

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR CONSOLIDATION AND EXTENSION

Contents

Starter unit

Vocabulary and Grammar 1–2

Unit 1

Vocabulary: Skills and abilities;
Life skills

Grammar: Present perfect with *just*,
yet, *already*, *for* and *since*; Present
perfect and past simple

Consolidation worksheets 3–4

Extension worksheets 5–6

Unit 2

Vocabulary: Rescue and survival;
Extreme adjectives

Grammar: Past perfect and past simple;
Subject and object questions

Consolidation worksheets 7–8

Extension worksheets 9–10

Unit 3

Vocabulary: Future aspirations;
Time management

Grammar: Future tenses;
Future continuous

Consolidation worksheets 11–12

Extension worksheets 13–14

Unit 4

Vocabulary: Phrasal verbs; Non-verbal
communication

Grammar: The first, second and third
conditional; Adverbs of possibility
and probability

Consolidation worksheets 15–16

Extension worksheets 17–18

Unit 5

Vocabulary: Innovation and invention;
Adverb review

Grammar: The passive; Active and
passive voice

Consolidation worksheets 19–20

Extension worksheets 21–22

Unit 6

Vocabulary: Identity theft; Personal
identity

Grammar: Modals of ability and
possibility, obligation and prohibition;
Modals of deduction

Consolidation worksheets 23–24

Extension worksheets 25–26

Unit 7

Vocabulary: Film-making; Reporting
verbs

Grammar: Reported speech;
Reported questions

Consolidation worksheets 27–28

Extension worksheets 29–30

Unit 8

Vocabulary: Advertising; Easily
confused verbs

Grammar: Relative pronouns; Indefinite
pronouns; Reflexive pronouns

Consolidation worksheets 31–32

Extension worksheets 33–34

Unit 9

Vocabulary: Revision

Grammar: Revision

Consolidation worksheets 35–36

Extension worksheets 37–38

Answer key 39–45

Describing places

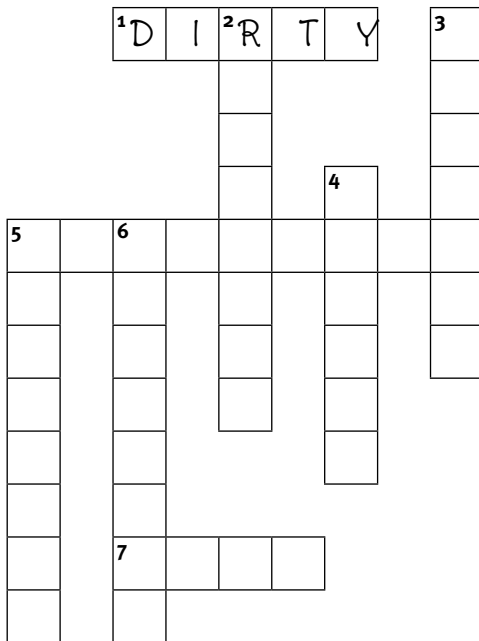
1 Read the clues and complete the puzzle.

Across

- 1 A place that isn't clean is _____.
- 5 A place that costs a lot of money to visit is _____.
- 7 A place that is the opposite of beautiful is _____.

Down

- 2 People in love want to visit a _____ place.
- 3 A place that is very old is _____.
- 4 A place that is full of energy is _____.
- 5 A place that is the opposite of boring is _____.
- 6 A place that is quiet and relaxing is _____.



2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

comfortable crowded dangerous
polluted safe

- I love staying at my grandma's house. It's always warm and *comfortable*.
- 1 There are no fish in this river because it's _____.
- 2 Don't go swimming near the rocks. It's very _____.
- 3 There are a lot of people here. Is the city always very _____ at the weekend?
- 4 I don't feel _____ in the city at night.

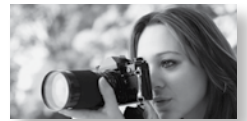
Holiday activities:
Verb + noun collocations

3 Order the letters and label the pictures.

atke a hptoo egr nurnbsut eil no a eabch
ewar nus rcaem heri a keib og ggiheesistn
og ngrsoenikll siitv a mumseu
wism ni het eas



get sunburnt



1 _____ 2 _____



3 _____ 4 _____



5 _____ 6 _____



7 _____ 8 _____

4 Complete the text with the phrases in the box.

get a suntan getting sunburnt go sightseeing
go snorkelling ~~going abroad~~ hire beach sun
cream swimming take photos

I enjoy (1) *going abroad*. Sometimes I
(2) _____ a car and (3) _____
in the larger towns, but usually I spend a few
days just relaxing on the (4) _____ and
(5) _____ in the sea. I always stay in the
sun and (6) _____ but I hate
(7) _____ so I wear lots of
(8) _____. Sometimes I (9) _____
in the sea and (10) _____ of the fish
with my underwater camera.

Present simple and present continuous

1 Complete the sentences and questions with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

We always go to Italy in the summer. (go)

- The summer holidays _____ six weeks long. (be)
- We _____ in the sea now. (swim)
- I usually _____ a new city every year. (visit)
- They _____ their homework today. They're at to the beach. (not do)
- What time _____ you usually _____ dinner on holiday? (have)
- _____ you _____ sun cream at the moment? (wear)

Gerunds and infinitives

2 Circle the correct answer.

Do you like travelling / to travel abroad?

- I always avoid going / to go to the beach.
- Are you happy lying / to lie on the beach?
- Are you interested in learning / to learn a new language?
- I hope visiting / to visit Greece next year.
- Travelling / To travel on the train at night is usually safe.

Past simple and past continuous

3 Circle the correct answer.

While I was snorkelling / snorkelled in the sea, my brother was going / went sightseeing.

- She was visiting / visited the museum when she was losing / lost her camera.
- I taking / didn't take a photo while my mum was getting / got sunburnt.
- I was getting / got sunburnt while I was swimming / swam in the sea.
- Where were you hiring / did you hire a bike from?
- When were you going / did you go on holiday last year?

4 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

come drive feel go go hire lie not be not go sing stay visit

Last summer we (1) went on holiday to Australia. We (2) _____ a car and (3) _____ in hotels. While my mum (4) _____, we enjoyed the views and (5) _____ songs. In the afternoons, we (6) _____ to the beach. One day, while we (7) _____ on the beach, my brother (8) _____ surfing in the sea. He (9) _____ very good, and when he (10) _____ out of the sea, he (11) _____ very tired. We (12) _____ lots of different beaches in Australia, but my brother (13) _____ surfing again!



used to

5 Write sentences and questions with the correct form of *used to*.

We / go to Germany X

We didn't use to go to Germany.

1 Ben / stay in a villa ✓

2 She / come home in the summer ✓

3 I / go sightseeing on holiday X

4 river / be polluted ?

5 We / visit lively places X

6 you / hire a bike ?

Skills and abilities

1 Match the words to form phrases.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------------|
| 1 learn | a) in a band |
| 2 bake | b) first aid |
| 3 do | c) in public |
| 4 perform | d) a unicycle |
| 5 make | e) to juggle |
| 6 play | f) a song |
| 7 ride | g) magic tricks |
| 8 speak | h) on stage |
| 9 write | i) cupcakes |
| 10 learn | j) a video blog |



2 Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

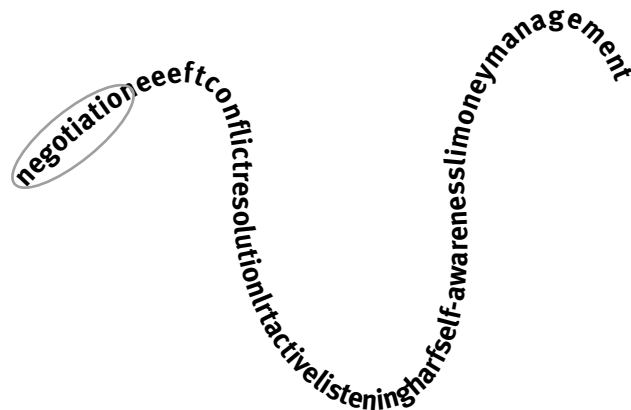
bakes cupcakes design a website
edit photos learn a foreign language
plays in a band write computer code

My mother bakes cupcakes and they're delicious.

- We're learning to _____ so we can improve the pictures in our school magazine.
- My sister _____ with her friends at the weekends – she plays the guitar.
- I go to a class on Saturday mornings to _____ because I want to move abroad.
- My brother's starting a new business. Can you _____ for him?
- He's very clever – he knows how to _____ and he creates new software.

Life skills

3 Find and circle five words and phrases in the wordsnake.



4 Circle the correct answer.

Teamwork always needs a lot of cooperation / assertiveness.

- Entrepreneurship / Creative thinking is important for finding new ideas.
- When you work in a team you need to have self-awareness / respect for others.
- I often work with difficult people but I'm very good at problem-solving / time management.
- My dad has good negotiation / entrepreneurship skills so he started his own new business.
- I'm good at time / money management because I work for a bank.
- A manager needs to show assertiveness / active listening by expressing their opinions confidently.



Present perfect with *just, yet, already, for* and *since*

1 Circle the correct answer.

I've **yet** / **just** finished the website for the school.

- Nick has **already** / **yet** learnt to ride a unicycle.
- Has Marie edited the photos for the magazine **yet** / **just**?
- I've **yet** / **just** had dinner, thanks.
- He's played in a band **for** / **since** last year.
- I've **already** / **yet** baked the cupcakes for the party.
- I've had a video blog **for** / **since** 2012.
- We've lived in Manchester **for** / **since** 12 months.

2 Order the words to make sentences and questions.

I've / six / unicycle / a / for / years / ridden .
I've ridden a unicycle for six years.

- haven't / party / We / baked / the / cupcakes / yet / the / for .

- old / He's / famous / years / since / been / he / 16 / was .

- Have / learnt / you / first aid / already ?

- had / I've / a / since / website / September .

- just / on / performed / She's / stage .

- you / How / studied / have / Japanese / long ?

- in / They / been / a / have / for / band / two / years .

- yet / magazine / they / photos / Have / edited / the / the / for ?

Present perfect and past simple

3 Circle the correct answer.

I **known** / **'ve known** my best friend for seven years.

- John **had** / **has had** a unicycle since Christmas.
- I **read** / **'ve read** that book about writing computer code two months ago.
- We **just started** / **'ve just started** designing the website.
- When Lisa was younger she **played** / **has played** the guitar.
- I **learnt** / **'ve learnt** a lot of new things since I started my new job.
- They **already made** / **'ve already made** a video blog.
- I **baked** / **'ve baked** the cupcakes for the party yesterday.
- Have you had** / **Did you have** a video blog for a long time?



Skills and abilities

- 1** Complete the questions with the correct form of the phrases in the box. Then answer the questions in your own words. Write full sentences.

bake cupcakes do magic tricks
learn a foreign language make a video blog
perform on stage play in a band

Have you ever baked cupcakes ?

Yes, I have. I baked cupcakes for my sister's birthday.

- 1** Have you ever _____ ?

- 2** Have you ever _____ ?

- 3** Have you ever _____ ?

- 4** Have you ever _____ ?

- 5** Have you ever _____ ?



Life skills

- 2** Order the letters. Then match the life skills 1–9 with the descriptions a–g. Two life skills are not needed.

1	sestranevssei	<u>assertiveness</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	omeny gnmateneam	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	itme ammagntene	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	ocfnctil estulirnoo	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	pootaneoir	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	gioetannito	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	nerpihprsterneeu	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	esfl-wneeraass	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	rcevtai htngiink	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>

- a)** This skill is important when you have a lot of things to do but not much time.
- b)** A person who can always think of new ideas has this skill.
- c)** This skill is very important when you have a budget to work to.
- d)** A person who is confident and can express their own ideas has this skill.
- e)** A person who wants to start their own business needs this skill.
- f)** When you work in a team this skill is very important.
- g)** A person who knows their own strengths and weaknesses has this skill.

- 3** Complete the text with five life skills from exercise 2.

Do you have good (1) time management skills and want to do something extra after school? Then join our committee! As a committee member, the skill of (2) _____ is very important because you will be working in a team. You will also need to show (3) _____ because you will need to have the confidence to express your own opinions. Are you good at (4) _____? Great! We're always looking for new ideas! When a problem arises, (5) _____ will also be very important in order for the committee to arrive at a solution that everyone agrees with. Being on the committee is a great opportunity so apply today!

Present perfect with *just, yet, already, for* and *since*

- 1** Complete the sentences with the words in brackets. Use the correct form of the verbs.

I've been a lifescout for three years. (be)

- How long _____ French? (you / study)
- She _____ but she'll be here soon. (yet / not arrive)
- We _____ Mike perform on stage. (just / watch)
- Laura _____ in a band since she started school. (play)
- I _____ a video blog so I can help you with your blog. (already / make)
- She _____ a song but she wants to try. (never / write)

- 2** Replace the underlined parts of the sentences with the correct word.

I've yet had dinner, thanks. already

- They haven't finished editing the photos just. _____
- Have you been to the supermarket just? We need some butter for the cupcakes. _____
- I've still edited the photos, so you don't have to do it. _____
- I've yet finished the website this second. _____
- We haven't seen each other since a month. _____
- They've written new songs together for 2012. _____
- I've had a video blog since two years. _____
- Richard has known how to write computer code for he was at school. _____



Photocopy me!

Present perfect and past simple

- 3** Complete the sentences with the present perfect or past simple form of the verbs in the box.

be have ~~learn~~ manage not make want

I've learnt a lot of new skills since I started this job.

