



RAHNAMA
P R E S S

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Audio CD included


Navigate

Workbook
without key

Advanced → C1

OXFORD

Contents

 **Oxford 3000™** Navigate has been based on to ensure that learners are only covering the most relevant

1 Change	page 4	4 Responsibility	page 24
Grammar		Grammar	
comparing	4	degrees of obligation	24
continuous forms	6	passives	27
Vocabulary		Vocabulary	
time and speed	5	responsibility	25
change	7	phrases with <i>care</i>	26
using a dictionary	8	connotation	28
Speaking		Speaking	
vague language (1): approximation	9	formal negotiations	29
Writing		Writing	
a report based on a graph	9	a balanced argument essay	29
2 Feats	page 10	Listening for pleasure	
Grammar		Sitting is ...	30
noun phrases	10	Review: Units 3 & 4	31
perfect forms	12		
Vocabulary		5 Power	page 32
phrases with adverbs	11	Grammar	
collocations for describing problems and solutions	12	relative clauses	32
collocations of perception and sound	14	quantifiers	34
Speaking		Vocabulary	
an informal talk	15	common phrases with relative pronouns	33
Writing		phrases with <i>of</i> to describe quantity	35
a summary	15	compound adjectives and nouns	36
Reading for pleasure		Speaking	
The Open Window	16	managing conversations	37
Review: Units 1 & 2	17	Writing	
		emphasis: inversion and cleft sentences	37
3 Teams	page 18	6 Play	page 38
Grammar		Grammar	
auxiliary verbs	19	uses of <i>would</i>	38
articles	20	verb patterns	40
Vocabulary		Vocabulary	
behaviour and attitude	18	preferences	39
success and failure	21	leisure, relaxation and stress	41
prepositional phrases	22	words with more than one meaning	42
Speaking		Speaking	
checking and rephrasing	23	vague language (2)	43
Writing		Writing	
a proposal	23	online reviews	43
		Reading for pleasure	
		Apps that make a difference	44
		Review: Units 5 & 6	45

7 Emotion and reason page 46

Grammar

hypotheses	46
unreality	48

Vocabulary

emotions	47
reacting to events	49
metaphor	50

Speaking

informal negotiations	51
-----------------------	----

Writing

comment adverbs	51
-----------------	----

8 Plastic page 52

Grammar

probability and speculation	53
participle clauses	54

Vocabulary

properties of materials	52
phrasal verbs	55
formal and informal language	56

Speaking

speculating, comparing and contrasting	57
--	----

Writing

a problem-solution-evaluation essay or report	57
---	----

Listening for pleasure

The science of happiness	58
--------------------------	----

Review: Units 7 & 8	59
--------------------------------	----

9 Learning page 60

Grammar

uses of <i>will</i>	60
the future	63

Vocabulary

idiomatic phrases with <i>will</i>	61
higher education	62
three ways to create new words	64

Speaking

giving a presentation	65
-----------------------	----

Writing

discourse markers	65
-------------------	----

10 New
Grammar

noun phrases	66
position of adverbials	68

Vocabulary

money	67
new and old	69
understanding idioms	70

Speaking

reaching a consensus	71
----------------------	----

Writing

an email enquiry	71
------------------	----

Reading for pleasure

Mindfulness	72
-------------	----

Review: Units 9 & 10	73
---------------------------------	----

11 Origins page 74

Grammar

adjective position	74
<i>whoever, whatever, wherever, no matter</i>	76

Vocabulary

adjectives and adverbs beginning with <i>a-</i>	75
food preparation	77
fixed and semi-fixed phrases	78

Speaking

emphasis	79
----------	----

Writing

a blog entry	79
--------------	----

12 Memory page 80

Grammar

causative <i>have</i> and <i>get</i>	80
reporting verbs	82

Vocabulary

special meanings of <i>off, down</i> and <i>over</i>	81
describing research and results	83
noticing, selecting and recording collocations	84

Speaking

talking about a magazine story	85
--------------------------------	----

Writing

a magazine story	85
------------------	----

Listening for pleasure

What makes you <i>you</i> ?	86
-----------------------------	----

Review: Units 11 & 12	87
----------------------------------	----

Audioscripts page 88

1.1 Up to speed?

Grammar comparing

1 Complete the comments with phrases from the box.

as long as a lot less far more of much more leisurely
nearly as much nowhere near significantly longer
the more



As a teenager, I spent ages getting ready to go out. Nowadays, I'm a busy mum and I don't spend 1 _____ time on myself. 2 _____ my time goes on sorting out the kids.



