







B1: Revision U3

ATTENTION: Il est vivement conseillé de revoir la matière AVANT de faire les révisions !

3. Unit 3: Universal language.

3.1. Vocabulary.

1 Complete the table.

	Country	Nationality	Language(s)
	(a)	(b)	(c)
	(d)	(e)	(f)
	(g)	(h)	(i)
	(j)	(k)	(l)
	(m)	(n)	(o)
	(p)	(q)	(r)

2 Are these sentences True (T) or False (F)? If they are false, correct them.

- In Russia they speak German.
.....
- In Switzerland people speak Swiss.
.....
- People from Bulgaria are Bulgarese.
.....
- People from Egypt speak Arabian.
.....
- Argentinian people speak Spanish.
.....
- In Turkey they speak French.
.....
- In Brazil they speak Spanish.
.....
- Austrian people are from Germany.
.....

3 Circle the correct alternative.

- How often do you *practice/practise* pronunciation?
- Translate/Translation* can be difficult sometimes.
- It's natural to *do/make* mistakes.
- Last week we *made/took* a listening exam.
- I enjoy *doing/making* speaking exercises.
- You need lots of *practice/practise* to write in English.
- We're going to *revise/revision* for our exam.
- When learning English, *memorising/making* the new vocabulary helps.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of these verbs.

x2 do * make * memorise * study * take * write

- Last week we an exam.
- It's only natural to mistakes.
- Do you enjoy speaking exercises?
- I must my homework before I watch TV.
- Do we have to an essay in the test?
- It's important to irregular verbs.
- Good students usually hard for exams.

VOCABULARY EXTENSION

5 Complete the sentences with the prepositions.

down * in * of * off * up

- I need to hand my homework tomorrow.
- How many words did you need to look in your dictionary?
- I wrote everything the teacher said and then I checked it at home.
- Sometimes I can't think any examples.
- The teacher tells us if we speak our own language in class.
- We often do exercises where we have to fill the gaps.
- It's useful to make a story using new words so that you remember them.

3.2. Reading.

1 Read the article and choose the best title for it.

- a School children in Finland want more Latin
- b The news in Latin
- c Latin isn't a dead language

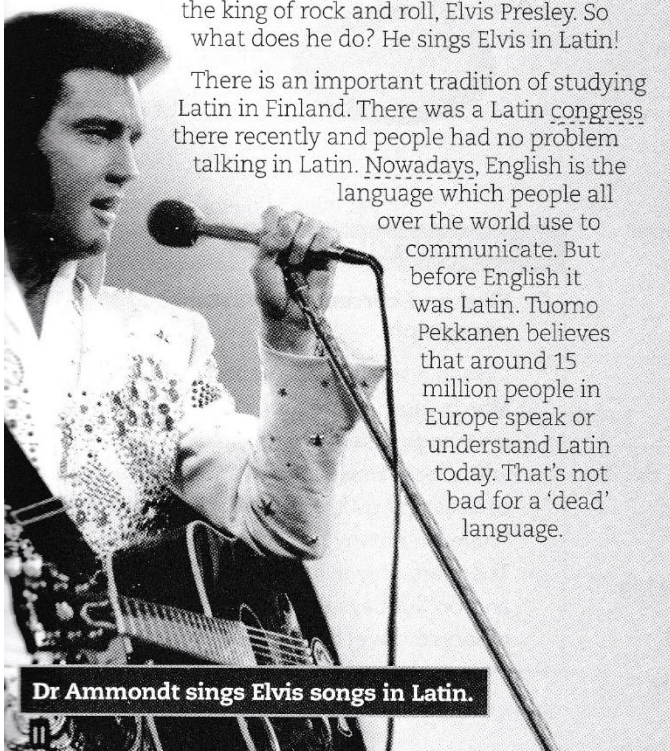
What language do people speak in Finland? Finnish? That's true, but some people there also speak Swedish. And there is another language that people speak in Finland which is a little more unusual – it's Latin! In some countries students can learn Latin at school, but it's quite rare for people to speak or listen to this language. They usually write it or translate it. However, in Finland it's a bit different. They can hear it on the radio!

A retired Finnish university professor called Tuomo Pekkanen started the radio programme where his wife, Virpi, reads the news every day on the national radio station ... in Latin. The title of the programme is Nuntii Latini and it gives information about five or six short news items before the main news is read in Finnish. Professor Pekkanen started this in 1989 because he believes that understanding Latin is an important part of everyone's education. There are only one or two programmes like this in the world, but the Internet is making them available to lots and lots of people around the world. Thousands and thousands of people listen online and the programme receives a lot of letters from people in about 50 countries.

