

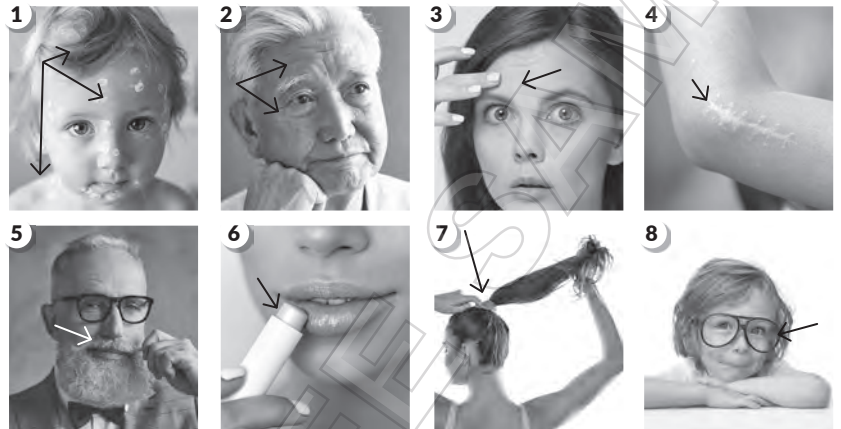
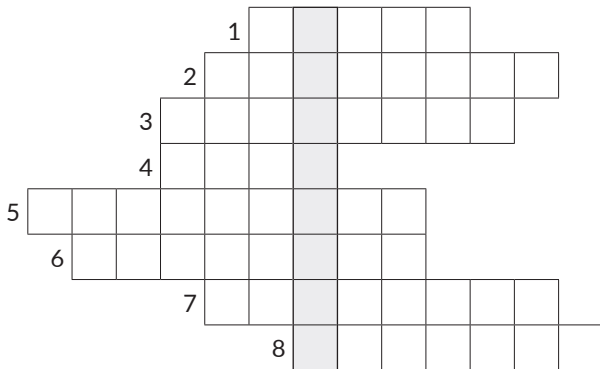
1

THE IMAGE MAKERS

VOCABULARY

appearance

1 Do the crossword puzzle. What is the hidden word?



2 Choose the correct answers.

- 1 A bald person
 - a wears his/her hair in bunches.
 - b doesn't need a comb.
 - c has got very short hair.
- 2 You get **tanned** if you
 - a go to the gym a lot.
 - b have a pale complexion.
 - c stay in the sun for some time.
- 3 You wear **braces**
 - a on your nose. b on your teeth. c in your hair.
- 4 A **tubby** child is
 - a plump. b youngish. c short-haired.
- 5 **Muscular** people are often
 - a tallish and skinny.
 - b overweight.
 - c broad-shouldered and slim.

3 Complete the sentences with the missing words.

- 1 This cream is not suitable for your m l i n.
Your skin is quite dry.
- 2 As a child, Lisa used to have her hair in n h s,
tied with pink ribbons – she was so cute!
- 3 You look so l , Margaret. It's time to get a suntan.
- 4 He's the most n s m boy in our school.
He could be a model, you know!
- 5 Many people nowadays want to be l - u t
and admired for their strength and beauty.
- 6 I don't understand why Mark finds Rita so special;
she seems quite a n to me.
- 7 Since Tom grew a b r , he's managed to save time
in the morning as he no longer needs to shave.

4 Choose the correct words to complete the text.

This one here is of my younger sister. She looks quite ¹*youngish* / *tallish* for her age – she's already 16, but people often think she's still at primary school. She used to have a ²*spotty* / *scarred* face, but her skin problems are over now and she looks a lot better, even though she has to wear ³*braces* / *glasses*. She also isn't as ⁴*plump* / *plain* as she used to be; in fact, she's lost some weight since she took up swimming and now she feels much better and is quite ⁵*tubby* / *skinny*. She has beautiful ⁶*short-haired* / *shoulder-length* ⁷*wavy* / *straight* hair. I think she looks cute with these ⁸*wrinkles* / *freckles* on her nose and cheeks.

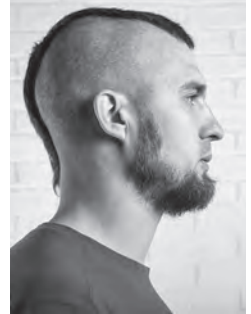
VOCABULARY CHALLENGE! Student's Book, p. 108, UNIT 1, ex. 1 & 2

5 Find and correct five mistakes in the text.



At the age of 17, Nina began experimenting with her appearance. First, she dyed her hair in red and started putting make-up to school. Then she had her nose pierce and started colouring her nails black.

Her parents were horrified! It soon turned out that it was because of her boyfriend, who had



become a punk. He shaved his head and carried a long beard. Luckily, they broke up after a few weeks and Nina's looks got back to normal.

6 Write three things you like about your appearance and one you would like to change.



1 Divide the verbs into stative and dynamic.

need sleep understand want play agree try
dislike have read

stative verbs: _____

dynamic verbs: _____

2 Change the statements into affirmative (+) and negative (-) sentences or questions (?).

- 1 She studies IT in Cambridge. (-)

- 2 You are reading *Solaris*. (?)

- 3 I buy fashion magazines. (?)

- 4 Is she wearing expensive clothes? (+)

- 5 Paul and Tina are dating each other. (-)

- 6 Does Kevin care about his clothes? (+)

- 7 All students at the school have to wear uniforms. (?)

- 8 Lisa is going shopping tomorrow afternoon. (-)

3 Choose the correct option to complete each sentence.

- 1 **Do you use / Are you using** the dictionary at the moment or can I take it?
- 2 I **don't remember / am not remembering** it now, but I'll look it up later.
- 3 **A Do you enjoy / Are you enjoying** yourself at this party?
B Yes, it's great!
- 4 Look! Your dog **tries / is trying** to eat your new shoes!
- 5 You can meet him at the club. He **goes / is going** there every afternoon.
- 6 Jake **doesn't play / isn't playing** with us anymore. He's out of the team.
- 7 Water **consists / is consisting** of hydrogen and oxygen.
- 8 I **live / am living** in the centre, but I **stay / am staying** with my grandparents for a while.
- 9 **Do you understand / Are you understanding** the difference now?
- 10 Ted usually **sleeps / is sleeping** upstairs, but this week he **sleeps / is sleeping** in the living room because of the renovation that's going on.

4 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the present simple or present continuous.

Nina Tina? Hello. What ¹ _____ you _____ (do) here?
Tina Nina? What a coincidence! Nice to see you! Well, I ² _____ (spend) my holidays here, just like you, I ³ _____ (suppose). ⁴ _____ you _____ (go) to the beach now?
Nina No, actually, I ⁵ _____ (need) to buy a swimming costume. What about you?
Tina I ⁶ _____ (not do) anything special. Look, there's a small café over there where they ⁷ _____ (serve) lovely coffee. Let's go there and have a chat.

Nina Sure! Is Jason here with you?
Tina No, he's stayed at home. He ⁸ _____ (take) care of our son, Max. Now that he's been promoted he ⁹ _____ (go) away on business so often that he really ¹⁰ _____ (not feel) like going on holiday. That's why I'm here on my own. Nina, ¹¹ _____ you _____ (do) anything later today? We could go to the beach together.
Nina I'd love to, but actually I ¹² _____ (meet) somebody in the afternoon. Tomorrow, perhaps? Ah, here is the café. Let's sit outside, shall we?



GRAMMAR CHALLENGE! Student's Book, page 108, UNIT 1, ex. 1

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs below. Use each verb twice.

see smell think have

- 1 Why _____ you _____ the meat? Has it gone off?
- 2 _____ you _____ Brian tonight? If so, can you give him this book, please?
- 3 I'd like to help, but I _____ very little time at the moment. Can we talk later, please?
- 4 Be quiet, boys. Dad _____ a nap.
- 5 _____ you _____ it's a good idea to buy this dress?
- 6 Now I _____ what you mean, and I agree with you.
- 7 Look at Jason's face! I bet he _____ about something very pleasant! Chocolate, perhaps?
- 8 Why don't you air this room?! It _____ of cigarette smoke!

6 Write sentences in the present simple or the present continuous, according to the prompts.

- 1 Opisz ustalone plany na niedaleką przyszłość.
I am taking a driving course in September.
- 2 Opisz styl ubierania się Twojego kolegi / Twojej koleżanki.

- 3 Napisz, gdzie Twój przyjaciel obecnie spędza wakacje.

- 4 Opisz typową pogodę jesienną w Twoim regionie.

- 5 Napisz, czego uczysz się w tym tygodniu.

- 6 Napisz, czym zajmują się zawodowo Twoi rodzice.

- 7 Opisz sytuację, która Cię zwykle złości.

- 1 Look at the photo for one minute. Then cover it and read the statements below. Are they true (T) or false (F)? Look at the photo again and check your answers. How accurate were you?



- The man on the steps is wearing a suit. T / F
- There is a logo of a bank near the steps. T / F
- The man is carrying a backpack. T / F
- The woman on the steps is wearing a dark skirt. T / F
- There is a child walking up the steps behind the couple. T / F

- 2 **MP3 01** Listen to a conversation and choose the correct answers.

- Why is Delia calling her nephew?
 - She's doing some business at the bank and needs help.
 - She has just seen a bank robbery.
 - She thinks someone is preparing to do something illegal.
- According to Delia, what makes the two people outside the bank look suspicious?
 - They probably both have problems with their eyes.
 - They are wearing sunglasses even though the sun is not shining.
 - They are standing too close together.
- The man outside the bank
 - is wearing casual clothes.
 - is clean-shaven.
 - plays basketball professionally.
- Why does Delia mention her job?
 - To impress her nephew.
 - Because she has seen the couple in her shop.
 - To assure her nephew that her description is accurate.
- Throughout the conversation, Detective Inspector Peters seems
 - irritated.
 - alarmed.
 - bored.

- 3 **MP3 01** Listen again and complete the sentences.

- Delia went to the bank to _____.
- She is calling her nephew to tell him that she's concerned about _____ outside the building.
- DI Peters asks Delia to tell him about the people's _____.
- The woman outside the building is wearing a coat that Delia _____.
- The woman isn't shorter than her companion even though she isn't _____.

- 4 Write a short police note with a description of a crime suspect. Write about 150 words.

REVISION Student's Book, page 6

- 5 In each group of words, choose the word which CANNOT be used to describe the article of clothing in capitals.

