

studio

Intermediate

Workbook



APP with Audio &
Vocabulary Beats

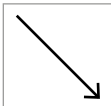


- Topic variety with 12 channels
- e-book+ on **e-zone**
- **101** THINGS TO DO IN ENGLISH

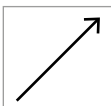
VOCABULARY // Describing changes and statistics

1 Look at the diagrams. Complete the sentences about the popularity of different sports in an American college over 12 months.

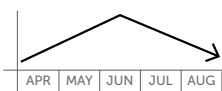
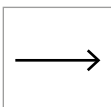
1 The number of students swimming indoors f _____ from June to August.



2 The number of students swimming outdoors i _____ in the same period.



3 Between September and November, the number of students playing baseball r _____.



4 The number of tennis players in college r _____ in June.

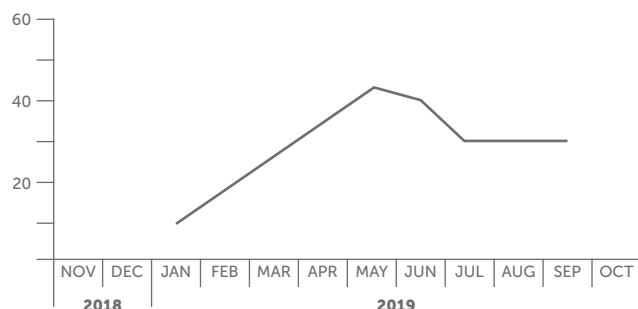


5 The number of students doing athletics r _____ in April.



6 Cycling r _____ in popularity in both May and July.

2 Look at the graph about the popularity of golf as a sport in the same college. Write four sentences about the trends.



- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

GRAMMAR // Past, present and future ability

3 a Circle the correct options.

¹Can / Couldn't you think of a young female sportswoman from the USA who's been at the top of her sport for the last few years? These days, Simone Biles is definitely the best-known gymnast in America. At the 2016 Olympics in Rio de Janeiro, she ²could / managed to win five medals. She's now won 19 Olympic and World Championship medals, including 14 gold. Biles was born in 1997. Her mother ³couldn't / can't look after her due to poor health, so Biles had a difficult childhood and she grew up with her grandparents. At six, she went to a gym on a day-trip and the instructors ⁴managed to / could see that she ⁵couldn't / was able to do some amazing moves.



b Now complete the second part of the text about Biles. Use the correct form of can, be able to or manage to. Do not use the same verb phrase more than once.

While she was growing up, her grandparents decided that she ¹_____ (not) attend a normal high school because she was often away doing competitions. Biles realised that if she was home schooled, she ²_____ focus on her career. As an adult, Biles always surprises spectators because she ³_____ make very difficult moves look easy, but she has to practise six hours a day, six days a week. After winning four gold medals in Rio, she felt she ⁴_____ simply enjoy life for a while. She took over a year off and during this period she ⁵_____ star in a dance competition, make TV commercials and go on several holidays. Then she returned to gymnastics. In Tokyo 2020, what ⁶_____ (she) achieve?

4 Write five sentences about your past and present sporting ability. Use a range of phrases, not just could or couldn't. Include details of why you stopped doing a particular sport.

VOCABULARY // Jewellery

1 Put the words in the correct category in the table.

bracelet chain cufflinks earrings
engagement ring necklace pin

Things you wear around your neck	Things you wear on or around your wrist	Things you wear on another part of your body
1 _____	3 _____	5 _____
2 _____	4 _____	6 _____
		7 _____

2 Circle the odd one out in each group.

- Metals used to make jewellery:
gold ruby silver
- Synonyms to describe jewellery:
precious cheap valuable
- A beautiful 'stone' in jewellery:
glass pearl diamond
- Words to describe age:
original antique modern
- Types of ring to celebrate a life event:
engagement wedding ear
- Positive adjectives to describe jewellery:
strong fake real

GRAMMAR // Infinitives and -ing forms

3 a Circle the correct option.

