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

- 1. Unit 1: Back to school.
  - 1.1. Vocabulary.

good .....so far.

a coursework b tutors

Write the words in the correct column.
 Write n (noun), v (verb) or n/v.

assignment \* become independent continuous assessment \* coursework degree \* extracurricular activity \* grade graduate \* hall of residence \* lecture mark \* master's \* notes \* resit student facilities \* student loan \* tutor tutorial \* undergraduate





Studying at university	Life at university	People	Exams/Assessment
graduate (v)   græðueit/	student facilities (n)	graduate (n) /græðuət/	grade (n/v)
	6		
		·	

4	Us	se the word given in capitals to t	orm a word that c	ompletes the sentence.	
	1	You learn to be	when you stop	living with your parents.	DEPEND
	2	One way of checking a student's pr	ogress at university i	is byassessment.	ONTINUE
	3	Students have to do	for each o	f the subjects they study at university.	ASSIGN
	4	Ais a type	of class at university	:	TUTOR
	5			o an extracurricular	ACTIVE
	6	In their first year at university, many			RESIDENT
2		noose the correct option, a, b or			
		After I graduate, I'd like to continue a  a degree b undergraduate Our history starts at 2.30 and fit this afternoon.	<b>c</b> master's	<ul> <li>VOCABULARY EXTENSION</li> <li>Match the phrasal verbs (a–f) with the meanings (1–6). Use a dictionary to help</li> <li>There are lots of extracurricular activities at ur so I sometimes find it difficult to (a) get down work. I go to lectures and (b) take down what</li> </ul>	niversity 1 <b>to</b>
	3	a tutor <b>b</b> lecture  Katie can't come out tonight becau to	<b>c</b> mark	lecturer says. At the end of the day, I (c) go or notes. But I sometimes (d) hand in assignmen because I always (e) put off writing them until last minute. I don't know how I'm going to (f) through my exams at the end of the year!	<b>ver</b> my nts late I the
		university.  a graduate <b>b</b> grade  When I read the that I took in model to couldn't understand them!  a notes <b>b</b> coursework  I can't afford to pay for university so student	c degree ny tutorial, l c assignments o I've got a	<ol> <li>read and check</li> <li>give work to a teacher or tutor</li> <li>pass</li> <li>start (to work)</li> <li>postpone, do something at a later time</li> <li>write (what a person says)</li> </ol>	
	7	<ul><li>a facilities</li><li>b loan</li><li>l work very hard on my assignments</li></ul>	<b>c</b> tutor s and I've got		

**c** grades

### 1.2. <u>Grammar.</u> Part 1.

1 Circle the correct alternative.

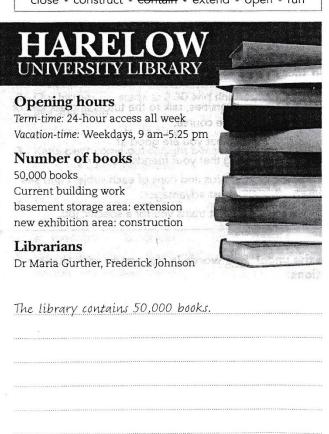
We use the present ...

- a <u>simple/continuous</u> to talk about routines and habits.
- b <u>simple/continuous</u> for actions happening now or around now.
- simple/continuous for things that are generally or always true.
- d <u>simple/continuous</u> to describe states and situations in the present.
- e <u>simple/continuous</u> with always, etc. for things that annoy us.
- 2 Complete the sentences with the present simple or continuous form of the verb given. Then match the sentences with the rules in 1.

1	(complain) about his course.	*******
2	We usually(have) lectures in the morning.	
3	My parents(understand) that I've got a lot of coursework.	
4	I(do) my placement now, and I love it!	
5	A lot of people (start) a course and then drop out.	

3 Look at the information. Write sentences about the library using the correct present tense of these verbs.

close \* construct \* <del>contain</del> \* extend \* open \* run



A	Circl	a the	correct	alt	ernative.
no.	CIICI	e ule	COLLECT	ait	ei iiative.

- 1 I've applied/been applying to three universities.
- 2 The lecture has just finished/been finishing.
- 3 I've discovered/been discovering what I want to do.
- 4 I've <u>seen/been seeing</u> this film before.
- 5 I've worked/been working on this project all week.

5	Match	the	rules	(a-e)	with	the	sentences	in	4.	•
---	-------	-----	-------	-------	------	-----	-----------	----	----	---

а	It finished recently.	,,,,,,,,,,
b	It happened at an unspecified time in the past.	
С	It describes how many times it happened.	
d	It emphasises the duration of an action that	
	started in the past and continues to the present.	
е	It describes the present result of a past action.	

6 Complete the text with the present perfect simple or continuous form of the verbs given.

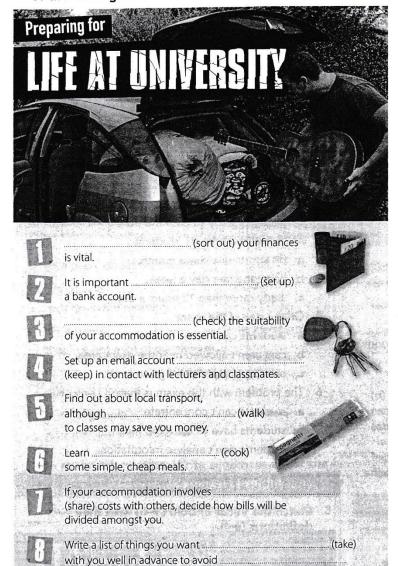
George (a)	just
	(start) his second year as a
university student. H	He <b>(b)</b>
(study) psychology	up until now, but recently
he (c)	(decide) that
he wants to study so	omething else. His tutors
(d)	(tell) him to think very
carefully before cha	nging his course. For now, George
(e)	(follow) his tutors' advice.
He (f)	(go) to all his psychology
lectures and he (g).	(think) more
about what he want	ts to do.

### GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

7 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given.
Use between three and six words

	ord given. Do not change the word gi se between three and six words.	ven.
1	I moved here six months ago.	LIVING
	lsix	c months.
2	Our teacher gives us a lot of assignments annoying.  From teacher assignments.	OREVER
3	I can't go out, I need to finish my researc	
4	My friends talk about their coursework al time. It drives me mad.  My friends their coursework.	ALWAYS
5	I read this book before so I'm not reading it again.  A  I  so I'm not reading it again.	LREADY
6	He started revising at six pm.	BEEN
	He	six nm

Complete the sentences with the gerund or infinitive form of the verbs given.



### 2 Match the rules (a-e) with the sentences in 1.

a The infinitive is used after certain verbs.

