

Advanced Premium Class 9

Revision - inversion

Vocab builder: The Environment

**Writing focus
informal letters**

Cambridge English
Advanced
Certificate in Advanced English (CAE)



More inversion practice

1. The ill man never complained about the pain.

Not once _____

2. I had no sooner got in the bath than someone rang my doorbell.

No sooner _____

3. I realized only then that I had lost my wallet.

Only then _____

4. I have seldom eaten in a worse restaurant.

Seldom _____

5. I had never heard such nonsense before in all my life.

Never _____

6. The economic situation has rarely been better.

Rarely _____

7. I understood the question only after hearing it three times.

Only after _____

1. The ill man never complained about the pain.

Not once _____ **1. did the ill man complain about the pain.**

2. I had no sooner got in the bath than someone rang my doorbell.

No sooner _____ **2. had I got in the bath than someone rang my doorbell.**

3. I realized only then that I had lost my wallet.

Only then _____ **3. did I realise that I had lost my wallet.**

4. I have seldom eaten in a worse restaurant.

Seldom _____ **4. have I eaten in a worse restaurant.**

5. I had never heard such nonsense before in all my life.

Never _____ **5. Never had I heard such nonsense before in all my life.**

6. The economic situation has rarely been better.

Rarely _____ **6. Rarely has the economic situation been better.**

7. I understood the question only after hearing it three times.

Only after _____ **7. hearing it three times did I understand the question.**

The Environment

What is happening in these photos?



Match the phrases to the photos

oil spills

waste treatment

deforestation

coastal erosion



Talk to your partner...

Which of these issues have a negative effect on the environment where you live?

coastal erosion ____

urban development ____

intensive agriculture ____

oil spills ____

overfishing ____

nuclear accidents ____

waste treatment ____

invasive species ____

deforestation ____

overgrazing ____

Read and match the phrases to the paragraphs

coastal erosion ____

overfishing ____

invasive species ____

urban development ____

nuclear accidents ____

deforestation ____

intensive agriculture ____

waste treatment ____

overgrazing ____

oil spills ____

1 ____

When large numbers of trees are cut down, the *salinity* of the soil can greatly increase. Salt water draining from such areas can affect downstream water quality.

2 ____

Pasture mismanagement is one of the main pressures on *biodiversity*. The unsustainable use of grazed pasture without giving plants time to recover has modified vast areas of grasslands. This kind of continued *defoliation* has led to desertification and *erosion*.

3 ____

Australia's fisheries are already close to collapse because of this activity, and the problem is getting worse. There are two major factors which account for the problem: slow *regeneration of marine populations* and depletion of fish stocks by commercial over-exploitation.

4 ____

It is estimated that Australia gains around 20 new pests each year. Examples include cane toads, willows and, more recently, red fire ants. Historically, feral cats and foxes have been a cause of local *extinctions* and reductions in range for native species through a combination of habitat modification and predation. *Weeds* are an equally significant pressure on ecosystems, with more than 2,500 species of introduced plants now thriving in the wild in Australia. They have invaded every part of the landscape.

5 ____

Bio-intensive farming is affecting Australia's coasts and oceans, particularly *estuaries* and environments near the shore. Estimates are that each year almost 19,000 tonnes of phosphorus and 141,000 tonnes of nitrogen are discharged into rivers flowing to the coast.

6 ____

Of continuing concern for Australia is population growth along the country's *coastline*. The formation of massive metropolitan centres with intensive population density on Australia's coasts could displace much valuable biodiversity and 'high-value' agricultural land.

Answers

1. deforestation
2. overgrazing
3. overfishing
4. invasive species
5. intensive agriculture
6. urban development

1 _____

When large numbers of trees are cut down, the *salinity* of the soil can greatly increase. Salt water draining from such areas can affect downstream water quality.

2 _____

Pasture mismanagement is one of the main pressures on *biodiversity*. The unsustainable use of grazed pasture without giving plants time to recover has modified vast areas of grasslands. This kind of continued *defoliation* has led to desertification and *erosion*.

3 _____

Australia's fisheries are already close to collapse because of this activity, and the problem is getting worse. There are two major factors which account for the problem: slow *regeneration* of *marine populations* and depletion of fish stocks by commercial over-exploitation.

