

# IELTS

B1  
Level

Score: 4.0 - 4.5 - 5.0

the

# vocabulary files

*English Usage*

*Intermediate*

Student's Book



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 **BRITISH  
COUNCIL**  
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# Vocabulary Files

## CEF Level B1

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# Unit 1



work

## EXERCISE 1

Below are 12 words which are all somehow connected with the world of work. Put the words into two groups and then give each group of words a title.

clerk   computer   businessman   printer   telephone  
 colleague   secretary   manager   FAX machine  
 typewriter   director   answering machine



A: <u>Office Workers</u>	B: <u>Office Equipment</u>

## EXERCISE 2

Match the following words which are related to each other in different ways:

1 earn

2 salary

3 workmate

4 job

5 factory



colleague

office

win

wage

work

**EXERCISE 3**

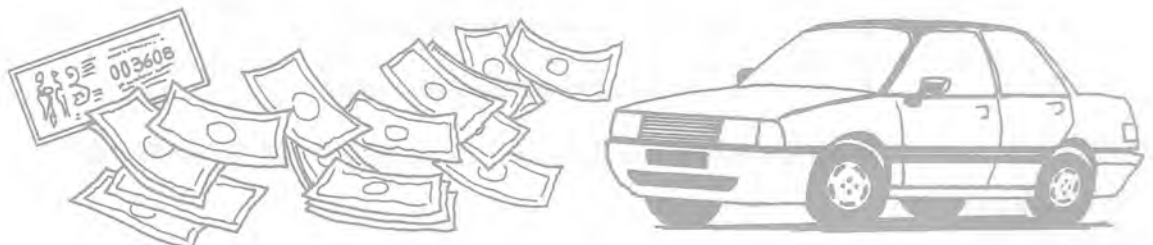
☞ The words 'earn' and 'win' are often confused by students.

**to earn** = to get money by working; to get paid for a job, e.g. *earn money*

**to win** = 1 to gain victory in a game, contest, etc, e.g. *win a match*  
 2 to obtain a prize in a competition etc, often by luck  
 e.g. *He won £50 in the crossword competition.*

Show that you understand the relationship and the difference between the pairs of words from EXERCISE 2 by completing the following grid with their correct forms:

PAIR OF WORDS	EXAMPLES
	Factory workers are paid a weekly _____ . Teachers are being offered _____ of over £15.000 a year.
	I had a part-time _____ as a gardener when I was a student. Coalminers _____ in dangerous and unpleasant conditions.
	He doesn't _____ enough to support his family. If I _____ the lottery, I'll buy you a car.
	Workers at the car _____ complained about the noise of the new machinery. The lawyer's _____ is on the third floor.
	He sometimes went for a drink after work with his _____ from the building site. She discussed with her _____ the possibility of a promotion to senior manager.



### EXERCISE 4

In recent years, there has been a fashion for starting small businesses, e.g. small restaurants, services or shops. It takes a lot of courage and usually some financial aid in the form of a bank loan to set up your own business. It means taking a risk, too, because you can never be sure if your business will be a success. You could find yourself owing a lot of money to the bank, or, in the worst of circumstances, you could even 'go bust'. On the other hand, you could earn a good living if you are prepared to work hard — who knows? You could even become a millionaire!

Match the following verbs and noun phrases to form expressions which appear in the text:

- 1 to set up
- 2 to take
- 3 to be
- 4 to go
- 5 to earn



- a living
- bust
- a business
- a risk
- a success

### EXERCISE 5

### Word building

Complete the following grid with the correct form of the words:

VERB	NOUN	ADJECTIVE
<i>succeed</i>		<i>successful</i>
<i>live</i>	<i>life, living</i>	
	<i>risk</i>	<i>risky</i>
<i>manage</i>		<i>manageable</i>
<i>encourage</i>	<i>courage</i>	

Now use the information above to fill the gaps in these sentences:

- 1 My parents \_\_\_\_\_ me to train as an accountant.
- 2 The shop's \_\_\_\_\_ locks up at the end of the day.
- 3 You can't get rich without taking a few \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I took the exam but unfortunately I wasn't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 My grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ to the age of ninety-eight.

**EXERCISE 6**

**Frequently confused words**

Fill the gaps in the sentences below with the correct forms of the words in the box:

lend   owe   borrow   debt   loan



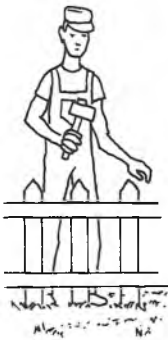
- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ a romantic novel from the library.
- 2 I'm going to ask my father for a \_\_\_\_\_ of £500 so I can buy a motorbike. Do you think he'll agree?
- 3 If I \_\_\_\_\_ you this shirt I know I'll never get it back in one piece.
- 4 I've spent so much money this month, I'll soon be running into \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 I'm still waiting for you to give me back that fiver you \_\_\_\_\_ me.

**EXERCISE 7**

**Work-related vocabulary**

The words in the box below can be combined with the word **work**. Sort them into two groups, those which can precede and those which can follow 'work' :

house   man   load   home   paper   force  
brick   book   top   over



_____ work	work _____



Now complete the following sentences with the correct compound:

- 1 A work \_\_\_\_\_ arrived yesterday to put up a new fence.
- 2 Many women complain that their husbands don't do any \_\_\_\_\_ work .
- 3 Employees are demanding higher wages to compensate for their increased work \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 4 For your \_\_\_\_\_ work , complete Exercise 10 in your work \_\_\_\_\_ .

