

2.1

VOCABULARY

- People • personality adjectives
• compound adjectives
• describing personality

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

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

- Gary sometimes says horrible things to people. He can be unkind. (KINDNESS)
- 1 Sandra hates waiting for anything, or anyone! She's so _____. (PATIENCE)
- 2 They're always doing things without thinking about the results. They're _____. (RESPONSIBILITY)
- 3 Jack always tries not to hurt other people's feelings. He's definitely not _____. (SENSITIVITY)
- 4 Eva doesn't enjoy being with other people and she's not always kind to others. She's _____. (FRIENDLINESS)
- 5 Lisa is more interested in being happy than successful. She's _____. (AMBITION)
- 6 Mark is often rude to people. He's _____. (POLITENESS)

WORD STORE 2A | Personality adjectives

2 Complete the sentences with the correct words. The first letters are given.

- Tom's always careful to do things properly. He very thorough.
- 1 If someone tells me something, I believe them – why should I doubt them? I'm pretty t_____, I suppose.
- 2 My sister wants to write comedy shows for TV. I think she'd be perfect as she's very w_____. She always makes everyone laugh!
- 3 He's really m_____. He can go from annoyed to cheerful in an instant.
- 4 My parents are a_____ people. They love giving hugs and I've always known they care about me.
- 5 I think I'm quite p_____. I can tell when people are feeling sad or nervous, even if they try to hide it.

3 Complete the text with the words in the box.

daring insecure intellectual
spontaneous tactful witty

Tell us about you and your BFF!

Why do you think you're friends?



My best friend and I are complete opposites! For one thing, he loves studying and is always reading and doing research online because something fascinates him. I suppose he's quite intellectual – and I'm not! I don't mind a bit of homework, but I'd rather be out having fun with friends and meeting new people. When I go out, I'm quite ¹_____, I don't think it's necessary to plan everything before you do it, I love the fact that I never quite know what I'm going to do or where I'll go. My friend likes to plan every detail, but the thing is, he's not that confident – he's a bit ²_____ and worries all the time about making mistakes, even silly little ones, which is crazy because he's got a brain the size of China! Unlike me, he's not that keen on new experiences, I'll even have a go at tricky or adventurous things – I guess you could say I'm pretty ³_____. He thinks before he says anything in case he upsets somebody and is very ⁴_____ and good with words. I'm not very ⁵_____, I seem to say the first thing that comes into my mind and I'm terrible at keeping secrets. Despite our differences, we get on incredibly well. I know he'll always be there for me if I've got a problem, and I'll do the same for him. That's why we're such good friends!

WORD STORE 2B | Compound adjectives

4 Match the words in the box with words 1–7 to make compound adjectives.

back centred conscious critical headed
hearted minded natured tempered willed

kind-hearted

- 1 self-_____, _____, _____
2 good-_____ 5 strong-_____
3 laid-_____ 6 level-_____
4 short-_____ 7 fair-_____

5 Complete the conversations with the compound adjectives in Exercise 4.

A: What's up?

B: It's my sister. She's decided to start a band, but she's terrible at the guitar. I'm trying to persuade her not to – it'd be a disaster. But once Jane decides to do something it's impossible to stop her.

A: You know your sister, she's so strong-willed. I doubt you'll manage to stop her!

1 A: What do you think about social media?

B: Well, it's got advantages and disadvantages. I mean, it's a great way of keeping in touch and it's fun, but it's easy to spend too long online.

A: You're very _____, aren't you?

2 A: I wish I could be as _____ as you.

You never seem to be stressed out about anything, not even exams.

B: Well, doing yoga and getting enough sleep helps me stay calm.

3 A: You've eaten all the biscuits again and left the kitchen in a real mess. How can you be so _____? I wish you'd think about the rest of us sometimes!

B: Sorry! I'll clear it up now.

4 A: Matt's great, isn't he? I was really upset after I'd had an argument and he took me out for coffee and just listened to me. He's one of the most _____ people I know.

B: Definitely! He'll always help you if he can, and he's really generous, too.

5 A: I wish I was more confident. I never know what to say to people and I feel like they're going to think I'm boring.

B: Don't be so _____, you've got a great personality!

6 A: My brother lost his temper again! I don't know what's up with him – he seems to get angry really easily at the moment.

B: Really? Perhaps there's a reason he's so _____. Have you asked if anything's wrong?

WORD STORE 2C | Describing personality

6 Find and correct the mistakes.

If you have a love ~~on~~ learning, you'll really enjoy university. of

1 The best way to make people feel on ease is to smile, use their name and listen to them. _____

2 We need some new ideas. Can you think out the box and come up with something? _____

3 Alex has a strong personality, she's a bit larger than herself sometimes! _____

4 You don't have to be the soul and life of the party for people to like you, just be yourself. _____

5 The best way to accept a compliment without seeming too full with yourself is to just say 'Thank you' and smile. _____

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

7 Choose the correct answers A–C.

Personality survey

Please post your answers to the question below. Answers will be anonymous. Thanks!

How would you describe yourself to a stranger?

1 The most important thing to know about me is that I'm traditional and very family-oriented. I'm sociable and I ¹ _____ most at ease in familiar situations. I think I'm ² _____, often thinking of others before myself. I'd do anything for the people I love. I'm definitely ³ _____ and I don't do things without thinking them through.

2 Everyone describes me as practical! I think it's important to pay attention to the details of everything and be ⁴ _____. What's the point of doing something if you don't do it well? I have a ⁵ _____ of learning, but I wouldn't say I was ⁶ _____, I'd rather be repairing my car or building something than writing an essay or doing research.

3 I'm a people person. Everyone says I'm friendly, ⁷ _____ and have good relationships with others, so it must be true! I wouldn't say I was the 'life and ⁸ _____ of the party,' though, because I don't always like being the centre of attention. I'd rather be chatting to someone quietly and getting to know them. Strangers are just friends you don't know yet!

4 I'd tell a stranger that my two main qualities are that I'm adventure-loving and ⁹ _____, I never know what will end up happening on any specific day because if I suddenly feel like doing something, I'll probably go ahead and do it! Another thing I'd tell them is that I'm not afraid to take risks, though being so ¹⁰ _____ can cause me problems – once I went climbing and broke my leg!

- | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1 A feel | B think | C live |
| 2 A kind-hearted | B self-centred | C laid-back |
| 3 A self-centred | B short-tempered | C level-headed |
| 4 A tactful | B thorough | C trusting |
| 5 A love | B enjoyment | C life |
| 6 A intellectual | B insecure | C moody |
| 7 A self-centred | B moody | C affectionate |
| 8 A heart | B soul | C centre |
| 9 A perceptive | B spontaneous | C insecure |
| 10 A self-conscious | B fair-minded | C daring |

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

- 1 Match beginnings 1–6 with endings a–g and put the verbs into the Past Perfect Simple. There is one extra ending.

