5 Study time

Grammar

Zero, first and second conditionals

Complete each sentence with the correct tense of the verb in brackets.

1 I .....would enjoy..... (*enjoy*) shopping if I could buy anything I wanted.
2 You wouldn't catch cold all the time if you ..... (*wear*) warmer clothes.
3 We'll never finish getting the room ready unless everyone ..... (*help*).
4 You will lose your friends if you ..... (*not make*) more effort to see them.
5 If we ..... (*want*) to improve our quality of life, we will have to use our cars less.
6 Don't miss any lessons unless you ..... (*be*) ill.
7 If I ..... (*have*) more spare time, I would spend it at the cinema.
8 Please contact me if you ..... (*need*) to ask any questions.
9 If I were free, I ..... (*come*) to the concert.
10 If you follow the river, you ..... (*see*) the college on the right.

Vocabulary

Words often confused

1 These sentences contain incorrect words. Use the words in the box below to help you correct them.

attend (x2) expect find out get to know
join see ~~teach~~

1 I've ~~learned~~ lots of children how to swim. .....taught.....
2 Your train doesn't arrive till 7.45 so I'll attend you to arrive here at about eight. .....
3 I assist the same school as my brother. .....
4 Every student was given a questionnaire to know what their likes and dislikes were. .....
5 Membership of the sports club didn't cost much so I decided to take part in it. .....
6 There is a party on the first night of the course so students can know each other. .....
7 One hundred guests took part in the wedding. .....
8 We bought two tickets to attend the new film. .....

Phrasal verbs

2 EP Replace each underlined word or phrase with a phrasal verb from the box. Put it in the correct tense.

find out get through get away with ~~look back~~
point out put off sort out turn out

When I (**1**) think about the past .....look back..... , one of the happiest periods of my life was between the ages of 5 and 11 when we lived on a tiny island. There were about six children on the island and we were taught by our parents. We spent a lot of time playing on the beach and in the fields as our parents thought that was a good way to (**2**) learn ..... about life. They (**3**) told us about ..... any activities that were really dangerous but most of the time we (**4**) weren't punished for ..... doing all kinds of naughty things and we had to (**5**) solve ..... any problems or arguments ourselves. Of course, we all preferred being outside to studying and (**6**) delayed ..... doing our homework as long as we could. Despite this, we (**7**) succeeded in ..... our exams and it all (**8**) ended ..... well as most of us have good jobs now, but none of us still lives on the island.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Study words

3 EP Read this conversation between two students. Find the missing words in the wordsearch. Look in all directions.

Martha: Are you studying psychology now, Adam?
Adam: Yes, it's quite hard. In fact, I didn't think I'd get through the (1) .....admission..... process because there's so much competition for the (2) ..... I chose.
Martha: Well, you did well in your end-of-school exams so you deserved to get a place.
Adam: I got good (3) ..... in most subjects but my best results weren't in (4) ..... subjects. I've always done really well at art and technology. I hope I've made the right choice.
Martha: You'll have a (5) ..... in psychology at the end. I'm sure the job (6) ..... are very good – there are lots of things you could do afterwards.
Adam: I expect you're right. I've got to do my first piece of (7) ..... this weekend. I've done all the (8) ..... but I'm not sure if I'm doing it right.
Martha: Don't you have a (9) ..... who can help?
Adam: I've had a couple of (10) ..... with him but I didn't ask the right questions.
Martha: I'm sure you'll be fine.

C	L	T	T	F	E	F	U	E	T	N
W	O	E	O	E	L	R	E	G	U	H
N	D	U	R	O	T	U	T	S	T	J
E	E	G	R	T	E	A	N	U	O	A
P	E	S	U	S	A	E	R	E	R	C
D	E	T	E	D	E	O	C	O	I	A
M	A	R	K	S	A	W	A	H	A	D
C	O	U	R	S	E	D	O	A	L	E
R	E	S	E	A	R	C	H	R	S	M
P	R	O	S	P	E	C	T	S	K	I
N	O	I	S	S	I	M	D	A	C	C

Word formation – suffixes

4 EP Use the following suffixes to change the verbs in the box into nouns: *-ation, -ence, -ment* or *-ance*. Write them in the correct column.

