

Vocabulary

Task 1

Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- 1 Hans is starting to fall at school because he's missed a lot of classes.
- 2 I don't know how Martha copes so much homework.
- 3 Do you mind if I go to my room? I really need to revise my exam.
- 4 Helen has learnt the words to this song heart.
- 5 You should try to sum your argument more clearly.
- 6 I find it hard to focus my work with so much noise.
- 7 Richard's giving tennis because he's hurt his arm.
- 8 Umberto doesn't pay attention his teacher in class. He's always chatting to his friends.

Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 9 Brendan is going to **borrow** / **lend** me his sleeping bag for the camping trip.
- 10 They gave me a ten percent **cost** / **discount** because the box was damaged.
- 11 Lilly reads the newspaper every day so she has good general **knowledge** / **intelligence**.
- 12 She's been **paying** / **saving** a little money every week because she wants to buy a new tablet.
- 13 You just need to use your **common** / **practical** sense to work out the answer.
- 14 The **currency** / **exchange** rate in the USA is the dollar.
- 15 Most companies will be interested in your **advanced** / **academic** qualifications.

Task 2

Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 24 Jack is one of my classmates **performs** / **performing** in the concert this evening.
- 25 Children **giving** / **given** too many sweets are likely to have problems with their teeth.
- 26 My neighbours have got mice **lived** / **living** under the floor in their house.
- 27 Snowden is a mountain in Wales **climbing** / **which I climbed** last summer.
- 28 The Sagrada Familia is a famous building in Barcelona **which he designed** / **designed by** Antoni Gaudí.
- 29 The song **played** / **playing** on the radio at the moment is one of my favourites.
- 30 That oak tree, **planting** / **which was planted** by my great grandfather, is nearly a hundred years old.

Use of English

Task 1

Read the text and complete the gaps with one word only.

Remembering vocabulary

I like English, but it's not easy to remember all the new words we have to learn – something (31) is very important if we want to do well. I'm not the only one – I've got a lot of friends (32) it difficult, too. Next week, we've got a vocabulary test, (33) will be worth twenty percent of our marks for this term, so we've been talking about how to prepare for it. We've all got a notebook (34) we write down new words in class. However, although we've tried to learn the words in it (35) heart, it's quite boring. One of my friends, (36) is really good at English, suggested writing the words on one side of a card. On the other side, you have to write the definitions. Then you look at the definitions and try to work (37) what the words are. Another boy revising (38) the test told us about an app for learning vocabulary, which is a bit like the word cards. The difference is that it knows (39) you have learnt a word. That means it can help you focus (40) the words you still haven't learnt. It sounds good so I think I'll try it.

Task 2

Read the article and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

Work experience abroad

If you are learning English and you want to get practical (41) of the language, you should think about getting a job in an English-speaking country. It's a great way to learn English and (42) some money too, which you can use to explore the country. There are several companies which will organise everything for you. They normally give you a brochure to (43) through so you can decide what job you want to do. When you're doing this, it's important to pay (44) to where the job is. Make sure you go somewhere interesting as you'll be there for some time. Once you've made your decision of (45) you want to go, you should make some preparations. Start by working (46) what you need to take with you. You'll need smart clothes for an office job, but if you'll be doing physical work, take something more suitable. It's (47) sense, really, but lots of people don't think of these things beforehand. Another thing you should think about is money. You'll need enough money to (48) with any unexpected difficulties. You should also make sure that you have the correct (49) for the country where you'll be staying. Watch the exchange (50) so that you get the most for your money.

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|----------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------|
| 41 A skill | B level | C experience | D education |
| 42 A afford | B earn | C pay | D waste |
| 43 A watch | B see | C stare | D look |
| 44 A attention | B effort | C focus | D concentration |
| 45 A which | B that | C where | D there |
| 46 A in | B out | C down | D up |
| 47 A common | B normal | C typical | D usual |
| 48 A cope | B face | C manage | D survive |
| 49 A receipt | B voucher | C discount | D currency |
| 50 A cost | B price | C rate | D value |

Listening

You are going to listen to an interview with Ivan Kiszka, who makes online videos giving advice to young people.

Task 1

For questions 1–7, choose the answer (A, B or C) which fits best according to what you hear.

1 How did Ivan's parents feel about his new business?

- A They were convinced it would be a success.
- B They were angry because he didn't sell much.
- C They were not convinced that it was a good idea.

