



## GETTING STARTED

**1** Write one or two examples for each of the following.

- your favourite TV programmes or series
- your favourite social media platforms for young people
- your favourite radio stations or podcasts
- your favourite local or national newspapers
- your favourite advertisements

**2** Work in groups and compare your answers in Exercise 1. Try to agree on a group list to share with the class.

**3** Work in pairs and answer the questions.

- 1 What type of media do the photos (A–E) represent?
- 2 Are these types of media becoming more or less popular in the world today?



## VOCABULARY

### THE MEDIA

**1** Match the words in bold in sentences (1–6) with their meanings (A–F). Which types of media do you think the sentences are talking about?

- If you ask me, it spoils the flow of **prime-time** television, especially for the most popular shows which it interrupts every 10 minutes.
- Personally speaking, I don't mind seeing adverts from companies trying to **promote** their products in my news feed.
- The problem is that a lot of opinions or stories posted on them are just not **credible**, don't you think?
- They have far too much **influence** on what people are thinking, if you want my opinion.
- To be honest, I would say their **target audience** is probably teenagers.
- I would say that they present a version of life that is often very different from **reality**.

- A** situations from everyday life  
**B** the main person or group you're aiming at  
**C** publicise, advertise  
**D** the power to have an effect on something or someone  
**E** believed or trusted  
**F** a time when the largest number of people are watching or listening

**2** Look at the sentences in Exercise 1 again and underline the six opinion phrases.

#### **P** INTONATION WHEN GIVING AN OPINION

Generally, when we give an opinion, there is a rising intonation on the opinion phrase. For example:

*If you ask me*, it spoils the flow of prime-time television ...

**3** Read the sentences in Exercise 1. Focus on the intonation of the opinion phrases.

**4** Complete the sentences with some of the words in bold in Exercise 1. Then ask and answer the questions in pairs.

- Do you think that fast-food restaurants should use famous sports stars to ..... their products?
- Some people think that the media has too much ..... on our lives. What do you think?
- How many of the news stories that are posted on social media are .....? How much of an issue is fake news?
- What's your view on the standard of ..... television, compared to when you were younger?

## READING



**1** Work with a partner and answer the questions.

- What reality TV shows are famous in your country? Do you enjoy watching them?
- Would you ever appear on a reality TV show? If so, which one?
- Read the first part of the article (Some people believe ...). Answer the question at the end of the paragraph.

Some people believe that reality TV is nothing more than fake reality, creating bad role models for young people and providing little educational benefit to society. Others, however, argue that they provide an excellent and much-needed form of entertainment on television and have the potential to turn ordinary people into superstars. Where do you stand on the topic of reality TV?

**2** Read the arguments in defence of reality TV on the next page, ignoring the gaps for now. Does the writer's opinion match your ideas from Exercise 1?

In defence of

REALITY TV



Right now, the viewing figures for such shows are among the highest around. After all, most television channels are dependent on the money they make from advertising, and the more popular the show, the more advertising revenue it can generate. So, it would be unreasonable to (1) ..... television programmers not to exploit this. After all, they are only giving (2) ..... what they clearly want to watch. Besides, it's (3) ..... to watch how people react in certain situations, even if these are slightly unrealistic. Reality television is educational in that it teaches us something about human (4) ..... and therefore, about ourselves.

Ultimately, if we believe in (5) ..... of speech, then we must accept reality television is an expression of popular taste. It's also worth considering that if these kinds of TV shows fail to (6) ..... a big enough audience, then they'll be removed from the airwaves. Though we can't ignore the fact that their (7) ..... continues to grow and even those who criticise them have secretly watched them at some (8) ..... or another.