~~admire~~ amaze appear apply arrange assist concentrate encourage exist differ guide identify perform prefer publish punish

-ation	-ence	-ment	-ance
admiration			

5 Complete these sentences with appropriate nouns from the table.

1 Julie's 40th birthday coincided with the ..... of her first novel.
2 Having a car would make a huge ..... to my life.
3 To my ..... , I won a prize for the song I wrote.
4 People didn't know of the ..... of the planet Uranus until Hirschel discovered it in 1871.
5 Staff are available to offer ..... to anyone who needs help carrying their luggage.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Reading and Use of English | Part 6

You are going to read an article for American teenagers going overseas to study. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A–G** the one which fits each gap (**1–6**). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Exam advice

When you have chosen a sentence for each gap, read the text before and after the gap again to check your answers.

Studying Abroad

Have you always dreamed of traveling, meeting lots of different people, and maybe picking up a language or two? No matter what country you live in, you can fly over the world's highest waterfalls in Venezuela, learn world trade in Japan, study in France, or take dancing lessons in Ghana.

How? [1] Semester, summer, and year-long programs allow you to attend school, take intensive language courses, or perform community service in another country. Read on to learn more about study abroad programs.

Besides the excitement of travel, you will experience new customs, holidays, foods, art, music, and politics firsthand. [2] This is because your viewpoint will be of an active member of the community, not as a tourist.

Another reason for studying abroad is that you'll become more self-assured. Christina studied in Caracas, Venezuela, a city of ten million people and a huge change from her hometown of 35,000! Christina says she learned how to be better at standing up for herself and her beliefs, and to express herself in another language. [3] In addition, living away from home can also help you adjust in the transition to college and adulthood. Matthew says when he returned from studying in Australia, he was more mature and had a genuine interest in international affairs that really set him apart from his peers. 'After having gone abroad in high school, I found the transition to college to be straightforward – moving 560 miles from home didn't seem particularly daunting after having lived thousands of miles away.'

Although many academic programs abroad have academic requirements, you do not necessarily have to have the highest grades or marks to be eligible. [4] Who you are is as important as your academic record. Study programs abroad look for students who are independent, self-assured, enjoy having new experiences and meeting different types of people, and can handle challenges.

If you really hate change and don't like the idea of figuring things out all on your own, then studying abroad may not be for you. It's important to be honest with yourself and really think about what you expect. [5] Of course, if you want to change those things about yourself and don't mind tackling them head on, then studying abroad may be an ideal way to take the plunge.

Are you convinced that a year abroad is for you, but you're worried that your parents will never go for it? [6] Explain that studying abroad is a chance of a lifetime and that it offers great academic opportunities.

You might also sell them on the idea that students in study programs abroad gain experiences by being in a new culture, broaden their horizons, and increase their maturity and self-confidence levels. And by studying abroad you will have an educational advantage when entering college or starting a career.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A Use some of the points of view that sold you on the idea to explain why you want to study overseas. **B** But perhaps more importantly, the different circumstances mean you will learn a lot not only about cultures and people but also about yourself. **C** You could join a study program abroad, where high-school and college students live with a host family in a foreign country.	**D** What could give you more self-confidence than that? **E** You will have forgotten any doubts you once had about your decision. **F** And most do not have language requirements. **G** You could end up having a miserable time if you don't!

Listening | Part 3

06 You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about why they are doing a course. For questions **1–5**, choose from the list (**A–H**) the reason each speaker gives. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

A to update some skills
B to get a particular job
C to gain promotion
D to enable further study
E to meet similar people
F to learn something creative
G to continue a previous interest
H to start a business

Speaker 1		1
Speaker 2		2
Speaker 3		3
Speaker 4		4
Speaker 5		5

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**).

Exam advice

Check you have spelt your answers correctly.

Abroad with us!

The company *Study Abroad* was **(0)** .....originally..... founded in 1991 for students who wished to study French in France. Its success led to other schools around the world. **ORIGIN**

Learning a language in the country in which it is spoken is, of course, a far more **(1)** ..... and faster process than studying in your own country. It is also an opportunity to mix with local **(2)** ..... and in this way you can acquire a greater and deeper **(3)** ..... of the people whose language you are studying. **EFFECT** **INHABIT** **KNOW**

In order to choose the right course for you, we suggest you contact us to discuss your particular **(4)** ..... . From the information you give us, we can make some **(5)** ..... and suggest several different **(6)** ..... . We want to avoid you choosing something **(7)** ..... which you won't enjoy. Our aim is that all our students have a truly **(8)** ..... experience. **REQUIRE** **RECOMMEND** **POSSIBLE** **SUIT** **MEMORY**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

6 My first job

Grammar

Articles

1 Complete each gap with *a*, *the* or –.

Working in films

You don't need to be (1) ....a.... famous actor to get (2) ..... part on (3) ..... film set but you need to be willing to start at (4) ..... bottom. For example, you could spend hours standing in (5) ..... rain by (6) ..... gate in (7) ..... field stopping (8) ..... people from coming in.

