

# Personality

## 1 Adjectives and phrases to describe personality

Match the adjectives with phrases 1–20.

ambitious arrogant assertive bad-tempered calm /kɑ:m/  
cheerful conscientious /,kɒnʃi'entʃəs/ easy-going  
eccentric /ɪk'sentrik/ funny immature impulsive insecure  
insincere loyal open-minded optimistic possessive reserved  
self-confident stubborn /'stʌbən/ vain well-balanced wise

**She's the kind (sort) of person who...**

- 1 always looks at herself in every mirror she passes.
- 2 takes care to do things carefully and correctly.
- 3 is prepared to accept new and different ideas.
- 4 doesn't say what she really thinks.
- 5 other people often find different or unusual.
- 6 is fairly relaxed about most things.
- 7 is emotionally in control, not moody.
- 8 never changes her opinion even when she's clearly wrong.
- 9 expresses her ideas or opinions with confidence.
- 10 is always in a good mood.
- 11 feels sure about her ability to do things
- 12 isn't very sure about herself.
- 13 is determined to be successful

**He's good at...**

- 14 supporting his friends.
- 15 giving people advice because of his knowledge and experience.
- 16 keeping his head in a crisis.

**She's not very good at...**

- 17 letting other people share her friends.
- 18 showing her feelings or expressing her opinions.

**He tends to...**

- 19 behave like a child.
- 20 act without thinking.
- 21 get angry very easily.
- 22 think he is better and more important than other people.
- 23 expect good things to happen

**She has / has got...**

- 24 a great sense of humour.

**She's / He's...**

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- well-balanced
- \_\_\_\_\_
- assertive
- \_\_\_\_\_
- self-confident
- insecure
- ambitious
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 Adjective suffixes

- a Many adjectives are formed by adding a suffix to a noun or verb. Look at the typical suffixes in the chart.

-ible	-able	-ful	-y
<u>responsible</u>	<u>sociable</u>	<u>helpful</u>	<u>bossy</u>
-ive	-ous	-al	-ic
<u>assertive</u>	<u>ambitious</u>	<u>practical</u>	<u>ironic</u>

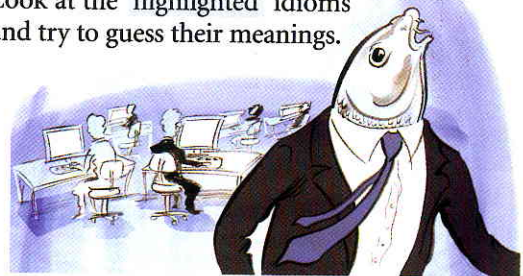
- b Add one adjective to each column in a by adding a suffix to the nouns / verbs in the list. You may need to make other small changes. (Be careful with *sense* which can have two different endings and meanings.)

adventure critic forget mood  
pessimist rely sense

- c Think of definitions for the adjectives you made in b.

## 3 Idioms

- a Look at the highlighted idioms and try to guess their meanings.



- 1 My boss is rather a cold fish . I don't even know if he likes me or not.
- 2 She has a heart of gold . She'll always help anyone with anything.
- 3 She's as hard as nails . She doesn't care who she hurts.
- 4 I hope Jack doesn't come tonight. He's such a pain in the neck.

- b Match the idioms with their meanings.

- A annoying, difficult  
 B very kind, generous  
 C distant, unfriendly  
 D shows no sympathy or fear

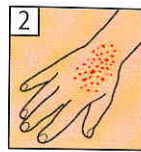
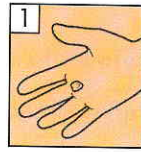
Can you remember the words on this page?  
 Test yourself or a partner.

### 1 Symptoms

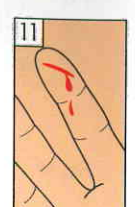
a Match the words and pictures.

He has / He's got...

- a temperature /'tempərətʃə/.
- a cough /kɒf/.
- a headache (earache, stomach ache, etc.).
- a rash.
- a blister.
- a pain (in his chest).



- He's being sick.
- She's sneezing a lot.
- Her finger is bleeding.
- His ankle is swollen.
- Her back hurts / aches.



b Match the sentences.

- 1 She's unconscious /ʌn'kɒnʃəs/.
  - 2 She has a sore throat.
  - 3 She has diarrhoea /,daɪə'riə/.
  - 4 She feels sick.
  - 5 She fainted.
  - 6 She feels dizzy.
- A She's been to the toilet five times this morning.
  - B She's breathing but her eyes are closed and she can't hear or feel anything.
  - C She wants to be sick / vomit.
  - D It was so hot on the train that she lost consciousness.
  - E She feels that everything is spinning round.
  - F It hurts when she talks or swallows food.

### 2 Illnesses and injuries

a Match the illnesses / conditions with their causes or symptoms.

- 1 He has flu.
  - 2 He's caught a cold.
  - 3 He is allergic to cats.
  - 4 He has asthma /'æsmə/.
  - 5 He has high (low) blood pressure /'blʌd'preʃə/.
  - 6 He's had a heart attack.
  - 7 He's had a stroke.
  - 8 He has food poisoning.
  - 9 He's twisted / sprained his ankle.
  - 10 He's burnt himself.
  - 11 He has a bruise on his toe.
- A It's 150 over 100.
  - B He was overweight, a smoker, and very highly stressed.
  - C His right side is paralyzed and he can't speak.
  - D He ate some prawns that weren't fresh.
  - E He's sneezing a lot and he has a cough.
  - F He dropped a chair on it and now there's a blue mark.
  - G He has difficulty breathing.
  - H He starts sneezing as soon as he's near one.
  - I He's got a temperature and his body aches.
  - J He touched the iron when it was on.
  - K He fell badly and now it's swollen.

