

01

Looking good

1A GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Present Simple and Present Continuous

1 ★ Complete the mini conversations with the verbs from the box.

feel have is enjoying is getting need wear

- 1 A** I always wear jeans when I'm not at school.
B Me too. I _____ much more relaxed in casual clothes.
- 2 A** I really hope Jack _____ his new school.
B I'm not sure. They _____ a uniform and I don't think he likes it!
- 3 A** Come shopping with me. I _____ to buy some new T-shirts and shorts.
B Yeah, the weather _____ hotter and I haven't got any light clothes either.

2 ★ Match the beginnings 1-8 with the endings a-h.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> I'm working for a fashion designer for | a very interesting. |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> I change clothes as soon as | b going to the Clothes Show this year. |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Our English classes are getting | c a few weeks. |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> My friend thinks the colour blue | d really suits me. |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> I won't be long! I'm getting ready | e when I wear brown clothes. |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Clothes prices go up | f every year. |
| 7 <input type="checkbox"/> My eyes look very green | g right now. |
| 8 <input type="checkbox"/> We're thinking about | h I come home from college. |

3 ★ Choose the correct verb forms to complete the conversation.

- Ellie** Hi Anna! I ¹ *'m loving / love* your dress! Where ² *are you going / do you go?* Is there a party I ³ *'m not knowing / don't know* about?
- Anna** No! It's my aunt's birthday. Every year we ⁴ *are going / go* for a meal at Duke's in the High Street. I ⁵ *'m walking / walk* there because my car ⁶ *isn't running / doesn't run* at the moment.
- Ellie** Oh, they ⁷ *'re serving / serve* brilliant meals at Duke's. But it ⁸ *'s getting / gets* quite expensive these days.
- Anna** I ⁹ *'m knowing / know*, but it's not a problem! Dad ¹⁰ *is always paying / always pays* for everyone!
- Ellie** Cool! Have a great time. ¹¹ *Are you wanting / Do you want* a lift? You ¹² *'re wearing / wear* high-heeled shoes and they're not very good for walking.
- Anna** You're a star! Thanks.

4 ★★ Choose the correct answers.

- 1** What time _____ for work now that he's got a new job?
a is your dad leaving
b does your dad leave
c your dad leaves
- 2** My sister _____ dressed in the mornings until my mum calls her for the third time!
a doesn't get
b isn't getting
c get
- 3** _____ here to meet Danny? I think he's still in class.
a Do you wait
b Are you waiting
c Does he wait
- 4** They _____ an enormous new shopping centre on the edge of town.
a 're building
b building
c build
- 5** I think everyone _____ a good time at the party. It's a big success!
a has
b is having
c are having
- 6** Helen _____ good in that smart dress.
a always is looking
b always looks
c looks always
- 7** My mum _____ with her current job and wants to change.
a get bored
b is getting bored
c gets bored
- 8** Which car _____ while hers is in the garage?
a do Rose drive
b does Rose drive
c is Rose driving
- 9** My brother _____ watches DVDs. He prefers reading books.
a always
b hardly
c hardly ever

- 5 ★★ Complete the voice mail message with the correct Present Simple or Present Continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.



Hi, it's me. I'm at the party, but where are you? I know you ¹ *always arrive* (always/arrive) late, but this is very late and I ² _____ (get) bored! I ³ _____ (not recognise) anyone here. And I ⁴ _____ (wear) the wrong clothes! Everyone else is in jeans and tops and I ⁵ _____ (be) in a dress! I ⁶ _____ (not usually/wear) dresses but this is a new one. Anyway, I ⁷ _____ (sit) down and ⁸ _____ (listen) to rock music. I ⁹ _____ (hate) rock music and it ¹⁰ _____ (get) very loud. Hurry up!

- 6 ★★ Read the answers and use the prompts to write questions using the Present Simple or the Present Continuous.

1 A What / want / do / when you leave school?
What do you want to do when you leave school?

B I'm hoping to study to be a fashion designer.

2 A you / often / make / your own clothes?

B Yes, it's fun!

3 A you / look for / anything special in this shop?

B Yes, a winter jumper.

4 A your brother / still play / in a band at school?

B Yes, they're really good.

5 A the teachers / have / the same holidays as us?

B No, they're shorter.

- 7 ★★ Choose the correct verb forms to complete the sentences.

- I *'m imagining* / *imagine* it's difficult to get shoes to fit your brother.
- Are you *preferring* / *Do you prefer* to go to town or for a walk through the park?
- We *'re staying* / *stay* with my grandparents while my grandad is ill.
- I have to admit that I *'m having* / *have* a problem deciding what to wear for the wedding.
- It *is appearing* / *appears* that Tom is doing really well in his new role as a manager.
- Is *this coat belonging* / *Does this coat belong* to someone in this class?

- 8 ★★★ Complete each pair of sentences with the correct Present Simple or Present Continuous forms of the verb given.

