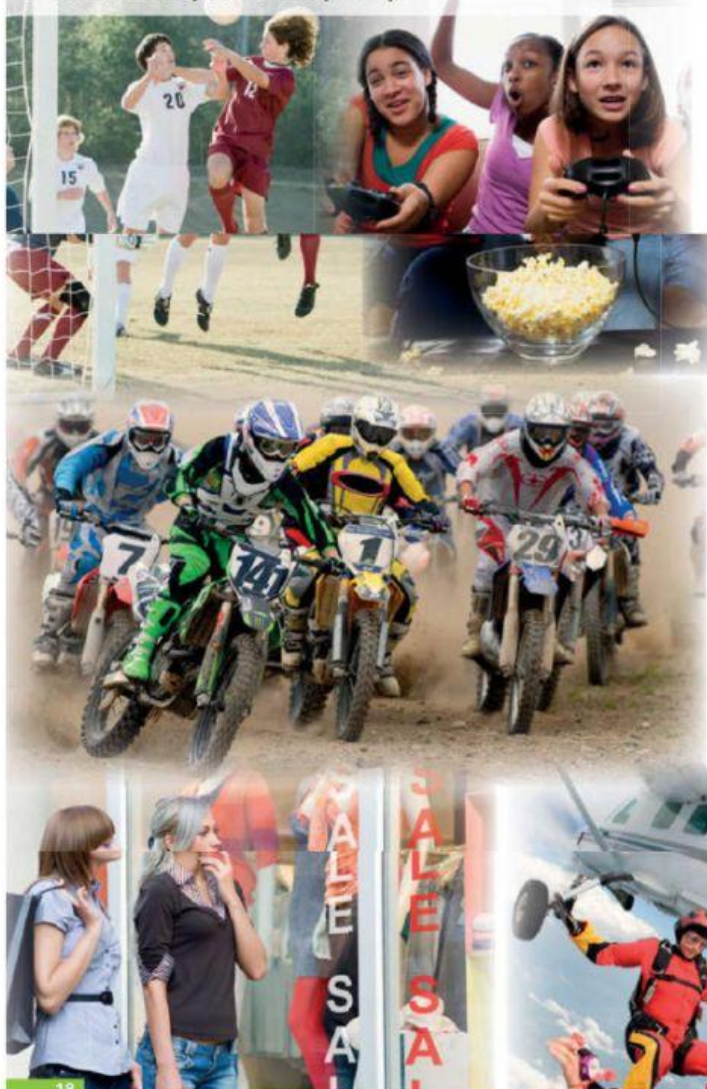


REVISION 3-4

Starting off

Work in pairs.

- 1 Which of the activities in the photos have you done?
- 2 Which do you think is ...
 - A the most enjoyable?
 - B the cheapest?
 - C the healthiest?
 - D the most relaxing?
 - E the least active?
 - F the best one to do with friends?
 - G the most popular among young people?
- 3 Which would you like to try? Why?



Listening | Part 2

- 1 Work in groups. You are going to hear a games developer talking about his life and work. Before you listen, complete the advantages and disadvantages of video or computer games by writing a word from the box in the gaps.

concentrate contribute develop distract
encourage make require solve waste

Advantages

- 1 They people to be more creative.
- 2 They can you from your problems.
- 3 People learn to on complicated tasks.
- 4 They many skills, such as hand and eye coordination.
- 5 They teach people how to problems.

Disadvantages

- 6 People little imagination to play them.
- 7 They people less sociable.
- 8 They to violence in society.
- 9 People time doing something which is not very useful.

- 2 Which sentences do you agree with? Why?

Exam information

In Listening Part 2, you hear a talk or lecture by one speaker. You:

- listen and complete ten sentences with between one and three words.
- write words you actually hear and try to spell them correctly.
- hear the recording twice.

This part tests your ability to pick out and write down details, specific information and opinions.



- 3 Work in pairs. Read this text. What type of information do you need to complete each sentence?

Games Developer

As a child, Mike's main interests were playing video games and reading (1)

His original ambition was to become a (2), not a games developer.

When he was at school he formed a games (3) with other students.

He worked in his summer holidays in order to get (4)

One thing he enjoys is doing (5) to find solutions for games.

He likes working with people who have both (6) that are unlike his.

He thinks games developing is a (7), not something to do alone.

He has worked on many successful games and one is now a (8)

Large games need (9) to develop, so he prefers working on smaller ones.

In the future, he intends to start a (10)



- 4 05 Now listen to the talk and complete the sentences in Exercise 3 with a word or short phrase.

- 5 Work in groups.

- Which video games do you find ...
 - most entertaining?
 - best for passing the time or taking a break?
 - most educational or informative?
- Are there any video games you would recommend?
- Mike talked about how he made his hobby into his career. Is this something you would like to do? If so, what hobby would you like to make into a career?

Grammar

Making comparisons

- 1 Circle the correct phrase in *italics* in these extracts from Listening Part 2. Then listen again to check your answers.

- My aims when I was at school were *a bit more* / *some more* realistic I think.
- I thought that would be a *more safer* / *much safer* career where I'd make *far more* / *much* money than developing games.
- At the time, it was the *most* / *more* exciting thing in my life.
- And then I had this opportunity which was even *best* / *better*.
- I worked *much harder* / *more hardly* than I ever worked at school.
- Games development is the *more* / *most* creative thing you can imagine.
- One of the *very big* / *biggest* thrills for me was when one of my games, The Snake Quest, was made into a film.
- I don't want to spend *as many* / *so much* time on things.

page 169 Language reference: Making comparisons

- 2 Candidates often make mistakes with comparisons. Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- There are lots of ways to keep fit, but I think the healthier of all is zumba.
- Playing chess is more cheaper than playing video games.
- Team games are more sociable that biking because you meet and speak to a lot of people.
- When you play chess, you have to think more hardly than when you're playing video games.
- I don't go window shopping as often than I used to.
- For me, parachute jumping is the more risky of all sports.
- Speaking for myself, I find team sports the less interesting.
- Mountain biking is more good for getting exercise than most sports.

