VOCABULARY:

MAKE AND DO

1 A Complete the phrases with make or do.

a speech
well/badly
a project
a phone call
business
a decision
my homework

a meal

- B Write answers beginning with I made or I did. Use the words in brackets.
- 1 How did you lose weight? (decision)

 I made a decision to start eating healthily.
- 2 How did you contact her? (phone)
- **3** How do you know Ben Garmin? (business)
- **4** I heard the restaurant was closed, so what did you do? (meal)
- **5** What type of work did you do at school today? (project)
- **6** What did you do in the library after school? (homework)
- **7** How did the Public Speaking conference finish? (speech)
- 8 How was the singing competition? (well)

GRAMMAR:

a competition?

PRESENT PERFECT + EVER/NEVER

Complete the sentences with the present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

10	ini oi the verbs in brackets	•
1	I′ve never been	$_$ (never $/$ be) on TV.
2		(you / ever / sing) to
	an audience?	
3	Sheena and Rick	
	(never / travel) by train.	
4	My granddad	
	(never / use) a computer.	
5	,	she / ever / make)
	a speech?	
6		(you / ever / lie) to
	your best friend?	
8	Lisa	(never / eat)
	octopus.	

(you / ever / win)

Circle the correct sentence in each pair.

- **1 a)** I've first played the guitar when I was a teenager.
 - **b)** I first played the guitar when I was a teenager.
- **2 a)** When you worked in Hollywood, have you ever met anyone famous?
- b) When you worked in Hollywood, did you ever meet anyone famous?
- 3 a) Have you ever eaten sushi? Try some!
 - b) Did you ever eat sushi? Try some!
- 4 a) Last night I read until 2a.m.
 - b) Last night I've read until 2a.m.
- **5 a)** Did you ever see the film *No Country for Old Men*? I have the DVD.
 - **b)** Have you ever seen the film *No Country for Old Men?* I have the DVD.
- **6 a)** In 1989 the government did something that changed the world.
 - **b)** In 1989 the government has done something that changed the world.
- **7** a) She has never been to the theatre.
 - **b)** She has ever been to the theatre.
- 8 a) I've ever worked in retail in my life.
 - b) I've never worked in retail in my life.

4 Underline the correct alternatives.

Hi Janine,

I 'was/'ve been here for a week now and already I 'made/'ve made lots of friends. I share a room with a man called Don. Yesterday he asked me, 3'Did you ever spend/Have you ever spent time in a place like this?' I told him, 'I 'went/have been camping when I was ten.' He 5laughed/has laughed! He 5spent/has spent half his life here!

There are lots of things to do: there's a gym, a cinema, a library and a few clubs. I ⁷didn't have/ haven't had time to join any clubs yet, but this afternoon we ⁸watched/have watched a film in the cinema.

The only bad thing is the food. I ⁹didn't ever eat/'ve never eaten such terrible food before in my whole life!

Best wishes,

Bob





- Gordon Ramsay
- Winston Churchill

- 1 When Wallace Stevens walked into his office every morning, his colleagues didn't know about his secret: Stevens lived a double life. By day he worked for an insurance company. The rest of his life was spent becoming one of the greatest American poets of the twentieth century.
- $2 \ \ {\rm Secret\ talent\ is\ more\ common\ than\ we\ think,\ even\ with}$ people who are already famous in one area. Take Luciano Pavarotti, who was one of the world's greatest classical singers. Not many people know that before he became a singer, he was an outstanding football player. The same is true of TV chef Gordon Ramsay, who is now well-known for his brilliant cooking and his bad language. Ramsay played professional football for Glasgow Rangers, one of Scotland's best teams.
- 3 A number of politicians first made their name in other jobs. Most people know that Arnold Schwarzenegger had a very successful acting career before becoming Governor of California. Winston Churchill, prime minister of Great Britain, also had another talent: he wrote great history books. Churchill's books won him the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1953. Václav Havel, who was the first president of the Czech Republic, was also a great writer.
- 4 There are also musicians and actors who have secret talents. Paul McCartney and David Bowie are both painters, Paul Newman was a racing car driver and actor Colin Farrell is a professional line dancer. And only those who go to a little hotel bar in New York City every Monday would know that one of the best clarinet players in town is actor and film director Woody Allen. He certainly plays the clarinet better than Bill Clinton plays the saxophone!

