

On Screen

Intermediate | B1+/B2

Workbook & Grammar Book

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Reading 1a: Tuareg © age/www.iml.gr on p. 4

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1a Reading

1 Read the text and for questions 1-6 choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

BLUE MEN OF THE DESERT

A Deep in the Sahara Desert of North Africa, one of the most inhospitable regions on the planet, live the Tuareg, an ethnic group of around 1 million people. Over thousands of years, the Tuareg have learned to adapt to the harsh conditions of the desert, and today they have a reputation for being some of the most resilient people on Earth.

B Traditionally, the Tuareg are a nomadic people. They travel from place to place instead of settling in one area, the majority looking for new sources of food and water for their livestock. But the Tuareg are also famous for their craftsmen. They make stunning gold and silver jewellery, carved wooden masks, and elaborately decorated weapons. The sword is a Tuareg's most valued possession and men usually pass them down from generation to generation.

C The Tuareg are made up of a large number of tribes who travel together, each consisting of between 30 and 100 families. Sometimes, these tribes will gather together into a bigger unit known as a 'Kel'. Within the Kel, Tuareg society consists of a very small upper class of nobles and a larger lower class of workers. Many years ago, Tuareg society also included a third class, slaves, but thankfully this practice no longer exists. Individuals feel a strong sense of identity to the Kel they belong to. Each member of a Kel has a duty to protect and help other members in times of need.

D Outsiders often refer to Tuareg men as 'the blue men of the desert'. This is because Tuareg men often wear an indigo-blue veil called a 'tangelmoust'. This covers all of the Tuareg's face except for his eyes and the top of his nose, and is worn when in the company of women and strangers. For the Tuareg men, the tangelmoust is a sign of manhood and they believe it guards against evil spirits. Of course it is also practical in protecting the face against the sun and blowing sand. Women, on the other hand, do not have to wear a veil, but instead wear a scarf to cover their hair.

E Although the Tuareg have largely managed to retain most of their population, in recent times, largely due to drought, some Tuareg families have abandoned their nomadic lifestyle to settle down in towns and cities. But settled Tuaregs never lose their sense of identity and neither are they treated with disapproval by the Kel they leave behind. Some even work as guides, helping visitors discover the fascinating Tuareg way of life.



- 1 The Tuareg
 - A are very welcoming people.
 - B have a population of around one thousand people.
 - C live around the edges of the Sahara Desert.
 - D live in an area where it is difficult to survive.
- 2 Most Tuaregs work as
 - A soldiers.
 - C craftsmen.
 - B jewellers.
 - D herdsmen.
- 3 A Kel is
 - A a Tuareg family.
 - B a member of a Tuareg tribe.
 - C a group of Tuareg tribes.
 - D the name of the biggest Tuareg tribe.
- 4 These days, Tuareg society consists of
 - A two classes of different sizes.
 - B two classes of the same size.
 - C three classes.
 - D four classes.
- 5 Tuareg men wear a tangelmoust
 - A when they are with people they don't know.
 - B when they are with their male friends.
 - C to keep themselves cool.
 - D to show which tribe they belong to.
- 6 Tuaregs who decide to settle in towns
 - A sometimes work in the tourist industry.
 - B no longer think of themselves as Tuaregs.
 - C are no longer respected by nomadic Tuaregs.
 - D often return to Tuareg areas as tourists.

2 Find words in the text with a similar meaning to the following words/phrases.

- **Para A:** unwelcoming, racial, severe
- **Para B:** living permanently, farm animals, appreciated
- **Para C:** feeling, tradition, responsibility
- **Para D:** apart from, symbol, wicked
- **Para E:** keep, mostly, way of life

3 Find words in the text which mean the opposite of the following words.

- boring • minority • unfortunately
- simply • hinder

4 Fill in: practical, society, source, resilient, reputation, nomadic, possessions, conditions.

- 1 People in the refugee camp are living in awful
- 2 Bob returned to work just a week after his operation; he's a very man.
- 3 Mrs Richards has a for being a strict but fair teacher.
- 4 Tourism is a major of income for the inhabitants of the village.
- 5 It took Greg a few hours to pack away all his and leave the flat.
- 6 It's the police's responsibility to protect all sections of
- 7 Peter offered some suggestions to solve Ken's problem.
- 8 Around 40% of Tibet's population is, continually moving from place to place.

