

WORD STORE 1A | Personality

POSITIVE ≠ NEGATIVE

- 1 caring ≠ selfish
- 2 _____ ≠ miserable
- 3 _____ ≠ mean
- 4 _____ ≠ lazy
- 5 _____ ≠ shy
- 6 _____ ≠ silly

WORD STORE 1B | un-, in-, im-, ir-, dis-

- 1 adventurous ≠ unadventurous
- 2 dependent ≠ _____
- 3 honest ≠ _____
- 4 _____ ≠ impolite
- 5 _____ ≠ unpopular
- 6 responsible ≠ _____
- 7 _____ ≠ insensitive
- 8 _____ ≠ unwise

WORD STORE 1C | Questions with like

be + like > personality

What is he/she like?

- 1 _____
(adjective)

look + like > appearance

What does he look like?

- 2 _____ (noun phrase) *like as a verb*

What do you like?

- 3 _____ (noun phrase)

WORD STORE 1D | -ive, -ative, -able, -ing

{ act adapt communicate imagine inspire protect }

-ive { 1 active
2 _____
3 _____

-ative { 4 _____

-able { 5 _____

-ing { 6 _____

WORD STORE 1E | Verb + preposition 1

care / think / _____ about

- 2 _____ in
- 3 _____ / focus on
- 4 _____ to
- 5 connect / _____ with

MY WORD STORE

My top five words from Unit 1

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

WORD STORE GLOSSARY

Words to learn

PARTS OF SPEECH

adjective – e.g. good, red, shy

adverb – e.g. well, badly, often

article – a/an, the

noun – e.g. table, advice, uniform

numeral – e.g. one, two, first, second

preposition – e.g. at, in, under

pronoun – e.g. it, we, him

verb – e.g. teach, learn, remember

OTHER TERMS

antonym – e.g. caring ≠ selfish

collocation – e.g. go home, find a solution

compound noun – e.g. website, text message

partitive – e.g. can of cola, box of chocolates

phrasal verb – e.g. switch on, find out, give up

synonym – e.g. big = large

WORD BUILDING

prefix – e.g. unfit, dishonest

suffix – e.g. successful, employment

- 1 Tom doesn't care about other people's feelings. He's the most _____ person I know.
A generous B emotional C insensitive
- 2 I think Sophie is a bit _____ – she never buys birthday presents for her family.
A shy B mean C serious
- 3 Damien's very _____. He wants to become someone important and have lots of money.
A lazy B honest C ambitious
- 4 Zoe loves meeting and talking to people. I'd like to be as _____ as she is.
A clever B outgoing C honest
- 5 Wow! Adam's really _____ – he writes the most interesting stories I've ever read!
A protective B communicative C imaginative
- 6 I hate _____ people because I can't stand when somebody lies to me.
A outgoing B miserable C dishonest
- 7 Paul always expects the worst to happen – he's very _____.
A unwise B protective C pessimistic
- 8 I'm not very _____ – I don't like changes or new experiences.
A generous B caring C adventurous
- 9 I think Jane is perfect to be our leader – she's really intelligent and _____.
A sensitive B sensible C silly
- 10 Sarah is really good _____ chess.
A of B at C about
- 11 When I was younger, I was keen _____ playing tennis.
A at B in C on
- 12 After twenty years of teaching, Mrs Jones is still _____ it. And her students always enjoy the classes too.
A worried about
B disappointed with
C passionate about
- 13 I like _____ jeans, but this pair is too tight even for me. I'll try a bigger size.
A casual B skinny C designer
- 14 I think you should wear a suit and a _____ for a job interview.
A tie B hoodie C uniform
- 15 We can't afford to spend money _____ things we don't really need.
A on B for C at
- 16 It took me three months to learn to type on my computer without looking at the _____.
A broadband B keyboard C printer
- 17 Take a warm hat and gloves! It's _____ outside!
A warm B freezing C boiling
- 18 Twenty years ago people used to work on big _____ computers.
A digital B desktop C electronic
- 19 A lot of people _____ him on Twitter.
A splash B follow C download
- 20 Does your friend write a _____ about his life?
A blog B virus C menu
- 21 Did you _____ notes during the Chemistry lesson yesterday? Can I borrow them?
A do B take C invent
- 22 Do you ever _____ this website? There are a lot of cool articles.
A go B visit C switch
- 23 This _____ will help you find some useful websites.
A text message
B search engine
C Internet server
- 24 Can you help me _____ my Facebook profile?
A spend B update C switch on
- 25 Sorry, my battery _____ while I was calling you.
A put on
B went dead
C gave out
- 26 Alexander Fleming _____ penicillin – an important antibiotic – in 1928.
A invented B discovered C collected
- 27 This ecological organisation is trying to _____ the environment and make sure we still have a planet to live on.
A collect B observe C protect
- 28 He's always wanted to be _____ so he asked for a telescope to observe the sky.
A an astronomer
B a mathematician
C a biologist
- 29 What dictionary do you use to _____ the meaning of words you don't understand?
A look up B check up C look after
- 30 Bill Townsend has _____ a computer software company for seven years.
A made B gone C run