- We _____ our video blog in school – we made it in our youth club.
- Julie _____ the money for our committee when she was a treasurer.
- Tom _____ great negotiation skills since he went to the workshop last year.
- When I was 16, I _____ to be an entrepreneur.
- I _____ really happy since I started playing in a band.

Cumulative grammar

- 4** Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

celebrate decide do ~~have~~ learn perform play play practise ride speak try used to

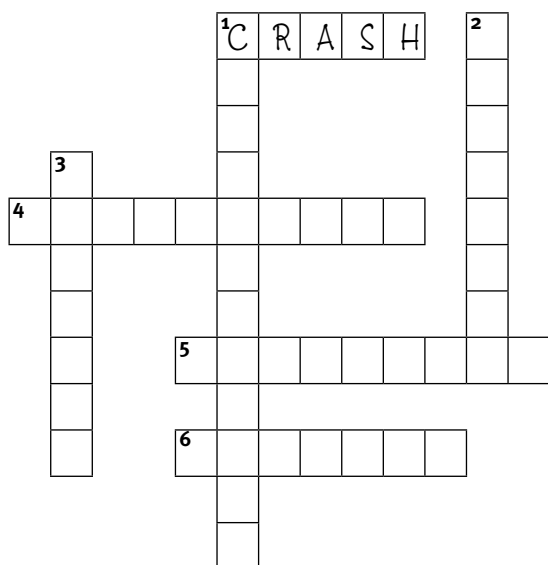
I (1) 've had a video blog for 11 months. I (2) _____ my fifteenth birthday when I (3) _____ to do more exciting things. I want (4) _____ a new experience every month! Since I started the blog, I (5) _____ to juggle, I (6) _____ on stage and I've just (7) _____ a unicycle! At the moment, I (8) _____ for a debate at school – I usually avoid (9) _____ in public, but it's another new experience for me. I'm also interested in (10) _____ in a band with my friends. I (11) _____ play the guitar, but I've never (12) _____ in a band or performed in public. I've already (13) _____ so much, but I'm very good at creative thinking, so I'm sure I can think of many more ideas!

Rescue and survival

1 Read the clues and complete the puzzle.

Across

- When two cars collide they _____.
- The medical helpers at a crash site are called _____.
- 'Go up in flames' is another way of saying _____.
- The people who suffer in a crime or an accident are the _____.



Down

- After an accident people sometimes receive _____ from insurance companies.
- A person who escapes from a dangerous situation is called a _____.
- When boats overturn in the water they _____.

2 Complete the sentences with the words and phrases in the box.

casualties fire compensation first aid
search and rescue international aid

The victims will probably try and claim compensation.

- The operation in the mountains by the _____ workers took two hours.
- It's important to send _____ to people in other countries after natural disasters.

- The police told us there were four _____ in the crash.
- They gave several passengers only basic _____ because they weren't seriously hurt.
- The situation became more dangerous when one car caught _____.

Extreme adjectives

3 Circle the correct answer.

We were boiling / freezing hot in Sydney in the summer.

- The cave had **gorgeous** / fascinating paintings on the wall.
- My brother played in a soccer tournament today. He's **boiling** / exhausted now.
- The actor was **delighted** / furious to win the award!
- The survivors were **freezing** / starving so the search and rescue workers gave them bread.
- They were **furious** / gorgeous because the amount of compensation they got was **terrifying** / tiny.
- Climbing the mountain was an **unforgettable** / huge experience.

4 Replace the underlined words in the sentences with an extreme adjective in the box.

disgusting freezing gorgeous horrific
huge terrifying

The whale looked big next to our small boat!
huge

- Venice was beautiful – it's the prettiest place I've ever seen. _____
- We didn't eat much because the food was unpleasant. _____
- The group survived two hours in the cold water. _____
- Getting lost in the jungle is a frightening experience. _____
- Firefighters often see bad things in their job. _____
- It's always hot in Australia in the summer. _____

Past perfect and past simple

1 Circle the correct answer.

By the time we got to the accident, they **rescued** / **had rescued** the passengers.

- By the time the ship **capsized** / **had capsized**, the survivors had already escaped.
- I **didn't realise** / **hadn't realised** there were any survivors before I read about the crash in the newspaper.
- They went out to dinner after they **finished** / **had finished** the rescue.
- When the search and rescue workers **left** / **had left**, the man had already been missing for 24 hours.
- What did the firefighters do after the hotel **caught** / **had caught** fire?
- The car **crashed** / **had crashed** before it caught fire.
- The paramedics had already left by the time we **arrived** / **had arrived**.

2 Complete the sentences with the words and phrases in the box.

after after already before
by the time when

After I had spoken to Jenny on the phone, I was in a car accident.

- I hadn't seen a search and rescue operation _____ the emergency last week.
- We had _____ given him first aid by the time the paramedics arrived.
- Most people had left the building _____ the firefighters came.
- The ship had already capsized _____ the rescue boats arrived.
- The charity sent international aid _____ the earthquake had happened.



3 Complete the sentences with the past perfect or past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

I had driven the car twice before I crashed it. (drive)

- Had the ship already capsized before you _____ in a lifeboat? (get)
- When they found the survivors they _____ for two days. (not eat)
- By the time they _____ the victim, she had had been trapped for three days. (find)
- We phoned for an ambulance after the helicopter _____. (crash)
- Had you already received compensation before you _____ a new house? (buy)

Subject and object questions

4 Match questions 1–6 with answers a–f.

- | | |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 What happened to you? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Who do search and rescue workers help? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Why did you phone the firefighters? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Where did the survivors sleep? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Who received compensation? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 Who rescued the victim? | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- The people in the other car.
- I had a crash on my motorbike.
- In a small house.
- People who are in distress or victims of disasters.
- My house was on fire.
- The firefighters.

5 Are the questions from exercise 4 subject or object questions? Write S (subject) or O (object).

- S
-
-
-
-
-

Rescue and survival

1 Find and circle eight words and phrases in the wordsnake. Then complete the table with the words and phrases.

paramedics xecapsizeiosurvivorsvictimsipgivefirstaidogresearchandrescueworkersopcrashpwsendinternationalaid

people who help	people who suffer	verbs for disasters	verbs for assistance
<u>paramedics</u>	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____



2 Complete the text with the words from exercise 1.

In March 2011, a huge tsunami hit the coast of Japan. There were more than 18,000 (1) victims. The waves caused many boats to (2) _____, and the fast-moving water made a lot of vehicles (3) _____ together. Fortunately, there were a lot of (4) _____. (5) _____ went to (6) _____ as soon as they could, and the hospitals quickly got full. For weeks after the tsunami, (7) _____ looked for trapped and missing people. All around the world governments and charities sent (8) _____ to help.

Extreme adjectives

3 Complete the text.

Last year we went on an extreme holiday to Iceland. The holiday started well. We visited (1) freezing glaciers and icebergs, and climbed (2) h_____ volcanoes. We were (3) e_____ every night, but we swam in (4) b_____ hot pools to relax. We were (5) d_____ to be on such an amazing holiday, but on the fourth day we had a (6) t_____ experience. We were at the top of a volcano looking at the (7) f_____ views when we realised that one person was missing from our group! We were all worried that something (8) h_____ had happened to him. After an hour of searching, we were about to phone search and rescue when the missing group member turned up. He had fallen in a (9) d_____ mud pool! We couldn't be (10) f_____ at him when he smelt so bad! It was definitely an (11) u_____ experience on an amazing holiday!



Past perfect and past simple

- 1** Complete the sentences with the past simple or past perfect form of the verbs in the box and the words in brackets.

arrive capsize catch catch come crash
destroy get get give hear receive return
see send write

By the time the paramedics arrived, the firefighters had already given (already) the man first aid.

- I _____ the fire soon after I _____ the fire engine sirens.
- By the time we _____ to the crash site, the fire _____ (already) the lorry.
- The plane _____ before it _____ fire.
- _____ (the charity / already) international aid before the UN _____ their report?
- When the lifeguard _____ the boat _____ (already).
- Soon after the survivors _____ home they _____ compensation.
- Had the house _____ (already) fire before you _____ home?

- 2** Write sentences and questions with the correct past simple or past perfect form of the verbs.

After / the plane / take off / the weather / change .

After the plane had taken off, the weather changed.

- By the time / they / arrive / the / survivors / already / spend / two hours / in the water .

- When / the police / find / the victim / the other man / already / leave .

- the pilot / see / the fire / before / the plane / crash ?

- they / give / first aid / when / the paramedics / come ?

- What / you / do / after / the boat / capsize ?

Subject and object questions

- 3** Read the answers and complete the questions.

The paramedic was the first person on the scene.

Who *was the first person on the scene* ?

- The victims received compensation.
Who _____ ?
- Firefighters help victims of fire.
Who do _____ ?
- Charities send international aid.
Who _____ ?
- The volunteers helped the casualties first.
Who did _____ ?
- I heard the ambulance sirens.
What _____ ?

Cumulative grammar

- 4** Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs in the box and the words in brackets.

be come drive get notice park
phone see see sit use used to

T: Hi, Jack. How are you?

J: A little scared, actually. (1) *I've just seen* (just) a car crash.

T: What happened?

J: I (2) _____ home from work when a car (3) _____ into the car coming the other way. By the time I (4) _____ my car safely, one driver (5) _____ out of her car. She (6) _____ (already) the police when I (7) _____ the driver of the other car couldn't get out of his car, so I phoned the firefighters, too.

T: Who (8) _____ the driver?

J: I don't know.

T: Are you OK? Do you want (9) _____ down, Jack?

J: I'm fine, really. At least there weren't any serious casualties. I hate (10) _____ car accidents. They're really terrifying. I (11) _____ drive every day when I was younger but now I only (12) _____ my car a few times a week.

Future aspirations

1 Match the words to form phrases.

- | | |
|-------------|----------------------|
| 1 do | a) new friends |
| 2 pass | b) your driving test |
| 3 leave | c) a job |
| 4 go | d) home |
| 5 go on | e) voluntary work |
| 6 get | f) work experience |
| 7 make | g) an exchange |
| 8 apply for | h) abroad |
| 9 study | i) a degree |
| 10 do | j) for an interview |

2 Find and circle five verbs in the wordsnake.

do e f g g e t f r g o v r t y l e a v e s d t r e s t u d y

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs from exercise 2.

Ian is doing voluntary work with children.

- A lot of teenagers _____ home to go to university.
- Do you want to _____ a degree?
- Lucy _____ on an exchange to Germany last year.
- _____ abroad is a great way to learn a language.

4 Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

applied for a job get a holiday job
is doing work experience pass my exams
went backpacking

My cousin is doing work experience with a magazine in London this week.

- I _____ last week but I haven't been asked to an interview yet.
- Sara's daughter wants to _____ at a campsite in France so she can practise her French.
- I want to _____ this summer so I can go to university.
- My friends and I _____ last summer. We went to Australia, New Zealand and Fiji.

Time management

5 Write the phrases in the box next to the definitions.

develop a routine get organized
plan ahead prioritize ~~set a reminder~~
take a break

You can do this on a phone so you don't forget to do something. set a reminder

- This is when you make your tasks regular and do them every day. _____
- This is something you need to do when you're very busy, for example with your desk. _____
- It's important to do this every hour when you are busy. _____
- You have to do this when you have a lot of work at the same time. _____
- If you have a busy period in the future, it's very important to do this. _____

6 Circle the correct answer.

My job is quite stressful. I often have to meet a deadline / set a goal that is very unrealistic.

- It is important to **get organized** / **find a balance** between work and free time.
- I always **put off** / **take a break** less important tasks for as long as possible.
- Jackie is organizing the Christmas party so she's **making lists** / **prioritizing** all the time.
- When a task is very difficult, it's easy to **plan ahead** / **waste time** by going online!
- A manager **sets goals** / **sets a reminder** for the team and looks after the department budget.



Future tenses

1 Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

'll phone 'll go 'm going to get
'm taking might make won't pass

I'm going to get _____ a holiday job in the summer.

- We _____ some new friends on our backpacking holiday.
- They _____ you after the interview if you get the job.
- Lindsay and Anita never study so they _____ their exams.
- She _____ to university and get a degree, I'm sure.
- I'm so nervous – I _____ my driving test in two weeks' time!

2 Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

The job interview starts at half past nine. (start)

- We _____ our new friends at the airport at two o'clock. (meet)
- The driving test _____ at 10am on Monday. (begin)
- Where _____ your work experience? (you / do)
- She _____ abroad next year – she's going to Germany! (study)
- The summer term at university _____ in July. (end)

3 Write sentences and questions with the affirmative or negative form of *going to*.

Robert / apply / for a job / this summer . X
Robert isn't going to apply for a job this summer.

- She / leave / home / when / she / gets / a job . ✓

- they / do / voluntary work / in Thailand / in January ?

- We / go / backpacking / because / it's / too / expensive . X

- I / go / on an exchange / in France / with / my school / this year . X

- you / do / work experience / in a primary school / next week ?

4 Circle the correct answer.

In the future, people **will get** / **are going to get** a degree online.

- I'm not sure yet, but there **might be** / **will be** other students from England on the exchange.
- She **'s doing** / **does** work experience at the local newspaper in September.
- Are you **going to apply** / **might apply** for a job after you finish university?
- Bob **will pass** / **won't pass** his driving test next week – he awful!
- The study programme in Germany **starts** / **is starting** in July and continues until September.

