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Cambridge University Press 978-8-490-36641-7 — Complete Preliminary Student's Book without Answers English for Spanish Speakers Emma Heyderman, Peter May Excerpt

More Information



Starting off

- Work in pairs. Look at the pictures and answer the questions.
 - 1 What are these four parts of a home called?
 - Are any of these like your home? How are they similar or different?
 - **3** Which is your favourite place in your home? Which is your least favourite? Say why.
 - What changes would you like to make to your home?
 - When you go away, what do you miss about your home?

Listening Part 2



- Work in pairs. Tell your partner about these things.
 - the building where you live
 - the street where your home is
 - a place where you would like to live
- Before you listen, quickly read the first line of each question and underline the key words.
- · Don't choose an answer until you've heard the whole text for that question.





More Information

You will hear people talking in six different situations. In pairs, look at questions 1–6. For each question, discuss who you will hear in the conversation and what the situation is.

I two friends, a flat they would like to live in

1 You will hear two friends talking about the kind of flat they would like to live in.

They agree that it should

- A be on one of the higher floors.
- **B** have at least three bedrooms.
- **C** be close to public transport.
- 2 You will hear a man telling his friend about changing job.

How does he feel?

- **A** He finds it hard to do his new job well.
- **B** He still misses his old colleagues.
- **C** He thinks the staff at his new firm are unfriendly.
- **3** You will hear a woman talking about a trip to the beach. What did she like best about it?
 - A swimming in the sea
 - B going on a free boat trip
 - **C** playing a sport
- 4 You will hear two friends talking about the town where they live.

They agree that

- **A** there's too much traffic.
- **B** some parts of it are dangerous.
- **C** it's smaller than they would like.
- 5 You will hear a man talking to a friend about shops. What does the man think about the small shop?
 - A There aren't enough assistants.
 - **B** The prices there are reasonable.
 - **C** It sells a wide variety of items.
- **6** You will hear two friends talking about their homes. The woman says her room would be better if
 - A it was quieter.
 - **B** it was a lot bigger.
 - **c** it was sometimes warmer.
- For each question in Exercise 2, choose the correct answer. Listen again and check your answers.
- Think of the three best and worst things about the place where you live. Use the ideas below, or your own. Work in small groups and discuss your ideas.
 - how big or small it is
 - interesting places to visit
 - the people who live there
 - traffic and public transport
 - how safe it is
 - things for people to do in their free time

Grammar

Prepositions of time

page 116 Grammar reference Prepositions of time

- Exam candidates often make mistakes with prepositions of time. Choose the correct option in *italics*.
 - 1 I sometimes leave work in / on the evening.
 - 2 On / In summer, they must come to Poland.
 - 3 I'll see you *on / at* 4 o'clock.
 - **4** We usually go to the beach at / in the morning.
 - **5** I go shopping *in / on* the days when there are not too many people.
- 6 Complete the table with the phrases from the box. Then add more phrases to the table.

5 o'clock 2020 bedtime half past four July 25 May my birthday night Sundays the afternoon the holidays the weekend weekdays winter

at (with times of the day, e.g. 2.15, and expressions like the weekend)	in (with parts of the day, years, months and seasons)	on (with days and dates)
the weekend		

Discuss when people do the activities in the box. Say when you do them. Use prepositions of time.

do exams eat in a restaurant get a bus go shopping socialise watch TV

Some people go by bus very early in the morning. I get the bus at 8.15.





More Information

1

Grammar

Frequency adverbs

Page 116 Grammar reference Frequency adverbs

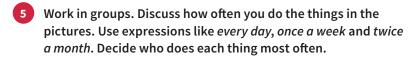
1 Read the text about Julian. In pairs, discuss how similar his daily habits are to yours.

On weekdays, Julian always starts work at 6 am, so he usually gets up at 5 am and has a quick breakfast at 5.15. He takes the bus to work at 5.40 most days but sometimes he walks. Julian's lunchtime is usually before midday, when the café often gets busy again. He normally has dinner at six and he goes to bed at about 10 every evening.

- 2 Work in pairs and answer the questions.
 - Which is correct: frequency adverb + be, or be + frequency adverb?
 - **2** Do frequency adverbs like *often*, *sometimes* and *rarely* go before or after other main verbs?
 - **3** Where do we usually put longer frequency expressions like *every day* or *most days*?
- 3 Complete the sentences with the words in brackets.
 - 1 I listen to music on the radio. (occasionally) I occasionally listen to music on the vadio.
 - 2 I check my phone for messages. (every two hours)
 - 3 I'm late for my English lessons. (never)
 - 4 I write emails to friends. (sometimes)
 - 5 I don't have lunch at home. (always)
 - 6 I'm sleepy in the morning. (almost every day)
 - 7 I go out on Monday nights. (hardly ever)
 - 8 I stay in bed late. (most weekends)
- Write sentences 1–8 in Exercise 3 so they are true for you. Then work in pairs and compare your sentences.

