



5

Workbook
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1 Social animals

- Grammar** ▶ Past tenses ▶ Present and past habits
Vocabulary ▶ Sociology, psychology, etc ▶ Body idioms and human interaction
▶ Word formation – suffixes ▶ Similes ▶ Ways of talking
Speaking ▶ Personal interviews
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► Reading

Vocabulary: Sociology, psychology, etc

1 Reorder the letters and write the correct words ending in *-ology*.

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 1 TEALPANO |logy |
| 2 RATS |logy |
| 3 TREEMO |logy |
| 4 HECAAR |logy |
| 5 GE |logy |
| 6 RAPHONT |logy |
| 7 HARPGB |logy |
| 8 BI |logy |
| 9 CPYHS |logy |
| 10 ICOS |logy |



2 Which subjects from 1 have these people studied?

- 1 I often dig up the earth in an area where the remains of very old objects have been found.
- 2 Weather presenters use what I tell them to make predictions about the weather.
- 3 I study the movement of the planets to investigate their influence on people's lives.
- 4 I try to explain the reasons behind people's actions.
- 5 I examine rocks to learn about the structure of the Earth.
- 6 Employers give me handwritten job application letters to assess the writers' character.

Vocabulary: Body idioms and human interaction

3 Complete the sentences with the correct words in the box. Then complete the follow-up sentences in your own words. You will not need all the words from the box.

back eye foot hand knee leg
mouth neck nose shoulder thumb toe

1 I really stuck my neck out for Marty.

When he got into trouble I told his parents that it wasn't him.

2 I have never seen eye to with my cousin.
We

3 You're pulling my!
There's no way

4 Katy gave me the cold this morning.
She

5 Dave lent me a with my homework last night.
He

6 I hate it when people do things behind your
For example, last week

7 Jenny is definitely under her older sister's
She

4 Complete the sentences with the correct words. The first letters have been given.

- 1 My parents have a new next-door neighbour and my mum thinks he's a nice **c**.....
- 2 It doesn't necessarily follow that youngsters who are arrested for **m**..... will go on to commit more serious crimes in the future.
- 3 A man got into my gran's home on the **p**..... of being someone from the electricity company.
- 4 A large **c**..... of the article was in Spanish and I couldn't understand it!
- 5 The dance expert gave us a **c**..... of our performance.
- 6 While the teacher wasn't looking I **s**..... looked up the words in my dictionary.
- 7 I've got this tune in my head and I don't know where I heard it. It's been **b**..... me all day!

Reading

- 5 You are going to read an article about gossiping. Before you read, complete the sentences. Then read the article to check if your ideas are mentioned.

Gossiping is good because

Gossiping is bad because



If you, like most of us, enjoy a good gossip with your friends and colleagues but sometimes feel somewhat guilty about passing on particularly juicy pieces of information, then you might be encouraged to hear social psychologists' opinions on the subject. They maintain that gossiping is actually a perfectly normal and acceptable activity that the human race has been indulging in since we first acquired language. (1) So, how can something that we automatically think of as unkind, and often even cruel, be looked upon so positively by the psychologists?

To begin with, although we normally associate gossip with making negative comments about others, this is not actually borne out by the results of recent surveys. One survey even calculates that 'negative' gossiping is as low as 5% of the total gossip content and that the vast majority of gossip is generally positive. (2) Some psychologists maintain that survival of the human species is dependent on gossiping, whether negatively or positively, and claim that as far back as the times of the first man, when language first emerged it was to pass on information that was important for people to use and exploit. Whether it was for a cave dweller the news that an enemy had broken a leg and was unable to protect his cave, or for us the news that a friend of a friend has to sell off his laptop cheaply to get money to go to a music festival – gossip was and is undoubtedly important for all of us.