Future continuous

5 Complete the sentences with the future continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

At four o'clock tomorrow we 'll be flying to Mexico! (fly)

- I _____ abroad next year. (not study)
- They _____ day and night next week to meet their deadline. (work)
- Next week we _____ Spanish all day with our exchange family. (speak)
- At lunchtime tomorrow Ben _____ a break. (not take)
- In two days' time you _____ backpacking with Tina – you can't put off packing for much longer! (go)

Future aspirations

1 Circle the correct answer.

I'm going to apply for a job / **get a degree** at the local hospital.

- Jack is going to **go backpacking** / **do voluntary work** in Borneo this summer – he's helping to build a new school.
- Did you **go on an exchange** / **leave home** to France last year?
- I'm **going for an interview** / **going on an exchange** tomorrow morning and I'm very nervous.
- We're going to **do work experience** / **get a holiday job** in the summer to make some extra money.
- Going backpacking** / **Doing work experience** will look good on my CV when I apply for a job.
- They want to **make new friends** / **go for an interview** when they start university so they don't feel lonely.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the first box and the words in the second box.

get go leave make pass pass study

a degree a lot of money abroad
backpacking home your driving test
your exams

Harry left home last week and moved into a new house with his girlfriend.

- We _____ around Asia this summer – we're so excited!
- My brother is going to _____ next year so he can improve his Italian.
- Good luck! I'm sure you'll _____ this summer and go to university!
- My mum wants to _____ in history so she can work at the local museum.
- You won't _____ when you do a holiday job.
- Did you _____ this time?

Time management

3 Complete the text.

I am the manager of a small fashion company, and this is my advice for a successful and happy career. First, it is important to (1) find a balance between work and home life. Working all the time is not healthy and can make you feel very stressed. It is almost always necessary to (2) p_____ a_____ so that you know what tasks you have in the future. Also, it is good to (3) s_____ g_____ so you have something to aim for and work towards. It is absolutely essential to (4) g_____ o_____ – I (5) m_____ l_____ for everything, which helps me to remember things. I also try to (6) d_____ a r_____ – that also helps you to keep every day organized. When you have a lot of things to do, it is important to (7) p_____ tasks so you always (8) m_____ a d_____. Finally, try not to (9) p_____ o_____ jobs that you don't enjoy because it is never a good idea to (10) w_____ t_____ when time equals money!



Future tenses

1 Match the sentences 1–6 with uses a–f.

- 1 I'll buy you a new suit for your work experience. f
- 2 The plane leaves at 10.30am tomorrow morning.
- 3 We might get a really good suntan when we go backpacking!
- 4 Mum is taking her driving test at 4pm this afternoon.
- 5 James will pass his exams, I'm sure – he worked so hard this year.
- 6 I'm going to go to bed early tonight because I have an interview tomorrow.

- a) a definite arrangement
 b) a future prediction
 c) a future possibility
 d) a future intention
 e) a schedule
 f) a spontaneous promise

2 Complete the sentences with the present continuous, *will* or *might* and the verbs in brackets.

In the future, everyone who goes to university will study abroad for one year. (study)

- 1 After university I _____ home and move in with my friends – I'm not sure. (leave)
- 2 I _____ you prepare for the interview – I'm really good at interviews. (help)
- 3 We _____ work experience at the town library on Monday morning. (do)
- 4 Bob _____ his exams in the summer because he doesn't try hard enough. (not pass)
- 5 My dad _____ for a new job next year, but he isn't sure yet. (apply)
- 6 I _____ anyone that you didn't get the job. (not tell)
- 7 She _____ backpacking for two weeks in the summer with her friends. (go)

Future continuous

3 Read the diary and write sentences in the affirmative or negative future continuous form.

- 8am: eat a big breakfast
- 10am: play football
- 1pm: have lunch with my parents
- 2.30pm: go shopping with Sara
- 10pm: play on the Wii with Rob

(big breakfast) At 8am

David will be eating a big breakfast _____.

1 (play football) At 10am

_____.

2 (go shopping with Sara) At 1pm

_____.

3 (have lunch with his parents) At 2.30pm

_____.

4 (play on the Wii with Rob) At 10pm

_____.

Cumulative grammar

4 Circle the correct answer.

B: Hi, Alan. How (1) ... you? I (2) ... you since last year.

A: I'm good, thanks. How are you?

B: I'm fine. I (3) ... my exams, actually, so I (4) ... to university in September!

A: Congratulations! What (5) ... to study?

B: Well, I'm interested in (6) ... about banking and money, so economics.

A: Great. You (7) ... a lot of money if you work in banking!

B: I hope so! Maybe I (8) ... in London as a manager in two years' time!

1 a) being b) are c) are being

2 a) haven't see b) saw c) haven't seen

3 a) passing b) passed c) 've just passed

4 a) 'm going b) will go c) go

5 a) you going b) are you going
c) you going

6 a) learn b) to learn c) learning

7 a) 'll earn b) earn c) 're earning

8 a) be working b) 'll working
c) 'll be working

Phrasal verbs

1 Write the verbs in the box next to the definitions.

ask out ~~bring up~~ fall out with get on with
hang out with look after make up with
meet up with split up with

- to raise (a child) bring up
- 1** to invite somebody on a date _____
- 2** to stop being friends with somebody _____
- 3** to end a relationship with somebody _____
- 4** to become friends or to start a relationship again _____
- 5** to take care of somebody _____
- 6** to spend some time with somebody _____
- 7** to get together with somebody at an arranged time and place _____
- 8** to be friendly with somebody _____

2 Circle the correct answer.

Tim asked me out / looked after me to dinner on Saturday.

- 1** We were **brought up** / **get on** by our grandparents in a big house in the countryside.
- 2** My parents never **tell me off** / **settle down with me** anymore.
- 3** He's going to **go out with** / **meet up with** us at the shopping centre.
- 4** I'm going to **get on with** / **settle down with** my husband in a nice flat in London after we marry.
- 5** Josh is **going out with** / **falling out with** Kate at the moment but I don't think they will stay together for long.
- 6** I **brought up** / **get on with** my grandparents really well. We never argue.
- 7** Jodie and Sarah have **fallen out with** / **met up with** each other because they had such different opinions.

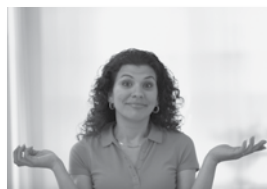
Non-verbal communication

3 Match the words to form phrases.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 shake | a) hands |
| 2 hold | b) eyebrows |
| 3 make | c) shoulders |
| 4 shrug your | d) on the cheek |
| 5 roll | e) hands |
| 6 raise your | f) eye contact |
| 7 give (somebody) | g) your eyes |
| 8 kiss (somebody) | h) a hug |

4 Order the letters and label the pictures.

ornwf setgicitau olhd ashdn
ahkse sahdn mseli tsrae



gesticulate



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____

The first, second and third conditional

1 Order the words to make first conditional sentences.

I / we / 'll / meet up with / for dinner / James /
If / after / go .

If I meet up with James, we'll go for dinner
after.

1 very difficult / will / it / for us / breaks up
with / Dan / If / Becca / be .

2 a good job / if / settle down with / I / I 'll /
get / James .

3 tell me off / will / late / I / If / come home /
my parents .

4 abroad / he / Anthony / split / up / with /
She / 'll / if / moves .

2 Complete the sentences with the second conditional form of the verbs in brackets.

If my mum split up with my dad,
we would move house. (split up / move)

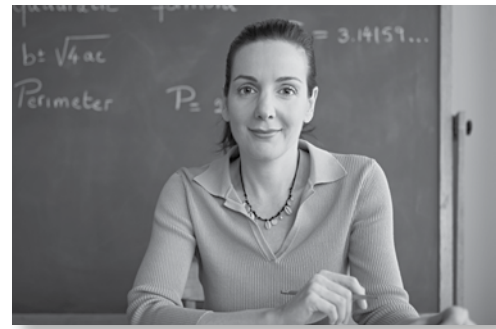
1 If we _____ with you tonight,
we _____ our homework.
(meet up / not finish)

2 If I _____ you, I _____
to your parents about it. (be / talk)

3 I _____ uncomfortable if I
_____ on a date with a stranger.
(feel / go out)

4 If John _____ with Jenny, she
_____ crying and feel happy again.
(make up / stop)

5 If she _____ with Nicholas, she
_____ very happy.
(settle down / be)



3 Match the third conditional sentence beginnings 1–6 with endings a–f.

- | | | |
|------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1 If she hadn't become a teacher, | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | d |
| 2 If I had met up with Lewis in the afternoon, | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 3 If my parents hadn't brought me up, | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 4 If we had gone out with each other, | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 5 If they hadn't split up in May, | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 6 If Ben had made up with Peter, | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
- a) I would have been completely different.
b) they would have got married in June.
c) they would have been good friends today.
d) she would never have settled down.
e) we wouldn't have been such good friends today.
f) we would have hung out all evening, too.

Adverbs of possibility and probability

4 Circle the correct answer.

Don't definitely / **Definitely don't** shrug your shoulders in an interview.

- She's **definitely going to** / **going to definitely** go out with James tonight.
- If I had the chance, **I would probably** / **probably I would** ask Rhianna out.
- If Lee hadn't settled down at the age of 20, **he perhaps** / **perhaps he** would have moved to London.
- They probably aren't** / **Probably they aren't** going to meet up with us tomorrow night.
- We would maybe** / **Maybe we would** hang out with each other more if we lived closer.
- You will perhaps** / **Perhaps you will** make up with Chris one day.

Phrasal verbs

1 Circle the correct answer.

My parents looked **after** / **up** my grandma when she was sick.

- I had an argument with Tom and I split **up** / **on** with him for a while.
- We're going to meet **out** / **up** with my cousins at the cinema tomorrow night.
- Jason asked her **up** / **out!** Can you believe it?
- My brother and his wife are going to settle **on** / **down** now that they are married.
- Do you get **out** / **on** with your brother?

2 Replace the words in bold with an appropriate phrasal verb.

My grandma usually **took care of** me after school because my mum was at work.

My grandmother usually looked after me after school because my mum was at work.

- We **raised** our children in London so there was always lots to do as a family.
We _____ our children in London so there was always lots to do as a family.
- Jane **stopped being friends** with Daisy at the weekend. They had a big argument about money.
Jane _____ with Daisy at the weekend. They had a big argument about money.
- I want to **spend some time** with Kevin at the shopping centre tonight.
I want to _____ with Kevin at the shopping centre tonight.
- Mum and Dad **lived a quieter life** with each other when they had me and my brother.
Mum and Dad _____ with each other when they had me and my brother.
- Do you think Sara would **leave the house** with me if I asked her to the cinema?
Do you think Sara would _____ with me if I asked her to the cinema?
- My sister **became friends again** with her boyfriend last week.
My sister _____ with her boyfriend last week.

Non-verbal communication

3 Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

kiss each other on the cheek
make eye contact raise my eyebrows
rolling your eyes shake hands
shrug your shoulders smile

I always shake hands with my dad when I see him at the weekend.

- I often _____ in amazement when John tells me his stories about travelling.
- Look! The boy in the corner is trying to _____ with you!
- Don't just _____ if you don't know the answer.
- In Spain women usually say hello and _____.
- Why do you keep _____? I'm telling the truth!
- _____! You're on holiday!

4 Complete the text with the phrases from exercise 3.

Interview tips in Britain

- When you arrive, (1) shake hands with the interviewers and try to relax.
- Do not (2) _____ – this is not very common in the workplace in Britain.
- Try to (3) _____ during the interview to show you are interested, but do not (4) _____ too much because it can seem rude.
- If you don't know the answer to something, do not (5) _____. It is more polite to say you don't know.
- If the interviewer says something that you disagree with, avoid (6) _____. Instead, try to give a reason why you disagree but also listen to their ideas.
- Most importantly, (7) _____ throughout the interview and be polite.



The first, second and third conditional

1 Circle the correct answer.

If James asks me out,

a) I'll be delighted.

b) I would be delighted.

1 My parents will tell me off

a) if I didn't do my homework.

b) if I don't do my homework.

2 If we hadn't settled down in Britain,

a) we would have moved to Australia.

b) we will move to Australia.

3 What would you do

a) if you were me?

b) if you're me?

4 If their neighbour looked after the cat,

a) would they have gone on holiday?

b) would they go on holiday?

5 If I had met up with Lucy last night,

a) we would go to the cinema.

b) we would have gone to the cinema.

2 Write first, second and third conditional sentences that are true for you.

First conditional

go out / tonight

If I go out tonight, I'll go to the cinema.

1 not get home / before midnight

2 I / meet up with / my friends / at the weekend

Second conditional

3 I / settle down / at a young age

4 I / fall out with / my best friend

Third conditional

5 my parents / bring me up / in the USA

6 I / not come / to school / this morning

Adverbs of possibility and probability

3 Tick (✓) the correct sentences and correct the mistakes in the other sentences.

If everyone listened, probably the world would be a more peaceful place.

If everyone listened, the world would

probably be a more peaceful place.

1 If it rains tomorrow, they won't probably get married outside.

2 Maybe if you had been brought up in the countryside, you would like animals.

3 Definitely if they settled down, they would have children.

4 If they get on so well, perhaps he'll ask her out.

Cumulative grammar

4 Circle the correct answer.

I: Hello and welcome to *Problem Pages*. How can we help, Patrick?

