

1 A family affair

Grammar

Present perfect simple and continuous

1 Read this email and put the verbs in brackets into the most appropriate form (present perfect simple or continuous).



To: Stephanie

Hi Stephanie

How are you? I **(1)** *ve been 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. The family I'm living with are very kind and I **(4)** (met) some really nice Spanish people of my age. They **(5)** (take) me out a few times. I think my Spanish **(6)** (improve) a lot because I **(7)** (not have) the opportunity to speak much English since I arrived, except to the children. My job is to look after the children, who are 5, 8 and 11. I'm normally not supposed to work at weekends but the parents **(8)** (go) to Madrid this weekend. I think the mother is missing the children a lot – she **(9)** (phone) six times already! The children **(10)** (play) in the garden since breakfast though and they're quite happy so I **(11)** (write) emails all morning. I **(12)** (send) six so far!

I won't see you now until the end of September because I **(13)** (change) my flight so that I can go travelling before I come home.

I **(14)** (wonder) what you **(15)** (do) since I left! Write back soon and tell me all your news.

Love Emily

Asking questions (present perfect simple and continuous)

2 A week later, Stephanie phones Emily and asks her some questions. Use the prompts to write her questions using the most appropriate form (present perfect simple or continuous) in the speech balloons.

1 you visit / Madrid yet?

Have you visited Madrid yet?

2 you get up early / every day?

.....

3 you buy / anything?

.....

4 you learn / how to cook Spanish food?

.....

5 How many times / you eat / paella?

.....

6 where / you decide / to go travelling?

.....

Vocabulary

Collocations with *make* and *do*

- 1 **EP** Complete each of the sentences below with the correct form of *make* or *do*.
- 1 Don't worry about the exam. You can only*do*..... your best.
 - 2 Carla dropped a whole bottle of olive oil and it a mess.
 - 3 Everyone was asleep when I came home so I tried not to a noise.
 - 4 I wanted to teach art but I didn't have the right qualifications so I decided to a course.
 - 5 I needed to have my hair cut so I rang to an appointment.
 - 6 The fridge was empty because I'd forgotten to the shopping.
 - 7 William didn't want to send the original document so he a copy.
 - 8 The sink was full of dirty dishes so I the washing up.
 - 9 I only have a week's holiday and there are so many places I want to go, it's difficult to a decision.
 - 10 We were all hungry so Andrea offered to a meal.

Adjectives

- 2 **EP** For each of the sentences below, make an adjective from one of the words in the box. Some gaps need a negative adjective.

aggression ~~criticism~~ enthusiasm organise
 patience rely understand

- 1 It's important not to be too*critical*..... when children make mistakes or they will lose confidence.
- 2 Although Charlie wanted to see the show, he was too to stand in the queue for half an hour.
- 3 Most animals will get if they feel their young are being threatened.
- 4 Mark's family are so they can never find anything they need.
- 5 When Petra explained why she was late, her boss wasn't very and got angry with her.
- 6 Stacey is really She promises to do things but often changes her mind.
- 7 I thought you'd be really excited about going to Amsterdam but you don't seem very

Phrasal verbs

- 3 **EP** Complete each gap with a phrasal verb which means the same as the word(s) in brackets. Use the verbs in the box in their correct form.

clear up ~~do up~~ go for go on pick up wear out

When my cousin comes to stay in the holidays she shares my room. Last summer I thought I'd give her a surprise and (1) *do it up* (*decorate it*) before she came. First of all, I had to (2) (*tidy*) and that took ages because it was a real mess. In fact, I was so (3) (*tired*) that I had to have a rest before going to the shop to buy the paint. I couldn't decide whether to (4) (*choose*) green or blue but in the end blue seemed best. When I came out of the shop, I realised I couldn't carry all the stuff I'd bought so my mum had to come and (5) (*collect me*). Then I only had a day to get it all done. I (6) (*continue*) painting nearly all night. The annoying thing was my cousin didn't even notice when she arrived.

Writing | Part 2 An article

Read part of an article written by a student for a magazine and correct the spelling and punctuation. There are 15 mistakes. The first one has been corrected for you.

Being a teenager

I ~~definitely~~ ^{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. Teenagers stop thinking like children as they grow up and their believes and their interests change. My opinion is that teenage years are magical and Id like to stay a teenager forever.

A family affair

Listening | Part 3

02 You will hear five short extracts in which teenagers are talking about a family day out. For questions 1–5, choose from the list (A–H) what each speaker says about the day. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

- A I got bored with what we were doing after a while.
- 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 disappointed about something.
- E I was annoyed about a change of plan.
- F I didn't have time to do everything I wanted.
- G I regretted a decision I made.
- H I was relieved that the day was a success.

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



Exam advice

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

Reading and Use of English | Part 7

You are going to read a newspaper article about people who have no brothers or sisters. For questions 1–10, choose from the people (A–E). The people may be chosen more than once.

Which person

- realises that the positive relationship they had with their parents isn't shared by all only children?
- thinks people make a judgement about only children which is mistaken?
- thinks they developed a better understanding of adults because of being an only child?
- finds their present circumstances a challenge?
- says that only children have needs which can be difficult for others to deal with?
- realised at a particular point that they were happy being an only child?
- was unaware that their reactions to being an only child were not unique?
- had problems as a child because they lacked a necessary skill?
- says they accept their situation because they don't know anything different?
- mentions a positive benefit of spending a lot of time alone?

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10

Exam advice

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

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 very special.



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. 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, often there aren’t any other children at a gathering. 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 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.