3 Look either side of the gap. What collocations, or other set phrases, can you identify?

4 Now, complete the gaps (1-8) using the options (A-D).

- |                  |             |               |                |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 A expect       | B predict   | C need        | D assume       |
| 2 A spectators   | B observers | C supporters  | D viewers      |
| 3 A attractive   | B glamorous | C fascinating | D breathtaking |
| 4 A character    | B nature    | C identity    | D species      |
| 5 A independence | B democracy | C freedom     | D expression   |
| 6 A attract      | B invite    | C welcome     | D host         |
| 7 A approval     | B demand    | C admiration  | D popularity   |
| 8 A end          | B point     | C tip         | D phase        |

5 Think of three arguments against reality TV. Read the text and check which of your ideas are mentioned. Then discuss questions 1-4 with a partner.



AGAINST REALITY TV

One serious problem with reality television is that often it involves putting people in horrible situations to see how they react. For example, participants may be asked to do nasty, often humiliating, things, either to themselves or each other, just for the entertainment of viewers. In doing so, it sets a poor example for society, especially for younger viewers, namely that it is fun to laugh at people and watch them suffer.

One obvious example of this is the unexpected abuse that many contestants face either during or after the programme airs, either in newspaper columns or on social media platforms such as Twitter, abuse which they are ill-prepared to cope with.

Without control, reality television is responsible for lowering social standards by making the unacceptable acceptable. It's wrong for broadcasters to claim that it is all harmless entertainment. Because their programmes are seen by millions, they have even more responsibility to promote high standards.

- 1 Think about reality TV shows you have seen. Can you think of any embarrassing situations you have seen on them?
- 2 Do you agree that reality TV sets a bad example for society and encourages unacceptable social behaviour?
- 3 Do you think there is a problem in your country with people using social media to bully other people? If so, should there be laws to stop this?
- 4 Would you say that you are for or against reality TV based on what you have read and discussed?

## REPORTED SPEECH AND QUESTIONS

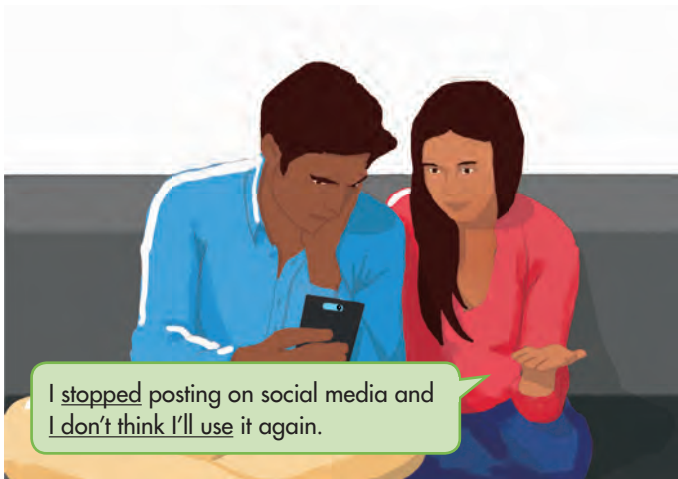


### GRAMMAR ON THE MOVE

Watch the video



**1** Look at the two pictures and answer the questions (1-2).



- 1 How does the second picture relate to the first?
- 2 Look at the underlined words and phrases. How do the tenses and word forms change?

➔ **GRAMMAR REFERENCE** / *Reported Speech: Page 226*

**2** Change what Lucas says from direct to reported speech.

Direct speech

- 1 Lucas: "I'm not online this evening."
- 2 Lucas: "I'm starting my new social media channel tomorrow."
- 3 Lucas: "I've had a great response to my new channel."
- 4 Lucas: "I've been searching this site for new online material."
- 5 Lucas: "I went online to check how many subscribers I have."
- 6 Lucas: "I'd been working on it for a month when I started having problems."
- 7 Lucas: "I really must get it fixed as I can't upload my videos."

### DID YOU KNOW?

Prepositions and social media

- We subscribe **to** a channel or service but we unsubscribe **from** a channel or service.
- We post **on** social media but we post **about** a particular topic.

**3** Change the questions below from direct to reported speech.

- 1 What were you doing last weekend?  
S/he asked me .....
- 2 Where do you get your news from?  
S/he asked me .....
- 3 Have you ever met anyone famous?  
S/he asked me .....
- 4 What is your dream job?  
S/he asked me .....
- 5 Do you enjoy watching football?  
S/he asked me .....
- 6 Do you have a favourite app?  
S/he asked me .....

