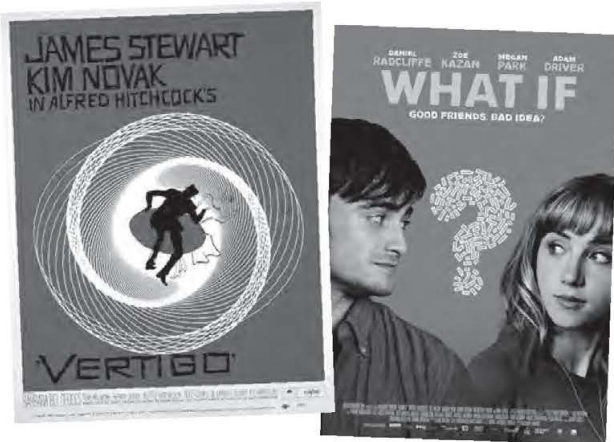


## VOCABULARY

## TYPES OF STORY



**1 A** Add vowels to complete the words to describe types of story.

- 1 Cr\_m\_ films range from Hitchcock's thr\_ll\_r *Vertigo* to *Gone Girl*.
- 2 *The Theory of Everything* is a b\_\_p\_c of the scientist Stephen Hawking.
- 3 The most successful ever f\_nt\_sy film series is *The Lord of the Rings* and *The Hobbit*.
- 4 I enjoy all film genres, particularly historical or p\_r\_\_d dr\_m\_.
- 5 *Begin Again* is a r\_m\_nt\_c c\_m\_dy about a woman who goes to New York to work as a musician and meets a man who changes her life.
- 6 *The Wizard of Oz* is a classic children's \_dv\_nt\_r\_story.
- 7 *2012*, one of the biggest Hollywood d\_s\_st\_r films ever made, shows the end of the world as we know it. The special effects are truly spectacular.
- 8 *The Hunger Games* is one of the best ever \_ct\_\_n films.
- 9 *The Salt of the Earth* is a d\_c\_dr\_m\_ about the life of Brazilian photographer Sebastiao Salgado.

**B** Which words in Exercise 1A could be used to describe these films?

- 1 In *What If*, a man falls in love with his best friend but doesn't think he can tell her.
- 2 *San Andreas* is based on what would happen if there was an earthquake in Los Angeles.
- 3 *Nowhere Boy* talks about John Lennon while he was at school and art college in 1950s Liverpool.
- 4 *World War Z* is set some time in the future when a virus has turned much of the world's population into zombies.
- 5 *Die Hard* stars Bruce Willis as a policeman battling against terrorists.
- 6 *Murder on the Orient Express*: When his train is stopped by deep snow, detective Hercule Poirot is called on to solve a murder when the body of one of the passengers is discovered.

## GRAMMAR

## PRESENT PERFECT AND PAST SIMPLE

**2** Underline the correct alternatives.

- 1 A: I've *never been*/*didn't go* to Hollywood.  
B: Haven't you? I *went*/*'ve been* there last year.
- 2 A: How many films *have you acted*/*did you act* in so far?  
B: I've *acted*/*acted* in seven films up to now.
- 3 A: He's only twenty-two years old, but he *travelled*/*has travelled* all around the world.  
B: Which countries *did he visit*/*has he visited*?
- 4 A: She *has won*/*won* four Oscars for her performances.  
B: That's right. She *has won*/*won* an award for Best Actress last month.
- 5 A: They *have lived*/*lived* in California for twenty years.  
B: When *did they move*/*have they moved* to Texas?
- 6 A: *Have you been*/*Were you* here long?  
B: Yes. I *arrived*/*have arrived* over an hour ago.
- 7 A: We've *been married*/*were married* for forty years now.  
B: Do you remember the day we've *met*/*met*?
- 8 A: *Did you enjoy*/*Have you enjoyed* the film?  
B: I *didn't have*/*haven't had* time to watch it yet.

**3** Rewrite the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the correct form of the words in capitals.

- 1 I met Ella ten years ago. KNOW  
I 've known Ella for ten years.
- 2 She went to Mumbai four weeks ago. BE  
She \_\_\_\_\_ in Mumbai for four weeks.
- 3 They started the business in 2009. WORK  
They \_\_\_\_\_ together since 2009.
- 4 We moved into the house six months ago. LIVE  
We \_\_\_\_\_ this house for six months.
- 5 This is my third visit to London. GO  
I \_\_\_\_\_ three times.