When he is making his news programme, there are sometimes words which are difficult for Pekkanen to translate because, as you probably know, the Romans didn't have any modern technology like television, computers, emails or lasers. But Pekkanen says that he can talk about many stories on the news by inventing a few new Latin words if necessary.

But Professor Pekkanen doesn't just translate the news into Latin. He also translates the words for songs. And he isn't the only one. Dr Jukka Ammond, another former university professor, loves Latin, too and he loves the king of rock and roll, Elvis Presley. So what does he do? He sings Elvis in Latin!

There is an important tradition of studying Latin in Finland. There was a Latin congress there recently and people had no problem talking in Latin. Nowadays, English is the language which people all over the world use to communicate. But before English it was Latin. Tuomo Pekkanen believes that around 15 million people in Europe speak or understand Latin today. That's not bad for a 'dead' language.



Dr Ammond sings Elvis songs in Latin.

2 Read the article again. Are the sentences True (T), False (F) or is the information Not Mentioned (NM) in the text?

- 1 Some people in Finland speak more than two languages. T/F/NM
- 2 Students can get quite a lot of practice speaking Latin. T/F/NM
- 3 Tuomo Pekkanen's main job was presenting the news. T/F/NM
- 4 The news broadcast in Latin is on television. T/F/NM
- 5 Pekkanen's wife started reading the news in Latin over 20 years ago. T/F/NM
- 6 Many countries want to copy Pekkanen's idea. T/F/NM
- 7 Some words related to modern technology are difficult to translate. T/F/NM
- 8 Pekkanen sometimes makes up words for the news programmes. T/F/NM
- 9 Dr Jukka Ammond worked at the same university as Tuomo Pekkanen. T/F/NM
- 10 Ammond is not an Elvis fan, but many Latin speakers are. T/F/NM

3 CRITICAL THINKING

Which of these opinions is expressed in the article?

- a Learning Latin is very important.
- b Technology is helping more people to learn Latin.
- c Modern popular songs are better in English.
- d Young people in Finland aren't interested in Latin.
- e It's possible to make up new words in Latin.

4 Match the words (1–6) with the definitions (a–f).

- | | | | |
|------------|-------|-------------|-------|
| 1 former | ..... | 4 nowadays | ..... |
| 2 items | ..... | 5 available | ..... |
| 3 congress | ..... | 6 rare | ..... |

- a unusual
- b at the present time
- c about something someone did in the past
- d news stories, pieces of something or objects
- e big meeting of experts
- f everybody can use it

5 Complete the sentences with the words from 4.

- 1 Many scientists attended the
- 2 These birds are very in the UK.
- 3 There were five in my shopping bag.
- 4 Everything is more expensive
- 5 Bill Clinton is a US president
- 6 Information is for free on the Internet.

3.3. Grammar: part 1.

1 Complete the table by ticking (✓) the correct boxes. Look at some as an example.

	some	any	much	many	a lot (of)	a few	a little
plural countable	✓						
uncountable	✓						
affirmative	✓						
negative & questions							
large quantity							
small quantity							

2 Are these words countable (C) or uncountable (U)?

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|---------------|-----|
| 1 Latin | C/U | 6 tradition | C/U |
| 2 radio station | C/U | 7 information | C/U |
| 3 language | C/U | 8 news | C/U |
| 4 professor | C/U | 9 cousin | C/U |

- 3 There isn't much/many money in my wallet!
- 4 How much/many cousins have you got?
- 5 Katy didn't give me much/many information about the concert.
- 6 Do you have much/many traditions in your country?
- 7 I don't have much/many homework so I can go to the party this weekend.

4 Cross out the alternative that is wrong.

- 1 I'd like to buy some/many/a few magazines please.
- 2 There isn't a lot of/any/some room on this shelf for more books.
- 3 Can I have a little/many/some milk in my tea, please?
- 4 Do you study any/many/some other languages apart from English?
- 5 There are a few/a lot of/much sweets left in the packet.
- 6 There isn't much/a lot of/many money in my wallet!
- 7 Katy gave me a little/a few/some books to read.
- 8 There isn't much/a lot of/many good news in the newspaper today.
- 9 A lot/Many/Any of my friends speak French.