(forget) anything.

Check what you need

attending your first lecture.

**b** The infinitive is used immediately after an adjective.

(do) before

- c The infinitive is used to give a reason or purpose for doing something.
- d The gerund is used after certain verbs.
- The gerund is used as the subject/object of a sentence.

### 3 Match the halves to make sentences.

- 1 I'm qualified -
- 2 I'm not interested in
- 3 I would never risk
- 4 I've recently decided
- 5 I'm expecting
- a the weather to warm up soon.
- b to get a dog.
- c to give first aid.
- d leaving my bike unlocked.
- e becoming president of my country.

#### 4 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 We've arranged to meet/meeting today at 4.30.
- 2 I'd like to do/doing a master's after I finish my degree.
- Kim doesn't mind to cook/cooking for her flatmates.
- 4 Did you manage to hand/handing in your assignment on time?
- 5 I usually go to walk/walking at the weekends.
- 6 I'm too busy to go/going out tonight. I have
- 7 Don't forget to turn/turning off your mobile before the exam.
- Max admitted to borrow/borrowing my pen without asking.

### GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

### Find and correct a mistake in each sentence.

- 1 Gemma usually cycles to school for keep fit.
- 2 My teachers encouraged me doing a degree in English literature.
- The bookshop owner suggested buy this new thriller - do you know it?
- Oh no! I've been forgetting my password again!
- Klaus promised text his parents as soon as he found out his test results.
- I've done my homework for hours! I'm really tired!
- 7 Yasmin is finishing work at five o'clock on Fridays.
- Have you ever considered to become a police officer?

### 1.3. Reading.

Penns	What things should you consider when choosing a university? Read the article and tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the points that the students mention.							
	1	the course content and structure			3	opportunities to get wor	k experience	
	2	the cost of the fees				extracurricular activities		
	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY.	HOOSING	AU	N			Y?/	
	RE	AD SOME STUDENTS' TIPS.	Λ lot	of no	onlo	e start a course and then	Marian Marad	in a land and in a land
		The head of my school wanted	drop cour has a good I components usually have work in the f is forever cour enough a thing is locatit's got a vibrup-to-date w don't like is t	out so ses can balance, which lecturillm stumplair stical was bout tion. I drant film with posterior students of the cost are students of the cost are students.	o it' arefuce o ch is res i udio ning vork it b cho m c ppul st o udyi	s important to research ully. My film studies degree of theory and practical important for me. We in the morning and then in the afternoon. My friend that his course doesn't offer to, but he probably didn't find efore he applied. The other se to be in London because ulture and it's easy to keep ar trends. The only thing I frent. I pay much more than ing in other cities.	university Cs: cit career prospect student fees, y your career gooffers work plate particularly attrict gave me a children of the compartments at want to work in I graduate.	S. NOOTO CONTROL STOPPEN BOOK STOPPEN W
	me to do a degree in law at a prestigious university. He said it would give me a better chance of getting a job, but I wanted to do something creative so I chose a degree at a university with a good reputation for marketing. It's a vocational course, but it does involve studying economics and psychology, too. People are always asking why I chose this university, but I've been really pleased with my course. One university isn't better than another. The important question is which course is the best fit for you?  TANYA PHILLIPS, MARKETING  Going to university is a unique opportunity and, while the course is important, it's more about the student experience.  That's why I chose a small campus. It's a close-knit community and the student facilities are excellent. With so many extracurricular activities, it's been easy to make friends. I've been a member of the Debating Society since my first year and now I'm President of the Student Union. I think getting a degree is only part of why we go to university, and the other skills I've learnt will help me to find a job.  ALEX BEAVEN, GEOGRAPHY				e course is important, it's ne student experience. mall campus. It's a close- e student facilities are ny extracurricular activities, of friends. I've been a ng Society since my first sident of the Student Union. e is only part of why we go other skills I've learnt will	universe converting at home this yet been able to satisfy the some of my frieresidence and I to help pay for parents understrained coursework so chores at home the support of yet at the support of yet at the support of yet at home the yet at home	e a course at my local sity because it's more nient. I've been living sar, which means I've ave a lot of money and I such in debt when I finish, ends are living in halls of nave to do part-time jobs their accommodation. My tand that I've got a lot of I don't really have to do e. I think it's good to have your family at uni.	
			and the second second					THE PARTY OF THE P
2		atch the questions (1–9) with the		3	75	CRITICAL THINKING		
		1 (A–E). Some people appear mo an once.	re			-VANDERS OF THE STREET	-l!I	* 1 ( ) .1
						Read these tips about good advice.	cnoosing a d	egree. Tick (🗸) the
	1	nich person is enjoying the social side of universi	ty?			Visit different universit questions about the co		tutors and ask lots of
	2	chose their degree because it gave	¥		١,	2 Choose a subject that		at
		them work experience?						
	3	didn't follow other people's advice			1	Make a list of the pros	0.70	•
		when choosing a course?			-	which offers the most		acii subject and see
	4	likes the way their course is structure	d?			Choose a course that t	0	a specific job
	5	has discovered what they want to do					,	
		in the future?						
	6	thinks it's important to consider the cost of living?				tch the <u>underlined</u> wo finitions.	rds in the an	ticle with these
	7	chose their university for its reputatio			1	leave (a course or activity	<i>ı</i> )	
		in their particular subject?			2	when people look after c	ne another	
	8	doesn't have to worry about doing			3	respected by people		
		housework?	**********			a temporary job that is p	art of a	
		has used their time at university to develop personally?		!		course of study that teaches skills to do a	ì	
		Paradian,				particular job		

## 1.4. <u>Vocabulary and listening.</u> <u>Part 1.</u>

## 1 Write the words in the correct column to make expressions.

an appointment \* an assignment \* breakfast a course \* a decision \* an exam \* an excuse friends \* homework \* the housework \* a mistake a noise \* a promise \* the shopping someone a favour \* sport \* a suggestion \* well

do	make
a course	

### 2 Read what happened, and write short sentences using some of the expressions in 1.

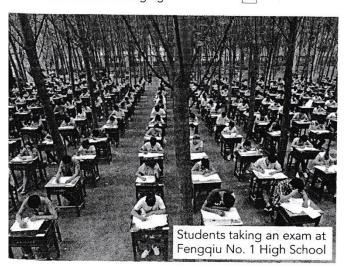
1 The exam room was all quiet, then Sam dropped his pencil case on the floor.

Sam made a noise.

- 2 Nathan went to the wrong place for his lecture.
- 3 Juliet spent all day cleaning her kitchen and bedroom.
- 4 Harry finished his Spanish classes last week.
- 5 Kate won the second prize in a writing competition.
- 6 Lara said she couldn't go out because of a headache.
- 7 Ben wrote 2,000 words and handed it in to his tutor.

