

1A materials

◀ page 9

1 A Match the type of material (1–12) with the photos (A–L).

It's/They're made of ...

- 1 stone
- 2 rubber
- 3 a diamond
- 4 iron
- 5 cotton
- 6 silver
- 7 denim
- 8 wood
- 9 steel
- 10 plastic
- 11 gold
- 12 glass



B VB1.01 | Listen and check.

2 A Complete the sentences with the most suitable material.

- 1 I've just ordered a newjacket online. It's a cool designer jacket at a really good price.
- 2 She creates beautiful statues using imported from the mountains of Italy.
- 3 She inherited some jewellery, and one of the rings had a huge in it. It's worth lots of money.
- 4 I love sleeping in clean, white sheets.
- 5 He bought a set of pans for his new kitchen.
- 6 The is kept in the bank.
- 7 The shoes on a horse are made of
- 8 The of her car tyres left black marks on the road.
- 9 I dropped the bottle on the floor and it smashed.
- 10 The house has beautiful floors made of taken from the local forests.
- 11 She finished second and won a medal.
- 12 I always recycle my bottles.

B Work in pairs. What objects do you own that are made from the materials in Ex 1A?

3C negative prefixes

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1 A Add the prefixes to make the adjectives negative. Use *in*, *ir* or *un*.

- 1appropriate
- 2certain
- 3clear
- 4confident
- 5dependent
- 6employed
- 7enthusiastic
- 8expensive
- 9fair
- 10flexible
- 11formal
- 12healthy
- 13lucky
- 14necessary
- 15popular
- 16professional
- 17regular
- 18responsible
- 19sensitive
- 20willing

B VB3.01 | Listen and check.

2 Choose the correct words to complete the rule.

We usually **stress** / **don't stress** the negative prefix.

3 Complete the sentences using a word with a negative prefix from Ex 1A.

- 1 He doesn't want to do it. He's to do it.
- 2 I don't have any work at the moment. I'm
- 3 That wasn't the right thing to say in that situation. It was totally
- 4 You really don't handle change well, do you? You're really
- 5 You didn't need to do that. It was
- 6 It was gorgeous weather all summer except on your wedding day. That's a bit
- 7 He used to be everyone's favourite politician, but now he's really
- 8 I'm not sure what will happen next year. I'm about my future.
- 9 There's no need to dress up. You can wear clothes.
- 10 I suggested a party, but no one seemed very interested. They were
- 11 They left their young kids home by themselves. That's completely
- 12 I don't understand everything she says. She's very

4B films and film-making

◀ page 48

1 Read the article. Match the words and phrases in bold with the meanings (1–10).

The film-making process step-by-step

Have you always wanted to be a **film-maker**? If you want to be a part of **the film industry**, you can start by reading our tips for the film-making process step-by-step.

When you make a film, it's useful to think of the process in three stages:

- 1 planning and getting ready to **film**.
- 2 **producing** and **directing** the film.
- 3 finishing the film and getting it ready to show (post-production).

In the first stage, you need to think about your film-making idea. How will you tell your story? Write down your idea and write a short **script**. Choose a **location** – where you would like to film. Decide who is going to **star** in your film.

Next, make sure you know how to use all the equipment before you start filming. **Shoot** more film than you need. You can always edit later. For a one-minute drama, you might need to shoot between three and five minutes of video. For documentaries, you will need more because you can't predict what people will say.

Finally, look through all the **footage** before you start editing. Maybe do a rough edit first, but make sure you save all the material you cut, in case you want to make changes later. Do you want to add a **soundtrack**? When you're happy with the sound and the video, upload and share your film with the world. Good luck!

- 1 or : to use a camera to record a story or event so it can be shown on a screen
- 2 : finding the money to make a film and arranging how it will be done
- 3 : someone who makes films
- 4 : recorded film of an event
- 5 : the words that people will say in a film
- 6 : appear as a main character in a film
- 7 : telling the actors/people in a film what they should do
- 8 : the place where a film is shot
- 9 : the music and sounds that go with a film
- 10 : all the people who are involved in the business of making and selling films

2 Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- 1 Have you ever made your own film? Tell your partner about it using the words and phrases in Ex 1.
- 2 What do you think makes a good film?