When I was working, I'd just grab a quick sandwich for lunch. Now I'm retired, lunch is a 3 _____ affair. I can spend 4 _____ I want preparing something nice and enjoying it.



I used to waste hours every week going round the supermarket. Nowadays, I do most of my grocery shopping online. It's 5 _____ as time-consuming and it's 6 _____ stressful, too.



Why is it that work always expands to fill the time you have? Recently, I've been working 7 _____ hours than usual and it feels like 8 _____ time I spend in the office, the more work piles up on my desk. I just never seem to get on top of things.

2a Match sentence beginnings 1-6 to endings a-h. There are two endings you do not need.

- 1 If I walk to work, it takes almost ____
- 2 Cycling around is a great deal ____
- 3 Just walking or cycling about is every bit ____
- 4 I know I'm nowhere near ____
- 5 Children are spending considerably less ____
- 6 Far fewer ____
- a as fit as I used to be.
- b twice as long as going by tram.
- c children walk to school than twenty years ago.
- d as good for you as going to the gym.
- e time is allocated in the school timetable for sport.
- f as much exercise as I should do.
- g healthier than driving everywhere.
- h time playing outside than previous generations.

b 1.1 Listen and check your answers.

3 Read the article and choose the correct words in *italics*.

Speed reading

In a modern world where time is money, how have our reading habits been affected? Are we reading ¹ *more quickly* / *quicker* or do we just expect the things we read to be ² *a great deal condensed* / *much more condensed* into short, manageable chunks? The answer perhaps lies in the type of text you're reading.

When we're reading online, we skip rapidly from site to site, from screen to screen in search of what we want. Does this mean that as readers we now have ³ *far less patience* / *much less patient* and ⁴ *the shorter* / *much shorter* attention spans than we used to? Not necessarily. Much of this activity is actually skimming or scanning to check whether something is useful or interesting and whether we want to read on. In many ways, we spend ⁵ *no less* / *nowhere near* time on each piece of online text than we would traditionally have done flicking through a print newspaper or magazine. In either case, it's not until a headline catches our eye that we slow down and take ⁶ *a longer bit* / *a bit longer* to properly read the text.

For those writing for an online environment, this means finding ⁷ *more creative than* / *ever more creative* ways of grabbing the reader's attention before they click through to the next link. Including key information up front makes it ⁸ *a great deal like* / *more likely* that the time-poor website visitors will realize right away that they're in the right place. Making key information easier to locate by using bullet points and simple, descriptive headings will also keep your audience on your page ⁹ *the longer bit* / *a little longer* as they scroll down and spot more useful stuff coming up.

But what about when we're reading literature, do the same rules apply? The average reader works their way through a piece of prose at ¹⁰ *no more than* / *nearly more than* about 250–300 words per minute, which is roughly a page of text. If you try to read through a novel ¹¹ *significantly more quickly* / *more significantly quickly*, then you start to lose a lot of what makes literature such a pleasure. When we read for pleasure, we are ¹² *almost less* / *much less* focused on picking out useful information or key words. Instead, the language itself and the way the writer puts words together is ¹³ *every bit as* / *as every bit* important as the information conveyed. The longer you spend reading a passage, ¹⁴ *the more vivid a* / *a more vivid* picture you create in your mind.

Sometimes an escape from the fast-moving internet age is just what we need, so maybe it's time to slow down and lose yourself in a good book.

Vocabulary time and speed

4 Complete the comments with phrases from the box.

behind the times short and sharp the last minute
time and again time drags time flies time management
up to speed with hindsight

I much prefer it when the shop's busy. At the weekend, it's non-stop and ¹ _____. It's on the quieter days, when there's not much to do that ² _____ and you're constantly clock-watching and waiting for the end of the day.

When I took over as head of the HR department, they were a bit ³ _____. I've worked hard to introduce new procedures and get everyone ⁴ _____ with the latest ideas.

Grace really needs to improve her ⁵ _____. ⁶ _____, she leave things to ⁷ _____, then everything becomes a desperate rush.

I think my writing style has improved. ⁸ _____. I realize my early blog posts were rather long and rambling. Now I try to keep my ideas ⁹ _____ so that readers don't lose interest.