- I remember *wearing* / *to wear* that bracelet as a child.
- Please stop *playing* / *to play* with those expensive earrings.
- Did you remember *taking* / *to take* my suit to the dry cleaner's?
- I'll be there in 15 minutes. I need to stop *putting* / *to put* petrol in the car.
- My sister refused *accepting* / *to accept* the gold necklace.
- Don't worry about *getting* / *to get* me a present.
- We're expecting *starting* / *to start* the journey at 6.00 am, to avoid the traffic.
- I'll aim *being* / *to be* there early, to help you prepare the meal.
- She really dislikes *spending* / *to spend* money on herself.

4 Complete the text using the infinitive or -ing form of the verbs in brackets.



Hi Suzie,

Have you had any ideas about Sofia's 21st birthday present? It's next week, and you promised ¹ _____ (think) about it! What shall we get her? I can't decide! When it was my friend Romana's 21st, I chose ² _____ (give) money, but most people enjoy ³ _____ (receive) actual gifts.

I think Sofia would appreciate ⁴ _____ (get) something practical. On the other hand, I know she wants ⁵ _____ (buy) herself some silver jewellery. The problem is, it's a risk! What do you think? I looked at this beautiful silver bracelet in town, but in the end, I couldn't imagine Sofia ⁶ _____ (wear) it.

As I said, apart from jewellery, we should avoid ⁷ _____ (choose) something that isn't practical. I've seriously considered ⁸ _____ (get) a beautiful bag that I saw online. It's strong but smart and good to use every day. I think Sofia would like it.

Let me know what you think.

Love,

Carlotta xx

5 Complete the sentences with your own ideas. Use the correct form of the verb.

- I can't afford _____.
- I offered _____ but you said 'No'.
- I've decided _____.
- I don't feel like _____ this weekend.



b 25 Listen and check your answers.

GRAMMAR // Time linkers

1 Read the text and complete the sentences using these words.

after afterwards during
meanwhile once while

Juana Inés de la Cruz was born in 1648.

¹ _____ her childhood, she often hid in her grandfather's library to read books. At the age of three, she could read Latin.

She was invited to live with a very rich and powerful family in Mexico City. ² _____ she arrived, many important men were invited to test her intelligence.

She decided to become a nun in 1667 and lived a religious life for the next few years. ³ _____, she also wrote and successfully published literature.

In the 1680s and 1690s, Juana got into trouble ⁴ _____ she wrote about rights for women and other issues.

Juana became ill ⁵ _____ she was looking after sick nuns and died at 44.

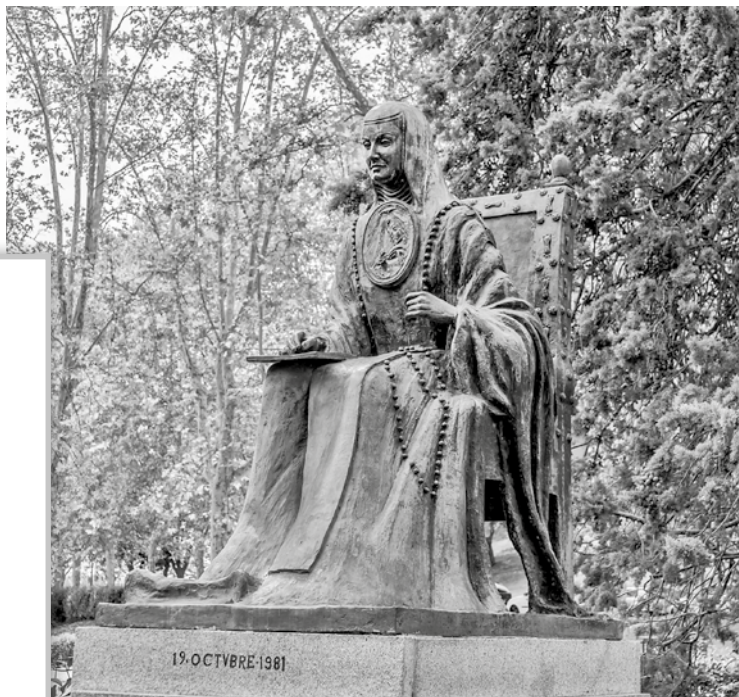
⁶ _____, her final works were published.

