

Complete **PET**

Workbook without answers

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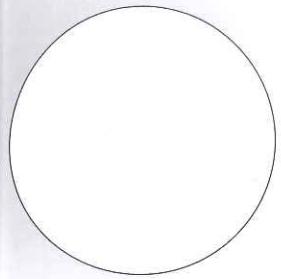
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Unit 1 Homes and habits

Reading Part 5

Exam advice

The first time you read a Part 5 text, try to guess the missing words – without looking at any of the possible answers A, B, C or D.

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space.

For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D.

Example:

- 0 A somebody B everybody C nobody D anybody

Answer: **0** A B C D



Planning Your Time

Life in the modern world is very busy for almost (0) and we all need to plan our time carefully. Possibly the best way to do this is to write a weekly 'to-do' list.

The best time to write your list is (1) the weekend. Go somewhere quiet and think about all the things you must do in the (2) week. Put them into two groups: first, those you can do any time, such as going to the hairdresser or (3) your room. Then think about more (4) things, like getting a present for your girlfriend or boyfriend, (5) if it's their birthday on Monday!

Decide which things you will do (6) which day of the week. Very long lists are not a good idea; it's much better to choose just a (7) jobs for Monday and a similar number for the other days of the week.

Early each morning, look at your list. You need to have a plan for the day, (8) decide what order you will do everything in. When you finish a job, put a line through it.

You might not complete all your jobs (9) day. If it's really impossible to finish doing something, you can add it to your list for the next day, but (10) sure you do it first!

1	A in	B by	C for	D at
2	A later	B another	C further	D following
3	A placing	B putting	C tidying	D ordering
4	A urgent	B quick	C sudden	D actual
5	A firstly	B mainly	C generally	D especially
6	A of	B on	C about	D over
7	A few	B couple	C lot	D little
8	A since	B because	C so	D though
9	A some	B every	C both	D any
10	A do	B take	C make	D get

Grammar

Present simple and present continuous

1 Each sentence contains a mistake by a PET candidate.

Cross it out and write the correct form.

- 1 Hello Stacey, I write to you to say thanks for your letter *in writing*.....
- 2 That's the best programme on TV and I watching it every night.
- 3 We're going to that cinema because it shows a science-fiction film.
- 4 The weather here is lovely and we stay in a hotel with a big swimming pool.
- 5 In my country people don't wearing clothes like those at weddings.
- 6 I leave this note to let you know which cinema we are going to.
- 7 Every day at school I'm wearing jeans and a black or orange shirt.
- 8 The owners look for someone to work in the shop during the summer.
- 9 He comes from London and is speaking English very well.
- 10 Dear Richard, I send you this email to thank you for your present.

2 Complete the blog with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

• • •

Saturday, January 14 About me: Eva, student (Valparaiso, Chile)

Hi, my name is Eva Alonso and I'm 16 years old.

I (1) *come* (come) from Chile, but I
(2) *write* (write) this in Sydney because I
(3) *stay* (stay) in Australia for the summer.
I (4) *live* (live) with a family here, and most days I (5) *go* (go) to a language school for lessons. The family are very friendly and they always (6) *speak* (speak) to me in English, so now I (7) *understand* (understand) almost everything. My pronunciation (8) *get* (get) better, too, but I (9) *need* (need) to practise writing more. I really (10) *like* (like) being here and sometimes I feel that I (11) *not want* (not want) to leave, but then I think about my home and my country and I (12) *remember* (remember) that it's wonderful being there, too.



Listening Part 4

Exam advice

Read and listen to the instructions carefully. These often give you useful information such as the topic of the conversation, the names of the speakers, and which of them is female and which male.

Look at the five sentences for this part.

You will hear a conversation between a boy, Leon, and his sister, Zara, about his room.

Decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.

If it is correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under A for YES. If it is not correct, put a tick (✗) in the box under B for NO.

A	B
YES	NO

- 1 Zara understands why Leon is unhappy with his room.
- 2 Zara says that his room should be painted white.
- 3 Zara thinks Leon should get permission before he paints anything.
- 4 Leon wants to have smaller furniture in the room.
- 5 Leon and Zara agree that there should be a mirror on the wall.

Writing Part 1

Exam advice

Always check the spelling of each of your completed answers.

If you make a spelling mistake, it will be marked wrong.

Here are some sentences about a new home.

For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.

Use no more than three words.

Example: Our new home is quite near my school.

Our new home is not far from my school.

- 1 We have a third-floor apartment in a modern building.

Our apartment is
the third floor of a modern building.

- 2 I nearly always walk up the stairs.

I ever go up in the lift.

- 3 There are six rooms in the apartment.

The apartment six rooms.

- 4 There isn't a lot of furniture in my room.

In my room there's only furniture.

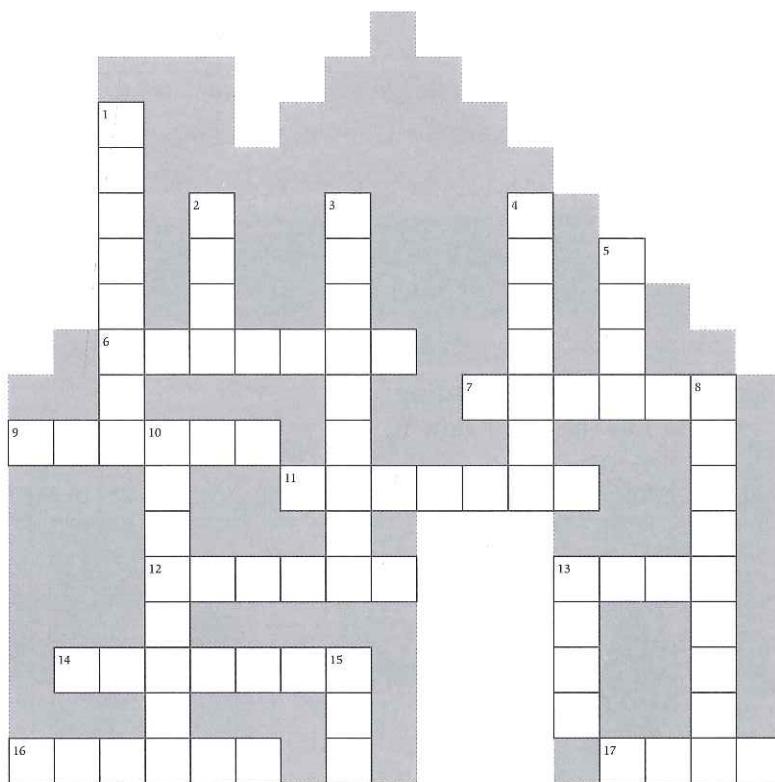
- 5 Next weekend we must go shopping!

We must go shopping the weekend!



Vocabulary

Complete the puzzle.



Across

- 6 I keep my sweaters and socks in a chest of in my bedroom.
- 7 When I'm in bed, I like to have a very soft to rest my head on.
- 9 My parents keep the car in the under our block of flats.
- 11 Our apartment has a where you can sit outside and look at the sea.
- 12 To make meals, I think it's better to use an electric rather than a gas one.
- 13 Before you change a light, you should switch off the lamp.
- 14 I felt hot and I couldn't sleep, so I threw the off the bed.
- 16 When I looked in the, I saw that my face was dirty.
- 17 I put some warm water into the and washed the plates and cups.

Down

- 1 It's a huge house, with a long that leads to rooms on the left and right.
- 2 Three of us sat on the comfortable , watching a DVD.
- 3 Put the food into the and it will be cooked in two minutes.
- 4 I had to sit on a very hard chair for hours, so I put a on it.
- 5 I opened the front door, left my coat in the and then went into the living room.
- 8 I brushed my teeth in the next to the bath.
- 10 My grandfather went to sleep in his while he watched TV.
- 13 Somebody rang the front-door and I went to see who was there.
- 15 I turned off the hot-water because the bath was nearly full.

Unit 2 Student days

Listening Part 1

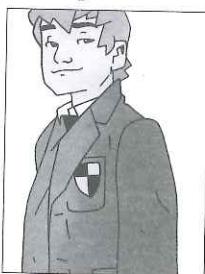
Exam advice

Before you listen, read the questions and look at the pictures. Think about the kind of information you will hear. Then listen, choose the correct picture and put a tick in the box below it.

There are five questions in this part.

For each question there are three pictures and a short recording. Choose the correct picture and put a tick (✓) in the box below it.

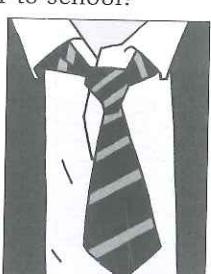
Example: What did the boy use to wear to school?



A

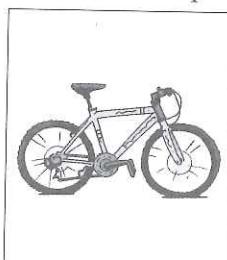


B

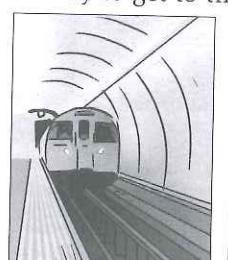


C

3 What's the quickest way to get to the boy's school?



A

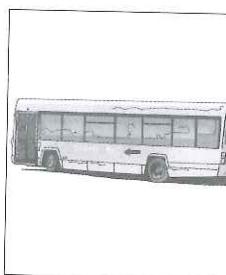


B

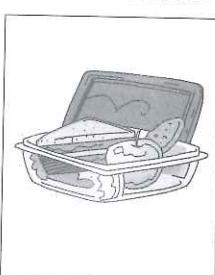


C

1 What is included in the cost of the school theatre trip?



A



B

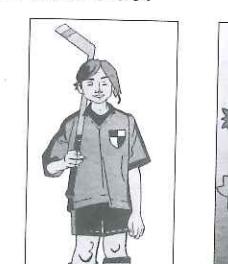


C

4 What must the girl do at 1.30?



A

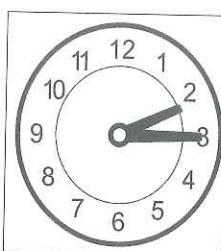


B

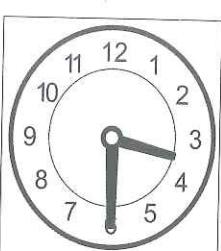


C

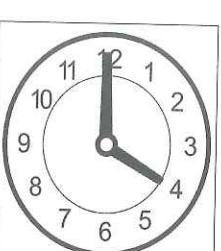
2 What time will school finish today?



A



B



C

5 When will the boy have a maths test?

M	20
T	21
W	22
T	23
F	24
S	25
S	26

A

M	20
T	21
W	22
T	23
F	24
S	25
S	26

B

M	20
T	21
W	22
T	23
F	24
S	25
S	26

C

Reading Part 3

Look at the statements below about two schools.

Read the text to decide if each statement is correct or incorrect.

If it is correct, mark A in the box next to each statement.

If it is not correct, mark B in the box next to each statement.

Exam advice

Read the statements carefully BEFORE you read the text.

- 1 Both schools are a short distance from a big city.
- 2 The City School building was only recently completed.
- 3 At Heathlands School there are no school fees.
- 4 Staff and pupils at The City School are happy with the school's facilities.
- 5 Students at The City School are mainly interested in subjects that will help them get a job.
- 6 At Heathlands School everyone has to study Dance, Drama and Music.

A	B
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

School life: A comparison

Students from two schools, The City School in Nigeria and Heathlands School in the UK, recently took part in a project to compare their education and find out about student life in a very different country. As expected, they found many differences but also a few things that are similar.

The City School is in a district just outside Nigeria's capital, Abuja. The school is surrounded by big trees and grassy fields that the children use to play football on. Heathlands School is in a quiet suburb not far from central Edinburgh, the capital of Scotland.

Most of the 580 students at The City School are taught in pleasant one-storey yellow-brick buildings although some building work still needs to be done. Heathlands School dates from the 1950s but some new facilities have been added recently.

Although The City School receives financial help from the government, students still have to pay school fees. It's hard to find the money sometimes and quite a few parents struggle to keep their children in school. Unlike the Nigerian school, students at Heathlands School only have to buy their uniforms and pay for some extra activities.

Students and teachers at The City School are proud of their library and the science laboratory. They say that there's not a school in the area that can match it. The school concentrates on traditional subjects like Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry because this will make it easier for students to get into a good profession. Practical subjects like Farm Technology are also popular.

Heathlands School recently became a performing arts



college. This means that in addition to subjects like English and Mathematics, the school also offers lessons in Dance, Drama and Music as options for all students. There is a new dance studio which can also be used as a theatre.

Students in both schools found the project very interesting and hope to do further joint projects in the future.

Vocabulary

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box. You need to use some words more than once.

take make spend miss lose
learn study fail have

- 1 I my Maths exam, so I'll have to it again next term.
- 2 I'm not sure what I want to at university but I don't have to a decision about it yet.
- 3 This morning I was late, so I my History class. I had to all my break time copying my friend's notes.
- 4 I a lot of fun on the Drama course last summer. I so many friends.
- 5 Tonight I need to for the test. If I don't answer every question, I will marks.
- 6 Every week our English teacher gives us a list of words to She says if we ten minutes doing this every day, we'll remember them more easily.
- 7 I don't much money on books as I can them out of the school library.
- 8 If you the school bus, it will you a long time to walk.
- 9 Yesterday I my school bag. I've looked everywhere but I can't find it.
- 10 My mum a good suggestion yesterday. She thinks I should earn some money by teaching English to young children.

Grammar

Past simple, Past continuous, *used to*

① Choose the correct form of the verb.

- 1 When I was younger I *used to go* / *was going to* school by bus.
- 2 I *wasn't* / *didn't* allowed to watch TV while I *used to do* / *was doing* my homework.

- 3 When you *were phoning* / *phoned* me yesterday I *used to walk* / *was walking* home from my friend's house.
- 4 Last Friday while I *studied* / *was studying*, the baby next door *cried* / *was crying*. It was very noisy so I had to go to the library in town.
- 5 I *was meeting* / *met* my best friend while I *used to wait* / *was waiting* for the bus.
- 6 I *didn't finish* / *wasn't finishing* my homework because I *didn't listen* / *wasn't listening* when my teacher explained what we had to do.
- 7 I *wasn't liking* / *didn't use to like* Maths but now I think it's really interesting.
- 8 When we *played* / *were playing* our hockey match I *was falling over* / *fell over* three times.

② Complete the questions with one word and match them to the answers.

- 1 was your first school like?
 - 2 your teacher nice?
 - 3 you use to walk to school?
 - 4 was your best friend when you were ten?
 - 5 was your favourite subject in primary school?
 - 6 your primary school have a canteen?
 - 7 did you feel on your first day there?
 - 8 did you start school?
- a No, I went by car.
b Her name was Mary.
c She was very strict.
d I was very nervous.
e When I was four years old.
f I liked PE/sports best.
g It was quite small but it had a big playground.
h No, we had to eat in the school hall.

Writing Part 2

1 Read this exam task.

An English friend of yours called Sam is ill and couldn't play in a school basketball match yesterday, which your team lost.

Write an email to Sam. In your email you should

- apologise for not phoning him after the match
- explain why you think your team lost
- offer to visit him soon.

Write 35–45 words.

Exam advice

Remember you can only write 35–45 words.

Do not include unnecessary information.

2 Look at the content points carefully. Tick the pieces of information that you could include in the email.

- a a reason why you didn't phone after the match
- b a question about Sam's health
- c where the basketball match was
- d what the score was
- e a description of the other team
- f who you sat next to at the match
- g a description of how your team played
- h a suggestion about when you can go to his house
- i an invitation to your house
- j a message for Sam from some of your friends

3 Look at this student's answer. Is all the information included for each content point? Is there any unnecessary information?

■ ■ ■ ✉

Dear Sam

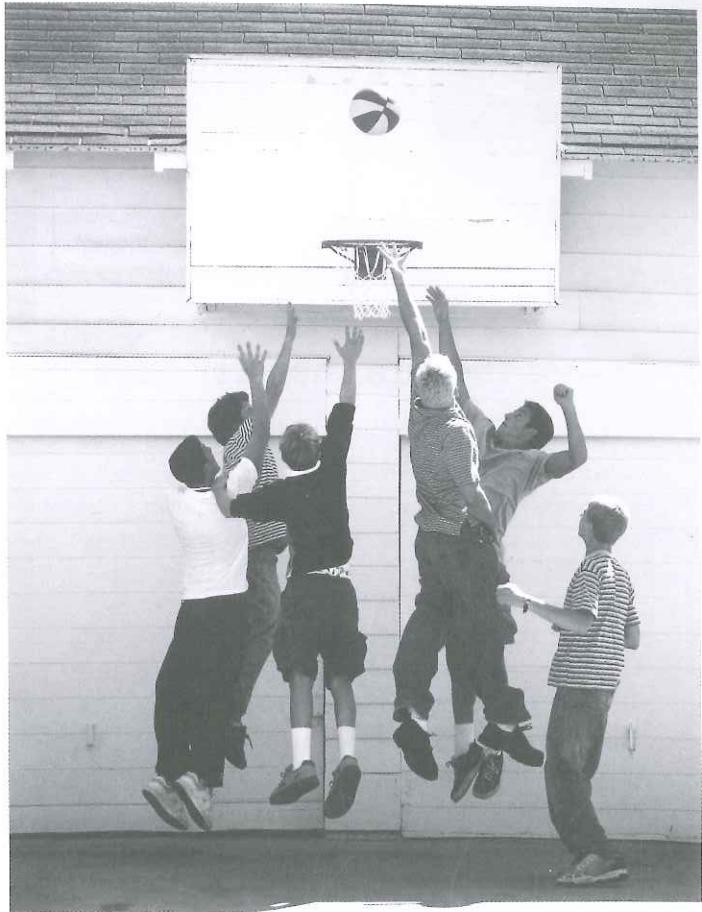
I'm sorry I didn't call you after the match.