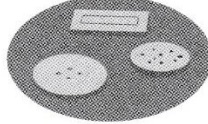
5 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

a few • a little • a lot • many • much


- 1 I don't have grapes left – only two.
- 2 There's only milk in the fridge.
- 3 There are of students at my school. It's really big.
- 4 I don't really have free time at the moment.
- 5 I've got ideas for the project, but it's a really difficult topic.


6 Look at the pictures and write sentences with *there is/are* and *a few* or *a little*.


1  There's a little water.

2 

3 

4 

5 

6 

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

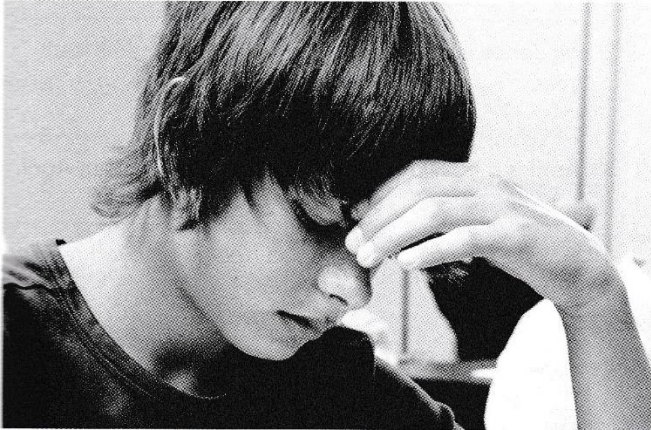
7 Find and correct ten mistakes in the paragraph.

I live in a small village called the Marshwood. There aren't much people in my village. There are only a little houses and shops. However, the shops sell a lots of basic things like the bread and the milk. There isn't many public transport either. There are only a little buses during the week and on Sundays there aren't some. Most of a people travel by car to work in the city.

3.4. Vocabulary and listening.

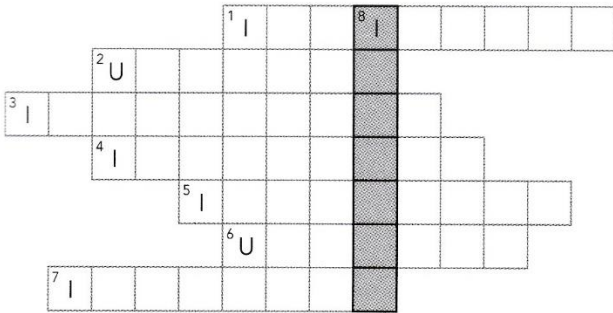
1 Add the correct prefixes to make negative adjectives.

un- • im- • in- • ir- • il-



- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 .....regular | 5 .....visible |
| 2 .....happy | 6 .....usual |
| 3 .....possible | 7 .....legal |
| 4 .....correct | 8 .....formal |

2 Use the clues to complete the puzzle and find the word in the shaded column.



- 1 can't see it
- 2 not common
- 3 can't do it
- 4 not right
- 5 doesn't follow normal rules
- 6 sad
- 7 language used with friends
- 8

3 LISTENING 10 Listen to three people talking about people who work with languages. Match the speakers (1-3) with the jobs (a-d). There is one job you do not need.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 Laura | c a politician |
| 2 Rachel | d an interpreter |
| 3 Michael | |
| a an actor | |
| b a teacher | |

4 10 Listen again and match the speakers with the correct information.

Which speaker ...

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a found a job using his/her own language? | ..... |
| b thinks that a change of environment is good in his/her job? | ..... |
| c needs to do his/her job very quickly? | ..... |
| d changed his/her ambitions because of a job he/she had? | ..... |
| e has to be very accurate in his/her work? | ..... |
| f mentions some difficulties about learning a language? | ..... |

VOCABULARY EXTENSION

5 Add the correct prefixes *un-*, *im-*, *ir-* or *il-* to make these adjectives negative.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1 .....patient | 5 .....responsible |
| 2 .....probable | 6 .....legible |
| 3 .....relevant | 7 .....official |
| 4 .....logical | 8 .....practical |

6 Complete the sentences with the correct adjectives from 5.

- 1 What you said is – we're talking about something completely different.
- 2 I can't read your handwriting. It's
- 3 Don't be so We'll get there soon!
- 4 You can't leave a young child on its own – it's
- 5 Your ideas are They don't make any sense!
- 6 It's, but you've got the job! You'll hear tomorrow by email.
- 7 Those new shoes are very You can hardly walk in them!
- 8 Her story was highly I didn't believe her at all.