# Unit 2



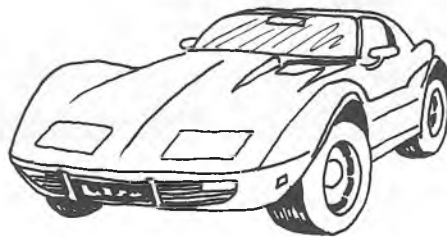
## describing things

ADJECTIVES	
big	small
large	little
huge	tiny
enormous	minute

### EXERCISE 1

Match the words with similar meaning in the list below:

- 1 big
- 2 small
- 3 minute
- 4 new
- 5 round



- circular
- tiny
- modern
- large
- little

Now match the words with opposite meanings below:

- 1 old
- 2 heavy
- 3 tiny
- 4 brand new
- 5 antique



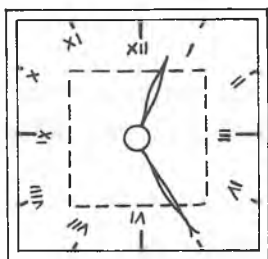
- light
- modern
- second-hand
- huge
- new



## EXERCISE 2

Use the words from the previous exercises to complete the sentences below:

- 1 This isn't \_\_\_\_\_ ; it's second-hand.
- 2 They have a modern house but it's full of \_\_\_\_\_ furniture.
- 3 This pile of books is too \_\_\_\_\_ to carry. Could you help me?
- 4 She used to live in a tiny flat in Battersea, but after the success of her book she moved to a \_\_\_\_\_ house with eleven rooms.
- 5 Do you prefer square or \_\_\_\_\_ clock-faces?
- 6 This blouse comes in three sizes: small, medium and \_\_\_\_\_ .



## EXERCISE 3

The following denote particles or small quantities of things. Match the words on the left with those on the right to form phrases:

- |                 |                          |          |
|-----------------|--------------------------|----------|
| 1 a grain of    | <input type="checkbox"/> | sand     |
| 2 a crumb of    | <input type="checkbox"/> | light    |
| 3 a spoonful of | <input type="checkbox"/> | paper    |
| 4 a bouquet of  | <input type="checkbox"/> | water    |
| 5 a drop of     | <input type="checkbox"/> | salt     |
| 6 a pinch of    | <input type="checkbox"/> | medicine |
| 7 a ray of      | <input type="checkbox"/> | bread    |
| 8 a scrap of    | <input type="checkbox"/> | hair     |
| 9 a lock of     | <input type="checkbox"/> | flowers  |



## EXERCISE 4

Fill the gaps in the following sentences with words from the previous exercise in their correct forms:



- 1 I wrote my address down on a \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 The recipe says you should add a \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ to the sauce.
- 3 I enjoyed the picnic on the beach but I kept getting \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ in my sandwiches.
- 4 I felt a \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ on my head; it must be starting to rain.
- 5 He's so romantic; he sent me a huge \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ on Valentine's Day.

## EXERCISE 5

### Describing objects

We often derive the name of something from the purpose for which it is intended. For example, a **jam jar** is a jar which is used or has been used as a container for jam. Match the following nouns in a similar way:

- 1 potato
- 2 tea
- 3 dish
- 4 cigarette
- 5 toothpaste
- 6 soap
- 7 biscuit
- 8 milk
- 9 soup
- 10 glove
- 11 rubbish
- 12 money

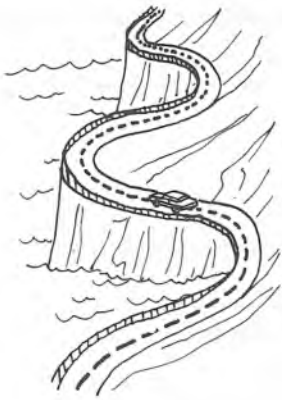


- case
- bowl
- pot
- bin
- dish
- sack
- tube
- rack
- box
- tin
- jug
- compartment

### EXERCISE 6

Choose from the words in the box to complete the sentences below:

synthetic    delicious    refreshing    stylish    skilful    dramatic



- 1 That was a really \_\_\_\_\_ meal!
- 2 I enjoyed the play; the murder scene was very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 My shirt is made of \_\_\_\_\_ material but I would prefer cotton.
- 4 Lemonade is a very \_\_\_\_\_ drink in the summertime.
- 5 You have to be a pretty \_\_\_\_\_ driver to cope with those sharp bends on the coastal road.
- 6 She wore a very \_\_\_\_\_ outfit to the wedding.

### EXERCISE 7

Find 18 adjectives from this unit in the wordsearch square below:

enormous    synthetic    delicious    stylish    large    minute    huge  
 round    antique    new    heavy    tiny    small  
 big    little    old    dark    modern

E	T	U	N	I	M	N	E	W	D
N	I	Z	Y	L	I	T	T	L	E
O	N	R	V	T	E	G	R	A	L
R	Y	A	A	F	D	L	O	D	I
M	O	D	E	R	N	W	U	A	C
O	S	J	H	U	G	E	N	R	I
U	B	S	M	A	L	L	D	K	O
S	Y	N	T	H	E	T	I	C	U
X	G	M	H	S	I	L	Y	T	S
A	N	T	I	Q	U	E	B	I	G

# Unit 3



## the media

👉 The **media** are the means of mass communication, e.g. television, radio, newspapers. Their purpose is to entertain or spread news and information to a large number of people.