**4 A** 2.1 Listen and complete the conversations.

- 1 A: Have you been here before?  
B: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ Naples a few times.
- 2 A: Have you had time to see the museum yet?  
B: No, \_\_\_\_\_ time.
- 3 A: Did you find your hotel OK?  
B: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ the hotel without any problems.
- 4 A: Have you got your guidebook?  
B: Oh no. I \_\_\_\_\_ it in my room.
- 5 A: Have you had any lunch?  
B: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ eaten.
- 6 A: Have you enjoyed your stay?  
B: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ a wonderful time.

**B** Listen again and shadow the answers.

## VOCABULARY PLUS

### PREPOSITIONS

- 5 Underline the correct preposition to complete the sentences.
- I'll see you *at/on/in* lunchtime.
  - We often cook outside *at/in/on* the summer.
  - I start work at 8.30a.m. *at/on/in* Monday.
  - I try not to go out alone *at/on/in* night.
  - I just heard it *at/on/in* the radio.
  - At/On/In* the end, we decided to take a taxi.
  - I'm sorry. I took your coat *at/by/in* mistake.
  - Please be quick. We're *at/by/in* a hurry.
  - Wait there. I'll be with you *at/on/in* a moment.
  - We found the museum completely *at/by/in* chance.
  - I'm afraid Mr Reeves is away *at/on/in* business. Can I help?
  - Nobody wanted to come with me, so I went *at/on/in* my own.

## READING

### 6 A What do you know about James Dean? Are the statements true (T) or false (F)?

- James Dean became famous for his role in the film *Rebel Without a Cause*.
- He died in a car accident when he was just twenty-one years old.
- He was speeding in his car at the time of the accident.
- When he was younger, he nearly died in a motorcycle accident.
- His favourite drink was whisky.

### B Read the article on the right and check your answers. Correct the false statements.

### C Circle the correct option to answer the questions.

- Why do people come to Hollywood?
  - Because it's dangerous.
  - To follow their dreams.
  - To meet other actors.
- Why was James Dean nicknamed 'America's Rebel'?
  - He played a teenager in the film *Rebel Without a Cause*.
  - He was friends with another actor, Ronald Reagan.
  - Teenagers respected his rebellious attitude.
- What did he do before he arrived in Hollywood?
  - He performed dangerous stunts on television.
  - He raced motorbikes.
  - He worked in a restaurant.
- Why did Dean argue with his father?
  - His father caught him drinking whisky.
  - He crashed his father's car.
  - His father didn't want him to be an actor.

## FOREVER YOUNG: THE HOLLYWOOD HERO WHO DIED YOUNG

'Dream as if you'll live forever; live as if you'll die tomorrow.'



- The dream is the same for everyone: actors, dancers, singers, film-makers. They go to Hollywood looking for money, success, fame and power. And many come to Hollywood as young people, barely out of their teens. But Hollywood can be a dangerous place, and some of Hollywood's heroes even lose their lives because of it. But although they die young, they are heroes forever, immortalised in film history.
- One such hero was James Dean. Dean once said 'Dream as if you'll live forever; live as if you'll die tomorrow'. Arriving in Hollywood as a young man, James Dean quickly became a star. In the film *Rebel Without a Cause*, Dean showed teenage angst at its best, and he captured the world with his casual style and rebellious attitude. It was an attitude that he held both on-screen and off, and teenagers everywhere found a hero they could both respect and admire. Soon, he was more popular than even his own screen idol, Marlon Brando, and he was nicknamed 'America's Rebel' by Ronald Reagan.
- Always the rebel, Dean was afraid of nothing. Before becoming famous, he worked as a stuntman for a TV show. Dean loved his car, a silver Porsche 550 Spyder, and it was in this car that on September 30, 1955, Dean crashed and died from his injuries. He was just twenty-four years old. Even though his career in Hollywood was short, he only made three films, he made a lasting impression on everybody who watched him, and even on future generations. James Dean will be forever young.
- There are many myths about James Dean, but only some of them are true. James Dean loved speed. When he was younger, he had a motorcycle accident and lost his two front teeth. People assumed that Dean was speeding at the time of his car crash – he had been stopped by police for speeding just two hours earlier. But experts now believe that Dean was travelling at 55 mph, and that the accident was just unlucky. As a young man, Dean was a rebel at home. He was thrown out of his father's house when they argued about Dean wanting an acting career, rather than a career in law. And finally, on-screen James Dean is shown getting into a fight after drinking whisky, but off-screen his favourite drink was coffee.

