

UNIT 2

PLACES AND BUILDINGS

D. SPEAKING

Exercise 1: Read the task card. Then complete the student's notes. Use the words in the box.

Describe a place where you had a holiday that you enjoyed.

You should say:

where the place was

when you went there and how long you stayed

what you did while you were there

and explain why you enjoyed having a holiday at that place.

bought	had	ran	stayed	was	went	were
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Notes

- **where the place was**

We _____ a holiday in Pingyao, China = historical small town

- **when you went there and how long you stayed**

It _____ this year (June) / we _____ for 2 or 3 days

- **what you did while you were there**

We _____ shopping and _____ some local things

- **explain why you enjoyed having a holiday at that place**

The people who _____ the hotel _____ very friendly

Exercise 2: Read the task card. Then watch the video of a student doing IELTS Speaking Part 2. The student makes some mistakes and uses the wrong tense in her answers. Correct the ten mistakes using the past simple form of the verbs.

Describe a place where you had a holiday that you enjoyed.

You should say:

where the place was

when you went there and how long you stayed

what you did while you were there

and explain why you enjoyed having a holiday at that place.

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I really want to go there. 2. We stay there for two or three days. 3. We travelling there and go around there and ... buy some local things. (3 mistakes) 4. We have two days in a hotel. 5. It's quite a small hotel. 6. I really enjoy this holiday. 7. After that, we go around another city nearby ... 8. And then we go back to Beijing. 	<i>(Unit 2 Video 1)</i>
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Exercise 3: Match the two halves to complete the sentences.

Sometimes people in Warsaw spoke to me in Polish,	●		●	or Arabic, which meant that we had to speak English.
My father gave me a camera for my birthday,	●		●	because the people were so friendly.
I loved the food in Germany,	●		●	so I saw the pyramids.
I didn't feel lonely in India	●		●	because they could not speak English.
We didn't speak Chinese	●		●	but I hated the weather.
When I was I New York I lost my wallet	●		●	and another thing was the wildlife.
I visited Egypt	●		●	so I had to cancel my credit card.
One thing I liked about Alaska was the scenery,	●		●	so I took a lot of photos on the holiday.

Exercise 4: Watch the video and read the information.

Then match the descriptions with the sentences. The sentences include words and phrases that you can use in the IELTS Speaking test to sound more natural.

<p>You can use words or phrases like <i>basically</i>, <i>for a start</i>, <i>I mean</i>, <i>now</i> and <i>actually</i> to sound more natural.</p> <p>Did you notice how the student in the video uses <i>actually</i> to talk about a surprising fact?</p> <p>Example: ... and it was <u>actually</u> the first holiday that we were together.</p>	<p>(Unit 2 Video 2)</p>
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<p><i>adds or clarifies information</i> <i>gives an example</i> <i>introduces a new topic</i> <i>shows surprise about a fact</i> <i>simplifies or summarizes information</i></p>

1. It's a good place to visit. *I mean*, for a holiday. _____
2. We spent the whole holiday on the beach. Every day, *basically*.

3. There is a lot to see in this city. *For a start*, there are so many museums.

4. *Now*, let me tell you about the hotel ... _____
5. I thought it would be hot but *actually* it was cold. _____

Exercise 5: Choose the correct answers to complete the sentences.

1. I expected the weather in Jamaica to be lovely but actually/basically/for a start/I mean/now it was really bad.
2. The weather was really bad. Actually/Basically/For a start/I mean/Now , it rained every day!
3. Swedish winters are much worse than British winters. Actually/Basically/For a start/I mean/Now , it always snows in Sweden, plus it's a lot colder ...
4. We loved the food in Italy. Actually/Basically/For a start/I mean/Now , I have to tell you about the ice cream ...
5. It's an expensive city. Actually/Basically/For a start/I mean/Now , it isn't as expensive as some other cities, but it's not cheap.

Exercise 6: You are going to do IELTS Speaking Part 2. You will need some paper and a pencil.

Describe a place where you had a holiday that you enjoyed.

You should say:

where the place was

when you went there and how long you stayed

what you did while you were there

and explain why you enjoyed having a holiday at that place

E. LISTENING

Exercise 1: Listening for sound differences. The sentences below contain sounds which students often find hard to pick out. Put a tick next to the sentence that you hear. You will have to listen very carefully as the difference is very slight. (Track 2.1)

1. a. My name is Steve Newly.
b. My name is Steve Mewly.
a. I live at 10, Thanos Close.
b. I live at 10, Staines Close.
2. a. That's Mrs. Melanie Ridgely.
b. That's Mrs. Melanie Bridgely.
a. And the address is Charwood Crescent.
b. And the address is Sharwood Crescent.
3. a. You'll need to speak to Jane Price.
b. You'll need to speak to Joan Price.
a. You can find us at the end of Beachcroft Road.
b. You can find us at the end of Beachcross Road.
4. a. It's Catherine – Catherine Millwell.
b. It's Catherine – Catherine Meilwell.
a. My address is Ditchfield Way.
b. My address is Tichfield Way.
5. a. The name is Darren Knight.
b. The name is Daryl Knight.
a. This is it – 102, Pine Court Place.
b. This is it – 102, Vine Court Place.

