LISTENING PRACTICE

Audio

Lead-in questions { Track 006 }

Match the numbers **(1 – 5)** with the definitions **(A – E)**.

1. 68%	**A** a ratio e.g. 5:2
2. 5.5	**B** a temperature
3. 8:1	**C** a percentage
4. ¾	**D** a decimal number
5. 34 (degrees)	**E** a fraction

Task 1

Listen to the examples in each category.

1. 13% - 84% - 60% _____ _____ _____
2. 8.25 - 2.1 - 18.7 _____ _____ _____
3. 9:6 - 10:1 - 20:3 _____ _____ _____
4. 2/3 - 4/5 - 1/2 _____ _____ _____
5. 24 (degrees) 41 (degrees) -10 (degrees) _____ _____ _____

Now listen again and try to write down the missing numbers.

Task 2

*(Here's a part of the audioscript for the **Main Listening** from this unit)*
Read the dialogue and then answer the questions which follow.

A: Hello Mr Preswick. Please take a seat. So you're interested in opening a student account with us.
B: Yes, that's right. You were recommended as the best option in the Student Union Gazette.

Focus on numbers in context

Questions

1. Who is speaking to the student and where are they?
2. What sort of advice do you think he will give and which type(s) of numbers from the previous exercise may be used?
3. If you were in the student's situation, what would your questions be?

Task 3 { Track 007 }

Listen to how we say these long numbers.

1. 570	**2.** 908	**3.** 4,731	**4.** 1,430	**5.** 77,009
6. 18,091	**7.** 907,790	**8.** 665,925	**9.** 2,840,000	**10.** 68,036,876

Here are some more examples of long numbers. You should practise saying them first. Then listen carefully and underline the numbers you hear on the recording. **{ Track 008 }**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1	a 512 b 520 c 521	7	a 20,101 b 21,101 c 21,110	13	a 1,100,573 b 1,010,573 c 1,001,573
2	a 115 b 116 c 160	8	a 64,234 b 64,324 c 60,434	14	a 5,690,000 b 5,619,000 c 5,609,000
3	a 745 b 743 c 735	9	a 19,409 b 90,490 c 90,409	15	a 7,542,104 b 7,524,140 c 7,949,104
4	a 8,950 b 8,590 c 9,850	10	a 305,350 b 350,305 c 300,530	16	a 3,420,022 b 3,412,002 c 3,422,202
5	a 4,682 b 4,692 c 4,629	11	a 894,278 b 809,428 c 849,478	17	a 45,689,607 b 4,568,967 c 40,568,607
6	a 5,700 b 5,070 c 5,770	12	a 570,367 b 517,367 c 570,357	18	a 12,000,500 b 12,050,503 c 11,050,503

MAIN LISTENING

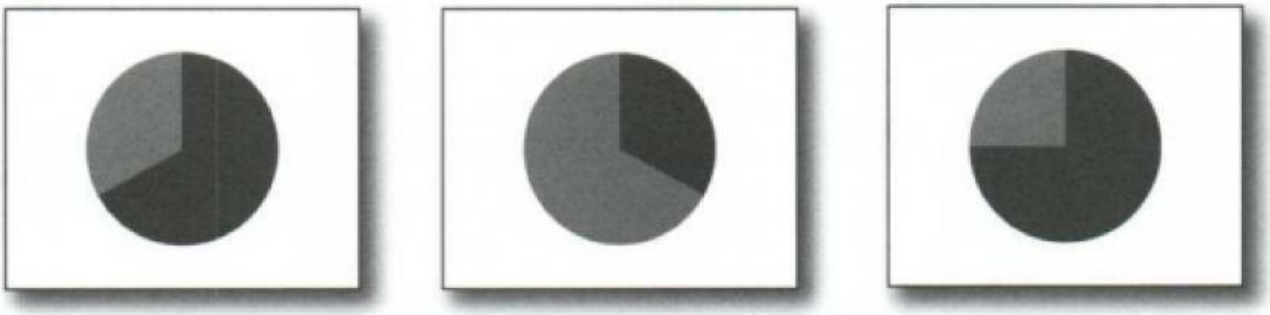
Task 4 { Track 009 }

4A

In this section you will have to circle the letter of the answer that you hear and then fill in a table. Look at questions 1 – 7.

