4 EP For questions 1–8, read this text. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

My local festival

The **(0)** preparations for the festival in my town are an extremely exciting time. Months before, the **(1)** ..... who work together on the committee start making all the necessary **(2)** ..... and finalising the details of the processions and other **(3)** ..... that are going to take place. They also keep the main **(4)** ..... up to date with what is going on so that everyone knows when and where things will happen. When the festival finally arrives, it becomes virtually impossible to drive around the town because the streets are full of local people, visitors from **(5)** ..... towns, and tourists. Everyone in the town seems to become more **(6)** ..... as the excitement grows. They dress up in traditional costumes, stay out all night with their friends and behave in an **(7)** ..... noisy way for our normally quiet, respectable town. For me, however, the most **(8)** ..... part of the town's festivities is the firework display.	**PREPARE** **ORGANISE** **ARRANGE** **ACT** **PARTICIPATE** **SURROUND** **ENERGY** **USUAL** **IMPRESS**



Speaking | Parts 3 and 4

1 Before doing Speaking Parts 3 and 4, answer the questions in the Exam round-up box.

Exam round-up

How much do you remember about Speaking Parts 3 and 4?

Say whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F). If a statement is false, correct it.

Speaking Part 3

1 There are two parts: the first part takes two minutes and the second part one minute.
2 In the first part, you needn't discuss all five prompts – it's better to discuss a few in more detail.
3 You should ask your partner to express his/her ideas.
4 In the second part, you must reach a decision together.

Speaking Part 4

5 You are asked your opinions on a new subject.
6 You and your partner may be asked the same questions or different questions.
7 You should try to give your opinion plus an explanation, reason or example.
8 In both Speaking Parts 3 and 4, you should listen carefully to what your partner says and be ready to say something about it or comment on it.

2 37 Work in pairs. Listen to the examiner's instructions and then spend two minutes doing the first part of this Part 3 task.



3 38 Listen to the examiner's next instruction and spend a minute doing the second part of the Speaking Part 3 task.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4 39 Now listen to Antonia and Nikolai doing the first part of Speaking Part 3. Were their ideas different from yours?

5 Listen again. Antonia and Nikolai help each other to do this part of the exam.

1 How is it clear that they are listening carefully to each other, and why is this important?
2 What phrases do they use to:
   a encourage each other?
   b help their partner to express an idea?
   c take over when their partner gets into trouble?

6 40 Work in pairs. Listen to the examiner's instructions and do the first part of this Part 3 task. Try to use phrases you noted down in Exercise 5 to help the discussion along.





7 41 Listen to the examiner's instructions and do the second part of the Part 3 task.

8 42 Work in pairs. Listen to Antonia and Nikolai answering this Part 4 question. Who do you agree with more? Why?

> How do towns and cities benefit from having festivals and other celebrations?

9 Pronunciation: improving fluency

1 43 Work in pairs. Read and listen to Antonia's answer and underline the words she stresses

> Hmm, ↗ that's ↘ a good question. / Some people say that it's good for, what's it called, community spirit, but I think the main benefit is for local businesses because tourists and visitors are attracted to the town to spend their money in shops and restaurants.

2 Listen again and mark with a ↗ or a ↘ to show where her voice rises or falls on stressed words.

3 Use a (/) to mark where you think she pauses. Then listen again to check your answers.

4 44 Now read and listen to Nikolai's answer and follow steps 1–3 above.

> Yes, I partly agree with her. I think in many places people spend a lot of time during the year preparing for their festival and I think it really encourages a feeling of cooperation and a community feeling.

5 Take turns to read both answers aloud.

6 Think for a moment how you will answer this question. Then take turns to answer the question using stress, intonation and pauses suitably.

> Do you think festivals should be organised more for tourists or more for local people?

10 Work in groups of three. One student should take the role of the examiner and ask these questions to the others. When you have finished, change roles and ask and answer the questions again.

1 What can tourists learn from visiting a festival in another country?
2 Do you think that some towns and cities spend too much time and money on organising festivals?
3 How important is it for people to remember their traditions?
4 Do you think there should be a limit to noise at festivals or other celebrations?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Writing | Part 1 An essay

1 Before doing Writing Part 1, answer the questions in the Exam round-up box.

Exam round-up

How much do you remember about Writing Part 1? Choose the best option in *italics* in these sentences.