### 3 Treatment

Write the missing word in the treatment column.

bandage /'bændɪdʒ/ injection medicine operation rest specialist stitches X-ray

Go to the doctor's (GP). He / she may tell you to...

- 1 take some \_\_\_\_\_ e.g. antibiotics /æntɪbaɪ'ɒtrɪks/ or painkillers.
- 2 stay at home and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 go to hospital to see a \_\_\_\_\_.

Go to hospital / to A & E (Accident and Emergency). You may have to...

- 4 have an \_\_\_\_\_ or scan to see if anything is broken.
- 5 have \_\_\_\_\_ if you have a very deep cut.
- 6 have an \_\_\_\_\_, when a drug is put into your body through a needle.
- 7 have a \_\_\_\_\_ put on to keep the wound /wʊnd/ clean.
- 8 have an \_\_\_\_\_, when part of your body is cut open to remove or repair a damaged part.

treatment

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Can you remember the words on this page? Test yourself or a partner. p.12

# Clothes and fashion

## 1 Describing clothes

a Match the adjectives and pictures.

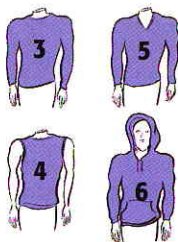
### Fit

- tight
- loose /lu:s/



### Style

- sleeveless
- long- (short-) sleeved
- hooded /'hʊdɪd/
- V-neck



### Pattern

- spotted
- plain
- striped
- checked
- patterned



b Match the phrases and pictures

### Materials

- a cotton vest
- a silk scarf
- leather sandals
- nylon /'naɪlɒn/ stockings
- a linen /'lɪnɪn/ suit
- a Lycra™ /'laɪkrə/ swimsuit
- suede /sweɪd/ slippers
- a denim backpack
- a velvet bow /bəʊ/
- a fur /fɜ:/ collar
- a woollen /'wʊlən/ cardigan



c Write the missing word in the Opinion column.

- old-fashioned   scruffy   smart   stylish   trendy

### Opinion

- 1 She's very \_\_\_\_\_. She always wears the latest fashions.
- 2 The Italians have a reputation for being very \_\_\_\_\_ – both men and women dress very well.
- 3 He looks really \_\_\_\_\_. His clothes are old and a bit dirty and he hasn't shaved.
- 4 You ought to wear a \_\_\_\_\_ suit for your job interview.
- 5 That tie's very \_\_\_\_\_. People don't wear such wide ones any more.

## 2 Verb phrases

a Match the sentences.

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 I'm going to <b>dress up</b> tonight. | A Don't leave it on the chair.        |
| 2 Please <b>hang up</b> your coat.      | B I've just spilt coffee on my dress. |
| 3 These jeans don't <b>fit</b> me.      | C I'm going to a party.               |
| 4 That skirt really <b>suits</b> you.   | D Breakfast is on the table.          |
| 5 Your bag <b>matches</b> your shoes.   | E It's bath time.                     |
| 6 I need to <b>get changed</b> .        | F They're too small.                  |
| 7 Hurry up and <b>get undressed</b> .   | G They're exactly the same colour.    |
| 8 Get up and <b>get dressed</b> .       | H You look great in it.               |

b Cover sentences 1–8. Look at A–H. Try to remember 1–8.

## 3 Idioms

a Look at the highlighted idioms and try to guess their meanings.

- 1 What a dress! You're really dressed to kill tonight.
- 2 That suit fits her like a glove. Did she have it especially made for her?
- 3 He will have to pull his socks up if he wants to pass the exam.
- 4 That sounds like a difficult situation. I wouldn't like to be in your shoes.

b Match the idioms to their meanings.

- A start trying harder
- B in your place
- C wearing clothes that people will notice / admire
- D is exactly the right size

Can you remember the words on this page? Test yourself or a partner.

↻ p.22

### 1 Crimes and criminals

Match the examples to the crimes in the chart.

- A A gang took a rich man's son and asked the family for money.
- B She went to her ex-husband's house and shot him dead.
- C A passenger on a flight made the pilot land in the desert.
- D After the party the man made the woman have sex against her will.
- E We came home from holiday and found that our TV had gone.
- F Someone tried to sell me some marijuana during a concert.
- G When the border police searched his car, it was full of cigarettes.
- H Someone threw paint on the statue in the park.
- I He said he'd send the photos to a newspaper if the actress didn't pay him a lot of money.
- J An armed man walked into a bank and shouted, 'Hands up!'
- K A man transferred company money into his own bank account.
- L A builder offered the mayor a free flat in return for a favour.
- M Two men left a bomb in the supermarket car park.
- N Somebody stole my car last night from outside my house.
- O A man held out a knife and made me give him my wallet.

