3 SPEAKING

Adverbs of degree G Page 105

1 Look at the rules for adverbs of degree on page 105. Then choose the correct options to complete the dialogue.

Lucas: So how was the trip to the coast?
Sarah: It was (1) *totally / pretty* good, overall. The bus was (2) *slightly / really* late, though only ten minutes, and I was (3) *rather / completely* tired after (4) *quite / fairly* a long day, but once we got out of town I (5) *slightly / really* started to relax.
Lucas: Yes, sometimes I'm (6) *absolutely / a bit* surprised to find that I (7) *rather / very* enjoy bus journeys, though the train's much quicker.
Sarah: Yes, you're (8) *a bit / quite* right, but it was (9) *totally / extremely* impossible to get a cheap ticket.
Lucas: I know what you mean. I was (10) *absolutely / slightly* astonished to see how much the train costs on a Friday evening. But, anyway, it sounds like the bus was (11) *fairly / a bit* comfortable.
Sarah: Actually, it was (12) *completely / extremely* comfortable! I slept most of the way.

2 1.05 Listen to the dialogue to check your answers. Which other adverbs of degree are possible in each case except item 5?

Part 3 S Page 99

3 Look at the exam task. Answer the questions. Then check your answers in the Speaking guide on page 99.

1 Who do you talk to in Part 3?
2 For how long?
3 What kind of thing do you look at?

4 Read the instructions in detail. What is the situation? What do you have to do?

Exam task

You're going to talk about something together for about two minutes.

Imagine that your town wants to attract more tourists. Here are some things that may help make a town more attractive to visitors.

Look at the task and talk to each other about how these things could help bring in more tourists.

Now you have a minute to decide which two things would attract most visitors to the town.

5 1.06 You will hear Laura and Jonas, two strong students, doing this task. The first time you listen, answer these questions.

1 Do they discuss all the prompts?
2 Do they take turns speaking?
3 Which two things do they choose?

6 1.06 Complete the expressions used to make suggestions and speculate. Then listen again to check your answers.

Right, (1) ..... start?
I think (2) ..... quite a good one.
So (3) ..... the next one – the carnival?
Talking about summer, (4) ..... have the boat rides, too.
Yes, maybe. And (5) ..... including the bus tour?
Either way, (6) ..... very popular.
OK, that's five of them done. (7) ..... the last one.
Which two shall we choose? (8) ..... the art gallery.

7 Work in pairs. Do the exam task, using expressions from Exercise 6.

8 Did you both speak for the same amount of time? Discuss this with your partner.

Quick steps to Speaking Part 3
- Take turns with your partner as you talk about each of the prompts.
- Make suggestions, using expressions like *Let's ...* and *Why don't we ... ?*
- Use modals to speculate, e.g. *It may be ... , It couldn't be ... ,* and adverbs of degree.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3 READING AND USE OF ENGLISH

Dependent prepositions

1 Look at the underlined words in the extracts from the recording in Speaking Part 3. Then decide which preposition (*to*, *with*, *of*) follows each of the expressions below.

Things that may help make a town more attractive to visitors.
It might not be very popular with visitors.
Instead of the art gallery, I'd choose the boat rides.

ashamed capable conscious familiar
fed up in connection in need in place
in relation in response in terms
in view informed involved
(have) nothing to do obliged obsessed
prepared required sensitive sort
supposed the trouble with regard

2 For each of these sentences written by exam candidates, choose the correct preposition (A, B, C or D).

1 Excuse me, I would like to have a word ..... you.
A to B for C at D with
2 My job wasn't hard: I was responsible ..... the decorations on the tree.
A to B over C for D upon
3 Last summer, I joined a camp which was aimed ..... teenagers.
A at B to C over D below
4 I'd like to welcome you on behalf ..... the hotel manager.
A for B by C off D of
5 Working in a museum is a less tiring job compared ..... working in a restaurant.
A by B to C of D on
6 Cameras enable the police to keep an eye ..... everyone.
A on B over C to D about

Part 1

3 Look at the exam task. Answer the questions.

1 How many words are missing?
2 How many possible words are there for each gap?
3 What do these words have in common?

4 Quickly read the title, the example and the text without filling in any gaps. Decide what the text is about. Then do the exam task.

Quick steps to Reading and Use of English Part 1
- For each gap, decide what kind of word, e.g. adjectives, the four options are.
- Study the words either side of the gap, underlining any dependent prepositions.
- Try each word in the gap, checking whether it fits the grammar of the sentence.

Exam task

For questions **1–8**, read the text below and decide which answer (**A, B, C** or **D**) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (**0**).

Example: 0 A declared **B** claimed **C** pretended **D** announced

CARNIVAL IN COLOMBIA

The Barranquilla Carnival, **(0)** ...B... to be the biggest in the world after Rio's, is held annually on Colombia's Caribbean coast. For four days and nights, normal city life is **(1)** ..... by music and dancing, mixing European, African and Latin American influences in what is possibly the most culturally **(2)** ..... carnival on Earth.

Many thousands of people from all over the Caribbean **(3)** ..... there every February or March to enjoy an event that **(4)** ..... back to the 19th century. With them they bring a huge range of musical and dance styles, and some **(5)** ..... amazing costumes.

Anyone **(6)** ..... with Barranquilla at that time will know how exciting the atmosphere can be. From the moment the mayor officially opens the Carnival, the action never stops, with events **(7)** ..... from colourful parades to lively street theatre. By night there are spectactular firework displays and many of the younger people seem **(8)** ..... of dancing round the clock.

