

## VOCABULARY:

## MAKE AND DO

1 A Complete the phrases with *make* or *do*.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ a speech
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ well/badly
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a project
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ a phone call
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ business
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ a decision
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ my homework
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ a meal

B Write answers beginning with *I made* or *I did*. Use the words in brackets.

- 1 How did you lose weight? (decision)  
*I made a decision to start eating healthily.*
- 2 How did you contact her? (phone)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 How do you know Ben Garmin? (business)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I heard the restaurant was closed, so what did you do? (meal)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What type of work did you do at school today? (project)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 What did you do in the library after school? (homework)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 How did the Public Speaking conference finish? (speech)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 How was the singing competition? (well)  
\_\_\_\_\_

## GRAMMAR:

## PRESENT PERFECT + EVER/NEVER

## 2 Complete the sentences with the present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ *'ve never been* \_\_\_\_\_ (never / be) on TV.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / sing) to an audience?
- 3 Sheena and Rick \_\_\_\_\_ (never / travel) by train.
- 4 My granddad \_\_\_\_\_ (never / use) a computer.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (she / ever / make) a speech?
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / lie) to your best friend?
- 8 Lisa \_\_\_\_\_ (never / eat) octopus.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / win) a competition?

## 3 Circle the correct sentence in each pair.

- 1 a) I've first played the guitar when I was a teenager.  
b) I first played the guitar when I was a teenager.
- 2 a) When you worked in Hollywood, have you ever met anyone famous?  
b) When you worked in Hollywood, did you ever meet anyone famous?
- 3 a) Have you ever eaten sushi? Try some!  
b) Did you ever eat sushi? Try some!
- 4 a) Last night I read until 2a.m.  
b) Last night I've read until 2a.m.
- 5 a) Did you ever see the film *No Country for Old Men*? I have the DVD.  
b) Have you ever seen the film *No Country for Old Men*? I have the DVD.
- 6 a) In 1989 the government did something that changed the world.  
b) In 1989 the government has done something that changed the world.
- 7 a) She has never been to the theatre.  
b) She has ever been to the theatre.
- 8 a) I've ever worked in retail in my life.  
b) I've never worked in retail in my life.

## 4 Underline the correct alternatives.

Hi Janine,

I <sup>1</sup>*was/'ve* been here for a week now and already I <sup>2</sup>*made/'ve made* lots of friends. I share a room with a man called Don. Yesterday he asked me, <sup>3</sup>*Did you ever spend/Have you ever spent* time in a place like this?' I told him, 'I <sup>4</sup>*went/have been* camping when I was ten.' He <sup>5</sup>*laughed/has laughed!* He <sup>6</sup>*spent/has spent* half his life here!

There are lots of things to do: there's a gym, a cinema, a library and a few clubs. I <sup>7</sup>*didn't have/haven't had* time to join any clubs yet, but this afternoon we <sup>8</sup>*watched/have watched* a film in the cinema.

The only bad thing is the food. I <sup>9</sup>*didn't ever eat/'ve never eaten* such terrible food before in my whole life!

Best wishes,

Bob



# MORE THAN A HOBBY



Gordon Ramsay

Winston Churchill

Woody Allen

- 1 When Wallace Stevens walked into his office every morning, his colleagues didn't know about his secret: Stevens lived a double life. By day he worked for an insurance company. The rest of his life was spent becoming one of the greatest American poets of the twentieth century.
- 2 Secret talent is more common than we think, even with people who are already famous in one area. Take Luciano Pavarotti, who was one of the world's greatest classical singers. Not many people know that before he became a singer, he was an outstanding football player. The same is true of TV chef Gordon Ramsay, who is now well-known for his brilliant cooking and his bad language. Ramsay played professional football for Glasgow Rangers, one of Scotland's best teams.
- 3 A number of politicians first made their name in other jobs. Most people know that Arnold Schwarzenegger had a very successful acting career before becoming Governor of California. Winston Churchill, prime minister of Great Britain, also had another talent: he wrote great history books. Churchill's books won him the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1953. Václav Havel, who was the first president of the Czech Republic, was also a great writer.
- 4 There are also musicians and actors who have secret talents. Paul McCartney and David Bowie are both painters, Paul Newman was a racing car driver and actor Colin Farrell is a professional line dancer. And only those who go to a little hotel bar in New York City every Monday would know that one of the best clarinet players in town is actor and film director Woody Allen. He certainly plays the clarinet better than Bill Clinton plays the saxophone!

