Vocabulary

verbs, nouns and adjectives

- Look at the underlined verbs. Which part of speech are they related to?
- 1 The public's opinion of young record-breakers quickly <u>soured</u>.
- 2 Pretty much any other dad would have <u>mouthed</u> some vague agreement.
- 3 The place is <u>littered</u> with adventure gear.
- Complete the table and underline the prefixes or suffixes in the verb column.

Verb	Noun	Adjective	
educate			
terrify		terrifying	
		strong	
	critic		
	danger		

Circle the nouns and underline the adjectives in the box. Which words don't change for the verb form? How do you form verbs from the other words?

blood cheat dry experience frozen hot just length low memory modern separate sure threat

Word formation (Part 3)

- ► EXAM FOCUS p.201
- Read the article below quickly. Why was Simone's walk the 'walk of a lifetime'?
- Use the word in capitals to form a word that fits the gap in that line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

EXAM TIP

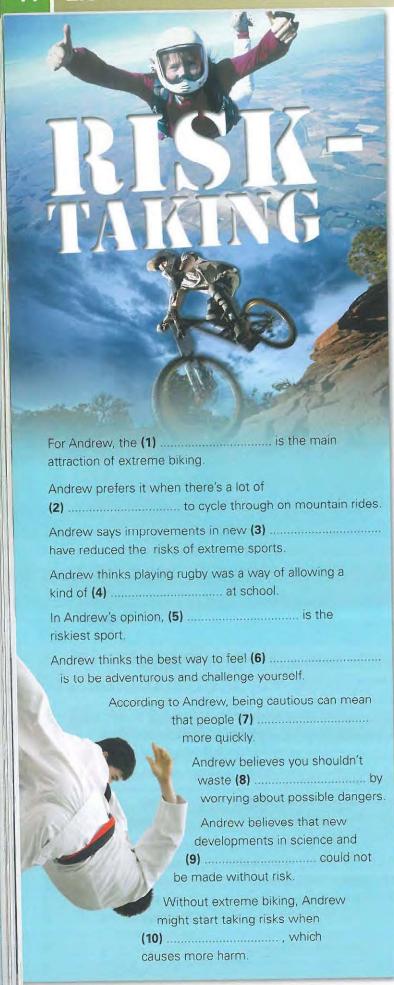
Read the text again when you have finished to make sure your answers make sense and the words are spelt correctly.

6 Which achievement are you most proud of?



Walk of a lifetime

When Simone Powell told her parents about her (0) <u>decision</u> to join a team which was walking to the North Pole in aid of charity, they hoped she would change her	DECIDE
mind. However, she showed great (1) to do it. Their next reaction was to (2) that their only daughter was well-prepared and had all the equipment	DETERMINE
necessary for her long and dangerous expedition. For them, their daughter's well-being and (3) was their first concern.	SAFE
At the beginning of her trip Simone got flu, but she stayed calm and waited for it to pass. She had absolutely no (4) of giving up, she said, after she had got so far. Although she knew she was (5) compared to the other members of the team, she also felt she had trained long and hard and was ready to be put to the test.	INTEND EXPERIENCE
Simone has now (6) completed the expedition, which makes her the youngest person ever to have done it. Simone says that her parents have always been very	SUCCEED
(7), even though they were against the idea at first. She is now planning to	SUPPORT
go to university, where her new challenge is to study (8)	ENGINE



Speaking and vocabulary

- Look at the photos around the text and discuss the questions.
- 1 Which of these sports do you think is the riskiest?
- 2 It's better to be safe than sorry. What does this mean? Do you agree?
- 3 How is extreme mountain biking different from normal cycling? How risky do you think it is?
- Which adjectives refer to the sport and which to the person who does them?

adventurous brave breathtaking demanding determined exciting exhausting irresponsible skilful terrifying worthwhile

Sentence completion (Part 2)

- ► EXAM FOCUS p.204
- You will hear a man called Andrew talking about extreme mountain biking. First, read sentences 1–10. Does Andrew think taking risks is a good or bad thing?
- 4 Sale Now listen and complete the sentences. Write between one and three words in each space.

EXAM TIP

Before you listen, think about what kind of words are missing (a noun, verb, etc.) or whether a number is needed. Then focus on these words while you are listening.

Speaking

- Discuss the questions in pairs.
- 1 Do you think it's better to be a risk-taker or risk-averse?
- 2 Which is the riskiest behaviour (A-D), and why?
 - A not wearing a helmet when cycling or skiing
 - B driving above the speed limit
 - C walking home alone late at night
 - D eating food that's past its sell-by date

Adjectives and verbs with prepositions

- 1 Choose the adjective which does NOT fit in the sentence.
- 1 She's very *committed/involved/dedicated/devoted* to teaching young people about safety.
- 2 She was very *concerned/worried/timid/anxious* about taking part in the race.
- 3 He felt *sure/convinced/determined/confident* of his ability to win.
- 4 He's thrilled/excited/enthusiastic/keen about joining the skydiving team.
- Use four of the adjectives to write sentences that are true for you. Then discuss your sentences with a partner.
- 3 Complete the sentences with the prepositions in the box. You can use them more than once.

	about	from	in	on	to	with	
	He comp	olained	the	inaccu	rate ma	p of the ar	
	She always insists the best diving equipment.						
	My father admitted feeling nervous.						
	He was involveda skiing accident.						
He was preventedcompeting because of an injury.							
She has to deal many dangerous situations.							
	You have to relyyour partner when you're climbing.						
	He's dete	ermined	er	nter the	race.		
	My boss congratulated me my achievement.						
	He's very	keen	skyc	living.			

Phrasal verbs with off

4 Replace the words in italics with the phrasal verbs in the box.

back off	call sth off	cut off	go off
put sth off	see sb off	tell sb off	wear off

- 1 They *delayed* the start of the climb because of the storm.
- **2** Even though he was terrified of the dog he didn't move away.
- **3** The trip was *cancelled* because the weather was too bad.
- **4** We were *shouted at* by the guide for not following the safety rules.
- **5** A lot of people came to the port to *say goodbye to us* before we started the yacht race.
- **6** There was a loud bang and we realised one of the fireworks had *exploded* by accident.
- **7** When I hit my knee on the rock it hurt really badly but the pain gradually went away.
- **8** The village was *separated* from the outside world by the flood.

Speaking

- 5 Find out if your partner has
- 1 ever been cut off by snow or flooding.
- 2 ever called off something important.
- 3 ever been told off by a neighbour.
- 4 put anything off recently.

DANGER AVALANCHES