

Vocabulary Focus

Phrasal Verbs

4 Translate the phrasal verbs.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| 1. go on | ..... | 6. break into | ..... |
| 2. keep up with | ..... | 7. turn off | ..... |
| 3. break down | ..... | 8. turn on | ..... |
| 4. catch on | ..... | 9. turn up | ..... |
| 5. come up with | ..... | 10. turn down | ..... |

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form a suitable phrasal verb from Exercise 4.

- I'm trying to the latest fashions in shoes, but they're always changing.
- Thieves the computer shop last night.
- I don't mind listening to the music, but please it a bit.
- There's so much noise outside. What is ?
- Please the TV. I want to watch the news.
- This new fashion is strange. I don't think it will ever
- My computer always I need to get a new one.
- Can you the volume? It's not loud enough.
- Try to a better idea. This one is boring.
- I think it's time to the lights and go to sleep.

EXTRA: Verbs + Prepositions

Some verbs are usually followed by a specific preposition.

*Suddenly people were **depending on** Twitter for real news.*

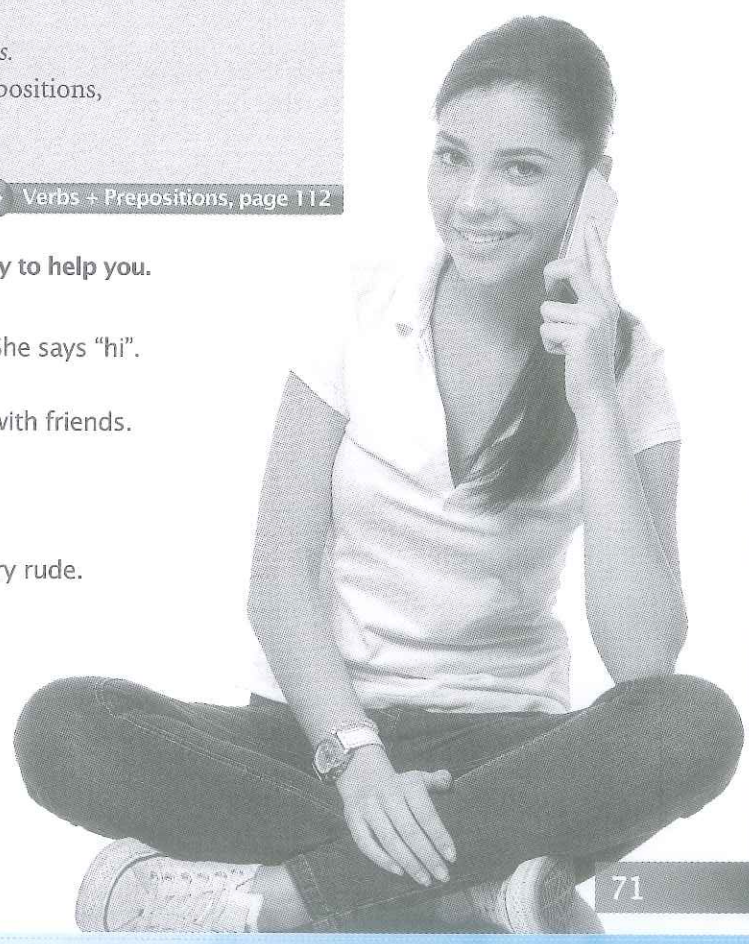
Other verbs can be followed by one of several possible prepositions, depending on the meaning.

*Did you **hear about** the hurricane?
Did you **hear from** Kate? I hope she's safe.*

Verbs + Prepositions, page 112

6 Choose the correct preposition. Use your dictionary to help you.

- Don't worry **about** / **for** me. I'll be fine.
- I am speaking **to** / **about** Emily on the phone. She says "hi".
- Try to concentrate **on** / **in** the music.
- I rely **about** / **on** social media to stay in touch with friends.
- They always argue **about** / **with** each other.
- She never complains **about** / **at** anything.
- I am waiting **for** / **about** you outside.
- You should apologise **to** / **for** me. You were very rude.



Vocabulary

1 Translate the following.


Nouns	Verbs	Expressions
burglar alarm	attack	break the law
evidence	get away	breaking news
headline	go off	cover the news
lock	grab	front page
reporter	patrol	hold a press conference
robbery	prevent	live broadcast
safe	publish	news bulletin
scoop	Adjectives	news source
suspect	daily	
tabloid	masked	
the press		
thief		
witness		

2 Find the following.


1. four nouns that are people
2. three nouns that are used to prevent crime
3. a verb with a negative connotation
4. a noun and an expression that are a part of a newspaper
5. four expressions that describe situations where information is given to the public


Reporting a Crime

3 A crime has just occurred. Read the speech bubbles and write the dialogue in English.





1. Ask the witness what happened.







3. Ask the witness when it happened.






5. Ask the witness what happened next.





7. Ask the witness what happened in the end.



Vocabulary Focus

Adjective Suffixes

4 Complete the sentences using the words below and the correct suffix *-ful* or *-less*. Use a dictionary to help you. There are more words than you need.