READING

- 5 A Do you recognise any of the people in the photos? Why are they famous? What else are/were they good at? Read the article to find out.
 - B Read the article again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?
 - 1 The people in the text are famous for one thing, but also good at another thing.
 - 2 Wallace Stevens' colleagues didn't know he was a poet.
 - **3** Gordon Ramsay was a chef before he became a famous footballer.
 - 4 Churchill and Havel were both actors and politicians.
 - 5 Woody Allen plays the clarinet and the saxophone.
 - Circle the correct meaning for the words and phrases from the text.
 - 1 lived a double life (paragraph 1)
 - a) had two very different lifestyles
 - b) had a difficult life
 - 2 the same is true of (paragraph 2)
 - a) this situation is very different from
 - b) this situation is very similar to
 - 3 bad language (paragraph 2)
 - a) speaking badly about another person
 - b) saying bad words
 - 4 made their name (paragraph 3)
 - a) became famous
 - b) learnt to do something

WRITING

CORRECTING MISTAKES

6 Find and correct nine mistakes in the text: three grammar (gr), three spelling (sp) and three punctuation (p).

THE GREATEST MIND IN FICTION

belong (gr)

criminals or to the men and women who catch them. A greatest of these is probably Sherlock Holmes. The Holmes stories were written by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle a docter from edinburgh, Scotland. Conan Doyle knew a lot about the human body and pollice work, and he has used this information in his books. Very quickly, Conan Doyle's hero beccame popular. When Holmes was killed in one story, thousands of readers protested. Conan Doyle changed his mind, and Holmes appeared in another story

VOCABULARY

EDUCATION

Read the clues and complete the crossword.

¹ M	Α	K	Ε			2	3	
				•	4			5
			6					
		7						
8	9							
					10			
				1				
			11					

Across

1	One of the best things	about going	to
	university is that you	make	a lot
	of new friends.		
4	On Friday, we have to	do a	
	so I need to learn the	vocabulary.	

- 7 I'd love to play the ______, but our flat is too small to have one - so I play the guitar instead!
- 8 At my school we play a lot of _____. It keeps us fit.
- **10** I don't study _____ very often because I don't have internet access at
- 11 I have to _____ an exam at the end of the year.

9 Every week we

tennis or netball.

D	own	
1	I don't like speaking French because I	
	make a lot of	
2	At the end of the year all the students	
	give a	
3	When you art, you learn	
	about painters like Picasso and Salvad	0
	Dalí.	
5	I'd like to study foreignl	ik
	Russian and Spanish.	
6	At school we didn't have to wear a	

__. We wore our own clothes.

_____ games like

GRAMMAR

CAN, HAVE TO, MUST

Read the advertisements and complete the conversations with can, can't, have to or don't have to.

LEARN TO PLAY MUSIC – BEGINNERS' CLASS

Always wanted to play the drums? Or the guitar? Want to try the piano? Come and join us for fun music lessons. Try any instrument you want, and we'll help you learn to play. No previous experience necessary. We supply the instruments, so you don't need to bring your own. Children and adults welcome.

Conversa	tion 1
Susan:	Hi. I'd like to come to the beginners' music class.
	Do I ¹ have to be able to play an instrument?
Teacher:	No, you ² play an instrument. You
	3choose your instrument here, and we'l
	help you to learn.
Susan:	⁴ I come to a lesson first to see if I like it
Teacher:	Well, I'm afraid you 5 come to the lesson
	unless you sign up for the whole course.
Susan:	OK.6I bring children?
Teacher:	Yes, you ⁷ Children love it.
Susan:	Do I 8 bring my own instrument?
Teacher:	No, we have instruments here you ⁹ use.