Beth was embarrassed because she had put on (put on) ☒ h

- 1 Dan couldn't order his new trainers online because they _____ (run out) ☐
- 2 Lee never found his phone. It _____ (fall) ☐
- 3 Jill couldn't claim her lottery win because someone _____ (steal) ☐
- 4 John wasn't allowed in the pool because he _____ (not/bring) ☐
- 5 Kyle _____ (never/use) a washing machine before ☐
- 6 I wish we _____ (not/book) ☐
 - a of his size.
 - b the winning ticket out of her handbag.
 - c out of his pocket while he was lying on the grass.
 - d and had no idea how they worked.
 - e a swimming cap.
 - f the car from his dad.
 - g cinema tickets for 5 p.m. We won't have time for dinner.
 - h odd socks by mistake that morning.

- 2 ★ Complete the texts with the verbs in the box.

had been cycling had been
had been feeling
had been looking forward to
had done (x2) had eaten had failed
had he set off hadn't worked

- 1 Avril's face was rather a funny green colour. She said she had eaten a whole tub of ice cream an hour earlier and ^a _____ rather sick ever since. When I asked why she ^b _____ that, she said that she ^c _____ a test at school and needed cheering up. Clearly her plan ^d _____.
- 2 Jack ^a _____ to school for ten minutes when he noticed how quiet the streets were and finally realised it was Saturday. Why on earth ^b _____ for school on a Saturday? It ^c _____ a long and stressful week and he ^d _____ the weekend all week. His family were going to laugh when they found out what he ^e _____.

- 3 ★★ Complete the sentences with the Past Perfect Simple or the Past Perfect Continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.

- a When we finally landed, the plane had been flying (fly) for fourteen hours.
- b When we finally landed, the plane had flown (fly) over 5,900 miles.
- 1 a Trevor _____ (live) in this town for 20 years before he found out that his next door neighbour used to be a famous actress.
- b Trevor _____ (know) his next door neighbour for twenty years before he found out she used to be a famous actress.
- 2 a Vladimir _____ (sneak) out of the house secretly at night for months before he was finally caught.
- b Earlier that night, Vladimir _____ (sneak) out of the house without waking his parents.
- 3 a The security guard _____ (sleep) for hours when the office was broken into.
- b The security guard was fired because he _____ (sleep) through the burglary.

- 4 ★★★ Complete the text with the Past Perfect Simple or the Past Perfect Continuous forms of the verbs in the box.

always start correctly predict do go off hear
look forward love put up receive snow wait

George and Gina had been waiting for Christmas for roughly 364 days. Ever since they were children, they ¹ _____ everything about the festive season, especially Christmas dinner. And George and Gina ² _____ early. By the end of each summer, they ³ _____ most of their Christmas shopping, and by late October, they ⁴ _____ their tree. Their friends ⁵ _____ Christmas cards in early November for as long as they could remember.

This year, the weather forecasters ⁶ _____ a white Christmas – George and Gina's absolute favourite. Ever since they ⁷ _____ this, they ⁸ _____ to Christmas even more than ever. When George opened the curtains on Christmas morning, he was greeted by a winter wonderland. Unfortunately, when he went downstairs, he discovered it ⁹ _____ so much that the electricity ¹⁰ _____. Christmas dinner was a cold ham sandwich eaten in a dark room next to an unlit tree.

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

- 5 Choose the most suitable tense to complete the sentences.

- 1 The mathematician had attempted / had been attempting the problem nearly one hundred times before she finally solved it.
- 2 By midnight, all the guests had left / had been leaving.
- 3 Claire was given full marks in the speaking test. She had revised / had been revising all week long.
- 4 When the police examined all possible causes of the accident, they discovered that the driver had probably fallen / had probably been falling asleep behind the wheel.
- 5 Ryan left the room after the exam had finished / had been finishing.
- 6 They had planned / had been planning the wedding for months when he discovered she was actually in love with someone else.

- Comparative expressions
• dependent prepositions

- 1 Read the extracts from the interview. Complete the comparative expressions with the words in the box. There are two extra words.

better characteristics just like more (x2)
much same similar worse

Extracts from Student's Book recording 1.24

- RN: [...] love is a powerful neurological condition. When you fall for someone, it's similar to hunger or thirst, but ¹ _____ permanent.
- P: That's not a very romantic image.
- RN: Well, no, but it's fascinating. In fact, romantic love has all the ² _____ of addiction. [...] You focus on the person, you obsessively think about them and you will take enormous risks to win this person that you're obsessed with. Also, ³ _____ an addict, you need to see them more and ⁴ _____. [...] First, there's an area deep in the centre of the brain – it's a primitive part of the brain which developed 65 million years ago. [...] The more passionate the love, the more activity there was in that area. We also found activity in a second area of the brain that becomes active when people eat chocolate! Chocolate can be addictive, ⁵ _____ like romantic love!
- P: And what happens when someone is rejected? Does the activity in those areas of the brain stop?
- RN: Unfortunately for the broken-hearted, no. The obsession can get ⁶ _____ when you're rejected. We put people into the brain scanner just after their partner had split up with them, and we found that there was as ⁷ _____ activity, or even more, than when they were in love.

- 2 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- Love, it seems, is similar _____ chocolate in certain ways.
A to B as C than
- This new model of the phone has all the characteristics _____ the old one, plus several exciting new innovations.
A from B that C of
- _____ many seventeen-year-olds, Monica couldn't wait to be eighteen.
A As B Like C Similar
- As young adults come of age, they spend _____ and more time thinking about romantic relationships.
A even B much C more
- Every Christmas is _____ like the last. Can't we do something different this year?
A just B similar C worse
- If I had as much money _____ them, I'd definitely give some of it to charity.
A than B as C to

- 3 Read REMEMBER THIS. Find and underline an example of a **the ... the ...** structure in the extracts in Exercise 1.

REMEMBER THIS

Use comparatives with **the ... the ...** to say that things change or vary together:

The longer we are together, the more I love you.

Note the word order in both clauses:

the + comparative expression + subject + verb

Comparative expressions with nouns can also be used:

The longer the relationship, the more partners discover about each other.

Note how the word order in the first clause differs:

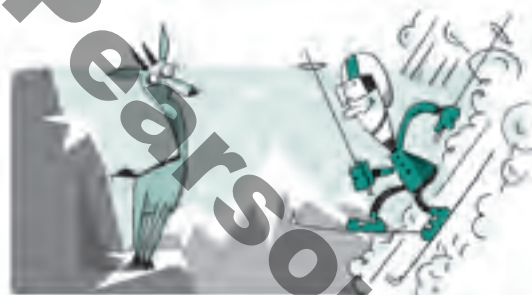
the + comparative adjective + the + subject

- 4 Use the prompts to complete the sentences with **the ... the ...** structures.

(Nice/hotel, money)

The nicer the hotel, the more money you'll have to pay for a room.

- (fast/car, petrol) _____ it uses.
- (long/hike, water) _____ you'll need to take with you.
- (big/barbecue, sausages) _____ we'll be able to cook.
- (cute/puppy, chance) _____ there is of finding it a good home.
- (steep/ski slope, falls and injuries) _____ there are.



WORD STORE 2D | Relationship phrases

- 5 Choose the correct option.

Have you ever *tripped* / *gone* / *fallen* for someone you'd just met?