### D Find words or phrases in the text to match definitions 1–5.

- still very young/in their early twenties (paragraph 1)
- made famous for a long time (paragraph 1)
- opinions or behaviour which are against authority (paragraph 2)
- an opinion or feeling about someone/something that you have for a long time (paragraph 3)
- thought something was true (paragraph 4)

## LISTENING

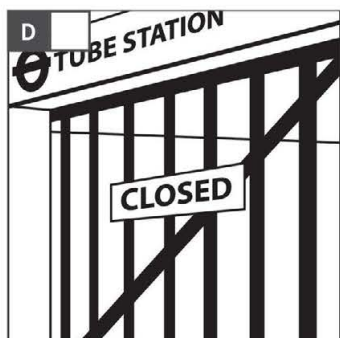
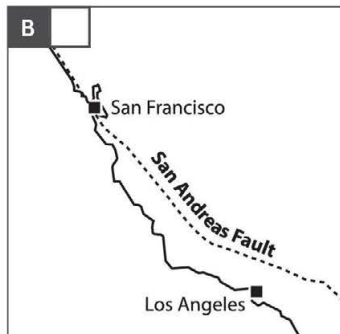
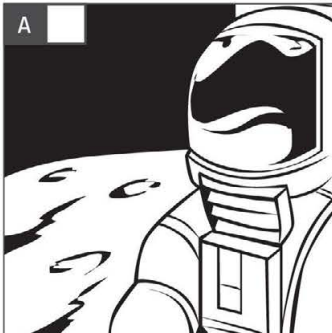
1 A Read the introduction to a radio programme. Are the statements true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 A 'flashbulb memory' is a memory of an important event.
- 2 You do not usually remember small details with a flashbulb memory.

## FLASHBULB MEMORIES – WHERE WERE YOU THEN?

Do you remember where you were when an important event occurred? Can you remember who you were with? Then you may have what is called a 'flashbulb memory'. In 1977, two psychologists, Roger Brown and James Kulick, used the term 'flashbulb memories' to talk about people's recollections of the John F. Kennedy assassination. They suggested that, like a camera's flashbulb, when a truly shocking event happens, the brain 'takes a picture' of the moment when you learn about the event. This enables us to remember, sometimes in great detail, events of an emotional significance to us. Tune in to Radio 6 *Real Lives* and listen to some of the stories.

B  2.2 Listen to the stories. Match pictures A–D with speakers 1–4.



C Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 Who was angry about not getting to a meeting on time?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Who watched the news on a black and white television?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Who got up to make everyone coffee? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Who were trying to talk on their mobile phones? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Who thought that maybe what they remembered was just a dream? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Who wanted peace for everyone? \_\_\_\_\_

## GRAMMAR

## NARRATIVE TENSES

2 Circle the correct option to complete the sentences.

- 1 Simon was feeling exhausted because
  - a) the baby wasn't sleeping all night.
  - b) the baby hadn't slept all night.
- 2 We were driving to the hospital to visit Sam when
  - a) they called to say she had gone home.
  - b) they were calling to say that she was going home.
- 3 By the time we got to the beach
  - a) the rain had stopped.
  - b) the rain stopped.
- 4 Juan was feeling excited because
  - a) he wasn't seeing his parents for ten years.
  - b) he hadn't seen his parents for ten years.
- 5 She was singing an old folk song
  - a) which I hadn't heard for years.
  - b) which I didn't hear for years.
- 6 Everyone was dancing because
  - a) Porto had just won the match.
  - b) Porto were just winning the match.

3 Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

## Conversation 1

- A: What <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (happen) to you on Saturday night? We <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for ages, but you <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not come).
- B: I'm really sorry. I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) back from Aga's house when my car <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (break) down.

A: Why didn't you call?

B: My phone <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (run out) of battery.

## Conversation 2

A: <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) your dinner last night?

B: No. Actually, I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (hate) it.

A: Why? What happened?

B: Well, we <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (book) a table, but I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not realise) it was right by the door. People <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (come) in and out all evening and it was freezing. Then, when the waiter <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (pour) my wine, he <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (spill) it down my dress. And also, we <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (order) fish, which they <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (say) was fresh. But when it <sup>16</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) it <sup>17</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (taste) terrible!