P: Hello. Well, I (1) **'m feeling** / **feel** very sad at the moment. My girlfriend decided to (2) **splitting up** / **split up** with me last week. We fell out because she was annoyed that I (3) **hadn't had** / **didn't have** a job since I left university. That (4) **was** / **has been** about a year ago now. I (5) **used to apply** / **use to apply** for jobs every day but I think I (6) **might stop** / **'m stopping**. I feel really lonely.

I: I'm sorry about your girlfriend, Patrick. Does she have a job?

P: Yes, she does.

I: Well if she tried to get a job now, she (7) **would realise** / **will realise** it isn't easy. I would (8) **definitely continue** / **continue definitely** to apply for jobs. And try to go out and meet people. Just smile and make eye contact. If you don't hang out with new people, you (9) **'ll never meet** / **wouldn't have met** a new girlfriend.

P: Thanks for your help!

Innovation and invention

1 Match the words to form phrases.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1 high-speed | a) materials |
| 2 3D | b) broadband |
| 3 driverless | c) trains |
| 4 desalinated | d) tourism |
| 5 satellite | e) gadgets |
| 6 smart | f) printing |
| 7 space | g) cars |
| 8 wearable | h) water |

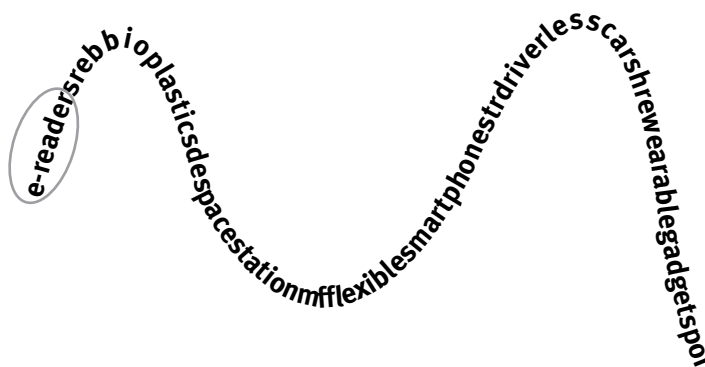
2 Complete the sentences with the phrases from exercise 1.

There are already high-speed trains in Shanghai, China.

- _____ are already on the roads in the USA.
- _____ is much more exciting than using a normal paper printer.
- _____ will allow you to go online anywhere in the world.
- _____ will be a great way to listen to music in the future.
- Protective jackets that give attackers an electric shock are made from _____.
- _____ is very expensive, but will be very popular with people who are interested in the planets and stars.
- _____ is a very important innovation for people who live near the sea and don't have a lot of water to drink.



3 Find and circle six words and phrases in the wordsnake.



Adverb review

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

- Innovations** and inventions can quickly become very popular. (quick)
- The scientists were able to spot the problem _____. (easy)
 - The chemical reaction was very _____. (fast)
 - You can _____ fit four people in a driverless car. (comfortable)
 - Inventors _____ make a lot of money from their inventions. (rare)
 - They were _____ happy with the final version of the invention. (quite)
 - Desalinated might be _____ important in the future. (extreme)
 - He was _____ amazed at the price of a trip into space. (absolute)
 - The inventor _____ worked through the night. (usual)

5 Are the words adverbs of manner, degree or frequency? Write M (manner), D (degree) or F (frequency).

- | | | | | |
|---|--------|----------|--------------|---|
| | rarely | <u>F</u> | 5 always | — |
| 1 | well | — | 6 hard | — |
| 2 | very | — | 7 absolutely | — |
| 3 | safely | — | 8 quite | — |
| 4 | often | — | | |

The passive

- 1** Complete the sentences and questions with the present simple passive form of the verbs in brackets.

The science fair is held in the town every summer. (hold)

- Prizes for the best innovations _____ by the town council. (award)
- The innovation fair _____ by the school every year. (organize)
- _____ new students _____ new laptops to help them with their research? (give)
- E-readers _____ by many people today. (use)
- _____ desalinated water _____ by people in many different countries? (drink)
- Flexible smartphones _____ by many mobile phone developers yet. (not make)



- 2** Circle the correct answer.

The International Space Station was launched / is launched in 1998.

- Were driverless cars **use** / **used** in the James Bond films?
- Who **was** / **will** 3D printing designed by?
- Smart materials **weren't wear** / **weren't worn** by police in the 20th century.
- A flexible smartphone **was released** / **is released** by Samsung in 2013.
- The e-reader **not awarded** / **wasn't awarded** to James – it **was awarded** / **awarded** to Louise.

- 3** Order the words to make future passive sentences and questions.

I / be / think / competition / the / by / won / the 3D printing designers / will .

I think the competition will be won by the 3D printing designers.

- bioplastics / by / be / reduced / Pollution / will .

- by / be / won't / Desalinated water / drunk / everyone .

- inventor / remembered / be / The / by / will / people / invention / for his .

- our / 3D / answered / printing / Will / problems / by / all / be ?

- won't / Driverless cars / in / used / anytime soon / be / Europe .

- built / space station / by / China / another / Will / be / next year ?

Active and passive voice

- 4** Are the sentences and questions active or passive? Write A (active) or P (passive).

The radio was invented by Marconi in 1985.

P

- Many inventors worked hard to create flexible smartphones
- Wearable gadgets are worn by people who want to improve their memory.
- Will space tourism be available to everyone one day?
- Apps will be used by more people in the future for everyday tasks.
- Are driverless cars often driven in the USA?
- Was desalinated water usually drunk by people living near the sea?

Innovation and invention

- 1** Order the letters and write the words and phrases in the box next to the definitions.

aebawrle detggsa driressetv asrc e-erdsrea
ighh-psede tainsr lfixlbee pramstsehon
lscisitbopa ltaielte obanrbdda
pscea tourirms sanieldtade awetr

These vehicles are operated by machines, not people.

driverless cars

- 1** These phones are made of a bendy plastic, and don't break if you drop them.

- 2** These vehicles are very fast. There are some in China and Spain.

- 3** This invention allows people to connect to the internet from anywhere in the world.

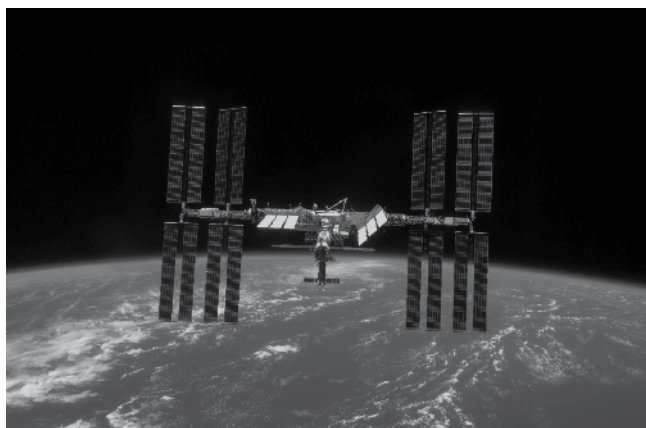
- 4** This material is more environmentally friendly than traditional plastics.

- 5** Salt is removed from this type of water.

- 6** This is a type of travel people will use in the future to see the Moon, stars and planets.

- 7** You can use these mobile electronic devices for reading books.

- 8** You can carry these electronic devices on your body.



Adverb review

- 2** Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

The first computers were very enormous.

The first computers were enormous.

- 1** Your new smartphone looks well.

- 2** I carry always my mobile phone with me in case of an emergency.

- 3** The scientist was extreme pleased with the results.

- 4** The inventor worked lately to test her new invention.

- 5** These new wearable gadgets quickly are selling.

- 3** Complete the text.

The International Space Station (ISS) is a (1) very famous research satellite. In 2000, three astronauts (2) c stayed there for the first time. The astronauts worked (3) h to complete the ISS, and it was finished in 2011. Now, there are (4) a people at the ISS. Satellites are (5) e important for the astronauts at the ISS because they (6) o use them to communicate with the controllers on Earth. If there was a problem at the ISS, the controllers would help the astronauts fix it (7) q and (8) s (but there (9) r is a problem because the station was so well designed). Life can be (10) q demanding on the ISS – astronauts spend six months in space, and they (11) u do scientific experiments every day. But every astronaut agrees that looking down on Earth from space is an (12) a amazing experience that makes it all worthwhile.

The passive

- 1** Complete the sentences with the present simple, past simple or future passive form of the verbs in the box.

award drink give ~~hold~~ not show
not use wear

An inventions fair is held in the town every summer.

- 1 Prizes _____ by the inventors of 3D printing at the event next week.
- 2 I don't know why, but the driverless cars _____ at the car exhibition last week.
- 3 Last month, some students _____ new laptops to help them with their bioplastics research.
- 4 Flexible smartphones _____ by everyone in the future.
- 5 I know that desalinated water _____ by people living near the sea today.
- 6 _____ clothes made of smart materials _____ by everyone in the future?

- 2** Complete the questions with the present simple, past simple or future passive form of the verbs in brackets. Then write answers that are true for you.

Where was your favourite gadget bought from? (buy)

It was bought from a phone shop in the shopping centre.

- 1 Do you think space tourism holidays _____ by everyone in the future? (take)

- 2 What apps _____ on your mobile phone at the moment? (download)

- 3 Which trains _____ by most people in your country? (use)

- 4 Do you think clothes made of smart materials _____ by everyone in the future? (wear)

- 5 Who _____ your mobile phone _____ by? (design)

Active and passive voice

- 3** Complete the sentences and questions with the correct active or passive form of the verbs in brackets. Use the past, present or future tense.

English is required to work as an astronaut on the ISS. (require)

- 1 The first Nobel Prize _____ in 1901. (award)
- 2 Where _____ the competition usually _____? (hold)
- 3 Space tourism _____ extremely popular in the future. (become)
- 4 _____ driverless cars _____ by people in the next ten years? (drive)

Cumulative grammar

- 4** Complete the text with the words and phrases in the box.

ago are awarded died had
had already discovered have received
might live perhaps received to create
was researching will be will win would

The Nobel Prizes

Before Alfred Nobel (1) died in 1896, he decided (2) _____ five awards for innovations in physics, chemistry, medicine, literature and peace. Today, the Nobel Prizes (3) _____ every year.

Some very famous people (4) _____ a Nobel Prize since the awards began – for example, Albert Einstein, Alexander Fleming, Mother Teresa and Marie Curie. Marie Curie (5) _____ the Physics Prize and Chemistry Prize more than one hundred years (6) _____. She worked very hard, and by the time she was awarded the first prize, she (7) _____ two new elements (polonium and radium). She also discovered radioactivity while she (8) _____ the two new elements.

Who (9) _____ the prizes next time? (10) _____ space tourism (11) _____ an extremely important innovation in the future because people (12) _____ in space! If you (13) _____ the chance to award a Nobel Prize, who (14) _____ you give the prize to?

Identity theft

1 Read the clues and complete the puzzle.

Across

- You need a good _____ to get a job or a loan from a bank.
- When somebody lends you money they give you a _____.
- When you owe somebody money you are in _____.
- (& 9 across) A _____ is when you buy a lot of things in one shopping trip.

Down

- _____ is a scam that tries to get your personal information.
- You should always _____ that contain your personal information or other important information.
- _____ is the advertising and offers you receive in the post.
- A _____ is a person who tells lies to make money.
- You often need to _____ to access a computer or website.

The crossword puzzle grid has the following structure:

- Across 5: C R E D I T R A T I N G
- Down 1: Starts at row 2, column 5.
- Down 2: Starts at row 2, column 6.
- Down 3: Starts at row 2, column 10.
- Down 4: Starts at row 5, column 1.
- Down 6: Starts at row 6, column 7.
- Down 7: Starts at row 7, column 1.
- Across 8: Starts at row 8, column 5.
- Down 9: Starts at row 9, column 6.

2 Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

bank account credit card junk mail
social networking site spending spree
wifi hotspot

I usually put any junk mail in my recycling bin straight away.

- Which _____ do you use most often? I probably use Facebook the most.
- I've never had a _____ but I might get one in the future.
- How much money do we have in our _____ at the moment?
- Oh no. I just went on a huge _____ and spent £100 on shoes!
- Is there a _____ near here? I want to go online and look at my friend's photos.

Personal identity

3 Circle the correct answer.

Family relationships / peer groups are always very important.

- My surname is Robinson and my **nationality** / **gender** is British.
- It's important for children to feel accepted by their **peer group** / **personality**.
- It's important to respect other people's religious **personality** / **beliefs**.
- Children form **nationality** / **friendships** very quickly at school.
- I don't like these trousers – they're not really my **style** / **appearance**.

4 Complete with the words and phrases in the box.

appearance ethnicity gender personality
possessions values

- Characteristics that you're born with: ethnicity, _____
- Abstract things about you that you choose: _____, _____
- Physical things that you can see: _____, _____

Modals of ability and possibility, obligation and prohibition

1 Complete the sentences with *must / mustn't, have to / had to* or *don't have to / didn't have to* and the verbs in brackets.

If you are under 18, you must get permission from your parents to open a bank account. (get)

- 1 You _____ a good password for online banking. (choose)
- 2 Mum said that you _____ phishing emails. (open)
- 3 I _____ a credit card if I don't want one. (have)
- 4 We _____ many hours on the phone to resolve the problem with our credit rating. (spend)
- 5 The fraudsters _____ to prison last month – they were free to leave the court. (go)

2 Look at the table and write sentences.

	Sam (now)	Sam (age 17)
get a credit card	✓	✗
1 apply for a student loan	✗	✓
2 open a bank account	✓	✓
3 go on a spending spree	✓	✗
4 join a social networking site	✓	✓
5 find wifi hotspots in town	✓	✗

Sam can get a credit card now, but she couldn't get a credit card when she was 17.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

Modals of deduction

3 Circle the correct answer. Sometimes two answers are possible.

The fraudster knew all the victims' personal information – he ... be a friend of theirs.