5 Rewrite the sentences, replacing the words in *italics* with phrases from exercise 4.

- 1 It was only when I moved to the city that I realized how *stuck in the past* my small hometown was.

- 2 It's easy to see, *looking back*, why the show was so successful.

- 3 *Repeatedly*, we hear excuses about why the scheme has been delayed.

- 4 Keep your message *brief*; your audience won't remember complicated details.

- 5 Due to technical issues, the show had to be cancelled *just before it was due to start*.

- 6 This course will make sure that all staff are *familiar* with the latest safety requirements.

I can ...

make comparisons.

talk about time and speed.

Very well Quite well More practice

<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

1.2 Managing change

Grammar continuous forms

- 1 Choose the correct words or phrases in *italics* to complete the text.

Flexible working

Over recent decades, the workplace ¹ *has been gradually changing / was gradually changing* in various ways. One key change is to the hours we work. The old nine-to-five routine is no longer the norm as more and more employers ² *were recognizing / are recognizing* the benefits of flexible working. Flexible working can be defined as a way of working that suits the employee's needs, and it's especially attractive to parents who ³ *bring up / are bringing up* young children or people who ⁴ *have been looking after / are looking after* disabled or elderly relatives. Flexible working makes it easier for these groups to balance their work and family responsibilities. The benefit to the employer is that it enables them to retain experienced and qualified staff who might otherwise be lost. These new ways of working come in a number of different forms.

Job-sharing is where two people ⁵ *do / are doing* one job and split the hours they work. For example, if a woman returns to work after having a baby, she can go back to the role she ⁶ *had been doing / has been doing* before her maternity leave, but on a part-time basis. So that on the days that ⁷ *she wasn't working / she's not working*, her job-share colleague will be covering her duties.

Working from home is another alternative in certain jobs. With improvements in internet technology, people with largely desk-based jobs ⁸ *have increasingly chosen / are increasingly choosing* to spend at least some of their time working from home.



Flexitime means the employee ⁹ *chooses / is choosing* when to start and end their working day, within agreed limits. They ¹⁰ *usually work / are usually working* 'core hours', say between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., but can make up the remaining hours at either end of the day. This is perfect for parents who need to finish in time to collect the kids from school.

- 2 Put the words in the right order. There may be more than one possible answer.

- becoming / is / flexible working / more popular .
- from home / I / since last year / been / working / have .
- commuting / each day / for / were / three hours / both of them .
- staff / are / of our / part time / getting on for a quarter / choosing to work .
- returning / after maternity leave / are / more female staff / to work .
- very well to / adapting / flexible working practices / is / the company .
- in practice / working / are / the job-share arrangements / well .
- introducing / from next month / be / the new flexitime system / we / will .

- 3 Complete the case study using an appropriate form of the verbs in brackets.

CASE STUDY

Nine months ago, Maria's elderly mother moved in with her family. At the time, Maria ¹ _____ (work) full time in a busy solicitor's office. Initially, Maria ² _____ (carry on) working as usual, leaving her mother at home on her own. Problems ³ _____ (start) almost straightaway, though. She left her mother her work number in case of emergencies, but soon she ⁴ _____ (receive) calls several times a day. Then, after a couple of minor accidents, Maria decided the situation ⁵ _____ (become) too stressful. So she ⁶ _____ (approach) her manager about flexible working.

For the past six months, her mother ⁷ _____ (attend) a day care centre three days a week while Maria goes into the office. On the other two days, Maria ⁸ _____ (work) from home. 'So far, it ⁹ _____ (work out) fine. I can be working at my desk in the study while Mum ¹⁰ _____ (watch) TV or reading in the other room. She seems much more settled now, and I can get on with work without worrying about her.'

Vocabulary change

4 Complete the text with words from the box.

adapt bring about consultation facilitate
implementing imposed resist

Understanding the reasons for change

People often ¹ _____ change because they don't understand the reasons behind it. Before ² _____ major changes, an open ³ _____ process needs to take place. One of the first steps in this process is to explain why change is necessary.

Many things cause organizational change. These include:

- The need to ⁴ _____ to a changing market because of economic circumstances, tighter competition or changing customer demands.
- Technological developments which can ⁵ _____ major changes in working practices.
- Changes ⁶ _____ from outside, for example, by new legislation or regulations.