### EXERCISE 1

Sort the following vocabulary items into two groups: words associated with newspapers *and* words associated with television.

article   programme   presenter   reader   viewer  
print   channel   press   show   headline



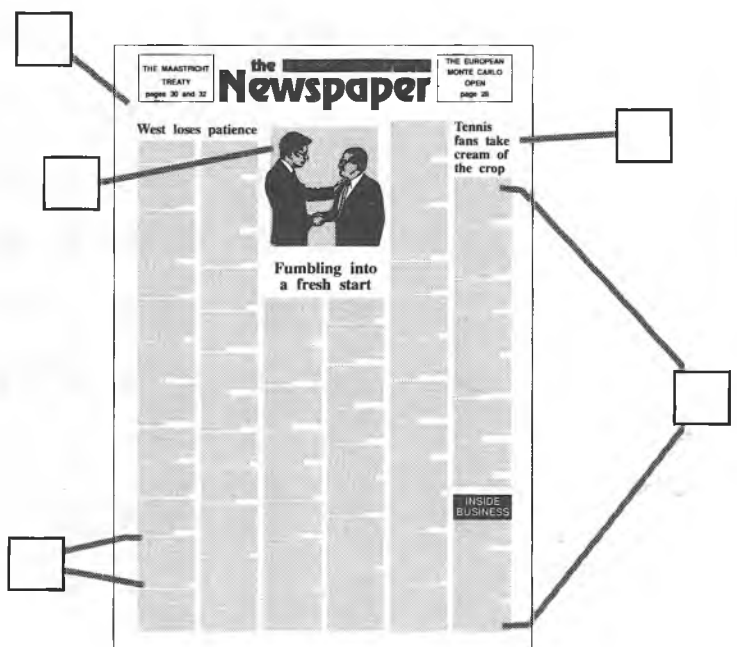
NEWSPAPERS	TELEVISION



### EXERCISE 2

Look at the diagram of the front page of a daily newspaper and label the following parts:

- 1 front page
- 2 picture
- 3 paragraph
- 4 column
- 5 headline



**EXERCISE 3**

Now complete the following sentences with the words in the previous exercise in their correct forms:

- 1 The lead(ing) story appears on the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 The \_\_\_\_\_ captures the reader's attention and introduces him or her to the topic of the main story.
- 3 Each article is printed down the page in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 A \_\_\_\_\_ provides vitality and can make the events in the news seem more immediate to the reader.
- 5 A news article is divided into \_\_\_\_\_ so that it's easier to read.

**EXERCISE 4**

Match the following terms with the correct definition from the choices given below:

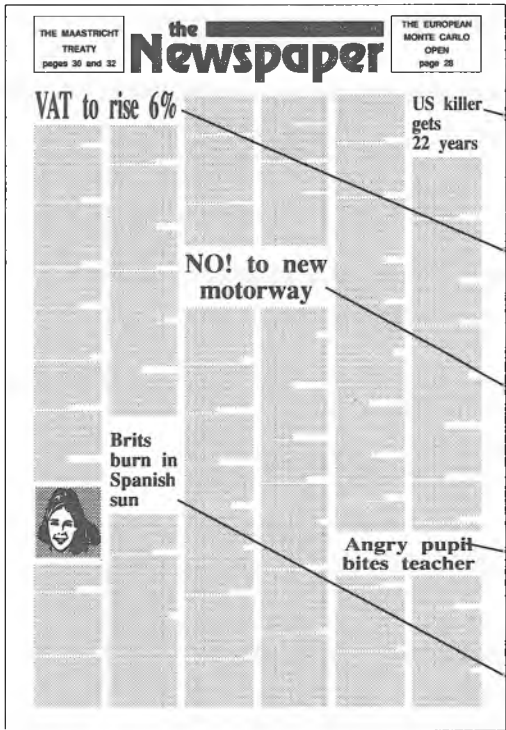
**the editor   a journalist   an illustrator**  
**a correspondent   the Press**



- 1 Someone who collects information for and writes news articles  
is \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 The person who provides the sketches and cartoons for the newspaper  
is \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 A collective term for certain media personnel  
is \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The person who decides on the overall policy and content of the newspaper  
is \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 A reporter working on a news story on the spot, e.g. in a foreign country,  
is \_\_\_\_\_

### EXERCISE 5

The purpose of a **headline** is to sum up in a few words the main news event. Read the following imaginary newspaper headlines and write them out in full sentences:

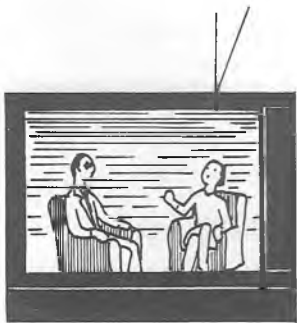


### EXERCISE 6

Newspapers and television have a strong influence on the ideas and opinions of the general public. However, we rely on the media as a whole to provide us with entertainment as well as information.

Can you match the definitions with the following types of TV show?

- quiz show    game show    talk show  
series/serial    soap opera



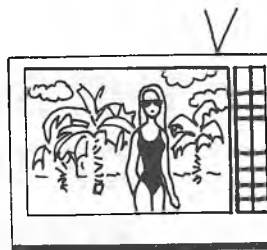
- 1 An interviewer (the host) talks to different celebrities each week, often with a studio audience present. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 On-going television drama whose storyline claims to reflect issues and happenings of everyday life. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Individuals or teams answer general knowledge questions to win cash or other prizes. \_\_\_\_\_

4 Television drama divided into a number of episodes and broadcast at regular weekly times. \_\_\_\_\_

5 Individuals or teams take part in activities to win cash or other prizes. \_\_\_\_\_

*Into which category of television show do you think the following fall?*

Coronation Street	
Wheel of Fortune	
Lost	
Who wants to be a millionaire?	
The Larry King Show	



## EXERCISE 7

## Research

*Go to a newsagent's or kiosk which sells foreign magazines and newspapers and find British examples of the following:*

1 a women's magazine \_\_\_\_\_

2 a sports magazine \_\_\_\_\_

3 a daily newspaper \_\_\_\_\_

4 a music magazine/newspaper \_\_\_\_\_

5 a computer magazine \_\_\_\_\_

# Unit 4



## predictions

### EXERCISE 1

### Horoscopes

**Astrology** is just one of the many ways which people use to try to find out what is going to happen in the future. Can you match the signs of the zodiac with their Latin names?