- striped / open-toed / tightly knotted TIE
- high-heeled / striped / designer JACKET
- skinny / cotton / V-neck DRESS
- high-heeled / slim / designer SHOES
- cotton / knee-length / striped TIGHTS

- 6 Complete the sentences with the words below.

trendy smart scruffy casual elegant

- I always wear _____ clothes to school – a T-shirt, jeans and trainers.
- In his grey suit, shirt and tie, Thomas looked very _____ at the party.
- When my mum goes to the opera, she always puts on a(n) _____ long black dress and diamonds.
- Can you imagine how _____ he looked in that dirty top and sweatpants with a hole in the knee?
- Marla always knows what's _____. She reads *Vogue* and *Elle*.

- 7 Answer the questions.

- How should you dress for a job interview?
- Does the choice of clothes depend on the job you're trying to get?

- 8 Complete the text with the missing words.

When I was going for my first job interview as a babysitter, I had no idea what to wear. I thought of wearing my comfortable ¹v-n_____ jumper and a pair of ²s_____ y trousers and my old trainers. Not very smart but I thought that since I usually dress like this it was fine. Just to be sure, I asked my friend, who already had a job and she told me it was all wrong. She lent me a white ³c_____ ⁴t_____ -f_____ shirt and a designer ⁵k_____ -l_____ skirt. She also suggested I should wear ⁶h_____ -h_____ shoes. But when my mom saw me, she said it was all too much: my job didn't require formal clothes. She found my ⁷st_____ shirt, denim skirt and ⁸o_____ -t_____ sandals and said that was absolutely enough. She was right, I got the job. ☺

VOCABULARY CHALLENGE! Student's Book, p. 108, UNIT 1, ex. 3

- 9 Translate the Polish parts of the sentences into English.

- Which of these events has had the biggest _____ (*wplyw na Ciebie*)?
- Can you _____ (*rozróznić*) between a skirt and a dress?
- I think that the world of fashion _____ (*wysyła zły*) message – beauty is not only about the way you look.
- Please stop asking me about every little thing – just use your own _____ (*zdrowy rozsádek*)!

1 Choose the correct option to complete each sentence.

- Did you **decide** / **enjoy** staying in our hotel, sir?
- I couldn't **imagine** / **agree** travelling on my own.
- Gina **practised** / **offered** to write the report by Monday.
- The teacher **prevented** / **warned** us not to be late again for his classes.
- Sue finally admitted she **wanted** / **was tired of** living with her parents.
- Sam always **refuses** / **misses** to apologise, even when it's clearly his fault.
- They **advised** / **can't stand** us to arrive a few minutes before the meeting.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs below.

afford fancy finish agree promise manage
miss persuade

- I needed to go away for a couple of months, but couldn't take the dog along. Fortunately, a friend of mine _____ to look after him till I got back.
- I hesitated at first, but then Tom _____ me to join the hiking club.
- Do you _____ going to the restaurant tonight? We could have a pizza.
- My boyfriend often _____ to take me to the opera, but he never keeps his word.
- Spain was great! I _____ lying on the beach all day. I'm counting the days until my next holiday.
- Steve can't _____ to buy a new computer at the moment.
- How on earth did he _____ to escape from Alcatraz?!
- I really can't go out tonight. I need to _____ reading this novel by tomorrow.

3 Choose the correct option to complete each sentence.

- We invited a few celebrities **taking** / **to take** part in our project.
- After what he had done, Tom avoided **to meet** / **meeting** Lena for a long time.
- I'll do it when I finish **to clean** / **cleaning** my room.
- At first, I didn't feel like **talking** / **to talk** to him at all, but then I changed my mind.
- Are you interested in **being** / **to be** in the school baseball team?
- I'd love **to come** / **coming** to the party, but I've got a previous arrangement.
- What would you do if you failed **to get** / **getting** into university?
- Their offer sounds great, but I'd still love **to have** / **having** a little time to think it over.

4 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using the word given. Do not change the word given.

- I couldn't sleep because of the noise.
The noise _____. **PREVENTED**
- What do you think about watching a horror film?
Do _____ a horror film? **LIKE**

- Karen invited me to her sister's wedding.
Karen _____ to her sister's wedding.
ASKED
- 'Stay away from this place,' said Michael.
Michael _____ from that place. **WARNED**
- Would you like to eat out tonight?
Do _____? **FANCY**
- Lou asked me to give him my homework, but I said no.
I _____. **REFUSED**
- Passing all the exams was difficult, but I did it.
I _____, which was difficult. **MANAGED**
- Giving extra support to all our pupils is our goal.
We _____ extra support to all our pupils. **AIM**

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE! Student's Book, page 108, UNIT 1, ex. 2 & 3

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- Clara should stop _____ (**spend**) so much time in front of the computer screen.
- I'll never forget _____ (**be**) in hospital when I was a small boy.
- Remember _____ (**pick**) up the suit from the dry cleaner's, please.
- She stopped _____ (**send**) a message to Mark and then went into the building.
- I remember _____ (**write**) the number on a piece of paper - I just don't remember where I put it.
- I'm afraid I forgot _____ (**call**) my grandma for her birthday last week.

6 Complete the sentences so that they are true for you.

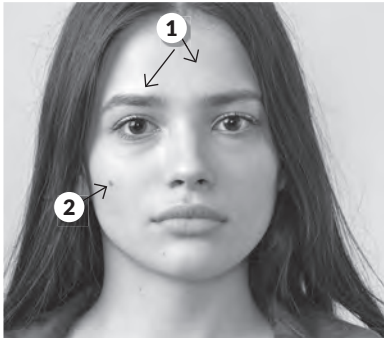
- Tonight, I fancy _____.
- I can't imagine _____.
- At the moment, I'm tired of _____.
- One day, I'd love _____.
- Last year, I managed _____.

7 CUMULATIVE GRAMMAR Translate the Polish parts of the sentences into English.

- On Sunday, _____ (**leczę do Londynu**) for three days.
- Where _____ (**kupujesz**) clothes?
- I'm not sure if _____ (**stać go na podróżowanie**) first class.
- So, Mike is looking at Ella, but he _____ (**nie rozpoznaje jej**) at all!
- I can't stay. I _____ (**jem obiad z**) my boss in fifteen minutes.
- Julia _____ (**często nosi**) black clothes, but today she _____ (**ma na sobie**) a lovely red dress.
- How often _____ (**ćwiczysz czytanie**) aloud?
- She _____ (**przestała jeść czekoladę**) when she started preparing for a marathon.
- I _____ (**myślę o kupnie**) a new scooter, but I may have to borrow some cash.
- _____ (**Nie zapomnij zamknąć na klucz**) the back door!

1 Match the words with the pictures.

double chin mole smooth skin eyebrows tousled hair



2 Complete gaps 1–4 with sentences a–e. There is one extra sentence you do not need to use.

Picture Perfect

Airbrushing and retouching pictures is a common thing nowadays. Everybody knows that the images of models on magazine covers with their pearly white teeth, perfect figures and shiny hair are visibly improved. ¹ ___ We're a culture obsessed with perfection. But what does it really mean to be perfectly beautiful? Three journalists **decided to find out**.

Esther Honig, Marie Ospina and Priscilla Yuki Wilson sent pictures of themselves to photo editors around the world who **promised to do** whatever was necessary to make them beautiful. The results were quite surprising. Esther and Marie are both white and, although in most pictures their skin appears smoother and Marie's mole is missing, their skin colour is basically unchanged. ² ___ To Marie's surprise, her face is still plump and double-chinned, her tousled hair still messy. So, while both of them consider themselves plain, the beautiful versions of themselves aren't much different from the original.


The new photos of the third journalist, Priscilla Yuki Wilson, present a slightly different picture. Priscilla's features (eyes, nose, lips) are a mixture of black and Japanese which **seems to make** people unsure of how to judge her looks. As a result, most editors decided to 'fix' her and make her look more one than the other. ³ ___

A closer analysis of the results of numerous such experiments reveals another interesting tendency: photo editors from countries with more homogeneous populations introduced more changes to the photos, especially to images showing people with mixed heritage. They seem to have very defined standards of beauty rooted in their cultures and wanted their models to resemble them. ⁴ ___ And, fortunately, they're not the only ones.

More and more women, including celebrities, rebel against the idea of promoting perfection. Models and actresses refuse to have their pictures in magazines retouched, even if it means visible cellulite or wrinkles on the cover of *Glamour*. The new message seems to be 'this is the real me and I'm proud of it'. We're all different and that's what makes us us. There's beauty in diversity and in being real.



- a Editors from countries with more mixed populations, on the other hand, seemed to **be happy to accept** different kinds of beauty.
- b These changes were upsetting at first, but soon both learned to laugh about them and started looking for deeper analysis of the results.
- c In some pictures their eyes are bigger, in some they have heavy make-up or thicker eyebrows, but these are minor changes.
- d Smartphones and cameras have modes that can, for instance, smooth out your face in pictures, and people do not **think twice about posting** selfies or creating online profiles showing better versions of themselves.
- e There are pictures where her complexion is lighter, her nose slimmer, her eyes wider to a point where she **has difficulty recognising** herself at all.

3  Read the text on page 8 and complete the answers to the questions.

- 1 What was the focus of the three journalists' research? They wanted to see how photo editors would make _____.
- 2 What did the edited photos of the two white journalists look like? They were not _____.
- 3 What can you say about Priscilla's racial heritage? She was a person of _____.
- 4 How did Priscilla react to the edited photos of her own face? She could barely _____.
- 5 What is different about photo editors in racially diverse countries? They don't seem to have a problem with accepting _____.
- 6 What trend is taking hold amongst models and actors? They are more willing to accept the way _____.

4 Write the verbs in brackets in the correct form. Check your answers in the text on page 8.

- 1 hesitate _____ (*post*)
- 2 involve _____ (*change*)
- 3 promise _____ (*do*)
- 4 seem _____ (*make*)
- 5 have difficulty _____ (*recognise*)
- 6 be happy _____ (*accept*)

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs below.

be tell do decide take learn

- 1 Before a party, Jenny is always happy _____ my make-up for me.
- 2 My mum never hesitates _____ me when I look bad.
- 3 The course involves _____ to sing.
- 4 Dad always promises _____ us sailing, but he never does.
- 5 Monica seems _____ a very intelligent girl.
- 6 I always have difficulty _____ what I want on my pizza.

REVISION Student's Book, pages 8–9

6 Find eight phrases connected with sweatshops in the word snake.

miserable unethical high heeled chain store striped boycott human trafficker exploiter
 fit tubby clothing companies sex exploit

7 Complete the sentences with appropriate verbs.

- 1 These days, many countries _____ action to stop using overly thin models in advertising.
- 2 I've read the article on sweatshops, and now I _____ stores that sell clothes produced in unethical way.
- 3 There are still too few people who _____ about the idea of fair trade in clothes and food.
- 4 In poor countries, children often _____ miserable lives and are forced to work many hours a day.
- 5 The new line of shoes is a great success, and the company _____ a huge profit from it.
- 6 Her plastic surgery was a disaster, and now she _____ a high price for wanting to change her looks.

