

WELCOME TO PREPARE

LEARN ABOUT THE FEATURES
IN YOUR NEW STUDENT'S BOOK!

PREPARE FOR THE EXAM
Easy to find exam tasks to get you ready for the exam

ABOUT YOU

Start each unit by talking about you, your life and the unit topic

PREPARE TO WRITE

Learn useful tips to help you prepare, plan and check your writing

15 THE BIGGER PICTURE

ABOUT YOU
Read the video and answer the questions. Consider about! Explain why you are concerned. Do you think that young people should have a role in government? Why? Why not?

VOCABULARY
Match the sentence halves. Check the meaning of the verbs.

READING
Read the title of the text. What do you think it will be about? Read the first two paragraphs of the text to find out.

PREPARE FOR THE EXAM
Read the first two paragraphs of the text again and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

3 Read the whole interview. Choose the best summary of it (A, B, C or D).

4 Complete the sentences with the noun forms and phrases from the text.

MYPs @ UKYP

The UK Youth Parliament is a youth organisation in the United Kingdom. It consists of elected members aged between 11 and 18. There are currently hundreds of MYPs who meet with MPs and local politicians, organise research, by decision-makers. A key (1) _____ of any MYP's job is making certain that (2) _____ the views of young people are heard in their area. We talked to Chloé Mervin about the position she has (3) _____ taken up as an MYP.

Charity your year as a Member of the Youth Parliament must have been a really interesting experience. Did it (4) _____ up to your expectations? It was absolutely amazing! I have grown so much and have been (5) _____ to many incredible opportunities. I really believe now that you have to make the most of every opportunity that comes along as it may not get back (6) _____.

YOU HAVE TO MAKE THE MOST OF EVERY OPPORTUNITY THAT COMES ALONG.

It can't have been easy, though, doing this on top of your schoolwork and everything else that a normal 15-year-old like me has to deal with every day? They end up getting up at 5am, they go to school, they do their homework, they go to bed and do the same thing every day. It's not about getting a good work-life balance. At the same time, you always have to remember that you only get what you give. If you put in the work, you will get back (7) _____.

And what did you focus on as an MYP? I was elected as one of the Media Representatives for the West Midlands, where I live. I was really involved in media work. And my year was when history was made when the first non-Members of Parliament to be allowed to debate in the House of Commons (8) _____ were me and other MYPs. It was my (9) _____ to make sure the press knew about it and that our work was recognised. My biggest achievement was being on the national TV news on the radio.

TALKING POINTS
Do you think politicians represent the views of young people? If not, what ways can young people help to improve that society?

GRAMMAR

Modals (3): deduction
Read the examples. In each sentence about the past, the present or the future?

1 You must be very proud of that.
2 You can make links with people that could help you get a great job in the future.
3 The experience might have changed your approach to life.
4 Some situations must have been quite scary.
5 It can't have been easy.

2 Complete the rules with the modal verbs in the box.

can't could couldn't may might not might not must

We use modal verbs + infinitive to make guesses about the present and future. We use modal verbs + verb + past participle to make guesses about the past. We use:

a _____ for things we are certain are true.
b _____ for things we are certain are not true.
c _____ for things that are possible.
d _____ for things that are unlikely.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 162

WRITING

An essay (3)
Look at the diagram about employment. Choose two main topics and create a diagram for each.

1 education 3 travel
2 health 4 the environment

EMPLOYMENT

2 Read the essay. Is it about employment, education or health?

This is a complex question and one you may find around the world. In my country, there are no job opportunities, so very few. Clear reasons have caused this. They have led to a high level of unemployment. 50% higher than in any other country. This is because we have been in a very weak position, provided they already have some experience, but it is difficult for young people to get experience in the workplace. That is why more young people accept unpaid jobs, just to learn more about the world of work.

On the other hand, the opportunity to learn is much greater than ever before. It is possible to study a wide range of subjects and to do a much more to get an education. My grandfather never had the chance to attend university, whereas a large percentage of today's generation will do so.

Young people today have a lot more responsibility to travel now than ever before. It is easier to travel around the world and see other countries. They are travelling for work, and it has never been easier to see experience of other cultures.

In conclusion, even though the job market is still a challenge for many young people all over the world, more opportunities for them parents and grandparents did.

GRAMMAR

Future (1): review
Read the examples. Then complete the rules with the words.

1 I'm about to start at my University.
2 It's a lovely city, so I'll have a great social life.
3 I've already decided I'm going to write these when I'm older.
4 You may find yourself sitting next to some very stylish classmates.
5 I'm bored in every season, I'll probably go after 5 hours of watching something on there - there's an event there tomorrow.
6 There's always something going on there - I'll be in the bar and I'm going again next weekend.
7 I'll be out of the going to my new house.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 155

GRAMMAR

Choose the correct options.

1 Cars couldn't have stuck / must have stuck that poor bus, she's trying to advertise her charity event.
2 There's someone at the door / it must be Jack. He's not around today.
3 Jacob often goes to the gym / he must be / couldn't be a supporter of our team.
4 We're waiting for an important document. There was a postcard stuck last week, so that must have / might have happened.
5 Kids from that school couldn't damage / couldn't have damaged the car. They are banned from entering the car park, and it's always locked.
6 Their friends are away, so they aren't here / might not have happened to do so.
7 My brother usually helps in the shop, but we haven't heard from him for ages, so he must / can't have left for good.
8 The bus sent a few text messages of support, so the could be / can't have lost her phone.