**THE SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC**

The diagram shows the following signs and their corresponding Latin names in boxes around the circle:

- Top Left:** The Water-carrier (21 Jan - 19 Feb)
- Top Right:** The Fish (20 Feb - 20 Mar)
- Middle Left:** The Goat (23 Dec - 20 Jan)
- Middle Right:** The Ram (21 Mar - 20 Apr)
- Bottom Left:** The Archer (23 Nov - 22 Dec)
- Bottom Right:** The Bull (21 Apr - 21 May)
- Far Left:** The Scorpion (24 Oct - 22 Nov)
- Far Right:** The Twins (22 May - 21 June)
- Bottom Left (Inner):** The Scales (24 Sept - 23 Oct)
- Bottom Right (Inner):** The Crab (22 June - 23 July)
- Bottom Center:** The Virgin (24 Aug - 23 Sept)
- Bottom Center (Inner):** The Lion (24 July - 23 Aug)

- Cancer
- Sagittarius
- Capricorn
- Aquarius
- Pisces
- Aries

- Leo
- Taurus
- Gemini
- Scorpio
- Libra
- Virgo

- |             |       |         |       |
|-------------|-------|---------|-------|
| Cancer      | ..... | Leo     | ..... |
| Sagittarius | ..... | Taurus  | ..... |
| Capricorn   | ..... | Gemini  | ..... |
| Aquarius    | ..... | Scorpio | ..... |
| Pisces      | ..... | Libra   | ..... |
| Aries       | ..... | Virgo   | ..... |



## EXERCISE 2

 If you believe that certain things are signs of bad luck and that others are signs of good luck, you are said to be **superstitious**.

Some superstitions involve everyday incidents. Do you know whether the following are considered omens of good or bad luck? Tick the right column.



good luck	bad luck	
		walking under a ladder
		finding a penny
		opening an umbrella in the house
		putting new shoes on the table
		hanging a horseshoe in your house
		breaking a mirror
		seeing a black cat crossing your path
		a four-leaf clover



Can you think of any more superstitions? Do you think they should be taken seriously?

## EXERCISE 3

The following are expressions connected with luck. Can you match the expression with the situation in which it is used?

- |                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1 Break a leg!           | <input type="checkbox"/> When someone is going to take an exam, go to an interview, start a new job, etc. |
| 2 Beginner's luck.       | <input type="checkbox"/> In the theatre, actors say this to one another to bring good luck.               |
| 3 Best of luck.          | <input type="checkbox"/> When you have narrowly avoided misfortune.                                       |
| 4 Better luck next time. | <input type="checkbox"/> When someone fails a test or exam.   |
| 5 A lucky escape.        | <input type="checkbox"/> When someone wins at a game, and has never played the game before.               |

## EXERCISE 4

## Ways of predicting the future

Match the method with its definition:

1 Palmistry    2 Astrology    3 Graphology    4 Tarot



- The study of handwriting which claims to be able to reveal secrets about the person's life and/or personality.
- Predicting the future by studying the movements of the stars and planets.
- Revealing secrets about an individual's past, present and future by means of a set of special cards.
- Using the lines on the palm of the hand to predict future events.



## EXERCISE 5

Match the following to make expressions connected with prediction:

- 1 to wish
- 2 to believe
- 3 to predict
- 4 to read
- 5 to gaze into



- in fate
- tea leaves
- a crystal ball
- the future
- someone good luck

## EXERCISE 6

Now match the following with their opposites:

- 1 good luck
- 2 belief
- 3 lucky
- 4 superstition



- logic
- misfortune
- disbelief
- unlucky

### EXERCISE 7

Fill the gaps in the following sentences with the correct word:

fortune chance bargain opportunity luck



- 1 By \_\_\_\_\_, I had my camera with me at the time of the accident.
- 2 I hope I have the \_\_\_\_\_ to meet your parents over the weekend.
- 3 They say you'll have bad \_\_\_\_\_ for seven years if you break a mirror.
- 4 He worked hard at his career and fame and \_\_\_\_\_ seemed to follow him wherever he went.
- 5 At these low prices, everything's a \_\_\_\_\_.

### EXERCISE 8

### QUIZ - How superstitious are you?

Do this simple quiz to find out whether you depend on logic or superstition to get you through life!



- 1 Do you ever have your coffee grounds or tea-leaves read?
  - never
  - sometimes
  - often
- 2 Do you read your horoscope?
  - never
  - sometimes
  - often
- 3 Do you have a 'lucky charm', i.e. something you carry around with you or wear to bring you good luck?
  - yes
  - no
- 4 Do you ever wish others 'Good Luck'?
  - never
  - sometimes
  - often
- 5 Do you have, or do you believe you have, a lucky number?
  - yes
  - no

When you have answered the questions, add up your score, using this simple points system:

never	no	sometimes	often	yes
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

#### Conclusions

- 0- 5 : You are a true sceptic! Your feet are firmly on the ground and you don't wait for luck to come to you; you go out and get it for yourself!
- 6-11 : You are quite superstitious, but you have a logical head on your shoulders.
- 12-15 : You are extremely superstitious. Look out for those ladders!

