

Blaze

Virginia Evans - Jenny Dooley

Workbook & Grammar in Use

3

**extra skills
practice
included**



Student's Book



Express Publishing

Blaze 3

Workbook & Grammar in Use

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Express Publishing

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Grammar in Use

Module 1

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Note: • The Skills Practice sections of the Workbook provide practice in various examinations.

AIM.A indicates tasks related to **Intermediate Level (AIM Awards – Anglia)** exams.

P indicates tasks related to **PET for Schools (Cambridge)** exams.

Workbook



1

Vocabulary Practice

Profiles (Module page)

1 ★ Complete the gaps with the *adjectives* and *verbs* in the lists.

Adjectives	Verbs
• brave • careful • cautious	• do • make • move
• fit • funny • patient	• perform • work • train

- Iceberg movers need to be **cautious** because they **move** large icebergs at sea.
- Circus acrobats are very _____ as they _____ dangerous acts.
- Cruise ship entertainers have to be _____ since they _____ people laugh.
- Snake milkers _____ with poisonous snakes and therefore they are always _____.
- Stuntmen _____ risky stunts and as a result they need to be _____.
- Dog trainers must be _____ when they _____ animals.

A hard day's work (1.1)

2 ★★ Complete the gaps with the words in the list.

• landscape • landslide • sight

- The underwater eruptions in Hawaii are an amazing **sight**.
- The _____ of the island is beautiful; there's a huge volcano and lots of sandy beaches.
- Lots of heavy rocks fell down the hillside during the _____.

• twist • sculpt • create

- The artist can _____ fantastic sculptures out of stone.
- Robert loves to _____ works of art with paint and natural materials.
- Bud Turpin uses tools to _____ and bend lava into interesting shapes.

• career • occupation • job

- Eric graduates next week and is looking for his first _____.
- Helen loves working at sea, and wants a long _____ as a marine biologist.
- The tour company asks visitors to list their name, address and _____.

• earn • win • gain

- Taking part in competitions is great fun, and you can also _____ a medal.
- Naomi needs to _____ more experience before she tries for the job as a tour guide.
- Captains _____ a lot of money because they are in charge of a ship.

3 ★ Match the two columns.

	A	B
1	<input type="checkbox"/> c marine	a floor
2	<input type="checkbox"/> professional	b hook
3	<input type="checkbox"/> welding	c biologist
4	<input type="checkbox"/> protective	d diver
5	<input type="checkbox"/> fishing	e gloves
6	<input type="checkbox"/> ocean	f clothing

4 ★★ Replace the underlined words with their synonyms in the correct form: *destroy, experience, twist, create, pour, erupt*.

- When the lava cools, it ruins Bud's underwater sculptures. **destroys**
- The volcano exploded last night. _____
- The underwater world around Hawaii is something you have to see! _____
- To open this medicine bottle, push the cap in and then turn it. _____
- The photographer is taking pictures of the river as it flows off the cliff. _____
- The artist makes beautiful sculptures with plastic bags. _____

Prepositions/ Phrasal verbs

5 ★ Fill in the correct preposition/particle: *to, along, of, up, off*.

- He does a lot of diving **off** the coast of Scotland.
- As you get close _____ the edge of the volcano, it gets really hot!
- Mike owns the tour boat and is in charge _____ the company.
- Why don't you come _____ on the diving tour I'm taking?
- There was lava coming _____ through the cracks in the rocks.

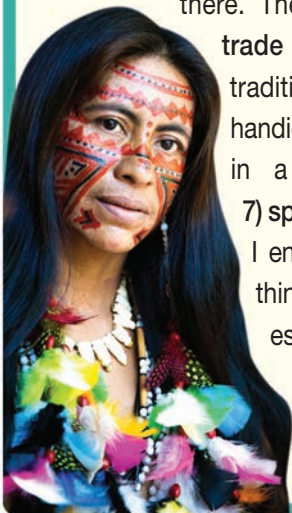
Special people (1.2)

- 6** ★★ Fill in the correct adjective: *available, hospitable, energetic, countless, remote, ancient*.
- Local children always go to school if there is one **available** nearby.
 - The Pacific ocean is full of _____ islands miles away from land.
 - The fisherman was very _____ and invited us to share his fish.
 - South America has many _____ tribes that have lived the same way for thousands of years.
 - There are _____ jobs to do in the village every day.
 - The villagers are very _____ people who always work hard.
- 7** ★★ Choose the correct item.

Eunice's Travel Blog

A Week with the Tatuyo People

Brazil is home to many indigenous groups. Last month, I met the Tatuyo people, an Amazonian **1) tribe/ community/group** that live in villages along the Amazon River. I travelled up the river from the **2) coast/island/ beach** to Manaus, where I stayed for a week learning about their culture. The river plays an important part in their daily **3) tasks/ways/tools**. They wash in it and their main food source is the fish they **4) catch/collect/receive** there. The village people **5) pay/charge/ trade** tourists a small fee to watch traditional dances and sell them handicrafts. The chief keeps the money in a tribal **6) fee/price/fund**. They **7) spend/lead/get** interesting lives, and I enjoyed every minute of my stay! I think they are an amazing tribe and I especially liked their face paint! As the sun **8) set/settled/dropped** on the last day of my visit, I felt very happy that I had visited them.



Prepositions

- 8** ★ Choose the correct preposition.



DID YOU KNOW?

- Tagbanua men spend most of their day at sea **in/on** their fishing boats.
- Tagbanua families live **at/in** small bamboo houses on the beach.
- Showing respect **for/of** nature is an important part of the Tagbanua way of life.
- The Tagbanua survive **with/in** the same way as their ancient ancestors.
- The chief uses the tribal fund to pay **for/ with** important equipment for his people.

Word Formation

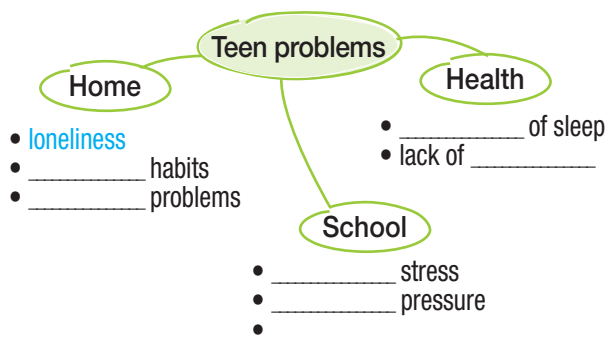
- 9** ★★ Form adjectives from the words in bold to complete the sentences.
- The family played on the **sandy** beach and in the blue water on their island holiday. (**SAND**)
 - Tom is very _____ about his new job; he can't wait to start! (**ENTHUSIASM**)
 - Tammy is a bit _____; she almost broke her new mobile phone. (**CARE**)
 - The ocean view of the sunset from the beach was _____. (**MAGIC**)
 - Billy was _____ in completing his scuba training. (**SUCCESS**)
 - The weather was _____ the whole time we were on holiday. (**RAIN**)
 - It was very _____ of Sam to drop litter in the park. (**THOUGHT**)
 - Our neighbour is very _____; he looks after our cat when we're on holiday. (**HELP**)

1

Vocabulary Practice

Teen troubles (1.3)

- 10** ★ Complete the spidergram with: *loneliness, exam, family, lack, exercise, peer, sleeping, bullying.*



Remember:

- affect (v): to influence
- effect (n): a result or influence
- price (n): cost, a fee
- prize (n): an award
- advice (n): opinion, recommendation
- advise (v): to give your opinion, to suggest
- practice (n): training, exercise
- practise (v): to do sth repeatedly so as to improve

- 11** ★ Choose the correct word.

- 1 Sleep can have a greater affect/effect on our mood than we think.
- 2 Melanie won the prize/price for the best performance during the football match.
- 3 Can you give me some advice/advise about how to increase my energy levels?
- 4 You can get better at any activity if you practice/practise.

Prepositions

- 12** ★ Choose the correct preposition.

- 1 Roy can't stop talking about/for his upcoming holiday in the Philippines.
- 2 Janet is worried for/about her Maths exam because it is her weakest subject.
- 3 Flip flops are very comfortable compared to/with high heels.
- 4 Eric's success at sport has a lot to do to/with his excellent coach.

- 13** ★★ Fill in with: *fall, pay, harm, link, store, well-being, mood, alert.*

- 1 If you watch TV while you study, the brain won't store the information properly.
- 2 I lay in bed for ages, but I wasn't able to _____ asleep.
- 3 If your brain is very _____ at night, it can be difficult to sleep.
- 4 Getting enough exercise is important for your _____.
- 5 Getting enough rest helps you _____ attention in class.
- 6 Experts _____ bullying with low self-confidence.
- 7 Lack of sleep can affect your _____ and make you irritable.
- 8 Too much exam stress can actually _____ a teenager's health.

