

# *Bridge to* **IELTS**

**Pre-intermediate–Intermediate Band 3.5 to 4.5**

**Workbook**

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with Audio CD



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## Home



### LISTENING

#### 1 Put the sentences in order to make a dialogue.

- 1 **Elena:** Anton, this is Luc. He's from France.
- 2 **Anton:** Nice to meet you, too! I'm from Russia.
- 3 **Luc:** I'm a new student, too!
- 4 **Luc:** Are you a new student?
- 5 **Elena:** Hello, Anton!
- 6 **Elena:** I'm fine, thanks. And you?
- 7 **Luc:** Hello, Anton. Nice to meet you.
- 8 **Anton:** Yes, I am.
- 9 **Anton:** I'm very well, thanks.
- 10 **Anton:** Hi, Elena! How are you?

#### 2 1 Listen and check.

### Living IELTS

#### INTRODUCING PEOPLE

#### 1 Complete the dialogue. Use the words below.

this is (x2) to meet you you, too

- A:** Rochila, <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Suleiman. Suleiman, <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Rochila. Rochila's a science student, too.
- B:** Hi, Suleiman. Nice <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.
- C:** Hello, Rochila. Nice to meet <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 2 2 Listen and check.

## GRAMMAR

### PRESENT SIMPLE OF BE

#### 1 Rewrite the sentences using the full form.

1 We're students.

\_\_\_\_\_

2 I'm from Germany.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 They're from Greece.

\_\_\_\_\_

4 She's French.

\_\_\_\_\_

5 London's in the UK.

\_\_\_\_\_

6 I'm her brother.

\_\_\_\_\_

#### 2 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

1 They isn't in the science department.

2 Rochila are from Nepal.

3 London are in the USA. It are the capital city of England.

4 I is not from the UAE.

5 Agnes aren't from China.

6 She be from Germany.

#### 3 Match the questions with the short answers below.

1 Is she French?

2 Are you a new student?

3 Is he from Germany?

4 Are they on the tour?

5 Is your name Agnes?

a Yes, I am.

b No, she isn't.

c Yes, they are.

d Yes, he is.

e No, it isn't.

## PRONUNCIATION

### VOWEL SOUNDS – /ɒ/ /ei/ /ai/

#### 1 3 Listen to the pronunciation of the words in bold.

/ɒ/	/ei/	/ai/
<b>what</b> fly late stop	<b>name</b> eye not hate	<b>I</b> eight hot my

#### 2 Read the words in the table. Are they in the correct column? Correct any mistakes.

#### 3 4 Listen and check.

#### 4 4 Listen again and repeat the words.

## VOCABULARY

### MAKING FRIENDS

#### 1 Complete the answers with the words in the box.

meet chat start go out say

1 Let's go and \_\_\_\_\_ hello to Tom.

2 I \_\_\_\_\_ people from my course every Friday in the café.

3 The easiest way to \_\_\_\_\_ a conversation in England is to talk about the weather.

4 I \_\_\_\_\_ with friends after lessons.

5 I like to \_\_\_\_\_ to someone new every day.

#### 2 5 Listen and check.





# Living in halls

Living in halls is an exciting time for many students. It is often the first time living away from home.

The rooms are usually quite **small**. The windows are also small so it can be quite dark inside. For some students it is often too **hot**, because the heating is controlled by the university and not the individual student. The beds are comfortable, but it is not five-star luxury.

Living with lots of other students can also be very noisy.

So why are these **dark, uncomfortable** and **noisy** rooms popular? They could rent a house with friends or get a private bedsit or flat, but many students love halls. Why? You meet some of the best friends you make in your life. It is such an exciting time that students quickly forget the halls and just have fun meeting others from around the world!