4 _____

It is estimated that Australia gains around 20 new pests each year. Examples include cane toads, willows and, more recently, red fire ants. Historically, feral cats and foxes have been a cause of local *extinctions* and reductions in range for native species through a combination of habitat modification and predation. *Weeds* are an equally significant pressure on ecosystems, with more than 2,500 species of introduced plants now thriving in the wild in Australia. They have invaded every part of the landscape.

5 _____

Bio-intensive farming is affecting Australia's coasts and oceans, particularly *estuaries* and environments near the shore. Estimates are that each year almost 19,000 tonnes of phosphorus and 141,000 tonnes of nitrogen are discharged into rivers flowing to the coast.

6 _____

Of continuing concern for Australia is population growth along the country's *coastline*. The formation of massive metropolitan centres with intensive population density on Australia's coasts could displace much valuable biodiversity and 'high-value' agricultural land.

Are these statements true (T) or false (F) according to the text? Explain your answers using the words in *italics* in the text in 1.2. Use a dictionary to help you.

- 1 Deforestation leads to an increase in the level of salt in the soil. T - salinity of the soil can increase
- 2 The range of organisms in the environment has not been affected by overgrazing. _____
- 3 Overgrazing has gradually worn away fertile soil. _____
- 4 Fish stocks have been able to renew themselves quickly. _____
- 5 In the past, new species of animals and plants wiped out some native Australian species. _____
- 6 Unwanted wild plants have had no effect on the environment. _____
- 7 Parts of rivers near to the mouth have not been affected by intensive agriculture. _____
- 8 Population growth is particularly worrying in inland areas of Australia. _____

Answers

2 F (Overgrazing is one of the main pressures on biodiversity.) 3 T 4 F (The regeneration of marine populations happens slowly.) 5 T 6 F (Weeds are a significant pressure on ecosystems.) 7 F (Bio-intensive farming is affecting estuaries.) 8 (F Population growth on the coastline is cause for concern.)

V Vocabulary note

The verb suffix *-ify* adds the meaning 'make' or 'become' to some adjectives:

purify (= make pure), *simplify* (= make simple), *solidify* (= become solid)

These verbs can be converted into action nouns: *purification*, *simplification*, *solidification*

Some verbs and action nouns which follow a similar pattern are: *identify/identification*, *modify/modification*, *verify/verification*

1.4 WORD BUILDING Complete the table with words which have related meanings.

Noun	Verb	Adjective
_____	x	agricultural
density	x	_____
erosion	_____	_____ _____
_____ _____ (action noun)	_____	intensive
modification	_____	_____
_____ overpopulation (too much)	_____ _____ (too much)	_____ _____ (too much)
_____	regenerate	_____ _____

Answers

Noun	Verb	Adjective
agriculture	x	agricultural
density	x	dense
erosion	erode	erosive eroded
intensity intensification	intensify	intensive
modification	modify	modified
population overpopulation	populate overpopulate	populated overpopulated
regeneration	regenerate	regenerative regenerated

