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Answer key 39–45
Describing places

1 Read the clues and complete the puzzle.

Across
1 A place that isn’t clean is ________.
5 A place that costs a lot of money to visit is ________.
7 A place that is the opposite of beautiful is ________.

Down
2 People in love want to visit a ________ place.
3 A place that is very old is ________.
4 A place that is full of energy is ________.
5 A place that is the opposite of boring is ________.
6 A place that is quiet and relaxing is ________.

2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

comfortable crowded dangerous
polluted safe

I love staying at my grandma’s house. It’s always warm and comfortable.
1 There are no fish in this river because it’s __________.
2 Don’t go swimming near the rocks. It’s very __________.
3 There are a lot of people here. Is the city always very ________ at the weekend?
4 I don’t feel ________ in the city at night.

Holiday activities:
Verb + noun collocations

3 Order the letters and label the pictures.

1 ________ 2 ________ 3 ________

4 Complete the text with the phrases in the box.

get a suntan getting sunburnt go sightseeing going abroad hire beach sun
cream swimming take photos

I enjoy (1) ________ . Sometimes I (2) ________ a car and (3) ________ in the larger towns, but usually I spend a few days just relaxing on the (4) ________ and (5) ________ in the sea. I always stay in the sun and (6) ________ but I hate (7) ________ so I wear lots of (8) ________ . Sometimes I (9) ________ in the sea and (10) ________ of the fish with my underwater camera.
Present simple and present continuous

1 Complete the sentences and questions with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

We always __________ to Italy in the summer. (go)
1 The summer holidays __________ six weeks long. (be)
2 We ________ in the sea now. (swim)
3 I usually ________ a new city every year. (visit)
4 They ________ their homework today. They’re at to the beach. (not do)
5 What time ________ you usually ________ dinner on holiday? (have)
6 ________ you ________ sun cream at the moment? (wear)

Gerunds and infinitives

2 Circle the correct answer.

Do you like travelling / to travel abroad?
1 I always avoid going / to go to the beach.
2 Are you happy lying / to lie on the beach?
3 Are you interested in learning / to learn a new language?
4 I hope visiting / to visit Greece next year.
5 Travelling / To travel on the train at night is usually safe.

Past simple and past continuous

3 Circle the correct answer.

While I was snorkelling / snorkelled in the sea, my brother was going / went sightseeing.
1 She was visiting / visited the museum when she was losing / lost her camera.
2 I taking / didn’t take a photo while my mum was getting / got sunburnt.
3 I was getting / got sunburnt while I was swimming / swam in the sea.
4 Where were you hiring / did you hire a bike from?
5 When were you going / did you go on holiday last year?

4 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

come drive feel go go hire lie not be not go sing stay visit

Last summer we (1) ________ on holiday to Australia. We (2) ________ a car and
3 ________ in hotels. While my mum
4 ________, we enjoyed the views and
5 ________ songs. In the afternoons, we
6 ________ to the beach. One day, while we
7 ________ on the beach, my brother
8 ________ surfing in the sea. He
9 ________ very good, and when he
10 ________ out of the sea, he (11) ________
very tired. We (12) ________ lots of different
beaches in Australia, but my brother
13 ________ surfing again!

used to

5 Write sentences and questions with the correct form of used to.

We / go to Germany X

We didn’t use to go to Germany.

1 Ben / stay in a villa ✓
   _______________

2 She / come home in the summer ✓
   _______________

3 I / go sightseeing on holiday X
   _______________

4 river / be polluted ?
   _______________

5 We / visit lively places X
   _______________

6 you / hire a bike ?
   _______________
Skills and abilities

1 Match the words to form phrases.

1 learn
2 bake
3 do
4 perform
5 make
6 play
7 ride
8 speak
9 write
10 learn

a) in a band
b) first aid
c) in public
d) a unicycle
e) to juggle
f) a song
g) magic tricks
h) on stage
i) cupcakes
j) a video blog

2 Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

bakes cupcakes design a website
eat photos learn a foreign language
plays in a band write computer code

My mother _____________ and they’re delicious.
1 We’re learning to _____________ so we can improve the pictures in our school magazine.
2 My sister _____________ with her friends at the weekends – she plays the guitar.
3 I go to a class on Saturday mornings to _____________ because I want to move abroad.
4 My brother’s starting a new business. Can you _____________ for him?
5 He’s very clever – he knows how to _____________ and he creates new software.

Life skills

3 Find and circle five words and phrases in the wordsnake.

4 Circle the correct answer.

Teamwork always needs a lot of _____________.
1 Entrepreneurship / Creative thinking is important for finding new ideas.
2 When you work in a team you need to have _____________ / _____________.
3 I often work with difficult people but I’m very good at _____________ / _____________.
4 My dad has good _____________ skills so he started his own new business.
5 I’m good at _____________ / _____________ because I work for a bank.
6 A manager needs to show _____________ / _____________ by expressing their opinions confidently.
Present perfect with *just, yet, already, for and since*

1 Circle the correct answer.

I've *yet* / *just* finished the website for the school.
1 Nick has *already* / *yet* learnt to ride a unicycle.
2 Has Marie edited the photos for the magazine *yet* / *just*?
3 I've *yet* / *just* had dinner, thanks.
4 He’s played in a band *for* / *since* last year.
5 I've *already* / *yet* baked the cupcakes for the party.
6 I've had a video blog *for* / *since* 2012.
7 We’ve lived in Manchester *for* / *since* 12 months.

2 Order the words to make sentences and questions.

I've / six / unicycle / a / for / years / ridden .
I've ridden a unicycle for six years.
1 haven’t / party / We / baked / the / cupcakes / yet / the / for .

2 old / He’s / famous / years / since / been / he / 16 / was .
...

3 Have / learnt / you / first aid / already ?

4 had / I've / a / since / website / September .

5 just / on / performed / She’s / stage .

6 you / How / studied / have / Japanese / long ?

7 in / They / been / a / have / for / band / two / years .

8 yet / magazine / they / photos/ Have / edited / the / the / for ?

Present perfect and past simple

3 Circle the correct answer.

I known / *'ve known* my best friend for seven years.
1 John had / *has had* a unicycle since Christmas.
2 I read / *'ve read* that book about writing computer code two months ago.
3 We *just started* / *'ve just started* designing the website.
4 When Lisa was younger she *played* / *has played* the guitar.
5 I learnt / *'ve learnt* a lot of new things since I started my new job.
6 They *already made* / *'ve already made* a video blog.
7 I *baked* / *'ve baked* the cupcakes for the party yesterday.
8 Have you had / *Did you have* a video blog for a long time?
Skills and abilities

1 Complete the questions with the correct form of the phrases in the box. Then answer the questions in your own words. Write full sentences.

bake cupcakes  do magic tricks
learn a foreign language  make a video blog
perform on stage  play in a band

Have you ever _ baked cupcakes_ ?
Yes, I have, I baked cupcakes for my _sister’s birthday_.

1 Have you ever ________________?

2 Have you ever ________________?

3 Have you ever ________________?

4 Have you ever ________________?

5 Have you ever ________________?

Life skills

2 Order the letters. Then match the life skills 1–9 with the descriptions a–g. Two life skills are not needed.

1 sestranevssei ___ 
2 omeny gnmateneam ___ 
3 itme ammagntene ___ 
4 ocfnctil estulirnno ___ 
5 pootaneoirc ___ 
6 gioetannito ___ 
7 nerpihprsterneeu ___ 
8 esfl-wneeraass ___ 
9 rceevtai htngiink ___

a) This skill is important when you have a lot of things to do but not much time.
b) A person who can always think of new ideas has this skill.
c) This skill is very important when you have a budget to work to.
d) A person who is confident and can express their own ideas has this skill.
e) A person who wants to start their own business needs this skill.
f) When you work in a team this skill is very important.
g) A person who knows their own strengths and weaknesses has this skill.

3 Complete the text with five life skills from exercise 2.

Do you have good (1) ____________ skills and want to do something extra after school? Then join our committee! As a committee member, the skill of (2) ____________ is very important because you will be working in a team. You will also need to show (3) ____________ because you will need to have the confidence to express your own opinions. Are you good at (4) ____________? Great! We’re always looking for new ideas! When a problem arises, (5) ____________ will also be very important in order for the committee to arrive at a solution that everyone agrees with. Being on the committee is a great opportunity so apply today!
Present perfect with just, yet, already, for and since

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

I’ve been a lifescout for three years. (be)
1 How long _________ French? (you / study)
2 She _________ but she’ll be here soon. (yet / not arrive)
3 We _________ Mike perform on stage. (just / watch)
4 Laura _________ in a band since she started school. (play)
5 I _________ a video blog so I can help you with your blog. (already / make)
6 She _________ a song but she wants to try. (never / write)

2 Replace the underlined parts of the sentences with the correct word.

I’ve _________ had dinner, thanks. _________
1 They haven’t finished editing the photos _________.
2 Have you been to the supermarket _________? We need some butter for the cupcakes.
3 I’ve _________ edited the photos, so you don’t have to do it.
4 I’ve _________ finished the website this second.
5 We haven’t seen each other _________ a month.
6 They’ve written new songs together _________ 2012.
7 I’ve had a video blog _________ two years.
8 Richard has known how to write computer code _________ he was at school.

Present perfect and past simple

3 Complete the sentences with the present perfect or past simple form of the verbs in the box.

be have learn manage not make want

I’ve learnt a lot of new skills since I started this job.
1 We _________ our video blog in school – we made it in our youth club.
2 Julie _________ the money for our committee when she was a treasurer.
3 Tom _________ great negotiation skills since he went to the workshop last year.
4 When I was 16, I _________ to be an entrepreneur.
5 I _________ really happy since I started playing in a band.

Cumulative grammar

4 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

celebrate decide do have learn perform play play practise ride speak try used to

I (1) _________ a video blog for 11 months.
I (2) _________ my fifteenth birthday when I (3) _________ to do more exciting things.
I want (4) _________ a new experience every month! Since I started the blog, I (5) _________ to juggle, I (6) _________ on stage and I’ve just (7) _________ a unicycle!
At the moment, I (8) __________________ for a debate at school – I usually avoid (9) _________ in public, but it’s another new experience for me. I’m also interested in (10) _________ in a band with my friends.
I (11) _________ play the guitar, but I’ve never (12) _________ in a band or performed in public. I’ve already (13) _________ so much, but I’m very good at creative thinking, so I’m sure I can think of many more ideas!
**Rescue and survival**

1 Read the clues and complete the puzzle.

### Across

1. When two cars collide they _______.
2. The police told us there were four ________ in the crash.
3. The medical helpers at a crash site are called ________.
4. The medical helpers at a crash site are called ________.
5. ‘Go up in flames’ is another way of saying ________.
6. The people who suffer in a crime or an accident are the ________.

### Down

1. After an accident people sometimes receive ________ from insurance companies.
2. A person who escapes from a dangerous situation is called a ________.
3. When boats overturn in the water they ________.

### Vocabulary consolidation

1. Complete the sentences with the words and phrases in the box.
   - casualties
   - fire
   - compensation
   - first aid
   - search and rescue
   - international aid

   **The victims will probably try and claim ________**

   1. The operation in the mountains by the ________ workers took two hours.
   2. It’s important to send ________ to people in other countries after natural disasters.

