

On Screen

Intermediate | B1+ / B2

Workbook & Grammar Book

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Reading 1a: Tuareg © age/www.Impl.gr on p. 4

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BLUE MEN OF THE DESERT

1

Deep in the Sahara Desert of North Africa, one of the most inhospitable regions on the planet, live the Tuareg, an ethnic group of around 1 million people. Over thousands of years, the Tuareg have learned to adapt to the harsh conditions of the desert, and today they have a reputation for being some of the most resilient people on earth. Traditionally, the Tuareg are a nomadic people. They travel from place to place with their few possessions, instead of settling in one area, the majority looking for new sources of food and water for their livestock. While so many people value and find comfort in the idea of 'home', it is clear that a nomad's home can be just about anywhere at any given time.

2

The Tuareg are made up of a large number of tribes who travel together, each consisting of between 30 and 100 families. Sometimes, these tribes will gather together into a bigger unit known as a 'kel'. Within the kel, Tuareg society consists of a very small upper class of nobles and a larger lower class of workers. Many years ago, Tuareg society also included a third class, slaves, but thankfully this practice no longer exists. Individuals feel a strong sense of identity to the kel they belong to. Each member of a kel has a duty to protect and help other members in times of need.

3

Outsiders often refer to Tuareg men as 'the blue men of the desert'. This is because Tuareg men often wear an indigo-blue veil called a 'tangelmoust'. This covers all of the Tuareg's face except for his eyes and the top of his nose, and is worn when in the company of women and strangers. For Tuareg men, the tangelmoust is a sign of manhood and they believe it guards against evil spirits. Of course it is also practical in protecting the face against the sun and blowing sand. Women, on the other hand, do not have to wear a veil, but instead wear a scarf to cover their hair.

4

Although the Tuareg have largely managed to retain most of their population, in recent times, largely due to drought, some Tuareg families have abandoned their nomadic lifestyle to settle down in towns and cities. But settled Tuaregs never lose their sense of identity and neither are they treated with disapproval by the kel they leave behind. Some even work as guides, helping visitors discover the fascinating Tuareg way of life.



Matching headings

Preparing for the task

1 a) Read the headings A and B. Decide which of the words in the list best relate to the underlined words.

A Keep a Lookout B Gone for Good

- stare • left • disappeared • forever • eye
- glance • guard • watch • departed

b) Read the paragraph below and decide which heading from Ex. 1a best matches it. Underline the words that helped you decide.

Local residents are being asked to be on the alert for a 10-year-old boy who has been missing for 48 hours. Paul Torrid ran away from home two days ago because of a sibling dispute and has yet to return. The family describes Paul as a skinny boy with blond curly hair. Paul is casually dressed in a striped sweater and jeans and was last seen at Gideon Park. The police ask that all local residents help to look for Paul so that he may return home safely.

STUDY SKILLS

Read the text and underline key words. Think about what each part of the text is about, then read the headings and match the words in the headings to the underlined key words.

2 **EXAM PRACTICE** **P** Read the text. Match the correct heading (A-F) to each part of the text (1-4). Write the appropriate letter in each box. Two headings are extra and do not match any of the parts of the text.

- A Desert Clothing
- B Never in the Same Place
- C Strong Family Bond
- D One Million People and Counting
- E Losing Your Roots
- F The Need for a New Lifestyle

3 Find words in the text which mean the opposite of the following words.

- boring • minority • unfortunately
- easy • hinder

4 Fill in: *practical, society, source, resilient, reputation, nomadic, possessions, conditions.*

- 1 People in the refugee camp are living in awful
- 2 Bob returned to work just a week after his operation; he's a very man.
- 3 Mrs Richards has a for being a strict but fair teacher.
- 4 Tourism is a major of income for the inhabitants of the village.
- 5 It took Greg a few hours to pack up all his and leave the flat.
- 6 It's the police's responsibility to protect all sections of
- 7 Peter offered some suggestions to solve Ken's problem.
- 8 Around 40% of Tibet's population is, continually moving from place to place.

5 Fill in: *practice, drought, guides, people, livestock, lifestyle, veils, class.*

The Tuareg are a nomadic 1) with a population of around 1 million, who live around the Sahara Desert. Most Tuaregs are herdsmen who keep 2) such as cattle and goats. Tuareg society also has a 3) of nobles who take on leadership roles. Years ago, Tuaregs kept slaves and were involved in the African slave industry, but this 4) has long since died out. The most distinguishable feature of Tuareg men is the indigo-blue 5) they wear, called 'tangelmousts'. Tuareg men believe that their tangelmousts keep away evil spirits. Due to severe weather conditions, like 6), which make it hard for families to survive, many Tuaregs have chosen to abandon their nomadic 7) and instead settle in towns and cities. Some of these settled Tuaregs work as 8), helping tourists experience the Tuareg way of life.

1 Write the words under the correct headings. Then write sentences describing yourself and your classmates, as in the example.