VOCABULARY

Phrases with to

1 Charity intends to use the phrase in return, meaning 'in exchange'; match the phrases in the meanings.

2 Complete the sentences with the phrases in Exercise 1.

1 People thought the politician had suggested a ban on advertising, but _____ he'd said something quite different.
2 Jack and Liam are _____ splitting up the band. They aren't getting on any more.
3 _____ the bad weather, the match has been postponed until next weekend.
4 Jack's essay is _____ and then report any criticism or positive comments back to the class.
5 Building work is _____ in the library will remain closed until Friday.
6 Apart from your studies, how are things going for you _____?

3 Work in pairs. Turn to page 140.

WRITING

Choose the question that matches the essay in Exercise 2.

a How has access to education and work changed over the past two generations?
b What life skills can young people acquire today that their grandparents couldn't?
c Does society offer more or fewer opportunities for young people today?

4 Read the Prepare to write box and find the talking words in the essay.

PREPARE TO WRITE Linking words (2)
Use linking words to join short sentences together to make complex sentences. I've got a car, so I can visit you more often.

1 Can you visit you more often than that? I've got a car, so I can visit you more often.
2 You can use these linking words to join sentences: even though, now (that), once, or provided (that).

5 Complete the sentences with the linking words and phrases in the box.

even though now once or provided

1 The situation at school has been improving, _____ that when we last had a test.
2 Are you only going to leave? Remember that you can't criticise the group _____ you're not a member.
3 She's enjoying the position _____ that she's got more responsibility.
4 I'll lend you my camera _____ you look after it properly.
5 I'll find you really well _____ she had had relatively little experience.

PREPARE FOR THE EXAM
Writing Part 1
Read the task. Add more information and your own idea to the notes.

'Existing environmental problems will continue to cause harm if we don't act to solve them.'

Notes:
1 population growth
2 pollution
3 _____ (your own idea)

7 Write your essay.
• Write about all the ideas in the notes.
• Use linking words to make complex sentences.
• Check your grammar and spelling.
• Write 140-150 words.

TALKING POINTS

Say what you think about the topic in the text

PREPARE TO SPEAK

Learn useful words and phrases for effective communication

UNIT 15

VIDEO

Watch interviews with teenagers like you



UNIT 15

GRAMMAR Future (1): review
Read the examples. Then complete the rules with the words.

1 I'm about to start at my University.
2 It's a lovely city, so I'll have a great social life.
3 I've already decided I'm going to write these when I'm older.
4 You may find yourself sitting next to some very stylish classmates.
5 I'm bored in every season, I'll probably go after 5 hours of watching something on there - there's an event there tomorrow.
6 There's always something going on there - I'll be in the bar and I'm going again next weekend.
7 I'll be out of the going to my new house.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 155

WRITING An essay (3)
Look at the diagram about employment. Choose two main topics and create a diagram for each.

1 education 3 travel
2 health 4 the environment

EMPLOYMENT

2 Read the essay. Is it about employment, education or health?

This is a complex question and one you may find around the world. In my country, there are no job opportunities, so very few. Clear reasons have caused this. They have led to a high level of unemployment. 50% higher than in any other country. This is because we have been in a very weak position, provided they already have some experience, but it is difficult for young people to get experience in the workplace. That is why more young people accept unpaid jobs, just to learn more about the world of work.

On the other hand, the opportunity to learn is much greater than ever before. It is possible to study a wide range of subjects and to do a much more to get an education. My grandfather never had the chance to attend university, whereas a large percentage of today's generation will do so.

Young people today have a lot more responsibility to travel now than ever before. It is easier to travel around the world and see other countries. They are travelling for work, and it has never been easier to see experience of other cultures.

In conclusion, even though the job market is still a challenge for many young people all over the world, more opportunities for them parents and grandparents did.

WRITING An essay (3)
Write your essay.
• Write about all the ideas in the notes.
• Use linking words to make complex sentences.
• Check your grammar and spelling.
• Write 140-150 words.

PREPARE FOR THE EXAM
Writing Part 1
Read the task. Add more information and your own idea to the notes.

'Existing environmental problems will continue to cause harm if we don't act to solve them.'

Notes:
1 population growth
2 pollution
3 _____ (your own idea)

7 Write your essay.
• Write about all the ideas in the notes.
• Use linking words to make complex sentences.
• Check your grammar and spelling.
• Write 140-150 words.

LISTENING

1 You will hear a teenager called Anna Asher talking about a new skate park. Read the sentences and predict what you might hear.

A NEW SKATE PARK

Anna says that the leader of the action group is (1) _____ who works locally. Anna was pleased that the group leader was able to help Anna apply for a (2) _____ from the council. Anna and her friends raised money by (3) _____ and doing different things. After an month, the group had raised enough to reach their target of (4) _____ A local resident became involved in (5) _____ the project. Anna was impressed by the (6) _____ on one company's website. A (7) _____ was held at a community meeting to agree who would design the skate park. Anna says that (8) _____ is the main material used in a jump for BMX riders called the 'whirl' (9) _____ which the main designer gave the group to look at. The skate park was built on land where a (10) _____ once stood.

