

Going to

Going to is used to express a future intention thought about before the moment of speaking.

Translate

We are going to get married next spring.

Will

Will is used to express a future intention or decision made at the moment of speaking.

Translate

Give me your case. I'll carry it for you.

Other uses of will are in Unit 9.

► Grammar reference: page 124.

Reading and speaking

How ambitious are you?

- 1 Answer the questions from the questionnaire below and add up your score to find out how ambitious you are! Use your dictionary if necessary.
- 2 Do you agree with the interpretations?
- 3 Choose one of the questions. Stand up and ask all the other students your question. Then report back to the class.

Everybody thinks ...

Nobody wants ...

Most of us would like ...

Some people hope ... but others don't want ...

How ambitious are you?

- 1 In ten years do you hope to
 - a be married with a family?
 - b have an interesting but not very well-paid job?
 - c have a well-paid job that isn't very interesting?
- 2 In twenty years' time do you hope to
 - a have enough money to pay your bills?
 - b have quite a lot of money?
 - c have a lot of money?
- 3 Here is a list of ten jobs. Which would you like to do? Put 1 next to your favourite, 2 next to your next favourite, etc.

nurse	builder
accountant	journalist
teacher	artist
politician	engineer
policeman/woman	
actor/actress/pop star	
- 4 Is improving your standard of living important to you?
- 5 Do you think people who have money should help people who don't have money?
- 6 How old do you want to be when you have children?

a 18 - 22	b 23 - 26
c 27 - 30	d over 30
- 7 When you are playing a game, do you always want to win?
- 8 Can you tell a white lie?
- 9 Do you think that rich people are happier and more interesting than other people?
- 10 Do you work hard because you want to be successful?
- 11 If you have a job to do, do you do it immediately, or do you wait until the last moment?
- 12 Would you like to have more money than your parents?
- 13 Do you agree with the philosophy 'Every man for himself'?
- 14 Do you like hard work?
- 15 Which of the following is most important to you?

love	happiness	money	health
------	-----------	-------	--------

Answers

- 1 a 0 b 5 c 10
 - 2 a 0 b 5 c 10
 - 3 0 nurse/artist first
2 builder/policeman or policewoman/teacher/journalist first
5 engineer/actor/actress/pop star first
10 politician/accountant first
 - 4 Yes 10 No 0
 - 5 Yes 0 No 10
 - 6 a 0 b 2 c 5 d 10
 - 7 Yes 10 No 0
 - 8 Yes 10 No 0
 - 9 Yes 10 No 0
 - 10 Yes 10 No 0
 - 11 Immediately 10 Last moment 0
 - 12 Yes 10 No 0
 - 13 Yes 10 No 0
 - 14 Yes 10 No 0
 - 15 Love 0 Happiness 5
Money 10 Health 0
- 0 - 50 You aren't very ambitious! You're happy with a quiet life.
- 50 - 100 You're quite ambitious, but you don't want to work too hard!
- Over 100 You're very ambitious! Good luck, and try to be nice to people.

IN
INTO
THROUGH
UP
IN
THROUGH
FORWARD TO

2 Leisure activities



Weekly Task

2.1 Entertainment and sport

Vocabulary

- A Work in small groups. Ask your partners these questions:
- What are your hobbies?
 - What kinds of entertainment do you enjoy most?
 - What kinds of sport do you enjoy playing? And watching?
 - If you weren't here in class, what would you like to be doing?