Social psychologists believe that gossiping is a deep-seated human instinct and can be compared with the function of 'grooming' amongst primates. It has even been referred to as 'verbal grooming' and is essential on several levels. (3) When chimps 'groom' each other it makes them feel good – the same goes for gossiping. It releases endorphins – natural painkillers that also relieve stress, lower the heart rate and boost the immune system. One reason that this happens is because when we share information with others in this way we are doing much more than simply passing on facts. We are also sharing opinions, showing what we feel about the information, establishing what we have in common and cementing friendships. We are building relationships and bonding.

- 6 Read the article again and choose from sentences a–g the one which fits each gap (1–6). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

- a However, even negative gossip has its place in developing successful social interaction.
- b Using the Internet as a gossip platform can have wide-ranging consequences that did not exist before the online community was with us.
- c What is more, they consider a good gossip essential for our 'social health'!
- d This is one area where negative gossip plays a significant role.
- e Gossiping is quite literally good for our physical and mental well-being.
- f The subject of this unflattering gossip may be aware of increased attention from his/her colleagues.
- g Conversely, a person who refuses to become involved in group gossip may become increasingly isolated.

- 7 Match the underlined words from the article (1–5) with their meanings (a–e).

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1 deep-seated (<i>paragraph 3</i>) | a people who have |
| 2 cementing (<i>paragraph 3</i>) | broken a rule or law |
| 3 transgressors (<i>paragraph 4</i>) | b random, ill judged |
| 4 garner (<i>paragraph 4</i>) | c acquire/earn |
| 5 indiscriminate (<i>paragraph 4</i>) | d strengthening |
| | e strong, long-held |

- * 8 An online article is asking for people to contribute to a survey about gossiping. Write a comment to post on the website. You should include information about these things:

- how much time you spend every day gossiping,
- how you gossip – face to face, on the phone, online,
- who you gossip most with,
- what topics you tend to gossip about.

Gossiping is particularly important in establishing relationships in social groups, especially when we join new groups such as schools, or start new jobs. (4) Through gossiping about transgressors we learn the unwritten rules and boundaries of the new group and this helps us become accepted. Status is also an issue. A person with new information can garner respect, and in a work situation this can be manipulated to achieve a higher status. However, the topics we choose to gossip about and the amount of indiscriminate gossip a person indulges in may have a negative result. People who don't know when to keep quiet run the risk of earning themselves a bad reputation and losing the trust of the group. (5) There is therefore a need for 'skill' when gossiping to gain the best advantages in the group.

Although we can see that gossiping is generally considered a healthy and natural part of social interaction, there is a current trend that is worrying. (6) What may once have been a secret shared between a few people or a group, a rumour passed on by word of mouth can today be heard by millions and have devastating consequences on people's careers and family lives. How we learn to deal with this aspect of gossiping in the 21st century will keep the psychologists busy for a long time to come.

Past tenses

- 1** Match the verbs in italics in sentences (1–7) with the correct tenses (a–g).

- 1 I *didn't go* to the lecture this morning because I *forgot* to set my alarm clock.
- 2 When you phoned me last night I *was struggling* with my English homework.
- 3 I'd *always wanted* to travel across the USA.
- 4 Ken *has been moaning* a lot recently about how much work he has to do.
- 5 I *was about to go* for a coffee. Do you want to come?
- 6 Helen *haven't finished* her project so I've said I'll help her.
- 7 Leo had a headache because he *had been playing* his computer game for four hours.

- a present perfect
- b present perfect continuous
- c past simple
- d past continuous
- e past perfect
- f past perfect continuous
- g future in the past

- 2** Complete the dialogue with the correct forms of the verbs given. Sometimes more than one tense is possible.

- A:** So, I hear that Jenna (1) (finally decide) to take psychology at University? I really thought she (2) (opt) for sociology.
- B:** I know. She (3) (hesitate) between the two for a while now. Apparently she (4) (change) her mind after she (5) (attend) the talk by Professor Martin last week.
- A:** Oh yes. I wanted to go to that but I (6) (already arrange) to go to the Lily Allen gig with Kim. We (7) (look forward) to it for ages so there was no way I (8) (cancel)!