We lost! I think this was because you weren't playing. Also, the other team played very well. I hope you will be able to play in the next match.

If you like, I could come and visit you after school tomorrow.

With best wishes,

Tom



4 Now use the following checklist to find any other problems with the email.

Writing Part 2 Checklist

Is the email the right length?

Is the email addressed to the right person?

Is any of the language too formal or informal?

Are there appropriate phrases for explaining, inviting, suggesting, etc?

Are the right tenses used?

Are there any spelling errors?

5 Make any changes you think are necessary to the message.

6 Yesterday you arranged to go shopping with an English friend called Anna but you had a problem and couldn't go.

Write an email to Anna. In your email you should

- apologise and explain what happened
- ask about Anna's shopping trip
- suggest something else to do together.

Write 35–45 words.

Unit 3 Fun time

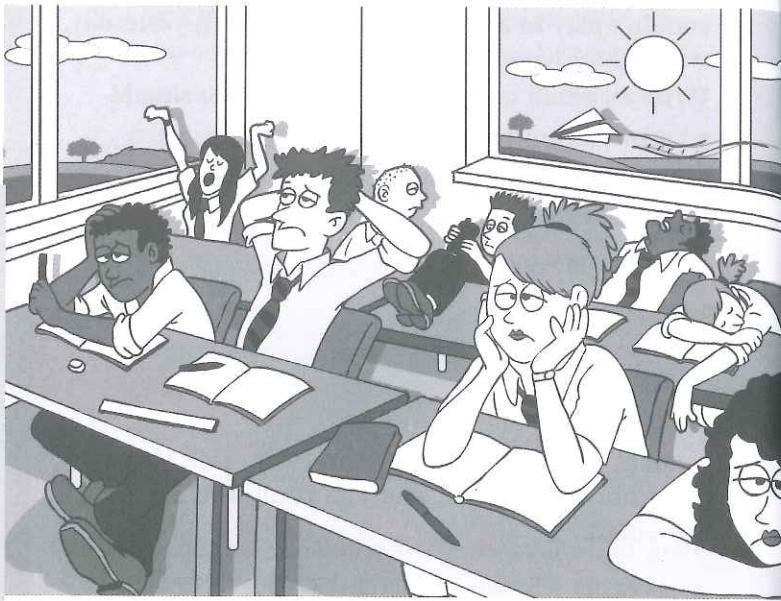
End of the summer holidays?

In many countries, schools have long summer holidays, with shorter holidays in between. However, a new report suggests reducing the length of school holidays to stop children forgetting what they have learnt during the long summer break. Instead of three school terms, it says, there should be five eight-week terms. There would be just four weeks off in the summer, with a two-week break between the other terms. The annual amount of holiday time would remain the same.

Sonia Montero has two children at primary school and works full time. She supports the idea. 'The kids,' she says, 'have much longer holidays than me and I can't afford to take several weeks off work, so I need someone to take care of them. But nobody wants the work in the summer months – they all have holidays of their own.'

Not surprisingly, some young people disagree. Student Jason Panos, 15, says: 'It's a stupid idea. I really can't imagine staying at school in the summer – I'd hate it. It's totally unfair, too. The people who suggest this had long school holidays when they were young, but now they want to stop us enjoying the summer. They only need to look at places like Spain and America, where they have much longer holidays than here. The kids there don't forget everything they've learnt in a couple of months, do they?'

Nadia Salib, 14, agrees. 'Sure,' she says, 'the first week at school after the summer is never easy, but you soon get back into it. The real problem round here is that kids get bored after so many weeks out of school, and then some of them start causing trouble. But the answer is to give them something to do in their free time, not make everyone stay in school longer. We'd all hate that.'



Reading Part 4

Exam advice

Before you make your final choice of answer, find reasons in the text why the other three options are wrong.

Read the text and the questions below. For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D.

- 1 Why is Sonia in favour of shorter school holidays?
 - A She can't get anyone to mind her children in summer.
 - B She thinks that secondary school holidays are too long.
 - C She can't afford to pay someone to look after her children.
 - D She doesn't get any summer holidays in her present job.
- 2 What does Jason say about long summer holidays?
 - A They can help children forget about school.
 - B They have no effect on children's education.
 - C These days many older people have them too.
 - D Schools in other countries don't have them.
- 3 What does Nadia say about young people in summer?
 - A They behave badly when they go back to school.
 - B Long holidays are very bad for their education.
 - C They would like to spend more time at school.
 - D Where she lives there is nothing for them to do.

4 Which of the following emails best explains the article?

A They've changed all the school terms and some students are getting very angry about it.

B Some people want to change the school year but not everyone thinks it's a good idea.

C Everyone's against the idea of shortening the summer holidays so they've decided to forget the idea.

D Teenagers are very worried because there are going to be fewer school holidays in the year.

Grammar

verbs + -ing/infinitive

1 Each sentence contains a mistake by a PET candidate. Cross it out and write the correct -ing or infinitive form of the verb.

1 I hope hearing from you soon. ~~to hear~~

2 Would you mind to lend me your bicycle?
.....

3 In the afternoon, if it's possible, I want play beach volleyball.

4 I love Florence, so I suggest to spend much more time there.

5 It's my favourite movie, but I couldn't afford buying the DVD before.

6 Our new teacher seems be very good.
.....

7 I apologise because I couldn't avoid to miss the class.

8 I feel like stay at home today.

9 I just need your tent for two days' camping and I promise taking care of it.

10 The beach is next to the hotel and there are courses to learn doing water sports.
.....

2 Tick the correct sentences. Correct the sentences which are wrong.

1 a The small boat began to go faster and faster as we approached the waterfall.

b Next month I want to begin doing dancing lessons.

2 a Please remember bringing some money tomorrow.

b I'll remember to send you a text message when I arrive.

3 a My brother often forgets turning off the lights when he goes out.

b I'm sorry but I completely forgot buying bread at the shops.

4 a I really like spending time sightseeing in different countries.

b Alfie doesn't like to go camping in the winter.

5 a I remember to go to Disneyland when I was a child.

b Do you remember to watch that great film last month?

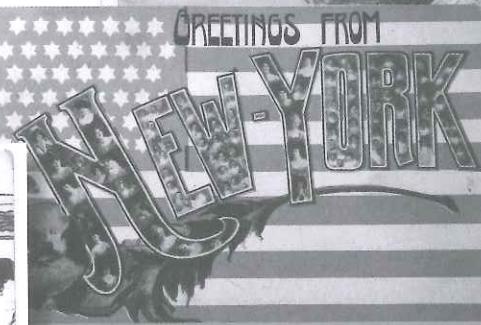
6 a Jessica says she forgets going into that shop, but I saw her there.

b I'll never forget to see my team win last year's Cup Final.

Listening Part 2

Exam advice

The questions are in the same order as the information you hear, with one part of the recorded text for each question. This can help you keep your place in the text.



You will hear an interview with Ben Lacey, who collects postcards.

For each question, put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

1 Ben first became interested in postcards when

- A he found a collection at home.
- B he was on a family holiday.
- C he began travelling on his own.

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

2 Who else in the family collected postcards?

- A Ben's grandfather
- B Ben's uncle
- C Ben's mother

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

3 Ben's favourite postcards have pictures of

- A ways people used to travel.
- B very well-known ports.
- C lovely religious buildings.

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

4 He says that some old postcards are amusing because

- A the jokes on them are very funny.
- B they show old-fashioned attitudes.
- C they are extremely badly drawn.

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

5 The postcards that are worth most

- A are over 100 years old.
- B have never been used.
- C show particular scenes.

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

6 Ben suggests new collectors should get

- A many different kinds of cards.
- B cards showing their own town.
- C cards that have sports pictures.

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

Writing Part 1

Exam advice

Sometimes more than one answer in this part is possible but you should only write one answer for each question.

Here are some sentences about camping.
For each question, complete the second sentence
so that it means the same as the first.
Use no more than three words.

Example:

Last year I started to go camping with my friends.
I took *up* camping with my friends
last year.

- 1 It's really wonderful to breathe fresh air in the countryside.
I really enjoy fresh air in the countryside.
- 2 Thinking about my next camping trip is always exciting.
I always look my next camping trip.
- 3 We don't usually go camping when it's very cold.
When it's very cold, we usually avoid camping.
- 4 Some campsites are too expensive for us.
We can't stay in some campsites.
- 5 I like camping much more than staying in hotels.
I much to staying in hotels.

Vocabulary

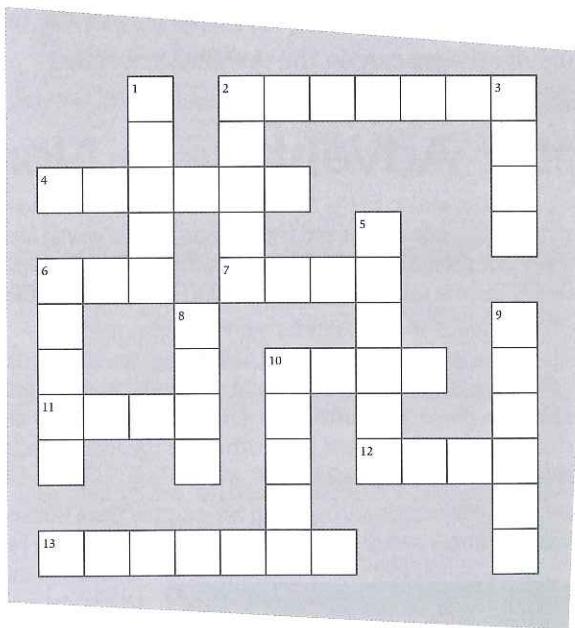
Read the clues and complete the crossword.

Across

- 2 person who rides a bicycle
- 4 hard hat to protect the head
- 6 amount of money you pay
- 7 move around the Internet
- 10 reserve tickets, holidays, etc.
- 11 person who makes a meal
- 12 swim under the water
- 13 physically strong and well

Down

- 1 what something is worth
- 2 board game played on squares
- 3 where campers sleep
- 5 have enough money for
- 6 want to have or do something
- 8 short name for 'bicycle'
- 9 object used for taking photos
- 10 object used for painting



Unit 4 Our world

Reading Part 3

Exam advice

Make sure you underline the parts of the text which give you the answers.

Look at the statements below about a tour in Norway.

Read the text below to decide if each statement is correct or incorrect.

If it is correct, mark A in the box. If it is not correct, mark B in the box.

- 1 The majority of Sami people live in Norway.
- 2 A bus takes you all the way from Tromsø to Karasjok.
- 3 You will learn to sing special songs called *Joik*.
- 4 You are likely to see the Northern Lights if the weather conditions are good.
- 5 You have to pay extra to do the optional activities.
- 6 The special swimming suit allows you to swim under the ice in the Barents Sea.
- 7 On the Reindeer Sled Ride, a guide will drive the reindeer.
- 8 People of all ages can do the optional activities.

A	B
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Winter Adventure in Norway

This new tour takes you up to the far north of Norway, deep inside the Arctic Circle, to meet the Sami people and find out about their way of life. The Sami people live in four countries: Norway, Sweden, Finland and Russia. There are about 70,000 Sami in total with around 40,000 in Norway, 20,000 in Sweden, 6,000 in Finland and 2,000 in Russia.

The voyage begins in the port of Tromsø, in Norway. You travel from here to Karasjok in the heart of Norwegian Lapland, or Sapmi, as the Sami call it. The journey starts on board *The North Cape*, cruising along the wild and unspoilt coast to Kirknes, which is located just 10km from the Russian border, and continues by bus inland to Karasjok.

During our two-night stay in Karasjok you will visit the Sami Cultural Park to learn about the history and the future of the Sami and enjoy the rare opportunity

to listen to the Sami traditional singing, known as *Joik*. Also included is an evening walk wearing snow shoes in search of the Northern Lights. If the skies are clear there is a good chance you will be rewarded with a spectacular display as waves of colour fill the night sky.



Reindeer Sled Ride

There will also be the chance to do some optional half-day trips (additional prices available on request):

• Bathing in the Barents Sea

Snowmobiles transport you to the Barents Sea, and with special survival suits to keep you warm, you can enjoy the unique experience of floating in the icy waters. Hot tea and a sauna are available after your swim.

• Reindeer Sled Ride

This magical experience is one you will never forget. The reindeer sled ride will take you along old Sami paths where you can enjoy the peace and silence of the ancient forest. Each sled takes two people and you can take it in turns to guide the reindeer.

• Cross-country skiing

This is the national sport of Norway and a wonderful way to experience the beauty of the landscape and get some exercise at the same time.

Please note – these optional trips are only suitable for children of 12 years and over.

On the final day you will travel by bus to Laksøy airport for your return flight home.

Listening Part 3

Exam advice

Before you listen, look at the notes about the sightseeing tour. What type of information is missing? Try to think of some possible answers for each gap.

You will hear a tour guide giving some information to a group of students.

For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

San Francisco Sightseeing Tour



Leave hotel at (1)
ferry leaves at 10am.

May need a (2)

Sausalito:

An opportunity to go (3)

Golden Gate Park

De Young Museum:

Must see the collection of (4)
from USA.

OR

Japanese Tea Garden:

dates from (5)

Lunch

See famous (6) in Alamo Square. Walk around Chinatown.

Grammar

Comparative and superlative adjectives

- 1 Does the second sentence have the same meaning as the first sentence? Tick the correct box.

Rewrite any second sentences which have a different meaning, so that they mean the same as the first sentence.

- 1 There is no other city in Europe as big as Moscow.

Moscow isn't the biggest city in Europe.

Same Different

- 2 Rome isn't quite as cold as Paris.

Paris is a little colder than Rome.

Same Different

- 3 Shanghai is one of the world's busiest ports.

There are many ports in the world that are as busy as Shanghai.

Same Different

- 4 The CN tower in Toronto is much smaller than the Burj Dubai.

The Burj Dubai is as tall as the CN tower.

Same Different

- 5 It's more expensive to live on Avenue Princess Grace in Monaco than on Fifth Avenue in New York.

You need to pay as much to live on Avenue Princess Grace as on Fifth Avenue.

Same Different

- 6 Up to 9.5 million tourists visit Singapore every year.

As many as 9.5 million tourists visit Singapore every year.

Same Different

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjective in brackets.

- 1 Flying is still the (safe) way to travel.
- 2 Howler monkeys are much (noisy) than elephants.
- 3 San Francisco is one of the (hilly) cities in the world.
- 4 October is the (good) time to see whales in Argentina.
- 5 A hippopotamus is (heavy) than a rhinoceros.
- 6 Istanbul is as (big) as London.
- 7 Travelling by train is much (good) for the environment.
- 8 Vancouver is (far) from São Paolo than Paris.
- 9 The city of Cherrapunji in India is the (wet) in the world.
- 10 Bears are as (dangerous) as lions.

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with an adjective from the box. You do not need to use all the adjectives.

warm filthy fantastic terrible boring crowded
noisy expensive freezing fascinating cheap

Katie: What did you think of the hotel? I thought it was quite nice.

Hannah: Really? I thought the food was absolutely ⁽¹⁾ !

Katie: I enjoyed going to the museum. I found it really ⁽²⁾

Hannah: Oh no! I thought it was extremely ⁽³⁾

Katie: I got some quite ⁽⁴⁾ things in the market.

Hannah: I didn't buy anything. It was much too ⁽⁵⁾

Katie: Did you go swimming in the sea? The water was really ⁽⁶⁾

Hannah: When I went it was absolutely ⁽⁷⁾ !

Katie: There weren't too many people at the beach though, were there?

Hannah: Actually, it seemed quite ⁽⁸⁾ to me.

Katie: I really liked walking in the streets in the evening. Everywhere was so clean and modern.

Hannah: What do you mean? The streets were absolutely ⁽⁹⁾ !

Katie: Well, I'm sorry you didn't enjoy it. I had a ⁽¹⁰⁾ holiday!

2 Put the adjectives from Exercise 1 into the table below. You need to use each adjective at least twice.

very	really	absolutely	extremely

3 Complete the sentences so they are true for you.

1 is an extremely boring place.

2 The most expensive thing I've ever bought was

3 I'd recommend for an absolutely fantastic holiday.

4 is a really fascinating place to visit.

5 The weather in is absolutely terrible.

6 is an extremely expensive shop.

- ④ Put the letters in the correct order and match the places to the definitions.

1 lipoec taoinst

.....

2 thyou bluc

.....

3 msutdia

.....

4 yroctfa

.....

5 rtisout cefifo

.....

6 tra yllager

.....

- a This is where visitors to a town can get maps and information.
- b This is where you can see paintings and sculptures.
- c This is where you go to watch football matches and other sporting events.
- d This is a place where teenagers can go to make new friends.
- e This is where you go if someone steals something from you.
- f This is where products are made, like cars for example.

Writing Part 3

- ① This is part of a letter you receive from an English penfriend.

Tell me about your favourite kind of holiday.
What do you do every day? Why do you like it?

Look at this student's answer, read the questions below and tick YES or NO.

Dear Harry

My favourite kind of holiday is skiing.

I like going to the mountains in Austria.

I go there every year with my family.

We stay in an apartment near the ski lift.

Every day I go snowboarding with my dad and my brother. We have races and I usually win. My dad is always the slowest. My mum skis with my little sister. Snowboarding is fun. I like the views from the top of the mountains. The mountain air is good. I like it better than a holiday at the beach.