4C the news


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- 1 A Work in pairs. Match the words in the box with the meanings (1–8).
- announcement biased breaking news
go viral live feed subscribe
trending updates
- new information about an event that is happening right now
 - currently popular or discussed a lot online, e.g. on social media
 - supporting one person or group in an unfair way
 - important official statement about something that has happened or will happen
 - when an image, video or story spreads extremely fast on the internet, e.g. through social media
 - the most recent information about a news story
 - a news story you listen to/watch online that is happening at the moment and not recorded
 - arrange (maybe pay) to receive something regularly, e.g. a magazine or access to a website
- B Complete the sentences with the words in the boxes.
- biased go viral live feed updates
- It's impossible to know which stories will and be seen by millions.
 - Our news channel provides on news stories every hour.
 - Some people say journalists are against big business.
 - We now have a of the story coming in from Berlin.
- announcement breaking news
subscribe trending
- Please to our YouTube channel to get more news stories.
 - The channel reports several times a day.
 - The government made an important about the new tax law.
 - This story is on Twitter and various websites.
- 2 Work in groups and discuss the questions.
- Do you subscribe to any magazines, news websites or media channels?
 - How do you find out about breaking news and updates?
 - What stories are trending at the moment? Do you think they will go viral?

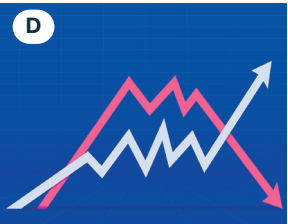
5B money



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- 1 A Which words (1–10) are connected with the photos (A–E)?
- 1 bargain
2 charge
3 discount
4 donation
5 fare
6 fee
7 loss
8 refund
9 profit
10 receipt
- A 

B 

C 

D 

E 
- B Match the words (1–10) in Ex 1A with the definitions (a–j).
- money you pay to travel by train, bus, plane, etc.
 - something you buy cheaply or for less than its usual price
 - money you make when you sell something for more than you paid for it
 - money you lose because you sell something for less than you paid for it
 - a reduction to the usual price of something
 - money you get back because you are not satisfied with a product or a service
 - a piece of paper or an electronic message that shows you have paid something
 - money you pay for professional services or you pay to do something, e.g. a course
 - the amount of money you have to pay for something
 - money you give to help an organisation or a person
- C Match the words in Ex 1A with the correct word stress (1–4).
- 1 O 2 Oo 3 oO 4 oOo
- D  VB5.01 | Listen and check.
- 2 A Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.
- Is a congestion **refund** / **charge** to reduce traffic in a city centre a good idea?
 - Have you ever made a **profit** / **donation** on something you've sold?
 - Do you ever ask for a **discount** / **fare** when you're buying something in a shop?
 - Should a shop ever give a **refund** / **bargain** even if you don't have a **loss** / **receipt**?
 - Do you ever make **discounts** / **donations** to organisations that help people in need?
- B Work in pairs and discuss the questions in Ex 2A.

6B idioms

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- 1 A Match the idioms in bold in the sentences (1–6) with the meanings (a–f).
- When I go on holiday, I prefer to **travel light**. I usually take just one small suitcase and nothing else.
 - It takes eight hours to get there by car, so we'll **break the journey** halfway and go for lunch.
 - Touring with the band was fun. But after twenty different hotels in twenty nights, I got tired of **living out of a suitcase**.
 - On my trip, I had lots of problems with my boat. I was all alone, so I had to **think on my feet**.
 - I couldn't find my passport in my bag so I worried I would **get into hot water** with the airport staff. Luckily, it was in my coat.
 - It's always hard to start a new job, because you have to learn a lot of things quickly. But you just need to **weather the storm**. Things will improve.
- stop somewhere for a short time during a long journey
 - stay for a short time in many places, while having only a few possessions with you.
 - take only a few things when you travel somewhere
 - deal with a difficult situation without being hurt or damaged
 - be in big trouble
 - react to events quickly, without time to plan
- B Complete the blog post with the correct form of the idioms in Ex 1A.

Advice from a traveller

by Nawal Mahfouz

I've travelled to over seventy countries, often backpacking and usually with little money. Here's my advice. Firstly, ¹..... . Take as few possessions as possible. Often you can buy the things you need in the places where you're travelling. This helps the local economy.

Sometimes you'll need to ²..... . I remember arriving at 3 a.m. in a tiny village and there were no hotel beds available. I didn't want to sleep on the street because you can ³..... with the local police. So I rented a hammock, put it up between two trees behind the hotel and got a few hours' sleep.

At times, you'll feel lonely and you'll feel like going home. It's tiring ⁴..... - when you're moving all the time – and it's tough when you don't know anyone and can't speak the language. My advice is to ⁵..... . Things often get better quickly after a good meal or when, by chance, you meet someone friendly.

When planning a long trip on foot or by bus, look for places to ⁶..... . On many occasions, I've stopped somewhere, thinking I'd be there for just a few hours, and ended up staying for several days because I loved the place.



- C Work in pairs and discuss. Which pieces of advice do you like? Why? Have you ever experienced anything similar to the writer's experiences?