	Crime	Criminal	Verb
1	I <u>blackmail</u>	<u>blackmailer</u>	to <u>blackmail</u>
2	<u>bribery</u>	–	to <u>bribe</u>
3	<u>burglary</u> /'bɜːgləri/	<u>burglar</u>	to <u>break in</u> / <u>burgle</u>
4	<u>drug dealing</u>	<u>drug dealer</u>	to <u>sell drugs</u>
5	<u>fraud</u> /frɔːd/	–	to <u>commit fraud</u>
6	<u>hijacking</u> /haɪdʒækɪŋ/	<u>hijacker</u>	to <u>hijack</u>
7	<u>kidnapping</u>	<u>kidnapper</u>	to <u>kidnap</u>
8	<u>mugging</u>	<u>mugger</u>	to <u>mug</u>
9	<u>murder*</u> /'mɜːdə/	<u>murderer</u>	to <u>murder</u>
10	<u>rape</u>	<u>rapist</u>	to <u>rape</u>
11	<u>robbery</u>	<u>robber</u>	<u>rob</u>
12	<u>smuggling</u>	<u>smuggler</u>	to <u>smuggle</u>
13	<u>terrorism</u>	<u>terrorist</u>	to <u>set off bombs, etc.</u>
14	<u>theft</u>	<u>thief</u> /θiːf/	<u>steal</u>
15	<u>vandalism</u>	<u>vandal</u>	to <u>vandalize</u>

\* When a killing is not intentional it is called *manslaughter* /'mænsləʊtə/. When the victim is an important or famous person it is called *assassination* (verb *assassinate*).

### 2 What happens to a criminal

Complete the sentences.  
Write the words in the column.

arrested caught charged  
~~committed~~ investigated questioned

#### The crime

- 1 Carl and Adam a crime. They murdered a man. committed
- 2 The police the crime. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Carl and Adam were on the way to the airport. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 They were and taken to a police station. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 The police them for ten hours. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Finally they were with murder. \_\_\_\_\_

acquitted court evidence guilty judge jury not guilty  
proof punishment sentenced verdict witnesses

#### The trial

- 7 Two months later, Carl and Adam appeared in \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 told the court what they had seen or knew. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 The (of 12 people) looked at and heard all the \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 After two days the jury reached their \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 Carl was found . His fingerprints were on the gun. \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 The decided what Carl's should be. \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 He him to 10 years in prison / jail. \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 Adam was found (they thought he was innocent). \_\_\_\_\_
- 15 There was no that he had committed the crime. \_\_\_\_\_
- 16 He was and allowed to go free. \_\_\_\_\_

#### Punishments

- community service (doing some work to help society, e.g painting, cleaning, etc.)
- a (€600) fine
- six months in prison
- a life sentence
- capital punishment (the death penalty)

Can you remember the words on this page? Test yourself or a partner.

➡ p.37



# Weather





## 1 What's the weather like?

a Put the words or phrases in the right place in the chart.

below zero breeze chilly cool damp drizzling  
freezing gale-force mild pouring (with rain)  
scorching showers warm

b Complete the text with *fog*, *mist*, and *smog*.

When the weather is foggy or misty, or there is smog, it is difficult to see.  
\_\_\_\_\_ is not usually very thick, and often occurs in the mountains or near the sea.  
\_\_\_\_\_ is thicker, and can be found in towns and in the country.  
\_\_\_\_\_ is caused by pollution and usually occurs in big cities.

1 It's _____. (quite cold, not cold or hot)	5 It's _____. (pleasant and not cold)	8 It's _____. (a bit wet but not raining)	12 There's a _____. (a light wind)
2 It's _____. (unpleasantly cold)	6 It's _____. (a pleasantly high temperature)	9 It's _____. (raining lightly)	
3 It's _____. 4 The temperature is _____. (-10°)	7 It's _____ / boiling. (unpleasantly hot)	10 There are _____. (short periods of rain)	
It's cold. 	It's hot. 	It's raining / wet. 	It's windy. 
		11 It's _____. (raining a lot)	13 There are _____ (very strong) winds.

## 2 Extreme weather

Match the words and definitions.

blizzard drought /draʊt/ flood /flʌd/  
hailstorm heatwave hurricane  
lightning monsoon thunder tornado

- \_\_\_\_\_ (n) a period of unusually hot weather
- \_\_\_\_\_ (n) a long, usually hot, dry period when there is little or no rain
- \_\_\_\_\_ (n) a storm with small balls of ice that fall like rain
- \_\_\_\_\_ (n) a flash of very bright light in the sky caused by electricity
- \_\_\_\_\_ (n and v) the loud noise that you hear during a storm
- \_\_\_\_\_ (n) a snowstorm with very strong winds
- \_\_\_\_\_ (v and n) when everything becomes filled and covered with water
- \_\_\_\_\_ (n) a violent storm with very strong winds especially in the western Atlantic Ocean
- \_\_\_\_\_ (n) a violent storm with very strong winds which move in a circle
- \_\_\_\_\_ (n) the season when it rains a lot in southern Asia

## 3 Adjectives to describe weather

Complete the weather forecast with these adjectives.

bright changeable clear heavy icy settled strong sunny thick

In the north of England and Scotland it will be very cold, with <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ winds and <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ rain. There will also be <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ fog in the hills and near the coast, though it should clear by midday. Driving will be dangerous as the roads will be <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. However, the south of England and the Midlands will have <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ skies and <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ sunshine, though the temperature will still be quite low. Over the next few days the weather will be <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, with some showers but occasional <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ periods. It should become more <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ over the weekend.

