

01 Human being



Personal data

1 Complete the voice mail with the correct words. The first letters have been given. Then write a similar email about yourself.

Hello. This is Andrew Browne and I'm returning your call. You left a message yesterday because you need some more information from me. So, my (1) s_____ is Browne – that's with an 'e' at the end and my (2) f_____ names are Andrew Barry. My (3) g_____ is, of course, male and my (4) m_____ status is single. I'm not married, (5) d_____ or widowed! My (6) n_____ is British and my (7) o_____ is a builder. Oh, and I nearly forgot – my date of (8) b_____ is 4th October 1990. I hope that's all the information you need.

2 Complete the reply to the voice mail in exercise 1 with the correct words. The first letters have been given.

EXTENDED

Hello, Andrew. This is John Parker. Thanks for the information. There are just a couple more things I need to know to complete the form. Firstly, I'm sure it's obvious, but could you confirm your country of (1) r_____? I also have to fill in your next of (2) k_____. It can be your mother, father or sister. And finally, your (3) e_____ origin, please. I imagine it's Caucasian – but if you could just confirm, I'd be grateful. Oh yes, and do you have any (4) d_____ features? Thank you.

Appearance

3 Put the words into the correct categories. Then describe the people in the pictures below.

plump wrinkles good-looking freckles dyed ugly overweight curly pretty dark/blond beautiful tanned wavy bald attractive tattoo obese straight shoulder-length scar spotty pierced ears skinny handsome slim muscular

hair

opinions about appearance

distinguishing features

build



PHRASAL VERBS

- 4 Complete the sentences with the correct particles. Then write similar sentences which are true for you.
- I've put _____ a lot of weight this year and I can't do _____ my jeans!
 - I really need to go _____ a diet before the holiday.
 - I must cut _____ on the number of chocolate bars I eat every day.
 - If you take _____ a sport, you'll get slim really quickly.
 - You should go _____ darker colours because they're more slimming.

CONFUSING WORDS

- 5 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.
- Paula's nickname is 'Ginger' because her hair is **brown** / **red**.
 - I always **colour** / **paint** my nails before going to a party.
 - My sister was quite **normal** / **plain** when she was a child, but now she's very attractive.
 - My hair **goes** / **is** curly in the rain so I have to **straighten** / **flatten** it when it's dry.
 - I **get** / **become** spots if I eat chocolate.



Clothes

- 7 Find the words that are under the wrong heading and put them in the correct columns. Then add two more words to each column.

clothes	accessories	patterns and materials
jeans	handbag	wool
blouse	scarf	waistcoat
fleece	pyjamas	cotton
tartan	sun hat	silk
suit	gloves	checked
hoodie	ring	necklace
belt	gold	silver
underwear	tie	leather
tracksuit	earrings	spotted
sweatshirt	cap	striped
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

- 8 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

- When I am cold, I wear _____.
- When I am hot, I wear _____.
- When I go to school, I wear _____.

- 9 Tell your partner about a piece of clothes that:

- you have bought recently,
- you haven't worn much and need to throw away,
- you often borrow from a family member or a friend.

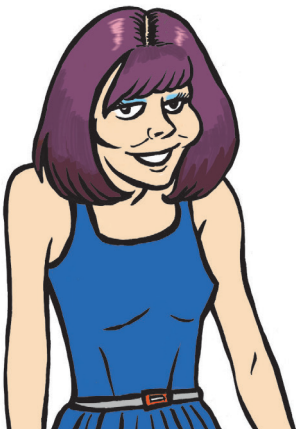
COLLOCATIONS

- 6 Complete the notice with the correct words in the box.

cheekbones receding loose shaven clear parting piercing high auburn distinguishing



HAVE YOU SEEN THEM?



The police are looking for a couple who stole money from a pensioner in the High Street yesterday. The man is stocky with fine, blond hair and a (1) _____ hairline. He's clean-(2) _____ and has a small, red birthmark on his cheek. A notable feature is his (3) _____ blue eyes. His female partner is quite nondescript with no (4) _____ features. But she



is tall and lanky with thick (5) _____ hair that she wears (6) _____ or up in a ponytail. She has a centre (7) _____ and a long fringe that covers a (8) _____ forehead. She has (9) _____ skin and high (10) _____. Any information should be sent to ...

COLLOCATIONS

10 Unscramble the words to complete the advertisement. Then write a similar advertisement.

EXTENDED

END OF LINE CLOTHING ITEMS! CHECK OUT OUR ONLINE SALE!

There are some excellent bargains!

How about a (1) SLERPASST _____ top with a (2) CLAY _____ cardigan for those warm summer evenings or maybe a (3) GOLN-VELESDE _____ V-neck jumper in this year's fashionable royal blue for cooler days? For the guys who need (4) MARST _____ business clothes, there are a range of inexpensive shirts with varying (5) LOCRAI _____ sizes and styles of cuffs. For everything you need from (6) GRINSESD _____ gowns to the more luxurious gold (7) TREBLASCE _____ and (8) LALB _____ gowns visit our website and buy now.

Features of character

11 Complete the gaps with the opposites of adjectives below. Use *un-*, *dis-*, *im-* and *-less*.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1 careful _____ | 6 polite _____ |
| 2 selfish _____ | 7 sociable _____ |
| 3 honest _____ | 8 reliable _____ |
| 4 tidy _____ | 9 helpful _____ |
| 5 patient _____ | 10 imaginative _____ |

12 Work in pairs. Choose three personality adjectives from exercise 11. Tell your partner what people who have these qualities typically do to see if he/she can guess the words.

13 Complete the sentences with the correct adjectives. The first letters have been given.

- Maria is a hard-working student, but her sister isn't. She's very **i**_____.
- Paul is generous and pays for everyone when we're out, but Jack is the opposite. He is so **m**_____.
- I'm usually **t**_____, but if I don't know people, I'm really quiet.
- My sister is very **i**_____. When she wants to, she can get excellent marks without much effort.
- There are two judges on the talent show. One is nice while the other is **n**_____!

14 Think of students in your class that these adjectives could describe. Then compare your answers with a partner and explain why you chose these people.

talkative reliable generous
shy tidy honest
polite patient

15 Match the comments with the adjectives in the box that describe the speakers.

EXTENDED

bossy cowardly sympathetic materialistic
sensitive sporty modest

- _____ That's terrible news! I'm so sorry.
- _____ Just do what I say. No questions!
- _____ It's not a big thing. I was really just very lucky.
- _____ I just love buying new things – the more the better.
- _____ I was very hurt by what Rita said to me.
- _____ There's no way I'm going to tell my mum that! She'd kill me!
- _____ I adore doing athletics, especially running and jumping.

Feelings and emotions



16 Complete the sentences with the correct words. When did you last feel like this?

worried nervous embarrassed bad mood
bored exhausted upset

- I get _____ when I don't have anything to do.
- I get _____ when I say something stupid in class.
- I get _____ if I work too late at night.
- I get _____ if I hear some bad news.
- I get _____ if my little brother messes up my room.
- I get _____ before an important exam.
- I am in a _____ if the weather's not very good.

EXTENDED

17 Replace the underlined words with the adjectives in the box. You can use some adjectives more than once.

very surprised very tired very frightened
very pleased

- 1 I was worn out after the marathon.

- 2 I was stunned by the beauty of the view.