- skinny • freckles • blue • fairly short • spiky
- handsome • mid-twenties • curly • sporty
- plump • of average height • late teens • big
- pretty • tall • shoulder-length • early thirties
- slim • dimples • small • beard

Age	<i>mid-twenties,</i>
Height	<i>fairly short,</i>
Build	<i>skinny,</i>
Hair	<i>spiky,</i>
Eyes	<i>blue,</i>
Special features	<i>freckles,</i>
General	<i>handsome,</i>

I am fairly short, with blue eyes and spiky hair.

2 Find the odd word.

- 1 plump – skinny – obese – modest **body**
- 2 dark – fair – gentle – soft **complexion**
- 3 fat – long – wavy – thick **hair**
- 4 pointed – tall – stubby – slender **nose**
- 5 slanting – bright – pale – big **eyes**

3 Match the adjectives to the people they describe.

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--|---|-----------|
| 1 | disorganised | | 4 | modest |
| 2 | forgetful | | 5 | tactless |
| 3 | ambitious | | 6 | confident |

- a someone who believes in themselves
- b someone who wants to achieve great things
- c someone who is very bad at arranging and taking care of things
- d someone who does not boast about their personal achievements
- e someone whose words offend people
- f someone who often doesn't remember important things

4 Underline the correct item.

- 1 James is really arrogant/selfish/annoying. He only cares about himself.
- 2 Our teacher is very demanding/generous/kind. He always gives us lots of work to do.
- 3 Alison is so indifferent/aggressive/impatient. She wants everything done right away!
- 4 It's quite impolite/deceitful/dishonest to ask people about their personal lives.
- 5 My best friend is a very cheerful/moody/sympathetic person who's always got a smile on her face.
- 6 You should stop being so dull/sloppy/lazy and do your chores.
- 7 Alan is a positive/truthful/gentle person. He never tells lies.
- 8 She is so pessimistic/indifferent/conservative. She always expects bad things to happen.
- 9 You're always trying to start an argument. You should stop being so rude/spirited/aggressive.

5 **EXAM TASK** Read the texts. Complete each gap 1-4 with the correct form of the words in brackets so as to create a logical and cohesive text.

Address Go [Links](#)

McKinley Student Forum

A **Alison, EDINBURGH**
 Hi everyone! I'm having a serious problem with my best friend. She is usually really **1)** **(friend)** but lately she's been quite hostile and gets angry with practically everyone over the smallest things. Whenever I ask her to tell me what's bothering her, she snaps at me and says that I should mind my own business. Honestly, I am starting to get really upset with her **2)** **(behave)**.

B **Dariusz, POZNAN**
 Alison,
 You need to be patient with your friend, and wait for her to approach you with what's bothering her. When she does open up, just listen and be **3)** **(sympathy)** about her problem. This will show her what a(n) **4)** **(care)** friend you are. Don't worry so much; I am sure she will come to you when she is ready. Hang in there!

Topic related vocabulary

1b

6 Fill in: *see, remain, take, lose, change* and *make* in the right form.

- It's important to a good impression when you go for a job interview.
- After waiting to be served for 30 minutes we our patience and left the restaurant.
- John's a very positive person who always the good in people.
- They their minds four times before they finally chose a holiday destination.
- It is very important to calm in the event of an emergency.
- My grandfather believes that risks makes you a braver person.

7 Underline the correct item.

- I could feel my anger **raise/grow** when she accused me of lying.
- Alex sometimes finds it difficult to **express/tell** his feelings.
- Helen is trying to hide her **authentic/true** feelings.
- I'm sorry if I've **injured/hurt** your feelings.
- It feels **strange/strangely** to be here.

8 Fill in *be* and/or *feel*. Then use the collocations to write sentences about yourself.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1 convinced | 6 expressive |
| 2 exhausted | 7 easy going |
| 3 kind | 8 forgiven |
| 4 sympathetic | 9 interested |
| 5 worried | 10 responsible |

Word formation

11 **EXAM PRACTICE** Complete the sentences with words derived from the words in bold.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 I can't believe Terry lied to me. He can be so at times. (HONEST) | 6 Fred is looking for part-time at a summer camp. (EMPLOY) |
| 2 Jake has a(n) to talk too much, which can be annoying. (TEND) | 7 The company has a two-week training programme for new (EMPLOY) |
| 3 I think that job is more important than high wages. (SATISFY) | 8 John's mum struggled to control her at her son's rudeness. (ANGRY) |
| 4 Lucy's lost a lot of since she went on a diet six months ago. (WEIGH) | 9 Doesn't Pat get living on her own? (LONE) |
| 5 Helen came to the that she was under-qualified for the job. (CONCLUDE) | 10 Mike is very; he enjoys rock-climbing and diving. (ADVENTURE) |

9 Fill in the table.

Noun	Verb	Adjective
1)	frighten	frightening frightened
annoyance	2)	annoying 3)
4)	5)	pleasing pleased
6)	embarrass	embarrassing embarrassed

10 **EXAM TASK** In items 1-5, choose the word which correctly fills in the gaps in both sentences. Circle the letter A, B or C.