1.5 Complete these sentences with words from the table in 1.4.

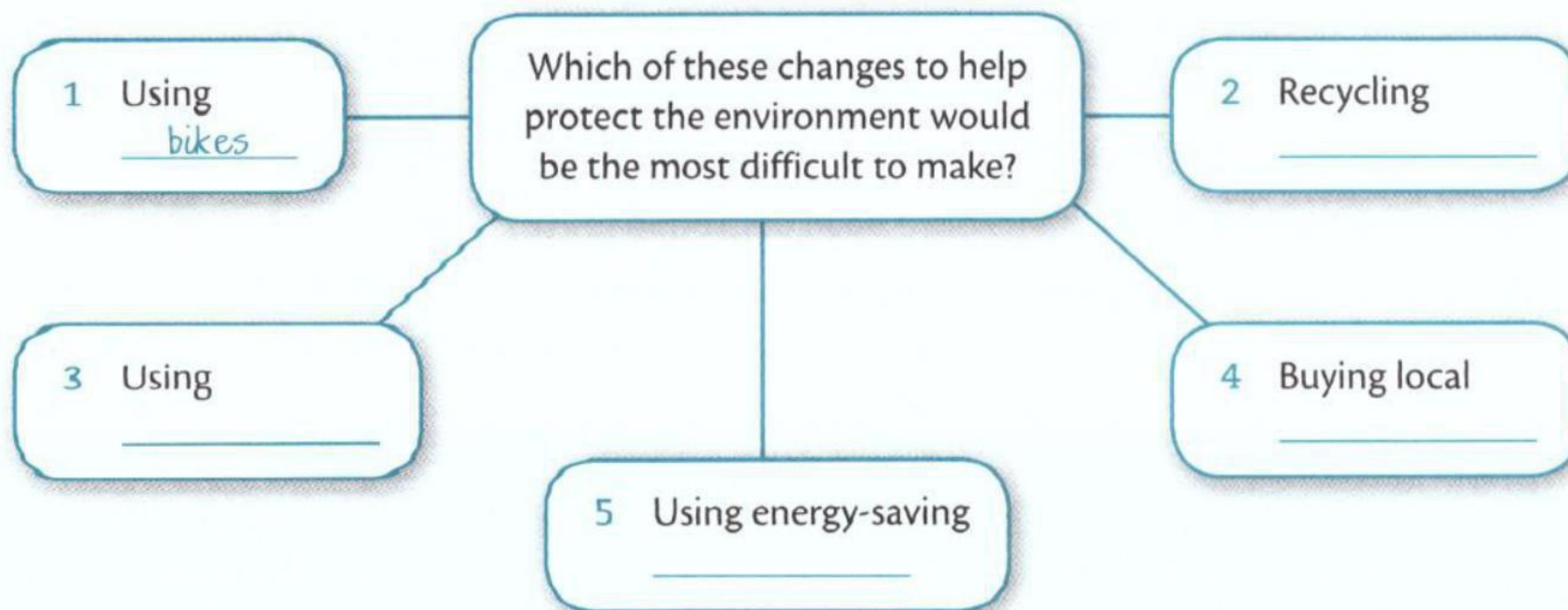
- 1 The stronger the wind and the heavier the rain, the more soil they can erode .
- 2 Humans have always _____ their environment in order to survive and protect themselves.
- 3 Commercial _____ is responsible for a significant proportion of damage to the environment.
- 4 Scientists believe that we should _____ our efforts to slow the rate of climate change.
- 5 Some of the country's old industrial cities are undergoing a massive programme of _____ .
- 6 The day will come when food supplies will be insufficient to meet the needs of our _____ planet.