Functions (Asking for/Giving Advice)

- 14** ★★ Complete the dialogue.

- A Have you thought of
 B What can I do
 C Why don't you
 D You could also
 E Another thing you can do

- A: I always feel sleepy at school. 1) B?
 B: 2) _____ go to bed early?
 A: I do. I'm in bed by 10:00 every night.
 B: 3) _____ not playing on your computer for at least an hour before you go to bed?
 A: Hmm ... Yeah, you're probably right.
 B: 4) _____ is start eating healthily. A good diet is essential!
 A: Yes, you've got a good point there!
 B: 5) _____ try exercising to help you sleep more easily.
 A: I'll do that! Thanks for your help.



Character (1.4)

- 15** ★ Put the adjectives in the correct box to form their opposites: *sociable, mature, helpful, responsible, dependent, patient, fit*.

un-	sociable
ir-	
im-	
in-	

- 16** ★★ Choose the correct item.
- 1 My little sister Beth is a bit spoil/sociable/special; she usually gets everything she wants.
 - 2 Darren is really alert/kind/intelligent; he can always find clever answers to most questions.
 - 3 Karen can be a little independent/careful/rebellious; she doesn't always listen to her parents.
 - 4 Jill is such a fun-loving/funny/friendly girl; she likes to enjoy herself all the time!
 - 5 Terrence is very energetic/caring/patient; he loves to look after his pet dog, Rover.
 - 6 Sue is responsible/enthusiastic/mature for her age; she always behaves sensibly.
- 17** ★★ Fill in with: *wonder, get, encourage, forms, make, behave, trust, enjoy*.
- 1 Teens often try to behave just like their friends.
 - 2 I didn't _____ myself at the party last night; it was boring.
 - 3 Jane's parents always _____ her to do her best in school.
 - 4 The older I get, the easier it is to _____ new friends.
 - 5 Your place in your family is just one of the things that _____ your personality.
 - 6 People often _____ why Amy and her twin sister have such different personalities.
 - 7 Thomas often doesn't _____ as much attention from his parents as his younger brother.
 - 8 Liam's mum can always _____ him to do the right thing while she's out of the house.

Prepositions/Phrasal verbs

- 18** ★ Fill in with : *on (x2), with, in, about, of, along, to*.
- 1 Jake knows he can always rely on his dad.
 - 2 Sensitive people are often worried _____ things too much.
 - 3 Scott and Tom always agree _____ each other when it comes to sports.
 - 4 If you aren't doing anything, come _____ to the cinema with us.
 - 5 Can you take care _____ your sisters while I'm out?
 - 6 The book is about a boy growing up _____ the early 20th century.
 - 7 Ollie spends all his pocket money _____ clothes.
 - 8 Amy is very kind _____ her grandma. She does all the chores for her.

Fashion (1.5)

- 19** ★ Circle the odd one out.
- 1 menswear: dress, suit, shirt, trousers
 - 2 sportswear: tracksuit, cycling shorts, tie, football jersey
 - 3 ladieswear: leggings, tuxedo, skirt, coat
 - 4 footwear: flip flops, sandals, high heels, swimsuit
 - 5 accessories: gloves, boots, scarf, hairband

Remember:

match (v): to go well with sth
 fit (v): to be the right size for sb
 suit (v): to look attractive on sb
 try on (v): to put on a piece of clothing in order to test the fit
 put on (v): to dress
 wear (v) to use sth as clothing

- 20** ★ Underline the correct word.
- 1 Do these green shorts match/suit me?
 - 2 Where are the changing rooms? I want to try on/wear these trousers.
 - 3 I don't think this dress fits/suits you; try a larger size.
 - 4 The blue in that tie really puts on/matches the colour of your eyes!
 - 5 It's cold today; I'll try on/put on a jumper.

1

Vocabulary Practice

Phrasal verbs

21 ★ Fill in with: *into, up, for, out*.

- I'm looking **for** Paul; have you seen him?
- Tourists should always look _____ for pickpockets when exploring a new city.
- The police are looking _____ the causes of the car accident.
- Mark used the dictionary to look _____ the correct spelling of the word.

Functions (Buying Clothes)

22 ★★ Match the two columns.

A

- e What colour do you want it in?
- How can I help you?
- What size are you?
- It fits you perfectly.
- How would you like to pay?

B

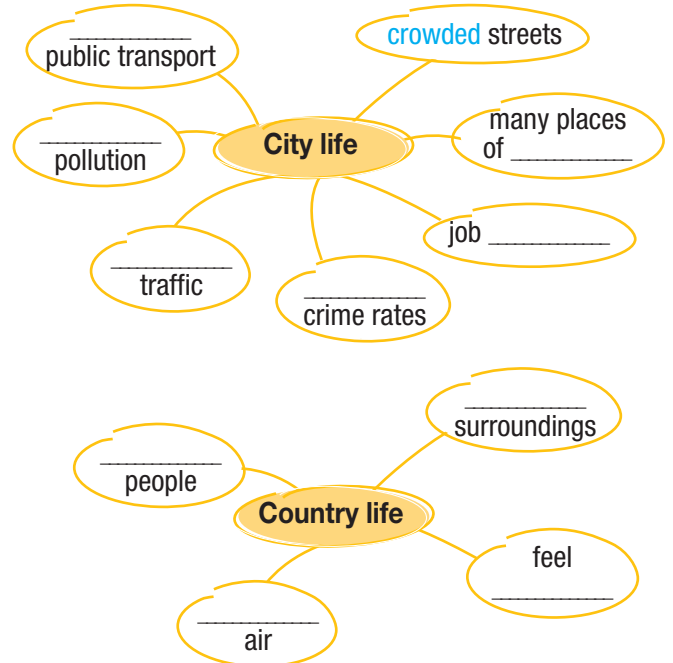
- Can you put it on my credit card?
- OK, I'll take it.
- I'm looking for a black dress.
- I'm a medium.
- Do you have it in red?

It's a City Life for Me (1.6)

23 ★ Choose the correct preposition.

- I'm tired **of**/from the noise of the traffic in the city.
- Jo suffers **from**/with headaches because of the air pollution.
- There's so much to do in the city, **for**/by instance, there are museums, cinemas and shopping malls.
- How do you deal **by**/with the lack of entertainment in your area?
- The fresh air in the country is better than the city. **In**/By addition, people are friendlier.
- There's a wide range **of**/off sports activities to choose from.
- Chris loves his new life **in**/at the countryside.
- What do you enjoy doing **at**/in your free time?

24 ★ Complete the spidergram with the words: *fresh, crowded, relaxed, isolated, convenient, entertainment, beautiful, high, heavy, air, opportunities*.



Culture Corner

25 ★★ Choose the correct word.



London really is a **1) cultural/public/hospitable** melting pot, with lots of different ethnic groups making up the community, especially Asian people. One great festival that **2) enjoys/celebrates/experiences** Asian culture in the UK is the London Mela! 'Mela' is a Sanskrit word meaning 'gathering', so why not join the gathering this year? There's a parade with brightly decorated **3) floats/accessories/costumes**, and amazing bands that play fantastic **4) ethnic/multi-cultural/tribal** Indian music and Asian pop. The food is wonderful too, with countless **5) spoilt/spicy/salted** curries to try, along with many other traditional **6) dishes/plates/cuisines** from this beautiful part of the world!

Listening & Reading Skills



Listening

Note taking P

Preparing for the task

- 26** a) Read the advertisement. What is missing from each gap, a *noun*, a *verb* or an *adjective*?

Meet the Hopi Tribe

- You can stay for ten 1 for only \$450.
- You'll see their 2 mud homes called 'adobe huts'.
- You'll also 3 about their culture.

b) Fill in the gaps (1-3) with: *small, days, learn*.

Study Skills

Before you listen, read the notes and try to decide what kind of word (noun, number, adjective, verb, etc.) is missing in each gap. This will help you do the task.

- 27** 4.18 Listen to somebody talking about the Mursi tribe and complete the gaps (1-6).

Visit the Mursi Tribe

Destination

the Omo Valley in 1, Africa

Accommodation

near a(n) 2 of the Mursi tribe

Souvenirs

3 handicrafts

Mursi jewellery

4 clay plates worn in the lip.

Small plates are put in at the age of 5.

Some women have plates 20 6 wide.