VOCABULARY CHALLENGE! Student's Book, p. 108, UNIT 1, ex. 4 & 5

8 Choose the correct answers. Sometimes there is more than one correct answer.


- 1 The soup is _____, so be careful.
 - a fairly boiling
 - b very boiling
 - c extremely hot
- 2 I'm going to Professor McGabe's lecture – he always tells _____ anecdotes.
 - a a little interesting
 - b very interesting
 - c absolutely fascinating
- 3 Amy is _____ because she hasn't qualified for the beauty contest.
 - a a bit devastated
 - b absolutely devastated
 - c extremely unhappy
- 4 He's such a happy child, he always wakes up with _____ smile on his face.
 - a a really big
 - b a very huge
 - c an extremely huge
- 5 Jake is always _____ after his football practice.
 - a absolutely starving
 - b really hungry
 - c a bit hungry
- 6 My sister has arachnophobia, which means she's _____ of spiders.
 - a very terrified
 - b really scared
 - c absolutely scared


9 Translate the sentences into English.


- 1 Nie rozumiem, jak ludzie mogą zachowywać się w tak nieetyczny sposób.


- 2 Myślę o zorganizowaniu kampanii przeciwko testowaniu kosmetyków na zwierzętach.

- 3 Nie sądzisz, że warunki pracy w azjatyckich zakładach pracy są niehumanitarne?

- 4  Po przeczytaniu tego artykułu przestałam kupować ubrania w sklepach sieciowych.

- 5  Moja babcia piecze przepyszne ciasto na deser. (*absolutely*)

- 6  W tej sukni ślubnej Julia wygląda naprawdę przepięknie.

- 7  Nasz pies Rex jest zawsze strasznie brudny po spacerze w lesie.

1 Find and correct a mistake in each sentence.

- On the foreground, I can see two people smiling and holding hands.

- All the people in the picture wear elegant clothes.

- It is a picture that people usually make when they finish school.

- It looks that the girl is really terrified.

- They both seem be delighted.

- It appeals me because I take selfies very often too.

2 Complete the description of a photo with the correct form of the words below. There are two extra words.

background foreground casual if judge take
look see

I believe this picture was ¹_____ at school. In the ²_____, I can see a blackboard. In front of it, there's a woman with a group of kids. They ³_____ like primary school students, so it is probably a teacher with her class. ⁴_____ from their faces, they're having a lot of fun. Many of them are laughing, and some are making funny faces. They're wearing very ⁵_____ clothes, mostly T-shirts and jeans, but it looks as ⁶_____ the teacher is wearing something smarter.



3 Describe the picture and answer the three questions.

🕒 3 minute



- Why are the girls dressed so formally?
- Do you like wearing elegant clothes? Why/Why not?
- Describe a situation when you felt that you were dressed inappropriately.

1 Read the writing task and the example letter below. Which points from the task has the student not covered? Add extra information to cover the missing points.

Od września chodzisz do nowej szkoły i zaprzyjaźniłeś się / zaprzyjaźniłaś się z koleżanką z klasy. W liście (100–150 słów) do kolegi/koleżanki z poprzedniej szkoły:

- opisz wygląd swojej nowej przyjaciółki;
- napisz, jakie ma zainteresowania i jak spędzacie czas;
- wyjaśnij, jakie są zasady ubierania się w nowej szkole;
- poinformuj, że idziecie na koncert i poproś o pożyczanie stosownego stroju.

Hi Stacy,

How are you? The new school is OK, and the people here are nice, especially one girl – Debbie.

You see, Debbie is into heavy metal music, and she plays in a band. Usually after school, I go to sit in on their rehearsal and I listen while they practise. They're really fantastic. Next week, Debbie is taking me to a Metallica concert. They're her favourite band. Let me also tell you about the dress code at the new school: it's quite formal. Girls mustn't wear make-up or paint their nails, and boys mustn't wear shorts. So how is your new school? Write back soon!
Hugs, M.

2 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences. Change the verb forms where necessary.

- smart / Jane / cotton / wear / blouses / white / to work / .

- I / get / snake-shaped / a / fantastic / bracelet / silver / .

- she / put / have / a / outfits / for / talent / together / great / .

- Sam's / him / ginger / long / moustache / make / like / a Viking / look / .

- gorgeous / possibly / I / your / blue / silk / dress / borrow / could / ?

- always / Aunt Martha / give / for / me / polyester / these / ties / striped / horrible / Christmas / .

- somebody / across / unusual / he / as / come / .

3 Read the instructions and do the writing task.

Od niedawna masz nowego sąsiada / nową sąsiadkę, który przyjechał / która przyjechała z zagranicy. W e-mailu (100–150 słów) do kolegi/koleżanki z Irlandii:

- zrelacjonuj swoje pierwsze spotkanie z sąsiadem/sąsiadką;
- opisz, jak wygląda i skąd pochodzi;
- napisz, jakie dostrzegasz różnice kulturowe w jego/jej przyzwyczajeniach;
- poproś o radę, co przygotować na spotkanie, na które go/ją zaprosiłeś/zaprosiłaś, żeby go/ją lepiej poznać.

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words below. Use each word twice. There are two extra words.

chain brand top tie

- 1 Mark is very close to his parents. Family _____ are very important for him.
- 2 Martha is wearing a beautiful gold _____.
- 3 Do you usually buy your clothes in boutiques or in _____ stores?
- 4 It's a very formal occasion, so you'll need to wear a _____.

2 Use a dictionary to find out two meanings of the words you did not use in exercise 1. For each of these words write a pair of sentences to show these two meanings.

3 Choose the correct word to complete each pair of sentences.

- 1 Ski _____ often manage to cover a distance of more than 250 metres nowadays.
Every year, my grandma buys us the same thing for Christmas - warm woolly _____.
a fliers b jumpers c runners
- 2 He turned on his _____ and left the room without a word.
These shoes were very expensive, and yet one _____ broke off the first time I wore them!
a tie b heel c foot
- 3 I don't know how you can wear these _____ jeans - you can hardly move in them. I prefer something looser.
Jenny is too _____, she really should gain a few pounds.
a skinny b tight c short
- 4 If you're so _____, why are you asking me for advice?
Do you have any _____ clothes? This is a fancy restaurant, they won't let you in in a scruffy T-shirt.
a intelligent b elegant c smart
- 5 She often comes _____ as impolite, but she's simply shy.
Most of the things at the flea market are rubbish, but sometimes I come _____ something really valuable.
a upon b to c across

4 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than five words.

- 1 When I ask my sister to lend me her skirt, she always says no. My sister always refuses _____.
- 2 Tara's hair reaches her shoulders. Tara _____ hair.
- 3 I'd like to borrow your jacket. _____ your jacket?
- 4 I like my hair long, so don't try to talk me into cutting it. I like my hair long, so don't try to persuade me _____.
- 5 I think this girl might be going to a party. This girl looks _____ to a party.
- 6 I saw Kanye West in concert last summer. I'll never forget it! I'll never forget _____ in concert last summer!

7 The last time I wore my hair in a ponytail was when I was six. I stopped _____ in a ponytail when I was six.

8 This magazine greatly influences his taste in clothes. This magazine has a _____ his taste in clothes.

5 Complete the text with appropriate words. Put one word in each gap.

I'm so excited! I'm ¹ _____ a birthday party tonight! 😊 My parents didn't want to agree at first, but I managed ² _____ convince them that I'm old enough to have a party without their supervision. I just had to promise to use ³ _____ sense and prevent people from doing things that are too crazy. So they're staying with grandma all weekend and the house is mine! 😊 My mum even baked a birthday cake for me and it ⁴ _____ wonderful. It says 'Happy Birthday Michele' on it, and I'm sure it is delicious. My best friends, Linda and Megan, have been here all day. There's so much to do! Linda helped me to ⁵ _____ my hair golden blond this morning, but the colour doesn't look any different from my original blond, so I'm just a ⁶ _____ disappointed. But maybe that's a good thing. Maybe mum won't be able to ⁷ _____ the difference either, and she won't be angry with me (I kind of forgot to ask her if I could do it). We've already decorated the house, but we still have to prepare the food. Megan says we should simply have lots of snacks, and I agree with her. Then we're going to put ⁸ _____ our make-up and do our hair. This is going to be so much fun! 😊 😊 😊



6 Translate the Polish parts of the sentences into English. Use no more than six words.

- 1 _____ (*Zmęczyło mnie pomaganie*) my little son tie his shoes, so I bought him a new pair with a zip fastener.
- 2 We need to pressure _____ (*firmy odzieżowe*) to make their production process more sustainable.
- 3 _____ (*Dlaczego próbujesz*) that cake for the third time with such a strange face? Is something wrong with it?
- 4 _____ (*Kto ma wpływ na twój gust*) in clothes?
- 5 _____ (*Nie pamiętam, żebym oddawała*) my red sweater to charity, but I can't find it anywhere.
- 6 Why _____ (*nakładasz makijaż*)? It's 4 p.m. and the party is at 8.


1 Which of the following things would not be tolerated in your school?

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> miniskirt | <input type="checkbox"/> chunky earrings | <input type="checkbox"/> strapless tops | <input type="checkbox"/> heavy boots |
| <input type="checkbox"/> blue/green/purple hair | <input type="checkbox"/> transparent tops | <input type="checkbox"/> torn jeans | <input type="checkbox"/> shorts |
| <input type="checkbox"/> face piercings | <input type="checkbox"/> heavy make-up | <input type="checkbox"/> high heels | |

2 Read the instructions and do the speaking task.

4 minuty

Twoja szkoła planuje wprowadzenie bardziej restrykcyjnych niż dotychczas zasad ubioru uczniów. Rozmawiasz z koleżanką ze Szkocji, która jest zadowolona z faktu, że na co dzień nosi mundurek. W rozmowie wyraż swoje niezadowolenie z proponowanych zmian, poruszając następujące kwestie.

 dotychczasowe
zasady ubioru

proponowane zmiany

 powody wprowadzenia
zmian

 argumenty przeciw
zmianom

Rozmowę rozpoczyna zdający.


3 Przeczytaj tekst, z którego usunięto cztery zdania. Wpisz w każdą lukę (1–4) literę, którą oznaczono brakujące zdanie (A–E) tak, aby otrzymać spójny i logiczny tekst. Uwaga! Jedno zdanie zostało podane dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej luki.