- B:** I don't blame you! I (9) (think) about going too but they (10) (sell out). So I went to the lecture. Not quite as exciting but interesting all the same.
- A:** Right! Was he as good a lecturer as everyone says?
- B:** Fantastic. But they (11) (have) a few electrical problems during the talk. He (12) (show) us some footage of an experiment he (13) (carry) in the USA, when there was a power cut and everything went dark.

- A:** So what happened?
- B:** He's such a professional. While they (14) (fix) the electrics he continued talking in the dark. His voice is really hypnotic and it was almost a shame when the lights (15) (come) back on! You know I'm tempted to go for psychology too. It's a really interesting subject.
- A:** Yeah. But I don't think you need to be a psychologist to explain why I think my evening was better than yours!

Present and past habits

- 3** Decide which sentences about present and past habits are neutral (N) and which are about an annoying situation (A). Then add another example of your own using the same verb form and starting with the words given.

- 1 Mum will interrupt me when I'm explaining something to her. **A**.
Mum will *tidy up my room when I don't want her to!*
- 2 Dad would leave the house at 6:30 every morning and take the 6:50 train to London.
Dad would
- 3 At weekends Fran will do the cooking and I'll do the washing up.
At weekends
- 4 My sister is always borrowing my MP3 player.
My sister
- 5 I usually stay on at school to do an extra maths class on Thursdays.
On Thursdays I
- 6 I used to have a tiny portable TV in my bedroom when I was eleven.
When I was eleven I



- 4** Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 When she was a teenager, my sister would/used to wear very heavy make-up and long, silver earrings.
- 2 Our last English teacher would never let/was never letting us watch DVDs in class.
- 3 When we go on holiday, our dog will/always sit/is always sitting by the open window.
- 4 I was attending/used to attend a computer club on Saturday mornings.
- 5 My brother Peter will knock/would knock on my door and wake me up when he comes home late.

Grammar extension

- * **5** Complete the sentences about people's past and present habits.

- 1 My best friend always used to borrow money from me and never pay me back!
- 2 My mother
- 3 My dad
- 4 My friend
- 5 My brother/sister

► Developing vocabulary

Word formation – suffixes

- 1 Complete the table with the correct words.

Noun	Adjective
description
.....	free
biography
.....	accurate
impression
.....	important
belief
enjoyment
.....	similar

- 2 Add suffixes to the words to form the word type given. Which one in each group doesn't follow the pattern? Choose one word (with its suffix) from each group and write a sentence of your own.

1 adjective

- a pain *painful*
b insight *insightful*
c luck *lucky*

This is my lucky day – I won the competition!

2 adjective

- a astrology
b accident
c person
.....

3 noun – person

- a science
b research
c graphology
.....

4 adjective

- a consider
b help
c like
.....

5 noun – abstract

- a coincide
b improve
c argue
.....

6 adjective

- a science
b thought
c optimist
.....

- 3 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. Use between two and five words.

- 1 How frequently do you get complaint letters in your office?

THE

What is in your office?

- 2 I didn't know what the email meant.

WAS

The email to me.

- 3 I have to conclude that you cheated in the exam.

MY

..... that you cheated in the exam.

- 4 A secure income is important for people to be happy.

PEOPLE'S

A secure income

Vocabulary extension: adjectives with *-ant/-ent*

- 4 Form the adjectives from these verbs and nouns and write them in the appropriate boxes.

confide depend ignore innocence
insist resist obey please tolerate vibrate

-ant

-ent

- 5 Complete the text with the correct forms of the words given.

'Thank you' is one of the first (1) **EXPRESS**
we learn to say and is considered an important sign of good manners. However, apart from being a token (2) of gratitude, saying thank you can also be (3) **BENEFIT** in many ways. Psychologists have carried out studies into how being (4) affects **GRATITUDE** us. These involved asking participants to send job (5) to various different people and **APPLY** request feedback in a covering letter. Those who were thanked for their help were more willing to give help a second time. This was not (6) remarkable, but what did surprise the researchers was that they were also more willing to give help to another stranger. It is (7) that when we are thanked, we feel (8) valued and it boosts our confidence. Many of us need (9) that our help is really needed in the first place and this gives us the (10) to agree **MOTIVATE** to help strangers when asked.