Answers

1.5 Complete these sentences with words from the table in 1.4.

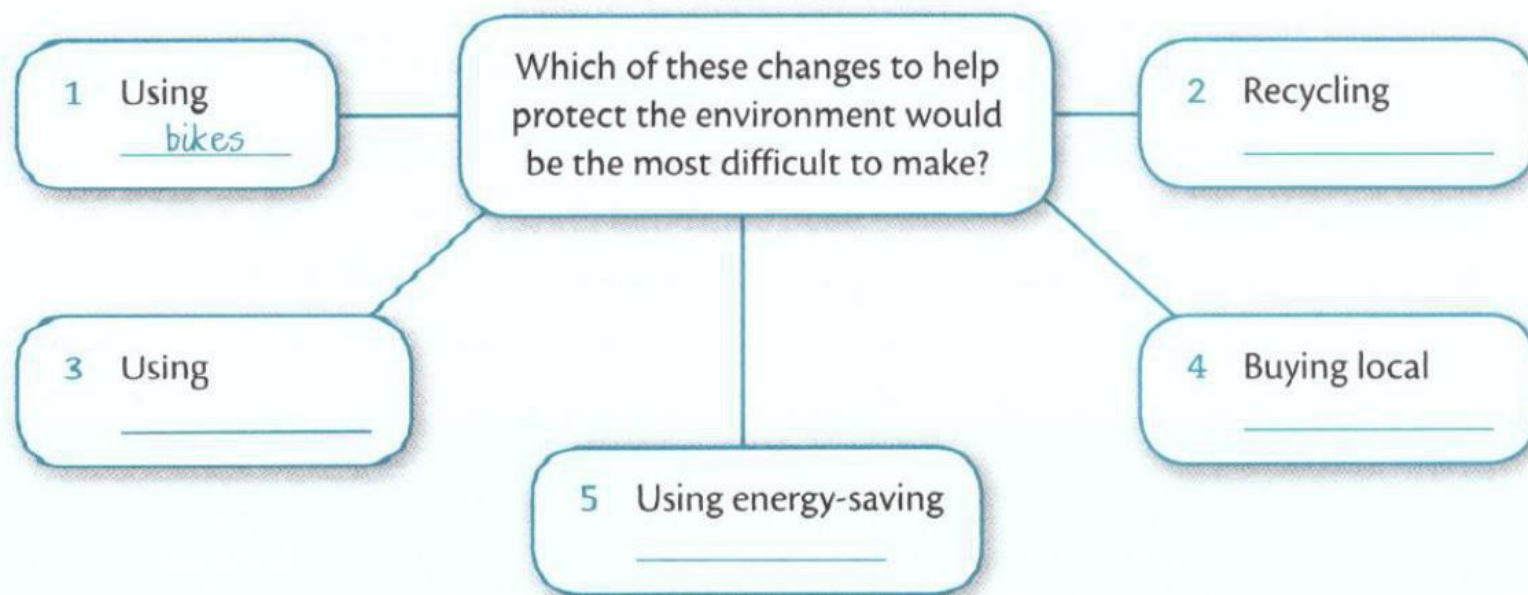
- 1 The stronger the wind and the heavier the rain, the more soil they can erode.
- 2 Humans have always modified their environment in order to survive and protect themselves.
- 3 Commercial agriculture is responsible for a significant proportion of damage to the environment.
- 4 Scientists believe that we should intensify our efforts to slow the rate of climate change.
- 5 Some of the country's old industrial cities are undergoing a massive programme of regeneration.
- 6 The day will come when food supplies will be insufficient to meet the needs of our overpopulated planet.

2.3 ▶ **58** Listen to two *Cambridge English: Advanced* exam students discussing ways to protect the environment and complete the mindmap.



Answers

2.3  **58** Listen to two *Cambridge English: Advanced* exam students discussing ways to protect the environment and complete the mindmap.



2.3 2 plastic 3 solar energy 4 produce/fruit and vegetables 5 lightbulbs

2.4



58

Listen again and complete these sentences with words used by the speakers.

- 1 There are quite a lot of cycling accidents in London because there aren't _____.
- 2 People accepted the idea of _____ very quickly.
- 3 The problem with solar panels is that they're _____.
- 4 Power from the sun costs nothing and doesn't _____.
- 5 Some fruit and vegetables are expensive because they've been transported _____.
- 6 Buying fruit and vegetables grown in your area is a good way of supporting _____.
- 7 Traditional light bulbs are very _____ compared with the new type of bulbs.

Answers

2.4  **58** Listen again and complete these sentences with words used by the speakers.

- 1 There are quite a lot of cycling accidents in London because there aren't _____.
- 2 People accepted the idea of _____ very quickly.
- 3 The problem with solar panels is that they're _____.
- 4 Power from the sun costs nothing and doesn't _____.
- 5 Some fruit and vegetables are expensive because they've been transported _____.
- 6 Buying fruit and vegetables grown in your area is a good way of supporting _____.
- 7 Traditional light bulbs are very _____ compared with the new type of bulbs.

2.4 1 many cycle lanes 2 recycling plastic 3 expensive to install 4 pollute the environment 5 by air / so far
6 local farmers 7 wasteful of energy / bright

The seabird, the Arctic tern

Birds may be tiny but don't (0) what they can do. They are known for their diverse (17) and no journey is more impressive than that of the Arctic tern. In pursuit of an (18) summer, this seabird flies over 70,000 kilometres from its (19) ground on the coast of Greenland all the way to Antarctica. It's the (20) annual journey made by any bird.

Scientists have gained a deeper (21) into terns' behaviour from small devices fitted to them. These devices record light (22), which tells scientists the times of local sunrise and sunset. From this, the birds' location can be worked out (23) accurately.

