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GOLD **2ND EDITION** WORKBOOK **2ND EDITION** Amanda Maris First for Scho First for Schools Pearson

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# COLD EDITION

B2
First for Schools

WORKBOOK

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Wake up your senses!

# READING

1 Complete the text with these words.

cosy dismiss dull overwhelming pigeonhole pretty reluctant willing worthwhile

# Small change, big difference

Is life feeling 1 and b	oring
right now? Are you <sup>2</sup>	
get out and try something new? Then change	
this doesn't mean taking on huge challenges	that
become <sup>3</sup>	to
shaking up your routine is to start small. Look	
ways of changing the stuff you do every day:	take
a different route to school or college, download	ad a
song by a band you've never heard before, to	alk to a
student you don't normally mix with. These th	nings
might sound 4basic	but
don't 5them. For one	thing
they help to make day-to-day life a bit more f	
And they really can be 6	
because they make you start to think differen	
It's easy to 7yoursel	f with
fixed roles and routines. Making a change ev	ery
day helps you escape in a risk-free way. And	if
you're 8 to step out of	of
your 9 routine in sma	
ways, you're much more likely to take on big	
challenges	

- 2 Read the article on the right quickly. Choose the quotation (1–3) that best fits the main message of the text.
  - 1 Whoever said money can't buy happiness simply didn't know where to shop
  - 2 Have stories to tell, not stuff to show
  - **3** Good advice comes from bad experiences

- Read the article again. Choose which sentence (A–G) best fits each gap (1–6). You do not need one of the sentences.
  - **A** A description of a difficult situation can over time turn into a funny story that becomes part of the speaker's identity.
  - **B** While the happiness we get from objects fades over time, experiences define who you are.
  - **C** Firstly, the memory of an experience stays with us for a long time, much longer than the excitement you get from buying an object.
  - **D** So don't give up buying objects completely but invest in some great experiences, too.
  - **E** There's nothing wrong with objects: some are necessary, others are beautiful.
  - **F** He has been studying the link between money and happiness for over twenty years.
  - **G** They seem to regret missing an experience more than losing out on an object.

### **Extend**

- 4 Complete the questions with the correct prepositions. Check your answers in the article.
  - 1 What three objects are most important \_\_\_\_\_you?
  - **2** Have you ever been left \_\_\_\_\_\_ feelings of disappointment after buying something? What?
  - **3** How many people are you connected \_\_\_\_\_ on social media?
  - 4 What's happened this week to make you feel positive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_life?
- 5 Complete the comments (1–6) with the correct form of these pairs of words.

regret / miss last / keep possession / stuff

• • • • >	익 ☆
Objects of exper	iences?
Sarah	Add message   Report
I guess objects. I often ask 'Why do I have a	all these 1 ?'
But then I'm not very good at getting rid of	all my old <sup>2</sup> !
Hayley	Add message   Report
Both. The only thing I <sup>3</sup>	is not getting tickets to see
my team but I really 4se	eeing it live.
Liz	Add message   Report
I think both. Experiences give you memor	ies that 5,
but 6 objects also brings	s back happy times.

# The search for *happiness*: to have or to do?

magine you could have either the object of your dreams or the experience of your dreams. Which would make you happier for longer? Most people would choose the object. It's logical. You can keep the object for years but the experience may be over in days, hours or even minutes. Well, according to recent research, if you want to be happier for longer, choose the experience.

But in reality we remember experiences long afterwards, while we soon get used to our possessions or even bored with them.

The research also looked at other differences, including how people felt before a purchase or experience. Professor Gilovich says that people look forward to enjoying an experience more than owning an object. So before getting a new smartphone, for example, it's exciting to think about owning the object itself. But more pleasure comes from thinking about what you can do with the object and how you can share experiences with others. Another area of the

If experiences make a person, they also make a community. They are very often shared with family and friends, face-to-face and on social media. Even if they last only a very short time, they become part of the stories that we tell each other. They can be remembered across different communities and generations. Even if an experience has made someone unhappy, describing what happened can make that person feel more positive about things.