# Unit 5







## animals

### EXERCISE 1

Some animals can be trained to work for us; dogs are an example.

Can you match the type of dog below with the job it commonly carries out?

- |              |   |  |
|--------------|---|--|
| 1 guide dog  |    | <input type="checkbox"/> rounding up sheep on a farm   |
| 2 guard dog  |    | <input type="checkbox"/> sniffing out bombs or chemicals, tracking suspected criminals using scent |
| 3 sheep dog  |    | <input type="checkbox"/> helping to lead the blind   |
| 4 police dog |  | <input type="checkbox"/> protecting a house or its owners from danger of intruders                 |

### EXERCISE 2

Sort the following into the correct groups:

ant   goose   fly   clam   mussel   mosquito   duck   crab   pigeon  
 cockroach   turkey   lobster   cricket   ostrich   shrimp



INSECTS	BIRDS	SEA CREATURES

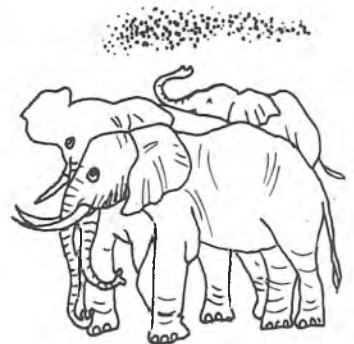


### EXERCISE 3

Match the collective noun with the correct animal group:

elephants    hounds    fish    bees    sheep

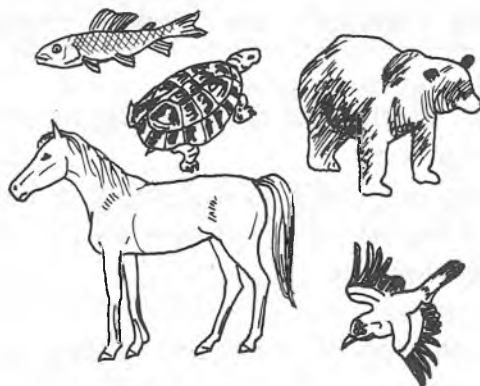
- 1 a flock of \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 a pack of \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 a shoal of \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 a herd of \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 a swarm of \_\_\_\_\_



### EXERCISE 4

Human bodies are covered with *skin* and *hair*. Match these animals with the correct skin covering:

- 1 bear
- 2 horse
- 3 fish
- 4 tortoise
- 5 bird



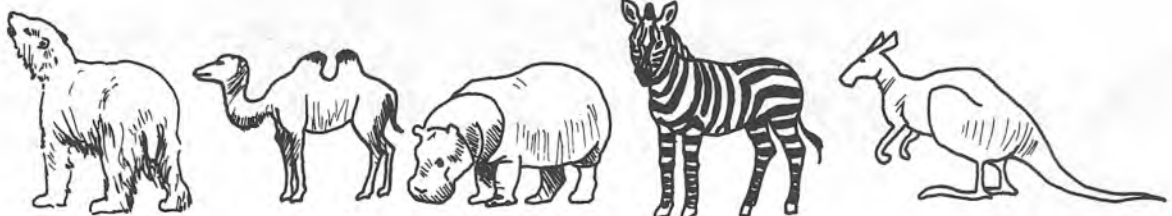
- feathers
- shell
- fur
- hair
- scales

### EXERCISE 5

Some animals are associated with certain countries or places. Solve the anagrams below using the clues provided:

L A M C E

➔ a desert animal with one or two humps on its back



O K O R N A A G

➡ an Australian animal which moves by jumping

P A R O L B R A E

➡ a white bear living in north polar regions

A M P P I T O O H P S U

➡ a large African river animal with short legs and thick dark skin

A R E B Z

➡ an African wild animal with a striped body

## EXERCISE 6

Read the text and fill the gaps with the correct word in the right form:

dog animal wolf mouse horse

Animals appear in many stories for children. Sometimes the animal represents fear or evil, like the big, bad \_\_\_\_\_ in the story of Little Red Riding Hood. In such stories, there is invariably a 'happy ending' involving the death of the wolf and a victory of Good over Evil. In other stories, animals are friendly towards humans, like the \_\_\_\_\_ Lassie and in the tales of 'The Lone Ranger' where the \_\_\_\_\_, Silver, is shown to have the qualities of loyalty and affection. In the Fables of Aesop, \_\_\_\_\_ are given human characteristics, and the stories are used to expose human failings or weaknesses; we are meant to learn a lesson from them. Of course, animals have always appeared in cartoons to provide humour, the most famous being Mickey \_\_\_\_\_, Bugs Bunny, and Tom and Jerry.



**EXERCISE 7**

Complete the following by deciding which animal is involved:

wolf rabbit horse wolf pigs



- 1 A famous fable by Aesop is 'The boy who cried \_\_\_\_\_' ?
- 2 A \_\_\_\_\_ wanted to eat Little Red Riding Hood.
- 3 In one famous fairy tale, three little \_\_\_\_\_ each tried to build themselves a house.
- 4 The Lone Ranger trusted his faithful \_\_\_\_\_, Silver.
- 5 Bugs Bunny is a cartoon \_\_\_\_\_.