PREPARE FOR THE EXAM
Listening Part 2
2 Listen. For questions 1-10, complete the notes with a word or short phrase.
3 Complete your answers with your partner's. Then listen again and check.
PREPARE FOR THE EXAM PAGE 132

SPEAKING

Comparing photographs (1)

1 You are going to compare two photographs. Look at the photographs below. They show two different types of village. They are called 1-3 and make notes of what you see. Think about:

1 similarities and differences between the two photographs
2 advantages and disadvantages of living in each village
3 how your home town differs from these villages

2 Listen to Thalia and Oleg. Answer the questions.
1 What similarities and differences between the photographs does Thalia mention?
2 How many comparisons does Oleg make between St Petersburg and the village in the photograph?
3 How many of your ideas do they mention?

3 Read the Prepare to speak box. Then listen to Thalia and Oleg using the photographs.

PREPARE TO SPEAK Comparing and contrasting
The main difference is...
Both of these places are...
Neither place looks as though...
It looks... whereas the other village is...
While the village in the first photograph has... on the other hand, I assume that...
PREPARE FOR THE EXAM
Speaking Part 2
4 Work in pairs.
Student A: Compare the two photographs. Say what similarities and disadvantages the people living in these villages might have. Use phrases from the Student B: Which of these two villages would you prefer to live in? Why?

PREPARE FOR THE EXAM PAGE 134

A GREAT PLACE TO LIVE 49

LIFE SKILLS

Develop important skills that you can use in your daily life

LIFE SKILLS CRITICAL THINKKING
ASSESSING ADVERTISING
LIFE SKILLS
Advertising advertising
Advertisers have every technique and trick to try to influence the way you think about them...

Do you REALLY want to buy it?
And it's not just the product which the advertiser wants you to buy...
There are many reasons to believe that you should not buy the product advertised...

CULTURE

Learn about the culture of English-speaking countries and the wider world

CULTURE
FAN CULTURE
All ad and answer the questions in a partner...
Read the text and answer the questions...

FAN OR FANATIC?
Did you know that the word 'fan' is a verb?
FAN CULTURE
FANTASTIC FANDOMS
People become fans of things with a genuine passion...

PROJECT

Work together to create something fun and expand your learning



VIDEO

Watch interesting documentaries about the culture topics

PREPARE FOR THE EXAM

Read useful tips, learn exam techniques, then try a practice exam task

PREPARE FOR THE EXAM
READING AND USE OF ENGLISH
EXAM INFORMATION
CITY LIVING
EXAM TIPS

CROCODILES
Reading and Use of English Part 2
EXAM INFORMATION
VOCABULARY
GRAMMAR

REVIEW

Check your progress

90 ACTS OF KINDNESS
Reading and Use of English Part 2
EXAM INFORMATION
EXAM TIPS

VIDEO

Watch teenagers doing speaking tasks in an exam situation



1 CREATIVE MINDS

ABOUT YOU

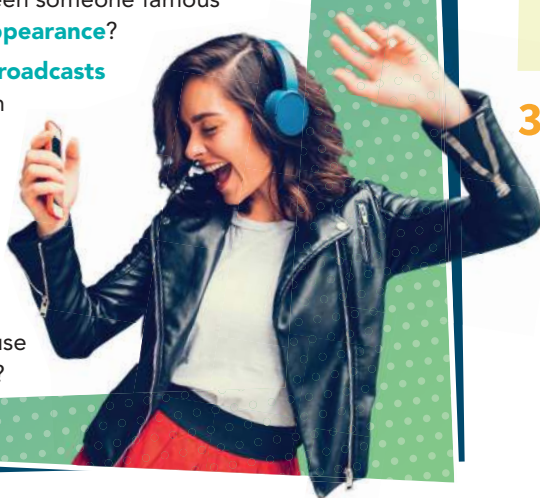
- 01 Watch the video and answer the questions.
 What do you spend most of your time doing?
 Have you ever been in a play?
 Have you ever composed a piece of music?
 Do you think people are naturally talented and creative or can they learn to be?

VOCABULARY Arts and media

- 1 Read the quiz. Check the meaning of the words.

MEDIA QUIZ

- Does your favourite TV show have an all-star **cast** or unknown actors?
- Do you ever learn the lyrics to songs that are in **the charts**?
- Do you read modern **bestsellers**, or do you prefer the **classics**?
- What's your favourite **series** of books?
- Have you ever seen a film being **shot**?
- Do you have a favourite **piece** of art?
- Have you ever seen someone famous make a public **appearance**?
- Which channel **broadcasts** the best shows in your country?
- What **track** do you listen to most on your favourite album?
- Which app or website do you use to **stream** music?



- 2 Do the quiz with your partner.

Do you read modern bestsellers, or do you prefer the classics?

I like to read modern bestsellers. I'm reading a crime novel at the moment. I don't read classics very often.

READING

PREPARE FOR THE EXAM

Reading and Use of English Part 7

- 1 Read the questions. Then read text A about a talented young person. Which two questions relate to text A?