- John and Madeleine have been going *out with* / *out to* / *up with* each other for two years.
- Karen has *put* / *split* / *finished* up with her boyfriend. She's moving to Australia and he didn't want to go.
- If you find yourself becoming obsessed *to* / *for* / *with* social media, it's a good idea to have a break from sites or only go on them for a set time each day.
- I was really *attached* / *attracted* / *attractive* to him the moment I saw him. He had such a lovely smile!
- Sam and Lisa are madly *in love with* / *on love with* / *in love for* each other and they're getting married in May.



READING

Young adult fiction • word families

- 1 Read Texts 1 and 2 quickly. Is the statement true (T) or false (F)?

One of the texts suggests that dystopian novels such as *The Hunger Games* are not as popular as they were in the past. ☐

TEENAGE BOOK FREAK

You searched for 'The Hunger Games' – 17 results match your search:

The Hunger Games trilogy by Suzanne Collins started as a series of young adult adventure novels and is now a multimedia franchise worth millions – the film adaptation of the first novel grossed over \$400 million and helped launch the career of Oscar winner Jennifer Lawrence. For anyone unfamiliar with the series (where have you been for the last few years?) the story is set in a dystopian* future in the totalitarian nation of Panem. The Hunger Games are an annual event in which two representatives from each of Panem's 12 districts are selected to take part. Unfortunately for the young representatives, the Game's goal is to eliminate their fellow competitors in a brutal fight to the death – and it's all televised for the rest of Panem to enjoy.

Clearly, with a plot like this, both the books and films contain violence and killing. It used to be taboo for children to kill children in stories, but this is evidently no longer the case. And *The Hunger Games* is far from alone in presenting a grim and bloody vision of the future. Among many others, there's Moira Young's *Blood Red Road*, Malorie Blackman's *Noughts and Crosses* and Meg Rosoff's *How I Live Now*, a story of teenage passion in a future England at war, and now a major film starring Saoirse Ronan.

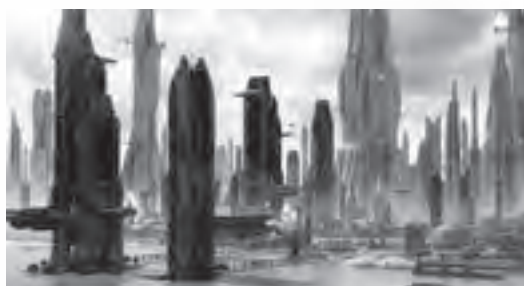
So what is it about these dark tales that attracts teenage readers? Why has dystopia become so fashionable? Are we, today's young adults, perhaps reacting to the negativity caused by economic recession, university fees and the prospect of never getting a mortgage?

Meg Rosoff says older teenagers 'see adulthood on the horizon and that's as scary as the apocalypse.' Imagining that you're living in a place in which millions have starved to death* (*The Hunger Games*), been killed off because eternal youth* has been discovered (Gemma Malley's *The Declaration*) or are living in a world dried up by climate change (Moira Young's *Blood Red Road*) can help you look at your problems in a different light. Compared to a dystopian nightmare, fears about having spots or taking exams seem considerably less terrifying.

Moira Young expresses a similar idea: 'I think it (*Blood Red Road*) fits with young people's anxieties about the future, in that it's about a heroic figure triumphing over the odds*.' Gemma Malley suggests that dystopias not only magnify* what teens go through in terms of bullying* and the struggle to make their own decisions, but also feed 'their appetite for adrenaline. These novels are like scary rides in a theme park.'

Fans of young adult fiction, and in particular female ones like me, seem to respond not just to the action-packed plots of these novels but also the realism of the flawed* and complex characters that are found in them. Katniss Everdeen, the heroine in *The Hunger Games*, has hunting skills and a fierce protectiveness towards her little sister that make her, like Meg Rosoff's Daisy, and Moira Young's Saba, the opposite to Bella Swann, the passive, well-behaved vampire lover from Stephenie Meyer's *Twilight* series. One fellow *Hunger Games* fan commented 'If you've got a brain, vampires suck. Girls aren't waiting to be saved any more. Katniss is the kind of strong teenage heroine we were all waiting for.'

Tales of dystopia won't be popular forever. Just like vampires and werewolves before them, they will eventually be replaced by something new. If you, dear readers, are anything like me, then you'll be eager to discover what the next trend in teenage fiction is going to be.



- 2 The first UK book convention dedicated to young adult (YA) fiction opened in style with charismatic author Malorie Blackman dressed in a Star Trek outfit, addressing the audience in the language of Klingon!

One of the appealing aspects of YA novels and authors is openness to debate. Blackman, who led the two-day event, appeared on a panel discussing the ongoing appeal of dystopia. The panellists discussed the need for YA to be realistic and truthful, even when the truth is painful. 'Teenagers write stuff that is way darker and more hopeless than some of the published stories anyway,' said one panellist. Another suggested that it would be patronising* to teenagers to be told that there are certain subjects they shouldn't be reading about. 'YA has to represent the real world and not just present a rosy image of it.'

The convention was enjoyed by hundreds of young readers and was a great success.

GLOSSARY

dystopia (n) – an imaginary place where life is extremely difficult and unfair things happen

starve to death (verb phrase) – die of hunger

eternal youth (adj + n) – the mythical state of never growing old

triumphing over the odds – succeeding or winning in a very difficult situation

magnify (v) – make larger

bully (v, n) – to threaten or hurt someone, especially someone smaller or weaker

flawed (adj) – having mistakes, weaknesses or damage

patronising (adj) – someone who is patronising talks to you in a way that shows you they think you are less intelligent or important than them

2 Read Text 1 and Text 2 again and choose the correct answers A–D.

- Text 1
 - recommends a selection of dystopian novels.
 - attempts to explain the appeal of dystopian novels.
 - is critical of dystopian novels.
 - reviews a well-known dystopian novel.
- Text 1 suggests that dystopian novels
 - are unsuitable for teenagers because they are too violent.
 - are often scarier than novels about vampires or werewolves.
 - can help teenage readers to put the problems of adolescence into perspective.
 - are an escape from the realities of teenage life.
- The author mentions the character Katniss Everdeen as an example of
 - a new kind of female heroine.
 - a traditional female character.
 - a passive, well-behaved heroine.
 - a unique character in young adult fiction.
- In Text 2, the quote 'Teenagers write stuff that is way darker and more hopeless than some of the published stories anyway' was intended as
 - a criticism of teenage authors.
 - an example of possible negative effects of reading dystopian novels.
 - praise for current teenage authors.
 - justification of the dark nature of dystopian novels intended for teenagers.
- In both texts, it is suggested that
 - old taboos are being broken in new young adult fiction.
 - certain subjects are unsuitable for teenage readers.
 - realism is an important aspect of successful young adult fiction.
 - dystopian novels will eventually become unfashionable.

REMEMBER BETTER

When you are reading authentic texts, such as the novels mentioned in the article above, look out for typical endings used to form nouns and adjectives. Try to work out the meaning of unfamiliar words using context and your knowledge of common patterns of word formation.

Complete the table with the correct forms.