**EXERCISE 8**

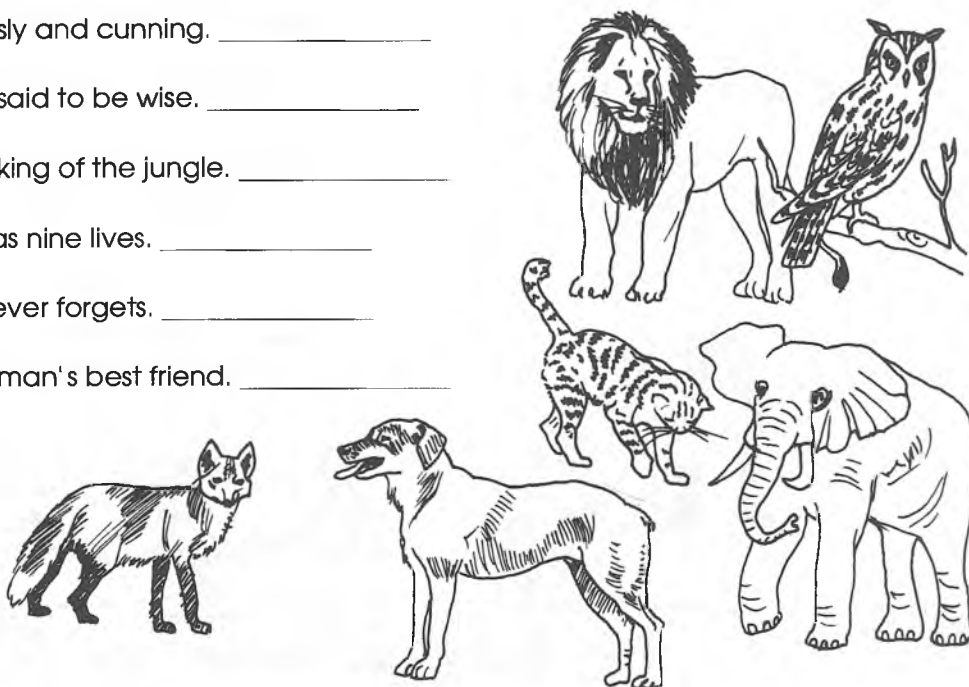
**Animals**

We sometimes attribute certain 'human' qualities to animals; for example, we often describe dogs as being 'faithful' and a pig as being 'greedy'.

Which special qualities do you associate with the following animals? Read the sentences and decide which animal is being described.

owl cat dog lion fox elephant

- 1 It is sly and cunning. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 It is said to be wise. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 It is king of the jungle. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 It has nine lives. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 It never forgets. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 It is man's best friend. \_\_\_\_\_



# Unit 6



## socialising

☞ To most people in Western society, socialising is an important concept. The purposes of getting together with other people are varied: usually the main reason for social activities is relaxation or enjoyment, for example friends meeting on a Saturday night for a drink. Sometimes the gathering has a more formal or celebratory function (e.g. a wedding), or you can go out for a meal and mix business with pleasure by entertaining a prospective client, and so on.

### EXERCISE 1

Below are five different social functions. Unscramble the letters to find out what they are (they all involve food).

D D N I W G E

\_\_\_\_\_

☞ marriage is involved

E I N D N R T Y A P R

\_\_\_\_\_

☞ an evening meal for a group of people

C I P I C N

\_\_\_\_\_

☞ an outdoor meal

C A R B E U B E

\_\_\_\_\_

☞ a meal which consists of food cooked outside on a grill

S A F T E

\_\_\_\_\_

☞ a large quantity of food, wine, etc. usually accompanied by celebrations





**EXERCISE 2**

Eating out or with company sometimes means we have to respect certain conventions of politeness or *etiquette*. Put in the correct verb to complete the list of table manners below:

cut    suck    slurp    lick    close    chew    speak    keep

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ your elbows off the table.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ your mouth when chewing your food.
- 3 Don't \_\_\_\_\_ with your mouth full.
- 4 Don't \_\_\_\_\_ your fingers.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ your food slowly.
- 6 Don't \_\_\_\_\_ loudly through a straw.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ your food into small pieces.
- 8 Don't \_\_\_\_\_ drinks or soup loudly.



**EXERCISE 3**

Put in order of importance the following reasons for socialising:

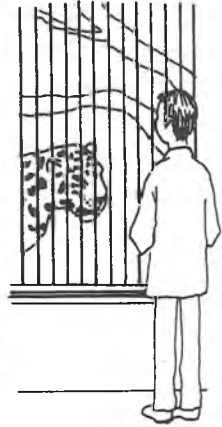
- to enjoy yourself
- to forget your problems
- to meet people
- to dance
- to celebrate a special occasion
- to see your friends
- to find out the latest gossip
- to get out of the house



### EXERCISE 4

Tick the following if you have ever been there. Put an **L** next to the ones you have not been to but would like to attend or visit and an **X** next to the ones that definitely do not interest you:

✓-L-X		✓-L-X	
	ballet		art gallery
	opera		zoo
	theatre		restaurant
	concert (pop/rock)		disco
	concert (classical)		carnival
	museum		wedding



Can you give reasons for your preferences?

---



---

### EXERCISE 5

Fill the gaps in the sentences with the correct word from the box below:

chat   argue   whisper   gossip   shout   mumble

- 1 I'd like to have a \_\_\_\_\_ with you about your holiday plans.
- 2 There's no need to \_\_\_\_\_; I can hear you quite well.
- 3 Why do you have to \_\_\_\_\_ with me every time I make a suggestion?
- 4 Don't waste my time with this idle \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Speak up! I can't understand what you're saying when you \_\_\_\_\_ like that.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ in my ear so nobody else can hear.

**EXERCISE 6****Words connected with humour**

Match the following:

- |                  |                          |               |
|------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| 1 to tell        | <input type="checkbox"/> | someone's leg |
| 2 to make fun of | <input type="checkbox"/> | a joke        |
| 3 to pull        | <input type="checkbox"/> | someone       |

Fill the gaps with the correct phrase:

- Everyone expects the best man to \_\_\_\_\_  
a few \_\_\_\_\_ at a wedding.
- You shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ just because they make a mistake.
- Don't believe Uncle Jake's stories about being a spy;  
he's just \_\_\_\_\_.

