

Workbook



APP with Audio & Vocabulary Beats



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

VOCABULARY // Making an evaluation

1 Complete the sentences with an appropriate word. Use the word in bold to help you.

- When deciding on a university, the location and the cost were very **important** _____.
- My sister can't decide which university to go to. The one she likes most has a **good** _____ overall, but not in her department, Engineering.
- Freddie should **certainly** _____ the cost and distance, but I think he has already made up his mind.
- Obviously, my **first** _____ is to go somewhere with a fantastic music department.
- In Ildi's case, she'll need to **check** the accommodation _____ very carefully, as she uses a wheelchair.
- Amir was so undecided that he found it necessary to _____ an **expert** for advice.
- Jay **had** three _____ of university: Zurich, Glasgow or Harvard.
- I have decided to study Portuguese and German there. A lot of people _____ this college very **highly**.

2 Rewrite the sentences so that they have a similar meaning using the words in brackets.

- Before everything else, I have to choose somewhere I can afford. (PRIORITY)
My _____
- She is about to choose between a university in the north and one in the south. (OPTIONS)
She has _____
- Most people I've spoken to have a good opinion of the professors there, so I'm happy. (RATE)
Most people _____
- The department itself needs looking at more closely, Tom thinks. (CHECK OUT)
Tom wants _____
- The transport links are an important consideration, as well as the size of the university. (FACTORS)
Two _____

GRAMMAR // Adjective order

3 Put the words in the correct order to complete the sentences.

- old / a / famous / university / European
It is _____.
- steel / a / lecture / rectangular / hall / huge
This is _____.
- young / exciting / professors / international
They have _____.

- lively / new / shopping / a / centre

It is only 3km from _____.

- most / ancient / the / forests / incredible / green

From the college, you can see _____.

- well known / for / the / modern / impressive / its / facilities / sports

The university is _____.

4 Correct the order of the underlined adjectives (1–8) in the description of the Lasalle College of the Arts in Singapore.

The LASALLE College of the Arts

is a / an ¹arts high-tech striking centre, in the heart of Singapore, specialising in design, arts, music and theatre, as well as art therapy and management.

The McNally campus has several

²contemporary huge gallery

spaces, with over 70 different studios. It has several

³architectural interesting modern features.

The McNally campus has a / an ⁴main award-winning

⁵beautiful building which won ⁶international three

⁷respected awards for architecture after it was built in

2007. Approaching from the outside, visitors can see

a / an ⁸aluminium and stone simple black exterior with

⁹rectangular irregularly sized the most eye-catching

windows. Inside, it is comprised of ¹⁰elegant glass

¹¹seven-storey six buildings, linked by bridges over a

central space. The natural light and atmosphere of the

buildings is said to inspire the creativity and energy of

the students.



5 Complete the sentences with the adjectives in brackets in the correct order. Decide which one you want to emphasise and put it at the end, after the word and.

- The room where I stayed in my first year was _____. (orange, dirty, small)
- Living away from home can be _____. (depressing, challenging, lonely)
- The whole university is _____. (scary, enormous, unfamiliar)
- My four years at college were _____. (unforgettable, fun, stimulating)

6 Complete the sentences so they are true for you. Use at least two adjectives.

- My house / flat is a _____ building.
- My college is / was a _____ place.
- The town-centre (near) where I live is _____.
- My _____ is one of my favourite objects.

VOCABULARY // Talking about fear

1 Complete the sentences with a word connected with fear.

- I'm absolutely _____ of heights.
- I had a friend who was very anxious _____ eating spaghetti!
- Reading about what that man did to his victims made my blood _____ cold.
- My brother-in-law used to be scared _____ of flying, but he's fine now.
- Hearing about that very strange coincidence made my hair _____ on end.
- It sounds irrational, but there's something about the building we both find a bit _____.
- There was no moonlight, so I was _____ about being in that unfamiliar place.
- Thanks for the thriller you lent me, but I have to admit that it gave me _____!