### 

- 1 Students do this exam in Japan.
- 2 The exam lasts for a week.
- 3 Students study hard for the exam.
- 4 The exam is changing.



### 4 LISTENING 11 Listen again and choose the best answer (a-c).

- 1 In the exam ...
  - a everyone does a language.
  - **b** arts and science students are separated.
  - c only science students do maths.
- 2 A good mark in the exam means that ...
  - a they can get a good job immediately.
  - b they can go to a better university.
  - c they can help their family.
- 3 The year before the exam ...
  - a students do extra classes after school.
  - b parents help their children to study.
  - c students study to pass the exam.
- 4 At specialised schools, students ...
  - a do sports one day a month.
  - b have one free day a week.
  - c study more than 12 hours a day.
- 5 On the day of the exam ...
  - a students can't listen to music.
  - b cars aren't allowed near the exam area.
  - c ordinary people don't go to work.
- 6 The problem with the exam is that ...
  - a students can't concentrate.
  - **b** students have to learn too much.
  - c students don't analyse information.

### **VOCABULARY EXTENSION**

### 5 Match the verbs in bold (1-6) with their definitions (a-f).

- 1 I think they need to do up the old parts of the university.
- 2 I take my mobile phone everywhere. I couldn't do without it.
- 3 Can you make out who this is in the photo? It isn't clear.
- 4 I'm going to make this part of my bedroom into an office.
- 5 I'm going to buy Adam a present to make up for missing his party.
- **6** I like **making up** stories and writing them on my blog.
- to see, hear or understand something, but with difficulty
- b to invent something that isn't true
- c to provide something good, so that something bad seems less important
- **d** repair or decorate (a building, etc.) so that it looks attractive
- e change something so it becomes something else
- f to succeed in living or working without something

### Part 2.

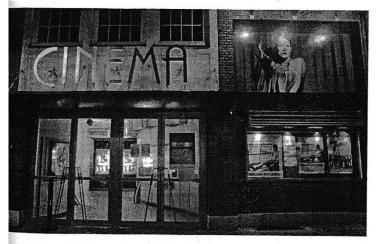
### 1 Put the words in order to make questions.

- 1 the going to like do you cinema?

  Do you like going to the cinema?
- 2 favourite is the day your what part of ?
- 3 easy you is it study where to live ?
- 4 do or outside prefer to you be inside ?
- 5 would next you summer like what to do ?

## 2 LISTENING 2 12 Listen to five students answering the questions in 1. Decide if these statements are True (T) or False (F).

- 1 Speaker A doesn't go to the cinema because it's expensive.
- 2 Speaker B gets up early at the weekend.
- 3 Speaker C doesn't mind sharing a room with his brother.
- 4 Speaker D likes being inside and outside.
- 5 Speaker E would like to go to Paris next summer.





## 3 LISTENING © 02 Complete the sentences with the verbs given. Then listen again to check.

1	rd rather films at the cinema than at home. (watch)
2	I like watching films on TV too, but I
	prefer to the cinema. (go)
3	I'd rather in bed. (not stay)
4	I'd rather my own room. (have)
5	I prefer inside all weekend. (not stay)
6	I prefer at the weekend (go out)
7	I'd prefer to a city. (not go)
8	I'd prefer somewhere hot. (go)

### 4 Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences.

T/F

T/F

T/F

T/F

T/F

- 1 I'd rather not going to museums on holiday.
- 2 I prefer reading than watching films.
- 3 I rather get up early at the weekend.
- 4 I'd prefer don't play computer games all the time.
- 5 I'd rather be outside to be inside.
- 6 I prefer have my own room.

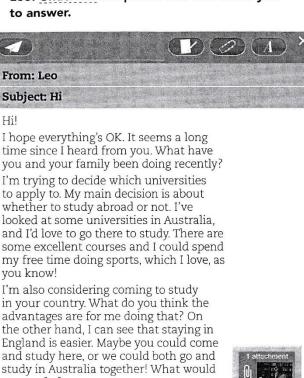
5 In your notebook, rewrite the statements in 4 so that they are true for you.

#### 1.5. Writing.

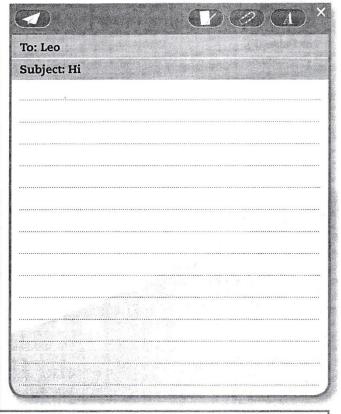
Lo	ok at the expressions and write formal or informal.		
1	Hi, Lisa!	informal	
2	Dear Mr Fellows		# #
3	It was great to hear from you.		

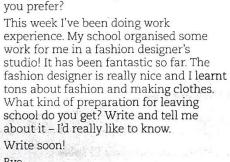
- 4 All the best
- Yours sincerely
- 6 Thanks
- 7 I am writing to complain about one of your products.
- 8 I would be grateful if you could send me a copy of the photograph.
- 9 I'd love a copy of that photo can you send me one?

2 Read the email from an English friend called Leo. Underline the points that Leo wants you

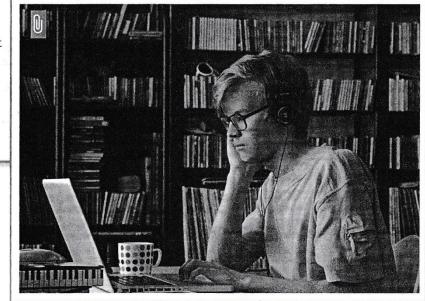


3 Write a reply to Leo in an informal email.





Bye



### More vocabulary and grammar. 1.6. Grammar 1 Circle the correct alternative. People always make/are always making friends at university. 2 Gina and Kevin get on/are getting on their plane to Hong Kong as we speak. 3 Sue is <u>always/often</u> using my stuff. It's very annoying. 4 We have/are having lectures every day at nine o'clock. 5 I <u>revise/'m revising</u> for exams at the moment. 6 David borrows money, but he always pays/ is always paying me back. 2 Complete the sentences with the present perfect simple or continuous form of the verbs given. (walk) 20 kilometres today and now I want to rest! .... (wait) for his package to arrive for two weeks now. (finish) ... you ... your breakfast yet? We need to go. 4 I don't want to see that film. (already see) it. 5 Damien .... ... (look) for a job for over a year and he ... (still not find) one. 3 Complete the sentences with the gerund or infinitive form of the verbs given. (sail) in the 1 I only enjoy ... summer when it's hot. 2 I mustn't forget (feed) my neighbour's cat this evening. 3 Sometimes, I get nervous about

4 Circle the correct alternative.

don't you go to bed? 5 You can take a bus to class,

4 It's too late ....

but ...