*help • hope • harm • use • pain • thought • care • skill • beauty • worth • cheer
fear • success • defence*

1. Be! The roads in this area are dangerous.
2. The victim was against the armed robbers.
3. The situation is There's nothing anyone can do to improve it.
4. He stole a necklace that looked expensive, but it was actually
5. What a diamond ring. Is it real?
6. Smoking is to your health.
7. What's wrong? You don't seem today.
8. That child is not afraid of anything. He's completely
9. Her injuries were She suffered for many weeks.
10. It was so of you to remember me on my birthday.
11. Their new business is They are making a lot of money.

EXTRA: Phrases with want



The verb *want* can be used in the following ways:

It can refer to something the subject of the sentence wants to do.

He didn't want to cut himself.

(*want* + infinitive)

It can refer to something the subject of the sentence wants someone to do.

He didn't want me to make a noise.

(*want* + object + infinitive)

➤ Phrases with *want*, page 114

5 Write the words in the correct order to form sentences.

1. door / the / I / to / want / lock / .

.....

2. to / I / that / repeat / you / want / .

.....

3. get / want / alarm system / parents / to / a / new / my / .

.....

4. speak / you / to / reporter / to / the / wants / .

.....

5. me / you / help / to / want / do / ?

.....

6. stay / she / to / doesn't / alone / want / .

.....



Vocabulary

1 Translate the following.

Nouns

scenery
 stunt
 trail

Verbs

hurt oneself
 rescue
 run out of
 set off
 survive

Adjectives

adventurous
 awesome
 brave
 breathtaking
 challenging
 fit
 mountainous
 risky
 steep
 unforgettable
 wild

Expressions

book a session
 face danger
 give someone a thrill
 go trekking
 lose one's way
 make a reservation
 make one's way
 overcome fear
 seriously injured
 survival skills
 take a risk

2 Find the following.

- five adjectives that can describe a place,,,,
- two adjectives that describe a personality,
- something people enjoy when they are travelling
- a verb and an expression that have got similar meaning,
- three expressions that describe what adventurous people often do,,

Talking about a Picture

3 You and a friend are looking at a photo. Read the speech bubbles and write the dialogue in English.



1. Ask a friend to look at the photo. Ask her where she thinks it is.

2. Tell your friend that it might be Mount Everest. Say that you can see snow-covered mountains in the background, and that there are some mountain climbers.



3. Ask your friend if she thinks the climbers made it to the top.

4. Respond that you aren't sure because they could have been exhausted.



5. Point out that it looks like they're fit and probably made it to the top. Ask your friend if she would like to do it.

6. Say that you're not sure because it seems dangerous.



Vocabulary Focus

-ed / -ing Suffixes

- 4** Complete the sentences with the words below and the correct suffix *-ing* or *-ed*. Use a dictionary to help you.

terrify • bore • surprise • exhaust • relax • satisfy • confuse • worry

1. We went on a seven-hour bike ride. I was afterwards.
2. This map is It's difficult to follow.
3. I wasn't with the service in the restaurant. The waiters were not helpful.
4. We were that Kim went scuba diving. She's not at all adventurous.
5. The trip was We didn't do anything fun.
6. I was when I saw a snake so close to us.
7. Our holiday was so We enjoyed the time we spent reading and going on long walks every day.
8. We are that Paul hasn't called. I hope he's all right.

EXTRA: Gerunds and Infinitives

A gerund is a noun formed by adding *-ing* to the base form of a verb. Some verbs are typically followed by a gerund.

Be careful and avoid getting hurt.

Other verbs are typically followed by an infinitive.

Scott hopes to go skydiving with us.

Some verbs can be followed by either a gerund or an infinitive.

I love doing extreme sports.

I love to do extreme sports.

➤ Gerunds and Infinitives, page 116

- 5** Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use a gerund or an infinitive. There may be more than one possible answer.

1. I enjoyed (look) at the beautiful scenery.
2. We decided (walk) on the easier trail.
3. Have they finished (climb) the mountain?
4. I started (swim) when I was two years old.
5. She hopes (travel) to Japan next year.
6. How can I learn (speak) Dutch?
7. My friends like (go) to the beach at weekends.
8. We agreed (meet) next week.



Vocabulary

1 Translate the following.

Nouns	Adjectives	Expressions
body language	fair	athletic build
date	good-looking	average height
	gorgeous	feel uncomfortable
Verbs	outgoing	get to know
fall out	pleasant	great sense of humour
get along	polite	make a good impression
notice	rude	shake (one's) head
rely on	selfish	similar background
share	shy	tell lies
trust	skinny	tell the truth
	slim	
	stubborn	

2 Find the following.

- two verbs that have similar meaning and two verbs that have got opposite meaning
..... ;
- three adjectives that describe someone that might be hard to get along with,
..... ;
- five adjectives that describe physical appearance,,,
..... ;
- an expression that describes someone's personality
- two expressions that are opposites,

Personal Interviews

3 You're interviewing Sally, a new student at school who wants to join the school newspaper. Read the speech bubbles and write the dialogue in English.