2 Leisure and pleasure

Grammar

Making comparisons



1 Circle the correct comparative form.

- I think people's health is getting *more and more* / better and better these days.
- The *most* / *more* hard-working people I know often have the least money.
- The *riskier* / *riskiest* sport I've tried is mountain biking.
- Learning to play the piano is *much more* / *much* harder than I thought.
- He doesn't play chess nearly as *well* / *good* as his brother.
- I'm earning *less* / *the least* money than my brother.
- You're *more* / *far* better at basketball than me because you practise more.
- He's the *least* / *less* sociable person I know.

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

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

Adjectives with -ed and -ing

3 Complete the words to form adjectives with *-ed* or *-ing*.

- He's an amaz..... person; he's not afraid to do anything.
- Joseph can be really irritat..... when he's in a silly mood.
- I'm not interest..... in learning to drive.
- It was really embarrass..... I burnt all the sausages when my friends came over for a barbecue.
- I was quite disappoint..... not to win the tennis match, after I'd trained so hard.
- I don't find computer games at all relax.....

4 Complete the table with the verb and noun forms.

Adjective	Verb	Noun
amused / amusing	to amuse	
confused / confusing		
embarrassed / embarrassing		
exhaust / exhausting		
excited / exciting		
relaxed / relaxing		
shocked / shocking		
worried / worrying		

Writing | Part 2

Organising ideas into paragraphs Compound and complex sentences

1 Read the sentences about a children's game. Make complex sentences by joining the two sentences in each line with *and*, *but* or *because*.

1 My sister and I often talk about playing 'Pom Pom Home'.
 We laugh about all the places we used to hide.
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.
 They're too young at the moment.

3 I loved playing it with all the kids in the neighbourhood.
 It was really exciting.

4 Any number of people can play.
 It's more fun with between six and eight players.

5 My favourite game was called 'Pom Pom Home'.
 I haven't played it since I was 12.

6 On long summer evenings we'd play for hours.
 We'd come home completely exhausted.

7 To rescue someone you had to run and touch 'home'.
 Then you had to run away quickly before you got caught.

8 It's basically quite similar to 'Hide and Seek'.
 It's just a bit more complicated and active.

9 I was always really thrilled when my older brother played with us.
 He was a fast runner and he would always rescue me if I got caught.

2 Now look at the exam task and a student's plan below. Match the combined sentences (1–9) from a student's answer to the correct paragraphs (A–D).

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

Phrasal verbs with up

1 **EP** Which of these things can you *take up*, *start up*, *sum up* and *make up*? Write the words under the correct phrasal verb.

~~a hobby~~
 an offer a business a machine
 a story the main points of an argument
 a sport an excuse

take up	start up	make up	sum up
a hobby			

Leisure and pleasure

Phrasal verbs with off

2 **EP** Match the phrasal verbs with their definitions.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 go off | A start a journey |
| 2 put off | B explode |
| 3 let someone off | C excuse someone from doing something |
| 4 show off | D interrupt a power supply |
| 5 set off | E postpone |
| 6 cut off | F boast |

3 Complete each sentence with the correct form of one of the phrasal verbs in Exercise 2.

- We cycled to the swimming pool but it was closed so weset off..... for the park instead.
- As soon as they heard the burglar alarm, the thieves drove off in their waiting car.
- She's always about her fancy house and expensive car.
- The lights aren't working. I think the electricity has been
- We didn't have to do the test again because the teacher
- The match was until the next day because of the rain.



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.

03 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).

- Toby joined his chess club because
 - he wanted to play in tournaments with a successful team.
 - he knew there were a lot of good players there.
 - he wanted to meet players of his own age.
- Why did Toby stop playing chess on the Internet?
 - He needed a greater range of players.
 - His chess wasn't progressing.
 - It had never really appealed to him.
- What does Toby like about his favourite grandmaster?
 - He takes risks.
 - He doesn't mind losing.
 - He always stays calm.
- When deciding which move to make, Toby usually chooses
 - the one that feels right.
 - an aggressive move.
 - one that he planned before the game.
- What does Toby say about becoming a top professional player?
 - He needs to work very hard to succeed as a professional.
 - He would enjoy playing professionally.
 - He thinks he lacks the necessary qualities to be a professional.
- Playing chess has taught Toby to
 - be a more confident person.
 - understand people better.
 - control his body language.
- According to Toby, how is life different to chess?
 - In chess it is easier to predict what's going to happen.
 - You don't need to plan life ahead as much.
 - In chess you have more choices.

Reading and Use of English | Part 2

For questions 1–8, 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 (0)*of*..... singing in a choir are numerous. Research has shown that young people (1) sing in choirs do better (2) their studies and have a tendency to be healthier. If you are considering joining a choir, you need to be sure that you can sing in tune. This might seem obvious, but unless you can, (3) is little point in seeking out a choir (4) you'll only get rejected. Any choir you apply (5) join is likely to want to audition you. Don't worry if you can't read music; that can (6) taught later. If you're accepted, you'll find choir practices hard work, but great fun. You'll learn how to read music and how to sing (7) confidence. Your voice and technique will probably develop quite quickly and you may just end (8) wondering why you didn't do this years ago.

Reading and Use of English | Part 4

For questions 1–6, 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** and **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.

Write **only** the missing words **IN CAPITAL LETTERS**.

1 The ticket was cheaper than I had expected.

AS

The ticket Eliza had expected.

2 Eliza felt disappointed not to be chosen for the team.

FOR

It Eliza not to be chosen for the team.

3 Taking regular exercise is how my grandmother lived to be 100.

BECAUSE

My grandmother lived to be 100 regular exercise.

4 She prefers tennis to hockey.

MUCH

She doesn't as tennis.

5 I think golf is more boring than any other sport.

LEAST

I think golf sport.

6 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.