IMAGE MAKERS AND TRENDSETTERS

Have you ever wondered why one year home design is all about glass and steel, and the next it's bare bricks and vintage sofas? ¹___ And, speaking of clothes, why was bottle green in last winter, but this season everything from hats to pants is dark burgundy? Oh, and what's with the funny looking glasses, everyone? In other words, how much of what we and our homes look like is actually dictated by our personal taste?

At first glance – not much. The baby industry seems to believe in gender colour-coding. ²___ Yes, there are mothers who campaign against it. There are those who boycott shops and hand-sew brightly coloured clothes themselves. On the whole, however, the big guys are winning, and kindergartens are full of blue boys and pink girls. ³___ They are defined months in advance by institutions such as Pantone's Color Institute and all clothing companies fall in line.

But do you have to follow them? True, magazines such as *Vogue*, *Elle*, *GQ*, or *Men's Health* promote these set trends. However, the Internet offers an alternative source of inspiration for fashion rebels and dreamers: fashion bloggers. ⁴___ Such bloggers, some in their teens or early twenties, offer pointers on how to mix and match chain store clothing with cool accessories or treasures found in second-hand shops. Of course, some traditionalists will take a whole article to tell you about ten ways to wear a turtleneck with style. Yet there are also visionaries of both sexes (because fashion is not only for girls anymore) who present outfits pairing colours, patterns and clothes of different styles that shouldn't work together and yet somehow they do. So, if you're still looking for your own style, click away: get inspired and start experimenting!

- A** As a result, armies of poor little boys and girls end up dressed alike in their blue and pink gender betraying uniforms.
- B** The colour schemes for over-five-year-olds, on the other hand, are uniform regardless of sex, but they change on an annual basis.
- C** Those with the most unique and innovative ideas have thousands of followers who get inspired by them – earning them the name 'trendsetters'.
- D** So the question is, how do you create your own unique style in this pre-programmed world?
- E** Then there's the concept of 'blue clothes for the boys and pink clothes for the girls' which, though familiar to us all, no one can really explain.

4 W ramach postanowień noworocznych postanowiłeś/postanowiłaś, że czas na zmiany w Twoim wizerunku. We wpisie na swoim blogu (200–250 słów):

- przedstaw osobę, która Cię zainspirowała;
- opisz, co chcesz zmienić w swoim wizerunku i jakich efektów oczekujesz;
- wyjaśnij, jak planujesz wprowadzić te zmiany;
- przedstaw swoje obawy związane z ewentualnymi trudnościami.



▶ VIDEO 01

THE WORLD TODAY VIDEOS

Vloggers unite!

1

COMPREHENSION

1 Look at the pictures from the video. Discuss the following questions with a partner.

- Who are the people from the pictures and what are they doing?
- Do you watch vlogs? If so, what kinds do you watch?
- What kind of people do you think make vlogs?

2 You are going to watch a news report about a vloggers' convention. Which of these things do you think you might see in the video?

books computers fans flowers football food
giant screen interviews parents parties smartphones
stage TV cameras video games

3 Watch to check your answers to exercise 2. Which things surprised you? Why?

Glossary

crèche (n) a place where small children are looked after while their parents are busy

inspiration (n) a new idea that helps you create something

subscriber (n) somebody who registers to receive information regularly

tutorial (n) a video in which somebody gives instructions about how to do something

4 Watch the first part of the video again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false sentences.

- The fans can see the vloggers immediately. T / F
- The London event has good facilities for parents. T / F
- Most of the fans hope to get their books signed by the stars. T / F
- A lot of female vloggers make instruction videos. T / F

5 Then choose the best answer in the statements below.

- Emma finds it *easy* / *difficult* to transform herself with make-up.
- She started making videos *after* / *before* watching other vloggers.
- She felt nervous about *performing* / *speaking* while being recorded.
- She *can* / *can't* understand why so many people watch her videos.

6 Complete the gaps with the correct adjective below. There are four adjectives you do not need.

enjoyable famous fun boring huge
local new popular virtual

- Zoe Sugg is another _____ vlogger.
- She says that meeting her fans is _____.
- Marcus Butler says that these events have become _____ recently.
- YouTube events are _____ everywhere.
- Are vlogs a _____ form of art?

AUTHENTIC ENGLISH

1 Look at the sentence from the video. Why do you think Emma says *kind of*?

I do kind of have a natural talent in it.

2 Watch the second part of the video again. Read the information below. How many times does Emma say *kind of*?

kind of

We use *kind of* when we talk about something in a general way without being very exact. It is also used as a filler, something you say to give you time to think.

3 Read the sentences below and insert *kind of* in an appropriate place.

- Vlogging is a fad that won't be popular for much longer.
- The vloggers are great role models for teenagers.
- Video sharing websites have been a wonderful way for people to share their talents.
- Vlogs have contributed to young people spending too much time online.

4 Work in pairs. Discuss whether you agree with the sentences in exercise 3.

SPEAKING

Work in pairs or small groups. Discuss these questions:

- Look at the picture below from the video. Would you like to attend a vlogger convention? Why/Why not?
- Do you think these videos are an art form? Why/Why not?



READING

1 Work in pairs. Look at these vlog genres (1–6) and match them to the descriptions (a–d). There are two genres that you do not need to use.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1 How-to | 4 React |
| 2 Challenge | 5 Diary |
| 3 Walkthrough | 6 Guided Tour |

Which vlog?

a ____

The vloggers will give you hints and tips of how to get through levels and beat bosses in computer games. They are often quite humorous and have focused on the recent crazes for *Minecraft*, *Pokémon GO* and *Fortnite*. As a result they get thousands of subscribers. They also sometimes offer instructions on how to install and use pieces of software.

Famous vlogger in this genre: *Dan TDM.*

b ____

These vlogs are both informative and fun. The presenter is sometimes on some sort of quest for the most amazing food in the area or showing you the sight and sounds of where they are from. In others they are visiting somewhere for the first time and give you a chance to watch their experience. You will often find yourself laughing out loud at some of the situations they get themselves into along their travels.

Famous vlogger in this genre: *Devinsupertramp.*

c ____

These vlogs cover a vast range of tutorials. They can turn you into a DIY, baking, beauty expert within a matter of months. In all honesty they can be absolute life savers for filling in gaps in your practical knowledge, giving you the answer for typical questions like *How do you rewire a plug? How on earth do you make brownies? What should I go as for my friend's fancy dress party?* It must also be said that some of the transformations that the vloggers achieve in the make-up tutorials are remarkable.

Famous vlogger in this genre: *Pony syndrome.*

d ____

These vlogs are some of the most watched and shared videos on YouTube. This is largely due to the fact that this kind of content appeals to people of all ages and backgrounds. The vlogs usually involve daring feats, eating exotic foods or tricking friends or members of the public. They often go viral and sometimes people try to recreate some of the stunts – with mixed results!

Famous vlogger in this genre: *Roman Atwood.*

Glossary

- craze (n)** something that suddenly becomes very popular, but for only a short time
- feat (n)** something impressive and often dangerous that someone does
- hint (n)** a useful suggestion or piece of advice

2 For questions 1–6, choose the correct description (a–d). The descriptions may be chosen more than once.

Which vlog description mentions the following?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------|-------|
| 1 people creating extraordinary results | _____ |
| 2 products which are currently very popular | _____ |
| 3 solutions to common problems | _____ |
| 4 insights into people's lives | _____ |
| 5 guidelines for dealing with technology | _____ |
| 6 the popularity of the genre | _____ |

SPEAKING

1 **PLAN** Work in groups. You are going to create your own vlog channel. The idea is to gain the maximum number of views. How are you going to do it? Use the information in the box to help you prepare.

- Think of the clips that you want to include. Remember to have a variety. You can have a maximum of five genres or vlogs. You can create your own videos and/or include other people's clips.
- Consider the type of person that you would like to visit the site (professionals, teenagers, students, gamers, etc.).
- Explain the reasons for your choices.
- Think of the information that you will include on the channel home page to introduce it.
- Don't forget to give your channel a name!

Creating a vlog

Our channel is called ...
 We want to show (type/genre of clips).
 It's for (type of audience).
 We think they will like/watch our channel because ...

2 **PRESENT** Present your vlog channel to the rest of the class. Listen to each other's presentations. Which of the videos have you seen? Which ones would you like to see? Whose channel sounds the best? Why?

*I really love X's channel. I've seen the music videos, but ...
 I don't know the react ones, they sound really funny ...*

BEYOND THE CLASS

Why not try ...

filming your presentations?





▶ VIDEO 02

SPOTLIGHT ON SOCIETY VIDEOS

Our clothes

1



BEFORE WATCHING

- 1 You are going to watch the video about a man who travels across Ghana and investigates the second-hand clothes market. Which of these things do you throw away, not give away?

coats and jackets shoes sweaters skirts and trousers
underwear swimwear sportswear pyjamas

- 2 Which of the clothes from exercise 1 could be given a second life? How? Use the prompts below or your own ideas.

- hand down to younger family members
- give to charity
- turn into other clothing items
- sell at a garage sale

WHILE WATCHING

- 3 Watch the video. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- Ade Adepitan is travelling to Ghana to buy some second-hand clothes. T / F
- There are good quality clothes on the market. T / F
- In the mini factory, the people can turn trousers into skirts. T / F
- Second-hand European clothes are more expensive than Ghanaian clothes. T / F
- Traditional Ghanaian clothing has historical importance. T / F
- In the city, local people don't wear Ghanaian clothing. T / F

- 4 Watch the video again and complete the summary. Use no more than three words in each gap.

Ade goes to Ghana to gain an insight into the topic of second-hand clothing trade. He finds out that people in Ghana ¹ _____ the clothes that we gave away. He also visits ² _____ where people give second-hand clothes a new life. They make new clothes out of them or ³ _____ to jeans so that they look like new. In the countryside, a local historian explains to Ade that traditional clothing has great importance in Ghana. They are like history books because when people didn't know how to ⁴ _____, they put stories into their clothes. The historian is ⁵ _____ that soon no one will be able to understand these stories. In the city, the local people tell Ade that ⁶ _____ used to be cool, but now everyone wants to be African.

FOLLOW-UP

- 5 Complete the sentences from the video with the words and phrases below.

for free show of hands pay good money locals
turning based around ended up

- Those trousers or those unwanted shoes have _____ here (in Ghana).
- Even though we give away our second-hand clothes _____, some of the world's poorest people _____ for them.
- Ade meets some _____ who spend their time making changes to the second-hand clothes.
- There's a guy just over there who's _____ trousers into skirts.
- You've got a whole mini factory all _____ second-hand clothing.
- Can we have a _____? If you were going out on a Saturday night, how many of you here would wear traditional clothing? On a Saturday night?

- 6 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the words and phrases from exercise 5.