   **The whale looked big next to our small boat! ________**

   1. Venice was beautiful – it’s the prettiest place I’ve ever seen. ________
   2. We didn’t eat much because the food was unpleasant. ________
   3. The group survived two hours in the cold water. ________
   4. Getting lost in the jungle is a frightening experience. ________
   5. Firefighters often see bad things in their job. ________
   6. It’s always hot in Australia in the summer. ________

### Extreme adjectives

3. Circle the correct answer.

   - **We were boiling / freezing** hot in Sydney in the summer.
   - The cave had gorgeous / fascinating paintings on the wall.
   - My brother played in a soccer tournament today. He’s boiling / exhausted now.
   - The actor was delighted / furious to win the award!
   - The survivors were freezing / starving so the search and rescue workers gave them bread.
   - They were furious / gorgeous because the amount of compensation they got was terrifying / tiny.
   - Climbing the mountain was an unforgettable / huge experience.

4. Replace the underlined words in the sentences with an extreme adjective in the box.

   - disgusting freezing gorgeous horrific huge terrifying

   **The whale looked big next to our small boat! ________**

   1. Venice was beautiful – it’s the prettiest place I’ve ever seen. ________
   2. We didn’t eat much because the food was unpleasant. ________
   3. The group survived two hours in the cold water. ________
   4. Getting lost in the jungle is a frightening experience. ________
   5. Firefighters often see bad things in their job. ________
   6. It’s always hot in Australia in the summer. ________
Past perfect and past simple

1 Circle the correct answer.
   By the time we got to the accident, they rescued / had rescued the passengers.
   1 By the time the ship capsized / had capsized, the survivors had already escaped.
   2 I didn’t realise / hadn’t realised there were any survivors before I read about the crash in the newspaper.
   3 They went out to dinner after they finished / had finished the rescue.
   4 When the search and rescue workers left / had left, the man had already been missing for 24 hours.
   5 What did the firefighters do after the hotel caught / had caught fire?
   6 The car crashed / had crashed before it caught fire.
   7 The paramedics had already left by the time we arrived / had arrived.

2 Complete the sentences with the past perfect or past simple form of the verbs in brackets.
   I had driven the car twice before I crashed it. (drive)
   Had the ship already capsized before you ___________ in a lifeboat? (get)
   When they found the survivors they ___________ for two days. (not eat)
   By the time they ___________ the victim, she had had been trapped for three days. (find)
   We phoned for an ambulance after the helicopter ___________. (crash)
   Had you already received compensation before you ___________ a new house? (buy)

Subject and object questions

4 Match questions 1–6 with answers a–f.
   1 What happened to you?  
     2 Who do search and rescue workers help?
     3 Why did you phone the firefighters?
     4 Where did the survivors sleep?
     5 Who received compensation?
     6 Who rescued the victim?

   a) The people in the other car.
   b) I had a crash on my motorbike.
   c) In a small house.
   d) People who are in distress or victims of disasters.
   e) My house was on fire.
   f) The firefighters.

5 Are the questions from exercise 4 subject or object questions? Write S (subject) or O (object).
   1 S
   2 __
   3 __
   4 __
   5 __
   6 __
Rescue and survival

1 Find and circle eight words and phrases in the wordsnake. Then complete the table with the words and phrases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>people who help</th>
<th>people who suffer</th>
<th>verbs for disasters</th>
<th>verbs for assistance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>___________</td>
<td>________________</td>
<td>________________</td>
<td>________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_______________</td>
<td>________________</td>
<td>________________</td>
<td>________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 Complete the text with the words from exercise 1.

Last year we went on an extreme holiday to Iceland. The holiday started well. We visited (1) ___________ glaciers and icebergs, and climbed (2) ___________ volcanoes. We were (3) ___________ every night, but we swam in (4) ___________ hot pools to relax. We were (5) ___________ to be on such an amazing holiday, but on the fourth day we had a (6) ___________ experience. We were at the top of a volcano looking at the (7) ___________ views when we realised that one person was missing from our group! We were all worried that something (8) ___________ had happened to him. After an hour of searching, we were about to phone search and rescue when the missing group member turned up. He had fallen in a (9) ___________ mud pool! We couldn’t be (10) ___________ at him when he smelt so bad! It was definitely an (11) ___________ experience on an amazing holiday!
Past perfect and past simple

1 Complete the sentences with the past simple or past perfect form of the verbs in the box and the words in brackets.

arrive capsize catch catch come crash destroy get get give hear receive return see send write

By the time the paramedics arrived, the firefighters had already given (already) the man first aid.
1 I ___________ the fire soon after I ___________ the fire engine sirens.
2 By the time we ___________ to the crash site, the fire ___________ (already) the lorry.
3 The plane ___________ before it ___________ fire.
4 ___________ (the charity / already) international aid before the UN ___________ their report?
5 When the lifeguard ___________ the boat ___________ (already).
6 Soon after the survivors ___________ home they ___________ compensation.
7 Had the house ___________ (already) fire before you ___________ home?

2 Write sentences and questions with the correct past simple or past perfect form of the verbs.

After / the plane / take off / the weather / change .
After the plane had taken off the weather changed.
1 By the time / they / arrive / the / survivors / already / spend / two hours / in the water .

2 When / the police / find / the victim / the other man / already / leave .

3 the pilot / see / the fire / before / the plane / crash ?

4 they / give / first aid / when / the paramedics / come ?

5 What / you / do / after / the boat / capsize ?

Subject and object questions

3 Read the answers and complete the questions.

The paramedic was the first person on the scene.
Who ___________ the first person on the scene?
1 The victims received compensation.
Who ___________?
2 Firefighters help victims of fire.
Who do ___________?
3 Charities send international aid.
Who ___________?
4 The volunteers helped the casualties first.
Who did ___________?
5 I heard the ambulance sirens.
What ___________?

Cumulative grammar

4 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs in the box and the words in brackets.

be come drive get notice park phone see see sit sit used to

T: Hi, Jack. How are you?
J: A little scared, actually. (1) I've just seen (just) a car crash.
T: What happened?
J: I (2) ________ home from work when a car (3) ________ into the car coming the other way. By the time I (4) ________, my car safely, one driver (5) ________ out of her car. She (6) ________ (already) the police when I (7) ________, the driver of the other car couldn't get out of his car, so I phoned the firefighters, too.
T: Who (8) ________ the driver?
J: I don't know.
T: Are you OK? Do you want (9) ________ down, Jack?
J: I'm fine, really. At least there weren't any serious casualties. I hate (10) ________ car accidents. They're really terrifying. I (11) ________ drive every day when I was younger but now I only (12) ________ my car a few times a week.
Future aspirations

1 Match the words to form phrases.

1 do
2 pass
3 leave
4 go
5 go on
6 get
7 make
8 apply for
9 study
10 do

a) new friends
b) your driving test
c) a job
d) home
e) voluntary work
f) work experience
g) an exchange
h) abroad
i) a degree
j) for an interview

2 Find and circle five verbs in the words snake.

dorefggetfgovfrbyleavesdtrestudy

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs from exercise 2.

Ian is __________ voluntary work with children.

1 A lot of teenagers _______ home to go to university.
2 Do you want to _______ a degree?
3 Lucy _______ on an exchange to Germany last year.
4 _______ abroad is a great way to learn a language.

4 Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

applied for a job  get a holiday job
is doing work experience  pass my exams
went backpacking

My cousin _______ work experience _______ with a magazine in London this week.

1 I ______________ last week but I haven’t been asked to an interview yet.
2 Sara’s daughter wants to _______ at a campsite in France so she can practise her French.
3 I want to _______________ this summer so I can go to university.
4 My friends and I _______________ last summer. We went to Australia, New Zealand and Fiji.

Time management

5 Write the phrases in the box next to the definitions.

depend a routine  get organized
plan ahead  prioritize  set a reminder
take a break

You can do this on a phone so you don’t forget to do something. ______

1 This is when you make your tasks regular and do them every day. __________
2 This is something you need to do when you’re very busy, for example with your desk. __________
3 It’s important to do this every hour when you are busy. __________
4 You have to do this when you have a lot of work at the same time. __________
5 If you have a busy period in the future, it’s very important to do this. __________

6 Circle the correct answer.

My job is quite stressful. I often have to __________
meet a deadline / set a goal that is very unrealistic.

1 It is important to __________
get organized / find a balance between work and free time.
2 I always put off / take a break less important tasks for as long as possible.
3 Jackie is organizing the Christmas party so she’s __________
making lists / prioritizing all the time.
4 When a task is very difficult, it’s easy to __________
plan ahead / waste time by going online!
5 A manager __________
sets goals / sets a reminder for the team and looks after the department budget.
Future tenses

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

*I’ll phone / I’ll go / I’m going to get
I’m taking / might make / won’t pass

1. We ____________ some new friends on our backpacking holiday.
2. They ____________ you after the interview if you get the job.
3. Lindsay and Anita never study so they ____________ their exams.
4. She ____________ to university and get a degree, I’m sure.
5. I’m so nervous – I ____________ my driving test in two weeks’ time!

2. Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

1. We ______ our new friends at the airport at two o’clock. (meet)
2. The driving test ______ at 10am on Monday. (begin)
3. Where ______ your work experience? (you / do)
4. She ______ abroad next year – she’s going to Germany! (study)
5. The summer term at university ______ in July. (end)

3. Write sentences and questions with the affirmative or negative form of *going to*.

Robert / apply / for a job / this summer. ✗
Robert *isn’t going to apply for a job this summer.*

1. She / leave / home / when / she / gets / a job. ✓

2. they / do / voluntary work / in Thailand / in January ❓

3. We / go / backpacking / because / it’s / too / expensive. ✗

4. I / go / on an exchange / in France / with / my school / this year. ✗

5. you / do / work experience / in a primary school / next week ❓

4. Circle the correct answer.

In the future, people *will get / are going to get* a degree online.

1. I’m not sure yet, but there **might be / will be** other students from England on the exchange.
2. She *’s doing / does* work experience at the local newspaper in September.
3. Are you *going to apply / might apply* for a job after you finish university?
4. Bob *will pass / won’t pass* his driving test next week – he awful!
5. The study programme in Germany **starts / is starting** in July and continues until September.