1	A ceased	B suspended	C cancelled	D interrupted
2	A diverse	B differing	C disguised	D distinguished
3	A join	B concentrate	C gather	D encounter
4	A takes	B dates	C calls	D sends
5	A slightly	B extremely	C very	D absolutely
6	A familiar	B informed	C conscious	D knowledgeable
7	A ranging	B spreading	C stretching	D extending
8	A skilled	B capable	C qualified	D expert

5 Read through the completed text. Does it all make sense?

6 Tell another student about a carnival or special event in your country. In what ways is it similar or different to the one in Barranquilla?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3 WRITING

Part 1 essay

W Page 88

1 Which of these linking expressions do we use in an essay for: a) the first point, b) more points, c) the final point, d) the conclusion?

First of all,	Lastly,
For another thing,	Next,
For one thing,	On balance,
In the first place,	To conclude,

2 Look at the exam task instructions and answer these questions.

1 What is the situation and the topic?
2 Who will read your essay?
3 What question must you answer?
4 What points must you include?
5 What must you add to those points?

Exam task

In your English class you have been talking about the advantages and disadvantages of taking holidays near home rather than travelling abroad. Now, your English teacher has asked you to write an essay.

Write an essay using all the notes and give reasons for your point of view.

Is it better to have holidays near home rather than travel abroad?

Notes
Write about:
1 which is cheaper
2 which is better for the environment
3 your own idea

Write your **essay** in **140–190** words. You must use grammatically correct sentences with accurate spelling and punctuation in an appropriate style.

3 Read the model essay and answer these questions.

1 Which kind of holiday does the writer say is better?
2 Which paragraph covers each of the points?
3 Which addition links, e.g. *firstly*, are used?
4 What other addition links do you know?

Some people believe we should not travel long distances for our holidays, that we ought to spend our free time in our own country, enjoying the local countryside. I, however, disagree.

To begin with, budget flights and package holidays enable ordinary people to travel to exotic locations that previous generations could only have dreamt of visiting. Inexpensive student railcards also make it possible to take trains to exciting international destinations. In fact, it often costs less to travel abroad than at home.

Secondly, green holidays in distant countries are now widely available. Much of the journey can be done by ship, train or bus. Once there, accommodation may be in tents or in country houses that use little energy, with local travel by horse, by bicycle or on foot.

Finally, it is natural for young people to want to see more of the world, meet people in different cultures and understand the problems that other societies face. They cannot do this by staying in their home town.

To sum up, I am absolutely convinced that holidays abroad are positive experiences that can be both economical and environmentally friendly.

4 Read the essay again and find formal expressions that mean the same as these words and expressions (1–7).

1 shouldn't
2 though
3 places
4 cheap
5 you can do
6 can't
7 I'm quite sure

Quick steps to writing a Part 1 essay
- Read the question or statement in the instructions and decide what your opinion is.
- Write in a fairly formal style if the intended reader is a teacher.
- Connect your points with addition links.

5 Follow the exam task instructions and write your essay.

Exam tip

Always plan your essay, but don't try to write a draft. There won't be time in the exam to write the essay twice.

6 When you have finished, check your work as in Unit 1 Writing Exercise 5 on page 14.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3 REVISION

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the modals and verbs in brackets.

1 I'm not sure when Julia was going. She ....may have left.... (may / leave) on Saturday.
2 You ..... (must / hit) your brother's computer, or you'll break it!
3 Ethan cycled round the island in under an hour. He ..... (must / ride) very fast.
4 Your face is red. You ..... (should / spend) so long lying in the sun!
5 Gemma is away in Australia all summer. You ..... (can / see) her here yesterday!
6 Carlos hasn't replied to my text message. He ..... (might / take) his phone with him.
7 I made food for six people, but only four came to dinner. I ..... (need / cook) so much.

2 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence. Use modal verbs.

1 There's a possibility of heavy snow later today.
Later today it ....might snow heavily.... .
2 It isn't necessary to check in if you already have a boarding pass.
If you already have a boarding pass, you don't ..... .
3 I'm certain that Simon went home early.
Simon ..... .
4 It wasn't necessary to go to college yesterday so I stayed at home.
I stayed at home yesterday because I ..... .
5 It was compulsory for passengers on the small boat to wear life jackets.
Passengers on the small boat ..... .
6 It's a pity you didn't put petrol in the car before you set off.
Before you set off, you ..... .
7 It's possible that the taxi driver had the wrong address.
The taxi driver ..... .

3 Decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

1 I'm going on a long rail ..... from Moscow to Beijing.
A trip B travel C voyage D journey
2 We went ..... across the fields and up a narrow mountain track.
A hiking B travelling C touring D hitchhiking
3 To go on holiday, the most environmentally friendly ..... of transport is the train.
A way B means C method D system
4 Are you ..... sure we're going the right way?
A slightly B quite C extremely D rather
5 We will shortly be landing at Barajas Airport, ten minutes ahead of ..... .
A timetable B forecast C schedule D programme
6 Some tour ..... organise holiday cruises around Antarctica.
A dealers B supervisors C operators D controllers

4 Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions.

Blog

After nearly a year working non-stop for not much pay, I was fed up (1) ..... my job and I was feeling in need (2) ..... a good break. The sort (3) ..... holiday I had in mind was a week on a sunny beach somewhere, so I booked myself a cheap flight along (4) ..... six nights in a bed and breakfast next to the sea. On the day of the journey, I was aiming (5) ..... catching the 8.30 bus to the aiport, but I ended up leaving the house rather late and when I got to the stop there was no sign (6) ..... the bus. I knew I was supposed (7) ..... check in two hours before the flight, so instead (8) ..... waiting any longer and probably missing it, I jumped into a taxi. That was much quicker than going by bus, but the trouble (9) ..... taking taxis to the airport is that they are incredibly expensive. So when I got to check-in and was informed (10) ..... a three-hour delay to my flight, I realised I had wasted quite a lot of my hard-earned cash.

See the CD-ROM for more practice.

LIVEWORKSHEETS