

Can you remember?

Now that you have finished the course ... how much can you remember about the characters and topics from *Straightforward Intermediate*?

Don't look back at your Student's Book – see what you can remember!

- 1** What did Tony Hawks take with him when he hitch-hiked around Ireland (lesson 2a)?

 - a a fridge
 - b a washing machine
 - c a television set
- 2** Which Scottish city was featured in the extract from the tourist brochure in lesson 2c?

 - a Glasgow
 - b Aberdeen
 - c Edinburgh
- 3** Who protested against the Vietnam War by spending a week in bed at the Amsterdam Hilton (lesson 3e)?

 - a The Beatles
 - b John Lennon and Yoko Ono
 - c Paul McCartney
- 4** Which two American presidents did you read about in lesson 4e?

 - a Clinton and Carter
 - b Reagan and Bush
 - c Kennedy and Lincoln
- 5** Where are the resorts of Negril and Port Antonio (lesson 6a)?

 - a Dominican Republic
 - b Jamaica
 - c Cuba
- 6** Which country does Emerald Tours promote in lesson 6a?

 - a Ireland
 - b Scotland
 - c Wales
- 7** What is Britain's best-selling daily newspaper (lesson 8a)?

 - a The Daily Mirror
 - b The Times
 - c The Sun
- 8** What colour were traditional telephone boxes in the UK (lesson 9c)?

 - a Green
 - b Red
 - c Yellow
- 9** What was the English town with connections with King Arthur in lesson 10a?

 - a Shrewsbury
 - b Shaftesbury
 - c Glastonbury
- 10** What is Louise Crandal's sport (lesson 11a)?

 - a canoeing
 - b paragliding
 - c skiing

My grammar now

You have studied the following grammar items in *Straightforward Intermediate*. How confident do you feel about your own understanding and use of each one? (1 = I don't know this very well. 2 = I know this fairly well. 3 = I have few problems with this.)

Grammar item	For example	1	2	3
Dynamic verbs	<i>Quiet! I'm thinking.</i>			
Stative verbs	<i>I think it's terrible.</i>			
Subject & object questions	<i>What happened? What did he do?</i>			
Present perfect simple & past simple	<i>When did you go to China? How many countries have you visited?</i>			
Modal verbs of obligation, permission and prohibition	<i>You have to buy a ticket. You don't need to register.</i>			
<i>Make, let & allow</i>	<i>We weren't allowed in after 10 p.m.</i>			
Modal verbs in the past	<i>We had to. They couldn't.</i>			
Past simple & past continuous	<i>It was raining when we arrived.</i>			
<i>Both & neither</i>	<i>We both like football. Neither of us can drive.</i>			
Past perfect simple	<i>We had never seen such a scary film.</i>			
Time linkers: <i>as, when, as soon as, by the time, the moment, while</i>	<i>While I was walking down the street ...</i>			
Comparatives and superlatives	<i>much higher, the least popular</i>			
<i>as + adjective</i>	<i>not as good as</i>			
Comparing nouns	<i>more time than, less time than</i>			
Going to & the present continuous for future plans	<i>We're going to drive to Paris. We're leaving on Friday.</i>			
Will & going to for predictions	<i>It'll probably rain. It's definitely going to rain.</i>			
Predictions with <i>maybe, probably, certainly, etc.</i>	<i>They will certainly win.</i>			
Present tenses in future time clauses	<i>When we receive it, we'll call you.</i>			
Present perfect continuous	<i>I've been living here for six months.</i>			
Present perfect continuous & present perfect simple	<i>She's been writing letters. She's written more than twenty.</i>			
<i>Would + infinitive</i>	<i>I'd hate to do that.</i>			
Unreal conditions	<i>If I met the president ...</i>			
Unreal conditions in the past	<i>If I had met the president ...</i>			
Articles & determiners	<i>a, the, some, any, most, many, all</i>			
Quantifiers	<i>a few, a little, not much/many, etc.</i>			
Modals of speculation (present & past)	<i>You must be tired. She must have known the truth.</i>			
Passive in different tenses	<i>It is being shown on TV.</i>			
Causative sentences	<i>We're having a new one delivered.</i>			
Reported speech	<i>He asked me whether I had a savings account.</i>			

Now I can ...

Listening

- ☐ I can understand a review of a television programme.
- ☐ I can understand stories about unusual journeys and conversations about how to get somewhere.
- ☐ I can understand conversations at a dinner party.
- ☐ I can understand a conversation about lifestyle.
- ☐ I can understand someone placing an order on the telephone.
- ☐ I can understand people talking about their holiday plans.
- ☐ I can understand someone's reasons for making a decision.
- ☐ I can understand general and specific information in conversations.
- ☐ I can understand complaints.
- ☐ I can understand contrasting opinions in a radio talk show.
- ☐ I can understand the advantages and disadvantages of a plan.
- ☐ I can understand a business presentation.
- ☐ I can understand someone giving important news.