## READING

- 1 **'Halls of residence' (or 'Halls') are a type of accommodation for students in the UK. Read the text and answer the questions.**
  - 1 Where do most students live before going to university?
  - 2 Why are the rooms sometimes dark?
  - 3 What can be the problem living with other students?
  - 4 What other types of accommodation are there for students?
  - 5 Why do students love halls?
- 2 **Write the opposites of the words below using words in bold from the text.**
  - 1 big \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 bright \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 cold \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 comfortable \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 quiet \_\_\_\_\_





## VOCABULARY

### ADJECTIVES TO DESCRIBE ROOMS

Complete the descriptions. Use the words below.

flat untidy house cold student hall comfortable bedsit



1 I live in a small \_\_\_\_\_ in Moscow.



4 I don't like my \_\_\_\_\_ because it is much smaller than my parent's house.



2 My family's \_\_\_\_\_ is big.



5 This chair is very \_\_\_\_\_. I could go to sleep in it.



3 I live in a \_\_\_\_\_, everything is in one room.



6 This room is \_\_\_\_\_. Can you put the heating on?



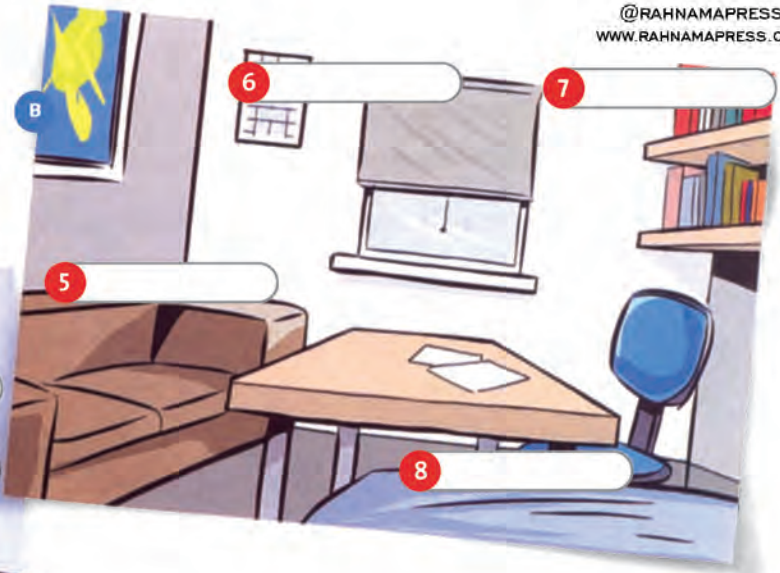
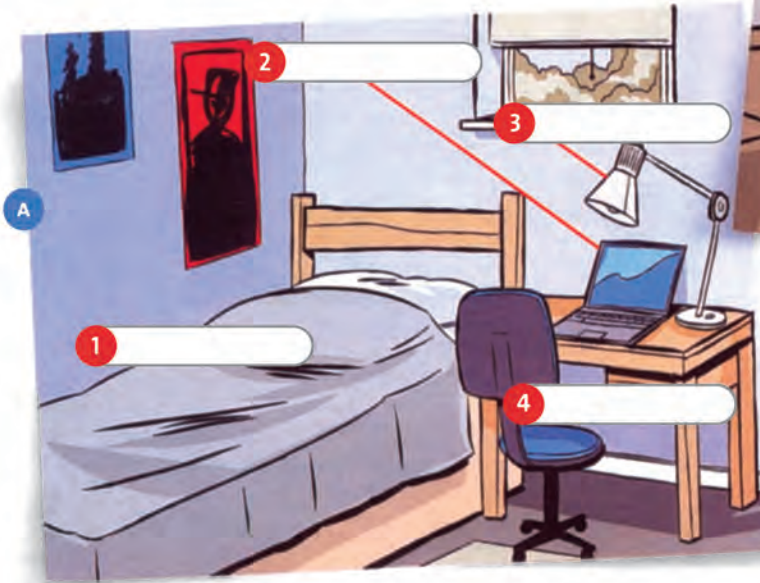
7 How do you study in that bedroom? It's so \_\_\_\_\_.