2 Correct the errors with the time linkers.

- 1 Did you write a lot of poetry during you were at school? _____
- 2 We didn't go to the gym that day afterwards class. _____
- 3 In the end Jim passed his driving test, he immediately drove to the seaside. _____
- 4 While Heather's parents realised she was a child prodigy, they sent her to a new school. _____
- 5 Victor studied hard at secondary school. Once, he also worked part-time at weekends. _____

3 Complete the sentences about your own life.

- 1 During _____.
- 2 While _____.
- 3 Once _____.
- 4 As soon as _____.
- 5 Afterwards, _____.



VOCABULARY // Expressions with make

4 Choose the best ending (a or b) for the sentences.

- 1 I wore my brother's old clothes as a child. The other children made
 - a) a good impression on me.
 - b) fun of me.
- 2 Louis didn't like my chocolate cake. He made
 - a) a face as soon as he tasted it.
 - b) his bed as soon as he tasted it.
- 3 Andrea and Carlos both had fantastic imaginations as children. They used to make
 - a) up stories.
 - b) up her mind.
- 4 I'd like to choose a career which helps others. I want to make
 - a) sure.
 - b) a difference.
- 5 Isabella is worried about her new job. She wants to make
 - a) a good impression.
 - b) fun of people.

5 Complete the sentences with these words. There is one extra word you do not need.

bed friends mind sure up

- 1 Did we turn the oven off? Let's go back and make _____.
- 2 Make up your _____ about what film you want to see. They both start in ten minutes.
- 3 Shy people often find it hard to make _____.
- 4 Cathy's room is a mess. She needs to make her _____ and tidy up.

1 a Complete the complaint.

- 1 Sorry to b _____ you. We're still waiting for our soup.
- 2 I'm s _____, but this table is too close to the toilets.
- 3 E _____ me. It's very cold in our room.
- 4 I want to c _____ about this meal – I can't eat it.
- 5 There a _____ to be a slight smell in our room. Could we change rooms?

b Now match the replies (a–e) with the complaints (1–5) in exercise 1a.

- a) Sorry to hear that. I'll call maintenance straight away. ☐
- b) Yes, of course. I'll look for another room for you. ☐
- c) I'm so sorry, I'll check with the kitchen immediately. ☐
- d) Sorry, sir. I'll call the manager. ☐
- e) I'm afraid there's nothing I can do about it. The restaurant is full. ☐



c 26 Listen and check your answers.

2 Translate the phrases into your language.

- 1 There's something wrong with my room. _____
- 2 There appears to be a problem in the bathroom. _____
- 3 There's a slight problem with the hot water. _____
- 4 I want to complain about our room. _____
- 5 I'm sorry to hear that. _____

READING // Suspense

The man in 27C

1 Read an extract from a suspense story and answer the questions.

- 1 Where does this story take place?

- 2 Why does Felicia think the man in 27C is weird?

- 3 How does the man make Felicia feel?

- 4 Why is it surprising that the man gets up at the end?

2 Choose one of the tasks below and write your answer.

- What happens next in the story?
- Have you ever met anyone interesting when travelling? Describe your meeting.

Felicia walked calmly down the aisle, serving the passengers on the 777 with a chicken or pasta dish. Once she reached row 27, a man stopped her, saying, 'I'm sorry, but there seems to be a problem.'

After serving, Felicia said to her friend on the crew, Paula, 'That guy in 27C is really weird.'

'The one with the gold chains?' asked Paula.