What about you?



From Stephan

Does Stephan ...

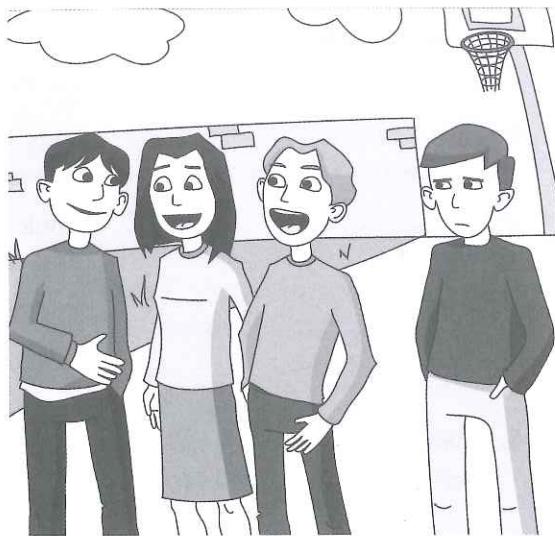
	Yes	No
a give all the necessary information?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b start and end the letter in a suitable way?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c use enough long sentences with connecting words (e.g. like, which, because)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d use a variety of different structures?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e use some interesting vocabulary?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- ② Stephan says: 'My favourite kind of holiday is skiing.' Another way to say this is: 'The kind of holiday I enjoy the most is skiing.' Sometimes PET candidates write 'My preferite holiday' or 'My best holiday', which are wrong.

- ③ Now you write a letter to your penfriend about your favourite kind of holiday. Write about 100 words.

Make sure you don't make the same mistakes as Stephan.

Unit 5 Feelings



Reading Part 5

Exam advice

Never leave an answer in Part 5 – or any other part of Reading – blank.
If you really don't know which letter to choose, guess. You don't lose marks for a wrong answer, but you can't get a mark if you don't put anything.

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space.
For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D.

Example:

- 0 A anybody B somebody C everybody D nobody

Answer:

0	A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---	---

Making Friends

You may think that (0) knows how to make friends, but for some people it isn't so easy. (1) they want to be friends with others, they always seem to be alone. Sadly, some of them get depressed (2) this.

We wanted to find out how these people can make friends, (3) we asked a group of 14-year-olds what sort of people they prefer. The most important thing, they said, is that they can get (4) with them. They like to be friends with kind and generous people, who rarely get angry (5) others. They also like people who laugh at their jokes, and can tell (6) stories, too. They (7) be interested in what the group does, and perhaps even think of (8) new things to do.

We also asked the group how not to make friends with them. Here are some of the things they mention: always telling others what they (9) to do, telling lies about people, and talking about themselves (10) the time!

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 A Although | B Even | C Despite | D However |
| 2 A for | B about | C of | D under |
| 3 A since | B because | C so | D as |
| 4 A on | B down | C back | D in |
| 5 A to | B against | C with | D by |
| 6 A amused | B cheerful | C smiling | D funny |
| 7 A can | B ought | C need | D should |
| 8 A annoying | B exciting | C embarrassing | D disappointing |
| 9 A have | B could | C may | D must |
| 10 A most | B all | C every | D only |

Vocabulary

adjectives ending in *-ed/-ing*

1 Some of these sentences written by PET candidates have mistakes. Correct the errors.

- 1 My best friend sent me an email with an interested story. *interesting*
- 2 My room is very big and there is a TV, so I won't feel boring at night.
- 3 He was so tired he fell asleep as soon as he arrived home.
- 4 It's an amazing story and in my opinion, it is a great book.
- 5 The film is extremely excited.
- 6 I was really surprised when I read the email.
.....
- 7 The music is so nice and it makes you feel relaxing.
- 8 I would like to see that thriller because I like frightened films.
- 9 I was very unhappy and embarrassed at that moment.
- 10 The airline lost my suitcase, so I felt very annoying.

Adjectives describing how people feel

2 a Complete the puzzle with adjectives.

The letters down form another word.

- 1 happy, and showing it
- 2 worried about, or afraid of, something
- 3 very unhappy, often for a long time
- 4 happy because nothing is worrying you
- 5 feeling happy about your life and future
- 6 feeling unhappy about your life and future
- 7 very pleased about something that has happened
- 8 unhappy because something wasn't as good as you hoped

1	C	H	E	E	R	F	U	L
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

b Put the words into four pairs of opposite meanings.

Listening Part 4

Exam advice

Tick the boxes YES or NO on your question paper as you listen. You will have plenty of time after Part 4 has finished to copy your answers onto your answer sheet.

Look at the six sentences for this part.

You will hear a conversation between a girl, Holly, and a boy, Max, about having a party.

Decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.

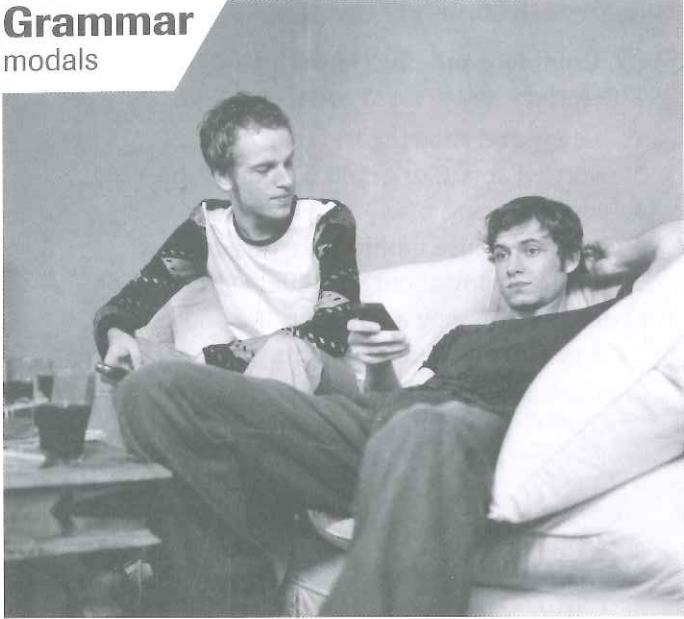
If it is correct, put a tick in the box under A for YES. If it is not correct, put a tick in the box under B for NO.

A	B
YES	NO
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- 1 Holly thinks Max should invite people this week.
- 2 Max wants to invite more than twenty people.
- 3 Max says all his friends have a lot in common.
- 4 Holly says Max should buy some new CDs for the party.
- 5 Holly and Max share the same opinion about playing a DVD.
- 6 In the end, Holly persuades Max to have the party on a Friday.

Grammar

modals



- 1 Make this dialogue sound more natural by replacing expressions 1–10 with forms of *should*, *must*, *have to*, *can* and *might*. Add pronouns like *we* where necessary. In one case two answers are possible.

Example:

I don't think it's possible for us to get tickets.
we can

Sam: If (1) it's impossible for us to go out tonight, let's go somewhere tomorrow.

Alex: Yes, I think (2) it would be a good idea for us to have an evening in the town centre.

Sam: OK, but only for a few hours. (3) I'm not allowed to stay out very late.

Alex: Well, (4) it's possible we won't be back until half past ten.

Sam: That's all right. (5) It isn't necessary for me to be back before eleven.

Alex: So where do you think (6) it would be best to go?

Sam: How about that new nightclub? (7) It's possible it's open tomorrow.

Alex: It's very expensive. Let's go somewhere (8) it's unnecessary to pay.

Sam: No, thanks.

Alex: Perhaps (9) it would be a mistake for us to go out tomorrow, after all.

Sam: Maybe (10) it would be a good idea for me to go out with someone else!

- 2 Circle the correct modal in each sentence.

- 1 Hannah *may / can / might* ski really well and she often wins competitions.
- 2 I *might / can / couldn't* go to the party but I'm still not sure.
- 3 This is our secret, so you *mightn't / mustn't / don't have to* tell anyone else.
- 4 It's dangerous to go into deep water if you *mightn't / can't / may not* swim.
- 5 I think you *must / should / have to* go out more and meet new people.
- 6 I don't feel very well so I *may / can / have to* stay in tonight.
- 7 You *don't have to / mustn't / mightn't* come with us if you don't want to.
- 8 Passengers *ought to / must / should* remain in their seats while the plane is landing.
- 9 *May / Must / Could* you please phone me in the evening?
- 10 To get a driving licence, you *may / should / have to* be 18 or over.

- 3 Tick the sentences that are correct. Rewrite the incorrect sentences. In some cases more than one modal is possible. Three sentences are correct.

- 1 I may go out later with my friends, but I'm not sure.
- 2 There's a lot of traffic today so the bus has to arrive late.
- 3 Students might not talk during the written exam.
- 4 Paula plays the piano and she can sing quite well, too.
- 5 You ought to wear a uniform when you're in the army.
- 6 Children don't have to eat too much ice cream.
- 7 There may not be time to go to the shops because they close soon.
- 8 Yes, you can go out tonight but you might be home no later than 11pm.
- 9 I'm on holiday now so I mustn't get up early. It's great!
- 10 I haven't got my watch on, but I think it can be about 6.30 now.

Writing Part 3 (letter)

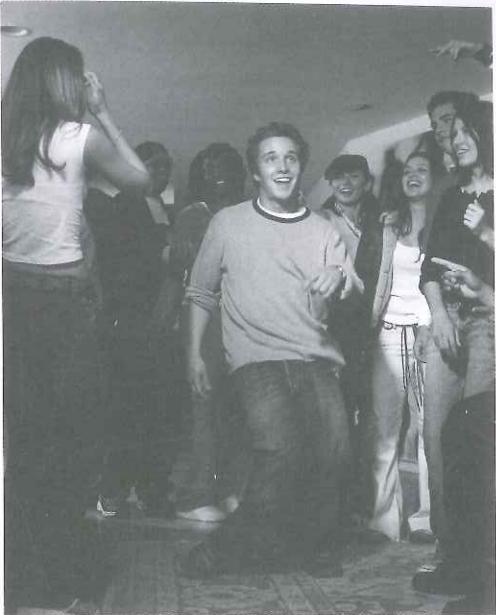
Exam advice

Use a friendly and personal tone in your letter. Try to use phrasal verbs, short forms like *I'm* and *won't*, and informal expressions like *a bit* (for a little) and *lots* (for a lot of).

- 1 Quickly read the question and the student's answer in Exercise 2 below. Has she answered all parts of the question? What do you notice about the style of the letter?

This is part of a letter you receive from an English penfriend.

Last Saturday I had a party for all my friends. We had a fantastic time! Tell me about parties in your country. What are they like? What do people do?



Now write a letter answering your penfriend's questions.
Write your letter in about 100 words.

- 2 Now read the letter more carefully. Replace the unsuitable expressions with more informal words, as in the example. Choose from this list:

Well, that's all for now Best wishes Sorry
Please write soon Thanks for great!

Dear Sir, Hi Freddie

I have received your letter. I apologise to you for not writing sooner, but I've been really busy lately.

Your party sounds extremely enjoyable. Here, parties are normally for family and friends. The men usually wear their best suits and the women have long dresses on, though nowadays many young people just wear what they like.

There's always plenty of nice food, including a delicious cake. Everyone has lots of fun together, chatting, laughing and - later on - dancing. Sometimes, especially in summer, the party goes on most of the night!

I have no further information to add at the present time. I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,
Ruby



- 3 Now write your own letter about parties in your country. Write about 100 words.

Unit 6 Leisure and fashion

Reading Part 2

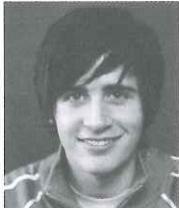
Exam advice

It's a good idea to underline where you find your answer in the DVD Guide to make sure you have found the most important points.

The people below all want to rent a DVD to watch.

On the opposite page there are reviews of eight films.

Decide which film would be most suitable for each person.

- 1  Luke plays the guitar really well and wants to be a musician. His parents have recommended this film because it's by a very good director and it also shows what the music business is like.
- 2  Daniel's interests are history and travel. He likes films with an exciting story and plenty of action. Tonight he wants to watch a movie with his girlfriend, who is studying Old English literature.
- 3  Alicia wants to rent a DVD to watch with her family. The children enjoy stories about animals that have a happy ending. Alicia's husband is interested in films that are about things that really happen.
- 4  Eric wants to watch a DVD with his 14 year-old grandson who loves sport and music. Eric likes films which have a positive message and which make you feel better.
- 5  Sophie and her friends are doing a film-studies project on films for teenagers. They are interested in romantic comedies about relationships between people of their own age.

DVD guide: REVIEWS

A The Commitments

Based on Roddy Doyle's novel, *The Commitments* is a hugely stylish movie, expertly directed by the great Alan Parker. What makes it special is that Parker chose unknown teenagers to play the main characters. The story begins when Jimmy Rabbitte decides to bring the sound of the great 1960's soul singers to Dublin by creating a band.

B Cinema Paradiso

This tells the story of Salvatore, a successful movie director, who returns to the Sicilian village where he grew up. Salvatore remembers his childhood and how he developed his love for the cinema at the local cinema, Cinema Paradiso. The film illustrates the importance of the cinema for the local community; how it helped

them escape from all the problems of daily life in post-war Italy.

C Beowulf and Grendel

Danish hero, Beowulf, comes to help King Hrothgar fight the monster Grendel. Based on the 8th century poem, the film has a great atmosphere, excellent costumes and sets, and some good performances, which together bring this well-known legend to life.

D Belleville Rendez-vous

Champion, a boy who loves cycling and hopes to win the Tour de France, is taken prisoner by a gang of criminals. His grandmother and her dog, Bruno, set out on a dangerous adventure to rescue the boy. This beautifully filmed cartoon gives a touching and believable account of what a dog's life is like.

E The Adventures of Greyfriar's Bobby

The Adventures of Greyfriar's Bobby is a wonderful story about friendship between animals and people. Based on a true story in which a young boy called Ewan tries to look after Bobby, who doesn't understand when his owner dies. Ewan wins the trust of Bobby and finds a new best friend.

F Gregory's Girl

Tall, lacking in confidence and unsure of his feelings, Gregory sets out to win the heart of Dorothy. Dorothy is in the same class at school and unfortunately is much better at football than Gregory. Set in Scotland in the late 1970s, this sweet, funny, warm film shows exactly what it's like to be in love for the first time. This is first class and superbly directed.

G Iqbal

Iqbal is about having the courage to follow your dreams. It follows the story of an 18-year-old deaf boy from a poor family living in India, who is determined to play for the Indian national cricket team. This is heart-warming entertainment at its best, even if it's a bit unrealistic.

H The City of Lost Children

This is set in a fantasy world where a mad scientist tries to steal the dreams of children. French directors Marc Caro and Jean-Pierre Jeunet succeed in creating a frightening magical world with unforgettable characters and scenery. The weird circus music also adds to the strange atmosphere. There are some excellent performances from the young actors.

Vocabulary

- 1 Put the letters in the correct order. The first letter of each word is given.

1 I decided not to go and see the film because I read a bad (V E R I W E) r _____ of it.

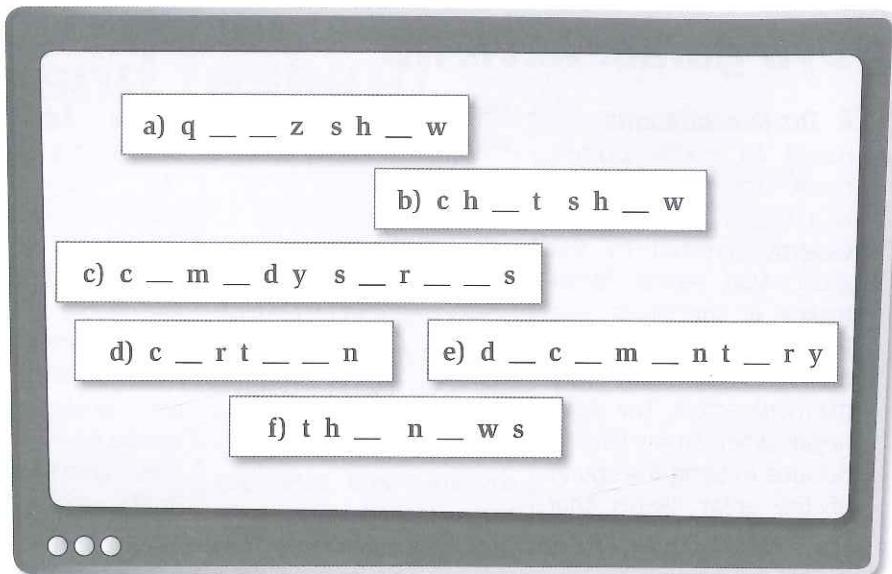
2 I don't enjoy watching films with (T I L U S T E S B) s _____. I can't read them fast enough!

3 The play was really boring and some people didn't stay to see the end. They left during the (N T R E L V A I) i _____.

4 The band gave a great (N E C E A F P R M O R) p _____ last night.

- 5 The sports stadium is a good (E V N E U) v _____ for a big concert because it has thousands of seats.
- 6 Sometimes seeing your favourite band (V L E I) l _____ is disappointing because the sound isn't very good.
- 7 There's a music festival on this weekend and (M D A S I S I N O) a _____ is free!
- 8 The play was very sad. A lot of the people in the (D E I N U A C E) a _____ were crying.

- 2 Write the missing vowels for the names of the TV programmes.



Listening Part 1

Exam advice

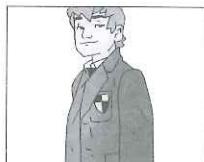
Think of the words to describe each picture before you listen.

There are five questions. For each question there are three pictures and a short recording.