- If you want to know what clothes are best for the weather in a country you're visiting, just watch the _____.
- I _____ three old sweaters into one new one by cutting them up and sewing the best parts together.
- OK class, _____ - who buys clothes in second-hand shops?
- Eco Core is a collection of sportswear _____ recycling - the clothes are made from old plastic bottles.
- Many environmentally-aware customers can _____ if the company guarantees that their clothes are eco-friendly.
- Clothes swapping apps allow you to give your clothes away, but also get great clothes from other people _____.
- I took an honest look at my wardrobe and half of the clothes I had never worn _____ at the next garage sale.

- 7 List the benefits of giving away clothes you don't use. Consider the social, ecological and economic aspects.

AFTER WATCHING



- 8 Be like Ade Adepitan. Research what happens to other items that are given away (books, electronic goods, etc.). Create a poster presentation about it.

2

WORK AND PLAY

VOCABULARY

jobs and typical activities

1 Find the names of ten jobs in the wordsearch.

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

2 Complete the sentences with the jobs from exercise 1.

- 1 Julia works as a(n) _____ in a publishing house.
- 2 Martin has always wanted to become a(n) _____, so now that his book has been published, he is thrilled.
- 3 You'd better hire a good _____ to check your financial documents.
- 4 Dylan doesn't need to look for a job - _____s call him several times a month with job offers.
- 5 Sheila works as a(n) _____ - she is very good at helping people and always gives good advice.
- 6 Mum says that a fitness _____ is not a proper job, but it's the only thing I want to be!
- 7 As a(n) _____, he writes three to four articles a week for a national newspaper.
- 8 Not everybody can be a good chief _____ - it's not easy to manage employees and make sure the company makes a profit.

3 Complete the texts with the missing words. Which of the jobs below could each person do? There is one extra job.

architect politician sales representative physician

4 Complete the sentences with the missing words. Are the statements true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Teachers in Finland are so badly p _ i _ that few university graduates decide to work in education. T / F
- 2 A soldier can q _ _ _ his/her job at any time he or she wants. T / F
- 3 The Polish prime minister receives a _ _ l _ r _ of around 50,000 PLN. T / F
- 4 If you want to be a s _ _ g _ _ n in America and operate on people, you have to study for 12 years. T / F
- 5 Statistics show that the average American changes _ o _ _ twice in their career. T / F
- 6 People who are _ _ e _ p _ o _ _ d don't have to pay taxes because they don't earn any money. T / F
- 7 Almost 35% of people who work in Poland are s _ _ f - e _ _ l _ _ e _ , that is, they run their own business. T / F

VOCABULARY CHALLENGE! Student's Book, p. 109, UNIT 2, ex. 1 & 2

5 Write an appropriate adjective next to each question.

What do you call a job which

- 1 requires that you do the same things every day? _____
- 2 makes you feel proud of your successes? _____
- 3 makes you feel bored? _____
- 4 may make you rich? _____
- 5 is difficult, but interesting and enjoyable? _____
- 6 is done in a factory rather than in an office? _____
- 7 requires specialised training? _____

6 Write four sentences to describe your dream job. Mention some of the things you would/would not like to do.

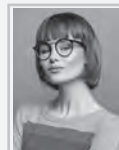
A



Yuki has always wanted to do something important and have a job that involves ¹r _____ y.

He doesn't have a family, so he wouldn't mind working ²o _____, as he doesn't have much to do after work. He would like to continue studying again. He successfully completed three years of pre-medical school, where one of the things he learnt was how to stay calm in ³s _____ situations. He could be a(n) ⁴ _____.

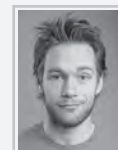
B



Ellen is a creative person. She's good at building new things and drawing. She doesn't want to work in a ⁵t _____, but

would prefer to work individually. She would also like to have a nice office - working ⁶o _____ is not her thing, and she would rather stay in one location. She could be a(n) ⁷ _____.

C



James is quite talkative and enjoys being in a group. He knows how to ⁸d _____ with people, and they usually

trust him. He doesn't like speaking in public, however. He's very ambitious, so he would like to have good ⁹p _____ opportunities, which would motivate him to work harder. He could be a(n) ¹⁰ _____.

1 Complete statements 1–5 with the correct present perfect continuous form of the verbs in brackets. Then match statements 1–5 with responses a–e.

- 1 The girls _____ (make) biscuits.
- 2 I'm so sorry, you _____ (probably / wait) for ages!
- 3 I _____ (cry) all afternoon.
- 4 Let's stop for a coffee. We _____ (drive) all day.
- 5 I _____ (not eat) any sweets lately.
- a Yes, I can see you've got red eyes.
b Yes, we need to stretch our legs.
c No more than 10 minutes.
d Yeah, I can see you've lost weight.
e So that's why the kitchen smells so good.

2 Write negative sentences and questions.

- 1 He has applied for a job as a waiter at a café.
a _____
b What kind of job _____?
- 2 Jules has been working all day.
a _____
b Why _____?
- 3 They've given me a nice present.
a _____
b Who _____?
- 4 She has been sleeping for hours.
a _____
b How long _____?

3 Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

- 1 I've been babysitting for them ____.
a in 2005 b since 2005
- 2 Has he found a job ____?
a already b yet
- 3 ____ have you been preparing for this interview?
a When b How long
- 4 We've met ____ at the local skate park.
a a few times b last week
- 5 Paul has been in hospital ____.
a for three weeks b three weeks ago

4 Choose the correct option to complete the sentences. Sometimes both options are correct.

- 1 How many times *have you visited* / *have you been visiting* New York?
- 2 You look awful! *Have you fought* / *Have you been fighting* again?!
- 3 Peter is feeling depressed, so he *'s been deciding* / *'s decided* to go on holiday.
- 4 Oh, no! I *'ve been forgetting* / *'ve forgotten* to feed the dog.
- 5 We *'ve been living* / *'ve lived* here since May.
- 6 Fleur's a very good skier. She *'s won* / *'s been winning* an important competition recently.
- 7 Tolkien is my favourite author. I *'ve loved* / *'ve been loving* him since I first read *The Hobbit*.
- 8 She *'s practised* / *'s been practising* this piece a lot – you can definitely hear the improvement.

5 Complete the texts with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the past simple, the present perfect or the present perfect continuous.

- A X Pete ¹ _____ (arrive) almost half an hour ago, and ² _____ (talk) to grandma since then.
Y Great. ³ _____ (you / have) breakfast or shall we all go out to eat?
X Oh, no. Pete ⁴ _____ (work) as a chef for four years in the 1990s, so we can ask him to make us something special.
- B It ¹ _____ (be) a very good week. At last I ² _____ (finish) my latest novel called *The Girl and a Giant Frog*, and the publisher is very pleased with it. So for the last three days, I ³ _____ (relax).
I ⁴ _____ (not / even / answer) any emails yet.

6 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using the word given. Do not change the word given.

- 1 Jane has been living here for three months. Jane _____ ago. **Moved**
- 2 They began travelling six months ago, and they aren't back home yet. They _____ months. **Have**
- 3 We've been eating for an hour. We _____ yet. **Not**
- 4 The last time Tom wrote to me was two months ago. Tom _____ months. **Not**
- 5 Dan started watching TV two hours ago, and he still hasn't stopped. Dan _____ hours. **Has**
- 6 He has had the job for a week now. He _____ week. **Last**
- 7 I last saw Aunt Lucy when I was a child. I _____ a child. **Since**

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE! Student's Book, page 109, UNIT 2, ex. 1


7 Complete the mini-dialogues with present perfect or present perfect continuous form of the verbs below.

plant talk make (x2) work paint read (x2)
not do only do


- 1 X Wow, what a collection! How long _____ (you) these figurines?
Y Four years. I _____ 97 figurines already.
- 2 X Page 155? You _____ this book for only two days!
Y Yes, but I know it very well. I _____ it five times since I got it.
- 3 X Why is he so dirty?
Y He _____ in the garden all afternoon. He _____ three trees.
- 4 X Why _____ your homework yet?
Y Sorry, Mum. Jane and I _____ on the phone for the past hour.
- 5 X Matt, you look exhausted!
Y I am. I _____ grandma's flat all week.
X You know how to do that?
Y Well, I _____ it once before, but it looks great, so I guess I do.

1 Think about what would be the most important (1) and the least important (6) factor when choosing a career. Number the items accordingly. Can you add any other factors that might be important to you?

- earning a good salary
- usefulness to the community
- geographical location
- working alone or in a team
- the right level of technical knowledge
- family expectations / traditions
- helpful colleagues

2  **MP3 02** Listen to a radio interview and complete the sentences.

- 1 Henry Carrey says that some young people don't realise what their _____ until their late teens.
- 2 As a young man, Henry thought _____ his father's career.
- 3 According to Henry, parents should avoid _____ into careers that don't suit them.
- 4 Students are advised to ask themselves whether they _____.
- 5 Henry points out that there is nothing shameful _____ a trade.

3  **MP3 02** Listen again and complete the summary with no more than four words in each gap.

The Real Talk, 19th June

Host: 1 _____
 Guest: Henry Carrey – writer and 2 _____

Main points:

- the education system should focus on _____, both academic and practical
- some students are not aware of their talents and interests until their late teens

Henry Carrey's advice:

- parents should encourage their children to develop _____
- students need to check if they're enjoying their academic studies
- both girls and boys can be 5 _____



REVISION Student's Book, page 17

4 Complete the text with appropriate words.

My older brother, Ben, got a new job a few weeks ago. He is really happy about it. He has got a big ¹ _____ with a large desk and modern ² _____, such as the latest model of a laptop and a 3-D projector. Ben says that the ³ _____ at work is really nice and his ⁴ _____ are supportive – they always help with any questions and offer advice. He often works quite late, but he has a long lunch ⁵ _____ at midday, so he doesn't complain. He even gets ⁶ _____ food – he doesn't have to pay for his lunch in the canteen. There is only one drawback to his new job – the salary.



VOCABULARY CHALLENGE! Student's Book, p. 109, UNIT 2, ex. 3

5 Choose the correct option to complete each sentence.

- 1 People in my *career* / *profession* do not usually earn a high salary.
- 2 Linda started *work* / *job* when she was sixteen.
- 3 What's the daily *wage* / *salary* you're going to earn?
- 4 The company provides free drinks and snacks for its *colleagues* / *staff*.
- 5 Most women find it difficult to combine a *career* / *work* and family.
- 6 He got a *money* / *pay* increase that was much higher than he had expected.
- 7 If you keep coming late, you're going to get *laid off* / *fired*.
- 8 They've been looking for a new IT specialist since Tom *laid off* / *resigned*.

