Best friends

Unit 5

1. **What makes a best friend? Complete these sentences.**

1. A best friend is _____
2. A best friend never _____
3. A best friend always _____

2. **Look at these answers given by a group of teenagers. Underline any that are similar to your sentences in 1.**

A best friend is...	A best friend never...	A best friend always...
Someone you can tell secrets to, someone you can talk to without feeling ashamed, someone you can share your feelings with, someone who is always there for you, someone you can trust.	talks about you behind your back. tries to change you. lies. feels embarrassed by you. falls out with you. gets annoyed with you.	accepts you as you are. listens to you without complaining. has things in common with you. respects you. makes you laugh when you're upset. remembers your birthday. helps you when you have a problem. keeps a promise.

3. **Which answers in the table in 2 mean:**

1. amusing _____
2. caring _____
3. comforting _____
4. kind _____

patient _____
reliable _____
understanding _____

4. **A best friend is someone you can trust and A best friend never lies have similar meanings. Draw a line to join any other similar sentences in 2.**

5. **Read this email and underline the words that mean:**

1. have a good relationship with
2. stop being friends with
3. become friendly again

Lucy and Jane are best friends. But last week Lucy fell out with Jane and wouldn't speak to her. Fortunately, they made up again the next day and now they get on with each other even better than they did before.

6. **Write some sentences in your notebook about your relationship with your best friend.**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

7. How do you think these children are feeling? Match the adjectives in the box to the children in the pictures.

cheerful • stupid • cross • excited • happy • interested • shy • embarrassed • nervous • uncomfortable

A 

B 

C 

D 

E 

8. Listen to a young man called Nick talking to his friend, Ali, about working in a children's holiday camp, and put the pictures above in order (1–5). 3

9. Listen again and complete these sentences with the words that you hear in the conversation. 3

1. Some children were rather _unhappy_ at the start of the holiday because they didn't know each other. By the last day, they were having such a _____ time they didn't want to go home.
2. The children expected the tour of Hardwick Castle to be _____, but the guide entertained them with lots of stories about its history.
3. Sam felt _____ the first time he went horse-riding, but he soon became a _____ rider, even though he fell off a few times.
4. Tara jumped into the swimming pool with all her clothes on! I thought she was a _____ girl. What a _____ thing to do.
5. Everyone thought the party on the last evening was _____ because there were fireworks and a barbecue.

10. Match each adjective (1–7) to its opposite (A–G).

1.	Fascinating	**A.**	silly
2.	Cheerful	**B.**	excited
3.	Sensible	**C.**	ordinary
4.	Calm	**D.**	serious
5.	Fantastic	**E.**	nervous
6.	Funny	**F.**	miserable
7.	Confident	**G.**	dull

11. Now replace your answers in 9 with words from 10 that have a similar meaning.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Vocabulary note

Excited, exciting
-ed *adjectives describe feelings.* ***-ing*** *adjectives describe people or things:*
The children were excited. They found the visit to the castle exciting.
The guide was interested in his work. That's why everyone found him interesting.

12. Underline the correct adjective in each sentence.

1. Nick never got ***annoyed / annoying*** with the children even though they could sometimes be ***annoyed / annoying***.
2. Some of the fireworks in the display were ***disappointed / disappointing*** because they weren't very colourful or loud.
3. Sam is a terrible dancer. It's so ***embarrassed / embarrassing*** if he asks you to dance.
4. The journey home after the holiday was ***tired / tiring***, but we were all ***excited / exciting*** about going again next year.

13. Look at these pairs of words to see how adding "-ly" to adjectives makes them into adverbs.

generous → generous**ly** fashionable → fashionab**ly** lazy → lazi**ly** shy → shy**ly**

Look at these pairs of sentences. Rewrite the second sentence in each so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.

1. Sally always dresses in beautiful clothes.
   Sally is always _*beautifully*_ dressed.
2. James is a really hard hitter when he plays baseball.
   James hits the ball _____ when he plays baseball.
3. My husband is an extremely good cook.
   My husband cooks extremely _____.
4. Although my dog is so big, he is very gentle when he plays with the cat.
   My dog plays with the cat although he is so big _____.
5. The teacher told the class to be sensible.
   The teacher told the class to behave _____.
6. The clown did a silly dance when he came into the circus ring.
   The clown came into the circus ring and danced in _____.

Vocabulary note

These adjectives don't add -ly:
*A **good** rider rides **well**.*
*A **fast** runner runs **fast**.*
*A **hard** worker works **hard**.*
Friendly → in a friendly way.
Silly → in a silly way.