- 3 I was shattered after the four-hour exam.

- 4 I was delighted to hear that my English friend is coming to visit.

- 5 I was petrified when I saw the huge spider on my bed.

18 Choose three of the underlined words from exercise 17 and tell your partner about a situation when you felt like this.

Interests

19 Complete the survey questions with the correct words. Then answer them with a partner.

into keen hopeless hobbies fan stand

ABOUT YOU



- 1 What are your main interests and _____?
- 2 What do you love doing and what can't you _____ doing?
- 3 What were you _____ when you were a child?
- 4 Are you a _____ of any particular sports team?
- 5 Are you _____ on reality TV shows?
- 6 Is there anything that you're really _____ at?

Ethical problems

20 Which ethical issues are the people in 1–4 talking about? Do you agree with their opinions?

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| A drug abuse | D homelessness |
| B abortion | E corruption |
| C charity | F racism |

1 It's important to give money to help people who are worse off than we are.

2 We need to make the punishments for using these substances much harder.

3 We shouldn't make decisions about people based on their colour or ethnic origin.

4 The government should pay for everyone to have a place to live.

EXTENDED

21 Read the definitions and write the correct words or expressions.

- 1 when people want to end their own lives because of severe illness: eu _____
- 2 when scientists change a baby's genes to stop a possible future illness: ge _____
en _____
- 3 when governments kill people who have committed very serious crimes: de _____ p _____
- 4 when people can say freely what they believe: fr _____ of s _____
- 5 when people spend all their money in casinos: ga _____



WHO ARE YOU?

EXAM TASK

True/False

4 CD 1.03 MP3 03 Listen to the text. For statements (1–5) choose T if the statement is true according to the text, F if it is false. You will listen to the text twice.

	T	F
1 According to Josh, young people do not show their feelings very often.		
2 Beauty kings and queens don't wear only brand new clothes.		
3 It's easy for over-achievers to find friends.		
4 There is little difference between how teenagers and adults show their emotions.		
5 Teenagers' personalities most often change in the future.		

Zoom in

1 Work in pairs and answer the questions.

- Look at the adjectives describing personality types below. Who would you least like to socialise with? Who wouldn't you like to work with?
- Describe the most eccentric person that you have ever met.

talkative extrovert

hard-working perfectionist

lazy daydreamer

shy introvert

Practise

GET SMARTER

Під час виконання завдань на визначення правильності/неправильності твердження зверни увагу на заперечні речення, слова з негативним значенням (напр. *few, hardly ever, never, seldom*), а також слова з негативними префіксами (напр. *dishonest, impolite*) або суфіксами (*helpless*). Дуже часто саме вони визначають, правильність або неправильність твердження.

2 CD 1.01 MP3 01 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one. Then listen and check your answers.

- A Young people are usually sociable.
B Teenagers are hardly ever _____.
- A Not many teens prefer to spend their time alone.
B _____ teenagers want to be on their own.

3 CD 1.02 MP3 02 Listen to the dialogue and explain why sentences 1–3 are true or false.

- Anna doesn't mind people who lie. T/F
- Anna is quite untidy. T/F
- Anna would like to be more imaginative. T/F

Fish for words

5 Choose the correct prepositions to complete the sentences.

- We have little **in / with** common with each other.
- Certain types of reactions are more typical **of / for** younger than more mature people.
- We often come **up / across** oversensitive teenagers.
- Lots of teenagers spend their money **for / on** top brands.
- Over-achievers focus **off / on** achieving success.
- Other students often look **on / up** to ambitious people.
- When we grow **up / on**, we become more sensible.
- When teenagers develop **to / into** adults, they change their personalities.

6 Tick (✓) the expressions which describe people obsessed with something.

- Peter is an eco-freak.
- Ruth is into fashion.
- Jane is a fitness maniac.
- Chris is keen on sports.
- Mark is a health nut.
- Jessica is a drama queen.

Wrap it up

7 Work in pairs and answer the questions.

- Is it possible not to judge people by their appearance?
- Do you agree with the statement that 'You never have a second chance to make the first impression'?
- Have you changed in any way since you were a child?

EXTENDED

Practise

GET SMARTER

Пам'ятай, що інформація, подана в реченні, сформульована інакше, ніж в звукозаписі, напр. *I enjoyed myself.* = *I had the time of my life.* *She's a bit strange.* = *She's a bit of an oddball.* Під час прослуховування намагайся зрозуміти зміст висловлювання, а не поодинокі фрази.

1 CD 1.04 MP3 04 Listen to the recording and choose the correct answer A, B or C. Why are the other two answers wrong?

The speaker

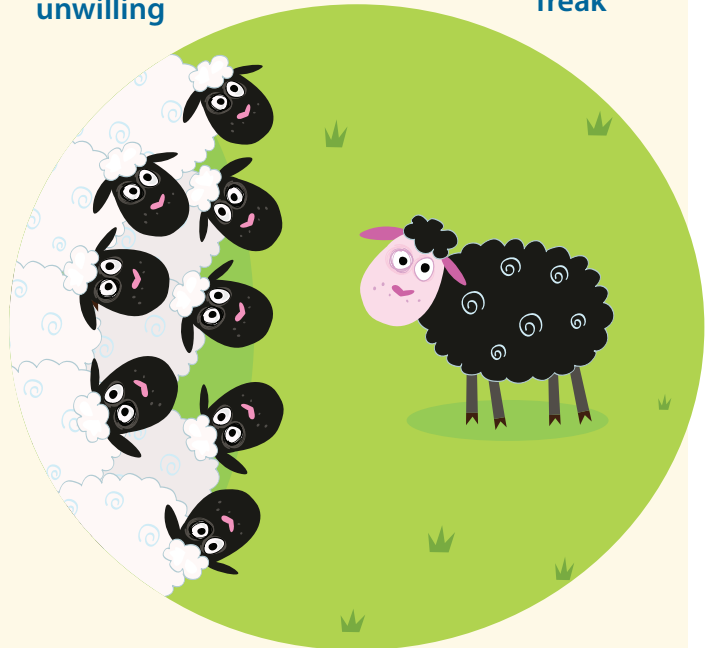
- A heard his neighbour's loud voice.
- B was scared when he saw the man.
- C didn't like the man in the end.



Fish for words

3 Underline the words that mean 'being strange'. What do the other words mean?

- uneasy weirdo odd stunned
- bizarre unusual weird
- whizzkid eccentric oddball
- ridiculous
- unwilling freak



4 Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Then use the expressions in bold to talk about people you have met or about events in your life.

time person courage ground nature
conversation ears

- 1 I need to **pluck up** some _____ to say hello to her.
- 2 It isn't always easy to **strike up** a _____ with a stranger.
- 3 He wasn't the _____ I wanted to befriend.
- 4 I had the _____ of my life when we were together.
- 5 I couldn't believe my _____!
- 6 It's part of my _____ to want to socialise.
- 7 In the end, we found some **common** _____.

True/False

EXAM TASK

2 CD 1.05 MP3 05 Listen to the texts. For statements (1-4) choose T if the statement is true according to the text, F if it is false. You will listen to the texts twice.

	T	F
1 The first speaker was surprised by her roommate's unpleasant behaviour.		
2 The second speaker realised that they had little in common with someone else.		
3 The third speaker met someone who looked really elegant.		
4 The fourth speaker found the evening at her friend's house very stressful.		



