UNIT 5 - LESSON 4 - HOMEWORK

SPEAKING
EXAM FOCUS: PART 3

Recognizing question types

- recognize question types for Part 3
- speak about consumer products
- use key phrases to respond to different question types

Topic focus

1 How do you like to shop? Underline one option in each of 1–6.

1 I buy what I need **OR** I buy what I want
2 I ask for advice **OR** I choose by myself
3 I buy immediately **OR** I wait until it's cheaper
4 I buy online **OR** I buy in shops
5 I only buy my favourite brands **OR** I try new brands
6 I plan my shopping **OR** I shop when I like

2 Compare your answers to exercise 1 with a partner. Give reasons and examples.

Vocabulary

VOCABULARY FILE » page 128

Consumer products

3 Look at pictures A–F. What are the products? Put them into the categories below.


A



C


E


F



D


B

Impulse buys		Electronic goods	
Branded goods		White goods	
Services		Gifts	

4 Number products A–F in order of the time usually taken to decide before buying. (1 = shortest amount of time, 6 = longest amount of time).

5 Think of two more items to add to each category in exercise 3.

6 What would you do before buying the products in pictures A–F? Choose 1–6 below for each product. Then compare with a partner.

1 Check a comparison website.
2 Read online reviews by other consumers.
3 Look for special offers.
4 Get a personal recommendation.
5 Browse through a catalogue.
6 Look at / Try a sample in a shop.

7 Tell a partner how you would buy each of the things below.

coat *bicycle* *sunglasses* *printer ink cartridges* *tablet computer*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Exam skills

Recognizing question types

EXAM TIP 2.10

In Speaking Part 3, you are asked a range of questions related to the topic of Part 2. How can you prepare to answer these questions? » page 145

8 Match questions 1–4 with functions a–d below.

1 Which is better? Going to an out-of-town shopping centre or to local shops?
2 What are the most important exports in your country?
3 Why do you think some people prefer to write shopping lists?
4 Will we buy everything online in the future?

a prediction
b speculation
c comparison
d evaluation

9 2.11 Listen to eight different questions. Match each question with a function (a–d) in exercise 8.

1 ___ 5 ___
2 ___ 6 ___
3 ___ 7 ___
4 ___ 8 ___

Key phrases

Responses to different question types

10 2.12 Listen again. Choose the correct response (a–h) for each question you hear.

a **It's probably because** they enjoy shopping.
b It depends on the person. **The main thing is** to buy what you need.
c **Maybe it's because** they think that children are already spoilt.
d Gifts, **more than anything**. I think some husbands hate choosing things for their wives.
e **My guess is that** there'll be more factories and more pollution.
f **They're totally different**. Women make more impulse buys, I think.
g I think **both are important** but the second is more fun!
h I'd say **they're likely to become** smaller.

11 Put the phrases in bold from exercise 10 into the table below.

Prediction	Speculation	Comparison	Evaluation

LIVEWORKSHEETS

WRITING



Develop your exam skills

info

For a Task 2 essay you will often be asked to give your own opinion. You should also include a range of other opinions to show you understand both sides of an argument.

To give your own opinion, use phrases such as *In my view / opinion* and verb phrases such as *I think that / I believe that … .*

To show other people's opinions, use *According to* + group of people (e.g. *parents / scientists / politicians*) … .

Use verb phrases such as *Some people think that / Many people believe that / People argue that / Other people claim that … .* You can also use *suggest / state / say.*

1 **Read the sentences below. Decide if the opinions are the writer's or those of other people. Write WO (writer's opinion) or OPO (other people's opinion). Then underline the phrases that introduce each opinion.**

1 According to the government, traditional families are the happiest.
2 There are many things that can make people happy. In my view, family and friends are the most important.
3 Some teachers believe that children should learn how to manage money at school. They suggest that this could help the economy in the future.
4 I believe that the government should provide more financial help to poor families.
5 My personal opinion is that having an enjoyable job is essential for happiness.
6 Many people argue that all citizens should pay as little tax as possible.
7 I think that wealthy people should pay more tax.
8 Parents often claim that they need more money.