6 Write 1–2 sentences about each point below.

- 1 Describe the ideal colleague.

- 2 Give one good reason to resign from a job.

- 3 Name one thing that is more important at work than a good atmosphere.

1 Match sentences 1–6 with paraphrases a–f.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 It's impossible that she stole it. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Perhaps somebody stole it. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 I'm sure she was at the party. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 It's possible that she was at the party. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Perhaps somebody took it. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 It's impossible that she took it. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- a Somebody could have taken it.
 b She could have been at the party.
 c She can't have stolen it.
 d She can't have taken it.
 e Somebody might have stolen it.
 f She must have been at the party.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct modal verbs. Sometimes more than one answer is correct.

- Tom _____ have broken the vase. He didn't even enter the living room.
- Ted is not answering the phone. He _____ have gone out without his mobile.
- You'd better see the doctor. That spider _____ have been dangerous.
- That man _____ have worked here – we have no record of him at all.
- Tucker's desk is cleaned out. He _____ have quit or they _____ have fired him, I'm not sure.
- You look tired. The journey _____ have been exhausting.
- I'm surprised Lea didn't come to the Christmas party even though she was planning to. She _____ have been very busy.

3 Write past deductions with *can't have* or *must have* about the situations below. Use the correct form of the words in brackets.

- He didn't come to the meeting in the morning. (*he / oversleep*)
He must have overslept.
- The laptop you bought is really fast. (*it / very / expensive*)

- The lights were red, but the driver didn't stop. (*the sun / dazzle / him*)

- Julia got an excellent mark in the maths test for the first time. (*she / study / hard*)

- Don passed the exam even though he hadn't revised for it. (*the exam / very difficult*)

- I remember using my key to lock the office door on my way out. (*I / leave / my key / in the office*)

4 Look at the photos and complete the sentences.



1 He must have _____



2 She may have _____



3 He may have _____



4 He can't have _____



5 She must have _____

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use *must have* or *had to*.

- I _____ (*plan*) my work day very carefully when I started this job because I wasn't used to so many responsibilities.
- You _____ (*be*) crazy to do such a dangerous thing.
- They _____ (*get*) married – look at that ring she's wearing!
- Amanda looks very sad. She _____ (*fail*) her biology test.
- I _____ (*hand*) in my project yesterday. It was the deadline for everybody.
- As I'm on a special diet, I _____ (*notify*) the restaurant about it when I was booking a table.

6 Complete the sentences using the correct present perfect tenses and past modal verbs of deduction.

- X Why are you so tired?
 Y I _____ (*do*) cardio exercises for the past 90 minutes.
 X You _____ (*burn*) a lot of calories.
 Y I sure hope so!
- X _____ (*see*) my scarf?
 I _____ (*look*) for it since yesterday.
 Y I'm not sure, but Granny _____ (*take*) it. She has a similar one and she left in a hurry yesterday.
- X Why _____ (*all the biscuits / disappear*)? _____ (*you / put*) them away somewhere?
 Y No, I haven't, but Sammy was sitting in the kitchen all morning.
 X She _____ (*eat*) a whole packet!
 Y You never know ... She does like them ...
- X I _____ (*wait*) for the sales report for a week now. _____ (*you / finish*) it yet?
 Y What report? You never told me to do it.
 X Really? Oh God, I _____ (*forgot*). And I need it for tomorrow!
 Y It's just a guess, but you _____ (*give*) it to Tom. He _____ (*write*) three reports this week, maybe one of them was the sales report for you?


1 Skim advertisements A–D below and answer the questions.

- 1 What are the three main responsibilities of the animal carers in the shelter?

- 2 What experience is necessary to become a pet sitter / dog walker?

- 3 On what days do the lifeguards miss out on their wages?

- 4 Where do the tutors have to work until the learning centre is open?

2  Match questions 1–5 with advertisements A–D. One advertisement matches two questions.

Which text mentions

- 1 the possibility of choosing where you'd like to work?
- 2 a job that could help applicants in their future career?
- 3 a wage that is dependent on the weather?
- 4 a chance for a temporary job to become a long-term one?
- 5 teaching successful job applicants some necessary skills?



ANIMAL CARETAKER

If you're good with animals, then an animal caretaker's helper might be the job for you. We're not offering a big salary, but job satisfaction is guaranteed. We're looking for young people to help clean out the cages, feed the animals or simply spend time with them. It's all useful experience for any future vet! We need any time you can spare, whether it's one or ten hours a week. The working hours are flexible, although we do ask that you try to schedule them ahead of time as the shelter works around the clock, and we need to fill both day and night shifts.

Show contact details



SITTERS WANTED!

Whether you like cats or dogs, we've got the job for you. At present, we have a couple of weekend cat and dog sittings. This often turns into a regular job when the dog takes to the sitter, and its owners have busy schedules or simply need help because they don't like getting up on a rainy day. Many of our sitters have been offered permanent dog walker positions. Salaries vary, depending on the amount of time and responsibilities. No experience necessary, just a big heart and, sometimes, a lot of patience!

Show contact details



SUMMER JOB

The seaside is the perfect place to work in the summer! New Jersey is hiring young people to help keep people safe on our beaches this summer season. You must be an excellent swimmer, but no prior lifeguard experience is necessary. First aid training will be provided to anybody without a certificate. You'll only be paid for the time actually spent working and, unfortunately, the beach is a workplace that is often closed!

No wages on rainy days!

Show contact details



TUTORS NEEDED

Our centre provides tutoring services in fields such as music, foreign languages and sports. Our database matches kids who have problems at school with older students who could tutor and help them.

Our long-term plan is to have our own learning centre. But we're still renovating the building, so, temporarily, the lessons take place at the child's home. When applying, make sure to give us all relevant information concerning your skills and talents as well as your preferred districts, and we'll put you in touch with kids looking for teachers in those areas.


Show contact details

1 Match sentences 1–6 with responses a–f.

- 1 Good morning, my name is Shaun Sanders, and I'm here for a job interview.
- 2 And will I be paid monthly or weekly?
- 3 So, why should we hire you for this position?
- 4 Is this a part-time job?
- 5 Could you tell me a little bit about your work at the newspaper?
- 6 Is there anything you'd like to know about the job?
- a For a start, I'm a very creative person, and I can write interesting articles.
- b Actually, it's full-time, but only from June to October.
- c Good morning. Please come in and take a seat.
- d Yes, could you tell me what my responsibilities will be?
- e For the past 2 years, I've been responsible for writing articles and interviews.
- f We are offering £250 a month.

2 Write appropriate responses to complete the mini-dialogues.

- 1 Q _____?
A Three years of working for my school newspaper.
- 2 Q _____ at weekends?
A Sometimes it does, but I only have to come to work on Saturday mornings.
- 3 Q What _____?
A I think I have a few. First, I'm a great communicator, so others enjoy working with me.
- 4 Q Do you _____?
A Sometimes I can be a bit of a perfectionist, and I tend to spend too much time on things.
- 5 Q _____?
A I have my last exam on June 3rd, so my first day in the office could be the 4th.

3  Write a short dialogue. Use the phrases and ideas from exercises 1 and 2 to help you.

🕒 4 minuty

Szukasz pracy wakacyjnej. Znalazłeś/Znalazłaś ogłoszenie o tym, że amerykański park rozrywki (*theme park*) szuka studentów do pracy jako postaci z bajek zabawiające gości (*theme park mascots*). W rozmowie o pracę:

- opisz swoje doświadczenie w pracy z dziećmi;
- przedstaw swoje umiejętności lub cechy charakteru przydatne w takiej pracy;
- dowiedz się o szczegółowy zakres obowiązków;
- uzgodnij godziny pracy i zapytaj o pensję.

Rozmowę rozpoczyna egzaminujący.



1 Rewrite the parts of the sentences in bold using more formal language.

- 1 Hi Mr Moore _____
- 2 I am writing **about** the job advertisement which I found on your website. _____
- 3 I would like to **ask** for the **job** of a waiter at your coffee shop. _____
- 4 I believe my experience makes me a **great** candidate for the **job**. _____
- 5 In my previous job, I learned **a lot** about customer service. _____
- 6 I also **have** certificates in English and French. _____
- 7 I **am waiting to hear** from you. _____
- 8 Yours _____

2 Express the ideas below in English.

- 1 Napisz, że po pierwsze pracowałeś/pracowałaś już jako recepcjonista/recepcjonistka.

- 2 Napisz, że Twoje zainteresowania obejmują sport i gry komputerowe.

- 3 Napisz, że Twoje doświadczenie zawodowe sprawia, że jesteś właściwą osobą na to stanowisko.

- 4 Napisz, że uważasz się za osobę, która doskonale potrafi pracować w grupie.


- 5 Dodaj, że chętnie uczysz się języków obcych.

- 6 Napisz, że dołączasz swoje CV.

- 7 Zaproponuj kontakt, jeśli potrzebne będą dodatkowe informacje na Twój temat.

3  Read the instructions and do the writing task.

Znalazłeś/Znalazłaś w internecie ogłoszenie o pracy wakacyjnej na stanowisku recepcjonisty/recepcjonistki w schronisku młodzieżowym (*youth hostel*) w Nowym Jorku. Napisz **list motywacyjny** (200–250 słów), w którym przedstawisz swoje predyspozycje do tej pracy oraz opisziesz swoje dotychczasowe doświadczenie na podobnym stanowisku.

1  Read the text and choose the correct answer a, b or c.



I am writing to apply ¹_____ the position of junior assistant as advertised on your website. In the future, I would like to follow a ²_____ in advertising. Working for an advertising agency such as yours has always been my dream.

As for my experience, for the past two years I ³_____ ads for our school paper. I have also

read a few books about advertising ⁴_____. I am a very creative and hard-working person, so I believe I am a ⁵_____ candidate for the position. I am also prepared to work ⁶_____ in the evenings or even at weekends, since I would like to learn as much as possible during the next two months.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1 a to | b about | c for |
| 2 a job | b career | c work |
| 3 a have been preparing | b have prepared | c prepared |
| 4 a ever | b so far | c recently |
| 5 a responsible | b capable | c suitable |
| 6 a overtime | b full-time | c part-time |

2  Choose the correct answers.

- There have been many _____ people in our town since the local factory closed.

a employer	b unemployed	c employ
------------	--------------	----------
- Our nanny is paid _____.

a week	b weekly	c weekends
--------	----------	------------
- Being a politician is very _____.

a stressed	b stressing	c stressful
------------	-------------	-------------
- We only use modern _____ in our lab.


a equip	b equipped	c equipment
---------	------------	-------------
- I have an appointment with a careers _____ today.

a advice	b advising	c advisor
----------	------------	-----------
- We always try to _____ our customers' needs.

a satisfy	b satisfying	c satisfied
-----------	--------------	-------------
- Stephen Hawking's book about black holes inspired me to become a _____.

a physician	b physics	c physicist
-------------	-----------	-------------
- What a _____ this project is! I can finally put my creativity to good use!


a challenge	b challenged	c challenging
-------------	--------------	---------------

3  Complete the text with the correct form of the words below. There are two extra words.


deal employ help think own success reward work

We've had a discussion about our future careers in my English class today, and I ¹_____ about it all day. Most of my classmates want to work for big corporations, but I'm not sure. Personally, I think that the ²_____ of big companies are just helping to make somebody else rich. Also, I suppose the ³_____ environment in such places can be very stressful. So maybe it's better to be self-employed, like my dad, who is the ⁴_____ of a small logistics company? I know it's difficult these days to ⁵_____ in business, but judging from my dad's experience, if you do, it is very ⁶_____. But, on the other hand, there are so many things to worry about such as social insurance and taxes. So, I guess I still don't know.