'Yeah. He said he wanted gluten-free. I told him he wasn't on the list for a special meal. He looked me in the eyes and said "Everyone knows I only eat gluten-free. You, most of all, should know that."'

'Sounds weird,' said Paula.

'I explained politely, "I'm sorry, there's nothing we can do", but he just said strangely, "You will pay."'

Despite the cabin temperature being warm, Felicia's temperature dropped.

The pilot's voice interrupted them. 'Ladies and gentlemen, we're expecting to feel some turbulence. Please return to your seats immediately and fasten your seatbelts.'

As soon as the pilot finished speaking, the man in 27C stood up, looked directly at Felicia and started walking towards her.



REVIEW 7 & 8

VOCABULARY

1 Circle the word or phrase you think is the odd one out in each group.

- | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 TYPES OF CHART | pie
bar | line
square |
| 2 TRENDS | fall
graph | rise
decrease |
| 3 JEWELLERY | bracelet
chain | gold
necklace |
| 4 MAKE | a difference
a pin | a face
a good impression |
| 5 WAYS OF SPEAKING | accuse
discuss | admit
imagine |
| 6 CRIME-RELATED | investigate
celebrate | solve
confess |
| 7 ARM MOVEMENTS | fold
raise | lean
lower |
| 8 HAND MOVEMENTS | rub
blink | hold
touch |
| 9 BED | pillow
sheet | duvet
curtain |
| 10 TO KEEP THINGS IN | cupboard
wardrobe | stool
chest of drawers |

Vocabulary: ____ / 10

GRAMMAR

2 Choose the correct options (a–c) to complete the sentences.

- I ____ practise my English when I get to Canada.
a) 'll be able to b) could c) manage to
- Finally, I ____ finish my biology project.
a) could b) am able c) have managed to
- They ____ to buy her a pearl necklace.
a) considered b) decided c) imagined
- The couple stopped ____ in the jewellery shop window for a few minutes.
a) to look b) looking c) look
- As soon as I gave up running, ____ I started playing tennis.
a) then b) so c) -
- Before ____ the library, I read two books.
a) left b) leaving c) having left
- ____ the concert, the pianist fell ill.
a) During b) During to c) During playing in play in
- She ____ any more. She started a full-time job last month.
a) can't be studying b) might study c) may not have studied

- The class did so well in the exam, we think they ____.
a) can't have cheated b) may have cheated c) might be cheated
- I felt unwell, so I ____.
a) 've just texted my brother
b) 've been having my blood tested
c) had my blood tested

Grammar: ____ / 10

LISTENING

3 a 29 Listen to an interview with a student intending to take a university degree course in Jewellery and Fashion Accessories. Choose the correct options.



- How many people are in the interview room?
a) two b) three c) four
- What's the problem?
a) The building is unsafe.
b) Estella has a complaint.
c) The heating has broken down.
- When Gorka was a young boy, he made jewellery from
a) metal.
b) his mother's and sisters' things.
c) anything he could find.
- What does this course also include?
a) photography
b) creating things to use or wear
c) collecting things
- Has the interviewer seen the photos of the bags Gorka made last year?
a) She can't remember.
b) Yes, she has.
c) No, she hasn't.

b Complete the phrases.

- I'm afraid there's a _____ with our central heating today.
- We're _____ fixed very soon, actually.
- We promise _____ you time to ask anything you want ...
- And how do you feel _____ on this course, which also includes accessories?
- I sent you photos of the two bags I created last year? You might _____ them?

