

LISTENING LANGUAGE PRACTICE

1.3

Collocations • memory

1 Choose the correct option to complete the extract from the recording.

Extract from Student's Book recording 1.8

Speaker 1

My earliest memory? I ^{have} / 'm having a vague memory of the Christmas before I was three, but I ^{have / had} very vivid memories of my third birthday party, and I can remember other events very clearly from when I was three years old. Some people say I must ²have / had to confused a memory with photos ³I'll see / I've seen of the same events. But ⁴I'd / I've asked my mum about it and she agrees that my memories are accurate. For some of them, there's no photographic evidence or anything that ⁵could / could have jogged my memory, so I believe they're real.

2 Complete the extract from the recording with the words in the box. There are two extra words.

confused jogged losing manages
memories remember recall vague

Extract from Student's Book recording 1.8

Speaker 2

Most people in my family have rubbish memories, but my grandfather's amazing. He's not like other old people who are ¹_____ their memory and get ²_____ – he's really switched on. He remembers dates and names and places. He can even ³_____ in detail events that happened 50 years ago – and he's 77! I'm 16 and I can't ⁴_____ what I did yesterday! I wish I had his memory – it would help me a lot in my exams. I asked him how he ⁵_____ to remember things so well, and he says it's because he drinks green tea! I think it's because he reads a lot and stays active. He walks every day – he's much fitter than I am.



REMEMBER THIS

Different phrases can be used to talk about memory:

- for remembering – bear something in mind, learn by heart, think back to something, ring a bell.
We're studying the table of elements in Chemistry and we have to learn it by heart.
- for forgetting – slip your mind, escape you, draw a blank. I'm sorry I didn't call you – it slipped my mind.

3 Read REMEMBER THIS. Complete the phrases with the words in the box.

(back bear bell draw escape heart slip)

to slip sb's mind – to forget about sth
1 to think _____ to sth – to try to recall an event
2 to _____ you – to try to think of something but not be able to
3 to learn by _____ – to memorise sth
4 to _____ sth in mind – to remember sth
5 to _____ a blank – to be unable to remember sth
6 to ring a _____ – to sound familiar

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words and phrases in Exercise 3.

I should be able to remember his address, but it escapes me.

- 1 Can you _____ to that day and tell me what happened?
- 2 _____ that it'll take a few hours to drive there, so leave early.
- 3 Actors need to _____ their lines _____ before filming can begin.
- 4 I'm sure I've seen him somewhere before, but I'm _____ at the moment.
- 5 Her name didn't _____, but when I saw a photo, I remembered who she was.
- 6 Oh no! I didn't do my homework; it completely _____.

WORD STORE 1D | Memory

5 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

(earliest good jogged lost
photographic sieve vague vivid)

I have a good memory for faces. I forget people's names, but never their faces.

- 1 I can remember all the details of my holiday in Prague. I have such _____ memories of it.
- 2 Joe has a _____ memory. He can read a page of any book and then remember everything on it.
- 3 In my _____ memory, I'm in the garden. I must have been about two years old.
- 4 After his accident, he _____ his memory completely. He didn't even remember his own name.
- 5 Sara has a memory like a _____. You tell her something and the next minute she's forgotten it!
- 6 I've only got a _____ memory of our old house. I can remember my bedroom, but not much else.
- 7 I'd forgotten about his birthday, but when I read the note it _____ my memory, so I bought him a present.