Personal interviews

- * **1** Read this personal interview. Find and correct the mistakes the candidate makes.

A: So, François, where do you come from?
B: I'm coming from France, the south side of France. I am born in Darfleur which it is close by to the sea.

.....
.....

A: What do you like about your town?
B: The thing what I like about my town is that it is being quiet small and is very friendly people there. We are nearby a big town which is good for do shopping and go cinemas.

.....
.....

A: What do you enjoy doing at the weekend, François?
B: I enjoy play sports and go often out with my friends. My favourite hobby is play with my computer. Is very interesting.

.....
.....

- * **2** Write your own answers to the questions in 1. Remember to add one or two more pieces of information to make your answers full and interesting.
-
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

- 3** Put these expressions in the correct sections of the table (A, B or C).

Yes, I haven't thought about that before.
 I feel that ... In my opinion ... As far as I'm concerned ...
 What I think is ... An interesting example of this is ...
 Actually, For one thing ... Er, let me see ...
 Something like ...

A Playing for time	B Adding examples and ideas	C Expressing opinions
Hmm.	In fact ...	I think ...

- 4** Add two more items to each section in the table in 3.

- 5** Read these extracts from a personal interview and complete them with an appropriate phrase from sections A, B and C in 3.

1

A: What do you think tourists would find most appealing about your town?
B: (1) I suppose it's the port and the shopping area around there. (2) you can see a lot of very old, well preserved ships. (3) it's a really interesting place to visit.

2

A: What have you found most interesting about studying English?
B: (4) It's probably all the cultural information you learn as you study. (5) we read a lot about music festivals in England. That's really cool.
 (6) when you learn a language you should really try to go on holiday to the country to practise and find out more about the culture.

3

A: What do you see yourself doing in five years' time?
B: (7) I guess I'll have just finished university and be looking for my first job! I'd like to work in television, (8) as a presenter. (9) any job involved in creating programmes would be interesting for me.

- * **6** Now write your own answers to the three questions from 5.

1

2

3

- * **7** Read these personal questions. Choose two and write your answers.

- 1 Would you like a job that involved travelling?
 - 2 Would you ever try a dangerous sport? Why/Why not?
 - 3 Which electronic gadget is most important to you? Why?
 - 4 Which person in your family do you respect the most? Why?
-
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

► Developing writing

Vocabulary: Similes

1 Complete the similes with the correct words.

- 1 as light as
- 2 as easy as
- 3 as strong as
- 4 as clear as
- 5 as quick as
- 6 as solid as
- 7 as blind as
- 8 as quiet as
- 9 as cold as
- 10 as fresh as

2 Use similes from 1 to complete the sentences.

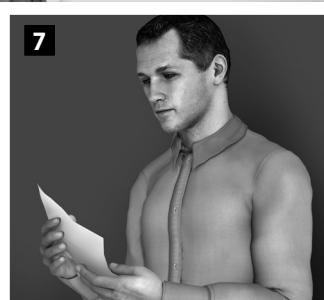
- 1 Hank was and managed to lift the car easily.
- 2 I had a good night's sleep and woke up the next morning
.....
- 3 The new girl said very little in the car. She was
.....
- 4 I'd lost my glasses and I was
- 5 Working out where the robbers had gone was and we traced them immediately.