14. Make the underlined adjectives in the text below into adverbs, where necessary, to complete this letter from Matt to his friend in London.

Dear Aidan,
We've been in our new home in the country for a month now. At first I was rather (1) _anxious_ how I would get on but I've made friends (2) easy. On the first day at the new school people (3) immediate asked me to join their football game. Now the ring up (4) regular asking me to the beach or the cinema. They don't dress as (5) fashionable as in London but we can hang out together (6) safe on the streets in the evening as there's less traffic and people don't drive as (7) fast as in the city. (8) Amazing I miss my old school (9) terrible. The teachers here expect us to work (10) unbelievable (11) hard and they speak to us very (12) strict, not (13) friendly like they did at our old school. But the lifestyle here is very (14) relaxed and we live more (15) healthy than in London as we walk or cycle everywhere and get lots of (16) fresh air. Why don't you come and stay at half term?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

EXAM PRACTICE

READING – Part 2

The people below all want a part-time job. Read the advertisements for eight part-time jobs. Decide which job would be the most suitable for each person.

1. Marco hopes to change his supermarket checkout job for an interesting weekend job connected with his course at art college.
2. Eddy hopes to be a professional actor and wants a part-time job that includes plenty of contact with the public. He must keep evenings and weekends free for acting with the local drama society.
3. Franca has excellent computer qualifications and experience. She wants a challenging job that she can combine with looking after her baby daughter.
4. Lydia finds restaurant and sales work boring and would love to do something unusual before she returns to university in just over a fortnight's time.
5. Alicia is at university, and her hobby is cooking. She hasn't had a job before as she is rather shy and feels uncomfortable dealing with the public. She can only work Saturdays and Sundays.

A

OFFICE ASSISTANT for afternoon work in a city-centre office, preparing bills and receipts. Computer training can be given. This job would suit a school leaver or someone wanting to get office qualifications. Childcare and canteen facilities are available.

B

HAVE YOU ever dreamed of being in the movies? Here's your chance. A major film is being made in this area and the producer needs people of all ages as extras for crowd scenes. There are no lines to learn and costumes will be provided. Hours: 8am to 8pm for up to two weeks, starting immediately.

C

Do you have a an eye for detail? Earn good money in your own home as a website designer. If you have the appropriate skills, this is an excellent opportunity to work the hours you want at home without worrying about childcare, travel or parking. Email us for further information and an online application form.

D

THE HUNTER MUSEUM

We are looking for permanent gallery assistants for Saturdays and Sundays. Ideally you will have an interest in modern painting and a helpful manner, ready to answer any questions visitors may have. You should have experience of handling money and also be able to deal with any problems that may arise.

E

Do you enjoy a chat? Why not make use of your skills by becoming a telephone sales operator? Call people and tell them about our fantastic computer products and earn extra money on any sales that you make. Weekdays and Saturdays 4pm to 9pm at our centrally-located call centre. We offer 3 and 6 month contracts.

F

A major travel firm is planning some research. We are looking for interviewers to approach shoppers and help them to complete questionnaires about their holiday preferences. This job is 10am – 4pm, weekdays only, and would suit a friendly person who enjoys meeting people.

G

ARE YOU smart, confident and outgoing? We need experienced and efficient waiters and waitresses for weddings, receptions and other important social occasions in the evenings and at weekends. You must be available at short notice.

H

WE WANT a kitchen assistant for a luxury five star restaurant, for weekends only. The duties will include preparing vegetables for lunches and dinners, making desserts and starters, and washing up. A willingness to learn is more important than previous experience.