So we connect more with other people when sharing experiences than when comparing objects. The next time you're bombarded by adverts on TV, online and on the streets, maybe take a moment to decide how you want to spend your money.



## GRAMMAR

### present tenses

- Choose the correct meaning (A or B) for each sentence.
  - **1** My dad works nights so we don't see much of him in the week.
    - A This is true just this week.
    - **B** This is true every week.
  - **2** Why are you wearing your coat in the house?
    - A I'm asking about this moment.
    - **B** I'm asking about a changing situation around now.
  - **3** Why are things going up in price?
    - A I'm asking about this moment.
    - **B** I'm asking about a changing situation around now.
  - 4 You're always taking my bike without asking!
    - A You've got my bike now and I want it back.
    - **B** You do this a lot and it annoys me.
  - 5 So, she shows me her phone and she's laughing. I read the text and I feel like crying. Then she just walks off!
    - **A** This happened in the past but I want to make my story more real.
    - **B** This is happening now, so it's a real story.
  - 6 You've cut your hair. It looks great.
    - A I can see the result of a past change.
    - **B** I know when you changed your appearance.
  - **7** You've been chatting on that phone for hours.
    - A You've talked to your friends already today.
    - **B** You're still talking.
- 2 Find and correct four mistakes in the sentences. If the sentence is correct, write 'correct'.
  - **1** We don't know each other for long, but we get on very well.
  - 2 How long have you been learning to play the bongo drums?
  - **3** You're always criticising me! It's just not fair!
  - 4 I'm hot because I run round the park.
  - **5** I broke my phone two days ago so I don't message my friends for ages.
  - 6 Have you checked out that new video yet?
  - **7** All my friends are spending every Saturday afternoon at the football.
  - **8** To be honest, I'm a creature of habit. I don't often try new things.

- 3 Choose the correct words to complete the conversation.
  - A: Oh, this 'looks / is looking fun!
  - B: What <sup>2</sup>are you looking / do you look at?
  - **A:** One of those personality quizzes: 'How adventurous are you?' Shall we do it together?
  - **B:** Hmm, <sup>3</sup>I'm not really enjoying / I don't really enjoy quizzes like that.
  - A: Oh, come on! We haven't done / don't do anything like this for ages. It'll be a laugh. The first question is about food: How many new types of food have you tried / have you been trying so far this year? One to five, six to ten or eleven to fifteen?
  - **B:** Maybe one to five. <sup>6</sup>I've never been / I never am very adventurous with food.
  - **A:** OK. The next one is about meeting new people: You <sup>7</sup>stand / are standing alone at a party How do you make contact? Walk over to a group and say hi, find one friendly person, or...?
  - **B:** I'm sorry but I \*get / I'm getting a bit bored with this guiz already.
  - A: Oh, don't be like that! It's only a bit of fun.
  - **B:** Yes, but ''I've had / I've been having enough now. I think I'll go home.
  - A: Oh, <sup>10</sup>you've always been walking / you're always walking off like that.
  - **B:** That's not true! I just don't always like what you like.
- 4 1.1 Listen and check your answers to Ex 3.
- 5 Complete the blog with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use short forms where possible.

○○○ <▷
How common
is common
People 1 Sense?
(always / tell) me to use my
common sense. It's so annoying!
What 2that
even(mean)?
A dictionary definition <sup>3</sup>
(say): the ability to behave in a sensible way and make
practical decisions. OK, so it's common sense to check for
traffic when you 4 (cross) the road.
I get that. But what about when it comes to studying? We
5 (work) on a design project at school
for the last few weeks. It 6(not go) too
well at the moment, so I asked my dad for help. All he said was,
'Just use your common sense.' I 7 (try) to
work out how that's helpful ever since. Great advice, Dad, thanks!
8anyone(ever / say) that to you? What do you think common sense
9(mean)? How 10
it(help) with your schoolwork up to now?