2 Complete B's response in the dialogues with a stronger expression for talking about fear from exercise 1.

- A: I was a little anxious before that exam.
B: Anxious? I was _____!
- A: Do you remember that scary part in the film where the girl knocked on that stranger's door ...
B: Don't remind me. It makes my _____ to think about it.
- A: Clare says she's a bit nervous when she has to walk down that country lane at night.
B: A bit nervous? I would feel _____!
- A: That very old castle on the edge of the forest is a bit strange.
B: It's not just strange. It's really _____.

GRAMMAR // Relative clauses

3 Rewrite the sentences so that they are joined with a defining relative clause. Omit the relative pronoun where possible.

- They are currently showing an old film. Christopher Lee stars in it.
- Christopher Lee is an actor. He became famous for his role as Count Dracula.
- The Shining* is a horror movie. I was very upset by it when I first saw it.
- The movie takes place in a hotel. The main character (Jack Nicholson) goes mad there.
- The director of *The Shining*, Stanley Kubrick, said that the cinema screen was a 'magic medium'. It has a great and unique power.

4 a Complete the conversation with a relative pronoun. Omit the relative pronoun where possible.



Gita: So, Kay, this is the main reception ¹ _____ all visitors come in. But the entrance ² _____ the actors and everyone else uses is over there. And these are the two rooms ³ _____ you'll be working most of the time, so you'll be close to Louis, ⁴ _____ is the stage manager.

Kay: Right. OK.

Gita: And the studio door, ⁵ _____ I'll show you later, is the room next to the King Kong poster. And these are the director's and the creative director's rooms.

Kay: You mean Luke Middleton and that woman ⁶ _____ name I can't remember?

Gita: Pippa Patel.

Kay: Yes. They are the two people ⁷ _____ I was interviewed by, right? It was scary.

Gita: Yeah. I remember my interview with them. I was absolutely terrified!

Kay: So it's not just me ⁸ _____ was nervous!

Gita: No! They are great to work with, though. They are the two people ⁹ _____ creativity and ideas have made this studio such a success. Now, here's 'The Monster Room', ¹⁰ _____ the costumes and models are kept ...

b Underline the three non-defining relative clauses in the conversation above.

5 Identify the non-defining clauses, then add the necessary commas.

- A Quiet Place* is a horror movie which came out in 2018.
- It was directed by John Krasinski who also played the lead role.
- It's about a family who are living in a frightening, completely silent world full of monsters.
- The movie which won several awards received very positive reviews.
- I saw the movie at my local cinema where I've been going for the last 15 years.
- The manager whose lifelong dream has been to run his own cinema is a good friend of mine.

VOCABULARY // Needs

1 Complete the sentences with a word connected with 'needs'. The first letter is given.

- 1 Living in one place gives most people a s_____ of s_____.
- 2 If you save money for many years, you can get this: f_____ s_____.
- 3 Most people choose to s_____ d_____ by the time they are in their thirties.
- 4 If you don't have many p_____, p_____, it makes moving house much easier.
- 5 A lot of people have s_____ t_____ to the place where they grew up.
- 6 People who went to many different schools may not feel a_____ to places.
- 7 Things that belong to you, especially your house and garden, are your p_____ p_____.
- 8 Living in many different places, you often experience a lot of v_____.

2 Complete the responses with words or phrases from exercise 1.

- 1 **Policeman:** Can you please put all your things on the desk please?
Man: What, all my _____?
- 2 **Man:** I can't believe it's time to move on and leave this place.
Woman: I know. We all feel really _____ to it, don't we?
- 3 **Dad:** Putting some money aside every month will help in the future.
Son: To be honest, Dad, I'm not really interested in _____ at this point in my life.
- 4 **Woman:** I hear you're getting married in the summer!
Man: That's right. It's finally time to _____.
- 5 **Businessman:** We've had _____ with your company for nearly eight years now.
Businesswoman: Yes. And I hope our good relationship will continue for many more years.
- 6 **Interviewer:** I can see from your CV that you've worked for a number of different companies.
Interviewee: Yes, I'm lucky. I've had a great deal of _____ in my career.

GRAMMAR // Future in the past

3 a Add in the missing word in each sentence.