In (9) ..... Britain and most other countries, you should look for (10) ..... job as (11) ..... 'runner'. Runners fetch things and help generally. This is (12) ..... most junior job and even if you want to be (13) ..... camera operator, it's (14) ..... good place to start. You could do (15) ..... training course but (16) ..... best qualification is (17) ..... experience.

Countable and uncountable nouns

2 Complete each sentence with a word from the box. You don't need to use all the words but you will need to make some of them plural.

advice dish equipment experience food information knowledge luggage ~~meal~~ scenery suggestion suitcase tool view

1 There are few ....meals.... of two courses which can be prepared in less than 20 minutes.

2 If you need any climbing ..... like a helmet or ropes, that shop over there is the place to go.

3 The amount of ..... the average family eats in Britain seems to go up every year.

4 If you take a large number of ..... onto the plane, you have to pay extra.

5 Jack sends long emails but they contain little ..... about what he's doing.

6 We climbed to the top of the tower where the ..... were spectacular.

7 Here are a few ..... on how to get a job in the music industry.

8 If you come to dinner, I will make you a traditional ..... like beetroot soup.

9 You can walk to the hostel from the station unless you have a great deal of ..... .

10 You might not get the job because you have little ..... in advertising.

Vocabulary

Adjective collocations with *job* and *work*

1 EP For each sentence, choose a word from the box. Then circle *job* or *work* in each sentence.

weekend outdoor paid skilled
full-time temporary

1 I have a ..... *job / work* – I work eight hours a day, five days a week.
2 I can't afford to live on what I earn – I need to find a well-..... *job / work*.
3 I'm looking for ..... *job / work* – I don't mind what it is but I'm only free on Saturdays and Sundays.
4 I'm only working here for six weeks because this is a ..... *job / work*.
5 You need qualifications and training to be a mechanic – it's ..... *job / work*.
6 ..... *job / work* can be very demanding in the winter but I prefer it to working in an office.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Words often confused

2 Five of the sentences below contain an incorrect word. Correct them and put a tick (✓) next to the sentences which are correct.

1 I saw a really funny programme on TV last night. ✓

2 I'm not working tomorrow so I'll take the ~~possibility~~ to play tennis. opportunity

3 Thirty years ago, people didn't have so many occasions to travel. .....

4 My father's written a novel and there's an opportunity it might be published. .....

5 The course will be funny as the other students are friendly. .....

6 I'll lend you my necklace as it's a special occasion. .....

7 Is there a possibility that you could work on Saturday instead of Friday? .....

8 I've been offered a wonderful occasion to play at a music festival. .....

Writing | Part 2 A letter

1 Read the exam question below. Then complete each gap in the reply with a linking word or phrase from the box.

You have received a letter from an American student called Jay. Read this part of the letter and then write your letter to Jay.

When I finish school, I'm going to spend the summer in your country and I'd like to get a job. Can you tell me what kinds of jobs are available for students and which you think is best to apply for?
Thanks,
Jay

Write your letter in 140–190 words in an appropriate style.

although both ~~but~~ for the same reason,
if you like, so as a result
the disadvantage is that on the other hand,

Dear Jay, Thank you for your letter. I have a job in a shop near where I live. I work every Saturday (**1**) .....but..... in the holidays I work full-time. (**2**) ..... I enjoy the contact with people, it's a shoe shop and I'm not really interested in what I'm selling! Most people don't want to work in the evening (**3**) ..... it's not too difficult to get an evening or weekend job in a supermarket. Some even stay open all night! (**4**) ..... students often work in restaurants and cafés because that's usually evening and weekend work too so you could look for a job as a waiter. (**5**) ..... the weekends are probably when you want to spend time with your friends. (**6**) ..... you might get free food and that will save you money! I hope that's helpful. (**7**) ..... the jobs I suggest are hard work. However, I think working in a restaurant is more interesting. (**8**) ..... I can send you details of some websites you could look at which advertise summer jobs. I look forward to seeing you in the summer. Best wishes, Ben

2 Answer these questions.

1 Which jobs does Ben write about?
2 What explanation does he give for suggesting these jobs?
3 Which job does he suggest is best? What reasons does he give?