**4** Walk around the classroom. Ask and answer the questions in Exercise 3. Then report back to your partner. Tell them the questions you were asked and what you said.

*Matt asked me what I did at the weekend and I told him that I had gone to the cinema.*

## WRITING

### DEVELOPING YOUR WRITING

- 1** Read the exam task below. Work in pairs and discuss the question.

Some people say television has a bad influence on young people's lives. Do you agree?

#### Notes

Write about:

- 1 Education
- 2 Violence
- 3 ..... (your own idea)

- 2** Read the model answer, ignoring the gaps for now. What is the writer's own idea?

While it is true that television has potential for promoting positive effects through education, the amount of time spent viewing inappropriate programmes means young people are not only less sensitive to violence, but also spend less time doing physical activities.

(1) ..... . (A) ....., programmes like documentaries have a positive impact, (B) ....., by providing warnings about the effects of global warming.

(2) ..... . (C) ....., excessive time spent watching television means children are not exercising and, (D) ....., may become obese.

(3) ..... . Many parents feel overwhelmed by their children's internet abilities and (E) ..... they attempt to control viewing of violent content, they cannot do so effectively.

On balance, with limited controls possible and our increasing need for exciting and entertaining broadcasts, behaviour and health are suffering where young people are concerned.



- 3** In the model answer, put the topic sentences (A-C) in the correct position (1-3).

- A** Having said that, as children tend to believe what they are told, advertisements promoting unhealthy eating could lead to negative habits.
- B** Despite age ratings provided by broadcasters, the internet means it is increasingly difficult to limit what young people watch.
- C** It goes without saying that there are many educational programmes which support a child's learning, particularly when they are younger.

- 4** In the model answer, put the linking words and phrases in the box below in the gaps (A-E). What other linking words and phrases has the writer used?

furthermore    additionally    for instance  
even when    as a consequence

- 5** Write your own essay for the question in Exercise 1.

## PUSH YOURSELF C1

### COHESIVE PHRASES

- 1** Look again at the model essay and topic sentences. Match the underlined phrases with the phrases in the box which have a similar meaning. Then complete sentences 1-4 below with the phrases in the box.

All things considered    It speaks for itself (that)    Regardless (of the fact that)    That being said

- 1** ..... newspapers sometimes behave unacceptably, they often speak out against social injustice.
- 2** ....., the internet is a useful source of news, yet we must be careful of inaccuracies and bias.
- 3** There's no denying that the new editor has improved the way we work. ...., he can be quite difficult to work with at times.
- 4** ..... an increase in reality TV can be attributed to our love of others' misfortune.

## SPEAKING PART 2 TRAINING

### 1 Work in pairs and answer the questions.

- 1 How often do you watch television and what types of programmes do you prefer?
- 2 Look at the photographs. What types of programmes are these? Do you enjoy watching these types of TV programmes?

### 2 070 Listen to Albina and answer the questions.

- 1 Which photograph, 1 or 2, is she talking about?
- 2 Which question, A or B, is she answering?
  - A What might these people enjoy about being on these television programmes?
  - B Why have these people decided to take part in these television programmes?

### 3 070 Listen again. How well did Albina express her opinion? Which phrase does she repeat too often?

### 4 Work in pairs and make a list of opinion phrases Albina could have used instead.

#### Opinion phrases

*As far as I'm concerned*

### 5 071 Now listen to Walid talking about the other photo. Complete the extract with the words that Walid uses.

I'd argue this would be suitable for a viewer who wants to watch something quite light-hearted because the subject matter is far from serious. It goes (1) ..... that they would be quite competitive too. I'm not (2) ..... what the ideal age might be, but it's (3) ..... the person watching this would enjoy preparing delicious dishes for themselves or their family. My (4) ..... is that they wouldn't need to watch every episode in order to understand what's going on.