Find out more at www.mursivillage.com.

Reading

Correct/Incorrect statements P

Preparing for the task

- 28** a) Read sentences 1-2. Replace the underlined words/phrases with synonyms from the list.

- simple
- over

- 1 There are more than 2,000 paintings in the cave. _____
- 2 The way the artists created the paintings was quite basic. _____

- b) Read the article and mark the sentences in Ex. 28a as *A* if it is correct, or *B* if it is incorrect. Which words helped you decide?

The Lascaux Animals

The caves of Lascaux are covered with just under 2,000 paintings that date back over 17,000 years. There are some human figures, but most show beautifully drawn animals. The red, yellow and black paints were put on using simple methods such as finger painting. Experts do not know why these early artists painted the images, but they are a magical sight.

Study Skills

Read the statements and underline the key words. Sometimes these key words are paraphrased in the text. Think of other words with the same meaning as the underlined words/phrases. This will help you do the task.

- 29** Read the article and the sentences 1-5. If a sentence is correct, mark *A*. If it is incorrect, mark *B*.

CAVE ART

It's fun to draw, paint or sculpt, but there are some artists who like to take things to the next level. American sculptor Ra Paulette is one of these artists. Ra makes beautiful sculptures, but he uses unusual materials to create them. Instead of clay or marble, Ra digs his sculptures out of the walls of caves inside the hills of northern New Mexico. He's been working on his cave artwork for over 25 years! Rather than using machines to do his work, Ra uses very basic equipment like a chisel and a hammer. The cave walls are limestone, so his sculptures are bright white. He makes thousands of different shapes, from flowers and leaves to wave-like patterns. Then, Ra carves openings into the walls to let in sunlight. This makes his artwork truly come to life!

- 1 Ra creates his art underground. _____
- 2 Ra makes sculptures all over the world. _____
- 3 Ra hasn't made a new sculpture in 25 years. _____
- 4 The sculptures are made with simple hand tools. _____
- 5 The sculptures are always in the dark. _____

1

Grammar Practice

(for theory see Grammar Bank 1)

Present simple/Present continuous

- 1 ★ Identify the tenses in bold, then match them to the correct description.

- 1 d Billy starts work at 8 am every day. **Present simple**
- 2 We are meeting Joe and Alison at 3 pm to go snorkelling. _____
- 3 Water **boils** at 100°C. _____
- 4 Ryan **works** as a scuba diving instructor in Hawaii. _____
- 5 Cassie **isn't going** to work this week because she has the flu. _____
- 6 More and more people are **choosing** careers in environmental sciences. _____
- 7 The boat to the island **leaves** at 4 o'clock every day. _____

- a a permanent state
 b a temporary situation
 c a changing or developing situation
 d a habit or routine
 e a general truth or law of nature
 f a fixed arrangement in the near future
 g a timetable

- 2 ★★ Put the verbs in brackets into the *present simple* or the *present continuous*.

- 1 Karl normally **drives** (drive) to work in the morning but today he _____ (catch) the bus because his car is in the garage.
- 2 My dad usually _____ (do) the gardening on Sundays but this weekend he _____ (play) golf with his friends.
- 3 We rarely _____ (eat) out but tonight we _____ (go) to the Italian restaurant in town.
- 4 Sarah often _____ (work) on her own but today she _____ (train) a new employee.
- 5 Paul usually _____ (buy) his clothes from the High Street but this weekend he _____ (shop) at the market.

Adverbs of frequency

- 3 ★ Read about Eddie. Tick the appropriate gap in the sentences below to indicate the correct position of the *adverb of frequency*.

- 1 Eddie ✓ goes ___ to bed before 11 o'clock. (rarely)
- 2 He ___ helps ___ his little brother do his homework. (usually)
- 3 He ___ is ___ friendly and polite. (always)
- 4 However, Eddie ___ can ___ be ___ immature. (sometimes)
- 5 He ___ uses ___ his tablet in the evening. (seldom)
- 6 He ___ goes ___ to the market. (often)

Stative verbs

- 4 ★★ Choose the correct verb tense.

- 1 A: These jeans **don't fit/aren't fitting** me.
 B: The sales assistant **looks/is looking** for another pair in a smaller size.
- 2 A: Jack **appears/is appearing** in the school play tomorrow.
 B: I **see/am seeing!** I can't wait to see him.
- 3 A: I **am thinking/think** of ordering Chinese.
 B: I **love/am loving** Chinese food.
- 4 A: What do we **have/are we having** for dinner?
 B: It **smells/is smelling** like chicken.

- 5 ★★ Use the verbs to complete the sentences. Use the *present simple* or the *present continuous*.

- 1 A: **Does James work** (work) late every night?
 B: No, but tonight he _____ (stay) late to finish a project.
- 2 A: When _____ (we/meet) Charlie?
 B At 7:30. Fifteen minutes before the film _____ (start).
- 3 A: My brother _____ (always/take) my things without asking.
 B: I _____ (hate) it when my sister does that.
- 4 A: What _____ (the children/do) at the moment?
 B: They _____ (play) in the garden.

- 6** ★★ Use the verbs to complete the sentences. Use the *present simple* or the *present continuous*.


• smell • not/understand • look • have • be
 • cost • think • belong • ~~love~~ • hate
 • not/want • prefer


- Susie **loves** buying DVDs. It's one of her favourite things.
- We _____ dinner with my grandparents tonight.
- I _____ to cook tonight. Let's get a takeaway instead.
- The flowers in your garden _____ very nice.
- Sheila _____ for a new wardrobe for her bedroom.
- I _____ of going to the Caribbean on holiday this year.
- This car _____ to my neighbour.
- Simon _____ wearing a shirt and tie. He _____ something more casual.
- I _____ the instructions for this game. What do we have to do?
- This dress _____ expensive. It _____ £150!

- 7** ★★ Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the *present simple* or the *present continuous*.

Greetings from Paris!

I **1) am (be)** on holiday here with my family and we **2) _____ (have)** a great time. We **3) _____ (stay)** with my aunt and uncle. They **4) _____ (live)** in a lovely flat near the city centre. I **5) _____ (always/enjoy)** visiting them. Right now, I **6) _____ (sit)** in a little café with my cousin. My dad **7) _____ (take)** a boat trip along the Seine with my uncle, and my mum and sister **8) _____ (shop)** for souvenirs with my aunt. Tomorrow, we **9) _____ (go)** to the Eiffel Tower. My sister **10) _____ (not/look)** forward to it, as she **11) _____ (not/like)** heights, but I can't wait. What **12) _____ (you/do)** for the holidays? See you soon,
Wendy

- 8** ★★  Write and/or say three things you usually do on a weekday and three things you're doing this week.

- 9** ★★  What do you usually do in your free time? What are you doing this weekend? Write and/or tell your partner.

Comparisons

- 10** ★ Look at the picture of Ann and her brothers. Use the table and the *adjectives* in the list to complete the sentences.



- long
- tall
- short
- young
- heavy
- old

	Ann	Leo	Marco
Age	11	16	14
Height	139 cm	175 cm	170 cm
Weight	37 kg	60 kg	51 kg

- Ann has got **longer** hair than her brothers.
- Marco is _____ than Ann but younger than Leo.
- Ann is _____ of all three. She's 11 years old.
- Marco is _____ than Leo but taller than Ann.
- Leo is _____ of all. He's 175 cm tall.
- Marco is _____ than Ann but lighter than Leo.

1

Grammar Practice

(for theory see Grammar Bank 1)

11 ★★ Choose the correct *adjective/adverb* form.

London is 1) big/bigger/the biggest city in the UK and one of 2) the most popular/more popular/popular tourist destinations in Europe. 3) The most commonly/More commonly/Commonly used form of transport in the city is the Tube, but some tourists prefer to use the 4) most famous/more famous/famous black cabs to get around. They are 5) slowest/slower/slow than the Tube but you get a 6) good/better/best view as you travel. But 7) amazing/more amazing/most amazing of all is the view from the top of a red double-decker London bus. All aboard!



Types of comparisons

12 ★★ Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use up to three words.

- Ann is more interested in travelling than Jill. Jill is not as/so interested in travelling as Ann.
- There isn't a quicker flight to Athens than this. This is by _____ flight to Athens.
- Kim's sister is more confident than her. Kim is _____ her sister.
- Bob is better at sport than Donald. Donald _____ good at sport as Bob.
- Joe is slightly taller than Bill. Bill is a _____ Joe.