5 Fill in: practice, drought, guides, people, herdsmen, lifestyle, veils, class.

The Tuareg are a nomadic 1) with a population of around 1 million, who live around the Sahara Desert. Most Tuaregs are 2) who keep livestock such as cattle and goats while others are craftsmen who make jewellery and weapons. Tuareg society also has a 3) of nobles who take on leadership roles. Years ago, Tuaregs kept slaves and were involved in the African slave industry, but this 4) has long since died out. The most distinguishable feature of Tuareg men is the indigo-blue 5) they wear, called 'tangelmousts'. Tuareg men believe that their tangelmousts keep away evil spirits. Due to severe weather conditions, like 6), which make it hard for families to survive, many Tuaregs have chosen to abandon their nomadic 7) and instead settle in towns and cities. Some of these settled Tuaregs work as 8), helping tourists experience the Tuareg way of life.

1 Write the words under the correct headings. Then write sentences describing yourself and your classmates, as in the example.

- skinny • freckles • blue • fairly short
- spiky • handsome • mid-twenties • curly
- sporty • plump • of average height
- late teens • big • pretty • tall
- shoulder-length • early thirties • slim
- dimples • small • beard

Age	<i>mid-twenties,</i>
Height	<i>fairly short,</i>
Build	<i>skinny,</i>
Hair	<i>spiky,</i>
Eyes	<i>blue,</i>
Special features	<i>freckles,</i>
General	<i>handsome,</i>

I am fairly short, with blue eyes and spiky hair.

2 Find the odd word.

- 1 plump – skinny – obese – modest **body**
- 2 dark – fair – gentle – soft **complexion**
- 3 fat – long – wavy – thick **hair**
- 4 pointed – tall – stubby – slender **nose**
- 5 slanting – bright – pale – big **eyes**

3 Match the adjectives to the people they describe.

1 <input type="checkbox"/>	disorganised	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	modest
2 <input type="checkbox"/>	forgetful	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	tactless
3 <input type="checkbox"/>	ambitious	6 <input type="checkbox"/>	confident

- a Someone who believes in himself.
- b Someone who wants to achieve great things.
- c Someone who is very bad at arranging and taking care of things.
- d Someone who does not boast about his/her personal achievements.
- e Someone whose words are likely to offend someone else.
- f Someone who often doesn't remember important things.

4 Underline the correct item.

- 1 James is really arrogant/selfish/annoying. He only cares about himself.
- 2 Our teacher is very demanding/generous/kind. He always gives us lots of work to do.
- 3 Alison is so indifferent/aggressive/impatient. She wants everything done right away!
- 4 It's quite impolite/deceitful/dishonest to ask people about their personal lives.
- 5 My best friend is a very cheerful/moody/sympathetic person who's always got a smile on her face.
- 6 You should stop being so dull/sloppy/lazy and do your chores.
- 7 Alan is a positive/truthful/gentle person. He never tells lies.
- 8 She is so pessimistic/indifferent/conservative. She always expects bad things to happen.
- 9 You're always trying to start an argument. You should stop being so rude/spirited/aggressive.

5 Read the following post from a student forum and fill in: *hot tempered, patient, sympathetic, nose, caring, annoyed, polite.*

Hi everyone! I'm having some problems with my best friend. She is usually very happy and 1) but lately she's been quite 2) and gets angry with practically everyone over the smallest things. I've asked her to tell me what's bothering her lots of times, but she just tells me that I'm 3), and that I should mind my own business. Honestly, I'm starting to get a bit 4) with her behaviour.

Alison, Edinburgh

Alison,
You need to be 5) with your friend, and wait for her to approach you with what's eating her. And when she does, be 6) about her problem and show that you are a 7) friend. Just be there to listen to her worries and try to get her through this tough period.