1. Ask Sally where she is from.
.....

2. Say that your family moved to Australia last year, but that you're British and that you were born in London.
.....

3. Ask Sally to tell you about her family.
.....

4. Say that you live with your parents and that you have got two younger sisters.
.....

5. Ask Sally what subjects she is interested in.
.....

6. Say that your favourite subject is history and that you also like geography.
.....

7. Ask Sally what she likes doing in her free time.
.....

8. Say that when you're alone, you like cooking.
.....

Vocabulary Focus

Noun Suffixes

- 4 Add a correct suffix to each of the words below to form a noun and then complete the chart. Make any necessary changes. Use a dictionary to help you.

appear • conclude • personal • describe • argue • relation • confident • sad • intelligent
 friend • enjoy • attract • compatible • happy • aware • agree • leader • possible

-ment	-sion / -tion	-ship	-ness	-ity	-ence / -ance

- 5 Complete the sentences with the nouns from the chart in Exercise 4.

- Many people are unhappy with the of their country.
- I had a terrible with my boyfriend. We haven't spoken for days.
- Simon is selfish and very rude. He hasn't got a great
- Can you give me a of what she looks like?
- Dolphins are friendly and are known for their
- I hope to raise about teen violence in our school.
- What's your with your parents like?
- Do you think that you should judge a person based on their physical?
- There's a it will snow tonight.
- The moment they looked at each other, there was an instant

EXTRA: Nouns + Prepositions



Some nouns are followed by specific prepositions.

All these are signs of a person who feels uncomfortable.

> Nouns + Prepositions, page 119

- 6 Choose the correct preposition. Use your dictionary to help you.

- She has no interest **on** / **in** meeting new friends.
- I have a great relationship **with** / **to** my parents.
- What are the advantages **of** / **from** online dating?
- I have got no objections **on** / **to** going on a blind date.
- Tweeting can sometimes have a bad effect **at** / **on** a friendship.
- There has been an increase **in** / **on** online bullying.
- There's no reason **to** / **for** insulting me.
- Can you give me an example **of** / **in** a social networking site?



Vocabulary

1 Translate the following.

Nouns

- audience
- award
- cast
- costumes
- main character
- plot
- producer
- soundtrack

Verbs

- based on
- direct
- dub

- release
- set in
- shoot
- star

Adjectives

- disappointed
- dull
- entertaining
- hilarious
- moving
- outstanding
- talented
- weak

Expressions

- action-packed
- box office hit
- bring to life
- give a brilliant performance
- highly recommend
- play the role of
- waste of time
- (be) worth seeing

2 Find the following.

1. a verb for what an actor does and a verb for what a cameraman does
2. four nouns that are people
3. two adjectives and an expression that describe films in a negative way
4. an adjective or expression that is used to describe a film that:
 - a. is funny
 - b. makes you cry
 - c. is full of adventure
5. an expression that describes a successful film

Making Plans

3 You and your friend are making plans for the weekend. Read the speech bubbles and write the dialogue in English.



1. Suggest meeting your friend at the weekend.

2. Say that you think it's a good idea



3. Suggest going to the beach.

4. Say that you think the weather is going to be bad and that you'd prefer going to a film.



5. Say that you don't feel like watching a film and that you'd prefer going out to a restaurant.

6. Say that it sounds good to you.



Vocabulary

1 Translate the following.

Nouns

- bargain
- bill
- brand name
- cash
- cheque
- coin
- credit card
- note
- pocket money
- purchase
- receipt
- refund
- value
- voucher
- window display

Verbs

- afford
- borrow
- earn
- exchange
- lend
- owe
- rent
- save
- spend
- trade

Expressions

- half-price
- make money
- manage money
- on sale

Adjective

- (be) worth

2 Find the following.

1. six verbs that describe what you can do with money,,,,,
2. three nouns that describe methods of payment,,
3. a noun and two expressions that describe buying something at a good price,,
4. two sets of verbs that are opposites,,,
5. something that you need to show when you want to return something

Making a Decision

3 You and your friend have collected money for a gift for Sue, who is moving to another city. Read the speech bubbles and write the dialogue in English.



1. Ask your friend if a camera is a good idea for a gift for Sue.
.....

2. Say you think Sue already has a new camera. Say that you think earrings are a better idea.
.....



3. Say that you're not sure because Sue has lots of jewellery. Tell your friend that you think perfume is a better idea.
.....

4. Agree with your friend.
.....



5. Say that you're happy that you've both decided on buying her perfume.
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