1 have

a I *am having* dinner with Mark and Lucas at the moment. Can I call you later?

b I sometimes _____ problems buying clothes from this site.

2 think

a _____ you _____ we should go home now? It's getting late.

b The college _____ of starting a fashion design course.

3 look

a The coat in the advert _____ great, but I'm not sure if that colour suits me.

b _____ you _____ at the correct exercise? It's the one at the top of page three.

4 see

a I _____ any difference between the two styles of shoes – they're exactly the same!

b Kyle _____ someone at the moment.

- 9 ★★★ Complete the conversation with the correct forms of the verbs and phrases from the box.

get go hardly ever wear have improve love
make need not fit not know not look forward
~~not seem~~ want

Tom Hi! You ¹ *don't seem* very happy. ² _____ (you) any problems at school?

Jaz No, it's not that. Everything ³ _____ well at school at the moment. I ⁴ _____ a lot of progress in Maths and my English marks ⁵ _____ too. I ⁶ _____ some extra lessons in French, so I think the exams will be OK. No, it's just that I ⁷ _____ to the school prom.

Tom Why not? You always ⁸ _____ parties!

Jaz Yes, I do. But for this you ⁹ _____ to dress up.

Tom And you enjoy dressing up!

Jaz OK, OK! But I'm taller than I was, and my smart dresses ¹⁰ _____ me now. I ¹¹ _____ what to wear!

Tom My sister Katy is about your size. She's got a lot of fantastic dresses and she ¹² _____ them. ¹³ _____ (you) me to ask her to lend you one?

Jaz Tom – you're a star!

- 10 ON A HIGH NOTE Write a short paragraph about what you are wearing at the moment and what you usually wear to parties.

1B VOCABULARY | Appearance

1 ★ Label the clothes and accessories.



- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 <i>bow tie</i> | 7 c _____ |
| 2 s _____ | 8 s _____ |
| 3 v _____ | 9 h _____ |
| 4 b _____ | 10 t _____ |
| 5 t _____ | 11 h _____ - _____ s _____ |
| 6 s _____ b _____ | 12 w _____ |

2 ★ Find the odd one out in each group.

- linen / ripped / fur
- baggy / tight / denim
- high-heeled / plain / striped
- narrow / casual / wide
- faded / shiny / silk
- matching / nylon / wool

3 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- I love *nylon / ripped* jeans, but my mother thinks they look terrible.
- At the weekend I bought new brown leather boots and a *tight / matching* handbag.
- When it's cold I usually wear my gorgeous fake *fur / bow* jacket.
- I don't like wearing tight clothes when it's hot, so I usually go for a *faded / loose-fitting* dress.
- When I was at a gig in the summer, I got a T-shirt with my favourite band's *logo / designer* on it.
- My brother's got *baggy / shiny* new shoes, but I really don't like them. I prefer casual clothes.
- I like to carry a *shoulder / matching* bag because then I have both my hands free.
- My mother has still got a beautiful *loose-fitting / wide* leather belt from when she was a teenager.

4 ★★ Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

broad clean full heavily tanned thin ~~wavy~~

- I'd love to have wavy hair, but mine's completely straight.
 - My dad needs to order a special size jacket because he's got very _____ shoulders.
 - I don't buy fashion magazines because the models they use are too _____.
 - My family say that I have a _____ figure but I think they're being polite.
 - The advantage of holidaying in Spain is that I'll come back with naturally _____ skin.
 - The man I saw at the bus stop was _____ shaven and quite _____-built.
- 5 ★★ Complete the commentary with one word in each gap.

HIGHLIGHTS FROM

ARA Music Awards

All the stars are out this evening for the music awards ceremony and the fashions reflect a whole range of styles!

Pamela Shaw looks very ¹ *glamorous* as usual. She's wearing a stunning ² f _____ -l _____ blue dress with shiny ³ h _____ -h _____ shoes. The dress shows off her ⁴ p _____ skin to perfection.


Her ⁵ h _____, really attractive husband is with her. He's always well-dressed and tonight he's wearing a grey suit and a black ⁶ b _____ -t _____. His dark, ⁷ c _____ hair is cut short, and the new ⁸ m _____ suits his face much better than the beard last year!

Behind them comes young Parker Barnes, the teenage star of the film. He certainly hasn't dressed up for the occasion and is wearing his trademark T-shirt with the film ⁹ l _____ on it, ¹⁰ f _____ jeans with red trainers and big, dark sunglasses.



Beside him is his girlfriend, Kelly, who has a small part in the film. She's very slim and ¹¹ m _____, which is understandable as she's also a top-class athlete. She's wearing a very expensive red ¹² s _____ dress with ¹³ m _____ shoes. Her ¹⁴ m _____ -l _____ hair is blonde today with a streak of red. The older ¹⁵ b _____ man in the loose-fitting, ¹⁶ b _____ black-and-white striped trousers following them is the director.

6 ON A HIGH NOTE Find a photograph of yourself and your family and/or friends. Write a short description of the photograph, describing everyone's physical appearance and the clothes they are wearing.