Exam tip

For Task 2 you should say briefly what your own opinion is in the introduction to your essay so that this is clear from the start.

see **GRAMMAR** page 159 and more **PRACTICE** online

2 **Read the essay title below and the introduction to the essay. Underline the phrases used to introduce the writer's opinion and the opinions of other people. Then answer the questions about the introduction that follow.**

If people have more money, they are generally happier. To what extent do you agree with this statement?

Money is important in life but it does not always bring happiness. Some people say that having more money makes life less stressful, while other people argue that happiness can be found in other aspects of life, such as work, family or hobbies. In my view, having more money does not make people happier but it makes life easier. There are two reasons for my opinion.

1 What do some people say? .....
2 What do other people argue? .....
3 What does the writer think? .....
4 How many reasons will the writer give for his / her opinion? .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3 **Read the following essay title and the notes below. Think about how you can use the notes to write an introduction. Then write an introduction using your own ideas. Remember to introduce the opinions of other people as well as your own ideas.**

Personal happiness comes from being successful in life. How far do you agree with this statement?

happiness comes from:	religion
positive attitude to life	having lots of friends
being famous	life experiences – holidays, sports, hobbies
success in job	possessions – house, car, clothes

Exam tip

Use the main body of your essay to explain your opinion and agree or disagree with the opinions of other people. Use linking words such as *in addition, similarly* and *also* when describing ideas connected to one viewpoint, and use *however, yet, on the other hand*, and *although* to introduce contrasting points.

4 **Read the paragraph below for the essay in Exercise 2. Think about whether each sentence or clause agrees or contrasts with what has just been said. Then complete the paragraph using suitable linking words.**

Firstly, I believe that money makes life easier because it reduces stress and worry. Families who have enough money to spend on accommodation, food and clothing are less stressed and so have fewer arguments. (1) ..... , children from wealthy families often do better at school (2) ..... this may be because they can afford to pay for good schools. (3) ..... , some people think that money cannot solve all family problems. (4) ..... they believe that love from parents is more important than money for bringing up children. (5) ..... , I think that it can be difficult for parents to be positive and loving if they are always worrying about money.

5 **Read the beginning of the second paragraph and the notes in the box. Use the notes to think how to write the paragraph and add notes of your own. Then continue the paragraph giving your own opinions and the opinions of other people. Remember to use linking words correctly.**



Secondly, having more money can help people plan for the future so they have more control over their lives. ...

Saving money for children's education – children have better future
Getting a better job increases income – can buy more possessions – better life
Saving money for old age – less need to ask others for financial help

Your ideas:

LIVEWORKSHEETS



6 **Read the following essay title and paragraph. Complete the paragraph with suitable referencing words, e.g. pronouns, this and that and linking words.**

Happiness is considered very important in life. What are the best ways to be happy?

One of the best ways to be happy is to try to develop a positive attitude to life. In my opinion, (1) ..... approach can help people to reduce stress and negative feelings. (2) ..... can be much happier simply by thinking about all the good things in their life: family, friends, good health and pets. They can (3) ..... focus on improving things they are less happy about, such as getting a better job or moving to a new place. (4) ....., many other people say that (5) ..... isn't easy for people who have serious money problems or no chance of changing their life. (6) ..... factors can often cause people to have problems with stress and ill health. (7) ..... problems can affect how happy someone is (8) ..... staying positive can still help in these situations.

7 **Write one more paragraph for the essay in Exercise 6.**

Practice for the test

Task 2

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Write about the following topic:

Friends and family bring more happiness than money and possessions. How far do you agree with this statement?

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

Write at least 250 words.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

LISTENING

Introducing the topic





Advertising is a large part of many modern societies. Advertisers use television, radio, the Internet, newspapers, journals, signs, billboards, and many other ways to get their message across. Advertisers are trying to sell a product or service. They need to make their product or service as attractive as possible so that people will want to buy it. Mobile phones are a prominent part of modern life for many people, especially young people. You often see and hear advertisements for mobile phones.

1 Discuss these questions with a partner.

a. What kinds of advertising do you experience most often? Television? Radio? Newspapers? Billboards?
b. Do you think advertising ever influences what you buy?
c. If you have a mobile phone, did advertising influence your choice of phone?
d. What special features does your mobile phone have?
e. Do you think it is more important for a mobile phone to be fashionable or of good quality?