Which person

- rapidly learned something they were interested in?
- developed an interest after experiencing the work of others?
- took up a new hobby so that they would understand something better?
- has a clear idea of what they will do in the future?
- became popular for sharing their everyday experiences?
- felt confident that they would do well?
- has a parent who was initially unsure about their child's ideas?
- has a talent which was recognised in the media?
- enjoys trying to help other people?
- achieved an online record with their activity?

- 2 Read the whole article. For the remaining questions in Exercise 1, choose from the people (B–D). The people may be chosen more than once.

PREPARE FOR THE EXAM PAGE 128

- 3 Complete the sentences with the **highlighted** words and phrases from the article.

- I'm the main character in my book my sister, Charlie.
- Lucy is she can sing, but her voice is awful!
- What of novels do you like best? I love science fiction.
- Have you sent in your to the publisher yet?
- Sonya's got a real composing. She'll be famous one day.



THE ONES TO WATCH



A Nancy Yi Fan



When Nancy Yi Fan moved to the US from China, aged seven, she spoke hardly any English. Already an enthusiastic reader and writer in her native Chinese, she learned English by reading the classics, she says. It took her two years to write her first novel, *Swordbird*. When she had finished it, she emailed a copy to several leading publishers in the USA. Without an agent, book proposals are rarely read, but Nancy believed in her ability to succeed. And she did – a year later, at the age of 12, she was a published novelist with a bestseller. Now, Nancy has not only completed all three books in the *Swordbird* series, but also translated them into Chinese herself. The story is about a world full of birds, at war over a lack of food. Nancy even trained in martial arts in order to write the fight scenes more accurately. Hopefully they'll shoot a film version of the series in the future!



B Sigrid



Sigrid, a young singer-songwriter from Norway, has always loved music, and was inspired at an early age by artists such as Joni Mitchell and Adele. When she was 17, Sigrid, whose full name is Sigrid Solbakk Raabe, started a band, called Sala Says Mhyp, with her sister, Johanne, naming it after a pet cat called Sala they'd had as youngsters. Sigrid wrote the lyrics of her debut track *Sun*, which was released in 2013, and just three years later, in 2016, she signed with Island Records. Soon her music had reached the top of the charts in Norway, Australia and the UK, where she was so popular with critics that one national newspaper suggested she could be headlining at the UK's most famous music festival, Glastonbury, in the near future. Sigrid has won several music awards and is fulfilling her dream of touring the world.



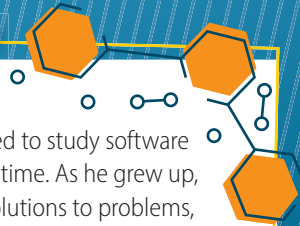
C Tom Cassell



Tom Cassell, better known as Syndicate, is an entrepreneur who turned a hobby into a living. A massive fan of gaming, Tom had the idea of filming a game and commenting on the action while he was playing. He started uploading his videos to his YouTube channel *TheSyndicateProject*, and the genre became a huge hit. Tom also operates a second YouTube channel called *Life of Tom*, in which he vlogs about what he gets up to in his daily life. His father wasn't convinced it would be successful, but by 2017, *Life of Tom* had over 2.5 million subscribers and 390 million views. Tom also runs a Twitch channel, and he became the first person in the website's history to reach a million followers. In 2017, *TheSyndicateProject* reached 10 million subscribers. He now travels widely, promoting his videos, and is a well-known figure in the video-gaming world.



D Tenith Adithyaa



At the age of eight, Tenith Adithyaa started to study software languages, mastering nine of them in no time. As he grew up, Tenith discovered a passion for finding solutions to problems, coming up with the adjustable electricity extension board (which allows multiple plugs to be connected to the same point) and banana leaf preservation technology (which preserves banana leaves for a year without using any chemicals and allows environmentally friendly cups and plates to be made from them rather than plastic). These are just a few of his many successes, and, by the age of 15, he had already produced 17 useful innovations, not to mention winning several prestigious awards. Tenith wants nothing more than to improve people's lives through his work. He is currently running Altruu, the social network he founded, and plans to spend the coming years making the site a success. He also makes appearances as a motivational speaker and as a judge for invention competitions.



TALKING POINTS

How do you think people could become more creative?
 What other qualities do young people need in order to succeed?

GRAMMAR Simple, continuous or perfect

1 Match the examples to the meanings.

- 1 Sigrid **has** always **loved** music.
- 2 By the age of 15, he **had** already **produced** 17 useful innovations.
- 3 He **is** currently **running** Altruu, the social network he founded.
- 4 He now **travels** widely, promoting his videos.
- 5 Tom had the idea of commenting on the action while he **was playing**.
- 6 She **emailed** a copy to several leading publishers.

- a an action in progress in the present
- b an action in progress in the past
- c an action that started in the past and continues into the present
- d a fact or state in the present
- e a single completed action in the past
- f an action that took place before another time in the past

2 Complete the rules with *continuous, perfect or simple*.

We use the

- a present or past for permanent states and for regular or completed actions.
- b present or past for actions or states that are/were in progress or unfinished.
- c present or past for actions or states that connect two time periods.