1C LISTENING AND VOCABULARY

1  2 You're going to listen to an interview about a man's job as a 'super recogniser'. What do you think he can do? Listen and check your answer.

- a A super recogniser can describe in detail faces he's seen before.
- b A super recogniser can remember people he saw once a long time ago.
- c A super recogniser can recognise every face he's ever seen.

2   2 Listen again and complete the sentences with one or two words in each gap.

- 1 Rob started working with the police five years ago.
- 2 He and his team study pictures and CCTV _____ and photos to help the police find criminals.
- 3 Rob says that super recognisers look at a person's _____ face.
- 4 According to Rob, people without this ability can usually recognise about _____ percent of the faces they've seen.
- 5 Rob discovered he had this ability when he was watching a news report about a _____.
- 6 Rob adds that a small percentage of people suffer from _____ and have difficulty recognising people that they know well.

3 Decide if statements 1-6 are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 Rob works with the police on his own.
- 2 People can learn the skills of a super recogniser.
- 3 Super recognisers are not cleverer than normal people.
- 4 Rob found he had the ability when he was a child.
- 5 People with problems recognising others use different clues to help them.
- 6 The presenter is surprised by what Rob tells her.

Vocabulary extension


4 Complete the sentences with the words and phrases from the box which you heard in the recording in Exercises 1 and 2.

crack down on down to have a clue home in on
~~make up for~~ pick out to some degree track down

- 1 Sally is going to make up for spilling coffee down my shirt by buying me a new shirt.
- 2 Can you _____ your friend in this photograph?
- 3 I hadn't seen Evan for ten years, but I managed to _____ his brother on social media.
- 4 Being a good teacher is all _____ being patient.
- 5 I didn't _____ what to revise for the test, so I just read through everything.
- 6 Everyone's an artist _____ - it's just that some people have a better eye than others.
- 7 My teachers always _____ spelling mistakes in my essay. I'm a terrible speller.
- 8 There aren't enough police officers to _____ this problem.

5 ON A HIGH NOTE Would you be a good 'super recogniser'? Write a short paragraph, giving reasons.

Pronunciation


6  3 Read the sentences from the recording in Exercises 1 and 2. Underline one word in each sentence which has a silent consonant. Listen and check.

- 1 And please tell our listeners what your specific job is.
- 2 I doubt many people know what a super recogniser is.
- 3 Super recognisers tend to look at the whole face and not separate features.
- 4 They're not focusing on whether someone has narrow eyes, full lips, a big nose ...
- 5 Have you always known that you had this ability?

ACTIVE PRONUNCIATION | silent letters

Silent letters appear in words, but are not heard when those words are spoken, e.g.

- silent **b**: bomb
- silent **t**: listen
- silent **h**: rhythm
- silent **k**: knit
- silent **w**: wrinkle

7  4 Listen and complete the sentences with the words from the box. Each missing word includes a silent letter. Practise saying the sentences. What are the silent letters?

~~comb~~ honour knowledge subtle

- 1 You need to comb your hair.
- 2 There's a _____ difference between the words.
- 3 This is a great _____.
- 4 I don't have much _____ of this subject.

8 Each list contains three words with a silent consonant. Underline one word in each group which does not contain the silent consonant.

- 1 /b/ climb debt stable plumber
- 2 /t/ castle noticed often butcher
- 3 /w/ two wonder answer sword
- 4 /h/ hour honest ghost honey
- 5 /k/ killer knife knee knock

9  5 Listen and check. Then practise saying the words.

10 Read the sentences. Which words contain silent letters? Practise saying the sentences.

- 1 My favourite season is autumn and my favourite day of the week is Wednesday.
- 2 It's half past two and it's time to cook the salmon.
- 3 My brother's very handsome.
- 4 I scratched my finger on the knife!
- 5 He said he'd seen a ghost, but he was quite calm!

1D READING AND VOCABULARY

1 Look at the photos and quickly read the first paragraph of the article. What do you think would be the best title for the article?

- a Does it suit you?
- b Why that jacket?
- c Can you afford it?

2  Read the article and choose the correct answers.

- 1** The writer thinks that some older people's clothes
 - a reflect modern fashion.
 - b make them look younger.
 - c remind them of their youth.
 - d have been kept a long time.
- 2** Our parents can influence our choice of clothes because
 - a they dressed us in a certain way.
 - b they wore clothes that we remember.
 - c they advised us what to wear.
 - d they liked expensive materials.
- 3** The writer thinks that people feel the need to belong because
 - a their own families don't help them.
 - b they like joining clubs.
 - c they get lonely when they're alone.
 - d they like the security of a group.
- 4** The writer gives 'hippies' as an example to show how
 - a fashion changes.
 - b clothes can connect people.
 - c they influenced other sub-cultures.
 - d important the movement was.
- 5** Why do some people wear clothes that don't suit them?
 - a because they have to
 - b because their friends tell them to
 - c because they want to look like other people
 - d because they want to look different