**EXERCISE 7**

Use the following words to complete the sentences which follow:

kidding	silly	witty	hilarious	funny	amusing
---------	-------	-------	-----------	-------	---------

- You might find it \_\_\_\_\_ to write slogans on the school walls, but I certainly don't!
- "I've just seen George Michael in the supermarket!" "No \_\_\_\_\_!"
- You look a bit \_\_\_\_\_ in that dress; maybe it's too big for you.
- Don't be \_\_\_\_\_, dear. Of course I don't believe in UFOs.
- He has a great sense of humour and a very \_\_\_\_\_ turn of phrase.
- Did you see The Benny Hill Show last night? It was absolutely \_\_\_\_\_.

# Unit 7



## celebrations

### EXERCISE 1

### Celebrations and culture

How do you celebrate your birthday?

---

What traditional customs (e.g. music, food, etc.) surround these events?

---

### EXERCISE 2

### Religious festivals

Each of the following Christian festivals has a special name; match the festival with its name from the list given below:

1 Good Friday    2 Ash Wednesday    3 Christmas    4 Easter    5 Epiphany

- The resurrection of Christ
- The birth of Christ
- The beginning of Lent (fasting)
- The visit of the three wise men to the baby Jesus
- The death of Christ

### EXERCISE 3

The following are all non-religious festivals. Can you match each with the date on which it falls?

(a) 31st October    (b) 1st April    (c) 14th February    (d) 4th July  
(e) 1st May    (f) 5th November

- Guy Fawkes' Night
- St Valentine's Day
- American Independence Day
- Hallowe' en
- Labour Day
- April Fools' Day

**EXERCISE 4****Three Celebrations**

Complete each paragraph using the words in the boxes:

sender lovers identity cards traditionally

St Valentine's Day is a day when \_\_\_\_\_ celebrate by sending each other \_\_\_\_\_ and flowers. Great mystery is supposed to surround the \_\_\_\_\_ of the card who \_\_\_\_\_ does not reveal his or her \_\_\_\_\_.



sightings tricks visitors victims growing

On the first of April each year, hundreds of \_\_\_\_\_, old and new, are played on unwary \_\_\_\_\_. Memorable tricks of the past have included a television news report claiming that spaghetti was \_\_\_\_\_ in the fields of Italy and claims of various \_\_\_\_\_ of 'little green men', supposedly \_\_\_\_\_ from the planet Mars. All stunts have to be completed by 12:00 midday, however, or they cease to be valid.



traditional apples house celebrate dress

Hallowe'en is the night when witches and evil spirits are banished. People often \_\_\_\_\_ with fancy \_\_\_\_\_ parties, dressing in \_\_\_\_\_ style as witches and ghosts. Games sometimes played include 'Trick or Treat', where children go from \_\_\_\_\_ to house hoping to fill an empty bag with sweets and toys.

A game called 'apple bobbing' is also played: \_\_\_\_\_ are placed in a bowl of water and everyone has to try to catch one using their mouths only – no hands! Of course, everyone gets very wet!



## EXERCISE 5

Match the following to form phrases:

- |                |                          |                          |
|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 to wish      | <input type="checkbox"/> | someone a card           |
| 2 to welcome   | <input type="checkbox"/> | a special occasion       |
| 3 to celebrate | <input type="checkbox"/> | someone to a new place   |
| 4 to greet     | <input type="checkbox"/> | your guests at a party   |
| 5 to send      | <input type="checkbox"/> | someone a Happy Birthday |

## EXERCISE 6

NOUN	ADJECTIVE
religion	religious
culture	
	traditional
custom	

Complete the above and then fill the gaps in the sentences below:

- It's \_\_\_\_\_ in many countries to have a Carnival every year as a celebration.
- In Japan, it's \_\_\_\_\_ to take off your shoes before entering a house.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ beliefs of some societies prohibit the consumption of pork.
- \_\_\_\_\_ differences can lead to misunderstandings: in some countries drinking alcohol is encouraged as a social activity while in others it is strictly forbidden.

**EXERCISE 7**

**Cultural knowledge quiz**

Match the following:

1 Pharaohs

2 Tsars

3 Zulus

4 Emperors

5 Aborigines

The former Royal Family of Russia

One of two traditionally opposing African tribes

The kings of Ancient Egypt

The original inhabitants of Australia

The leaders of the Roman Empire

Where would you see the following famous sights?

1 The Eiffel Tower

2 The Statue of Liberty

3 Big Ben

4 The Acropolis

5 The Great Wall

6 The Opera House




New York

Athens

Paris

Sydney

London

China

Which forms of headgear do you associate with the following countries?

1 stetson

2 beret

3 fez

4 sombrero

5 turban

6 bowler




Mexico

England

U.S.A.

Pakistan

France

Morocco

# Unit 8



## clothes

### EXERCISE 1

Which of the following materials are synthetic (man-made) and which are made from natural fibres?

synthetic	natural	MATERIAL
		cotton
		nylon
		wool
		silk
		leather
		fur
		plastic

### EXERCISE 2

Choose from the following to complete the sentences below:


**fashion   fashionable   out of fashion   out-dated   old-fashioned**

- 1 Flared trousers and flowery shirts were \_\_\_\_\_ in the 1960s and 1970s.
- 2 Magazines like 'Vogue' provide ideas and information about what's in \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment.
- 3 I was delighted when I came across a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ spinning wheel in the antique shop.
- 4 Platform shoes have been \_\_\_\_\_ for a long time but I think they're going to make a comeback.
- 5 Food shortages in Russian shops are due in part to the primitive tools and \_\_\_\_\_ farming methods used in the agriculture industry there.