1 How many students have an account with the bank? *(The proportion of students is in the darker shade.)*

(a) b c



LIVEWORKSHEETS

2 The maximum amount the student can borrow without paying interest is

a £250
b £215
c £520

3 There is a minimum yearly interest payment of

a 5%
b 0.9%
c 0.5%

4 If the student borrows more than £1,000, the interest rises to

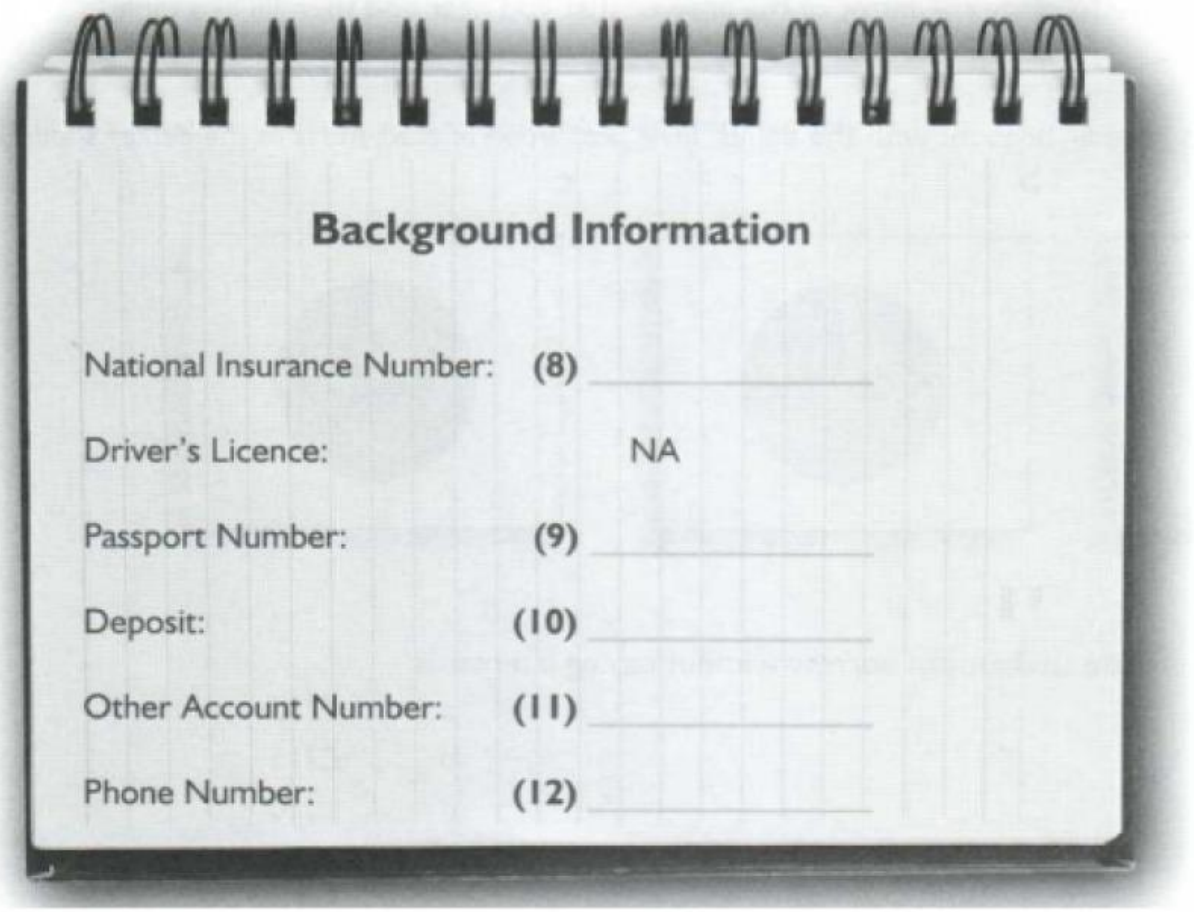
a 5%
b 1.6%
c 0.6%

Saver Accounts	Annual Percentage	Duration
Short Term Saver	2.75%	(5) _____
Medium Term Saver	(6) _____	2 years
Long Term Saver	(7) _____	5 years

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4B { Track 010 }

Now look at the following section and fill in the missing information as you listen.
Write **no more than TWO words and/or a number** for each answer.