- a) can't **b) might** **c) could**

- 1 It ... be him – he doesn't look anything like the description of his appearance in the report.
a) must **b) might** **c) can't**
- 2 I'm not sure of her nationality – she ... be Italian.
a) might **b) could** **c) can't**
- 3 You ... have gone on an enormous spending spree this month – your credit card bill is huge!
a) might **b) can't** **c) must**
- 4 Even though you are very similar, the people in your peer group ... have the same beliefs as you.
a) can't **b) might not** **c) could**
- 5 You ... be in debt already – I just gave you a loan!
a) could **b) must** **c) can't**
- 6 They ... have taken all her expensive possessions – the safe was completely empty.
a) could **b) must** **c) can't**
- 7 This email doesn't look right. It ... be a phishing scam.
a) could **b) might** **c) can't**



Identity theft

- 1** Complete the text with the words and phrases in the box. Two words are not needed.

bank account credit card credit rating
debt fraudster loans logged on
shred documents social networking sites
spending spree

Last week I went to the bank to open a new (1) bank account. Part of the process was checking my (2) _____. I was shocked when they said I was €10,000 in (3) _____. I don't have any (4) _____ and I pay my (5) _____ bill on time every month. They investigated it a bit more, and they found I had been the victim of a (6) _____ who had stolen my personal information. This person had (7) _____ to my online bank account, and had gone on a (8) _____ – the thief bought lots of expensive gadgets in my name! The bank asked if I had any personal information on (9) _____ like Facebook or Twitter but I said I didn't. I also said that I always (10) _____ with any important information on them. I'm not sure how it happened, but they have cleared my name now.

- 2** Complete the questions. Then write answers that are true for you.

How long have you had a bank account?
I've had a bank account for ten years.

- Would you like to have a _____ in the future? What would you use it for?

- Have you ever been on a _____? What did you buy?

- Do you ever receive _____? What do you do with it?

- How often do you _____ to _____ sites?

- Where can you find a free _____ in your town or city?

Personal identity

- 3** Circle the correct answer.

I believe that personality / **possession** is a more important quality in a person than appearance.

- Do you think two people of different **genders** / **values** can always be good friends?
- I think having different **ethnicity** / **beliefs** doesn't matter in my friendships.
- My parents have always had a good **relationship** / **peer group** with our grandparents.
- Do you think sisters usually have a similar **style** / **ethnicity**?
- Is it better to have expensive **possessions** / **nationalities** or good friendships?

- 4** Complete the text.

(1) Friendships are sometimes formed between very different people in society. People can meet friends in their (2) p_____ at school or at university who are of a different (3) e_____ or who hold different religious (4) b_____ to their own.

Also, a lot of people often live abroad for a while, so they make friends with a person with a different (5) n_____.

Friendships between people of different (6) g_____ are also more common today, as boys and girls are educated together at school.

I think this is extremely important because people learn to respect different (7) v_____. In my opinion, it's always more important to build meaningful (8) r_____ with people than worrying about your (9) a_____ or owning expensive (10) p_____.

Modals of ability and possibility, obligation and prohibition

1 Write sentences with a similar meaning. Use an appropriate modal verb.

When you open a bank account you have to have ID with you.

When you open a bank account you must have ID with you.

- It isn't necessary to have a smartphone to log on to a wifi hotspot.

- My brother has to repay his loan in 12 monthly payments.

- It is possible for fraudsters to steal your identity.

- In my job we have an obligation to shred all documents.

- You are prohibited from opening phishing emails at work.

2 Complete the sentences with *could / couldn't* or *had to / didn't have to* and the verbs in the box.

apply for delete get ~~log on~~ get shred worry

When my dad was young, he couldn't log on to social networking sites.

- My mum _____ all her important documents before she left her old job.
- When I was younger, I _____ about things like my credit rating or junk mail.
- When I was at university I _____ a student bank account.
- He _____ any phishing emails because his email provider did it.
- Before I paid off my loan I _____ a new bank account.

Modals of deduction

3 Complete the sentences with a modal. Sometimes two answers are possible.

I think these could / might be your possessions.

- They are twins, but they _____ hold the same values.
- It _____ be him! He's the only person with a British passport.
- We don't know the gender of the fraudster so it _____ be a man or a woman.
- You _____ describe his appearance – you didn't see him!

Cumulative grammar

4 Complete the dialogue with the words and phrases in the box.

'll try 've just tried ~~are you doing~~ came could be doesn't work had had logged have to learn it's probably must used to using usually love was fixed

- J:** Hi, Gran. It's Jenny. What (1) are you doing at the moment?
- G:** Hi, Jenny. I (2) _____ to apply for a bank account online, but by the time I completed the form, the website (3) _____ me out! I hate (4) _____ the internet. It didn't (5) _____ be this difficult.
- J:** But Gran, you (6) _____ using the computer! If I (7) _____ to your house, would you let me help you?
- G:** Thank you, but I (8) _____ how to do this myself. I (9) _____ again in a few minutes. It (10) _____ be easy if so many people are doing it! (11) _____ much easier than I think it is!
- J:** OK. If it (12) _____ again, you'll have to phone me. It (13) _____ a problem with your wifi connection. We (14) _____ a problem two days ago, but it (15) _____ by the internet provider in the end.
- G:** Thanks for your help, Jenny.

Film-making

1 Match the words to form phrases.

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1 sound | a) artist |
| 2 camera | b) designer |
| 3 make-up | c) effects |
| 4 set | d) designer |
| 5 costume | e) operator |



2 Circle the correct answer.

I met every member of the **subtitles** / **cast** – it was amazing!

- I love every song on the **sound effects** / **soundtrack**.
- The film will be shot on **location** / **lighting** in Scotland.
- It's very difficult to get the **storyboard** / **lighting** right in this shot – the sun is too bright.
- The **soundtrack** / **credits** were in French so I couldn't understand a lot.
- How long did it take to write the **script** / **storyboard**?
- The film is being shown in Latin America with Spanish **script** / **subtitles**.
- I usually start with an idea and then I draw a **soundtrack** / **storyboard**.
- I want to thank the **crew** / **credits** – this film wouldn't have happened without their hard work.

Reporting verbs

3 Complete the sentences with a reporting verb.

It o l d her not to jump in the water near the rocks.

- The students c _ _ _ _ l _ _ _ n _ _ _ that the homework was too difficult.
- I r _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ d to get in his car because I think he always drives too fast.
- Rosie a _ _ _ _ t _ _ _ _ to the teacher that she had copied her homework from the internet.
- We i _ _ _ _ t _ _ _ _ our neighbours to the party but they were busy.
- Our teacher s _ _ _ _ e _ _ _ e _ _ that working in groups might make the task easier.
- I missed the bus so my mum o _ _ _ _ r _ _ _ _ to take me in the car to school instead.
- My parents said I could go to the party as long as I was home before midnight, so I p _ _ _ _ _ _ s _ _ _ _ to be home by 11pm.

4 Circle the correct answer.

The headmaster **agreed** / **told** us the winner of the writing competition.

- I wasn't sure before, but they **promised** / **convinced** me that the film was worth seeing.
- I **refused** / **agreed** to help the crew with the lighting on set because I was too busy designing the set.
- Dad **told** / **offered** me to be home before 12 o'clock.
- The actress **asked** / **admitted** me to explain the storyboard.
- We **said** / **told** that the soundtrack was amazing.
- The audience **convinced** / **complained** that the sound effects had been too loud in the cinema.

Reported speech

1 Circle the correct answer.

Rosie said that she **is** / **was** going to work with the set designer.

- 1 The director said that the film **will** / **would** be released in April.
- 2 You said that we **could** / **can** borrow the soundtrack.
- 3 Oliver said that he had been editing the script **this** / **that** morning.
- 4 I said that I would meet the cast **there** / **here** at four o'clock.
- 5 Paul said that he **had to** / **must** speak with the costume designer about his suit.
- 6 My brother said that he **is drawing** / **was drawing** the storyboard.
- 7 We said that we would write the subtitles **the following day** / **tomorrow**.

2 Circle the correct reported speech sentence.

'I love watching horror films.'

- a) She say that she loved watching horror films.
 - b) She said that she loved watching horror films.**
- 1 'We're spending the summer on location in France.'
 - a) He said that they were spending the summer on location in France.
 - b) He said that they are spending the summer on location in France.
- 2 'I'm drawing the storyboard today.'
 - a) Ellie said that she was drawing the storyboard today.
 - b) Ellie said that she was drawing the storyboard that day.
- 3 'I've been here for several months.'
 - a) The director said that he had been there for several months.
 - b) The director said that he has been here for several months.
- 4 'The film sold well in the USA.'
 - a) The producer said that the film did sell well in the USA.
 - b) The producer said that the film had sold well in the USA.

Reported questions

3 Order the words to make reported questions.

Dad / asked / I / the cinema / when / going / was / to .

Dad asked when I was going to the cinema.

- 1 the actor / I / if / a / good / was / film / asked / it .

- 2 They / whether / I / liked / the set / designing / asked .

- 3 asked / Tom / they / what / the crew / were meeting / time .

- 4 would be / Sally / the location / if / in / town / asked .

- 5 The actor / asked / knew / if / the make-up artist / I / was / where .

- 6 asked / whether / liked / we / the film / The researcher .

- 7 Becky / if / I / afraid of / asked / was / scary movies .



Film-making

1 Order the letters and write the words and phrases in the box next to the definitions.

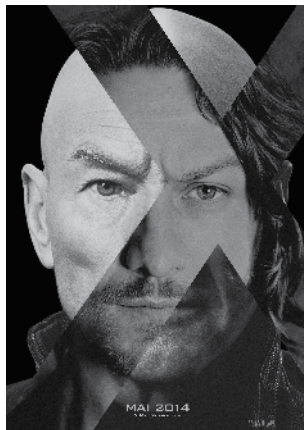
arcmae oretropa btusitlse Incoaoit
nsoadukcrt ootysrabdr rceitds weer

The people who work together to produce a film. crew

- 1 The music that is written for a film. _____
- 2 The words that appear at the bottom of the screen during a film. _____
- 3 The member of the crew who records the scenes. _____
- 4 The words that appear on screen at the end of a film. _____
- 5 The country or place where a film is shot. _____
- 6 The visual version of the script. _____

2 Complete the text.

X-Men is a very successful series of films based on a team of superheroes. The (1) script for each film is usually written by somebody different, and the (2) _____ of the film usually changes too, with countries including New Zealand, Canada and Britain. The actors have sometimes changed too, but the original (3) _____ was Hugh Jackman, James McAvoy, Jennifer Lawrence and Halle Berry. The (4) _____ always has a difficult job because the characters are mutants, so they need to look very unusual but realistic. Similarly, the (5) _____ works very hard to ensure the outfits are strange but believable. The (6) _____ are always fantastic, particularly when you watch the film in a cinema with surround sound!



Reporting verbs

3 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

admit agree ask complain convince
invite offer promise refuse say

She asked me to check the subtitles because I'm French.

- 1 The director _____ to change location even though New Zealand would be more expensive than London.
- 2 The actor _____ that the lighting was too bright on the set.
- 3 I _____ that I didn't understand much of the film.
- 4 The make-up artist is very kind – she _____ to do my make-up for the award ceremony, too.
- 5 The director _____ me to work on the film by letting me see the amazing script first.
- 6 The set designer _____ me to come and meet the cast and crew.
- 7 We _____ that the soundtrack would be brilliant and it is!
- 8 But you _____ with me that the storyboard was amazing – why have you changed your mind?
- 9 I _____ to look after my sister while we were at the cinema.

4 Complete the text with the words from exercise 3.

I (1) asked my school if we could start an after-school film club and they (2) _____, as long as I (3) _____ to look after the equipment in the computer room. So I (4) _____ everyone in my year to the club, and only a few people (5) _____ to come (they (6) _____ that they didn't like watching films). If anyone seemed unsure, I (7) _____ them to come by telling them there would be popcorn, too. The first meeting was fantastic – almost 80 people came! Everyone enjoyed themselves, but a few people (8) _____ that there wasn't any popcorn. I (9) _____ that I had forgotten to bring the popcorn, but I (10) _____ to bring crisps as well as popcorn next week – everyone seemed happy with that!

Reported speech

1 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

The director said that he hates directing romantic comedies.

The director said that he hated directing romantic comedies.

1 The star of the cast said that we can go on the set with him.

2 I said that I am painting the set because I was the set designer.

3 The make-up artist said that he had applied the actress's make-up the morning.

4 We said that we have to wait for the soundtrack to be released.

2 Write the reported speech sentences.

'The lighting test is tomorrow,' said the cameraman.

The cameraman said that the lighting test was the following day / day after.

1 'I read the script last week,' said the actor.

2 'They have already checked these subtitles,' I said.

3 'I must amend this action in the script,' said the storyboard designer.

4 'We want to be involved with the soundtrack next week,' said the musicians.

Reported questions

3 Write the reported questions.

'Do you know where the director is?' I asked the actor.

I asked the actor if he knew where the director was.

1 'What will the costume designer do in the future?' they asked.

2 'How are we going to find a better location?' asked the director.

3 'Are the credits ready?' Sally asked.

4 'Have you seen the storyboard?' asked the camera operator.