Lives people live

Life is really simple, but we insist on making it complicated.

Confucius

STUDENT ACCOMMODATION

1 Watch the BBC video.
For the worksheet, go to page 116.

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1.1

Personality • un-, in-, im-, ir-, dis-
• questions with like

I can describe people's personality and emotions.

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1 Match adjectives 1–6 with their opposites a–f.

1 funny	☒	a boring
2 interesting	☐	b stressed
3 loud	☐	c negative
4 positive	☐	d unsociable
5 relaxed	☐	e serious
6 sociable	☐	f quiet

2 **SPEAKING** Use the adjectives in Exercise 1 to describe people you know.

GENERATION GAP?

YOUNG PEOPLE SAY ...

You do charity work because you're kind and **generous**, right? Well, that's a bit dishonest. In fact, I really enjoy spending time with older people.

Thanks to my visits, I hope she feels less lonely than before. Mitzi helped me a lot when I had some work problems.

She's a good listener. I talk to her about my worries and she gives me advice. **She's wise, sensitive and has a lot of experience.** I'm talkative, and they like that.

My grandparents are very quiet and polite, but older people are not all like that. John's really loud and funny. We laugh a lot together.

- 3 **1.2 SPEAKING** Look at the photos and discuss the questions. Then listen and check your ideas.

- 1 What is the purpose of the charity organising these activities?
- 2 What can young people do to help older people?
- 3 What can older people do to help young people?

- 4 Read the comments in the text. Who benefits most: the young or the older people? Why?



OLDER PEOPLE SAY ...

He's adventurous – he travels to exciting places. I love hearing about his adventures.

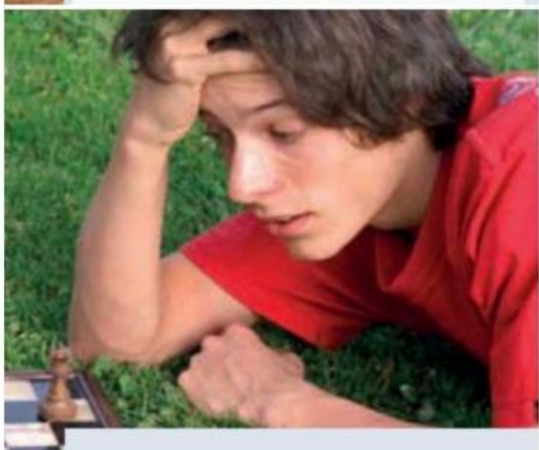
I can look after myself – I like to be independent but I look forward to the weekly visits.

She's **outgoing** and always **cheerful** – she makes me feel young again.

I like being with young people. I am more confident when I use the Internet now.

You read so many bad things about young people in the press – that they're selfish or irresponsible, but he's **caring**, **sensible** and **hard-working**.

He's got tattoos and long hair. He looks like a hippy, but he's lovely and very **popular** with the ladies!



WORD STORE 1A Personality

- 5 **1.3** Complete WORD STORE 1A with the adjectives in red from the text. Then listen, check and repeat.

- 6 Replace the phrases in brackets with appropriate adjectives from WORD STORE 1A.

- 1 Charity workers are _____ (not selfish). They are kind and helpful.
- 2 Teenagers are _____ (not cheerful). They are always in a bad mood.
- 3 Young professionals are _____ (not lazy). They want to be successful.
- 4 Many billionaires are _____ (not mean). They give lots of money to charities.
- 5 Most children are _____ (not outgoing). They're not confident with strangers.
- 6 Young people are often _____ (not sensible). They make stupid decisions.