- 1 We were on point of moving to New Zealand.
- 2 My plan was get my degree and then get a job.
- 3 I intending to book the train tickets earlier today.
- 4 They meant buy a gift for Lisa as a leaving present.
- 5 My intention to settle down and have a baby.
- 6 We going to explain everything at a suitable time.
- 7 She was to accept the job.
- 8 We were the point of buying a small house-boat.

b Continue four of the sentences in exercise 3a starting with the words **but then ...**.

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

4 Complete the letter with a way of talking about the future in the past using the words in brackets in the correct form.

Dear Mum, Dad, Patrick and Bette,

Greetings from Halong Bay, Vietnam! Yeah, I know, it's a handwritten letter, can you believe it? The fact is that I've had no internet for the past three days, and it's driving me mad. I couldn't email and I ¹ _____ (INTEND) phone or text, but unfortunately, I've also lost my mobile. Great timing, I know. It's been so frustrating, as my ² _____ (PLAN) call you, Patrick, on your birthday. Am so sorry I missed it!

And I have a confession to make. You know I ³ _____ (MEAN) return to the UK for Christmas?

Well, I don't think I can make it after all. As you know, ⁴ _____ (IDEA) come home for two weeks. But when I searched for a ticket last week, they were all over £1,500! I slept on it, and woke up last weekend deciding to buy it anyway! I ⁶ _____ (POINT) getting it, when I saw my bank balance! So now, I'm planning to come in January, when ticket prices drop hugely. I'm really sorry to miss Christmas with you all.

Anyway, I'm desperately hoping that the internet gets back to normal soon. Luckily, I'm able to work offline on my current project. The weather has been gorgeous here, but this morning I ⁷ _____ (ABOUT) take a cycle ride around the island and then we had the most incredible storm.

I'll finish now - I have to go and find a post office now to post this letter!

Lots of love,

Jade xx



1 Match the sentence halves.

- 1 I much prefer
 - 2 Would you rather
 - 3 Would you prefer
 - 4 I'd prefer
 - 5 I don't really like that place. I'd rather
 - 6 Do you prefer
- a) to get there earlier, if that's possible.
 - b) you chose somewhere else to eat.
 - c) stay in or go out this evening?
 - d) saving up or spending money?
 - e) going on holiday at home to going abroad.
 - f) to be tall or short?

2 Complete the phrases for expressing a preference in the sentences.

Mick: OK. Let's book our hire car for the Rome trip. What about these two? Would you prefer a VW¹ _____ an Audi?

Tess: I like both, but I'd rather² _____ have either of those cars in Rome because they're quite big.

Mick: Right. How about this sports car then?

Tess: Look at the price! I'd rather³ _____ something cheaper.

Mick: OK, I think I⁴ _____ prefer it if you chose.

Tess: Oh no. You do it. I'd prefer to choose the accommodation⁵ _____ decide on the car.

Mick: OK. Do you prefer⁶ _____ more space inside the car or a bigger boot?

Tess: As long as there's enough space for our luggage, a small boot is fine.



3 Choose the best responses (a or b) to the questions.

- 1 Shall we buy Freddie a book or a tie?
a) I'd rather we bought a tie. b) I prefer buying ties.
- 2 We can get tickets for the theatre or the museum.
Do you have any preferences?
a) I'd rather not. b) I'd prefer the museum.
- 3 Do you prefer pop music or rap, generally speaking?
a) I'd rather not say. b) I'd like pop.
- 4 Would you like to visit the old town tomorrow?
a) I prefer having the day off from sightseeing.
b) I'd rather we had the day off from sightseeing.
- 5 I'd prefer to work till late tonight than come in early tomorrow. What about you?
a) I'd rather get it all finished now. b) I prefer it.

4 32 Listen and tick (✓) the three questions that are pronounced with the correct intonation for asking about preferences.

- 1 Cats or dogs?
- 2 Town or country?
- 3 Hot weather or cold weather?
- 4 Fruit or vegetables?
- 5 A short but healthy life or a long but not so healthy life?