Cumulative grammar

4 Circle the correct answer.

Two days ago we (1) ... to the cinema because we wanted (2) ... a film but it was a bit of a disaster. Firstly, our booked seats (3) ... by another couple. By the time an assistant found us different seats, we (4) ... my favourite song from the soundtrack. Then there was a problem with the sound, so the cinema (5) ... put on the subtitles. It (6) ... a problem with the film, but I complained – if I (7) ... the film had subtitles only, I wouldn't have paid to watch it! I said that I (8) ... that evening with my friend weeks ago. I asked what he (9) The manager promised to give us two free tickets. I (10) ... the tickets in the post, so tomorrow we (11) ... to the same cinema again. It (12) ... be a disaster again!

1 a) went b) had been c) been

2 a) seeing b) see c) to see

3 a) were took b) were already taken c) already taken

4 a) missed b) had miss c) had missed

5 a) have to b) had to c) could

6 a) was probably b) probably was c) maybe was

7 a) had known b) knew c) know

8 a) planned b) have planned c) had planned

9 a) was going to do b) going to do c) is going to do

10 a) 've just received b) just have received c) just received

11 a) 're go b) go c) 're going

12 a) might b) must c) have to

Advertising

1 Find and circle six words and phrases in the wordsnakes.

hypeertpersuasivetfhtargetaudiencewqarty
 celebrityhurmbbrandtryeonlineadsfeglm

2 Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

ad agency adverts campaign consumers eye-catching go viral jingle peer pressure

The ad agency is creating a series of adverts for Apple at the moment.

- 1 Let's put our video on YouTube – it might _____!
- 2 Our favourite programme is on TV after these _____.
- 3 The radio station's _____ is so annoying – I just can't stop singing it.
- 4 _____ won't always be loyal to one supermarket because they usually look for the lowest prices.
- 5 The new advertising _____ includes posters, radio adverts and online ads.
- 6 The ACE5 has a new, _____ design.
- 7 For children, there is often a lot of _____ to buy the newest products.

Easily confused verbs

3 Choose the correct sentence.

- a) We won the award by working very hard.
 - b) We earned the award by working very hard.
- 1 a) Did you remind to do your homework last night?
 - b) Did you remember to do your homework last night?
- 2 a) I borrowed a book from my teacher last week.
 - b) I lent a book from my teacher last week.

- 3 a) Mary watches a lot of films on TV at the weekend.
 - b) Mary sees a lot of films on TV at the weekend.
- 4 a) How much did you waste on your new T-shirt?
 - b) How much did you spend on your new T-shirt?
- 5 a) I'll wait for them for another five minutes, but then I'm leaving.
 - b) I'll hope for them for another five minutes, but then I'm leaving.



4 Tick (✓) the correct sentences and questions, and correct the mistakes in the other sentences.

- Mark, can you borrow me £20, please?
- Mark, can you lend me £20, please?
- 1 I don't know why you waste your time watching those silly videos.
 - 2 She won £18,000 this year, but her salary will go up to £19,000 next year.
 - 3 We're waiting for good weather on our wedding day.
 - 4 They usually see their brother-in-law when they go to London.
 - 5 Can you remember me tomorrow that I need to go to the supermarket?

Relative pronouns

1 Match the sentence beginnings 1–6 with endings a–f.

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 He's the celebrity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Facebook has lots of online ads | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Apple is the company | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 I often feel peer pressure from my friends | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 We want to put the posters in a place | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 This is the ad agency | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- a) when I'm at school.
 b) which made the advert that went viral.
 c) that are meant to be eye-catching for young people.
 d) whose brand of phones is very popular.
 e) who appeared in the coffee advert.
 f) where they will be eye-catching.

Indefinite pronouns

2 Complete the table.

	people	places	things
affirmative sentences	someone	_____	_____
	_____	nowhere	_____
negative sentences and questions	_____	_____	anything

3 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

anyone anything anywhere no one
 nothing nowhere someone something
 somewhere

- There's nothing in this shop that consumers want to buy.
- Is there _____ in this shopping centre where I can buy a hat?
 - The advertising campaign should have _____ in it that is eye-catching for teenagers.
 - Have you ever bought _____ after seeing an online ad?

- There's _____ I can go to avoid that annoying jingle!
- We need _____ to speak to our consumers and find out what the problem is with our new product.
- They can't afford to use _____ famous in their adverts.
- _____ knows how the advert went viral but perhaps it was shared on Facebook.
- School is _____ I can go to avoid advertising.

Reflexive pronouns

4 Circle the correct answer.

We enjoyed ourselves / themselves at the launch party yesterday.

- Jack earned **himself** / **itself** a promotion by working so hard.
- I hurt **herself** / **myself** in the car accident last year.
- They saw **ourselves** / **themselves** on TV after the match.
- Ana saw **himself** / **herself** in the mirror and didn't look anything like the celebrity in the advert.
- Did you spend any money on **myself** / **yourself** in the shop?
- The computer turned **itself** / **himself** off automatically.



Advertising

- 1 Order the letters and write the words and phrases in the box next to the definitions.

dvetigsrian cmipanag ncosuemrs
nlineo asd eprssuvaie rateg uaedecni

An organised course of promotional activities.

advertising campaign

- Being very good at making somebody do or believe something.

- Adverts that appear when you are on the internet.

- The set of people a product is aimed at.

- The people who buy the product.

- 2 Complete the text with the words and phrases from exercise 1.

Good morning! Today I'm here to talk about our new (1) *advertising campaign* for the new i500. Our (2) _____ is teenagers, so this campaign needs to be extremely (3) _____ – it's a very competitive market. Although I think TV adverts are important, I think these (4) _____ spend a lot of time on the internet, so (5) _____ are needed, too.

Easily confused verbs

- 3 Replace the underlined parts of the sentences with the correct form of one of the verbs in brackets.

My mum gave me some money for a short period of time to go to the cinema tonight.

My mum lent me some money to go to the cinema tonight. (borrow / lend)

- I told her again about something she already knew that we have to make the jingle.
I _____ her that we have to make the jingle. (remember / remind)

- They noticed the advert on the TV before they went to bed.

They _____ the advert on the TV before they went to bed. (see / watch)

- How much money have we used to pay for advertising this year?

How much money have we _____ on advertising this year? (spend / waste)

- My brother received £100 for the work he did last week working with the ad agency.

My brother _____ £100 last week working with the ad agency. (win / earn)

- I want or expect online ads go away one day.

I _____ online ads go away one day. (hope / wait)

- 4 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in the box. Two verbs are not needed.

borrow ~~earn~~ hope lend remember
remind see spend wait watch win

I did work experience with an ad agency in London last month. I didn't (1) earn any money, but I learnt a lot and I (2) _____ some fantastic things during the three weeks I was there.

In the first week, I (3) _____ the agency film an advert with a few older celebrities – I can't (4) _____ their names, but my mum knew them. In the second week, we recorded a jingle for a radio advert. I had to (5) _____ in the recording studios while they did the jingle, and the song (6) _____ me of a Rolling Stones song, so I think it's going to be really popular. In the last week, I worked on an online ad for a new e-reader. The company sent the agency a box of the e-readers, so I asked if I could (7) _____ one and bring it back the following day, but they said I could just keep it!

I (8) _____ a lot of money going into London every day, but overall it was a great experience and I (9) _____ to work in advertising again in the future.

Relative pronouns

1 Circle the correct answer.

Our school is a place **when** / **where** / **which** is free of advertising.

- 1 You often see online ads **when** / **where** / **which** you go on a new website.
- 2 Listen! That's the jingle **where** / **that** / **where** I've been singing all day!
- 3 This is the advert **when** / **where** / **which** you see the castle from the Harry Potter film.
- 4 She's the author **who** / **whose** / **which** books I love.
- 5 Advertisers always need to know **whose** / **which** / **who** their target audience is.

Indefinite pronouns

2 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

Is there anywhere we can watch at the cinema?

*Is there anything we can watch at the _____
cinema?*

- 1 I hope we can go anywhere hot on holiday this year.

- 2 She won't lend nothing to Nicholas.

- 3 You won anything in the competition!

- 4 I remember no one about the day – I've forgotten it all.

- 5 Have you got something I can borrow for Carla's party? I've got nothing to wear.

Reflexive pronouns

3 Complete the sentences.

I just watched myself on video and it was awful – I hate hearing my voice!

- 1 Did you enjoy _____ at the cinema, boys?
- 2 The actors prepared _____ for filming the advert by practising their lines together.
- 3 As soon as Rob introduced _____ I remembered who he was.

- 4 We taught _____ English by listening to pop songs and watching films.
- 5 Sophie spent £50 on perfume for _____, but only spent £20 on her sister's gift!
- 6 I hoped our dog would dry _____ because I didn't want to use a clean towel.

Cumulative grammar

4 Circle the correct answer.

J: So how was the cinema last night?

H: It was good, but there were so many adverts first. There (1) ... two before we arrived, and then there were at least five more!

J: Did you see the advert for the new Bond film (2) ... Bond jumps off a cliff? It (3) ... in Morocco. There (4) ... so much hype about it since it came out.

H: No, I don't think so. If I had seen the trailer, I (5) ... it. I love (6) ... to watch the Bond films.

J: I know, I (7) ... love watching Bond films too but I don't like Daniel Craig. How was the film?

H: I thought it (8) ... really funny.

J: Did Sara enjoy (9) ... too?

H: She said that she (10) ... a great time. In fact, she asked when I (11) ... free again, so we (12) ... do something together this weekend.

J: Excellent – she (13) ... really like you!

- 1 a) already were b) had already been
c) already had been
- 2 a) who b) when c) where
- 3 a) was filmed b) filmed c) be filmed
- 4 a) was b) has been c) been
- 5 a) definitely would have remembered
b) definitely remembered
c) definitely remember
- 6 a) to go b) to going c) going
- 7 a) used to b) use to c) used
- 8 a) is b) be c) was
- 9 a) myself b) herself c) her
- 10 a) 's had b) had c) had had
- 11 a) was b) are c) am
- 12 a) go b) 're going c) 're going to
- 13 a) might b) must c) has to

Revision

Reporting verbs

- 1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

admit complain convince refuse
say suggest

The teachers *suggested* we do more revision.

- 1 She _____ that the exam was too hard.
- 2 Jake _____ that he cheated in the exam.
- 3 I _____ to give Rebecca the answers to the exam – she must do it herself.
- 4 Dad _____ me that engineering was the right degree for me.
- 5 They _____ that they would go to the cinema if they passed their exams.

Phrasal verbs

- 2 Circle the correct answer.

Let's meet up / make up with Louise later.

- 1 They can't **get on** / **go out** with each other – she's dating Tom!
- 2 Ana and Steve **split up** / **made up** with each other last night after a huge argument.
- 3 You need to **find out** / **look out** what qualifications you need to apply to the university.
- 4 Can I **turn down** / **turn off** the computer now?
- 5 She always works really hard – she never **gives up** / **makes up**.

Adjectives and adverbs

- 3 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

boiling carefully ~~delighted~~ exhausted
quickly rarely

Mum was *delighted* that I passed the exam.

- 1 He _____ studies for more than two hours at a time.
- 2 He wrote the answers very _____ to avoid making any mistakes.

- 3 They finished the exam very _____. Did they answer all the questions?
- 4 It's usually _____ in the exam hall in August, so remember to take a bottle of water with you.
- 5 He was studying all weekend for the exam and now he looks _____.

Easily confused words

- 4 Circle the correct answer.

Can I borrow / lend your textbook tomorrow, please? It has a chapter on revision techniques I want to read.

- 1 He **remembered** / **reminded** me that the test had a reading section as well as a listening section.
- 2 Did you **see** / **watch** TV last night or did you revise?
- 3 We always go on a class **trip** / **voyage** to France after our exams.
- 4 They're **hoping** / **waiting** for the teacher to arrive so they can ask him about an exam question.
- 5 Don't **spend** / **waste** this important time looking on Facebook when you should be revising!

Noun suffixes

- 5 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the words in brackets.

I want to apply for British *citizenship*. What are the requirements? (citizen)

- 1 Let me complete this form for you. What is your _____? (national)
- 2 The _____ system in Britain is split into three sections: primary, secondary and higher. (educate)
- 3 He has such a great _____ – that's why we get on so well. (personal)
- 4 Police are investigating the _____ of a man in the Liverpool area. (disappear)
- 5 Well done on passing all your exams with A grades – what a great _____! (achieve)

Revision

Tense review

1 Circle the correct grammar area.

I used to revise the day before an exam.

- a) modals **b) used to**

1 I'm revising at the moment.

- a) present continuous **b) present perfect**

2 The practice exam results are used to decide which students need extra help.

- a) present passive **b) present simple**

3 I have to do a huge amount of revision tonight.

- a) present simple **b) modals**

4 I'm starting a degree in September.

- a) present continuous **b) future continuous**

Gerunds and infinitives

2 Circle the correct answer.

I need **to improve** / **improving** my essay-writing skills before the exam.

1 You should concentrate on **to get** / **getting** a good night's sleep before the exam.

2 Avoid unnecessary stress if you want **to keep** / **keeping** calm before the test.

3 Avoid **to drink** / **drinking** too much coffee.

4 **To spend** / **Spending** time with friends is a good way to relax.

Conditionals

3 Match the sentence beginnings 1–5 with endings a–e.

1 If I had enough time, **b**

2 If I hadn't have cheated in the exam,

3 I would have taken the exam

4 I would study harder

5 If I eat healthily,

a) if I liked the subject.

b) I would spend more time with my friends.

c) if I had thought I would pass it.

d) I'll boost my brain power for the exam.

e) I would have passed with a good grade.

