



## Confusing pairs and false friends



1. Confusing pairs are two words which have a similar meaning to each other, but are used in a different way.

or Are related to the same topic, but have a different meaning.

or Look similar, but have a different meaning

False friends are words in English which have a similar-looking word in another language but which have a different meaning.

Complete the following sentences with the appropriate word.

1. actually / now

- Please can we go home \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- It looks quite small, but \_\_\_\_\_ it is over 5 metres high.

2. advice / advise

- My grandfather gave me a very useful piece of \_\_\_\_\_.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ you to put all your money into a deposit account.

3. affect / effect

- The cuts in spending will have a serious \_\_\_\_\_ on the hospital.
- The strike will seriously \_\_\_\_\_ the train service.

4. already / yet

- I haven't seen her \_\_\_\_\_ this morning.
- I've \_\_\_\_\_ done my shopping.

5. afraid of / worried about

- I am \_\_\_\_\_ snakes.
- She's \_\_\_\_\_ the baby; he doesn't look very well.

6. avoid / prevent

- The police will \_\_\_\_\_ anyone from leaving the building.
- You should travel early to \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic jams.

7. beside / besides

- Come and sit down \_\_\_\_\_ me.
- \_\_\_\_\_ managing the shop, he also teaches in the evening.

8. bring / fetch

- It's your turn to \_\_\_\_\_ the children from school.
- Don't forget to \_\_\_\_\_ the books to school with you.

9. chance / possibility

- Our team has a good \_\_\_\_\_ of winning tonight.
- There is always the \_\_\_\_\_ that the plane will be early.

10. channel / canal

- You can take a boat trip around the \_\_\_\_\_ s of Amsterdam.
- Can you switch the television to \_\_\_\_\_ 4 for the news?
- England and France are separated by the \_\_\_\_\_.

11. conduct / direct

- Von Karajan will \_\_\_\_\_ the Berlin Symphonic Orchestra at the concert.
- It took two policemen to \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic.

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12. continuous / continual
- She has been in \_\_\_\_\_ pain for three days.
  - I am getting fed up with her \_\_\_\_\_ complaints.
13. driver / chauffeur
- The \_\_\_\_\_ brought the Rolls Royce to the hotel's main entrance.
  - He's got a job as a bus \_\_\_\_\_.
14. formidable / wonderful
- They had a \_\_\_\_\_ holiday by a lake in Sweden.
  - The castle is surrounded by \_\_\_\_\_ walls and gates.
15. fun / funny
- I didn't have much \_\_\_\_\_ on my birthday.
  - He made \_\_\_\_\_ faces and made the children laugh.
16. go / play
- Shall we \_\_\_\_\_ jogging or swimming?
  - Neither. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ tennis.
17. come along with / follow
- Would you like to \_\_\_\_\_ me to the cinema tonight?
  - Make sure the dog doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ me to the shops.
18. harm / damage
- Don't \_\_\_\_\_ my sunglasses if you borrow them.
  - He didn't mean to \_\_\_\_\_ your little girl.
19. invent / discover
- Did Alexander Fleming \_\_\_\_\_ penicillin?
  - When did she \_\_\_\_\_ the new computer terminal?
20. job / work
- He goes to \_\_\_\_\_ every day on his bicycle.
  - She's got a \_\_\_\_\_ in the supermarket.
21. kind / sympathetic
- You should always be \_\_\_\_\_ to little children.
  - I'm very \_\_\_\_\_ to her problems.
22. lay / lie
- I'm very tired; I'll just go and \_\_\_\_\_ down for a few minutes.
  - My father is going to \_\_\_\_\_ a new carpet in the dining room.
23. lend / borrow
- Can I \_\_\_\_\_ your car to go to the shops?
  - He asked me if I would \_\_\_\_\_ him £5 till Monday.
24. nature / countryside
- We must try to protect \_\_\_\_\_ and the environment.
  - The English \_\_\_\_\_ is beautiful in spring.
25. pass / take
- She had to \_\_\_\_\_ her driving test three times before she was able to \_\_\_\_\_.
26. practice / practise
- You need more \_\_\_\_\_ before you're ready to take the exam.
  - Don't forget to \_\_\_\_\_ your phrasal verbs.
27. priceless / valueless
- Be very careful with that painting; it's \_\_\_\_\_.