In Writing Part 1:

1 you must write an essay of between *120–180 words / 140—190 words* in *40 / 60* minutes.
2 you *can write whatever you want / must deal with three points, one of which is your own idea.*
3 you should *write a plan first / just start writing your answer.*
4 *you should check your answer carefully when you finish / you won't have time to check your answer.*

2 Work in pairs. Read the writing task below.

- Underline the key points in the task.
- Make a list of the advantages and disadvantages of going to music festivals and concerts to listen to live music instead of listening to recorded music.
- Discuss: Which do you prefer? Why?

In your English class, you have been talking about the advantages and disadvantages of going to music festivals and concerts to listen to live music instead of recorded music.

Now your English teacher has asked you to write an essay.

Write an essay using **all** your notes and give reasons for your point of view.

Essay question
Is it better to listen to live music or recorded music?

Notes
Write about:

1. *quality*
2. *convenience*
3. ..... *(your own idea)*

Write your **essay**.

3 Decide which of the ideas you discussed you can use in this essay and write a brief plan.

When you have finished, work in pairs and compare your plans.



4 Read Ulli's essay and answer these questions.

1 Which of her ideas are the same as yours?
2 Which is her own idea?
3 Do you agree with her opinion?

Although people can listen to recorded music on their music players when they[1] are travelling working or studying music festivals and concerts are becoming more and more popular. This[2] is because I believe they[3] offer two main advantages.

The first advantage is that the quality of the sound is much better at live concerts where the music and voices come directly from the performers. This[4] makes it[5] a much more emotional experience because you have direct contact with the musicians and you react to them[6] and they react to you.

The second advantage is the atmosphere. Instead of listening to a recording alone on your personal music player you are listening with a huge crowd of people and enjoying the music together. This[7] means it is a social as well as an artistic experience.

The main disadvantage is that you cannot listen to live music whenever you want like you can on a personal device. Apart from that[8], the noise from the audience sometimes spoils the quality of the sound.

In my opinion however the best way to enjoy music is the spontaneous atmosphere of a live concert. It[9] is more exciting because you are surrounded by other enthusiastic fans who are dancing with you.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5 Candidates often make mistakes with punctuation. Ulli's answer in Exercise 4 is missing ten commas. Punctuate it correctly by placing the ten commas.

page 177 Language reference: Using commas

6 Work in pairs. Ulli connects her ideas by using words which refer to other parts of her essay. What does each of the underlined words in her essay refer to?

1 'they' refers to people.

page 178 Language reference: Using *it, this, that* or *they*

7 Candidates often make mistakes with *it, this, that* and *they* when referring to other parts of their writing. Complete these sentences by writing *it, this, that* or *they* in the gaps. In some cases, more than one answer may be possible.

1 In my opinion, going to live concerts is better. ..... gives you the chance to really connect with the band.
2 Listening to live music is better, but on the other hand ..... is more expensive.
3 A further disadvantage is that when young people want to go to a concert, ... cannot always afford the ticket price.
4 During the tour, the band performed in Paris and Berlin, but ..... had played in Amsterdam before ..... .
5 The band's tour had various problems: the bus broke down and some of their equipment was stolen. On top of all ....., there was a storm on the night of the concert.
6 Many live concerts are held late at night. ..... leads to complaints from people living nearby who cannot sleep.
7 The sound quality of the recording is not very good, and in addition to ....., it is quite expensive.
8 I am not very keen on being in large crowds. In spite of ....., I would never miss a concert by my favourite band.

8 Work alone. Do this writing task.

In your English class, you have been talking about the advantages and disadvantages of going to the cinema rather than watching films on DVD or television.

Now your English teacher has asked you to write an essay.

Write an essay using **all** your notes and give reasons for your point of view.

Essay question
Is it better to watch films at the cinema or at home?

Notes
Write about:

1. *quality*
2. *cost*
3. ..... *(your own idea)*

Write your **essay**.





LIVEWORKSHEETS

Vocabulary and grammar review Unit 13

Vocabulary

1 Circle the correct word in *italics* in these sentences.

1 You can leave your car in the parking *space / place* just outside my house.
2 Bring your family to stay with us! We've got plenty of *room / place* for all of you.
3 He loves travelling and the first thing he does when he arrives in a new *location / place* is take a photo.
4 The university campus is in an excellent *location / space* surrounded by countryside, but within easy reach of the city centre.
5 The schools are excellent in this *area / location*, so it might be a good place to buy a house.
6 There's an empty *place / room* at that table if you want to sit there.
7 We may have to take two taxis because I don't think there's *space / place* in one for all of us.
8 You can buy international newspapers at the newsagent's in the main *square / place*, just behind the station.
9 I found the flight uncomfortable because there wasn't enough leg *place / room*.
10 She's got a good hiding *place / room* for the money she keeps in her bedroom.