Making the reasons for change clear at the outset can ⁷ _____ the process which follows.



5a Complete the table.

Noun	Verb	Adjective
1 _____	resist	2 _____
3 _____	implement	
consultation	4 _____	
5 _____ /	adapt	7 _____ /
6 _____		8 _____
9 _____	impose	10 _____
11 _____ /	facilitate	
12 _____		

b 1.2))) Listen and check.

PRONUNCIATION stress in word families

c Underline the stressed syllable on each word in the table.

d 1.2))) Listen again, check and repeat. Which word families have changing stress?

6 Complete the comments with the correct form of the words from the table in exercise 5.

It's the ¹ _____ of changes from above that upset most people. Employees weren't ² _____ about the plans, the management just announced what was going to happen.

On the whole, I think the ³ _____ of the new system went fairly smoothly. There were no major problems.

A lot of staff were initially quite ⁴ _____ to the new working practices, but they're getting used to them now. People are surprisingly ⁵ _____.

Better communication between staff and management is ⁶ _____ by an employee forum.

I can ...

use continuous forms.

talk about change.

Very well Quite well More practice

☐ ☐ ☐

☐ ☐ ☐

1.3 Vocabulary development

Vocabulary using a dictionary

- 1 Put the dictionary labels from the box into the categories 1–4.

adjective approving disapproving formal humorous informal intransitive literary noun transitive uncountable verb

- 1 Word class: _____, _____, _____
- 2 Grammar: _____, _____, _____
- 3 Style/register: _____, _____, _____
- 4 Connotation: _____, _____, _____

- 2 Label the highlighted parts of the dictionary extracts with words from the box. There are two words you do not need.

connotation definition dependent preposition example idiom pronunciation spelling variety

elevator ¹ /ˈelɪvə(r)/ noun ² **1** (NAmE) (BrE **lift**) a machine that carries people or goods up and down to different levels in a building or a mine: *It's on the fifth floor, so we'd better take the elevator.*

specialize (BrE also **-ise**) /ˈspeʃəlaɪz/ verb [I] – (in sth) to become an expert in a particular area of work, study or business; to spend more time on one area of work, etc. than on others: *Many students prefer not to specialize too soon.* ♦ *He specialized in criminal law.* ♦ *The shop specializes in hand-made chocolates.*

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

- 3 Which labels from exercises 1 and 2 could be applied to the words in italics? Check the words in a dictionary if necessary.

- 1 I saw Joe the next day in one of the local *sidewalk* cafés. *variety = North American English; word class = noun*
- 2 This is a great way to entertain the *kiddies* over the school holidays. _____
- 3 Zoe is a *petite*, softly spoken woman in her thirties. _____
- 4 The presentation given by the council was *as clear as mud*, leaving residents with many unanswered questions. _____
- 5 What *advice* would you give to new designers just starting out? _____
- 6 Employers should *implement* a policy that *emphasizes* safety in the workplace. _____;

Vocabulary extension

- 4a Write the full form of these common abbreviations used for recording vocabulary.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1 idm: _____ | 5 syn: _____ |
| 2 sb: _____ | 6 abbr: _____ |
| 3 phr v: _____ | 7 sth: _____ |
| 4 BrE: _____ | 8 opp: _____ |

- b Complete the vocabulary notes using the abbreviations in exercise 4a.

modify – change ¹ _____ slightly,
e.g. to make it more suitable; ² _____ **adapt**
They modified the entrance to make it more accessible for disabled users.

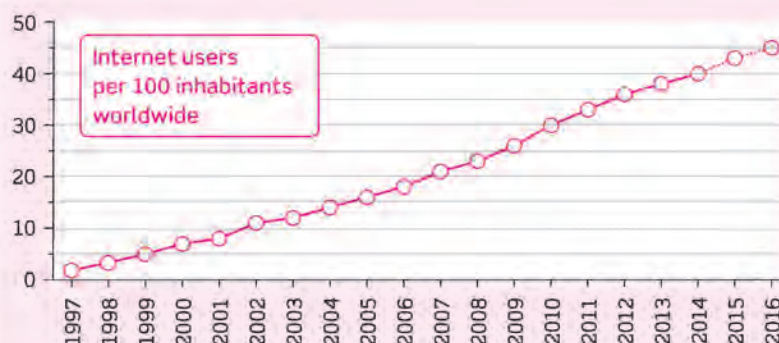
chop and change (informal ³ _____, BrE)
– keep changing from one thing to another
The team can't keep chopping and changing managers every five minutes.

maximum (⁴ _____ max.) the biggest, fastest, etc. possible; ⁵ _____ **minimum**
the maximum number / amount / speed

1.4 Writing and speaking

Writing a report based on a graph

- 1 Choose the best options in *italics* to complete the sentences describing data from the graph.