Hi!
I (a) write/'m writing to say thanks for your email and
sorry for not (b) to reply/replying sooner. I (c) 'm being/
've been really busy these first few weeks at uni. I
(d) go/'m going to lectures every day and I (e) have/'m
having assignments to do - I (f) 've handed/been handing
in two this week. But I (g) have/'m having a great time
and I've (h) made/been making lots of new friends. (i) To
live/Living in a hall of residence is expensive though, so
I've decided (j) to move/moving out and live with friends.
We (k) look/'ve been looking for a flat near the university,
but we haven't (1) had/been having any luck so far. I'll let
you know if we find one. Hope all is well with you!
Sam

(talk) to people I don't know.

(cycle) is better.

.....(study) now. Why

### Vocabulary

2

9	Complete the sentences with these words. There
	is one extra word you do not need.

assessment • assignment • facilities • lecture tutor • tutorial • undergraduate

1	Some courses have a final exam, but some have continuous so all the work is very important.
2	The marks a university student's work.
3	When you study for your first degree, you are an
4	The at universities often include sports centres, restaurants and IT centres.
5	An is a piece of work you do at university.
6	There aren't usually many students in a
	omplete the words.
1	When you go to university, you study for a d
2	Students go to lectures and take
	n of what the lecturer says.
3	They also do c, which can be assignments or projects.
4	They give these to their tutor, who gives each piece of work a g or
5	If a student fails an exam, they usually have one chance to rit.
6	At the end of their course, students
7	They can then start work or do a
	m
8	University is hard, but there are plenty of
	eactivities.
w	rite do or make.
1	How often do youdinner?
_	1

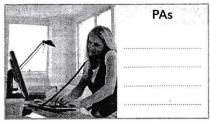
1	How often do youdinner?
2	Justyour best and you'll be fine.
3	Can Ia suggestion?
4	If youa promise, you should keep it
5	Can you me a favour?
6	Can you the shopping this week?
7	I need to an appointment to see
	the dentist.
8	I hope you well in the exam.

### 2. Unit 2: Down to work.

### 2.1. Vocabulary.

- 1 Decide which phrases describe the four jobs. Write at least three numbers in each of the columns.
  - 1 usually work long hours
  - 2 usually do shift work
  - 3 usually work from 9-5
  - 4 are skilled
  - 5 usually work indoors
  - 6 often work outdoors
  - 7 are usually self-employed
  - 8 are usually employees
  - 9 work in dangerous conditions
  - 10 mainly do paperwork
  - 11 mainly do manual work
  - 12 deal with lots of different people









### 2 Are these stages of a job usually positive or negative? Circle the correct face.

- 1 I was fired.
- 0

2 I got a promotion.

- <u>ා</u> (
- 3 I was made redundant.

I signed a contract.

- 3 Complete the job advertisement with these words. What job is it for?

deal with \* experience \* get a promotion responsible \* stressful \* training

	KARINTAN BARBARA KARINTAN BARBARA KARINTAN BARBARA KARINTAN BARBARA KARINTAN BARBARA KARINTAN BARBARA KARINTAN
You will be (a)	for the day-to-day operation
of the restaurant and	for the level of service our establishment
provides. You will ha	ve to <b>(b)</b> management,
kitchen staff and cus	tomer services personnel in sometimes
(c)	conditions. It will be possible to
(d)	when you have gained further
(e)	of supervising staff in our organisation.
Relevant (f)	will be provided through
Langbern College.	
YARAMA KAZA	1414441111111111111111111

- 4 David wants to be a firefighter, but his dad wants him to be a doctor. Match David's responses to his dad's points.
  - 1 Dad: Doctors are very well paid.

David:

**2** Dad: Firefighters have to work in dangerous conditions.

David:

3 Dad: Firefighters usually have to do night shifts.

David:

4 Dad: Firefighters have to work outdoors, which must be

hard in winter.

David:

**5 Dad:** What about the qualifications you've got from school that you won't need if you become a firefighter?

\_ ..

David:

- **a** But that suits me. I don't want to work indoors all the time.
- **b** And so do doctors. They often have to work long hours, too.
- **c** But firefighters earn a good salary and get an excellent pension when they retire.
- **d** But I won't be a firefighter forever. I might want to go to university later in my life.
- e Yes, but doctors' work can be very stressful and difficult.

William Charles Charles Charles	nderlinishlikelikelikelike deder	entenhifrébetlidhaténdal
F: 5-8 T & 17 (B) 19 (F)	RILADVEY	BONE MINISTER

5 Complete the sentences with these words. Use a dictionary to help you.

deadlines \* high-powered job-share \* perks \* sick leave

- 1 An alternative to working full-time these days is to do a ....., in other words, two people do one job.
- 2 Many companies offer

company car, on top of the basic salary.

- 3 A \_\_\_\_\_job may seem attractive, but it can be stressful.
- 4 Some part-time jobs don't pay if a person is on .....
- 5 One of the most stressful aspects of a job is when you have to meet tight