3.5. Grammar: part 2.

Complete the rules with the relative pronouns in the box.

that * when * where * which * who * whose

- We use *that* and for people.
- We use and for things.
- We use for possessions, about people and things.
- We use for times.
- We use for places.

2 Circle the correct alternative. Sometimes both are correct.

- I use three languages that/0 I learnt at school.
- There are people who/which are from many different countries.
- She's the girl who/whose cousin is at our school.
- I go to meetings where/that there are people from many countries.
- This is the room that/where I work.
- The languages which/that I teach are French and Russian.
- I remember the time when/which I first met you.
- I love Paris. That's where/0 I first did some acting.
- He's the writer who/whose books are very popular at the moment.
- This is the bus which/0 goes to the city centre.

3 Complete the sentences with the correct relative pronoun or 0 if it's possible to leave it out.

- Russia is a country it is very cold in winter.
- The weekend is a time people can usually relax.
- English is a language people speak all over the world.
- Tennis is a sport has many fans in lots of different countries.
- New York is a city they make a lot of films.
- Chris Hemsworth is the actor starred in *Thor*.
- August is a month lots of people go on holiday.
- That's the man wife is famous.



4 Join the two sentences using *who*, *which*, *when* or *where*.

- 'Greens' is a restaurant. You can get vegetarian food there.
.....
- Mr Jones is the teacher. He taught me maths last year.
.....
- April is a busy month. We have a lot of tests in April.
.....
- Great Expectations* is a good book. I enjoyed reading it.
.....
- Chinese is a complicated language. It's difficult to learn it.
.....

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

5 Correct the mistakes in the definitions.

- The season who is the warmest of the year.
.....
- Someone which deliberately damages property.
.....
- The period of your life that you change from being a child to being a young adult.
.....
- An Asian country where is an island east of South Korea.
.....
- An important test of your knowledge, especially one what you take at school.
.....
- The woman her your father marries in a second marriage.
.....

6 Write the word for each definition.

- Word: s.....
- Word: v.....
- Word: a.....
- Word: J.....
- Word: e.....
- Word: s.....

3.6. Speaking.

1 LISTENING 11 Listen to the dialogue and complete the expressions.

- 1? I'm not I understood.
- 2 Does the include other activities?
- 3 Could you that?
- 4 Can you send me a form?
- 5? Did you say on the 30th July?
- 6 Could you give me some about your summer courses?
- 7 How is the course?
- 8 How long does the course

2 Complete the dialogue with expressions from 1.

- A: Good morning. This is the Bradford School of English. How can I help you?
 B: Good morning. I'm calling from Italy. (a)
 A: Yes, of course. We have a course which begins on the 13th July.
 B: (b)
 A: No, on the 13th.
 B: Ah, I understand. (c)
 A: 20 days.
 B: Do you organise accommodation?
 A: Yes, we do. Students usually live with local families.
 B: (d)
 A: You can stay with a family near the school.
 B: Okay. Thank you (e)
 A: £950.
 B: (f)
 A: Yes, I said the price is £950.
 B: (g)
 A: Yes, it does. It includes excursions and social activities.
 B: I'm very interested in the course. (h)
 A: Yes, of course. Can you give me your name and address?

3 Which three phrases in the dialogue in 2 do we use to check understanding?

- 1 2 3

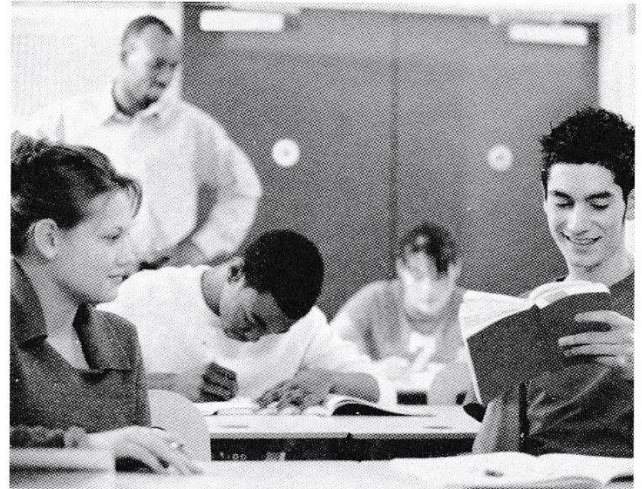
PRONUNCIATION

4 12 Listen and underline the words that sound like one word when we say them, e.g. buy + a = buya

- 1 I'm interested in a new course.
- 2 Sorry, did you say 10th May?
- 3 Could you say that again?
- 4 Can I help you?
- 5 How much is the course?
- 6 The price is fifty pounds a week.

