# COLLO EDITION

B2
First for

**Schools** 

STUDENT'S BOOK

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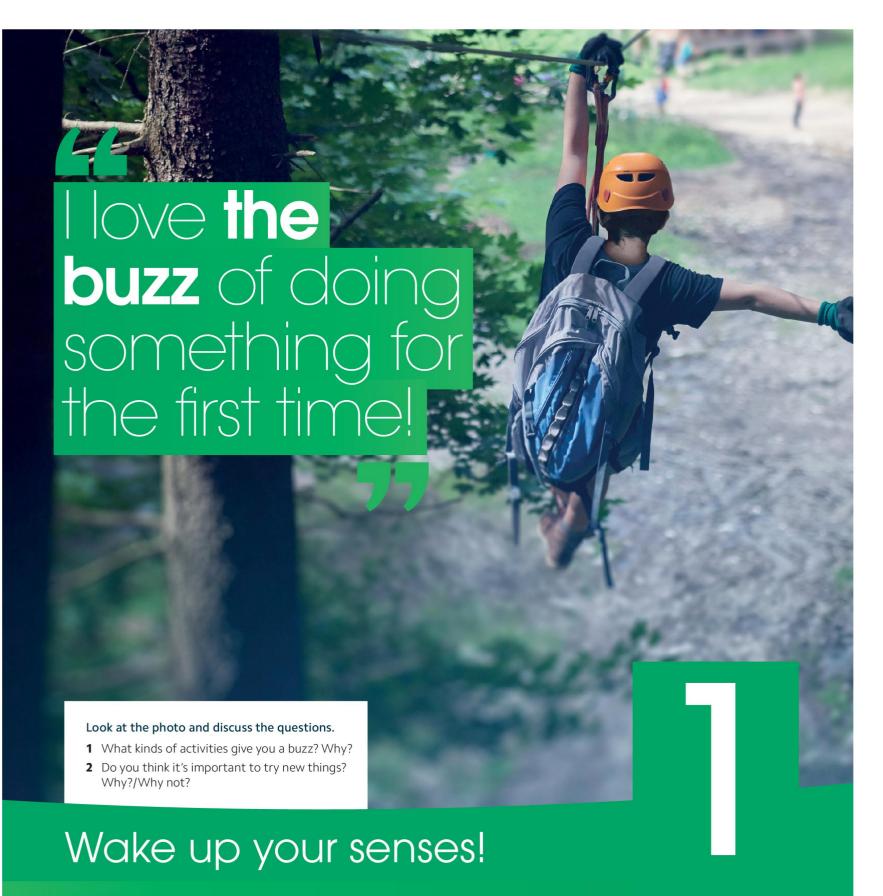
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Listening	Use of English	Speaking	Writing	Switch on
topic: map exhibition skill: listening for detail task: sentence completion	key word transformations word formation	topic: useful items skill: making a decision task: collaborative task	topic: differing opinions skill: linking ideas task: essay	video: eyeborg project: pitch a film or documentary
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The only source of knowledge is **experience**.

Everything else is just information.

Albert Einstein



### READING

topic: trying new things skill: referencing clues task: gapped text

### **GRAMMAR**

present tenses comparative forms: adjectives and adverbs

### **VOCABULARY**

describing experiences and feelings; phrasal verbs suffixes, introduction to

### LISTENING

topic: synaesthesia skill: listening for specific information task: sentence completion

### **USE OF ENGLISH**

word formation

### **SPEAKING**

topic: comparison of experiences skill: comparing photos task: long turn

### WRITING

topic: activities for teens skill: opinions and recommendation task: review

### SWITCH ON **N**

video: chef tests project: presentation on food in world festivals

# 1 Wake up your senses!

# READING

# Power up

- 1 Look at the photo and discuss the questions.
  - **1** What kind of person do you think each activity would suit?
  - 2 Which activity appeals to you the most/ least? Why?
  - **3** Which activity would you find most challenging and why?

# Read on

- 2 Read the title of the blog post. What do you think 'The 7 Day Challenge' is? Read the blog post and check your answer.
- 3 Read the exam tip and complete the task.

# exam tip: gapped text

Look at the words before and after the gap. The sentence you choose will need to make sense with the information that follows it, as well as what comes before. Look for referencing clues in the text which will help you match the sentence with the correct paragraph, for example, time words, pronouns, names, etc.

Read the second paragraph of the blog again and find the sentence from A–G in Ex 4 which fits in gap 1. What referencing clues are there to show the sentence fits in this gap?