- 7 **SPEAKING** Discuss whether you think the statements in Exercise 6 are true.

WORD STORE 1B un-, in-, im-, ir-, dis-

- 8 **1.4** Complete WORD STORE 1B with the underlined adjectives in the text. Then listen, check and repeat.

- 9 Complete the sentences with adjectives from WORD STORE 1B.

- 1 Gary is an _____ guy. He never tells lies.
- 2 Emma is very _____. She knows everything.
- 3 Paul's only eighteen, but he has a job and lives on his own. He's very _____.
- 4 Dan is very _____. He always says 'please' and 'thank you'.
- 5 Lucy is _____. She doesn't like travelling or trying new experiences.
- 6 Martha is very _____. She is always the centre of attention.

- 10 **SPEAKING** Change three of the names in Exercise 9 to describe people you know. Then tell your partner.

WORD STORE 1C Questions with like

- 11 **1.5** Answer the questions in WORD STORE 1C with the highlighted sentences in the text. Then listen, check and repeat.

- 12 Rewrite the sentences with **like** if necessary. Then tick the sentences that are true for you.

- 1 I look my dad. **I look like my dad.** ☐
- 2 My neighbours are kind and friendly. ☐
- 3 My mum looks her mum. ☐
- 4 My parents always look cheerful. ☐
- 5 My grandmother looks Queen Elizabeth. ☐
- 6 I chocolate. ☐

- 13 **SPEAKING** Complete these questions for the sentences in Exercise 12 with **you** or **your**. Then ask your partner.

- 1 Do ...? 2 What ...? 3 Does ...? 4 Do ...?
- 5 Does ...? 6 Do ...?

- 1 Do you look like your dad?

1.3

LISTENING

Note completion

I can identify key details in a simple recorded interview.

- 1 **1.8** Do you know the places in the box where people do voluntary work? If necessary use a dictionary. Then listen and repeat.

in a developing country in a nursery
in a hospital in a library on a farm
in an old people's home in a prison
in a soup kitchen for homeless people

- 2 **SPEAKING** Discuss whether you would like to volunteer there. Explain why or why not.
- 3 **1.9** Listen to two volunteers, Karen and Martin. Where do they do their voluntary work?

- 4 Read questions 1–8 in Exercise 5. Match the underlined words and phrases with the words and phrases in the box.

confident ☐ people without a home ☐
two or three ☐ impresses people ☐
Saturday or Sunday ☐ chickens ☐
more likely to do something ☐ in a team ☐

- 5 **1.9** Listen to Karen and Martin again and answer the questions. Write K (Karen) or M (Martin).

Who ...

- 1 helps homeless people in the local area? ☐
- 2 works with farm animals? ☐
- 3 volunteers a few hours a week? ☐
- 4 does voluntary work every weekend? ☐
- 5 thinks that volunteers are more active than other people? ☐
- 6 enjoys working with other people? ☐
- 7 thinks that voluntary work makes you more sure of yourself? ☐
- 8 thinks that doing voluntary work makes a good impression? ☐

- 6 **1.10** Listen to Tim giving Becky some advice about international volunteering. Answer the questions.

- 1 Where does Becky want to do voluntary work?
- 2 Does Tim think she has the right personal qualities?
- 3 Is Becky inspired by the conversation?

- 7 **SPEAKING** Imagine you could volunteer anywhere in the world. Which country would you choose? Why? Tell your partner.



EXAM FOCUS Note completion

- 8 **1.10** Listen to Tim and Becky again and complete each gap with one or two words from the dialogue.

5 Key Questions before you volunteer for work overseas

1 Are you fit and healthy?

You often work in difficult conditions, and you sometimes need to work ¹ _____.

2 Can you adapt to new situations?

You need to adapt to ² _____, the food, the accommodation and a new ³ _____.

3 Are you a good team player?

All volunteers work in teams so you need to have good ⁴ _____ skills. You need to be outgoing and above all ⁵ _____.

4 Are you sensitive to other cultures?

You need to be open to people and remember that your ⁶ _____ life is not the only way there is.

5 Do you want to learn from the experience?

Volunteering can change your life and you as a person. It's an excellent opportunity to help people, learn ⁷ _____ and make new friends for life.