4  Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets. Add extra words where necessary. Use no more than five words.

- Who _____ (*be / charge*) the project while I was away?
- I _____ (*do / good*) the job interview because the interviewer was smiling and shook my hand in the end.
- Thanks _____ (*they / helpful / staff*), our stay at the hotel has been very pleasant.
- What _____ (*she / do*) a living before she started working for the police?
- When I entered the shop, my colleague _____ (*just / deal*) an angry customer.
- 'What kind of work _____ (*you / look*)?' 'Ideally, I'd like a job that involves a lot of travel.'
- This company _____ (*never / lay off*) many workers before.
- He left his job, so he can't _____ (*be / satisfied*) it.

5  Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Write no more than four words.

- How does she earn money?
What does she do _____?
- Craig started his own company in September.
Craig has been _____ September.
- I'm sure they didn't fire Josh because he's sitting at his desk and working.
They _____ fired Josh because he's sitting at his desk and working.
- Who is responsible for this project?
Who is in _____ this project?
- I think I didn't enclose my CV in my application.
I can't remember _____ in my application.


1 Do the speaking task and answer the two questions.


Ubiegasz się o staż w dużej korporacji i prawdopodobnie będziesz pracować w jednym z trzech poniższych biur.

- Wskaż biuro, w którym najbardziej chciałbyś/chciałabyś pracować, i uzasadnij swój wybór.
- Wyjaśnij, dlaczego nie podobają Ci się pozostałe miejsca.



- 1 Do you think a fun atmosphere in the work place makes workers more productive?
- 2 What are the good and bad sides of being self-employed?

2 **MP3 03** Usłyszysz dwukrotnie program radiowy.

Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl literę A, B albo C.

- 1 The host of the programme says that students
 - A should email him their questions concerning work.
 - B don't make much money in big companies.
 - C often can't have a fixed work schedule.
- 2 Which of the following is stated as a fact, not as an opinion?
 - A Anybody can learn to write well if they put enough effort into it.
 - B People don't trust the opinions of experts as much as those of other members of the public.
 - C Most people will have online jobs in the future.
- 3 People who write online reviews
 - A should review at least one product a week.
 - B sometimes don't get money for them.
 - C must also answer other consumers' questions online.

- 4 What is the main idea of this segment of the programme?
 - A To encourage young people to consider writing online reviews.
 - B To warn listeners that some online review companies often cheat young people.
 - C To explain why online jobs should only be treated as part-time jobs.

3 W zadaniach 1–6 spośród podanych odpowiedzi (A–C) wybierz tę, która jest tłumaczeniem fragmentu podanego w nawiasie, poprawnie uzupełniającym lukę.

- 1 He ___ (*jest bezrobotny*) for months now and he's slowly losing hope.
 - A is unemployed
 - B was unemployed
 - C has been unemployed
- 2 The company asked us to sign contracts that prevent ___ (*naszym odejściom*) before the end of the year.
 - A us from quitting
 - B our quit
 - C that we quit
- 3 We ___ (*siedzimy tu*) for hours, let's go outside – we'll think better afterwards.
 - A are sitting
 - B have sat
 - C have been sitting
- 4 Sara hasn't been coming to the office since Monday. She ___ (*pewnie wzięła tydzień urlopu*).
 - A had to take a week off
 - B must have taken a week off
 - C took a week off
- 5 I think they're serving dinner in the canteen – ___ (*pięknie pachnie*).
 - A wonderful smell
 - B it smells wonderful
 - C smelling wonderful
- 6 When ___ (*przestałaś pracować*) as a beautician?
 - A you stopped to work
 - B did you stop working
 - C have you stopped to work

4 Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty zdań podane w nawiasach tak, aby otrzymać logiczne i gramatycznie poprawne zdania. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność ortograficzna wpisywanych fragmentów zdań. **Uwaga!** W każdą lukę możesz wpisać **maksymalnie pięć wyrazów**.

- 1 This company _____ (*zwolniła wielu pracowników*) last month.
- 2 You _____ (*masz naprawdę dobre podejście do*) children – you should be a babysitter.
- 3 I _____ (*nie mogę sobie pozwolić na rzucenie*) my job right now.
- 4 They _____ (*na pewno nie zamknęli*) the factory. There are still hundreds of cars in the car park.
- 5 _____ (*Czy zatrudniliście już kogoś*) for this position yet?
- 6 Working in a team _____ (*od zawsze jest*) one of my strong points.



▶ VIDEO 03

SPOTLIGHT ON SOCIETY VIDEOS

Elephants behaving badly

2

BEFORE WATCHING

1 Look at the video stills and answer the questions.

1 What job does the man have?

2 What dangers come with working with animals?



2 Imagine you want to photograph or film wild animals. Make a list of at least five potential problems that you might encounter.

WHILE WATCHING

3 Watch the video. Are the statements true (T) or false (F)?

1 Wildlife photography is Kim's hobby. T / F

2 At least one member of Kim's family shares his passion. T / F

3 The best time to film is sunset. T / F

4 Kim was hoping the elephants would take his camera. T / F

5 When you film animals, you have to be prepared to change your plans. T / F

6 The footage from the GoPro isn't great, but it's cool because it was filmed by an elephant. T / F

4 Watch the video again and complete the sentences.

1 Kim is Lindy's _____.

2 To find animals, the photographers need to work at times when the animals _____.

3 The African elephant _____ in the world.

4 The camera was almost destroyed when the elephant _____.

5 The camera turned out to be _____.

FOLLOW-UP

5 Match the phrases below with their definitions.

self-employed natural habitat nature reserve species
footage line of work

1 kind of work _____

2 ecosystem typical for a given animal _____

3 not having a permanent employer _____

4 a plant or animal group whose members all have similar general features and are able to produce young plants or animals together _____

5 an area of land where animals and plants are protected _____

6 a part of film showing a particular incident/event _____

6 Complete the sentences with words and phrases from exercise 5.

1 The savanna is the _____ of such animals as the cheetah, lion or zebra.

2 The journalist got great _____ of the WWF rescuing a whale on an Australian beach.

3 We need to create more _____, or many wild animals will have no place to live.

4 In this _____, you have to be both careful and brave.

5 There are many endangered _____ that need our protection.

6 One great thing about being a wildlife film-maker is that you can be _____ and choose the topics for your films by yourself.

AFTER WATCHING

7 Find an interesting story about a person who works or used to work with animals and prepare a short presentation about them.



▶ VIDEO 04

COMPREHENSION

1 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- 1 Look at the picture. How does the person feel? Why?
- 2 What is the average number of hours per week that a person works in your country?
- 3 Do you think a 15-hour working week is possible? Why/Why not?

2 You are going to watch Rutger Bregman give his opinion about the topic. Tick the topics that you think he will mention.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| laziness | <input type="checkbox"/> | doing overtime | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| feeling stressed | <input type="checkbox"/> | working shifts | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| being your own boss | <input type="checkbox"/> | earning a high salary | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| looking fashionable | <input type="checkbox"/> | putting life above work | <input type="checkbox"/> |

3 Watch the video to check your answers to exercise 2.

Glossary

- disaster (n)** something very bad that happens and causes lots of damage
- disparity (n)** a difference between things
- overworked (adj)** forced to work hard
- status symbol (n)** a possession someone is proud of which is a symbol of their money or power

4 Watch the video again. Choose the best option to complete the sentences.

- 1 All / Some of Keynes' predictions were right.
- 2 Overtime *can* / *can't* be dangerous.
- 3 The financial sector has problems with *unemployment* / *people doing overtime*.
- 4 Working under pressure is *not often* / *often* seen as something positive.
- 5 *Poor* / *Overworked* people watch more TV.
- 6 We *should* / *should not* keep some important jobs.

AUTHENTIC ENGLISH

1 Rutger Bregman uses several techniques to give his opinion. Read the information in the box below. Do you think that Bregman was convincing?

Being convincing

Giving your opinion in a *convincing* way is a very useful skill. It involves making people agree with or believe in you through behaving in a truthful and natural manner. There are many techniques that can be used to do this.

2 Watch the video for the third time. Match the techniques (1-5) that Bregman uses to the examples from the video (a-e).

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 use stress to make his point | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 ask questions to get viewer's attention | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 use statistics to surprise viewer | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 use examples to support an argument | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 use quotations to support his point | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- a How often do you feel stressed?
 - b John Maynard Keynes predicted that by 2030 we would be working just 15 hours a week.
 - c From Chernobyl to the space shuttle Challenger, overworked managers ...
 - d ... it's *precisely* in overworked countries like England ... that people watch an *absurd* amount of TV ...
 - e ... people watch ... [TV] up to four hours a day ... nine years over a lifetime.

SPEAKING

Work in pairs. Read the opinions about the video. Which do you agree or disagree with? Why?

I don't agree that people take work more seriously than free time.

I don't think that people watch so much TV; they are online!

I agree that too much work can be bad for you.

It's not realistic to give everyone a basic income.

READING

- 1 Read these profiles of different professional people. Who has the best and worst work-life balance? Why?

Katherine: I have my own company. It's great because I'm my own boss, but I have a lot of responsibility. The real problem for me is mobile technology – you never really relax when you are always connected! I work long hours, but my weekends are free. I can do sport, go to the cinema ... but I haven't taken a proper holiday for years!

Boris: I've been a waiter since last summer. I work every evening of the week, but I'm free during the day. I don't have to work then at all, I can basically do what I like. I meet friends for coffee, play tennis and go shopping. I don't earn a high salary, but the tips are good. It isn't my dream job, but I don't mind because I can separate work and free time so easily.