Exam tip

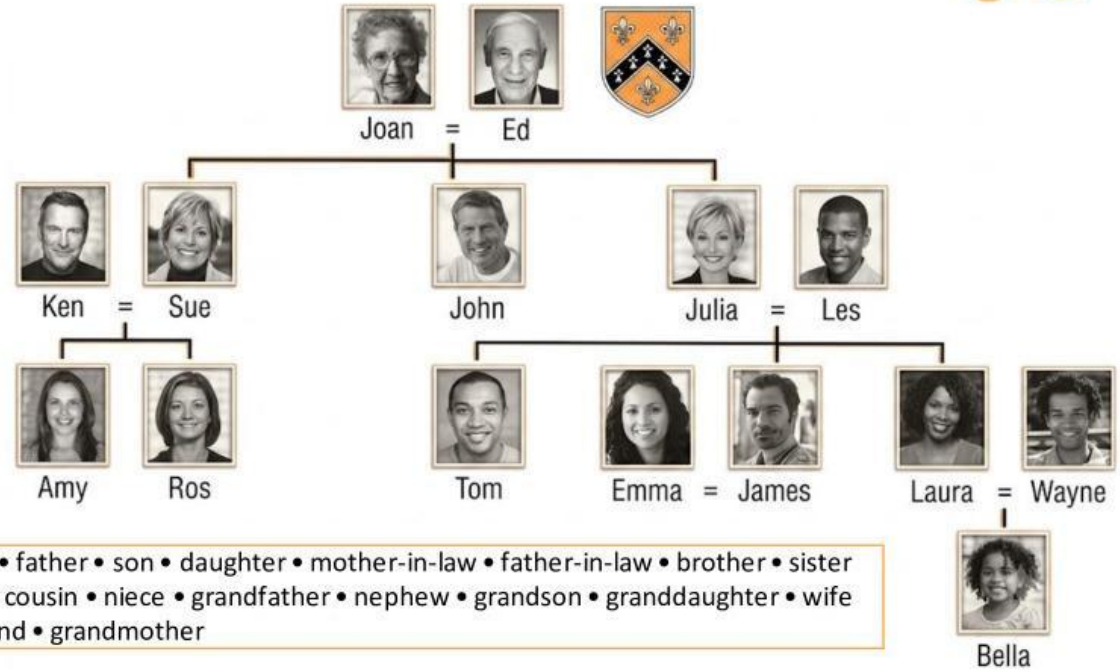
Read the instructions and the headlines to find out the topic. Look at the description of each person and underline what they want: Marco wants interesting weekend work connected with art.
Scan the texts. You will probably find 3 texts that are possible: C, D and G. Read them closely to match the person's description and choose your answer.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Relatives

Unit 5

1. Look at the family tree and then complete sentences (1-10).



mother • father • son • daughter • mother-in-law • father-in-law • brother • sister • aunt • cousin • niece • grandfather • nephew • grandson • granddaughter • wife • husband • grandmother

1. Ken is Tom's _uncle_.
2. Tom is Amy's _____.
3. Laura is Wayne's _____.
4. John is Joan's _____.
5. Julia is Ros's _____.
6. Emma is Sue's _____.
7. Tom is Ken's _____.
8. Joan is Amy's _____.
9. Bella is Julia's _____.
10. Ed is Les's _____.

How many sets of parents are there?

Error warning!

parents. relatives, relations

Only your mother and father are your parents. All the other members of your family are relatives or relations.

2. Listen to Laura, Ros and John talking about their families and complete the sentences.

4a

A. Laura has just moved __into__ a new house.
Her mum looks _____ Bella while she is at work.
She used to have to get _____ at 5 a.m.
She gets really _____ well with her family.
Bella looks _____ to being with her grandma.

B. Ros wants to _____ with her friends at the weekend.
Once she was _____ forward to going to a party.
Her father _____ her in because he thought she was too young.
Ros thinks she needs more independence as she's _____ up.

"Doing ordinary things in an extraordinary way"

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. John's grandfather _____ them after his grandmother died.
John's mother had to _____ him.
John and his grandfather didn't _____.
Grandad _____ complaining about John.
John thinks _____ teenagers must be difficult.

3. Listen again to the recording. Put L for Laura, R for Ros, and J for John. 4a

1. Who has a good relationship with his/her parents? __L___
2. Who complains about his/her father? _____
3. Who didn't like getting up early? _____
4. Who feels he/she has an unsatisfactory social life? _____
5. Who goes out with friends as often as possible? _____
6. Who thinks a parent is bringing him/her up in the wrong way? _____

4. Replace the underlined words in these sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the box.

bring up • find out • give up • keep in • keep on • look after • ~~grow up~~

1. Joan spent her childhood in Hong Kong. ___grew up___
2. Her mother had a nanny to help her care for the children. _____
3. She wouldn't let them go out if it was raining. _____
4. Julia and Les trained their three children to be kind and helpful. _____
5. When Laura discovered she was expecting a baby, she stopped horse-riding. _____
6. If you can't do something at first, don't stop trying and you'll succeed in the end. _____

5. Complete the text about Amy's childhood.

look forward to • run out of • get on with • move in with

When I was a child, I used to _____ going to stay with my grandparents. I loved going to the shops with Grandpa because Grandma often _____ something that she needed. Later, we had an extra room built onto our house and they _____ us. I still _____ them but it wasn't the same as when they lived on their own.