## 4 Adjectives and verbs connected with weather

Match the sentences. Can you guess the meaning of the words in bold?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 Be careful! The pavement's very <b>slippery</b> . | <input type="checkbox"/> A Come and sit in the shade.                         |
| 2 You're <b>shivering</b> .                         | <input type="checkbox"/> B It will all be gone by tonight.                    |
| 3 I'm <b>sweating</b> /'swetɪŋ/.                    | <input type="checkbox"/> C You might fall over.                               |
| 4 I <b>got soaked</b> this morning.                 | <input type="checkbox"/> D It's hot and damp and there's no air.              |
| 5 It's very <b>humid</b> /'hju:mɪd/ today.          | <input type="checkbox"/> E Can we turn the air conditioning on?               |
| 6 The snow is starting to <b>melt</b> .             | <input type="checkbox"/> F Do you want to borrow my jacket?                   |
| 7 Don't <b>get sunburnt</b> !                       | <input type="checkbox"/> G It poured with rain and I didn't have an umbrella. |

Can you remember the words on this page? Test yourself or a partner.

 p.41

### 1 Adjectives

a Match the adjectives with the situations.

~~confused~~ disappointed glad grateful homesick lonely nervous offended relieved shocked

How would you feel if...?

- 1 two people gave you completely opposite advice
- 2 the police told you that your flat had been burgled
- 3 a friend helped you a lot with a problem
- 4 you thought you had lost your passport but then you found it
- 5 you didn't get a present you were hoping to get
- 6 you went to study abroad and were missing your family
- 7 you moved to a new town and didn't have any friends
- 8 you were about to talk in public for the first time
- 9 your friend tells you she has just passed her driving test
- 10 a very good friend didn't invite you to his party

confused

shocked

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (or pleased)

\_\_\_\_\_



Some adjectives describe a mixture of feelings, e.g.

**fed up** = bored or frustrated and unhappy (especially with a situation which has gone on too long)

*I'm very fed up with my job. I think I'm going to look for something else.*

**upset** = unhappy and worried / anxious

*She was very upset when she heard that her cousin had had an accident.*

b Match the strong adjectives with their definitions.

astonished delighted desperate devastated exhausted /ɪg'zɔ:stɪd/  
furious /'fjʊəriəs/ miserable stunned terrified thrilled

- 1 very surprised and unable to move or react stunned
- 2 extremely upset and shocked \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 very pleased \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 really tired \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 very excited \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 extremely scared \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 really angry \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 very surprised \_\_\_\_\_ (or amazed)
- 9 with little hope, and ready to do anything to improve the situation \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 very unhappy \_\_\_\_\_

**⚠** Remember you can't use *very*, *extremely*, etc. with strong adjectives. If you want to use an intensifier, use *absolutely*, e.g. *absolutely astonished* NOT *very astonished*.

Can you remember the words on this page?  
Test yourself or a partner.

🔄 p.53

### 2 Idioms

a Look at the highlighted idioms and try to guess their meaning.

- 1 I'm sick and tired of telling you to do your homework. Get on with it!
- 2 When I saw the burglar I was scared stiff.
- 3 He finally passed his driving test! He's over the moon!
- 4 You look a bit down in the dumps. Has life been treating you badly?
- 5 I'm completely worn out. I just want to sit down and put my feet up.
- 6 When I saw her, I couldn't believe my eyes. She looked ten years younger.

b Match the idioms and the feelings.

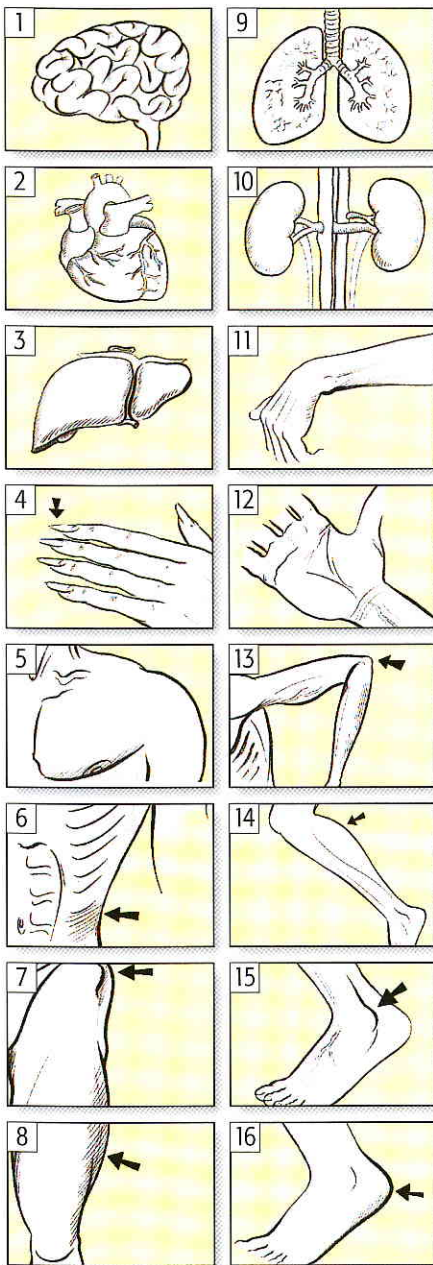
- A exhausted
- B (be) very surprised
- C fed up
- D terrified
- E sad, depressed
- F very happy

# The body

## 1 Parts of the body and organs

Match the words and pictures.