- At 22, Laura is in her twenties.
In the stages of the fashion course, we learned about matching colours.
A prime B initial C early
- Wear something to the party.
David said it as a(n) comment.
A casual B dressy C elegant
- Please, up your shoelaces or you'll trip.
I would like to something with my apartment like change the decor.
A do B create C tie
- Can you please do my hair eight o'clock?
The teacher says that Monica is talented drawing.
A at B in C on
- I left my jacket on the seat of the car.
..... in secondary school, I had a terrible sense of fashion.
A rear B back C earlier

1 Use the words below to make logical sentences. Use all and only these words. Do not change their form.

- 1 the/Sandra/usually/arrive/to/first/work/at/is
Sandra is usually the first to arrive at work.
- 2 since/them/Louise/worked/May/has/for
.....
- 3 finished/homework/just/Jake/his/has
.....
- 4 Nadia/walk/school/doesn't/to/always
.....
- 5 each/are/arguing/always/They/other/with
.....

2 Put the verb in the brackets into the correct present form.

- 1 This skirt *looks* (look) great on you.
- 2 Ian (play) football every Friday.
- 3 Ann (design) clothes for 25 years.
- 4 Sue (meet) her friends later.
- 5 We (know) each other since we were little.
- 6 The firefighters (still/try) to put out the fire.

3 Complete the text using the appropriate verb from the list below in the correct present form.

- not/stop • succeed • make • go
- follow • run • get up • be

Janet **1**) *is* a successful businesswoman who **2**) her own business for ten years. After a lot of hard work and effort, she **3**) in creating the most popular restaurant in town, visited by people from all over the country and even celebrities.

Despite her success, Janet **4**) the same routine for this past decade. She **5**) at dawn and **6**) to the market to find the freshest ingredients for her dishes. The rest of her morning is spent organising her kitchen staff and supervising the cooking. Of course, Janet **7**) cooking. She still makes some of the dishes herself.

Currently, Janet **8**) plans to expand her business to other countries. For such a hardworking and determined person, success is guaranteed.



4 **EXAM TASK** **R** Use the words in bold to complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use two to five words including the word given.

- 1 It's been three years since James last went to Paris. **HAS**
James *has not been to Paris* for three years.
- 2 Margaret is busy with the housework right now. **DOING**
Margaret at the moment.
- 3 They started arguing an hour ago and they haven't stopped. **BEEN**
They an hour.
- 4 "What is the price of that jumper?" Judy asked. **DOES**
"How?" Judy asked.

Grammar in Focus

Read the sentences below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word to complete the gaps.

- 1 A road safety campaign that aims to reduce traffic accidents has been undertaken our local council.
- 2 Jennifer is of the most popular girls in the class.
- 3 There are hardly pandas left in the world.
- 4 Mr Reynolds asked his bank for a loan to help him his business started.
- 5 John's mother says he can go out with his friends as as he is back by 10 pm.
- 6 I had a headache, but after taking some aspirin I feel little bit better.
- 7 Dave gave me a hand carrying the suitcases from the house out the car.
- 8 Fiona promised that she not be late for the performance.
- 9 In order to attract as many customers as, the new shop offered big discounts.
- 10 The council regulations do not allow me build an extension on my house.

Describing a photo

Preparing for the task

- 1** Look at the picture and choose the correct words in the description.

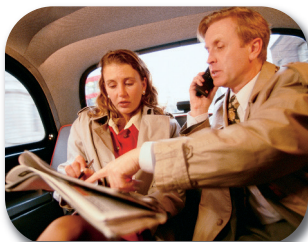


In the picture, I can see two men cycling on a **1) straight/winding** road. Both of the men are wearing black cycling shorts and white **2) tops/blouses**. The man in front is wearing a white helmet while the man in the **3) behind/rear** is wearing a yellow helmet. Perhaps they are **4) professional/qualified** cyclists who are competing in a **5) race/chase**. On the other hand, they could be friends who are cycling just as a(n) **6) activity/hobby**. The road seems to be in a(n) **7) isolated/built-up** mountainous region. It **8) shows/ looks** like it is very hot.

STUDY SKILLS

In this part of the speaking test, you have to describe a photo and answer three questions based on it. When describing the photo, include information about **who** is doing **what** and **where**. If you're unsure about what you see, use modal verbs like *might*, *may*, *could* and words like *maybe*, *perhaps* to make guesses.

- 2** **EXAM PRACTICE** Look at the picture. Which text best describes it?



A The picture shows two middle-aged people, a man and a woman. It looks like they are in the back seat of a taxi. They are well-dressed, so maybe they are a couple who are going out for dinner. The man seems to be holding a newspaper and is asking the woman for directions.

B In the picture I can see two people in the back seat of a car. It looks like they are businesspeople. Perhaps they are on their way to a meeting, but they have got lost. The man is probably asking for directions on the phone, while the woman is trying to find out where they are on a map.