Dariusz, Poznan

Topic related vocabulary

1b

6 Fill in: *see, remain, take, lose, change* and *make* in the right form.

- 1 It's important to a good impression when you go for a job interview.
- 2 After waiting to be served for 30 minutes we our patience and left the restaurant.
- 3 John's a very caring person who always the good in people.
- 4 They their minds four times before they finally chose a holiday destination.
- 5 It is very important to calm in the event of an emergency.
- 6 My grandfather believes that risks makes one a braver person.

7 Underline the correct item.

- 1 I could feel my anger **raise/grow** when she accused me of lying.
- 2 Alex sometimes finds it difficult to **express/tell** his feelings.
- 3 Helen is trying to hide her **authentic/true** feelings.
- 4 I'm sorry if I've **injured/hurt** your feelings.
- 5 It feels **strange/strangely** to be here.

8 Fill in *be* and/or *feel*. Then use the collocations to make up sentences about yourself.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1 convinced | 6 expressive |
| 2 exhausted | 7 easy going |
| 3 kind | 8 forgiven |
| 4 pathetic | 9 interested |
| 5 worried | 10 responsible |

9 Fill in the table.

Noun	Verb	Adjective
1)	frighten	frightening frightened
annoyance	2)	annoying 3)
4)	5)	pleasing pleased
6)	embarrass	embarrassing embarrassed

10 Choose the correct item.

- 1 At 22, Laura is in her twenties.
A prime C early
B first D young
- 2 Wear something, like jeans and a T-shirt.
A casual C dressy
B formal D elegant
- 3 Don't buy Jenny the dress with the roses on it; she doesn't like patterns.
A tartan C striped
B checked D floral
- 4 I can't wear this shirt, it's missing three
A collars C buttons
B sleeves D hems
- 5 up your shoelaces because you'll trip.
A Do C Make
B Fasten D Wrap
- 6 Lisa wears nothing but designer labels and the latest trends, she's a true fashion
A sufferer C casualty
B victim D prey

Word formation

11 Complete the sentences with words derived from the words in bold.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 I couldn't believe Terry lied to me. He can be so at times. (HONEST) | 6 Fred is looking for part-time at a summer camp. (EMPLOY) |
| 2 Jake has a(n) to talk too much, which can be annoying. (TEND) | 7 The company has a two-week training programme for new (EMPLOY) |
| 3 I think that job is more important than high wages. (SATISFY) | 8 John's mum struggled to control her at her son's rudeness. (ANGRY) |
| 4 Lucy's lost a lot of since she went on a diet six months ago. (WEIGH) | 9 Doesn't Pat get living on her own? (LONE) |
| 5 Helen came to the that she was under-qualified for the job. (CONCLUDE) | 10 Mike is very and he enjoys rock-climbing and diving. (ADVENTURE) |

1 Underline the correct item.

- 1 Alex's native language is English, but he **speaks/is speaking** French and Spanish too.
- 2 Michelle has **been to/gone to** London three times this year.
- 3 Have you seen Billy? I **am looking/have been looking** for him all day.
- 4 Jack **has finished/is finishing** his homework and now he's going to the cinema.
- 5 I didn't recognise Sally. She **is looking/looks** so different with short hair.
- 6 Paul and Ben are best friends. They **live/have lived** next door to each other for years.
- 7 Those are designer trainers. They **cost/are costing** £100.
- 8 Jenny **thinks/is thinking** of becoming an accountant.

2 Put the verb in the brackets into the correct *present form*.

- 1 A: You *are looking* (**look**) really happy.
B: I (**just/pass**)
my driving test.
- 2 A: Where (**you/be**) all day?
B: I (**study**)
at the library since this morning.
- 3 A: (**you/have**)
plans for the long weekend?
B: Yes, I (**go**)
camping with my friends.
- 4 A: Anna looks thinner.
(**she/lose**) weight?
B: Yes, she (**exercise**)
every evening for the last two months.
- 5 A: (**you/go**)
shopping on Saturday?
B: I'm not sure. I
(**not/decide**) yet.
- 6 A: Jane
(**still/play**) the piano.
B: Yes, she
(**practise**) for over an hour.
- 7 A: How long
(**you/study**) German?
B: For five years. I
(**take**) the Advanced exam next week.
- 8 A: Daniel really
(**enjoy**) his job at the bookshop.
B: Yes, he
(**work**) there for 11 years.