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> ankle                   | <input type="checkbox"/> chest        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> calf /kɑ:f/ (pl calves) | <input type="checkbox"/> waist        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> heel                    | <input type="checkbox"/> hip          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> elbow /'elbəʊ/          | <input type="checkbox"/> thigh /θaɪ/  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> wrist                   | <input type="checkbox"/> brain        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> nails                   | <input type="checkbox"/> heart /hɑ:t/ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> palm /pɑ:m/             | <input type="checkbox"/> kidneys      |
|  | <input type="checkbox"/> liver        |
|  | <input type="checkbox"/> lungs        |



## 2 Verbs and verb phrases

a Match the verbs with the parts of the body.

arms eyebrows /'aɪbrəʊz/ hair (x2) hand hands (x2)  
head (x2) nails nose shoulders teeth

- |                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1 bite your <u>nails</u>   | 7 hold somebody's _____                |
| 2 blow your _____          | 8 nod your _____                       |
| 3 brush your _____ / _____ | 9 shake your _____ (to say no)         |
| 4 clap your _____          | 10 raise your _____ (to show surprise) |
| 5 comb your _____          | 11 shake _____ (with someone)          |
| 6 fold your _____          | 12 shrug your _____                    |

b Read the sentences. Write the part of the body related to the **bold** verb.

- |  |               |
|--|---------------|
| 1 He <b>winked</b> at me to show that he was only joking.                        | <u>eye</u>    |
| 2 The steak was tough and difficult to <b>chew</b> .                             | _____         |
| 3 When we met, we were so happy we <b>hugged</b> each other.                     | _____         |
| 4 Don't <b>scratch</b> the mosquito bite. You'll only make it worse.             | _____         |
| 5 She <b>waved</b> goodbye sadly to her boyfriend as the train left the station. | _____         |
| 6 Some women think a man should <b>kneel down</b> when he proposes marriage.     | _____         |
| 7 The teacher <b>frowned</b> /fraʊnd/ when she saw all the mistakes I had made.  | _____         |
| 8 The painting was so strange I <b>stared</b> /steəd/ at it for a long time.     | _____         |
| 9 She got out of bed, and <b>yawned</b> /jɔ:nd/ and <b>stretched</b> .           | _____ / _____ |
| 10 If you don't know the word for something, just <b>point</b> at what you want. | _____         |

## 3 Idioms

a Complete the sentences with a part of the body.

chest foot feet hand head heart (x2) leg stomach tongue /tʌŋ/

- |   |       |
|---|-------|
| 1 Could you <b>give me a</b> _____ with my homework? It's really difficult.                           | _____ |
| 2 You really <b>put your</b> _____ <b>in it</b> when you told Mark that Jane had been married before. | _____ |
| 3 You can't be serious. You must be <b>pulling my</b> _____ !   | _____ |
| 4 I can't remember her name but it's <b>on the tip of my</b> _____ .                                  | _____ |
| 5 I'm not sure I want to go climbing now. I'm starting to <b>get cold</b> _____ .                     | _____ |
| 6 The test is on Friday. I've <b>got butterflies in my</b> _____ !                                    | _____ |
| 7 When Miriam left David, she <b>broke his</b> _____ .  | _____ |
| 8 I <b>can't get</b> that song <b>out of my</b> _____ . I keep whistling it.                          | _____ |
| 9 You need to <b>learn</b> the irregular past tenses by _____ .                                       | _____ |
| 10 I need to tell somebody about it and <b>get it off my</b> _____ .                                  | _____ |

Can you remember the words on this page? Test yourself or a partner. p.62

### 1 Instruments and musicians

a Match the words and pictures.