Reading

- ☐ I can understand the main ideas in a magazine article.
- ☐ I can understand specific facts and figures in a news story.
- ☐ I can find information in a website.
- ☐ I can understand the order of events in a magazine article.
- ☐ I can understand the main ideas and issues in a newspaper article.
- ☐ I can understand a questionnaire.
- ☐ I can understand tourist brochures.
- ☐ I can understand metaphorical language in a short poem.
- ☐ I can make notes from a reading passage.
- ☐ I can summarize a short article.
- ☐ I can understand a survey.

Speaking

- ☐ I can talk about different lifestyles, political parties in my country and my self-image.
- ☐ I can discuss travelling and plan a long journey.
- ☐ I can describe a film I've seen or a book I've read recently.
- ☐ I can persuade someone to do something.
- ☐ I can make polite requests and respond to requests.
- ☐ I can discuss similarities and differences.
- ☐ I can share my opinions in a meeting.
- ☐ I can give a small presentation to a group of people.
- ☐ I can make predictions about a situation.
- ☐ I can summarize and give my opinions about news stories.
- ☐ I can argue for and against a proposal.
- ☐ I can describe a process.
- ☐ I can present a group decision and explain the reasons for making it.
- ☐ I can compare and explain my ideas.
- ☐ I can give an appropriate response to someone telling me their news.

Writing

- ☐ I can write a description of a friend.
- ☐ I can write a description of a town or city.
- ☐ I can write about the advantages and disadvantages of a situation.
- ☐ I can write a story.
- ☐ I can write an advertisement.
- ☐ I can write a section of a holiday brochure.
- ☐ I can write a letter of advice.
- ☐ I can write a formal complaint email.
- ☐ I can use adverbs to make a story more interesting and dynamic.
- ☐ I can write a description of a sporting event.
- ☐ I can write a report.

The way forward

Hopefully you will now be ready now to move on to *Straightforward* Upper Intermediate. What else can you do to help improve your English?

Reading

- Try to read something in English every day (internet web pages, news items on news websites, magazine articles).
- Watch movies in your own language with English subtitles.

I often read ...

Listening

- Watch English movies and DVDs with English subtitles.
- Listen to radio news items on internet radio.

I often listen to ...

Writing

- Write emails and text messages to your friends in English.
- Write messages on internet forums.

I have written these things in English ...

Vocabulary

- Keep a vocabulary notebook. Write down interesting and useful new words that you meet when you read or listen to English.

I practise vocabulary by ...

Grammar

- Look back over the grammar in your Student's Book and test yourself.
- Practise trying to use more difficult structures when you speak English.

I practise grammar by ...

Goodbye!

To help you finish this Portfolio with a smile – here are a few puzzles.

An Intermediate puzzle

The answers to these questions can all be found in the letters of the word *INTERMEDIATE*.

- 1 A bad _____ is called a nightmare.
- 2 Helen's room is always _____ and tidy.
- 3 Newspapers and television are examples of the mass _____.
- 4 Professional sportsmen have to _____ every day.
- 5 Today's _____ is the 6th of September.
- 6 Business between different countries is known as foreign _____.

Anagrams – American & British English

Unscramble the words on the right to find the British equivalents of these American words.

- | | |
|----------------|----------|
| 1 elevator | flit |
| 2 cookie | icubist |
| 3 potato chips | sprics |
| 4 apartment | talf |
| 5 movie | milf |
| 6 sidewalk | vepetman |

How many words?

How many English words of three or more letters can you make from the letters of this word?
Each letter may be used only once.

Example: *late*

RELATIONS

Target: 10–15 = fair
16–20 = good
more than 20 = excellent!

Odd one out

Which word in each group is different from the others?

- 1 mother, aunt, niece, son, grandmother
- 2 football, golf, running, cricket, tennis
- 3 tiger, lion, elephant, dog, leopard
- 4 winter, autumn, weather, summer, spring
- 5 Oxford, Cambridge, London, Chicago, Manchester
- 6 shirt, burn, meet, earn, word

My dossier

Your dossier is a collection of the work that you have done by yourself, either in class or at home. It is a record of your level and also of the progress that you make.

Put your work in a folder or a file to keep it safe.

Remember to put a date on all your work.

Include dated 'can do' checklists in your dossier to record the progress you are making.

Take photos of your school, classroom, classmates and teacher to decorate your dossier.

Keep one dossier for each level of *Straightforward*.

Include recordings of you speaking. Use them to hear how your pronunciation, accuracy and fluency improve.

Divide your work into categories:

- writing
- speaking
- reading
- listening
- vocabulary
- grammar
- pronunciation
- tests

You could keep two dossiers:

- a 'Working' dossier for the work you do on a day-to-day basis, and
- a 'Showcase' dossier for your most recent and best work.