Talking about the present (present simple, present continuous)

Grammar reference ► p. 148

1 Choose the correct phrases to complete the dialogues.

- 1 A:** Hi! Where **(1) do you go / are you going?**
B: I **(2) meet / am meeting** Dan for a coffee.
(3) Do you want / Are you wanting to come?
A: No, thanks! I **(4) need / am needing** to finish my homework!
B: That's OK. I **(5) understand / am understanding**.
- 2 A:** Hi! I **(6) do / 'm doing** a survey about shopping. Can I ask you some questions?
B: Sorry! I'm in a hurry. I **(7) have / 'm having** a party tonight and I **(8) have / am having** loads to do.
A: That's OK.
- 3 A:** This is my cousin Max. He **(9) stays / 's staying** with us for two weeks.
B: Hi, Max. **(10) Do you live / Are you living** a long way from here?
C: Yes. We **(11) have / are having** a house in London. My dad **(12) prefers / is preferring** to live near his work so he **(13) doesn't have / isn't having** to travel too far every day.
B: That **(14) makes / is making** sense! Nice to meet you.

2 Complete the email with the correct present forms of the verbs in brackets. Then write a reply.

www.email.com

New message

Hi Eva,
 What **(1)** _____ (you / think) of the new Adele album? I absolutely **(2)** _____ (love) it. I **(3)** _____ (listen) to it at this very moment! I **(4)** _____ (play) it really loudly in my bedroom every night. Mum **(5)** _____ (get) a bit fed up with it! She **(6)** _____ (always / tell) me to turn it down or put my earphones in. You know, I **(7)** _____ (think) Adele's music **(8)** _____ (get) better and better. **(9)** _____ (you / agree)?
 By the way – **(10)** _____ (you / remember) I told you that we **(11)** _____ (go) on holiday to London? Well – it's tomorrow! We **(12)** _____ (get) up at 4.30 because our plane **(13)** _____ (leave) at 7.00. So, I **(14)** _____ (go) to bed really early tonight. See you next week!
 Love, Sammy

3 Complete the blog with the correct present forms of the verbs in the box. Then write a similar blog about yourself.

watch speak improve swim play study read
 do go enjoy want look

www.jacksblog.com

My day | Favorite dishes | The best books | Pictures | Friends | Letters



JACK'S BLOG

My name is Jack and I **(1)** _____ for a friend to write to in Ukraine. I'm sixteen and at the moment, I **(2)** _____ for my exams. I **(3)** _____ languages and I **(4)** _____ French and German quite well and my Spanish **(5)** _____.
 I **(6)** _____ to learn Ukrainian too! I **(7)** _____ quite a lot of sport. Every week I **(8)** _____ football and **(9)** _____ swimming with my mates. I **(10)** _____ in a national competition next weekend. I also **(11)** _____ a lot and I **(12)** _____ films at the cinema at least three times a month. Would YOU like to write to me?

4 Read the time expressions below. Which of them are NOT used with the present simple?

at the moment often last summer seldom
 sometimes right now on Mondays rarely always
 every week once a month usually hardly ever
 occasionally

5 Put the time expressions in the correct place in the sentences. Sometimes the expression can go in more than one place. Then choose five expressions from exercise 4 and write true sentences about yourself.

- 1** I eat fish. (never) _____

- 2** My friend is spending two weeks in Scotland.
 (at the moment) _____

- 3** I play tennis with my friends. (every Saturday morning)

- 4** We're doing a project about the environment.
 (this week) _____

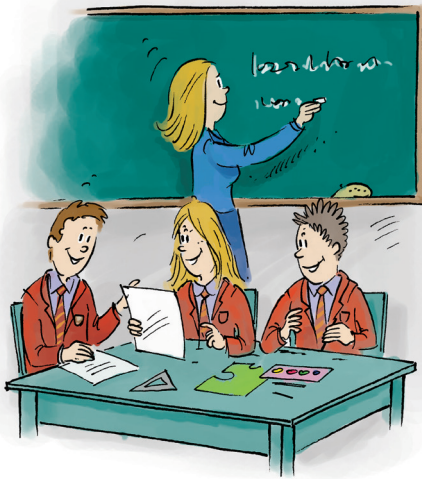
- 5** My brother cooks dinner for the family. (sometimes)

- 6** Our teacher doesn't give us much homework. (usually)

- 7** We're revising the present tenses. (today)

- 8** Do you check new words in your dictionary? (always)

6 Choose the correct phrases to complete the description of the picture.



This picture (1) **looks / is looking** really interesting. It (2) **shows / is showing** three students. They (3) **do / 're doing** something together. Perhaps they (4) **work / 're working** on a project. They (5) **all wear / 're all wearing** school uniforms, so they might be at an English school. Their teacher (6) **stands / is standing** near them and she (7) **writes / 's writing** something on the board. The students (8) **seem / are seeming** interested in their activity and I (9) **think / am thinking** they (10) **enjoy / 're enjoying** their work.

7 Translate the expressions in brackets into English.

- 1 Mandy and Sue are staying at home today. They (1) _____ (прибирають) their bedroom. They always (2) _____ (прибирають) it at the weekend.
- 2 Josh (3) _____ (дивиться) football matches every Sunday. At the moment, Josh (4) _____ (не дивиться) a match, he's at school.
- 3 My sister never (5) _____ (тронується) for less than 30 minutes. Just look at her now, she (6) _____ (тронується) very hard.

8 Read the bullet points and complete the sentences with the correct present forms of the verbs in brackets.

- tell your friend about your plans for the weekend
- I (1) _____ (meet) my friends on Saturday morning and we (2) _____ (all / go) shopping. I (3) _____ (need) to buy some books for school and they (4) _____ (have) a sale at the bookshop!

• describe where you live

I (5) _____ (live) in a lovely village just outside a small town and I (6) _____ (travel) to school in the town by bus every day. Most of the houses are very old, but they (7) _____ (build) some new ones on the edge of the village at the moment. Because the village is quite small, I (8) _____ (know) nearly everyone there! That's cool.

• describe your best friend

My best friend is Harry and he's seventeen. He (9) _____ (try) to become a singer! He's actually got a good voice and he (10) _____ (sing) well. We (11) _____ (go) everywhere together and (12) _____ (like) the same music and films. He (13) _____ (have) a lot of friends and he (14) _____ (always / chat) on the phone when he should be concentrating on his work!

9 Write your own sentences to answer the bullet points in exercise 8.

- _____
- _____
- _____

10 Write five sentences describing what you do or don't do at the weekends. Use words such as: *hardly ever, seldom, always, usually, occasionally*. Include two sentences that are false.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

11 Read out your sentences to your partner. Can your partner guess the false ones?

I hardly ever read books at the weekend.

It can't be true. You always read books.



Zoom in

- 1** Work in pairs. Are you good at recognising faces and remembering what people look like?
- 2** Close your eyes. Describe a student in the class. Give details about his/her appearance, hairstyle and clothes he/she is wearing today.
- 3** Tell your partner about a stranger you saw this morning on the way to school. What did this person look like? Would you recognise him/her if you saw him/her again?

Practise

GET SMARTER

Пам'ятай, що заголовок – це узагальнення змісту абзацу в цілому, а не тільки одного з питань, про яке в ньому йдеться.