### 6 Work in pairs.

**Student A:** Answer the Speaking Part 2 question below.

**Student B:** Answer the Speaking Part 2 question on page 201.

#### Student A

Talk about your photographs for one minute. The photographs show people who work in the media. Compare the photographs and say what you think these people might enjoy about doing these jobs?

#### What might these people enjoy about doing these jobs?



#### Student B

Would you like to work in the media?



# GRAMMAR

## REPORTING VERBS



### GRAMMAR ON THE MOVE

Watch the video



- 1 When was the last time you watched something terrible on television? What was it and why?
- 2 Match the sentences (1–6) with the functions (A–F).
  - 1 Thomas: It wasn't me who broke the television. *deny*
  - 2 Maria: Would you and your sister like to come to my graduation ceremony?
  - 3 Julia: I will cancel my subscription if they don't improve the service.
  - 4 Simon: I am not paying them any money.
  - 5 Dan: I will be leaving the company at the end of the month.
  - 6 Sophie: It might rain later.

- |            |          |                   |
|------------|----------|-------------------|
| A threaten | B warn   | <del>C deny</del> |
| D reveal   | E invite | F refuse          |

➔ **GRAMMAR REFERENCE** / Reporting verbs and questions: Page 226

- 3 Use the reporting verbs in Exercise 2 (A–F) to report the direct speech (1–6).
  - 1 ..... *Thomas denied breaking the television.* .....
- 4 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given.
  - 1 "I'll find the story online," Suzanne promised.  
**WOULD**  
Suzanne promised ..... online.
  - 2 "I'm not watching this on TV," Keith said.  
**REFUSED**  
Keith ..... on TV.
  - 3 "You must read the article tonight," the teacher said to me.  
**TOLD**  
The teacher ..... read the article that night.

# VOCABULARY

## PHRASES TO TALK ABOUT THE MEDIA

- 1 Work in pairs and answer the questions.
  - 1 How concerned should we be about our privacy when using social networking websites?
  - 2 Do you feel social networking websites do enough to keep your personal data safe?

- 2 Look at the newspaper headlines. Which stories would you be most interested in reading about?

1 Journalists **speak out** against instant messaging bullying

2 Social media giants must do more to **stamp out** social media addiction

3 Government to **tighten up** data protection laws

4 Teenagers **under pressure** to get likes

- 3 Read the newspaper article introduction. Which headline does it refer to?

Politicians claim social networking sites are **overstepping the mark** and should **come clean about** the tricks they use to get us hooked. From instant alerts that your message has been read, to wavy lines informing you someone is writing a message, social media creators **go to great lengths** to keep people, especially teenagers, coming back for more.



**4 Complete the definitions with the vocabulary in bold in Exercises 2 and 3.**

- 1 **under pressure** is when someone is being strongly persuaded to do something.
- 2 ..... is to tell the truth about something.
- 3 ..... is to make a great effort to achieve something.
- 4 ..... is to give your critical opinion about something in public.
- 5 ..... is to limit or control something.
- 6 ..... is to behave in an unacceptable way.
- 7 ..... is to eliminate something because it's wrong or harmful.

**5 Complete the gaps with the correct form of the phrases in Exercise 4. There is one phrase you don't need to use.**

- 1 The newspaper admitted to ..... when they printed pictures of the celebrity's children, so they issued an apology.
- 2 It's important for teenagers to ..... when they experience cyberbullying.
- 3 The journalist ..... to make sure that everyone was aware of the issue.
- 4 The government are ..... the laws to make it harder for people to share fake news.
- 5 It's about time the chat show host ..... about his financial dealings.
- 6 Since the scandal was printed in the newspapers, the politician has been ..... to resign.