13 ★★ Compare the following means of transport using the information in the table. Write and/or tell your partner.

	plane	train	car
comfortable	★★	★★★	★
fast	★★★	★	★★
convenient	★	★★	★★★
expensive	★★★	★	★★
safe	★★★	★★	★

A: The train is by far the most comfortable way to travel.

B: Yes, a plane isn't as/so comfortable as a train. And the car is the least comfortable of all.

Relatives

14 ★★ Fill in the gaps with *where, why, who, whose* or *which*.

- A: Is that your neighbour?
B: Yes, he's the one who drives that expensive car.
- A: That's a pretty dress.
B: Thanks. It's the one _____ I got at the market.
- A: Do you know the reason _____ Robert is so tired?
B: He's having difficulty sleeping at night.
- A: Is this the place _____ your brother works?
B: Yes, he's a shop assistant here.
- A: Do you know Adam?
B: Is he the one _____ mother works as the school nurse?

15 ★★ Fill in the correct *relative pronoun* or *adverb*. Write *D* for *defining*, *ND* for *non-defining*, and state if the *relative* can be omitted or not. Add commas where necessary.

- This is the shop where I usually buy my clothes. **D – not omitted**
- Tim's uncle _____ is standing next to my dad is the captain. _____
- I like the coat _____ you're wearing today. _____
- Do you know the reason _____ Emily left work early? _____
- Mrs Edwards _____ daughter is on the hockey team is our new teacher. _____
- Saturday is the day _____ I start my new job. _____

16 ★★ Write and/or say sentences using the prompts, adding *relative pronouns* and *adverbs*, as in the example.

- Bud Turpin/diver/creates underwater sculptures
- the Philippines/the country/the Tagbanua/live
- Doug Perrine/underwater photographer/photos made 'Lava Man' famous

Bud Turpin is the diver who creates underwater sculptures.

Linkers

- 17 ★★ Underline the correct linking word/phrase.

Bob's Blog REPLY MAIL

Country Living

I think living in the country is better than living in the city. 1) To begin with/In conclusion/However, there is not much traffic. 2) For example/In this way/As a result, there is very little air and noise pollution. 3) Therefore/Also/For instance, people living there have fewer health problems and lead a much quieter life. 4) Furthermore/Firstly/In particular, you are surrounded by beautiful scenery and open spaces. 5) Secondly/To sum up/Consequently, it is a more relaxing place and the people here don't get as stressed as people living in the city. 6) On the other hand/For this reason/Moreover, there is not as much entertainment available. 7) This means/In this way/So that it can sometimes be a little boring. 8) In the first place/After all/All in all, I believe that people who live in the country lead calmer and healthier lives.

What do you think? Leave your comments.

Sentence transformations

- 18 ★★ Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use up to three words.

- My dad doesn't often drive to work.
My dad hardly ever drives to work.
- That shop sells the jacket I like.
That's _____
_____ sells the jacket I like.
- Teenagers need more sleep than adults.
Adults don't need as _____
_____ teenagers.
- I always do my homework in the evening.
I _____
_____ my homework in the morning.
- Harold works in that office.
That is the office _____
_____ works.
- Being a circus acrobat is more dangerous than being a cruise ship entertainer.
The job of a cruise ship entertainer isn't _____
_____ that of a circus acrobat.

Grammar Revision (Module 1)

- 19 ★★ Choose the correct item.

Hi Oliver,

It's summer! The time of year **1)** ___ most students relax. But I **2)** ___ my summer job tomorrow. I am a children's entertainer at the community centre this year. I'm looking forward to it. I **3)** ___ the community centre. I find it **4)** ___ enjoyable. It's the place **5)** ___ I go when I want to have fun. I think I have a much **6)** ___ job than my friend Steven, **7)** ___ works in a shop. His job isn't as interesting **8)** ___ mine, though he makes **9)** ___ money. What about you? **10)** ___ this summer? Write back and tell me.

Simon

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------|---|------------------|
| 1 | A why | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B when | C where |
| 2 | A starts | B start | C am starting |
| 3 | A am loving | B loves | C love |
| 4 | A much | B far | C very |
| 5 | A where | B who | C which |
| 6 | A good | B better | C best |
| 7 | A who | B which | C that |
| 8 | A so | B than | C as |
| 9 | A much | B most | C more |
| 10 | A Are you working | B Do you work | C Don't you work |

Grammar in Focus

- 20 ★★ Complete the gaps with the correct word, choose the correct word or put the words in brackets into the correct form.

Identical twins are 1) _____ (similar) in appearance than any other types of siblings, but even they have differences in character. This might seem odd, since they 2) **have/are having** exactly the same genes. But it shows that our environment is 3) **as/so/more** important as genes in forming personality. Just the fact that one twin is a few minutes older 4) _____ the other can make the first more independent or the second 5) **less/slightly/far** mature.



Switching trends

Seventeen-year-old Tammy Evans tells us about her experience at a Young Fashion Designer regional final.

I've always wanted to be a fashion designer, and spend most of my time sketching on my tablet or looking at fabrics, colours and designs in the shops. But Young Fashion Designer was the first competition I've ever entered, and it was a real eye-opener. It was just a regional final, with a chance to win a place in the annual Young Fashion Designer competition.

The exhibition hall where we all set up our stands was huge, and it was full of teenagers wearing fabulous clothes! Some of them were a little bit extreme, I admit, but that's the way fashion has to be sometimes, right? I come from a small town, and there aren't many people that I know who are very interested in the cut of a jacket or how a dress hangs, but here I felt I was finally among my peers!

My entry was a range of sporty clothing designed to be worn off the pitch rather than on it. I went for bright colours, and I was influenced by the baggy skating gear I see when I'm jogging in the park. I also had four T-shirts that I had hand-painted myself. They weren't actually part of my original entry – I just brought them along to show to anyone who was interested.

I didn't win any prize at all – but I feel like I've won in that I've gained so much from it. I met a whole community of people who think like me. We're all connected online now and already sharing ideas. Plus I had loads of people compliment my T-shirts, and a couple of orders! So that's sent me in a completely different direction with my design, and turned me into an actual – professional – designer overnight!

Reading

- 1 ★★ Read the text and the questions below. For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D. **P**

- What is Tammy doing in the text?
 - persuading others to get involved in fashion
 - describing her experience at a competition
 - explaining how to apply for a competition place
 - giving advice on how to win a competition
- What does Tammy say about the competition?
 - The clothes were too strange for the competition.
 - No one there seemed to care about technical details.
 - Her fellow competitors made her feel at home.
 - The other people's designs were better than hers.
- What did Tammy enter into the competition?
 - a range of T-shirts
 - a set of professional sports clothes
 - some casual everyday clothes
 - some clothing for runners
- What is Tammy's attitude towards the result?
 - She is disappointed she didn't do better.
 - She is worried people only liked her T-shirts.
 - She is pleased she got the result she did.
 - She doesn't mind that she didn't win.
- What might Tammy write in her diary about the competition?
 - I may not have won, but it opened up a new opportunity
 - I didn't do well because other designers were more talented.
 - I like everyday clothing, but the clothes there were odd.
 - I met some great people and we're going to start a business.

Use of English

- 2** ★★ Choose the correct answer in each sentence and write it on the line. (AIM.A)
- There's an eruption at the moment and lava ____ down the side of the volcano.
A pours C pour
B is always pouring D is pouring
 - Judy is the ____ mature girl in her class and doesn't act sensibly.
A least C little
B less D lowest
 - Why ____ you go to bed earlier? You're tired all the time.
A do you C didn't
B doesn't you D don't
 - Jenny ____ believes that people should take public transport instead of driving.
A extremely C strongly
B hardly D terribly
 - "I'm looking for a new jacket." "How about ____ black leather one over there?"
A this C these
B those D that
 - Jenny ____ her new trousers before wearing them because they were too long.
A shortened C to shorten
B shortens D shorten
 - Even though they're very similar, the price of the brown shoes is ____ better than the price of the black ones.
A so C not as
B by far D a bit
 - Mr O'Brien is the photographer ____ will take pictures of the artist's sculpture.
A who C which
B whom D whose
 - Maria ____ why her computer isn't working.
A is understanding C isn't understanding
B doesn't understand D don't understand
 - Jim was nice enough to ____ his brother read the magazine after he was finished with it.
A let C have
B make D don't get

Listening

- 3** ★ (4.19) Look at the six sentences. You will hear a boy called Tom and a girl called Mary talking about their sleeping habits. If a sentence is correct, choose the letter A for YES. If it is incorrect, choose the letter B for NO. (P)
- | | YES | NO |
|--|-----|----|
| 1 Mary fell asleep in class this morning. | A | B |
| 2 Tom is surprised that Mary doesn't fall asleep easily at night. | A | B |
| 3 Mary usually can't sleep because she is worried about her exams. | A | B |
| 4 Tom thinks that Mary should follow a set sleep schedule. | A | B |
| 5 Mary often finds it difficult to listen to her teachers at school. | A | B |
| 6 Tom spends a lot of time on his tablet. | A | B |

- 4** ★★ (4.20) You will hear a radio report about a sale. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space. (P)

Bella's Boutique Sale

Throughout 1) _____, Bella's Boutique is having a sale.

