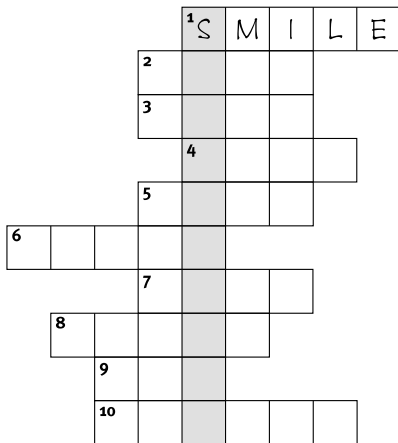


Communication verbs

1 Complete the puzzle and find the secret verb.

- 1 this is what you do when you like something
- 2 talk informally
- 3 move your hand in the air to say 'hello' or 'goodbye'
- 4 to touch someone with your lips to say 'hello' or 'goodbye'
- 5 this is what you do when you send a message from one mobile phone to another
- 6 this is what you do when you find something funny
- 7 to communicate using your voice
- 8 another way of saying 'to call' someone
- 9 this is what you do when you move your head to say 'yes'
- 10 to hear a sound



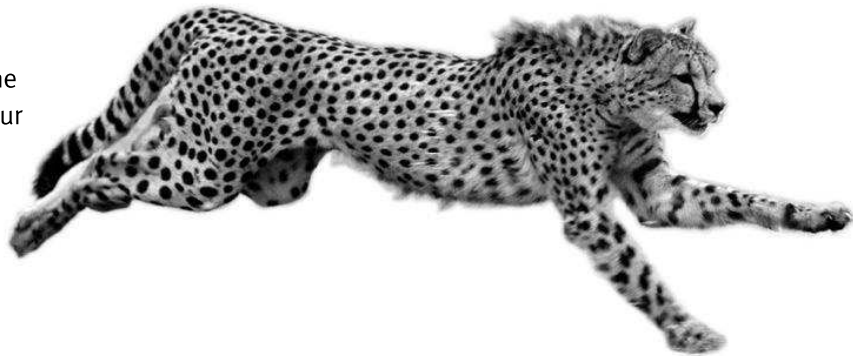
2 Complete the sentences with words from exercise 1.

- In the UK people nod their head when they say 'yes'.
- 1 In the USA businessmen often _____ when they start and finish a meeting.
 - 2 People usually _____ when someone tells a funny joke.
 - 3 People are always told to _____ for the camera.
 - 4 In Spain it is common to greet people with a _____ on each cheek.
 - 5 Nowadays it is very common to _____ people rather than phone them.

Adjectives

3 Match adjectives 1–7 with their opposites (a–g).

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1 good | a) cold |
| 2 large | b) unusual |
| 3 wet | c) slow |
| 4 difficult | d) bad |
| 5 rapid | e) easy |
| 6 hot | f) small |
| 7 common | g) dry |



4 Complete the sentences using adjectives from exercise 3.

- It is very common to see a cheetah in the wild.
- 1 The tortoise is a very _____ animal.
 - 2 It is usually very _____ in the desert during the day.
 - 3 People who don't like numbers often find maths _____.
 - 4 Adele is a very _____ singer, she has a beautiful voice.
 - 5 Scotland has a very _____ climate, so take your boots and expect rain.

Present simple

1 Circle the correct words.

Sally **practises** / **practise** tennis every weekend.

- I **doesn't** / **don't** chat to my friends online every day.
- Does your mum **play** / **playing** computer games?
- Ryan **has** / **have** a lot of free time at the weekend.
- Ella doesn't **goes** / **go** dancing very often.
- How often **do you** / **do he** go to the gym?

Present continuous

2 Circle six verbs. Complete the sentences with the verbs in the present continuous.

do not watch walk do sip w chat op not play ei ow i walk i we stay i w op

They aren't watching a film at the moment.

- Lottie _____ at her friend's house this weekend.
- What _____ you _____ on Saturday?
- Pete and Tessa _____ online again!
- Maria and Keira _____ computer games.
- _____ Danny _____ home from school now?
- Please can you be quiet? I _____ on the phone right now.

Comparatives and superlatives

3 Circle the correct words.



Mount Everest is **the higher** / **higher than** Mont Blanc.

- Romania is **smaller** / **the small** than Canada.
- The Alhambra is **more beautiful** / **beautifuler** than the Empire State Building.
- Is your brother **the tallest** / **taller** than your dad?
- It is **expensiver** / **more expensive** to live in London than Athens.
- I find physics **more difficult** / **difficulter** than English Literature.
- Our holiday in Scotland was **weter** / **wetter** than our trip to France.

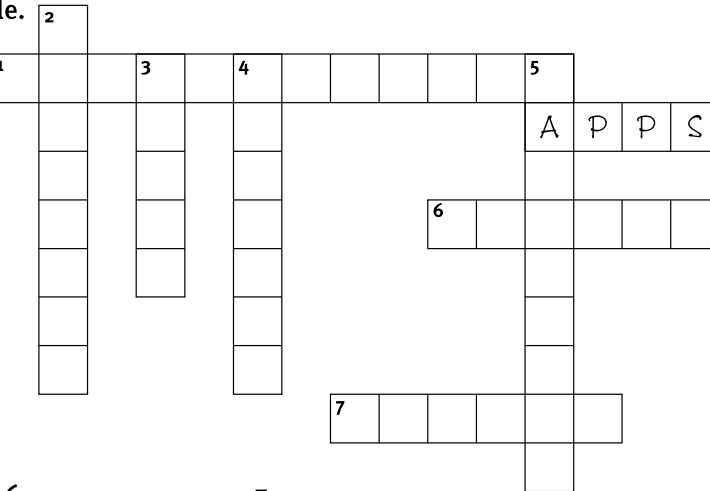
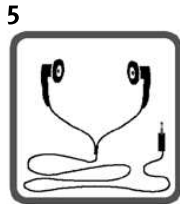
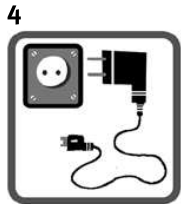
4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjectives in brackets.