Vocabulary extension

3 Complete the sentences with the highlighted adjectives in the text.

- 1** We often make decisions using our *subconscious* mind and we aren't really aware of it!
- 2** My friends are very _____ and buy the latest fashions.
- 3** My parents were _____ when I failed my fashion design exams at college.
- 4** It was no accident that Jane spilled orange juice on my new top, it was _____ because she was jealous!
- 5** The design is certainly not simple - it's very _____.
- 6** I'm sure there are deep, _____ reasons why some people refuse to wear certain colours.
- 7** My gran wears _____ sandals which look terrible, but she says they're comfortable.
- 8** Young people are often _____ and wear unusual clothes, just to annoy their parents.

ACTIVE VOCABULARY | Suffix *-ical*

Some adjectives are formed by adding a suffix to a noun. We can add *-ical* to a noun to form an adjective, e.g. *psychology* - *psychological*.

Be careful! Sometimes we need to make other changes to the spelling, too.

4 Write the adjective forms of these nouns.

noun	adjective
1 practice	<i>practical</i>
2 theory	
3 geography	
4 critic	
5 history	
6 politics	
7 economy	
8 logic	
9 biology	
10 electricity	

5 Complete the sentences with the adjectives from Exercise 4.

- 1** The castle over there has great *historical* importance. You can read about it in your guide books.
- 2** The map will show us the exact _____ location of the lake.
- 3** I'm trying to be _____ and adapt these old jeans into shorts!
- 4** Unfortunately my new boots aren't very _____ as they let in water!
- 5** Our teacher was extremely _____ of my essay and told me that I hadn't checked it carefully.
- 6** I'm afraid I'm not interested in _____ programmes - I get bored listening to ministers and journalists talking about the economy or education.
- 7** While Jeremy doesn't have much experience in the field, his _____ knowledge of Geology is extensive.
- 8** Kristie was adopted but when she grew up she was reunited with her _____ parents.
- 9** People who are good at _____ thinking usually like Maths and Science.
- 10** It's common now to use windmills to produce _____ energy.

6 **ON A HIGH NOTE** Write a short paragraph about a sub-culture that you know about and mention the clothes and/or appearance of the people who belong to it and what they believe in.

You're in a shop and you see a jacket. You think, 'Yes, I'll buy that!'. But have you ever thought about why you want that particular jacket? You may not be aware of it, but the choices you make when buying clothes are quite **complicated**, and often have their origin in your **subconscious** mind.



Experts believe that there are many reasons why we choose certain clothes or a particular 'look' and, like most **psychological** matters, they say that it all goes back to our childhood! Apparently one reason we go for baggy T-shirts or tight jeans, is that they remind us of a time in our lives when we were happy and secure. We try to recreate that as we grow older. When you see a middle-aged man or woman, you may be able to guess their age because of the style of clothes they're wearing.

Another influence from our childhood is the memory of the clothes we saw around us. It may give us a liking or a preference for a certain type of material – cotton as opposed to nylon, for example. If a father wore silk ties, his son may develop a taste for silk ties when he's older too.

At other times, of course, our clothes decisions are not **subconscious**, but very **deliberate**, but the reasons still go back a long way. As children, we may belong to a family which is **supportive** and approves of what we think and do – it makes us feel safe. As we get older, we look for other groups to belong to – it might be a peer group at school or a **rebellious** sub-culture like hipsters or Goths. And how do we show that we belong to this group? By wearing a similar style of clothes or changing our appearance in order to fit in with the group.



Have you ever seen pictures of the hippies from the 1960s? The girls were long-haired, they wore full-length, cotton, flowery skirts and loose-fitting tops. They put flowers in their hair. It was their way of identifying with a sub-culture that believed in peace and love. And think about the hipsters. Lots of men wear checked shirts, skinny jeans and have a particular style of beard. It's almost like a uniform and it's a way of showing that you belong.

Undoubtedly advertising and clothes worn by celebrities and friends we admire can also influence our choices. Some of us dress in a particular way, often choosing clothes that don't really suit us, because we want to be like people we admire. Sometimes, it's simply because we don't want to be different – we don't want to stand out from the crowd. This is also a type of belonging, even though there is perhaps no special group that we want to be linked to. Our desire is for people to think we are **trendy** and not **old-fashioned**.

So, next time you go clothes shopping, stop and think for a moment about why you're choosing that jacket, that shirt, those shoes. The answer may tell you something interesting about yourself!



1E GRAMMAR

Articles

1 ★ Complete the rules with \emptyset (no article), *a/an* or *the*.

- 1 We use **the** to talk about a specific thing or person, because it is the only one or when it's clear which thing or person we mean.
- 2 We use _____ with plurals and uncountable nouns to talk about something/someone in general.
- 3 We use _____ when we mention something/someone for the first time and _____ when we mention it again.
- 4 We use _____ with continents, most countries and cities.
- 5 We use _____ to talk about a singular countable thing/person when it is one of many or one of a group; not the only one.
- 6 We use _____ with superlatives, ordinal numbers, periods of time and some countries.
- 7 We use _____ with occupations.