3 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct *present form*.

- A: 1) *Have you met* **(you/meet)** Ben, the new accountant yet?
- B: No, I 2) **(try)** to get hold of him all day but he's always busy.
- A: I 3) **(head)** for his office right now, why don't you come along? It'll be a good chance for you to introduce yourself.
- B: Good idea. 4) **(you/think)** we should invite him to lunch? You know, to make him feel welcome.
- A: Actually, I 5) **(not/go)** out to lunch today. I 6) **(see)** a client later and I 7) **(not/finish)** preparing my presentation yet.
- B: What time 8) **(your meeting/start)**? Maybe you have time for a quick bite.
- A: I doubt it. We can do it tomorrow, though.

4 Choose the correct item.

- 1 This jumper your complexion more than the yellow one.

A has suited C is suiting
B has been suiting D suits
- 2 Joe and I tennis on Sunday. Why don't you and Ian come so we can play doubles?

A play C have played
B are playing D plays
- 3 Don't be so impatient! We for them for 10 minutes!

A have only been waiting
B are only waiting
C only wait
D have only waited
- 4 Evelyn is a selfish person who about herself and no one else.

A has been caring C cares
B is caring D has cared
- 5 Geoff is so dull! He us these boring stories.

A is always telling
B has always been telling
C tells always
D has always told
- 6 Let's watch another film. I this one.

A see C am seeing
B have been seeing D have seen

Revision (Module 1)

1

1 Use the words below to make meaningful sentences. Use all and only these words without changing their form.

- 1 the/Sandra/usually/arrive/to/first/work/at/is
Sandra is usually the first to arrive at work.
- 2 since/them/Louise/worked/May/has/for
.....
- 3 finished/homework/just/Jake/his/has
.....
- 4 Nadia/walk/school/doesn't/to/always
.....
- 5 each/are/arguing/always/They/other/with
.....

2 Put the verb in the brackets into the correct present form.

- 1 This skirt *looks* (look) great on you.
- 2 Ian (play) football every Friday.
- 3 Ann (design) clothes for 25 years.
- 4 Sue (meet) her friends later.
- 5 We (know) each other since we were little.
- 6 The firefighters (still/try) to put out the fire.

3 Complete the text using the appropriate verb from the list below in the correct present form.

- not/stop • succeed • make • go
- follow • run • get up • be

Janet 1) *is* a successful businesswoman who 2) her own business for ten years. After a lot of hard work and effort she 3) in creating the most popular restaurant in town, visited by people from all over the country and even celebrities.

Despite her success, Janet 4) the same routine for this past decade. She 5) at dawn and 6) to the market to find the freshest ingredients for her dishes. The rest of her morning is spent organising her kitchen staff and supervising the cooking. Of course, Janet 7) cooking the dishes that made her restaurant famous herself.

Currently, Janet 8) plans to expand her business to other countries. For such a hardworking and determined person, success is guaranteed.



4 Use the words in bold to complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use two to five words including the word given.

- 1 It's been three years since James last went to Paris. **HAS**
James *has not been to Paris* for three years.
- 2 Margaret is busy with the housework right now. **DOING**
Margaret the moment.
- 3 They started arguing an hour ago and they haven't stopped. **BEEN**
They an hour.
- 4 "What is the price of that jumper?" Judy asked. **DOES**
"How?" Judy asked.
- 5 Mary's at the shops and she won't be back till much later. **GONE**
Mary the shops and she won't be back till much later.

Grammar in Focus

Read the sentences below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word to complete the gaps.