Vocabulary note

*A **relationship** is the way you get on with someone. You can have a good, bad, or close relationship with someone:*
I have a very close relationship with my grandmother. I tell her all my secrets.

6. Match the two halves of the phrases.

1.	brush	breakfast / lunch / dinner
2.	catch	my hair / teeth
3.	eat	to school / college / work
4.	get	swimming / jogging / for a run
5.	go	friends
6.	go	ready / dressed / undressed
7.	have	home
8.	leave	a bath / shower / wash
9.	meet	the bus / the train

7. Now make your phrases from 6 into sentences about What you do in the morning. Write them in your notebook.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

8. Look at the notes and messages on the right and answer questions 1–3.

1. Tara wants Colin to:
A. finish preparing his own supper.
B. buy supper for himself and Tara.
C. have supper ready for Tara at 10:30.

2. What is the purpose of this letter?
A. to warn parents about children going on the trip.
B. to remind parents to contact the school about the trip.
C. to give parents information about the school trip.

3. What does this card tell you?
A. full details of a future event.
B. when you'll get an invitation.
C. to keep a certain day free.

Colin!
Can you pick up some more rice on the way home and cook it for supper? The curry's in the oven. I've eaten mine already. Back about 10:30, Tara xx

To all parents,
School trip to Ashwell caves, 14 September. Please inform the school immediately if you do not wish your child to go swimming on this trip.

SAVE THE DATE!
Sharon and Matt are getting married. 24 August.
Invitation follows soon

9. Unscramble the words to complete the text.

Amy first met her future **(1) (SHADBUN)** _____ Mark at a party. They went out together for a year and then they decided to get **(2) (DAGEENG)** _____. Mark gave Amy a beautiful diamond **(3) (RGIN)** _____. Six months later, they got **(4) (RADMIRE)** _____. The **(5) (GWENDID)** _____ took place in a hotel and more than a hundred **(6) (GUSTSE)** _____ were invited. At the reception, the couple cut the **(7) (CEAK)** _____ and Amy's father and Mark's best friend each made a **(8) (CHEPES)** _____. A year later, Amy and Mark celebrated their first **(9) (RAYINRSAVEN)** _____ by going out to dinner.

10. Here are some more wedding words. Can you match these sentence halves?

1.	The bridegroom _____	**A.**	looks after the ring on the wedding day.
2.	The best man _____	**B.**	is the holiday the couple go on after the wedding.
3.	The bridesmaid _____	**C.**	is the man who is getting married.
4.	The honeymoon _____	**D.**	holds the bride's flowers during the wedding.

11. Add these words to the word forks below:

anniversary | party | invitation | cake | guest | day dress | ring | present | speech | reception

wedding: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

birthday: _____ _____ _____

party: _____ _____ _____

12. How do you celebrate special events in your family? Write some sentences.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

EXAM PRACTICE

LISTENING – Part 2

You will hear an interview with a man called Andrew, who took part in a television programme called The Week the Women Went. For each question, put a tick (✓) in the correct box. 4b

1. What was the purpose of The Week the Women Went?
A. to give the women of the village a holiday together.
B. to find out how the men would get on without the women.
C. to improve the quality of life in the village.

2. Why didn't Andrew cook his sons' favourite food?
A. He wasn't skilled enough at cooking.
B. Ready meals from the supermarket were cheaper.
C. The recipes weren't in the recipe book.

3. What surprised Andrew about the men's social evening?
A. that he needed a babysitter.
B. that it was so successful.
C. that the men didn't know each other.

4. Andrew and his sons found they had to:
A. talk more openly together.
B. go to sports events together.
C. do the shopping together.

5. When Kim returned, she was surprised because:
A. the house needed cleaning.
B. the boys hadn't changed their clothes.
C. Andrew had baked a cake for her.

6. How has the village changed?
A. Some husbands now stay at home with the children.
B. The inhabitants all work together to improve life there.
C. A lot of people have moved into new houses.

Exam tip

In this part of the test, you will have 45 seconds before the recording starts. Use this time to read through the questions. Underline the important words. Try to answer all the questions the first time the recording is played. You can check any answers you're not sure about the second time you hear the recording.

SPEAKING – Part 3

Here is a photograph of a special occasion. The examiner will ask you to talk about What you can see in the picture.



Exam tip

In this part of the test, you have to describe a picture. You will have about 60 seconds to do this. Try to keep talking until the examiner stops you.
Here are some useful phrases:
This picture shows... / It looks as if...
I think it's... because... / It makes me think of...

LIVEWORKSHEETS