DESCRIBING PICTURES

5 Look at the photo and write your answers to the questions in your notebook. If you're not sure of something, use I think and/or I imagine.



- 1 Who can you see in the photo?
- 2 Where are they?
- 3 What are they doing?
- 4 What do you think they are talking about? Why?

6 LISTENING 13 Listen to a student talking about the photo. What are her answers to the questions?

7 SPEAKING Now look at the second photo and answer the same questions.



Revision: Units 1-2-3

Grammar

1 Decide if the words in bold are correct in these sentences. If not, correct them.

- 1 I haven't got **many** money.
- 2 There isn't **some** bread on the table.
- 3 There's **much** orange juice in the fridge.
- 4 Only **a few** people can win a Nobel Prize.
- 5 There were **a little** people at the party.
- 6 I've got **any** pencils that you can use.
- 7 Are there **a lot of** people in the shop?

2 Complete the sentences with the correct relative pronoun: **who, that, which, whose, when or where.**

- 1 He's the teacher helped me to pass the exam.
- 2 That's the school I went when I was five.
- 3 Do you remember the time I fell into the river?
- 4 She's the girl father is an actor.
- 5 Have you read the essay I wrote?
- 6 This is the email came yesterday.

3 Complete the definitions with the correct relative pronoun or **0** if it's possible to leave it out.

- 1 It's the nationality of a person comes from Switzerland.
- 2 It's the country Argentinian people live.
- 3 It's the man father is your grandfather.
- 4 It's the crime thieves commit.
- 5 It's the person copies DVDs and software illegally.
- 6 It's the period you are a child.
- 7 It's a country people speak Portuguese.
- 8 It's a thing you often do after school.

4 Complete the paragraph with one word for each gap.

I went to (a) shopping centre near my house this morning to buy (b) clothes, but there were a (c) of people there so I didn't stay. I went home and looked at a (d) websites instead. I wanted to find (e) information about (f) environment for my school project, but there wasn't (g) useful information at all.

Vocabulary

1 Write the country or nationality.

Country	Nationality
(a)	Polish
Brazil	(b)
(c)	Mexican
(d)	Turkish
Japan	(e)
(f)	Thai
Russia	(g)
(h)	Austrian

2 Correct the words in bold.

- 1 Oh no! I **did** a mistake in that exercise.
- 2 Are we **taking** this exercise?
- 3 We need to **revision** before the test.
- 4 I like being a teenager because I can be more **independence**.
- 5 Do you want to **practice** this tomorrow?
- 6 Police arrested the **burglary** yesterday.

3 Make the words negative by adding prefixes.

- 1possible 3legal 5happy
- 2regular 4correct 6visible

4 Write the nouns from these verbs.

- 1 revise
- 2 analyse
- 3 translate
- 4 retire
- 5 collect
- 6 discuss
- 7 vandalise
- 8 investigate
- 9 memorise
- 10 improve

Answers

1. Vocabulary.

1

- a Mexico b Mexican c Spanish
d Poland e Polish f Polish g Japan
h Japanese i Japanese j Thailand
k Thai l Thai m Brazil n Brazilian
o Portuguese p Egypt q Egyptian
r Arabic

2. Reading.

1

c

2

- 1 T 2 F 3 F 4 F 5 NM 6 NM
7 T 8 T 9 NM 10 F

3. Grammar: part 1.

1

- Plural countable: any, many, a lot (of), a few
Uncountable: any, much, a lot (of), a little
Affirmative: a lot (of), a few, a little
Negative & questions: any, much, many, a
lot (of), a few, a little
Large quantity: a lot (of), much, many
Small quantity: a few, a little

2

- 1 U 2 C 3 C 4 C 5 C 6 C 7 U
8 U 9 C 10 U

3

- 1 many 2 much 3 much 4 many
5 much 6 many 7 much

4. Vocabulary and listening.

1

- 1 irregular 2 unhappy 3 impossible
4 incorrect 5 invisible 6 unusual
7 illegal 8 informal