The use of these devices is revolutionising scientists' knowledge of Arctic tern journeys. They've discovered that rather than retrace their southward flight paths, the birds follow a more (24) route, which takes the form of an 'S' pattern, up the middle of the Atlantic Ocean.

This makes their return journey several thousand kilometres longer, but these diversions take advantage of the prevailing wind systems to help the birds conserve energy.

RATE
MIGRATE
INTERRUPT
BREED
FAR

SEE
INTENSE

REASON

DIRECT



Example:



The seabird, the Arctic tern

Birds may be tiny but don't (0) what they can do. They are known for their diverse (17) and no journey is more impressive than that of the Arctic tern. In pursuit of an (18) summer, this seabird flies over 70,000 kilometres from its (19) ground on the coast of Greenland all the way to Antarctica. It's the (20) annual journey made by any bird.

Scientists have gained a deeper (21) into terns' behaviour from small devices fitted to them. These devices record light (22), which tells scientists the times of local sunrise and sunset. From this, the birds' location can be worked out (23) accurately.

The use of these devices is revolutionising scientists' knowledge of Arctic tern journeys.

They've discovered that rather than retrace their southward flight paths, the birds follow

a more (24) route, which takes the form of an 'S' pattern, up the middle of the Atlantic Ocean.

This makes their return journey several thousand kilometres longer, but these diversions take advantage of the prevailing wind systems to help the birds conserve energy.

RATE

MIGRATE

INTERRUPT

BREED

FAR

SEE

INTENSE

REASON

DIRECT

17 migration(s)