# **VOCABULARY**

### describing experiences and feelings

		eight speakers. e adjectives (A–			
A th	nrilled	•••••	E	determined	
<b>B</b> p	etrified		F	sympathetic	

C tense G offended .....

D relieved H moved

2 Replace the highlighted words in the conversations with these adjectives.

anxious insulted strong-willed terrified understanding

- **1 A:** We used to be best friends but she never listens to anyone else's problems.
  - **B:** You're right. She's never been very sympathetic.
- **2** A: What was the matter with Gemma yesterday?
  - **B:** I think she was feeling a bit tense before the match.
- **3** A: Can you believe Joe said I always get what I want?
  - **B:** Well, you are pretty determined when you want to be.
- **4** A: Have you signed up for the school trip yet?
  - **B:** Rock climbing? Are you joking? I'm petrified of heights!
- **5** A: Why isn't Lisa speaking to Dan?
  - **B:** She felt offended when he laughed at her new glasses.
- 3 Complete the adjectives. Then answer each question for you.

On a scale of one to ten			
1	How i d would you be if someone called your local football team rubbish?		
2	How u g would you be if your best friend forgot your birthday?		
3	How t d would you be if a tarantula touched your hand?		
4	How a s would you feel if you had to take a long flight by yourself?		
5	How s c would you feel if your brother/sister was unfollowed on Instagram?		
6	How d d would you be to win a new tennis racquet		

4 Complete the article with the correct form of these verbs.

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

Smells like y	ou've got a text
We experience so much of today's and computers, but only in an auchear, but not much else. What aborneed to 1	dio-visual way. You can see and out our other senses – do they? A computer scientist, same question. He hasn't been he limitations of the online

### **Extend**

5 Change the adverb or preposition in bold to give the meaning in brackets.

1	give <b>up</b>	$\rightarrow$	give (surrender; stop fighting)
2	take <b>off</b>	$\rightarrow$	take (be similar to in character or looks)
		$\rightarrow$	take (return, e.g. to a shop)
3	try <b>out</b>	$\rightarrow$	try (see if clothes fit/suit you)
4	get <b>across</b>	$\rightarrow$	get (recover from, e.g. an illness)
		$\rightarrow$	get (have a good relationship)
5	put <b>off</b>	$\rightarrow$	put (tidy; put something in its correct place)
		$\rightarrow$	put (stop something burning, e.g. a fire)
6	add <b>to</b>	$\rightarrow$	add (calculate the total of several numbers)

# LISTENING

- 1.3 Listen to the podcast. What is the presenter's aim?
  - A to show listeners how to test their sense of taste
  - **B** to compare his sense of taste with the average person
  - **C** to give information about a special category of people
- 2 (e) 1.4 Listen again and complete the sentences with a word or a short phrase in each gap.

# A science podcast

- Supertasters have more

  2 for processing taste
  than an average person.
- The presenter was surprised that being a supertaster can <sup>3</sup> your diet.
- Λpproximately a <sup>4</sup> of the population are supertasters.
- The majority of people don't understand that the nose and mouth are both needed to produce a 6\_\_\_\_\_\_ variety of tastes.
- The 350 receptors in the nose work by detecting the <sup>7</sup> structure in the smell of what we eat.
- lt is estimated that human beings can distinguish up to <sup>8</sup>......different smells.
- Many people from the Science for Life office
- The presenter was disappointed to have result in a taste test.

### **Extend**

3 Match these adjectives with the types of food (A–D). There's one extra word you do not need.

bitter salty savoury sour sweet



- 4 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences (1–5).
  - 1 Any non-sweet food can be called salty / savoury.
  - **2** Food with a lot of or too much flavour is described as great / strong.
  - **3** An apple without much flavour can be called watery / fruity.
  - **4** Dishes with a lot of chillies can be called spicy or burning / hot.
  - **5** Someone who refuses to eat many types of food is called a **bossy** / **fussy** eater.
- 5 Choose the correct words to complete the text.