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- Her jewels were all imitations; they were quite \_\_\_\_\_.
28. principal / principle
- She refuses to eat meat on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - The \_\_\_\_\_ wants to see you in her office.
  - The country's \_\_\_\_\_ products are paper and wood.
  - We talked about the \_\_\_\_\_s of nuclear physics.
29. raise / rise
- Does the sun \_\_\_\_\_ in the east or the west?
  - The airline are going to \_\_\_\_\_ their fares again next year.
30. recipe / receipt
- Goods cannot be exchanged unless a sales \_\_\_\_\_ is shown.
  - I gave her an Indian \_\_\_\_\_ book for her birthday.
31. remember / remind
- Would you \_\_\_\_\_ me to finish early tonight?
  - Did you \_\_\_\_\_ to switch off the kitchen light?
32. scenery / view
- I adore the beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ in the Lake District.
  - You can get a good \_\_\_\_\_ of the sea from the church tower.
33. sensible / sensitive
- She's very \_\_\_\_\_ and is easily upset.
  - Staying indoors was a \_\_\_\_\_ thing to do in this terrible weather.
34. take / bring
- Can you \_\_\_\_\_ this cheque to the bank for me please?
  - Can I \_\_\_\_\_ my girlfriend here for tea?



## Relationships



### 1. Task 1. A LOVE STORY: part 1

Complete the first part of the story below using the words and expressions in the box.

tie the knot • split up • engagement • got engaged • courting • living in sin • got on •  
wined and dined • attracted to • proposed • chatted her up • fallen in love • asked her out •  
drift apart • cohabiting • go out

Laurence first met Carol at a party and was immediately 1. \_\_\_\_\_ her. He 2. \_\_\_\_\_ and at the end of the evening 3. \_\_\_\_\_ to dinner at a nearby restaurant. She accepted his offer and the next evening he 4. \_\_\_\_\_ her in style, with champagne and delicious, exotic foods. They 5. \_\_\_\_\_ well with each other,

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decided to meet again and then started to 6. \_\_\_\_\_ on a regular basis. Laurence's granny was delighted that he was 7. \_\_\_\_\_ at last. It wasn't long before they realised that they had 8. \_\_\_\_\_ with each other.

A few months later, they bought a flat and moved in together. Laurence's granny disapproved of them 9. \_\_\_\_\_, but Laurence explained that 10. \_\_\_\_\_ was quite normal these days. One day, Laurence decided to ask Carol to marry him, so after a romantic meal, he got down on one knee and 11. \_\_\_\_\_ to her. They 12. \_\_\_\_\_ and the next day announced their 13. \_\_\_\_\_ to their friends and family. Their parents were delighted that they had decided to 14. \_\_\_\_\_ Laurence's friends weren't so sure, however, and all agreed that they would 15. \_\_\_\_\_ and 16. \_\_\_\_\_ long before the wedding.

## 2. Task 2. A LOVE STORY: part 2

Read the second part of the story and choose the correct word for each number

A week or so before the wedding, Laurence went out on a 1. **stag night / bull night / lion night** with his male friends, while Carol enjoyed her 2. **chicken party / duck party / hen party** with her female friends.

At last, the big day arrived. Laurence and Carol had wanted to get married in a 3. **registered office / registry office / regimental office**, but their parents insisted on a traditional church wedding. The church was packed, friends and family of the 4. **bride / bright / blight** on the left, friends and family of the 5. **gloom / groom / doom** on the right. Laurence sat nervously at the front with his 6. **beast man / bent man / best man**, who was carrying the 7. **wedding rings / wedding rinks / wedding rims** in his pocket. The organist started playing the 8. **Wedding March / Wedding Crawl / Wedding Stagger** and Carol walked up the 9. **aisle / I'll / all**, accompanied by her father and followed by the 10. **brightmaids / bridesmaids / bride's mates**. The priest conducted the ceremony and, after Laurence and Carol had exchanged 11. **cows / vows / vowels**, pronounced them husband and wife.