Background Information

National Insurance Number: **(8)** _____

Driver's Licence: NA

Passport Number: **(9)** _____

Deposit: **(10)** _____

Other Account Number: **(11)** _____

Phone Number: **(12)** _____

Post-listening Activity

Check how much you have learnt in this unit by completing this **True** or **False** section.
Write **True** next to the correct answers and **False** next to the incorrect ones.

1. We say '**two to one**' when expressing the ratio **2:1** verbally.

2. It is a good idea to write down the number you hear in word form because this is faster.

3. The stress on **nineteen** falls on the first syllable.

4. The word **minus** is often used for temperatures.

5. National Insurance Numbers are read out individually.

6. You are very likely to hear the word **nought** in a telephone number.

7. **Two thirds** is the same as **75%**.

8. In a long number, the word '**and**' always comes before a number which is less than **one hundred**.

	TRUE	FALSE
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

LIVEWORKSHEETS

GRAMMAR PRACTICE

A Circle the correct word or phrase.

1 Elizabeth **usually goes / is usually going** to bed at around eleven o'clock.
2 Dan **talks / is talking** on the other phone right now.
3 We **don't eat / aren't eating** any meat at the moment as we're both on a diet.
4 **Does air travel get / Is air travel getting** increasingly safe?
5 My mum **calls / is calling** me every weekend without fail.
6 How much **do babysitters generally earn / are babysitters generally earning**?
7 **You always come / You're always coming** up with excuses for not having done your homework. It's so annoying!
8 **I don't go / I'm not going** out much during the week but **I always try / I'm always trying** to go out somewhere on Saturday night.
9 No, the train **does stop / is stopping** at Cirencester on Saturdays.
10 My mum **takes / is taking** part in ice-skating competitions almost every weekend.

B Rewrite correctly. Change the words or phrases in bold.

1 My dad **is often getting up** late on Saturday mornings.

.....

2 **Are you speaking** any other languages apart from English?

.....

3 **I already buy** all my Christmas presents and it's only October!

.....

4 It's the first time **I'm ever having** a party at home.

.....

5 Actually, I think Darren **does works** quite hard sometimes.

.....

6 Carlo **is never eating** Chinese food before.

.....

7 Sean **already books** a table for tonight.

.....

8 **Needs Melanie** any help painting her new flat?

.....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C Complete using the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1 It's the first time ..... (**I / ever / eat**) octopus!
2 Sandy ..... (**not / see**) his sister since she went to university.
3 They ..... (**go**) on holiday to Spain and won't be back until the end of the month.
4 Poor Tracy! She ..... (**write**) that essay for hours now and she still hasn't finished!
5 ..... (**you / ever / meet**) anyone famous?
6 ..... (**I / try**) to get in touch with Jenny all morning but I can't find her anywhere.
7 ..... (**I / not finish**) the book yet so I can't tell you what happens.
8 ..... (**you / already / decide**) where you're going this summer?
9 ..... (**We / live**) here for the last six years.
10 ..... (**I / never / hear**) such nonsense!

D Complete using the words in the box.

already • before • ever • for • just • rarely • since • so • still • yet

1 Have you ..... dreamt of winning the lottery?
2 I haven't worked out how to set the timer on the video ..... .
3 My dad's lived in the same house ..... he was born.
4 The film's only been on ..... a couple of minutes.
5 Bruce has knocked three men out of the competition ..... far.
6 I ..... get the chance to get any exercise – I'm just too busy.
7 He's only ..... got home.
8 It's eleven o'clock and Todd ..... hasn't come home. Where could he be?
9 I've never met Ruth ..... .What's she like?
10 Have you finished ..... ? That was quick!