## VOCABULARY

### THE NEWS

- 4 A** Complete the headlines with the words in the box.

crash demonstration attacked strikes  
earthquake fugitive floods hostages

1

Plane \_\_\_\_\_ in the Mediterranean

2

Thousands killed and more homeless  
in huge \_\_\_\_\_ in Haiti

3

Pirates take families as \_\_\_\_\_

4

**HEAVY \_\_\_\_\_ DESTROY  
HOUSES AS RIVER WATER RISES**

5

\_\_\_\_\_ arrested at airport

6

Thousands attend anti-war \_\_\_\_\_

7

**PRIME MINISTER \_\_\_\_\_ WITH EGGS  
AND ROTTEN FRUIT DURING CONFERENCE**

8

**Train workers' \_\_\_\_\_  
cause delays**

- B** Circle the correct option to complete the sentences.

- We need to check our flights. The airport workers are planning \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) strikes                      b) demonstrations
- Protesters \_\_\_\_\_ the building when they were locked out and caused a lot of damage.  
a) demonstrated              b) attacked
- Police were congratulated when the \_\_\_\_\_ was finally arrested.  
a) hostage                      b) fugitive
- If the rain continues, more \_\_\_\_\_ are expected.  
a) floods                      b) earthquakes
- The driver \_\_\_\_\_ because he had turned the corner too fast.  
a) crashed                      b) attacked

## WRITING

### A NEWS REPORT; LEARN TO USE TIME LINKERS

- 5 A** Put the sentences/paragraphs in the correct order to complete three news reports, A–C. Each report should have three parts:

- an introductory statement to say what happened
- background information
- a concluding statement (or an opinion in quotes).

#### REPORT A

- a \_\_\_\_\_ The pupils mark their fingerprints 'while/as soon as they enter the church. They will be monitored over three years.
- b \_\_\_\_\_<sup>2</sup>During/Until that time, if they attend 200 masses, they will be excused from taking one exam.
- c \_\_\_\_\_ A Polish priest has installed an electronic reader in his church in Warsaw for school children to leave their fingerprints when they attend mass.

#### REPORT B

- a \_\_\_\_\_ But Kiyotaka Yamana, a Tokyo resident who started the 'Love Message Yelling Event' after his marriage failed, said that didn't mean they were unromantic. 'The dominant image of Japanese men is of overworked businessmen, but I wanted to tell people around the world that Japanese men are actually very romantic,' Yamana told reporters.
- b \_\_\_\_\_<sup>3</sup>While/During they are on stage, yelling 'I love you' or 'Let me be with you', they are filmed and the event is broadcast on national television. <sup>4</sup>Until/By the time recently, Japanese men have usually chosen not to talk very openly about love.
- c \_\_\_\_\_ Love is really in the air in Tokyo at the 'Love Message Yelling Event'. <sup>5</sup>While/During the event, dozens of people stand on a stage in Hibiya Park in central Tokyo and shout out love messages to their partners.

#### REPORT C

- a \_\_\_\_\_ However, <sup>6</sup>by the time/until they reached the ruins, the area had been cut off by floods and mudslides and they had to wait <sup>7</sup>as soon as/until army helicopters could come and airlift them to safety.
- b \_\_\_\_\_ The travellers had finished the difficult 45-km (28-mile) trek along Peru's Inca trail to see the famous Machu Picchu ruins.
- c \_\_\_\_\_ Over a thousand tourists had to be evacuated from Machu Picchu last week.

- B** For each report, answer the questions.

- What happened?
- Where was it exactly?
- Why did it happen?

- C** Underline the correct time linkers to complete the reports.

- D** Write a short news report (80–120 words) describing a recent news event in your country.

**VOCABULARY**

**SAY/TELL**

- 1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *say* or *tell*.
  - 1 President Obama \_\_\_\_\_ a joke and everybody laughed.
  - 2 The manager called to \_\_\_\_\_ she was sorry about what had happened.
  - 3 I still can't believe that he \_\_\_\_\_ me such a big lie. I'm furious with him.
  - 4 Someone once \_\_\_\_\_ me a story about that.
  - 5 Listen. Why don't you just \_\_\_\_\_ what you mean?
  - 6 As Jodie walked past the table, the young man looked up and \_\_\_\_\_ 'hello'.