- 4 Read the blog post again and choose which sentence (A–G) fits each gap (2–6). You do not need one of the sentences.
  - **A** Once there, I kind of relax into it and my initial reservations start to disappear.
  - **B** Rob doesn't actually get a part, but at least he's brave enough to go through with it!
  - **C** OK, I know it's early days, but so far I've found our challenge fun and actually a bit of an eye-opener.
  - **D** It definitely hasn't turned out how I expected and I feel a bit annoyed with Rob and Sophia.
  - **E** She had a point as we never sign up for anything new.
  - **F** For someone who loves his creature comforts, it's not an idea with huge appeal!
  - **G** It hasn't actually been that difficult as, despite being close friends, we have very different interests!

# The 7 Day Challenge

Summer's over and you've slipped back into your cosy, comfortable routine. Well, not for me and my friends, Rob and Sophia. This year we've decided to take on 'The 7 Day Challenge' and step out of our comfort zones. Not sure what I mean? Read on ...

- 5 Find the words or phrases in the blog post that mean the following.
  - 1 warm and comfortable (adj) (para 1)
  - **2** boring (*adj*) (para 2)
  - **3** stressful or terrifying (*adj*) (para 4)
  - **4** affecting you very strongly, and you don't know how to deal with it (*adj*) (para 4)
  - **5** ready (*adj*) (para 5)
  - **6** not really wanting to do something (*adv*) (para 6)
  - 7 quite or very (adv) (para 7)
  - **8** useful or important enough to spend time on (*adj*) (para 7)
  - **9** to have an idea of what type someone or something is (v) (para 7)
  - **10** reject (*v*) (para 7)

# Sum up

6 Why do you think Tom describes his experience as an 'eye opener'?

# Speak up

- 7 Work in groups and discuss the questions.
  - 1 Do you like to set yourself challenges? Why / Why not?
  - **2** What kind of activities would require you to step out of your comfort zone?
  - **3** Have you ever tried something new and been surprised by how you felt about the experience?



The idea of 'The 7 Day Challenge' is to encourage your friends, over the course of a week, to do activities they normally shy away from. We each come up with an activity we enjoy, but that the other two friends haven't

tried before. <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ We've been doing the challenge for a few days and let's say it's had its ups and downs!

OK rewind to day one – audition for something! Clearly not one of my suggestions as the mere idea of performing in front of people sends me

into a cold sweat! It's Sophia's turn and she's challenged Rob and me to audition for a play at her local theatre group. So we're standing in the dark, looking at a lit stage and it's nerve-racking. The director calls my name first and suddenly it's too overwhelming. I leg it. My first challenge and I've fallen at the first hurdle. 3......

Not wanting to lose face I agree to carry on with the challenge. It's Rob's turn and he's invited us to go 'wild camping'. My first question is 'What is wild camping?' To be honest I'm a bit put off by the word 'wild'. Basically, it means not pitching your tent anywhere near a toilet or hot shower. 4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ But it's only for one night so I'm willing to give it a go.

So how does challenge two compare with my first disaster? Well, I reluctantly turn up at our local woods with a huge rucksack on my back. My gut feeling is that this is not my thing at all. After a few wrong turns (it seems Rob doesn't have a great sense of direction!) we arrive at this stunning lake and

pitch our tents. 5 We cook our food on an open fire and chat into the night and I must admit, I love the sense of freedom of being away from everything.

It's my turn now and I've chosen baking. I love it and I'm pretty good at it. Sophia and Rob, however, are not exactly looking forward to it,



'... the mere idea of

performing in front of

people sends me into a

cold sweat!'

# **GRAMMAR**

- Read the sentences below. Read the grammar box and match the sentences to the rules.
  What is the difference in meaning?
  - **1** This year we'**ve decided** to take on 'The 7 Day Challenge'.
  - **2** We've been doing the challenge for a few days.
- 2 Complete the rules E and F with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

explore <b>grammar</b> → p142
present tenses
present simple and present continuous
<b>A</b> for present habits, facts and repeated actions Laura <b>takes</b> lots of photographs.
<b>B</b> for actions happening now and changing situations They're watching TV at the moment.
C with always for something that happens often and is usually annoying Dan's always forgetting his homework.
D to add dramatic interest when telling a story Imagine this, they give me the award and I'm feeling so shocked, I don't even say thank you!
present perfect simple
<b>E</b> for states that started in the past and continue now, recently finished actions or past actions with a present result. The focus is on the result.
this film before, it's really good.
present perfect continuous
F for an action that started in the past and is still continuing
Mr Lee <sup>2</sup> (teach) us tennis this term.

- 3 1.1 Watch or listen to four people talking about experiences and routines. Match the speakers with the questions.
  - **A** Do you prefer trying new activities alone or with friends? Why?
  - **B** In general, do you think people are creatures of habit?
  - **C** Do you do any dangerous activities?
  - **D** Do you consider yourself an adventurous person?