# A matter of taste

I have an identical twin sister, but we couldn't be more different when it comes to food. She loves cakes and biscuits whereas I don't eat many 'sweet / savoury things. She's definitely a milk chocolate fan, but I prefer the 'fruity / bitter flavour of dark chocolate. It's the same with coffee: mine is 'strong / sour and full of flavour, hers is all 'salty / watery. And she never wants to eat my curry! I love chillies so it's much too 'fussy / spicy for her, but for me, the 'hotter / bigger, the better!

















## USE OF ENGLISH 1

- Choose the word in each sentence that is not needed.
  - 1 I have a younger sister, but she's more taller than me.
  - 2 The third film in the series wasn't as good as than the first two.
  - **3** I can't eat this curry. It's too much hot!
  - 4 You're a so far better runner than I am.
  - **5** The too earlier we get there, the easier it'll be to find seats.
  - 6 I'm not as old enough to ride a scooter.
  - **7** Of all the concerts we've ever done, we played most worst last night.
  - **8** The book got more and much more complicated as the story went on.
  - **9** Only the most of skilful players get selected for the first team.
- 2 Choose the correct words to complete the review of a school show.



Year Eleven's talent show was 'more / much ambitious 'than / as last year, with a total of fifteen performances. For some reason the audience wasn't 'as big as / so big than last year, but it was still a fun evening.

Alex Clark's band 'SoundScape' played first. Simon didn't sing as \*well / good as he can, but he said he felt 5most / more nervous than usual performing in front of his classmates. We then had some sketches from the drama group. To be honest, I think they went on a bit 'too long / long enough and the audience lost interest. The last act before the break was Emma Mason singing Hello. It was as if Adele was in the room. I really think Emma's voice is <sup>7</sup>good enough / too good for her to go professional. But the surprise act of the night was Sam Kumar. He started with some impressions of the teachers and he just got <sup>8</sup>better and better / more and more better as he went on. By the end everyone was laughing 'more loud / so loudly you couldn't hear his jokes.

3 Complete the post with the correct form of the words in brackets. You need to add extra words to some answers.

A	A	laugh a minute
	Loc Hei So	If you hear about the teenager who wanted an iPad?  Ook at what her parents gave her!  Or parents must have a good sense of humour.  Ithat got me thinking – what's 1
	M	Add message   Report
	daa3 I saadaha aha waa (noo str (as he	at must have been 2 (disappointing)  y of that kid's life! Imagine the look on her face! But (even / good) than that was what aw yesterday. A guy from my school who thinks he's (good) at everything was walking d texting at the same time. There was a lampost just ead of him. 5 (close) he got to it, (convinced) I was that he'd look up and alk round. I called out to warn him, but he 7 but / near) to hear me. The next thing I saw was the guy walking aight into the lampost! He walked away 8 but / quick) he could and pretended nothing had happened. But definitely looked 9 (lot / cool) than he ually does!
4	th	Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to e first sentence, using the word given. Use between two and five ords, including the word given.
	1	You are a more fluent speaker of Russian than me. SPEAK
	2	You than I do.  We didn't leave early enough to catch the school bus.  TOO
	3	We to catch the school bus.  There's no difference in height between Max and his sister.  AS
	4	Maxhis sister.  He's the kindest person I know.  ANYONE
		Ithan him.
	5	Jo is by far the fastest runner on the team.  CAN
	6	Jo the rest of the team.  As smartphones become cheaper, they get more accessible.  THE  The cheaper smartphones become, get.

# **USE OF ENGLISH 2**

Complete the table.

adjective	noun
<b>1</b> fit	
2 deaf	
<b>3</b> childish	
4 different	
<b>5</b> lazy	
6	fashion
7	hope
8	enthusiasm

2 Complete the notices with the correct form of the words. There is one word you don't need in each set.

1 athlete enthusiasm impress

# Feeling the need for a challenge? Want to improve your \_\_\_\_\_ability?

Come to our \_\_\_\_\_\_new Leisure Centre on Market Street

2 artist science vision

# Tickets now available for the Brainwave Festival

See groundbreaking presentations by the best \_\_\_\_\_\_ brains on the planet.