2) _____ discounts on all items!

Footwear:

- high heels & sandals – 50% off
- flip flops – 3) £ _____ a pair

Winter Fashions:

- leggings – £5.50 a pair
- 4) _____ jackets – 30% off

Summer Fashions:

- skirts, shorts, dresses and 5) _____ – 10% off

Accessories:

- buy a hat, hairband, scarf or belt and get another accessory 6) _____

Location:

- 24 Main Street, Stevensville

2

Vocabulary Practice

Unique experiences (Module page)

1 ★ Use the key to fill in the gaps.

- 1 We visited the Grand Canyon in the USA last month. It was **fantastic**. (*)
- 2 Visitors to the Himalayan mountain range say that the views are _____. (*****)
- 3 Venezuela is a country full of natural wonders, one of which is the _____ Angel Falls. (**)
- 4 Lake Titicaca in the Andes is one of the highest lakes in the world, at a(n) _____ height of 3,812 m. (****)
- 5 The White Cliffs of Dover in England are a(n) _____ rock formation. (***)

KEY:

fantastic (*) **amazing** (**) **incredible** (***) **unbelievable** (****) **stunning** (*****)



An Arctic legend (2.1)

2 ★ Fill in with: **wandering, wrapped, legends, attacked, challenged, pretended.**

- 1 Amy **challenged** Ruth to a game of tennis.
- 2 The little boy _____ to be a wizard and put on his magic hat.
- 3 Every country has its own stories and _____.
- 4 In 1815, two armies _____ each other at the Battle of Waterloo.
- 5 Sheena was _____ around the town when she met Claire.
- 6 William _____ the ribbon around his sister's birthday present and left it on her bed.

3 ★★ Read the sentences and replace the underlined words with their synonyms from the list: **gave up, beats, fierce, evil, sparkling, deafening, chased, powers, wounds.**

- 1 The Sami children look at the shining Aurora Borealis and remember the legend about it. **sparkling**
- 2 A long time ago, the great wizard, Nischergurgje, was resting when he saw the wicked wizard, Schlipme. _____
- 3 Schlipme had special abilities and challenged Nischergurgje to a fight. _____
- 4 After accepting the challenge, both wizards transformed into violent storms. _____

- 5 They fought each other with lightning and loud thunder. _____
- 6 Then, they both turned into birds and ran after one another. _____
- 7 Schlipme's injuries were very bad. _____
- 8 The wicked wizard stopped the fight and returned to the underworld. _____
- 9 The children believe the wizards fight when the Aurora Borealis shines and Nischergurgje always defeats the wicked wizard. _____

Prepositions/Phrasal verbs

4 ★ Fill in with : **in (x2), into (x2), away, to, for, after.**

- 1 According **to** the weather forecast, there is going to be rain tonight.
- 2 Rita changed _____ her swimsuit to go to the beach.
- 3 After last night's snowstorm, my car is covered _____ snow!
- 4 I'm looking _____ the modern art museum, can you help me?
- 5 George succeeded _____ finishing the race in under thirty minutes.
- 6 The birds flew _____ from the tree when they heard the loud noise.
- 7 This holiday has turned _____ a disaster!
- 8 Bernie chased _____ the man who stole his wallet.

Prepositions

Remember:

arrive in: to come to a large place *city, country etc.*

arrive at: to come to a place *a park, a hotel etc.*

hear of: to become aware of

hear about: to learn about

hear from: to receive a message from someone

5 ★ Fill in with: *of (x3), in (x2), about, at, for, from.*

- 1 What have you heard **about** the Aurora Borealis?
- 2 Walter hasn't heard _____ Jon since he moved abroad.
- 3 Jennifer is often mistaken _____ her twin sister.
- 4 Tom's flight arrived _____ Paris at 2 pm.
- 5 Peter captured a video _____ the storm.
- 6 We won't arrive _____ the hotel until after 5.
- 7 Julie's photos reminded me _____ the safari holiday I took last year.
- 8 You've probably seen rainbows, but have you ever heard _____ a moonbow?
- 9 The hikers saw a UFO appear _____ the sky.

Natural phenomena (2.2)

6 ★★ Fill in with: *full, fireworks, amazing, captured, exotic, nature, earthquake, balls, access, shapes.*

Sightseeing with Samantha

Hello, readers! I've been travelling in Italy and at Gran Sasso and Monti della Laga National Park I saw some 1) **earthquake** lights appear! These are 2) _____ of light that take different 3) _____ in the sky. They happen before an earthquake hits. They looked just like a(n) 4) _____ display! I managed to get some 5) _____ photos.

7:30 02/05

Comments:

Hi Samantha! I just got back from a trip to Tsingy de Bemaraha 6) _____ reserve in Madagascar. I didn't see earthquake lights, but I did see 7) _____ wildlife. Now that I have Internet 8) _____ again, I can post some photos and a video I 9) _____. Check out the 10) _____ moon. Isn't it amazing?

Dave22 10:00 03/05

Outdoor adventures (2.3)

7 ★ Choose the correct word.

- 1 I was lucky to see some of the **natural/biological/local** wildlife while I was on holiday in Kenya last year.
- 2 The hotel has a wide range of **accommodation/facilities/reserves**, including a swimming pool.
- 3 The adventure park is a very **popular/impressive/amazing** tourist destination, with thousands of visitors every week.
- 4 It was very difficult to climb to the snowy **rainforest/volcano/mountaintop** without the right equipment.
- 5 The biological reserve works to **protect/connect/trek** the rainforest.
- 6 Where did you **do/go/make** zip lining?

Prepositions

Remember:

We use the preposition **by** when talking about a means of transport.

by car/bus/taxi/train/plane/boat **BUT** always on foot.

NOTE:

on a bus (NOT: ~~by a bus~~) – in your car (NOT: ~~by your car~~) – on the 4:00 pm train, on the boat, in Lesley's car

8 ★ Fill in with: *on (x2), in (x2), to, around, after, by.*

- 1 The Atlantic Ocean is home **to** all kinds of marine wildlife.
- 2 Evan used a car to get _____ the city.
- 3 Nathan and Stephanie decided to explore the island _____ foot.
- 4 All _____ all, I think this has been a great trip.
- 5 Cassie is getting to the exotic island _____ boat.
- 6 Don't worry about missing the train, we can get the next one, _____ all.
- 7 There are a lot of people travelling _____ the bus today.
- 8 Can you drive me to work _____ your car tomorrow? Mine just broke down.

2

Vocabulary Practice

- 9 ★★ Replace the underlined words with their synonyms from the list: *range, peacefully, unique, include, spectacular, highlight, scary, landscapes.*

Are you ready for the adventure of a lifetime?

Here at Monteverde Cloud Forest Reserve, we offer a wide 1) variety of activities to suit all ages and interests. High up in the mountains, the reserve is a(n) 2) amazing place with beautiful 3) scenery all around. If you feel brave enough, try our Night Walk guided tour and experience the reserve like never before! It can be quite 4) frightening but most people say it is the 5) best part of their holiday, too! Our facilities 6) contain a gift shop and a traditional Costa Rican restaurant. When you are ready to relax, you can stay in our hotel and fall asleep 7) calmly to the sounds of the rainforest. Book now to experience this 8) one of a kind holiday destination for yourself!



- | | |
|----------------|---------|
| 1 <u>range</u> | 5 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 6 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 7 _____ |
| 4 _____ | 8 _____ |

Living underwater (2.4)

- 10 ★ Match the two columns.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 family | a member |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> marine | b floor |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> team | c wildlife |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> underwater | d reef |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> undersea | e vessel |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> coral | f laboratory |
| 7 <input type="checkbox"/> ocean | g business |

- 11 ★★ Replace the underlined words with a synonym from the list: *developed, gather, explored, raise, studied, achieved.*
- Our tour group investigated an old castle yesterday. explored
 - I first began my love of cycling when I was six years old. _____
 - The students need to collect information about a nature reserve for their project. _____
 - Martin was happy because he accomplished a lot in the meeting. _____
 - We are trying to gather enough money to open a home for stray cats. _____
 - The research project examined the effects of climate change. _____

Phrasal verbs

- 12 ★ Fill in with: *off (x2), after, to, up.*
- The guide reminded us not to take off our hats under the hot sun.
 - Tim is very clever; he takes _____ his father.
 - Lucy's flight will take _____ at 3 pm.
 - Tom decided to take _____ birdwatching.
 - Maria really took _____ riding a horse after her first lesson.

