

Vocabulary

1 Opposite meanings

A Find the opposites of these words in the word square.

(→ ↓ ↘)

- positive • proud • tiny • well built • strong • richest • different

A	N	S	T	E	B	E	P	E
S	S	K	I	N	N	Y	O	S
I	T	H	G	O	M	U	O	I
W	O	D	A	R	I	N	R	M
V	E	C	K	M	S	L	E	I
S	N	A	Q	O	E	T	S	L
O	R	M	K	U	B	D	T	A
Z	C	L	S	S	R	F	K	R
E	N	E	G	A	T	I	V	E

B Now complete these sentences with the words from A.

- You can't say Lucas is fat, but he's definitely
- War and natural disasters have made this country one of the countries in the world.
- I like this jacket, but not in this colour. Have you got something in a darker colour?
- Congratulations! You must be of your fantastic results.
- There are hundreds of fantastic shops in the new shopping centre. It's a really place.
- I don't understand why you said such terrible things to Sophie. I'm of you.
- I've done lots of revision, so I'm feeling about passing the exam.
- Dad has lost too much weight on his diet. He looks really now.
- We need ten people to move the piano into the school hall.
- David isn't like his sister at all; they're very from each other.

2 Word formation

A Complete the gaps with an adjective form of the nouns in brackets.

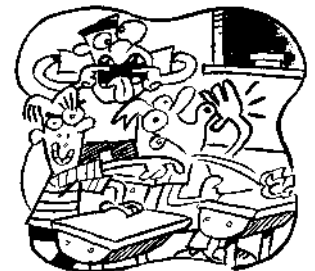
How to rise to the top

- If you want to be in life, then you need to be really Think about how and when you work best and plan your work around those times. (success, discipline)
- Don't be afraid to be Keep trying to do your best. Positive thinking will help you to achieve your goals. (ambition)
- There's no quick way to success – be at all times. Don't stand still. Keep moving forward. (determination)
- You may or may not be but whatever your strengths are, you must be (talent, hard work)
- Some people are Who knows, you may be one of them and get your big break soon! (luck)

B Complete the captions for the cartoons. Use one of the words from A in each caption, in its noun or adjective form, and any other words that are necessary.



1 Poor Maria. She isn't



2 This class hasn't got much



3 Seeing a black cat means



4 Good old Tom! He's

Grammar

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3 The past simple

A Put the verbs in the chart into their past form.

present	past
be
discover
get
go
say
start
surprise
talk
teach
want

B Complete the gaps in this article with past simple verbs from A.

Dominic McVey is Britain's youngest millionaire.

My mum ¹..... me to be myself and say what I think. So I don't think it ²..... her that I went into business when I ³..... 11 years old. I ⁴..... Viza scooters on the net, and I ⁵..... about them all the time on holiday that summer. Mum ⁶..... 'Oh, another of Dom's crazy ideas.' But when we ⁷..... home again, I ⁸..... to the bank with a business plan. I ⁹..... to sell the scooters in Europe. I ¹⁰..... my company, Scooters UK, which is now worth five million pounds.'

C Read the biography of Robbie Williams. Write questions using the prompts, then answer them.

Robbie Williams started his musical career as a teenager in the boy band, *Take That*. The band split up in 1995 and Robbie wanted to make it to the top of the music profession as a solo performer. His first solo single, *Freedom*, sold about a quarter of a million copies. More than a year later he produced his first solo album, *Life thru a lens*. It didn't sell very well at first, but success came suddenly, when the single *Angels* came out. He performed at the Glastonbury Festival in 2001, one of the most important events in his career. He is now one of the top pop singers in the world.



Example

when / Robbie Williams start his musical career?
When did Robbie Williams start his musical career?
He started his musical career when he was a teenager.
 his first solo single / sell a million copies?
Did his first solo single sell a million copies?
No, it didn't. It sold a quarter of a million copies.