- 4** Read the headings and decide what the paragraph they refer to may be about. Then read the text below and choose the correct heading.
 - A** Expensive clothes make a difference
 - B** Choosing what to wear can be very hard
 - C** What people can learn from our clothes

5 Read the text. Choose the most suitable heading and explain why the other answers are incorrect.

- A** Best places for storing photos
- B** My favourite picture
- C** An unforgettable moment

Photographs are important in my life. I take one around with me wherever I go. It's of me and my very best mate with her dog and we're posing for the camera in the park near her home. We're all looking cheerful and relaxed – the dog as well! The photo is in my wallet as well as on my phone. I've also used it as a screen saver for my laptop, so I see it every time I go online! It reminds me of a very happy period in my life.



FASHION GIRL BLOG

[« PREVIOUS ENTRY](#)

6 November 2019

The decision about what you're going to wear every day is a significant one. Your clothes can say a lot about you. They tell people how you are feeling and what impression you want to make. Your personality is also reflected in the clothes you wear as well as how clean and tidy you are. And, of course, they show how much money you are willing to spend on your appearance.

[add a comment](#)



Matching

6 Read the text below. Choose from headings (A–F) the one which best fits each space (1–4). There are two choices you do not need to use.

Are you one of THEM? Read on to find out.

1 ____

Imagine the situation. You're walking down the crowded high street and suddenly a complete stranger stops you and says, 'Hi! You were on the beach in the south of Spain six years ago. How are you doing?' This stranger isn't necessarily mad. He or she might be a 'super-recogniser'. These are people who have the unusual ability to recognise people they have seen only once – a long time ago, maybe in a crowd.

2 ____

It doesn't matter what the person looks like now. People change, get different hairstyles, dye their hair or go grey. Wrinkles, new scars and tattoos give them new appearance, but the 'super-recognisers' can still recognise them.

3 ____

Although scientists have known for a long time that about 2% of people



suffer from face-blindness, which means that they have huge problems recognising faces, they are only now realising that some people are the complete opposite. Tests have shown that a 'super-recogniser' can identify people that they only saw for a brief moment – and this is not an ability that we can acquire, it's something we are born with.

4 ____

The police are starting to use 'super-recognisers' to spot criminal faces in videos of crowds. They look for people with a specific build and facial features like beards and moustaches, but they can even recognise quite nondescript people, with no distinguishing features at all. As well as surprising our holidaymaker in Spain six years later, this ability can be used for a very practical purpose indeed.

- A A great help
- B An inborn skill
- C A rare experience
- D Whatever the differences in appearances
- E Fear of upsetting criminals
- F A common skill

Fish for words

7 Underline the parts of the text that helped you choose the correct headings. Why are the other answers wrong?

8 In the text, find synonyms of the words and expressions A–D. Then use them to complete sentences 1–4.

- A very big (paragraph 3) _____
 - B totally different (paragraph 3) _____
 - C short (paragraph 3) _____
 - D notice (paragraph 4) _____
- 1 I had a _____ lunch today, so I'm not hungry.
 - 2 Did you _____ the mistake in my email?
 - 3 It'll take us only a _____ moment, I promise.
 - 4 She is tall and fair, the _____ of her sister, who is short and dark!

9 Complete the sentences with either *complete* or *brief*.

- 1 The journey took me an hour and was a _____ nightmare.
- 2 He only caught a _____ glimpse of the girl's eyes, but he fell in love with her at first sight.
- 3 Let me just say a _____ word about our guest.
- 4 I told them I could swim, but it was a _____ lie.
- 5 You're a _____ fool if you think she'll give you the money back.
- 6 Hi, I know you're having extra classes in an hour, so I'm just calling for a _____ chat.

10 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in the box.

- remember recognise remind
identify realise

- 1 I _____ we were going in the wrong direction when I saw the church.
- 2 I didn't _____ the email address, so I didn't open the email. Sometimes they have viruses, don't they?
- 3 I _____ my sister to record the film for me while I was out, and she did.
- 4 The police can _____ the criminal by his fingerprints.
- 5 Do you _____ meeting Fleur at my birthday party last year?

Wrap it up

11 Work in pairs and answer the questions.

- 1 What can people do to change their appearance?
- 2 Think of a person you have known for a long time. How has this person changed since you first met him/her?
- 3 Would you ever consider having cosmetic surgery? Why? Why not?

Practise

GET SMARTER

Під час виконання завдання на встановлення відповідності між запитаннями та частинами тексту прочитай запитання та підкресли фрагменти тексту, яких вони стосуються. Шукай в тексті однакові за змістом слова та фрази, але висловлені в інший спосіб.

1 Read the sentences from an article about how early a baby can recognise its mother's face. Rephrase each sentence using as few of the original words as possible.

1 There is a widely held belief that newborn babies have the immediate ability to recognise their mother's face.

2 The truth is that newborns know who their mother is primarily thanks to voice recognition.

3 Paediatricians maintain that there is little evidence of visual recognition before the age of three weeks.

4 An infant's vision is initially very blurry but sharpening each month until perfect vision is achieved by the child's second birthday.

Matching

2 Read the text below. Match sentences (1–4) with paragraphs (A–C). One paragraph can match two sentences.

In which paragraph does the author

- 1 explain that several mental processes are involved in our ability to remember people?
- 2 mention a situation that many of us have found ourselves in?
- 3 indicate the amount of information we can recall?
- 4 talk about measuring people's reactions to visual information?

Do I know you?

A How many times have you seen someone on TV or in a crowd and had that nagging feeling that you've seen them somewhere before, but can't quite place them? This seems to be quite a common experience and it raises questions about exactly how we recognise faces. What's going on in our brains when we see a face?

B Scientists have recently carried out tests on volunteers to find out which areas in the brain are involved in face recognition. The tests must have been a lot of fun to take part in! The volunteers were shown a photograph of a famous person on a computer and then the face gradually changed into another famous person's. For example a picture of the 1950s film star Marilyn Monroe slowly changed into a picture of the British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher! Obviously, Marilyn's beautiful curly blonde hair became greyer, her nose

Fish for words

EXTENDED

3 Underline the parts of the text in exercise 2 that helped you find the correct answers.

4 Complete the sentences with words and collocations from the text.

- 1 I've got a _____ that I've forgotten something! (paragraph A)
- 2 I've heard that song before, but I _____ it. (paragraph A)
- 3 Going into a room and then forgetting why you've gone there is quite a _____! (paragraph A)
- 4 Recent incidents at our stadiums _____ about the level of violence in football. (paragraph A)
- 5 The new equipment in the computer room is extremely _____, so be careful when you use it! (paragraph B)
- 6 I've _____ the letter and it looks as if you've included everything we said. (paragraph B)

5 Choose the correct words to form collocations.

- 1 nagging **doubt** / **complaint**
- 2 common **weather** / **cold**
- 3 raise your **voice** / **temper**
- 4 sophisticated **language** / **view**
- 5 scan a **text** / **an idea**

EXAM TASK



became sharper and longer, and her creamy complexion developed wrinkles and lines around the mouth. As they watched the person change, sophisticated equipment scanned the volunteers' brains to see which parts of the brain were lighting up.