Join us for a wide range of musical and \_\_\_\_\_ events.

3 fool happy move



3	1.5 Listen to five short conversations and complete
	the sentence for each one.

1	 4	
2	 5	
3		

4 Read the article and complete it with the correct form of the word in capitals.

# Lost and Found

My last school had a very good

reputation for music, with a

1.....orchestra
and choir.

I was never much good at music, but I enjoyed singing. That was until the music teacher heard me.

'Who is that with the truly

<sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_voice? Please don't sing, just mime the words.' And on that day I stopped singing. I wasn't at all <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ with people hearing my voice.

But about a year later, I came across a singing class for non-singers called 'You can speak, so you can sing.' We started just by playing with different sounds. Working in a

found it.

**SUCCESS** 

**DREAD** 

COMFORT

REPEAT CONFIDENT

COMPETE

**IMPROVE** 

ACCESS

# SPEAKING

1.6 Listen to five students. What went wrong for them in the speaking task? Match the speakers (1–5) with the phrases (A–E).

Α	not using a range
	of language

Speaker 2

**B** not comparing both photos

Speaker 2 ....... Speaker 3 .......

**C** asking the teacher for vocabulary

Speaker 4 ...... Speaker 5 ......

**D** hesitating a lot

**E** asking the other student questions

2 Make notes to compare photos A and B.

How might the people be feeling about their chosen activity?

<b>c</b> :	:1.	2 6	- 1	D:ff	2405	+		

Similar	Ditterent
location	number of people

-	L.
too	ling:
166	11114.





3 Complete one student's answer to the task with these words/phrases. There are two words or phrases you do not need.

achievement anxious celebrating better differences direction showing energetic show similar similarity whereas

Both pictures <sup>1</sup> of a hill. The pictures are <sup>2</sup>	people outside, standing on the top because they both show
young people out walking during the d	lay. Another <sup>3</sup>
is that they are all wearing practical clo	
are suitable for hill walking. In both pic	
there are some clouds in the sky. One of	of the main 4is
that the first picture shows a group, w	hile in the second one there's a girl alone.
In the first picture, you can't see the pe	eople's faces, <sup>5</sup>
in the second one you can see the girl's	s expression. The people in the
group seem to be enjoying themselves	. They have their hands up in the
air, as if they are 6	
after climbir	ng up the hill. But in the second picture,
the girl seems more tense. She could b	e feeling <sup>8</sup>
about getting lost. Perhaps she doesn'	t have a very good sense of
. I'd say that	the group in the first picture are
definitely having a 10	time than the girl.

4 Read the question. How could you compare these pictures?

Why do you think these people have chosen to do these activities?





5 Record yourself answering the question in Ex 4. Time yourself and try to speak for one minute.

# WRITING

### a review

Do you know how to write a good review? Try the quiz and find out.

Get writing right!	
1 What's the most important aim of a review? To:	
A entertain the reader	
B help the reader make a choice	
C give the reader instructions	
2 What three things might put the reader off?	
A a chatty and informal style D one solid paragraph of tex	ct 🔲
B a lot of repetition	
C a variety of language	
3 Number the review content in order (1-4).	
A the reviewer's recommendation	
B brief details about the subject	
C the reviewer's experience	
D more information / examples	

I	0	Desilate autoritation di unitario Matalette auticata (A. E) vitto te
	2	Read the extracts from six reviews. Match the subjects (A-F) with the
		extracts (1–6).