Listening: ____ / 10

PRONUNCIATION

- 4  30 Put the words in the correct category in the table. Then listen and check your answers.

achievement research character check-in
technology chemicals choose moustache
parachute brochure

/tʃ/ touch	/ʃ/ machine	/k/ stomach
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Pronunciation: ____ / 5

Honesty leads to honesty

Unexpected discoveries can happen in unexpected places. Last year, Jed Snook from Texas went to a local garage sale, with the intention of looking for some furniture for his new home. He found a chest of drawers, which needed work. He realised that with a little imagination he would be able to transform it, so he paid \$35 to the friendly elderly couple who were selling. Mr Snook kept the chest in his own garage for nine months, but his wife grew tired of waiting for him to start working on it. She took it to a local furniture maker, Sammy Wisemann, to have it repaired. The furniture maker took the chest to pieces and discovered a narrow drawer. To his amazement, it was full of gold rings and earrings, diamonds and other precious stones, worth \$15,000–\$25,000. Realising that his customer couldn't have been aware of it, Wisemann immediately contacted Mrs Snook. The Snooks were shocked by the news, and even more surprised by the furniture maker's honesty. After a long discussion, they decided to return the treasure to the original owners. They were sure they must have hidden the jewellery there to keep it safe. The Snooks drove back to the garage-sale house, and returned the valuable items to the old couple, who were lost for words. The woman explained that her grandmother had hidden the gold and jewels in the difficult years of the Great Depression, around

DICTATION

- 5  31 Listen and write the sentences you hear.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

Dictation: ____ / 5

READING

- 6 Read the news article and answer the questions.

- 1 Was Mr Snook intending to repair the chest himself?

- 2 How did Sammy Wisemann make the discovery?

- 3 What was the explanation behind the hidden jewellery?

- 4 What did the Snooks receive in the end?

- 5 Why did the Snooks decide to return the valuable items?

Reading: ____ / 10

TOTAL PROGRESS CHECK ____ / 50

a century earlier, when the family had been forced to sell their house and land. After her death, no one in the family had ever been able to find the treasure.

Feeling thankful, the elderly couple asked the Snooks to choose two pieces of the jewellery, and they also paid to have the chest of drawers fixed.

When a reporter asked, 'Do you regret being so honest?', Jed Snook replied thoughtfully, 'I admit that for a little while, we considered keeping the treasure, but after experiencing Sammy's honesty, we felt we simply couldn't behave in any other way.'

NOW I CAN:

- talk about ability in the past, present and future
- use the infinitive and *-ing* form after a range of verbs
- use time linkers
- use modals of deduction to talk about the present
- use modals of deduction to talk about the past
- use causative verbs
- describe changes, statistics and graphs
- use vocabulary for talking about jewellery
- use expressions with *make*
- describe body movements and body language
- make nouns from verbs
- use vocabulary for furniture and fixtures in a room
- do a survey
- discuss a hypothetical situation
- write a story about a child prodigy
- speculate about people in a photo
- write sentences speculating about a historical disappearance
- discuss room design and plan a makeover
- make a complaint
- use phrases for generalising and making exceptions

Wordlist & Vocabulary Beats

VOCABULARY BEATS



VB04

Listen to the Vocabulary Beats and underline the words you hear from the Wordlist.

Listen again and repeat the words and phrases.

You can use the Vocabulary Beats to improve your vocabulary and intonation.

Download the audio track and listen at home, in the car, or while you exercise.

Listen and repeat. Keep to the beat!

Describing changes and statistics

a bar chart /ə 'bɑ: tʃɑ:t/
a bar graph /ə 'bɑ: grɑ:f/
a line chart /ə 'laɪn tʃɑ:t/
a line graph /ə 'laɪn grɑ:f/
a pie chart /ə 'paɪ tʃɑ:t/
a pie graph /ə 'paɪ grɑ:f/
decrease /dɪ'kri:s/
drop /drɒp/
fall /fɔ:l/
increase /ɪn'kri:s/
jump /dʒʌmp/
reach a high point /ri:tʃ ə 'haɪ pɔɪnt/
reach a low point /ri:tʃ ə 'ləʊ pɔɪnt/
remain unchanged
/rɪ'meɪn ʌn'tʃeɪndʒd/
rise /raɪz/
stay the same /steɪ ðə 'seɪm/