Once in a lifetime (2.5)

- 13 ★★ Replace the underlined adjectives with a synonym from the list: *terrified, amazed, excited, ashamed, furious, bored.*
- I was surprised at how much wildlife we saw on the safari. amazed
 - Was Sally's dad angry when she lost the keys to the jeep? _____
 - Tony was frightened when he saw the lions. _____
 - The tour guide felt embarrassed when she couldn't answer the tourist's question. _____
 - The children were fed up after the long trek on the mountain. _____
 - I was so thrilled when they told me I won a trip to the Amazon. _____

14 ★ Circle the odd one out.

- 1 angry furious mad confused
 2 glad annoyed pleased satisfied
 3 scared frightened unhappy terrified
 4 ashamed shocked surprised amazed

15 ★★ Match the two columns to form opposites.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|---|---------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> c | happy | a | calm |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | depressed | b | bored |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | interested | c | sad |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> | comfortable | d | pleased |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> | nervous | e | uninterested |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> | excited | f | uncomfortable |

Prepositions

Remember:

at the beginning: when sth starts

in the beginning: at first

at the end: when sth has finished

in the end: finally

16 ★★ Fill in with: *at, away (x2), for, in (x2), of, up with, out, towards.*



August 8th

This morning, Gerry filled the jeep **1) up with** petrol. We didn't need to wait long **2) _____** the tour guide. Once she had arrived, we all jumped in the jeep and sped **3) _____**. Soon we turned off the road and drove down a track. **4) _____** the end of the track, just next to the river, we saw an amazing sight. Ten elephants, young and old, were **5) _____** the water, washing and drinking. **6) _____** the end, they all got **7) _____** and walked **8) _____** from us, **9) _____** the trees. I'm having the time **10) _____** my life on this safari; every day is an adventure!

Functions (Expressing feelings)

17 ★ Choose the correct response, a or b.

- 1 A: I'm not very happy.
B: **a** What's the matter? b Good for you!
- 2 A: You look excited!
B: a I am!
b Things can't be that bad!
- 3 A: We went on an amazing safari.
B: a Poor you! b That's just great!
- 4 A: What's up?
B: a Cheer up! b I'm just fed up.
- 5 A: I feel really sad.
B: a That's too bad. b Well done!

Shark Attack (2.6)

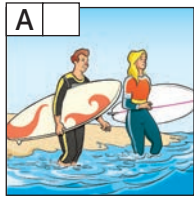
18 ★ Fill in with: *made, released, reached, spend, grabbed, saved, bit, shot.*

- 1 One sunny day, Warren decided to **spend** some time swimming.
- 2 He _____ his towel and headed to the beach.
- 3 He soon _____ his favourite spot and put his towel down on the sand.
- 4 He was swimming for a while when something _____ out of the water in front of him.
- 5 It was a shark and it _____ him!
- 6 Warren hit it in the face and the shark _____ him.
- 7 At that moment a group of dolphins _____ Warren's life by swimming around him.
- 8 People helped him get out of the water and took him to hospital. He soon _____ a full recovery!

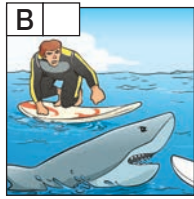
19 ★ Match the two columns.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------|---|-----------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> b | jump | a | alive |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | sandy | b | excitedly |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | sharp | c | shark |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> | huge | d | morning |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> | warm | e | shore |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> | be | f | teeth |

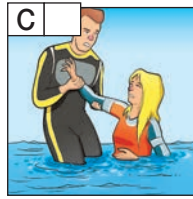
- 20** ★★ Look at the pictures and use the prepositions to fill in the gaps. Then put the pictures in the correct order.



into



away



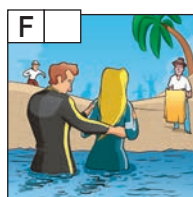
out of



along



onto



towards

Mary and Bob were on holiday in Hawaii so they decided to go surfing. They walked **1) along** the beach and found a good spot. The waves looked perfect, so they quickly went **2) _____** the water. As a big wave approached, Mary lifted herself **3) _____** the board and they started surfing. Suddenly, a shark appeared right in front of them! Bob tried to keep it **4) _____**, but it managed to bite Mary's leg before it disappeared. Bob got Mary **5) _____** the water as fast as he could and carried her **6) _____** the beach. Luckily, Mary wasn't seriously injured, and she hasn't let the experience stop her from surfing!

Word formation

- 21** ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in bold.
- The sea was **amazingly** calm, so we stayed in for hours. **AMAZING**
 - The whole family was _____ excited to go sailing. **REAL**
 - Bob lay _____ on the sunbed, reading a book. **COMFORTABLE**
 - "Don't play around on the boat," said the captain _____. **ANGRY**
 - We were _____ frightened when we saw the shark. **TERRIBLE**
 - The swimmer was _____ lucky to be alive. **EXTREME**

CLIL (Geography)

- 22** ★★ Choose the correct item.

Coral reefs are living, natural **1) structures/shelters/habits** that are home to a **2) deep/tiny/huge** variety of **3) water/coast/sea** life. Since people started polluting the world's oceans, coral reefs have stopped **4) stretching/growing/opening**, and are now quickly getting smaller due to **5) underwater/coral/marine** bleaching. We must act now, to **6) realise/raise/reduce** carbon **7) emissions/pollution/recovery** and **8) prevent/provide/protect** these natural wonders from other threats like over-fishing and shipping. You can help, too.

To learn more and find out how you can join in the efforts to save our beautiful coral reefs, visit www.we-love-coral.com



Prepositions

- 23** ★★ Read the fact file about coral reefs. Fill in *of* or *off*.

DID YOU KNOW?

- a piece of coral is made up **of** billions of tiny animals joined together?
- the second-largest coral reef in the world is _____ the coast of Mexico?
- many species _____ marine wildlife can only be found in coral reefs?
- these wonders _____ nature are often called 'the rainforests of the sea'?
- coral reefs are in danger because _____ rising levels of carbon in the oceans?
- since 2004, one-third of the Great Barrier Reef is _____ limits to tourists and the fishing industry?

Reading

Multiple choice **P**

Preparing for the task (identifying detail)

- 24** Read the text, the question and the options (A-D). Choose the correct answer. Which words helped you decide? How has the information been paraphrased?

At about 165 million years old, the Daintree Rainforest of Australia is the oldest rainforest in the world. It contains a huge variety of plant life and wildlife, but among the most interesting types of creatures living there are over 200 species of butterflies.

What does the writer say about the Daintree Rainforest?

- A The most fascinating wildlife in the world is there.
- B The oldest plants and animals in Australia live there.
- C More than 200 kinds of butterflies have their home there.
- D It has been around for nearly 150 million years.

Study Skills

Read the text quickly. Read the questions and underline the key words. Read the text again and decide on the best answer. The information can be paraphrased.

- 25** Read the text and choose the best option A, B, C or D.

Mysterious Phenomena

We live in a world where science has explained many natural phenomena, from the Northern Lights to shooting stars. However, there are other strange lights in the sky which still puzzle scientists.


In Vietnam, people often see mysterious balls of light coming out of the Mekong River. These lights are called 'Naga Fireballs' and, according to legend, a huge river snake produces them. Scientists don't agree that a monster causes them, but don't have a better explanation.

Since air travel began, people have been seeing strange lights when they fly over thunderstorms. 'Blue jets' are long streaks of light, blue or white in colour. 'Red sprites' are red or orange, and come in all kinds of shapes. Scientists down on the ground believe they are a type of lightning, but can't explain exactly why they occur.

Of course, the most common explanation you hear about any strange lights these days is that they are spacecraft from another planet, but I have no doubt that science will find a natural reason for why they occur one day. Until they do, though, it's nice to wonder.