- B Find the missing words to fill the gaps in these sentences. The first is done for you as an example:

- 1 Leisure activities are things you do in your spare time.
- 2 I've got so much work to do that I don't have much time for my hobbies.
- 3 Her hobbies are collecting stamps and taking photographs.
- 4 A TV show, film or play that makes you laugh is called a comedy.
- 5 I sat biting my nails during the film because it was such an exciting thing.
- 6 The story isn't very good - in other words, it has a weak plot.
- 7 The person who tells the actors what to do is called the director.
- 8 In a cinema it's cheaper to sit close to the screen, but in a theatre it costs more to sit close to the stage.
- 9 That film got extremely good reviews in the newspapers.
- 10 The magician asked for two volunteers from the audience.
- 11 I like an entertaining show, which is why I enjoy a good musical.
- 12 We had a drink during the interval between the two acts of the play and discussed the plot.
- 13 Fewer people go to the cinema but instead they watch films at home on video.
- 14 I didn't like the hero or heroine - I preferred the wicked villain!
- 15 If you don't like the programme on BBC1, you can switch to another channel.
- 16 I enjoy listening to music on my stereo.
- 17 My favourite kinds of music are jazz and pop.
- 18 Did you see England play Brazil on TV? It was a very exciting match.
- 19 At the end of the game, when the referee blew his whistle, there was loud cheering from the fans.
- 20 Liverpool is the football team that he supports.
- 21 The winner of the competition received a silver cup and a prize of \$300.
- 22 The result of the game was a draw; the final score was 4-4 (four all).
- 23 Tennis is played on a tennis court and golf is played on a golf course.
- 24 My favourite sports are football and tennis.

- The police are investigating a case of shoplifting.
- 9 He said he was innocent but they realised his story was untrue.
 - 10 Next time you're in town, why don't you pay us a call and say hello.
 - 11 Before you hand your work in, check it carefully.
 - 12 I'm thinking about my next holiday with pleasure.

* There are four types of phrasal verb. Notice the structures in these examples:

- 1 LOOK AFTER (= care for) - the same as a verb + preposition
I looked after someone ✓ I looked after him ✓ He was looked after ✓
BUT NOT: I looked someone after X I looked him after X
- 2 LOOK OUT (= be careful) - intransitive phrasal verbs (no object)
You must look out! ✓
BUT NOT: You were looked out X
- 3 LOOK UP (= find information) - 'separable' phrasal verbs
I looked up a word ✓ I looked a word up ✓ I looked it up ✓
The word was looked up ✓
BUT NOT: I looked up it X
- 4 LOOK UP TO (= respect) - 'inseparable' phrasal verbs
I look up to someone ✓ I look up to her ✓ She was looked up to by everyone ✓
BUT NOT: I look someone up to X I look her up to X

* Unfortunately, idiomatic phrasal verbs are difficult - the only thing to do is to learn them by heart. Moreover, many phrasal verbs have more than one meaning. In the Verbs and Idioms exercises in *Progress to First Certificate* you'll only meet the more common, useful meanings.



'I'll take them!'

B3 How honest are you?

90

Vocabulary expansion; revision of comparatives; linking vowels and consonants; general skills practice.

Lead-in 2

1 Read the questions and note your answers.

1 You find a wallet containing £1,000. There are no papers inside to show who it belongs to. Do you hand it to the police or keep it?

- a Hand it to the police.
- b Keep it.
- c Not sure.

2 You have an expensive meal in a restaurant. When you check the bill, you see that the waiter has forgotten to charge you for the drinks. Do you tell him or keep quiet?

- a Tell him.
- b Keep quiet.
- c Not sure.

3 Do you think it is all right to hide some of your earnings from the tax inspector?

- a Yes.
- b No.
- c Not sure.

4 Have you ever pretended to be ill to get off work or school?

- a Often.
- b Once or twice / occasionally.
- c Never.

5 You are staying in a hotel, and you see that they have very nice towels. Do you take any home with you?

- a All of them.
- b Just one.
- c None.
- d Not sure.

6 You advertise your house for sale. Somebody offers you a good price, and you agree to sell to her. Before you sign the contract, somebody else offers you another £5,000. Do you stay with the first buyer or sell to the second?

- a Stay with the first.
- b Sell to the second.
- c Go back to the first and ask for £5,000 more.
- d Not sure.