Vatican City is the smallest country in Europe. (small)

- Ben Nevis is _____ mountain in Scotland. (high)
- What's _____ subject at school? (difficult)
- The Atacama Desert is _____ place in the world. (dry)
- I think Paris is _____ city in the world. (good)
- Oymyakon in Russia is _____ place to live. (cold)
- Michael McIntyre is _____ comedian I know. (funny)

Technology

1 Look at the clues and complete the puzzle.



2 Complete the sentences with words from exercise 1.

This is the latest app for my mobile phone.

- 1 The battery on my mobile phone is low. Have you got a _____?
- 2 She's reading her _____.
- 3 I take my _____ with me everywhere, just in case I need to work.
- 4 I need a new _____. Maybe an X-box!
- 5 I prefer my _____ to a laptop. I like using touch screen gadgets.
- 6 I have a _____ that you can call me on as well as a mobile phone.
- 7 My brother is always listening to music with his _____ on. He doesn't hear anyone speaking to him!

Phrasal verbs: Communication

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

call back catch up find out log on
look for look up set up turn off turn up

Jane isn't here. Can you call back later?

- 1 Let me _____ to the computer and then I'll open up the website.
- 2 Can you _____ how much a new MP3 player costs?
- 3 James, can you _____ the television please? It's time for bed.
- 4 I like social networking sites because you can _____ with your friends.
- 5 _____ the radio, will you? I love this song.
- 6 What are you _____?
- 7 My son _____ my new laptop for me. It's wonderful.
- 8 Let's _____ your friends on the social networking site, they'll be registered there.

Past simple

1 Find seven past tense verbs in the wordsquare.

C	H	A	D	W	E	T
A	D	I	T	A	F	O
L	W	E	A	T	E	O
L	M	E	T	C	M	K
E	E	A	T	H	O	T
D	G	O	S	E	D	E
R	W	A	S	D	S	I

2 Complete the sentences using the verbs from the wordsearch in exercise 1.

The food at the party was delicious, so I ate a lot.

- 1 Joe _____ me last night but I was out.
- 2 We _____ TV in the kitchen because the living room TV was broken.
- 3 My mum _____ always a bookworm. Now she reads e-books.
- 4 They _____ in an online chat room.
- 5 I _____ photos with my new mobile phone.
- 6 Fran _____ a new MP3 player but she lost it.

3 Complete the questions with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets. Then match them with the answers.

- 1 Who did you meet (you / meet) in town?
 - 2 _____ (you / play) a video game?
 - 3 What film _____ (Lucy / watch)?
 - 4 _____ (he / write) his blog this morning?
 - 5 Where _____ (they / go) for a meal?
 - 6 _____ (Martha / text) you last night?
- a) _____ No, he didn't.
 - b) I I met my cousins.
 - c) _____ Yes, she did.
 - d) _____ They went to an Indian restaurant.
 - e) _____ Yes, I did.
 - f) _____ She saw *Avatar*.

Past continuous

4 Complete the sentences and questions with the phrases in the box.

was Max chatting was charging
was Jane doing was storing wasn't working
were making were you watching
weren't listening



Was Max chatting online just now?

- 1 They _____ to their MP3 players.
- 2 What _____ on television?
- 3 Katy _____ her mobile phone.
- 4 I _____ some data on my memory stick.
- 5 Mum and Dad _____ dinner when the phone rang.
- 6 What _____ when the film began?
- 7 Tom _____ upstairs in his room when I called him.

Past simple and past continuous

5 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Today (1) was (not be) not a good day. First of all, my alarm clock (2) _____ (not ring). Then, while I (3) _____ (have) a shower, my dad (4) _____ (go) to work so I had to walk to school. It (5) _____ (rain) and I got very wet. When I (6) _____ (walk) into class everyone (7) _____ (study) hard and in silence. The teacher said, 'Good afternoon John. How nice of you to join us.' Everyone (8) _____ (laugh). I (9) _____ (be) so embarrassed.

Adventure sports

1 Circle the correct answer in each sentence.

- Skiing** / **Water-skiing** is a winter event where you travel down a mountain.
- Base jumping** / **Skydiving** is where you jump off a non-moving object, such as a building.
 - Snowboarding** / **Skateboarding** is a summer sport that you can do almost anywhere.
 - Motocross** / **BMX** involves motorcycles racing across all types of terrain.
 - Rafting** / **Kayaking** usually takes place on a river and the boat can take a group of people.
 - Surfing** / **Inline skating** is a common leisure activity in cities.
 - Mountain biking** / **BMX** is an outdoor sport where you cycle through woods and over hills.
 - People who do **base jumping** / **skydiving** usually jump out of a plane.
 - When people **water-ski** / **kayak** they are pulled behind a boat.

-ed and -ing adjectives

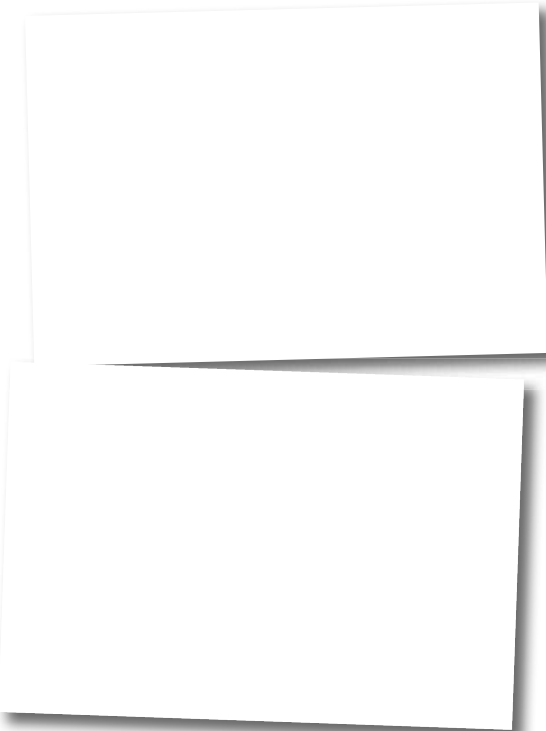
2 Find eight adjectives in the wordsquare.