C The results showed that we use three main areas of the brain to identify people's faces. While one section of the brain looks at the physical aspects such as size and shape of eyes and distinguishing features, another part identifies the face as known or unknown. At the same time, a third part of the brain is checking out the name or other information about the face in our memory. It sounds amazing, but it seems that human beings can store as many as 10,000 faces in their memories and most of us can recognise about ninety per cent of our classmates up to thirty five years after we last saw them!

Zoom in

1 Work in pairs and answer the questions.

- 1 Do you follow fashion? Why? Why not?
- 2 What clothes, colours and patterns are trendy at the moment?
- 3 Describe the most fashionable person you know.

KNOW YOUR PHRASES

- In the photograph, I can see a beautiful woman / a good-looking man.
- The photograph shows a young woman / a handsome man.
- She's on the beach / in a room / at a bus stop.
- She looks like a model / a teacher.
- He seems to be a politician / a mechanic.
- She's wearing a short dress / jeans and a cardigan.
- I think that / In my opinion, she looks happy / sad.
- I guess he feels relaxed / nervous.
- I believe she's posing for a photograph / studying / commuting to work.

Activate

2 Скажи, що:

- 1 на фотографії ти бачиш модно одягнену жінку середнього віку;
- 2 підліток на фотографії виглядає як фотомодель;
- 3 на тобі сьогодні картата сорочка, льняні штани і шкіряні сандалі;
- 4 на фотографії дорослий чоловік, який виглядає сумним.

Practise

GET SMARTER

Описуючи ілюстрацію, пам'ятай, що необхідно використати наступну інформацію: кого ти бачиш, де знаходиться ця особа, що він/вона робить, як виглядає та, якщо це можливо, зроби висновок, як він/вона почувається.

3 Look at the photograph and read the description. Does it include all the necessary information?



She is wearing a red dress and holding a sun umbrella. She's smiling. I think she's posing for a photo.

4 Look at the photograph and answer the questions.

1 Who does the picture show?

2 Where is the man?

5 How do you think he is feeling?

4 What is he wearing?



3 What is he doing?

PRACTICE TASK

5 Work in pairs. Describe your pictures and then ask and answer the questions.



Student A

- 1 Why do you think the girl is smiling?
- 2 Is appearance important to you? Why? Why not?
- 3 Describe the last time you or someone you know wanted to make a good impression on someone.



Student B

- 1 What makes the woman look unusual?
- 2 Do you judge people by appearances? Why? Why not?
- 3 Describe the last time you met someone strange.

Wrap it up

6 Work in pairs and answer the questions.

- 1 What's your idea of beauty?
- 2 Who's the most beautiful / handsome person you can think of? Why?



Zoom in

1 Work in pairs and answer the questions.

- 1 What personal information do people often share on social networking sites? Is it always a good idea?
- 2 Compare your Facebook / social networking site profiles. How much could a stranger learn about you?

Practise

GET SMARTER

Під час виконання завдання на заповнення пропусків у тексті з вибором однієї правильної відповіді з кількох можливих прочитай текст і варіанти відповідей, щоб зрозуміти, яка тематична лексика або граматичні конструкції перевіряються. Визнач за контекстом, в якому часі слід вжити дієслово, щоб правильно заповнити пропуск. Перевір, яку форму вимагає іменник – однини чи множини.

2 Read the text below. For questions (1–3) choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

Parents often feel worried when their teenage children leave too much personal (1) ___ on different networking sites for everybody to read. Teenagers, on the other hand, (2) ___ seem to bother about what details about themselves they make public. So apart from their photographs, they include their full names, age, email addresses, phone numbers, the name of the school they go to and even, in (3) ___ cases, their place of residence.

- 1 A details B information C space
- 2 A don't B didn't C haven't
- 3 A few B some of C some

Gap-fill



4 Read the text below. For questions (1–5) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

I'm 19 years old and I'm quite shy. (1) ___ like that ever since I remember and probably would still be if I hadn't met Rebecca. She's my age and we first met online on one of the social networking sites. We share similar interests as we're both (2) ___ on photography and painting. When we made friends, Rebecca invited me to a photo exhibition – a big event with TV cameras and journalists. I said I wouldn't go because I was too shy and I didn't like (3) ___. Rebecca, however, kept encouraging me to go. She gave me (4) ___ on how to be more self-confident by practising conversations in front of the mirror. It helped a lot. In the end, I went along and even had a chat with one or two people. I (5) ___ although I still felt pretty nervous. Well, I took the first step and I hope I'll find more courage to go out and talk to others.

- 1 A I always was B I'm always C I've always been D I am
- 2 A fond B keen C fascinated D interested
- 3 A crowds of people B the crowd of people C crowded people D crowding
- 4 A some advice B any advice C little advice D much advice
- 5 A enjoyed B was enjoying C enjoyed myself D did enjoy



Gap-fill



3 Read the text below. For questions (1–5) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

There are social networking sites which are called 'friend-of-a-friend' sites and which connect users to new friends through people they know and have (1) ___ interests. The idea sounds great as you get a chance to get to know people like you. These sites invite you to share quite (2) ___ personal information with other users so that you can find individuals with similar passions, personalities or even looks. Most people (3) ___ that regularly, forgetting that this information will be available not only to friends of friends but also to hundreds of strangers out there. All is fine when the people who read your personal profiles are honest and won't use your details for wrong purposes. But what

if your personal information (4) ___ against you? Young people often seem not to worry about it at all, but perhaps they should give it a (5) ___ before posting too many details online for the whole world to read.

- 1 A casual B common C same D some
- 2 A a lot of B many C lots D much
- 3 A are doing B do C did D done
- 4 A will be used B will use C be used D use
- 5 A thought B chance C try D go

Wrap it up

5 Work in pairs. Write at least five questions to find out some personal information about your partner (e.g. their lucky number, their mother's maiden name or a new hobby they would like to take up). Then interview each other and write up a personal profile of your partner to present to the class.

EXTENDED EXAM TASK

Multiple choice

1 Read the text below. For questions (1–4) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

EXAM TASK



The Internet is, no doubt, a wonderful meeting place. At the same time, it poses certain risks to all its users no matter how old they are.

And (1) ___ some eighteen or nineteen-year-olds realise the potential threats they face online, they don't seem to give much thought to the fact that university administrators and employers more and more often scrutinise their profiles before admitting them to prestigious colleges or giving them jobs.

Young adults who post provocative photos and comments about their partying habits or, what's worse, about drinking or drug abuse can make themselves (2) ___ immature and lacking common sense.

Experts advise against posting any material that would make you feel ashamed of yourself in the future and, as one media expert said, 'wouldn't make your grandmother proud of you!' So, it's high time you (3) ___ social networking sites as space to promote yourself personally, academically and professionally by sharing information that will help you leave a positive impression on your future employers. Too young to agonise over it? Think twice before you (4) ___ this advice down.

- 1 **A** however **C** in spite of
- B** despite **D** although
- 2 **A** recognise **C** appear
- B** come across **D** show up
- 3 **A** treat **C** treated
- B** to treat **D** would treat
- 4 **A** turn **C** take
- B** play **D** hold

Multiple choice

2 Read the text below. For questions (1–4) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

EXAM TASK

Personal marketing uses business principles to help people succeed in life and realise their own goals. It (1) ___ people to look deeper inside themselves in order to discover their strengths and weaknesses, which are then used to teach them how to use their personality (2) ___. What it amounts to is creating an advert for yourself.