Noun	Verb	Adjective
nation nationalist nationalism	<u>nationalise</u>	national
competition competitiveness 1 _____	compete	competitive
darkness 3 _____	2 _____	dark
responsibility	respond	responsive
triumph	triumph	4 _____
protection protector 5 _____	protect	protective
6 _____	dedicate	dedicated

3 Complete the sentences with the correct words from the REMEMBER BETTER table.

The government is planning to nationalise the postal system using taxpayers' money.

- Here we see the _____ Chinese gymnastics team – the new Olympic champions and the pride of their nation.
- Jane is absolutely _____ to her job. She is the most creative and caring teacher I know.
- Successful retailers are _____ to customers' desires. They identify needs and try to meet them as quickly as possible.
- Aid workers treating Ebola patients must wear masks, gloves and full _____ clothing at all times.
- My uncle has always been very _____. He can't stand losing at anything, but especially cards.

VOCABULARY PRACTICE | Physical actions

4 Look at the vocabulary in lesson 2.4 in the Student's Book. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words and phrases in the box.

crouch down flicker across flinch
give a wave grimace grip hesitate
let out a groan manipulate swallow

- I chewed my food slowly and then swallowed it.
- I _____ to speak to the little boy so my face would be at the same level as his.
- He _____ at the thought of having so much work to do before the exam.
- After I hurt my hand, I found it hard to _____ objects firmly, and especially hard to _____ a computer mouse.
- I wasn't sure what to say, so I _____ before speaking. 'Hello,' I finally whispered.
- Simone knew they were too far away to hear her, so instead she _____ with her hand.
- When the teacher gave us extra homework, we all _____. We weren't pleased at all!
- Mike was thinking about being on holiday, so he _____ when the alarm bell went off.
- A smile _____ Josh's face, but he managed not to laugh.

WORD STORE 2E | Ways of looking

5 Complete the text with the correct form of the words in the box.

(gaze glance glimpse peep peer stare)

Starting high school is hard, but changing to a new school when everyone else has already been there for a year is even harder. I walked behind the headmaster. He opened the classroom door a little and I peeped inside. When we walked in, everyone 1 _____ at me for what seemed like forever. I could feel all thirty teenagers looking at me. I kept my eyes on the floor. 'Sit here, Max,' the teacher said. Quickly I 2 _____ up and then looked down again as I walked to the desk. When the other students had gone back to work, I 3 _____ at the board, but I was feeling so stressed that I just couldn't concentrate – and I definitely wasn't going to explain that to the teacher. I 4 _____ out of the window when I suddenly saw some hockey players outside. I only 5 _____ them for a second as they walked round the corner of the building, but it was enough. If there was a hockey team, school was going to be fine.

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1 Read the situations and choose which sentence, a or b, is correct.

- 1 We didn't open all the gifts immediately.
 - a The gifts which we opened immediately were left on a table in the restaurant. ☐
 - b The gifts, which we opened immediately, were left on a table in the restaurant. ☐
- 2 I have one cousin.
 - a My cousin whose husband is from London got married in England. ☐
 - b My cousin, whose husband is from London, got married in England. ☐
- 3 All the guests danced.
 - a The guests who danced all evening got a bit hot and sweaty. ☐
 - b The guests, who danced all evening, got a bit hot and sweaty. ☐
- 4 Not all the coffee was delicious.
 - a The coffee which was served after dinner was delicious. ☐
 - b The coffee, which was served after dinner, was delicious. ☐
- 5 There are two village churches.
 - a The village church where we got married is over 200 years old. ☐
 - b The village church, where we got married, is over 200 years old. ☐

2 Underline the relative pronouns that can be replaced by *that* in Exercise 1.

3 ★ Match the main clauses 1–4 with the most suitable comment clauses a–e.

- During the Thai festival of Loy Krathong, floating paper lanterns are released into the night sky, ☒ e
- 1 My grandad gave me £100 when I graduated from university, ☐
 - 2 Many Australians spend Christmas Day on the beach, ☐
 - 3 Fazal isn't eating during the day because of the festival of Ramadan, ☐
 - 4 Dad forgot my parents' wedding anniversary, ☐
- a which didn't go down well with Mum.
 - b which was generous considering his only income is his pension.
 - c which seems strange to those of us celebrating in the cold European winter.
 - d which means he's very hungry by the time the sun finally sets.
 - e which is a truly spectacular sight.

4 ★★ Complete the sentences with relative pronouns. If a pronoun is unnecessary, leave the gap blank. Add commas where necessary.

- The one place where I feel most relaxed is home.
- 1 This is the temple _____ Hindus built to worship Hanuman, the monkey god.
 - 2 Maddie is the cousin _____ went to live in Australia.
 - 3 Alison _____ boss was really rude and short-tempered has finally decided to quit her job.
 - 4 It's an ancient machine _____ our ancestors used to predict the future.
 - 5 She called us selfish _____ we think was very hypocritical.

5 ★★★ Rewrite the sentences with reduced relative clauses. Which sentence cannot be rewritten?

- The house which overlooks the valley has gorgeous views.
The house overlooking the valley has gorgeous views.
- 1 Prince William Bridge, which was built in 2012, is the newest in the city.
 - 2 There's a Japanese death metal band that is playing at the club on Saturday.
 - 3 Most of the buildings that were destroyed in the war have been rebuilt.
 - 4 Pupils who live in the hills have to walk several hours to get to school.
 - 5 Jim finally proposed to Tina, which was what we've all been waiting for.

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

6 Choose the correct option to complete the text.

What is Generation Z?

Generation Z refers to people ¹*who / whose* were born between 1995 and 2010. They have a lot in common with the previous generation, ²*who / whom* known as millennials, but they also differ in many ways.

Whereas millennials are said to be idealistic, Gen Z are more sensible and realistic. They ³*do / don't* care about the world, but the things ⁴*that / which* really concern them are money and security.

Millennials do well in situations and places ⁵*where / which* everybody works together to achieve goals. Gen Z, on the other hand, are independent. They want to complete tasks on their own rather than in a team, ⁶*that / which* is something that makes them more competitive. It's also the generation ⁷*who / whose* members are more likely to start their own business and succeed at an earlier age than millennials.

Do you agree with these characteristics? Do they describe you?

2.6

SPEAKING

Telling a personal anecdote

1 Translate the phrases into your own language.

SPEAKING BANK

Introducing the anecdote

(Right, so) I'm going to tell you about (a great day out.)

(OK, so) this is a story about (a day I'll never forget.)

This took place about (a month ago.)

Sequencing events in the anecdote

As soon as/When/Just after (we got there, the sun came out.)

Initially/To begin with, (we were the only people there ...)

As/While (we were sitting there ...)

Suddenly/All of a sudden, (the weather changed.)

Describing events vividly

Predictably/As expected, (other people soon started ...)

Unexpectedly/Out of the blue, (it started pouring with rain.)

Luckily/Fortunately, (after it stopped raining, the sun came out again.)

Finishing the anecdote

Without a doubt, it was (one of the best days I've had in ages.)

When I look back (on that day) now, I feel ...

It turned out to be (an unforgettable day out.)

Strangely/Funnily enough, (the best days are often the ones you don't really plan.)