Vocabulary: Ways of talking

3 Complete the sentences with the past forms of the verbs in the box.

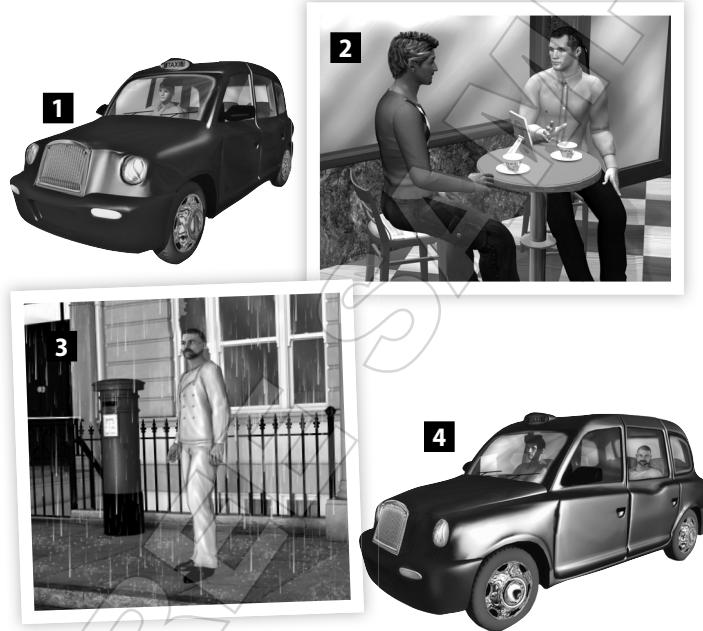
gasp moan shriek sigh whine whisper yell

- 1 'Can anyone hear me?' Max from inside the cellar.
- 2 'I can't run any more,' Susie and she sank to her knees.
- 3 'There's a rat!' Jenny and she ran out of the room.
- 4 'I don't think Katy will ever love me,' Mason.
- 5 'Let's meet up later, but don't tell anyone,' Pat.
- 6 'I want some chocolate. Get me some chocolate,' the little boy at the supermarket checkout.
- 7 'I hate maths,' John, but no one paid him any attention.



A story

4 Read the story quickly and decide which of these pictures are not part of the story.



A GOOD DEED

It was a cold, dark evening and my dad, who was a cab driver at the time, was getting close to the end of his shift. He hadn't had a particularly good evening so far. When business was slow in the evening Dad would often go to a café and that's where he was. He was sitting and chatting to a mate when suddenly the door burst open.

In the doorway stood a short man with a face as red as a lobster, wearing a chef's hat and apron. He looked worried to death.

'Quickly,' he yelled. 'Who's the cab driver?'

'Me,' said my dad.

'I need a cab, now this very moment! But I haven't got any money with me!' My dad's a kind man and he agreed to drive the man.

The chef wanted to be driven to the Ritz Hotel. There was a dinner there that night but the chef who was going to cook the meal had fallen ill.

'I'm the replacement but I was in such a hurry I forgot my wallet,' he explained. 'And there are some very important people there.'

Dad drove through the London streets as fast as lightning! When he arrived at the Ritz the chef asked for my dad's card and rushed into the hotel.

Dad forgot all about the little chef until several days later when he received a letter in the post. There was a cheque for three hundred pounds and a handwritten letter thanking him for his kind act, signed *Prince William*. It had been his party!

► Developing writing

5 Read the story in 4 again and find examples of the following.

- 1 a simile
 - 2 a way of speaking
 - 3 past simple
 - 4 past continuous
 - 5 past perfect
 - 6 future in the past
 - 7 past habit
 - 8 inversion for dramatic effect (e.g. *Up the hill came the bike.* not *The bike came up the hill.*)
 - 9 use of more interesting verbs

6 You are going to write a story with the title: 'A good deed'. Choose either 1 or 2 and think how you could use the words in your story.

- 1 an expensive handbag; a puppy; a bag of shopping; a roll of banknotes
 - 2 an airport; a car park; a shopping centre; a school cafeteria

* **7** Plan your story. Make notes about the events under the following headings.

- ## 1 The beginning:

2 The middle:

3 The end:

* **8** Write your story. Remember to use a range of past tenses.

- When you have finished your story use this checklist.

- Correct tenses
 - Range of vocabulary
 - Good paragraphing
 - Correct linking devices
 - Correct number of words

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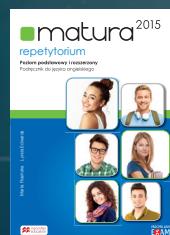
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