2 ★ Match the examples a-g with the rules 1-7 from Exercise 1.

- a Many women like to wear **a hat** to weddings.
- b My cousin is **a fashion designer**.
- c I tried these jeans on in **the changing room**.
- d I bought this handbag in **Milan**.
- e **Plain, white shirts** are always fashionable.
- f I'm going to take you to **the best shoe shop in London**.
- g I wore **a pale silk top** to Andy's party. I spilled some orange juice down **the top** and it's ruined!

3 ★ Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

- 1 There's *a* / \emptyset new sports shop in *a* / *the* shopping centre. *An* / *The* old one closed down a month ago.
- 2 Unfortunately, *the* / \emptyset high-heeled shoes don't look good on me.
- 3 My friend usually buys *the* / \emptyset designer clothes online.
- 4 *A* / *The* most expensive coffee I've ever bought was in *the* / \emptyset Venice!
- 5 I'd love to be *a* / *the* costume designer for *a* / \emptyset theatre company.
- 6 *The assistant* / *Assistant* advised me to try on *a* / \emptyset white, linen suit.
- 7 Sometimes it's *a* / *the* problem for my brother to find *the* / \emptyset shoes that fit.




4 ★★ Complete the blog post with \emptyset (no article), *a/an* or *the*.



My Blog

I'm really interested in ¹ \emptyset fashion from ² _____ past. Most of my friends follow ³ _____ latest trends and they all wear ⁴ _____ same type of ⁵ _____ jeans, shoes, tops, etc. But my style is different. My gran was young in ⁶ _____ 1960s and she's kept ⁷ _____ clothes from back then. Last week she brought down ⁸ _____ box from ⁹ _____ attic in her house and I had a great time looking through ¹⁰ _____ skirts and dresses in it. I found ¹¹ _____ beautiful long skirt and ¹² _____ elegant pair of shoes. I wore ¹³ _____ outfit to Paul's party and ¹⁴ _____ people there loved it!

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5 ★★ Underline *the* in the sentences when it is pronounced /ði:/.

- 1 There was a short fashion show as part of the opening of the new shopping centre.
- 2 The appearance of a famous model from the USA was really unexpected.
- 3 Unfortunately one of the models nearly fell off the edge of the stage!
- 4 I had to leave before the end of the show.
- 5 I really liked one of the experts who talked about the show on TV later.
- 6 As always, I preferred the expensive suits and shoes!

6 ON A HIGH NOTE Write a short paragraph about a favourite outfit you remember from your past. Write

- a description of the outfit.
- whether you or someone else chose it.
- the reason why you remember it.
- whether you still have the outfit.

1F SPEAKING

1 Read the phrases. How do you say them in Polish?

SPEAKING | Participating in conversations

WHEN YOU'RE SPEAKING

CLARIFY YOUR MESSAGE

What I mean is better quality clothes last longer.

The thing is, there are some good value clothes online.

Let me put it another way.

HOLD ATTENTION

Just a second, I haven't finished.

Hold on! Let me finish!

CHECK OTHERS UNDERSTAND

Do you know/see what I mean?

Does that make sense?

Do you get it?

GET OTHERS TO SPEAK

What do you think?

Tell us what you think.

What's your opinion?

WHEN SOMEONE ELSE IS SPEAKING

INTERRUPT POLITELY

Excuse me, can I say something?

That's true/a good point, but you don't get the variety.

Sorry to interrupt, but these clothes don't look cheap at all!

ASK FOR REPETITION

Sorry, I didn't get that. Could you say it again?

I'm sorry, I missed that.

ASK FOR EXPLANATION OR CLARIFICATION

Do you mean we should buy more expensive clothes?

I'm not sure what you mean.

Are you saying that people should have fewer clothes?

CONFIRM YOU UNDERSTAND

Right, I've got that.

Yes, I know/see what you mean.

Ah right! Now I get it.

2 Match the beginnings 1-6 with the endings a-f.

1 Let me put it

a make sense?

2 Just a second,

b I say something?

3 Excuse me, can

c another way.

4 Do you see

d what you mean.

5 I'm not sure

e I haven't finished.

6 Does that

f what I mean?

3 Put the words in order to make sentences that are useful for participating in discussions.

1 that / you / again / say / could / ?

Could you say that again?

2 I / it / now / get

3 us / you / tell / think / what

4 missed / I'm / that / I / sorry

5 I've / that / got / right

4 Complete the conversation with the correct phrases from the Speaking box.

Jess In my opinion, it's much better to spend more money and buy better quality clothes.

Eleni Are ¹*you saying* that people should have fewer clothes?

Jess What ²_____ - better quality clothes last longer, they look better and you don't have to replace them so often.