Future continuous

5. Complete the sentences with the future continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

At four o’clock tomorrow we *’ll be flying* to Mexico! (fly)

1. I ______ abroad next year. (not study)
2. They ______ day and night next week to meet their deadline. (work)
3. Next week we ______ Spanish all day with our exchange family. (speak)
4. At lunchtime tomorrow Ben ______ a break. (not take)
5. In two days’ time you ______ backpacking with Tina – you can’t put off packing for much longer! (go)
Future aspirations

1 Circle the correct answer.

I'm going to apply for a job / get a degree at the local hospital.
1 Jack is going to go backpacking / do voluntary work in Borneo this summer – he's helping to build a new school.
2 Did you go on an exchange / leave home to France last year?
3 I'm going for an interview / going on an exchange tomorrow morning and I'm very nervous.
4 We're going to do work experience / get a holiday job in the summer to make some extra money.
5 Going backpacking / Doing work experience will look good on my CV when I apply for a job.
6 They want to make new friends / go for an interview when they start university so they don't feel lonely.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the first box and the words in the second box.

get go leave make pass pass study

a degree a lot of money abroad backpacking home your driving test your exams

Harry left home last week and moved into a new house with his girlfriend.
1 We ______ around Asia this summer – we're so excited!
2 My brother is going to ______ next year so he can improve his Italian.
3 Good luck! I'm sure you'll ______ this summer and go to university!
4 My mum wants to ______ in history so she can work at the local museum.
5 You won't ______ when you do a holiday job.
6 Did you ______ this time?
Future tenses

1 Match the sentences 1–6 with uses a–f.

1 I’ll buy you a new suit for your work experience. f
2 The plane leaves at 10.30am tomorrow morning. e
3 We might get a really good suntan when we go backpacking! c
4 Mum is taking her driving test at 4pm this afternoon. a
5 James will pass his exams, I’m sure – he worked so hard this year. b
6 I’m going to go to bed early tonight because I have an interview tomorrow. d

a) a definite arrangement
b) a future prediction
c) a future possibility
d) a future intention
e) a schedule
f) a spontaneous promise

2 Complete the sentences with the present continuous, will or might and the verbs in brackets.

In the future, everyone who goes to university _will study_ abroad for one year. (study)
1 After university I __________ home and move in with my friends – I’m not sure. (leave)
2 I __________ you prepare for the interview – I’m really good at interviews. (help)
3 We __________ work experience at the town library on Monday morning. (do)
4 Bob __________ his exams in the summer because he doesn’t try hard enough. (not pass)
5 My dad __________ for a new job next year, but he isn’t sure yet. (apply)
6 I ________ anyone that you didn’t get the job. (not tell)
7 She __________ backpacking for two weeks in the summer with her friends. (go)

Future continuous

3 Read the diary and write sentences in the affirmative or negative future continuous form.

- 8am: eat a big breakfast
- 10am: play football
- 1pm: have lunch with my parents
- 2.30pm: go shopping with Sara
- 10pm: play on the Wii with Rob

(big breakfast) At 8am
David will be eating a big breakfast.

1 (play football) At 10am

2 (go shopping with Sara) At 1pm

3 (have lunch with his parents) At 2.30pm

4 (play on the Wii with Rob) At 10pm

Cumulative grammar

4 Circle the correct answer.

B: Hi, Alan. How (1) ... you? I (2) ... you since last year.
A: I’m good, thanks. How are you?
B: I’m fine. I (3) ... my exams, actually, so I (4) ... to university in September!
A: Congratulations! What (5) ... to study?
B: Well, I’m interested in (6) ... about banking and money, so economics.
A: Great. You (7) ... a lot of money if you work in banking!
B: I hope so! Maybe I (8) ... in London as a manager in two years’ time!

1 a) being b) are c) being
2 a) haven’t see b) saw c) haven’t seen
3 a) passing b) passed c) ’ve just passed
4 a) ’m going b) will go c) go
5 a) you going b) are you going c) you going
6 a) learn b) to learn c) learning
7 a) ’ll earn b) earn c) ’re earning
8 a) be working b) ’ll working c) ’ll be working
Phrasal verbs

1 Write the verbs in the box next to the definitions.

- to raise (a child) __________
- to invite somebody on a date __________
- to stop being friends with somebody __________
- to end a relationship with somebody __________
- to become friends or to start a relationship again __________
- to take care of somebody __________
- to spend some time with somebody __________
- to get together with somebody at an arranged time and place __________
- to be friendly with somebody __________

Non-verbal communication

3 Match the words to form phrases.

1 shake    a) hands
2 hold     b) eyebrows
3 make     c) shoulders
d) on the cheek
4 shrug your e) hands
5 roll     f) eye contact
6 raise your g) your eyes
7 give (somebody) h) a hug
8 kiss (somebody)

4 Order the letters and label the pictures.

ornwf setgecitaut olhd ashdn ahkse sahdn mseli tsrae

gesticulate

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The first, second and third conditional

1 Order the words to make first conditional sentences.

I / we / 'll / meet up with / for dinner / James / If / after / go. 
If I meet with James, we'll go for dinner after.
very difficult / will / it / for us / breaks up with / Dan / If / Becca / be.

1 a good job / if / settle down with / I / I / 'll / get / James.

3 tell me off / will / late / I / If / come home / my parents. 

2 abroad / he / Anthony / split / up / with / She / 'll / if / moves.

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

If my mum ________ with my dad, we ________ house. (split up / move)
If we ________ with you tonight, we ________ our homework. (meet up / not finish)
If I ________ you, I ________ to your parents about it. (be / talk)
I ________ uncomfortable if I ________ on a date with a stranger. (feel / go out)
If John ________ with Jenny, she ________ crying and feel happy again. (make up / stop)
If she ________ with Nicholas, she ________ very happy. (settle down / be)

3 Match the third conditional sentence beginnings 1–6 with endings a–f.

If she hadn’t become a teacher,  
a) I would have been completely different.
If I had met up with Lewis in the afternoon,  
b) they would have got married in June.
If my parents hadn’t brought me up,  
c) they would have been good friends today.
If we had gone out with each other,  
d) she would never have settled down.
If they hadn’t split up in May,  
e) we wouldn’t have been such good friends today.
If Ben had made up with Peter,  
f) we would have hung out all evening, too.

Adverbs of possibility and probability

4 Circle the correct answer.

Don’t definitely / Definitely don’t shrug your shoulders in an interview.

1 She’s definitely going to / going to definitely go out with James tonight.
2 If I had the chance, I would probably / probably I would ask Rhianna out.
3 If Lee hadn’t settled down at the age of 20, he perhaps / perhaps he would have moved to London.
4 They probably aren’t / Probably they aren’t going to meet up with us tomorrow night.
5 We would maybe / Maybe we would hang out with each other more if we lived closer.
6 You will perhaps / Perhaps you will make up with Chris one day.
Phrasal verbs

1 Circle the correct answer.

My parents looked after / up my grandma when she was sick.
1 I had an argument with Tom and I split up / on with him for a while.
2 We’re going to meet out / up with my cousins at the cinema tomorrow night.
3 Jason asked her up / out! Can you believe it?
4 My brother and his wife are going to settle on / down now that they are married.
5 Do you get out / on with your brother?

2 Replace the words in bold with an appropriate phrasal verb.

My grandma usually took care of me after school because my mum was at work.

My grandmother usually looked after me after school because my mum was at work.

1 We raised our children in London so there was always lots to do as a family.
We ______________ our children in London so there was always lots to do as a family.

2 Jane stopped being friends with Daisy at the weekend. They had a big argument about money.
Jane ______________ with Daisy at the weekend. They had a big argument about money.

3 I want to spend some time with Kevin at the shopping centre tonight.
I want to ______________ with Kevin at the shopping centre tonight.

4 Mum and Dad lived a quieter life with each other when they had me and my brother.
Mum and Dad ______________ with each other when they had me and my brother.

5 Do you think Sara would leave the house with me if I asked her to the cinema?
Do you think Sara would ______________ with me if I asked her to the cinema?

6 My sister became friends again with her boyfriend last week.
My sister ______________ with her boyfriend last week.

Non-verbal communication

3 Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

kiss each other on the cheek
make eye contact raise your eyebrows
rolling your eyes  shrug your shoulders  smile

I always ______________ with my dad when I see him at the weekend.

1 I often ______________ in amazement when John tells me his stories about travelling.

2 Look! The boy in the corner is trying to ______________ with you!

3 Don’t just ______________ if you don’t know the answer.

4 In Spain women usually say hello and ______________.

5 Why do you keep ______________? I’m telling the truth!

6 ______________! You’re on holiday!

4 Complete the text with the phrases from exercise 3.

Interview tips in Britain
• When you arrive, (1) ______________ with the interviewers and try to relax.

• Do not (2) ______________ – this is not very common in the workplace in Britain.

• Try to (3) ______________ during the interview to show you are interested, but do not (4) ______________ too much because it can seem rude.

• If you don’t know the answer to something, do not (5) ______________. It is more polite to say you don’t know.

• If the interviewer says something that you disagree with, avoid (6) ______________. Instead, try to give a reason why you disagree but also listen to their ideas.

• Most importantly, (7) ______________ throughout the interview and be polite.
The first, second and third conditional

1 Circle the correct answer.
   If James asks me out,
   a) I'll be delighted.
   b) I would be delighted.
   1 My parents will tell me off
   a) if I didn't do my homework.
   b) if I don't do my homework.
   2 If we hadn't settled down in Britain,
   a) we would have moved to Australia.
   b) we will move to Australia.
   3 What would you do
   a) if you were me?
   b) if you're me?
   4 If their neighbour looked after the cat,
   a) would they have gone on holiday?
   b) would they go on holiday?
   5 If I had met up with Lucy last night,
   a) we would go to the cinema.
   b) we would have gone to the cinema.

2 Write first, second and third conditional sentences that are true for you.

First conditional
   go out / tonight
   If I go out tonight, I'll go to the cinema.
   1 not get home / before midnight
   2 I / meet up with / my friends / at the weekend

Second conditional
   3 I / settle down / at a young age
   4 I / fall out with / my best friend

Third conditional
   5 my parents / bring me up / in the USA
   6 I / not come / to school / this morning

Adverbs of possibility and probability

3 Tick (✓) the correct sentences and correct the mistakes in the other sentences.
   If everyone listened, probably the world would be a more peaceful place.
   If everyone listened, the world would probably be a more peaceful place.
   1 If it rains tomorrow, they won’t probably get married outside.
   2 Maybe if you had been brought up in the countryside, you would like animals.
   3 Definitely if they settled down, they would have children.
   4 If they get on so well, perhaps he’ll ask her out.

Cumulative grammar

4 Circle the correct answer.
   I: Hello and welcome to Problem Pages. How can we help, Patrick?
   P: Hello. Well, I’m feeling very sad at the moment. My girlfriend decided to
   splitting up / split up with me last week. We fell out because she was annoyed that I
   hadn’t had / didn’t have a job since I left university. That was / has been about a
   year ago now. I used to apply / use to apply for jobs every day but I think I
   might stop / ’m stopping. I feel really lonely.
   I: I’m sorry about your girlfriend, Patrick. Does she have a job?
   P: Yes, she does.
   I: Well if she tried to get a job now, she
   would realise / will realise it isn’t easy. I would definitely continue / continue
   definitely to apply for jobs. And try to go out and meet people. Just smile and make
   eye contact. If you don’t hang out with new people, you’ll never meet / wouldn’t
   have met a new girlfriend.
   P: Thanks for your help!
Innovation and invention

1 Match the words to form phrases.

1 high-speed a) materials
2 3D b) broadband
3 driverless c) trains
4 desalinated d) tourism
5 satellite e) gadgets
6 smart f) printing
7 space g) cars
8 wearable h) water

2 Complete the sentences with the phrases from exercise 1.

There are already _______ in Shanghai, China.
1 ___________ are already on the roads in the USA.
2 ___________ is much more exciting than using a normal paper printer.
3 ___________ will allow you to go online anywhere in the world.
4 ___________ will be a great way to listen to music in the future.
5 Protective jackets that give attackers an electric shock are made from ___________.
6 ___________ is very expensive, but will be very popular with people who are interested in the planets and stars.
7 ___________ is a very important innovation for people who live near the sea and don’t have a lot of water to drink.