5 Translate the phrases into your language.

- 1 Do you have a preference?
- 2 I'd prefer not to.
- 3 I'd rather we went to the cinema.
- 4 Would you prefer to live in a house or an apartment?
- 5 I much prefer playing board games to doing sport.



STUDY SKILLS

Working with collocations

Words often appear in natural combination with other words. This feature is called 'collocation'. Collocations occur between different word classes, eg adjective and noun, verb and noun, adverb and verb, and so on.

1 Look at these two words. Cross out two words in each group which do *not* collocate with the first word.

- 1 COFFEE fresh / weak / strong / bitter / ground / soft / hot / iced / boiled
- 2 A SOLUTION find / look for / come up with / answer / provide / offer / take / be /

2 To develop your knowledge, try doing the following.

- 1 Start looking for collocations when listening and reading. Circle or highlight them.
- 2 Keep a clear personal record of useful collocations. Indicate the collocations clearly, and perhaps what is *not* one too.
- 3 Categorise the collocations in your records. Keep them under topic areas, or put them in genre-associated groups.
- 4 Test yourself on collocations, not just single words. For example, create cards with the collocations on the back, eg (side 1) take / go on (side 2) a trip.
- 5 Try actively to use collocations you like in speaking or writing.
- 6 Buy a collocations dictionary or experiment with an online corpus. You can focus on your chosen word and see which words co-occur with it.

REVIEW 7 & 8

VOCABULARY

1 Replace the word in bold with the correct word.

- 1 That film made my **hair** run cold, it was so terrifying.
- 2 The two men got away **from** their crimes, by pretending to be innocent shoppers.
- 3 After seeing what I saw, I feel **terrified** stiff.
- 4 I can't stop myself eating peanuts when I buy them! I have no **self-esteem**!
- 5 Tommy looked rather **self-doubtful**, as everyone was staring at him.
- 6 That company has a good **rate**, but I would prefer to work with a local one.
- 7 We feel very **near** to our house emotionally, because we grew up in it.
- 8 The **sentence** for parking illegally in the city is a £100 fine.
- 9 After the invasion, the Roman army celebrated their **colonisation**.
- 10 The couple whose shop was damaged chose not to **push** charges against the criminals.

Vocabulary: ____ / 10

GRAMMAR

2 Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

- 1 The university hall is a ____ building.
a) old, round, b) beautiful, old, c) beautiful
beautiful round round old
- 2 Her 'office' was a ____ hut on the beach.
a) wooden, small, b) small, simple, c) simple,
simple wooden small,
wooden
- 3 Laila is my friend ____ mother owns a lot of private property.
a) whom b) who c) whose
- 4 The doctor, ____ I've known since I was a child, calmed me down.
a) - b) that c) who
- 5 Our ____ the historical re-enactment of the battle, but our car broke down.
a) intention was b) plan is going to c) idea was
to go to
- 6 What ____ before their surprise visit?
a) wasn't I going b) you were c) were you
to do about to do about to do
- 7 I taught myself some basic Chinese ____ not to feel completely lost when I arrived.
a) so that b) in order c) to

- 8 'Would you like to watch 'King Kong' round at my house tomorrow evening?' 'I ____, if you don't mind.'
a) rather not b) 'd rather not c) prefer not
to
- 9 After his arrest, the police discovered that the man ____ around town without a licence.
a) had been b) had driven c) drove
driving
- 10 Both Jim and Marie are no longer digital nomads. They settled down once they ____ a baby.
a) 'd had b) 'd been having c) 've had

Grammar: ____ / 10

LISTENING

3 a 37 Listen to a conversation between a student and his personal tutor. Choose the correct answers.



- 1 How long has Bert been studying his current subjects?
a) over a month b) three weeks c) two weeks
- 2 Which subject is he thinking of dropping?
a) French b) geography c) history
- 3 Why is Bert thinking of changing?
a) Other students seem stronger than him.
b) He is not as good as the others.
c) He does not enjoy the subject.
- 4 Is his tutor worried about him?
a) We don't know.
b) Yes, she is.
c) No, she isn't.
- 5 What is Bert's first priority?
a) to work on his self-esteem
b) to talk to people
c) to decide what he enjoys doing

b Listen again and complete the phrases from the conversation.

