is a world speed record for repacking a rucksack and exiting a building, Anabel must be a contender, for we were outside the building again within seconds, with Anabel giggling at my now idiotic-sounding statement.

Anabel and I had already spent three days walking 80 kilometres over the mountains from the Pacific. We were in Canada's Yukon Territory, heading towards Carcross, on the shore of Lake Bennett. Here our canoe was waiting where we had left it the week before. Our plan then was to canoe down the 3,000 kilometres of the Yukon River to the Bering Sea.

On this day, we were walking the last 48 kilometres towards Carcross, following a disused railway line. Walking along the line was extremely difficult because of the size of the sleepers and the shingle in between. You also need to keep an eye out for black bears, whose presence was evident from the huge piles of dung that littered the tracks.

As the day drew on, we started to look for somewhere to sleep. We finally spotted an old railway building, which looked as if it might keep us safe from prowling bears. It had the name 'Pennington' painted in letters half a metre high on the outside, which is the name of an area in Hampshire, close to where I grew up. Whether there was any connection between the two I have no idea. But it appeared to be a bear-proof spot for the night. Though the windows and doors bore large scratch and

chew marks, they were boarded up and looked secure. So, after bending back some of the nails that secured the door bolts, we forced an entry. Anabel went upstairs and started to unpack and settle in while I poked about downstairs.

I was nosing around in what was once clearly a kitchen, when, from out of a darkened doorway that I took to be the larder, came a soft but distinctive deep moan. My curiosity raised, I started to walk towards the slightly open door. I was halfway across the room when a booming growl came out of the darkness. In true comic-book style, the hairs on the back of my neck sprang up. My instinct was to run. I backed out of the room, my eyes glued on the dark doorway. We thought it might be a better idea to spend the night elsewhere and a 45-minute walk down the tracks revealed a small spit of rock pushing into the lake, just large enough for our tent.

We got up early in the morning, keen to walk the remaining kilometres to Carcross. The night's sleep had been adequate, if a little troubled by dreams of bears and things that go 'boo' in the night. But our mood rose with the sun, and by the time the day was properly aired, we were swinging along, relaxing with each step and looking forward to a big lunch at Carcross.

Crossing a small, wooden bridge, we left the rail tracks to have a drink. As we turned, Anabel cried out 'Stop!' Looking up, I saw a familiar black shape behind us: another black bear was following us, creeping up from behind, then disappearing rapidly into the surrounding scrub when we turned to face it. How long it had been shadowing us, we could not say. Suddenly, reaching Carcross as soon as possible seemed like a very good idea.

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10 UNIT 4

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Guessing unknown words

3 In lines 17–19 of the article it says:

Walking along the [railway] line was extremely difficult because of the size of the sleepers and the shingle in between.

Now you might never have seen sleepers and shingle before, but you can probably make a guess as to their meaning if you think about what a railway line looks like.

Decide what you think these words from the article mean. There are some clues in brackets to help you.

a	heading	towards	(line	12)	
---	---------	---------	-------	-----	--

- **b** disused (what does *dis* mean?) (line 17)
- c keep an eye out for (lines 19–20)
- **d** littered (what is *litter?*) (line 21)
- **e** spotted (line 23)
- f bear-proof (line 28)
- g boarded up (what is a board?) (line 30)
- h nosing around (line 34)
- i the larder (where is this?) (line 36)
- j glued (what is glue?) (line 41)
- Now read the article again more carefully and say whether these statements are true or false.
 - a Anabel rushed out of the house when she saw the bear.
 - **b** She thought the incident was very funny. . c John and Anabel had started their
 - d John and Anabel had canoed 3,000 kilometres to Lake Bennett. .

journey at the coast.

- e They had to keep watch for trains as they were walking.
- f John had grown up in Pennington.
- g Bears had been trying to get in the old railway building.
- h John ran out of the kitchen in fright.
- i The bear had followed them from the old railway building.
- Look back at the article and find the two examples of 'it' on lines 24 and 55. What does the 'it' refer to in each case?

Grammar

as and like

6 Decide whether to use as or like in the following sentences.

He can't ric	le a horse
well	Lean

- **b** Susanna prefers activity holidays sailing or walking.
- c Your sister looks you.
- **d** I came to school the same way today I did last week.
- e He dressed up a policeman for the party.
- **f** She used to work in the university a zoology lecturer.
- **g** I enjoy going camping when it's warm, in July.

Compound adjectives

7 Match the adjectives in the first column with those in the second column.

a dutycatering

b crossfree

c longhanded

d absentminded

e handdistance

f first-

g secondhand

h selfclass

i righteyed

Which of the compound adjectives above can be used to describe the following nouns?

made

a leather bag

b journey

c car

d person e bottle of perfume

f ticket g holiday

G ···

student's BOOK page 199

OUR FOUR-LEGGED FRIENDS