2 Put the words in order to complete the sentences.

- a great day out / I'm going / about / to tell you
Right, so I'm going to tell you about a great day out.
- the presentation / expected / was lengthy and tedious
As _____
- look back / I always / on that day now / I / smile to myself
When _____
- and there she was / sudden / of a / we turned a corner
All _____
- the / a car appeared on the horizon / of / blue
Out _____
- to be / worth / turned / all the effort / out / in the end
It _____
- we left / as / it started snowing heavily / soon
As _____

3 Match the sentences in Exercise 2 with their functions.

- introducing an anecdote ☒ 1
- sequencing events in an anecdote ☐ and ☐
- describing events vividly ☐ and ☐
- finishing an anecdote ☐ and ☐

4 Complete the anecdote using the words in the box. There is one extra word.

enough fortunately initially just place
predictably story unexpectedly without when

OK, so this is a story about a weekend I'll never forget. It took ¹ _____ last summer in Staffordshire, in England. I was visiting my cousin and we both love cycling, so we decided to go on a trip. We packed up our stuff, got on our bikes and cycled about 50 miles to a campsite very near the famous theme park, Alton Towers. ² _____ after we set off, it started raining and, ³ _____ for England, it didn't stop all day. We arrived at the campsite like a pair of drowned rats. ⁴ _____, we managed to get the tent up quickly and began the long process of drying out. Or so we thought. ⁵ _____ we woke up the next morning, we discovered that the tent had ⁶ _____ leaked in the night and all our things, including our clothes were still wet through. There was nothing we could do, so we pulled on wet jumpers, jeans and shoes and headed for the theme park. Funnily ⁷ _____, it turns out that the fastest and most exciting way to get dry is to ride a rollercoaster with 14 loops at 50 miles per hour. ⁸ _____ a doubt, that weekend was one of the wettest and funniest I've ever had.

5 Read the anecdote in Exercise 3 again and put the following parts in order.

- What happened step by step ☐
- Where and when the anecdote took place, and other background information ☐
- What the anecdote is going to be about and background information ☒ 1
- Why the day was so memorable ☐
- Who was involved in the day ☐



1 ★ Choose the correct answers A–D.

JUDGING PEOPLE

It is extremely A to avoid forming an opinion about people we don't know at all. Most of us have a nasty ¹ of judging people by their appearance. Still, it is useful to remember that our perception might be wrong. A normally cheerful person might ² miserable on a particular day for a number of reasons. Maybe they ³ badly the night before? Or maybe they have a toothache?

Since we can't help forming opinions about each other, it's a good idea to try to make a great first impression on others. So, when you are introduced to someone new, make sure you ⁴ politely and say your name clearly. A good handshake is ⁵ important. Sometimes your body language can say more about you than your words.

- (A) difficult B neat C normal D casual
- 1 A trend B routine C habit D tradition
- 2 A feel B set C keep D look
- 3 A slept B went out C turned up D expected
- 4 A roar B smile C glance D laugh
- 5 A healthy B equally C painfully D bitterly

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

The main aim of this project is to challenge commonly held beliefs (BELIEVE) regarding education.

- 1 The stand-up comedian's performance was so funny that, after a few minutes, the public was roaring with _____ (LAUGH).
- 2 Brad is very relaxed and good at making people feel at _____ (EASY), even strangers.
- 3 In a conflict, both sides need to give up something to reach an _____ (AGREE).
- 4 Without her vivid _____ (IMAGINE), the filmmaker wouldn't have created such a fascinating world.
- 5 It was surprising to find out that Glenn and I shared an _____ (INTERESTING) in psychology and wanted to become therapists.
- 6 I'm pretty sure my application will be rejected as I don't meet some of the _____ (REQUIRE).

3 ★★★ Replace very with the correct adverb form of the words in the box.

(bitter deep high painful perfect supreme)

He must have been **very** disappointed when his application was rejected. bitterly

- 1 Maggie is quite outgoing, but her twin sister, Carol, is **very** shy. _____
- 2 Don't worry. It's **very** normal for people to feel a bit nervous about school life. _____
- 3 After moving towns and changing schools in the same month, Rick felt **very** depressed. _____
- 4 In my opinion, Sophia is a **very** intelligent and well-liked student. _____
- 5 The rock band seems **very** confident on stage even though they've never played in front of so many people. _____



4 ★★★ Complete each pair of sentences with the same answer A–C.

My parents taught me to share so I didn't mind when my sisters B with my toys.

His acting career started when he B the part of a teenage boy in a popular TV series.

A took B played C had

- 1 There are _____ bedrooms now that David's guests have left. Their parents encouraged them to be _____ spirits, which meant they were often in trouble at school.
A spare B free C unoccupied
- 2 During the storm, the lights went _____ and the room was in complete darkness. It is common for folk traditions to die _____ when people move to the city.
A off B down C out
- 3 Our next full-time _____ starts on February 3rd. The price of the tour includes a three-_____ meal in a local restaurant.
A course B dish C part
- 4 Regular exercise is an important part of a _____ lifestyle. Nuts and seeds are a great _____ snack for your lunchbox.
A healthy B organic C vegetarian
- 5 Have you worked for an international _____ before? My brother is good _____. People enjoy spending time with him.
A firm B team C company

5 ★ Circle the best answers to complete the letter.

Dear Professor Brown,

I apologise for the delay in responding to your letter / getting back to you so late. We have been ¹badly / extremely busy over the last few months.

I am ²delighted / over the moon to let you know that ³we want to publish your book / your book proposal has been accepted for publication.

We believe that your book, ⁴which / whose message is ⁵loud and clear / neat and tidy, will be well-received.

⁶Please find attached / Here comes a draft contract. Could you check that your personal details are up-to-date and ⁷return / send back two signed copies as soon as possible?

Please do not hesitate ⁸contact / to contact me should you require any further information.

⁹Best, / Yours sincerely,
Raphael Morgenstern
Senior Editor

6 ★ ★ Complete the sentences using the prompts in brackets. Do not change the order of the words. Change the forms or add new words if necessary. Use up to six words in each gap.

The committee hasn't reached an agreement yet – the voting has been postponed till (voting/postpone) next week.

- I was waiting for the bus when I realised that I _____ (forget/lock) the front door.
- My car has _____ (nasty/habit/break down) when I have a morning meeting.
- My brother and I _____ (not/use/share) bedroom when we were small.
- Mark had a terrible headache because his neighbour's dog _____ (bark/ages).
- I _____ (raise/parents) in a small ski resort in the mountains.
- I don't spend much time with Connor because he _____ (always/complain) his personal problems.

7 ★ ★ ★ Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use between two and five words, including the word in capitals.

I haven't got enough money to go to the concert.

CAN'T

I can't afford to go to the concert.

- I ran faster than this when I was younger. **USE**
I _____ run this slowly when I was younger!
- First we made some sandwiches, and then we watched the film. **HAD**
We watched the film _____ some sandwiches.
- The teacher let us leave early yesterday. **PERMISSION**
The teacher _____ early yesterday.
- Dave had started planning the wedding ten months before he married Kate. **HAD**
Dave _____ for ten months before he married Kate.
- Where did you grow up? **TELL**
Could _____ you grew up?
- My sister was angry with me for borrowing her dress. **OFF**
My sister _____ borrowing her dress.
- You shouldn't eat chocolate if you're trying to be healthy. **AVOID**
You _____ chocolate if you're trying to be healthy.