- 3** Look at the picture and complete the sentences to describe it.



- This picture shows some people in
.....
.....
- They seem to be celebrating
.....
.....
- The middle-aged couple are probably
.....
.....
- The elderly woman might be
.....
.....
- On the table I can see
.....
.....
- The girl who is sitting down is wearing
.....
.....
- She is probably going to
.....
.....
- It looks like everyone
.....
.....

- 4** **EXAM PRACTICE** **P** Choose the correct response.

- X: Hello, I don't think we've met before.
Y: **a** Never mind. You're here now.
b I'm Jeff, Mike's friend from college.
- X: What do you think of jazz music?
Y: **a** I can't stand it, to be honest.
b I really enjoyed it.
- X: What is Paul like?
Y: **a** He's got a great sense of fashion.
b He's actually really friendly.
- X: How are things?
Y: **a** I'm off to the mall right now.
b Fine, thanks.

1 Read the rubric, then the model. Fill in the email below with the sentences (A-D).

You have started at a new school but are having difficulty making friends. Write an **email** to your English pen-friend (80-130 words) about it. In your email:

- justify why you had to change schools
- describe a person who is being rude to you
- write about your feelings towards this person and the situation
- present your plans to alter the situation between you and this student

Dear Pamela,

1 I'm glad your summer was good. I'm attending my new school where my dad's new job is but I'm finding it difficult to make friends. There is one girl in particular who is mean to me. Her name is Keira.

2 She's tall and slim with long brown hair. Keira has a great sense of fashion and always wears designer clothes. She is funny and outgoing with others, but not with me.

3 Keira makes fun of my clothes and she also laughs at me when I get a question wrong in class. This makes me feel like crying.

4 I've been thinking of simply asking her why she treats me so terribly. Any advice?

Rachael

- A** I really don't know what to do.

B Unfortunately, she can be really rude.

C Her appearance really stands out.

D Thanks for your last email.

2 Join the sentences using the linking words in brackets.

- Paul is a generous man. He gives money to charity. **(who)**
- Fred has a great sense of humour. He can be a bit arrogant at times. **(but)**
- Kate is very cheerful. She is sometimes bossy to her friends. **(however)**
- Henry is short and skinny. He has curly brown hair. **(with)**
- Linda is very attractive. She has a great sense of fashion. **(also)**

3 Punctuate the sentences below.

- im glad youre having a good time in england
- youll never believe what paul told me
- thats all for now see you soon
- jane harry and i are going to rome next week
- who is your best friend at school

4 Put the words in the correct order to form sentences. Add punctuation where necessary.

- gracefully/dances/Jane/very
.....
- eaten/never/Thai food/Tina/has
.....
- to the cinema/rarely/Oliver/goes
.....
- very/Richard/always/writes/clearly
.....
- annoyed/gets/by/impatient/people/Ken
.....

5 EXAM TASK P Read the rubric and use the plan below to write your email.

You have just joined an after-school sports club but one of the members is being very rude to you. Write an **email** to your English pen-friend (80-130 words). In your email:

- let him know what club you joined and why
- describe this person including their appearance and personality
- write about how this person makes you feel
- mention any ideas you have to make the situation better

Plan

Dear + (your pen-friend's first name)

Introduction

(Para 1) opening comments, name of person & relationship with them

Main Body

(Para 2) person's physical appearance & character

(Para 3) your feelings

Conclusion

(Para 4) your ideas & request for advice

Best wishes + (your first name)

Multiple matching

Preparing for the task

1 Read the sentences and pay attention to the underlined words. Match the sentences (1-4) to the sentences which follow on (a-d).

- 1 People who wear bright and flashy clothing are considered to be extroverted.
 - 2 Conservative clothing, like a suit for example, can convey an ambitious or authoritative personality.
 - 3 Plain clothing may be worn by an introverted individual who doesn't wish to attract attention.
 - 4 Designer labels can easily be a way for arrogant people to show off.
- a Their social nature is reflected in their choice of colourful, eye-catching clothes.
 - b For example, shy or quiet people will usually wear simple clothes that avoid bright colours.
 - c Conceited people are often proud of the sums of money they spend on their clothing.
 - d People who hold positions of power often wear plain clothing that express their seriousness and authority.