18 uninterrupted

19 breeding

20 farthest / furthest

21 insight

22 intensity

23 reasonably

24 indirect



Focus on writing skills

p

f

e

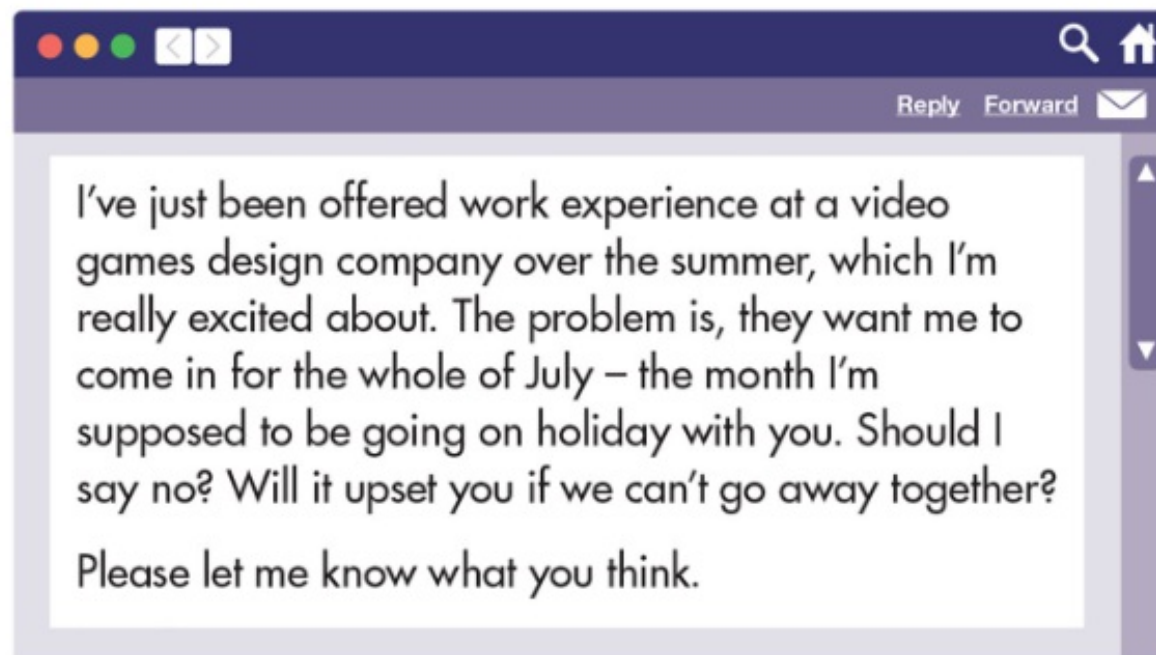
r

i

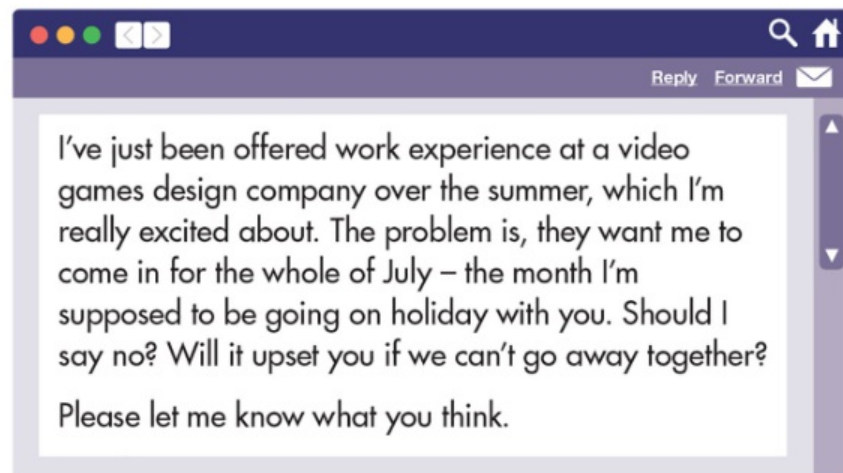
r

What type of text is this? What questions do you need to answer?

You receive this email from an English-speaking friend.



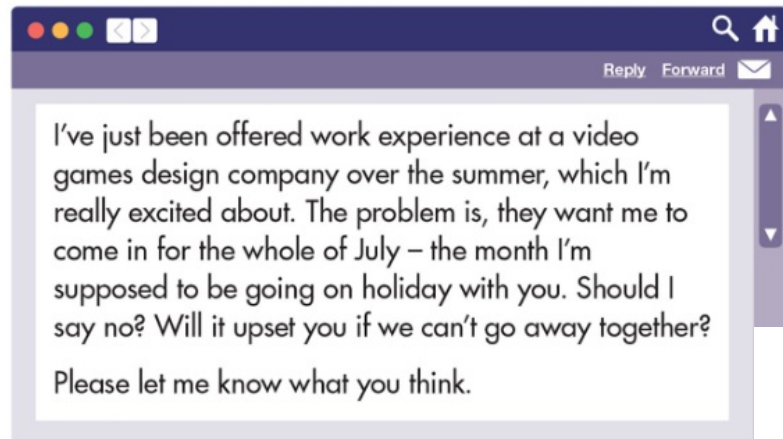
You receive this email from an English-speaking friend.



1 Read the sentences. Which would be unlikely to gain credit from the examiner in answer to the question above?

- A** To whom it may concern,
- B** You needn't worry about upsetting me – I'm genuinely delighted for you.
- C** It would be a little annoying if you couldn't come, my mum and dad are really looking forward to hosting you for a few weeks.
- D** It's a good idea for you doing a video games design company job, I know will be good for you.
- E** Thinking about it, we'll be more in the mood to enjoy ourselves by that point, won't we?
- F** I can see why you're excited about the opportunity, however, you should get back to them when you finish reading this and say yes, though.

You receive this email from an English-speaking friend.



- ☒ A To whom it may concern,
- ☐ B You needn't worry about upsetting me – I'm genuinely delighted for you.
- ☒ C It would be a little annoying if you couldn't come, my mum and dad are really looking forward to hosting you for a few weeks.
- ☒ D It's a good idea for you doing a video games design company job, I know will be good for you.
- ☐ E Thinking about it, we'll be more in the mood to enjoy ourselves by that point, won't we?
- ☒ F I can see why you're excited about the opportunity, however, you should get back to them when you finish reading this and say yes, though.