F	E	X	C	O	P	L	M	E	R	R	G	A
R	E	M	B	A	R	R	A	S	S	I	N	G
I	S	W	S	U	R	P	R	I	S	E	D	T
G	E	O	R	E	L	A	X	I	N	G	K	I
H	F	R	I	G	H	T	E	N	I	N	G	R
T	T	R	L	N	G	E	A	S	R	B	E	I
E	E	I	W	B	O	R	D	F	I	O	D	N
N	U	E	R	O	I	N	G	S	S	R	I	G
E	E	D	F	R	P	L	I	C	E	E	N	E
D	L	Y	G	E	X	C	I	T	E	D	G	N

3 Complete the sentences using the adjectives from the wordsearch in exercise 2.

I did my first skydive yesterday. Jumping out of the plane was very *frightening*.

- We went kayaking last weekend. It was great fun but very _____. I slept well that night!
- I want to do a base jump but my parents are _____ it's too dangerous.
- After a week of sightseeing in the city, the beach was very _____.
- I fell over while I was on stage and everyone was watching. It was so _____.
- I'm so _____ – I've just booked a rafting trip for the weekend. It's going to be such fun.
- I was _____ how easy I found it to ski. One lesson was enough.
- I watched a horror film last night and it was really scary. I was so _____ I couldn't go to sleep for ages.



Present perfect

1 Write sentences using the present perfect.

My grandad / never eat / Indian food

My grandad has never eaten Indian food.

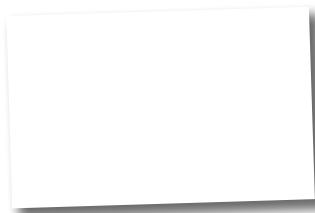
1 William / start / to learn hang-gliding

2 I / not be / skydiving

3 Lucy / break / her leg

4 James and Lou / never visit / Valencia

5 You / not do / a first-aid course



2 Complete the questions and short answers about Anna.

Do a sponsored swim	✓
Go kayaking	✓
Ride a mountain bike	✗
Organize a sports event	✗
Use first-aid skills	✓
Make a raft	✗

Has Anna ever done a sponsored swim?

Yes, *she has*.

1 _____ kayaking?

Yes, _____.

2 _____ a mountain bike?

No, _____.

3 _____ a sports event?

No, _____.

4 _____ her first-aid skills?

Yes, _____.

5 _____ a raft?

No, _____.

Present perfect with time expressions

3 Complete the dialogue with *for*, *since*, *never* or *ever*.

Bob: Have you been friends with Tom (1) *for* long?

Ian: Yes, we've known each other (2) _____ we were at primary school. We've been friends now (3) _____ sixteen years.

Bob: Have you always lived in this town?

Ian: Well, I've lived here (4) _____ I was three. But I've only lived in this house (5) _____ four years.

Bob: Have you (6) _____ been abroad?

Ian: No, (7) _____. I'm afraid of flying.

Past simple and present perfect

4 Circle the correct word to complete the sentences.

Jack **has competed** / **competed** in triathlons since he was seventeen.

1 I **'ve never been** / **wasn't** go-karting but it looks fun.

2 My family **went** / **has gone** to Barcelona last weekend.

3 Sarah **learnt** / **has learnt** to swim when she was three.

4 They **have known** / **knew** each other for years.

5 We **went** / **have gone** rafting years ago. We should do it again.

5 Read the questions and circle the correct words in the answers.

Where did you leave your suitcase?

I **(left)** / **'ve left** it on the train.

1 Have you made any new friends?

Yes, we **did** / **have**.

2 Have you ever seen a terrifying horror story?

Yes, we **'ve seen** / **saw** *Dracula* last year.

3 Can you speak any languages?

Well, I **'ve studied** / **studied** French at school, but I don't speak it well.

4 Has Dad had dinner?

No, he **wasn't** / **hasn't been** hungry.

Visual arts

1 Label the pictures.



drawing



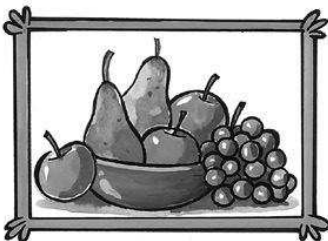
1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

2 Circle the correct words.

This sculpture / pottery is brilliant. I think it should stand in front of the house.

- 1 **Graffiti** / **Drawing** is a real problem in the east end of the city.
- 2 This **still life** / **landscape** picture of a vase of flowers is beautiful.
- 3 I prefer looking at **portraits** / **landscapes** as I enjoy seeing countryside or city scenes.
- 4 Jack studied **drawing** / **pottery** as part of his engineering course to help with technical diagrams.
- 5 My brother took this **photograph** / **portrait** when we were on holiday in Spain.
- 6 I tried doing **pottery** / **sculpture** at school, but the pot I was making didn't work.

Body art and decoration

3 Complete the sentences with the correct word in the box.

earring face paint hairstyle
lipstick mask piercing tattoo

What do you think of my new hairstyle?

I decided to have it cut short this time.

- 1 My little sister loves putting on _____ at birthday parties.
- 2 This is a new _____. It's a very bright shade of red, isn't it?
- 3 Steve has a _____ of a sun on his left arm.
- 4 I lost an _____ last night. When I got home the one from my left ear was missing.
- 5 I'm going to wear a ghost _____ when I go to the Halloween party.
- 6 Fran got a new _____. This time she got one in her nose.