4	0	1.2 Watch or	listen agair	and comple	te the senten	ces. Then ask
	and ar	nswer in pairs.				

1	We	everything and we	around the world.
2	So we	on a photography adver	nture and journey.
3	You	what? Life is too short!	
4	I think it	on the person,	you?
5	1	anything crazy.	

5 Read the text. Use the correct present form of these verbs to complete the gaps.

be call find have (x2) not feel not spend say send try

# WHAT IS A 'GUT FEELING'?

1 you ever that sense that something
is wrong without knowing why? Sometimes it 2
a funny feeling in your stomach or a little voice in your head
that 3 you a warning or telling you that something
fight. Gut feelings can also direct us to the help of
others. For example, 5 a friend ever they're
'fine' but your gut feeling tells you they're not? In most cases our gut
feelings are right. Some 6 it the body's second brain and
throughout history people have been fascinated by this special sense
that humans 7 For many
years scientists 8 to discover
why we get this feeling or sixth sense but
so far there has been no single answer.
Interestingly, research 9 HEYI
that people who usually follow their gut
feelings, and 10 a long time
making decisions, are generally more
content.

# Speak up

6 Work in pairs and discuss in what situations you think it is important to follow your gut feeling and why. Compare your opinions with other pairs.

# game on

Write two true and one false statement about yourself. The statements should be about something:

- 1 you have tried for the first time this year.
- 2 you have been wanting to do for ages, but are not brave enough to do. In groups, guess which statements are true and which are false.

# **VOCABULARY**

# describing experiences and feelings

1 1.3 Listen to six people talking about feelings and experiences. Choose the word which best describes how each person (1–6) is feeling. There are two words you do not need.

determined moved offended petrified relieved sympathetic tense thrilled

2	Complete each	gap belo	ow with a	word from	Ex 1
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- 1 I'm \_\_\_\_\_ to finish this work today. I'm not going out until I do.
- 2 I always feel \_\_\_\_\_ when I'm watching my football team take a penalty.
- **3** My cousin was \_\_\_\_\_ during the storm. She's really scared of lightning.
- **5** I'm sorry for crying, but I just feel so by everyone's kind words.
- **6** My brother's never very \_\_\_\_\_ when I get upset and he definitely never gives me a hug!
- 7 I'm so \_\_\_\_\_ that I don't have to make a speech, I hate public speaking.
- **8** She's \_\_\_\_\_\_ by his nasty comments about her new haircut.
- 3 Match six of the words used in Ex 2 with these synonyms.

anxious delighted insulted strong-willed terrified understanding

- 4 Ask and answer questions using words from Ex 3. Would you describe yourself as strong-willed?
- 5 Read the vocabulary box. Can you think of any more examples?

# explore vocabulary

### phrasal verbs (1)

A phrasal verb is a verb followed by prepositions or adverbs. Different prepositions or adverbs change the meaning. For example, 'give up' = quit/stop. However, 'give away' = tell people a secret by accident. I've given up the violin because I don't have enough time to practise. The holiday was meant to be a surprise for the children, but Daniel gave it away.

6 Read the article. What are multisensory exhibitions and where did the idea come from?

7 Replace the highlighted words in the article with the correct form of these phrasal verbs.

add to get across miss out put off take off try out

# Please do pet touch the art!

Many young people ¹are discouraged from going to art galleries because of the formal atmosphere. Art galleries have traditionally been very visual, which means our other four senses ²have been deprived of the same experience. But how about a more playful approach where you can touch, smell, taste and hear the art? In recent years, art museums and galleries ³have been testing the effectiveness of some creative ideas to stimulate all five senses of their art-lovers.

In most cases, this has meant using technology to trigger the senses in order to 4increase the quality of our experience of pieces of art. For example, to 5make people understand the message or emotion of a piece of art, a gallery may play music, release smells, offer food to taste and even stimulate their sense of touch through ultrasound vibrations. The public reaction to these 'multi-sensory' exhibitions has been extremely positive and clearly the idea 6is becoming popular.

- 8 Complete each question with the correct form of a phrasal verb from Ex 7. Then work in pairs and discuss. Extend your answers.
  - 1 What kinds of things can \_\_\_\_\_ the experience of a meal?
  - 2 Is there anything you \_\_\_\_\_ on this year because you were ill? For example, a party, a trip, etc.
  - **3** Do online reviews ever \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ going somewhere?
  - **4** Can you think of any fashion trends that \_\_\_\_\_ really \_\_\_\_ at the moment?
  - **5** Apart from your choice of words, how can you \_\_\_\_\_\_ your message \_\_\_\_\_ clearly when talking to other people?

# Speak up

- 9 Work in pairs and discuss the questions.
  - 1 What do you usually do when you're feeling tense?
  - **2** Do you consider yourself a sympathetic person? In which situations do you not feel very sympathetic towards other people?