LIVEWORKSHEETS

E Choose the correct answer.

1 Ian ..... a shower at the moment, so could you call back in about half an hour?
A takes
B is taking
C has taken
D has been taking

2 ..... to Ipswich before?
A Do you ever go
B Are you ever going
C Have you ever been
D Have you ever been going

3 I ..... to all the local newspapers and TV stations to complain.
A already write
B already writing
C have already written
D have already been writing

4 ..... TV for the last four hours? Turn it off and get some exercise!
A Do you watch
B Are you watching
C Watched you
D Have you been watching

5 Eric, ... hockey competitively or just for fun?
A do you usually play
B are you usually playing
C have you usually played
D have you usually been playing

6 That's the first time ..... an answer right today!
A I get
B I am getting
C I have got
D I have been getting

7 Jessica has ..... left, I'm afraid.
A already
B yet
C still
D so far

8 Dan ..... in the living room while we redecorate his bedroom.
A sleeps
B is sleeping
C has slept
D does sleep

9 Unfortunately, Simone ..... a day off very often.
A doesn't get
B isn't getting
C hasn't got
D hasn't been getting

10 Actually, I ..... a cup of tea first thing every morning but then I switch to coffee.
A do drink
B am drinking
C have drunk
D have been drinking

LIVEWORKSHEETS

F Complete using the correct form of the words in the box.

be • disagree • do • include • know • look • see • seem • understand

Ancient aviators?

Everyone (**1**) ..... that humans have been flying for only a few hundred years. But (**2**) ..... it possible that ancient civilizations also had the ability and technology to fly?

In the Nazcan Desert in southern Peru, there are hundreds of lines which an ancient culture drew in the dust. On the ground, they just (**3**) ..... like straight lines. But when you (**4**) ..... them from the air, you (**5**) ..... exactly what they are. They are incredible and enormous pictures. The pictures (**6**) ..... animals, birds and symbols.

One bizarre theory, which most mainstream scientists (**7**) ..... with, is that the people who made the lines thousands and thousands of years ago flew above the lines in balloons. It (**8**) ..... incredible, but a few people (**9**) ..... believe it's possible.

G Match to make sentences.

1	I think	**A**	darker hair than her sister.
2	I'm thinking	**B**	I'm going to buy the new Racetrack CD.
3	Phil's looking	**C**	a haircut at the moment.
4	Phil looks	**D**	for his glasses. Have you seen them?
5	Claire has	**E**	not old enough to drive a car.
6	Claire is having	**F**	of getting Dad a CD for his birthday.
7	Andy is	**G**	very annoying at the moment!
8	Andy is being	**H**	like he needs a holiday!

LIVEWORKSHEETS

H Find the extra word in each line.

International friends

1	.....	I've been to travelling round Europe all summer. It's the first time I've
2	.....	ever been going abroad, and I've had a fantastic time! I've seen
3	.....	loads of interesting places and I have to also made loads of new friends.
4	.....	I've been decided to stay in touch with them now I'm back. One of
5	.....	them, Giselle, is French. She was making on holiday too. We now send
6	.....	text messages are to each other all the time. They're usually in English
7	.....	because my French isn't very good! I'm planning to have visit her in
8	.....	France next year sometime. I hope I can. I am love meeting people from
9	.....	other countries! I want to have had lots of friends from all over the world!
10	.....	Travelling certainly broadens the mind but it also is broadens your circle of friends!

I Write one word in each gap.

Holiday Blues

'You've (**1**) ..... looking at that timetable for the last ten minutes. It can't be that confusing!' said Sheila angrily.

'I (**2**) ..... wish you'd be quiet! I've (**3**) ..... a splitting headache thanks to you!' replied Matt.

'Mum! Dad! Please!' said Alison. 'You're both (**4**) ..... very silly. (**5**) ..... is no point at all in blaming each other. That's not going to help us find out what time the next train to Budapest is due to leave.'