## LISTENING

1 Label the pictures with the words in the box.

bed bookshelves desk lamp  
sofa table window laptop



2 Listen to Vera talking on the phone. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Vera is phoning her *sister / mother / uncle*.
- 2 Vera's mum is worried about *food / friends / lessons*.
- 3 Vera is living in a *flat / a house / student halls*.
- 4 Vera's room is picture A / B.

3 Listen again and complete the sentences.

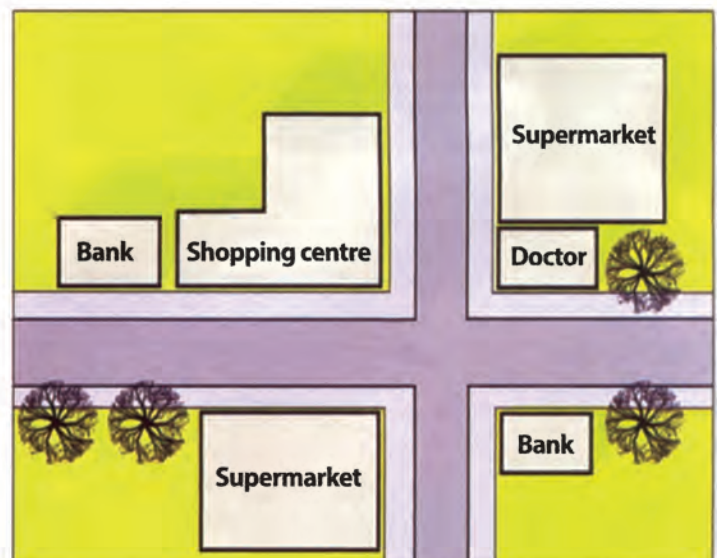
- 1 There isn't an \_\_\_\_\_ or a \_\_\_\_\_ in my room.
- 2 There is a \_\_\_\_\_ in the living room.
- 3 There is a \_\_\_\_\_ next to my desk.
- 4 There aren't any \_\_\_\_\_ but there is a \_\_\_\_\_ for my laptop.
- 5 There is a \_\_\_\_\_ in the living room.

2 Choose the correct answers.

- 1 *Is there / Are there* a lot of people in your lessons?
- 2 *Is there / Are there* many shops here?
- 3 *Is there / Are there* a 24-hour computer room at the university?
- 4 *Is there / Are there* many people from Saudi Arabia here?
- 5 *Is there / Are there* a bank near here?

3 Write sentences to describe the town in the map. Use the words in the box with *there is / isn't* or *there are / aren't*.

shopping centre restaurant bank café  
supermarket post office doctor's



## GRAMMAR

### THERE IS / THERE ARE

1 Complete the sentences with *is* or *are*.

- 1 There \_\_\_\_\_ a table in the kitchen.
- 2 There \_\_\_\_\_ two sofas in the living room.
- 3 There \_\_\_\_\_ a shop under the flat.
- 4 There \_\_\_\_\_ forty bedrooms in our student halls.



## WRITING

### A PERSONAL DESCRIPTION

1 Read the description of the University of Svalbard and answer the questions below. Write full sentences.



The University Centre in Svalbard is in Norway. There are only four courses for students – biology, geology, geophysics and technology. There are 350 students in the university. There is a telephone in every bedroom. There is a library, but most books and information are electronic.

The university is in a place called Longyearbyen. There are 2000 people in Longyearbyen. There are lots of restaurants, but they are expensive. Norway is one of the most expensive countries in Europe.

### WRITING SKILLS

#### WORD ORDER

2 Correct the mistakes in the questions.

- What your name is?
- Where you are from?
- What is home your near?
- What your home is like?
- How people many in your town live?
- What do you in the evenings do?

3 Match the answers with the questions in activity 2.

- There is a supermarket and a restaurant near my home.
- My name is Paul.
- I go out to a restaurant with my friends.
- I live in a small flat. There is a bedroom and a kitchen.
- There are lots of people. Maybe 200 000.
- I am from Russia.