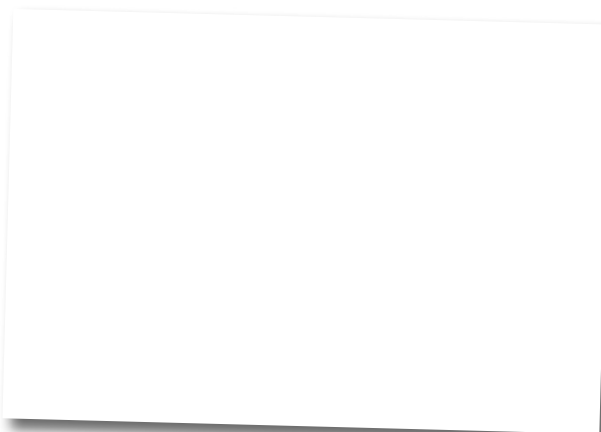
Quantity: *some / any, (too) much / many, a few and a lot of*

1 Circle the correct words.

There aren't **any** / **some** interesting books in this library.

- 1 How **many** / **much** artists are taking part in this exhibition?
- 2 Here are **some** / **any** red pens.
- 3 Have you sold **much** / **a lot of** paintings today?
- 4 There aren't **many** / **some** nice people at this party.
- 5 Can I have **some** / **much** more blue paint please?
- 6 He had one large tattoo and she had **much** / **a few** small ones.

2 Complete the questions with *much* or *many*.



How much does this painting cost?

- 1 How _____ art galleries are there in London?
- 2 Are there _____ artists attending this exhibition?
- 3 Do you think I paid too _____ for the sculpture?
- 4 How _____ graffiti is there in your town?
- 5 Is there _____ demand for modern art these days?

too and (not) enough

3 Complete the sentences with *too* or *enough*.

We can't swim in the sea today. It isn't warm enough.

- 1 I didn't enjoy that exhibition. It was _____ modern.
- 2 Have we got _____ money to have our faces painted?
- 3 David can't have his ears pierced yet. He isn't old _____.
- 4 That sculpture is _____ expensive. I'm not going to buy that.
- 5 I'd like to buy some jewellery but there isn't _____ choice.

Gerunds and infinitives

4 Complete the sentences with the gerund or infinitive of the verbs in brackets.

I'm not keen on doing voluntary work. (do)

- 1 Mario Balotelli is a footballer who is famous for _____ diamond earrings. (wear)
- 2 Finn was lucky _____ selected for the final of the competition. (be)
- 3 Artists often need _____ inspiration outside, looking at nature. (find)
- 4 Girls in the Kayan Lahwi tribe wear neck rings _____ their cultural identity. (show)
- 5 After _____ a fifth tattoo on my arm, I decided that was enough. (get)

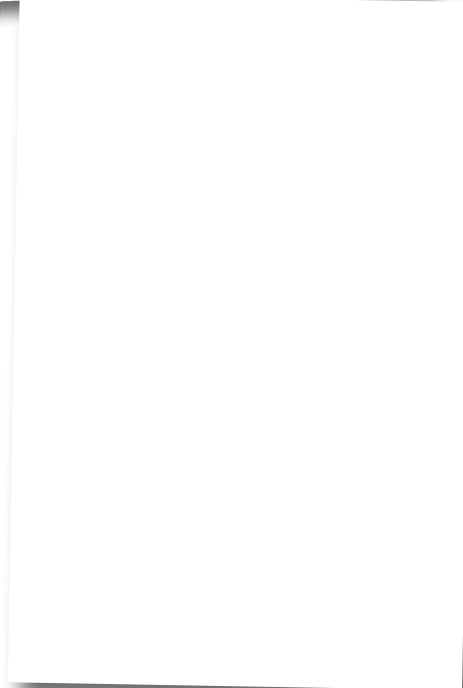
Life events

1 Put the events in order.

be born die fall in love get a job
get married go to university
grow up have children retire

be born _____

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____



2 Complete the text with the words and phrases from exercise 1 in the correct form.

My grandmother (1) was born in 1952. She (2) _____ on a farm in the countryside. When she was eighteen she left home and (3) _____ in York. She studied to be a vet because she loved animals. After she got her degree she (4) _____ as a vet in a small town near York. She met my grandfather, Tom, at a dance and they (5) _____. A year later they (6) _____. They had a church wedding and a big party. They soon (7) _____. They had two boys and a girl called Jane. She's my mother. My grandmother continued to work as a vet for a long time. She only (8) _____ two years ago. Sadly, my grandfather (9) _____ in May. My grandmother is getting old but she's still a very active lady. She'll probably live to be a hundred!

Uses of *get*

3 Match the sentences with similar meanings.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 Tina got her driving licence last week. | a) She obtained her driving permit recently. |
| 2 My brother got a cheque for £50. | b) She became Mrs Smith on Saturday. |
| 3 John is getting bigger every day. | c) They bought the house they liked. |
| 4 My parents got the house they wanted. | d) He obtained the career change he wanted. |
| 5 My brother got his degree in July. | e) They aren't so active now. |
| 6 Tina got married at the weekend. | f) He is growing very quickly. |
| 7 My parents have got older and can't do so much. | g) He received some money. |
| 8 John got a new job last week. | h) I won a prize. |
| 9 I got some money from the lottery. | i) My brother received his qualification over the summer. |

Future tenses

1 Order the words to make questions or sentences.

US Open / Will / the / Rafa Nadal / win ?

Will Rafa Nadal win the US Open?

1 2040 / What / schools / be / will / in / like ?

2 Jack / will / university / out / a year / go to / after .

3 they / release / CD / next / a / year / Will ?

4 won't / We / soon / get / a new puppy

5 they / Will / get married / in / the summer ?

2 Find the mistakes and correct the sentences.

I's going to go to the USA next year.

I'm going to go to the USA next year.