'You (**6**) ..... quite right, darling. I (**7**) ..... sorry,' said Sheila.

'Me too,' mumbled Matt. 'Now, let's have another look at this timetable. Well, it (**8**) ..... like we (**9**) ..... definitely missed the last train today. That was the 18.20 we just missed, wasn't it?'

'I (**10**) ..... so,' said Sheila. 'I mean, it did leave at 18.20. Whether it's actually going to Budapest or not is another question.'

'Well, one thing is (**11**) ..... in doubt,' said Matt.

'What's that?' asked Sheila and Alison together.

'This is the worst holiday we've (**12**) ..... been on,' said Matt. 'Next year, we're going to try something far less adventurous.'

'Agreed!' said Sheila and Alison.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

J Complete each second sentence using the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write between two and five words in each gap.

1 What's the price of the tickets, Jimmy? **much**
How ..... , Jimmy?

2 Are these your trainers? **to**
Do ..... you?

3 Sasha's not keen on team sports at all. **like**
Sasha ..... team sports at all.

4 It's only her second time in a recording studio. **been**
She ..... in a recording studio once before.

5 We got here three hours ago. **have**
We ..... three hours.

6 I started writing this hours ago and it's still not right. **writing**
I ..... hours and it's still not right.

7 This is my first experience of flying alone. **time**
It is the first ..... alone.

8 Sharon's in the bath at the moment. **a**
Sharon ..... at the moment.

9 Paul enjoys surprises apart from on his birthday. **does**
Paul ..... surprises, just not on his birthday!

LIVEWORKSHEETS

VOCABULARY PRACTICE





1.1 ▶60 **Listen to the two people in the photos talking about themselves. Which speaker does which job?**

Speaker 1 is a _____ .

Speaker 2 is a _____ .

1.2 ▶60 **Listen again and write down the words which helped you to answer. Can you think of any more personal qualities that are useful for each job?**

2.1 **Below are some adverts for job vacancies. Which job is each one advertising? Choose from this list.**

accountant architect builder cleaner mechanic nursery assistant receptionist sales manager

A _____

You need to be efficient, well-organised and self-motivated and be able to work without supervision. You should also have good communication skills to deal with our customers.

Salary is dependent on qualifications and experience. Training will be given. If you would like a permanent job in a local hotel, call **0987 864829** for an application form.

B _____

Temporary job available in a local store for a reliable and flexible person.

Previous experience preferred but not essential as training can be given. You will be required to do shift work when the shop is closed (early mornings and evenings) and some overtime. Excellent wages for an honest hard-working person. Please contact James Havard to obtain an application form and a job description.

C _____

Enthusiastic person required to join our team.

We are looking for a caring, creative person. A full training programme will be given to the successful candidate so no previous experience with young children is necessary. Good rate of pay and possible promotion in the future.

Further details and an application form are available from office@mpr.co.uk.

2.2 **Answer these questions and write the words from the adverts which give you the answers.**

1 Which job is not forever? B, temporary

2 Which job is for a long time or forever? _____

3 Which job suggests you may get a higher position? _____

4 Which job has hours which change? _____

5 Which job needs you to get on well with members of the public? _____

6 Which job may involve working extra hours? _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2.3 **Each advert in 2.1 mentions how the person will be paid. Write *salary*, *rate of pay* and *wages* in the definitions below.**

1 _____ a fixed amount of money agreed every year, usually paid into a bank account every month

2 _____ a fixed amount of money usually paid every week, often for work which does not require a lot of qualifications

3 _____ the amount of money someone will be paid per hour

2.4 **Complete the letter of application, using the correct form of the words in brackets.**

Dear Sir/Madam

I **(1)** recently (*recent*) saw your advertisement on the website and I am interested in the **(2)** _____ (*vacant*) for assistant manager in your hotel restaurant. I attach an **(3)** _____ (*apply*) form.

I have worked in the **(4)** _____ (*cater*) industry for several years and I am **(5)** _____ (*passion*) about good food. I have several **(6)** _____ (*profession*) qualifications and enjoy working with people. I am also **(7)** _____ (*rely*), efficient and hard-working.