Vocabulary

advertising	customer	quality
brand	discount	salesperson
cell phone	fashionable	service
company	feature	value
convenient	purchase	
coverage	product	

2 Write the word or words you hear to complete each sentence.

a. Many companies spend a lot of money on television _____.
b. They want you to become one of their _____.
c. Advertisers want you to buy a certain _____.
d. They often claim that they offer the best _____ for money.
e. In many countries, nearly everyone owns a _____.
f. Companies may offer a _____ to get you to buy something.

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g. If you want it to last a long time, you should buy a _____ phone.
h. If you are not sure which phone to buy, you can ask a _____ to help you.
i. Choose a phone with nationwide _____ if you travel a lot.

Syllables

3 Write how many syllables each word has. The first one has been done.

a.	company	3	f.	fashionable	
b.	technology		g.	feature	
c.	comfortably		h.	purchase	
d.	convenient		i.	service	
e.	coverage		j.	value	

Collocations – Words that often go together

4 Write the word or words that often go with the word(s) given below.

a. sales and _____
b. _____ for money
c. _____ coverage

5 Check your answers.

Synonyms

6 Choose a synonym for these words from the vocabulary list.

a. (to) buy _____
b. easy, handy _____

7 Match the key vocabulary in the box to the words with similar meanings.

fashionable	brand	customer	value

a. price, worth _____
b. popular, stylish _____
c. company, name _____
d. purchaser, buyer _____

Task type: Form/Note/Table/Flow-chart/Summary completion

In the IELTS Listening test, you are often required to listen to a conversation or discussion containing factual information and then complete a form, table, flow chart, summary, or notes. When completing a summary, the words are usually given in a box, but when completing a table, the words are not usually given in writing. You will often see the instruction *'Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER'.*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Predicting a word or a numeral

8 Write 'word' or 'number' beside each of the following.

a. _____ %
b. Dr. _____
c. _____ -year-olds
d. _____ months
e. Brand name: _____
f. Place of previous study: _____
g. _____ km
h. Confident and _____
i. _____ cc
j. Fax No.: _____

TIP

You can often predict what type of answer is coming next. For example, if you see a $ or a £, you can predict that a numeral will follow, to show an amount of money in dollars or pounds. If you see a label such as Mrs., Lake, or Mount, you can predict the answer will be a word. In a table in the IELTS Listening test, you usually write a numeral rather than a word for a number, for example, '8', not 'eight'.

Number of words in answer

9 Cross out the answers that would not be acceptable in the IELTS Listening test because they contain too many words.

a. of the advertising
b. quality products and happy customers
c. expensive, top-quality shoes
d. sales and service
e. the day before yesterday
f. green, blue, and pink
g. 5-megapixel camera

TIP

Read the following instruction in the IELTS Listening test carefully.
'Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER.'
Hyphenated words count as one word.
Example: 'excellent after-hours service' (3 words) would be acceptable.

Language focus: Reference words – 'this', 'that', and 'it'

TIP

'This' and 'that' refer to something that has already been referred to. The meaning of these reference words is gained by remembering what has just been said. 'This' refers to something nearby, while 'that' refers to something further away. 'It' refers to a thing already mentioned.

For example, in the sentence, 'My last assignment was easy, but this one is difficult.' 'this one' refers to the present assignment.

10 Tick one box to answer the question.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

What does 'this' refer to?

a. Geoff Beck	
b. Luna Mobiles	
c. The radio programme, 'Technology and You'	
d. Another radio programme	

11 Read the following text and underline the reference words 'this', 'that', and 'it'.

> Let me tell you about four new products. First, the Luna 500. It's one of my favourites! This little beauty has some great games, a camera, the Internet, and a voice recorder. It's fashionable, too! It comes in red, green, blue, and pink. The price of this beauty is $849. Now, that's not cheap, but you'll love it. It's very good value for money. Secondly, the Aquila 50. My daughter loves this one. Not so many features as the Luna, but it's slimmer and lighter. It has excellent games and a 5-megapixel camera, so you get really sharp shots.