# LISTENING

# Power up

1 Work in groups. Which of your five senses (touch, sight, smell, taste and hearing) do you experience when doing these activities? Which is the strongest sense in each case?

learning to windsurf talking to a friend playing the guitar going shopping

2 Look at the image on the page representing synaesthesia. What do you think synaesthesia is?

# Listen up

- 3 1.4 Listen to a girl talking about her experience of having synaesthesia. What is synaesthesia? Were your guesses in Ex 2 correct?
- 4 Read the exam tip. Look at the other gaps in the task. What part of speech do you think is missing?

# exam tip: sentence completion

Before you listen, read the sentences carefully. Decide what kind of information you need to listen out for. For example, a noun, adjective + noun, adjective, noun phrase. Wait until you hear all the information for each part before completing the gap.

Look at gap 1 in Ex 5. What part of speech do you think is missing – a noun, verb or adjective?

5 e 1.5 Listen again and complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.



# Synaesthesia

Rachel is disappointed that she only discovered the <sup>1</sup>..... of her condition recently. Rachel was delighted with a 2\_\_\_\_\_ which gave her useful information about her condition. Rachel says that <sup>3</sup> music makes her see dark colours Rachel likes the idea of experiencing different 4.....when hearing different sounds, which she doesn't do. Rachel used to amuse <sup>5</sup> by telling them what colour their name was. Experts say that synaesthesia first develops in a person during 6...... Rachel agrees with the idea that people with synaesthesia are generally better at 7 subjects. Rachel was surprised at how many 8 ..... painters and composers have the condition. The strength of Rachel's synaesthesia is increased when Rachel gives the example of <sup>10</sup> as a noise that can affect her concentration.

- 6 Read the sentences. What do the highlighted words or phrases mean? Can you think of other sentences using these words?
  - 1 I even went to seminars on the subject.
  - 2 I'm not sure my parents always approved when I'd tell someone their name was a yucky brown!
  - **3** They have concluded that women are more likely to have it than men.
  - **4** Apparently, people with synaesthesia are often not as good as our peers at subjects such as maths or science.
  - 5 You see my synaesthesia is affected by my mood or emotions
  - **6** All in all though, I do feel it's a gift and I can't imagine life without my synaesthesia.

# Speak up

- 7 Work in pairs and discuss the questions.
  - **1** Which is your most and least important sense?
  - **2** If you were able to strengthen one of your senses, which would it be and why?

0

# USE OF ENGLISH 1

- Read the grammar box. Complete the questions using the correct form of the word in brackets.
  - **1** Do you speak English \_\_\_\_\_ (good) than your parents?
  - 2 What time of the day do you study ...... (efficiently)?
  - **3** If your homework is \_\_\_\_\_ (difficult), who do you talk to?
  - 4 Can you run \_\_\_\_\_ (fast) as your friends?
  - **5** If you're stressed, what can help you feel ......(relaxed)?
  - **6** Who tells \_\_\_\_\_ (funny) jokes in your class?

# explore grammar

→ p142

# comparative forms: adjectives and adverbs

- A adjectives/adverbs with one or two syllables Women are **more likely** to have the condition **than** men.
- **B** adjectives/adverbs with more than two syllables Some people experience music **more emotionally** because of the colours it produces.
- **C** irregular adjectives/adverbs Our sense of direction is often **worse**.
- **D** comparing one item in a group with other items in the same group
  - I have **the most common** form of the condition.
- **E** adjectives/adverbs that show when something is more than necessary (*too*) or not sufficient (*not enough*)
  - Suddenly the background sounds can become **too loud**.
- **F** comparing two equal things (as ... as) or two different things (not as ... as)
  - They perform **as well as** others in most subjects.
  - We often don't do as well as our peers at maths.
- **G** double comparatives for emphasis and to show continual change
  - **The older** I get, **the keener** I am to keep it to myself.
- **H** adverbs of degree

  If I feel very stressed, the colours feel **much stronger**.
- 2 Work in pairs and discuss the questions in Ex 1.

3 Read the article and complete it with these words or phrases.

as well as better finer more accurately more upset not as good as the most debated too

# Science of **senses**

A stinky gym bag in your kitchen? Who will be 1 the smell - the men or the women in your family? Some scientists suggest that women not only smell, but feel, taste, and hear than men. Take colours, for example. One study suggests that men are 3 women at distinguishing between shades of colour, although they focus well on rapidly changing images. As for touch, small fingers have a 4 sense of touch, whether male or female. Hearing is possibly one of 5\_\_\_\_\_\_ areas, when talking about the senses. Evidence shows that boys hear 6 girls at birth, but with age, a man's hearing may soon deteriorate. However, environmental factors could play a role in this. Women may also be <sup>7</sup> at identifying different flavours, as studies have shown that they have more taste buds on their tongue. Going back to the smelly gym bag - yes, it's likely that Mum will be the most freaked out by it. But is that because women's brains have more 'smell cells' or because you were \*\_\_\_\_\_ lazy to move it?