Mary: I'm a journalist. I often work from home. I enjoy my work, but it's stressful. I can't be without the Internet in case there is a big story. Sometimes I have to check emails even on my days off. My boss doesn't help much. He often phones me at the weekends just to check I'm available to work! I have free time like everybody else, but I don't relax that easily.

Glossary

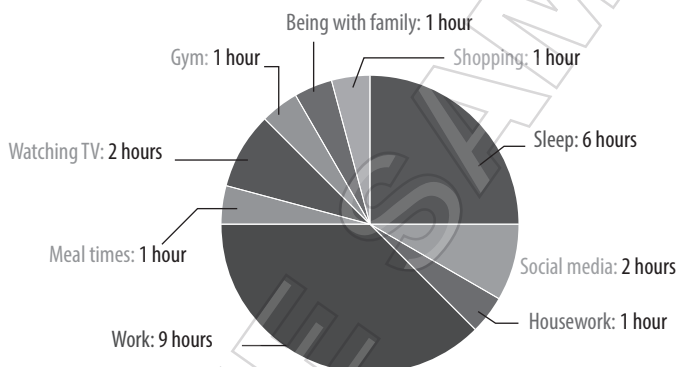
freelance (adj) work that is done by a person who is not permanently employed by a particular company but sells their services to more than one company

responsibility (n) a duty that you have to do because it is part of your job or position

- 2 Read the six pieces of advice below. Match each one to Katherine (K), Mary (M) and Boris (B). Do you think it is good advice? Why/Why not?

- It's easy to blame mobile technology – just switch it off and enjoy your free time!
- You could go to a co-working space that could help you separate your work and your time off.
- You don't have to do that all your life! You could try to find a different job which gives you more satisfaction.
- It's great that you can separate work and leisure so well, but you could be more ambitious I think – it doesn't do any harm.
- It's really important to take a real break from time to time, it's the only way to realise that there is more to life than work.
- You should be strong with your boss and tell him not to phone you during your time off. You need to establish limits.

- 3 Look at the pie chart showing the hours spent on different activities in Mary's average weekday. Does she have a good work-life balance? Why/Why not?



SPEAKING

- 1 **PLAN** Work in groups. You are going to create an improved work-life balance schedule for Mary from Reading exercise 3. You can add different activities if you want. Use the information in the box to help you prepare.

Make suggestions

I think she shouldn't ...
 She doesn't have to ...
 She should (do) more ... and (do) less ...
 Why doesn't she ... instead?

- 2 **SPEAK** Explain your suggestions to a partner from another group. What are the differences between them?

We think she shouldn't be on social media for two hours – 30 minutes would be better.

- 3 **DISCUSS** Now make a pie chart for your average work/study day. Show it to your partner.

- Who has the best work-life balance?
- Give each other advice.

I think you study too much – 6 hours is too long!

BEYOND THE CLASS

Why not try ...

keeping a record of how long you do things? Make sure your record is in English, of course!



VOCABULARY

1 Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

- With her round face and blond hair, Kate is rather *plain* / *gorgeous*, but her personality makes her very attractive.
- This factory has the latest *environment* / *equipment*, which is why we can guarantee a fast production process.
- My father has *applied* / *enclosed* for the position of Sales Manager, and I think he might be offered the job soon.
- Being the headteacher of a large high school *deals* / *involves* a great deal of responsibility.
- Ten years ago someone who *followed* / *changed* jobs frequently was considered unreliable, but now it is accepted by employers.
- I have been going to the same family *physician* / *physicist* since I was a child, so she knows all about my health issues.
- Workers in child care are often *bad* / *badly* paid even though they take care of people who are the most helpless members of society.

2 Complete the sentences with the words below. There are two extra words.

colleagues overweight devastated wrinkles delighted
receptionist action inhumane salary

- Although she is in her 70s, my grandmother has very few _____ on her face.
- I don't buy anything from that company because I believe the way they treat their workers is _____.
- My sister was _____ to learn that she had failed her exams.
- It is important for every office to have a friendly and reassuring _____ at the front desk.
- The training course for this job left me a bit confused, but I have very helpful _____ who explain things to me.
- I wish the government would take some _____ against Internet companies which fail to protect people's personal data.
- My brother used to be a little _____ but, with the help of a good dietician, he is now fit and healthy.

3 Complete the sentences with the expressions below. There are two extra expressions.

clothing companies deal with clients work overtime
designer dress realise their potential hollow-cheeked
high-heeled shoes devastating news

- The singer wore a _____ that had first been worn by a 1950s fashion icon to her online concert.
- One of the models nearly twisted her ankle on the catwalk as a result of wearing trendy _____.
- Some of the critics have already noticed that the actor's face is _____ thanks to his having dieted for the role of a starving person.
- One of the most famous _____ was fined for their poor working conditions in their factories overseas.
- In his autobiography the celebrity agent confessed that the biggest challenge of his job is to _____.
- The counsellor has decided to help his clients _____ for half the usual price as all of them have been suffering during lockdown.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct words formed from the words in brackets.

- Instead of buying _____ (*trend*) clothes, I tend to go for things that are well-made and practical.
- People keep telling John he should become a _____ (*comedy*) because the things he says are so funny.
- After being _____ (*employ*) for six months, she decided to find a way to earn money on her own.
- Hanna's _____ (*strong*) as a manager is that she is a good listener and is always open to new ideas.
- Although Luke holds a teaching _____ (*certify*), he has never actually taught a class on his own.
- There were so many _____ (*suit*) candidates for the position that it was hard to make a final choice.
- As a rather quiet person who loves books, he decided that studying to become a _____ (*library*) would be the logical choice.

VOCABULARY CHALLENGE!

5 Complete the text with the missing words.

Parents obviously have an ¹i_____ on their children's choice of career. But how often is it a negative one? The children of extremely ²s_____ parents are sometimes so intimidated by mum's and dad's achievements that they decide to choose an entirely different ³c_____. One thing most experts agree on is that pushing a child to enter the same line of work as the parents is sending the wrong ⁴m_____. This particularly affects young children, as it is difficult to tell the ⁵d_____ between 'It would be nice if you became a doctor too!' and the idea that they *must* go into medical school or be a lifelong disappointment. What is more, any person in the wrong job is bound to be ⁶e_____ unhappy. My advice to parents is to be ⁷i_____ and open-minded, and accept the idea that your future doctor might prefer to be an excellent dancer or a skilled computer programmer instead, and that they will be a happier person as a result.



GRAMMAR

6 Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

- 1 I'm / 've been working for this company **for** / **since** ages.
- 2 My friend **is changing** / **will change** jobs next month.
- 3 **Do you understand** / **Are you understanding** what I'm saying?
- 4 Have you **finished** / **been finishing** your shift yet?
- 5 You must **have had** / **have** a fascinating career when you were a police detective.
- 6 Who persuaded you **to quit** / **quitting** that job?
- 7 The school year **ends** / **is ending** on 26 June this year.

7 Translate the Polish parts of the sentences into English. Use no more than six words.

- 1 My school advisor advised _____ (*mi, żebym wybrała*) a career in arts.
- 2 _____ (*Mieszkam*) with my parents while the builders are working on my apartment.
- 3 Since when _____ (*ucinasz sobie drzemki*) at work?
- 4 My grandparents _____ (*uwielbiają być*) outside in sunny weather.
- 5 It _____ (*nie mógł być*) Barry you saw. Barry isn't bald.
- 6 I can't stand _____ (*pracować*) regular hours, I need flexibility.

8 Complete the text with one word in each gap.

The summer ¹ _____ started yet, but my university courses finished early this semester. So, when my cousin Mags invited me ² _____ come to Madrid, I didn't hesitate for a moment. I've ³ _____ staying with her and her Spanish family for three weeks now, and I must say work-life rhythm here is completely different. I've been trying to ⁴ _____ used to the local customs, but it's not easy. For example, around 1 p.m. people leave their workplace and go home for lunch. After lunch, they ⁵ _____ return to work at all! Instead, they stay at home and take a power nap. Afterwards, it's back to work until 7. I'm not used to ⁶ _____ naps in the middle of the day, so I tried ⁷ _____ sightseeing instead, but I soon discovered there was no point in that because all museums and galleries ⁸ _____ for the siesta between 2 and 5 p.m. So, now I ⁹ _____ slowly switching to Spaniards' daily routine, especially since we go out on most nights and ¹⁰ _____ come back till midnight. I must ¹¹ _____ visited more bars and restaurants during my stay here than in the previous ten years anywhere! I thought it would be tiring, but I actually don't ¹² _____ staying out so late as I get my sleep during the siesta.

9 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I _____ (*may* / *work*) overtime last Friday, but I don't remember.
- 2 Trevor _____ (*follow*) a career in law since he graduated from Harvard Law School.
- 3 Just imagine _____ (*wear*) a designer dress and shoes for the prom!
- 4 Letitia is tubby, but that hasn't prevented her from _____ (*become*) a model.
- 5 Landon _____ (*only* / *eat*) lettuce and carrot for weeks, that's why he's so skinny.

ENGLISH IN USE

10 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using the word given. Do not change the word given.

- 1 Mandy is still writing the report. **YET**
Mandy _____.
- 2 I started doing these calculations at noon and I'm still working on them. **BEEN**
I _____ on these calculations since noon.
- 3 We should do something to prevent unethical working conditions. **ACTION**
We should _____ unethical working conditions.
- 4 My mom told me I shouldn't take this job. **WARNED**
My mom _____ this job.
- 5 I'm sure they didn't buy these clothes in a chain store. **CAN'T**
They _____ in a chain store.
- 6 My boss said he wouldn't give me a raise. **REFUSED**
My boss _____ a raise.

11 Read the text and choose the correct answer a, b or c.

Hi Marie ☺ So sorry to bother you, I know how busy you have been lately, but I need help. Remember that job I applied for in September? I got it, and contrary to my expectations, have been ¹ _____ a miserable life ever since. ☹ I'm forced to work overtime all the time and my boss is the most unpleasant woman you've ² _____ seen. It's so bad that I actually ³ _____ in tears this morning after talking to her. I hate working here! Dealing with clients is very stressful, yet I'm lucky if I manage ⁴ _____ one break a day. And when anyone complains about the working conditions, they simply lay them ⁵ _____, can you believe it? I'm so overwhelmed by everything. It's not a place for me, but I ⁶ _____ to just quit and stay at home, so I'd like to find another job first. Last time we talked, your company was looking for employees. Would you ⁷ _____ checking this for me? I'd be really grateful!

- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 a having | b leading | c experiencing |
| 2 a already | b ever | c just |
| 3 a broke down | b sunk | c burst off |
| 4 a taking | b take | c to take |
| 5 a off | b out | c away |
| 6 a 'm not persuaded | b can't afford | c don't fancy |
| 7 a mind | b offer | c like |