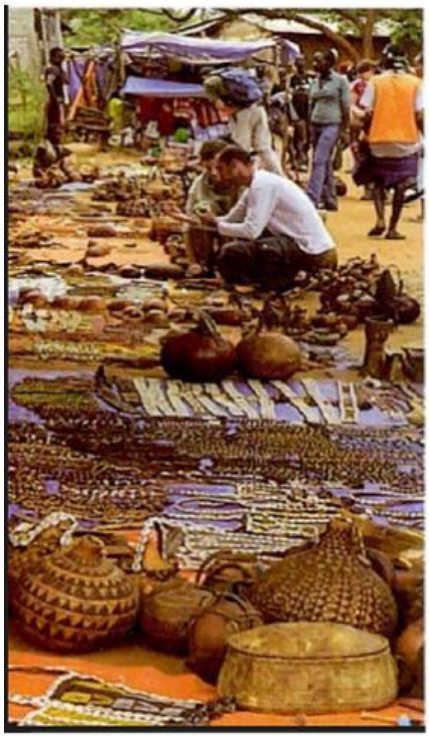
WRITING PRACTICE





Task 1 Writing overviews

1 Give at least three advantages of each cultural activity shown in the pictures.

2 Rank the activities in the list below 1–10 according to how important they are in developing understanding between different cultures (1 = most important; 10 = least important).

organizing student exchanges _____

language learning _____

setting up international trade agreements _____

advertising similar climate and landscape _____

creating joint cultural events _____

establishing transport links _____

promoting tourism _____

sharing scientific and technological know-how _____

promoting positive media images _____

highlighting similarities in lifestyle and culture _____

3 Think of examples to justify your choices in exercise 2. Are there any activities that might be difficult to develop or promote?

4 Which of the activities in exercise 2 can be carried out by individuals? Which can be carried out by governments?

5 Statements a–c were used to write overviews of data. Put the words in italics in the correct order.

a It is clear that *majority/people/overwhelming/of/the/were/of/favour/in* school visits between countries.

_____

b Overall, just over half the people surveyed found the climate in the tropics the most difficult thing to adapt to, *a/number/with/smaller/naming/and/lifestyle/food*.

_____

c The three languages in question, Spanish, Arabic and Chinese, were named as *important/the/languages/most/after English by about/of/equal/people/numbers*.

_____

Technique

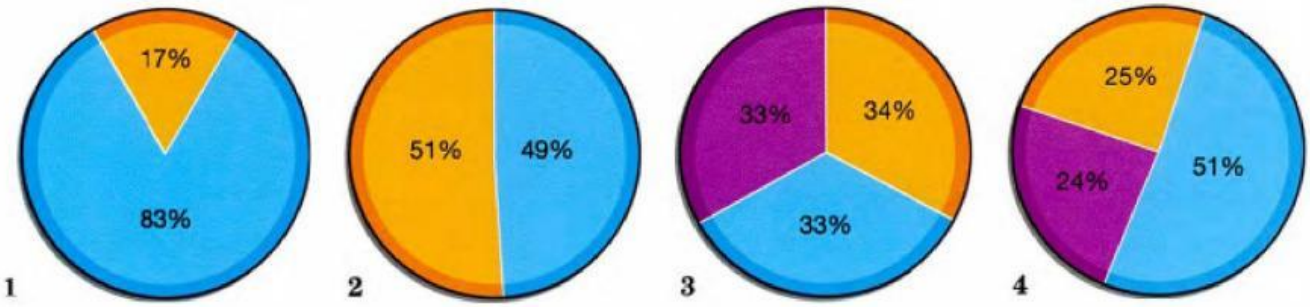
Write an overview for every Task 1 question. This will help you to achieve a good score. You can place the overview just after the introduction, in the first sentence of the second paragraph or as a separate short paragraph at the end like a conclusion.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

6 Answer these questions about the sentences in exercise 5 on page 46.

a Which activity in exercise 2 do they relate to?

b Which pie chart 1–4 below would be a good illustration of each statement in exercise 5? Use the proportions in each sentence to help you.