- 9 **SPEAKING** Discuss whether you are good candidates for international voluntary work. Ask and answer the questions in Exercise 8 and decide.

PRONUNCIATION FOCUS

- 10 **1.11** Listen and put the adjectives into groups A, B, C or D depending on the stress.

(adventurous ambitious fantastic optimistic
passionate pessimistic responsible voluntary)

A ■■■	B ■■■	C ■■■	D ■■■
	ambitious		

- 11 **1.12** Listen, check and repeat.

WORD STORE 1D -ive, -ative, -able, -ing

- 12 **1.13** Complete WORD STORE 1D. Make personality adjectives from the verbs in the box by adding -ive, -ative, -able or -ing. Then listen, check and repeat.



READING

Matching

I can identify specific information in an article.

- 1 **SPEAKING** Complete the table with three names of people you know. Then talk about each person and discuss the questions.

X (Age 40–59)	
Y (Age 20–39)	
Z (Age 15–19)	

- What are they like?
- What do they like?
- How often do they use technology?

- 2 Read the text. Compare your ideas in Exercise 1 with the information in the article.

EXAM FOCUS Matching

- 3 Read the text again. Match generations with the statements. Write X, Y or Z in the boxes.

Which generation ...

- enjoy new experiences? ☐
- often don't earn as much as they'd like to? ☐
- can do more than one activity at the same time? ☐
- are independent? ☐
- often appear self-centred? ☐
- often appear adventurous? ☐
- are tolerant and believe in equality? ☐
- enjoy using social media? ☐

- 4 **SPEAKING** Are you typical of Generation Z? Discuss with a partner.

WORD STORE 1E Word families

- 5 **1.15** Complete WORD STORE 1E with the verbs in blue in the text. Then listen, check and repeat.

- 6 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition. Check the verb + preposition structures in WORD STORE 1E.

- Amy is a cheerful kind of person. She always focuses on positive things.
- Billy believes in working hard and playing hard.
- Carol never looks at a map. She depends on her phone for directions.
- David thinks of his health too much. He always thinks he's ill.
- Emily has younger brothers and sisters. She has to deal with a lot of noise at home.
- Fred doesn't care about the environment. He never recycles anything.
- Gabrielle worries about her grandparents because they're old.
- Helen prefers to connect with her friends face to face.
- George always sings along when he listens to music. It's so annoying!

- 7 **SPEAKING** Change the names in Exercise 6 to make some true sentences about people you know. Tell your partner about them.

- 8 Complete the questions with the correct preposition.

- At the moment, what sort of music are you listening to?
- At school, which subject is hardest to focus on?
- What is the worst situation you have ever had to deal with?
- In your family, who's the person you can most depend on?
- Which global problems do you most worry about?
- Before you fall asleep, what do you think of?

- 9 **SPEAKING** Ask and answer the questions in Exercise 8.

- 10 **1.16** Complete the table with the underlined adjectives in the text. Mark the stress. The listen, check and repeat.

Noun	Adjective
1 adventure	<u>adventurous</u>
2 ambition	
3 impatience	
4 independence	
5 loneliness	
6 passion	
7 popularity	



A BRIEF GUIDE TO THE GENERATIONS

1.14



GENERATION X

Born between 1965 and 1980, now in their forties and fifties.

- ▶ Generation X created the Internet. When they were teenagers, mobile phones were enormous, and not many people had computers at home. They had to **deal with** big changes in technology. But this generation is **adventurous** and adaptable – they are not afraid of change. Now they use wearable technology to stay fit and healthy. Generation X **believe in** looking after themselves and staying young. 5
- ▶ Generation X grew up with both parents at work during the day. This is one of the reasons they are **independent**.
- ▶ Generation X are very sociable, but also hard-working. Even when they go out until late, they still get up for work. 10
- ▶ They're **passionate** about music. They invented punk, grunge and techno. When they were teenagers, they **listened to** music on cassette and CD players.

GENERATION Y / MILLENNIALS

Born between 1980 and 2000, now in their twenties and thirties.

