

Review

Before moving on to new topics, let's review the skills covered so far.

Speaking

Let's begin with a speaking exercise. **Read the following sentences aloud, and then say if the sentence is true for you. Add a detail to your response.** *[This is good practice for the speaking portion of the FCE. I always recommend to students that they answer the question and add at least one detail to develop their answers.]*

- a) I always get out of bed early in the morning.
- b) If I had some money, the first thing I would buy is a fast car.
- c) I'm worse at English than I am at Maths.
- d) I'm always getting into trouble for forgetting things.
- e) I'm not afraid of anything!
- f) I think I'm broad-minded.
- g) I must try to work harder.
- h) I like to follow fashion.
- i) Books interest me more than computer games.
- j) Beach holidays are not for me.

Gap Fill

Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0). *[This is similar to a task in the FCE. Don't overthink your answers. Most of the words are simple grammatical terms, like articles or auxiliary verbs.]*

Most (0)*of*..... us go a little crazy when we jet off (1) holiday, but some go completely mad. They see giant rats eating through their luggage and even lose their mother-in-law in (2) back of a stolen caravan. So says World Cover Direct, the holiday insurer. These are just some of the claims the company (3) received in the past 12 months.

A director said, "One of our policyholders skied into a tree (4) he was on holiday and made a claim for injuries. What he didn't mention was that he (5) blind and in the process of testing a new radar system for blind skiers".

But what if you were in the Mediterranean in August and had had (6) much sun? Take a dip in the pool, sit in the shade for a while - or phone your holiday insurance company requesting repatriation (7) you were "feeling a bit hot"? One holiday maker, (8) was in Spain, did just that.

Phrasal Verbs

Now let's practice some phrasal verbs. **Complete the following sentences using the appropriate verb with the preposition indicated.**

- a) If Elizabeth had been able to **up** just a little more money, she would have bought a faster computer.
- b) Every time I go shopping for clothes, I find that prices have **up** yet again.
- c) Come just as you are, there's really no need to **up**.
- d) Sara was walking so fast that I couldn't **up** with her.
- e) When you manage to find his address, me **up** and let me know what it is.
- f) Tourist guides often carry umbrellas so that they **out** in a crowd.
- g) Sheila decided to **out** of the hotel a bit early so she wouldn't miss her plane.
- h) "I don't know how you can **out** looking like that," Sue's mother said.
- i) I'm not sure I can **out** how to play this computer game.

Review of Present and Past Tenses

Read through this text and put the verbs in the correct tense.

The statistics on the safety of flying (1) (BE) immensely comforting. It (2) (SEEM) that the chances of being involved in an accident (3) (BE) a million to one—the equivalent of flying safely every day for 95 years. Try telling that to the white-faced, petrified aerophobic, who (4) (SEE) every frown on a stewardess's face as a portent of disaster. For some years now, psychologist Henry Jones (5) (TRY) to tell them, and he (6) (DO) a lot more besides. He (7) (DEVELOP) both a theory and practice for treating air travel anxiety. Apparently, it (8) (BE) a widespread phobia. One American survey (9) (PUT) it as the fourth most common fear, preceded only by snakes, heights and storms. Jones (10) (HAVE) nearly 500 clients during the last decade. Before they (11) (COME) to him, some of his clients (12) (never FLY), others (13) (HAVE) just one bad experience after years of flying. One man (14) (TAKE) over 200 flights a year for five years and (15) (never WORRY) up till then. Then, one day, on a flight to Chicago the pilot (16) (ANNOUNCE) that they were going to turn back because of an engine fault. The man then (17) (HAVE) a panic attack and (18) (TRY) to get off the plane in mid-air. After Jones's course, the man (19) (OVERCOME) his fears and (20) (MANAGE) to fly again.



Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between 2-5 words, including the word given. [This final exercise is also similar to a task on the FCE. I recommend crossing out the repeated words so that you know exactly which words/phrase you should replace.]

- 1) ~~Andrea said she~~ would only go dancing if ~~her husband bought her a new outfit~~.

UNLESS

Andrea said she her husband bought her a new outfit.

- 2) I have never seen such a terrible film before.

WORST

This is the seen.

- 3) I'm sorry I didn't meet you at the airport—my car wasn't working.

MET

I at the airport if my car had been working.

- 4) This party is “evening dress” only.

ALLOWED

You dress casually for this party.

- 5) I'm not as frightened of flying as I am of ghosts!

THAN

I'm I am of flying.

- 6) It was a mistake for me to buy you that computer game.

BOUGHT

I that computer game.

- 7) The play started before we could get there.

HAD

The play when we got there.

- 8) I need to wear glasses to drive.

SEE

I can't my glasses.