Choose the correct picture and put a tick (✓) below it.

Example:

What did the boy use to wear to school?



A



B

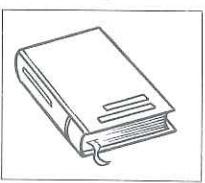


C

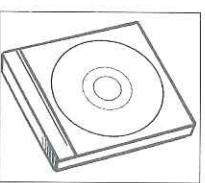
1 What has the boy just bought?



A

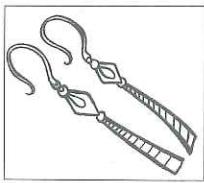


B

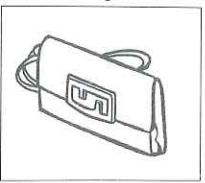


C

2 What does Rachel need to get for the party?



A

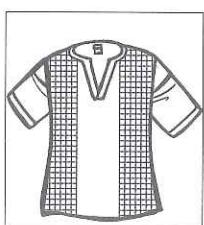


B



C

3 What is Kerry wearing?



A



B

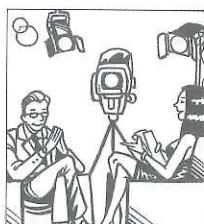


C

4 What does the reviewer recommend on TV this evening?



A



B

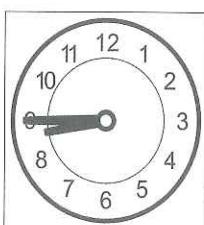


C

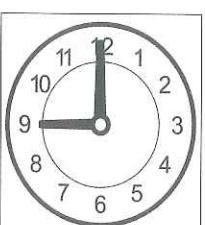
5 What time does the film start?



A



B



C

Grammar

Present perfect and past simple

1 Choose the correct word to fill each space.

since for already yet just

- 1 I've played the piano two years.
- 2 Emma doesn't want to watch that film because she's seen it. She saw it in the cinema when it first came out.
- 3 It's difficult to get tickets for the play at The King's Theatre because it's only opened.
- 4 I haven't been to the circus I was six years old.
- 5 They haven't finished making the new *Spider's* album
- 6 You don't need to book the cinema tickets. I've done it. I got them last night.
- 7 I've started a dance course. I've only had one lesson so far but I really enjoyed it.
- 8 Have you seen the news ?
- 9 The band haven't played together a long time, so they're feeling very nervous.
- 10 That show has been on TV 1978!

2 Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verb in brackets, using the past simple or present perfect.

- 1 I (stay) up all night to finish the exciting book I was reading.
- 2 Mark (not decide) if he's going to the party on Saturday yet.
- 3 Annie (read) that book when she was ten.
- 4 Sam and Jake (visit) New York twice.
- 5 Last night I (watch) a really interesting documentary on TV.
- 6 My mum and dad (know) each other for twenty years.
- 7 I (not wear) that dress since last summer. Now it's too short.
- 8 Sophie was a journalist before she (become) a teacher.

Writing Part 2

Exam advice

When you have written your email, re-read it and tick the points in the exam question you have included. You should include all three points.

1 In Writing Part 2 you often have to make suggestions and offers. Look at these examples of students' writing.

- a I suggest us to see *Twilight*.
- b I suggest seeing *Twilight*.
- c I suggest you this film because it's interesting.
- d What about seeing *Twilight*?
- e Let's see *Twilight*?
- f I offer you to book the tickets.
- g Shall I book the tickets?
- h I can get the tickets if you want.

Which sentence(s)

- are grammatically incorrect?
- has a punctuation mistake?
- are OK?

Can you think of any other phrases for making suggestions and offers?

2 Look at this exam task.

An English friend of yours called Isabel wants to go to the cinema with you this weekend.

Write an email to Isabel. In your email you should:

- suggest which film to see
- explain why you want to see it
- offer to book the tickets.

Write 35–45 words.

Now you write the email to Isabel.

3 Check your work using the checklist.

Is your email the right length?

Is your email addressed to the right person?

Are there appropriate phrases for suggesting?

explaining?

offering?

Are there any spelling or punctuation errors?

Unit 7 Out and about

Reading Part 1

Exam advice

Prepare for Part 1 by thinking about signs, notices and short messages in your own language. Who are they written for? What is their purpose?

Look at the text in each question.

What does it say?

Mark the correct letter A, B or C.

Example:

DVD suitable only for persons of 15 years and over.

- A You shouldn't watch this if you're 14.
- B You have to be 16 to watch this.
- C You won't enjoy watching this if you're 18.

Example answer: A

1

Free travel on buses and trams for young people in full-time education.

- A There is no charge for students on public transport.
- B No young people have to pay on public transport.
- C Students can travel free only to and from school.

2

Tickets **must** be bought before boarding trains. **All** platforms have ticket machines.

- A You can get a ticket on the train.
- B You have to get a ticket in the station.
- C You must get a ticket before you go to the station.

3

To: Liam
From: Nicole
Plane delayed by fog. Unless the flight is cancelled, we'll take the train after we land there.

Nicole tells Liam that they will

- A definitely go by plane and then train.
- B go by train instead of taking the plane.
- C take the train if they arrive by plane.

4

For the safety of children, bikes are *not* allowed in this area.

- A Cyclists should ride carefully here.
- B You must not ride bicycles here.
- C Only adults may ride bicycles here.

5

MESSAGE

Jake – Louis phoned. He wonders if you can call in on your way home and help him with his homework.

Tilly

What does Louis want Jake to do?

- A phone him about his homework
- B do his homework with him
- C do all his homework for him

Grammar

The future: *will*, *going to*, present continuous, present simple

1 Some of these sentences written by PET candidates have mistakes. Correct the errors.

- 1 I need to go now, because my lesson starts in ten minutes.
- 2 I go to buy a bigger wardrobe tomorrow.
- 3 I'm sorry, but I don't will be in the English class tomorrow.
- 4 What I'm going to do during these holidays?
- 5 I think I'll take part in the dancing competition but I'm not sure.
- 6 You didn't going to believe this, but I didn't have any problems.
- 7 I hope that the weather shall be better at the end of the week.
- 8 I'm not going to be able to come tomorrow because I have a doctor's appointment.
- 9 There's a movie on tonight, so we'll meet everyone at Carla's house at 7 pm.
- 10 I think I'm going to buy some flowers to make my room more beautiful.

2 Read Jessica's letter and choose the correct form of the verbs in bold.

Hi Amelia,

Well, here we are in Athens, in sunny Greece! The TV weather forecast says it (1) **is reaching / is going to reach** 40°C later today, so we'd better go out soon to look round the city before it (2) **gets / will get** too hot!

We spoke to some friends last night and we (3) **'ll meet / 're meeting** them at the Parthenon. It's an amazing building, about 2,500 years old, and I'm sure the view from there (4) **will / is going to** be wonderful, too.

Later on, I think I (5) **'m going to / 'll go** shopping, and for the evening we've arranged something special. We (6) **'re having / 'll have** dinner by the sea, followed by music and dancing!

Tomorrow we (7) **'ll have to / 're having** to get up early, because we (8) **'re going / 'll go** to Corinth, along the coast. The train (9) **will leave / leaves** at 8.15, so I think we (10) **'ll have / 're having** plenty of time to go out to the site of Ancient Corinth.

Well, that's all for now. I (11) **'m posting / 'll post** this as soon as we go out and I hope it (12) **reaches / 's going to reach** you soon!

Love,

Jessica

Writing Part 1

Exam advice

Never write more than three words. Even if the grammar is correct, an answer of four words or more will get no marks. Remember that short forms like *you're* and *don't* count as two words.

Here are some sentences about a holiday.

For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.

Example:

Our holidays begin next week.

We're going *on holiday* next week.

- 1 It's a 15-minute car journey from the village to the coast.

It takes 15 car from the village to the coast.

- 2 We'll stay in the car until we reach the end of the road.

When we reach the end of the road, we'll get the car.

- 3 Then we'll walk to the beach.

Then we'll foot to the beach.

- 4 At this time of year, the water is usually too cold to swim in.

The water isn't to swim in at this time of year.

- 5 We'll probably stay in the village until the end of April.

We leave the village until the end of April.

Listening Part 2

Exam advice

Always choose one of the answers, even if you have to guess.
You don't lose marks for wrong answers, but you can't get a mark if you put nothing.

You will hear a woman called Charlotte talking to an interviewer about her work as a weather forecaster.

For each question, put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

- 1 How long has Charlotte been a TV weather forecaster?

- A two years
B three years
C five years

- 2 What does Charlotte enjoy most about her job?

- A working on a ship out at sea
B giving people useful information
C meeting people such as farmers

- 3 Who, according to Charlotte, sometimes cancel their journey because of the forecast?

- A car drivers
B rail passengers
C aeroplane pilots

- 4 Charlotte says that nowadays the television forecast is
A never correct about the next seven days' weather.

- B always correct about the next day's weather.
C usually correct about the next three days' weather.

- 5 Charlotte says the use of modern technology

- A has its advantages and disadvantages.
B means she is on TV much more often.
C makes the forecaster's job simpler.

- 6 Charlotte says that most people she meets

- A never watch the weather forecast on television.
B think that the weather forecast is always wrong.
C understand how difficult it is to forecast the weather.

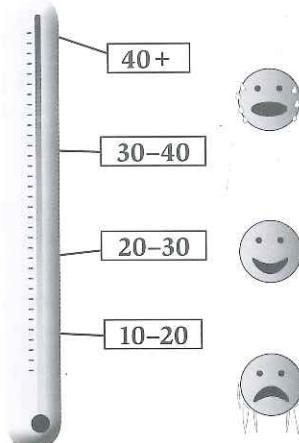
Vocabulary

Transport and weather

extremely, fairly, quite, rather, really, very

- 1 Look at the thermometer and fill in the gaps with *fairly, really, rather, quite or extremely*.

- 40+ hot hot
30–40 hot hot hot
20–30 warm
10–20 cool



2 Write the words in the box next to the pictures and complete the table with prepositions.

plane bus bike foot car train

1 get ... <i>on/onto</i> ...	get ... <i>off</i> ...	go ... <i>by</i> ...		... <i>bus</i> ...
2 get ...	get ...	go ...	 <i>train</i> ...
3 get ...	get ...	go ...	 <i>plane</i> ...
4 get ...	get ...	go ...	 <i>car</i> ...
5 get ...	get ...	go ...	 <i>bike</i> ...
6		go ...	 <i>foot</i> ...

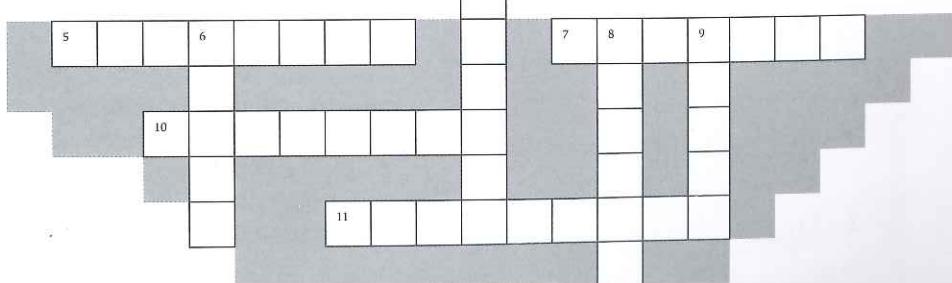
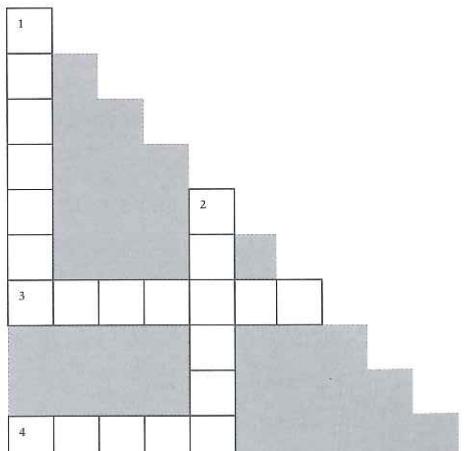
3 Read the clues and complete the crossword.

Across

- 3 the four parts of the year
- 4 when the sun is shining
- 5 what we carry when it's raining
- 7 the cars, buses and trucks using a road
- 10 this tells us about roads, places and distances
- 11 very

Down

- 1 short periods of rain
- 2 wet weather with very strong winds
- 4 motorcycle with very small wheels
- 6 metal tracks that trains run on
- 8 fairly, but not very
- 9 when low cloud makes it difficult to see



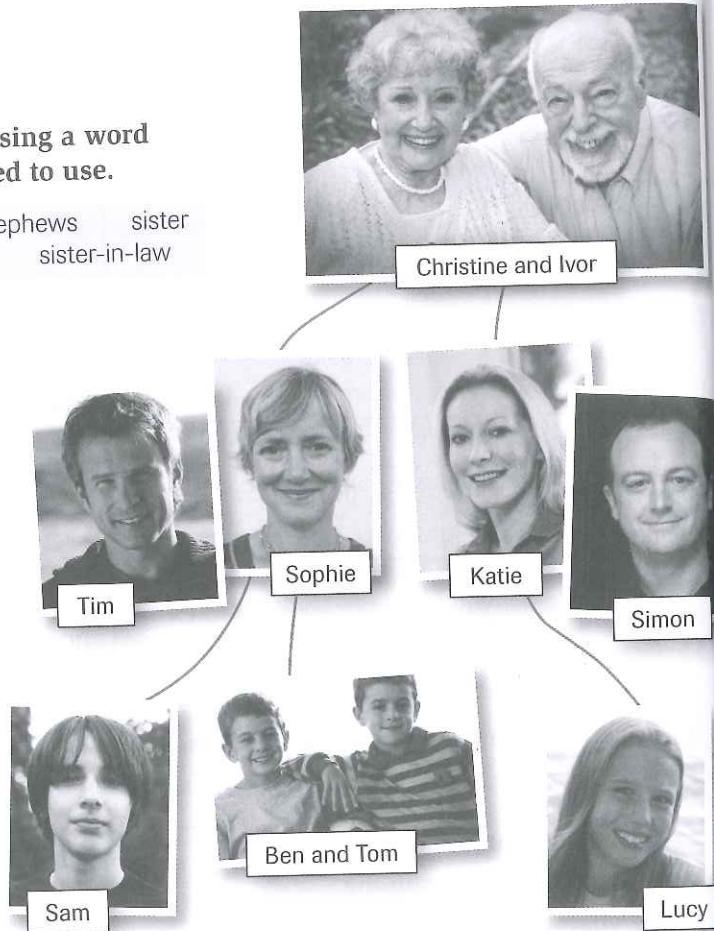
Unit 8 This is me!

Vocabulary

- 1 Look at the family tree and complete the sentences using a word in the box. There are two extra words you do not need to use.

brother-in-law nieces twins uncle aunt nephews sister
father-in-law grandchildren granddaughter sons sister-in-law

- 1 Lucy is Christine's
- 2 Simon is Sophie's
- 3 Tom and Ben are
- 4 Ben, Tom and Sam don't have a
- 5 Sophie is Lucy's
- 6 Ivor is Tim's
- 7 Tim is Lucy's
- 8 Sophie and Tim have three
- 9 Christine and Ivor have four
- 10 Katie and Simon have three



- 2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the box.

make up look after set up get on with
grow up bring up find out take up

- 1 I don't my brother. We argue about everything.
- 2 My grandfather has playing tennis at the age of 70!
- 3 My uncle is very rich. He his own business twenty years ago.
- 4 When my mum was at work my aunt used to me.
- 5 For my grandmother's 60th birthday we are organising a surprise party. We don't want her to about it.
- 6 My sister always stories when she was little and now she wants to be a writer.
- 7 My cousin was born in London but she didn't there. She lived in New York until she was fifteen.
- 8 My dad wasn't by his parents. He lived with his grandparents from the age of five.

Reading Part 3

Exam advice

Remember the sentences follow the order of the text.

Look at the sentences below about two TV programmes.

Read the text below to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.

If it is correct, mark A in the box next to each statement.

If it is not correct, mark B in the box next to each statement.

- | A | B |
|--|--------------------------|
| <p>1 This is the first series of <i>Brat Camp</i>.</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>2 The aim of the series is to help mothers and daughters to get on better.</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>3 Mothers and daughters are dealt with kindly at the camp.</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>4 Each programme in the series shows the progress all the mothers and daughters are making.</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>5 It is possible to receive a copy of <i>The Anatomy of Peace</i> for free.</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>6 In <i>The World's Strictest Parents</i>, the teenagers are all from the same country.</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>7 The programme wants to prove that being strict is the best way to be a parent.</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>8 The teenagers stay with more than one host family.</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>9 The teenagers attend school while they are staying with the family.</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <p>10 During their stay with the host families, the teenagers learn why having rules is important.</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

TV Reviews

Brat Camp

Brat Camp returns as a brand new group of teenage girls, who are having problems at home, experience life in a camp in the Arizona desert. In this series, their mothers come with them to try to mend their broken relationships with their daughters.

Both mother and daughter receive a form of therapy called Anasazi, an approach that uses peace, love and understanding rather than strict rules and hard work.

Each week the programme concentrates on just one family, following their story from the moment they leave the UK to the time they return.

Will Anasazi's focus on spiritual health and independence have a positive effect? Can Dr Fred Dodini change the parenting habits of these desperate mothers and the behaviour of their difficult teenage daughters? Watch and find out.

The Arbiner Institute, whose philosophy and material are used as the basis of the Anasazi programme shown in 'Brat Camp', run free events. Their best-selling book, 'The Anatomy of Peace', tells the story of a family at the camp in Arizona.