4 Answer the questions in activity 2 for you.

1 How many courses are there at the university?

---

2 How many students are there?

---

3 Is there a library?

---

4 Is there a telephone?

---

5 Are there any restaurants?

---



## THE GOOD LANGUAGE LEARNER

- 1 Do you think you are a good language learner? Write down the things you do well as a language learner.
- 2 Look at the list below. Tick (✓) the sentences that are true for you. Put a cross (X) next to the sentences that are not true for you.

- 1 I look at my work after class and study any new materials again.
- 2 I have a vocabulary book to write new words in.
- 3 I practise using the new vocabulary and don't just remember the meaning.
- 4 I don't translate every word. I try to use a monolingual dictionary.
- 5 I read English outside the classroom.
- 6 I listen to English outside the classroom.
- 7 I use English (not my own language) in class.
- 8 I check my work for mistakes.
- 9 I practise new grammar with a self-study book or online.

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- 3 Complete the table with four examples of your good language learner skills.

Things I do now	How I do them
I chat online in English.	I write messages on Facebook in English.

### My goals

## THE GOOD LANGUAGE LEARNER

- 1 Complete the table below with four goals for your future.

Things I do now	How I am going to do them
I don't practise new grammar	Buy a grammar book and practise any new grammar points.

- 2 Look at your goals again in two weeks and see what progress you make.



## SPEAKING PART 1

In the first part of the speaking test you are asked questions about familiar topics, such as home, family, work, studies and interests. This part lasts four to five minutes.

### 1 Read these questions and think about your answers.

What do you like doing in your free time?  
 Why do you like doing these things?  
 How much time do you spend on these hobbies?  
 What would you do if you had more free time?



### 2 Practise speaking by answering the questions in activity 1.

### 3 Listen to two students answering the questions. Which student do you think is better?



### 4 Listen again and tick who makes the mistakes (Lucia or Khalid).

		Lucia	Khalid
Question 1	The answer is very short.		
Question 2	The student speaks very quietly.		
Question 3	The student speaks very quickly.		
Question 4	The student forgets a word.		

### 5 Answer the questions in activity 1 again. Try to avoid the mistakes in activity 4.

#### Exam Tip

Complete the tips below using words from the box.

understand clearly \*synonym full

- 1 Try to give \_\_\_\_\_ answers, not just one or two words.
- 2 Try to speak \_\_\_\_\_ so it is easy for the examiner to hear you.
- 3 Don't speak too fast or it can be difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- 4 When you can't remember a word, try to think of a \_\_\_\_\_ or explain the word.

\* **Synonym:** a word that has the same meaning as another word. For example: *My bedroom is very light / bright.*





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# Bridge to IELTS

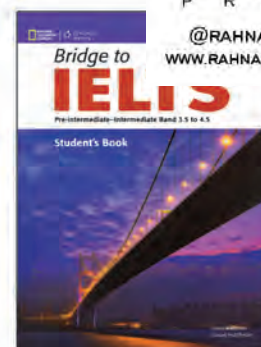
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## Workbook

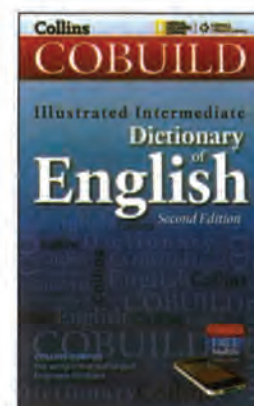
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- develop reading, writing and listening skills
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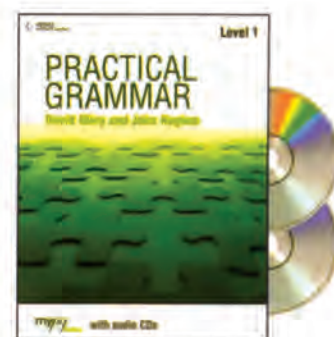
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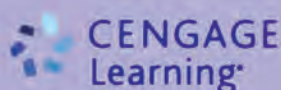
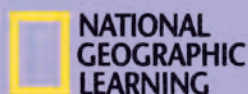
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