- From / In 1998, only around 3% of people worldwide used the internet.
 - The number of active internet users *grew / has grown* dramatically between / from 1998 and 2015.
 - By / From the year 2011, the percentage of people able to get online *reached / stood at* around one-third (33%).
 - Over the *next three years / three years after*, that figure increased to / by 40%.
 - In / According to some estimates, internet coverage is expected to reach the 45% mark some time in 2016.
- 2 Complete the report based on the graph using the prompts in brackets.

Worldwide internet coverage

Perhaps one of the most significant developments in the 21st century so far has been the dramatic growth of the internet. ¹ (report / publish / 2015 / show) that the percentage of the world's population with access to the internet ² (increase / rapidly) during the early years of the 21st century. The figure ³ (rise / around 7% / 2000 / 42% / January 2015).

According to the report, the number of people with internet access worldwide ⁴ (expect / reach / 45% / 2016). This is, in part, due to easier access via mobile devices. Mobile devices overtook conventional laptop and desktop computers ⁵ (terms / internet access) in 2014 and this trend seems set to continue, with more and more people using mobile devices to get online.

Speaking vague language (1): approximation

- 3a Rewrite the extracts from a presentation replacing the underlined parts with more approximate phrases from the box. There may be more than one possible answer.

an incredible number of
a number of approximately
dozens of hundreds of
just over nearly upwards of

A number of

- Seven libraries are facing closure in our city.
- Sixty-five staff are in danger of losing their jobs this month.
- Staff costs account for 82% of the libraries budget.
- The council needs to make €1.1 million of cuts in public spending.
- Nationally over the past five years, library visits have fallen by an estimated 15%.
- The number of books being lent is down by 19.8%.
- 510 libraries are threatened with closure across the country.
- More than 200,000 people have signed petitions to try and save their local libraries.

- b 1.3 Listen and compare your answers.

I can ...

Very well Quite well More practice

use a dictionary.

☐ ☐ ☐

write a report based on a graph.

☐ ☐ ☐

use vague language to approximate.

☐ ☐ ☐

2.1 Feats of nature

Grammar noun phrases

- 1 Read the Q&A with a wildlife photographer. For each noun phrase in bold, circle the main noun.

Q&A:

the wildlife photographer



What's the best thing about your job?

As a wildlife photographer, I get to travel all over the world and I've been privileged to experience **1 some of the most spectacular sights in the natural world.**

What's the most spectacular sight you've ever experienced?

I think perhaps the most amazing spectacle I've ever witnessed is **2 the annual mass migration of wildebeest across the plains of the Serengeti in Africa.** It's a truly breathtaking sight.

And your worst experience?

I once spent **3 two awful twelve-hour days in Papua New Guinea, waiting for a particularly shy bird in a mosquito-infested swamp;** that was pretty awful.

What's your next assignment?

My next trip is to Indonesia as part of **4 my ongoing work to highlight what's happening to the critically endangered Sumatran orangutan.** I hope that by raising public awareness through my photography more can be done to save these wonderful creatures.

Are there any animals you'd still like to photograph?

I'd love to photograph polar bears in the wild because they're just **5 one of the most iconic animals on the planet.**

- 2 Make full noun phrases by matching 1-7 to a-g and adding a main noun from the box.

delphins facts gathering insect insight skills techniques

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 an enormous superpod of | a of grazing animals |
| 2 an incredibly small | b about plant biology |
| 3 the incredible acrobatic | c of this tiny hummingbird |
| 4 ultra slow-motion filming | d into the life of this shy creature |
| 5 the world's largest | e up to 5,000 strong |
| 6 a fascinating | f with delicate, silvery wings |
| 7 some basic scientific | g to capture insects in flight |

- 1 an enormous superpod of dolphins up to 5,000 strong
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____

- 3 Make noun phrases using the prompts before and after the main noun in bold. Change the form of words and add any extra words if necessary.