## 3. Task 3. THE PEOPLE IN YOUR LIFE

Match the words in the box with the definitions 1 – 10

best friend • acquaintance • fiancé / fiancée • housemate • workmate • ex-girlfriend / boyfriend • ex-husband / wife • roommate • classmate • colleague • relative / relation • (steady) girlfriend / boyfriend • flatmate

1. Somebody you are going out with.
2. Somebody you used to go out with.
3. Somebody you used to be married to.
4. Somebody you are going to marry.
5. Somebody you work with (two possible answers)
6. Somebody you share accommodation with (three possible answers)
7. Somebody you know well and get on very well with.
8. Somebody you share lessons at school with.
9. Somebody you know, but not very well.
10. A member of your family.

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## 4. Task 4. IDIOMS, COLLOQUIALISMS AND OTHER EXPRESSIONS

Match the sentences on the left with a suitable response on the right. Use your dictionary to look up the meanings of the words and expressions in bold.

1. They were going to get married, but at the last moment Allison <b>broke it off</b> .	A. Me too. We have similar feelings and get on really well.
2. I've got lots of friends, but only one real <b>soul mate</b> .	B. She certainly is. She likes attracting the attention of all the men in the office.
3. How do you get on with your <b>in-laws</b> ?	C. Not yet, but we are separated.
4. Didn't you meet your future wife on a <b>blind date</b> ?	D. Yes. My friends arranged it for me.
5. I'm sorry you and Melanie have split up, but don't worry; there are <b>plenty more fish in the sea</b> .	E. That's true; I should get out a bit and meet more people.
6. Don't go out with him; he's a real <b>ladykiller</b> !	F. Although we don't go out together any more, we're still good friends.
7. Sally came to the party with her latest <b>toy boy</b> .	G. Poor Ian! He must have been really upset.
8. Your new secretary is a bit of a <b>flirt</b> , isn't she?	H. Really? I thought they were getting on so well together.
9. Is Meg still <b>on the shelf</b> ?	I. I know. He seems to spend all his time chatting up women.
10. Chris and Jo's marriage is <b>on the rocks</b> .	J. Not well, I'm afraid. They've never forgiven me for marrying their son.
11. How do you get on with your <b>exboyfriend</b> ?	K. No. Haven't you heard? She met the man of her dreams a few weeks ago.
12. Are you <b>divorced</b> ?	L. I'm not surprised. She's always preferred younger men.



## Confusing words



### 1. Complete the following sentences with the correct word. There is an example at the beginning (0).

0. My teacher gave me some very useful \_\_\_\_\_. **advice/advise**
1. Twenty years ago, very few people owned computers, but \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of people have them. **actually/now**
2. My poor pronunciation sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ my ability to communicate in English. **affects/effects**
3. I haven't seen her \_\_\_\_\_ this morning. **already/yet**
4. I have always been \_\_\_\_\_ snakes and spiders. **worried about/afraid of**
5. My limited vocabulary \_\_\_\_\_ me from getting a good grade in the B2 exam. **avoided/prevented**
6. At three o'clock, I \_\_\_\_\_ the children from school. **bring/fetch**
7. If you learn the vocabulary in this book, you have a better \_\_\_\_\_ of passing the B2 exam. **chance/possibility**