- 1 A road safety campaign that aims to reduce traffic accidents has been undertaken our local council.
- 2 Jennifer is of the most popular girls in the class.
- 3 There are hardly pandas left in the world.
- 4 Mr Reynolds asked his bank for a loan to help him his business started.
- 5 John's mother says he can go out with his friends as as he is back by 10 pm.
- 6 I had a headache, but after taking some aspirin I feel little bit better.
- 7 Dave gave me a hand carrying the suitcases from the house out the car.
- 8 Fiona promised that she not be late for the performance..
- 9 In order to attract as many customers as, the new shop offered big discounts.
- 10 The loan from my bank has allowed me build an extension on my house.

- 1** Check these words in your dictionary.

Clothes

baggy

athletic

plain

designer label

conservative

flashy

Character

outgoing

arrogant

obedient

ambitious

authoritative

introverted



- 2** a) You are going to listen to an interview about the psychology of clothes. Read the statements and possible answers. Underline the key words.

- The interview is taking place
A over the phone. **B** in a radio station.
C in a bookshop.
- Dr Frazier first became interested in clothes psychology when he
A lived in Milan. **B** was a teenager.
C was an undergraduate student.
- Dr Frazier thinks his book will be most useful to
A businesspeople. **B** people who are dating.
C psychologists.
- How does Dr Frazier dress when he is working from home?
A in a suit **B** in athletic clothes
C in tidy semi-formal clothes
- According to Dr Frazier, 'drab dressers' are usually
A shy people. **B** outgoing people.
C arrogant people.
- What item of clothing does Dr Frazier suggest interviewees should not wear?
A jewellery **B** ties **C** belts
- According to Dr Frazier, one way to help you win a promotion is by wearing
A the clothes you wear at home.
B the same clothes every day.
C dark colours.
- Overall, Dr Frazier believes that the clothes people wear
A can have an affect in the business world and nowhere else.
B do not have an affect on how they are feeling.
C can help them succeed in different aspects of life.

- b) Listen and choose the correct answer.

- 3** Listen again and complete the sentences.

- Dr Frazier works as a professor at
- When he was a teenager, Dr Frazier usually wore
- Dr Frazier claims you do not need to have a background in psychology or to read the book.
- The first of Dr Frazier's book is about how clothes make us feel.
- According to Dr Frazier, a woman should wear for interviews.
- According to research, are associated with people who are friendly and obedient.

- 4** Do you agree with Dr Frazier's opinion? Why? Why not? Write a few sentences.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Speaking skills

1e

- 1** Look at the picture and choose the correct words in the description.



In the picture, I can see two men cycling on a **1) straight/winding** road. Both of the men are wearing black cycling shorts and white

2) tops/blouses. The man in front is wearing a white helmet while the man in the **3) behind/rear** is wearing a yellow helmet. Perhaps they are **4) professional/qualified** cyclists who are competing in a **5) race/chase**. On the other hand, they could be brothers or friends who are cycling just as a(n) **6) activity/hobby**. The road seems to be in a(n) **7) isolated/built-up** mountainous region because I can't see any buildings around. It **8) shows/looks** like it is very hot, so I think the men must be quite exhausted.

- 2** Look at the picture. Which text best describes it?



A The picture shows two middle-aged people, a man and a woman. It looks like they are in the back seat of a taxi. They are well-dressed, so maybe they are a couple who are going out for dinner. The man seems to be holding a newspaper and is asking the woman for directions.

B In the picture I can see two people in the back seat of a car. It looks like they are businesspeople. Perhaps they are on their way to meeting, but they have got lost. The man is probably asking for directions on the phone, while the woman is trying to find out where they are on a map.

- 3** Look at the picture and complete the sentences to describe it.



- 1 This picture shows some people in
.....
.....
.....
- 2 They seem to be celebrating
.....
.....
- 3 The middle-aged couple are probably
.....
- 4 The elderly woman might be
.....
- 5 On the table I can see
.....
- 6 The girl who is sitting down is wearing
.....
- 7 She is probably going to
.....
- 8 It looks like everyone
.....

- 4** Choose the correct response.