A	music festival		D	diving course	
В	games design day		Ε	language course	
C	art class		F	dance lesson	
1	The cost of the paper a			,	
2	The tutor teaches you t	the steps really	slo		
3	The range is amazing. It	f you fancy tryir	ng		Russian, I
4	It's a great place to che year, you	ck out new ban	ds	s. If you get a chance to	go next
5	If you're already a strong your comfort zone,	g swimmer and	ly	ou want to be pushed o	out of
6	You progress really quic though, so	kly to create gre	ea	t graphics. The coding is	complex,

Complete the extracts in Ex 2 with these phrases. Separate the words and add the correct punctuation.

itsnotreallyworththemoney itsperfectforanyonewithout itswellworthtrying iwouldn'trecommenditto thoroughlyrecommend wontregretit

4 Complete the compound adjectives. Some words (1-6) can be used more than once.

class conditioned day fashioned inclusive

known lit organised **1** air-\_\_\_\_\_ **2** all-\_\_\_\_\_ 3 brightly-4 first-**5** old-\_\_\_\_ **6** well-\_\_\_\_\_ 5 Choose the noun in each group that doesn't go with the adjective.

- - 1 three-day festival / instructor / ticket
  - 2 all-inclusive location / ticket / package
  - **3** brightly-lit studio / theatre / atmosphere
  - 4 well-known performer / presenter / audience
  - **5** air-conditioned transport / activity / bus /
  - 6 well-organised event / cost / workshop
  - 7 first-class service / problem / accommodation
- 6 Replace the highlighted text with these more interesting descriptions.

absolutely delicious extremely dull really dreadful totally terrifying truly fascinating

- 1 They food they serve is very nice.
- 2 The talk was really interesting.
- **3** The organisation of the event was quite bad.
- 4 I found the speaker very boring.
- **5** The rollercoaster ride was very scary.
- 7 e Read the task. Write your review in 140–190 words, using an appropriate style.



### Tell us what you think!

We organise trips for groups of international students. We're looking for reviews of events that young people can go to in your area.

Tell us about an event you have been to. In your review describe your experience, positive or negative, and say whether or not you would recommend it to people of your age.

# **UNIT CHECK**

	WII OTILON
the So my me know 17 shee thin	
Pu	utting the <b>sense</b> in <b>sensitive</b>
mor alwa 4 5 know whe	re sensitive 3 the boys. They're ays saying and doing the right thing. As I read, I got more and frustrated. Why wasn't the writer imaginative to create true-to-life characters? Everyone ws that the 6 interesting stories are en characters do the unexpected. If the next part of the book bad as the first, I'll give up. Life's short to read bad books!
	write the sentences using the word given. Use between two and five ords, including the word given.
	Your marks are improving as you practise more.
	BETTER
	The more you practise, are getting.
2	The sports challenge was far more difficult than the reviewer said.
	AS
	The sports challenge the reviewer said.
	I'm not nearly as adventurous as you.
	FAR
	Youme
	You're too young to go and see a band by yourself.
	ENOUGH  You to go and so a hand by yourself
	Youto go and see a band by yourself.

5 There's no better time to pick up a bargain.

This \_\_\_\_\_ to pick up a bargain.

THE

4 Complete the online article with the correct form of these verbs.

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

000 <>

Have you ever smelled a food
advert or heard your dinner?
Don't be 1by these
ideas – businesses are using multi-sensory
techniques to <sup>2</sup> their message
3'smell-vertising'
– advertising through the sense of smell. A
UK company wanted a new potato product to
in the market. It
installed special adverts at bus stops. You pressed
a button and it gave off the smell of a warm baked
potato straight from the oven.
Restaurants <sup>5</sup> also
their customers' experience. Some spray scents
just as a dish is served to connect the customer
with positive memories. And your other senses
don't need to 6 One UK
chef is famous for a fish dish made to look like a
beach; as you eat, you listen to the sounds of the
sea through an MP3 player.
. ,
5 Weiter the considerable the consistence of the
5 Write the words with the correct suffix.  Make any necessary spelling changes.
1 verb → noun:
achieve →
excite →
2 verb $\rightarrow$ noun:
differ →
exist →
3 adjective → noun:
lazy → tired →
4 verb → adjective:
compete →
create →
5 <b>noun</b> $\rightarrow$ <b>adjective:</b>
enthusiasm →
sympathy →
6 noun $\rightarrow$ adjective:

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{knowledge} \rightarrow \underline{\phantom{0}} \\ \text{change} \rightarrow \underline{\phantom{0}} \end{array}$