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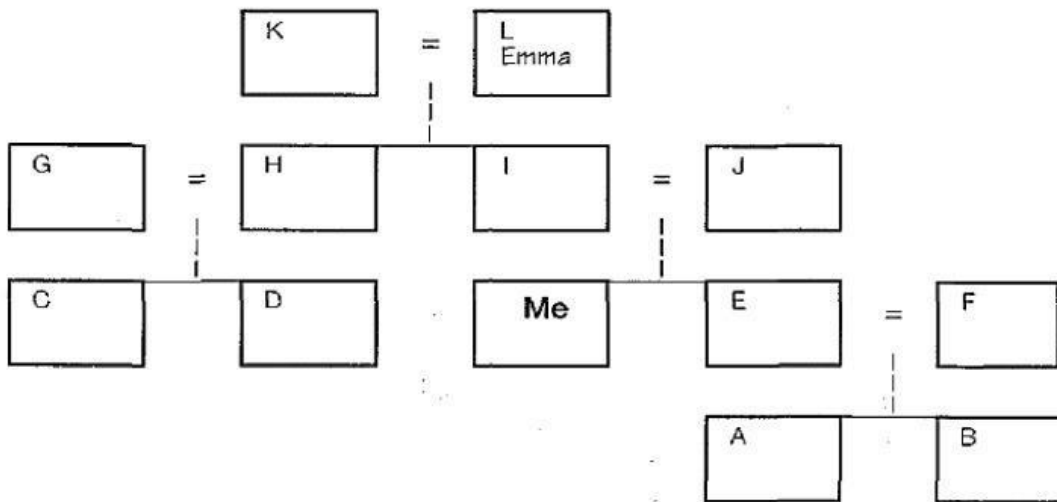
8. My English isn't so good. I'm always making \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes.  
**continuous/continual**
9. Last summer we had a \_\_\_\_\_ holiday in Italy. **formidable/wonderful**
10. 'Did you enjoy the party?' 'Yes, it was \_\_\_\_\_'. **fun/funny**
11. I \_\_\_\_\_ swimming and running every day. **go/play**
12. Molly asked me if I would like to \_\_\_\_\_ her to the cinema. **go with/follow**
13. You can borrow my car, but if you \_\_\_\_\_ it, I'll never talk to you again!  
**harm/damage**
14. I like working here. It's a good \_\_\_\_\_ **job/work**
15. She's such a \_\_\_\_\_ girl; she's always helping people. **kind/sympathetic**
16. I asked him to \_\_\_\_\_ me \$20 until Monday. **borrow/lend**
17. My mother asked me to \_\_\_\_\_ the table. **lay/lie**
18. I love being in the \_\_\_\_\_ in spring. **countryside/nature**
19. I thought the painting was worth a lot of money, but in fact it was \_\_\_\_\_.  
**priceless/worthless**
20. I sat on the beach at dawn and watched the sun \_\_\_\_\_. **raise/rise**
21. When we go to town, could you \_\_\_\_\_ me to buy some milk?  
**remember/remind**
22. From the top of the hill, you have a marvellous \_\_\_\_\_ of the town.  
**view/scenery**
23. He's a \_\_\_\_\_ boy and gets upset easily. **sensible/sensitive**
24. When you come to school tomorrow, don't forget to \_\_\_\_\_ your dictionary.  
**bring/take**



## Friends and relations 1



1. Read the text below, and write the names in the family tree using the key words in bold to help you. One of them has been done as an example.



I come from a fairly close-knit family, although we don't always get on too well. I am very *close* to my **grandmother**, Emma, especially as we *have a lot in common*, but I've recently *fallen out with* my **grandfather**, John. Their **son** is my **father**, Bob. He's quite old-fashioned, and we don't always *see eye to eye*; I know I should *look up to* him as a role model, but the fact is I *don't respect* him very much. On the other hand, I *worship* my **mother**, Maureen; she's kind, caring and very tolerant of others. I have one younger **sister**, Sally, who I'm quite *fond of*, and I *admire* my **brother-in-law**, Andrew, who is a very talented painter. I have a precocious **nephew**, Tony, who I'm a *bit fed up with*, and a lovely little **niece**, Claudia, whom I *adore*. My father has a sister — my **aunt** Sue. I *respect* her, as she's had to put up with a lot of hardship in life, especially being married to my **uncle** Stanley, who treats her terribly. I must confess I *loathe* him. I also *despise* his son, my **cousin** Stuart, who takes after his father. My older **cousin** Claire, on the other hand, I *idolise*.

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2. Read the text again and write the names of the different people in the appropriate box below, depending on how the writer feels about them. Use the words and expressions in italics to help you. One has been done as an example.

The writer feels positive about these people	The writer feels negative about these people
Emma (his grandmofher)	



## Friends and relations 2



1. Complete the sentences on the left with an appropriate word or expression on the right. There is an example at the beginning (0).