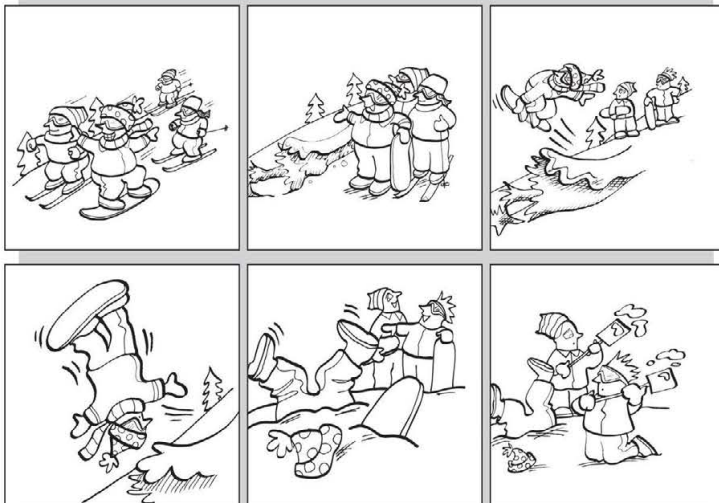
**FUNCTION**

**TELLING A STORY**

- 2 Underline the correct options to complete the story.

**STUCK IN THE SNOW**

<sup>1</sup>*This happened when/All of a sudden* I was snowboarding with a few friends in Italy. <sup>2</sup>*Before long/Well*, most of the group were really good skiers, <sup>3</sup>*so/in the end* one day we went to the top of this difficult run. <sup>4</sup>*In the beginning/Anyway*, the field was full of fresh snow and in the middle a tree had fallen down and was covered in snow. It made a perfect jump, so soon everyone was queuing up to perform tricks. <sup>5</sup>*Well/Before long* it was my turn. Well, I went as fast as possible and jumped up ready to do a back flip. But I forgot to bend my knees. <sup>6</sup>*So/The next thing I knew*, I was pointing down, like an arrow. I went head-first into the snow, right up to my waist. My legs were sticking up in the air and I couldn't move. <sup>7</sup>*In the end/Before long*, they had to dig me out. <sup>8</sup>*Anyway/All of a sudden*, we've all laughed about it ever since.



**LEARN TO**

**SHOW INTEREST**

- 3 Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

what Really no then amazing  
happened Oh kidding



- A:** You'll never guess what happened to Mukul.
- B:** No. What happened?
- A:** Well, you know he's working as a taxi driver to help pay for his medical studies.
- B:** Yes, I know.
- A:** Anyway, he took a family who were on holiday from Italy in his taxi. And one of his passengers was a seventy-two-year-old grandmother.
- B:** Yes, so what <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_?
- A:** Well, she left her handbag, with more than \$21,000 of the family's travelling money, some very valuable jewellery and some of their passports, in the back of his taxi.
- B:** Oh <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. You're <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. So, <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ did he do?
- A:** Well, he looked in the bag to see who it belonged to.
- B:** Yes, ...
- A:** And he found an address that was fifty miles away. So, he drove all the way there.
- B:** And what happened <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_?
- A:** Well, there was no one in ...
- B:** <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ dear.
- A:** So he left a note and his telephone number. And when the family called him, he went back and returned the bag.
- B:** <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_?
- A:** Yes. As you can imagine, the family were overjoyed and they offered him a reward.
- B:** How much?
- A:** I don't know. He didn't take it. He said he couldn't accept it. He was just happy that he'd done the right thing.
- B:** I don't believe it. That's really <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.

## VOCABULARY LANGUAGE

## 1 Complete the sentences.

- Sarah uses a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ and informal words when she speaks – she's a typical teenager.
- I thought he was British – his English is so good he sounds like a \_\_\_\_\_.
- His story was written well but the \_\_\_\_\_ wasn't good – he made lots of spelling mistakes.
- I wish I were \_\_\_\_\_! It must be great to speak two languages from childhood!
- Living in a \_\_\_\_\_ country is a great way to learn the language.
- The teacher was impressed by her \_\_\_\_\_ and how easily she spoke.

## GRAMMAR QUESTION FORMS

## 2 A Complete the interview questions. Use the same verbs as the answers.

A: Who <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: I work for a small publishing company called Calinet.

A: What type of things <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: I do a lot of things – some editing, contacting authors.

A: What problems <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?

B: I deal with problems concerning the manuscripts: mistakes, wrong length, wrong style.

A: When <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ working there?


B: I started working there in 2007.

A: <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the job?

B: Yes, I do enjoy it. It's great.

A: So why <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for this job?

B: I applied because it's a great company.