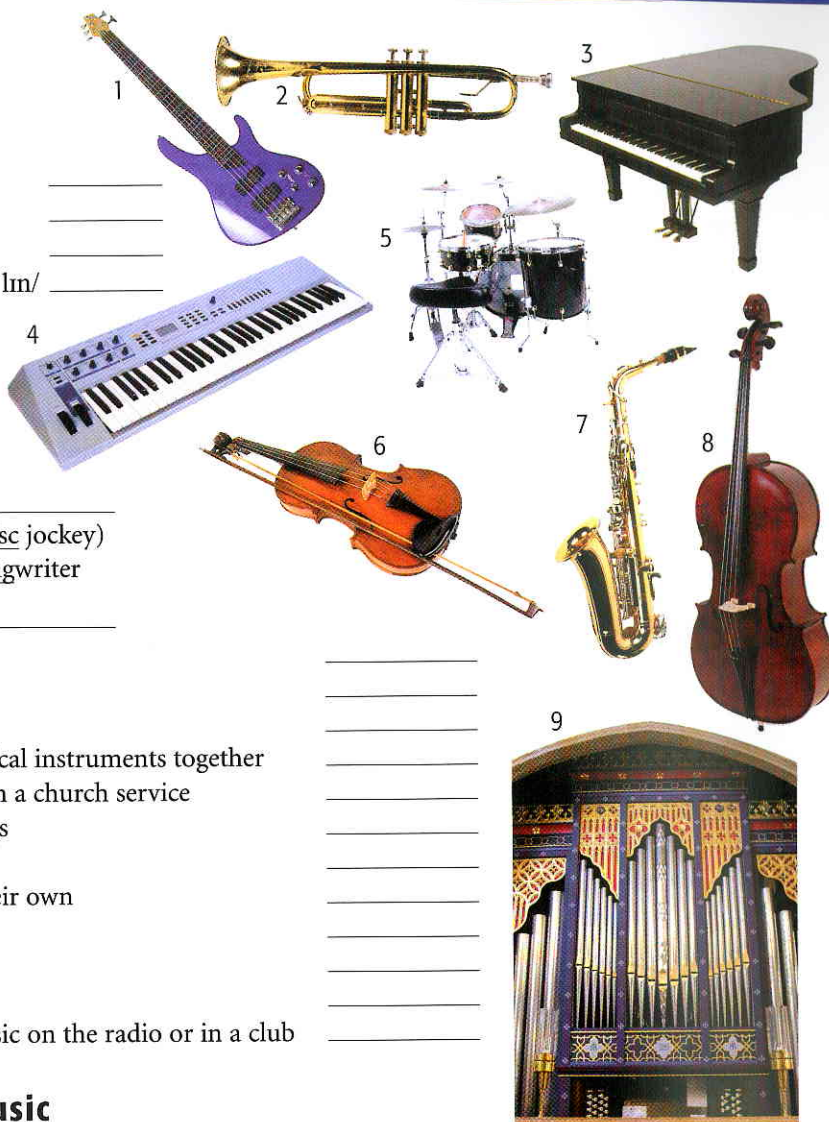
- |                   |         |       |                    |       |
|-------------------|---------|-------|--------------------|-------|
| bass /beɪs/       | guitar  | _____ | piano              | _____ |
| 8 cello /'tʃeləʊ/ | cellist | _____ | saxophone          | _____ |
| drums             | _____   | _____ | trumpet            | _____ |
| keyboard          | _____   | _____ | violin /,vaɪə'lɪn/ | _____ |
| organ             | _____   | _____ |                    |       |

b What do you call the musicians who play each of the instruments above? Write the words next to the name of the instrument? Underline the stressed syllable.

c Match the words and definitions.

bass choir /'kwaɪə/ composer conductor DJ (disc jockey)  
 lead singer orchestra /'ɔ:kɪstrə/ rapper singer-songwriter  
 soloist soprano tenor

- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| 1 a man who sings with quite a high-pitched voice                                | _____ |
| 2 a man who sings with a low-pitched voice                                       | _____ |
| 3 a woman who sings with a high-pitched voice                                    | _____ |
| 4 a large group of musicians who play different musical instruments together     | _____ |
| 5 a group of people who sing together, for example in a church service           | _____ |
| 6 somebody who writes and sings his / her own songs                              | _____ |
| 7 someone who speaks the words of a song   | _____ |
| 8 somebody who sings or plays an instrument on their own                         | _____ |
| 9 the main singer in a band  | _____ |
| 10 the person who directs an orchestra   | _____ |
| 11 somebody who writes music   | _____ |
| 12 the person who chooses, introduces, and plays music on the radio or in a club | _____ |



### 2 Adjectives and phrases to describe music

Match the sentences.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 This song has <b>incomprehensible</b> lyrics.                          | A The rhythm makes you want to tap your feet. |
| 2 It's a very <b>catchy</b> song.  | B It almost sends me to sleep.                |
| 3 This music is so <b>moving</b> .                                       | C The music sounds familiar.                  |
| 4 It's a song with a very strong <b>beat</b> .                           | D I can't understand what it's about.         |
| 5 I think his voice is very <b>monotonous</b> .                          | E I can't get it out of my head.              |
| 6 I don't know what it's called but I recognize the <b>tune</b> /tju:n/. | F It almost makes me want to cry.             |

### 3 Idioms

Complete the sentences with the correct music idiom.

A blowing his own trumpet    B face the music    C good ear for music    D music to my ears    E out of tune

- He has a \_\_\_\_\_. He can sing a tune as soon as he's heard it.
- He's not singing the same notes as we are. He's completely \_\_\_\_\_!
- He's always \_\_\_\_\_. He tells everyone how wonderful he is.
- The others ran away, leaving him to \_\_\_\_\_. He got punished for what they had all done.
- When I heard the news it was \_\_\_\_\_. It was exactly what I wanted to hear.

Can you remember the words on this page? Test yourself or a partner. p.70



# The media

## 1 Journalists and people in the media

Match the words and definitions.

commentator critic editor freelance journalist newsreader paparazzi /,pæpə'rætsi/  
presenter press photographer reporter

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ photographers who follow famous people around to get good photos of them to sell to a newspaper
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ a person who writes about the good / bad qualities of books, concerts, theatre, films, etc.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a person who describes a sports event while it's happening on TV or radio
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ a person who collects and reports news for newspapers, radio or TV
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ a person in charge of a newspaper or magazine, or part of one, and decides what should be in it
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ a person who introduces the different sections of a radio or TV programme
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ a person who writes articles for different papers and is not employed by a single newspaper
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ a person who reads the news on TV or radio
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ a person who takes photos for a newspaper

## 2 Sections of a newspaper or news website

Match the words and pictures.

- advertisement
- cartoon
- crossword
- front page
- horoscope
- review /rɪ'vjuː/
- small ads
- weather forecast



## 3 Adjectives to describe the media

Match the sentences. Then look at the way the bold adjectives are used in context, and guess their meaning.