## 2.2. <u>Grammar.</u> <u>Part 1.</u>

Beens

2

3

M	atch the sentences (1–5) with the uses (a–e).	4		Tick (✓) the sentence which can also be written with would.
1	As she was leaving for Canada, she found out	*********		
2	Every day I was going to college and doing			1 She <b>used to</b> love her job.
	the same things.			2 She didn't use to travel.
3	She applied, went for an interview and got			3 She applied for the job.
4	the job. He was hoping he would be able to pay off			4 Their supervisor <b>used to</b> tell them off.
	his debts.	5	ì	Which sentences in 4 describe?
5	She resigned from her part-time job.	**********		a a single event in the past
а	one thing happened after another			b repeated past actions
b	an activity in progress at a moment in the past			c past habits
С	scenes in a story or description			d a past state
d	finished actions or situations in the past			
е	to talk about an activity in progress that was interrupted by another action	6		Write the sentences again. Write the verb in bold with would if possible, or with used to.
				1 We lived in a small town.
Ci	rcle the correct alternative.			
1	We <u>waited/were waiting</u> at the bus stop when we an old friend.	saw		2 I have a part-time job in a shop.
2	The sun <u>shone/was shining</u> when I woke up this morning.			3 I went to work every Saturday.
3	Last Sunday, I <u>went/was going</u> to visit my grandparents.			
4	When I got/was getting home, I went to my room.	e.		4 I started at nine in the morning.
5	I found an interesting article while I <u>surfed/was sur</u> the Internet.	fing		5   didn't work late.
6	I <u>didn't have/wasn't having</u> any breakfast this morr	ning.		X
Co	omplete the text with the past simple or past ntinuous form of the verbs given.	3		6   didn't like my job so   decided to leave.
] (a	a)(study) French at universi	tv	100000	
	d I had been planning to travel when I finished, but	- BI	C	GRAMMAR CHALLENGE
so	mehow ended up working in an office. One day,		7	Read the text. Find and correct 12 mistakes.
	o)(sit) at my desk when I			A friend of mine didn't had a job and he was
	(happen) to notice an adve	1		interested in appearing on the TV show about tough
	r a job in Paris. I immediately (d)			jobs. He tryed several times, but he never got an
	op) what I <b>(e)</b> (do) and ·			interview. One day, while he was read a newspaper, he saw an advert for a job like a fisherman in Finland.
	(apply). Two days later, I ha	aa		He applied at the job and he got it. He was travelled
	interview – and I was offered the job. My friends	av at		to Finland and worked there for a month. He would
	me, but I really wanted to go. I was sad to say goo			got up at 5 am every day and he works six days a
	course, and I even (h)(cry)			week. He didn't liked it and so he returned home. Now he is work in an office. He didn't used to want
	ittle, but two days later, I (i)	and the state of t		to do paperwork, but he says that anything is better
	avel) on a train to Paris to start my new job.			than work on a boat in Finland.
		L		SOME STATE OF THE
	Company of the Compan			and the second s

### Part 2.

9	Read the statements and choose either the past
	perfect simple (S) or past perfect continuous (C),
	or both.

1	It gives more importance to the duration of actions.	5/C
2	It is formed with had + been + -ing form of the verb.	S/C
3	It gives more importance to completed actions.	S/C
4	It is used to talk about actions that occurred before another action.	S/C
5	It is formed with had + past participle.	S/C

### 2 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 I'd never <u>been/been going</u> to Africa before.
- 2 I'd <u>helped/been helping</u> out with a local football team for a couple of years.
- 3 I'd <u>travelled/been travelling</u> for a couple of months when I arrived.
- 4 My parents paid part, I'd <u>made/been making</u> the rest of the money myself.
- 5 I'd <u>been/been going</u> to a developing country before.
- 6 We'd <u>learnt/been learning</u> about 18<sup>th</sup> century history at school, so it was all fresh in my mind.

### 3 Write sentences with because.



1	Her hair/wet/play football/in the rain						
	Her hair was wet because she'd been playing						
	football in the rain.						

- 2 I/hungry/not eat
- 3 She/exhausted/work/since 5 am
- 4 They/late/miss/the bus
- 5 My teacher/annoyed/I/not do/my homework
- 6 Everything/white/it snow/for days
- 7 I/not recognise Sam/I/not see/him for ages

4 Complete the text with the past simple, past perfect or past perfect continuous form of the verbs in the box.

drive \* finish \* forget \* go (x2) \* have \* knock not wake up \* stay up \* study \* try \* visit Last summer I (a) ...... work at a summer camp. I (b) school and I wanted to do something different. I (c) Spanish for three years, but I (d) ..... never \_\_\_\_ the country before. I almost didn't make it! My flight was at 11 am on Saturday morning. The night before, I (e) \_\_\_\_\_ to bed very late. I (f) ...... to pack my suitcase. At seven o'clock in the morning, my mum (g) ......on my door to wake me up. She kept knocking, but I (h) the end, she came into my room. She told me that she to wake me for over an hour. We (j) \_\_\_\_\_ to the airport, but when we got there, I realised that I (k) my passport. Fortunately the plane was delayed and I (I) \_\_\_\_\_ time to go back home and get it.

+ GRAI	V	MAR	EN	GE

arrived.

5	Write the sentences	again	without	changing
	the meaning.			

1	He left. Then I did my homework.  After					
2	I worked in Argentina. I made some good friends. While					
3	I saw the advert. I immediately decided to apply. When					
4	I earned some money. Then we went travelling.					
5	I stayed in Romania. I visited lots of interesting places there.					
	While					
6	We waited for two hours. The bus eventually					

After

### 2.3. Reading.

- 1 Look at the heading and introduction at the top of the article and choose the correct description.
  - a A documentary about unemployment
  - **b** A series about people who work in dangerous jobs
  - c A TV show about young people doing difficult jobs

### 2 Read about Jack and Sheena and complete the information.

	Job "	Experience
Jack		Positive / Negative
Sheena		Positive / Negative

### WORLD'S TOUGHEST JOBS

The TV series that follows young Brits who agree to take on tough jobs in return for big money. In this week's episode ...



for Jack Taylor, aged 22, whose backbreaking work involved him shearing sheep in scorching temperatures in New Zealand.

Jack is one of the stars of a new show called

Jack is one of the stars of a new show called The World's Toughest Jobs, and he admits that it was the most difficult month of his life. 'I won't lie, it was the most difficult thing I've ever had to do, and we'd get told off if we didn't keep up!' he says. 'We slept in a barn and were up at 4 am six days a week and often didn't get back till 8 pm.'

At the interview, Jack was told that he could make good money if he sheared 300 sheep a day. Some days he only did seven. Still, he returned home at the end of the month with £1,400 and a new sense of self-respect. 'Being able to stick with the job made me realise I could do more than I thought,' he says. Jack now has a new job, but his experience in New Zealand had such an impact that he now plans to go travelling again in the future.

Can Can	1
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	The second second
-	
THE SKY'S THE LIM	TT De T
	10000000000000000000000000000000000000

It's been described as one of the most difficult jobs in the world. Sheena Southall, a 22-year-old student, was keen to test her limits when she agreed to appear on the show.

'Although I love studying, I'm always looking for an opportunity to test myself ,' she says.

She saw an advert which said: 'Do you want to make some quick cash and do you want to travel?' She applied, went for an interview, and got the job. At the interview she explained how she was prepared for any challenge. Then, just as she was leaving for Singapore she found out that she was going to become a skyscraper window cleaner!

The job was challenging. She had to pull herself up and down carrying heavy water <u>buckets</u> and if she didn't clean the windows properly, they'd tell her to go back and do it again.

But she admits the experience has changed her. As soon as she got back, she finished her studies, graduated, and started looking for a job that would be both exciting and tough. Sheena says: 'Nothing will ever be as exciting and scary as that first day of cleaning windows up in the air, but if you don't face your fears and accept what life offers you how will you know what you're capable of? It was the best experience of my life so far.'