- 1 the chameleon – amazing – **ability** – alter – skin colour – match – surroundings
the chameleon's amazing ability to alter its skin colour to match its surroundings
- 2 six-tonne – male – African – **elephant** – stand – middle – road

- 3 incredible – **patience** – need – wait – many hours – capture – perfect – shot

- 4 the critically – endangered – snow – **leopard** – find – mountains – central – Asia

Vocabulary phrases with adverbs

4 Circle the correct adverb in *italics*.

- I'm fascinated by dolphins because they're just such *highly* / *strongly* / *utterly* intelligent animals.
- The view from the top of the hill was *exceedingly* / *highly* / *utterly* breathtaking.
- The landscape was *awfully* / *highly* / *radically* different from anything I'd experienced before.
- Those tiny little ants can give you a *badly* / *seriously* / *strongly* painful bite.
- I'm *particularly* / *remarkably* / *specially* interested in photographing tropical birds.
- These orchids are *exceedingly* / *radically* / *utterly* rare and difficult to find.
- From inside the tent, the lions sounded *absolutely* / *awfully* / *critically* close to the camp.
- A number of the animals on the island are *critically* / *radically* / *unbelievably* endangered species found nowhere else.

5 Make adverbs from the adjectives in brackets and put them in the correct position. Make any other necessary changes.

- The two species have adapted to live in ^{radically} different climates. (radical)
- In the autumn, the leaves of the trees create beautiful patterns as they reflect on the surface of the lake. (unbelievable)
- The plant only grows on steep cliff faces that are hard to reach. (awful)
- The rock types found on the east coast of the Atlantic are similar to those found on the west coast. (remarkable)
- The mayfly is just one part of this complex wetland ecosystem. (extraordinary)
- Many species of frogs are already reaching low population levels. (critical)
- These tropical waters support a diverse range of marine life to explore. (incredible)

6 Match the adverbs to the adjectives and complete the sentences.

completely — harsh
incredibly — lifeless
particularly — well-adapted

The tree tumbo, with its rather dried-up leaves, looks at first sight to be ¹ *completely lifeless*. However, beneath the surface, it has long roots to search out underground water, making it ² _____ to the ³ _____ dry environment of the Namib Desert where it grows.



absolutely — compromised
seriously — efficient
unbelievably — vital

Despite all the technological developments of modern agriculture, the humble honeybee is still ⁴ _____ for world food production. These tiny creatures are ⁵ _____ when it comes to pollinating food crops, including fruits, vegetables and nuts; a process man has yet to perfect on a large scale. If bee numbers continue to fall, production of staple food crops that we all rely on could be ⁶ _____.

incredibly — long
remarkably — terrifying
utterly — unharmed

In their first few days of life, the chicks of the barnacle goose in Greenland are faced with one of the most extreme survival challenges in nature. After hatching in nests high up on cliffs, they have to take a/an ⁷ _____ leap to reach the feeding grounds some 120 metres below. They launch themselves into the air and freefall down the ⁸ _____ drop, bouncing off rocks on the way down, but amazingly most arrive at the bottom ⁹ _____.

I can ...

Very well Quite well More practice

recognize and use noun phrases.

☐ ☐ ☐

use phrases with adverbs.

☐ ☐ ☐

2.2 Feats of engineering

Vocabulary collocations for describing problems and solutions

- 1 Match beginnings 1-8 to endings a-h.
- 1 The extremes of temperature **presented** ____
 - 2 This type of large-scale project **entails** ____
 - 3 Many of the early space missions **encountered** ____
 - 4 Engineering pioneers like Watt and Stevenson had to **overcome** ____
 - 5 This mission takes us another step towards **realizing** ____
 - 6 The burning of food crops to provide energy does **pose** ____
 - 7 We are looking to engineers as well as politicians to **come up with** ____
 - 8 This new book attempts to **tackle** ____
- a incredible challenges for the engineers.
 - b considerable physical obstacles to carry out their work.
 - c serious ethical questions with the pressures already on food production.
 - d the age-old problem of making science interesting to school kids.
 - e tremendous research effort and massive financial investment.
 - f technical difficulties before they even got off the ground.
 - g our dream of affordable space travel for all.
 - h solutions to the world's water problems.
- 2 Complete the text using the correct form of the verbs in bold from exercise 1. There is one verb you do not need.