- 1 What is the writer doing in the text?
 - A explaining some strange phenomena
 - B criticising scientific explanations
 - C describing some puzzling phenomena
 - D encouraging readers to take up science
- 2 What does the writer say about the Naga Fireballs?
 - A They only happen in stories.
 - B They scare scientists.
 - C They occur in one place.
 - D They appear underwater.
- 3 What is the writer's attitude to science?
 - A He has confidence in it.
 - B He doubts its explanations.
 - C It makes him feel strange.
 - D It fills him with amazement.
- 4 What could be another title for the text?
 - A The Naga Fireballs
 - B Lights from Another Planet
 - C Blue Jets and Red Sprites
 - D Unexplained – So Far

Listening

- 26**  **4.21** Listen to Amy telling her friend Nick about her holiday experience and decide if the following statements (1-4) are *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- 1 Amy went on a different type of holiday this year. _____
- 2 Nick was at the top of a volcano when he saw the lightning. _____
- 3 Nick thought there was one indigenous tribe in Kenya. _____
- 4 Amy says the best part of the trip was seeing the animals. _____

Past simple vs Past continuous


- 1 ★ Match the tenses in bold to the correct description.

- 1 d We were fishing by the river while Ian was putting up the tent.
- 2 I saw the Aurora Borealis, grabbed my camera, ran outside and took some amazing photos.
- 3 We booked our tickets for the safari yesterday morning.
- 4 It was raining at 10 o'clock last night.
- 5 Matt was studying for an exam when Steve called him.

- a an action in progress at a certain time in the past
- b an action which happened at a stated time in the past
- c past actions that happened immediately one after the other
- d two or more simultaneous actions in the past
- e an action which was in progress when another past action interrupted it

- 2 ★★ Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or the past continuous.

- 1 A: Where were you last night at 8 o'clock? I **tried** (try) to call you.
B: I _____
_____ (watch) a film on TV.
- 2 A: We _____ (sit) on the beach yesterday when a shark suddenly _____ (appear) in the water.
Luckily, no one _____
(swim) at the time.
B: Wow! That was lucky.
- 3 A: _____ (you/see) Niagara Falls when you _____ (visit) Canada?
B: Yes. We _____ (go) there on a day trip. It _____ (be) amazing!
- 4 A: When _____
_____ (you/hurt) your hand?
B: I _____ (burn) it while I
_____ (cook) yesterday.

- 3 ★★  There was a violent storm last night while the Kelly family were at home. Write and/or ask and answer questions with your partner, as in the example.

- 1 Mrs Kelly/read a book? – watching news
A: Was Mrs Kelly reading a book when the storm began?
B: No, she was watching the news.
- 2 Mr Kelly/make supper? – clean up kitchen
- 3 their daughter Patricia/talk on her mobile phone? – surf on the Internet
- 4 their dog/sleep? – bark

Past simple – Present perfect – Present perfect continuous

- 4 ★ Choose the correct verb tense.

- 1 I haven't visited/haven't been visiting/didn't visit a nature reserve before.
- 2 It **has been raining**/has rained/rained since Tuesday and the streets are full of water.
- 3 The cat **just falls**/has just been falling/has just fallen from a tree but she seems fine.
- 4 What time **have you met**/have you been meeting/did you meet Jeremy last night?
- 5 We **have been seeing**/saw/have seen a shooting star last night.
- 6 The scientists **have been studying**/have studied/studied the volcano since the eruption last week.


- 5 ★★ Complete the sentences about Simon's trip with the words/phrases below.

• never • already • just • ago • for • yet • since

- 1 Simon has **just** booked the tickets for his safari trip.
- 2 He hasn't booked his accommodation _____.
- 3 But he has _____ started packing.
- 4 He has been looking forward to his trip _____ months.
- 5 He has _____ been on a safari before, so he's really excited.
- 6 He has been telling his friends about it _____ he first decided to go to Africa twelve months _____.

- 6** ★★ Put the verbs in brackets into the *past simple*, the *present perfect* or the *present perfect continuous*.

Hi Anna,
How are you? Sorry I 1) **haven't written** (not/write) for a while but I 2) _____ (trek) around America. I 3) _____ (already/visit) Las Vegas in Nevada. Right now I am in Arizona. I 4) _____ (stay) with friends since I 5) _____ (arrive) three days ago, and they 6) _____ (show) me many interesting places. Yesterday, we 7) _____ (go) to the Grand Canyon. What about you? 8) _____ (you/be) anywhere exciting?
Write back and tell me,
Judy

- 7** ★★  *It is 11am at Kim and Mark's hotel. Everyone started work earlier this morning. Look at the information. Write and/or say how long they've been working and how much work they've done so far, as in the example.*

- Kim/10am/check out guests – 12 guests
A: Kim's been checking out guests for an hour.
B: She's checked out twelve so far.
- Mark/7am/cook breakfast – 40 meals
- maids/9am/clean rooms – 5 rooms
- waitress/8am/serve breakfast – 20 people


have been to/have gone to/have been in

- 8** ★ Choose the correct item.
- 1 Brian has never been/has never gone to the Amazon rainforest.
 - 2 The Smiths have been in/have gone to Paris for two years.
 - 3 Joseph has gone/has been to Mexico. He left last night.
 - 4 Mary and Albert aren't here at the moment. They have been/have gone to the park.
 - 5 Sue's sister has gone to/has been in hospital since last Monday.

Present perfect vs Past simple

- 9** ★★ Put the verbs in brackets into the *past simple* or the *present perfect*.

- 1 A: Did you see (you/see) the Aurora Borealis last night?
B: Yes. I _____ (take) lots of pictures.
- 2 A: _____ (you/arrange) your trip yet?
B: Yes. I _____ (book) everything online yesterday.
- 3 A: How long _____ (you/know) Martin?
B: I first _____ (meet) him two years ago.
- 4 A: _____ (you/hear) from Laura?
B: Yes, I _____ (speak) to her on the telephone last night.

- 10** ★★  Use the prompts to ask and answer.

- 1 be to London – last ...
A: Have you ever been to London?
B: Yes, I have.
A: When did you go?
B: I went to London last May.
- 2 try an extreme sport – ... ago
- 3 eat Chinese food – last ...
- 4 ride a horse – ... years old
- 5 visit another country – ... ago

Past simple/used to/would

- 11** ★ Read what Helen says about her childhood and complete the sentences with *used to* or *would*. In which sentences can you use both?

- 1 We never used to/would never go abroad on holiday when I was young.
- 2 We _____ visit my grandparents in the countryside, instead.
- 3 They _____ live on a farm.
- 4 I _____ help my grandmother collect the eggs in the morning.
- 5 We _____ stay on the farm for two weeks.
- 6 I _____ have a really great time.

12 ★ Circle the correct item.

- Billy ____ in a small flat in the city.
A use to live **B** used to live C would live
- I didn't ____ about earthquakes until I moved to Japan.
A used to worry B use to worry C worried
- The Jacksons ____ into the house next door last year.
A used to move B would move C moved
- My grandparents can't ____ living in a big city.
A get used to B used to
C use to
- ____ working in a big company?
A Are you used to B Did you use to
C Would you
- Every year, my family ____ visit my grandparents in Canada.
A is used to B would C used


Past simple vs past perfect**13** ★★ Fill in the *past simple* or the *past perfect*, then state which action happened first.

- When Susie **went** (go) online to book her tickets, they **had sold** (sell) out.
first action: **had sold**
- The rain _____ (stop) by the time we _____ (reach) the cabin.
first action: _____
- Peter _____ (already/catch) five fish before we _____ (arrive) at the river.
first action: _____
- There was a beautiful bird in the garden this morning but it _____ (fly) away by the time I _____ (find) my camera.
first action: _____
- I _____ (already/try) scuba-diving before I _____ (travel) to the Great Barrier Reef.
first action: _____
- By the time we _____ (get) to the beach, the boat _____ (already/leave).
first action: _____

Past perfect vs Past perfect continuous**14** ★★ Complete the gaps (a-g) using the *past perfect* or the *past perfect continuous* of the verbs in brackets. Then match them to items 1-7 to form sentences.

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| 1 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | c | I didn't get any pictures of the lightning |
| 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | We eventually caught something |
| 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | When Josh got to the hospital, |
| 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | We needed to rest when we got to the hotel |
| 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | We went for a coffee |
| 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | When I got to the theatre, |
| 7 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | By the end of our trip, |

- the play _____ (already/start).
- because we _____ (hike) all day.
- even though I **had taken** (take) my camera.
- we _____ (visit) ten different nature reserves.
- after we _____ (fish) for an hour.
- the doctor told him he _____ (break) his leg.
- after we _____ (finish) shopping.

15 ★★  Think of three things you had done/you had been doing when school ended last Friday. Write and/or tell your partner.I **had taken a Maths test**.**16** ★★ Put the verbs in brackets into the *past perfect* or the *past perfect continuous*.