**6 Work with a partner. Choose one of the stories in Exercise 2 and write a short news report.**

**LISTENING PART 1 TRAINING**

**1 What skills do you need to do the following jobs? Would you like to be one of them in the future?**

a journalist   a TV Presenter   a business owner  
a photographer



**2 Read the Listening Part 1 question, answer options and the recording script. Option C is the correct answer. Answer questions 1 and 2 to work out why Options A and B are incorrect.**

- 1 You hear a man talking about a job interview. How did he feel during the interview?
  - A worried about the questions he would be asked
  - B interested to find out more about the company
  - C confident that he was the right person for the job**

*I remember walking into the room and meeting the three people who were going to interview me for the journalist job. I was only told about the interview a day in advance, which didn't give me a lot of time to do background research on the company, and that was a little worrying to be honest. They were keen to learn more about my experience in previous roles, which I was able to provide as I'd been working in the field for over ten years. Secretly, I was certain that I would be a great fit for the role as I had all the relevant experience they were asking for.*

- 1 What was the man worried about?
- 2 Who wanted to find out more information?

**3 Read the extract again and answer the questions.**

- 1 What phrase does the man use to say he was confident?
- 2 What phrase does the man use to say he was the right person for the job?

**4 072 Read the next Listening Part 1 question and listen to the recording. Option C is the correct answer. Answer questions 1 and 2 to work out why Options A and B are incorrect.**

- 2 You will hear two people talking about a television programme. What is the programme about?
  - A health
  - B finance
  - C travel**

- 1 In what context is the word health mentioned?
- 2 What phrase does the man use to say that Bryan Stephens no longer makes shows about finance?

**5 073 You will hear people talking in three different situations. For questions 3–5, choose the best answer (A, B or C).**

- 3 You hear a woman talking about how her business became successful. Where did she get extra money from?
  - A a bank
  - B her own savings
  - C a family friend**
- 4 You hear a journalist talking about a journey. How did he travel?
  - A by train
  - B by boat
  - C by plane**
- 5 You hear two photography students talking about an assignment. What are they both unsure about?
  - A what photographs they need to take
  - B how they should submit their project
  - C when they need to present their findings**



# EXAM FOCUS

## READING AND USE OF ENGLISH PART 1

For questions 1–8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: **A** vivid      **B** hard      **C** strong      **D** serious

### Reality TV

It was so long ago, it's (0) ..... to remember a time when reality TV wasn't part of our daily television schedule. What started as the occasional fly-on-the wall documentary has now been (1) ..... by a seemingly endless selection of shows, full of ordinary people, desperately (2) ..... fame and attention.

What changed? (3) ..... being incredibly cheap to produce – something which wasn't lost on television programmers and producers, some argue it was the development of digital editing. The latter made it possible to quickly (4) ..... 30 minutes of ordinary people being interesting, from hundreds of hours of footage of them being terribly boring.

As for the viewers, there's no doubt that (5) ..... enjoy the drama of reality TV. Perhaps it is because they feel (6) ..... to the people they're watching. Research (7) ..... by a team of psychologists also suggests that people enjoy watching how people behave in different situations. Love it or hate it, viewers have been (8) ..... on reality TV for many years now. It's here to stay!

- |   |          |            |          |            |          |             |          |             |
|---|----------|------------|----------|------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| 1 | <b>A</b> | changed    | <b>B</b> | taken      | <b>C</b> | altered     | <b>D</b> | replaced    |
| 2 | <b>A</b> | seeking    | <b>B</b> | finding    | <b>C</b> | earning     | <b>D</b> | obtaining   |
| 3 | <b>A</b> | Apart from | <b>B</b> | Except for | <b>C</b> | Rather than | <b>D</b> | Instead of  |
| 4 | <b>A</b> | withdraw   | <b>B</b> | remove     | <b>C</b> | leave       | <b>D</b> | extract     |
| 5 | <b>A</b> | spectators | <b>B</b> | audiences  | <b>C</b> | observers   | <b>D</b> | witnesses   |
| 6 | <b>A</b> | joined     | <b>B</b> | associated | <b>C</b> | connected   | <b>D</b> | linked      |
| 7 | <b>A</b> | directed   | <b>B</b> | conducted  | <b>C</b> | controlled  | <b>D</b> | accompanied |
| 8 | <b>A</b> | hooked     | <b>B</b> | absorbed   | <b>C</b> | addicted    | <b>D</b> | dedicated   |