**B**  **R1.1** Listen and repeat the questions with the correct intonation.

## VOCABULARY RELATIONSHIPS

## 3 A Match the sentences with the people in the box.

classmate	boss	team-mate	partner
mentor	employee		

- 'Please finish this report for me by tomorrow morning.' \_\_\_\_\_
- 'Ian, can I borrow your pen? I forgot to write my name on my homework.' \_\_\_\_\_
- 'Come on! Together we can win this game!' \_\_\_\_\_
- 'Let's look at this together; I can give you some ideas.' \_\_\_\_\_
- 'I have a meeting in the office with my manager at 6.00.' \_\_\_\_\_
- 'We'll split the costs 50/50, OK?' \_\_\_\_\_

**B** Mark the stress on the words in the box.

## GRAMMAR REVIEW OF VERB TENSES

## 4 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense to complete the introduction to a speech.

Hello, everybody! My name is Shane Towers. I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a teacher, but at the moment I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a year off to finish my Master's Degree. I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not start) working with children until 2005, but now I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (love) it.

Today I'm going to talk about Theatre of the Oppressed. I first <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the name when I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (look) through some articles for my degree. I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (read) an article about drama in education and suddenly the name <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (jump) out at me: 'Theatre of the Oppressed'. In my country, the theatre <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) usually for or about the oppressed; it's for rich or middle-class people. I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to find out more ...

## VOCABULARY PLUS COLLOCATIONS

5 Complete the sentences with *go*, *take*, *get* or *do*. Use the present simple or the past simple.

- I did a lot of research before I got my degree.
- A year ago she \_\_\_\_\_ up a new hobby: acting. Then she \_\_\_\_\_ part in her first play.
- Last night we \_\_\_\_\_ some work on the proposal and then we \_\_\_\_\_ for a meal.
- Can you \_\_\_\_\_ me a favour? Can you help me to \_\_\_\_\_ this test?
- You \_\_\_\_\_ after your father. I hope you don't \_\_\_\_\_ grey when you're twenty-five, too!
- Eventually I \_\_\_\_\_ off Jane because she always \_\_\_\_\_ angry for no reason.

## VOCABULARY INTERVIEW ADVICE

## 6 Circle the correct option to answer the questions.

- How should you dress before an interview?  
a) messily      b) brilliantly      c) smartly
- How should you shake hands with someone?  
a) nicely      b) firmly      c) heavily
- When should you arrive for an appointment?  
a) on time      b) quickly      c) late
- What shouldn't you avoid in an interview?  
a) foot contact      b) head contact      c) eye contact
- What should you do before an interview?  
a) some research      b) a job      c) the washing
- What should you show in an interview?  
a) your CV      b) your photos      c) enthusiasm

**FUNCTION** TALKING ABOUT YOURSELF

7 Read the conversation between Ian and his boss, John. Which lines are correct? Which have an extra word?

I: John, could I to ask a question?	1 <u>to</u>
J: Of course. What would you like to know?	2 <u>✓</u>
I: There are but a couple of things.	3 _____
J: Yes, go ahead.	4 _____
I: I am have a query about the website.	5 _____
J: Yes. You know it isn't finished yet?	6 _____
I: Can I to ask you when it will be finished?	7 _____
J: It's for me, the most important thing is to get it right.	8 _____
I: I understand, but when will it be ready?	9 _____
J: I'd have really to say, websites have been a big problem for this company.	10 _____
I: In the my opinion, they've been the biggest problem. But when will it be ready?	11 _____
J: One thing I'd like for to say is that we are working hard on the website.	12 _____
I: So you don't have a date?	13 _____
J: Er ... no. Sorry.	14 _____

**LEARN TO** USE TWO-WORD RESPONSES

8 Put the words in the boxes into pairs to make two-word responses. Then complete the conversations with the correct responses.

of problem welcome course no you're

- 1 A: Thank you so much.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 A: Sorry about that.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 A: Can I leave early, please?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.

ahead correct see I go you're

- 4 A: I think the answer is 'Paris'.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 A: Can I tell you what happened?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 A: I couldn't come because I was ill.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.

I right that's please understand continue

- 7 A: Is your name John Brown?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 A: Sorry I didn't finish it.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 A: So, I was telling you about ...  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.

**VOCABULARY** TYPES OF STORY; THE NEWS

9 Complete the descriptions of films with the words in the box.

fantasy fugitive demonstrations strike biopic  
science earthquake period thriller violent  
crash attack disaster comedy

- 1 This \_\_\_\_\_ describes the life of Cesar Chavez, the leader who organised a workers' \_\_\_\_\_ so that people could work under fair conditions.
- 2 This psychological \_\_\_\_\_ tells the story of a \_\_\_\_\_ who hides from the police while trying to prove that he is innocent.
- 3 This is a very funny romantic \_\_\_\_\_ that tells the story of two people who fall in love when their cars \_\_\_\_\_ on a small road.
- 4 This \_\_\_\_\_ fiction film describes what happens when aliens \_\_\_\_\_ planet Earth, attempting to destroy everything.
- 5 This children's \_\_\_\_\_ begins when a hole opens up in the ground after an \_\_\_\_\_ and a giant, friendly creature comes out to rescue everybody.
- 6 This \_\_\_\_\_ movie tells the story of a \_\_\_\_\_ storm that destroys the city.
- 7 This \_\_\_\_\_ drama tells the story of women fighting for the vote and their \_\_\_\_\_ on the streets of London in the early 1900s.

