

Choose the correct word or phrase to fill the gap.

1. Coco Chanel, the famous French designer, was someone who _____ new ideas constantly.
 - a. came up with
 - b. came at
 - c. created

2. Geniuses rarely _____ the rules.
 - a. have
 - b. follow
 - c. keep

3. Bill Gates is someone who _____ the rules when he created Microsoft.
 - a. saw
 - b. broke
 - c. held

4. Recently, there was an article in the newspaper about a child who _____ a new word.
 - a. made up
 - b. made
 - c. said

5. When Dorothy was a child, she always _____ highly on tests.
 - a. reached
 - b. got
 - c. scored

6. He always finds an innovative _____ to a problem.
 - a. solution
 - b. idea
 - c. catch

7. Is _____ something you can teach?
 - a. creating
 - b. creativity
 - c. to create

8. Great artists have always refused to _____ the established rules.
 - a. obey
 - b. invent
 - c. want

9. _____ such as Thomas Edison were extremely creative.
 - a. Inventions
 - b. Makers
 - c. Inventors

Complete each sentence with a noun formed from one of the verbs from the list.

conclude know publish

10. There hasn't always been much _____ about how creativity works.
11. I came to the _____ that I was a very creative person.
12. I subscribe to and receive a _____ about architecture every month.

Complete each sentence with the correct phrase from the list. There are two phrases that you do not need.

edited it got my meaning grabbed my had good was
 across attention manners heartbroken

13. That book _____ from the first page!
14. They were a difficult audience, but finally I _____.
15. Our new classmate _____ – her parents had obviously brought her up well.

Complete each sentence with the correct option.

16. If you like modern art, you _____ (would have / will) love this exhibition.
17. If I'd known that the Degas show was on in Paris when I was there, I _____ (would have gone / would be going).
18. If schools _____ (allow / allowed) students to be more creative, they'd be much more successful.
19. What _____ (will / would) our life be like without electricity?
20. If I _____ (were / am) you, I'd buy that picture.

Complete each sentence with the correct options.

21. I _____ (wouldn't / won't) be here now if my Spanish teacher
_____ (hadn't helped / didn't help)

22. If I _____ (fail / will fail) my exams, I _____ (will / would) take them again.
23. If Edison _____ (didn't invent / hadn't invented) the light bulb, we _____ (would be / would have been) literally in the dark!
24. If we _____ (hadn't been told / weren't told) about today's course, we _____ (would miss / would have missed) a great opportunity.
25. If I _____ (get / got) good grades, I _____ (might be / would have been) able to go to Cambridge University.

Match the two parts of the sentence.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 26. I'd rather | a. I were in California right now! |
| 27. I wish you | b. didn't have to ask my boss for help. |
| 28. If only | c. do it myself, if you don't mind. |
| 29. I wish I | d. teach me how to paint. |
| 30. If only you could | e. would stop doing that! |

Complete the paragraph with the correct options.

Now, when I think about my school days, I do have some regrets. In some ways, I wish I (a) _____ (could / would) live them over again. If only I (b) _____ (am / were) able to go back knowing what I know now! For one thing, I (c) _____ (tried / would have tried) to get better advice about possible careers. Nobody told me about the opportunities that I (d) _____ (might have had / had had) in front of me. I really wish that somebody (e) _____ (told / had told) me about that.

31. (a) _____
32. (b) _____
33. (c) _____
34. (d) _____
35. (e) _____

Choose the correct option.

36. If only I _____ paint better!
- a. could

- b. can
 - c. would
37. I wish the museums _____ open on Sundays.
- a. are
 - b. would be
 - c. were
38. It takes him such a long time. Honestly, I _____ do it myself.
- a. rather
 - b. would rather
 - c. would prefer
39. I wish I _____ you to do this, but I don't have time.
- a. helped
 - b. would help
 - c. could help
40. If only Vincent Van Gogh _____ mad!
- a. hadn't gone
 - b. didn't go
 - c. wouldn't go

Read. Choose T (True) or F (False).

Child word inventors

Most of us know that a palindrome is a word that reads the same spelled forward and backward, like racecar or madam. But what would you call a word that spells a different word backwards?