- 1 The reporting in the paper was very **sensational**.
- 2 The news on that TV channel is really **biased** /'bi:əst/.
- 3 I think *The Observer* is the most **objective** of the Sunday papers.
- 4 The film review was quite **accurate** /'ækjərət/.
- 5 I think the report was **censored**.

- A It said the plot was poor but the acting good, which was quite true.
- B It bases its stories just on facts, not on feelings or beliefs.
- C The newspaper wasn't allowed to publish all the details.
- D It made the story more shocking than it really was.
- E You can't believe anything you hear on it. It's obvious what political party they favour!

Can you remember the words on this page?  
Test yourself or a partner.



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## 4 The language of headlines

Match the highlighted 'headline phrases' with its meaning.

- 1 **Famous actress in restaurant bill row**
- 2 **United boss to quit after shock cup defeat**
- 3 **Thousands of jobs axed by UK firms**
- 4 **Stock market hit by oil fears**
- 5 **Prince to wed 18-year-old TV soap star**
- 6 **Police quiz witness in murder trial**
- 7 **Prime minister backs Chancellor in latest scandal**
- 8 **Tarantino tipped for Oscar win**

- A argument
- B have been cut
- C question, interrogate
- D is going to leave
- E is going to marry
- F is predicted (to be successful)
- G has been badly affected
- H supports

### 1 Buildings, landmarks, and getting around

Write four words in each column.

cable car chapel concert hall cycle lane football stadium harbour hill law courts /'lɔ: kɔ:ts/ mosque pedestrian street skyscraper square /skweə/ statue synagogue /'sɪnəgɒg/ taxi rank temple tower

places of worship	other buildings	other landmarks and sights	getting around
cathedral	town hall	bridge	underground

### 2 Where people live / work

a Match the words and definitions.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 in the city / town <b>centre</b>     | A an area and the people who live there                             |
| 2 in a (friendly) <b>neighbourhood</b> | B the area of a town outside the centre                             |
| 3 in the <b>suburbs</b> /'sʌbɜ:bz/     | C the historic part of a town                                       |
| 4 <b>on</b> the <b>outskirts</b>       | D an area where, e.g. all the banks (or theatres, etc.) are         |
| 5 in the (financial) <b>district</b>   | E the middle  |
| 6 in the <b>old town</b>               | F the furthest part from the centre, on the edge of the town / city |

b Describe where you live.

### 3 City problems

a Complete the Problems column with a word from the list.

beggars homeless people overcrowding pollution poverty slums traffic jams vandalism

- |  | Problems |
|--|----------|
| 1 There are a lot of _____ and congestion, especially during the rush hour.                      | _____    |
| 2 There are _____ on the outskirts of the city, where the houses are in very bad condition.      | _____    |
| 3 There is a lot of _____, and often phone boxes are destroyed and don't work.                   | _____    |
| 4 In some parts of the city there is a lot of _____ with too many people living in one building. | _____    |
| 5 There is too much _____ caused by car fumes and factory emissions.                             | _____    |
| 6 There are a lot of _____ who sleep in the street.  | _____    |
| 7 _____ are poor people who stop you in the street and ask you for money.                        | _____    |
| 8 There is a lot of _____ in this country. Many people are earning less than a dollar a day.     | _____    |

b Which of these are problems in your country?

### 4 Adjectives to describe a town / city

Match the sentences.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1 London is a very <b>cosmopolitan</b> city.         | A It has many interesting old buildings and monuments. |
| 2 This area of the city is quite <b>run down</b> .   | B It's full of life and energy.                        |
| 3 It's a very <b>industrial</b> city.                | C It's full of people from different cultures.         |
| 4 Prague is a very <b>historic</b> city.             | D People here have a small-town mentality.             |
| 5 I think my city is very <b>provincial</b> .        | E The air is full of toxic chemicals.                  |
| 6 Buenos Aires is a <b>vibrant</b> /'vaɪbrənt/ city. | F The buildings are in bad condition.                  |
| 7 This city is terribly <b>polluted</b> .            | G There are a lot factories in and around the city.    |

Can you remember the words on this page? Test yourself or a partner.



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# Business and advertising

## 1 Verbs and expressions

a Complete with verbs from the list.

become expand export import  
 launch /lɔːntʃ/ manufacture  
 market merge set up take over

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ a company (= start)
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ a product (= make in a factory)
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a product (= sell using advertising)
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ materials (= buy from another country)
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ your product (= sell to other countries)
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (= get bigger)
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ the market leader (= be the most successful company)
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ another company (= get control of)
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ a new product, an advertising campaign (= show for the first time)
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ with another company (= combine to make one single company)

b Do or make? Put the words or phrases in the right column.

business (with) a deal  
 a decision a job  
 market research  
 money a profit  
 somebody redundant

do	make

Can you remember the words on this page? Test yourself or a partner.