**GRAMMAR** PRESENT PERFECT AND PAST SIMPLE

10 Read the phrases in italics and correct the ones that are wrong.

- 1 The Berlin Wall *has fallen* in 1989.
- 2 *Have you been* to any of the Caribbean islands?
- 3 I started work at 6a.m. but I still *haven't finished*.
- 4 What time *have you gone* to bed last night?
- 5 It's so dry here. It *hasn't rained* for weeks.
- 6 Did you hear about Casey? He's *broken* his leg!
- 7 Van Gogh *hasn't sold* many paintings during his lifetime.
- 8 You're a good guitar player. *Have you played* for long?

11 R1.2 Listen and tick the sentence you hear.

- |                       |                        |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1 a) I stopped.       | b) I've stopped.       |
| 2 a) We made it.      | b) We've made it.      |
| 3 a) He helped me.    | b) He's helped me.     |
| 4 a) They killed it.  | b) They've killed it.  |
| 5 a) You worked hard. | b) You've worked hard. |
| 6 a) I thanked her.   | b) I've thanked her.   |

## VOCABULARY PLUS PREPOSITIONS

**12** Complete the diary entry with the correct prepositions.

I went <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a run in the morning while listening to some music <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Eminem. I hate running <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the winter, especially <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Monday morning. It's too cold! Unfortunately, Kim is away <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ business and only gets back late <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ night, so I had to run <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my own. It was hard work running six miles, but I did it <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the end. Had breakfast <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a hurry and managed to get to work <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ time. Problems with the bus so I went <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ train, which was quicker. <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ chance, I heard <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the radio that the new film <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Roger Graves, an old friend of mine, was coming out <sup>15</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ June. It's about a man who runs every morning and hates it!

## GRAMMAR NARRATIVE TENSES

**13** Complete the sentences with the past simple, past perfect or past continuous form (positive or negative) of the verbs in the box. Use each verb once.

turn on finish eat open do leave stay  
listen wear go

- 1 She went to Hotel Buena Vista, but I \_\_\_\_\_ in Hotel Primavera!
- 2 As Bilal closed the door, he realised he \_\_\_\_\_ the keys in the car.
- 3 Yannick \_\_\_\_\_ to music when someone knocked on the door.
- 4 When I got to work, I saw that I \_\_\_\_\_ one black shoe and one brown shoe!
- 5 When we arrived, it was cold because Dad \_\_\_\_\_ the heating.
- 6 Bella started the course last year, but she \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- 7 Goa was new to us because we \_\_\_\_\_ there before.
- 8 It was too hot so I \_\_\_\_\_ the window.
- 9 The police want to know what you \_\_\_\_\_ between 6.30a.m. and 7.00a.m. yesterday.
- 10 The food tasted horrible, so we \_\_\_\_\_ it.

## VOCABULARY SAY/TELL

**14 A** Complete the phrases with *say* or *tell*.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ jokes
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ 'hello'
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a white lie
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ sorry
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ stories
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ what you mean

**B** Complete the sentences with the correct form of phrases from Exercise 14A.

- 1 When I was young, my father always \_\_\_\_\_ before we fell asleep.
- 2 Most comedians \_\_\_\_\_ but his face alone makes you laugh!
- 3 I explained that I didn't mean to break the window! I \_\_\_\_\_!
- 4 She isn't very friendly, is she? She never \_\_\_\_\_ when I see her in the street.
- 5 He didn't want to make her cry, so instead of telling the truth, he \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Instead of talking for hours around the issue, why don't you just \_\_\_\_\_!