8 ★ ★ ★ Complete the text with one word in each gap.

Marry me!

A proposal of marriage is an important moment and in the past it ¹_____ to be a very private one. However, today some people make it an extremely public event. Some men have proposed ²_____ their girlfriends on big screens at football matches or on TV programmes in front of millions of people. One man ³_____ proposed in front of the crowd at Glastonbury music festival also organised the wedding at the site. Others have got married after putting the words 'Will you marry me?' into crossword puzzles ⁴_____ their girlfriends to solve.

One of the most unusual proposals happened in 2015, when a Japanese man decided to cover 7,000 kilometres around Japan on foot, by car, ferry, and bicycle. He ⁵_____ planned his trip very carefully, recording each step with GPS technology, ⁶_____ is used to monitor the location of things and people. At the end of his journey, the GPS drawing spelt out an enormous 'Marry me!' Was it worth the effort? Judging ⁷_____ the fact that he's a married man now, it turned out well! This was probably the world's most extraordinary proposal. Having said that, no doubt someone will soon try to make an ⁸_____ crazier one!

1 Complete the tips for writing an article with the words in the box.

anecdote attention define develop formal
personal question summarising think

Title: attract the reader's attention by asking a ¹ _____, using rhyme or wordplay or ² _____ the topic.

Introduction: should ³ _____ the topic and make the reader want to continue by asking a question, telling an ⁴ _____, or giving an interesting fact, statistic or quote.

Main paragraphs: ⁵ _____ the topic and discuss the issues.

Conclusion: give your ⁶ _____ opinion and leave the reader with something to ⁷ _____ about.

Remember: make your writing more ⁸ _____ by avoiding informal phrases, colloquial language or contractions.

2 Match the beginnings and the endings of possible titles for the article in the writing task below. Then match the titles to the techniques for attracting a reader's attention A-D.

Write an article for your school website describing how you met a close friend and explaining why friends are so important for young people growing into adulthood.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Is There Anything More | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 A Fortunate | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 How I Lost a Wallet | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 The Time I Spend | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Where Would We Be | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Fantastic Friends and | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| a and Gained a Best Friend | — |
| b Marvellous Mates | — |
| c Without Our Friends? | — |
| d and Life-changing Meeting | — |
| e With My Greatest Friend | — |
| f Important Than a Friend? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| A Ask a question | C Summarise the topic |
| B Use vivid adjectives | D Use rhyme/wordplay |



3 Group these eight sentences into four possible introductions to articles.

- A Have you ever thought about the festive season on an industrial scale?
- B The vast majority of young people meet their friends through school.
- C Every year, nearly sixty million Christmas trees are grown in Europe and between ten and twenty million turkeys are killed for Christmas dinner in the UK alone.
- D So, why are friends so important for young people? Well, besides sharing sweet snacks, there are, in my opinion, three main reasons.
- E As someone once said, a possible answer to that question is 'A good friend knows all about you and still loves you.'
- F However, I met my closest friend through an act of kindness and honesty, followed by a fortunate coincidence. And I do feel fortunate because I believe every young person needs a close friend.
- G What exactly does it mean to be a good friend?
- H Someone once said 'The only thing better than a friend is a friend with chocolate.'

A followed by C

- 1 ___ followed by ___
- 2 ___ followed by ___
- 3 ___ followed by ___

4 Read the extract and decide which combination of sentences in Exercise 3 would make the best introduction to this article.

___ followed by ___

Shaun and I met for the first time in ¹totally weird circumstances. ²I'd taken a taxi back from town one Saturday night and, ³stupidly, left my wallet on the back seat. Shaun had been the next customer in the taxi, and had found the wallet and my contact details. Being an honest person, he got in touch. The next day we met and he ⁴gave me back my wallet. I ⁵said thanks, and said goodbye. ⁶Ages after that, I joined an English class and guess who was sitting there in the classroom? Shaun! It took us a moment to work out where ⁷we'd met before, but we soon remembered and became ⁸best mates in no time at all.

5 Replace the underlined parts with phrases from the box to make the paragraph in Exercise 4 more formal. There are two extra phrases.

- | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| I had <input type="checkbox"/> | I would <input type="checkbox"/> | mistakenly <input type="checkbox"/> |
| nearly a year later <input type="checkbox"/> | returned <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| thanked him <input type="checkbox"/> | the best of friends <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| very unusual <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | we had <input type="checkbox"/> | we would <input type="checkbox"/> |

6 Rewrite the underlined parts of the sentences using participle clauses.

Our friends understand best how we feel because they have experienced many of the same things as us.
Having experienced many of the same things as us,
 our friends understand best how we feel.

- 1 Because I had never had a female friend before,
 I didn't know what to expect when our friendship began.

I didn't know what to expect when our friendship began.

- 2 Close friends often seem to know what is on each other's minds because they spend so much of their time together.

close friends often seem to know what is on each other's minds.

- 3 Friends can share secrets because they have gained each other's trust.

friends can share secrets.

- 4 Because they are often interested in the same things,
 friends always have something to talk about.

friends always have something to talk about.

7 Read the task and the article below. Then choose the correct option.

This week's competition

Technology and teenagers go hand in hand nowadays. However, this isn't necessarily a good thing. Do you think technology is overused or used well by adolescents? If you are a teenager, we want to hear your views. Send us an article in which you describe the very best things about using technology and discuss the challenges it poses.

A selection of the best articles will be printed in the upcoming edition of Psychology Magazine.

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

8 Complete the writing task in Exercise 2.

Before you start, follow steps 1–3 below.

- 1 Think about where your article will appear and who will read it.
- 2 Make notes on the role of friendship. Think of at least two points.
- 3 Decide which techniques you are going to use to attract and hold the reader's attention.

SHOW THAT YOU'VE CHECKED

In my article:

- I have used one of the techniques to come up with an interesting title. ☐
- in the first paragraph, I have presented the topic and attracted the reader's attention. ☐
- in the main part, I have developed the topic. ☐
- in the last paragraph, I have given my personal opinion and given the reader something to think about. ☐
- I have used formal or neutral language. ☐
- I have checked my spelling and punctuation. ☐
- I have used at least one participle clause to express reason. ☐
- my handwriting is neat enough for someone else to read. ☐

Technology: controlled or in control?



Have you ever wondered why teens are so keen on technology?

¹*Growing up / Having grown up* with it, we are digital natives – people who are at ease with everything from the Internet to smartphones, apps and computer games. However, I can report that while technology plays a huge role in my life, I do not overuse it.

Using technology has many benefits. For many of us, the Internet is a valuable tool which allows us to research information and educate ourselves easily through access to different cultures and perspectives. In addition, keeping in touch with friends using smartphones and social media gives us a sense of community and helps us maintain supportive relationships and develop our identities. Finally, online games allow us to share interests with people we would never normally meet.