Engineering the future

In America, the attitude that 'learning is earning' has attracted increasing numbers of students to subjects like finance, law and business, because they believe it's the best way to ¹ _____ their ambition of a high-paid career. It's an attitude that we see repeated in numerous countries around the world, including the UK. However, in the modern knowledge economy, the resulting lack of graduates in science, technology and engineering ² _____ a significant problem for high-tech industries in these countries. One approach to ³ _____ the issue is to recruit graduates from elsewhere. In China, for example, around 37% of students are studying engineering, and in Germany the figure stands at 22%, compared to only 7% in the UK and just 5% in the USA. Integrating overseas workers into a company, though, ⁴ _____ challenges of its own. Whether it's Chinese engineers working in South Africa or German project managers in Brazil, there are, inevitably, both language and cultural barriers to ⁵ _____. Although this may ⁶ _____ an increased awareness of cultural sensitivities, it does also offer huge benefits and learning opportunities. The pooling of cultures and educational backgrounds often leads teams to ⁷ _____ new and novel solutions to problems they need to solve together.

Grammar perfect forms

- 3a Read the beginning of a talk about engineering and sport. Think about what verbs and verb forms might be used to complete the text.
- b 2.1))) Listen and complete the text in exercise 3a.

“

The sporting world ¹ _____ significantly over the past century. When we look back at old black-and-white footage of athletics events from the past, it all looks incredibly slow. And our perceptions aren't wrong. The statistics show that every few years, 0.1 of a second ² _____ off the time it takes to run the 100-metre sprint. So in 2008, Usain Bolt ³ _____ 100 metres in 9.69 seconds, and in 2009 he did it in 9.58 seconds. Many believe that in the next few years, the 9.5-second barrier ⁴ _____.

You could argue that it's the athlete's ability and dedication that ⁵ _____ these improvements; that modern athletes just work harder than their counterparts of fifty years ago. To an extent, that's true. Since 1981, fully professional athletes ⁶ _____ to compete in the Olympic Games, for example. So now they ⁷ _____ every waking and sleeping moment of their lives to pushing their bodies to the limits.



But as a scientist, I have to argue that it's actually the scientific advances in the past century that ⁸ _____ a more important role. These advances ⁹ _____ from a number of different fields. Biomechanical engineering is the science of how we move our bodies and how we could move our bodies more efficiently in order to be faster. The new knowledge that's come from research in this area enables athletes to train smarter and to develop new techniques. And advances in materials science ¹⁰ _____ sports clothing and equipment through the development of radically new materials. We no longer see sprinters running round a track in heavy leather shoes and bulky cotton sports gear.

4 Put the words and phrases in the right order to make questions for the audience after the talk in exercise 3. There may be more than one possible answer.

- 1 the biggest / In your view, / has / sport / contribution to / which / made / area of science ?
- 2 been / advances in / How / have / significant / for athletes / the science of nutrition ?
- 3 the ten-second barrier / without / could / sprinters / Do you think / broken / modern sports equipment / have ?
- 4 at the same rate / Have / men / sprinters / faster / been / female / as / getting ?
- 5 most / benefitted / from / Which / scientific developments / other sports / have ?
- 6 technology / helped / have / in / How / disabled athletes / advances ?

5 Complete sentences 1-8 using the verbs from the box in a perfect form.

also/get become break ~~ever/run~~ might/achieve revolutionize
see time would not/be

- 1 In 1990, only eight men had ever run the 100 metres in under ten seconds, but just twenty-five years later it _____ the standard target for any world-class sprinter.
- 2 Of course, athletes _____ fitter and stronger over the past century due to our better understanding of food and nutrition.
- 3 It's interesting to speculate what times some of the great runners of the past _____ with the benefit of modern equipment and training.
- 4 Since 1977, all internationally recognized athletics events _____ using automatic recording systems that are accurate to the hundredth of a second.
- 5 By the end of the decade, a number of world records _____ thanks to scientific innovations.
- 6 Advances in carbon fibre technology _____ the sport of cycling, making bikes both lighter and stronger.
- 7 Many of the technological improvements that we _____ in the cars we drive over the past fifty years were initially developed in motorsport.
- 8 Developments in engineering and materials science have enabled disabled athletes to compete in sports that _____ possible even twenty-five years ago.

I can ...

Very well Quite well More practice

use collocations to describe problems and solutions.

☐ ☐ ☐

use perfect forms.

☐ ☐ ☐

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