The World's Strictest Parents

The World's Strictest Parents sends British teenagers to different countries around the world to live with strict families. This is an experiment to see if being strict is the right way to bring up a child and to find out whether strict parenting can change the relationship that

problem teenagers have with their own parents.

The teenagers, aged between sixteen and nineteen, spend up to two weeks experiencing life with a family from a totally different culture. They can be sent anywhere from Jamaica to Jaipur and are expected to live under the strict rules of their host family, exactly as if they were the family's own child, and do as the host family's children do, both at school and at home.

Getting these teenagers to respect the rules isn't easy. But time away from home gives the teenagers an opportunity to compare their way of life and to see the value of having some order and discipline in their lives. From culture shock to self-discovery, these teenagers experience for the first time what it's like to live with strict parents – and to understand the benefits.

Grammar

Conditionals

1 Match the two parts of the conditional sentences.

1	If my brother studied harder at school,	a	Luke won't talk to her any more.
2	If you didn't live so far away,	b	she'll phone you straightaway.
3	If Oliver didn't have to visit his aunt on Saturday,	c	Dad wouldn't get so angry with him.
4	Unless Hannah says she's sorry,	d	he'd play in the football match.
5	When Joe gives Ruby the message,	e	I won't be able to get a car.
6	If Lizzy wasn't always so rude,	f	we would see each other more often.
7	Unless my dad lends me the money,	g	you only have to ask.
8	If you want me to help you,	h	I'd invite her to my party.

2 Circle the correct form of the verb.

- 1 Unless you *feel / felt* better, we *will / won't* go out tonight.
- 2 If I *am / were* more confident, I *enjoy / would enjoy* acting more.
- 3 When my brother *grows / grew* up, *he'll / he'd* be a famous footballer.
- 4 If you *get / got* the tickets after school, *I'd / I'll* give you the money tomorrow. Is that OK?
- 5 Now we live in the city but if we *live / lived* in the country, *I'd / I'll* have a tennis court in my garden.
- 6 Unless it *stops / stopped* raining, *we'll / we'd* have to cancel the picnic.
- 7 If I *had / would have* more time, *I'll / I'd* take up the guitar again but at the moment I've got to study for my exams.
- 8 When I *have / will have* a problem with my friends, my mum *helps / would help* me to sort it out.

3 Complete the sentences so they are true for you.

- 1 If I lived in the city/country, I
- 2 If I had more time,
- 3 If I have a problem,
- 4 When I'm older,
- 5 If it rains at the weekend,
- 6 Unless I work hard,

Listening Part 3

Exam advice

Don't write long answers – one word or a short phrase is enough.

You will hear a head teacher giving some information to her students.
For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

Summer Programme: Firefighting skills for girls



Where: Fire Training Centre.....

Starts on: (1)

Number of students in group: 24

Students must be over (2)

Need students who are (3)
and physically fit.

Students will benefit by becoming more
(4)

Students only have to pay for (5)

For more information call Elaine (6) ..
on 099898765.

Writing Part 2

Exam advice

Always check your spelling and punctuation. You will get a better mark if there aren't many mistakes.

- 1 Look at the exam task and the student's answer below. Find SIX punctuation mistakes and FOUR spelling mistakes in Ricardo's email.

You recently went to your aunt's wedding but your English cousin wasn't able to go.
Write an email to your cousin. In your email you should:

- say what you enjoyed about the wedding
- describe your aunt's new husband
- ask your cousin's opinion of the photos you have sent.

Write 35–45 words.

Dear Fred

The wedding was good becaus it was in a beautifull hotel near the beach. the food was exelent. Aunt Emilia's husband is quiet handsome but a little, bit bald! What do you think of these photos. I look the best, dont i?!

Take care

Ricardo

- 2 Your English cousin recently got married but you couldn't go to the wedding. Write an email to your cousin. In your email you should:

- ask her about the wedding
- say why you couldn't go
- say when you will see her again.

Write 35–45 words.

Now check:

- you have included all three points.
- your email is the right length.
- your spelling.
- your punctuation.
- your grammar.

Unit 9 Fit and healthy

Listening Part 4

Exam advice

Don't worry too much if there are some things you don't understand.
You don't have to understand every word to do well in the test.

Look at the six sentences for this part.

You will hear a conversation between Mike, a tennis coach, and Abbie, a girl who wants to learn to play tennis.

Decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.

If it is correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under A for YES. If it is not correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under B for NO.

	A YES	B NO
1 Mike says that Abbie already holds the racket properly.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Mike thinks Abbie should watch tennis on television.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Abbie believes she is fit enough to be a top player.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 Mike advises Abbie to start taking part in competitions now.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Abbie and Mike agree she needs to study the rules of tennis.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 Abbie promises to do some exercise every day of the week.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Grammar

Relative clauses

1 Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1 Basketball is a sport | a who earn a huge amount of money. |
| 2 Our team plays in that stadium, | b whose sister is also a cyclist, won her race. |
| 3 Rafael Nadal is a tennis player | c where many great runners live and train. |
| 4 The Olympic Games of 1996, | d which I really enjoy playing. |
| 5 There are some footballers | e who plays rugby, has broken his arm. |
| 6 My elder brother, Jason, | f whose name is known around the world. |
| 7 My best friend, Olivia, | g which was built a few years ago. |
| 8 East Africa is the place | h when I was born, were in Atlanta, USA. |

2 a Circle the correct relative pronouns.

- 1 I know a woman *which / who / whose* has sailed around the world.
- 2 Squash is a very fast sport *that / who / what* is played by two people.
- 3 One climber, *who / that / which* is now in hospital, fell ten metres.
- 4 My friend Mickey has a pair of skis *when / whose / which* he never uses.
- 5 The lake in the mountains, *where / which / that* we went swimming, was very cold.
- 6 People *who / whose / which* team always lose often seem miserable.
- 7 Let's go dancing on Saturday, *which / when / that* I'll have more time.
- 8 Table tennis, *that / which / when* is very popular in China, can be exciting to watch.
- 9 August is the month *which / when / where* we all go windsurfing in Tarifa, Spain.
- 10 One driver, *who / whose / that* car had broken down, was standing by the road.
- 11 Those are the hills *which / where / that* they have the mountain-biking races.
- 12 Professional athletes are people *that / which / whose* have to train every day.

b Which of sentences 1–12 would be correct without a relative pronoun?

Reading Part 5

Exam advice

Write all your answers on the question paper. When you finish, read through the text again to check the words fit the space.

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space.

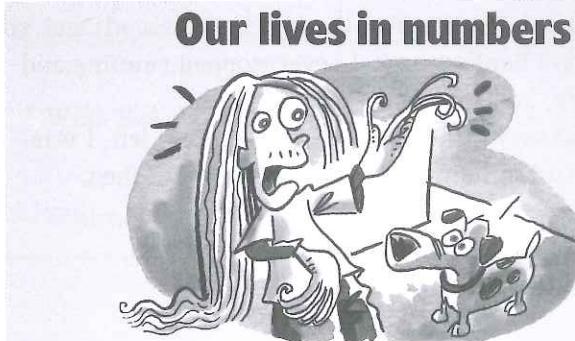
For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D.

Example:

0 A before B until C since D after

0 A B C D

Answer:



From the day we are born (0) we reach old age, our bodies are changing and developing. Scientists now have more information than (1) before about these changes, and the facts and figures (2) us a lot about our lives.

In this country, the (3) person will live about eighty years. During that time, someone (4) health is generally good will walk 24,000 kilometres and sleep (5) 25 years. They will (6) three and a half years eating food that includes 1,200 chickens and 5,000 apples.

Some parts of the body keep (7) growing throughout our life. Each of our fingernails, for instance, grows about 3.5 centimetres every year, (8) means that during our life we grow 28 metres of nails.

Our hair, of course, gets longer much faster. Each one on our head grows 15 centimetres (9) year. So (10) of us will grow an amazing total of 950 kilometres of hair!

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1 A then | B never | C ever | D soon |
| 2 A tell | B inform | C say | D report |
| 3 A usual | B medium | C standard | D average |
| 4 A who | B whose | C where | D when |
| 5 A for | B during | C while | D by |
| 6 A use | B spend | C give | D pay |
| 7 A at | B in | C on | D to |
| 8 A that | B what | C which | D why |
| 9 A a | B any | C the | D some |
| 10 A much | B majority | C most | D lot |

Vocabulary

Health and sport

1 Complete the text with these nouns.

energy breath competition injury
bat treatment court net

Last year, my school organised a table-tennis (1) for all fourth-year students. I'd never played on a proper table-tennis (2) before, or against such good players. My first match was against Emilio Ramos, who used a special (3) to hit the ball really hard. It came over the (4) so fast that I hardly saw it. I never stopped running and jumping, and soon I was out of (5) and had very little (6) left. I was sure that Emilio would easily beat me, but then, suddenly, he stopped. He had an (7) to his left ankle, and he needed (8) from the school nurse. I'd won!



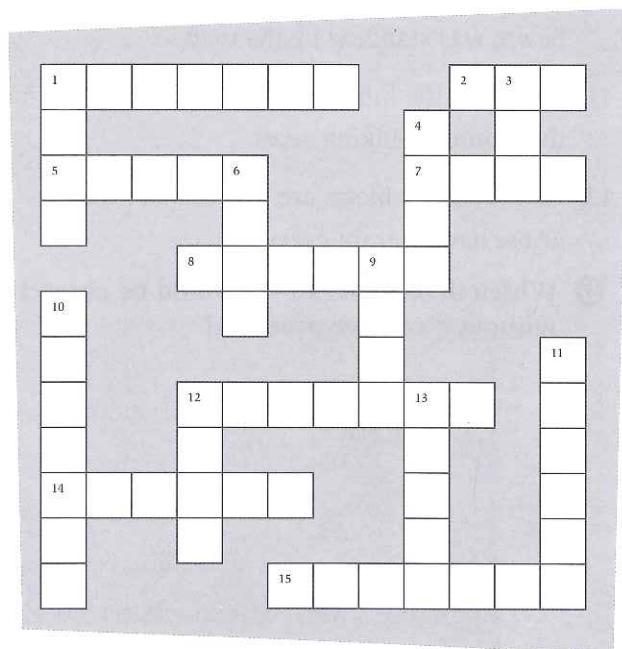
2 Read the clues and complete the crossword.

Across

- 1 something that shows you are not well
- 2 strong and in good health
- 5 sound that comes from your throat
- 7 common illness which is not very serious
- 8 blue or black mark on your skin
- 12 person who is not well
- 14 small, round piece of medicine that you swallow
- 15 illness caused by infection

Down

- 1 not feeling well
- 3 not in good health
- 4 pain, particularly in your head, ear or stomach
- 6 cause pain to part of your body, or to another person
- 9 painful
- 10 in good health
- 11 damage part of your body
- 12 another word for 14 across
- 13 person who takes care of people in hospital



Writing Part 3 (story)

Exam advice

If you decide to write a story, make sure your text fits the title or the sentence you are given. Never change the title or this sentence in any way.

1 Study the exam task and answer questions 1–4.

Your English teacher has asked you to write a story. This is the title for your story: *The missing case*.

- 1 What are the key words in the instructions?
- 2 Who will read your story?
- 3 Which words do you have to use? Where do they go?
- 4 Do you have to write the story in the first person (I), or the third person (he/she/it), or can you choose which you prefer?

2 Read the story written by a PET candidate.

Find and correct these three mistakes:

- an incorrect verb form
- a relative pronoun
- a preposition of place.

The missing case

It was like in a movie, exactly like in a movie. I always thought that something like that could never happen to me, but it did.

My boss, a really angry person, wanted me to take a small case to one of his clients in another city, so I was given a ticket for the next train there. If I had known what the case had been containing, I would have been more cautious ...

After an hour on the train, I ordered tea from a really pretty train attendant. Yet someone must have done something to the tea, that made me fall asleep.

When I woke up hours later, I realised that something was missing ... The case wasn't at its place any more! How would my boss react?

3 Answer these questions about the story.

- 1 Is it about the right length?
- 2 Is it well organised into paragraphs?
- 3 Does the content of the story fit the title?
- 4 Which linking words, e.g. *because*, *before*, *so*, does the writer use?
- 5 Does the writer use a good variety of structures and verb tenses?
- 6 Is there a good range of vocabulary?
- 7 What kind of ending does the story have?

4 Now write your own story, following the exam instructions in 1.

Check your writing:

Is it the right length? Yes/No

Are there paragraphs? Yes/No

What linking words did you use?

Which tenses did you use?



Unit 10 A question of taste

Reading Part 2

Exam advice

Read the descriptions of the people and underline the key words. Then look for words in the texts which have a similar meaning.

The people below all want to go to a restaurant for a celebration.

Decide which restaurant would be the most suitable for each person.



1 Stella wants to book a special family meal for her grandmother's 80th birthday. There will be a mix of ages so the menu needs to provide for a wide range of tastes. Stella's grandmother finds it difficult to hear so she doesn't want to take her anywhere which has loud music.



2 Elizabeth wants to book somewhere to celebrate her daughter's 18th birthday. She wants to invite about 20 family members and close friends. She is looking for somewhere special that can offer a reasonably priced dinner. She'd like the atmosphere to be friendly and informal.



3 Patrick wants to celebrate his first wedding anniversary. He wants to go to a first-class restaurant and doesn't mind how much it costs. He'd like somewhere that attracts famous people and for which his wife can put on her best dress.



4 Sadie wants to book a restaurant to celebrate the end of exams with a group of six friends. They don't want to spend much money but want to go somewhere with a lively atmosphere and interesting food.



5 Keith wants to celebrate his son Danny's birthday by taking him to try some top-quality cooking by a well-known chef. Danny is studying restaurant management at college and wants to run his own high-class restaurant one day.

RESTAURANTS

- A *Max's Café* is a favourite venue with the stars for its amazing views across the river and excellent service, so you might find yourself on a table next to a well-known actor or politician. Prices are high but the perfectly-cooked, if slightly old-fashioned, food won't disappoint. Men must wear jackets and ties.
- B One of the cheapest pizza and pasta restaurants in town, *JoJo's* remains very popular with groups of students for its live music and reasonable prices. The menu hasn't changed in 20 years but when it comes to food, *JoJo's* customers are more interested in value for money than excitement.
- C Winner of the award for best service, *Justin's* is now offering a special menu for only £15 per person, giving people the chance to eat unusual food at affordable prices. The restaurant is always very busy and there's limited space for large groups. The staff are young and welcoming, although they are often in a hurry.
- D Relax in comfort at the Regent Hotel's new *Terrace Restaurant*, while a classical pianist plays softly in the background. Tables are well spaced, so customers can hold their conversations in private. The menu, although certainly not cheap and a little on the dull side, is varied and there's something to please everyone.
- E *Sammy's* is an excellent choice for those planning an event for a large group. Angela Hastings, former chef at the four-star *Pink* restaurant, specialises in good-quality simple food which is good value for money. Their aim is to please every type of customer. The staff make you feel very welcome. Live jazz most nights.
- F This is a wonderful way to celebrate. Take a riverboat cruise and see the sights of the city as you eat. The menu is limited but not over-priced and the service is very professional. Most of the guests seem to be middle-aged couples. It can be cold so make sure you dress warmly.

G TV chef, Eliot Harris, has just opened his first restaurant, *Bitter Sweet*. Harris skilfully offers a mix of exciting and unusual ingredients, which those expecting more traditional food may find strange or even disgusting. A truly memorable experience for real food lovers. Book well in advance and expect to pay top of the range prices.

H Grace's is a magnificent venue, perfect for special occasions such as weddings. The dining room with its large balcony can be rented privately and can sit up to one hundred guests with plenty of space for dancing. The buffet menu is varied and very good value.

Grammar

1 Put the words in the correct order and answer the questions.

1 you / cut / hair / your / have / do /?

How often
.....

2 teeth / did / checked / your / you / last / have /?

When
.....

3 have / you / photo / taken / your / do /?

How often
.....

4 last / eyes / have / did / you / your / tested /?

When
.....

5 get / you / do / replaced / mobile phone / your /?

How often
.....

6 have / bedroom / painted / last / did / your / you /?

When
.....

7 last / get / you / your / fixed / computer / did /?

When
.....

8 do / get / passport / changed / you / your /?

How often
.....

2 Put the verbs in the present simple, present continuous or past simple form.

1 Mark (get) his car washed weekly.

2 Polly (have) her car repaired now.

3 Mum (have) a special cake made for my last birthday.

4 Joshua (get) his suits cleaned at the dry cleaner's once a month.

5 We (have) our new TV delivered last Saturday.

6 He (have) his computer fixed at the moment.

7 Isabelle and Vicky (get) new dresses specially made for their sister's wedding next May.

8 Our family (have) our photo taken for the local newspaper last week.

Vocabulary

Match the signs to the places.

1 Dry cleaner's 5 Dentist's

2 Garage 6 Library

3 Hairdresser's 7 Butcher's

4 Post office 8 Travel agent

<p>A</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; text-align: center;">20% discount this month on all bottles of shampoo</div>	<p>B</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; text-align: center;">Fines for the late return of all items will go up on April 1.</div>
<p>C</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; text-align: center;">It may not be possible to remove stains from silk ties.</div>	<p>D</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; text-align: center;">Please check if you need a visa for your chosen destination.</div>
<p>E</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; text-align: center;">Home-made award- winning sausages sold here.</div>	<p>F</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; text-align: center;">Please ask about our fast delivery service for small parcels (under 1kg).</div>
<p>G</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; text-align: center;">We recommend patients make regular appointments.</div>	<p>H</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; text-align: center;">Please make sure you have your tyres checked regularly.</div>

Listening Part 1

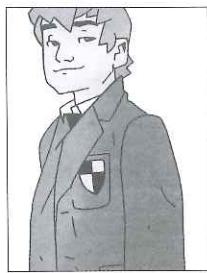
Exam advice

Don't choose your answer before the end of the conversation.
You may miss some important information. Then check your answer carefully during the second listening.