## READING

**5 A** Do you recognise any of the people in the photos? Why are they famous? What else are/were they good at? Read the article to find out.

**B** Read the article again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 The people in the text are famous for one thing, but also good at another thing. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Wallace Stevens' colleagues didn't know he was a poet. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Gordon Ramsay was a chef before he became a famous footballer. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Churchill and Havel were both actors and politicians. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Woody Allen plays the clarinet and the saxophone. \_\_\_\_\_

**C** Circle the correct meaning for the words and phrases from the text.

- 1 lived a double life (paragraph 1)
  - a) had two very different lifestyles
  - b) had a difficult life
- 2 the same is true of (paragraph 2)
  - a) this situation is very different from
  - b) this situation is very similar to
- 3 bad language (paragraph 2)
  - a) speaking badly about another person
  - b) saying bad words
- 4 made their name (paragraph 3)
  - a) became famous
  - b) learnt to do something

## WRITING

### CORRECTING MISTAKES

**6** Find and correct nine mistakes in the text: three grammar (gr), three spelling (sp) and three punctuation (p).

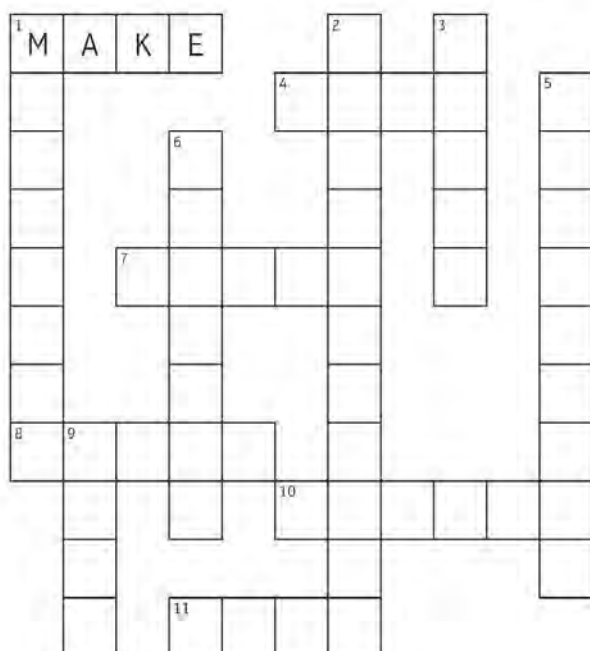
## THE GREATEST MIND IN FICTION

Most of fiction's great minds <sup>belong (gr)</sup> belongs ~~belongs~~ either to criminals or to the men and women who catch them. A greatest of these is probably Sherlock Holmes. The Holmes stories were written by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle a docter from edinburgh, Scotland. Conan Doyle knew a lot about the human body and pollice work, and he has used this information in his books. Very quickly, Conan Doyle's hero beccame popular. When Holmes was killed in one story, thousands of readers protested. Conan Doyle changed his mind, and Holmes appeared in another story

## VOCABULARY

### EDUCATION

1 Read the clues and complete the crossword.



#### Across

- 1 One of the best things about going to university is that you make a lot of new friends.
- 4 On Friday, we have to do a \_\_\_\_\_, so I need to learn the vocabulary.
- 7 I'd love to play the \_\_\_\_\_, but our flat is too small to have one – so I play the guitar instead!
- 8 At my school we play a lot of \_\_\_\_\_. It keeps us fit.
- 10 I don't study \_\_\_\_\_ very often because I don't have internet access at home.
- 11 I have to \_\_\_\_\_ an exam at the end of the year.

#### Down

- 1 I don't like speaking French because I make a lot of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 At the end of the year all the students give a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 When you \_\_\_\_\_ art, you learn about painters like Picasso and Salvador Dalí.
- 5 I'd like to study foreign \_\_\_\_\_ like Russian and Spanish.
- 6 At school we didn't have to wear a \_\_\_\_\_. We wore our own clothes.
- 9 Every week we \_\_\_\_\_ games like tennis or netball.