### 3 Read the article again. Are these statements True (T), False (F) or Not Mentioned (NM) in the text?

1 Jack often had to work more than

	12 hours a day.	T/F/NN
2	He earned more money than he expected.	T/F/NN
3	He discovered new things about himself by doing the job.	T/F/NN
4	He plans to travel to New Zealand again in the future.	T/F/NN

show because she wanted to make money.

T/F/NM

6 She didn't expect to be a window cleaner.
T/F/NM

5 Sheena agreed to appear on the

7 The people she worked with helped her a lot.
T/F/NM

8 She thinks other young people should try doing a difficult job. T/F/NM

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mag.	ത് CRIT	I O A I T	 VINC
		IVALI	MINIE

## Are these possible advantages ( $\checkmark$ ) or disadvantages (x) of doing a tough job?

- 1 You learn that you are more capable than you thought.
- 2 You find out what job you want to do or don't want to do in the future.
- 3 You get injured.
- 4 It's exciting and you have a sense of achievement.
- 5 You are doing a job that you're not interested in.

### 5 Match the underlined words in the article with these definitions.

1	containers with a handle used for						
	carrying water and other liquids	122					
-	10. 1 16 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1						

- 2 criticised for doing something wrong
- 3 extremely hot
- 4 physically hard and tiring
- 5 continue to do something

# 2.4. <u>Vocabulary and listening.</u> <u>Part 1.</u>

1		/ho said what? Ma eople (1–8).	itch the c	omr	nents (a–h) w	ith the		
	1	David wants to get	t ahead.			C		
	2	Karl wants to keep	at a task.			**********		
	3	Fran is working on	a project.			********		
	4	Eva needs to fill in						
	5	Jack wants to turn	down a io	b of	er.		⊕`	VOCABULARY EXTENSION
	6	Teresa wants to tak					A	Match the phrasal verbs with the
	7	Ben wants to set u						meanings. Use a dictionary if necessar
	8	Liz needs to keep u	•		rk		20 Aug 20	1 drag on _ a organise or plan
								2 stick to b write, record
	a	'I need to do some				· ·	***************************************	3 draw up c prepare and write
	b	'I'm not going hom			to be account to be a control of			4 set up d continue for longer
	C C	'I'm going to work						5 carry out than necessary
	d	'When Lucie leaves			2 2 2			6 follow up e distribute to different people
	e f	'To apply, I need to 'I want to print T-sh				э.		f do complete
	g	'I haven't finished r						8 write down g find out more or do
	h	'I don't think this or			-			something more
		accept it.'	g.			joing to		<b>h</b> continue with something
	a	disaster relief			tourism		0.35000	* (b)an agenda which includes topics for discussion, timings and details of participants.      * (c)the agenda to all participants well before the meeting.      * (d)the agenda as closely as possible.
	b	conservation work			archaeology		The state of the s	<ul> <li>Don't let a discussion</li> </ul>
		teaching sport			journalism		and the second s	(e) too long;
3	ex A B C D	ENING © 03 Listen age each person. Use tra opinion that you I really enjoyed the Life in this place walfound the work veriches a project relation that the experience I think the experience It didn't help me in	the lette ou do not work I did s more dif ry hard. ated to my ce will help	ers one one of the one	only once. The ed. t than I expecte bby. t in my career.	ere is one		there needs to be enough time for all the topics on the agenda.  (f) all the decisions made at the meeting.  Appoint someone to (g) each action agreed at the meeting.  At the end of the meeting, review how effective it was and (h) any suggested in the source provides.
			Speaker 2		Spea	ker 3:		improvements at the next meeting.
	SDE	eaker 4:	Speaker 5	٠.			1	

### Part 2.

		.1			30	
I	write	tnese	phrases	in the	correct	column.

I see what you mean, but ... • I suppose so, but ... That's a good idea. • What about you? What do you think? • Yes, you're right.

Asking for opinions	Agreeing	Disagreeing
The control of the co		

2	Look at the mind map. Match the ideas (1-5) with
	points on the mind map.

1	You	learn	to	be	more	inde	pendent.
---	-----	-------	----	----	------	------	----------

	11.
travel	11111
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_	120.00	120	27	
2	It's necessar	v after	ctuduina	hard
-	113 110003341	y alter	Studying	Halu.

2	14/-	1					
3	its an	important skil	ıın	many	lops	these	days.

4	It's something	you (	can	talk	about	at	interviews.
---	----------------	-------	-----	------	-------	----	-------------

5	Va.,				- 1		
3	rou eari	n money	ana	get	work	experience	4

3	LISTENING 34 Listen to two students doing the
	speaking task. What do they decide is the most useful?
	userui:

4	LISTENING	04	Listen	again.	Tick (✓)	the	phrases	that
	you hear.						•	

What do you think about	?
What about?	Do you agree?
Yes, I agree.	Yes, you're right.
That's a good idea.	I think you're right.
Maybe, but	I suppose so, but
I see what you mean, but	
I agree up to a point.	

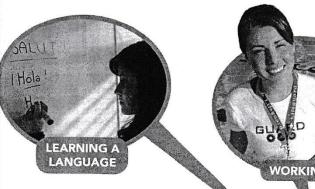
### Complete the dialogue. Use between one and three words in each gap.

Andy:	I think the most useful thing you can do is work.  Don't (a)so?
Megan:	I agree <b>(b)</b> point, but you need to relax so that you feel fresh when you start your course.
Andy:	l <b>(c)</b> you mean, but it's important to get work experience.
Megan:	That's true. What  (d) about  travelling? I think it's a good way to relax and see the world at the same time.
Andy:	I (e)so, but it's expensive.

Megan: So maybe the best thing to do is to work and

then travel.

Andy: Yes, I (f) you.









How useful are these ways of spending time before starting university?



### 2.5. Writing.

2.45.5T 1994.53	TO THE WAY		
		- J. J. W.	and the state of t
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			Fr 340 % 2 %
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	27.00 a 2 1 1 1 1	507 m P.Z. 1999	ok at the aund on
	'All young per work for at lead before they go	'All young people should work for at least two years before they go to university.'	'All young people should work for at least two years before they go to university.'