STUDY SKILLS

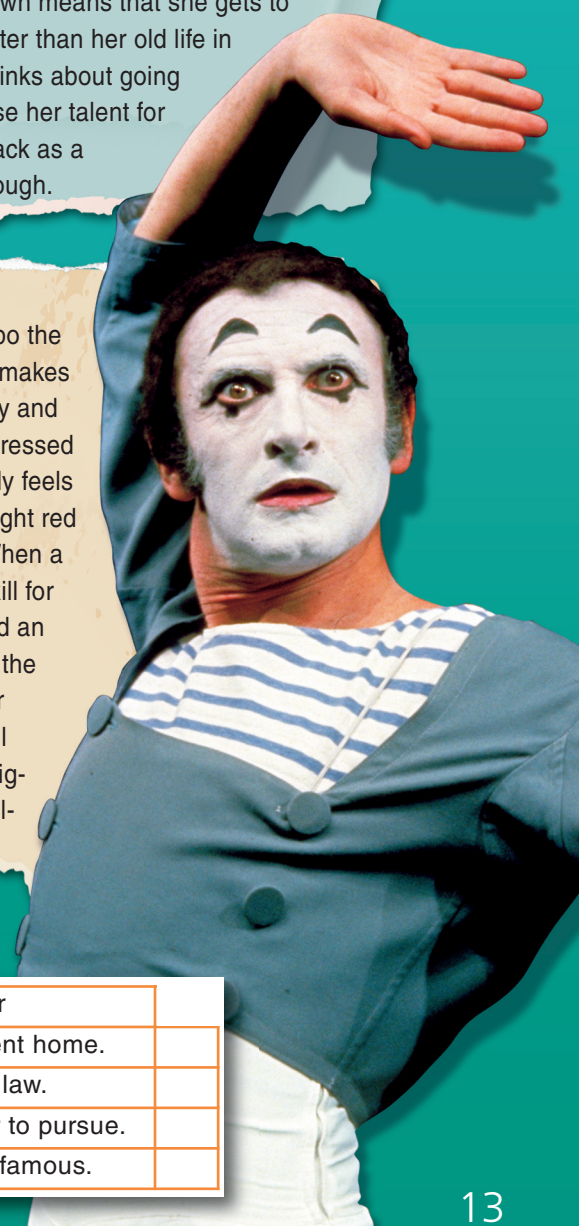
When you read the paragraphs, take note of key vocabulary. When matching the statements to the texts, look for language within the questions that refers to the key words and phrases in the paragraphs.

2 **EXAM PRACTICE** **R** Read the information about three books. Match each sentence (1-4) with the appropriate book (A-C). Write the answers in the table. One book matches two sentences.

A **The Silent Crime**
 When the famous mime Terry Nickels decides to retire, the world is stunned. As he washes the make-up off his face, he feels like he doesn't even recognise the man staring at him from the mirror. The police can't still be looking for him, especially after years of hiding behind his make-up and performances. What will he do now? He thinks about being a teacher, perhaps a salesman. He's really not sure, but what he does know is that his life of complete silence is finally over.

B **New Place – New Face**
 Lilly Bon has been living and performing on the streets for as long as she can remember. She is like a human chameleon, a master of disguise. Every new town means that she gets to be a new person. Anything is better than her old life in America. Once in a while, she thinks about going back, but not as herself. She'll use her talent for make-up and costume and go back as a harmless visitor just passing through.

C **Clowning Around**
 Every child's wish is to have Bobo the clown at their birthday party. He makes his audience laugh uncontrollably and he loves his job. When he gets dressed up in his costume he immediately feels happier. The flashy outfit, the bright red nose; it's all part of who he is. When a talent agent discovers Bobo's skill for amusing audiences, he is offered an opportunity to perform in one of the world's largest and most popular shows. He wonders if he can call a big city his new home. Or, is big-time fame too much for the small-town clown?



	In this book the performer	
1	does not have a permanent home.	
2	has been hiding from the law.	
3	doesn't know what career to pursue.	
4	is offered a chance to be famous.	

Multiple choice cloze text

Preparing for the task

1 Choose the correct word. Do the sentences test grammar (G) or lexis (L)?

- 1 Brad is kind. He likes to money to charity.
A give B take C bring
- 2 Michael is tall slim.
A also B but C and
- 3 Rebecca wants everything right away; she is so
A impatient B annoyed C irritated
- 4 Kevin tends to talk too
A much B more C many
- 5 She to be a very smart girl.
A appears B shows C displays

STUDY SKILLS

Read the text and then the options. Decide what each gap tests: grammar or lexis. Choose the best option. Pay attention to the words before and after each gap.

2 **EXAM TASK** **P** Read the text. Out of the given answers, choose the appropriate one to get a logical and grammatically correct text. Circle the letter A, B or C.

Hidden Tribe

During recent flights, Brazil's National Indian Foundation (Funai) was able to **1** for the first time ever a remote area deep within the Amazon rainforest. What they found were some members of Brazil's last uncontacted tribes. Funai took pictures to show the world that these people actually do exist! The photos visibly show thriving communities **2** strong healthy warriors, huts and cultivated land. Tribe members are **3** in thick red paint and you can see them pointing their bows and arrows up at the aircraft. Funai, has decided not to make **4** with the tribe due to the obvious fear and confusion it would cause. According to Funai, it is really **5** for the world to understand that we need to respect these tribes and protect them from people that want to take their land for resources.

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1 A look | B watch | C see |
| 2 A with | B by | C within |
| 3 A covering | B covered | C cover |
| 4 A connection | B contact | C meeting |
| 5 A main | B central | C important |

Translation

Preparing for the task

3 a) Read the sentence below. Choose the correct option to answer the questions.