- 1 Two weeks ago, the 13th November. You _____ for a month, and you _____ change courses.
- 2 They said it was early days, it was normal to feel _____, and that _____ fine.
- 3 Don't let it get to you. It _____ in the end.
- 4 Try and _____ your own _____.
- 5 We are a _____ department with a _____.

Listening: ____ / 10



A NO PRISON FOR 86-YEAR-OLD ITALIAN GRANNY

Cesca Pacito was relieved to find out that she did not have to go to prison, when she confessed to having destroyed 50 car tyres of vehicles parked in the area where she lived.

Ms Pacito (86), of Cassino, Italy, was tired of having so many cars parked outside her home and ultimately lost all self-control. She had been trying for months to get neighbours to park elsewhere, with no success. In her frustration, she took a sharp kitchen knife and slashed around 50 car tyres. Unfortunately for her, a neighbour noticed what she'd been doing and reported her to the police. She was ordered to pay a fine, but she could not afford this. In order that she was punished appropriately, Ms Pacito – a former baker – was given an alternative sentence: she had to bake cakes for each of the victims whose car tyres had been ruined. The elderly criminal agreed to start baking immediately.

B Teenager avoids prison sentence by walking

A teenager in Kelso, in the US state of Washington, was convicted in court of not paying a \$120 taxi fare, and was given an interesting sentence by the local judge, Judith Myers, who has a reputation for giving creative and relevant sentences.

When 17-year-old Clare Knoll-Bates was taken to court by the cab driver, she was told by Myers that she could either go to prison for 32 days or walk 32 miles, which was the exact distance that the unpaid taxi driver had taken Knoll-Bates and her friend (they had been travelling to an 18th birthday party). The young woman also

had to pay a \$120 fine and to remain on probation for six months, during which time she had to stay out of any further trouble. Not surprisingly, the teenager chose the walking option, in order to avoid a prison sentence. The sentence required Ms Knoll-Bates to walk the 32 miles in 48 hours, with a GPS attached to her ankle. At one point while she was carrying out her sentence, the judge stopped to check on her; she decided to let the tired teenager cycle the last three miles, after having witnessed how slowly she had been walking.

PRONUNCIATION

4 38 Circle the correct stress patterns. Then listen and check.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 1 self-employed | a) oOo b) Ooo c) ooO |
| 2 liberate | a) Ooo b) oOo c) ooO |
| 3 priority | a) ooOo b) oOoo c) Oooo |
| 4 reputation | a) Oooo b) ooOo c) oooO |
| 5 stability | a) Oooo b) ooOo c) oOoo |

Pronunciation: ____ / 5

DICTIONATION

5 39 Listen and write the sentences you hear.

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

Dictation: ____ / 5

READING

6 Read the two news articles (A and B) and answer the questions. In each case write A (article A), B (article B) or both.

In which article ...

- 1 is a crime involving vehicles described _____
- 2 does the woman's crime directly affect more than one person? _____
- 3 is the criminal's initial punishment changed? _____
- 4 is the criminal given a choice of punishment? _____
- 5 does the final sentence involve paying money? _____
- 6 does the sentence match the crime in some way? _____
- 7 was the crime committed by one person alone? _____
- 8 does the judge appear to understand the situation of the defendant(s)? _____
- 9 was a time-limit stated for the punishment? _____
- 10 does the woman need to be careful not to do anything unauthorised for a while. _____

Reading: ____ / 10

Total progress check: ____ / 50

NOW I CAN:

- use adjectives in the correct order
- use different types of relative clauses
- use structures to talk about the future in the past
- use a range of linkers of purpose
- use the past perfect continuous
- use vocabulary for making an evaluation
- use phrases for talking about fear
- use vocabulary for talking about needs
- use a range of words beginning with self-
- use vocabulary to talk about historical events
- use vocabulary to talk about law and punishment
- discuss two university towns in your country
- write a recommendation for a university town in your country
- plan and write a story
- discuss the sense of belonging
- write a course description
- talk about a historical period
- discuss crime and punishment
- ask for and express a preference
- express sympathy and reassure

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!