## LISTENING PART 1

074 You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1–8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 1 You hear a journalist talking on her mobile phone about an interview. How does she feel?
  - A annoyed with the person she'll be seeing
  - B anxious about the meeting
  - C confident in her abilities
- 2 You hear two media studies students talking about their course. What do they agree about their lecturer?
  - A He explains his ideas clearly.
  - B He gives useful feedback.
  - C He's enthusiastic about the subject.
- 3 You hear a woman talking about a newspaper article. What is it about?
  - A a politician
  - B a survival story
  - C an award ceremony
- 4 You hear a weather reporter talking about his job. What is the purpose of his talk?
  - A to emphasise the importance of technology
  - B to suggest how forecasting the weather will change
  - C to warn about the challenges of becoming a meteorologist
- 5 You hear a journalist talking about his job. Why did he study journalism?
  - A It was challenging.
  - B It was worthwhile.
  - C It was well-paid.
- 6 You overhear a man talking to his colleague on the phone. What is he talking about?
  - A making a hotel reservation
  - B leaving the company he works for
  - C buying some new equipment
- 7 You hear a television actor telling a friend about an award she's just won. What is she doing?
  - A thanking people who helped her in the past
  - B explaining why she thinks she was chosen
  - C admitting that she is excited about her future
- 8 You hear two people talking about a piece of music. What does the woman say about it?
  - A It makes her feel happy.
  - B It reminds her of an old song.
  - C It inspired her to study music.



# EXAM FOCUS

## SPEAKING PART 2

**Student A:** Talk about your photographs for one minute. The photographs show people watching different TV programmes. Compare the photographs and say why these people might have chosen to watch these things?

**Why might these people have chosen to watch these things?**



**Student B:** Which TV programmes do you enjoy watching?

## SPEAKING PART 2

**Student B:** Talk about your photographs for one minute. The photographs show people taking photographs in different situations. Compare the photographs and say why these people are taking photographs in these situations.

**Why are these people taking photographs in these situations?**



**Student A:** Do you enjoy taking photographs of the places you visit?

## HAVING FUN IN ... COPENHAGEN

- 1** 🎧 075 Work with a partner. Complete the fact sheet about Copenhagen. Guess the answers you don't know. Then listen and check your answers.

### COPENHAGEN

- ★ Copenhagen is the capital of (1) .....
- ★ Copenhagen has a population of approximately (2) .....
- ★ A statue of the famous author, (3) ....., can be found at the City Hall Square in Copenhagen.
- ★ According to a report in 2013, Copenhagen was voted the (4) ..... city in the world.
- ★ Copenhagen is home to the second oldest (5) ..... in the world.

- 2** Go online and find three more facts about Copenhagen. Then share these facts with your classmates.

- 3** Look at the two photos below. What do you think they have in common? Read the article and check your predictions.

In the heart of Copenhagen lies the Royal Danish Opera House, considered by many to be one of the most modern opera houses in the world. Yet for a few action-packed hours the roof of this iconic structure, which also boasts a stunning panoramic view of the city, will be transformed into a giant springboard as it plays host to the Cliff Diving World Series. Watch in awe as the diving elite compete by diving some 27 metres into the harbour below. With no protection, other than skill and their own skin, divers will hit the water at over 80 kilometres per hour. It's an entertaining event and one which guarantees an electric atmosphere for spectators. Come along and prepare to be impressed by the divers' performance.



**4 Find phrases in the text which mean the following:**

- 1 famous building  
.....
- 2 a very attractive and far-reaching view  
.....
- 3 provides the space for  
.....
- 4 the best-trained divers  
.....
- 5 an exciting feeling  
.....