🔄 p.105

## 2 Organizations and people

a Organizations. Match the words and definitions.

a branch business / company / firm /fɜːm/ a chain  
 head office a multinational

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ a group of shops, hotels, etc. owned by the same person or company
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ an organization which produces or sells goods or provides a service
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a company that has offices or factories in many countries
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ the main office of a company
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ an office or shop that is part of a larger organization

b People. Match the words and definitions.

a client /'klaɪənt/ a colleague /'kɒliːg/ a customer  
 the (managing) director (MD) an employee an employer  
 head of department manager the owner the staff

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ the group of people who work for an organization
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ a person who works for somebody
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a person or company that employs other people
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ someone who buys goods or services e.g. from a shop
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ someone who receives a service from a professional person
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ a person who works with you
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ the person who manages or controls a company or organization
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ the person who owns a business
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ a person who is in charge of a department in a company
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ a person in charge of part of an organization, e.g. a branch

## 3 Advertising

Match the words / phrases and pictures.

advertisement / advert (or ad) slogan /'sləʊgən/  
 commercial junk mail  
 logo /'ləʊgəʊ/ cold-calling

1



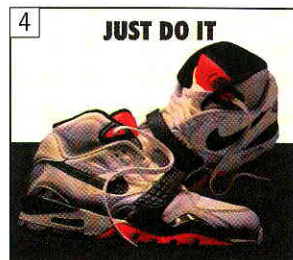
2



3



4



5



6



# Phrasal verbs in context

## FILE 1

Complete the phrasal verbs from File 1 with the correct particle.

back down (x2) up (x3)

- 1 My brother and his girlfriend **broke** \_\_\_\_\_ last month.
- 2 I can't talk now, I'm driving. I'll **call** you \_\_\_\_\_ in fifteen minutes.
- 3 This club isn't a very good place to **chat** \_\_\_\_\_ girls. The music is too loud.
- 4 The doctor said that I had to **cut** \_\_\_\_\_ to one cup of coffee a day.
- 5 Don't **give** \_\_\_\_\_. If you keep trying, I'm sure find a good job soon.
- 6 **Slow** \_\_\_\_\_! There are speed cameras on this road.

## FILE 2

Complete the phrasal verbs from File 2 with a verb in the correct form.

burst knock leave put turn

- 1 Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ **out** laughing when Jimmy arrived wearing a large, white hat.
- 2 Can you \_\_\_\_\_ the TV **up**? I can't hear it with the children shouting in the kitchen.
- 3 Don't \_\_\_\_\_ anything **behind** when you get off the plane.
- 4 What a pity! They're going to \_\_\_\_\_ **down** our local cinema and build a car park.
- 5 If you take any of my things, please \_\_\_\_\_ them **back** when you've finished with them.

## FILE 3

Match the phrasal verbs from File 3 with a definition A–E.

- |  |                          |                        |
|--|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 <b>Watch out</b> , there are often pickpockets on this station.        | <input type="checkbox"/> | A continue             |
| 2 The company has been <b>going through</b> a bad period recently.       | <input type="checkbox"/> | B leave                |
| 3 The police told us to <b>get out</b> because the building wasn't safe. | <input type="checkbox"/> | C stop operating       |
| 4 If we <b>carry on</b> polluting the planet, we're going to destroy it. | <input type="checkbox"/> | D be careful           |
| 5 The restaurant wasn't popular and it <b>closed down</b> last year      | <input type="checkbox"/> | E experience or suffer |

## FILE 4

Complete the phrasal verbs from File 4 with the correct particle.

down off (x2) on out

- 1 If there is an emergency, all passengers must **get** \_\_\_\_\_ of the plane as fast as they can.
- 2 It was an eight-hour journey so we **set** \_\_\_\_\_ early in the morning
- 3 Jessica was getting really angry with Tom so I told her to **calm** \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 **Hold** \_\_\_\_\_ to me. It's very slippery and you might fall.
- 5 The teacher **told** me \_\_\_\_\_ because I hadn't done my homework.

## FILE 5

Complete the phrasal verbs from File 5 with the correct particle.

catch eat fall fill lie put

- 1 I'm exhausted. I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ **down** for half an hour.
- 2 I'm not very good at ice skating. I always \_\_\_\_\_ **over** at least twenty times!
- 3 We stopped at a petrol station to \_\_\_\_\_ **up** with petrol.
- 4 Let's meet for lunch next week and we can \_\_\_\_\_ **up on** all our news.
- 5 It's very easy to \_\_\_\_\_ **on** weight if you \_\_\_\_\_ **out** several times a week.

## FILE 6

Match the phrasal verbs from File 6 with a definition A–E.

- |  |                          |  |
|--|--------------------------|--|
| 1 The teacher <b>hurried through</b> the last part of the class.             | <input type="checkbox"/> | A collide with                               |
| 2 I'll only call you if something interesting <b>comes up</b> in the meeting | <input type="checkbox"/> | B hit and knocked to the ground by a vehicle |
| 3 James has <b>thought up</b> a brilliant new idea for our new product.      | <input type="checkbox"/> | C invent                                     |
| 4 An old man was <b>run over</b> on the pedestrian crossing.                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | D complete quickly                           |
| 5 A lorry <b>crashed into</b> my car when it was parked outside my house.    | <input type="checkbox"/> | E occurs or appears unexpectedly             |

## FILE 7

Complete the phrasal verbs with the correct form of the verb.

end go pick take

- 1 I don't know what's \_\_\_\_\_ **on**. Can anyone tell me what's happening?
- 2 We got completely lost and we \_\_\_\_\_ **up** miles away from where we wanted to go.
- 3 I'll \_\_\_\_\_ you **up** at the station if you tell me what time your train arrives.
- 4 I've decided to \_\_\_\_\_ **up** a new hobby – I'm going to learn to dance salsa.