3 Find and circle six words and phrases in the wordsnake.

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

Innovations and inventions can _______ become very popular. (quick)
1 The scientists were able to spot the problem _______. (easy)
2 The chemical reaction was very _______. (fast)
3 You can _______ fit four people in a driverless car. (comfortable)
4 Inventors _______ make a lot of money from their inventions. (rare)
5 They were _______ happy with the final version of the invention. (quite)
6 Desalinated might be _______ important in the future. (extreme)
7 He was _______ amazed at the price of a trip into space. (absolute)
8 The inventor _______ worked through the night. (usual)

5 Are the words adverbs of manner, degree or frequency? Write M (manner), D (degree) or F (frequency).

rarely F 1 well __
very M 2 hard __
safely D 3 absolutely __
often F 4 quite __
The passive

1 Complete the sentences and questions with the present simple passive form of the verbs in brackets.

   The science fair _is held_ in the town every summer. (hold)
   1 Prizes for the best innovations _________ by the town council. (award)
   2 The innovation fair _________ by the school every year. (organize)
   3 _______ new students _______ new laptops to help them with their research? (give)
   4 E-readers _________ by many people today. (use)
   5 _______ desalinated water _______ by people in many different countries? (drink)
   6 Flexible smartphones _________ by many mobile phone developers yet. (not make)

2 Circle the correct answer.

   The International Space Station _was launched / is launched_ in 1998.
   1 Were driverless cars _use / used_ in the James Bond films?
   2 Who _was / will_ 3D printing designed by?
   3 Smart materials _weren't wear / weren't worn_ by police in the 20th century.
   4 A flexible smartphone _was released / is released_ by Samsung in 2013.
   5 The e-reader _not awarded / wasn't awarded_ to James – it _was awarded / awarded_ to Louise.

3 Order the words to make future passive sentences and questions.

   1 / be / think / competition / the / by / won / the 3D printing designers / will .
   / think the competition will be won by the 3D printing designers .
   1 bioplastics / by / be / reduced / Pollution / will .
   ________________________________
   2 by / be / won’t / Desalinated water / drunk / everyone .
   ________________________________
   3 inventor / remembered / be / The / by / will / people / invention / for his .
   ________________________________
   4 our / 3D / answered / printing / Will / problems / by / all / be ?
   ________________________________
   5 won’t / Driverless cars / in / used / anytime soon / be / Europe .
   ________________________________
   6 built / space station / by / China / another / Will / be / next year ?

Active and passive voice

4 Are the sentences and questions active or passive? Write A (active) or P (passive).

   The radio was invented by Marconi in 1985.
   1 Many inventors worked hard to create flexible smartphones
   2 Wearable gadgets are worn by people who want to improve their memory.
   3 Will space tourism be available to everyone one day?
   4 Apps will be used by more people in the future for everyday tasks.
   5 Are driverless cars often driven in the USA?
   6 Was desalinated water usually drunk by people living near the sea?
Innovation and invention

1 Order the letters and write the words and phrases in the box next to the definitions.

```
æbæwlrle deťggsa  drixessetv  asre  e-erdsrea
ighh-psuede tainsr  lfiixbee pramstsehon
lscisitbopa  ltaiselte obanrbdda
psceau touirms  sanieldtade awetr
```

These vehicles are operated by machines, not people.
**driverless cars**

1 These phones are made of a bendy plastic, and don’t break if you drop them.
**These phones are made of bendy plastic, and don’t break if you drop them.**

2 These vehicles are very fast. There are some in China and Spain.
**These vehicles are very fast. There are some in China and Spain.**

3 This invention allows people to connect to the internet from anywhere in the world.
**This invention allows people to connect to the internet from anywhere in the world.**

4 This material is more environmentally friendly than traditional plastics.
**This material is more environmentally friendly than traditional plastics.**

5 Salt is removed from this type of water.
**Salt is removed from this type of water.**

6 This is a type of travel people will use in the future to see the Moon, stars and planets.
**This is a type of travel people will use in the future to see the Moon, stars and planets.**

7 You can use these mobile electronic devices for reading books.
**You can use these mobile electronic devices for reading books.**

8 You can carry these electronic devices on your body.
**You can carry these electronic devices on your body.**

Adverb review

2 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

**The first computers were very enormous.**

1 Your new smartphone looks well.

2 I carry always my mobile phone with me in case of an emergency.

3 The scientist was extreme pleased with the results.

4 The inventor worked lately to test her new invention.

5 These new wearable gadgets quickly are selling.

3 Complete the text.

The International Space Station (ISS) is a **very** famous research satellite. In 2000, three astronauts (2) **c** stayed there for the first time. The astronauts worked (3) **h** to complete the ISS, and it was finished in 2011. Now, there are (4) **a** people at the ISS. Satellites are (5) **e** important for the astronauts at the ISS because they (6) **o** use them to communicate with the controllers on Earth. If there was a problem at the ISS, the controllers would help the astronauts fix it (7) **q** and (8) **s** (but there (9) **r** is a problem because the station was so well designed). Life can be (10) **q** demanding on the ISS – astronauts spend six months in space, and they (11) **u** do scientific experiments every day. But every astronaut agrees that looking down on Earth from space is an (12) **a** amazing experience that makes it all worthwhile.
The passive

1 Complete the sentences with the present simple, past simple or future passive form of the verbs in the box.

award  drink  give  hold  not show  not use  wear

An inventions fair is held in the town every summer.

1 Prizes are awarded by the inventors of 3D printing at the event next week.

2 I don’t know why, but the driverless cars will be driven at the car exhibition last week.

3 Last month, some students have received new laptops to help them with their bioplastics research.

4 Flexible smartphones will be worn by everyone in the future.

5 I know that desalinated water has not been used by people living near the sea today.

6 Flexible clothes made of smart materials will be worn by everyone in the future.

2 Complete the questions with the present simple, past simple or future passive form of the verbs in brackets. Then write answers that are true for you.

Where was your favourite gadget bought from? (buy)

It was bought from a phone shop in the shopping centre.

1 Do you think space tourism holidays will be taken by everyone in the future? (take)

2 What apps are downloaded on your mobile phone at the moment? (download)

3 Which trains are used by most people in your country? (use)

4 Do you think clothes made of smart materials will be worn by everyone in the future? (wear)

5 Who designed your mobile phone? (design)

Active and passive voice

3 Complete the sentences and questions with the correct active or passive form of the verbs in brackets. Use the past, present or future tense.

English is required to work as an astronaut on the ISS. (require)

1 The first Nobel Prize was awarded in 1901. (award)

2 Where was the competition usually held? (hold)

3 Space tourism will become extremely popular in the future. (become)

4 Driverless cars will be driven by people in the next ten years? (drive)

Cumulative grammar

4 Complete the text with the words and phrases in the box.

ago  are awarded  died  had  had already discovered  have received  might live  perhaps  received  to create  was researching  will be  will win  would

The Nobel Prizes

Before Alfred Nobel died in 1896, he decided to give five awards for innovations in physics, chemistry, medicine, literature and peace. Today, the Nobel Prizes are awarded every year.

Some very famous people have received a Nobel Prize since the awards began – for example, Albert Einstein, Alexander Fleming, Mother Teresa and Marie Curie. Marie Curie received the Physics Prize and Chemistry Prize more than one hundred years ago.

She worked very hard, and by the time she was awarded the first prize, she had already discovered two new elements (polonium and radium). She also discovered radioactivity while she was researching the two new elements. Who will be awarded the prizes next time?

Space tourism is an extremely important innovation in the future because people will live in space! If you were given the chance to award a Nobel Prize, who would you give the prize to?
Identity theft

1 Read the clues and complete the puzzle.

Across
5 You need a good ______ to get a job or a loan from a bank.
6 When somebody lends you money they give you a ______.
7 When you owe somebody money you are in ______.
8 (& 9 across) A ______ is when you buy a lot of things in one shopping trip.

Down
1 ______ is a scam that tries to get your personal information.
2 You should always ______ that contain your personal information or other important information.
3 ______ is the advertising and offers you receive in the post.
4 A ______ is a person who tells lies to make money.
5 You often need to ______ to access a computer or website.

2 Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

bank account  credit card  junk mail
social networking site  spending spree
wifi hotspot

I usually put any ______ in my recycling bin straight away.
1 Which ______ do you use most often? I probably use Facebook the most.
2 I’ve never had a ______ but I might get one in the future.
3 How much money do we have in our ______ at the moment?
4 Oh no. I just went on a huge ______ and spent £100 on shoes!
5 Is there a ______ near here? I want to go online and look at my friend’s photos.

Personal identity

3 Circle the correct answer.

Family relationships / peer groups are always very important.

1 My surname is Robinson and my ______ is British.
2 It’s important for children to feel accepted by their ______.
3 It’s important to respect other people’s ______.
4 Children form ______ very quickly at school.
5 I don’t like these trousers – they’re not really my ______.

4 Complete with the words and phrases in the box.

appearance  ethnicity  gender  personality  possessions  values

1 Characteristics that you’re born with: ______, ______.
2 Abstract things about you that you choose: ______, ______.
3 Physical things that you can see: ______, ______.
Modals of ability and possibility, obligation and prohibition

1. Complete the sentences with must / mustn’t, have to / had to or don’t have to / didn’t have to and the verbs in brackets.

   If you are under 18, you must get permission from your parents to open a bank account. (get)
   1. You _________ a good password for online banking. (choose)
   2. Mum said that you _________ phishing emails. (open)
   3. I _________ a credit card if I don’t want one. (have)
   4. We _________ many hours on the phone to resolve the problem with our credit rating. (spend)
   5. The fraudsters _________ to prison last month – they were free to leave the court. (go)

2. Look at the table and write sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sam (now)</th>
<th>Sam (age 17)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get a credit card</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apply for a student loan</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>open a bank account</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go on a spending spree</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>join a social networking site</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>find wifi hotspots in town</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   Sam can get a credit card now, but she couldn’t get a credit card when she was 17.

3. Circle the correct answer. Sometimes two answers are possible.

   The fraudster knew all the victims’ personal information – he ... be a friend of theirs.
   a) can’t  b) might  c) could

   1. It ... be him – he doesn’t look anything like the description of his appearance in the report.
   a) must  b) might  c) can’t

   2. I’m not sure of her nationality – she ... be Italian.
   a) might  b) could  c) can’t

   3. You ... have gone on an enormous spending spree this month – your credit card bill is huge!
   a) might  b) can’t  c) must

   4. Even though you are very similar, the people in your peer group ... have the same beliefs as you.
   a) can’t  b) might not  c) could

   5. You ... be in debt already – I just gave you a loan!
   a) could  b) must  c) can’t

   6. They ... have taken all her expensive possessions – the safe was completely empty.
   a) could  b) must  c) can’t

   7. This email doesn’t look right. It ... be a phishing scam.
   a) could  b) might  c) can’t
Identity theft

1 Complete the text with the words and phrases in the box. Two words are not needed.

bank account  credit card  credit rating
debt  fraudster  loans  logged on
shred documents  social networking sites
spending spree

Last week I went to the bank to open a new (1)  bank account. Part of the process was checking my (2)  ________. I was shocked when they said I was €10,000 in (3)  ________! I don’t have any (4)  ________ and I pay my (5)  ________ bill on time every month. They investigated it a bit more, and they found I had been the victim of a (6)  ________ who had stolen my personal information. This person had (7)  ________ to my online bank account, and had gone on a (8)  ________ – the thief bought lots of expensive gadgets in my name! The bank asked if I had any personal information on (9)  ________ like Facebook or Twitter but I said I didn’t. I also said that I always (10)  ________ with any important information on them. I’m not sure how it happened, but they have cleared my name now.