Exercise 2: Listen to these dialogues and write the spellings in the blanks. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer.

A (Track 2.2)

Name: Martin (1) _____

Address: 263 (2) _____ Avenue,
Newington, Edinburgh

Postcode: (3) _____

B (Track 2.3)

Address: Preston Technical College

(4) _____ Road, Preston

Postcode: (5) _____

Head of the Admissions Department:
(6) _____ Winters

C (Track 2.4)

Address: (7) _____ Lodge

(8) _____ Drive, Stepton, Brisbane

Postcode: (9) _____

Exercise 3: Listen to eight speakers spelling out names and numbers. Listen carefully and decide which names and numbers have been written down correctly. Choose the correct answers. (Track 2.5)

	CORRECT	INCORRECT
1 HEBBURN	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2 EASTWOOD	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3 BRAMPTON	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4 WORROW	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5 MIDDLEDOM	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6 KIMBERLEY	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7 0141 768 112	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8 £ 948.75	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Exercise 4: The conversation in this unit is about food and drink. This is a common topic in IELTS, so it is a good idea to think about some vocabulary you might hear. Match the words in the box with the definitions.

<i>diet</i>	<i>eat in</i>	<i>eat out</i>	<i>habit</i>	<i>prepare</i>	<i>ready-made meal</i>	<i>takeaway</i>	<i>unhealthy</i>
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1. the food and drink usually eaten or drunk by a person or group: _____
2. to have a meal at home rather than in a restaurant: _____
3. food that has already been prepared and can be eaten after it has been heated in an oven or microwave: _____
4. a meal cooked and bought at a shop or restaurant but eaten somewhere else, often at home: _____
5. a type of food or drink that isn't good for you: _____
6. to have a meal in a restaurant rather than at home: _____
7. to get something ready, for example to cut vegetables, before you cook: _____
8. something that you do often and regularly: _____

Exercise 5: Read the information. Then listen to part of a conversation about how the diet and eating habits of people in the UK have changed over time. Choose the correct decades for the food eating habits. (Track 2.6)

	1960s	1970s	1990s	Now
1. Watching cooking on TV and rarely cooking at home	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2. Staying at home and eating the same food every week	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3. Buying more frozen foods such as fish and vegetable	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4. Eating out in restaurants	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5. Sitting at home and eating takeaway food	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Exercise 6: Read the information. Then choose the one word in each list that does not have the same meaning as the others.

Example

takeaway

fast-food

ready-made meal

unhealthy

- 1 fall go down decrease rise
- 2 increase drop grow go up
- 3 sugar water v fizzy drink fruit juice
- 4 nowadays at the present time these days previously
- 5 development introduction change trend

Exercise 7: Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. The number of customers decreased/ dropped/ increased from 45 people a day in 2011 to 105 in 2016.
2. Fizzy drinks are unhealthy because of the very large amount/data/ figure of sugar in every bottle.
3. Nowadays/ Previously/ These days you could only buy British food at this café, but now the food is more international.
4. There was a big change/ introduction/trend in the way people shopped for food in the 1980s.
5. Although the number of burgers we sold last year dropped/ went up/ will decrease, sales of sandwiches rose.
6. Eating sushi became popular in Britain in the 1990s and this figure/trend/rise continues today.

Exercise 8: Listen to the recording. Choose the correct answers to complete the sentences. (Track 2.7)

1. The problem is that many people ... have an unhealthy diet.
 - Nowadays
 - these days
2. The trend for buying Indian takeaways has risen by ... since 2016.
 - 16%
 - 6%
3. Doctors are worried about the increase in heart disease among ... and over.
 - men aged 35
 - men aged 45
4. Good-quality food can be found in many of the city's ...
 - fine hotel restaurants.
 - five hotel restaurants.
5. Sales of our ... pies have fallen over the last three months.
 - ready-made fish
 - already-made fish

Exercise 9: Questions 1–7 (Track 2.8)

Answer the questions.

Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer

1. What is the surname of the writer that Sarah likes? _____
2. What is the password for the university library website? _____
3. Which drink does Joe say people should stop drinking? _____
4. Where are many families getting their meals from? _____
5. What problem does Sarah say is increasing because of unhealthy eating?

6. Which kind of fast food is most popular with other university students? _____
7. In which street is the sushi café? _____