3 The letter doesn't have any paragraphs. Mark where they should go.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Listening | Part 1

07 You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions **1–8**, choose the best answer (**A**, **B** or **C**).

1 You overhear two people talking at the end of the day. Where are they?
A in a shop
B in an office
C at home

2 You hear a man talking on the phone about a job he has been offered. How does he feel?
A confused
B upset
C disappointed

3 You hear a woman talking on the radio about her job. She says it's
A tiring.
B interesting.
C exciting.

4 You hear a woman talking to a group of students. What is she doing?
A asking for information
B giving advice
C explaining a decision

5 You hear two people talking about their office. What do they agree about?
A They need more places for storage.
B There are too many people in it.
C There's too much noise.

6 You hear a teenager talking to his boss. What excuse does he give for being late?
A He didn't have any transport.
B He wasn't given information he needed.
C He had to help someone.

7 You hear a message on a telephone answering service. The speaker wants to
A offer thanks
B make a suggestion
C change a plan

8 You hear a girl talking to a friend. What job does she prefer?
A waitress
B kitchen assistant
C receptionist

Reading and Use of English | Part 7

You are going to read an article about being a newspaper reporter. For questions **1–10**, choose from the people (**A–D**). The people may be chosen more than once.

Which person says

they had a particular advantage when applying for one job?	1	
time for research is often limited?	2	
their present job is good training for their future career?	3	
they find it difficult when they are not permitted to finish something?	4	
it is important to take advantage of subject areas you know a lot about?	5	
a wide range of general knowledge is important?	6	
it is important not to make mistakes?	7	
they have not advanced steadily in their career?	8	
it is important for them to build links with the community?	9	
that journalists should not let their own point of view influence what they write?	10	

Working in the news

Newspaper journalists or reporters source, research and write stories for publication in local, regional and national press. Four young reporters tell us what it's like for them and offer tips for those who are hoping to become journalists.

A Craig

As a reporter, you really have to be ready for anything. A story could come up on a subject you know nothing about and you may have just half an hour to read a report or past stories before you interview someone. I spend most of my time in the office, unfortunately. My advice for potential journalists is that you need to be able to speak to anyone in all walks of life. A story could come up where the subject is close to your heart but you have to be unbiased and open to other people's opinions, even if you do not agree with them. Every subject is useful – you need to know a little bit about everything.

B Beth

I would say about 60% of my time is spent inside the office. It is always better to visit someone in their house as it makes for a much better story, but due to time constraints unfortunately this is not always possible. The experience I'm gaining at a local newspaper will set me up for a job on a bigger newspaper. Local newspapers are a great source of news for national newspapers. The general agreement at my newspaper is that the story can be passed on as long as it has appeared in our paper or on our website first. To be a journalist you must be outgoing and professional, and you also have to ensure accuracy in all stories. You will often find yourself in a situation where you have to generate a conversation with a complete stranger who may not want to speak to you!

C Andrew

My first job was with a regional paper. I think the editor was impressed by the fact that I come from the area and know about local issues. I now work from home on a freelance basis, writing features for the Sunday newspapers. You have to be very self-motivated and able to generate ideas for new stories all the time. In a good week I'll sell two or three features to magazines. Some weeks I'll sell nothing. Journalism isn't a profession where you progress upwards from one position to the next. I've made several moves already but it's not clear whether they were upwards, downwards or sideways! You need to be prepared to work hard to get work experience, get a qualification and demonstrate your commitment. If you're a specialist in anything (sport, music, computer games), write about it.

D Deborah

I had no career plan at all when I graduated – I found work with a very small family-owned paper where I found myself doing all sorts of jobs. While there I decided to train as a journalist. I must be the only person in the universe to 'fall into' journalism! A crucial part of my job is building contacts locally. I attend a lot of council meetings to try to find out what is going on with the 15,000 employees and attend numerous other meetings. Why do I do it? It's certainly not for the money, which is very poor. I really enjoy seeing my words change things. The frustrations include leaving a story I'm enjoying working on because the editor wants something else.

LIVEWORKSHEETS