I have just finished a **(8)** _____ (*train*) course at the local college in administration, because I am very **(9)** _____ (*enthusiasm*) about having a career in the hotel business. I can provide you with excellent **(10)** _____ (*refer*) from my previous employers.

Yours faithfully

Anya Piekarski

3.1 61 **Listen to some people talking about work. Write ✓ for people who have a job and ✗ for people who don't have a job.**

1 ✗ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

3.2 61 **Listen again and answer these questions.**

1 Two people decided to leave their jobs. What do they say? _____

_____

2 One person had to leave their job. What does he/she say? _____

3.3 **Complete these sentences from the recording with *work*, *job* or *career*. Listen again if you need to.**

1 I'm trying to change career and I'm looking for _____ as a teacher.

2 I've just applied for a _____ at the theatre.

3 I had a long _____ in the police force.

4 I do four long days, which is very hard _____.

5 The journey takes an hour each way so I don't have time to do much after _____.

6 I gave up my _____ as a chef a year ago and I'm still out of _____.

7 I'm going to get some unpaid _____ experience soon in an agency.

8 I was promoted last week so that's very good for my _____.

ERROR WARNING

Occupation is formal and is usually only used on forms:
I enjoy my job. (**not** ~~*I enjoy my occupation.*~~)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Reading and Use of English Part 3

For questions **1–8**, read the text below. 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**).

Feelings run high in the workplace

In the workplace, jealousy can of course have a wide **(0)** variety of	**VARY**
causes. It is a **(1)** _____ emotion and it can make people behave in	**WORRY**
totally **(2)** _____ ways. It could be that you are bitterly disappointed that	**PREDICT**
you didn't get the **(3)** _____ that you wanted in your department and as	**PROMOTE**
a result you can't bear to watch someone else succeed instead. The appropriate	
(4) _____ is to congratulate them warmly and not to reveal your	**RESPOND**
jealous feelings.	
In a different situation, jealousy may have its origins in the close personal nature	
of a particular **(5)** _____ , such as when a friend of yours succeeds in	**RELATION**
getting a job that you both applied for. You simply have to accept that the world	
of work is always **(6)** _____ . You should try not to show your	**COMPETE**
(7) _____ as this can make you look really small-minded, and will be	**ANNOY**
(8) _____ embarrassing for the other person, who should not be blamed	**ORDINARY**
for their success.	

Writing Part 2: letter of application

(Note that writing a letter of application is not one of the options in the *First for Schools* Writing paper.)

Make a difference this summer!

Enjoy travel? Enthusiastic and energetic? Work well in a team?

We are looking for volunteers to spend 6 weeks abroad working on various building projects in different countries. Food and accommodation will be paid, but not flights.
Write to Mrs Okawa, Volunteers International, explaining why you would be suitable as a volunteer.

Write your **letter** of application (140–190 words).



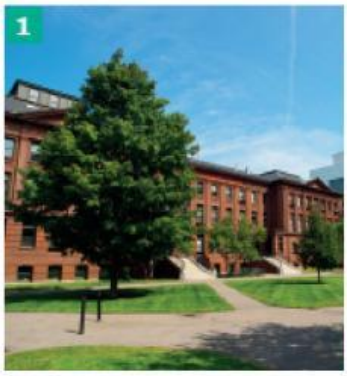
Exam tip

Remember to begin a letter of application with *Dear Mr ...* or *Dear Mrs ...* or *Ms ...* and end it with *Yours sincerely*.