- ▶ Generation Y, or Millennials, are the selfie generation, also known as Generation Me Me Me. Some people say they **focus on** themselves too much. 15
- ▶ They grew up with technology and they **depend on** their smartphones. They download and listen to music on their phones all the time.
- ▶ Generation Y have FOMO or 'fear of missing out'. They like to share experiences on social media, and they **worry about** being **popular** and having a good time. Fifty-three percent prefer to spend money on an experience than a possession. 20
- ▶ Lots of Generation Ys went to university, but because of unemployment they find it hard to get jobs that make them happy. 25
- ▶ Many of them live at home and depend on their parents. They get married later than Generation X – the average age for women is twenty-seven and for men it's twenty-nine. They would like to be more independent, but they can't afford to be.



GENERATION Z

Born between 1995 and now.

- ▶ Generation Z are good at multi-tasking. They can use several screens at the same time and this is why they're called Screenagers. They're fast thinkers, and when something doesn't happen quickly, they get **impatient**. 30
- ▶ Generation Z are the 'we' generation. They don't **think about** themselves too much. Instead they focus on global problems like terrorism and global warming.
- ▶ They're sociable and they enjoy **connecting with** friends on social media, but they can also feel very lonely. Generation Z love going to gigs or amusement parks. Eighty percent prefer to spend time with their friends in person than on the phone or online. 35
- ▶ Generation Z believe in getting a good education, but they worry about university fees. This generation is **ambitious** and want to start their own businesses. 40
- ▶ Generation Z don't **care about** where you're from or the colour of your skin.
- ▶ Music is an essential part of their day.

1.8

Showing interest

I can show interest in a conversation and express similarity or difference.

- 1 **SPEAKING** Look at the activities in the box. Discuss the questions.

eating and drinking travelling doing sport
listening to music shopping
socialising with friends meeting new people
watching films being online

- How much of your free time do you spend on each activity?
- What other things do you do in your free time?
- How similar or different are you to your partner?



- 2 **1.20** Listen to two dialogues and answer the questions.

- What do Ed and Nick have in common?
- What do Rachel and Kate have in common?

- 3 **1.20** Listen again and complete the SPEAKING FOCUS with responses a–e.

- a Do you? Right ... d Really? I love it.
b Really? That's cool! e Me too.
c Is she?

SPEAKING FOCUS

Statement	Showing interest
A: I've got loads of friends and they want to meet you.	B: <u>Really? That's cool!</u>
A: I've just got one sister. She's a model.	B: <u>?</u>
A: She's training to be a pilot.	B: Wow, that's interesting.
Statement	Saying you are similar
A: I love travelling and meeting new people.	B: <u>?</u>
A: I don't really like rock or heavy metal.	B: Me neither.
Statement	Saying you are different
A: I'm not very keen on tea.	B: <u>?</u>
A: I don't like travelling.	B: Don't you? Oh, I do!
A: I play the violin.	B: <u>?</u>

- 4 **1.21** Cross out the response that is NOT possible in each case. Then listen, check and repeat.

- A: I've got thousands of songs on my phone.
B: Have you? / Cool! / Is it?
- A: I love Spanish and Italian food.
B: Really? / Are you? / Do you?
- A: My parents have got an apartment in Paris.
B: Wow, that's interesting! / Have they? / Are they?
- A: There are forty students in my class.
B: Is it? / Are there? / Really?
- A: I can play the guitar.
B: Cool! / Are you? / Can you?
- A: I'm passionate about politics.
B: Really? / Do you? / Are you?

- 5 **1.22** Listen and decide if the two speakers are similar (✓) or different (X).

1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐

- 6 Complete the table.

Statement	Say you're similar	Say you're different
a I'm worried about the world.	Me too.	Are you? <u>I'm not.</u>
b I'm not worried about the world.	_____	Aren't you? I am.
c I love reading poetry.	<u>?</u>	<u>?</u> I don't.
d I don't like reading poetry.	Me neither.	Don't you? <u>?</u>
e I've got lots of cousins.	<u>?</u>	<u>?</u> I haven't.
f I haven't got any cousins.	Me neither.	Haven't you? <u>?</u>

- 7 Complete the sentences to make them true for you.

- I'm really into ...
- I haven't got ...
- I really like ...
- I'm very interested in ...
- I'm not very keen on ...
- I'm not very good at ...

- 8 **SPEAKING** Follow the instructions below to make dialogues.

Student A: Choose a statement from Exercise 7. Say it to Student B.
Student B: Say if you are similar or different. Use the SPEAKING FOCUS to help you.

ROLE-PLAY 5 Showing interest

- 5 Watch the video and practise. Then role-play your dialogue.