2 Complete the questions. Then write answers that are true for you.

How long have you had a bank account? I’ve had a bank account for ten years.

1) Would you like to have a ________ in the future? What would you use it for?

2) Have you ever been on a ________? What did you buy?

3) Do you ever receive ________? What do you do with it?

4) How often do you ________ to ________ sites?

5) Where can you find a free ________ in your town or city?

Personal identity

3 Circle the correct answer.

I believe that personality / possession is a more important quality in a person than appearance.

1) Do you think two people of different genders / values can always be good friends?

2) I think having different ethnicity / beliefs doesn’t matter in my friendships.

3) My parents have always had a good relationship / peer group with our grandparents.

4) Do you think sisters usually have a similar style / ethnicity?

5) Is it better to have expensive possessions / nationalities or good friendships?

4 Complete the text.

(1) Friendships are sometimes formed between very different people in society. People can meet friends in their (2)  ________ at school or at university who are of a different (3)  ________ or who hold different religious (4)  ________ to their own. Also, a lot of people often live abroad for a while, so they make friends with a person with a different (5)  ________.

Friendships between people of different (6)  ________ are also more common today, as boys and girls are educated together at school.

I think this is extremely important because people learn to respect different (7)  ________. In my opinion, it’s always more important to build meaningful (8)  ________ with people than worrying about your (9)  ________ or owning expensive (10)  ________.
Modals of ability and possibility, obligation and prohibition

1 Write sentences with a similar meaning. Use an appropriate modal verb.

When you open a bank account you have to have ID with you.

When you open a bank account you must have ID with you.

1 It isn’t necessary to have a smartphone to log on to a wifi hotspot.

2 My brother has to repay his loan in 12 monthly payments.

3 It is possible for fraudsters to steal your identity.

4 In my job we have an obligation to shred all documents.

5 You are prohibited from opening phishing emails at work.

2 Complete the sentences with could / couldn’t or had to / didn’t have to and the verbs in the box.

When my dad was young, he couldn’t log on to social networking sites.

1 My mum deleted all her important documents before she left her old job.

2 When I was younger, I worried about things like my credit rating or junk mail.

3 When I was at university I had opened a student bank account.

4 He came across any phishing emails because his email provider did it.

5 Before I paid off my loan I had opened a new bank account.

Modals of deduction

3 Complete the sentences with a modal. Sometimes two answers are possible.

   I think these could / might be your possessions.

1 They are twins, but they hold the same values.

2 It be him! He’s the only person with a British passport.

3 We don’t know the gender of the fraudster so it be a man or a woman.

4 You describe his appearance – you didn’t see him!

Cumulative grammar

4 Complete the dialogue with the words and phrases in the box.

‘I’ll try ‘ve just tried are you doing came could be doesn’t work had had logged have to learn it’s probably must used to using usually love was fixed

J: Hi, Gran. It’s Jenny. What are you doing at the moment?

G: Hi, Jenny. I apply to apply for a bank account online, but by the time I (3) completed the form, the website had logged me out! I hate the internet. It didn’t be this difficult.

J: But Gran, you using the computer! If I (7) to your house, would you let me help you?

G: Thank you, but I (8) how to do this myself. I (9) again in a few minutes. It (10) be easy if so many people are doing it!

J: OK. If it (12) again, you’ll have to phone me. It (13) a problem with your wifi connection. We (14) a problem two days ago, but it (15) by the internet provider in the end.

G: Thanks for your help, Jenny.
Film-making

1 Match the words to form phrases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>sound</th>
<th>camera</th>
<th>make-up</th>
<th>set</th>
<th>costume</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>a) artist</td>
<td>d) designer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>b) designer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>c) effects</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>d) designer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>e) operator</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 Circle the correct answer.

1 I met every member of the subtitles / cast – it was amazing!
2 I love every song on the sound effects / soundtrack.
3 The film will be shot on location / lighting in Scotland.
4 It’s very difficult to get the storyboard / lighting right in this shot – the sun is too bright.
5 The soundtrack / credits were in French so I couldn’t understand a lot.
6 How long did it take to write the script / storyboard?
7 The film is being shown in Latin America with Spanish script / subtitles.
8 I usually start with an idea and then I draw a soundtrack / storyboard.
9 I want to thank the crew / credits – this film wouldn’t have happened without their hard work.

Reporting verbs

3 Complete the sentences with a reporting verb.

I t o d her not to jump in the water near the rocks.
1 The students c l n that the homework was too difficult.
2 I r d to get in his car because I think he always drives too fast.
3 Rosie a t to the teacher that she had copied her homework from the internet.
4 We i t our neighbours to the party but they were busy.
5 Our teacher s e that working in groups might make the task easier.
6 I missed the bus so my mum o r to take me in the car to school instead.
7 My parents said I could go to the party as long as I was home before midnight, so I p s s to be home by 11pm.

4 Circle the correct answer.

The headmaster agreed / told us the winner of the writing competition.
1 I wasn’t sure before, but they promised / convinced me that the film was worth seeing.
2 I refused / agreed to help the crew with the lighting on set because I was too busy designing the set.
3 Dad told / offered me to be home before 12 o’clock.
4 The actress asked / admitted me to explain the storyboard.
5 We said / told that the soundtrack was amazing.
6 The audience convinced / complained that the sound effects had been too loud in the cinema.
Reported speech

1 Circle the correct answer.
   
   Rosie said that she is / was going to work with the set designer.
2 The director said that the film will / would be released in April.
3 You said that we could / can borrow the soundtrack.
4 Oliver said that he had been editing the script this / that morning.
5 I said that I would meet the cast there / here at four o’clock.
6 Paul said that he had to / must speak with the costume designer about his suit.
7 My brother said that he is drawing / was drawing the storyboard.
8 We said that we would write the subtitles the following day / tomorrow.

2 Circle the correct reported speech sentence.

   ‘I love watching horror films.’
   
   a) She say that she loved watching horror films.
   b) She said that she loved watching horror films.

   1 ‘We’re spending the summer on location in France.’
   
   a) He said that they were spending the summer on location in France.
   b) He said that they are spending the summer on location in France.

   2 ‘I’m drawing the storyboard today.’
   
   a) Ellie said that she was drawing the storyboard today.
   b) Ellie said that she was drawing the storyboard that day.

   3 ‘I’ve been here for several months.’
   
   a) The director said that he had been there for several months.
   b) The director said that he has been here for several months.

   4 ‘The film sold well in the USA.’
   
   a) The producer said that the film did sell well in the USA.
   b) The producer said that the film had sold well in the USA.

Reported questions

3 Order the words to make reported questions.

   Dad / asked / I / the cinema / when / going / was / to.
   Dad asked when I was going to the cinema.

   1 the actor / I / if / a / good / was / film / asked / it.

   2 They / whether / I / liked / the set / designing / asked.

   3 asked / Tom / they / what / the crew / were meeting / time.

   4 would be / Sally / the location / if / in / town / asked.

   5 The actor / asked / knew / if / the make-up artist / I / was / where.

   6 asked / whether / liked / we / the film / The researcher.

   7 Becky / if / I / afraid of / asked / was / scary movies.
Film-making

1 Order the letters and write the words and phrases in the box next to the definitions.

arcmae oretropa btusitlse Incoaoit nsoadukrct ototysrabdr rceitds weer

The people who work together to produce a film. ______
1 The music that is written for a film. ______
2 The words that appear at the bottom of the screen during a film. ______
3 The member of the crew who records the scenes. ______
4 The words that appear on screen at the end of a film. ______
5 The country or place where a film is shot. ______
6 The visual version of the script. ______

2 Complete the text.

**X-Men** is a very successful series of films based on a team of superheroes. The **script** for each film is usually written by somebody different, and the **crew** of the film usually changes too, with countries including New Zealand, Canada and Britain. The actors have sometimes changed too, but the original **script** was Hugh Jackman, James McAvoy, Jennifer Lawrence and Halle Berry. The **crew** always has a difficult job because the characters are mutants, so they need to look very unusual but realistic. Similarly, the **script** works very hard to ensure the outfits are strange but believable. The **crew** are always fantastic, particularly when you watch the film in a cinema with surround sound!

Reporting verbs

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

admit agree ask complain convince
invite offer promise refuse say

She _**asked**_ me to check the subtitles because I'm French.

1 The director ____ to change location even though New Zealand would be more expensive than London.

2 The actor ____ that the lighting was too bright on the set.

3 I ____ that I didn’t understand much of the film.

4 The make-up artist is very kind – she ____ to do my make-up for the award ceremony, too.

5 The director ____ me to work on the film by letting me see the amazing script first.

6 The set designer ____ me to come and meet the cast and crew.

7 We ____ that the soundtrack would be brilliant and it is!

8 But you ____ with me that the storyboard was amazing – why have you changed your mind?

9 I ____ to look after my sister while we were at the cinema.

4 Complete the text with the words from exercise 3.

I _**asked**_ my school if we could start an after-school film club and they ____, as long as I ____ to look after the equipment in the computer room. So I ____ everyone in my year to the club, and only a few people ____ to come (they ____ that they didn’t like watching films). If anyone seemed unsure, I ____ them to come by telling them there would be popcorn, too. The first meeting was fantastic – almost 80 people came! Everyone enjoyed themselves, but a few people ____ that there wasn’t any popcorn. I ____ that I had forgotten to bring the popcorn, but I ____ to bring crisps as well as popcorn next week – everyone seemed happy with that!
Reported speech

1 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

The director said that he hates directing romantic comedies.

The director said that he hated directing romantic comedies.

1 The star of the cast said that we can go on the set with him.

2 I said that I am painting the set because I was the set designer.

3 The make-up artist said that he had applied the actress’s make-up the morning.

4 We said that we have to wait for the soundtrack to be released.

2 Write the reported speech sentences.

‘The lighting test is tomorrow,’ said the cameraman.

The cameraman said that the lighting test was the following day / day after.

1 ‘I read the script last week,’ said the actor.

2 ‘They have already checked these subtitles,’ I said.

3 ‘I must amend this action in the script,’ said the storyboard designer.

4 ‘We want to be involved with the soundtrack next week,’ said the musicians.

Reported questions

3 Write the reported questions.

‘Do you know where the director is?’ I asked the actor.

I asked the actor if he knew where the director was.

1 ‘What will the costume designer do in the future?’ they asked.

2 ‘How are we going to find a better location?’ asked the director.

3 ‘Are the credits ready?’ Sally asked.

4 ‘Have you seen the storyboard?’ asked the camera operator.

Cumulative grammar

4 Circle the correct answer.

Two days ago we (1) ... to the cinema because we wanted (2) ... a film but it was a bit of a disaster. Firstly, our booked seats (3) ... by another couple. By the time an assistant found us different seats, we (4) ... my favourite song from the soundtrack. Then there was a problem with the sound, so the cinema (5) ... put on the subtitles. It (6) ... a problem with the film, but I complained – if I (7) ... the film had subtitles only, I wouldn’t have paid to watch it! I said that I (8) ... that evening with my friend weeks ago. I asked what he (9) ... . The manager promised to give us two free tickets. I (10) ... the tickets in the post, so tomorrow we (11) ... to the same cinema again. It (12) ... be a disaster again!