- 1 A: Hello, I don't think we've met before.
B: **a** Never mind. You're here now.
b I'm Jeff, Mike's friend from college.
- 2 A: What do you think of jazz music?
B: **a** I can't stand it to be honest.
b I really enjoyed it.
- 3 A: What is Paul like?
B: **a** He's got a great sense of fashion.
b He's actually really friendly.
- 4 A: How are things?
B: **a** I'm off to the mall right now.
b Fine, thanks.

1 Read the rubric, then the model. Fill in the sentences below.

You have joined a new school but are having difficulty making new friends. One student, in particular, is being very rude to you. Write an **email** to your English pen-friend (120-180 words) describing this person including their appearance and personality. At the end of the email ask how you could solve the problem.

- A I really don't know what to do.
 B But unfortunately, her character doesn't really match her appearance.
 C Her appearance really stands out.
 D Thanks for your last email.

Dear Pamela,

1 ☐ I was glad to hear you enjoyed your summer holiday. I've also returned to school recently, in my new school in Kent, but I'm finding it really difficult to make friends and one girl in particular is being very mean to me.

2 ☐ Everyone thinks she is really pretty. She is quite tall and slim with a tanned complexion and brown eyes. And she has a great sense of fashion. She always wears beautiful platform shoes, jeans and bright tops.

3 ☐ Keira can be really rude, especially to me. She always makes fun of my clothes and laughs at me when I get a question wrong in class. Also, she tends to be a bit arrogant at times. She often talks about how much pocket money she gets and where she spends her holidays.

4 ☐ I've tried to make friends with her, but she never gives me a chance. Do you have any advice you could give me?

All the best,

Rachael

2 Join the sentences or link the ideas using the linking words in brackets.

- Paul is a generous man. He gives money to charity. (**who**)
- Fred has a great sense of humour. He can be a bit arrogant at times. (**but**)
- Kate is very cheerful. She is sometimes bossy to her friends. (**however**)
- Henry is short and skinny. He has curly brown hair. (**with**)
- Linda is very attractive. She has a great sense of fashion. (**also**)

3 Punctuate the sentences below.

- im glad youre having a good time in england
- youll never believe what paul told me
- thats all for now see you soon
- jane harry and i are going to rome next week
- who is your best friend at school

4 Put the words in the correct order to form sentences. Add punctuation where necessary.

- gracefully/dances/Jane/very
.....
- eaten/never/Thai food/Tina/has
.....
- to the cinema/rarely/Oliver/goes
.....
- very/Richard/always/writes/clearly
.....
- annoyed/gets/by/impatient/people/Ken
.....

Your turn

5 Read the rubric and underline the key words. Then use the plan to write your letter.

You have just joined an after-school sports club but one of the members is being very rude to you. Write a **letter** to your English pen-friend (120-180 words) describing this person, including their appearance and personality. At the end of the letter ask for advice on how to solve the problem.

Plan

Dear + (your pen-friend's first name)

Introduction

(Para 1) opening comments, name of person & relationship with them

Main Body

(Para 2) person's physical appearance & clothes

(Para 3) person's character & supporting examples

Conclusion

(Para 4) closing comments & request for advice

A Performer fluent in Body Language

Mime is a performance art in which the performer uses body movements alone to act out a story or situation. As well as not using speech, mime artists do not usually use props. Instead they use body movements to suggest that an object exists; the audience's imagination does the rest! Usually mime is associated with comedy, with the goal of making the audience laugh, but like every other performance art, mime also has the potential to communicate serious messages.

The mime artist who is most closely associated with the serious (although still funny) side of mime is Carlos Martinez. Born in Pravia, Spain in 1955, Martinez's family moved to Barcelona when he was 12, and it was *there* he soon discovered his love for acting. He went on to maintain a steady career as a stage actor until, in 1982, he decided to study mime. He felt that, through mime, he could communicate with the audience on a deeper and more effective level. Not only did he realise that mime could let him perform internationally avoiding the barriers of language, but he also noticed the need for silence in a world that was "saying more but thinking less". As he said, "Silence is like water, every day there is less. Water is like silence - every day more is needed." Indeed, it is water conservation that one of Martinez's most popular routines is about. At one point in the act, Martinez plays a man standing at a sink who allows the tap to run while he does

everything else but use the water, from taking off his imaginary watch to examining his face in an imaginary mirror. Performed to the sound of running water, it's a simple but very effective scene. Martinez similarly gets a powerful message across in his award-winning routine 'Human Rights'. In 14 separate pieces he highlights different violations of human rights around the world, and makes it obvious to the audience how meaningless these terrible acts we do to each other really are.