**5 Complete the sentences (1–6) with the correct endings (A–F). Then decide if the phrases are used for making, accepting or refusing an invitation. Which phrase is used if we are not sure if we can accept an invitation?**

**PHRASES YOU MIGHT HEAR**

- 1 Are you interested
  - 2 Thanks for thinking
  - 3 I'd love to but I'm supposed
  - 4 Would you care
  - 5 You can count
  - 6 Could I get back
- A** to you later  
**B** to come along  
**C** in joining us  
**D** me in  
**E** of me  
**F** to be doing something else

**6**  **076** Now listen to two friends talking about what to do over the weekend in Copenhagen and check your answers.

**7** Which phrases in Exercise 5 have a similar meaning?

**PHRASES YOU MIGHT USE**

- 1 I appreciate the offer.  
.....
- 2 I wouldn't miss it for the world.  
.....
- 3 I think I've got something on.  
.....
- 4 Could I check and let you know?  
.....

**8** Work in pairs. Read about the different things you can do in Copenhagen. Take turns inviting each other to each attraction. Use the language in Exercises 5 and 7.

**Kronborg Castle**


Made famous by Shakespeare's *Hamlet*, Kronborg Castle dates back to the 1400s. It is filled with beautifully decorated rooms and historical artefacts.

**Copenhagen Zoo**

Home to over 3,000 animals, from snakes and crocodiles to lions and elephants.

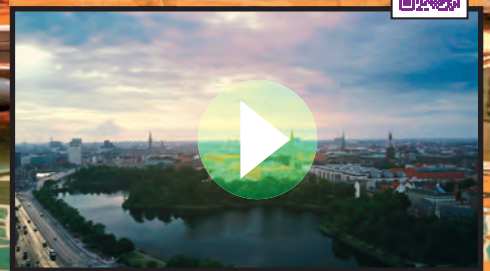
**The Botanical Garden**

Covering an area of about 100,000 square metres, the Botanical Garden contains beautiful plants and flowers.

**9**  Watch the video about Copenhagen. What do you learn about these things? Make notes.

- The city of Copenhagen
- Cycling
- Nyhavn
- Shopping
- Tivoli Gardens
- Freetown Christiania
- Historical and modern buildings

 **WATCH**



**LIFE COMPETENCIES**

**DESCRIBING CULTURES, MANAGING CONVERSATIONS**

- 10** Go online and search for special events in a country of your choice. Then work in groups and invite each other to the events.

# PROGRESS CHECK 4

## FUTURE PROBABILITY

### 1 Rearrange the words to form sentences.

- 1 people / planet / will / it's / that / in the future / likely / live / on another / more than  
It's .....
- 2 driverless cars / in / bound / see / on the roads / to / were / 20 years  
We're .....
- 3 a new planet / is / we'll / there / prospect / discover / little / that  
There .....
- 4 robot teachers / think / t / any / be / soon / don't / will / time / there  
I .....
- 5 life / not / on other planets / we / t'm / that / find / convinced / will  
I'm .....

## FUTURE PERFECT AND FUTURE CONTINUOUS

### 2 Underline the correct phrase to complete the sentences.

- 1 By the year 2050, I will have retired/will be retiring from work.
- 2 It's better to phone us at 8 o'clock as we will have finished/will be finishing dinner by then.
- 3 More and more people will have lived/will be living in rural areas in the future.
- 4 Hopefully, I will have completed/will be completing my assignment before the deadline next week.
- 5 Next year, I will have studied/will be studying chemical engineering at university.
- 6 Within the next 30 years, some animals will have become/will be becoming extinct.
- 7 This time tomorrow, we will have flown/will be flying to the Maldives on our honeymoon.

## THE WORLD AND BEYOND

### 3 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

- 1 There will be *dense/violent* storms in the afternoon.
- 2 As far as I'm *concerned/know*, Real Madrid are the best football team in the world.
- 3 The event was cancelled due to the *gale-force/poor* winds.
- 4 By February, the lake had completely frozen *through/over*.
- 5 The *soaring/violent* temperatures led to a water shortage in the area.
- 6 Personally, I wouldn't go as far *as/than* that.
- 7 We couldn't drive any further because of the *persistent/poor* visibility.
- 8 Spring is *as/by* far the best season of the year.
- 9 The strong winds will die *down/out* by the evening.