0. Laurence and I get on really well and do absolutely everything together. He is ...	... my ex-girlfriend.
1. I know Bob, but not very well. He is ...	... my fiancée.
2. Jenny and I work together in the same office. She is ...	... my workmate.
3. Jane and I announced our engagement last week and plan to get married in the summer. She is ...	... my flatmate.
4. Clare and I used to go out together. She is ...	... just good friends.
5. Susie and I have been going out together now for a few months. She is ...	... my best friend.
6. Jordi attends the same English lessons as me. He is ...	... my steady girlfriend.
7. Sarah works alongside me on the production line in a factory. She is ...	... a good friend.
8. John and I share an apartment in the city. He is...	... my classmate.
9. I often go out with Ben to the cinema or the pub. He is...	... an acquaintance.
10. Andy and I are going out together, but we haven't told anybody yet. In fact, if anyone asks, we say that we are ...	... my colleague.

### In the exam...

You may be asked to talk about your family and friends in the Speaking Test or write about them in the Writing Paper. In addition to saying who they are, you can give information about their ages and occupations, their personalities, what they look like, and what kind of relationship you have with them, etc. You may also be asked to give an example of why, for example, you get on well with your best friend, or describe something that you did with your friends or family (for example, a story about a day out you had).

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## Personal life and experience



1. Choose the correct word in each sentence. There is an example at the beginning (0).

0. In my **early** / low / young thirties, I had enough money to buy a house.
1. I **am born** / was born / was being born in 1965.
2. My parents died when I was a **baby** / young / small.
3. I was **trained** / grown up / brought up by my grandmother.
4. My grandmother had to **support** / prop / carry us with the **money** she made working in a shop.
5. Of course, we didn't have much money and lived in terrible **poor** / poverty / poorly.
6. Naturally, we both dreamed that one day we would live a life of **luxurious** / luxury / luxuriously.
7. My grandmother always **said** / believed / thought that one day we would be **wealthy** / wealthyly / wealth.
8. As a **children** / young / child, I didn't fit in with the other kids because I didn't have the things they had.
9. This got worse when I was a **teenager** / teenage / teenaged.
10. I left school in my **middle teens** / mid teens / central teens.
11. My grandmother was disappointed that I had decided to **drop into** / drop down from / drop out of school.
12. Shortly after this, she began to suffer from poor **healthily** / health / healthy.
13. As a result, she was forced to **retire** / retirement / retired.
14. With her small pension, we weren't very **well on** / well out / well off.
15. Nevertheless, we managed to **get by** / get off / get out.
16. Despite our poor circumstances, I had **ambitious** / ambition / ambiguity and decided to apply for a good **job** / work / employ.
17. For a few months I was **unemployment** / unemployed / workless.
18. I had the **possibility** / opportunity / opportune to go to college, but I didn't have enough money.
19. I **took on** / took out / took up photography as a hobby.
20. I then started **job** / work / employ as an assistant to a photographer.
21. The photographer and I **got together** / got on / got out well and I enjoyed the work.
22. I managed to **put by** / put off / put out a little money, which I kept in the bank.
23. After a few years, I **gave away** / gave out / gave up this job.
24. With the money I had saved, I **started up** / started out / started on my own photographic studio.
25. My venture **did well** / made well / did good and I was able to open another studio.
26. I continued living with my grandmother as she wasn't well enough to live **lone** / alone / lonely.

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## In the exam...

You may need to talk or write about your own life and experiences, or those of another person. The information you give doesn't have to be true, although it is usually easier to talk about things that actually happened to you. When talking or writing about yourself, you may also need to include information about your family and friends, your education, your hobbies and other interests, and where you live or come from.



## Family and relationships, celebrations, friends



### 1. Complete the sentences with the relationship words below.

classmates • neighbours • colleagues • penfriends • flatmates • a married couple • step-sisters • nephew • sisters-in-law

1. Our mothers are sisters. We're \_\_\_\_\_.
2. We share an office. We're \_\_\_\_\_.
3. My parents are divorced. My dad has just married Claire's mum. Claire and I are \_\_\_\_\_.
4. We had our wedding anniversary last week. We're \_\_\_\_\_.
5. I'm married to Mary's brother. Mary and I are \_\_\_\_\_.
6. We share a flat. We're \_\_\_\_\_.
7. We sit next to each other at school. We're \_\_\_\_\_.
8. We live next door to each other. We're \_\_\_\_\_.
9. My sister has a son and a daughter. They're my \_\_\_\_\_ and niece.
10. We write to each other but we've never met. We're \_\_\_\_\_.

### 2. People who belong to the same family are called relatives. Look at 1–10 above. Which of the people are related to each other?