When six-year-old Canadian boy Levi Budd saw the word stop on a sign, he realised that he could create the word pots if he read it backwards. Before long, he was imagining words backwards and coming up with rats from star and pets from step. One day in January 2017, the inquisitive word lover and his mother were driving along in the car. Suddenly he turned to her and asked, 'What do we call a word that spells another word backwards?'

His mum and dad did some research and discovered that there's no word that defines such words, so Levi decided he should invent one: levidrome!

Mr Budd said his son started reading at the age of three and, by the time he was four, he knew what a palindrome was. Budd, a historian and author of nine books, has proposed levidrome, pronounced lev-ih-drome, to the dictionary publisher Merriam-Webster.

Merriam-Webster explained to Budd that a word must be in common use before it's accepted, though levidrome has already been added to the online Urban Dictionary.

Children must have a special talent for inventing word because Levi is not the only child to have invented a new word. In 2016, an eight-year-old Italian boy called Matteo invented the word petaloso meaning ‘full of petals’. His teacher was both surprised and impressed, and wrote a Facebook post about it, which has since been shared more than 80,000 times. On Twitter, #petaloso was used almost 40,000 times. According to the BBC, the word quickly became the top trending topic in Italy and briefly hit the list of top worldwide trends. Many tweeters used the word in context, demonstrating its wide use and commonly understood meaning.

41. Levi’s father contacted a dictionary publisher with a _____ for a new word.
42. The word kayak is a palindrome.
43. Levi’s mother is a historian.
44. Merriam-Webster agreed to publish Levi’s word in their dictionary.
45. Matteo’s teacher asked him to invent a new word.
46. The word petaloso was used a lot on Twitter.
47. Levi and Matteo are classmates.

Read. Complete each sentence with the correct word from the list.

create creatively focus implication recommendation social media

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48. People sometimes _____ new words based on ones they already know.
49. Levi Budd began to _____ on the words around him when he was very young.
50. The _____ in the article is that children may be better at making up new words.
51. It may be that children use language more _____ than adults do.
52. The word petaloso became well known via _____.

Read. Look at the three statements and choose F (Fact) or O (Opinion).

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- 53. Levidrome is the perfect word to describe a word that forms another word when read backwards.
- 54. Children seem to have a special talent for inventing words.
- 55. Levi is not the only child to have invented a new word.

Listen. Choose T (True) or F (False). Audio 3.07

- 56. The eSight 3 is a new invention.
- 57. The eSight 3 is for people who are completely blind.
- 58. The eSight 3 is an effective visual aid.
- 59. The eSight 3 is coming down in price.
- 60. The eSight 3 has been used by millions of people.

Listen. Match the word to the correct meaning. Audio 3.07

- 61. limited
 - a. reduced
 - b. zero
 - c. few
- 62. imitate

- a. echo
- b. create
- c. copy

63. rely on
- a. trust
 - b. need
 - c. have

64. imagery
- a. paintings
 - b. figures
 - c. pictures

65. accessible
- a. open
 - b. ready
 - c. available

Listen. Match the two parts of the sentence. Audio 3.07

- a. powerful pair of glasses.
 - b. legally blind people can take part in sport.
 - c. very expensive.
 - d. who are legally blind.
 - e. people to find their way around.
66. There are millions of people
67. Guide dogs can help
68. The eSight 3 is like a
69. The eSight 3 is
70. With eSight 3,

Writing

71. Your school has recently won a competition for the best school in the area. Your class has been invited to come up with ideas about how to celebrate this. Write a short report. Write at least four sentences.

Rewrite each sentence starting with the prompt given.

72. I suppose we could have an end-of-year party to celebrate our graduation. We might consider

73. It would be much better if we renovated the old Town Hall.

I would strongly recommend _____

74. Maybe we could clean all the old buildings in the town.

We would suggest _____

75. If we built a ring road, it would reduce the traffic in the city centre.

I propose _____

Watch and answer the questions. Write one or two sentences. Video 7.2

76. What is the first way that Erin mentions to make new words?

77. What comparison does Erin use to explain how compound nouns are formed?

78. What example does Erin give of a verb that used to be only a noun? What term does she use for this change?

79. What example of 'back formation' does she give?

80. What two examples does she give of taking the first letter of something to make a word?

81. What does NASA stand for?