Join our Arabic language and culture course

Full price: £180 Reduced rates for students: £130

Just come along to the first class. No need to register first, just bring an enrolment form with you. Pay after the class if you wish to enrol.

	Co	n١	/ei	'sa	tic	n	2
--	----	----	-----	-----	-----	---	---

Student:	l'm a student.	student. How much do l ¹ pay?			
Secretary:	It's a reduced r	ate, so you only ²	pay £130		
Student:	Do I ³	register first?			
Secretary:	No, you ⁴	to register. You ⁵			
	come along to lesson.	to the first class. If you like the class, yo complete the form at the end of the			
Student: ⁷ I pay by ch		_ I pay by cheque?			
Secretary:	Yes, you ⁸ night.	pay by card or chequ	pay by card or cheque on the		
A D 41 I	isten and com	inlete the sentences			

3 A 5 4.1 Listen and complete the sentences.

1	How much _	pay?
2		_ park here?
3		_ visit her before we leave.
4	N-	_ stay in this hotel.
5		_ wear that!
6		_ tell anyone.

B Practise saying the sentences.

- **4** A Rewrite the sentences. Replace the underlined words with phrases with *can/can't*.
 - 1 You <u>are not allowed to</u> have your mobile phone switched on.
 - **2** You have to register before <u>it's possible to</u> use the site.
 - 3 I'm afraid <u>it isn't possible for her to</u> speak to you at the moment.
 - 4 It's OK to use my computer if you want to.
 - B Rewrite the sentences. Replace the underlined words with phrases with have to/don't have to or must/mustn't. There may be more than one possible answer.
 - 1 It's necessary to be good at foreign languages if you want to learn Mandarin.
 - 2 <u>It's important to</u> be there on time or they won't let us in.
 - 3 <u>It isn't necessary for us to</u> have a licence to fish here.
 - 4 It's important that you don't tell him I'm here.
- 5 Look at the exam rules and complete the conversation with can/can't, have to/don't have to or must/mustn't.

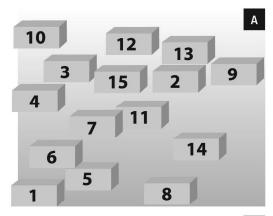
 There may be more than one possible answer.

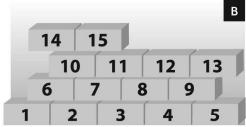
EXAM RULE	S
mobile phones	X
talk to other students	X
arrive on time	✓
eat/drink in the examination room	🗴 (but water OK)
have a dictionary	1

Teacher:	Are there any que	stions?		
Dan:	Yes. ¹ Can	we bring our mobile		
	phones into the re	oom?		
Teacher:	No, you ²	You ³		
	turn them off and	leave them outside in		
	your bag.			
	Is it OK to eat dur			
Teacher:	No. You ⁴	have a bottle of have anythin		
	water, but you 5	have anythin		
	else to eat or drin	k.		
Marco:	Do we ⁶	leave our dictionaries		
	in our bags?			
Teacher:	No, you ⁷	bring dictionaries		
	into the examinat	ion.		
Dan:	What happens if v	ens if we arrive late?		
Teacher:	You ⁸	arrive on time or you		
	⁹ co	me into the examination		
	room.			
Julie:	10 W	e talk to other students?		
Teacher:	No. You 11	talk at all during		
		Now, does everybody		
	understand? Is ev	erything clear?		

LISTENING

6 A **1** 4.2 Listen to the first part of an interview about different types of learner. Match the pictures with the types of learner.





- 1 Picture _____: holist learns lots of information about a topic, but in no particular order
- 2 Picture _____: serialist learns things in sequence from the bottom up

B \(\) 4.3 Listen to the second part of the interview. Are the sentences about serialists (S) or holists (H)?