As we all know, the benefits of technology are not without risk. A recent survey showed some shocking statistics. ²*Spending / Having spent* up to nine hours a day on social media, some teens are becoming isolated from the real world; ³*checking / having checked* their phones more than ten times a night, 10 percent of young people have serious sleep problems. Furthermore, learning how to be a good digital citizen and being able to analyse content for its accuracy and value can be a struggle.

Despite the challenges, as far as I am concerned, once you learn to establish sensible boundaries and use technology safely, the benefits are endless. I believe that most teens are aware of this and that they are in control of technology, not controlled by it.

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the words in the box. There are two extra words.

attract crouch fill grip hesitate
intellect mood perceive

- Have you ever been really attracted to someone because you loved their personality?
- 1 John thinks everything he does is wonderful – I don't know why he's so _____ of himself.
- 2 Jamie loves learning and studying complex things. He's really _____.
- 3 Sandra _____ for a few seconds before opening the door and entering the room.
- 4 I _____ down so I could see the object on the floor better.
- 5 I hadn't said anything, but Jake's pretty _____ and he realised something had upset me.

/5

2 Complete the sentences with the missing words. The first letters are given.

Being very spontaneous, Jan booked a holiday abroad and left the very next day!

- 1 He g _____ quickly at the magazine cover and then put it down.
- 2 I f _____ for my husband the first time I met him. It was love at first sight!
- 3 The painting was amazing and I g _____ at it for a long time.
- 4 This was it! I s _____ nervously but my mouth was very dry. I walked on stage to sing in front of hundreds of people.
- 5 When she tasted the coffee, she g _____, because she'd added salt instead of sugar.

/5

3 Complete the sentences with the missing words or phrases. Use the definitions in brackets to help you.

When a spider suddenly ran out from under the bed, I flinched (moved my face in fear)!

- 1 Do you know why Josh has been so _____ (becoming angry very easily) recently?
- 2 Maggie _____ (broke up) with Tim last week, so he's really upset.
- 3 Ella's really outgoing. She's always the _____ of _____ (someone exciting to be with).
- 4 If you weren't so _____ (thinking only about yourself), you would have more friends.
- 5 I didn't know anyone at the party, so Rob came to talk to me and made me feel _____ (comfortable).

/5

4 Choose the correct option.

I didn't know J.K. Rowling wrote / had written / had been writing a new book. I only saw it in the shop last week.

- 1 By the time I arrived at the theatre, the play already started / had already started / had already been starting. I was late!
- 2 There was lots of snow on the ground because it snowed / had snowed / had been snowing all night long.
- 3 Although Dave worked / had worked / had been working hard all day, he still hadn't finished his report.
- 4 Last night, I talked / had talked / had been talking to my parents about my problem because it had been worrying me for weeks.
- 5 Diane knew / had known / had been knowing Matt for months before she started going out with him.

/5

5 Complete the sentences with who, which, where, whose or Ø (no pronoun). Omit the relative pronoun where possible.

My father, who was born in Scotland, has travelled all over the world.

- 1 I've got two friends _____ living in the same street as me.
- 2 My brother often invites friends round without asking, _____ is irritating.
- 3 I love writers _____ books give you an understanding of people's characters and motivation.
- 4 My cousins are the people _____ I spend most time with, apart from my friends.
- 5 Children _____ brought up speaking two languages are better at solving problems.

/5

6 Choose the correct answers A–C.

Recently, Sarah Elliot A with Paul Edwards at the airport to fly to Las Vegas. They were on their way there to get married – nothing unusual about that, you might think. However, the couple ¹ _____ in person before! Sarah and Paul met online and ² _____ for a few days when they decided to get married. Sarah was a fan of a TV show called *Married at First Sight*, about couples who meet for the first time on their wedding day. Experts work hard to make the best matches between people depending on their personality and values, and the show follows how successful the marriages are. Sarah had watched an episode of the show recently and ³ _____ Paul about it for days, describing it in detail. Paul ⁴ _____ of *Married at First Sight*, but when Sarah explained the concept, he immediately proposed! They ⁵ _____ that Las Vegas was the perfect place for their ceremony and made arrangements for the wedding.



- | | | | |
|---|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | A met up | B had met up | C had been meeting up |
| 2 | A didn't meet | B hadn't met | C hadn't been meeting |
| 3 | A were only chatting | B had only chatted | |
| 4 | A told | B had told | C had been telling |
| 5 | A didn't hear | B hadn't heard | C hadn't been hearing |
| | A agreed | B had agreed | C had been agreeing |

/5

Total /30

USE OF ENGLISH

7 Complete each pair of sentences with the same word.

Jane's going to have a baby next month.
If you can't have a laugh about your problems, things must be bad.

- I have really _____ memories of my trip to Canada. I remember everything perfectly.
Jack has a _____ imagination. He writes stories about amazing creatures that he invents.
- When he heard the terrible news, he _____ out a groan.
I wanted to help her and finally she _____ me.
- It's so noisy in here I can't _____.
We need original ideas, so let's _____ outside the box.
- Our house is quite hard to _____ from the city centre. You have to take two buses to get there.
They argued about it for ages and then finally managed to _____ an agreement.
- She smiled at him across the room and then gave a _____.
The surfer managed to catch the _____ and ride it all the way to the beach.

/5

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

Saying that girls gossip a lot is a stereotype (STEREOTYPICAL).

- I don't know Mark well, but he's a really _____ person. He's travelled all over the world. (INTEREST)
- I'll always remember my first dance competition. Performing was so exciting, it was an _____ day. (FORGET)
- A lot of people feel _____ about their appearance and don't think they look good enough. (SECURITY)
- Tom is completely _____ (OBSESSION) with Ariana Grande. He listens to her music all the time.
- We arrived at the café early, so we were the only people there for a while. Then, _____, (PREDICTION) lots of people arrived around 11 a.m. for a coffee.

/5



9 Complete the sentences using the prompts in brackets. Change the forms or add new words where necessary. Use up to six words in each gap.

I was tired because I had been running (I/run) for nearly an hour without stopping.

- We set off a bit late and, by the time we finally arrived at the cinema, _____ (the film/already/start).
- Maria didn't know what to do because _____ (she/have/not/listen) to the teacher for the last five minutes.
- I _____ (have/know) Jack's brother for years before I met Jack.
- Yesterday I was happy because I _____ (have/win) a prize the previous day.
- When I went to Madrid on holiday, _____ (I/have/not/learn) Spanish for long. Luckily, I somehow managed to make people understand me.

/5

10 Complete the text with one word in each gap.

Top 5 things that make humans special

#1 Our brains. Humans are highly intelligent. Although our brain is only about 2.5 percent of our body weight, we are able to think and work out ideas far better than any other mammal and have developed sophisticated information exchange systems of languages. We had ¹ _____ communicating with music and art for hundreds of years before language developed, but the way we communicate with words is an incredible achievement that has put humans on a different level.

#2 Self awareness. Unlike most animals, we are aware of ourselves and our thoughts. The advantage of this is improved social interaction, but the downside, of course, is that people can become ² _____ and worry or get embarrassed about what others think of them.

#3 Rules and laws. Although some animals follow basic rules in order to live in groups, we have been able to develop complex laws ³ _____ everyone has to follow. These laws govern everything from defining criminal behaviour to how we can trade, from education to the environment.