Eleni Yes, I see ³_____ mean. But if you do that, you don't get the variety. Let me ⁴_____. If you haven't got much money and you spend it all on just one or two items, then you don't have a lot of choice about what you wear.

Jess I know that but surely ...

Eleni Hold on! Let ⁵_____! If you buy cheaper clothes, you can get a lot of different outfits for the same price as just one or two. What ⁶_____?

Jess That's a ⁷_____, but I think people always know when you're wearing something cheap.

Eleni Sorry ⁸_____, but the thing is - there are some really good value clothes online and they don't look cheap at all!



1G WRITING | An informal email

Start with a friendly greeting.	1 _____ Liz,
Mention your last contact with the other person.	How's it going? 2 _____! At least three weeks!
Mention the message you are replying to.	3 _____ about the holiday. Are you looking forward to it?
Give a reason for ending your message.	I can't wait! It's going to be a lot of fun.
Send greetings or refer to future contact.	At the moment, I'm thinking about packing, but I really don't know what to take. Have you decided yet? They say it's very hot in Italy right now. So, 4 _____? T-shirts, shorts, sandals? But it's only May so perhaps the evenings are cold. Jumpers, jeans, boots? Oh, I don't know! Help!
Finish with a friendly goodbye.	Btw, I want to get some books to take with me. 5 _____ with me before we go? And I need sun cream – not coming back from Italy with sunburn! Lol!
	Anyway, 6 _____, dinner's ready. It's pizza. Can't wait for the real thing! 7 _____ your mum and dad and 8 _____ about the shopping trip.
	Bye 4 now, Amy

1 Complete Amy's email with the phrases a-h.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| a Long time no see | e what do you reckon |
| b give me a call | f got to go |
| c Hi there | g Thanks for your message |
| d Fancy coming shopping | h Love to |

2 Read the email again and tick sentences which describe what you do in an informal email.

- 1 Write in a chatty style, similar to the way you speak.
- 2 Use long, complex sentences.
- 3 Write the full forms of verbs.
- 4 Use exclamation marks and contractions.
- 5 Use formal language and difficult vocabulary.
- 6 Leave out pronouns and the verb to be where possible.

3 WRITING TASK Napisz e-mail do kolegi/koleżanki z którym/którą zamierzasz spędzić wakacje. W swoim e-mailu:

- wyraż radość ze wspólnego wyjazdu i napisz, czego szczególnie nie możesz się doczekać,
- opisz, jak wyglądają twoje przygotowania do wyjazdu,
- doradź, co warto zabrać i dlaczego,
- zaproponuj wspólne wyjście na zakupy i zapytaj o możliwy termin.

ACTIVE WRITING | E-mail nieformalny

1 Zaplanuj swój e-mail:

- Zrób notatki dotyczące każdego punktu polecenia.
- Zwróć uwagę, że niektóre punkty składają się z dwóch części, np. „zapropnuj i zapytaj”.

2 Napisz swój email:

- Rozpocznij i zakończ swój e-mail w odpowiedni, nieformalny, ale uprzejmy sposób.
- Wykorzystaj zwroty z tabeli Writing (Student's Book, str. 13).
- Stosuj styl nieformalny. Uważaj jednak na emotikony i skróty (np. CU, Btw). Na maturze mogą być tylko dodatkiem, nie mogą zastępować treści i nie będą brane pod uwagę przy jej ocenie!
- Zadbaj o układ graficzny swojego tekstu. Podziel go na akapity.

3 Sprawdź, czy twój tekst:

- odnosi się do wszystkich punktów polecenia i rozwija te punkty,
- jest poprawny, spójny i logiczny,
- zawiera różnorodne słownictwo charakterystyczne dla danego tematu,
- mieści się w limicie 80-130 słów.



UNIT VOCABULARY PRACTICE

- 1 1A GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY** Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.
- 1 That *good- / well-* dressed woman is the new manager.
 - 2 Do you think I'm *overdressed / underdressed*? I could change and put on something smarter.
 - 3 My sister hates getting dressed *over / up* for family occasions - she prefers jeans and T-shirts.
 - 4 Don't worry! You don't need to get *undressed / underdressed* for the medical examination.
 - 5 I always *wear / get* dressed before I have breakfast.
 - 6 I feel a bit *overdressed / casual* in this suit and tie.
 - 7 It's Paul's party on Friday and everyone's getting dressed up *as / for* animals because they're vets!
 - 8 I usually dress *casually / casual* at the weekend.
- 2 1B VOCABULARY** Which word cannot be used with each noun? Find the odd one out in each group.
- 1 gold / baggy / high-heeled shoes
 - 2 ripped / denim / wool jeans
 - 3 bow / silk / tight tie
 - 4 narrow / full-length / leather belt
 - 5 fake fur / plain / bow jacket
- 3** Complete the text with one word in each gap.