Include any relevant information about your experience, qualifications and personal qualities.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

FURTHER PRACTICE


1


2


3


4

Part 2

Page 95

1 Look at the photos. Which university is in the UK, the USA, Australia and New Zealand? Why do you think so?

2 1.10 Complete the text with these words. Then listen to check your answers.

academic Bachelor's graduate lectures Master's postgraduate qualify secondary seminars thesis tutor undergraduates

The higher education systems in some English-speaking countries such as the UK, Australia and New Zealand are similar in some ways. Pupils at (1) _____ school take examinations at the age of 18, and those who (2) _____ for university then usually begin their (3) _____ degree courses, which normally last three or four years. At this stage students are known as (4) _____, and they learn about their subject by attending (5) _____ in large groups. These are often followed by discussion in (6) _____, involving a much smaller group of students and a (7) _____ who asks questions and encourages them to talk about the topic. When they successfully finish their first degree, students (8) _____ and may then go on to do a (9) _____ course such as a (10) _____ degree. For most students, the highest (11) _____ achievement is to obtain a doctoral degree by writing a (12) _____ based on research.

3 Look at the exam task instructions and answer these questions.

1 What is the topic of the recording?
2 Why do you think Alba went to New Zealand to study?
3 What do you think are the advantages and disadvantages of doing that?

4 1.11 Read exam questions 1–10. What kind of word, e.g. date, noun, do you need for each question? Then listen and do the exam task.

Quick steps to Listening Part 2

- Try to predict what you will hear by reading the instructions and the sentences.
- The first time you listen, write your answer lightly in pencil, in case you want to change it later.

Exam task

You will hear European student Alba Ortega talking about going to university in New Zealand. For questions **1–10**, complete the sentences.

Alba decided to go to New Zealand because her _____ **1** had studied there.

One reason Alba chose Christchurch was that she could go _____ **2** when she was there.

Alba likes the fact that the _____ **3** is quite different from that in her home country.

At first she found it difficult to call some people by their _____ **4** .

She is impressed by the fact that most of the staff write _____ **5** .

She believes she is now a lot better at _____ **6** than she was.

After she graduates, Alba intends to _____ **7** in Christchurch.

When she first came to New Zealand, Alba was surprised by the distance from _____ **8** .

Her summer holidays start on _____ **9** .

In December, Alba hopes to see _____ **10** when she goes away.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 7



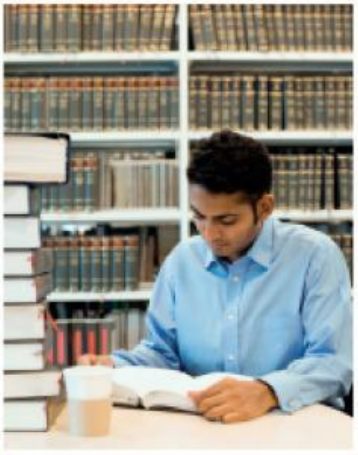
doctor



engineer



financial adviser



legal assistant

1 Look at the photos. Answer the questions.

1 What do you think these young trainees will be doing in twenty years' time?
2 Which of them will have the biggest salary?
3 Which will enjoy their work the most? Why?

2 Read the exam task instructions and the title of the text, and look at its layout. Answer these questions.

1 What is the topic of the text and how many parts are there?
2 Who are the people?
3 What kind of information do you need to find?

3 For each of questions 1–10, underline (or note down) the key words as in the example (1).

4 Do the exam task. As you read, look for words, phrases and sentences that express the same ideas as the key words in the questions. Underline the words, phrases or sentences that tell you the right answers.

Exam tip ›

You don't have to begin by reading the whole text. You may find it helpful to read the questions first, then scan each part of the text.

Quick steps to Reading and Use of English Part 7

- Before you make your mind up about an answer, read the question again and look carefully at the evidence in the text.
- For some questions, you may be able to choose more than one option. If so, there will be extra spaces next to these questions.

Exam task

You are going to read an article in which four people talk about their careers. For questions **1–10**, choose from the people (**A–D**). The people may be chosen more than once.

Which person

did not go to university?	1
has heard the company might be bought by a bigger organisation?	2
was pleasantly surprised by the working conditions?	3
says that enthusiasm and determination will bring great success for the employee?	4
found it difficult at first to complete work on time?	5
is confident they will be able to carry out their extra duties?	6
says the way they are paid makes financial planning simpler?	7
liked their job as soon as they started it?	8
had to understand a lot of new things very quickly?	9
is unsure exactly how much they will earn in the future?	10

LIVEWORKSHEETS