For each question there are three pictures and a short recording.

Choose the correct picture and put a tick (✓) in the box below it.

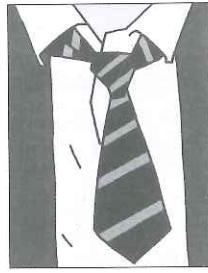
Example: What did the boy use to wear to school?



A

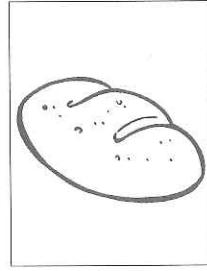


B

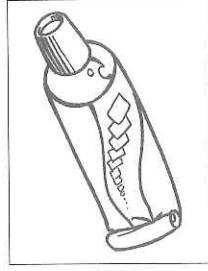


C

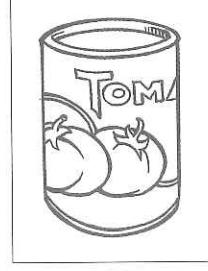
1 What does the woman need?



A

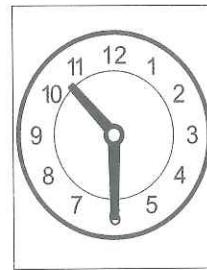


B

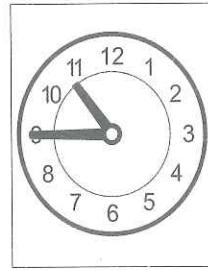


C

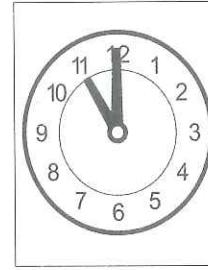
2 What time is the girl's appointment?



A

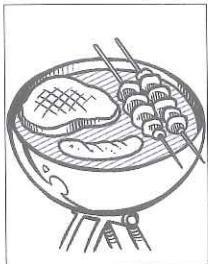


B



C

3 What did the man have to eat in the restaurant?



A

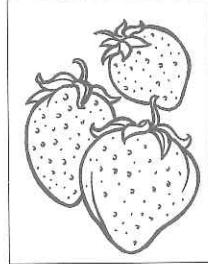


B

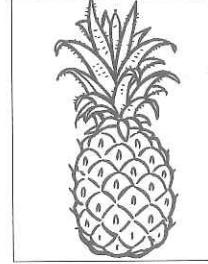


C

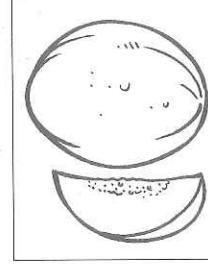
4 What kind of fruit does the girl decide to buy?



A



B



C

5 What has the man had done?



A



B



C

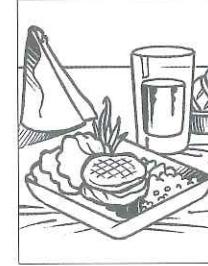
6 What is the woman complaining about?



A

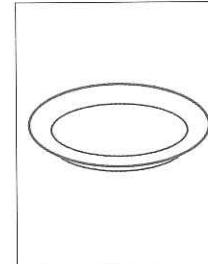


B

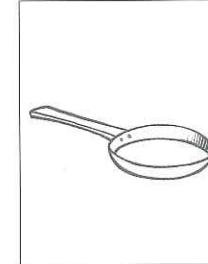


C

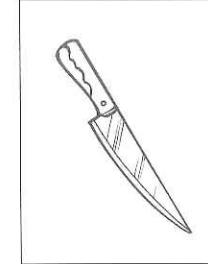
7 What does the boy want to borrow?



A



B



C

Writing Part 2

Exam advice

In the exam task, you might need to *apologise* to someone or *invite* them to something. Think about the type of language you need to do this.

1 Read the exam task and then the examples of students' writing. Tick the correct sentences.

You receive a postcard from an English-speaking friend, called Tom, telling you about the bad experience he had on holiday at a pizza restaurant you recommended.

Write a note to leave in Tom's locker. In your note you should

- apologise for recommending the restaurant
- explain why you think the restaurant has changed
- invite him to another pizza restaurant.

Write 35–40 words.

Examples of students writing

Apologising

- a I'm sorry about you had a bad experience at the restaurant.
- b I'm sorry to recommend the pizza restaurant.
- c I'm sorry for recommending the pizza restaurant.
- d I apologise for recommending the pizza restaurant.
- e Apologies for recommending the pizza restaurant.

Explaining

- f I explain you what I think happened.
- g I think there must be a new chef at the pizza restaurant.
- h The only explanation I can think of is that the cook was ill.

Inviting

- i I would to invite you to dinner.
- j I want to invite to another restaurant.
- k I'd like to invite you to another restaurant.
- l I will you invite to another restaurant.

2 Now you write the note to Tom.

3 Check your work using the checklist.

Have you included all three points?

Have you opened and closed the note correctly?

Have you written 35–45 words?

Are your spelling and punctuation correct?

4 Read the task and the two students' notes. Answer the questions below with A, B or Both.

Your English friend Sam is coming to visit you and he wants to go with you to your favourite restaurant. Write a note to Sam. In your note you should

- say which restaurant you prefer
- describe the type of food
- suggest when you can go there together.

Note A

Dear Sam

My favourite restaurant is called "ROUTE 36". I like going here because the food is great. I love eating his desserts, specially his ice cream also it has a wonderful video games room. Do you fancy eating at the restaurant together?

See you soon

Stefano

Note B

Dear Sam

My favourit restaurant is called 'Rosa's kitchen'. the food is exellent. You can ask for all type of food, pasta, or pizza and sandwiches. I always have spagettis, they are great. I hope you to answer me soon so we can go there together.

Martha

Which note ...

- 1 includes all three points?
- 2 is about the right length?
- 3 is ended well?
- 4 contains spelling mistakes?
- 5 contains punctuation mistakes?
- 6 contains grammar mistakes?
- 7 uses more food vocabulary?

Unit 11 Conserving nature

Reading Part 4

Exam advice

Remember that the middle three questions follow the order of the points in the text, but the first question and the last question are usually about the whole text.

Read what Claire did and the questions below. For each question, choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

My stay in the rainforest

Last year, I left my job and went to Borneo to work without pay in the rainforest. So many people have said to me, 'I would love to do something like that,' and I say, 'If you want to, just do it.' They always reply, 'I can't.' But, if you really want to do it, there are ways to make it happen.

After three days' training, I started work on an environmental project with a group of young people. The accommodation was very basic and we had to build our own place to sleep. This consisted of a simple bed, a cloth roof and a net to keep insects out.

It was never dangerous there, but it was very challenging. There were things that we didn't think we would manage to do, but we did. I had some of my worst moments there, but also some of my best – it made me feel alive. I didn't miss my home comforts as much as I'd thought I might. We had food, water, somewhere to stay, about three sets of clothes and really good conversation. We were in the most beautiful place and we had things to keep us busy. We didn't need any more.

One of the teenagers said: 'Before we came here, it was really important to me what clothes I wore and who my friends were. I was always thinking about shoes, but really none of that matters. Here, people accept me for who I am, what I believe and think, not for what kind of clothes I've got.' When she said that, it summed it up for me.

- What is the writer, Claire, trying to do in the text?
 - give the reader information about Borneo
 - advise people not to work in the Borneo rainforest
 - describe how she felt when she was in Borneo
 - explain what kind of work she did in Borneo

- What does Claire tell other people?
 - Everyone must do the same as her.
 - Few people can do the same as her.
 - Nobody should do the same as her.
 - Anybody can do the same as her.
- What does Claire say about her stay in the rainforest?
 - She had enough of everything that she needed.
 - She enjoyed having a comfortable room there.
 - She really missed some things from her home.
 - She knew she could deal with every problem.
- How did Claire feel about living in the rainforest?
 - The experience had changed her attitudes.
 - She missed being with her friends at home.
 - It was difficult to make new friends there.
 - She was pleased everyone liked her clothes.
- Which postcard did Claire write near the end of her stay in Borneo?

A

It's fantastic here! Nothing has gone wrong and everyone is really friendly. I don't think I ever want to go home.

B

I'm really enjoying myself here, despite a few difficulties. The scenery is wonderful, there's plenty to do and my colleagues are great.

Grammar

- 1 Complete the text using the verbs in brackets.
Use the present simple or the past simple in the passive.

Last year, some of us decided to investigate how much (1) was wasted (waste) at our school, and the answer was clear: far too much! Almost all paper, plastic, metal and glass (2) (throw out) with other rubbish, so very little material (3) (recycle). Empty drink cans and plastic bottles (4) (leave) on the floor next to the machines, and old books, magazines and papers (5) (mix) with other waste. We (6) (shock) by what we found, so a meeting with our teachers (7) (arrange). As a result, some big changes (8) (make) to the way the school deals with waste. Now students and staff (9) (ask) to put all cans and plastic containers into special bins next to the drinks machines, waste paper (10) (collect) from each classroom every week, and bottles (11) (separate) into three colours: green, brown and clear glass. There's still a lot to do, but we're pleased that nowadays so much of the waste material from our school (12) (use) again instead of being burnt or buried, which is so bad for the environment.

C

It's quite good here, although at first we didn't have enough to eat and drink. There's also a problem with insects, but I've put up a net now.

D

I'm missing my home more than I expected, but the people here are all very friendly. We chat a lot and we work together well.

- 2 Here are some sentences about a visit to a safari park. For 1–10, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words, including a passive verb form.



- 1 Last week the school took us to a safari park.
We to a safari park last week.
- 2 Before we arrived, the teacher said we had to be careful.
We that we had to be careful before we arrived.
- 3 'You must stay on the bus all the time,' she said.
'You are to get off the bus at any time,' she said.
- 4 When we got into the park they showed us the lions.
We the lions when got into the park.
- 5 The staff in the park usually feed the lions every morning.
The lions every morning by the staff.
- 6 But on that occasion somebody made a mistake.
But a mistake on that occasion.
- 7 Six hungry lions suddenly approached our bus.
Our bus by six hungry lions.
- 8 Fortunately, one of the staff saw the lions coming near us.
Fortunately, the lions coming near us.
- 9 He quickly gave the hungry animals a huge meal.
The hungry animals a huge meal.
- 10 'These lions never attack anybody!' he said, laughing.
Laughing, he said 'Nobody by these lions!'

Listening Part 2

Exam advice

Not all of the information in the recording is tested, so you don't need to understand everything you hear. Concentrate on the points that are tested.

You will hear a man called Neil Curran talking about wildlife programmes on television.
For each question, put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

1 What time can you see *Wildlife on Three* today?

- A at 6 pm
- B at 6.45 pm
- C at 7.30 pm

2 Tomorrow's programme on Indian wildlife is mainly about

- A unusual fish.
- B insects and birds.
- C large animals.

3 *Desert Watch* describes plants that

- A get water from the air.
- B die when it doesn't rain.
- C grow close to rivers.

4 What is the problem on the island?

- A There are few rabbits left.
- B There aren't enough plants.
- C Cats are attacking the birds.

5 What is the plan for the coast?

- A to let the water partly cover the land
- B to encourage birds to leave the area
- C to prevent sea water flooding the land

6 Why, according to Neil, are wildlife programmes so popular?

- A They always have a lot of variety.
- B People of different ages can enjoy them.
- C They are on quite early in the evening.

Writing Part 3 (letter)

Exam advice

Always leave some time at the end to check your letter carefully for mistakes. Look particularly for any grammar, vocabulary, word order, spelling or punctuation errors.

1 Study the exam task and answer questions 1–4. This is part of a letter you receive from an English penfriend.

I've just come back from a really good holiday away from the city.

Where do you most like to spend your holidays? Do you think I would enjoy going there?

Now write a letter, answering your penfriend's questions. Write your letter in about 100 words.

- 1 What are the key words in the instructions?
- 2 Who do you have to write to?
- 3 What does this person tell you?
- 4 What does he or she want to know?

2 Find and correct twelve mistakes in this letter written by a PET candidate. For each one, write verb form, preposition, word order, vocabulary, article, singular/plural or spelling.

Hi Liz

Thanks very much for your letter. I'm really pleased that you had a great holiday in this year.

I always prefer spend my holidays in the countryside. I love nature! I choose usually a quiet place near the forest and next to lake. I enjoy walks in the countryside and I love beatiful scenery. I like swim in the lake and go into the forest.

I always go in my holidays with my friends. In the evenings we sit next to the fire and chat about different subject. We also make trips to the Nationale Park.

You must spend your holidays here! You fall in love with this country. I'm looking to forward hearing from you.

Love,

Jay

③ Answer these questions about the letter.

- 1 Is the length of the letter about right?
- 2 Is it well organised into paragraphs?
- 3 What does the writer say about Liz's news?
- 4 Does the writer answer both of her questions? In which paragraphs?
- 5 Is there a good range of grammar and vocabulary?
- 6 Which common letter-writing expressions are used at the beginning and end?

Vocabulary

The natural world

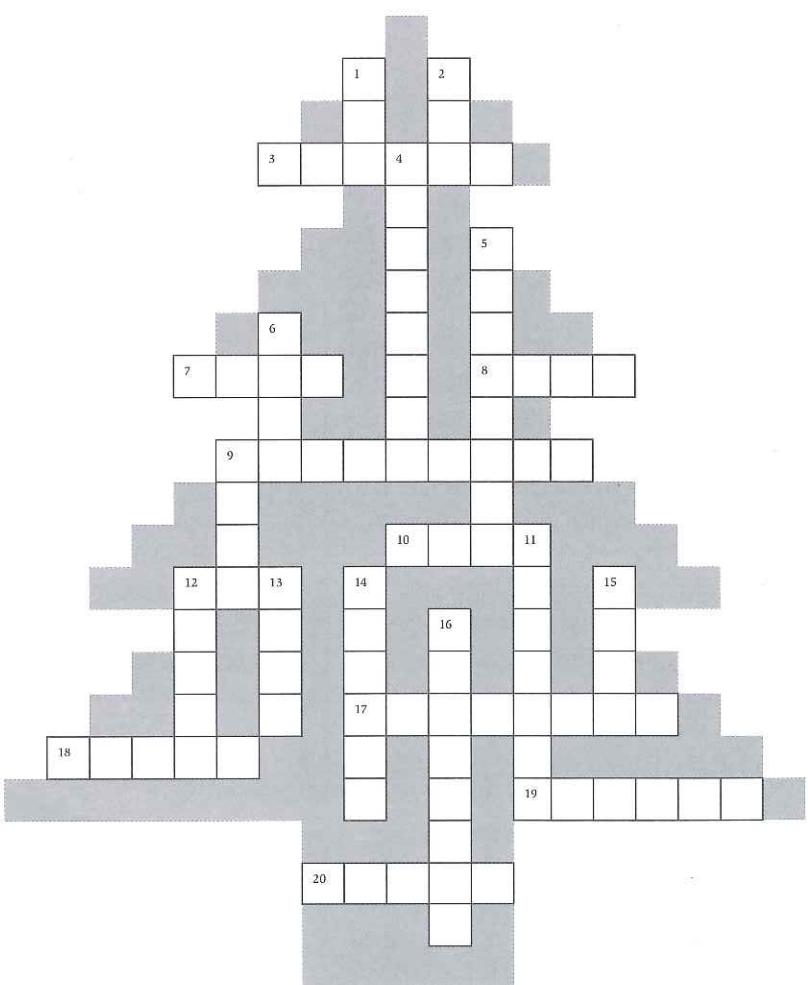
Read the clues and complete the crossword.

Across

- 3 animal with a tail that lives in 13 down
- 7 oil, petrol, coal, gas, wood, etc.
- 8 big animal sometimes hunted in forests
- 9 large reptile with sharp teeth
- 10 give food to an animal
- 12 animal that someone keeps at home
- 17 the biggest land animal on Earth
- 18 big fish with very sharp teeth
- 19 all plants, animals, materials, weather, etc.
- 20 large animal with black and white lines

Down

- 1 the Earth goes round this once a year
- 2 water that is frozen and solid
- 4 large animal that lives in Australia
- 5 animals, birds, fish, insects, plants, etc.
- 6 big, strong animal with thick hair
- 9 container with metal bars where animals are kept
- 11 big friendly animal that lives in the sea
- 12 energy, particularly from electricity
- 13 very tall plant with branches and leaves
- 14 large area with lots of 13 down
- 15 big, light brown wild cat
- 16 any animal, bird, fish or insect – but not a plant



Unit 12 What did you say?

Reading Part 4

Exam advice

Answer Q1 and 5 last when you have understood the text better. They test overall understanding.

Read the text and questions below.

For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D.

Life Before the Mobile Phone

Once upon a time if we wanted to make a phone call or wait for someone to contact us, we had to sit at home or at our desks. There were public phones in the street of course, but it could be hard to find one that was working and there were often long queues to use them. And of course you had to remember to bring a lot of coins to pay for the calls. So people didn't phone their friends as often.

Mobile phones, or cellphones as the Americans call them, these small pieces of electronic equipment which allow us to talk with friends and family while we are on the move, have dramatically changed the way we live.

Before the age of the mobile phone, our loved ones would sit around worried sick if we were late coming home. There were no quick calls to tell mum that there would be additional guests coming for dinner. We would have to depend on notes left on fridges or desks to communicate messages. How did we survive?