Grammar

2 For questions 1–8, read this text and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

3 For questions 1–6, 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 two and five words.

1 We're hoping to employ someone to build a tennis court for us in the garden.
HAVE
We're hoping to ..... for us in the garden.
2 Make sure that someone checks the car before you buy it.
HAVE
Make sure that ..... before you buy it.
3 Magda must tidy her room each morning.
CLEAR
Magda has ..... her room each morning
4 They make us do three hours of homework a day in this school.
HAVE
We ..... three hours of homework a day in this school.
5 In this restaurant, you should pay for your food when you order it.
SUPPOSED
In this restaurant, you ..... for your food when you order it.
6 Speaking is forbidden during the exam.
ALLOWED
You ..... during the exam.



LIVING IN CAVES

Wherever people live, they need to protect themselves (0) ...from... the weather, and ever (1) ..... humans started to walk the Earth, they have lived in caves. To start with, they (2) ..... use of natural caves, but they soon ran (3) ..... of these. It then became simpler for them to create their own caves (4) ..... to build shelters using other materials or techniques. On volcanic islands, for example, people found the rock was soft (5) ..... to dig into, and (6) ..... are places in the world where these artificial caves are still inhabited.

Modern-day caves have some unexpected advantages. For anyone who has ever visited (7) ....., the benefits are immediately apparent: they will have found that the cave is isolated from noise and has a generally pleasant temperature. It is not too hot in the summer, while it stays warm in the winter. (8) ..... is more, a modern cave is likely to contain all the modern household gadgets that make life comfortable.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Vocabulary and grammar review Unit 14

Word formation

1 EP Read this text. Use the word given in capitals at the end of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

Getting work experience is a good way for young people who are still at school to see whether they will enjoy a particular career. Future (0) ...employers... like to see work experience on CVs and it can be a good way to see whether, for example, someone will enjoy being a (1) ..... before they start on a law degree. They get the chance to consider various (2) ..... for a future career with working professionals whose advice they will find (3) ..... helpful when thinking about the different choices they will have to make. Work experience often involves uncomfortable situations but people who do it learn how to behave (4) ..... in front of clients and how to take (5) ..... for things in the workplace. Appearance is important and they need to dress (6) ..... whether they are going for a job as an air-traffic controller or an IT specialist or a job which is perhaps less technical but equally (7) ..... such as a sales (8) ..... or teacher.

EMPLOY
LAW
POSSIBLE
SPECIAL
SUIT
RESPOND
APPROPRIATE
DEMAND
REPRESENT

2 Complete each of the following sentences by using the word given in capitals at the end of each question to form a word that fits in the gap.

1 Tanya has a ..... as a very hard-working student. REPUTE
2 In this airline, we make sure that we follow all the ..... procedures in order to avoid accidents. SAFE
3 My teacher just looked at me in ..... when I answered all the questions perfectly. AMAZE
4 We have expressed our ..... with the work, which was very badly done. SATISFY
5 Visitors are often confused to find the ..... of two streets with similar names in the town. EXIST
6 If only Maria would tell us the ..... instead of trying to deceive us with obvious lies! TRUE
7 Pierre swam the ..... of the river in five minutes. WIDE
8 The ..... of a swimming pool has made the hotel much more popular. ADD
9 Can you tell the ..... between this fake Rolex and the original one made in Switzerland? DIFFER
10 I have several other ..... in July, so I won't be able to go on holiday then. OBLIGE

Grammar

3 For questions 1–6, 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 two and five words, including the word given.

1 It is almost certain that the flight will arrive on time. EXPECTED
The flight ..... on time.
2 Thieves entered my house last night. BROKEN
My house ..... thieves last night.
3 According to reports, seven firefighters were injured in the fire. REPORTED
Seven firefighters ..... been injured in the fire.
4 It's five months since my car was serviced. BEEN
My car ..... five months.
5 According to many people, she's living in Mexico. SAID
She ..... in Mexico.
6 There were very few cakes left by the end of yesterday's party. EATEN
Almost every ..... by the end of yesterday's party.

LIVEWORKSHEETS