1 a) went  b) had been  c) been

2 a) seeing  b) see  c) to see

3 a) were took  b) were already taken  c) already taken

4 a) missed  b) had miss  c) had missed

5 a) have to  b) had to  c) could

6 a) was probably  b) probably was  c) maybe was

7 a) had known  b) knew  c) know

8 a) planned  b) have planned  c) had planned

9 a) was going to do  b) going to do  c) is going to do

10 a) ’ve just received  b) just have received  c) just received

11 a) ’re go  b) go  c) ’re going

12 a) might  b) must  c) have to
Advertising

1 Find and circle six words and phrases in the wordsnakes.

2 Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

ad agency adverts campaign consumers
eye-catching go viral jingle peer pressure

The ____________ is creating a series of adverts for Apple at the moment.

1 Let’s put our video on YouTube – it might ____________!

2 Our favourite programme is on TV after these ____________.

3 The radio station’s ____________ is so annoying – I just can’t stop singing it.

4 ____________ won’t always be loyal to one supermarket because they usually look for the lowest prices.

5 The new advertising ____________ includes posters, radio adverts and online ads.

6 The ACE5 has a new, ____________ design.

7 For children, there is often a lot of ____________ to buy the newest products.

Easily confused verbs

3 Choose the correct sentence.

a) We won the award by working very hard.

b) We earned the award by working very hard.

1 a) Did you remind to do your homework last night?

b) Did you remember to do your homework last night?

2 a) I borrowed a book from my teacher last week.

b) I lent a book from my teacher last week.

3 a) Mary watches a lot of films on TV at the weekend.

b) Mary sees a lot of films on TV at the weekend.

4 a) How much did you waste on your new T-shirt?

b) How much did you spend on your new T-shirt?

5 a) I’ll wait for them for another five minutes, but then I’m leaving.

b) I’ll hope for them for another five minutes, but then I’m leaving.

4 Tick (✓) the correct sentences and questions, and correct the mistakes in the other sentences.

Mark, can you borrow me £20, please?

Mark, can you lend me £20, please?

1 I don’t know why you waste your time watching those silly videos.

2 She won £18,000 this year, but her salary will go up to £19,000 next year.

3 We’re waiting for good weather on our wedding day.

4 They usually see their brother-in-law when they go to London.

5 Can you remember me tomorrow that I need to go to the supermarket?
Relative pronouns

1 Match the sentence beginnings 1–6 with endings a–f.

1 He’s the celebrity
2 Facebook has lots of online ads
3 Apple is the company
4 I often feel peer pressure from my friends
5 We want to put the posters in a place
6 This is the ad agency

a) when I’m at school.
b) which made the advert that went viral.
c) that are meant to be eye-catching for young people.
d) whose brand of phones is very popular.
e) who appeared in the coffee advert.
f) where they will be eye-catching.

4 There’s ______ I can go to avoid that annoying jingle!
5 We need ______ to speak to our consumers and find out what the problem is with our new product.
6 They can’t afford to use ______ famous in their adverts.
7 ______ knows how the advert went viral but perhaps it was shared on Facebook.
8 School is ______ I can go to avoid advertising.

Reflexive pronouns

4 Circle the correct answer.

We enjoyed ourselves / themselves at the launch party yesterday.
1 Jack earned himself / itself a promotion by working so hard.
2 I hurt herself / myself in the car accident last year.
3 They saw ourselves / themselves on TV after the match.
4 Ana saw himself / herself in the mirror and didn't look anything like the celebrity in the advert.
5 Did you spend any money on myself / yourself in the shop?
6 The computer turned itself / himself off automatically.

Indefinite pronouns

2 Complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>people</th>
<th>places</th>
<th>things</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>affirmative sentences</td>
<td>someone</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>negative sentences and questions</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>nowhere</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

anyone anything anywhere no one nothing nowhere someone something somewhere

There’s ______ in this shop that consumers want to buy.

1 Is there ______ in this shopping centre where I can buy a hat?
2 The advertising campaign should have ______ in it that is eye-catching for teenagers.
3 Have you ever bought ______ after seeing an online ad?
Advertising

1 Order the letters in the box next to the definitions.

An organised course of promotional activities.

advertising campaign

1 Being very good at making somebody do or believe something.

2 Adverts that appear when you are on the internet.

3 The set of people a product is aimed at.

4 The people who buy the product.

2 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in the box. Two verbs are not needed.

Good morning! Today I’m here to talk about our new (1) advertising campaign for the new i500. Our (2) is teenagers, so this campaign needs to be extremely (3) – it’s a very competitive market. Although I think TV adverts are important, I think these (4) spend a lot of time on the internet, so (5) are needed, too.

Easily confused verbs

3 Replace the underlined parts of the sentences with the correct form of one of the verbs in brackets.

My mum gave me some money for a short period of time to go to the cinema tonight.

My mum lent me some money to go to the cinema tonight. (borrow / lend)

I told her again about something she already knew that we have to make the jingle.

I that we have to make the jingle. (remember / remind)

2 They noticed the advert on the TV before they went to bed.

They ________ the advert on the TV before they went to bed. (see / watch)

3 How much money have we used to pay for advertising this year?

How much money have we ________ on advertising this year? (spend / waste)

4 My brother received £100 for the work he did last week working with the ad agency.

My brother ________ £100 last week working with the ad agency. (win / earn)

5 I want or expect online ads go away one day.

I ________ online ads go away one day. (hope / wait)

I did work experience with an ad agency in London last month. I didn’t (1) any money, but I learnt a lot and I (2) some fantastic things during the three weeks I was there.

In the first week, I (3) the agency film an advert with a few older celebrities – I can’t (4) them, but my mum knew them. In the second week, we recorded a jingle for a radio advert. I had to (5) in the recording studios while they did the jingle, and the song (6) me of a Rolling Stones song, so I think it’s going to be really popular. In the last week, I worked on an online ad for a new e-reader. The company sent the agency a box of the e-readers, so I asked if I could (7) one and bring it back the following day, but they said I could just keep it!

I (8) a lot of money going into London every day, but overall it was a great experience and I (9) to work in advertising again in the future.
Relative pronouns

1 Circle the correct answer.

Our school is a place when / where / which is free of advertising.

1 You often see online ads when / where / which you go on a new website.

2 Listen! That’s the jingle where / that / where I’ve been singing all day!

3 This is the advert when / where / which you see the castle from the Harry Potter film.

4 She’s the author who / whose / which books I love.

5 Advertisers always need to know whose / which / who their target audience is.

Indefinite pronouns

2 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

Is there anywhere we can watch at the cinema?

Is there anything we can watch at the cinema?

1 I hope we can go anywhere hot on holiday this year.

2 She won’t lend nothing to Nicholas.

3 You won anything in the competition!

4 I remember no one about the day – I’ve forgotten it all.

5 Have you got something I can borrow for Carla’s party? I’ve got nothing to wear.

Reflexive pronouns

3 Complete the sentences.

I just watched myself on video and it was awful – I hate hearing my voice!

1 Did you enjoy _______ at the cinema, boys?

2 The actors prepared _______ for filming the advert by practising their lines together.

3 As soon as Rob introduced _______ I remembered who he was.

4 We taught _______ English by listening to pop songs and watching films.

5 Sophie spent £50 on perfume for _______, but only spent £20 on her sister’s gift!

6 I hoped our dog would dry _______ because I didn’t want to use a clean towel.

Cumulative grammar

4 Circle the correct answer.

J: So how was the cinema last night?

H: It was good, but there were so many adverts first. There (1) … two before we arrived, and then there were at least five more!

J: Did you see the advert for the new Bond film (2) … Bond jumps off a cliff? It (3) … in Morocco. There (4) … so much hype about it since it came out.

H: No, I don’t think so. If I had seen the trailer, I (5) … it. I love (6) … to watch the Bond films.

J: I know, I (7) … love watching Bond films too but I don’t like Daniel Craig. How was the film?

H: I thought it (8) … really funny.

J: Did Sara enjoy (9) … too?

H: She said that she (10) … a great time. In fact, she asked when I (11) … free again, so we (12) … do something together this weekend.

J: Excellent – she (13) … really like you!

1 a) already were b) had already been c) already had been

2 a) who b) when c) where

3 a) was filmed b) filmed c) be filmed

4 a) was b) has been c) been

5 a) definitely would have remembered b) definitely remembered c) definitely remember

6 a) to go b) to going c) going

7 a) used to b) use to c) used

8 a) is b) be c) was

9 a) myself b) herself c) her

10 a) ’s had b) had c) had had

11 a) was b) are c) am

12 a) go b) ’re going c) ’re going to

13 a) might b) must c) has to
Revision
Reporting verbs

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

admit complain convince refuse say suggest

The teachers suggested we do more revision.
1 She ______ that the exam was too hard.
2 Jake ______ that he cheated in the exam.
3 I ______ to give Rebecca the answers to the exam – she must do it herself.
4 Dad ______ me that engineering was the right degree for me.
5 They ______ that they would go to the cinema if they passed their exams.

Phrasal verbs

2 Circle the correct answer.

Let’s meet up / make up with Louise later.
1 They can’t get on / go out with each other – she’s dating Tom!
2 Ana and Steve split up / made up with each other last night after a huge argument.
3 You need to find out / look out what qualifications you need to apply to the university.
4 Can I turn down / turn off the computer now?
5 She always works really hard – she never gives up / makes up.

Adjectives and adverbs

3 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

boiling carefully delighted exhausted quickly rarely

Mum was _______ that I passed the exam.
1 He _______ studies for more than two hours at a time.
2 He wrote the answers very _______ to avoid making any mistakes.
3 They finished the exam very _______. Did they answer all the questions?
4 It’s usually _______ in the exam hall in August, so remember to take a bottle of water with you.
5 He was studying all weekend for the exam and now he looks _______.

Easily confused words

4 Circle the correct answer.

Can I borrow / lend your textbook tomorrow, please? It has a chapter on revision techniques I want to read.
1 He remembered / reminded me that the test had a reading section as well as a listening section.
2 Did you see / watch TV last night or did you revise?
3 We always go on a class trip / voyage to France after our exams.
4 They’re hoping / waiting for the teacher to arrive so they can ask him about an exam question.
5 Don’t spend / waste this important time looking on Facebook when you should be revising!

Noun suffixes

5 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the words in brackets.

I want to apply for British _______. What are the requirements? (citizen)
1 Let me complete this form for you. What is your _______? (national)
2 The _______ system in Britain is split into three sections: primary, secondary and higher. (educate)
3 He has such a great _______ – that’s why we get on so well. (personal)
4 Police are investigating the _______ of a man in the Liverpool area. (disappear)
5 Well done on passing all your exams with _______ grades – what a great _______! (achieve)
Revision
Tense review

1 Circle the correct grammar area.
   I used to revise the day before an exam.
   a) modals   b) used to
   1 I’m revising at the moment.
      a) present continuous   b) present perfect
   2 The practice exam results are used to decide
      which students need extra help.
      a) present passive   b) present simple
   3 I have to do a huge amount of revision
      tonight.
      a) present simple   b) modals
   4 I’m starting a degree in September.
      a) present continuous   b) future continuous

Gerunds and infinitives

2 Circle the correct answer.

   I need __to improve__ / __improving__ my essay-
   writing skills before the exam.
   1 You should concentrate on __to get__ / __getting__
      a good night’s sleep before the exam.
   2 Avoid unnecessary stress if you want __to keep__ / __keeping__
      calm before the test.
   3 Avoid __to drink__ / __drinking__ too much coffee.
   4 __To spend__ / __Spending__ time with friends is a
      good way to relax.