- Peter was tired because he **had stayed** (stay) up late to see the shooting stars.
- Ralph _____ (not/try) snorkelling before he went to the Great Barrier Reef.
- _____ (Tracey/work) at the tour company for long before she got a promotion?
- By the time we reached the summit, we _____ (climb) for eight hours.
- I _____ (not/see) a padú until I went to the Huilo Huilo Biological Reserve.
- Laura _____ (not/drive) for long before she realised she was lost.

- 17** ★★ Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

Hi Sally,
Greetings from Iceland! As you know, we 1) **had been planning (plan)** this trip for months so it was disappointing when we 2) _____ (**have**) to postpone it last month because of my illness. I 3) _____ (**go**) on exciting holidays as a child but I 4) _____ (**not/be**) out of the country for years so I 5) _____ (**really/look**) forward to it. Now I'm better and we're finally here. We 6) _____ (**land**) in Reykjavik five days ago and 7) _____ (**do**) lots since then. We 8) _____ (**already/hike**) across a glacier! But the highlight 9) _____ (**happen**) last night. We 10) _____ (**sit**) outside our chalet when the night sky 11) _____ (**light**) up with the Northern Lights! This 12) _____ (**already/be**) the best holiday ever!
See you soon,
Jessica



Sentence transformations

- 18** ★★ Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use up to three words.
- I had been diving for an hour before I realised I was running out of oxygen.
I **didn't realise** I was running out of oxygen until I had been diving for an hour.
 - Patrick was swimming and we were sunbathing.
We were sunbathing _____ swimming.
 - The reserve didn't have cabins in the past.
The reserve didn't _____ have cabins.
 - It was the first time I had ever seen a lion.
I _____ a lion before.
 - Kate moved to Brazil two years ago and she is still living there.
Kate _____ in Brazil for two years now.

Grammar Revision (Modules 1-2)

- 19** ★★ Choose the correct item.
- Rosie was planning/**has been planning**/had been planning this trip for a month so she is really excited.
 - Have you seen/Did you see/Did you use to see** the White Cliffs of Dover when you went to England?
 - The boat to the island is by far the **cheap/cheapest/cheaper** way to get there.
 - My family **used to live/would live/had lived** on a lake when I was little.
 - So far we **visited/have visited/have been visiting** ten different ancient sites.
 - Bill **was waiting/has been waiting/had been waiting** for five hours before his flight finally took off.
 - Mike's train from New York **arrives/is arriving/has arrived** at 9 am.
 - Julie **writes/is writing/has been writing** an email to her friend at the moment.

Grammar in Focus

- 20** ★★ Complete the gaps with the correct word, choose the correct word or put the words in brackets into the correct form.
- A In recent years, Iceland 1) **has become (become)** an attractive holiday destination, and it's not difficult to see the reason 2) _____. The country has a lot to offer both to people who 3) _____ (**look**) for adventure and those that 4) _____ (**want**) a quiet time. They also have 5) _____ (**good**) natural light show on the planet, the aurora borealis.
- B People 6) **had been travelling/have been travelling/are travelling** on holiday to far-off destinations for a long time, but now many 7) _____ (**save**) money by taking a 'staycation'. This is 8) **when/which/who** people re-discover what their own area has to offer. It's a much 9) _____ (**cheap**) type of holiday than going abroad, and it's just 10) _____ popular as visiting any other tourist destination!

Reading

- 1 ★★ Read the following text and answer all the questions. **AIM.A**

The Great Trossachs Forest

Scotland is well-known for its beautiful countryside. It has many interesting plant and animal species and it is now home to the UK's largest nature reserve, The Great Trossachs Forest. The reserve, which has recently opened, lies at the heart of Loch Lomond and The Trossachs National Park. It has been an unfinished project for a number of years. Some local wildlife in Britain has been suffering in recent years because of climate change, habitat loss and the introduction of non-native plant and animal species but the reserve aims to bring back the natural habitat of the area to encourage the wildlife to return.

Work began in 2008 in an area larger than Scotland's capital, Edinburgh. This work has included removing the plant and tree species that don't belong in the area and planting over 1.5 million new trees. Animals such as the red squirrel, the otter and the pine martin, who made their home in the local plants and trees, have seen a drop in their numbers in the last few years all across the country. The project plans to increase the population of these animals by bringing back the forests.

The reserve is also a valuable learning resource. They have made specially designed educational packs, which are available on their website. Schools can use these packs to study a number of subjects either in the classroom or when visiting the reserve. Children can learn about science and the environment while

taking part in outdoor activities. They can also go on the Art and Literature Trail, where they can explore the effect the area had on writers and artists. All in all, this project plans to bring the land and the people together for a better future.



For questions 1-3 you must answer in complete sentences.

- Where in Scotland is The Great Trossachs Forest located?
The Great Trossachs Forest lies at the heart of the Loch Lomond and the Trossachs National Park.
- Why has Britain's wildlife been having problems?

- In which locations can children use the educational packs?

For questions 4-8, tick (✓) the box.


- The nature reserve is smaller than Scotland's capital.
True False
- The reserve helps students study different subjects.
True False
- The reserve plans to bring animals back to the area by
 - helping the natural habitat.
 - stopping climate change.
 - introducing new species.
- Since 2008, the reserve has
 - increased the number of animals.
 - removed non-native animals.
 - planted native trees.
- The Art and Literature Trail is suitable for
 - writers.
 - artists.
 - children.

For questions 9-10, write the words on the lines.

- Find the word in the passage which means the **OPPOSITE** of: increase (paragraph 2)

- Find the word in the passage which means the **SAME** as: famous (paragraph 1)

Listening

- 2** ★★  Listen to the passage about Easter Island and write in the words which are missing in the spaces given. In each gap there are two missing words. The first one is done for you as an example. **AIM.A**

Easter Island, or Rapa Nui as the locals call it, is one of the most remote places on earth. It is in the **0) middle of** the Pacific Ocean around 2,000 km from its nearest neighbour, the Pitcairn Islands. So why do more than 80,000 tourists take the **1) _____** to visit this tiny island every year? The answer lies in the island's **2) _____** – the moai. The moai are huge stone statues of human figures, some **3) _____** 10 metres tall. They have giant heads with long sharp noses and **4) _____**. The native people of the island carved 900 of these statues **5) _____** their ancestors, and around 890 of them have survived to the **6) _____**. The islanders lived a good life. The island had fertile soil and huge forests. At **7) _____**, up to 20,000 people lived there. But they didn't understand how to **8) _____** of the land. They chopped down the trees in to build houses and boats, which **9) _____** soil erosion. The people could no longer grow food and they began to starve. When Europeans first **10) _____** on Rapa Nui there were just 1,000 inhabitants left. They had become victims of an early environmental disaster.

Writing

- 3** ★★ Here are some sentences about a holiday. For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words. **P**

- 0** I last went on holiday three years ago.
It has been **three years since** I last went on holiday.
- 1** I watched a documentary about a safari before I decided to book my trip.
I decided to book my trip after _____
_____ a documentary about a safari.
- 2** This was the first time I had ever been on a safari.
I _____ on a safari before.

- 3** We saw the big cats while we were driving through the national park.
We were driving through the national park _____ the big cats.
- 4** I expected them to be fiercer than they were.
They weren't as fierce _____
_____ had expected them to be.
- 5** It was the perfect holiday for adventure lovers.
For people _____
_____ adventures, it was the perfect holiday.

Reading

- 4** ★★ Read the text and choose the correct word (A, B, C or D) for each space. **P**

The White Cliffs

The White Cliffs of Dover are the **0) _____** sight of the English coast that people see when sailing from France. These huge chalk cliffs **1) _____** for over 16 km along the south-east coast of **2) _____** country and are up to 110 metres high. On a **3) _____** day you can see them from France, 34 km away over the English Channel. **4) _____** are a famous symbol of England, but not many people **5) _____** that hidden in the cliffs are a series of tunnels **6) _____** the army used during the Second World War. The British first **7) _____** the tunnels in the 18th century, when they used them to defend the country against a(n) **8) _____** from the French army. They defended the country again in 1940 when the Prime Minister, Winston Churchill, **9) _____** the tunnels as his main office. The tunnels are still there today and visitors can take **10) _____** tours round them.



- 0** A original **B** first C earliest D opening
1 A extend B pull C reach D stretch
2 A that B the C one D a
3 A clear B light C pure D sharp
4 A They B Them C These D Those
5 A understand B experience C recognise D know
6 A who B where C which D what
7 A generated B produced C crafted D created
8 A attack B battle C fight D challenge
9 A applied B used C changed D prepared
10 A guided B underwater C natural D popular