Hey Emma,

We're having a great time on holiday. Here's a photo of my family at the beach. Do you remember everyone? My mum is standing behind us. She's got ¹long, straight hair. She's always very ²g with perfect make-up and stays ³s whatever she eats! Next to her is my dad. As you can see, he's a bit different from the rest of the family because he's got dark ⁴c hair. He's ⁵c shaven now, but last year he had a ⁶m - it looked terrible! The boy standing in front of Dad is my brother, Tom. His skin is really ⁷p because he hates going out in the sun. The girl in the middle is my sister, Tara. And of course, the ⁸h boy on the end with short, blonde hair is me, but you know that!

CU soon

Brad

- 4 1C LISTENING AND VOCABULARY** Complete the sentences with the words from the box.
- bags double eyelashes ~~fur~~ shaped smooth wrinkles
- 1 I'd like to have full lips - mine are very thin.
 - 2 My grandmother is very old and her skin has lots of _____.
 - 3 My baby brother's skin is very _____.
 - 4 Denny's really tired - look at the _____ under his eyes.
 - 5 The model has _____ eyebrows and her face is very pretty.
 - 6 Don't look down so much or you'll get a _____ chin!
 - 7 Her eyes are really beautiful - look at these long _____.
- 5 1D READING AND VOCABULARY** Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.
- 1 My dad is a very kind, clever and caring man and I definitely look *on / up* to him.
 - 2 I have an aunt who thinks she's very intelligent and looks *down / off* on people who aren't.
 - 3 I sometimes try to guess people's nationality from their accents, but I usually get it *bad / wrong*!
 - 4 My dad always tries to join *at / in* when we play football, but he's getting really slow.
 - 5 It isn't a good time to set *off / up* a new business because the economy isn't doing well at the moment.
- 6 Rewrite the underlined phrases using compound adjectives. Make any other changes necessary.**
- 1 My favourite summer dress has short sleeves.
is short-sleeved
 - 2 People with pale skin shouldn't sit in the sun for long.

 - 3 My football coach is muscular and has broad shoulders.

 - 4 We have a new teacher. She's in her middle age.

 - 5 My brother met a girl with blue eyes and dark hair on holiday.

 - 6 When I'm an old granny with grey hair, I shall live somewhere warm and peaceful.

- 7 ON A HIGH NOTE** Write a short paragraph describing a friend you have known for a long time. Mention how the clothes he/she likes to wear have changed over time.

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

1 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

broad-shouldered elegant faded underdressed unshaven

- The actress looks very _____ in the long, black dress with high heels.
- In the advert, the football star is _____ and I don't think it suits him.
- Olly sometimes wears jeans to his work meetings and in my opinion, he's _____.
- Pete's jacket looks very tight because he's so _____.
- I've washed these jeans a lot and now they've _____.

/ 5

2 Complete the sentences with one preposition in each gap.

- Children often look _____ to celebrities and want to copy their clothes and hair.
- We're organising a fashion show for charity. Would you like to join _____?
- I can't wait _____ your fancy dress party on Friday - it's going to be such fun!
- Hold _____! Let me finish what I'm saying, please!
- We all got really dressed _____ for the dinner party.

/ 5

3 Complete the sentences with the correct Present Simple or Present Continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.

- Is it just me, or _____ (clothes sizes/get) smaller?
- We hardly ever _____ (have) tests on Monday mornings.
- These leather handbags _____ (not come) from Italy.
- Our neighbours _____ (have) a party and it's very noisy!
- I'm ready to go out now. How _____ (I/look)?

/ 5

4 Complete the conversation with Ø (no article), a/an or the.

- Rachel** ¹ _____ new girl in our class is very fashionable.
- Kathy** Yeah, I think she'd like to be ² _____ model or an actress! She wears ³ _____ great clothes and she's got ⁴ _____ very pretty face.
- Rachel** She's from ⁵ _____ USA. I think her clothes are from ⁶ _____ expensive designer store. She's living here for six months because of her dad's job. He's ⁷ _____ financial expert.
- Kathy** Ah, I'm sure they're staying in ⁸ _____ best part of town!
- Rachel** Well, she's having party at ⁹ _____ weekend for all ¹⁰ _____ students in our class. So, we can see!

/ 5

USE OF ENGLISH

5 Choose the correct answers.



When I was little, clothes were my passion. I dressed up ¹ _____ princesses, actresses, famous celebrities and so on, and I always hoped to make clothes my career. And I did! I'm now a writer for a fashion magazine and I ² _____ visit fashion shows all over the world to write about the new trends. I also work as a costume designer for a local theatre group! That sounds very grand - what I ³ _____ is, I find the costumes for the plays. Sometimes the plays are about a period in history. Everything has to be correct - even the shoes - and if I ⁴ _____ it wrong, everybody can see it straight away! A famous actor ⁵ _____ up the theatre group about ten years ago and it's very successful.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------|---------|-------------|
| 1 a for | b at | c as | d by |
| 2 a hardly ever | b rarely | c never | d regularly |
| 3 a say | b mean | c think | d want |
| 4 a make | b get | c find | d take |
| 5 a set | b did | c made | d put |

/ 5

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

- I'm sure we can find an answer to this before tomorrow. **SOON**
I'm sure it will be possible _____ before tomorrow.
- The class project for our group this week is on fashion. **ARE**
This week _____ class project on fashion.
- I only occasionally buy something in expensive designer shops. **HARDLY**
I _____ shopping in expensive designer shops.
- I might take these shoes back to the shop. **THINKING**
I _____ these shoes back to the shop.
- I've never worn a smart dress like this before. **TIME**
This is the _____ ever worn a smart dress like this.