- 1 which band / he perform in?
.....
.....
- 2 he / want to stay with the band?
.....
.....
- 3 his first album / sell well at first?
.....
.....
- 4 when / success come?
.....
.....
- 5 where / he perform in 2001?
.....
.....

4 The past continuous

Put these phrases in the correct order to make sentences in the past continuous.

- 1 were you working / in 1998 / on the film / ?
.....
- 2 about you / was thinking / last night / I
.....
- 3 about / Mike's parents / his school report / very happy / weren't feeling
.....
- 4 Christina / her new CD / in the English lesson / was listening to / yesterday
.....
- 5 in Madrid / still living / you saw her / was / when / Teresa / ?
.....

5 The past simple or the past continuous?

A Choose the correct alternative for sentences 1–6.

- 1 It was a beautiful day – the sun *was shining* / *shone* and it was very hot.
- 2 By mid-afternoon, lots of people *enjoyed* / *were enjoying* themselves at the open-air concert.
- 3 The main band *appeared* / *were appearing* on the stage at six o'clock.
- 4 They *played* / *were playing* their hit song when the sky became black.
- 5 Suddenly it started to rain really heavily and the band *left* / *were leaving* the stage.
- 6 The rain *wasn't stopping* / *didn't stop* so we all had to go home.

B Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense, past simple or past continuous.

Last year I ¹..... (stay) by the sea with my parents. One day my Mum, Dad and I ²..... (walk) along the sea wall near the marina when I ³..... (see) a famous film star – one of my favourite stars! He ⁴..... (sit) on the deck of a luxury boat. While I ⁵..... (stare) at him, I suddenly ⁶..... (fall) off the sea wall and into the sea! Dad ⁷..... (manage) to get me out, but he ⁸..... (be) angry with me. 'What ⁹..... (you / do)? Why ¹⁰..... (you / fall off)?' he shouted. 'I'm sorry,' I said, 'I ¹¹..... (stand) too close to the edge.' I ¹²..... (look) quickly at the film star again – he ¹³..... (laugh) at me. After that, I never ¹⁴..... (watch) any of his films again!

Functions

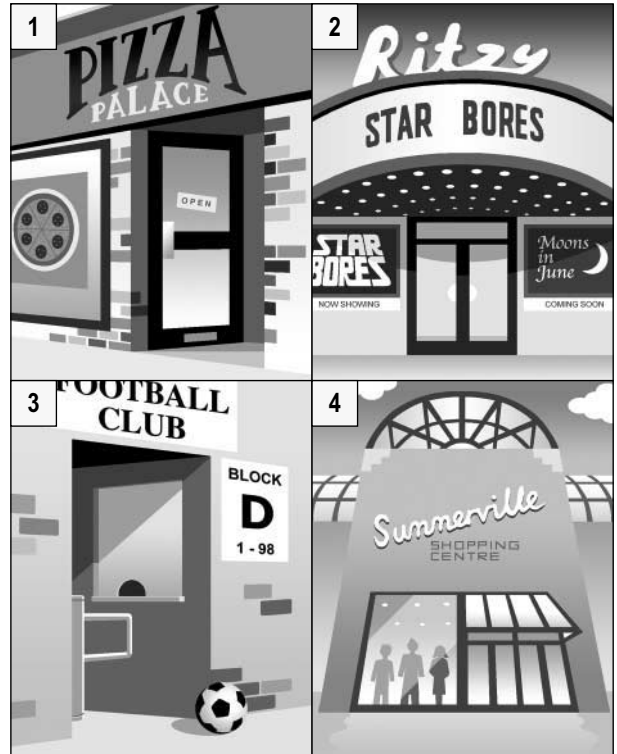
6 Expressing preferences

Number the lines of the dialogue in the correct order.