1 We going to go camping in the summer.

2 Elsa isn't going go to university.

3 Terry, Phil and Rob going to work for a company in London.

4 I love this music so I'm to going buy the soundtrack.

5 My friends aren't go to go the cinema on Saturday.

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

They 're taking the 10.45 train to New York. (take)

1 We _____ in Highmoor Hall next weekend. (get married)

2 James _____ a job next week. He's going on holiday to Thailand! (not start)

3 I _____ university next month. Then I'll need to look for a job. (finish)

4 Lucy _____ a party on Saturday to celebrate her graduation. (have)

5 Tom and Joe _____ to Sydney tomorrow, so they're packing their suitcases now. (fly)

Adverbs of possibility and probability

4 Circle the correct words.

Definitely / **Perhaps** I'll study history at university, although I also like geography.

1 He'll **probably** / **perhaps** go to university next year. He wants to be a doctor.

2 **Maybe** / **Probably** they'll take a year off before they go to university, but I'm not sure.

3 My son is **perhaps** / **definitely** going to leave home soon. He keeps talking about renting his own flat.

can, could and will be able to

5 Complete the sentences with *will be able to*, *can* or *could* in the affirmative or negative.

He could speak French when he was younger but he's forgotten it all now.

1 We _____ drive in a month's time, when we're 17.

2 I _____ play tennis quite well and I'm on the school team.

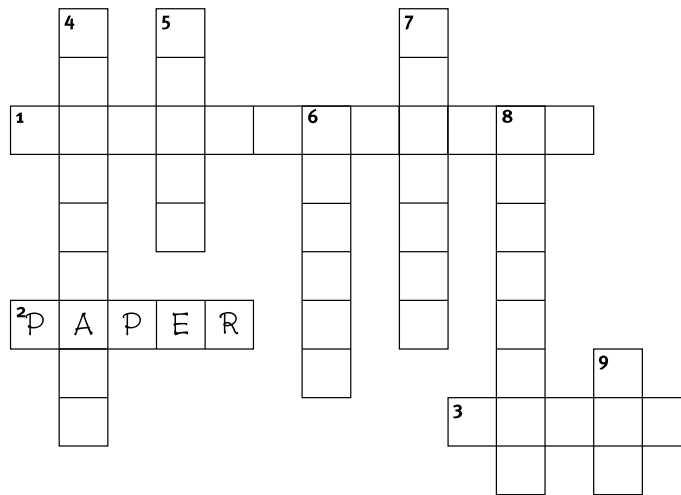
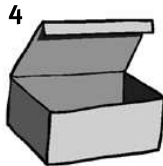
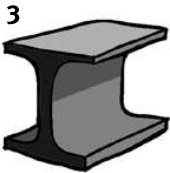
3 They _____ ride on the roads ten years ago when there was less traffic.

4 Jack can vote but I _____ until next year.

5 Teresa _____ go to the party because she's got an exam the next day.

Rubbish and recycling

1 Complete the puzzle.



2 Complete the sentences with words from exercise 1.

It is important to put glass bottles in the correct recycling bin.

- 1 Restaurants produce a lot of _____.
- 2 If we recycle more _____, fewer trees will be cut down.
- 3 Juice _____ can be recycled.
- 4 Some charities collect _____, like old clothes, to donate to people in poorer countries.
- 5 _____ can be recycled and made into new boxes, packaging or animal bedding.
- 6 Drink _____ can be recycled into new tins or material for car construction.

The environment: Word families (verbs and nouns)

3 Order the words to make sentences. Use the correct form of the word in bold or a word related to it.

emit / Carbon dioxide gas / every day / are increasing .

Carbon dioxide gas emissions are increasing every day.

1 **recycle** / very important / is / paper, glass and plastic .

2 to cut down / If we continue / the rainforests, **destroy** / will be / they .

3 a **reduce** / in pollution/ If there is / then might decrease / global warming .

4 doesn't **pollute** / burning fossil fuels / Solar power / as much as / the atmosphere .

5 Some animals / to extinction / are close / **disappear** / which means / they will soon .

First conditional

1 Write sentences in the first conditional.

If she falls (fall) off her horse, she'll hurt (hurt) herself.

- The supermarket _____ (use) paper bags if they _____ (cost) less than plastic bags.
- If the government _____ (not recycle) more waste, the landfill site _____ (continue) to grow.
- If you _____ (leave) broken glass in the countryside, animals _____ (hurt) themselves.
- I _____ (recycle) more things, if I _____ (remember) not to throw them in the bin.
- If the world _____ (not act) soon, the pollution problem _____ (not improve).



will and might

2 Circle the correct word to complete the sentences.

Scientists **will** / **might not** invent more biodegradable materials in the future.

- The government **might** / **will not** introduce a new law about recycling more household waste. The Green party is putting a lot of pressure on them.
- We **might** / **will** see a rare species of butterfly on our walk this afternoon.
- I **will** / **won't** try to persuade my parents to recycle more at home. I'll show them my latest school project about recycling.
- They **will** / **won't** stop the new building project going ahead. Work has already started.
- It **might** / **might not** be too late to stop the damage. Let's hurry.

3 Order the words to make questions.

Go / this summer / on holiday / will you ?

Will you go on holiday this summer?

- your family / recycle / organic waste / Will / its ?

- have / a cold winter / we / Will / this year ?

- the government / vote / measures / Will / new recycling / to enforce ?

Second conditional

4 Complete the second conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

If I wanted to help a charity, I'd volunteer to do something. (volunteer)

- He would reduce his carbon footprint if he _____ the bus more often. (take)
- It would be better if people _____ their rubbish in the countryside. (leave)
- If I were rich, I _____ to help as many charities as possible. (try)
- If people didn't buy ivory, hunters _____ elephants for their tusks. (kill)

5 Order the words to make second conditional questions.

What would you do / phone / if / found / someone's / mobile / you ?

if you found someone's mobile phone?

- If you could meet anyone, meet / you / who / would ?

- What would you do / found / if / £100 / you / in the street ?

- If you forgot an important meeting, you / do / would / what ?