Paragraph 1: Introduction with general statement on and your opinion	the topic			
	<u></u>			
Paragraph 2:				
First and most important reason for you	r opinion			
		•••••••••••		
and and an areas			х	
Paragraph 3:				
One or two other reasons for your opinio				
person's opinion, and why you disagree w	with it			
24.70				
Paragraph 4:				
Summary and conclusion restating your	opinion			

### 2.6. More vocabulary and grammar.

G	Iu	IIIIIOI		VC	ocabulary
· Parent	Ci	rcle the correct alternative.	1		Complete the opposites.
	1	My dad <u>used to/would</u> be self-employed, but he			1 work indoors work
	_	found it very stressful.			2 do shift work work from
	2	By the time I got home last night, Sam <u>already left/</u> had already left.			3 be an employer be an
	3	What exactly <u>did you do/were you doing</u> when I			4 work part-time work
	_	called you last night?			5 badly paid job job
	4	When I got to school, I realised that I <u>forgot/</u> <u>had forgotten</u> my keys.	2	2	Circle the correct alternative.
	5	We <u>would go/were going</u> on holiday to Spain every year when I was young.			1 A sales manager <u>is responsible for/deals with</u> making profits through the sales team.
	_	and the state of t			2 I'd like to be self-employed/unemployed and run my
2	sir wo	omplete the second sentence so that it has a nilar meaning to the first sentence, using the ord given. Do not change the word given. Use			<ul><li>own company.</li><li>I'll be home late this evening. I have to work <u>long hours/overtime</u>.</li></ul>
	be	tween two and five words.			<ul><li>4 When a local car factory closed down, many workers</li></ul>
	1	First, Shannon went to the library, then she went to meet her friend in the café.  HAD			were <u>fired/made redundant</u> .  5 He was <u>retired/sacked</u> from his last job because he
		After Shannon the library, she met her friend in the café.			was always late.
	2	Josh was the shortest boy in his class, but			<b>6</b> You need to go to college to get the right <u>experience/qualifications</u> for the job.
		now he's the tallest.			7 This job would be ideal for you. I think you should
		Joshthe shortest boy in his class, but now he's the tallest.			apply <u>for/to</u> it.
	3	Dina didn't feel well for about a week before	•		
		she went to see the doctor. BEEN	3	Í	Complete the sentences with a word from each box. There is one extra word in each box that you
		Before she went to see the doctor,		·	do not need.
		Dina well for about a week.			CU .
	4	Yasmin didn't do much sport when she		-	fill • get • keep ahead • at • down take • turn • work in • on • over
		was younger. USE			1 You need to this form before
		Yasmin much sport when she was younger.			you see the doctor.
	5	I didn't revise for the exam so I got a bad mark.		2	2 I don't want to work at night so I'm going to the job.
		l got a bad mark because	<b>y</b>	3	3 Some students have worked all weekend so
		for the exam.			they can with their exam
	Che	oose the correct option, a, b or c.			preparation.
		About 15 people outside the cinema when we		4	4 My dad's company is going
Ç.		got there.			to another company because
		<b>a</b> waited <b>b</b> were waiting <b>c</b> had waited			its owner wants to retire.
:	2	l here in London for about two years now.		5	5 I find English difficult sometimes, but I want
		a live <b>b</b> am living <b>c</b> have been living			toit because it's important.
	3	By the time I got to class, there was no one there.	4		Delete the word that is <u>not</u> possible.
		The other students			work in <u>dangerous/stressful/skilled/good</u> conditions
		a went <b>b</b> were going <b>c</b> had gone			2 do paperwork/manual work/experience/a course
	4	this film before and I don't want to see it again.			3 be <u>an undergraduate/a graduate/a tutor/a lecture</u>
		a saw <b>b</b> have seen <b>c</b> had seen		4	4 do shift work/homework/a mistake/well
į	5 5	Some people a lot of different jobs before		5	5 get a good <u>grade/mark/note/result</u> in an exam
		finding the right one.  a do <b>b</b> are doing <b>c</b> did		6	300
		a do <b>b</b> are doing <b>c</b> did Wefor six hours when we finally got to our		7	7 make <u>a promise/an assignment/a suggestion/</u>
		destination.			an excuse
	á	a drove <b>b</b> were driving <b>c</b> had been driving			

### Answers.

### 3. Unit 1.

#### 3.1. Vocabulary.

Studying at university: assignment (n), coursework (n), degree (n), lecture (n/v). master's (n), notes (n), tutorial (n)

Life at university: become independent (v), extracurricular activity (n), hall of residence (n), student loan (n)

#### 3.2. Grammar. Part 1.

a simple **b** continuous **c** simple

d simple e continuous

1 is, complaining (e) 2 have (a)

3 understand (d) 4 'm doing (b)

5 start (c)

The library closes at 5.25 pm during university holidays.

They are constructing a new exhibition area.

### Part 2.

T

1 Sorting out 2 to set up 3 Checking

4 to keep 5 walking 6 to cook

7 sharing 8 to take, forgetting 9 to do

a 6, 8, 9 b 2 c 4 d 7, 8 e 1, 3, 5

#### 3.3. Reading.

2 the cost of the fees /

4 extracurricular activities 🗸

People: tutor (n), undergraduate (n) Exams/Assessment: continuous

assessment (n), mark (n/v), resit (v)

2

1 independent 2 continuous

3 assignments 4 tutorial 5 activity

6 residence

1 c 2 b 3 b 4 c 5 a 6 b 7 c

### **VOCABULARY EXTENSION**

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

They are extending the basement storage area.

The library opens 24 hours in term-time. The library opens at 9 am during university holidays.

Dr Maria Gurther and Frederick Johnson run the library.

1 applied 2 finished 3 discovered

4 seen 5 been working

**2** e

8 borrowing

a 2 b 4 c 1 d 5 e 3

3 d 4 b

a has, started b has been studying c has decided d have told e has been following f has been going g has been thinking

#### **GRAMMAR CHALLENGE**

1 've been living here for 2 is forever giving us 3 haven't finished my research yet 4 are always talking about 5 've already read 6 's been revising since

#### **GRAMMAR CHALLENGE**

1 for keep fit to keep fit 2 doing to do 3 <del>buy</del> buying 4 <del>l've been</del> forgetting I've forgotten 5 text to text 6 I've done I've been doing 7 isfinishing finishes 8 to become becoming

1 the course content and structure 🗸

3 opportunities to get work experience  $\checkmark$ 

2 2 D 3 A 4 B 5 D 6 E 7 A 8 E 9 C

1 to meet 2 to do 3 cooking 4 to

hand 5 walking 6 to go 7 to turn

1 / 2 / 4 / 5 /

1 drop out 2 close-knit 3 prestigious

### 3.4. Vocabulary and listening.

### Part 1.

Bene

do	make
an assignment	an appointment
an exam	breakfast
homework	a decision
the housework	an excuse
the shopping	friends
someone a favour	a mistake
sport	a noise
well	a promise
	a suggestion

2 Nathan made a mistake. 3 Juliet did the housework. 4 Harry did a Spanish course. 5 Kate did well. 6 Lara made an excuse. 7 Ben did an assignment. 3

3 / 4 /

1 a 2 b 3 c 4 c 5 b 6 c

4 placement 5 vocational

**VOCABULARY EXTENSION** 

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

### Part 2.

2 What is your favourite part of the day? 3 Is it easy to study where you live? 4 Do you prefer to be inside or outside [outside or inside]? 5 What would you like to do next summer?