- 4 Rewrite the sentences using the word given. Use between two and five words, including the word given.
  - 1 I couldn't hear her because she spoke too quietly.

### **LOUDLY**

She didn't speak \_\_\_\_\_ hear her.

2 The coffee was weaker than I liked.

### Δς

The coffee \_\_\_\_\_I liked.

**3** Sam is a deeper thinker than Ben.

### **THINKS**

Sam \_\_\_\_\_\_Ben.

**4** The experience was too boring to repeat.

### INTERESTING

The experience was \_\_\_\_\_\_ to repeat.

**5** She's the best cook in her class.

### CAN

She \_\_\_\_\_\_else in her class.

**6** I've never had such a strange feeling.

### **EVER**

That's the \_\_\_\_\_ had.

# Speak up

Work in pairs. Talk about the things you have tasted, smelled, seen and heard over the last 24 hours.

# **USE OF ENGLISH 2**

- 1.6 Listen to three people talking about dancing. Which speaker thinks they can dance well?
- 2 Read vocabulary box 1. Add the correct suffix to make nouns or adjectives.

1	achieve (v)	4	lazy ( <i>adj</i> )
	(n)		(n)
2	athlete (n)	5	comfort (n)
	(adj)		(adj)
3	pain ( <i>n</i> )	6	excite (v)
	(adj)		(n)

# explore vocabulary 1

# word formation - suffixes

Adding a suffix at the end of a word changes the meaning.

Noun suffixes: -ence, -ment, -ness, -ity, -y

Adjective suffixes: -able, -ful, -ible, -ic, -ish, -ive, -less

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{verb} \rightarrow \text{noun} & \text{differ} \rightarrow \text{difference} \\ \text{adjective} \rightarrow \text{noun} & \text{tired} \rightarrow \text{tiredness} \\ \text{verb} \rightarrow \text{adjective} & \text{access} \rightarrow \text{accessible} \\ \text{noun} \rightarrow \text{adjective} & \text{fool} \rightarrow \text{foolish} \\ \text{Note: Sometimes the spelling changes} \\ \text{happy} \rightarrow \text{happiness,} & \text{energy} \rightarrow \text{energetic} \\ \end{array}$ 

3 (1) 1.7 Listen again. Tick the words the speakers use.

childish comfortable competitive confidence confident difference dreadful fitness hopeless movement painful painless visible

- 4 Read the article. Who do you think is a good dancer? How would you rate your dancing?
- 5 Read the exam tip, then complete the article with the correct form of the words in capitals.

# Read the words around the gap and decide what type of word you need for the space. Read the words before and after gap 1 in Ex 5. What type of word is needed between the and the preposition of noun, adjective or verb?

# Scientists discover why you can't dance

Have you ever found yourself leaping around to music with the 1	ENTHUSIASTIC IMPRESS
Apparently there is a condition called beat 3, which means you can't coordinate your movements with the rhythm in the music. Although you have	DEAF
the 4to produce repeated beats by tapping your feet or clapping, once music is added you can get into	ABLE
5	DIFFICULT
offer a 6reason for some of	SCIENCE
your awkward moves. In the meantime, why	
not forget about appearing 7	FOOL
and enjoy the exercise? Who knows, your	
unique style of dancing might soon become a	
alternative on the dance floor.	FASHION

6 Read vocabulary box 2. Which of these 'senses' is most important to you and why?

# explore vocabulary 2

### introduction to collocations

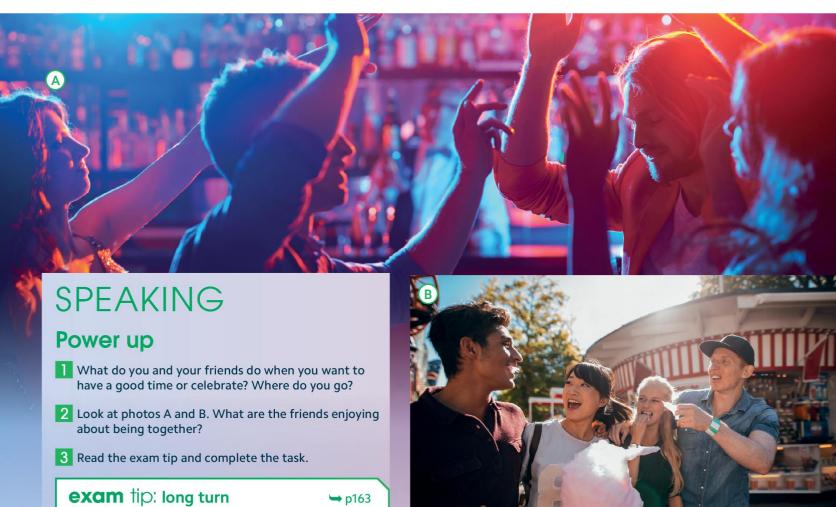
It's useful to remember words that go together.