## CAUSATIVES – HAVE AND GET

### 4 Complete the sentences using *have* or *get* and the words in brackets.

- 1 She went to the hairdresser's to ..... (hair / cut).
- 2 We need to ..... (passports / renew) before we go on holiday.
- 3 I actually prefer cleaning the windows myself rather than ..... (clean) by someone else.
- 4 I will ..... (eyes / test) at the opticians next week.
- 5 I used to ..... (car / wash) at the local garage but now I do it myself.

## CAUSATIVE VERBS

### 5 Rewrite the sentences using the verbs in brackets.

- 1 My friend made me go running with him. (FORCE)  
.....
- 2 Our sports teacher allowed us to finish 30 minutes early. (LET)  
.....
- 3 My coach is supporting me in improving my tennis serve. (HELP)  
.....
- 4 I can never convince my parents to go on a camping holiday. (GET)  
.....

## -ED AND -ING ADJECTIVES

### 6 Circle the correct word to complete the sentences.

- 1 We went on the new rollercoaster at the theme park and I was absolutely *terrified/terrifying*.
- 2 I found the ending of the film really *confused/confusing*.
- 3 Overall, I found the course really dull. The teacher, in particular, was really *bored/boring*.
- 4 The hike lasted for about seven hours in total and I was *exhausted/exhausting* after it.
- 5 The most *challenged/challenging* thing about tennis, I find, is serving.
- 6 The group were really *disappointed/disappointing* to hear that the concert had been called off.
- 7 I enjoy playing tennis with my brother, but he can be so *annoyed/annoying* when he wins.
- 8 I gave a presentation last week, and I thought I was *amazed/amazing*! I'm not sure what the audience thought, though.

## SPORT AND LEISURE

### 7 Read the extract from a footballer's autobiography. Complete the extract with the words and phrases in the box.

autograph   compete   excitement   fan  
spectators   supporters   thrilled

I remember the morning of the cup final. I went for a walk and could feel the (1) ..... in the air. People were stopping me in the streets, asking for my (2) ..... I even had (3) ..... of the other team asking me my thoughts about the match. I didn't mind that at all as I'm a big (4) ..... of promoting the positive side of the sport.

I have been fortunate to (5) ..... in some really exciting matches, but nothing compared to the moment I stepped out onto the pitch. The only thing I could hear were the sounds of the (6) ..... singing from their seats. After 85 minutes, it was 0-0. I received the ball just outside the penalty area, swung my foot and ... scored! It turned out to be the winning goal. I was (7) .....! I still have the medal hanging up on the wall in my home today.

## DIRECT AND REPORTED SPEECH

### 8 Change the sentences below from direct to reported speech.

- 1 "I will go to watch the new film", James said.  
James said (that) he .....
- 2 "I've received lots of letters from my fans", Michael explained.  
Michael explained (that) he .....
- 3 "I went to see them last weekend", said Julia.  
Julia said (that) she .....
- 4 "I must get my computer fixed", said Stephen.  
Stephen said (that) he .....
- 5 "I am going to upload a new video next week", Maria said.  
Maria said (that) she .....

## REPORTED QUESTIONS

### 9 Change the sentences below from direct questions to reported questions.

- 1 "Where are you performing next week?", Lisa asked.  
.....
- 2 "Have you seen the line-up for the music festival?", Leonardo asked.  
.....
- 3 "How is filming on the desert island going?", Patricia asked.  
.....
- 4 "Can you bring me a glass of water?", Melanie asked.  
.....

## ENTERTAINMENT AND THE MEDIA

### 10 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences below.

- 1 They have created an advertising campaign to *promote/target* the new TV show.
- 2 They *overstepped the mark/went to great lengths* to get her to perform in the film.
- 3 The writers are *under pressure/over pressure* to meet the deadline next week.
- 4 *In light of/Regardless of* the fact that he was caught cheating, he has now been thrown out of the competition.
- 5 The views of the mountain range from our hotel were *breathtaking/glamorous*.
- 6 They will have to raise more money for the show at some *phase/point* in the future.
- 7 I'm *addicted/hooked* to reality TV shows. I'm watching four different shows at the moment.