

## VOCABULARY

## BUILDINGS

1 A Put the letters in brackets in the correct order to complete the sentences with words for buildings.

- When I was a child, we used to play in the \_\_\_\_\_ (narb) on my grandfather's farm.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ (globwuan) has only one floor, so it's easy to move from one room to another.
- One of the finest buildings in the city is the \_\_\_\_\_ (aldchetra), which is still used for religious services.
- Residents are opposing the plans for a textile \_\_\_\_\_ (ryafotc) because they think it will contaminate the river.
- Although it's cold, my plants are doing well in the \_\_\_\_\_ (srgeheueno).
- The explorers made a \_\_\_\_\_ (tresleh) from tree branches, where they spent the night.
- The explosion occurred in a \_\_\_\_\_ (urohwaese) where they kept fireworks and other explosives.
- The energy company chose a \_\_\_\_\_ (dimliwnl) as their symbol because they specialise in wind turbines.

B Complete the sentences with words from Exercise 1A.

- The old \_\_\_\_\_ on the hill was used in the past to grind wheat to make flour.
- We've got a small \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden where we grow tomatoes.
- There's a large \_\_\_\_\_ next to the farmhouse where they keep the tractors.
- The company has a \_\_\_\_\_ where they store the goods before distribution.
- My grandfather can't manage stairs any more, so he's going to live in a \_\_\_\_\_.
- I can't believe you got married in a \_\_\_\_\_! You must have good connections in the church.
- He's homeless, but he's made a cardboard \_\_\_\_\_ in the park where he sleeps.
- They're planning to build a car \_\_\_\_\_ near the town, which will provide jobs for the locals.

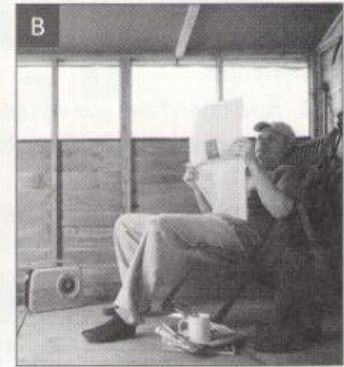
2 A 2.2 Listen to six sentences and number words a)–f) in the order you hear them.

- |                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| a) castle _____ | d) mosque _____    |
| b) school _____ | e) design _____    |
| c) island _____ | f) architect _____ |

B 2.3 Listen and repeat the words from Exercise 2A. Underline the silent letters.

## LISTENING

3 Look at the photos. What kind of building do they show?



4 A 2.4 Listen to a radio interview about an unusual competition. What is the competition called?

B How do people in Britain use their sheds? Tick the ways you heard.

- as a storage space for garden tools
- as a place to sleep
- as a place to escape to
- as an art studio
- as a children's play area
- as a dining room
- as a bathroom
- as a shop

C Listen again and circle the correct answer, a), b) or c).

- What do some men avoid doing after meals?  
a) storing tools      b) washing-up  
c) clearing the table
- What do women often do to their sheds that men maybe don't do?  
a) decorate them      b) personalise them  
c) rebuild them
- What have some people set up in their shed?  
a) a school      b) a business      c) a club
- What do the sheds in the competition have in common?  
a) They are unique.      b) They have wooden walls.  
c) They are ecological.
- What recycled materials have some people used to make their sheds?  
a) plastic      b) paper      c) cartons
- Who decides the winner of the Shed of the Year competition?  
a) the owners      b) the judges      c) the public
- What is more popular in a shed than a wheelbarrow?  
a) wi-fi      b) a fridge      c) a TV
- According to psychologists, what elements improve productivity in the workplace?  
a) light and ventilation  
b) light and comfortable furniture  
c) light and warmth



## GRAMMAR

## PRESENT PERFECT SIMPLE AND CONTINUOUS

5 Underline the correct alternatives to complete the sentences.

- How often have you *visited/been visiting* London?
- The snow has *fallen/been falling* for hours, so we can't go out.
- Who has *taken/been taking* the last biscuit?
- I've *painted/been painting* a lot of pictures in my life.
- You must be tired; you should stop now. You've *worked/been working* since 6 o'clock this morning.
- How long have you *known/been knowing* Lisa?
- She has *spent/been spending* six years in Spain.
- My hands are really dirty because I've *repaired/been repairing* the car all afternoon.

6 Complete the email with the verb forms in the box.

have certainly been    have been staying  
have been having    have been working    have given  
have had    have finally found    have helped

To: Gwen    From: Rebecca

Hi Gwen,

How are you? Well, I <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ time to write to you! Things <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ busy since I arrived here in Berlin. It's an amazing place. I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in a hotel for the past two weeks but I hope to get a flat soon. Work is going well. They <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ me my own office and I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with another intern. My co-workers are really friendly and we <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a couple of evenings out together. I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ problems with the language though. German is more difficult than I expected. Still, my colleagues <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ me find a teacher, so I should pick it up soon.

More later!  
Love, Rebecca

7 Complete the conversations with the past simple, present perfect simple or present perfect continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- A: What's that smell?  
B: I \_\_\_\_\_ (paint) the living room.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ (nearly/finish).
- A: Where \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) the paint?  
I \_\_\_\_\_ (never/smell) anything like it!  
B: I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) it from the new hardware store that \_\_\_\_\_ (just/open) in the mall.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ (you/see) my car keys?  
I \_\_\_\_\_ (look) for them for ages.  
B: No. \_\_\_\_\_ (you/try) looking in the bedroom? I \_\_\_\_\_ (find) them under the bed when you lost them last week.  
A: I certainly \_\_\_\_\_ (not leave) them there.  
B: Are you sure you \_\_\_\_\_ (not put) them in your bag last night?  
A: Oh yes! Here they are!

## VOCABULARY PLUS

## WORD-BUILDING: PREFIXES AND SUFFIX

8 A Add a suffix to the words in the box to make adjectives. Write the adjectives in the correct place in the table.

skill    poison    help    change    do    green    joy  
origin    courage    reason    region    mountain  
child    music    fifty

-al	-ful	-ous	-ish	-able

B Complete the sentences with adjectives from Exercise 8A.

- The experts examined the painting and found that it wasn't a(n) \_\_\_\_\_, only a good copy.
- It's a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ moment for the family when a child is born.
- Why do you still play such \_\_\_\_\_ games? You're an adult now!
- The village is very \_\_\_\_\_ and remote, so many people live there.
- This crossword isn't \_\_\_\_\_ because the clues are too difficult.
- It was very \_\_\_\_\_ of you to risk your life to save the boy.

9 A Match prefixes 1-5 with meanings a)-e).

- |        |                         |
|--------|-------------------------|
| 1 co-  | a) again, repeated      |
| 2 mid- | b) with                 |
| 3 mis- | c) wrongly, incorrectly |
| 4 re-  | d) negative             |
| 5 dis- | e) in the middle of     |

B Add prefixes from Exercise 9A to the words in brackets to complete the text.

It's sometimes difficult having a sister like mine. She's a famous actress, currently <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (starring) in a film with Emma Thompson and she loves the celebrity lifestyle. We're very different. I'm very tidy and she's totally <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (organised), so it was difficult for <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (exist) when we shared a flat for a while. Another problem is that we look alike and sometimes people <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (take) me for her, which can be annoying. Plus, she's always busy, so I hardly ever see her. Last week she finally had a moment to come over but when she arrived, it was already <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (afternoon), about 4.30. I thought she was coming straight after lunch but maybe I had <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (understood) because she's always <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (scheduling) appointments. She apologised and said she was late because they had had to <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (do) a scene ten times that morning. Still, I was happy to see her! After all, she *is* my sister!