I rarely listen to music on the radio.

Really? I listen to music on the radio all the time.



I chat with my best friend every evening.

I tidy my flat once a week.











Reading Part 5

- 1 Work in pairs. Describe the pictures on page 11.
 Answer the questions.
 - Which place would you like to have a holiday in? Which would you like to live in all the time? Why?
 - Do you know of other unusual places to live?
- 2 Read the text without filling in the gaps.
 Answer the questions.
 - **1** What kind of text (e.g. story, article) is it?
 - 2 Which photo matches the text?
 - **3** Which <u>four</u> of these points are in the text?
 - Emilia does lots of interesting things.
 - Her education takes place on the boat.
 - Living on a boat has some disadvantages.
 - She never feels afraid when she's on the boat.
 - She sometimes meets her friends.
 - Read the text to get a general idea of the type of text, its topic and the main points.
 - · Look at the words before and after each gap.
 - Try each of A, B, C and D in the gap. Which has the right meaning and fits the grammar of the sentence?



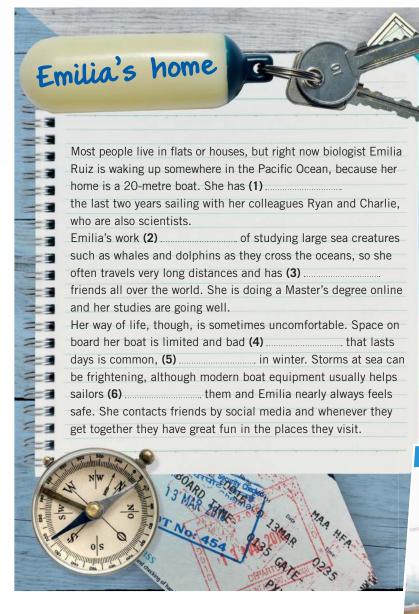


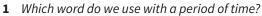
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Read the article again and choose the correct word for each space (A, B, C or D). Use the questions in *italics* to help you.





A passed B used C taken D spent

2 Which verb is followed by 'of'?

A includes B consists C requires D involves

3 Which verb often goes with 'friends'?

A added B formed C caught D made

4 Which noun often goes with 'bad'?

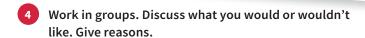
A temperature B forecast C weather D climate

5 Which adverb means 'especially'?

A particularly **B** extremely **C** completely **D** absolutely

6 Which verb means 'keep away from'?

A prevent B control C avoid D remove



- often going to different places
- rarely seeing friends
- never having to travel to work or university
- making new friends around the world
- having very little space at home
- living close to nature all the time
- Work in pairs. Imagine a typical day in Emilia's life.
 Use frequency adverbs to describe it.

My life and home

More Information



Grammar

Present simple and present continuous

- Page 117 Grammar reference Present simple and present continuous
- Page 118 Grammar reference State verbs
- 1 Match the extracts from the article on page 11 with the uses of the present simple and present continuous (a-e).
 - **1** Most people **live** in flats or houses. ℓ
 - 2 Emilia Ruiz is waking up somewhere.
 - 3 She often **travels** very long distances.
 - 4 Her studies are going well.
 - **5** Emilia's work **consists of** studying large sea creatures.
 - **a** something that happens regularly
 - **b** something in progress, but not at the present moment
 - c verbs not normally used in the continuous
 - **d** something happening at the present moment
 - e something that is generally true
- Complete the email with the the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

Hi David, I (1) ... 'm writing... (write) to you from the lovely holiday home my friends and I have rented, right next to the sea. I (2). (sit) in my bedroom right now, which (3) (have) a big window, and I (4) (look) out across the waves at a little island. I (5). (love) it here, and in the evening I sometimes (6).(stay) here and watch the sun go down.(go) for a walk along Every day, we (7). the top of the cliffs. The weather (8) (get) hotter every day. It was 35°C yesterday! But we always (9) (leave) the house early in the morning while that cool wind from out at sea(blow). (10)... We (11) ... (have) a really good time here,(not want) to go home! and I (12) ... Bye for now, Molly

- Make questions using the present simple or the present continuous. Add or change words if necessary.
 - 1 what / 'habit' / mean?
 - 2 any buses / stop / in your street?
 - 3 who / watches / the most / TV / in your house?
 - 4 you / prefer / to get up / early or late?
 - **5** everyone / talk / to / their partners / at the moment?
 - 6 what colour clothes / you / wear / today?
 - 7 anyone / sit / behind / us / in class right now?
 - 8 what / you / sometimes / forget / to do?
- Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in Exercise 3.



