Advanced Premium Class 8

Speaking part 1

Writing - an essay

Inversion





Speaking Part One

Take turns to take the role of examiner and candidate. Ask and answer the questions.

- Choose one or two questions from the list.
 - Where are you from?
 - What do you do there?
 - How long have you been studying English?
 - What do you enjoy most about studying English?
- Choose one or more questions from the list.
 - What has been your most interesting travel experience so far?
 - What did you like most about the area where you grew up?
 - Who has more influence on your life your friends or your family?
 - Do you prefer to get the news from newspapers, television or the internet?
 - Do you ever wish you were rich and famous?

Travel

Tell you partner how much you agree or disagree with the following statements

"You become more independent and assured in your ideas."

"Experiencing other cultures broadens your horizons."

"Travelling helps you to meet people like yourself."

In what other ways can travelling benefit young people?



Your class has attended a discussion about how going travelling is good for young people's personal development. You have made the notes below:

Ways that travelling can benefit young people:

- self-confidence
- experience of new culture(s)
- gain new friends

Some opinions expressed in the discussion:

"You become more independent and assured in your ideas."

"Experiencing other cultures broadens your horizons."

"Travelling helps you to meet people like yourself."

Write an essay discussing two of the ways in your notes that travelling can benefit young people. You should explain which way you think is more effective, giving reasons to support your opinion.

You may, if you wish, make use of the opinions expressed in the discussion, but you should use your own words as far as possible. Read this essay question

What do you have to do in the task?

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You may, if you wish, make use of the opinions expressed in the discussion, but you should use your own words as far as possible.

1 2 3	For many years, young people <u>are using</u> travel as a way to experience life from new angles. By doing so, not only do they become more self-assured, but they can also develop their <u>social skill</u> .
4 5 6 7 8 9	In many cases, going travelling presents them with their <u>first opportunity spending</u> a long period of time away from their families. Living at home with <u>their parents young people</u> may become a little overprotected, and often do not need to think for themselves, particularly in terms of understanding their place in the world. Spending long periods of time <u>outside of</u> comfort zones and questioning <u>a</u> life they have led up to that point can greatly encourage them to become more mature and gain confidence in their views.
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Further to this, encountering new people and sights in <u>cultural unfamiliar contexts</u> can greatly influence anybody, but especially those who are at an <u>impresionable</u> age when their minds are <u>considerably open</u> to new adventures. While it is fair to say that the world, thanks to technological innovations, <u>have become</u> a smaller place than ever in so many ways, there is no doubt that first-hand experience in life is <u>to</u> the utmost importance. Societies differ from city to city, and even more so from country to country, so it should be impossible for travellers not to be influenced by what and whom they come into contact with.

Does this text answer the question?

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Read the Writing Part 1 task and the sample essay. Find 11 mistakes that match the descriptions (A-K). Write the number of the line where the mistake appears.

A	missing word	/
В	incorrect tense used	
C	wrong article	
D	wrong preposition used	
E	error with word order	
F	singular used instead of plural	
G	wrong adverb used before adjective	
Н	spelling mistake with single/double letter	
I	subject/verb agreement	
J	error with use of infinitive/gerund	
K	missing punctuation	

For many years, young people are using travel as a way to experience life from new angles. By doing so, not only do they become more self-assured, but they can also develop their 2 3 social skill. In many cases, going travelling presents them with their first opportunity spending a long 4 5 period of time away from their families. Living at home with their parents young people may become a little overprotected, and often do not need to think for themselves, particularly in 6 terms of understanding place in the world. Spending long periods of time outside of comfort zones and questioning a life they have led up to that point can greatly encourage them 8 9 to become more mature and gain confidence in their views. Further to this, encountering new people and sights in cultural unfamiliar contexts can greatly 10 influence anybody, but especially those who are at an impresionable age when their minds are 11 considerably open to new adventures. While it is fair to say that the world, thanks to 12 technological innovations, have become a smaller place than ever in so many ways, there is no 13 doubt that first-hand experience in life is to the utmost importance. Societies differ from city to 14 15 city, and even more so from country to country, so it should be impossible for travellers not to 16 be influenced by what and whom they come into contact with.

Read the Writing Part 1 task and the sample essay. Find 11 mistakes that match the descriptions (A-K). Write the number of the line where the mistake appears.