## FUNCTION TELLING A STORY; SHOWING INTEREST

**15** Underline the correct alternatives.

- A:** <sup>1</sup>*Happened this/This happened* when I was on holiday in Portugal last year. There were three of us renting this old, scary house in the countryside. It was miles from anywhere.
- B:** So what <sup>2</sup>*happened/did happen?*
- A:** We'd had a really nice evening. My friend is a good cook and she'd made this lovely meal, so we were feeling very content and full. <sup>3</sup>*In anyway/Anyway*, that night, just after we'd all gone to bed, we heard this kind of scratching sound at the door. <sup>4</sup>*To/In* the beginning, we just thought it was the wind and we went to sleep and forgot about it. But then the following night, the same thing: scratch, scratch at the door.
- B:** <sup>5</sup>*But no/Oh no!*
- A:** <sup>6</sup>*Well/Very well*, we were all in separate rooms but <sup>7</sup>*after/before* long we were all sitting together in the living room, really scared. <sup>8</sup>*So/So on* we talked and talked, trying to work out what to do.
- B:** And what <sup>9</sup>*did you do/you did?*
- A:** <sup>10</sup>*Final/Finally* we decided to get a knife or another weapon and go outside together to see what it was. <sup>11</sup>*The next thing/The near thing* I knew, I was at the front of three frightened girls, carrying the kitchen knife and about to unlock the front door.
- B:** <sup>12</sup>*Dear/Oh dear!*
- A:** It went really quiet again. And then, all of <sup>13</sup>*the sudden/a sudden*, there was the scratching sound.
- B:** So what <sup>14</sup>*happened then/then happened?*
- A:** I opened the door and a cat jumped back and ran off into the night. All that panic and <sup>15</sup>*for/in* the end it was just a cat!
- B:** That's really <sup>16</sup>*funny/fun!*
- A:** Well yes, we all laughed afterwards, but it was very scary at the time!



## CHECK

Circle the correct option to complete the sentences.

- 1 Jose is \_\_\_\_\_ – he speaks Spanish and English.  
a) monolingual b) bilingual c) multilingual
- 2 Where \_\_\_\_\_ last summer?  
a) have you go b) do you go c) did you go
- 3 What music \_\_\_\_\_?  
a) do you listen b) you listen to c) do you listen to
- 4 Who \_\_\_\_\_ you with this homework?  
a) helped b) did help c) was helped
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ she like pasta?  
a) Is b) Does c) Do
- 6 I'm \_\_\_\_\_ a novel.  
a) writing b) be writing c) already written
- 7 What \_\_\_\_\_ between 4.00p.m. and 4.30p.m.?  
a) did you do b) were you doing c) you were doing
- 8 We are \_\_\_\_\_ of a tennis club.  
a) team-mates b) partners c) members
- 9 They \_\_\_\_\_ in a concert.  
a) did b) took place c) took part
- 10 Can you \_\_\_\_\_?  
a) make me a favour b) do me a favour c) do me favour
- 11 You have excellent \_\_\_\_\_ and learn quickly.  
a) learning strategies b) learning styles c) learning systems
- 12 I \_\_\_\_\_ research before I started the project.  
a) did a b) took some c) did some
- 13 I \_\_\_\_\_ about this topic.  
a) could question b) ask a question c) have a query
- 14 Why don't you \_\_\_\_\_ and tell your story?  
a) go ahead b) be ahead c) go forward
- 15 \_\_\_\_\_ me, the most important thing is to be honest.  
a) By b) For c) According
- 16 I love films about the future, especially \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) fiction science b) science fiction c) period drama
- 17 We \_\_\_\_\_ to Italy yet.  
a) didn't go b) not have been c) haven't been
- 18 \_\_\_\_\_ Paul last night?  
a) Were you see b) Did you see c) Have you seen
- 19 What \_\_\_\_\_ to your hair?  
a) have you done b) you have done c) you did
- 20 I didn't want to work \_\_\_\_\_ my own.  
a) in b) on c) by
- 21 She fired the gun \_\_\_\_\_ mistake.  
a) by b) on c) at
- 22 He realised he \_\_\_\_\_ Janine before.  
a) met b) was meeting c) had met
- 23 The alarm went off while we \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) sleep b) were sleeping c) had slept
- 24 I was nervous because I \_\_\_\_\_ a speech before.  
a) wasn't giving b) didn't give c) hadn't given
- 25 When I \_\_\_\_\_ her, she didn't know who I was.  
a) had met b) was meeting c) met
- 26 The kidnappers wanted a million dollars for each \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) hostage b) fugitive c) flood
- 27 That boy is always \_\_\_\_\_ lies.  
a) speaking b) saying c) telling
- 28 If you did something wrong, you should \_\_\_\_\_ sorry.  
a) ask b) say c) tell
- 29 All \_\_\_\_\_, the rain came down.  
a) in the end b) very sudden c) of a sudden
- 30 That's impossible – you \_\_\_\_\_ joking!  
a) must to be b) must be c) must

RESULT /30

