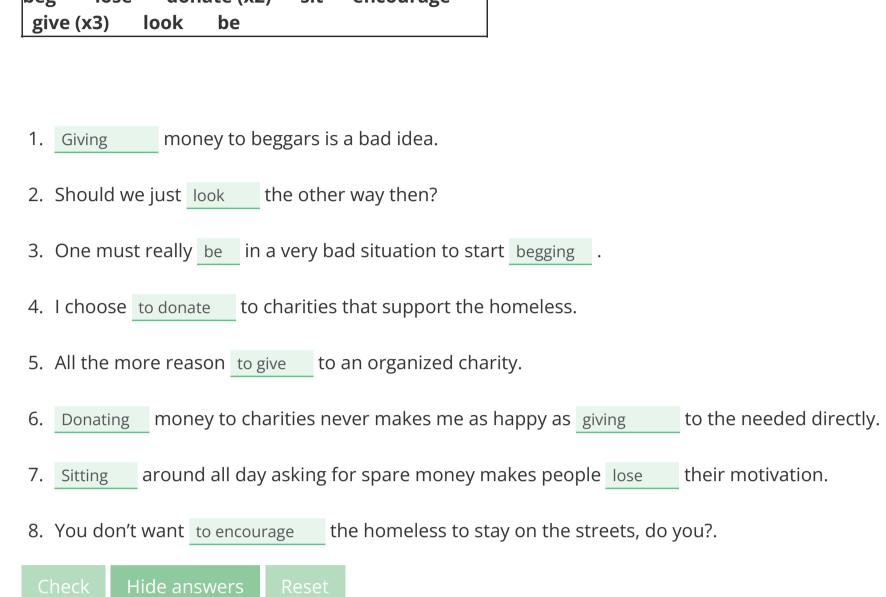


Task 3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box. Then listen to the recording again and check your answers. donate (x2) sit encourage lose



Task 4 Sort the following expressions to the correct category (*Gerund/Infinitive/Both*) below. Infinitive Both Gerund fancy start expect feel like finish want I can't stand where love look forward to fail like what it's worth hate important under be fed up with imagine make avoid must suggest seem enjoy manage refuse postpone should I don't mind dream about which  $\blacksquare$ would like amazing Hide answers

Task 5

Choose the correct alternative.

1. My mom never lets me go / to go / going out late. 2. He promised **phone / to phone / phoning** me when he gets back.

3. Kate's given up **smoke / to smoke / smoking** recently.

4. You should practice **drive / to drive / driving** different cars.

5. We have a chance **choose / to choose / choosing** what we like. 6. I really didn't know what do / to do / doing, I was panicking.

7. He just refused answer / to answer / answering . 8. I'd rather stay / to stay / staying here if you don't mind.

9. He doesn't seem understand / to understand / understanding what has just happened. 10. I've called you **invite / to invite / inviting** you to the party I'm having this Friday.

11. Jaime told me the film was worth watch / to watch / watching.

12. Don't hesitate **ask / to ask / asking** me any questions about the job.

Hide answers

Task 6 Read the article and open the brackets using gerund or infinitive.

MISTAKES IN LEARNING PROCESS

It is not a secret that people learn in different ways and have different attitude to (1) making (make) mistakes. Some people expect (2) to make (make) them when studying and often ask teachers (3) to correct (correct) them. Such people are capable of (4) benefitting (benefit) from their own mistakes as much as from the learning itself. Other learners, however, fear (5) showing (show) that they don't understand or don't know something and dislike (6) being corrected (be) corrected by others. They usually avoid (7) doing (do) anything they think they might do badly. Such people would rather (8) choose (choose) tasks on familiar topics (9) to make (make) sure they got it right than risk (10) failing (fail) a challenging task on a subject they don't think they understand well enough. Both ways are good unless a person comes to extremes by either (11) wishing (wish) to have every single mistake they make corrected by the teacher

(make) mistakes at all. In order to learn effectively people should not give up (14) trying or (12) being (be) afraid of (13) making (try) to do a difficult task even if they might not show the best result. However, learners should feel comfortable with what they are doing so as (15) (not become) demotivated. not to become Hide answers

**Test Yourself** 

Choose the correct option.

1. Resources which can be separated into very small parts so that they decay naturally without damaging the environment:

a. O conscious resources b. **O** biodegradable resources

c. O renewable resources

d. O depleted resources 4. People should definitely stop \_\_\_ ecosystems!

a. O killing b. **O** depleting c. O deleting

d. O extincting 7. Tommy was angry so he refused \_\_\_ to me.

a. O talk

b. O to talking c. O talking d. **O** to talk 10. Do you mind \_\_\_ the door? a. O to closing b. O close

c. **O** closing

d. O to close

2. To damage the air, water or land with chemicals or other substances. a. O to recycle b. O to conserve

c. O to pollute d. O to deplete for money and food.

5. A poor person who lives by asking other people a. O a homeless b. O an asker

c. O a passer-by d. **O** a beggar 8. She seems \_\_\_ a very polite girl. a. O being b. **()** to be c. **O is** d. **O be** 

3. Lately we've been using too much fuel, so I strongly believe that we need to decrease fuel \_\_\_ . a. **O** consumption b. O shortage

c. O lack d. O increase 6. I don't feel like \_\_\_ today, sorry. a. O to going out b. O to go out c. **O** going out

d. O go out 9. Would you like \_\_\_ to the theatre with me? a. **O** to go b. O going c. **O go** d. O to going

**Audio Script Tom**: You look rattled. What's up?

**Anna**: I tried to do the right thing but it didn't go well. You know the homeless

guy outside the subway entrance? I gave him some change and a random passerby yelled at me for that. **Tom**: I'm with him on this one. Giving money to beggars is a bad idea.

Anna: Should we just look the other way then? Begging is extremely humiliating. It's not like sleeping on the streets is a choice people make willingly. One must really be in a very bad situation to start begging. If a few loose coins in my pocket can help a disadvantaged person, why not share?

**Tom**: I choose to donate to charities that support the homeless. Giving money to the homeless is like trying to treat the symptom of a disease instead of its root cause. When you throw money into a beg-gar's hand, do you really know if it's going to a good cause? They might use it to buy alcohol or drugs.

**Anna**:Not all homeless people are junkies! Many are living on the streets because of circumstances beyond their control: abuse, mental illness, simply falling on hard times.

**Tom**: All the more reason to give to an or- ganized charity. This way, you can be sure that the money will be spent wisely: to build shelters, to provide jobs or medical treatment. **Anna**: Donating money to charities never makes me as happy as giving to the need- ed directly.

**Tom**: Does it make the homeless happy as well? Sitting around all day asking for spare money makes people lose their motivation to actually do something and change their circumstances. You don't want to encourage the homeless to stay on the streets, do you?

**Anna**: You have a point. I should look for other ways to help. **Tom**: How about we try volunteering at the homeless shelter together? **Anna**: Great idea!