- A **Jonny** I'd like to see *Shrek*. What about you?
 B **Luke** OK. Let's go to the video shop on the way home and choose something we'd both enjoy.
 C **Jonny** Well I've seen that! I think I'd rather not watch all those dinosaurs again.
 D **Luke** Which video shall we get to watch at my house tonight?
 E **Jonny** Good idea! I'll see you later.
 F **Luke** I've seen *Shrek*. I'd prefer to get *Jurassic Park III*.

7 Making suggestions

Write four suggestions. Use the pictures and these phrases: *What about ...ing?*, *Let's ...* and *Why don't we ...?*



- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

8 Giving an account of your evening

A Imagine you went out yesterday evening and had a fantastic time. Write notes to answer these questions.

- 1 Who did you go out with?
- 2 Where did you go?
- 3 Why was it a success?

B Your friend Kim is asking you about your evening. Complete the dialogue with your notes from A and some of these adjectives.

- fantastic • boring • wild • glamorous • fun • OK • exciting
- tiring • interesting



Kim How was your evening with
1.....?

You It was 2.....

Kim What did you do?

You We went to 3..... and
then afterwards we 4.....

Kim That sounds fun! Why did you have such a
good time?

You Because 5..... It was
really 6.....

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9 the or no article?

A Complete sentences 1–8 with *the* or leave the gap if *the* is not necessary.

- 1 Do you enjoy funny films?
- 2 British enjoy films which have a lot of humour in them.
- 3 British director, Sam Mendes, has been very successful in America.
- 4 films about famous people are always popular with film-goers.
- 5 first James Bond film came out in 1962.
- 6 big box office hits like *Notting Hill* were successful in Britain and United States.

- 7 American audiences needed explanations of the English language used in British film *The Full Monty*.
- 8 successful films are still made in Britain today, but with money from America.

B Correct six mistakes with *the* in this conversation.

Anna Have you seen new film with Nicole Kidman?
Robert No, is it good? She usually makes the good films.
Anna Yes, it is. It's called *Moulin Rouge* and it's set in the France, with Ewan McGregor.
Robert What kind of film is it?
Anna It's a love story and a musical. They sing lots of the famous songs.
Robert It doesn't sound like type of film I like.
Anna Oh well, perhaps you'd better just go to the horror films.

C Add *the* to these sentences where it is necessary.

Example

Have you seen any of ^{the} *Jurassic Park* films?

- 1 New *Jurassic Park* film will be a great success.
- 2 It stars same actors as in earlier *Jurassic Park* films.
- 3 Films based on popular books are often very successful.
- 4 *Jurassic Park* films are successful because of their great stories.
- 5 Stories are full of exciting events and interesting characters.
- 6 In *Jurassic Park* films characters really come to life.
- 7 *Jurassic Park* films have been very good for American film industry.
- 8 Have you read *Jurassic Park* book and seen films?

10 a, an or the?

Complete sentences 1–6 with *a*, *an* or *the*.

- 1 Have you ever seen Charlie Chaplin film?
- 2 Chaplin film *The Gold Rush* is very funny.
- 3 Did you watch football match between England and Romania on TV last night?
- 4 Have you got video recorder at home?
- 5 Yes, we've got video recorder that my parents gave us last Christmas.
- 6 I'd like to watch adventure film this evening – I'm bored with love stories.

Writing notes

11 Understanding notes

Write two notes from sentences A–G. (Note 1 has four sentences, Note 2 has three sentences.)

- (A) Come round soon for a meal and see it.
- (B) They need to be back by lunchtime as the library is closed this afternoon.
- (C) Thanks very much.
- (D) After you left, I got most things sorted out, so the flat's beginning to look like home.
- (E) I can't take them because I have to go to London for a meeting this morning.
- (F) Thanks very much for coming to the flat to help me move yesterday.
- (G) Could you take these books back to the library for me today?

Note 1

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Note 2

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

12 Informal language

Read these two notes and underline language which is too formal. Rewrite the notes using contractions and these informal phrases.