Though the majority of his work involves not speaking, Martinez does draw upon his language skills in his mime workshops, where he passes on the skills and knowledge he has gained over three decades as a professional mime as well as instructing up-and-coming mimes. Martinez has also given workshops on body language for businesspeople. But his real love remains performing; communicating to people around the world and touching their hearts like only he can.



1 Read the text and for questions 1-5 choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

- 1 What is the purpose of the article?
 - A to explain what mime is in detail
 - B to examine the pros and cons of mime
 - C to present the biography of Carlos Martinez
 - D to present the work of Carlos Martinez
- 2 According to the text, how does mime differ from other performance arts?
 - A props are never used
 - B props are rarely used
 - C stories are acted out
 - D it is mostly associated with comedy
- 3 In the second sentence of the second paragraph, what does *there* refer to?

A stage	C Pravia
B Barcelona	D side
- 4 What does the second paragraph imply about Carlos' beliefs?
 - A He feels actors don't express themselves enough.
 - B He feels people don't communicate enough.
 - C He feels people talk too much.
 - D He feels he wasn't a very good actor.
- 5 According to the article, what is Carlos most successful at doing?
 - A conveying serious messages though his performances
 - B helping people to communicate better
 - C making people laugh
 - D telling stories through his art

2 Answer these questions in your own words, based on the information in the text.

- 1 Why did Carlos Martinez choose to become a mime artist?
- 2 What message does Carlos Martinez get across in his routine about water conservation?

3 Are the following statements *True* or *False* according to the text? Quote the text to support your answer.

- 1 Martinez has won a prize for one of his routines.
- 2 Martinez has performed outside Spain.
- 3 Martinez instructs people in public speaking.

- 1** Think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Hidden Tribe



During recent flights over the Amazon rainforest **0)** *in* a remote area near Peru, Brazil's National Indian Foundation (Funai) took amazing photographs of members of **1)** of Brazil's last uncontacted tribes. The photographs seemed **2)** show a thriving community of strong, healthy warriors, six huts and a large planted area. The tribe-members, covered **3)** red paint, were pointing their bows and arrows up at the aircraft. "I think they would be extremely scared after seeing **4)**, " university professor Alexandra Aikhenvald said.

5) order to prevent invasion of their land, Funai does not make contact with such tribes. So why did they fly over the tribe? Well, to show **6)** they actually existed. **7)** the fact that it is estimated that there are **8)** than 100 uncontacted tribes in the world, some still do not believe it. "The world needs to wake **9)** and ensure that their territory **10)** protected. Otherwise, they will soon become extinct," Stephen Corry, director of Survival International, said. The Indians are very much **11)** danger as illegal loggers invade their land. They must be stopped **12)** the tribe's future is taken out of their hands.

- 2** Use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits in the gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).



The Human Chameleon

The **0)** *description* of herself as 'just a normal girl who loves make-up' gives no clue about just how talented young Nepalese video blogger, Promise Tamang Phan, is! Although she is not a(n)

1) make-up artist, Promise uses clever tricks to transform herself into **2)** famous celebrities.

Promise posts amazing tutorials of her **3)** on YouTube and they have won her millions of **4)** In one video, she becomes the rapper Drake by shaping her face with pencils in order to give herself a masculine **5)** She adds facial hair to her chin, puts on a hoodie and then smiles into the camera!

Perhaps her most **6)** tutorial, however, shows her transforming herself into Leonardo da Vinci's **7)** Mona Lisa! She covers her eyebrows with glue and concealer and adding a wig she begins to resemble the famous **8)** "If only Leonardo da Vinci could see you," one **9)** commented. "I would pay to see his **10)**!"