Job sectors

1 Match the job sectors with the related words.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 Agriculture | a) shopping malls, supermarkets |
| 2 Transport | b) engineers, buildings |
| 3 Health | c) food, restaurants |
| 4 Catering | d) schools, teachers |
| 5 Tourism | e) animals, crops |
| 6 Education | f) doctors, hospitals |
| 7 The media | g) cars, buses |
| 8 Construction | h) hotels, museums |
| 9 Retail | i) newspapers, television |

2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

agriculture construction manufacturing
retail technology the arts tourism

The retail industry is growing rapidly with supermarkets adding their share of success.

- A lot of _____ is done outside the UK because it is cheaper to produce goods elsewhere.
- _____ is an important industry in the UK because the country doesn't want to import more food than necessary.
- The communication and _____ industry is growing because of increased internet use.
- _____ provide a small number of jobs in galleries, museums and other creative areas.
- _____ was particularly high in the UK in 2012 due to the Olympics taking place in London.
- The Olympics also provided work for the _____ industry with new stadiums needed.



Personal qualities

3 Circle the correct words.

Lucy is very creative / patient. She can paint, draw and sew very well.

- Fred is a very **sociable** / capable man. He has a lot of friends and likes meeting people.
- My mum decided to return to university to study recently. She was known as a **mature** / helpful student.
- If you are a nurse it helps if you are a **caring** / logical person.
- Nico wants to start his own business but I don't know if he's **responsible** / practical enough.
- Sam is very **experienced** / patient so I think he'll make a good primary teacher.
- When employers have to choose between two people they will take the **friendly** / experienced one first.

4 Complete the text with the words in the box or their antonyms.

capable literate patient
reliable responsible sociable

My brother is very (1) irresponsible. He is (2) _____ of arriving on time, so he is usually late. He often doesn't appear at all, so he is (3) _____ too. However, he is very (4) _____ and makes friends easily. He is (5) _____ with children. He isn't (6) _____, so he reads them wonderful bedtime stories and they love it.

Modals of obligation, prohibition and no obligation

1 Complete the sentences with *must* or *mustn't*.

Successful businessmen must work hard.

- 1 If you want to get a degree, you _____ study hard.
- 2 If you're a policeman, you _____ wear a uniform.
- 3 You _____ wear dirty clothes if you want to look smart.
- 4 You _____ be a teacher if you don't like children!

2 Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 You don't have to study history | a) to be a teacher. |
| 2 You have to be caring | b) to get a job, but it helps! |
| 3 You don't have to prepare | c) to be a professor. |
| 4 You have to be patient | d) to work with sick people. |
| 5 You don't have to be experienced | e) for an interview, but it helps! |

3 Complete the text with *must* / *mustn't* or *have to* / *don't have to*.

Tips for being a nurse

You have to wear a uniform and you (1) have to / must keep it clean at all times. You (2) _____ be able to stand the sight of blood. You (3) _____ be caring and friendly. You (4) _____ be impatient or rude. You (5) _____ talk to relatives but sometimes it can help you and the patients. You (6) _____ prescribe medicine – that's the doctor's job!

should / *shouldn't*

4 Match the problems 1–6 with the appropriate advice a–f.

- 1 I don't like school and I don't do well in exams. a
- 2 I have no idea what career I want to follow.
- 3 I've got an interview tomorrow and I'm really nervous.
- 4 I had an interview today but I was late and I didn't get the job.
- 5 I really enjoy cooking and entertaining other people.
- 6 I love showing people around my city and learning about its history.

- a) You should consider an apprenticeship or vocational training.
- b) You should consider a degree in tourism. I think you'd make a good tour guide.
- c) You shouldn't worry. But try to be on time for the next one.
- d) If I were you, I'd consider a degree in catering or hospitality management.
- e) If I were you, I'd prepare a few questions and read up on the company.
- f) You should talk to your careers advisor as soon as possible.

Crime and criminals

1 Find eight crime words and phrases in the wordsearch.

I	H	E	I	B	U	H	R	D	P	V
K	I	D	N	A	P	P	I	N	G	A
H	A	S	D	R	T	I	A	R	V	N
A	E	R	G	I	H	N	R	O	A	D
C	M	U	R	D	E	R	M	B	D	A
K	G	R	E	T	F	Y	E	B	G	L
I	O	P	U	N	T	T	D	E	R	I
N	A	R	M	B	R	E	A	R	A	S
G	B	U	R	G	L	A	R	Y	F	M
S	H	O	P	L	I	F	T	I	N	G

2 Complete the sentences with some of the words from exercise 1.

The four men were arrested for kidnapping two children and holding them hostage.

- A teenager was caught _____ in a supermarket.
- _____ into computers is a serious crime and you can go to prison for it.
- There was a _____ on our street last night. Apparently two men broke in and stole all the televisions.
- _____ is not as serious as armed robbery because no weapons are involved.
- _____ is a common problem in our area. One gang in particular keeps drawing graffiti on the park walls.
- The man was arrested on suspicion of _____. He said he didn't kill anyone.

Fighting crime: Verb + noun collocations

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrases in the box.

analyse a DNA sample break the law
collect evidence ~~commit a crime~~
question suspects solve the case
take fingerprints

The burglar committed a crime when he broke into the house.

- Anyone who _____ can be sent to prison.
- The police _____ in order to find out who is innocent or guilty.
- Forensic science involves _____ from the crime scene and processing it.
- They _____ and found that it belonged to the key suspect.
- _____ is one way to identify people who have been at the scene of the crime, assuming their prints are on the system.
- Sherlock Holmes was a famous detective who always _____.



Present and past passive: Affirmative and negative

- 1** Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

are found are investigated are searched
are used is used is worn

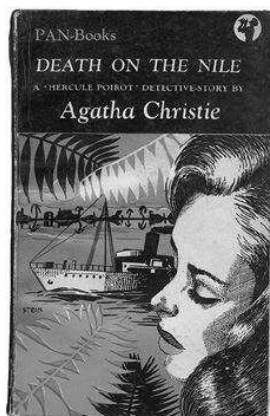
Crimes are investigated by the police.