a sense of ...

achievement adventure direction fun freedom humour rhythm

# Speak up

- Work in pairs and discuss the questions.
  - 1 What type of activities are suitable for a person with a sense of adventure?
  - **2** Who do you know with a good sense of humour?
  - **3** When do you feel a sense of achievement?
  - **4** How would you describe your sense of direction?



In part two of the exam you are given two photos. Avoid talking about each photo separately. Instead compare the two photos **before** you answer the question.

How many similarities and differences can you find between photos A and B?

Different Similar

4 1 1.8 Read the useful language and listen to a student talking about the photos. Which phrases are used?

# useful language: comparing photos

In both photos,...

Both photos show ...

The photos are similar because ...

One/Another similarity is that ...

One of the main differences is that ...

In the first photo ..., whereas in the second one ...

One photo is brighter/darker/more atmospheric, etc. than the other one.

5 1.9 Listen again. Where does the student think the two photos were taken? Do you agree? Why / Why not?

# Speak up

Work in pairs.





Student A: Compare these two photos. What are the friends enjoying about spending time outdoors?

Student B: How many of the phrases in the useful language box did your partner use?

Now turn to the photos on page 171, then answer the questions.

# Speaking extra

7 Work in pairs or small groups. Choose one of the photos and imagine a conversation that is taking place. Act out your conversation to the rest of the class.

# 1 Wake up your senses!

# WRITING

# Power up

- Work in pairs. Have you been doing anything unusual in the last few months? Have you tried any new activities?
- What activities can people of your age do where you live? Does it change according to the season?

# Plan on

3 Read the task and underline the key parts that you need to include in your review.

You recently saw this notice on a tourist website for your area.

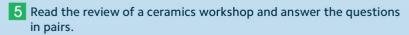
Reviews wanted

### What's on in your area?

We're looking for reviews of leisure activities that young visitors can do in your area. Tell us about an activity you have tried yourself. In your review describe your experience, positive or negative, of trying the activity, and say whether or not you would recommend it to other people your age who are visiting your area.

Write your answer in **140–190** words in an appropriate style.

- 4 Work in pairs and answer the questions.
  - 1 Who is the target reader?
  - 2 What is the purpose of the review?
  - **3** What is an appropriate style for the review?
  - **4** What kind of layout do you need to use?
  - **5** What kind of information would you expect in a review?
  - **6** What information do you think you need to include in your conclusion?



- 1 Is the style of review appropriate? Why / Why not?
- **2** How does the writer get the reader's attention?
- **3** Does the writer use a variety of vocabulary? If so, can you find examples?



If you're looking for something new to try then how about a ceramics workshop? And if you believe ceramics is for middle-aged people and old-fashioned, then think again! Bridge Art Centre offers one-day workshops for 14- to 18-year olds and they're really worth checking out!

The first thing you notice when you arrive at the workshop is the laid-back atmosphere. It's held in a brightly-lit room with really cool art on the walls. The workshops are suitable for all levels and abilities and you can choose to make all sorts of things from mugs and bowls to jewellery.

The instructor, Pete, is a 26-year-old, well-known local artist who's extremely patient and really encourages you to experiment and be creative. The workshop is very informal and there are plenty of laughs, especially when things go wrong! In fact it's useful to have a sense of humour!

Doing a ceramics workshop is a fantastic and memorable experience and I would highly recommend it to other people my age. Don't be put off because you think you're not 'artistic' enough. That's what I thought but I loved it!

6 Read the vocabulary box. How many compound adjectives can you find in the review?

# explore vocabulary

In a review you need to use language of description, opinion and recommendation. Make sure you use varied vocabulary and try to avoid repeating adjectives.

Using compound adjectives can make your descriptive vocabulary more varied. Below are some of the different types.

number + noun = a ten-year-old boy (**Note**: year is always singular when part of a compound adjective)

adjective + noun = high quality r

noun + adjective = child-friendly

adjective/adverb + past/present participle = well-known

verb + preposition/adverb =
laid-back

self + verb/adjective/noun =
self-confident

16

7 Complete the sentences expressing recommendation with these words and phrases.

not really worth perfect thoroughly won't regret worth trying wouldn't recommend

1	lt's wellstreet d	ance.
2	l I it to anyone w	ho doesn
	like heights.	
3	Irecommend hi	king.
4	In my opinion, it's	the
	money.	
5	Kite-surfing is fo	or
	anyone who has a sense of adventure.	
6	If you get a chance to try this, you	
	it.	