Reported speech

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

He said that he was revising all day that day. (today)

1 After the exam, we complained that there _____ a fire drill during the exam. (was)

2 The teacher told the class that there _____ be an exam the following week. (will)

3 He said that I _____ leave the exam room to get a glass of water. (can)

4 They suggested that _____ results would be acceptable. (these)

Verb tenses

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Had you already learnt about Charles Dickens before you came to this class? (learn)

1 I _____ at the moment. (not revise)

2 She _____ the exam this time tomorrow morning. (do)

3 By the time the exam _____, he had already checked his work. (finish)

4 The students _____ sit the exam again yesterday. (not have to)

The passive

6 Rewrite the sentences and questions in the present simple, past simple or future passive.

My teacher wrote these tests.

These tests were written by my teacher.

1 The school selects different books for the literature exam every year.

2 Thirty students will take the science exam at 9am tomorrow morning.

3 Students can't use the exam room today.

4 Did the university give you a scholarship?

Revision

Reporting verbs

- 1** Complete the sentences with an appropriate reporting verb.

'I'll buy you a present when you pass the exam,' said Mum.

Mum *promised* me she would buy me a present when I passed the exam.

- 1** 'The exam only lasted 50 minutes, but it was supposed to be an hour!' said the student.
The student _____ that the exam had only lasted 50 minutes, but it was supposed to be an hour.
- 2** 'I can't give you the answers,' said Jane.
Jane _____ to give me the answers.
- 3** 'Why don't you rewrite the first two paragraphs?' said my teacher.
My teacher _____ that I rewrote the first two paragraphs.
- 4** 'Yes, I did look at the other student's paper in the exam,' said Pete.
Pete _____ looking at the other student's paper in the exam.

Phrasal verbs

- 2** Complete the sentences with an appropriate phrasal verb.

I'm going to get together with my friends at 8pm.

I'm going to *meet up* with my friends at 8pm.

- 1** My parents raised me to not cheat on exams.
My parent _____ me _____ to not cheat on exams.
- 2** She has had a big argument with Jo after she copied her answers.
She has _____ with Jo after she copied her answers.
- 3** Rob has ended his relationship with Lily before he goes to university.
Rob has _____ with Lily before he goes to university.
- 4** My mum shouted at me for going out the night before the exam.
My mum _____ me _____ for going out the night before the exam.

Adjectives and adverbs

- 3** Complete the text with the words in the box.

boiling ~~delighted~~ easily extremely
horrific unforgettable

I've just found out that I've passed all my exams and I'm (1) *delighted* ! I worked (2) _____ hard before the exam, so I knew I would (3) _____ pass the basic exam, but the more advanced exam was (4) _____ ! When we got into the exam room, it was (5) _____ hot, so it was dreadful. It was an (6) _____ day but I'm just so happy I passed the exam!

Easily confused words

- 4** Complete the sentences and questions with one of the words in the box.

borrow / lend ~~hoped~~ / waited see / watch
remembered / reminded trip / voyage

We all *hoped* that we would pass the exam.

- 1** Jess agreed to _____ me her revision notes.
- 2** We talked about Captain Cook's _____ across the Pacific Ocean.
- 3** Did you _____ anyone yesterday?
- 4** They _____ me to take pens, pencils and a bottle of water into the exam.

Noun suffixes

- 5** Complete the text with the correct form of the words in the box.

achieve aware confident educate employ
important manage

There are a lot of skills that you develop while in (1) *education* . that will help you in your future (2) _____. When you are revising, time (3) _____ is a very important skill. Self- (4) _____ is also something you develop, as you realise your own strengths and weaknesses. Also, many people learn the (5) _____ of managing their own work and being organized. Importantly, school is where a lot of people gain self- (6) _____ from their academic success or (7) _____.

Revision

Tense review

1 Complete the sentences and questions.

Are you revising now?

Yes, I am. I'm revising for the English exam.

- What _____ you _____ yesterday?
I was watching TV.
- How long have you had study goals?
I _____ study goals since May.
- What _____ on Saturday?
I'm meeting my friends on Saturday.

Gerunds and infinitives

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

eat practise study work

You need to study to improve your grades.

- Avoid _____ unhealthy food before the exam.
- We prefer _____ as a group.
- It's important _____ as much as possible.

Conditionals

3 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

I sleep much better if I didn't watch TV in bed.
I would sleep much better if I didn't watch TV in bed.

- If I were you, I won't worry about the exam.

- If you got a good night's sleep tonight, you will feel so much better tomorrow.

- If they had have revised more, they would passed the exams.

Reported speech

4 Write the reported speech sentences.

'It was a really hard exam,' he said.
He said that it had been a really hard exam.

- 'I have been revising all day,' she said.

- 'I will help you,' Jane said.

- 'You must sit here,' the examiner said.

Verb tenses

5 Complete the questions with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Then write answers that are true for you.

What are you wearing today? (wear)
I'm wearing a T-shirt and a pair of jeans.

- Which subjects do you enjoy _____? (do)

- _____ you already _____ any exams this year? (do)

- Are you _____ to university in the future? (go)

The passive

6 Are the sentences and questions active or passive? Write A (active) or P (passive).

Exams are held every four months. P

- The exam will be held in the hall.
- You must stay positive.
- Was John given an award?

Cumulative grammar

7 Circle the correct answer.

(1) **Definitely** / **Perhaps** exams aren't the best way to test a student's knowledge. People (2) **where** / **who** are for exams say that exams are efficient. (3) **To cheat** / **Cheating** in a test is harder, in their opinion, and they suggest that exams (4) **could** / **have to** motivate students to study more. (5) **Something** / **Someone** who is against exams (6) **might** / **is going to** say that exams aren't fair because they only test a student's memory of a subject. Also, if a student finds taking exams stressful, they (7) **wouldn't have performed** / **won't perform** to their best ability. What do you think? If exams were stopped, how (8) **will** / **would** you feel? Do you think everyone (9) **will be taking** / **will taking** exams in ten years' time?

Starter unit

Vocabulary consolidation

- 1 Across:** 5 expensive 7 ugly
Down: 2 romantic 3 ancient 4 lively
 5 exciting 6 peaceful
- 2** 1 polluted
 2 dangerous
 3 crowded
 4 safe
- 3** 1 go snorkelling
 2 take a photo
 3 swim in the sea
 4 hire a bike
 5 wear sun cream
 6 visit a museum
 7 lie on the beach
 8 go sightseeing
- 4** 2 hire
 3 go sightseeing
 4 beach
 5 swimming
 6 get a suntan
 7 getting sunburnt
 8 sun cream
 9 go snorkelling
 10 take photos

Grammar consolidation

- 1** 1 are
 2 're swimming
 3 visit
 4 aren't doing
 5 do, have
 6 Are, wearing
- 2** 1 going
 2 lying
 3 learning
 4 to visit
 5 Travelling
- 3** 1 was visiting, lost
 2 didn't take, was getting
 3 got, was swimming
 4 did you hire
 5 did you go
- 4** 2 hired
 3 stayed
 4 was driving
 5 sang
 6 went
 7 were lying
 8 went
 9 wasn't
 10 came
 11 felt
 12 visited
 13 didn't go

- 5** 1 Ben used to stay in a villa.
 2 She used to come home in the summer.
 3 I didn't use to go sightseeing on holiday.
 4 Did the river use to be polluted?
 5 We didn't use to visit lively places.
 6 Did you use to hire a bike?

Unit 1

Vocabulary consolidation

- 1** 2 i 3 g 4 h 5 j 6 a 7 d 8 c 9 f
 10 e
- 2** 1 edit photos
 2 plays in a band
 3 learn a foreign language
 4 design a website
 5 write computer code
- 3** conflict resolution, active listening, self-awareness, money management
- 4** 1 Creative thinking
 2 respect for others
 3 problem-solving
 4 entrepreneurship
 5 money
 6 assertiveness

Grammar consolidation

- 1** 1 already
 2 yet
 3 just
 4 since
 5 already
 6 since
 7 for
- 2** 1 We haven't baked the cupcakes for the party yet.
 2 He's been famous since he was 16 years old.
 3 Have you already learnt first aid?
 4 I've had a website since September.
 5 She's just performed on stage.
 6 How long have you studied Japanese?
 7 They have been in a band for two years.
 8 Have they edited the photos for the magazine yet?
- 3** 1 has had
 2 read
 3 've just started
 4 played
 5 've learnt
 6 've already made
 7 baked
 8 Have you had

Vocabulary extension

- 1** In any order: done magic tricks, learnt a foreign language, made a video blog, performed on stage, played in a band
Students' own answers.
- 2** 2 money management, c
 3 time management, a
 4 conflict resolution
 5 cooperation, f
 6 negotiation
 7 entrepreneurship, e
 8 self-awareness, g
 9 creative thinking, b
- 3** 2 cooperation
 3 assertiveness
 4 creative thinking
 5 negotiation

Grammar extension

- 1** 1 have you studied
 2 hasn't arrived yet
 3 've just watched
 4 has played
 5 've already made
 6 's never written
- 2** 1 yet
 2 yet
 3 already
 4 just
 5 for
 6 since
 7 for
 8 since
- 3** 1 didn't make
 2 managed
 3 has had
 4 wanted
 5 've been
- 4** 2 was celebrating
 3 decided
 4 to try
 5 've learnt
 6 've performed
 7 ridden
 8 'm practising
 9 speaking
 10 playing
 11 used to
 12 played
 13 done

Unit 2

Vocabulary consolidation

- 1 Across:** 4 paramedics
5 catch fire 6 victims
Down: 1 compensation 2 survivor
3 capsize
- 2** 1 search and rescue
2 international aid
3 casualties
4 first aid
5 fire
- 3** 1 fascinating
2 exhausted
3 delighted
4 starving
5 furious, tiny
6 unforgettable
- 4** 1 gorgeous
2 disgusting
3 freezing
4 terrifying
5 horrific
6 boiling

Grammar consolidation

- 1** 1 capsized
2 hadn't realised
3 had finished
4 left
5 had caught
6 crashed
7 arrived
- 2** 1 before
2 already
3 by the time / when
4 when / by the time
5 after
- 3** 1 got
2 hadn't eaten
3 found
4 crashed
5 bought
- 4** 2 d 3 e 4 c 5 a 6 f
- 5** 2 0 3 0 4 0 5 S 6 S

Vocabulary extension

- 1** people who help: paramedics, search and rescue workers
people who suffer: survivors, victims
verbs for disasters: capsize, crash
verbs for assistance: give first aid, send international aid

- 2** 2 capsize
3 crash
4 survivors
5 Paramedics
6 give first aid
7 search and rescue workers
8 international aid
- 3** 2 huge
3 exhausted
4 boiling
5 delighted
6 terrifying
7 fantastic
8 horrific
9 disgusting
10 furious
11 unforgettable

Grammar extension

- 1** 1 saw, heard
2 got, had already destroyed
3 crashed, had caught
4 Had the charity already sent, wrote
5 came, had already capsized
6 had returned, received
7 already caught, got
- 2** 1 By the time they arrived the survivors had already spent two hours in the water.
2 When the police found the victim the other man had already left.
3 Had the pilot seen the fire before the plane crashed?
4 Had they given first aid when the paramedics came?
5 What did you do after the boat had capsized?
- 3** 1 received compensation
2 firefighters help
3 send(s) international aid
4 the volunteers help first
5 did you hear
- 4** 2 was coming
3 drove
4 parked
5 had got
6 had already phoned
7 noticed
8 was
9 to sit
10 seeing
11 used to
12 use

Unit 3

Vocabulary consolidation

- 1** 2 b 3 d 4 j 5 g 6 i 7 a 8 c 9 h
10 f
- 2** get, go, leave, study
- 3** 1 leave
2 get
3 went
4 Studying
- 4** 1 applied for a job
2 get a holiday job
3 pass my exams
4 went backpacking
- 5** 1 develop a routine
2 get organized
3 take a break
4 prioritize
5 plan ahead

- 6** 1 find a balance
2 put off
3 making lists
4 waste time
5 set goals

Grammar consolidation

- 1** 1 might make
2 'll phone
3 won't pass
4 'll go
5 'm taking
- 2** 1 're meeting
2 begins
3 are you doing
4 's studying
5 ends
- 3** 1 She's going to leave home when she gets a job.
2 Are they going to do voluntary work in Thailand in January?
3 We aren't going to go backpacking because it's too expensive.
4 I'm not going to go on an exchange in France this year.
5 Are you going to do work experience in a primary school next week?
- 4** 1 might be
2 's doing
3 going to apply
4 won't pass
5 starts

- 5** 1 won't be studying
2 'll be working
3 'll be speaking
4 won't be taking
5 'll be going

Vocabulary extension

- 1** 1 do voluntary work
2 go on an exchange
3 going for an interview
4 get a holiday job
5 Doing work experience
6 make new friends

- 2** 1 're going backpacking
2 study abroad
3 pass your exams
4 get a degree
5 make a lot of money
6 pass your driving test

- 3** 2 plan ahead
3 set goals
4 get organized
5 make lists
6 develop a routine
7 prioritize
8 meet a deadline
9 put off
10 waste time

Grammar extension

- 1** 2 e 3 c 4 a 5 b 6 d

- 2** 1 might leave
2 'll help
3 're doing
4 won't pass
5 might apply
6 won't tell
7 's going

- 3** 1 he'll be playing football
2 he won't be going shopping with Sara
3 he won't be having lunch with his parents
4 he'll be playing on the Wii with Rob

- 4** 2 c 3 c 4 a 5 b 6 c 7 a 8 c

Unit 4

Vocabulary consolidation

- 1** 1 ask out
2 fall out with
3 split up with
4 make up with
5 look after
6 hang out with
7 meet up with
8 get on with

- 2** 1 brought up
2 tell me off
3 meet up with
4 settle down with
5 going out with
6 get on with
7 fallen out with

- 3** 2 a 3 f 4 c 5 g 6 b 7 h 8 d

- 4** 1 stare
2 hold hands
3 smile
4 shake hands
5 frown

Grammar consolidation

- 1** 1 If Becca / Dan breaks up with Dan / Becca, it will be very difficult for us.
2 I'll get a good job if I settle down with James.
3 If I come home late, my parents will tell me off.
4 She'll split up with Anthony if he moves abroad.