But mobile phones have also had a negative effect and what people don't seem to realise is that we've

lost something very valuable: our privacy. Now our friends and family can contact us wherever and whenever they want to. We can never get away from them. The way people communicate with each other is completely different now. It's difficult to have a conversation face-to-face with a friend without being interrupted every couple of minutes by the ring of their phone. Most people don't see anything wrong in having a long conversation on their mobile phone while forgetting all about

the person sitting opposite they are supposed to be talking to. It seems the art of real conversation may be dying.

Of course, people could leave their mobile phones at home or even switch them off but no one ever does that. Why not? Because the worrying thing is we can't live without our phones. We've become communication addicts, unable to spend even a few minutes out of contact, in case we miss something 'important'.



- 1 What is the writer's main purpose in writing this article?
A to inform people about methods of communication in the past
B to show the disadvantages of the way people communicate today
C to persuade people to stop using mobile phones
D to compare different types of phone conversations
- 2 What point does the writer make about using telephones before the invention of mobile phones?
A Using a telephone was very expensive.
B Phone calls were much shorter.
C People made fewer phone calls.
D People were more dependent on public telephones.
- 3 What does the writer think about life before mobile phones?
A It was more inconvenient.
B People were more punctual.
C Things were more relaxed.
D Everyone managed very well.
- 4 What is the writer's main argument against mobile phones?
A They have damaged relationships.
B It's impossible to escape from them.
C They are bad for our health.
D We give out too much personal information.
- 5 Which word best describes how the writer feels about the use of mobile phones?
A angry
B excited
C anxious
D surprised

3 'We've never been to Australia.'
They said to Australia.

4 'I'm sorry that I didn't do my homework.'
She said she homework.

5 'Tom will phone you tomorrow.'
She said the next day.

6 'Maria and Jane finished university last year.'
He said the year before.

7 'I can't remember where I bought my watch.'
Granddad said watch.

8 'My laptop is broken, so I can't send any emails.'
She said any emails.

② Look at the reported commands and write the instructions.

Example

The teacher told them to write an essay for homework.

'Write an essay for homework.'

1 Her mum told her to go to bed.

2 She told him to phone as soon as he arrived.

3 Ellie's brother told her not to use his iPod.

4 My teacher told us not to worry about the exam.

5 We told them not to eat all the chocolate.

Grammar

Reported speech and reported commands

1 Complete the sentences in reported speech.

1 'I don't know the answer.'

He said the answer.

2 'Dad is going to take you to the station today.'

Mum said Dad that day.

- 3 Cristina has just done her PET Speaking Test. She tells Marta about the questions her partner asked her during a discussion about radio in Part 4. Write what Cristina says to Marta.

1 Partner: How often do you listen to the radio?
My partner asked me how

.....
to the radio.

2 Partner: Do you prefer listening to the radio or to music on your iPod?
My partner asked me

.....
3 Partner: Where and when do you listen to the radio?
My partner asked me

4 Partner: What is the most popular radio station in your town?
My partner asked me

.....

Listening Part 3

Exam advice

Read through the information before you listen and think about the kind of words you need to fill the gaps.

You will hear a radio presenter giving some information about a new exhibition. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered spaces.

Pirate Radio Exhibition

History of Radio Caroline:

- based on a radio ship
- started in (1)

Exhibition includes:

- original records and (2) from music fans
- interviews with (3) from Radio Caroline

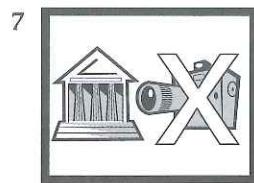
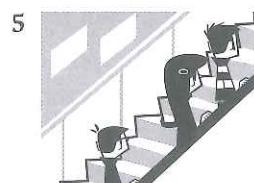
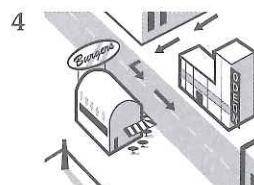
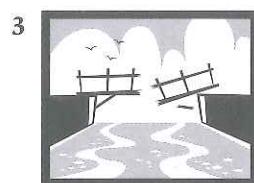
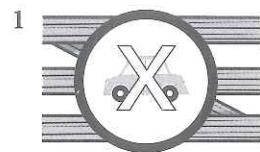
Visitor information:

- opening times: (4)
- exhibition will close in (5)

Ticket information: (6) entrance.

Vocabulary

Complete the signs with the correct preposition of location. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.



Please do not park

.....
these gates.

Please wait

.....
the line.

Danger! Do not walk

.....
the bridge.

New burger restaurant!

.....
the cinema.

Please stand

Remember to drive

Do not take photographs

.....
the museum.

Please ski

.....
the flags.

Writing Part 3

Exam advice

Read the instructions carefully. If the question tells you to begin with the sentence given, do NOT change this sentence in any way.

1 Look at the task and two students' stories on the right.

You have to write a story for your English teacher.

Your story must begin with this sentence:

I was really surprised when I read the email.

Write your story in about 100 words.

Now answer the questions below. Tick one or both boxes for each question.

Which story	Story A	Story B
1 has a clear ending?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 is easy to understand?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 makes mistakes with reported speech?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 contains punctuation errors?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 contains a spelling error?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 repeats the same linking word(s) several times?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 has the right number of words?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2 Correct the errors in the stories.

3 Write your own story beginning with the sentence

'I was really surprised when I read the email.'

Write about 100 words. Remember to check your work carefully.

Story A

I was really surprised when I read the email. In the first line I couldn't believe that it was the truth, but it was, I won a prize of about ten thousand american dollars, but there was a problem I needed to go personally to get the prize, but it was the same date of my final exam of physics! I didn't know what could I do. I spoke with my parents and they tell me that it is my decision. I spoke with my teacher and he said I can take the exam next week. I was really happy that I got my prize.

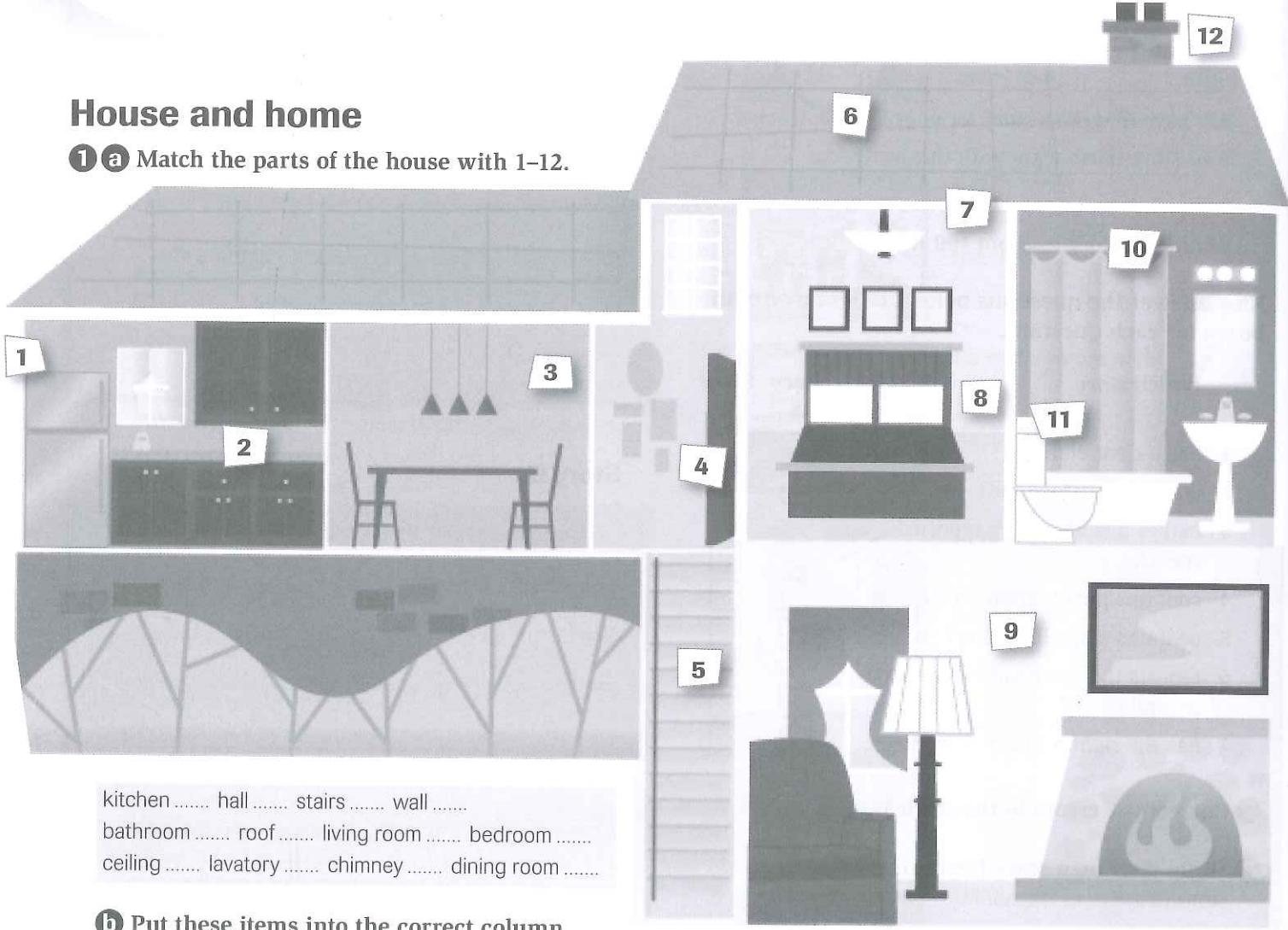
Story B

I was really surprised when I read the email. I thought Ana was still angry with me. Last year our mothers didn't let us go to a party. So I had an idea. I said my mother I was sleeping at Ana's house and she said hers she was sleeping at my house. So, we went to the party. We really had a good time. But the next day my mother told me that Ana's mother had phoned and asked if Ana was at my house. So our mothers found out the truth. Ana's mother didn't let her go to a party for a whole year. Ana said it was my fault and that she would never speak to me again. But today in her email Ana said she wants to see me as soon as possible.

Unit 1 Vocabulary Extra

House and home

1 a Match the parts of the house with 1-12.



kitchen hall stairs wall
 bathroom roof living room bedroom
 ceiling lavatory chimney dining room

b Put these items into the correct column.

You can use your dictionary.

shower	frying pan	duvet	alarm clock
kettle	hairdryer	freezer	sheets

bedroom	bathroom	kitchen

c Add three more things you might see in each room.

2 a Put these nouns in two groups: countable and uncountable. Write the plural form of the countable nouns. You can use your dictionary.

rain	heating	windmill	furniture	dish
food	cave	shampoo	flat	switch
bin	make-up	plug	curtain	sunshine
housework	cottage	money	blind	
cleaning	electricity	step	shelf	
air-conditioning				

Countable	Uncountable
windmill - windmills	rain

b Add three more nouns to each group.

Unit 2 Vocabulary Extra

Daily life

1 Complete the past simple form of these irregular verbs.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|---------|---------|
| 1 eat | __ e | 6 learn | l _____ |
| 2 buy | b ____ t | 7 lose | l ___ |
| 3 drive | d ____ e | 8 ring | r ___ |
| 4 have | h __ | 9 spend | s _____ |
| 5 leave | l ___ | 10 take | t ___ |

2 Write the nouns under the correct verbs. Some of the nouns can go with more than one verb.

sport breakfast a break a job fun
homework money time a suggestion
a wage friends a decision

do	make	have	spend	earn

3 Tick the things you do every day. Tick which things you didn't do yesterday. Write sentences.

- Drive to school
- Buy a train/bus ticket
- Take the dog for a walk
- Learn some new English words
- Lose your mobile phone
- Ring for a taxi
- Leave the house early in the morning
- Spend a lot of time doing homework
- Eat a sandwich for lunch

every day yesterday

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4 Match the functions A–D with the examples 1–8.

- A apologising
B inviting
C suggesting
D explaining

1 Would you like to watch the football match at my house?

2 We could meet on Thursday after school.

3 I can't come to the cinema because I've got to finish my History essay.

4 I'm sorry I couldn't go to your party.

5 Let's ask Alfie if he wants to play football on Saturday.

6 The problem was I missed the bus. That's why I was late for school.

7 There's one ticket left for the concert if you'd like to come.

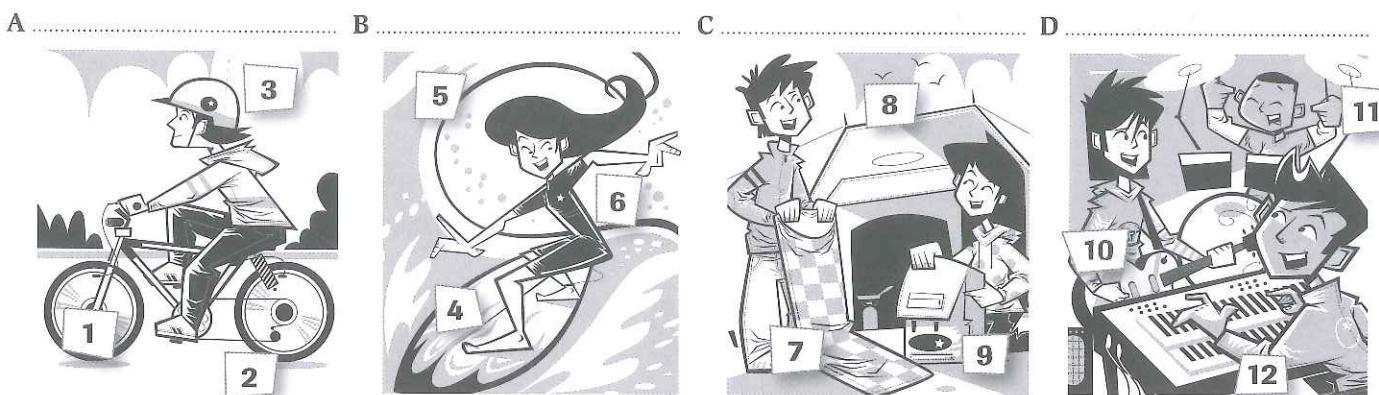
8 Why don't you tell your teacher about the problem?

Example: I usually drive to school. I didn't buy a train ticket yesterday.

Unit 3 Vocabulary Extra

Hobbies and free time

- 1 a Write the names of the activities next to pictures A–D.



- b Match words a–l with 1–12 in the pictures, using your dictionary if you need to.

a guitar	b board	c keyboard	d wave
e wheel	f tyre	g tent	h wetsuit
i helmet	j backpack	k drums	l sleeping bag

- 2 Add negative prefixes to these adjectives and put them in the correct column. If you need to, you can use your dictionary.

fair	correct	complete	true	dependent
patient	fit	lucky	possible	kind
polite	perfect	formal	healthy	known
direct	probable	tidy		

un-	im-	in-
unfair		

- 3 Match sentences 1–8 with a–h, making sure they have similar meanings.

- 1 A neighbour **looks after** my cats when I'm away.
- 2 I **set out** at 6.30 am on Saturday.
- 3 I might **take up** a hobby.
- 4 I'm working hard to **catch up with** everyone else.
- 5 I won't **give up** attempting to break the record.
- 6 I don't **feel like** going out at the moment.
- 7 I **get off** at the last station.
- 8 I can **deal with** problems like this.

- a I stay on the train all the way there.
- b I'm doing all I can to reach the same level as the others.
- c I'd prefer to stay in right now.
- d I know what to do about this kind of situation.
- e My journey begins early in the morning this weekend.
- f When I'm not at home, somebody takes care of my pets for me.
- g I think I'll start doing an activity in my spare time.
- h I'm going to keep trying to do it better than anyone else.

Unit 4 Vocabulary Extra

Describing places

1 Write the words.

The first letter has been done for you.

1



buy s

2



go s

3



go s

4



go t

5



take p

6



go s

2 Match the places 1–6 with the information A–F.

- 1 youth club 2 tourist office 3 department store
4 town hall 5 police station 6 museum

A

Sale now on.
All sports equipment half price.

B

Entrance free.
Please do not take photos.

C

Book your hotel or hostel here.

D

What do think about our local services? Public meeting here on Thursday.

E

Please dial the emergency number if we are closed.

F

Open from 8-10.00pm.
Everyone aged 15-17 welcome.

3 Write the opposite adjective.

- 1 He didn't catch a tiny fish.

He caught an fish!

- 2 He didn't dive into deep water.

He dived into water!

- 3 It wasn't freezing cold in the tent.

It was hot.

- 4 It wasn't flat where we went walking.

It was !

- 5 The atmosphere at the party wasn't lively.

It was !

- 6 It wasn't safe to swim in the sea.

It was !

4 Circle the two adjectives that fit in each sentence.

- 1 The restaurant was quite *modern / crowded / tiny*.

- 2 The internet café is really *expensive / big / deep*.

- 3 The shopping centre is absolutely *fantastic / old / terrible*.

- 4 The river is very *filthy / dirty / narrow*.

- 5 The stadium is absolutely *modern / enormous / wonderful*.

- 6 The market is extremely *interesting / fascinating / cheap*.

- 7 The factory was quite *noisy / terrible / dangerous*.

- 8 The town is extremely *lively / great / nice*.

Unit 5 Vocabulary Extra

Feelings

- 1 a How do you feel? Complete the sentences with the adjectives. You can use your dictionary.

amused curious ashamed
nervous pleased impatient
lazy confident jealous upset



When you're feeling:

- 1 , you want something that someone else has.
- 2 , you're unhappy about something that's happened.
- 3 , you think something is funny.
- 4 , you want something to happen soon.
- 5 , you don't want to do any work.
- 6 , you want to know about something.
- 7 , you know you've done something bad.
- 8 , you're certain you can do something.
- 9 , you're worried about something that might happen.
- 10 , you're happy about something that's happened.