7 Pie charts are frequently used to summarize data. Match each of the following overviews to one of the pie charts 1–4 above.

a To conclude, only a small minority of people felt that the language barrier would prevent the development of cultural links.

b It is evident that opinions are split almost equally between the three options as regards the benefits of joint cultural ventures.

c It would seem that the vast majority of people think that the development of trade links has the greatest impact on international relations.

d Just under half the people surveyed are of the opinion that China would be the biggest cultural influence in the world by 2020.

e About half of the holiday makers visited Italy because they were interested in the art and culture, whereas the food and the climate were named as the most important factors by approximately equal numbers of the remaining tourists in the survey.

Technique

Aim to include several key features in your Task 1 answer: a paraphrase of the question, proportion phrases, comparisons, some general and some specific statements/ clauses about the data, along with an overview.

8 Rewrite the sentences below using a suitable phrase from the list.

nearly a third ■ almost equal numbers ■ the vast majority
a tiny minority ■ just under half ■ ~~nearly two thirds~~

Examples

Government subsidies accounted for *63 per cent of all funding*.
Government subsidies accounted for *nearly two-thirds of all funding*.

a *87 per cent of holiday makers* to China were very satisfied with their experience.

b It is clear that *about 50 per cent of both sexes* favoured increased cultural contacts.

c Only *11 per cent of filmgoers* thought films helped promote cultural awareness.

d In conclusion, the trend is clearly upward, with *47 per cent of companies* establishing new trade and cultural links in 2012.

e To sum up, *32 per cent of all tourists* were on some form of package holiday.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

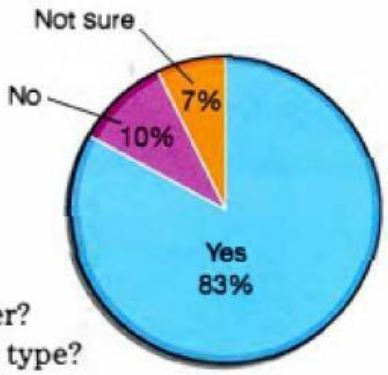
9 Look again at the sentences in exercises 5, 6 and 8. Make a list of phrases which are used to indicate overviews.

Describing two sets of data

1 Study Task 1 below and answer questions a–c.

The table below shows the age profile of tourists on backpacking holidays and guided tours in New Zealand in 2012 and the pie chart gives the satisfaction rating of their stay. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.

Age profile	Backpacking	Guided tours
18–30	62%	7%
31–40	23%	22%
41–50	10%	57%
Other	5%	14%



a How does the age profile of people on each type of holiday differ?
b Which age group is almost equally represented on each holiday type?
c How would you describe the opinion of the majority of visitors?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2 Complete the text with verbs from the box. The first one has been done for you.

comes ■ accounts for ■ belong ■ **provides** ■ enjoyed ■ is rated ■ make up ■ include

The table **1** *provides* a breakdown by selected age group of those on backpacking and guided tours in New Zealand in 2012, with the pie chart indicating whether they **2** _____ their holiday.
As can be seen from the table, the age profile of people on the two different types of holiday varies considerably. For example, the majority (62 per cent) of those on backpacking holidays **3** _____ to the 18–30 age range, but the same age group **4** _____ a small proportion (seven per cent) of those on guided tours. However, the pattern is the complete reverse when it **5** _____ to 41–50 year-olds. These people **6** _____ 57 per cent of those on guided tours, despite accounting for only ten per cent of backpackers.
By contrast, the profiles for both backpacking and guided tours **7** _____ roughly equal proportions from the 31–40 age group: 23 and 22 per cent respectively.
It is clear from the pie chart that New Zealand **8** _____ as a popular holiday destination among the majority of all holiday makers, with a massive 83 per cent from both groups stating they enjoyed their holiday.

3 Which phrases and sentences in the text in exercise 2 indicate:

a a phrase directing attention to the table
b a phrase summarizing the data in the table
c a general sentence about 41–50 year-olds
d an overview about the satisfaction rating

4 Using your own words, write a paraphrase of the phrases and sentences in exercise 3.

Technique

Use a variety of verbs such as *form*, *make up*, *account for* when you describe proportions.