Making an evaluation

(to) check something out
/(tə) ˌtʃek (sʌmθɪŋ) 'aʊt/
(to) consider /(tə) kən'sɪdə/
(to) consult /(tə) kən'sʌlt/
factors /'fæktəz/
options /'ɒpʃənz/
a priority /ə praɪ'ɒrəti/
a reputation /ə ˌrepjə'teɪʃən/
(to) rate /(tə) reɪt/

Talking about fear

anxious /'æŋkʃəs/
creepy /'kri:pi/
(to) make your hair stand on end
/(tə) ˌmeɪk jə 'heə ˌstænd ɒn ˌend/
(to) make your blood run cold
/(tə) ˌmeɪk jə 'blʌd ˌrʌn ˌkəʊld/
nightmares /'naɪtmɛəz/
scared stiff /ˌskeəd 'stɪf/
terrified /'terəfaɪd/
uneasy /ʌn'i:zi/

Needs

(to) be, feel attached to
/(tə) ˌbiː ˌfiːl ə'tætʃt tuː/
financial stability
/faɪˌnæŋʃəl stə'bɪləti/
(to) have close, strong ties with
/(tə) ˌhæv ˌkləʊs ˌstrɒŋ 'taɪz wɪð/
personal possessions
/ˌpɜːsənəl pə'zɛʃənz/
private property /ˌpraɪvət 'prɒpəti/
a sense of security
/ə ˌsens əv sɪ'kjʊərəti/
(to) settle down /(tə) ˌsetl 'daʊn/
variety /və'raɪəti/

Words beginning with self-

self-confidence /ˌself 'kɒnfɪdəns/
self-confident /ˌself 'kɒnfɪdənt/
self-conscious /ˌself 'kɒŋʃəs/
self-control /ˌself kən'trəʊl/
self-defence /ˌself dɪ'fens/
self-doubt /ˌself 'daʊt/
self-employed /ˌself ɪm'plɔɪd/
self-esteem /ˌself ɪ'stiːm/
self-taught /ˌself 'tɔːt/
self-help /ˌself 'help/

Historical events

(to) colonise, a colony, colonisation
/(tə) 'kɒlənaɪz, ə 'kɒləni,
ˌkɒlənaɪ'zeɪʃən/
(to) conquer, a conquest, a
conqueror /(tə) 'kɒŋkə, ə
'kɒŋkwɛst, ə 'kɒŋkərə/
(to) declare, a declaration
/(tə) dɪ'kleə, əˌdeklə'reɪʃən/
(to) defeat, a defeat
/(tə) dɪ'fi:t, ə dɪ'fi:t/
(to) discover, a discoverer, a
discovery /(tə) dɪ'skʌvə, ə
dɪ'skʌvərə, ə dɪ'skʌvəri/
(to) invade, an invader, an invasion
/(tu) ɪn'veɪd, ən ɪn'veɪdə, ən
ɪn'veɪʒən/
(to) invent, an inventor, an invention
/(tu) ɪn'vent, ən ɪn'ventə, ən
ɪn'venʃən/
(to) liberate, a liberator, liberation
/(tə) 'lɪbəreɪt, ə 'lɪbə'reɪtə,
ˌlɪbə'reɪʃən/

Law & punishment

banned /bænd/
a caution /ə 'kɔːʃən/
(to) commit (a crime)
/(tə) kə'mɪt (ə 'kraɪm)/
(to) confess /(tə) kən'fes/
convicted /kən'vɪktɪd/
a fine /ə 'faɪn/
(to) get away with
/(tə) ˌget ə'weɪ wɪð/
a penalty /ə 'penəlti/
piracy /'paɪrəsi/
(to) press charges
/(tə) ˌpres 'tʃɑːdʒɪz/
a sentence /ə 'sentəns/
(to) sue /(tə) suː/
unauthorised /ʌn'ɔːθəraɪzd/