Jewellery

a bracelet /ə 'breɪslət/
a chain /ə 'tʃeɪn/
a necklace /ə 'nekləs/
a pin /ə 'pɪn/
a ring /ə 'rɪŋ/
an engagement ring
/ən en'geɪdʒmənt 'rɪŋ/
a wedding ring /ə 'wedɪŋ 'rɪŋ/
cufflinks /'kʌflɪŋks/
earrings /'ɪərɪŋz/
precious stones /preʃəs 'stəʊnz/
antique /æn'tɪ:k/
diamond /'daɪəmənd/
fake /feɪk/
gold /gəʊld/
pearl /pɜ:l/
silver /'sɪlvə/
valuable /'væljuəbəl/

Expressions with *make*

make a difference /'meɪk ə 'dɪfrəns/
make a face /'meɪk ə 'feɪs/
make a good impression
/'meɪk ə 'ɡʊd ɪm'preʃən/
make (your) bed /'meɪk (jɔ:) 'bed/
make friends /'meɪk 'frendz/
make fun of /'meɪk 'fʌn əv/
make sure /'meɪk 'ʃʊə/
make up /'meɪk 'ʌp/
make up (your) mind
/'meɪk ʌp (jɔ:) 'maɪnd/

Body movements

bite your lip /'baɪt jɔ: 'lɪp/
blink /blɪŋk/
cross your legs /'krɒs jɔ: 'legz/
fold your arms /'fəʊld jɔ: 'ɑ:mz/
hold your ear /'həʊld jɔ: 'ɪə/
lean backwards /'li:n 'bækwədz/
lower your head /'ləʊə jɔ: 'hed/
raise your eyebrow /'reɪz jɔ: 'aɪbrəʊ/
rub your eye /'rʌb jɔ: 'aɪ/
touch your nose /'tʌtʃ jɔ: 'nəʊz/

Word building (nouns)

accuse, accusation
/ə'kuz:/, /ə'kuz:zeɪʃən/
admit, admission
/əd'mɪt/, /əd'mɪʃən/
celebrate, celebration
/'selɪbreɪt/, /'selɪbreɪʃən/
confess, confession
/kən'fes/, /kən'feʃən/
connect, connection
/kə'nekt/, /kə'nektʃən/
decide, decision
/dɪ'saɪd/, /dɪ'sɪʒən/
deduce, deduction
/dɪ'dʒu:s/, /dɪ'dʌktʃən/
describe, description
/dɪ'skraɪb/, /dɪ'skrɪpʃən/
discuss, discussion
/dɪ'skʌs/, /dɪ'skʌʃən/

explain, explanation
/ek'spleɪn/, /ek'splə'neɪʃən/
generalise, generalisation
/'dʒenərəlaɪz/, /dʒenərəlaɪ'zeɪʃən/
imagine, imagination
/ɪ'mædʒɪn/, /ɪ'mædʒɪ'neɪʃən/
instruct, instruction
/ɪn'strʌkt/, /ɪn'strʌktʃən/
intend, intention
/ɪn'tend/, /ɪn'tenʃən/
investigate, investigation
/ɪn'vestɪɡeɪt/, /ɪn'vestɪ'geɪʃən/
invite, invitation
/ɪn'vaɪt/, /ɪnvaɪ'teɪʃən/
solve, solution /sɒlv/, /sə'lʊ:ʃən/

In a room

air conditioning /'eə kən'dɪʃənɪŋ/
balcony /'bælkəni/
bin /'bɪn/
blanket /'blæŋkɪt/
candle /'kændəl/
central heating /'sentrəl 'hi:tɪŋ/
chest of drawers /'tʃest əv 'drɔ:əz/
cupboard /'kʌbəd/
curtain /'kɜ:tən/
cushion /'kʊʃən/
duvet /'du:vet/
frame /'freɪm/
mirror /'mɪrə/
pillow /'pɪləʊ/
rug /rʌg/
sheet /'ʃi:t/
stool /'stu:l/
wardrobe /'wɔ:drəʊb/