*12 Write the correct letter, **A** or **B**, to show what 'this' and 'it' refer to.*

A	Luna 500
B	Aquila 50

a. It's fashionable … _____

b. … this one _____

c. This little beauty … _____

d. … you'll love it. _____

13 Write 'this', 'that', or 'it' in the following sentences.

a. We have a discount on the Luna 500. Don't miss _____ opportunity.

b. The Luna 500 is slim and fashionable. You'll love _____.

c. This one is expensive, but _____ one over there is being sold at a discount today.

d. The battery is reliable. _____ will keep going for up to 48 hours of use.

e. The first Aquila was made in 2003. _____ model sold well, but today's Aquila is even more popular.

Getting ready to listen – Prediction

In the listening monologue, you will hear advertising and information about cell phones.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

14 *Discuss these questions with a partner.*

a. How many voices do you expect to hear? _____

b. How many features are there for the phones in the table for Listening 1? _____

c. Do you think all the phones will have all the features? If not, why not? _____

_____

Listening 1

Complete the table. Write ***Y*** *in the table to show the features for each phone.*

	Games	Camera	Internet connectivity	Voice recorder
LUNA 500				
AQUILA 50				
HERMES 580				
RIVA A65				

Listening 1 – Check

Check your answers.

Listening 2

Complete the table.

Phone company	BASIC	PEAK HOUR	OFF-PEAK	COVERAGE
COMMIX	$24	26c	4. _____	Nationwide
PHONTIC	$27	3. _____	20c	6. _____
PLUTO	1. _____	26c	20c	Nationwide
WORLD	$28	28c	27c	Nationwide
DIALOG	2. _____	32c	5. _____	7. _____

Final activity

A *Discuss with your partner the cell phone plan you have. How do you pay for cell phone use?*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B *Has advertising influenced your choice of plan? How?*

C *If you were asked to write an advertisement for radio for your own cell phone plan, what features would you advertise?*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

VOCABULARY

Topic vocabulary in contrast

A Circle the correct word.

1 My grandfather made a **wealth / fortune** by investing at the right time.
2 I think you'll find that the Microcar is really very **economic / economical** to drive.
3 I'm afraid we can only accept the return of the item if you still have the **receipt / bill**.
4 If you show this coupon at the **checkout / discount**, you'll receive a free gift.
5 I'm not keen on Justin Timberlake so I'll try to **refund / exchange** this CD for one by Blue.
6 The assistant called the manager when the note I gave her turned out to be **plastic / fake**.
7 This unbeatable special **offer / bill** is only available until the end of the week, so hurry!
8 Excuse me, but I don't suppose you have **make / change** for a fifty, do you?
9 I went back to the shop a week later, and the **price / cash** had gone up by 50%!

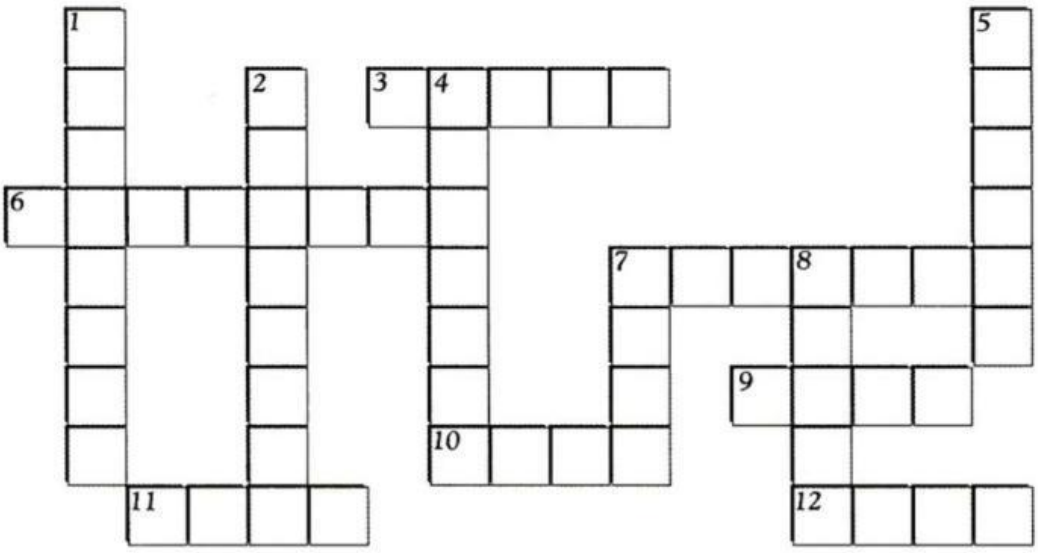
B Complete the crossword.