» **GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 148**

3 Choose the correct sentence or response. Can you explain your choices?

- 1 We didn't have time to speak to Jack for long.
 - a When we arrived, he had left.
 - b When we arrived, he was leaving.
- 2 I did nothing yesterday.
 - a I spent the entire day sleeping.
 - b I've spent the entire day sleeping.
- 3 What are you up to at the moment?
 - a I often review films online.
 - b I'm reviewing a film online.
- 4 I'm looking forward to the next book in the series.
 - a I read all the others.
 - b I've read all the others.
- 5 This actor is often in police thrillers.
 - a Yes, he's playing lots of characters like this.
 - b Yes, he plays lots of characters like this.

4 Choose the correct options.

- 1 Tonight, I *am going / go* to a concert with my friends.
- 2 They often *shoot / are shooting* films in our town because it's so beautiful.
- 3 Krishan *has written / writes* a bestseller about his childhood in India.
- 4 My dad *is having / has* a job at a recording studio.
- 5 What *are you reading / do you read* at the moment?
- 6 I *don't decide / haven't decided* what I want to do when I finish my studies.

5 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- 1 I have always listened to ...
- 2 By the age of four, I had learned to ...
- 3 I'm currently reading ...
- 4 I often stream ...

VOCABULARY Creative jobs

1 Match the creative jobs to the definitions.

EP	comedian	critic	editor	novelist
	producer	programmer	TV presenter	

Someone who

- 1 gives their opinion of a book, play, film, etc.
- 2 corrects and changes text or film, or someone in charge of a newspaper.
- 3 is in charge of making a film, show or musical recording.
- 4 writes fictional books.
- 5 introduces a show.
- 6 produces apps or computer software.
- 7 entertains people by telling jokes.

2 Listen to five people talking about their jobs. Match each speaker to a job in Exercise 1.

3 Listen again and make notes about each job. Then discuss the questions.

- 1 Which job do you think is the easiest/hardest? Why?
- 2 Which job do you think is the most interesting? Why?



WRITING An essay (1)

1 Discuss the questions.

- 1 What creative subjects do you do at school?
- 2 Do you spend as much time on creative subjects as academic subjects?

2 Read the task. What question do you have to answer?

In your English class you have been talking about different school subjects. Now your English teacher has asked you to write an essay for homework. Write your essay using all the notes and giving reasons for your point of view.

'Subjects such as drama and music are just as important as maths and languages.'
 Do you agree?

Notes

Write about:

- 1 which subjects are important in your country
- 2 which subjects are useful for a career
- 3 (your own idea)

3 Read the *Prepare to write* box and the paragraphs of the essay (A–D). Match the paragraphs to the plan.



PREPARE TO WRITE Organising essays

You can use four paragraphs to write an opinion essay about a statement or question.

- **Paragraph 1:** an introduction, possibly a statement about the current situation
- **Paragraph 2:** one or more arguments for or against the statement, possibly with an example from your own knowledge or experience
- **Paragraph 3:** one or more contrasting arguments, possibly with an example from your own knowledge or experience
- **Paragraph 4:** a conclusion, your opinion of the statement

A To sum up, it is clearly necessary for everyone to study academic subjects, but, at the same time, creative subjects are often ignored by schools. They deserve a more significant role in children's education.

B This is an interesting question which many people hold strong opinions about. In most schools in my country, students have far more lessons in subjects like maths and languages than creative subjects such as drama and music. Furthermore, many students study no creative subjects after the age of 15.

C However, others feel that without music and drama, students may never get to express their creative sides. They might never discover their talent for singing, playing musical instruments or acting. Many of the highest academic achievers have a creative side. For instance, Einstein loved music as much as he loved physics.

D Most people agree that academic subjects are important. Almost everyone will need maths and foreign language skills in their future working life. In contrast, few people will be lucky or talented enough to earn a living as a professional musician or an actor.

4 Which of the highlighted expressions in the essay introduces the following ideas? Give examples of more expressions that you could use.

- a a general opinion
- b an additional idea
- c a different idea
- d an example
- e the conclusion

5 Read the task and answer the questions.

In your English class you have been talking about the role of education. Now your English teacher has asked you to write an essay for homework. Write your essay using all the notes and giving reasons for your point of view.

'Schools should teach a range of skills, such as how to manage money and apply for jobs, as well as academic subjects like science and history.'
 Do you agree?

Notes

Write about:

- 1 academic subjects
- 2 practical skills
- 3 (your own idea)

- 1 Do you agree or disagree with the statement?
- 2 What arguments support the statement?
- 3 What arguments can be used against the statement?
- 4 What is your own idea for note 3?



PREPARE FOR THE EXAM

Writing Part 1

6 Write your essay.

- Use your answers to the questions in Exercise 5.
- Organise your essay into the paragraph plan in the *Prepare to write* box.
- Use the expressions in Exercise 4.
- Check your spelling and grammar.
- Write 140–190 words.

» **PREPARE FOR THE EXAM PAGE 130**

2

ADDICTED TO FASHION



ABOUT YOU

02 Watch the video and answer the questions.

What do you take into account when you buy clothes?

Do you think that clothing affects people's moods? Why do you think some people are so concerned about fashion?

Do you think people will judge you according to what you wear?

VOCABULARY

Personality: adjective + preposition



1 Read what four young people say about fashion. Match the sentence halves from the extracts.

EP Listen and check.