# Write on

8 Read the task in Ex 3 again and decide which activity for young people in your area you're going to write about.

# exam tip: review

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Make sure it is clear in the final paragraph of the review what your overall opinion is and whether or not you would recommend the experience/film/product to someone else.

Make a note of the words in the review that show the writer's opinion and recommendation.

- PRead the exam tip. Plan your review. Use the following tips to help you.
  - 1 Think of an interesting title for your review.
  - 2 In the first paragraph, say what you are reviewing. Questions can be a good way of getting your reader interested.
  - 3 In the next two paragraphs, give your opinion of the activity. Remember your review can include negative points. Make sure you use a good range of descriptive language.
  - **4** In the final paragraph, summarise your opinion and give a recommendation.
- 10 e Write your review in 140–190 words.

# Improve it

It's a good idea to read your review once you've finished and check the following:

Have you included all the content points?

Have you organised your ideas clearly into paragraphs?

Do you make a recommendation in your review?

12 Read your review again and correct any grammar or vocabulary mistakes.





# Chef tests

- Work in pairs. Think about foods you have eaten recently that you enjoyed and didn't enjoy.
  - **1** Describe the experience of eating these food to your partner (without naming the foods).
  - 2 Guess each other's foods.
  - 3 Discuss which senses we use when we eat.
- 2 Watch the clip. Gordon Ramsay speaks about the use of the five senses in cooking. Which sense does he think is the most important?
- Watch again. Discuss in pairs.
  - **1** Cyndi is one of the contestants who takes part in the touch test. Which adjectives does she NOT use to describe how the eggs feel?

gross wet cold slimy shiny

- 2 In the 'taste test', Mary identifies turkey as egg yolk. What does Cyndi say is an obvious difference between the two?
- 4 Discuss in pairs.

None of the contestants achieved a perfect score in the 'blind taste test'. Does this surprise you? Why/why not?

# **Project**

- 5 Work in groups to prepare a presentation on food in world festivals.
  - **1** Research festivals around the world that involve preparing and eating particular foods.
  - **2** Choose one festival and create a class presentation.
  - **3** Present your work to the class
  - **4** Discuss as a class which festivals you would like to go to.

# INDEPENDENT LEARNING

# Self-assessment

Work in pairs and read the three possible definitions of self-assessment. Which one is correct?

Self-assessment is:

- **A** a way of assessing how well students can work by themselves.
- **B** the process of students evaluating their own progress and performance.
- **C** a formal way of testing a student's ability in a subject.
- 2 How do you think peer assessment is different from self-assessment? Discuss in pairs.
- 3 Complete the list of benefits of self- and peer assessment with the words and phrases.

critical each others' feedback independent learners learn more reflect responsible strengths and weaknesses

Self-assessment:  1 helps students become				
<ul> <li>2 encourages students to on their learning progress and performance.</li> <li>3 encourages students to be more for their own learning.</li> <li>4 helps students develop their skills.</li> <li>5 helps students be more aware of their</li> <li>Peer assessment:</li> <li>6 encourages students to critically reflect on work.</li> <li>7 offers students additional</li> <li>8 helps students from each others' work.</li> <li>4 Now look at one of the lessons from this unit and identify two things you have done well and two things you need to focus on more.</li> <li>Things I have done well are:</li> <li>1</li> <li>2</li> </ul>	Se	elf-assessment:		
their learning progress and performance.  3 encourages students to be more	1	helps students become		
for their own learning.  4 helps students develop their	2			
skills.  5 helps students be more aware of their	3			
Peer assessment: 6 encourages students to critically reflect on	4	,		
Peer assessment: 6 encourages students to critically reflect on	5	helps students be more aware of their		
<ul> <li>6 encourages students to critically reflect on</li></ul>				
<ul> <li>7 offers students additional</li></ul>	Peer assessment:			
<ul> <li>7 offers students additional</li> <li>8 helps students from each others' work.</li> <li>4 Now look at one of the lessons from this unit and identify two things you have done well and two things you need to focus on more.</li> <li>Things I have done well are:</li> <li>1</li> <li>2</li> </ul>	6			
8 helps students from each others' work.  4 Now look at one of the lessons from this unit and identify two things you have done well and two things you need to focus on more.  Things I have done well are:  1	7			
and identify two things you have done well and two things you need to focus on more.  Things I have done well are:  1		helps studentsfrom each		
1	ar	nd identify two things you have done well and		
2	Thin	gs I have done well are:		
	1			
Things I should focus on are:	2			
Things I should focus on are:				
3-	Thin	gs I should focus on are:		
1	1			