I (spotykam się z przyjaciółmi) later at the mall.

- 1 What should be in the gap?
a a noun and then a verb
b a verb and then a noun
- 2 What tense should be used?
a present simple
b present continuous

b) Now complete the sentence with the English translation.

STUDY SKILLS

Read the sentences. Find words in the sentences that help you decide what grammatical or lexical structure will follow. Be careful of 'false friends' (words in Polish and English that look the same but have a different meaning). Then complete the sentences with the English translation.

4 **EXAM TASK** **R** Translate the fragments of the sentences (1-4) given in brackets into English to get logically and grammatically correct sentences. You can write a maximum of five words in each gap.

- 1 Jane (nadal próbuje znaleźć) something to wear to the party.
- 2 Karen is very shy and finds it hard (aby wyrazić swoje uczucia) to others.
- 3 How much (kosztuje ta bluzka) now that it's on sale?
- 4 Michael is very creative. He (zastanawia się, czy nie zostać) an architect.

Grammar

- 5** Choose the correct item.
- We're not sure for you to pay to register.
A is necessary **C** how necessary
B it is necessary **D** it necessarily
 - Kevin arrived at the party than expected.
A quite earlier **C** much earlier
B early **D** more earlier
 - His broken leg will keep him football for two months.
A for playing **C** to play
B without playing **D** from playing
 - I don't know how, but my best friend managed to talk into giving her my new scarf.
A my **B** to me **C** with me **D** me
 - My teacher astonished at how well I had done in my exam.
A became **B** was **C** got **D** seems
 - The latest developments in their research
A promise appearance
B appear promising
C promise to appear
D appear to promise
 - There are too many documents; you'll never get them to fit in filing cabinet.
A same **C** one of the same
B the same **D** the same one
 - I wasn't Helen about the concert because I had seen the band before.
A as excited as **C** so exciting as
B as exciting as **D** so excited than
 - The disadvantage of moving house is that it'll cost us a lot of money.
A most great **C** greatest
B greater **D** much greater
 - Did you ask Kitty to see at the cinema tonight?
A she wants **C** does she want
B what she wants **D** what does she want
 - After the baby went to sleep, Mum managed a little of her work done.
A to get **C** to be getting
B to have got **D** in getting
 - If the government a proposal banning all hunting, there would be fewer endangered species.
A should have adopted **C** will adopt
B have adopted **D** were to adopt

Vocabulary

- 6** Choose the correct item.
- Increasing levels of greenhouse gas emissions can to climate change.
A lead **B** turn **C** drive **D** direct
 - The government has a new for tackling unemployment this year.
A aim **B** strategy **C** activity **D** plot
 - I'll call you from my landline as my mobile phone has got a bad right now.
A action **C** connection
B reaction **D** attraction
 - We enjoyed every of our stay at the hotel resort.
A practice **B** aspect **C** feature **D** outlook
 - You can't wear that jacket. It isn't for a job interview.
A appropriate **C** functional
B substantial **D** fundamental
 - Mark his favourite toy car away from his little sister.
A caught **B** snatched **C** trapped **D** grasped
 - He at his watch to see if it was time to leave.
A gazed **B** peered **C** stared **D** glanced
 - Two police officers the front door of my neighbour's house and rang the bell.
A advanced **C** approached
B accessed **D** progressed
 - It's too expensive to pay the price for a whole family in cinemas these days.
A admission **C** acceptance
B intermission **D** permission
 - I recently that I spend half of my income on rent and paying the bills.
A figured **C** valued
B priced **D** calculated
 - The young children round their teacher while she read them a story.
A directed **C** gathered
B collected **D** hung
 - It is very rare for people like us to become rich and famous.
A natural **C** daily
B usual **D** ordinary
 - There were many failed at climbing Mount Everest before Hillary and Tenzing reached the summit in 1953.
A attempts **C** tries
B efforts **D** approaches

Rozumienie ze słuchu

Dobieranie

Preparing for the task

- 1** a) Read the script. Use the underlined words to match the statements (A-B) to the people (1-2).

Susan: Chris! Wow, you look amazing. You're in great shape!

Chris: Oh, thanks Susan. I've been training at the gym for about six months and I've been on a special diet, too. I think it is important to get physically fit as it improves your body and general health.

Susan: Well, I think all your hard work has paid off. I really want to start working out at the gym too, but I'm so unmotivated!

Chris: Well, I used to feel like you but when I started seeing results, my whole attitude changed.

Susan: Oh really? Well in that case, I'd better sign up at my local gym as soon as possible.

Chris: Believe me Susan, you won't regret it!

People

- 1 Chris
 2 Susan

- A** I believe that working out benefits our overall health.
B I really want to join a fitness centre.

b) Which person is expressing an opinion? expressing an interest?

▶ Exam Tip

Dobieranie

Przeczytaj pytania i podkreśl w nich słowa kluczowe. Zawierają one informacje, które należy odnaleźć w nagraniu. Słuchając, skup się na wyrażeniach o tym samym znaczeniu, co podkreślone słowa. Następnie postaraj się zidentyfikować mówiącego.