Α	missing word <u>7</u>	F	singular used instead of plural 3
В	incorrect tense used _1_	G	wrong adverb used before adjective 12
С	wrong article 8	Н	spelling mistake with single/double letter11_
D	wrong preposition used14	1	subject/verb agreement13_
Е	error with word order10_	J	error with use of infinitive/gerund _4_
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2	Write the corrections to Exercise 1 in the gaps below.	
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A	their
В	
C	
D	
E	
F	
G	
Н	
J	

missing word (line 7) their incorrect tense used (line 1) have been using C wrong article (line 8) the wrong preposition used (line 14) of E error with word order (line 10) unfamiliar cultural contexts singular used instead of plural (line 3) skills wrong adverb used before adjective (line 12) entirely open H Spelling mistake with single/double letter (line 11) impressionable subject/verb agreement (line 13) has become J error with use of infinitive/gerund (line 4) to spend

K missing punctuation (line 5) their parents, young people

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This essay has no conclusion -the conclusion is an essential part of an essay.

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Which is the best conclusion for the essay, Paragraph A or B?

- A With the above in mind, I would argue that the most important benefit of travelling is in living among new people in fresh environments. It is, in fact, the source of all other positive opportunities and outcomes that emerge from such exploration of the world.
- B The final point is that any traveller is likely to come across like-minded people, some of whom are very likely to become good friends for life. Each and every one of the three benefits is of importance, I would argue.

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Inversion

We can use a different word order after some negative words and expressions, when they come at the beginning of a sentence. Inversions are usually used for emphasis in formal English.

Normal order -

He had never

seen a more beautiful place in his life.



Emphatic order -

Never had he

seen a more beautiful place in his life.

Analyze the sentences below. <u>Underline</u> a subject and a question form of a verb as shown in the example.

- 1. At no time had he mentioned the therapist by name.
- Scarcely had I entered the room when the baby started crying.
- Not only did he fail to report the accident, but also he didn't have up-todate insurance.
- 4. Rarely had I had so much free time.
- 5. Never have I enjoyed myself more!
- 6. Seldom has the orchestra played better.
- Hardly had the train left the station, when I realised I had left my umbrella on it.
- 8. No sooner had I reached the shop than I realized I had forgotten my purse.
- 9. On no condition are they to start writing before the exam begins.
- Little does the government appreciate how serious the effects of the policy will be.

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Activity 2 Inversion occurs after some negative adverbials when they appear at the beginning of a sentence. Analyze the sentences above and write the words and phrases in the box below.

At no time	

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At no time	
Scarcely	
Not only	
Rarely	
Never	

Seldom
Hardly
No sooner
On no condition
Little

Activity 4

Next look at these sentences. Where does the inversion occur?

Not until I got home did I notice that I had the wrong umbrella.

Only after I had sent the parcel did I remember that I had forgotten to put the present inside.

Only when

Only if

Only after

Not until.

Activity 5 Circle the correct word or phrase.

- 1. At no time I was aware / was I aware of anything strange happening.
- 2. Juan promised that **he would never/never would he** tell anyone else.
- 3. Not until it was too late <u>I remembered/did I remember</u> to call John.
- 4. Only after checking five times **I was I was I** certain of the answer.
- 5. Only Anthony and Jane passed / did they pass their driving test first time.
- 6. Only when Stella has arrived / has Stella arrived can we start the meeting.
- 7. No sooner had it stopped raining **than/when** the sun came out.
- 8. Hardly had we arrived **than/when** the performance began.

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Activity 6 Rewrite each sentence, starting as shown, so that the meaning stays		
the same.		
The man little appreciated what the results of his action would be. Little		
2. It was only when the receptionist phoned me that I realised I had missed my appointment. Not until		
The true facts were not released to the press until later. Only		
4. Harry ate a full pizza, and also ate two deserts. Not only		
5. The driver cannot be blamed for the accident in any way.		

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- The man little appreciated what the results of his action would be.
 Little <u>did the man appreciate what the results of his action would be.</u>
- It was only when the receptionist phoned me that I realised I had missed my appointment.

Not until the receptionist phoned me did I realise that I had missed my appointment.

3. The true facts were not released to the press until later.

Only <u>later were the true facts released to the press.</u>

4. Harry ate a full pizza, and also ate two deserts.

Not only <u>did Harry eat a full pizza, but he also ate two deserts.</u>

5. The driver cannot be blamed for the accident in any way.

In no way can the driver be blamed for the accident.

Advanced Premium Homework - Class 8

Homework lesson 8 -practice more inversions

Do your first Mock exam on Exam labs!