/ 5

/ 30

- 1 Spośród podanych opcji odpowiedzi (a–c) wybierz tę, która jest tłumaczeniem fragmentu podanego w nawiasie, poprawnie uzupełniając lukę. Zakreśl literę a, b albo c.
- These jeans are (*zbyt obcisłe*) for you.
a too loose b too smart c too tight
 - The athlete on the cover of the magazine is (*postawny*).
a skinny b heavily-built c overweight
 - (*Czy twój kolega chodzi na*) Zumba lessons this month?
a Is your friend taking b Does your friend take
c Is your friend going to take
 - At the moment the model (*przebiera się*) behind the stage.
a changes her clothes b is trying on clothes
c is getting changed
 - Miniskirts were popular (*w latach 60-tych*).
a in 60 years' time b in the 60s c in 1960s
- 2 Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty podane w nawiasach, tak aby otrzymać zdania logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie sześć wyrazów.
- If you get too much sun, you will have _____ (*mieć worki pod oczami*).
 - It _____ (*robi się późno*).
We should hurry up if we don't want to miss the show.
 - The shirt I'm wearing _____ (*należy do mojej siostry*).
 - I admire my sister's _____ (*umiejętność ubierania się*) so well and so cheaply.
 - I don't think I will buy this jacket, _____ (*ona kosztuje majątek*).
 - My older brother _____ (*zastanawia się nad pracą*) in the fashion business.
 - Fashion models _____ (*są coraz młodsze*).
 - We are not allowed _____ (*ubierać się nieoficjalnie*) at work.
 - I failed the test because I didn't know that _____ (*Haga jest w Holandii*).
 - You look _____ (*stylowo z prostymi włosami*).
 - Some women who _____ (*noszą buty na wysokim obcasie*) say they are extremely uncomfortable.
 - This _____ (*siwowłosa kobieta jest*) my grandmother's sister and she's 101 years old!
 - _____ (*Kurtki ze sztucznego futra są dużo*) cheaper and more environmentally friendly.
 - An average Polish teenager _____ (*nie wydaje dużo na*) clothing.
 - Look at this boy in the photo! Don't you think he is _____ (*za mało elegancko ubrany na bal maturalny*)?

- 3 Uzupełnij luki (1–4), przekształcając jeden z wyrazów z ramki w taki sposób, aby powstał spójny i logiczny tekst. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. Dwa wyrazy zostały podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej luki.

wear rip catch casual art fashion

High-visibility fashion

Bright, synthetic and cheap, high-visibility (*high-vis*) jackets were designed to be worn for safety by people who work outdoors, like policemen or road workers. Now, however, high-vis clothing is worn by fashion models, celebrities and young professionals. Alongside loose-fitting ¹ _____ jeans, high-vis clothing has entered the world of fashion for good. There are several reasons for this new trend. The most obvious explanation is that wearing bright, luminous clothes is simply ² _____ these days. But there are also people who choose this style to become more visible on social media, since dressing ³ _____ can no longer give them the recognition they want. With more and more social media users scrolling down their feeds at great speed, any piece of clothing that ⁴ _____ the eye can help them be noticed and talked about.

- 4 Uzupełnij zdania 1–12, wykorzystując podane w nawiasach wyrazy w odpowiedniej formie. Nie należy zmieniać kolejności podanych wyrazów, trzeba natomiast – jeżeli jest to konieczne – dodać inne wyrazy, tak aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie pięć wyrazów, wliczając w to wyrazy już podane.
- The party is dull. I _____ (*not / enjoy / I*) here.
 - What do you think of this white T-shirt with _____ (*huge / logo / it*)?
 - I don't understand people _____ (*look / down / other*) only because they can't afford designer clothes.
 - You can't talk to him now because he _____ (*get / ready / prom*).
 - I like _____ (*colour / shirt*) this model is wearing.
 - Elizabeth II became _____ (*Queen / England*) at the age of 25.
 - My parents _____ (*see / headmaster*) today. I wonder what he will tell them?
 - I'd like to be _____ (*design / specialise*) street fashion.
 - Your sister Marcy _____ (*look / stunning / jeans*). Where did she get them?
 - A lot of clothes from the past _____ (*come / back / fashion*) now.
 - A businessman who _____ (*wear / shirt*) short sleeves looks unprofessional.
 - I think it was _____ (*waste / time*) to queue for two hours to get tickets to a rock concert.