- Do the task below.
 - Write three questions using the present continuous about what your partner is doing, thinking or feeling now, e.g. *Are you feeling good?*
 - Write three questions using the present simple about what your partner likes, wants or prefers, e.g. Do you prefer weekdays or weekends?
 - In pairs, ask and answer the questions.
- 6 /P/ /s/, /z/ and /IZ/
 Try saying these words. Which ones end with /s/? Which

ones end with /z/? Which ones end with /ɪz/?

changes chooses does finishes forgets goes likes lives loves passes plays practises prefers sees speaks studies thinks uses walks wants washes wears works

- Work in pairs. Think of a close friend or family member.
 Tell your partner these things about them. Remember to pronounce the final 's' of verbs correctly.
 - facts, e.g. She lives in ..., she belongs to ...
 - things he or she often does, e.g. He often plays ...
 - something your friend is doing around now, e.g. *She's learning Spanish.*
 - what you think your friend is doing right now, e.g. *He's walking home.*
- 8 Now ask your partner more questions about the friend or family member.

Where does she work?

Is he learning to drive this year?

More Information

Vocabulary

House and home

Which of these does your home have?

a balcony a bathroom a bedroom a dining room a garage a garden a hall a kitchen a living room stairs

2 Look at the places in Exercise 1. Where can you find the things in the box?

armchair bath blankets
chest of drawers cooker
cupboards cushions
dishwasher duvet fridge
microwave mirror pillow
rug sink sofa taps
toilet towels wardrobe
washing machine

Countable and uncountable nouns

- Page 118 Grammar reference Countable and uncountable nouns
- 3 Choose the correct option in
- italics. Then check with the extract from the Cambridge Learner's Dictionary.

I am looking for new *furniture / furnitures* for my bedroom.

furniture noun [U]

objects such as chairs, tables and beds that you put into a room or building

Common Learner Error

Remember you cannot make furniture plural. Do not say 'furnitures'.

- 4 Look at the first line of the dictionary extract again. What tells you the noun furniture is uncountable? What letter do you think there is for a countable noun?
- 5 Think about the kitchen in your home. Write three countable and three uncountable things you can find there. Tell your partner.

Grammar

a few, a bit of, many, much, a lot of and lots of

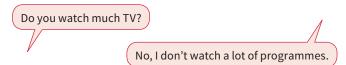
Page 118 Grammar reference a few, a bit of, many, much, a lot of and lots of

Look at what Giles says about his free time. Choose the correct option in italics.



Rules

- 1 We use a few for small numbers with countable / uncountable nouns.
- 2 We use a bit of for small amounts with countable / uncountable nouns.
- 3 With *countable / uncountable* nouns in questions and negative sentences we use *much*.
- 4 With *countable / uncountable* nouns in questions and negative sentences we use *many*.
- 5 We use a lot of or lots of for large amounts or numbers. We use them with countable or uncountable nouns.
- 6 If there is no noun, we use a lot instead of a lot of.
- 2 Choose the correct option in italics.
 - 1 I put a bit of / a few make-up on, but not many / much.
 - 2 It doesn't take many / much time to wash those clothes and it only takes a lot of / a few hours to dry them.
 - 3 I've got *a bit of / a few* video games but I can't buy any more because they cost *much / a lot of* money.
 - **4** Those new light bulbs don't use *many* / *a lot of* electricity, so *lots of* / *much* people are buying them.
 - 5 I don't use *much / many* shampoo, just *a bit / a few*. My hair always goes dry if I use *a lot / a lot of*.
 - **6** There isn't *much | a lot* space in my bedroom so I don't keep *a bit of | many* things there.
- Work in pairs. Ask your partner what he or she likes and doesn't like doing at home. Use expressions from Exercise 1. Tell the class about your partner.



