

Premium B2 lesson 22

Listening part 1



- 1 You hear a sportsperson talking about her sporting career. What is she going to do in the future?
 - A change her career
 - B become a sports writer
 - C train for the next event
- 2 You hear two friends talking about a laboratory experiment. How do they both feel now?
 - A anxious about the procedures they used
 - B annoyed about having to repeat it
 - C disappointed with the results
- 3 You overhear a student calling his university department. Why is he phoning?
 - A to make a complaint
 - B to find out about a course
 - C to book an appointment
- 4 You hear two friends talking about a website. The man thinks that the website is
 - A helpful.
 - B interesting.
 - C easy to use.
- 5 You hear a man talking about his decision to become a singer. His mother was unhappy about it because she didn't
 - A like his kind of music.
 - B want him to leave education.
 - C think it would suit him.
- 6 You overhear a man calling a TV shop. Why is he calling?
 - A to cancel an order
 - B to arrange a delivery
 - C to make a purchase
- 7 You hear two friends talking about a meal. What do they agree about it?
 - A It was expensive for the amount of food they got.
 - B Some of the foods they were served didn't go well together.
 - C The dishes they were given weren't cooked properly.
- 8 You hear a college lecturer talking to a student. What is he doing?
 - A giving encouragement
 - B offering to help
 - C suggesting improvements

Grammar—word formation

Useful language: word formation

- 1 To do Part 3 successfully, you need to know which affixes are often used for different parts of speech. Match the prefixes and suffixes a–d with 1–4. Write an example for each.

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a un- in- im- dis- ir- b -er -ee -ist -ant -or c -tion -ment -ness -ity -ance -ence -ship d -ful -less -able -ous -ive -itive -y -ible 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 people who do jobs b – bus driver, employee, artist, shop assistant, instructor 2 negative prefixes (mainly used for adjectives but also some verbs and nouns) 3 adjective suffixes 4 noun suffixes
---	--

2a Complete the table, using your dictionary if you need to. Use affixes from Exercise 1 and follow these spelling rules:

- For adjectives ending in -y, change the y to an i (e.g. *easy/easily*).
- With suffixes beginning with a vowel, drop the final e (e.g. *prepare/preparation*).
- For some words, you need to make other spelling changes (e.g. *high/height, freeze/frozen, little/least*).

b Where more than one word is possible, explain the difference, e.g. *comfort – pleasant, discomfort – unpleasant*.

verb	noun(s)	adjective(s)	adverb(s)
comfort	comfort(s), discomfort(s)	(un)comfortable	(un)comfortably
employ			
hope			
	noise(s), noisiness		
lose			
	science(s), scientist(s)		
relate			
succeed			

2 Complete these sentences using the negative form of the verb given in capitals. Remember to use the correct form of the verb.

- 1 Could you help me *undo* the button on the back of my dress? **DO**
- 2 I know the news will you, but we are unable to offer you the job. **APPOINT**
- 3 If you the equipment it will probably break. **USE**
- 4 The knot was so tight that he couldn't it. **TIE**
- 5 Accommodation is a word which many students **SPELL**
- 6 I can't find my keys anywhere. They seem to have just **! APPEAR**
- 7 This isn't a complete check-up, so you needn't – just take off your shirt. **DRESS**
- 8 I'm afraid you must have been ; there's no concert here tonight. **INFORM**

- | | | |
|---|---|----------|
| 1 | Our neighbours are friendly so we have a good
..... <i>relationship</i> with them. | RELATION |
| 2 | Most agree that sea levels will continue
to rise in the coming years. | SCIENCE |
| 3 | The huge waterfall was so that I couldn't
hear a word anyone said. | NOISE |
| 4 | In an area of such high , we must
provide new jobs for local people. | EMPLOY |
| 5 | Our situation on the island seemed as
we had no water or food left. | HOPE |
| 6 | The 800-kilometre journey in an old bus with hard seats
was very | COMFORT |
| 7 | Our plan to save the trees was and sadly
they have all now been cut down. | SUCCESS |
| 8 | The of so much rainforest will have a
terrible effect on the climate. | LOSE |

These sentences written by First candidates each contain word formation errors.
Correct the mistakes. Which of 1-10:

- use the wrong affix?
 - have a spelling mistake?
 - confuse singular and plural?
- 1 The paramedics gave him first aid and, without *loosing* a second, put him in the ambulance.
 - 2 More and more people in my country are out of work and *unemployments* is getting worse.
 - 3 I think the fact that only 60 per cent of the money will go to the hospital is *inacceptable*.
 - 4 The gang must have been very careful, because the police could find no *evidences* at all.
 - 5 You can develop a good *relation* with your pet over time.
 - 6 They work with *scientifict* institutions to study the environment in the area.
 - 7 I think that this is a good way to solve the *disagree* between Pat and his friend.
 - 8 I am *hopefull* that I will be able to do this job in the future.
 - 9 I had to work for 100 hours a week and ate at *unregularly* times.
 - 10 *Employeers* should provide insurance for all of their staff.

Remembering people's names

Most of us have suffered the (0) of forgetting someone's name. Often we fail to pay attention when (17) are made, but later on in the conversation we don't want to appear (18) by asking them what they're called.

Fortunately, there are some simple ways you can (19) this problem. One is to improve your powers of (20)

Practise studying faces in public places, making a mental note of physical (21) such as high foreheads or narrow eyebrows. You'll be surprised what a wide (22) of shapes and sizes people's features have. Then, when you first meet someone, remember them as 'Laura with the small nose', for example.

With surnames, make (23) associations. For instance, imagine people called Cook, Ford or King making a meal, driving a car or wearing a crown, respectively. Finally, ending with the person's name, as in 'See you later, Max.' is a good way of (24) that you don't forget it.

EMBARRASS

INTRODUCE

POLITE

COME

OBSERVE

CHARACTER

VARY

VISION

SURE

Advice

- 17 Be careful with the 'e'.
- 18 Does the missing word have a positive or negative meaning?
- 19 Think of a compound word that means 'solve' here.
- 20 Take care with the final 'e'.
- 21 Is a singular or plural word needed?
- 22 What needs to happen to the 'y'?
- 23 You need to change three letters.
- 24 Which verb form is needed after 'of'?