2 What lucky event helped Ivan sell more T-shirts?

- A A magazine asked him to write an article.
- B A famous designer offered to work with him.
- C A celebrity made people more aware of them.

- 3 Why did Ivan decide to sell his company?
A He was offered a job with a fashion chain.
B He was worried about his studies.
C He was unhappy being a manager.
- 4 What was the advantage to Ivan of making online videos?
A He could avoid repeating his conversations.
B He could earn some extra money.
C He could use them to talk about his company.
- 5 How does Ivan make the videos more interesting for young viewers?
A He talks about his business role models.
B He tells lots of business jokes.
C He makes sure they're not too serious.
- 6 How are Ivan's business videos different?
A They are aimed at young people and adults.
B They help young people understand business.
C They are available in different languages.
- 7 What advice does Ivan have for young people?
A Don't worry about what other people believe.
B Try not to make too many mistakes.
C Make sure you listen to adults' opinions.

Reading

Task 1

Read the article. Choose from the sentences (A–G) the one which fits each gap (11–16). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

- A Of course, some accidents can't be avoided; the children are constantly falling over branches and out of trees.
- B The children at The Oak Tree seem to be happy and there aren't many conflicts between them.
- C In order to encourage development in these areas, the teachers create special outdoor challenges.
- D However, there are no classrooms to speak of, just several large rooms, where the children gather at the beginning and at the end of the day.
- E Although the children never have to work at a desk, they have a note book and pencil with them at all times.
- F However, a few of the children have complained that the activities are boring and that they would prefer to be in a classroom.
- G Some take the opportunity to explore the woods around them, collecting rocks and leaves.

Task 2

Read the article again and answer the questions in your own words.

- 17 What do the children talk about when they arrive at school in the morning?
- 18 What do the teachers hope to achieve by letting the children make their own decisions?
- 19 What organised activities do the children enjoy doing?
- 20 Why does Freddie Stewart think it is important for students to develop confidence at school?

The Oak Tree

It's ten o'clock in the morning and a group of six- and seven-year olds are searching for firewood. They skilfully choose the driest pieces and take them back to the site where they're building a small fire. This is the first 'lesson' of the day at The Oak Tree school. Unlike the majority of schools, The Oak Tree is a forest school, which means that much of the school day is spent outdoors. The school itself is a beautiful wooden building, constructed on the edge of a wood in the Welsh countryside. (11) In the morning they discuss their learning objectives for the day and at lunch they share the experiences they've had that morning. Unless the weather is too bad to go out, they will be outside for the rest of the time.

The teaching style at The Oak Tree is also different from some of the more traditional schools. Teachers here believe that children should be allowed to develop their natural curiosity about the world. This means that only around half of the activities are led by a teacher. The rest of the time, the children themselves decide what to do. (12) Others invent their own games or just sit quietly and enjoy their surroundings.

Although the children are in charge at these times, safety is a priority. As a result, the teachers are never far away and they check the area beforehand to make sure there are no hidden dangers. (13) However, their teachers will be waiting somewhere nearby with plasters and sympathy. Any accidents are rarely serious and the children are soon keen to get back to their friends.

When the children aren't involved in free play, the teachers organise different activities designed to help the children develop in different ways. For example, there is a strong focus on personal skills like teamwork and communication. (14) Building fires is a big hit, but another popular activity is one where the children have to build a shelter. They design it themselves and decide what job each of them has to do. It's amazing how well they organise themselves while the teacher just sits back and watches.

At the same time, academic skills, like maths, reading and writing, aren't forgotten. (15) Sometimes they use them for working out maths problems, like how many trees there are in a certain part of the wood. They are also used for writing poems and stories about the woods or making drawings of the insects and leaves they come across. By the end of the morning, the children have usually filled several pages with their notes and calculations.

(16) When there are disagreements, the children are expected to talk to each other and find a solution to the problem. 'While a lot of teachers worry about their students learning facts and figures, we're more worried about our pupils' emotional development,' says Freddie Stewart, the head teacher. 'We strongly believe that children should leave school with the confidence to deal with all the problems life can throw at them. This means resolving conflicts and actively working with others to achieve our goals. Children who leave The Oak Tree are much more capable of doing those things.'

Currently, there are a number of schools that offer a similar type of education to The Oak Tree. Interest is also growing as parents begin to ask whether a traditional education is relevant in the modern world. However, there are hardly any schools offering this type of outdoor education to teenagers. This is a pity because the skills learnt in schools like The Oak Tree are probably just as important for teenagers as they are for younger children.