The idea has proved extremely popular, and personal marketing courses are springing up everywhere. People sign up because they want to learn how to fulfil their dreams and control their lives better. The courses usually offer very practical training in motivation techniques and (3) ___ ideas for self-development, but the main aim is to get people to produce an advert for themselves, supported by a photo and a video clip, which they could post online when they're looking for a partner or a job. People who have given it a go seem delighted and they say this is (4) ___ trying!

- 1 **A** makes **C** suggests
- B** encourages **D** lets
- 2 **A** to their advantage **C** by chance
- B** up to the point **D** under no circumstances
- 3 **A** a lot **C** great variety of
- B** an amount of **D** plenty of
- 4 **A** sensible **C** worth
- B** wise **D** advisable





▶ Activate

2 Скажи, що:

- 1 Райан Гослінг твоя улюблена зірка;
- 2 ти дуже поважаєш свою маму;
- 3 те, що тобі найбільше подобається в Лео Мессі, – це його скромність;
- 4 Джастін Тімберлейк – це найпривабливіша особа, яку ти коли-небудь бачив/бачила;
- 5 ти захоплюєшся Анджеліною Джолі через її благодійну діяльність.

▶ Practise

GET SMARTER

Перед написанням роботи уважно прочитай завдання та підкресли інформацію, яку необхідно передати. Кожна комунікативна умова завдання може складатися з однієї або двох частин. Зверни увагу, що у твоєму висловлюванні не можна пропускати жодного елемента, згаданого в завданні. Пиши чітко за темою, щоб не втратити бали за змістове наповнення. Намагайся написати більше 150 слів.

3 Read the instructions in the bullet point and two sample paragraphs below. Which answer is better? Why?

- Write about your favourite celebrity and explain why there is a lot about him/her in the media.

A

I'm writing about my favourite celebrity, Angelina Jolie. She's often in the news because of her great acting. But she has recently been in the newspapers because she had an operation and she wanted everyone to know about it and not to worry if it happened to them.

B

My favourite celebrity is Angelina Jolie. She started making movies a long time ago. She acts very well and she also married one of my favourite actors, Brad Pitt. Everyone remembers Brad from films like 'Fight Club' and 'Seven' and he still makes films now. He used to be married to Jennifer Anniston, who was in the hit TV show 'Friends', but they broke up. Then he met Angelina on the set of another film and they got married. Unfortunately, they split up in 2016.



▶ Zoom in

1 Work in pairs and answer the questions.

- 1 Which famous people are in the news at the moment? Why?
- 2 Describe a Ukrainian celebrity without giving the name. Can your partner guess who it is?

KNOW YOUR PHRASES

- The person I admire most these days is an American actress Angelina Jolie.
- My favourite celebrity of all time is Madonna.
- She is making headlines at the moment because she's adopted a child.
- There's a lot about him in the newspapers right now because he's had a plastic surgery.
- She's very fashionable.
- He's got long dark hair.
- He's been in lots of films.
- She's done a lot of work for charity.
- The thing I most like about her is her engagement in fighting poverty in Africa.
- I have a lot of respect for this person because she's using her fame and money to help others.
- I think he may be admired / remembered most for being a Goodwill Ambassador of UNICEF in the future.
- I believe she'll get an Oscar for the best actress next year.

An email

EXAM TASK

4 Write an email to your friend about your favourite celebrity and:

- introduce the celebrity and explain why he/she is popular,
- describe his/her appearance and personality,
- explain why you admire him/her and ask your friend whether he/she has a favourite celebrity.

Write an email of at least 150 words. Do not write your own name, any dates, addresses or other personal information. Start your email in an appropriate way.

Hi Sue!

I'm writing to you because I wanted to tell you about my favourite celebrity.

That's all from me.

Take care and write soon!

Jane

Writing bank ► p.154

Zoom in

1 Which celebrities have been in the news recently for behaving badly? What did they do?

KNOW YOUR PHRASES

- I feel very strongly that *celebrities should behave decently.*
- In my opinion, they shouldn't show *disrespect for their fans.*
- I definitely believe that *he shouldn't have behaved like that.*
- The first thing he did was to *laugh at his teenage fans.*
- He followed that by *insulting his manager.*
- It's hard to believe but *then he walked out of the award ceremony.*

Activate

2 Скажи, що:

- 1 на твою думку кумири повинні бути взірцем для наслідування для молодих людей;
- 2 перше, що ти сьогодні зробив/зробила, – прийняв/прийняла душ;
- 3 потім ти швидко поснідав/поснідала;
- 4 важко в це повірити, але ти ніколи не їв/їла суп з помідорів;
- 5 останнім часом Джастін Бібер погано поводитьсь в публічних місцях.

Practise

EXTENDED

GET SMARTER

Пишучи лист, в якому описуєш ситуацію, пам'ятай про опис фактів. Можеш висловити свою оцінку, але не змішуй оцінку з фактами.

3 Read the sentences and decide which are used when describing facts (F), and which when expressing and explaining opinions (O).

- 1 That's a great example of ...
- 2 The first thing that happened was ...
- 3 I was very disappointed with his behaviour.
- 4 He followed that by ...
- 5 What I really disliked about the situation was ...
- 6 I feel strongly about ...
- 7 One evening he was caught stealing something from a shop.
- 8 From first-hand experience, I know only too well that ...
- 9 The reason for writing this is ...
- 10 When the police got there, they saw ...



An informal letter

EXAM TASK

4 You've read a newspaper article, about a well-known film star who has behaved inappropriately during an important award ceremony. Write a letter to your friend and:

- describe what happened at the ceremony,
- give your personal opinion about this kind of behaviour,
- ask for your friend's opinion about the situation.

Write a letter of at least 180 words. Do not write your own name, any dates, addresses or other personal information. Start your letter in an appropriate way.

Writing bank ► p.154

MP3 06 Personal data

address /ə'dres/ _____
 age /eɪdʒ/ _____
 date of birth /,deɪt əv 'bɜːθ/ _____
 divorced /dɪ'vɔːst/ _____
 female /'fiːmeɪl/ _____
 first name /'fɜːst 'neɪm/ _____
 gender /'dʒendə/ _____
 male /meɪl/ _____
 marital status /'mæɪrɪl 'steɪtəs/ _____
 married /'mæɪrɪd/ _____
 nationality /,næʃə'næləti/ _____
 occupation /,ɒkjʊ'peɪʃn/ _____
 single /'sɪŋɡl/ _____
 surname /'sɜːneɪm/ _____
 widowed /'wɪdəʊd/ _____
 country of residence /,kʌntri ɒv 'rezɪdəns/ _____
 distinguishing features /dɪ'stɪŋɡwɪʃɪŋ 'fi:tʃəz/ _____

ethnic origin /,eθnɪk 'ɒrɪdʒɪn/ _____
 next of kin /,nekst ɒv 'kɪn/ _____

MP3 07 Appearance

attractive / unattractive /ə'træktɪv / ,ʌnə'træktɪv/ _____
 beautiful /'bjʊ:tɪfəl/ _____
 fit /fɪt/ _____
 good-looking /,ɡʊd 'lʊkɪŋ/ _____
 handsome /'hænsəm/ _____
 plain /pleɪn/ _____
 pretty /'prɪti/ _____
 ugly /'ʌɡli/ _____

