Language functions and listening - Unit 12

Divide the words and phrases into positive or negative.

Positive	Negative

a mess | a pity / shame | incredible | lovely | a waste of time / money | amazing | awful | brilliant | fantastic | great | horrible | terrible | not good enough | rubbish | wonderful

Choose the correct words to complete the Phrase Box.

encouragement | hope | negative | positive

1

Expressing _____ feelings and emotions

- Oh no! / Oh dear!
- This/That is/was awful / etc.!
- What a mess / waste of time/money!
- What a pity/shame.

2

Expressing _____ feelings and emotions

- How lovely / etc.
- What a great / fantastic / etc., phone!
- That's incredible / amazing /etc.
- What a (nice) surprise!

3

Expressing _____

- I / Let's hope so.
- With any luck, ...
- Let's hope that ...

4

Giving _____

- Keep going!
- Well done!
- You can do it!
- You're doing great / well!

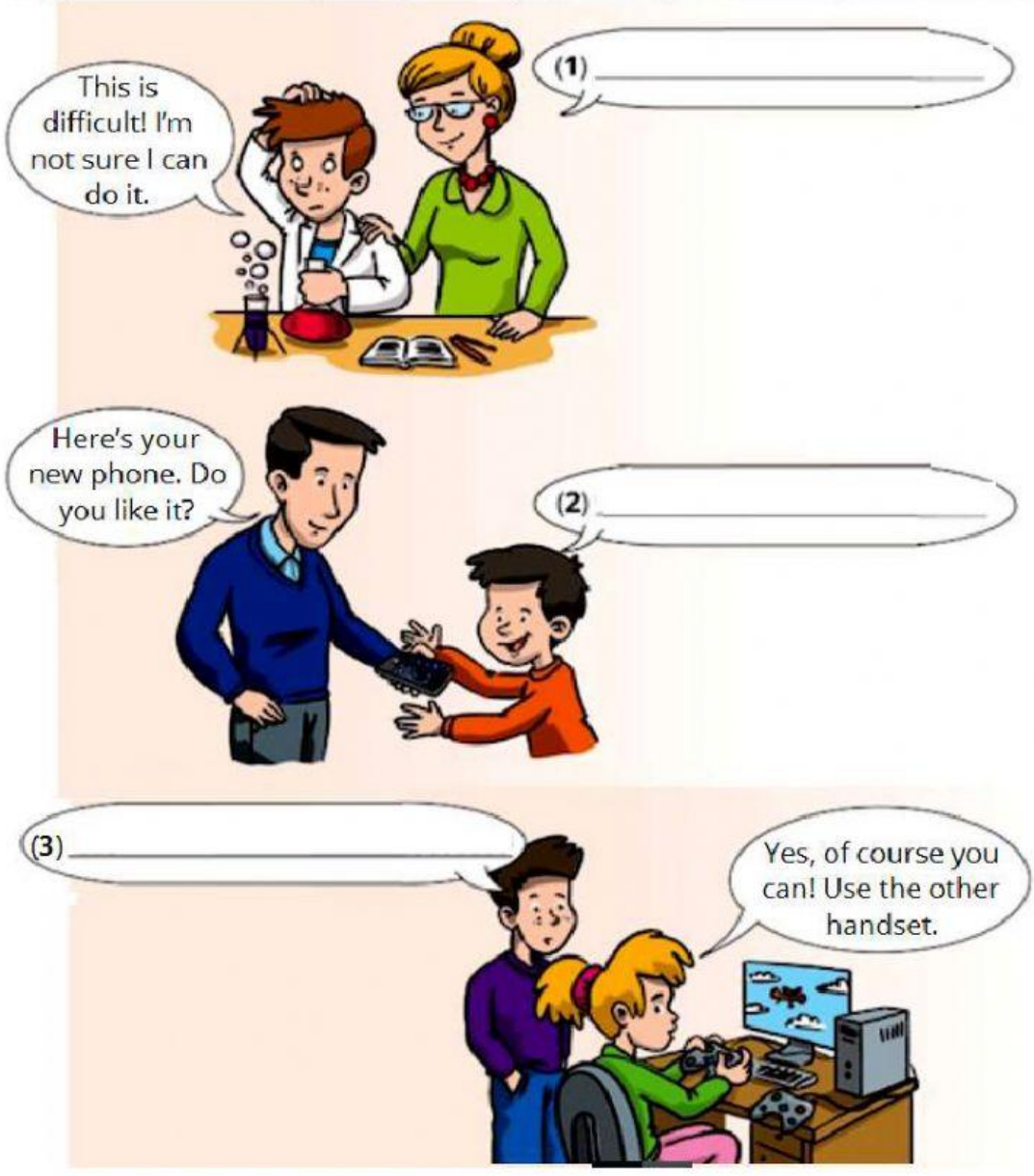
LIVEWORKSHEETS

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie cztery wypowiedzi (1–4). Do każdej z nich dobierz właściwą reakcję (A–E). Jedna reakcja została podana dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej wypowiedzi.

A	Let's hope so!
B	What a pity!
C	No, thanks. I can do it.
D	You can do it! Keep going!
E	What a lovely surprise!

Speaker 1 ___
Speaker 2 ___
Speaker 3 ___
Speaker 4 ___

Uzupełnij dialogi. Wpisz w każdą lukę (1–3) brakujący fragment wypowiedzi tak, aby otrzymać spójne i logiczne teksty.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

Match the scientists (1–8) with their scientific discoveries (a–h).



1 Alexander Fleming ☐	a the solar system
2 Georges Lemaître ☐	b radium and polonium
3 Nicolaus Copernicus ☐	c electricity
4 Albert Einstein ☐	d penicillin
5 Marie Skłodowska-Curie ☐	e gravity
6 Charles Darwin ☐	f the theory of evolution
7 Michael Faraday ☐	g the Big Bang theory
8 Isaac Newton ☐	h the theory of relativity

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Choose the correct meaning for each sentence.

1

Up until the 20th century, people often died of simple illnesses. ☐

a After the 20th century, nobody died of simple illnesses.

b There were fewer deaths from simple illnesses in the 20th century.

2

Initially, this was not a popular theory. ☐

a People did not like this theory at first.

b The theory very quickly became popular.

3

Modern electronics have revolutionised the way we communicate. ☐

a We don't communicate so well with modern electronics.

b Communication has improved a lot because of modern electronics.

Usłyszysz dwukrotnie dwa teksty. W zadaniach 1–6, na podstawie informacji zawartych w nagraniu, wybierz właściwą odpowiedź (A–C).

Tekst 1.

1 Andrew is impressed by ☐
- **A** how long Copernicus lived.
- **B** the work Deborah has done so far.
- **C** how many subjects Copernicus studied.

2 Deborah asks Andrew to ☐
- **A** write down some of the key theories Copernicus had.
- **B** look up the information about Copernicus's personal life.
- **C** phone her later with some information.

3 Deborah and Andrew are most probably ☐
- **A** teacher and student.
- **B** classmates.
- **C** brother and sister.

Tekst 2.

4 According to Gillian, whose ideas will be important for space travel? ☐
- **A** Faraday's
- **B** Darwin's
- **C** Einstein's

5 Gillian says that both Skłodowska-Curie and Fleming ☐
- **A** won important prizes for their work.
- **B** did work that improved people's health.
- **C** discovered more things than most other scientists.

6 Gillian is on the radio to ☐
- **A** talk about the greatest scientists.
- **B** recommend a book she has read.
- **C** join a discussion about important discoveries.

LIVEWORKSHEETS