EMMA

- 1 I'm **aware of** what's in fashion
- 2 I'm easily **impressed by**
- 3 I'm pretty **adventurous with**

- a my taste in clothes, but I'd never wear fur.
- b designer labels. My favourite is Prada.
- c because I read fashion blogs.



AHMED

- 4 I'm **addicted to** shopping
- 5 I do need to be **cautious about** spending
- 6 I'm absolutely **hopeless at** making

- a decisions about clothes.
- b for clothes. I just can't stop!
- c too much, though.



2 Answer the questions. Listen again and check.

- 1 Where does Emma buy most of her clothes?
- 2 What did Ahmed have to do when he accidentally spent too much?
- 3 Why does Dan like wearing conventional clothes?
- 4 What does Sara think of brands and labels?

3 Which statements in Exercise 1 are true for you? Discuss your answers.



DAN

- 7 I'm not all that **bothered about** what
- 8 You shouldn't be **critical of** the way
- 9 I've never been **mean about** a friend's

- a dress sense. People can be very sensitive about their appearance.
- b others think of my dress sense. I just wear whatever I like.
- c others dress. It's up to individuals to choose how they want to look.

SARA

- 10 There's no point in being **loyal to** a
- 11 I certainly wouldn't be **jealous of** a friend
- 12 I'm fairly **decisive about**

- a what to buy. I don't waste time worrying about what else might be available.
- b just because they had an expensive brand of trainers.
- c particular brand. You should feel free to wear anything that looks good.



READING

- 1 Do you enjoy shopping for clothes in a market? Why? / Why not?
- 2 Read the article quickly. Which 'big question' are all the people answering?
 - A Do people worry too much about fashion?
 - B Does fashion actually matter?
 - C Are you aware of the latest fashions?



PREPARE FOR THE EXAM

Reading and Use of English Part 1

- 3 Read the first paragraph of the article again and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

0 A select	B agree	C settle	D establish
1 A disturbed	B bothered	C troubled	D stressed
2 A constant	B immediate	C latest	D current
3 A smoother	B calmer	C easier	D plainer
4 A hunting	B viewing	C looking	D exploring
5 A extended	B extreme	C expanded	D extensive
6 A deliver	B present	C supply	D provide
7 A budget	B limit	C economy	D bargain
8 A hope	B passion	C desire	D feeling

» PREPARE FOR THE EXAM PAGE 120

THE BIG QUESTION: _____ ?



However you answer the question, you still have to (0) *settle* on something to wear each day. But what do you base your choices on? Perhaps you're someone who isn't particularly (1) _____ about keeping up to date with (2) _____ trends, but you wear what's in fashion because it's (3) _____ to do so, and you aren't especially interested in (4) _____ alternatives. Maybe you're a 'quality not quantity' kind of person, preferring to spend your cash on a few great designer pieces than own an (5) _____ collection of cheaper items. Or perhaps you do your best *not* to follow fashion because you're keen to (6) _____ an image as far from the mainstream as possible: in other words, you don't want to do what everyone else is doing and would rather stand out from the crowd. It might also be your (7) _____ that determines your choices, or a strong (8) _____ to fit in with your friends.

Here's how some of our readers answered the question ...

4 REPLIES 9 LIKES 2 SHARES

Of course, and I like to be adventurous with what I wear, but I'm more worried about other people's terrible **dress sense**! I've been reading an article about the history of fashion. It made some interesting points, like who says blue is for boys and pink is for girls? In fact, 100 years ago, pink was a boys' colour and blue was for girls! And what about skirts for men? They're comfortable and functional, but men in the West rarely wear them.

We tend to think of fashion as fast-moving, but it actually changes really slowly. Men have been wearing shirts, ties and suits for centuries. Similarly, women's **dress** has changed very little during the past few hundred years, except for the introduction of trousers in the 1950s. You see some weird stuff on the **catwalks**, but in real life, clothes are boring. I reckon it's time for a fashion revolution!

Arslan, 17 Ankara

Not really. I can't stand designer labels. Everyone at my school seems to be impressed by them, but I can't understand why people are willing to pay a fortune for top brands when cheaper ones are really no different! It's hard to know what to do at school! If you have cheap clothes, people might be mean about it, but if you have really expensive clothes, there's always the worry that someone might be jealous of them. The point is, logos and brands cause all kinds of problems.

Olivia, 16 Glasgow

Yes. Clothes actually make me happy – **up to a point**! I have clothes to suit every mood, occasion and season. Fashion is important because it helps people to express their individuality and identity. 'High' fashion – the clothing supermodels wear on the catwalk – is associated with Paris, Milan, New York and London, but every country has developed its own fashion industry and its own look. I'm cautious about spending loads of money on fashion – there's no point. Most good malls sell clothes that are inspired by the catwalk, so you can still buy clothes that look stunning but cost ten times less. With fashion, there's something for everyone.

Camila, 16 Madrid

I think it does, actually. Some people aren't interested in how they look, but everyone wears *some* form of clothing and their clothes make a statement. I think clothes matter because your choice of clothes influences how others think of you. Take me, for example. I'm really into 'alternative' clothing. I avoid chain stores in malls. I'm loyal to a few small, independent shops in my town and get second-hand clothes from markets. I collect **badges**. I've been looking for some 1950s American badges, but they're all much too expensive. So what do my clothes say about me? They say I'm an individual. I think independently. I'm original. I have my own style.