Appearance expressions

cut down on /,kʌt 'daʊn ɒn/ _____
 go for (darker colours) /'ɡəʊ fə (,dɑːkə 'kɒləz)/ _____
 paint your nails /,peɪnt jə 'neɪlz/ _____
 put on / lose weight /,pʊt ɒn / ,luːz 'weɪt/ _____
 straighten /'streɪtən/ _____
 take up (a hobby / a sport) /,teɪk 'ʌp (ə 'hɒbi / ə 'spɔːt)/ _____

Build

fat /fæt/ _____
 muscular /'mʌskjʊlə/ _____
 obese /əʊ'biːs/ _____
 overweight / underweight /,əʊvə'weɪt / ,ʌndə'weɪt/ _____
 plump /plʌmp/ _____
 skinny /'skɪni/ _____
 slim /slɪm/ _____
 well-built /,wel 'bɪlt/ _____
 lanky /'læŋki/ _____
 stocky /'stɒki/ _____

Hair

bald /bɔːld/ _____
 blond /blɒnd/ _____
 curly /'kɜːli/ _____
 dark /dɑːk/ _____
 dyed /daɪd/ _____
 red /red/ _____
 shoulder-length /'ʃəʊldə leŋθ/ _____
 straight /streɪt/ _____
 wavy /'weɪvi/ _____
 auburn /'ɔːbən/ _____
 fine / thick /faɪn / θɪk/ _____
 fringe /frɪndʒ/ _____
 have a centre / side parting /hæv ə ,sentə / ,saɪd 'pɑːtɪŋ/ _____
 ponytail /'pəʊni,tel/ _____
 receding hairline /rɪ,sɪːdɪŋ 'heəlɪn/ _____
 wear your hair loose / up /,weə jə ,heə 'luːs / 'ʌp/ _____

Distinguishing features

beard /brəd/ _____
 freckles /'freklz/ _____
 moustache /mə'staːʃ/ _____
 pale / tanned / dark complexion /,peɪl / ,tænd / ,dɑːk kəm'plekʃn/ _____
 pierced ears /,pɪəst 'iəz/ _____
 scar /skɑː/ _____
 spotty /'spɒti/ _____
 tattoo /tæ'tuː/ _____
 wrinkles /'rɪŋklz/ _____
 birthmark /'bɜːθmɑːk/ _____
 clean-shaven /,kliːn 'ʃeɪvən/ _____
 clear skin /,kliə 'skɪn/ _____
 double chin /,dʌbl 'tʃɪn/ _____
 high cheekbones /,haɪ 'tʃiːkbəʊnz/ _____
 high forehead /,haɪ 'fɔːhed/ _____
 piercing blue eyes /,pɪəɪŋ ,bluː 'aɪz/ _____

MP3 08 Clothes

blouse /blaʊz/ _____
 boots /buːts/ _____
 bra /brɑː/ _____
 casual /'kæʒʊəl/ _____
 coat /kəʊt/ _____
 dress /dres/ _____
 fashionable / trendy /'fæʃənəbl / 'trendi/ _____
 fleece /fliːs/ _____
 gloves /'glʌvz/ _____
 hat /hæt/ _____
 jacket /'dʒækt/ _____
 jeans /dʒiːnz/ _____
 jumper /'dʒʌmpə/ _____
 old-fashioned /,əʊld 'fæʃənd/ _____
 pyjamas /pə'dʒɑːməz/ _____
 sandals /'sændəlz/ _____
 shirt /ʃɜːt/ _____
 shoes /ʃuːz/ _____
 shorts /ʃɔːts/ _____
 skirt /skɜːt/ _____
 smart /smɑːt/ _____
 socks /sɒks/ _____
 suit /suːt/ _____
 sweatshirt /'swetʃɜːt/ _____
 tie /taɪ/ _____
 tracksuit /'træksuːt/ _____
 trainers /'treɪnəz/ _____
 trousers /'traʊzəz/ _____
 underwear /'ʌndə'weə/ _____
 waistcoat /'weɪst,kəʊt/ _____
 wear /weə/ _____
 ballgown /'bɔːlɡaʊn/ _____
 boat-necked /'bəʊt nekt/ _____
 cardigan /'kɑːdɪɡən/ _____
 collar /'kɒlə/ _____
 cuffs /kʌfs/ _____
 dressing gown /'dresɪŋ ɡaʊn/ _____
 high heels /,haɪ 'hiːlz/ _____
 hoodie /'hʊdi/ _____
 long-sleeved / short-sleeved /,lɒŋ 'sliːvd / ,ʃɔːt 'sliːvd/ _____
 strapless top /,strəpləs 'tɒp/ _____
 V-neck /'viːnek/ _____

Accessories

belt /belt/ _____
 button /'bʌtn/ _____
 cap /kæp/ _____
 earrings /'ɪŋɪz/ _____
 glasses /'glɑːsɪz/ _____
 handbag / bag /'hændbæg / bæɡ/ _____
 jewellery /'dʒuːlri/ _____
 necklace /'nekləs/ _____
 ring /rɪŋ/ _____
 scarf /skɑːf/ _____
 tie /taɪ/ _____

bracelet /'breɪslət/ _____
 brooch /brəʊtʃ/ _____
 shoe laces /'ʃuː 'leɪsɪz/ _____
 slippers /'slɪpəz/ _____
 zip-up /'zɪpʌp/ _____

Patterns and materials

checked /tʃekt/ _____
 cotton /'kɒtn/ _____
 gold /ɡəʊld/ _____
 leather /'leðə/ _____
 plain /pleɪn/ _____
 silk /sɪlk/ _____
 silver /'sɪlvə/ _____
 spotted /'spɒtɪd/ _____
 striped /straɪpt/ _____
 tartan /'tɑːn/ _____
 wool /wʊl/ _____
 elastic /'elæstɪk/ _____
 fur /fɜː/ _____
 lacy /'leɪsi/ _____
 lined /laɪnd/ _____

MP3 09 Features of character

aggressive /ə'ɡresɪv/ _____
 ambitious /æm'bɪʃəs/ _____
 bad-tempered /,bæd 'tempəd/ _____
 big-headed /,bɪɡ 'hedɪd/ _____
 brave /breɪv/ _____
 careful / careless /'keəfl / 'keələs/ _____
 caring /'keərɪŋ/ _____
 cheerful /tʃɪəfl/ _____
 clever /'klevə/ _____
 confident / overconfident /'kɒnfɪdənt / ,əʊvə'kɒnfɪdənt/ _____
 drama queen /'drɑːmə ,kwɪːn/ _____
 easygoing /,iːzi'ɡəʊɪŋ/ _____
 energetic /,enerdʒetɪk/ _____
 extrovert /'ekstrə,vɜːt/ _____
 friendly /'frendli/ _____
 fun-loving /'fʌn ,lʌvɪŋ/ _____
 generous /'dʒenərəs/ _____
 gentle /'dʒentl/ _____
 hard-working /,hɑːd 'wɜːkɪŋ/ _____
 helpful / unhelpful /'helpfəl / ,ʌn'helpfəl/ _____