7A ways of speaking

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1 A Which words are in the photos (A–E)? One photo shows two words.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| 1 read aloud | 5 talk something over |
| 2 scream | 6 talk to yourself |
| 3 shout at | 7 whisper |
| 4 speak up | 8 yell at |

B Match the words (1–8) in Ex 1A with the definitions (a–g). One definition matches two words.

- a say something very quietly, using your breath, not your voice
- b say something to someone/something else very loudly and angrily
- c say the words you are reading
- d say publicly what you think about something
- e make a loud, high sound with your voice because you are frightened, angry or excited
- f say your thoughts aloud, not speaking to another person
- g discuss a problem, often in order to decide what to do

2 Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- Did you have to read aloud in school when you were younger?
- If you have to make a big decision, do you talk it over with anyone first?
- If someone screamed 'Help!' in the street, would you definitely go to help them?
- Do you shout at people when you're angry with them?
- When you're alone, do you ever talk to yourself?
- If someone whispers to you on the phone (because they have to), do you whisper back even if you don't have to?
- Would you speak up in a group even if most people seem to disagree with your opinion?
- Is it effective to yell at children or animals in order to correct their behaviour?

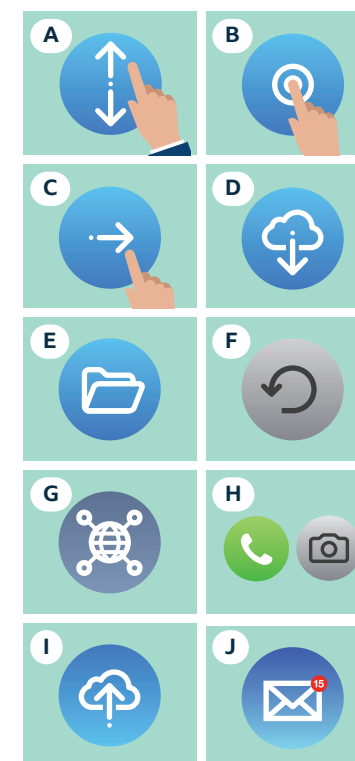


7B internet words

◀ page 83

1 A Match the words (1–10) with the pictures (A–J).

- icons H
- download
- folder
- inbox
- network
- refresh
- scroll down/up
- swipe
- tap
- upload



B VB7.01 | Listen and check.

C Match the words (1–10) in Ex 1A with the definitions (a–j).

- a a location in a computer where you keep related documents together
- b a set of computers that are connected to each other
- c a small picture on a computer screen that is used to open a programme
- d hit your finger lightly on a computer screen
- e make the screen show any new information that has arrived since you first began looking at it
- f move information from a computer network or storage location to a smaller computer
- g move information from your computer to a storage location
- h move information on a computer screen up or down so that you can read it all
- i slide your finger on a computer screen to the left or right to move an object or change screens
- j the place in an email program where new messages arrive

2A Complete the sentences with words from Ex 1A.

- How often do you your files to cloud storage?
- Does your finger ever get sore from too much up and down or left and right?
- Do you give useful names to new on your computer? Is it easy to find them later?
- How many emails are in your ?
- Which of these can you name?



B Work in pairs and discuss the questions in Ex 2A.

8B phrasal verbs

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1 A Read the text. Then use the phrasal verbs in bold to complete the sentences (1–8).

How to realise your goals

1 Daydream and visualise

The first thing you need to do is use your imagination to **dream up** some ideas. What is it that you really want to do? Think about your 'why?' Why is this important to you?

2 Write it down

Once you know what your goal is, it's really important to **write it down** so that you don't forget. Now you have a chance to **think the idea through**. See if you can **figure out** how to achieve that goal. Can you **break it down** into stages and make a plan?

3 Take action

It's no good just having goals on a piece of paper. Now you need to **follow up** on the plan and take action. **Try out** your idea. Don't worry if it doesn't work the first time. Do something, however small, every day to start making your dream a reality. **Get together** with people who have similar dreams and see if you can help each other.

- When you understand something or solve a problem, you how to do it.
- When you test a new idea, you it
- When you use your imagination to invent a new idea, you it
- If you meet together with other people as a group, you
- When you write something on a piece of paper you it
- If you take a big idea and split it into smaller sections, you it
- When you consider the facts about something in a carefully organised way, you it
- When you investigate something further to find out more information, you it

B VB8.01 | Listen and check.

2 Work in pairs. Think about an important goal in your life that you have achieved. Answer the questions (1–5). Tell your partner how you achieved your goal.

- How did you dream up the idea? Who inspired you?
- Did you write the idea down and think it through?
- Did you have to break the idea down in order to figure out how it would be possible?
- What happened when you first tried out your idea?
- Did you get together with other people to follow up the idea?