Across

3 Nine out of ten shoppers who tried our washing powder preferred it to any other leading .... .(5)
6 If the .... situation continues to worsen, the government may have to take steps. (8)
7 You only paid €30 for such a gorgeous hat? That's a real .... ! (7)
9 Businesses are complaining that the .... of labour is rising. (4)
10 This is a robbery! Put all the money from the .... in this sack. Now! (4)
11 I need to find a bank because I didn't bring enough .... out with me. (4)
12 Come to Barons summer .... ! Everything is down 30%! (4)

Down

1 If you buy an extra battery at the same time as the digital camera, we can offer you a .... of 10%. (8)
2 Our supermarket stocks over a thousand household .... at low, low prices! (8)
4 When I checked the .... on my way out of the supermarket, I noticed that I had paid twice for the fruit. (7)
5 If you take something back to the shop, you might get a .... or be offered another item instead. (6)
7 Waiter! Do you think you could bring us the .... , please? (4)
8 There's very little heavy industry in my country, so we import a lot of .... from abroad. (5)



LIVEWORKSHEETS

Phrasal verbs

C Complete using the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the box.

look round • come by • make out • put by • get through • bank on • give away

1 Of course I'll pay you back next week. You can ..... it.
2 Would you please ..... the cheque to Mr P. Edwards?
3 I try to ..... a little money each year to spend on a nice holiday.
4 We ..... a lot of butter in our family every week.
5 Do you fancy coming into town on Saturday to ..... the shops?
6 The robber couldn't explain how he ..... such a large amount of money when the police caught him.
7 Did you hear about the millionaire who ..... his entire fortune to charity?

D Write one word in each gap.

A lucky find

When I was young, we always had to do (**1**) ..... a lot of things that other kids had. We lived (**2**) ..... my dad's wage, which wasn't much, but we managed to get (**3**) ..... . If we needed anything, we would (**4**) ..... up for it, but there was never very much for luxuries. Then, one day, I was helping my mum clean out my great-aunt's attic after she died when we came (**5**) ..... my great-aunt's will! In it, she had left all her money to my mum, and my great-aunt had been very rich! We had suddenly come (**6**) ..... a fortune! Life changed after that, I can tell you. We bought a new house and a new car and went on a great holiday to (**7**) ..... up for all the times we hadn't been able to afford it. They say money isn't everything, but having money is a lot more fun than not having it!

Phrases and collocations

E Complete each second sentence using the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write between two and five words in each gap.

1 I suggest not spending all your money now so that you'll have some later. **for**
What about ..... later?
2 Did your mum gain any money when she sold her business? **profit**
Did you mum ..... when she sold her business?
3 Not many people want this type of bank account. **demand**
There is ..... this type of bank account.
4 I didn't want to owe Sue money, so I didn't borrow any. **debt**
I didn't want ..... Sue, so I didn't borrow any money.
5 You must have paid a lot of money for such a nice engagement ring, Jim! **fortune**
A nice engagement ring like that must ....., Jim!
6 Inflation has gone up by 3% this year. **increase**
There has been an ..... 3% this year.
7 You won't have any money if you keep buying CDs. **it**
You won't have any money if you keep ..... CDs.
8 Don't spend money on hiring a limousine at the airport. **expense**
Don't go ..... hiring a limousine at the airport.
9 I had to pay £50 for breaking the vase in the shop! **charged**
They ..... £50 for breaking the vase in the shop!

LIVEWORKSHEETS

10 A lot of money was stolen from the bank in the robbery. **amount**
The bank lost ..... in the robbery.

11 I can't afford a holiday this year. **enough**
I don't have ..... on holiday this year.

12 I succeeded through hard work, clever decisions and, finally but importantly, luck. **least**
I succeeded through hard work, clever decisions and, ... , luck.

13 The shoplifter took a packet of crisps without the shopkeeper seeing. **notice**
The shopkeeper didn't ..... a packet of crisps.

14 I'll go and buy what we need and you start cooking. **shopping**
I'll go and ..... and you start cooking.

LIVEWORKSHEETS