## GRAMMAR

### CAN, HAVE TO, MUST

2 Read the advertisements and complete the conversations with *can*, *can't*, *have to* or *don't have to*.

#### LEARN TO PLAY MUSIC – BEGINNERS' CLASS

Always wanted to play the drums? Or the guitar? Want to try the piano? Come and join us for fun music lessons. Try any instrument you want, and we'll help you learn to play. No previous experience necessary. We supply the instruments, so you don't need to bring your own. Children and adults welcome.

#### Conversation 1

- Susan:** Hi. I'd like to come to the beginners' music class. Do I <sup>1</sup> have to be able to play an instrument?
- Teacher:** No, you <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ play an instrument. You <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ choose your instrument here, and we'll help you to learn.
- Susan:** <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ I come to a lesson first to see if I like it?
- Teacher:** Well, I'm afraid you <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ come to the lessons unless you sign up for the whole course.
- Susan:** OK. <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ I bring children?
- Teacher:** Yes, you <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Children love it.
- Susan:** Do I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ bring my own instrument?
- Teacher:** No, we have instruments here you <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ use.

#### Join our Arabic language and culture course

Full price: £180 Reduced rates for students: £130

Just come along to the first class. No need to register first, just bring an enrolment form with you. Pay after the class if you wish to enrol.

#### Conversation 2

- Student:** I'm a student. How much do I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ pay?
- Secretary:** It's a reduced rate, so you only <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ pay £130.
- Student:** Do I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ register first?
- Secretary:** No, you <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to register. You <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ come along to the first class. If you like the class, you <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ complete the form at the end of the lesson.
- Student:** <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ I pay by cheque?
- Secretary:** Yes, you <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ pay by card or cheque on the night.

3 A 4.1 Listen and complete the sentences.

- 1 How much \_\_\_\_\_ pay?
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ park here?
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ visit her before we leave.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ stay in this hotel.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ wear that!
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ tell anyone.

B Practise saying the sentences.

- 4 A** Rewrite the sentences. Replace the underlined words with phrases with *can/can't*.
- You are not allowed to have your mobile phone switched on.
  - You have to register before it's possible to use the site.
  - I'm afraid it isn't possible for her to speak to you at the moment.
  - It's OK to use my computer if you want to.

**B** Rewrite the sentences. Replace the underlined words with phrases with *have to/don't have to or must/mustn't*. There may be more than one possible answer.

- It's necessary to be good at foreign languages if you want to learn Mandarin.
  - It's important to be there on time or they won't let us in.
  - It isn't necessary for us to have a licence to fish here.
  - It's important that you don't tell him I'm here.
- 5** Look at the exam rules and complete the conversation with *can/can't*, *have to/don't have to* or *must/mustn't*. There may be more than one possible answer.

### EXAM RULES

mobile phones	X
talk to other students	X
arrive on time	✓
eat/drink in the examination room	X (but water OK)
have a dictionary	✓

**Teacher:** Are there any questions?

**Dan:** Yes. <sup>1</sup> Can we bring our mobile phones into the room?

**Teacher:** No, you <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. You <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ turn them off and leave them outside in your bag.

**Julie:** Is it OK to eat during the exam?

**Teacher:** No. You <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ have a bottle of water, but you <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ have anything else to eat or drink.

**Marco:** Do we <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ leave our dictionaries in our bags?

**Teacher:** No, you <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ bring dictionaries into the examination.


**Dan:** What happens if we arrive late?

**Teacher:** You <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ arrive on time or you <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ come into the examination room.

**Julie:** <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ we talk to other students?


**Teacher:** No. You <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ talk at all during the examination. Now, does everybody understand? Is everything clear?

## LISTENING

- 6 A**  4.2 Listen to the first part of an interview about different types of learner. Match the pictures with the types of learner.