My life and home

More Information



Speaking Part 1

Prepositions of place

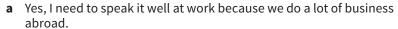
- page 119 Grammar reference Prepositions of place
- Page 152 Speaking bank Speaking Part 1
- 1 Exam candidates often make mistakes
- with prepositions like at, in and on. Choose the correct option in italics.
 - 1 Sometimes we play cards *on | at* his house.
 - 2 He sometimes goes running at / in the park.
 - **3** We usually stay *in / at* home watching TV.
 - **4** There's a window *on / in* the left of my bed.
 - 5 I normally spend my day in / at the beach.
 - 6 I have some photos in / on the wall.
- Work in pairs. Tell each other about your apartment or house. Describe each room and what's in it. Draw a picture of your partner's home. Show it to your partner.
- 3 Complete the gaps with at, in and on.

college work university

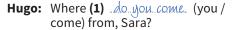
a city
.....a country
a company

the coasta hill an island

- 4 Put the words in order to make questions. Then match the questions with the answers.
 - 1 your/what's / name? What's your name?
 - 2 live / where / do / you?
 - 3 Recife / do / what / do / you / in?
 - 4 lessons / having / you / English / like / do?
 - 5 English / future / use / the / in / you / will?



- **b** In Recife, a big city on the north-east coast of Brazil.
- c Rafael Santos.
- **d** I work in an information technology company there.
- e Yes, I always enjoy them a lot!
- 5 Work in pairs. Ask another student the questions in Exercise 4. Use the correct prepositions in your answers.
- 6 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs in brackets and prepositions of place and time. Listen and check.



Hugo: Do you work or

(5) (you / be) a student?

Sara: I'm a second-year student
(6)the University

of Vigo. I'm studying Economics.

Hugo: How **(7)** (you / get) there **(8)** the mornings?

Sara: The University isn't in the city so I usually take the bus, but (9)summer I often ride there on my bike.

Hugo: And where **(10)** (you / like) to go **(11)** the evenings?

Sometimes I go out with my friends, but most evenings I stay (12)home studying. I've got exams soon!

- In the Speaking exam, be friendly and polite when you meet the examiners and the other candidate.
- Speak clearly and loudly enough for the examiners and your partner to hear you.
- Give longer answers by adding details such as places and times of day.



Work in new pairs. Ask and answer the questions from the dialogue in Exercise 6.



More Information

Writing Part 1

Page 145 Writing bank An email

- 1 Work in pairs. Look at the exam task and answer the questions.
 - 1 Who has written to you? Alex, your English-speaking friend.
 - 2 What do you have to read?
 - 3 What kind of text must you write?
 - **4** What news does Alex tell you first? How do you feel about this?
 - 5 What does Alex ask you next? What information must you give?

Read this email from your English-speaking friend Alex,

- 6 What does Alex ask you in the fifth sentence?
- 7 What does Alex ask you last?

and the notes you have made. To: From: Alex Many thanks for inviting me to come and stay with you for a couple of weeks. I asked my boss for some more time off work and she said yes! Brilliantl Which month would be best for me to come? > Say when and why. We've never really talked about your home. What's it like? Describe. I'll start planning my trip today. What should I bring with me? See you soon! Suggest ... Alex

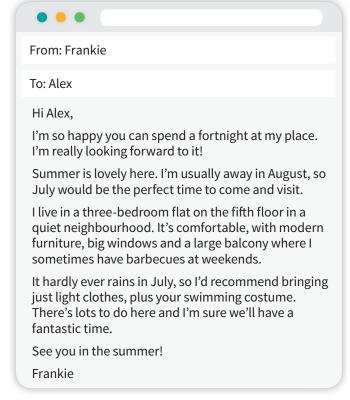
- You <u>must</u> answer this question in the exam.
- Read the instructions and the email in the question. Note who you have to write to and which points you must include.
- Note down ideas and plan your reply.
 Use a paragraph for each point.

Write your email to Alex, using **all** the **notes**.



2 Read this reply and answer the questions.

- 1 How many main paragraphs does Frankie use?
- 2 Which paragraph deals with each of the notes?
- **3** How many sentences does Frankie write about each of the notes?
- 4 In Frankie's email, find prepositions of place, prepositions of time and frequency adverbs.



Plan your own reply to Alex. Use each of the notes as a heading and write your own ideas below them.

Brilliant!	Say when and why	Describe your home	Suggest
it's great that			

- Write your email.
 - Begin and end in a friendly way.
 - Use paragraphs, one for each of the notes.
 - Write at least one sentence about each of the notes.
 - Use frequency adverbs and prepositions of place / time.
- Check your partner's email. Has your partner:
 - organised the email like Frankie's?
 - written about all four notes on Alex's email?
 - written about 100 words?