- b Which of 1–10 in 1a do you think are positive emotions, which are negative, and which are neither positive nor negative? Put + or – next to the positive and negative adjectives.

- 2 Fill in the gaps with the correct preposition: *about*, *of* or *with*.

- 1 Some children are afraid the dark.
- 2 I'm sorry forgetting to phone you.
- 3 I was embarrassed my silly mistake.
- 4 Ben was satisfied the work he'd done.
- 5 Chloe is proud her daughter's success.
- 6 I'm angry Sam for telling me lies.
- 7 I was disappointed the food in that café.
- 8 We were sad leaving our old house.
- 9 Alex is frightened some insects.
- 10 I'm not sure the date of the wedding.

- 3 a Match the adjectives and their opposites. You can use your dictionary.

boring	mean	kind
intelligent	rude	cheerful

- 1 polite
- 2 stupid
- 3 generous
- 4 cruel
- 5 interesting
- 6 miserable

- b For each pair of adjectives, which one is positive and which is negative? Put + or – next to each adjective.

Unit 6 Vocabulary Extra

TV and clothes

1 Match the TV programmes 1–6 to the TV Guide

A–F.

- 1 cartoon 2 documentary 3 comedy series
4 the news 5 quiz show 6 chat show

TV Guide

A 7.30

Final programme in the series; this time we learn about life under the sea.

B 2.45

More adventures with Lenny, the orange and blue striped lion.

C 5.15

Catch the latest information on the train drivers' strike.

D 8.30

An opportunity to meet star guest, Amy Ellison.

E 10.15

Jack gets a job in the circus and gets to know a snake. Painfully funny.

F 9.30

Will Ali answer all the questions and win the competition? Watch and find out.

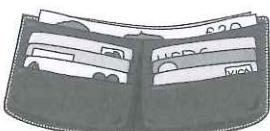
2 Write the word. The first letter has been written for you.

1

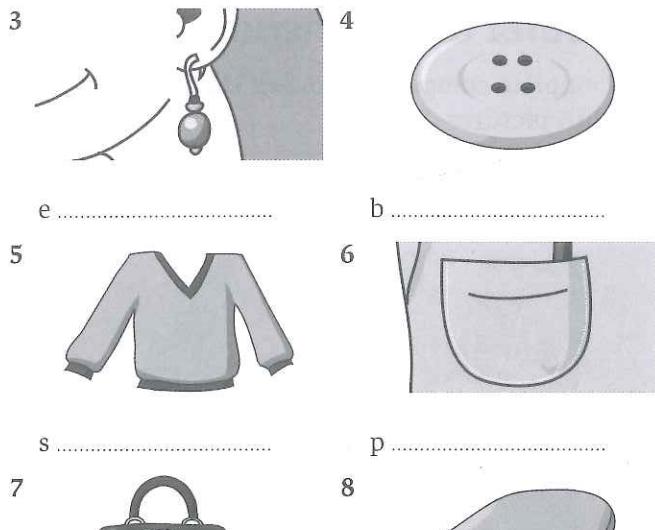


b

2



w

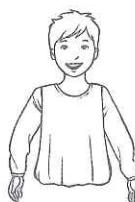


3 Match the descriptions to the correct picture.

A



B



C



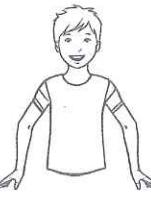
D



E



F



Max is wearing

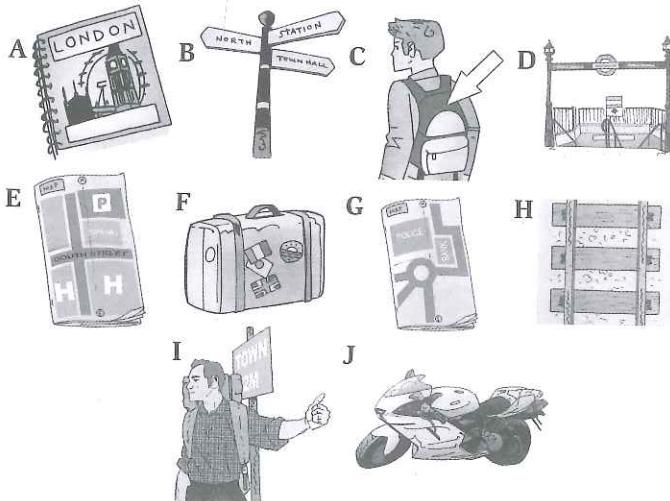
- 1 a striped T-shirt with short sleeves.
2 a T-shirt which is too tight.
3 a T-shirt with long sleeves and a round neck.
4 an old-fashioned patterned sweater.
5 a sleeveless shirt.
6 a cotton sweater with a V-neck.

Unit 7 Vocabulary Extra

Weather and transport

- 1 Complete compound words 1–10 and match them with pictures A–J.

roads about post book ground way
about hiker pack bike case



- | | | | |
|---------|-------|-------------|-------|
| 1 suit | | <u>case</u> | |
| 2 motor | | F | |
| 3 sign | | | |
| 4 under | | | |
| 5 guide | | | |
| 6 cross | | | |
| 7 hitch | | | |
| 8 back | | | |
| 9 round | | | |
| 10 rail | | | |

- 2 Complete the sentences using six of the compound words you formed in Exercise 1. Then write your own sentences containing the other four words.

- 1 Trains first ran on this 150 years ago.
- 2 Tourists use a to find a good hotel.
- 3 I carried everything in my so that my hands were free.

- 4 We stopped at the when the traffic lights turned red.
- 5 I tried to on the main road, but none of the cars stopped.
- 6 The on the country road said 'Newtown 8 miles'.

- 3 Look at the weather symbols next to 1–8. Complete the descriptions with the correct form of the words in the box. You will need to use some of them more than once.

rain sun frost thunder degree ice
lightning cloud snow wind temperature

- 1 The is very high.
It's 45 centigrade.
- 2 There are a lot of in the sky.
It's a day.
- 3 The is shining.
It's a day.
- 4 The is blowing strongly.
It's a very day.
- 5 There's a lot of today.
It's heavily.
- 6 It's cold and there's a little today. It's a little.
- 7 The sky's lit up by , then there's the sound of
- 8 It's freezing, with on the windows and roads.

Unit 8 Vocabulary Extra

Describing people

1 Look at the family photo and complete the sentences with a word from the box.

broad looks moustache thin blonde
wavy bald straight medium fair
dark scar smart curly

Mr Spike is very tall and very (1)
He's almost completely (2) and he has
a long (3) He has a (4)
across his face. Mrs Spike has short (5)
(6) hair and is very pale. She is younger
than her husband. She only (7) about
35 years old. She's very attractive in a scary
sort of way and wears (8) clothes.
Luther Spike is quite good-looking. He's
(9) height with (10)
shoulders. He's got long (11)
(12) hair. His sister Eva is shorter
than him. She's (13) with long
(14) hair and is quite plain.



2 Write the opposites. The first letter has been written for you.

1 lazy h 2 stupid s 3 quiet n 4 generous m
5 polite r 6 nervous c 7 shy c 8 cold w

3 Choose one of the adjectives in the box (with or without a prefix) for descriptions 1–8.

childish cheerful (un)friendly (im)patient (un)reliable (dis)honest selfish

- 1 A person who likes meeting new people is
- 2 A person who laughs and smiles a lot is
- 3 A person who never arrives on time is
- 4 A person who only thinks about himself is
- 5 A person who steals things is
- 6 A person you can trust is
- 7 A person who gets annoyed easily if they have to wait is
- 8 A person who acts too young for their age is

Unit 9 Vocabulary Extra

Sport and health

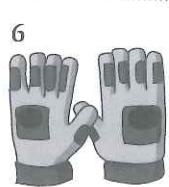
- 1 a** Match the places 1–6 with the names of the sports a–f.

- | | |
|---------|--------------|
| 1 pool | a gymnastics |
| 2 gym | b swimming |
| 3 pitch | c boxing |
| 4 track | d athletics |
| 5 ring | e basketball |
| 6 court | f football |

b Which sports a–f above do we go, do or play? Think of more sports that take each of these verbs, e.g. *go sailing*.

- 2** Match the words in the box with the pictures. Write down three sports that use each.

boots helmet trainers
gloves shorts racket



- 3 a** Complete the table with the sports verbs.

verb	past simple	past participle
throw	threw	thrown
win		
lose		
draw		
beat		
score		
hit		
kick		

- b** Complete the sentences with the above verbs.

- You score a goal or points in a game or match.
- You a ball with a racket or bat.
- You a game if you score more than the other player or team.
- You a ball with your foot.
- You another player or team if you score more than them.
- You a game if you score less than the other player or team.
- You a ball or other object with your hand.
- You a game if you score the same as the other player or team.

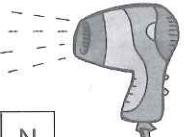
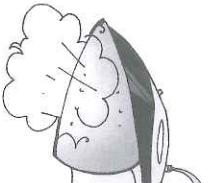
- 4** Look at accidents and illnesses 1–8. Match them with treatments a–h.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| 1 deep wound | a aspirin |
| 2 possible fracture | b medicine |
| 3 extreme stress | c operation |
| 4 small cut | d x-ray |
| 5 broken leg | e bandage |
| 6 headache | f plaster |
| 7 sore throat | g relaxation |
| 8 sprained wrist | h plaster cast |

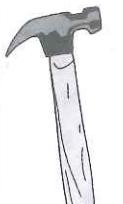
Unit 10 Vocabulary Extra

Food, house and home

1 Find the words.



S	F	R	Y	I	N	G	P	A	N
H	O	H	A	M	I	R	L	A	G
A	K	E	T	T	L	E	S	K	U
M	N	G	F	O	R	K	L	N	L
M	I	R	N	U	A	N	P	I	P
E	V	I	N	D	R	I	E	F	I
R	H	A	I	R	D	R	Y	E	R
O	J	U	N	K	E	T	E	L	O
F	R	Y	P	O	T	Y	E	C	N



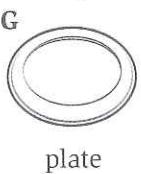
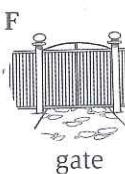
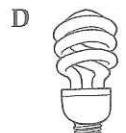
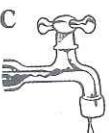
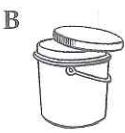
- 4 This is made of metal.
You need it to unlock your front door.
- 5 This is made of glass and metal.
You put it in lamps to provide light.
- 6 This can be made of glass, plastic or paper.
You put your food on it.
- 7 This is made of wood or metal. You climb on it when you want to paint a ceiling.
- 8 This is made of metal. You turn it on when you want to wash your hands.

3 Complete the shopping list with a noun of quantity.

slice jar bar tube loaf
carton tin/can bottle

2	of soap	a	of bread
a	of chocolate	a	of milk
some	of cheese	4	of water
a	of honey	a	of tomatoes
a	of toothpaste		

2 Match the words and the definitions.



- 1 This is made of wood. It's usually kept closed so that cows and sheep in fields can't escape.
- 2 This is usually made of glass. It's used to put flowers in.
- 3 This is usually made of plastic. It's used to hold water in.

4 Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

dish meal desserts
food starter vegetarian

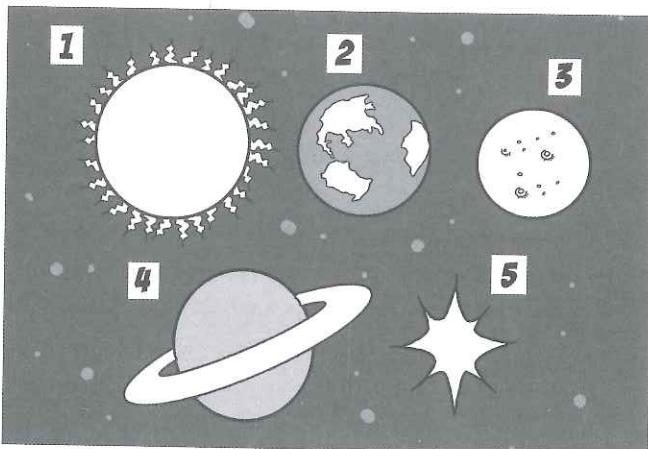
- 1 Which type of do you prefer? Italian or Chinese?
- 2 In many countries breakfast is only a very small
- 3 My mum doesn't like making She always buys cakes and tarts from the supermarket.
- 4 If I'm having a three-course meal, I always choose soup as a
- 5 There's always a local on the menu at my dad's favourite restaurant.
- 6 I mainly eat food although I sometimes eat fish.

Unit 11 Vocabulary Extra

Environment and the natural world

1 Label the diagram with these words.

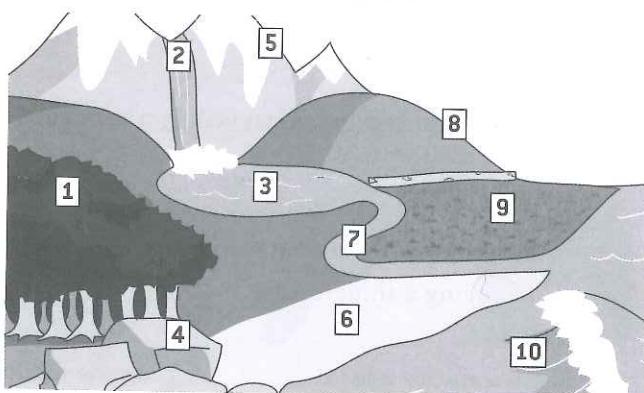
the Sun a star the Earth a planet the moon



- 1 2 3
4 5

2 Label the diagram with these words.

field forest hill lake
mountain range river rock
sand waterfall wave



- 1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9
10

3 Complete the expressions *in italics* with these words.

bottle climate light public
rubbish solar tropical wild

- In the Arctic there are some fascinating *animals* such as polar bears.
- The best way to travel in the city centre is by *transport*.
- The sudden changes in the weather may be a result of *change*.
- Our water is heated by *energy*.
- The areas of *rainforest* in the world are getting smaller.
- We always put our empty glass containers into the *bank*.
- These new *bulbs* use much less electricity than the old ones.
- That food isn't fresh. Put it in the *bin* now.

4 (a) Add the correct suffix, *-ation*, *-ion*, or *-ment*, to each group of nouns.

- attract connect discuss
protect invent collect
- advertise develop disappoint
enjoy entertain excite
improve replace
- confirm consider form
inform relax

(b) Add *-ation*, *-ion*, or *-ment* to these nouns, making the necessary spelling changes. You can use your dictionary.

admire	argue	celebrate
communicate	complete	conserve
create	describe	educate
examine	explain	invite
pollute	prepare	pronounce
register	reserve	translate

Unit 12 Vocabulary Extra

Social interaction and directions

- 1 Complete the sentences with one of the words in the box.

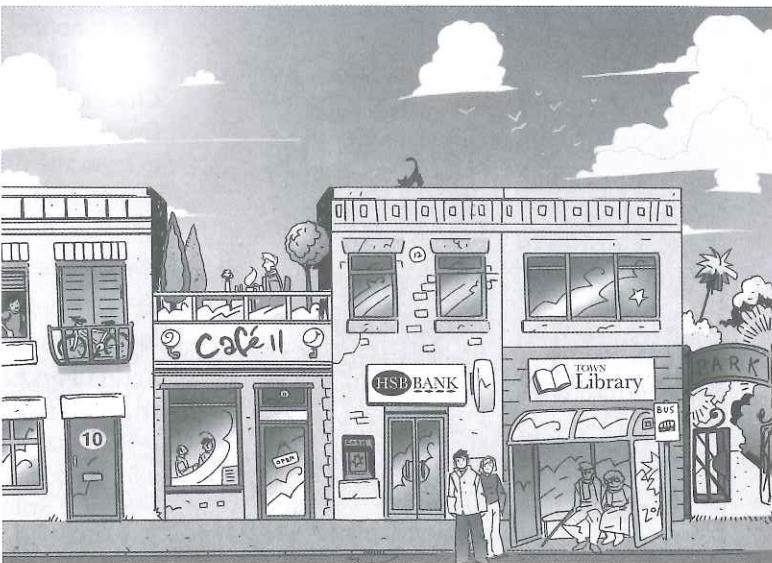
speak say chat slang
texts communicate tell ask

- 1 Don't me what happens at the end of the film.
- 2 To well you need to listen carefully to what people are saying.
- 3 You shouldn't use in your English essays.
- 4 I online with my friends every day.
- 5 You should always what you think and be honest with people.
- 6 I send about twenty a day, which my dad thinks is too many.
- 7 I wonder if I can for her telephone number.
- 8 My mum can French and Spanish very well.

- 2 Write the nouns with verbs they are often used with.

lies plans a joke
help hello information the truth
a language the answers to friends
dreams a story goodbye

- 3 Look at the picture and read the sentences.
True (T) or false (F)?



Fred lives at number 10, Summer Road.

- 1 Fred's house is between the café and the bank.
- 2 From the café you have to walk past two buildings to get to the park.
- 3 There's a bus stop in front of Fred's house.
- 4 There's a large tree behind the bank.
- 5 Inside the café it's very crowded and there are people waiting outside.
- 6 The library is opposite the park.
- 7 Someone has left a bicycle on a balcony.
- 8 A cat has climbed on the roof of the bank.

say	tell	speak	talk about	ask for

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