Technique

Show that you can combine ideas in complex sentences.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Using complex sentences: Concession (1)

1 Read the example sentences below then answer questions a–c.

Examples
57 per cent of people on guided tours were aged 41–50, although only 10 per cent of backpackers belonged to this age group.
57 per cent of people on guided tours were aged 41–50. Nevertheless, only 10 per cent of backpackers belonged to this age group.

a Which linking devices are used to introduce a contrast?
b How are the devices used differently?
c Find three examples of similar devices in the text in exercise 2 on page 48. Which devices in the example sentences are they like? Which device can only be used before a noun or an *-ing* form?

2 Match a–e below with suitable sentences or sentence endings 1–5 to create correct statements about the data in exercise 1 on page 48.

a *Despite* accounting for nearly equal proportions of each holiday type,
b *Although* people aged 41–50 were dominant on guided tours,
c Guided tours were least popular among people in the 18–30 age group,
d One in ten people said that they didn't enjoy their holiday.
e Only 14 per cent of people from the four other categories chose guided tours.

1 they still accounted for one in ten backpackers.
2 *Nevertheless*, most clearly expressed satisfaction.
3 this age group still accounted for under a quarter of each.
4 *However*, that was still a higher proportion than the 18–30 age group.
5 *but* they were most popular with the oldest group.

3 Join each of the following sentences using the phrase given.

a The vast majority of visitors to Britain come from Europe. However, they stay for fewer than ten days on average.

Although _____

b 45 per cent of people speak a foreign language. Nevertheless, the vast majority are at a low level.

Although 45 per cent _____

c It has good weather. However, southern France is visited by only two per cent of Asian tourists.

Despite _____

d The cost of student exchanges went up. Nevertheless, the number of exchanges rose.

The number of student exchanges _____

e The event was promoted to teenagers. Nevertheless, they accounted for only 32 per cent of the audience.

Although _____

4 Look at the table below which gives information about three cinemas. Write five sentences about the information using the concession words in exercises 2 and 3.

	Number of screens	Number of admissions 2012	Revenue 2012
Plaza	3	510,957	£ 2,759,167
Cinelink	2	523,899	£ 2,758,943
Roxy	5	763,902	£ 2,812,400

LIVEWORKSHEETS

GRAMMAR PRACTICE

A Match the sentence beginnings to the correct endings.

1 If I drink coffee at night,
2 The teacher sometimes let us go home early
3 If we don't hurry up,
4 I'll be very surprised
5 If you haven't tidied your room by dinnertime,
6 Wear lots of warm clothes
7 Could you help me with my homework
8 If they got up so early this morning,
9 If Gloria wants to pass her exam,
10 Irene's going to have an accident

a we're going to miss the train!
b she'd better start studying very soon.
c unless you want to freeze to death.
d if you have time?
e they must be exhausted by now.
f I find it difficult to get to sleep.
g if Paula's still working here six months from now.
h unless she learns to drive more carefully.
i if we worked hard during the lesson.
j you won't be allowed to have any ice cream.

1 f 2 ___ 3 ___ 4 ___ 5 ___
6 ___ 7 ___ 8 ___ 9 ___ 10 ___

B Underline the correct option.

1 If it *wasn't / wouldn't be* so windy outside at the moment, it would be nice to go for a walk.
2 If you helped round the house a bit more, I *allow / might allow* you to have a bit more pocket money.
3 I *won't / wouldn't* mind about Lisa coming home late if she just phoned to let me know she was OK.
4 *If / Unless* the company were to reduce its costs, profits would increase.
5 My brother *stays / would stay* in bed all day if he didn't have to go to school.
6 If I *know / had known* you were such a gossip, I wouldn't have trusted you with such personal information.
7 Sandra would have given up her course by now, if it *hadn't been / wouldn't have been* for her teacher's encouragement.
8 If we found someone else to go with us, it *had been / would be* cheaper to rent a car.
9 If it hadn't been for losing our suitcases on the way home, it *will / would* have been a perfect holiday!
10 We could have invited more people to the party if we *lived / would live* in a bigger house.