#### Error warning

When we talk about how we feel about other people, we can say we have a **good or bad relationship**:  
*I have a good/bad relationship with my sister. NOT: I have a good/bad relation with my sister.*

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## 3. Read the letters about two different weddings and put the missing words into the crossword.

Dear Bill,

I'm glad you got the [8 across] to my brother's wedding and that you're able to come. It will be a traditional wedding and will take place in the garden of the bride's family.

The wedding [10 down] will begin with the groom arriving there on a horse. The [11 across] starts with the couple bowing to each other and to the [6 across]. You will have to be patient as there are no chairs!

The bride and groom will both wear colourful traditional clothes and all my relatives will probably wear traditional clothes, but the other [5 down] will just dress smartly. However, don't dress informally or wear black.

After the wedding we'll go to a restaurant to have a traditional lunch. You can give the couple any kind of [9 across], but we usually give money.

If you want to take [6 down] of the couple, you can, but you shouldn't go too close.

Dear Satya,

I'm so pleased you're coming to my sister's wedding in our village. She's getting married on the same day as my parents' silver wedding [4 down] — they've been married for 25 years.

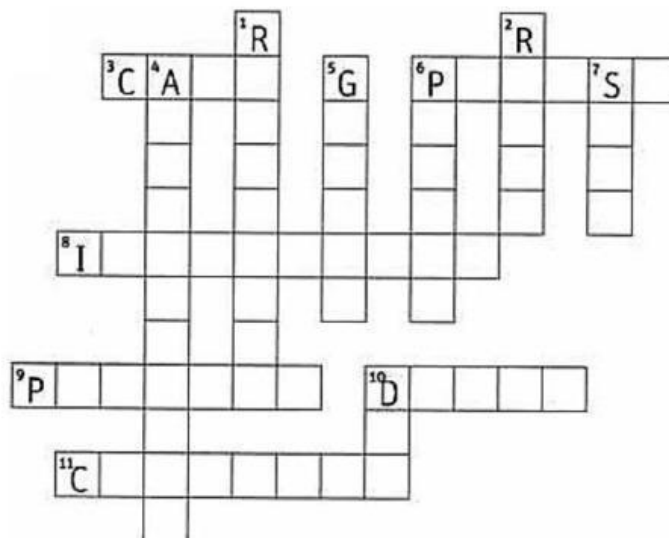
So first of all, everybody will go to the Town Hall for a civil [11 across], and then we'll go to the village church where the bride and groom will exchange gold [2 down].

In the church, the bride's family sit on one side and the groom's on the other. My sister is going to wear a long white [10 across], and the groom will wear a [7 down].

Most people dress formally and some women wear hats. On the way out of the church, everyone throws rice or flower petals over the couple for good luck.

Then we'll go to the [1 down], which will be in a hotel nearby. There'll be lots to eat and drink and a [3 across], which is cut by the bride and groom.

If you want to bring a [9 across], most people buy something for the couple's new home.



### Vocabulary note

We get/are married/engaged **to** someone.  
We get/are divorced **from** someone.

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4. Here are some Photos of the weddings. Can you guess which country they are in?



5. Read both letters again and find the answers to these questions. Underline the parts of the text where you find the answers.

- |                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1. Where will it take place? | 4. What will people wear?                |
| 2. How will the day begin?   | 5. Where will people eat?                |
| 3. What will happen next?    | 6. Do people give presents? If so, what? |

6. Listen to four people talking about a friendship. How well do they know the person they are talking about? Write A, B, or C in the gaps. 10a

Speaker 1 \_\_\_\_\_ Speaker 2 \_\_\_\_\_ Speaker 3 \_\_\_\_\_ Speaker 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Very well B. Quite well C. Not well at all

7. Here are some phrases from the recordings. Put one verb in each gap. Then listen again to check.

enjoy – make – fell – spoken – get – got – told – keep – had – fell – get – lost – make – make

**Speaker 1**

I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ out with Mike over money.  
 We haven't (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to each other for three months.  
 I should (3) \_\_\_\_\_ in touch with him to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ up  
 We (5) \_\_\_\_\_ each other everything.

**Speaker 2**

I (6) \_\_\_\_\_ in love with her.  
 We (7) \_\_\_\_\_ on well together.