- 1** CCTV cameras _____ all over the country in the UK.
- 2** CCTV cameras _____ to help prevent crime and catch criminals.
- 3** DNA _____ to identify victims and criminals.
- 4** Crime scenes _____ carefully for any evidence that can help solve the crime.
- 5** The police uniform _____ to make the police more visible and identify them quickly.

- 2** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

The stolen car was recovered on a side street near the train station. (recover)

- 1** The jewellery shop _____ last night and diamonds were stolen. (burgle)
- 2** The burglar _____ guilty and sentenced to five years in prison. (find)
- 3** Three men _____ yesterday on suspicion of entering the country illegally. (arrest)
- 4** The black car _____ thoroughly but the police found nothing. (search)
- 5** The famous book *Death on the Nile* _____ by Agatha Christie. (write)



Active and passive

- 3** Rewrite the sentences using the correct form of the passive.

They released the suspect because they had no evidence.

The suspect was released because they had no evidence.

- 1** Guy Ritchie directed the Sherlock Holmes film.

- 2** Police analyse the evidence very carefully.

- 3** Armed robbers stole a famous museum exhibit yesterday.

- 4** Crime scene investigators take fingerprints from all objects at the crime scene.

- 5** Arsonists started the fire in the clothing factory.

Present and past passive questions and answers

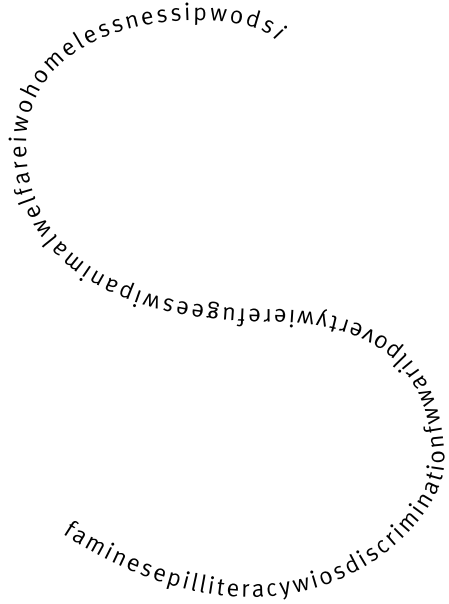
- 4** Match questions 1–7 with answers a–g.

- 1** Were the Sherlock Holmes stories based on true events?
- 2** When was DNA discovered?
- 3** Were the criminals caught?
- 4** When was the UK police force founded?
- 5** Are fingerprints used as evidence?
- 6** Was the murderer sent to prison?
- 7** Is the crime scene evidence used in court?

- a)** No, they weren't.
- b)** It was founded in 1829.
- c)** It was discovered in 1953.
- d)** Yes, they were.
- e)** Yes, it is.
- f)** Yes, they are.
- g)** Yes, he was.

Global issues

1 Find eight global issue words in the wordsnake.



2 Complete the sentences with the words from exercise 1. There is one word you do not need.

The Second World war ended in 1945.

- 1 Due to the lack of rain there is a severe _____ in Ethiopia.
- 2 Although children in poor areas go to school, there is still a lot of _____.
- 3 _____ organizations are worried at the rise in animal mistreatment.
- 4 Due to the war, a lot of people have become _____ and are seeking a new life in neighbouring countries.
- 5 Apartheid was a form of _____ against the black people in South Africa.
- 6 Young people who leave home because they are unhappy are adding to the problem of _____ in the UK.

Citizenship: Word families (nouns and adjectives)

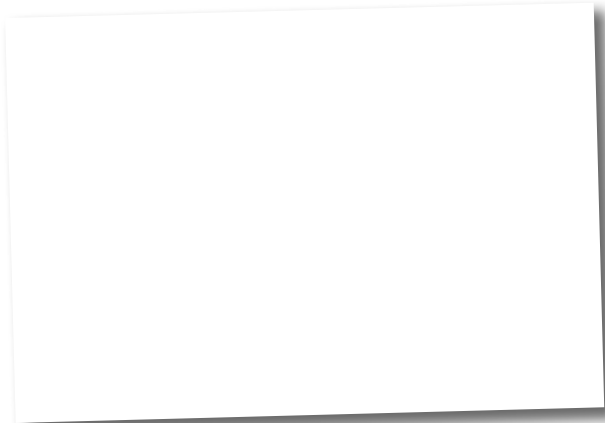
3 Complete the table.

Person	Adjective
<u>activist</u>	active
(1) _____	human
(2) _____	leading
(3) _____	peaceful
(4) _____	presidential
(5) _____	political

4 Complete the sentences with a suitable word from exercise 3.

Human rights activist Liu Xiaobo won the 2010 Nobel Peace Prize for his long campaign for human rights in China.

- 1 Nelson Mandela was the first _____ of South Africa to be elected democratically.
- 2 Mother Teresa was a _____ who helped the poor and the sick in India.
- 3 Martin Luther King Jr was the _____ of the American Civil Rights Movement.
- 4 Mitt Romney is an American _____ who tried to be elected president of the USA.
- 5 Oxfam is a _____ organization that provides aid to people in developing countries worldwide.



who, which and where

1 Complete the sentences with *who, which* or *where*.

A famine is a natural event which means there is a shortage of food.

- 1 A natural disaster is a force of nature _____ causes a lot of damage to areas of land.
- 2 Refugees are people _____ leave their country because of war or persecution.
- 3 Malawi is a country _____ a lot of children suffer from malnutrition.
- 4 Fundraisers are people _____ raise money for charities or good causes.
- 5 Bangladesh is a country _____ there is a lot of extreme weather.

Indefinite pronouns

2 Order the words to make sentences and questions.

Is / there / in your class / anyone / from / China ?

Is there anyone in your class from China?

- 1 I / bored / am / there / is / to do / nothing / because .