C Complete the sentences with the expressions from the box. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

if applicable	if asked	if in doubt	if known
if necessary	if not	if possible	if so
in that case	in which case		

1 If the weather is good we can have a barbecue, but _____ if not _____ we'll have to eat indoors instead.
2 Make sure you know what time your lessons start in the morning. _____, ask your teacher.
3 The train tickets might be too expensive, _____ we'll need to go by bus.
4 Ideally, everyone will be here on time, but _____ we can wait a little bit longer.
5 I'd like to change this shirt for a larger size, _____.
6 Are you going to see Nicky today? _____, can you give her a message, please?
7 Felipe might not be able to help us move house, and _____ we'll have to do everything ourselves.
8 _____ to recommend one thing for a visitor to your town to see, what would you choose?
9 Please include the full name of your last employer, _____.
10 Write your full address, including your postcode (_____).

D Complete each sentence b so that it means the same as sentence a, using the words in brackets.

1 a If we assume the traffic isn't too heavy, it should take us about four hours to get there. (assuming)
b Assuming the traffic isn't too heavy, it should take us about four hours to get there.
2 a If the main door is locked, please use the side exit. (which)
b The main door might be locked, _____, please use the side exit.
3 a If you tell anyone about this, I'll never speak to you again! (and)
b _____ I'll never speak to you again!
4 a Please do not hesitate to contact me if you require any assistance. (should)
b Please do not hesitate to contact me _____
5 a Having a salary of a million dollars still wouldn't make me want to do your job! (even if)
b _____ I still wouldn't want to do your job!

LIVEWORKSHEETS

6 a Take a sandwich with you because you might feel hungry later. (case)
b Take a sandwich with you _____.

7 a If you don't buy your ticket for the concert today, there won't be any left. (or)
b _____ there won't be any left.

8 a If I hadn't been here to help you, what would you have done? (supposing)
b _____, what would you have done?

9 a You may leave unless you need a certificate, in which case please come to my desk. (otherwise)
b Please come to my desk if you need a certificate. _____.

10 a Given good weather, a boat trip on the river is a great way to spend an afternoon. (long)
b _____ good, a boat trip on the river is a great way to spend an afternoon.

E Complete the news story with one word in each space.



A PRISONER IN HIS OWN OFFICE

Primary school headteacher Tom Ellis might [1] have taken more care with the keys to his office last Wednesday, [2] _____ he known what his students were planning. The nine-year-olds, angry at the bad quality of the school food, locked him in his office and said they would only let him out on [3] _____ that he agreed to order takeaway pizzas for them. 'If I [4] _____ said OK, I don't know what they [5] _____ have done. They might have left me in there, in which [6] _____ I would have had to phone for help,' said Mr Ellis. 'I admit the school food is terrible, so I can understand why they complained. I [7] _____ want to eat it [8] _____ if I was starving!' Mr Ellis has promised to try to improve the quality of the food. 'I told them that if it hasn't improved in a month's time, I [9] _____ personally pay for another pizza for everyone. I really hope we can do something to improve the food by then. If [10] _____, it's going to cost me a fortune!'

MY TURN!

Complete the sentences so that they are true for you.

1 If I have made some mistakes with these exercises, I'll go back and do them again _____.
2 Had I been better prepared, _____.
3 If I have enough time later today, _____.
4 If it hadn't been for _____.
5 Unless I _____.
6 Even if _____, I wouldn't _____.
7 If I had _____.
8 If one of my friends were to _____.
9 As long as _____.
10 I might _____, in which case _____.

MY TEST!

Circle the correct option.

1 If you're still sitting reading the newspaper when I come back in five minutes, I _____ very angry.
a am b 'll be c 'd be

2 We'd all be much happier if we _____ about money all the time.
a aren't worrying b wouldn't worry c weren't worrying

3 If _____ here earlier, you would have met my friend Andrea. a you'd been b you'd be c you're

4 You should install a smoke detector in your house _____ there's another fire.
a in case b in case of c in which case

5 I might see you tonight, but _____ I'll give you a ring tomorrow instead. a if no b if not c if it's not

LIVEWORKSHEETS