Conditionals

3 Match the sentence beginnings 1–5 with
   endings a–e.
   1 If I had enough time,  
      a) if I liked the subject.
   2 If I hadn’t have cheated in the exam,  
      b) I would spend more time with my friends.
   3 I would have taken the exam  
      c) if I had thought I would pass it.
   4 I would study harder  
      d) I’ll boost my brain power for the exam.
   5 If I eat healthily,  
      e) I would have passed with a good grade.

Reported speech

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

   __He said that he was revising all day __that day__. (today)
   1 After the exam, we complained that there
      ______ a fire drill during the exam. (was)
   2 The teacher told the class that there ______
      be an exam the following week. (will)
   3 He said that I ______ leave the exam room
      to get a glass of water. (can)
   4 They suggested that ______ results would
      be acceptable. (these)

Verb tenses

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

   __Had__ you already __learnt__ about Charles
   Dickens before you came to this class? (learn)
   1 I _______________ at the moment.
      (not revise)
   2 She _______________ the exam this time
      tomorrow morning. (do)
   3 By the time the exam _______________,
      he had already checked his work. (finish)
   4 The students _______________ sit the
      exam again yesterday. (not have to)

The passive

6 Rewrite the sentences and questions in the
   present simple, past simple or future passive.

   My teacher wrote these tests.
   __These tests were written by my teacher__
   1 The school selects different books for the
      literature exam every year.
      ____________
   2 Thirty students will take the science exam at
      9am tomorrow morning.
      ____________
   3 Students can’t use the exam room today.
      ____________
   4 Did the university give you a scholarship?
      ____________
Revision

Reporting verbs

1 Complete the sentences with an appropriate reporting verb.

‘I’ll buy you a present when you pass the exam,’ said Mum.

Mum **promised** me she would buy me a present when I passed the exam.

1 ‘The exam only lasted 50 minutes, but it was supposed to be an hour!’ said the student.

The student **said** that the exam had only lasted 50 minutes, but it was supposed to be an hour.

2 ‘I can’t give you the answers,’ said Jane.

Jane **refused** to give me the answers.

3 ‘Why don’t you rewrite the first two paragraphs?’ said my teacher.

My teacher **said** that I rewrote the first two paragraphs.

4 ‘Yes, I did look at the other student’s paper in the exam,’ said Pete.

Pete **admitted** looking at the other student’s paper in the exam.

Adjectives and adverbs

3 Complete the text with the words in the box.

boiling delighted easily extremely horrific unforgettable

I’ve just found out that I’ve passed all my exams and I’m (1) **delighted**! I worked (2) **extremely** hard before the exam, so I knew I would (3) **easily** pass the basic exam, but the more advanced exam was (4) **horrific**! When we got into the exam room, it was (5) **boiling** hot, so it was dreadful. It was an (6) **unforgettable** day but I’m just so happy I passed the exam!

 Easily confused words

4 Complete the sentences and questions with one of the words in the box.

borrow / lend hoped / waited see / watch
remembered / reminded trip / voyage

We all **hoped** that we would pass the exam.

1 Jess agreed to **lend** me her revision notes.

2 We talked about Captain Cook’s **voyage** across the Pacific Ocean.

3 Did you **see** anyone yesterday?

4 They **required** me to take pens, pencils and a bottle of water into the exam.

Phrasal verbs

2 Complete the sentences with an appropriate phrasal verb.

I’m going to get together with my friends at 8pm.

I’m going to **meet up** with my friends at 8pm.

1 My parents raised me to not cheat on exams.

My parent **prohibited** me **not** to cheat on exams.

2 She has had a big argument with Jo after she copied her answers.

She has **argued** with Jo after she copied her answers.

3 Rob has ended his relationship with Lily before he goes to university.

Rob has **ended** with Lily before he goes to university.

4 My mum shouted at me for going out the night before the exam.

My mum **annoyed** me **for** going out the night before the exam.

Noun suffixes

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

achieve aware confident educate employ important manage

There are a lot of skills that you develop while in (1) **education**, that will help you in your future (2) **education**. When you are revising, time (3) **management** is a very important skill. Self- (4) **awareness** is also something you develop, as you realise your own strengths and weaknesses. Also, many people learn the (5) **management** of managing their own work and being organized. Importantly, school is where a lot of people gain self- (6) **awareness** from their academic success or (7) **awareness**.
Revision

Tense review

1 Complete the sentences and questions.
   
   Are ______ you _______ now?
   Yes, I am. I’m revising for the English exam.
1 What _______ you _______ yesterday?
   I was watching TV.
2 How long have you had study goals?
   I ______________ study goals since May.
3 What ____________ on Saturday?
   I’m meeting my friends on Saturday.

Verb tenses

5 Complete the questions with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Then write answers that are true for you.

   What ______ you ______ today? (wear)
   I’m wearing a T-shirt and a pair of jeans.
1 Which subjects do you enjoy _______? (do)
   ____________________________
2 ______ you already _______ any exams this year? (do)
   ____________________________
3 Are you _______ to university in the future? (go)
   ____________________________

Gerunds and infinitives

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

   eat   practise   study   work

   You need ______ to _______ to improve your grades.
   1 Avoid ______ unhealthy food before the exam.
   2 We prefer ______ as a group.
   3 It’s important ______ as much as possible.

Conditionals

3 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

   I sleep much better if I didn’t watch TV in bed.
   I would sleep much better if I didn’t watch TV in bed.
1 If I were you, I won’t worry about the exam.
   ____________________________
2 If you got a good night’s sleep tonight, you will feel so much better tomorrow.
   ____________________________
3 If they had have revised more, they would have passed the exams.
   ____________________________

The passive

6 Are the sentences and questions active or passive? Write A (active) or P (passive).

   Exams are held every four months.
   A
   1 The exam will be held in the hall.
   P
   2 You must stay positive.
   A
   3 Was John given an award?
   P

Cumulative grammar

7 Circle the correct answer.

   (1) Definitely / Perhaps exams aren’t the best way to test a student’s knowledge. People
   (2) where / who are for exams say that exams are efficient. (3) To cheat / Cheating in a test is
   harder, in their opinion, and they suggest that exams ______ could / have to motivate students
   to study more. (5) Something / Someone who is against exams ______ might / is going to say
   that exams aren’t fair because they only test a student’s memory of a subject. Also, if a
   student finds taking exams stressful, they ______ wouldn’t have performed / won’t perform to
   their best ability. What do you think? If exams were stopped, how ______ will / would you feel? Do
   you think everyone ______ will be taking / will taking exams in ten years’ time?
Starter unit

Vocabulary consolidation

1 Across: 5 expensive 7 ugly
   Down: 2 romantic 3 ancient 4 lively
   5 exciting 6 peaceful

2 1 polluted
   2 dangerous
   3 crowded
   4 safe

3 1 go snorkelling
   2 take a photo
   3 swim in the sea
   4 hire a bike
   5 wear sun cream
   6 visit a museum
   7 lie on the beach
   8 go sightseeing

4 2 hire
   3 go sightseeing
   4 beach
   5 swimming
   6 get a suntan
   7 getting sunburnt
   8 sun cream
   9 go snorkelling
   10 take photos

Grammar consolidation

1 1 are
   2 're swimming
   3 visit
   4 aren't doing
   5 do, have
   6 Are, wearing

2 1 going
   2 lying
   3 learning
   4 to visit
   5 Travelling

3 1 was visiting, lost
   2 didn't take, was getting
   3 got, was swimming
   4 did you hire
   5 did you go

4 2 hired
   3 stayed
   4 was driving
   5 sang
   6 went
   7 were lying
   8 went
   9 wasn't
   10 came
   11 felt
   12 visited
   13 didn't go

5 1 Ben used to stay in a villa.
   2 She used to come home in the summer.
   3 I didn't use to go sightseeing on holiday.
   4 Did the river use to be polluted?
   5 We didn't use to visit lively places.
   6 Did you use to hire a bike?

Unit 1

Vocabulary consolidation

1 1 edit photos
   2 plays in a band
   3 learn a foreign language
   4 design a website
   5 write computer code

2 conflict resolution, active listening, self-awareness, money management

3 1 Creative thinking
   2 respect for others
   3 problem-solving
   4 entrepreneurship
   5 money
   6 assertiveness

Grammar consolidation

1 1 already
   2 yet
   3 just
   4 since
   5 already
   6 since
   7 for

2 1 We haven't baked the cupcakes for the party yet.
   2 He's been famous since he was 16 years old.
   3 Have you already learnt first aid?
   4 I've had a website since September.
   5 She's just performed on stage.
   6 How long have you studied Japanese?
   7 They have been in a band for two years.
   8 Have they edited the photos for the magazine yet?

3 1 has had
   2 read
   3 've just started
   4 played
   5 've learnt
   6 've already made
   7 baked
   8 Have you had

Vocabulary extension

1 In any order: done magic tricks, learnt a foreign language, made a video blog, performed on stage, played in a band

Students' own answers.

2 2 money management, c
   3 time management, a
   4 conflict resolution
   5 cooperation, f
   6 negotiation
   7 entrepreneurship, e
   8 self-awareness, g
   9 creative thinking, b

3 2 cooperation
   3 assertiveness
   4 creative thinking
   5 negotiation

Grammar extension

1 1 have you studied
   2 hasn't arrived yet
   3 've just watched
   4 has played
   5 've already made
   6 's never written

2 1 yet
   2 yet
   3 already
   4 just
   5 for
   6 since
   7 for
   8 since

3 1 didn't make
   2 managed
   3 has had
   4 wanted
   5 've been

4 2 was celebrating
   3 decided
   4 to try
   5 've learnt
   6 've performed
   7 ridden
   8 'm practising
   9 speaking
   10 playing
   11 used to
   12 played
   13 done
Unit 2

Vocabulary consolidation

Across:
1. paramedics
2. crash
3. survivors
4. Paramedics
5. give first aid
6. search and rescue workers
7. international aid

Down:
1. compensation
2. survivor
3. capsized

Grammar consolidation

1. By the time they arrived the survivors had already spent two hours in the water.
2. When the police found the victim the other man had already left.
3. Had the pilot seen the fire before the plane crashed?
4. Had they given first aid when the paramedics came?
5. What did you do after the boat had capsized?

Grammar extension

1. saw, heard
2. got, had already destroyed
3. crashed, had caught
4. Had the charity already sent, wrote
5. came, had already capsized
6. had returned, received
7. already caught, got

Vocabulary extension

1. people who help: paramedics, search and rescue workers
2. people who suffer: survivors, victims
3. verbs for disasters: capsize, crash
4. verbs for assistance: give first aid, send international aid

Unit 3

Vocabulary consolidation

Across:
1. b 2 d 3 j 4 g 5 l 6 i 7 a 8 c 9 h 10 f

Down:
1. get, go, leave, study
2. leave
3. get
4. went
5. Studying

Grammar consolidation

1. might make
2. 'll phone
3. won't pass
4. 'll go
5. 'm taking

2. 're meeting begins
3. are you doing
4. 's studying
5. ends

3. She's going to leave home when she gets a job.
4. Are they going to do voluntary work in Thailand in January?
5. We aren't going to go backpacking because it's too expensive.
6. I'm not going to go on an exchange in France this year.
7. Are you going to do work experience in a primary school next week?