2



EXAM TASK



Usłyszysz dwukrotnie rozmowę Marii i Chrisa na temat mody. Odpowiedz na pytania (1-5) zgodnie z treścią nagrania. Zaznacz znakiem X odpowiednią rubrykę w tabeli (M – Maria lub C – Chris).

Which person	M	C
1 has visited Milan before?		
2 adores Italian fashion?		
3 compares the Milan fashion industry to the one in Paris?		
4 expresses interest in studying fashion design?		
5 wants to travel abroad regularly?		

Rozumienie tekstów pisanych

Dobieranie

Preparing for the task

3

Read sentences (1-3) and look at the underlined words. Read sentences A-C and match them to sentences 1-3. Which words helped you decide?

- 1 Joan is very ambitious.
 2 Her office is extremely disorganised.
 3 As a team leader, she motivates us to work hard.

- A** She is determined to produce great work all of the time.
B She encourages us to believe in ourselves.
C It is almost impossible to find something you are looking for.

▶ Exam Tip

Dobieranie zdań do luk

Przeczytaj podane zdania i podkreśl w nich słowa kluczowe. Wyszukaj w tekście wyrażenia o tym samym znaczeniu, co słowa podkreślone w zdaniach. Następnie dopasuj zdania do luk.

4

EXAM TASK



Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto trzy zdania. Wpisz w luki (1-3) litery, którymi oznaczono brakujące zdania (A-E), tak aby otrzymać logiczny i spójny tekst. Dwa zdania zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

Let me explain why my best friend and I are such an odd pair. We weren't always best friends, Tammy and I. In fact, before secondary school we didn't like each other at all. We competed against each other in everything, especially sports. **1** I didn't know it at the time but it wasn't until the annual secondary school race that Tammy and I were to become true best friends. I was seconds from the finish line with Tammy right behind me when out of nowhere a tree branch appeared on the race track. **2** The crowd must have been thinking that a fight was about to happen, but when Tammy and I looked at each other on the ground we started laughing uncontrollably! **3** Now, I see Tammy for the gentle and positive person that she truly is. We are a dynamic duo ... as long as we don't play on opposite sports teams!

- A** We were both spirited members of our athletics team, but we were really aggressive as well.
- B** Our laughs turned into anger about losing the race.
- C** I fell, causing Tammy to fall down too, so we both lost the race.
- D** Since that race, we have been inseparable.
- E** I tripped and Tammy won the race.

Znajomość środków językowych

Wybór wielokrotny

Uzupełnianie luk w tekście

- 5** **EXAM TASK** **P** Przeczytaj tekst. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

The Truth about Lying

Many police forces these days **1)** lie detector machines to determine fact from fiction. The accuracy of these machines, however, is often questioned. Perhaps studying body language is a better way to distinguish between a lie and the truth. Actions such as a lack of eye contact and fidgeting can often be associated with lying, but studies **2)** that this may not always be correct. According to psychologist Richard Wiseman, it is far **3)** to control body language than natural speech patterns. Wiseman's experiments reveal that people who are lying tend to use fewer words and hesitate often because they find **4)** difficult to speak fluently under pressure. So, the next **5)** you question if someone is lying, be sure to pay attention not to what they say, but more importantly to how they say it.

- | | | | |
|----------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1 | A use | B have used | C used |
| 2 | A suggest | B tell | C hint |
| 3 | A easy | B easier | C easiest |
| 4 | A this | B that | C it |
| 5 | A moment | B date | C time |

Wypowiedź pisemna

List/E-mail nieoficjalny

- 6** **EXAM TASK** **P** Przeczytaj polecenie i napisz tekst.

Niedawno zawarłeś/-aś nową znajomość. Napisz **e-mail** (80–130 słów) do swojego anglojęzycznego przyjaciela, w którym:

- poinformujesz, kim jest niedawno poznana osoba i jak się poznaliście,
- opiszysz wygląd i ubiór poznanej osoby,
- poinformujesz, jak się wobec Ciebie zachowuje,
- przedstawisz swoje odczucia związane z nową przyjaźnią.

Rozumienie ze słuchu

Wybór wielokrotny

Preparing for the task



1 Read the three statements (A-C). Which statement refers to: *the intention of the speaker? the main idea of the text? the context of the situation?*

- A The speaker is giving advice on a problem.
- B The speakers are in a shoe shop.
- C The recording is about how to meet new people.

Exam Tip

Wybór wielokrotny

Przeczytaj zadania. Podkreśl w nich słowa kluczowe przed wysłuchaniem nagrania. Dzięki temu dowiesz się, jakich informacji szukać w nagraniu, oraz czy Twoim celem jest określenie intencji mówiącego (dlaczego mówi to, co mówi), głównej myśli nagrania (co jest jego tematem), czy kontekstu sytuacyjnego (kim jest mówiący, gdzie się wypowiada itp.).