honest / dishonest /'ɒnɪst / dɪs'ɒnɪst/ _____
 imaginative / unimaginative /ɪ'mædʒɪnətɪv / ,ʌnɪ'mædʒɪnətɪv/ _____
 independent /,ɪndɪ'pendənt/ _____
 intelligent /ɪn'telɪdʒənt/ _____
 introvert /'ɪntrəvɜːt/ _____
 lazy /'leɪzi/ _____
 mean /miːn/ _____
 messy /'mesi/ _____
 nasty /'nɑːsti/ _____
 nice /naɪs/ _____
 open /əʊpən/ _____
 optimistic / pessimistic /,ɒptɪ'mɪstɪk / ,pesɪ'mɪstɪk/ _____

outgoing /,aʊt'ɡəʊɪŋ/ _____
 patient / impatient /'peɪʃnt / ɪm'peɪʃnt/ _____
 polite /pə'leɪt/ _____
 quiet /kwaɪət/ _____
 reliable / unreliable /rɪ'laɪəbl / ,ʌnrɪ'laɪəbl/ _____

responsible /rɪ'spɒnsəbl/ _____
 rude /ruːd/ _____
 selfish / unselfish /'selfɪʃ / ,ʌn'selfɪʃ/ _____
 serious /'sɪəriəs/ _____
 shy /ʃaɪ/ _____
 silly /'sɪli/ _____
 sociable / unsociable /səʊʃəbl / ,ʌn'səʊʃəbl/ _____

talkative /'tɔːkətɪv/ _____
 tidy / untidy /'taɪdi / ,ʌn'taɪdi/ _____

bossy /'bɒsi/ _____
 cowardly /'kaʊədli/ _____
 eccentric /ɪk'sentri:k/ _____
 materialistic /mə'tɪəriəlɪstɪk/ _____
 modest /'mɒdɪst/ _____
 moody /'mu:di/ _____
 odd /ɒd/ _____
 oddball /'ɒd bɔ:l/ _____
 sensitive /'sensətɪv/ _____
 sincere /sɪn'sɪə/ _____
 sympathetic /,sɪmpə'tetɪk/ _____
 weird /wiəd/ _____
 weirdo /'wiədəʊ/ _____
 whizzkid /'wɪz,kɪd/ _____
 withdrawn /wɪð'drɔ:n/ _____

EXTENDED

frightened /'fraɪtənd/ _____
 nervous /'nɜ:vəs/ _____
 pleased /pli:zd/ _____
 relaxed /rɪ'læksd/ _____
 scared /skeəd/ _____
 shocked /ʃɒkt/ _____
 stressed /strest/ _____
 surprised /sə'praɪzd/ _____
 tired /taɪəd/ _____
 upset /ʌp'set/ _____
 worried /'wʌrɪd/ _____
 amazed /ə'meɪzd/ _____
 delighted /dɪ'leɪtɪd/ _____
 nagging feeling /,nægɪŋ 'fi:lɪŋ/ _____
 petrified /'petrɪfaɪd/ _____
 shattered /'ʃætəd/ _____
 stunned /stʌnd/ _____
 worn out /wɔ:n 'aʊt/ _____

be keen on sth /bi 'ki:n ɒn ,sʌmθɪŋ/ _____
 be mad about sb / sth /bi 'mæd ə,baut ,sʌmbədi /
 ,sʌmθɪŋ/ _____
 can't stand /,kɑ:nt 'stænd/ _____
 play games / board games /,pleɪ 'geɪmz / 'bɔ:d
 geɪmz/ _____
 work out /,wɜ:k 'aʊt/ _____

MP3 12 Ethical problems

abortion /ə'bɔ:ʃən/ _____
 charity /'tʃærəti/ _____
 drug abuse /'drʌg ə,bju:s/ _____
 fair trade /,feə 'treɪd/ _____
 homelessness /'həʊmləsnes/ _____
 unemployment /,ʌnɪm'plɔɪmənt/ _____
 corruption /kə'rʌpʃn/ _____
 racism /'reɪ,sɪzəm/ _____

EXTENDED

death penalty /'deθ ,penəlti/ _____

euthanasia /ju:θə'neɪziə/ _____
 freedom of speech /,fri:dəm əv 'spi:tʃ/ _____

gambling /'gæmblɪŋ/ _____
 genetic engineering /dʒə'netɪk ,endʒɪ'nɪərɪŋ/ _____

privacy /'prɪvəsi/ _____

MP3 10 Feelings and emotions

angry /'æŋɡri/ _____
 annoyed /ə'nɔɪd/ _____
 be in a good / bad mood /,bi m ə ,ɡʊd /
 ,bəd 'mu:d/ _____
 bored /bɔ:d/ _____
 cross /krɒs/ _____
 depressed /dɪ'prest/ _____
 disappointed /,dɪsə'pɔɪntɪd/ _____
 embarrassed /ɪm'bærəst/ _____
 excited /ɪk'saɪtɪd/ _____
 exhausted /ɪɡ'zɔ:stɪd/ _____

MP3 11 Interests

adore /ə'dɔ: / _____
 be a fan of sb / sth /bi ə 'fæn əv ,sʌmbədi /
 ,sʌmθɪŋ/ _____
 be hopeless at /bi 'həʊpləs ət/ _____
 be interested in sth /bi 'ɪntrəstɪd ɪn ,sʌmθɪŋ/ _____
 be into sth /bi 'ɪntə ,sʌmθɪŋ/ _____

REVISION 01

Vocabulary

1 Complete the email with the correct words. Some letters have been given. Then write a reply.

Hi Karen,
 We've got a new teacher this term. She's brilliant! Her name's Miss Sally Matthews. She teaches maths! She's really tall and (1) s_____m and she's got quite a pale (2) c_____n, which has (3) f_____ whenever she's been in the sun. She's got (4) p_____ ears and wears a pair of lovely gold dangling (5) e_____. She usually wears very fashionable clothes. Today she was wearing a plain, (6) s_____k blouse, a short skirt and knee high brown (7) l_____r boots. To be honest, she looks like a model! I thought she was married, but someone told me that she's recently got (8) d_____. Anyway, she's got brains. She's very intelligent and is really (9) p_____t with any students who find the subject hard. Mind you, she gets (10) c_____ with students who are simply (11) l_____. She's always cheerful and never seems to be in a bad (12) m_____. Miss Matthews is also quite sporty. She's very (13) k_____ on tennis, for example. She helps run the school club on Saturday mornings. I've never been a particular fan of the sport, but she's got me interested. Tennis is a really fascinating game. Why don't you come along?
 Cathy

Listening

True/False

2 CD 1.06 MP3 13 Listen to an interview regarding different styles of learning. For statements (1–5) choose T if the statement is true according to the text, F if it is false. You will listen to the recording twice.

	T	F
1 In the past, Josh did not believe that learning styles were important.		
2 Josh's students do not appreciate his efforts too much.		
3 Extroverts consider text-based tasks quite difficult.		
4 Josh always encourages his introverted students to participate in discussions.		
5 Josh wants his students to improve their weak points.		

Use of English

Multiple choice

3 For sentences (1–5) choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

- Tonight ____ Tom, so I can tell him to ring you.
 A I see B I'm seeing C I'll have seen
- Jessica ____ quite friendly.
 A seem to be B is C looks like
- ____ It looks so messy!
 A How long have you been tidying up your room?
 B Have you tidied up your room recently?
 C When did you last tidy up your room?
- We wonder _____. We hope she's nice and helpful.
 A how she is B what she's like C who she is
- ____ all the housework in your family?
 A Who does B Who is doing C Who will do