DESCRIBE

PROFESSION VARY

TRANSFORM FOLLOW

APPEAR

BELIEVE

MYSTERY

PAINT VIEW EXPRESS

- 3** Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word in **bold**. Use two to five words including the word given.

- I'm sure he didn't intend to spoil the surprise. **NO**
I'm sure he had the surprise.
- The truth is that I want Malcolm to pay for the tickets. **RATHER**
The truth is that I for the tickets.
- Zoe lives quite close to her school. **AWAY**
Zoe does from her school.
- You really shouldn't miss the opportunity to study under him. **ADVANTAGE**
You really should the opportunity to study under him.
- We haven't contacted him since May. **TOUCH**
We haven't since May.
- The contract will not be considered valid unless it is signed. **ONLY**
The contract will it is signed.
- Patrick likes to collect funny ads he sees in the papers. **HABIT**
Patrick is funny ads he sees in the papers.
- It's a pity my car is so slow. **WISH**
I so slow.
- Rhys said he would not apologise and hung up the phone. **REFUSED**
Rhys sorry and hung up the phone.
- She moved her potted plants to prevent them from getting too much sun. **SO**
She moved her potted plants get too much sun.

Grammar

4 Choose the correct item.

- 1 We're not sure for you to pay to register.
A is necessary C it be necessary
B it is necessary D it necessarily
- 2 Kevin arrived at the party than expected.
A quite earlier C much earlier
B more early D more earlier
- 3 His broken leg will keep him football for two months.
A for playing C to play
B without playing D from playing
- 4 I don't know how, but my best friend managed to talk into giving her my new scarf.
A my B to me C with me D me
- 5 My teacher astonished at how well I had done in my exam.
A became C got
B was D seems
- 6 The latest developments in their research
A appear promised
B appear promising
C are appearing to promise
D appear to promise
- 7 There are too many documents; you'll never get them to fit in filing cabinet.
A same C one of the same
B the same D the same one
- 8 I wasn't Helen about the concert because I had seen the band before.
A as excited as C so exciting as
B as exciting as D so excited than
- 9 The disadvantage of moving house is that it'll cost us a lot of money.
A most great C greatest
B greater D much greater
- 10 Did you ask Kitty to see at the cinema tonight?
A she wants C does she want
B what she wants D what does she want
- 11 After the baby went to sleep, mum managed a little of her work done.
A to get C to be getting
B to have got D in getting
- 12 If the government a proposal banning all hunting, there would be fewer endangered species.
A should have adopted
B have adopted
C will adopt
D were to adopt

Vocabulary

5 Choose the correct item.

- 1 Increasing levels of greenhouse gas emissions can to climate change.
A lead B turn C drive D direct
- 2 The government has a new for tackling unemployment this year.
A aim B strategy C activity D plot
- 3 I'll call you from my landline as my mobile phone has got a bad right now.
A action C connection
B reaction D attraction
- 4 We enjoyed every of our stay at the hotel resort.
A practice C feature
B aspect D outlook
- 5 You can't wear that jacket. It isn't for a job interview.
A appropriate C functional
B substantial D fundamental
- 6 Mark his favourite toy car away from his little sister.
A caught C trapped
B grabbed D grasped
- 7 He at his watch to see if it was time to leave.
A gazed B peered C stared D glanced
- 8 Two police officers the front door of my neighbour's house to ask him some questions.
A advanced C approached
B accessed D progressed
- 9 It's too expensive to pay the prices for a whole family in cinemas these days.
A admission C acceptance
B intermission D permission
- 10 I recently that I spend half of my income on rent and paying the bills.
A figured C valued
B priced D calculated
- 11 The young children round their teacher while she read them a story.
A directed C gathered
B collected D hung
- 12 It is very rare for people like us to become rich and famous.
A natural C daily
B common D ordinary
- 13 There were many failed at climbing Mount Everest before Hillary and Tenzing reached the summit in 1953.
A attempts C tries
B efforts D approaches