Natalia, 17 León

What do **YOUR** clothes say about **YOU**?

REPLY

4 Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false sentences.

- One particular colour has always been associated with girls. (Arslan)
- It is worth paying more for a good brand. (Olivia)
- People might make fun of you for wearing fashionable items. (Olivia)
- Your clothes can change the way you feel. (Camila)
- Cheap clothes don't look as good as more expensive items. (Camila)
- Clothes can tell other people about the wearer. (Natalia)

5 Match the **highlighted** words and phrases in the article to the meanings.

- partly
- pieces of metal or plastic with words or a picture on them that you wear on your clothing
- ability to dress well
- a particular style of clothes
- long, narrow stage which models walk on in a fashion show



TALKING POINTS

Why do you think some people enjoy having designer clothes? In what ways do you think the clothes someone wears show their personality?

GRAMMAR Present perfect simple and continuous

1 Match the examples to the rules.

- Men **have been wearing** shirts, ties and suits for centuries.
- Every country **has developed** its own fashion industry and its own look.
- Women's dress **has changed** very little during the past few hundred years.
- I **'ve been relaxing** at home, so I'm wearing something casual.

We use the present perfect simple for

- a** a past action with a present result.
- b** an action that happened in a time period that continues until now.

We use the present perfect continuous for

- c** an action that started in the past and is still continuing.
- d** an action (still continuing or just completed) that explains a present situation.

» **GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 149**

2 Choose the correct ending for each sentence.

- Vogue* magazine has published ...
- Vogue* magazine has been publishing ...
 - a** only one super-long magazine. It was 916 pages long!
 - b** fashion magazines since 1892.
- My wardrobe's almost empty. I've been getting rid ...
- I used to have loads of jackets, but I've got rid ...
 - a** of them all, sorry.
 - b** of lots of old clothes recently. It's a nice feeling!
- Anna works for Gucci. She's been designing ...
- Anna works for Gucci. She's designed ...
 - a** handbags for 15 years.
 - b** hundreds of beautiful bags.

3 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

- We're sitting outside without jackets all evening and I'm really cold now.
- Stella McCartney produces some really interesting designs during her career.
- I haven't been hanging your clothes outside yet. It looks like it might rain.
- Look! Jen buys some new shoes! They're gorgeous.
- I'm reading your blog all week. It's brilliant and I can't wait for tomorrow's update!
- I've never been seeing such long queues in a clothes shop.

4 Make five sentences with the present perfect simple or continuous form of the verbs in the box. Compare your sentences with your partner's.

blog buy chill out (with) learn
 live (in) play watch wear

I haven't been blogging for long. I think I wrote my first post about three months ago.

VOCABULARY Verb + preposition

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



apologise for compare with cope with
 depend on do without heard of laugh at

- I haven't heard of *Teen Vogue*. What is it?
- You still haven't _____ losing my scarf.
- I hate it when people _____ my uniform.
- Clothes these days are very comfortable _____ a century ago.
- I hate _____ my parents for money to buy clothes.
- Marta can't _____ going to crowded shopping centres.
- I haven't got much money left this month, so I'll have to _____ that new pair of jeans I wanted.