- 2** 1 met up, wouldn't finish
2 were, would talk
3 would feel, went out
4 made up, would stop
5 settled down, would be

- 3** 2 f 3 a 4 e 5 b 6 c

- 4** 1 definitely going to
2 I would probably
3 perhaps he
4 They probably aren't
5 Maybe we would
6 Perhaps you will

Vocabulary extension

- 1** 1 up
2 up
3 out
4 down
5 on

- 2** 1 brought up
2 fell out
3 hang out
4 settled down
5 go out
6 made up

- 3** 1 raise my eyebrows
2 make eye contact
3 shrug your shoulders
4 kiss each other on the cheek
5 rolling your eyes
6 Smile

- 4** 2 kiss each other on the cheek
3 make eye contact
4 raise your eyebrows
5 shrug your shoulders
6 rolling your eyes
7 smile

Grammar extension

- 1** 1 b 2 a 3 a 4 b 5 b

- 2** 1 If I don't get home before midnight, (*Students' own answers*).
2 If I meet up with my friends at the weekend, (*Students' own answers*).
3 If I settled down at a young age, (*Students' own answers*).
4 If I fell out with my best friend, (*Students' own answers*).
5 If my parents had brought me up in the USA, (*Students' own answers*).
6 If I hadn't come to school this morning, (*Students' own answers*).

- 3** 1 If it rains tomorrow, they probably won't get married outside.
2 ✓
3 If they settled down, they would definitely have children.
4 ✓

- 4** 2 split up
3 hadn't had
4 was
5 used to apply
6 might stop
7 would realise
8 definitely continue
9 'll never meet

Unit 5

Vocabulary consolidation

- 1** 2 f 3 g 4 h 5 b 6 a 7 d 8 e

- 2** 1 Driverless cars
2 3D printing
3 Satellite broadband
4 Wearable gadgets
5 smart materials
6 Space tourism
7 Desalinated water

- 3** e-readers, bioplastics, space station, flexible smartphones, driverless cars, wearable gadgets

- 4** 1 easily
2 fast
3 comfortably
4 rarely
5 quite
6 extremely
7 absolutely
8 usually

- 5** 1 M 2 D 3 M 4 F 5 F 6 M 7 D
8 D

Grammar consolidation

- 1** 1 are awarded
2 is organized
3 Are, given
4 are used
5 Is, drunk
6 aren't made

- 2** 1 used
2 was
3 weren't worn
4 was released
5 wasn't awarded, was awarded

- 3** 1 Pollution will be reduced by bioplastics.
2 Desalinated water won't be drunk by everyone.
3 The inventor will be remembered by people for his invention.
4 Will all our problems be answered by 3D printing?
5 Driverless cars won't be used in Europe anytime soon.
6 Will another space station be built by China next year?

- 4** 1 A 2 P 3 A 4 P 5 P 6 P

Vocabulary extension

- 1** 1 flexible smartphones
2 high-speed trains
3 satellite broadband
4 bioplastics
5 desalinated water
6 space tourism
7 e-readers
8 wearable gadgets

- 2** 1 Your new smartphone looks good.
2 I always carry my mobile phone with me in case of an emergency.
3 The scientist was extremely pleased with the results.
4 The inventor worked late to test her new invention.
5 These new wearable gadgets are selling quickly.

- 3** 2 comfortably
3 hard
4 always
5 extremely
6 often
7 quickly
8 safely
9 rarely
10 quite
11 usually
12 absolutely

Grammar extension

- 1** 1 will be awarded
2 weren't shown
3 were given
4 won't be used
5 is drunk
6 Will, be worn

- 2** 1 will be taken (*Students' own answers.*)
2 are downloaded (*Students' own answers.*)
3 are used (*Students' own answers.*)
4 will be worn (*Students' own answers.*)
5 was, designed (*Students' own answers.*)

- 3** 1 was awarded
2 is, held
3 will become
4 Will, be driven

- 4** 2 to create
3 are awarded
4 have received
5 received
6 ago
7 had already discovered
8 was researching
9 will win
10 Perhaps
11 will be
12 might live
13 had
14 would

Unit 6

Vocabulary consolidation

- 1 Across:** 5 credit rating 6 loan
7 debt 8 spending 9 spree
Down: 1 phishing 2 shred documents 3 junk mail
4 fraudster 6 log on

- 2** 1 social networking site
2 credit card
3 bank account
4 spending spree
5 wifi hotspot

- 3** 1 nationality
2 peer group
3 beliefs
4 friendships
5 style

- 4** 1 gender
2 personality, values
3 appearance, possessions

Grammar consolidation

- 1** 1 have to choose
2 mustn't open
3 don't have to have
4 had to spend
5 didn't have to go

- 2** 1 Sam can't apply for a student loan now, but she could apply for a student loan when she was 17.
2 Sam can open a bank account now, and she could open a bank account when she was 17.
3 Sam can go on a spending spree now, but she couldn't go on a spending spree when she was 17.
4 Sam can join a social networking site now, and she could join a social networking site when she was 17.
5 Sam can find wifi hotspots in town now, but she couldn't find wifi hotspots in town when she was 17.

- 3** 1 c 2 a, b 3 c 4 b 5 c 6 b 7 a, b

Vocabulary extension

- 1** 2 credit rating
3 debt
4 loans
5 credit card
6 fraudster
7 logged on
8 spending spree
9 social networking sites
10 shred documents

- 2** 1 credit card
2 spending spree
3 junk mail
4 log on, social networking sites
5 wifi hotspot

- 3** 1 genders
2 beliefs
3 relationship
4 style
5 possessions

- 4** 2 peer group
3 ethnicity
4 beliefs
5 nationality
6 genders
7 values
8 relationships
9 appearance
10 possessions

Grammar extension

- 1** 1 You don't have to have a smartphone to log on to a wifi hotspot.
2 My brother must repay his loan in 12 monthly payments.
3 Fraudsters could steal your identity.
4 In my job we have to shred all documents.
5 You mustn't open phishing emails at work.
- 2** 1 had to shred
2 didn't have to worry
3 could apply for
4 didn't have to delete
5 couldn't get
- 3** 1 don't have to
2 must
3 could / might
4 can't
- 4** 2 've just tried
3 had logged
4 using
5 used to
6 usually love
7 came
8 have to learn
9 'll try
10 must
11 It's probably
12 doesn't work
13 could be
14 had
15 was fixed

Unit 7

Vocabulary consolidation

- 1** 2 e 3 a 4 b / d 5 b / d
- 2** 1 soundtrack
2 location
3 lighting
4 credits
5 script
6 subtitles
7 storyboard
8 crew

- 3** 1 complained
2 refused
3 admitted
4 invited
5 suggested
6 offered
7 promised

- 4** 1 convinced
2 refused
3 told
4 asked
5 said
6 complained

Grammar consolidation

- 1** 1 would
2 could
3 that
4 there
5 had to
6 was drawing
7 the following day
- 2** 1 a 2 b 3 a 4 b
- 3** 1 I asked the actor if it was a good film.
2 They asked whether I liked designing the set.
3 Tom asked the crew what time they were meeting.
4 Sally asked if the location would be in town.
5 The actor asked if I knew where the make-up artist was.
6 The researcher asked whether we liked the film.
7 Becky asked if I was afraid of scary movies.

Vocabulary extension

- 1** 1 soundtrack
2 subtitles
3 camera operator
4 credits
5 location
6 storyboard
- 2** 2 location
3 cast
4 make-up artist
5 costume designer
6 sound effects
- 3** 1 refused
2 complained
3 admitted
4 offered
5 convinced
6 invited
7 said
8 agreed
9 promised

- 4** 2 agreed
3 promised
4 invited
5 refused
6 said
7 convinced
8 complained
9 admitted
10 offered

Grammar extension

- 1** 1 The star of the cast said that we could go on the set with him.
2 I said that I was painting the set because I was the set designer.
3 The make-up artist said that he had applied the actress's make-up that morning.
4 We said that we had to wait for the soundtrack to be released.
- 2** 1 The actor said that he had read the script the previous week.
2 I said that they had already checked those subtitles.
3 The storyboard designer said that he had to amend that action in the script.
4 The musicians said that they wanted to be involved with the soundtrack the following week.
- 3** 1 They asked what the costume designer would do in the future.
2 The director asked how we were going to find a better location.
3 Sally asked if / whether the credits were ready.
4 The camera operator asked if / whether I had seen the storyboard.

- 4** 1 a 2 c 3 b 4 c 5 b 6 a 7 a 8 c
9 a 10 a 11 c 12 a

Unit 8

Vocabulary consolidation

- 1** hype, persuasive, target audience, celebrity, brand, online ads
- 2** 1 go viral
2 adverts
3 jingle
4 Consumers
5 campaign
6 eye-catching
7 peer pressure
- 3** 1 b 2 a 3 a 4 b 5 a

- 4** 1 ✓
 2 She earned £18,000 this year, but her salary will go up to £19,000 next year.
 3 We're hoping for good weather on our wedding day.
 4 ✓
 5 Can you remind me tomorrow that I need to go to the supermarket?

Grammar consolidation

- 1** 2 c 3 d 4 a 5 f 6 b
2 people: no one, anyone
 places: somewhere, anywhere
 things: something, nothing
3 1 anywhere
 2 something
 3 anything
 4 nowhere
 5 someone
 6 anyone
 7 No one
 8 somewhere
4 1 himself
 2 myself
 3 themselves
 4 herself
 5 yourself
 6 itself

Vocabulary extension

- 1** 1 persuasive
 2 online ads
 3 target audience
 4 consumers
2 2 target audience
 3 persuasive
 4 consumers
 5 online ads
3 1 reminded
 2 watched
 3 spent
 4 earned
 5 hope
4 2 saw
 3 watched
 4 remember
 5 wait
 6 reminded
 7 borrow
 8 spent
 9 hope

Grammar extension

- 1** 1 when
 2 that
 3 where
 4 whose
 5 who
2 1 I hope we can go somewhere hot on holiday this year.
 2 She won't lend anything to Nicholas.
 3 You won something in the competition!
 4 I remember nothing about the day – I've forgotten it all.
 5 Have you got anything I can borrow for Carla's party? I've got nothing to wear.
3 1 yourselves
 2 themselves
 3 himself
 4 ourselves
 5 herself
 6 itself
4 1 b 2 c 3 a 4 b 5 a 6 c 7 a 8 c
 9 b 10 c 11 a 12 c 13 b

Unit 9

Vocabulary consolidation

- 1** 1 complained
 2 admitted
 3 refused
 4 convinced
 5 said
2 1 go out
 2 split up
 3 find out
 4 turn off
 5 gives up
3 1 rarely
 2 carefully
 3 quickly
 4 boiling
 5 exhausted
4 1 reminded
 2 watch
 3 trip
 4 waiting
 5 waste
5 1 nationality
 2 education
 3 personality
 4 disappearance
 5 achievement

Grammar consolidation

- 1** 1 a 2 a 3 b 4 b
2 1 getting
 2 to keep
 3 drinking
 4 Spending
3 2 e 3 c 4 a 5 d
4 1 had been
 2 would
 3 could
 4 those
5 1 'm not revising
 2 'll be doing
 3 had finished
 4 didn't have to
6 1 Different books are selected by the school for the literature exam every year.
 2 The science exam will be taken by thirty students at 9am tomorrow morning.
 3 The exam room can't be used by students today.
 4 Were you given a scholarship by the university?

Vocabulary extension

- 1** 1 complained
 2 refused
 3 suggested
 4 admitted
2 1 brought, up
 2 fallen out
 3 split up
 4 told, off
3 2 extremely
 3 easily
 4 horrific
 5 boiling
 6 unforgettable
4 1 lend
 2 voyage
 3 see
 4 reminded
5 2 employment
 3 management
 4 awareness
 5 importance
 6 confidence
 7 achievement

Grammar extension

- 1** 1 were, doing
2 've had
3 are you doing
- 2** 1 eating
2 working
3 to practise
- 3** 1 If I were you, I wouldn't worry about the exam.
2 If you get a good night's sleep tonight, you will feel so much better tomorrow.
3 If they had have revised more, they would have passed the exams.
- 4** 1 She said that she had been revising all day.
2 Jane said that she would help me.
3 The examiner said that I had to sit there.
- 5** 1 doing (*Students' own answers.*)
2 Have, done (*Students' own answers.*)
3 going to go (*Students' own answers.*)
- 6** 1 P 2 A 3 P
- 7** 1 Perhaps
2 who
3 Cheating
4 could
5 Someone
6 might
7 won't perform
8 would
9 will be taking