- Picture \_\_\_\_: holist – learns lots of information about a topic, but in no particular order
- Picture \_\_\_\_: serialist – learns things in sequence from the bottom up

**B**  4.3 Listen to the second part of the interview. Are the sentences about serialists (S) or holists (H)?

- This learner likes to understand detail. \_\_\_\_\_
- This learner reads instructions before using a new piece of equipment. \_\_\_\_\_
- This learner might read a chapter from the middle of a book first. \_\_\_\_\_
- This learner makes a careful plan before writing. \_\_\_\_\_
- This learner reads around the topic and makes lots of notes before writing. \_\_\_\_\_

**C** Circle the correct option to complete the statements.

- Students
  - are always either serialists or holists.
  - often use both serialist and holist approaches.
- Serialists like to learn things
  - in the correct order.
  - in any order.
- A holist likes to have an idea of the 'big picture' and
  - doesn't worry about detail.
  - thinks that the detail is very important.

## VOCABULARY

### LANGUAGE LEARNING

#### 1 Complete the words in the sentences.

- I find remembering new words very difficult, so I try to m\_\_\_\_\_ise five to ten words a day. I write each word in a sentence and then say the sentence again and again in my head.
- If I don't understand the meaning of a word, I l\_\_\_\_\_k it u\_\_\_\_\_ in a dictionary.
- Sometimes I rer\_\_\_\_\_d an article for a second time, looking for new words and phrases.
- I like to ch\_\_\_\_\_ on the internet. I speak to other learners from all over the world.
- I like watching films in English, especially ones with su\_\_\_\_\_s.
- It's a good idea to g\_\_\_\_\_ on\_\_\_\_\_ to read websites in English.
- I always n\_\_\_\_\_d\_\_\_\_\_ any new words or phrases in my vocabulary notebook, then look back at them later and try to use them.

## FUNCTION

### GIVING ADVICE

#### 2 Read the questions asking for advice. Put the words in the correct order to complete the answers.

I'm thinking about changing my hairstyle. Any ideas?

1 \_\_\_\_\_ (think / don't / you / I / should) change it. It looks great.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ (try / why / you / don't) red and black stripes? It's cool.

I don't know what to buy my husband for his birthday. His only interest is watching sport.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ (should / think / I / get / you) him a pair of trainers and tell him to do some sport instead of watching it all day!

4 \_\_\_\_\_ (you / don't / why / buy) him some tickets to a football match?

I'm going to babysit for my nephew (3) and niece (6). I've never done this before. Can anyone help?

5 \_\_\_\_\_ (try / think / I / should / you) to make a simple recipe, like chocolate biscuits or a cake. They'll enjoy helping you.

6 \_\_\_\_\_ (idea / it's / think / a / to / good) about the things you enjoyed doing as a child: colouring, making things, singing songs, etc.

#### 3 Read the problems and complete the advice using the words in brackets.

I'm 29 years old and I work in a bank. I love my job, I have good friends and a boyfriend who loves me. I don't understand why I'm not happy. I'm always so stressed. Why can't I just be happy?

1 \_\_\_\_\_ (think / should) sit down and work out what is making you feel unhappy.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ (why not) write a list of the things that you are happy about in your life, and a list of the things that are not right?

3 \_\_\_\_\_ (try / talk) about your problems with your boyfriend. Does he understand?

I have my end of university exams next month. I'm so frightened that I'm not going to pass them that I'm thinking of leaving university, and not going to the exams. I've studied hard but now I feel like I don't know anything.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ (not think / good idea) leave the university. If you've studied hard, you probably have nothing to worry about.

5 \_\_\_\_\_ (why / you / try) talking to your university professor? He/She can probably help.

6 \_\_\_\_\_ (think / should) try some relaxation techniques to help you with the exam stress.

## LEARN TO

### RESPOND TO ADVICE

#### 4 A Match advice 1–6 with responses a)–f). Then complete the responses.

- Why don't we go to the cinema tonight?
- I don't think you should buy that car.
- I think we should organise a party.
- Maybe you should say sorry.
- You shouldn't play so many computer games.
- I think you should study more.

- I \_\_\_\_\_ so. I'll call Louise later.
- \_\_\_\_\_ right. I need to get out more.
- That's \_\_\_\_\_ idea. Do you know what's on?
- I suppose \_\_\_\_\_. I want to do well in the exam.
- I'm not \_\_\_\_\_ a good idea. We're too busy.
- You're \_\_\_\_\_. It's too expensive.

B 4.4 Listen and check.

C 4.5 Listen to the advice again. Say the responses.