I'd really like to (8) \_\_\_\_\_ to know her.

**Speaker 3**

We (9) \_\_\_\_\_ in touch for a while.  
 We (10) \_\_\_\_\_ each other's company.  
 We (11) \_\_\_\_\_ in touch now.

**Speaker 4**

12. I don't (12) \_\_\_\_\_ friends easily.  
 13. We (13) \_\_\_\_\_ things in common.

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8. Read again what Speaker 1 and Speaker 3 said. Which adjectives do they use with friend(s)?

We were very \_\_\_\_\_ friends.  
He was my \_\_\_\_\_ friend.

Our fathers were \_\_\_\_\_ friends.  
Jasmine and I became \_\_\_\_\_ friends.

9. COMMON EXPRESSIONS: There are lots of fixed phrases with get. Three of them are in Exercise 7. Write them here.

get \_\_\_\_\_ together                      get in \_\_\_\_\_                      get to know \_\_\_\_\_

10. Get sometimes has a similar meaning to become. Can you replace become with get in any of these sentences? Write the correct form of get in the sentences where it fits.

1. Jasmine and I became good friends.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. That singer is becoming more and more popular.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. The speaker became nervous when he realized he'd forgotten his notes.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. I never expected to become a millionaire.

\_\_\_\_\_

11. Choose the correct word for each gap in this essay called "New Friends."

My family recently moved to a new town and it was the beginning of the summer holidays. My (1) **parents / relatives** were both busy at work and I didn't know anyone, so I decided to join some dancing classes as I thought it might be a way to (2) **know / meet** people. But when I got there I nearly went home again, as there seemed to be lots of married (3) **couples / pairs**. Then I realised that was the class for (4) **traditional / typical** dances and I wanted to learn modern dance. When I found the correct room, some people came to talk to me and I soon (5) **got / made** friends. After a few days I realised that I wasn't very good at dancing. But then I never expected to (6) **get / become** a brilliant dancer. All I wanted was to (7) **get / learn** to know some people. I found out one girl was a (8) **neighbour / colleague** who lived in the next flat to ours and we had lots of things (9) **in / on** common. She is now my (10) **top / best** friend. We see (11) **each other / the other** every day. We get (12) **on / with** well together and we never fall (13) **down / out**. And one of my friends is now married (14) **with / to** someone she met at that class.

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## EXAM PRACTICE

### SPEAKING – Part 1

1 Think about your answers to these questions.

- Who are the most important people in your life? Why?
- Do you and your friends share the same ideas?
- Who is your best friend? What is he/she like?

2 Listen to what a student says, then look at this recording script and underline some useful words and expressions. 10b

My family are the most important people in my life because I know they will always be there for me, but mostly we get on well together and enjoy each other's company. My friends are also important. Most of my friends like doing the same things as me – shopping, watching TV, and films. A few of my friends are in the swimming team with me, so we have that in common. Mostly we have the same ideas about things, but we sometimes fall out over something small. My best friend is Meena. I've known her since I was five years old. We live next door to each other, and we tell each other everything. She's really good fun and very kind.

3 Record yourself answering the questions above. Listen to the recording and try to improve what you said.

### SPEAKING – Part 2

Look at the two photographs in exercise 4 and compare and contrast them.

How are the two weddings different? Think about the answers to these questions below.

- Who can you see?
- Where are the people?
- What is happening?
- How are they feeling?
- Which kind of wedding would you prefer?

### LISTENING – Part 3

You will hear five different people talking about a family party. For questions 1–5, choose from the list A–F what each speaker says about the party. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use. 10c

- |   |           |   |                          |
|---|-----------|---|--------------------------|
| A. The arrangements were unclear.               | Speaker 1 | 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B. It was less formal than expected.            | Speaker 2 | 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C. The quality of the food was poor.            | Speaker 3 | 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D. There wasn't enough for the children to do.  | Speaker 4 | 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| E. The location was unsuitable for some people. | Speaker 5 | 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| F. There wasn't enough space.                   |           |   |                          |

### Exam Tip

The examiner will ask you some questions about your life. Make sure you can talk about yourself, your interests and your family.

*“Doing ordinary things in an extraordinary way”*