2 \_\_\_\_\_

# **UNIT CHECK**

# Wordlist

### **Experiences and feelings**

anxious (adj)
delighted (adj)
determined (adj)
insulted (adj)
moved (adj)
offended (adj)
petrified (adj)
relieved (adj)
strong-willed (adj)
sympathetic (adj)
tense (adj)

# Phrasal verbs

understanding (adj)

terrified (adj)

thrilled (adj)

add to
get sth across
give sth away
give sth up
miss out on sth
put sb off doing sth
take off
try sth out

### **Collocations**

feel a sense of achievement have a sense of adventure have a sense of direction have a sense of fun have a sense of freedom have a sense of humour have a sense of rhythm

# **Suffixes**

# **Noun endings**

achievement confidence deafness difference excitement fitness happiness laziness

tiredness

# **Adjective endings**

accessible achievable childish comfortable competitive dreadful energetic excitable fashionable foolish hopeful hopeless painless painful repetitive scientific visible

# Phrases for recommendations

not really worth it perfect thoroughly won't regret worth trying wouldn't recommend

### Other

affect (v)
apparently (adv)
approve (v)
conclude (v)
cosy (adj)
dismiss (v)
dull (adj)
gift (n)

gitt (n)
nerve-racking (adj)
overwhelming (adj)
pigeonhole (v) (n)
pretty (adv)
reluctantly (adv)
seminar (n)
willing (adj)
worthwhile (adj)

# **Practice**

- Complete each sentence with a word or phrase from the wordlist.
  - 1 Karen never tries anything new, she's got no adventure!2 Don't be by how the food looks it's actually.
  - **2** Don't be \_\_\_\_\_\_ by how the food looks, it's actually really tasty.
  - The weather on the camping trip was \_\_\_\_\_\_.
    It rained continuously for four days!
    My cousin is so \_\_\_\_\_\_ he's always doing some
  - kind of sport, he never stops!I'm very \_\_\_\_\_ once I get an idea in my head, I'm determined to do it whatever the cost.
  - **6** The house was barely \_\_\_\_\_ in the thick fog.
  - 7 Lara used to be very shy, but now she has lots of
  - **8** The school is easily \_\_\_\_\_ by bus or train.

- 2 1.10 Listen and write the missing word. Use words from the *Other* section of the wordlist.

6

- 3 (1) 1.11 Listen and check your answers.
- 4 Work in pairs. Describe three words from Ex 2 and see if your partner can guess which words they are.

# **UNIT CHECK**

# **Review**

Complete the sentences with the correct form of these verbs.

burn go persuade plan see think

1	Timto drama club every week.
2	anyone everyou to try something new?
3	I've asked Jake to go camping with me. He about it and will let me know tomorrow.
4	We this trip for weeks, I really hope it goes well.
5	Mark just that new art exhibition and he said it's really worth going to.
6	What's that dreadful smell? something?
2 M	atch the first half of the sentences (1–6) with the second half (A–F).
1	My cooking skills are definitely worse A quiet, I can't hear what they're saying.
2	I'm probably the most <b>B</b> toughest challenge I've ever faced.
3	Can you turn the TV up? C than my brother's – he makes the most delicious meals!
	Mark's as tall  Thanks for helping me  D as his sister – in fact they're exactly the same height.
	move this table, it's much <b>E</b> adventurous person in my family.
6	This is definitely the <b>F</b> easier with two people.
	ords, including the word given.  It's been ages since I last saw Sam.  SEEN
2	They didn't see the fireworks because they arrived too late.
-	EARLY
	They didn't arrive the fireworks.
3	The tickets were more expensive than we'd expected.  AS
	The tickets we'd expected.
4	Tom began playing the drums five years ago. <b>BEEN</b>
	Tom the drums for five years.
5	The film wasn't half as bad as the review suggested.
	MUCH
	The film was the review suggested.
6	Maria performs more confidently than Kate.
	PERFORMER
	Maria is Kate.

4 Complete each gap with one word.

	Have you got a good sense of direction?
in y giv a lo bet wo con Sci 18 obj the of we this on the cor have at the state of the core at the state of the core at the state of the state of the core at the state of the	best map reader vour family? Is it your mum or dad ing directions? It has 2
	1.12 Listen to two friends talking. What is nna trying to do? Is she successful?
	1.13 Listen again and complete the mmary with a word or short phrase.
1	Anna to dance club for two weeks.
2	Joe doesn't think hea sense of rhythm.
3	Anna says that Joe isat dancing than some of the people at the club.
4	Joe thinks he the wrong clothes.
5	Joe hopes the club isAnna says it is.

7 Write a short email to your friend persuading him or her to join you in an activity.