Grammar extension

1. might be
2. 's doing
3. going to apply
4. won't pass
5. starts
5 1 won’t be studying
2 ‘ll be working
3 ‘ll be speaking
4 won’t be taking
5 ‘ll be going

Vocabulary extension
1 1 do voluntary work
 2 go on an exchange
 3 going for an interview
 4 get a holiday job
 5 doing work experience
 6 make new friends
2 1 ‘re going backpacking
 2 study abroad
 3 pass your exams
 4 get a degree
 5 make a lot of money
 6 pass your driving test
3 2 plan ahead
 3 set goals
 4 get organized
 5 make lists
 6 develop a routine
 7 prioritize
 8 meet a deadline
 9 put off
10 waste time

Grammar extension
1 2 e 3 c 4 a 5 b 6 d
2 1 might leave
 2 ‘ll help
 3 ‘re doing
 4 won’t pass
 5 might apply
 6 won’t tell
 7 ‘s going
3 1 he’ll be playing football
 2 he won’t be going shopping with Sara
 3 he won’t be having lunch with his parents
 4 he’ll be playing on the Wii with Rob
4 2 c 3 c 4 a 5 b 6 c 7 a 8 c

Unit 4 Vocabulary consolidation
1 1 ask out
 2 fall out with
 3 split up with
 4 make up with
 5 look after
 6 hang out with
 7 meet up with
 8 get on with
2 1 brought up
 2 tell me off
 3 meet up with
 4 settle down with
 5 going out with
 6 get on with
 7 fallen out with
3 2 a 3 f 4 c 5 g 6 b 7 h 8 d
4 1 stare
 2 hold hands
 3 smile
 4 shake hands
 5 frown

Grammar extension
1 1 If Becca / Dan breaks up with Dan / Becca, it will be very difficult for us.
 2 I’ll get a good job if I settle down with James.
 3 If I come home late, my parents will tell me off.
 4 She’ll split up with Anthony if he moves abroad.
2 1 met up, wouldn’t finish
 2 were, would talk
 3 would feel, went out
 4 made up, would stop
 5 settled down, would be
3 2 f 3 a 4 e 5 b 6 c
4 1 definitely going to
 2 I would probably
 3 perhaps he
 4 They probably aren’t
 5 Maybe we would
 6 Perhaps you will

Vocabulary extension
1 1 up
 2 up
 3 out
 4 down
 5 on
2 1 brought up
 2 fell out
 3 hang out
 4 settled down
 5 go out
 6 made up
3 1 raise my eyebrows
 2 make eye contact
 3 shrug your shoulders
 4 kiss each other on the cheek
 5 rolling your eyes
 6 smile

Grammar extension
1 1 b 2 a 3 a 4 b 5 b
2 1 If I don’t get home before midnight, (Students’ own answers).
 2 If I meet up with my friends at the weekend, (Students’ own answers).
 3 If I settled down at a young age, (Students’ own answers).
 4 If I fell out with my best friend, (Students’ own answers).
 5 If my parents had brought me up in the USA, (Students’ own answers).
 6 If I hadn’t come to school this morning, (Students’ own answers).
3 1 If it rains tomorrow, they probably won’t get married outside.
 2 ✓
 3 If they settled down, they would definitely have children.
 4 ✓
4 2 split up
 3 hadn’t had
 4 was
 5 used to apply
 6 might stop
 7 would realise
 8 definitely continue
 9 ‘ll never meet

Unit 5 Vocabulary consolidation
1 2 f 3 g 4 h 5 b 6 a 7 d 8 e
2 1 Driverless cars
 2 3D printing
 3 Satellite broadband
 4 Wearable gadgets
 5 smart materials
 6 Space tourism
 7 Desalinated water
3 e-readers, bioplastics, space station, flexible smartphones, driverless cars, wearable gadgets
Grammar consolidation

1. 1 are awarded  
2. is organized  
3. Are, given  
4. are used  
5. is, drunk  
6. aren’t made

2. 1 used  
2. was  
3. weren’t worn  
4. was released  
5. wasn’t awarded, was awarded

3. 1 Pollution will be reduced by bioplastics.  
2. Desalinated water won’t be drunk by everyone.  
3. The inventor will be remembered by people for his invention.  
4. Will all our problems be answered by 3D printing?  
5. Driverless cars won’t be used in Europe anytime soon.  
6. Will another space station be built by China next year?

4. 1 A  
2 P  
3 A  
4 P  
5 P  
6 P

Vocabulary extension

1. 1 flexible smartphones  
2. high-speed trains  
3. satellite broadband  
4. bioplastics  
5. desalinated water  
6. space tourism  
7. e-readers  
8. wearable gadgets

2. 1 Your new smartphone looks good.  
2. I always carry my mobile phone with me in case of an emergency.  
3. The scientist was extremely pleased with the results.  
4. The inventor worked late to test her new invention.  
5. These new wearable gadgets are selling quickly.

3. 1 nationality  
2. peer group  
3. beliefs  
4. friendships  
5. style

4. 1 gender  
2. personality, values  
3. appearance, possessions

Grammar extension

1. 1 will be awarded  
2. weren’t shown  
3. were given  
4. won’t be used  
5. is drunk  
6. Will, be worn

2. 1 will be taken (Students’ own answers.)  
2. are downloaded (Students’ own answers.)  
3. are used (Students’ own answers.)  
4. will be worn (Students’ own answers.)  
5. was, designed (Students’ own answers.)

3. 1 was awarded  
2. is, held  
3. will become  
4. Will, be driven

4. 2 to create  
3. are awarded  
4. have received  
5. received  
6. ago  
7. had already discovered  
8. was researching  
9. will win  
10. Perhaps  
11. will be  
12. might live  
13. had  
14. would

Vocabulary consolidation

1. Across: 5 credit rating  
6 loan  
7 debt  
8 spending  
9 spree  

Down: 1 phishing  
2 shredded documents  
3 junk mail  
4 fraudster  
6 log on

2. 1 social networking site  
2 credit card  
3 bank account  
4 spending spree  
5 wifi hotspot

3. 1 genders  
2 beliefs  
3 relationship  
4 style  
5 possessions
Grammar extension
1 1 You don’t have to have a smartphone to log on to a wifi hotspot.
2 My brother must repay his loan in 12 monthly payments.
3 Fraudsters could steal your identity.
4 In my job we have to shred all documents.
5 You mustn’t open phishing emails at work.
2 1 had to shred
2 didn’t have to worry
3 could apply for
4 didn’t have to delete
5 couldn’t get
3 1 don’t have to
2 must
3 could / might
4 can’t
4 1 ’ve just tried
2 had logged
3 using
4 used to
5 usually love
6 came
8 have to learn
9 ’ll try
10 must
11 It’s probably
12 doesn’t work
13 could be
14 had
15 was fixed

Unit 7
Vocabulary consolidation
1 2 e 3 a 4 b / d 5 b / d
2 1 soundtrack
2 location
3 lighting
4 credits
5 script
6 subtitles
7 storyboard
8 crew
3 1 complained
2 refused
3 admitted
4 invited
5 suggested
6 offered
7 promised
4 1 convinced
2 refused
3 told
4 asked
5 said
6 complained
Answer key
1 4 2 peer group
3 ethnicity
4 beliefs
5 nationality
6 genders
7 values
8 relationships
9 appearance
10 possessions

Grammar extension
1 You don’t have to have a smartphone to log on to a wifi hotspot.
2 My brother must repay his loan in 12 monthly payments.
3 Fraudsters could steal your identity.
4 In my job we have to shred all documents.
5 You mustn’t open phishing emails at work.
2 1 had to shred
2 didn’t have to worry
3 could apply for
4 didn’t have to delete
5 couldn’t get
3 1 don’t have to
2 must
3 could / might
4 can’t
4 1 ’ve just tried
2 had logged
3 using
4 used to
5 usually love
6 came
8 have to learn
9 ’ll try
10 must
11 It’s probably
12 doesn’t work
13 could be
14 had
15 was fixed

Unit 8
Vocabulary consolidation
1 hype, persuasive, target audience, celebrity, brand, online ads
2 go viral
2 adverts
3 jingle
4 Consumers
5 campaign
6 eye-catching
7 peer pressure
3 1 b 2 a 3 a 4 b 5 a
4 1 ✓
2 She earned £18,000 this year, but her salary will go up to £19,000 next year.
3 We’re hoping for good weather on our wedding day.
4 ✓
5 Can you remind me tomorrow that I need to go to the supermarket?

Grammar extension
1 1 when
2 that
3 where
4 whose
5 who
2 1 I hope we can go somewhere hot on holiday this year.
2 She won’t lend anything to Nicholas.
3 You won something in the competition!
4 I remember nothing about the day – I’ve forgotten it all.
5 Have you got anything I can borrow for Carla’s party? I’ve got nothing to wear.
3 1 yourselves
2 themselves
3 himself
4 ourselves
5 herself
6 itself
4 1 himself
2 myself
3 themselves
4 herself
5 yourself
6 itself

Vocabulary extension
1 1 persuasive
2 online ads
3 target audience
4 consumers
2 1 target audience
2 persuasive
3 4 consumers
4 online ads
3 1 reminded
2 watched
3 spent
4 earned
5 hope
4 1 saw
2 watched
3 remember
4 wait
5 reminded
6 borrow
7 spent
8 hope

Grammar consolidation
1 1 a 2 a 3 b 4 b
2 1 getting
2 to keep
3 drinking
4 Spending
3 2 e 3 c 4 a 5 d
4 1 had been
2 would
3 could
4 those
5 1 ‘m not revising
2 ‘ll be doing
3 had finished
4 didn’t have to
6 1 Different books are selected by the school for the literature exam every year.
2 The science exam will be taken by thirty students at 9am tomorrow morning.
3 The exam room can’t be used by students today.
4 Were you given a scholarship by the university?

Vocabulary consolidation
1 1 complained
2 admitted
3 refused
4 convinced
5 said
2 1 go out
2 split up
3 find out
4 turn off
5 gives up
3 1 rarely
2 carefully
3 quickly
4 boiling
5 exhausted
4 1 reminded
2 watch
3 trip
4 waiting
5 waste
5 1 nationality
2 education
3 personality
4 disappearance
5 achievement
Grammar extension

1 1 were, doing
   2 've had
   3 are you doing

2 1 eating
   2 working
   3 to practise

3 1 If I were you, I wouldn’t worry about the exam.
   2 If you get a good night’s sleep tonight, you will feel so much better tomorrow.
   3 If they had have revised more, they would have passed the exams.

4 1 She said that she had been revising all day.
   2 Jane said that she would help me.
   3 The examiner said that I had to sit there.

5 1 doing (Students’ own answers.)
   2 Have, done (Students’ own answers.)
   3 going to go (Students’ own answers.)

6 1 P  2 A  3 P

7 1 Perhaps
   2 who
   3 Cheating
   4 could
   5 Someone
   6 might
   7 won’t perform
   8 would
   9 will be taking