- 2 there / Is / to eat / Japanese food / anywhere / in your town ?

- 3 do / at the weekend / Let's / something / special .

- 4 you / go / Everywhere / speak / English / people .

- 5 there / Is / somewhere / go / new / we / can ?

- 6 is / a new school / This / I / don't know / and / anyone .

used to

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *used to* and the verbs in brackets.

In the 1800s, women didn't use to vote in elections. (vote)

- 1 In early Victorian times, children _____ long hours in mines or factories. (work)
- 2 When I was two I _____ to school. I stayed at home with my mum. (go)
- 3 Before the Second World War women _____ at university very much. (study)
- 4 Men _____ more rights than women and children. (have)
- 5 We _____ French at school. Nowadays children can study Spanish or Chinese. (study)



4 Order the words to make questions.

You / online / you were / use to / did / shop / when / younger ?

Did you use to shop online when you were younger?

- 1 What / younger / you were / at weekends / did / you / do / use to / when ?

- 2 Nelson Mandela / use to / Did / the president / South Africa / of / be ?

- 3 write / detective stories / Agatha Christie / Did / use to ?

- 4 children / work / use to / in mines / Did / in the UK ?

Phrasal verbs

1 Circle the correct phrasal verbs.

I told him to **turn off** / **turn up** the television because he wasn't watching it.

- Did you **log on** / **set up** to the computer yesterday?
- She's got three brothers and they **grew up** / **were born** in the countryside near Edinburgh.
- My daughter **got married** / **fell in love** last weekend and the wedding was in the local church.
- I don't understand this word. I'm going to **look up** / **turn up** the meaning in the dictionary.
- My mum doesn't like the computer. I **set up** / **turned on** the laptop but she never uses it.

Word families

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

His exam results were a real disappointment to us. (disappoint)

- The UK is trying to reduce carbon dioxide _____ this year. (emit)
- Chemicals from factories that leak into rivers cause widespread _____. (pollute)
- A person who doesn't believe in war is known as a _____. (peace)
- We need to think of some more _____ ways to decrease pollution. (create)
- I think all children should be _____ from the age of five to 16. (educate)

Collocations

3 Complete the text with the correct form of the phrases in the box.

break the law collect the evidence
~~go to court~~ go to prison pay a fine

I'm a lawyer. I had to go to court this morning. A man was accused of theft. When the police (1) _____ from the crime scene they found his fingerprints. The judge decided he (2) _____ and ordered him to (3) _____ of £1,000. At least he didn't have to (4) _____.

Adjective prefixes and suffixes

4 Circle the correct words.

We went skydiving at the weekend, which was very **exciting** / **excited** / **excitement**.

- I went to see the new horror film last night. I was so **frightened** / **scary** / **frightening** that I left after twenty minutes!
- I don't think John has the right personality to be a primary school teacher. He is so **patient** / **impatient** / **patience** and he's not very caring.
- I've never tried base jumping but I think I'm **capable** / **incapable** / **reliable** of jumping off a building – I'd be too scared.
- We are looking for **responsive** / **creative** / **reliable** people to join our innovative team and design the fuel of the future.

5 Complete the sentences with antonyms of the words in bold.

The sculpture was so **large** that the boy looked very small beside it.

- Playing video games is so **noisy**, I prefer doing something _____ like reading.
- I'm going to **start** my project today. I hope to _____ it by Friday.
- The film wasn't **awful** at all, I thought it was _____.
- My brother can run really fast but I'm so _____.

Tenses

- 1** Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

be be could have have to perform
see take used to be want

Jill: So, when did you start learning English?

Sara: Well, you (1) _____ study it at school from the age of ten, so that's six years.

Jill: OK. (2) _____ to England before?

Sara: No, I haven't – it's my first time. I'm so excited! I (3) _____ to see so much.

Jill: (4) _____ any trips planned?

Sara: Yes. The school (5) _____ us to London at the weekend. We (6) _____ a gallery and later we're going to a show.

Jill: Which one?

Sara: I'm not sure. I know it's a musical. I'm sure it (7) _____ good.

Jill: Great. We (8) _____ take you to Stratford one day. It's nearby and it's a lovely town.

Sara: Great! I (9) _____ in a drama group and we (10) _____ lots of Shakespeare plays.

Conditional sentences

- 2** Circle the correct words.

If we don't have much homework tonight, we **'ll go** / **go** to the cinema.

- If you practise speaking English every day, you **'ll improve** / **improve** more quickly.
- If I won £1,000, I **'d go** / **'ll go** on holiday to New York.
- If I **found** / **find** a lot of money, I'd get a new car.
- If you **can't** / **couldn't** log on, I'll come back and have a look at the computer.

Active and passive

- 3** Order the words to make sentences.

write / The Harry Potter series / J K Rowling / by .
The Harry Potter series was written by J K Rowling.

- 1** the dog / by / was eaten / The cake .

- 2** not arrest / The police / no evidence / there was / the suspect / because .

- 3** The thieves / our car / steal / last night .

Past perfect

- 4** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

They *hadn't finished* lunch when the bell rang. (not finish)

- Uncle Jim _____ the film before we watched it last night. (not see)
- Louise _____ Japanese before she moved to Tokyo. (study)
- My mum didn't have any money because she _____ her purse. (lose)

Future continuous

- 5** Circle the correct option.

My parents **'ll be sailing** / **'ll sailing** to France next week.

- I **won't be** / **won't** travelling this summer.
- They **'ll** / **'ll be** working late tomorrow night.
- Lisa **will be revising** / **will revising** for her exam tonight.

Reported speech

- 6** Match the direct and reported speech.

'I'll see you at the café.'

He said that he would see us at the café.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 'We have our tickets here.' | a) They said they didn't buy their tickets there. |
| 2 'We won't buy tickets here.' | b) They said they had their tickets there. |
| 3 'We didn't buy our tickets here.' | c) They said they wouldn't buy tickets there. |