7 One of your family (mother, father, wife, husband, child) has some very strange friends. One day you find a letter from one of these people lying around the house. Do you read it?

- a Yes.
- b Certainly not.
- c Perhaps.

8 In your opinion, how serious is shoplifting?

a Not at all serious - most people do it at one time or another.

b You might do it if you really needed something and hadn't got enough money.

c You would never do it.

9 You are playing cards (not for money) and you see that somebody is cheating. What do you think about it?

a It doesn't matter.

b It's annoying, but not too serious.

c You refuse to go on playing unless they stop.

d You stop the game, because you won't play with people who cheat.

10 Travelling in a taxi, you find a torch lying on the seat - it must have been dropped by the last passenger. What do you do?

a Put it in your pocket.

b Give it to the taxi driver.

c Just leave it.

d Not sure.

11 Have you ever cheated in an exam?

a Often.

b More than once.

c Once.

d Never.

12 What do you think about travelling without a ticket on public transport?

a OK.

b Not really OK, but you might do it.

c Completely wrong - you would never do it.

13 Is it ever right to tell lies about yourself to impress other people?

a It can be.

b Never.

c Not sure.

14 Is it all right to take stationery from the place where you work?

a Yes.

b No.

c Not sure.

15 Have you answered all the questions completely honestly?

a Yes.

b No.

c Well, nearly.

Check your score at the bottom of the next page.

36 - 46 - v.h.
47 - 60 - quite h.
+ 60 →

LEAD-IN 1

for

Oxford

Placement Test 2 B1

Look at these examples. The correct answer is underlined.

- a In warm climates people like likes are liking sitting outside in the sun.
b If it is very hot they sit fat in under the shade.

Now the test will begin. Underline the correct answers.

- 1 Water be freezing is freezing freezes at a temperature of 0°C.
- 2 In some countries there is is it is dark all the time in winter.
- 3 In hot countries people wear light clothes for keeping to keep for to keep cool.
- 4 In Madeira they have the good good a good weather almost all year.
- 5 Most Mediterranean countries are more warm the more warm warmer in October than in April.
- 6 Parts of Australia don't have the some any rain for long periods.
- 7 In the Arctic and Antarctic it is there is it has a lot of snow.
- 8 Climate is very important in most of most the most people's lives.
- 9 Even now there is little few less we can do to control the weather.
- 10 In the future we'll need we are needing we can need to get a lot of power from the sun and the wind.
- 11 Pele is still perhaps most the most the more famous footballer in the world.
- 12 He had been is was born in 1940.

1 ...
2 ...
3 ...
4 ...
5 ...
6 ...
7 ...
8 ...
9 ...
10 ...
11 ...
12 ...

- 13 His mother not want wasn't wanting didn't want him to be a footballer.
- 14 But he used ought has used to watch his father play.
- 15 His father made him to made him would make him to practise every day.
- 16 He learned to use or his left foot or and his left foot and both his left foot and his right.
- 17 He got the name Pele when he had only ten years was only ten was only ten years.
- 18 By 1956 he has joined joined had joined Santos and had scored in his first game.
- 19 In 1957 he has been picked was picked was picking for the Brazilian national team.
- 20 The World Cup Finals were in 1958 and Pele was looking forward to play to playing to be playing.
- 21 But he hurt this the his knee in a game in Brazil.
- 22 He thought he isn't going to couldn't wasn't going to be able to play in the finals in Sweden.
- 23 If he hadn't been were wasn't wouldn't be so important to the team he would have been left behind.
- 24 But he was a such such a a so brilliant player they took him anyway.
- 25 And even though even so in spite of he was injured he helped Brazil to win the final.

13 ...
14 ...
15 ...
16 ...
17 ...
18 ...
19 ...
20 ...
21 ...
22 ...
23 ...
24 ...
25 ...

Subtotal / 25

Name
Total A / 100 Total B1 / 50 Grand total /
Total B2 / 50