- ☒ A To whom it may concern,
- ☐ B You needn't worry about upsetting me – I'm genuinely delighted for you.
- ☒ C It would be a little annoying if you couldn't come, my mum and dad are really looking forward to hosting you for a few weeks.
- ☒ D It's a good idea for you doing a video games design company job, I know will be good for you.
- ☐ E Thinking about it, we'll be more in the mood to enjoy ourselves by that point, won't we?
- ☒ F I can see why you're excited about the opportunity, however, you should get back to them when you finish reading this and say yes, though.

2 Match the assessment criteria and comments below to the sentences you selected in Exercise 1.

1 *Content*: not answering the question properly. Sentence ☐

2 *Communicative Achievement*: inappropriate style for an email to a friend.
Sentence ____

3 *Organisation*: unclear, difficult to understand. Sentence ____

4 *Language*: too basic for an Advanced candidate. Sentence ____

2 Match the assessment criteria and comments below to the sentences you selected in Exercise 1.

1 *Content*: not answering the question properly. Sentence C

2 *Communicative Achievement*: inappropriate style for an email to a friend.
Sentence A

3 *Organisation*: unclear, difficult to understand. Sentence F

4 *Language*: too basic for an Advanced candidate. Sentence D

☒ A To whom it may concern,

☐ B You needn't worry about upsetting me – I'm genuinely delighted for you.

☒ C It would be a little annoying if you couldn't come, my mum and dad are really looking forward to hosting you for a few weeks.

☒ D It's a good idea for you doing a video games design company job, I know will be good for you.

☐ E Thinking about it, we'll be more in the mood to enjoy ourselves by that point, won't we?

☒ F I can see why you're excited about the opportunity, however, you should get back to them when you finish reading this and say yes, though.

Hey ... ,

First of all, huge congratulations on getting the placement. Wow! For as long as I've known you, you've wanted to ¹work within that industry. And when you bear in mind the fact that your next big plan is to study video game design at uni, this seems like the perfect way to ²initiate your career doing just that – think of all the new skills you'll be able to ³acquire! For goodness' sake, whatever you do, don't ⁴reject the opportunity just because you and I have a holiday planned.

You needn't worry about upsetting me – I'm genuinely delighted for you. Of course I'll be a bit sad that we can't spend time abroad together in July, but we can always ⁵reconsider this to choose some new dates. We're both free for pretty much the whole summer, so there's no real reason for us to be ⁶committed to going then.

Read the answer to the exam question. Replace the underlined words and phrases with the informal phrasal verbs and idioms in the box.

get into get together jet off kick off
pick up put our heads together tied down
turn down wrapped up

I guess your work experience is a full-time thing, and we'd only be able to ⁷meet in the evenings after you've finished each day, which would mean that we won't see a lot of each other... So how about if we ⁸travel somewhere at the start of August? It could be a big celebration after you've ⁹completed your time at the design company. Thinking about it, we'll be more in the mood to enjoy ourselves by that point, won't we?

Again, well done, you! Let me know how you feel about August instead.

Speak soon,

Jaime

Hey ...,

First of all, huge congratulations on getting the placement. Wow! For as long as I've known you, you've wanted to ¹get into that industry. And when you bear in mind the fact that your next big plan is to study video game design at uni, this seems like the perfect way to ²kick off your career doing just that – think of all the new skills you'll be able to ³pick up! For goodness' sake, whatever you do, don't ⁴turn down the opportunity just because you and I have a holiday planned.

You needn't worry about upsetting me – I'm genuinely delighted for you. Of course I'll be a bit sad that we can't spend time abroad together in July, but we can always ⁵put our heads together to choose some new dates. We're both free for pretty much the whole summer, so there's no real reason for us to be ⁶tied down to going then.

I guess your work experience is a full-time thing, and we'd only be able to ⁷get together in the evenings after you've finished each day, which would mean that we won't see a lot of each other... So how about if we ⁸jet off somewhere at the start of August? It could be a big celebration after you've ⁹wrapped up your time at the design company. Thinking about it, we'll be more in the mood to enjoy ourselves by that point, won't we?

Again, well done, you! Let me know how you feel about August instead.

Speak soon,

Jaime

Homework lesson 9

Write your own letter using the question in this letter. Write your answers in Examlabs

Make sure you are up to date with examlabs!

Cambridge English
Advanced
Certificate in Advanced English (CAE)




tenidiomas