2  **EXAM TASK**  Usłyszysz dwukrotnie trzy teksty. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią nagrania. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

Tekst 1.

- 1 This recording is about
- A someone planning their weekend.
 - B someone preparing for a job interview.
 - C someone going on a shopping trip.

Tekst 2.


- 2 In the recording, the speaker is
- A going through an old family photo album.
 - B admiring his own photography.
 - C spending time with his grandfather.

Tekst 3.

- 3 The reason for the speech is
- A to provide information about the teaching standards of a school.
 - B to welcome a new group of students to the school.
 - C to pay tribute to a long-standing member of staff.

Rozumienie tekstów pisanych

Dobieranie

3 **EXAM TASK**  Przeczytaj informacje o trzech grupach rdzennych mieszkańców różnych regionów. Do każdego zdania (1-4) dopasuj właściwy tekst (A-C). Wpisz rozwiązania do tabeli. Jeden tekst pasuje do dwóch zdań.

A Inuit

The Inuit inhabit large areas of the Arctic Tundra. They are short with light brown skin, dark hair and dark eyes. They live in extremely harsh conditions where the temperature can reach -45°C . Family and the community are very important to them. They have survived in this difficult region for thousands of years by respecting the land and the animals that live on it. They have adapted to the area by wearing clothes and shoes made of animal skin to keep warm in the cold weather.

B Maasai

The Maasai are a tribe that live in East Africa. They are tall and slim with dark skin and dark hair. The men are known as great warriors. They are responsible for hunting and keeping the tribe safe. The men usually wear red cloth because they believe red is a sign of power. They also often dye their hair red and wear colourful beaded jewellery that the women of the tribe make. The lives of Maasai tribespeople revolve around raising and protecting their cattle.

C Maori

The Maori are the indigenous people of New Zealand. They have a great respect for the land and nature. Customs are very important to the tribe. They have been passed down from one generation to another through word of mouth and most of the people still follow many of the customs today. The Maori are famous for having tattoos on their bodies and faces and for their art and dances. One famous dance is called the Haka. Each dance is very expressive and they are performed at a variety of special occasions.

This group of indigenous people

1	are famous for their skills in battle.	
2	teach their traditions to their younger people.	
3	wear a special type of clothes due to their surroundings.	
4	decorate themselves with special facial markings.	

Znajomość środków językowych

Słownictwo

- 4** **EXAM TASK** **R** Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij każdą lukę (1–4) jednym wyrazem, przekształcając wyraz podany w nawiasie, tak aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów.

The Morrison Theatre Club

the best in Community Theatre!

Do you like to be creative and express yourself? Are you interested in **1)** (**act**)? Then the Morrison Theatre Club is for you! At the Morrison Theatre Club we offer the best training and tuition in all things theatre related! Our instructors are all professional actors and dancers, who have a wealth of experience and expertise. Come and develop your **2)** (**theatre**) skills and talents with us while making lots of new friends.

As well as classes we also organise regular shows for the public, and the highlight is our annual grand **3)** (**perform**) at the Gardner Theatre!

If you want to be a part of something special and fancy your 15 minutes of fame then come and join us. We meet once **4)** (**week**) every Tuesday from 7 to 8:30 pm at the Markhem Community Centre. For full details please visit our website www.morrisontheatreclub.org or call 0771 2002501.

Tłumaczenie fragmentów zdań

- 5** **EXAM TASK** **R** Przetłumacz na język angielski podane w nawiasach fragmenty zdań (1–5), tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów.

- This bright colour (**naprawdę pasuje do twojej**) dark complexion.
- David should (**zając się swoimi sprawami**) and stop being so nose-y.
- We (**robimy zakupy od**) five hours now. I need a break.
- Tony (**był w**) New York City twice this year.
- Lisa (**trudno było się skoncentrować**) because of the loud music.

Wypowiedź pisemna

Artykuł

- 6** **EXAM TASK** **R** Przeczytaj polecenie i napisz tekst. Wypowiedź powinna zawierać od 200 do 250 słów i spełniać wszystkie wymogi typowe dla formy wskazanej w poleceniu.

Obecnie wśród nastolatków można zaobserwować rosnącą fascynację znanymi postaciami kultury popularnej. Napisz **artykuł**, w którym przedstawisz znaną osobę, będącą idolem dzisiejszych nastolatków, oraz jej pozytywny lub negatywny wpływ na młodzież.

Check your progress



GOOD



VERY GOOD



EXCELLENT

Now I can do these in English

- describe people's appearance
- talk about people's character
- describe pictures
- write an email describing a person

and I can do these exam tasks

Rozumienie ze słuchu:

- dobieranie
- wybór wielokrotny

Rozumienie tekstów pisanych:

- dobieranie

Znajomość środków językowych:

- wybór wielokrotny
- słownictwo
- tłumaczenie fragmentów zdań

Wypowiedź pisemna:

- list/e-mail nieoficjalny
- artykuł