- 1 This learner likes to understand detail.
- 2 This learner reads instructions before using a new piece of equipment.
- 3 This learner might read a chapter from the middle of a book first.
- **4** This learner makes a careful plan before writing.
- **5** This learner reads around the topic and makes lots of notes before writing.

C Circle the correct option to complete the statements.

- 1 Students
 - a) are always either serialists or holists.
 - b) often use both serialist and holist approaches.
- 2 Serialists like to learn things
 - a) in the correct order.
 - b) in any order.
- 3 A holist likes to have an idea of the 'big picture' and
 - a) doesn't worry about detail.
 - b) thinks that the detail is very important.

VOCABULARY

LANGUAGE LEARNING

- 1 Complete the words in the sentences.
 - 1 I find remembering new words very difficult, so I try to m_____ise five to ten words a day. I write each word in a sentence and then say the sentence again and again in my head.
 - 2 If I don't understand the meaning of a word, I l ___ k it u in a dictionary.
 - 3 Sometimes I rer___d an article for a second time, looking for new words and phrases.
 - 4 I like to ch__ on the internet. I speak to other learners from all over the world.
 - **5** I like watching films in English, especially ones with su s.
 - 6 It's a good idea to g__on____ to read websites in English.
 - 7 I always n____ d___ any new words or phrases in my vocabulary notebook, then look back at them later and try to use them.

FUNCTION

GIVING ADVICE

Read the questions asking for advice. Put the words in the correct order to complete the answers.

I'm thinking about changing my hairstyle. Any ideas? don't / you / I / should) change it. It looks great. ___ (try / why / you / don't) red and black stripes? It's cool. I don't know what to buy my husband for his birthday. His only interest is watching sport. (should / think / I / get / you) him a pair of trainers and tell him to do some sport instead of watching it all day! (you / don't / why / buy) him some tickets to a football match? I'm going to babysit for my nephew (3) and niece (6). I've never done this before. Can anyone help? (try / think / I / should / you) to make a simple recipe, like chocolate biscuits or a cake. They'll enjoy helping you. (idea / it's / think / a / to / good) about the things you enjoyed doing as a child: colouring,

making things, singing songs, etc.

Read the problems and complete the advice using the words in brackets.

I'm 29 years old and I work in a bank. I love my job, I have good friends and a boyfriend who loves me. I don't understand why I'm not happy. I'm always so stressed. Why can't I just be happy?
(think / should) sit down and work out what is making you feel unhappy.
2 (why not) write a list of the things that you are happy about in your life, and a list of the things that are not right?
(try / talk) about your problems with your boyfriend. Does he understand?
I have my end of university exams next month. I'm so frightened that I'm not going to pass them that I'm thinking of leaving university, and not going to the exams. I've studied hard but now I feel like I don't know anything.
4 (not think / good idea) leave the university. If you've studied hard, you probably have nothing to worry about.
(why / you / try) talking to your university professor? He/She can probably help.
6 (think / should) try some relaxation techniques to help you with the exam stress.

LEARN TO

RESPOND TO ADVICE

- **4** A Match advice 1–6 with responses a)–f). Then complete the responses.
 - 1 Why don't we go to the cinema tonight?
 - 2 I don't think you should buy that car.
 - **3** I think we should organise a party.
 - 4 Maybe you should say sorry.
 - 5 You shouldn't play so many computer games.
 - 6 I think you should study more.
 - a) I ______ so. I'll call Louise later.
 b) ______ right. I need to get out more.
 c) That's _____ idea. Do you know what's on?
 d) I suppose ______. I want to do well in the exam.
 - e) I'm not ______ a good idea. We're too busy.
 - f) You're _____. It's too expensive.
 - B > 4.4 Listen and check.
 - Listen to the advice again. Say the responses.