- thanks • sorry • asap • see you soon • Do you fancy
- Hope you have • great

(A) Ludmila phoned. She has got tickets for the theatre tonight that she cannot use. Are you interested in going? Please phone her as soon as possible to tell her if you would like to go.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(B) Notes

Mike

I'm afraid I will not be able to come to your birthday party. I will be on holiday in Canada. I hope you have a very successful party. Thank you very much for inviting me. Looking forward to our next meeting.

Julie

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

13 Prepositions of time

Complete these notes with *at*, *on*, *in* or leave the gap if you do not need a preposition.

A

Jenny

Do you fancy going clubbing ¹..... tonight? I'll call for you ²..... ten o'clock and we can get the bus into town. Let's not go back to the Latin Club. It wasn't much good ³..... last week, was it?
See you later.

Vicky

B

Simon

Thanks very much for telling me that Sam's going to be in hospital for a few days ⁴..... June. I won't be able to visit him as we'll be on holiday, but I'll send a card.

How about meeting for a drink after work ⁵..... Friday?

Wendy

C

Trish

Could you feed the cat ⁶..... tomorrow? The food's in the fridge. Please leave him plenty of water, too.
Thanks very much.

Nick

D

NOTES

Ben

Thanks for the invitation. I'd love to come over for supper and see Mickey again. I haven't seen him since ⁷..... 1999. It'll be great to catch up with the news. See you ⁸..... eight o'clock.

Love Kate

14 Types of notes

What type of notes are those in 13? Write the letters next to this list. You don't need every type in the list.

- an invitation
- accepting an invitation
- an apology for not accepting an invitation
- asking someone to do something
- asking for information
- thanking someone for doing something

Culture focus

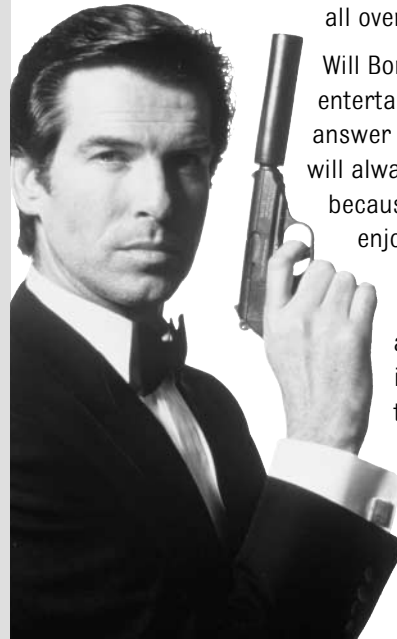
The world is not enough

He's one of the most famous characters in film history and over three billion people have watched him – that's half the world's population! Since 1962 he's been in twenty films, or one film every two years. Who is he? He's Bond ... James Bond.

The British writer, Ian Fleming, created James Bond in 1953. Fleming was a typical English 'gentleman'. He was educated at Eton (an expensive school in England), then worked as a journalist before becoming a banker in London. However, during the war his life completely changed when he worked as a spy in Russia. He wrote most of his novels about his own interesting experiences.

Although the Bond novels were exciting action stories about spies, they didn't become well known until they were made into films. When the first film *Dr No* opened in Britain in 1962, Fleming became famous overnight. However, it wasn't until *Goldfinger* in 1964 that James Bond became successful around the world. *Goldfinger* broke box office records at home and abroad. The phrase

'I'm Bond ... James Bond' was recognised all over the world.



Will Bond films continue to entertain us in the future? The answer is probably 'yes'. There will always be James Bond fans because audiences will always enjoy exciting thrillers. The last film, *The World Is Not Enough*, made an amazing £6.2 million in its first weekend! The truth is that James Bond films, with their fast cars, spy gadgets and dangerous missions, are the ultimate action movies.

Read the text and answer the questions.

- 1 Why did Ian Fleming write spy thrillers?
- 2 Which film made James Bond famous worldwide?
- 3 What expression is James Bond known for?
- 4 Why do people still enjoy James Bond films?