#4 Education and learning. Humans have the longest childhood of any species, which gives our brains lots of time to develop. It takes us far longer to learn things, such as how to walk or feed ourselves, than other mammals. However, we learn far more complex things than how to simply survive and have formal education systems which aim to cultivate a ⁴ _____ of learning that can last throughout our lives.

#5 Love. Last but not least, we are very romantic and perhaps the only animal that falls madly in love ⁵ _____ another member of the species!

/5

Total /20

SPEAKING

1 In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

Talk about personality and friendship.

Student A

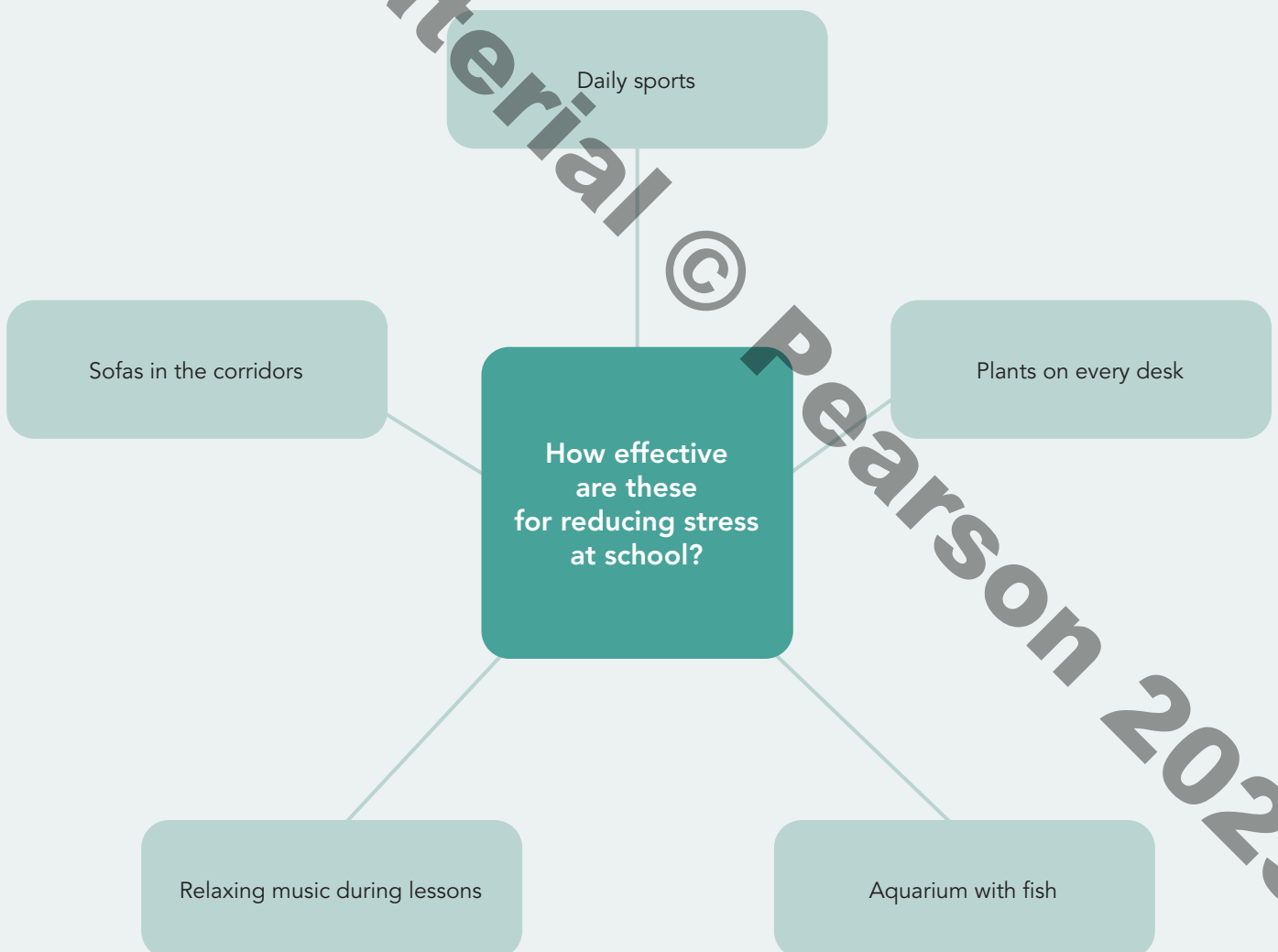
- 1 What qualities do you look for in a friend?
- 2 Tell me about someone important you met at primary school.
- 3 What are the best ways to keep in touch with a friend who lives in a different city?
- 4 Is it important for friends to share the same interests?
- 5 Which of your negative qualities would you like to work on?

Student B

- 1 What activities do you enjoy doing with your friends?
- 2 Is it possible to be friends with someone you only know online?
- 3 Tell me about your best friend from when you were at primary school.
- 4 What advice would you give someone who wanted to make new friends?
- 5 Do our personalities change as we get older?

2 Look at the diagram. It shows different ideas for reducing stress at school. In pairs, follow these steps.

- Talk to each other about how effective each idea is for helping students feel less stressed at school.
- Say which idea would be best for your school.



3 In pairs, discuss the questions about education.

- 1 Some people think there are too many exams at school. What do you think?
- 2 Do you think it's a good idea for boys and girls to attend different schools? Why?/Why not?
- 3 Should higher education be free for everyone?
- 4 In what ways does technology help students at school?
- 5 Should students be given more choice about the subjects they study? Why?/Why not?

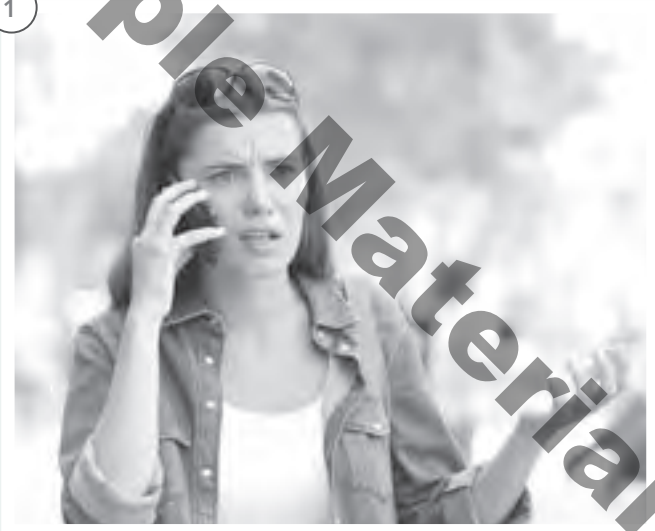
4 Do the task in pairs.

Student A

Look at the photos. They show people explaining problems. Compare the photos and say what the disadvantages of each method of communication are.

Student B, how do you prefer to communicate with your friends? Why?

1



2



Student B

Look at the photos. They show teenagers doing different activities. Compare the photos and decide what they say about the people in them.

Student A, which photo best represents teenagers today? Why?

1



2