2

- 1 invisible 2 unusual 3 impossible

5. Grammar: part 2.

1

- 1 who 2 which, that 3 whose
4 when 5 where

2

- 1 that, 0 2 who 3 whose 4 where
5 where 6 which, that 7 when
8 where 9 whose 10 which

6. Speaking.

1

- 1 Pardon, sure 2 price 3 repeat
4 registration 5 Sorry 6 information
7 much 8 last

2

- a 6 b 5 c 8 d 1 e 7 f 3 g 2
h 4

3

- 1 Could you repeat that?
2 Did you say on the 30th July?
3 I'm not sure I understood.

2

- 1 F (Russian) 2 F (Romansh, French,
German, Italian) 3 F (Bulgarian) 4 F
(Arabic) 5 T 6 F (Turkish) 7 F
(Portuguese) 8 F (Austria)

3

- 1 practise 2 Translation 3 make
4 took 5 doing 6 practice 7 revise
8 memorising

3

- a b e

4

- 1 c 2 d 3 e 4 b 5 f 6 a

4

- 2 some 3 many 4 some 5 much
6 many 7 a little 8 many 9 Any

5

- 1 many 2 a little 3 a lot 4 much
5 a few

6

- 2 There are a few biscuits. 3 There are a
few people/cups. 4 There's a little sugar.
5 There's a little chocolate.
6 There are a few bananas.

3

- 1 where 2 when 3 0 4 which/that
5 where 6 who 7 when 8 whose

4

- 1 ... where you can get vegetarian food.
2 ... who taught me maths last year.
3 ... when we have a lot of tests.
4 ... which I enjoyed reading.
5 ... which is difficult to learn.

4

- 1 interested + in + a 2 did + you
3 Could + you 4 Can + I, help + you
5 much + is 6 price + is, pounds + a

DESCRIBING PICTURES p27

5

Students' own answers

6

- 1 There are some boys, girls, a teacher –
the students are probably teenagers.
2 They're in a language school classroom.

4

- 1 took 2 make 3 doing 4 do
5 write 6 memorise 6 study

VOCABULARY EXTENSION p22

5

- 1 in 2 up 3 down 4 of 5 off
6 in 7 up

5

- 1 congress 2 rare 3 items
4 nowadays 5 former 6 available

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

7

I live in a small village called the
Marshwood. There aren't **much many**
people in my village. There are only a **little**
few houses and shops. However, the shops
sell a **lots lot** of basic things like the bread
and **the** milk. There isn't **many much** public
transport either. There are only a **little a**
few buses during the week and on Sundays
there aren't **some any**. Most of **a the**
people travel by car to work in the city.

5

- 1 impatient 2 improbable 3 irrelevant
4 illogical 5 irresponsible 6 illegible
7 unofficial 8 impractical

6

- 1 irrelevant 2 illegible 3 impatient
4 irresponsible 5 illogical 6 unofficial
7 impractical 8 improbable

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

5

- 1 which 2 that/who 3 when 4 that
5 which 6 who/that

6

- 1 summer 2 vandal 3 adolescence
4 Japan 5 exam 6 stepmother

3 They're talking to other students not to
the teacher.

4 They're talking about something in their
book, maybe grammar, or discussing
questions. Because talking together
helps practise spoken English. They
don't worry about speaking in front of
the whole class.

7

Students' own answers

7. Writing.

1

1 D 2 B 3 A 4 E 5 C

2

1 E 2 B 3 C 4 D 5 A

3

1 C 2 D 3 B 4 E 5 A

4

Students' own answers

8. More vocabulary and grammar.

Grammar

1

1 much 2 any 3 a lot of/some

4 correct 5 a few 6 some 7 correct

2

1 who 2 where 3 when 4 whose

5 that 6 that/which

3

1 who 2 where 3 whose 4 0

5 who 6 when 7 where 8 0

4

a the b some c lot d few e some

f the g any

Vocabulary

1

a Poland b Brazilian c Mexico

d Turkey e Japanese f Thailand

g Russian h Austria

2

1 made 2 doing 3 revise

4 independent 5 practise 6 burglar

3

1 impossible 2 irregular 3 illegal

4 incorrect 5 unhappy 6 invisible

4

1 revision 2 analysis 3 translation

4 retirement 5 collection 6 discussion

7 vandalism 8 investigation

9 memorisation 10 improvement