1 F 2 T 3 F 4 T 5 F

7 not to go 8 to go

1 watch 2 going 3 not stay 4 have 5 not staying 6 going out

1 going go 2 than to 3 I rather I'd rather 4 don't not to 5 to be than [be] 6 | prefer have I'd prefer to have

#### 3.5. Writing.

2 formal 3 informal 4 informal 5 formal 6 informal 7 formal

8 formal 9 informal

recently?

3

I'm also considering coming to study in your country. What do you think the

advantages are for me doing that?

we could both go and study in Australia together! What would you prefer? What kind of preparation for leaving school do you get?

What have you and your family been doing Maybe you could come and study here, or

### More vocabulary and grammar.

#### Grammar

1 always make 2 are getting on 3 always 4 have 5 'm revising 6 always pays 2

1 've walked 2 's been waiting 3 Have, finished 4 've already seen 5 has been looking, still hasn't found

1 sailing 2 to feed 3 talking 4 to study 5 cycling

a 'm writing b replying c 've been d go e have f 've handed g 'm having h made i Living  $\mathbf{j}$  to move  $\mathbf{k}$  've been looking  $\mathbf{l}$  had

### Vocabulary

1 assessment 2 tutor 3 undergraduate

4 facilities 5 assignment 6 tutorial

1 degree 2 notes 3 coursework

4 grade, mark 5 resit 6 graduate

7 master's 8 extracurricular

1 make 2 do 3 make 4 make 5 do 6 do 7 make 8 do

### 4. Unit 2.

#### Vocabulary. 4.1.

### Suggested answers

Farmers: 1, 4, 6, 7, 11 Nurses: 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 12 PAs: 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 12 Firefighters: 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 11

1 negative 2 positive 3 negative

#### 4.2. Grammar. Part 1.

2 c 3 a 4 b 5 d

1 were waiting 2 was shining 3 went 4 got 5 was surfing 6 didn't have a studied b was sitting c happened

d stopped e was doing f applied g tried h cried i was travelling 4 4 /

### Part 2.

1 C 2 C 3 S 4 both 5 S 1 been 2 been helping 3 been travelling 4 made 5 been 6 been learning 3

2 I was hungry because I hadn't eaten. 3 She was exhausted because she'd been working since 5 am. 4 They were late because they'd missed the bus. 5 My teacher was annoyed because I hadn't

4 positive

a responsible b deal with c stressful d get a promotion e experience **f** training

Restaurant manager

a 3 b 2, 4 c 2, 4 d 1

1 We used to live in a small town. 2 I used to have a part-time job in a shop. 3 I'd go to work every Saturday. 4 I'd start at nine in the morning. 5 I didn't use to work late. 6 I didn't use to like my job so I decided to leave.

done my homework. 6 Everything was white because it'd been snowing for days. 7 I didn't recognise Sam because I hadn't seen him for ages.

a went b 'd, finished c 'd been studying d'd, visited e 'd gone f'd stayed up g knocked h didn't wake up i 'd been trying j drove k 'd forgotten I had

2 e 3 b 4 a 5 d

#### **VOCABULARY EXTENSION**

1 job-share 2 perks 3 highpowered 4 sick leave 5 deadlines

### GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

7

1 didn't had didn't have 2 tryed tried 3 was read was reading 4 likea fisherman as a fisherman 5 applied at applied for 6 was travelled travelled 7 got up get up 8 works worked 9 didn't liked didn't like 10 iswork is working 11 didn't used didn't use 12 is better than work is better than working

### **GRAMMAR CHALLENGE**

1 After he'd left, I did my homework. 2 While I was working in Argentina, I made some good friends. 3 When I saw the advert, I immediately decided to apply. 4 After I'd earned some money, we went travelling. 5 While I was staying in Romania, I visited lots of interesting places. 6 After we'd waited/'d been waiting for two hours, the bus eventually arrived.

### 4.3. Reading.

· ·	Positive	
С	3	1 / 2 / 3 x 4 / 5 x
2	1 T 2 F 3 T 4 NM 5 F 6 T	5
Jack: sheep shearing, Positive	7 NM 8 T	1 buckets 2 told off 3 scorching
Sheena: skyscraper window cleaner,	4	4 backbreaking 5 stick with

### 4.4. <u>Vocabulary and listening.</u>

### <u>Part 1.</u>

*	VOCABULARY EXTENSION		
2 b 3 a 4 e 5 h 6 d 7 f 8 g	4		
2	<b>2</b> h <b>3</b> c <b>4</b> a <b>5</b> f <b>6</b> g <b>7</b> e <b>8</b> b		
1 c 2 f 3 a 4 b 5 e	5		
3	<ul><li>a set up</li><li>b Draw up</li><li>c Send out</li><li>d Stick to</li><li>e drag on</li><li>f Write down</li></ul>		
1 D 2 E 3 B 4 F 5 A	g carry out h follow up		
Dt 2			

### <u>Part 2.</u>

Asking for opinions	Agreeing	Disagreeing
What about you? What do you	That's a good idea. Yes, you're	I see what you mean, but
think?	right.	I suppose so, but

2	
2 relaxing 3 learning a languag 4 volunteering 5 working	le ✓ Yes, you're right. ✓ That's a good idea. ✓ I think you're right. ✓ Maybe, but ✓
3	I suppose so, but ✓ I agree up to a
volunteering	point, ✓
4	5
What do you think about? ✔ What do you think about? ✔ Do you agree? ✔ Yes,	

### 4.5. Writing.

### Students' own answers

### 4.6. More vocabulary and grammar.

Grammar	3 1 b 2 c 3 c 4 b 5 a 6 c Vocabulary	<b>5</b> sacked <b>6</b> qualifications <b>7</b> for <b>3</b>
1 used to 2 had already left 3 were you doing 4 had forgotten 5 would go	1 outdoors 2 nine to five 3 employee 4 full-time 5 well paid	1 fill in 2 turn down 3 get ahead 4 take over 5 keep at 4
1 had been to 2 used to be 3 hadn't been feeling 4 didn't use to do 5 hadn't revised	<ul><li>1 is responsible for 2 self-employed</li><li>3 overtime 4 made redundant</li></ul>	<ul><li>1 skilled</li><li>2 experience</li><li>3 a lecture</li><li>4 a mistake</li><li>5 note</li><li>6 a graduate</li><li>7 an assignment</li></ul>