- 3 Complete these sentences with your own ideas.

- It's becoming more and more ...
- Learning to ride a bicycle is not as ...
- In team games, the most ...
- I'm much better at ...
- My friends are far ...
- Computer games are not nearly ...

Vocabulary

Phrasal verbs and expressions

1 **EP** Match these phrasal verbs and expressions from the extract (1–8) with their definitions (a–h).

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 take up (line 4) | a describe the important facts or characteristics about something or someone |
| 2 sum up (line 6) | b do what you said you would do |
| 3 get hold of (line 27) | c say or write something which is not true |
| 4 have a go (lines 36–37) | d start doing a particular job or activity |
| 5 take risks (line 54) | e be completely unable to guess, understand, or deal with something |
| 6 make up (lines 55–56) | f try to do something |
| 7 keep a promise (line 56) | g do something even though something bad might happen because of it |
| 8 not have a clue (line 60) | h obtain something |

2 Complete these sentences by writing a phrasal verb or expression from Exercise 1 in the correct form in the gaps.

- I'd never do something like sky-diving because I don't enjoy
- How would you her personality in just a few words?
- Hans let me on his new bike, and now I want to get one myself!
- Sometimes when I arrive home late, I an excuse to tell my parents why I am late.
- Diego how to answer the questions in yesterday's exam because he simply hadn't studied.
- People won't trust you unless you can and do what you say you're going to do.
- I need to get more exercise, so I'm thinking of jogging.
- We could play football this afternoon if I can a ball.

1.1 The words in the box are from the text below. Is the text about a journey by train, car, plane, bus or underground?

board control crew gate headset pass passport security terminal visa

Now read the text and complete it with the words in the box.

First of all, don't forget to check that your (1) passport is up to date and to find out whether you need a (2) for the country you are visiting. Also, if you are travelling from a large airport, make sure you go to the right (3) as there is sometimes more than one. When you arrive at the check-in desk, your bags will be weighed and you will be given a boarding (4) with your seat number, if you haven't already checked in online. You then proceed to the departure lounge after going through passport (5) and undergoing a (6) check. Look at the departure (7) in the lounge so you know which (8) number you must go to when it's time to board. The cabin (9) will direct you to your seat on the plane, and you have to fasten your seat belt before take-off. You will be served refreshments and most companies provide an entertainment system with a (10)

1.2  **45** Listen to four descriptions of journeys. What form of transport is each person describing?

- 1 2 3 4

1.3  **45** Listen again and underline the words below as you hear them. Then look at the words you didn't hear. What form of transport are they associated with?

carriages commute double-deckers escalators fares landing meter pass platform rank
runway rush hour season ticket seats single-deckers sliding doors stop tip wing

2.1 Use these words to complete the sentences below.

accommodation carpark cash coin equipment hotel
luggage parking suitcase tent transport vehicle

- There's no need to take a lot of luggage – you should be able to pack all your clothes into one _____.
- There's plenty of _____ available in Paris and we found a really nice _____ near a metro station.
- You need to take quite a lot of _____ on a camping holiday, like a _____ and a sleeping bag.
- You don't need to have a lot of _____ with you when you travel, but make sure you've got a _____ for the trolley at the airport.
- I realised that _____ was impossible on the street, so I drove into a _____ as soon as I saw one.
- I found that public _____ in Barcelona was excellent, so I never needed a _____ to get around.

2.2 Check your answers for 2.1 and then decide whether the words in the box are countable or uncountable. Mark them C or U in the box.

2.3 Complete the sentences with *travel*, *journey* or *trip*.

- In August, I'm going on a trip to Mexico City with my brother.
- They set off on the difficult _____ before dawn, and they didn't arrive until after dark.
- We went on a three-hour boat _____ round the island.
- He's away on a business _____ all next week, but I'll give him the message when he returns.
- I know rail _____ takes longer than going by plane, but I really enjoy it.
- I'm really looking forward to my _____ to New Zealand. I'll have lots to talk about when I get back.
- My parents have always said that _____ makes you more independent.
- How long is your _____ to college each morning?

V Vocabulary note

Travel can be a verb or a noun. When it is a noun, it is uncountable and describes the activity of travelling:

Air travel is becoming increasingly popular.

We use **journey** to describe going from one place to another. It is a countable noun.

The journey from home to work takes two hours.

We use **trip** to describe a short journey somewhere when you go for a short time and then come back. It is a countable noun.

My friend and I went on a weekend trip to Amsterdam.

We **go on** a trip or a journey. We also **make** a journey and **take** a trip.

3.1 46 Listen to a woman and a boy talking about the kind of holidays they like. Write the answers they would give to the questions below.

Woman: 1 B 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____
 Boy: 1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____

- How do you usually travel when you go on holiday?
 A by road B by train C by boat
- Where do you usually go for a holiday?
 A to a quiet spot near home B to a resort in my own country C somewhere abroad

- 3 What kind of holiday do you usually take?
- A an activity holiday B a seaside holiday C a sightseeing holiday
- 4 What do you like doing on holiday?
- A visiting museums and sites B getting fit and doing exercise C relaxing and having fun
- 5 Where do you stay on holiday?
- A in a hotel or guesthouse B at a relative or friend's home C at a campsite
- 6 What is the best thing about having a holiday?
- A getting to know new places B getting away from routine C getting together with family

3.2 How would you answer the questions in 3.1? Write a paragraph about what kind of holiday you usually take, which activities you enjoy doing and why.