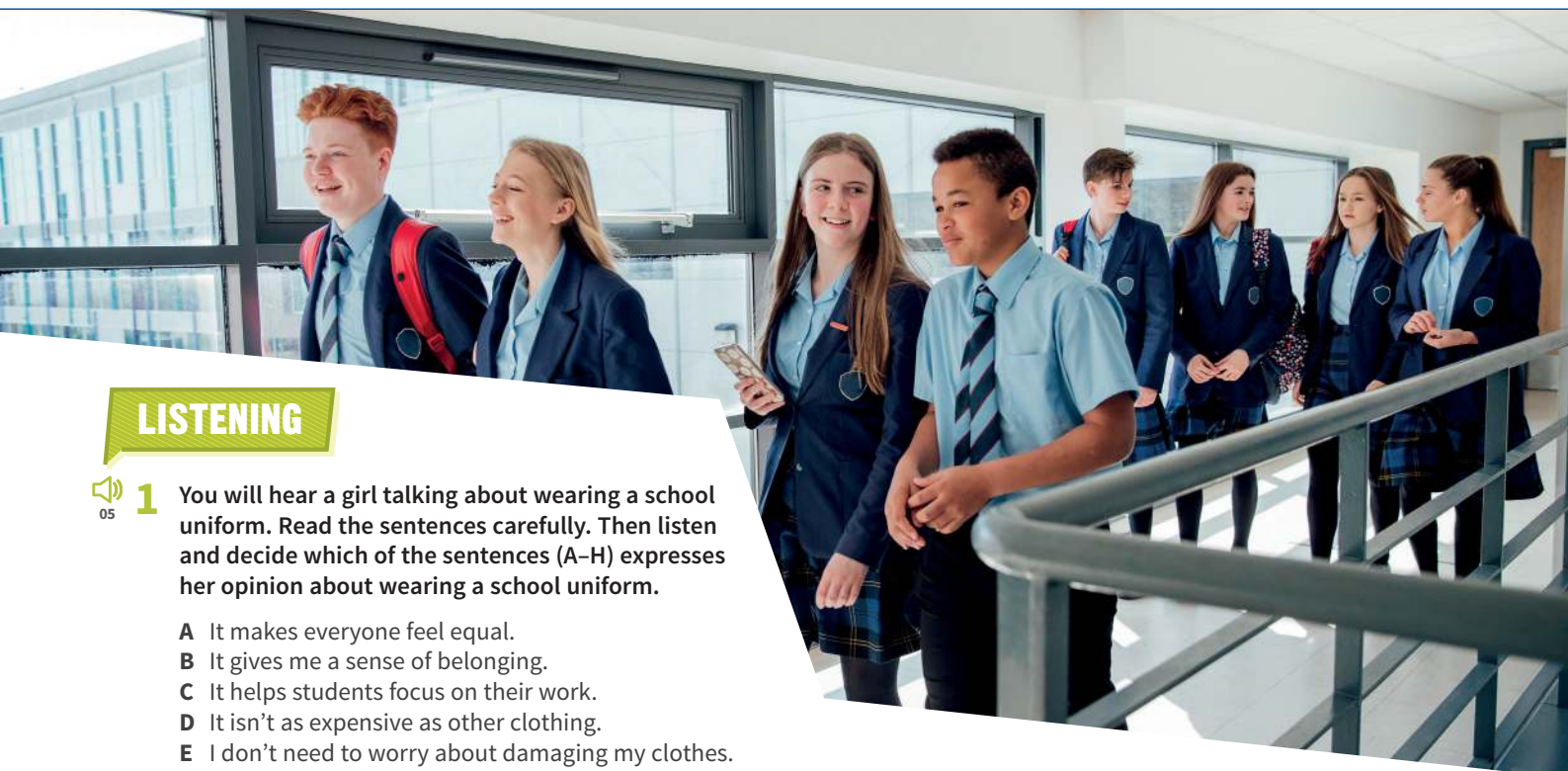
2 In pairs, ask and answer the questions using verb + preposition phrases.

- Is there anything that you can't do without?

Is there anything that you can't do without? I definitely can't do without my sunglasses.

- Could you cope with not having the latest fashions?
- When was the last time you apologised for something you did?
- What's the strangest fashion trend you've seen or heard of?
- How stylish are you compared with your friends?
- Who do you depend on for advice about fashion?
- Would you ever laugh at someone because of what they were wearing?





LISTENING

- 1** You will hear a girl talking about wearing a school uniform. Read the sentences carefully. Then listen and decide which of the sentences (A–H) expresses her opinion about wearing a school uniform.
- A It makes everyone feel equal.
 - B It gives me a sense of belonging.
 - C It helps students focus on their work.
 - D It isn't as expensive as other clothing.
 - E I don't need to worry about damaging my clothes.
 - F I don't have to think about what to wear every day.
 - G It's more comfortable than some of the other clothes I wear.
 - H It has a positive effect on how students behave outside school.

- 2** Read the reasons why A–D in Exercise 1 are true or not true for the girl. Work in pairs and decide why E–H are not true.
- A Not true. She says, 'Not that I'm saying it makes us all the same – far from it.'
 - B Not true. She does not refer to a sense of belonging.
 - C True. She says, 'If there's nothing to distract us in class, ... we can all get on with what we're meant to be doing.'
 - D Not true. She does not refer to expense.

PREPARE FOR THE EXAM

Listening Part 3

- 3** You will hear four more teenagers talking about wearing a school uniform. For speakers 2–5, choose from the list (A–H) what opinion each speaker expresses about school uniform. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

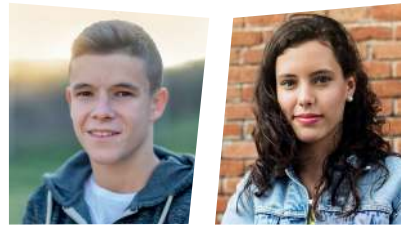
- Speaker 1 C
- Speaker 2
- Speaker 3
- Speaker 4
- Speaker 5

PREPARE FOR THE EXAM PAGE 132

- 4** Discuss the questions.
- 1 Do you think schools and colleges are right to ban some items of clothing or accessories, such as jewellery? Why? / Why not?
 - 2 What are the good and bad points about uniforms at work?

SPEAKING Talking about yourself

- 1** Listen to an interview with Miguel and Vika. Write the questions which they are asked.



- 2** Read the *Prepare to speak* box. Then listen again. Who uses each phrase? Write M (Miguel) or V (Vika).

PREPARE TO SPEAK Introducing an opinion

- To be honest, ...
- To tell the truth, ...
- I guess ...
- Personally speaking ...
- I would say ...

- 3** Prepare for a short conversation about yourself.
- Make notes on your answers to the questions in Exercise 1.
 - Review your answers. Think about what tenses and relevant vocabulary you can use for each answer.

PREPARE FOR THE EXAM

Speaking Part 1

- 4** Work in pairs. Ask each other questions.
- Ask the questions from Exercise 1.
 - Answer using phrases from the *Prepare to speak* box.

PREPARE FOR THE EXAM PAGE 134