### EXERCISE 3

Below are three words which describe the way people are dressed. Read the definitions and then complete the sentences which follow.

	<b>smart</b>	—	well-dressed; neat
	<b>trendy</b>	—	very modern; of the latest fashion
	<b>casual</b>	—	informal and comfortable

- 1 When I'm not working, I like to wear \_\_\_\_\_ clothes around the house.
- 2 The first time I saw him was at a disco; I remember I was wearing a \_\_\_\_\_ mini-dress from my favourite boutique.
- 3 I'm going to buy a \_\_\_\_\_ new suit to wear to the office

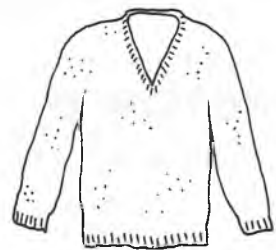
### EXERCISE 4

Look at the pictures of different styles of knitwear and label them correctly with the following:

- |            |             |          |             |               |
|------------|-------------|----------|-------------|---------------|
| 1 cardigan | 2 polo-neck | 3 V-neck | 4 crew-neck | 5 turtle-neck |
|------------|-------------|----------|-------------|---------------|











**EXERCISE 5**

Look at the five items of clothing and choose the most suitable to complete the following sentences:



knitted pullover

fitted jacket

pleated skirt

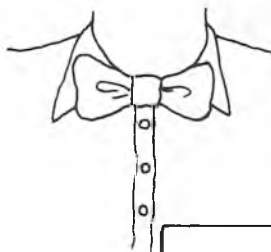
floral dress baggy trousers

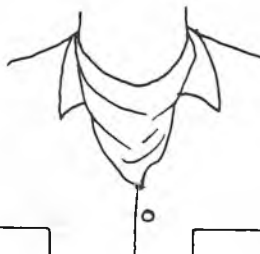
- 1 She's got a \_\_\_\_\_ she likes to wear in the summer.
- 2 The old man was wearing \_\_\_\_\_ held up with a brown leather belt.
- 3 That \_\_\_\_\_ reminds me of my school uniform!
- 4 My Mum gave me a *hand*-\_\_\_\_\_ for Christmas.
- 5 I bought a \_\_\_\_\_ and skirt to wear to the job interview.

**EXERCISE 6**

Look at the pictures and label the following types of tie:

1 bow tie 2 neck tie 3 cravat







**EXERCISE 7**

Complete the sentences with the words from the box in their right forms:

button zip elastic lace belt

- 1 My four-year-old son has already learnt to do up the \_\_\_\_\_ on his shoes.
- 2 The \_\_\_\_\_ on my anorak got stuck and I couldn't undo it.
- 3 One of the \_\_\_\_\_ has fallen off my shirt; could you sew it on for me?
- 4 It's time I bought some new underwear — everything I've got is so old the \_\_\_\_\_ has gone.
- 5 If I didn't wear a \_\_\_\_\_ with these trousers, they would probably fall down!

**EXERCISE 8**

With which places do you associate these items of clothing?

1 kilt

2 toga

3 sari

4 kimono

5 poncho



- Ancient Rome
- Mexico
- Scotland
- India
- Japan

**EXERCISE 9**

Match the items of headgear below with their owners:

1 bowler hat

2 wig

3 hard hat

4 helmet

5 veil




- builder
- nun
- fireman
- judge
- businessman

# Unit 9



## family & marriage

### EXERCISE 1

 If you fill in an official form, such as a census, you may be asked to categorise your marital status into one of the following groups:

- single
- divorced
- separated
- married
- widowed
- engaged

*Make sure you know what all these words mean.*

### EXERCISE 2

*Match the males with the females in the following categories:*

- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| 1 mother-in-law | <input type="checkbox"/> fiancé        |
| 2 spinster      | <input type="checkbox"/> widower       |
| 3 widow         | <input type="checkbox"/> father-in-law |
| 4 fiancée       | <input type="checkbox"/> ex-husband    |
| 5 ex-wife       | <input type="checkbox"/> bachelor      |

### EXERCISE 3

*Now complete these sentences to define the words given below:*

**spinster   widower   engaged   ex-wife   fiancé**

- 1 A man whose wife has died is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 A woman who has never married is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 A man who is engaged to be married is somebody's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 A woman who has divorced her husband becomes his \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Before they get married, a couple usually gets \_\_\_\_\_.

**EXERCISE 4**


**Marriage**

Fill the gaps in the text with the following words:

weds   married   marriage   wedding

Tom and Laura's \_\_\_\_\_ took place on a beautiful day in June. The priest who \_\_\_\_\_ them was an old friend of the family and made them feel very relaxed. After the ceremony, they all went to sign the \_\_\_\_\_ certificate and the newly-\_\_\_\_\_ joined their family and friends for the reception.

**EXERCISE 5**

 Do you know the difference between the terms 'marriage' and 'wedding'?

**marriage** - the legal union of husband and wife

**wedding** - the ceremony and all the festivities connected with marriage

Fill the gaps to complete the following sentences. Use *marriage* or *wedding*:

- 1 Do you believe in \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 2 I've been invited to Paul and Sarah's \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 3 Their \_\_\_\_\_ lasted 22 years.
- 4 I went to their \_\_\_\_\_ but the rest of the family didn't approve of their \_\_\_\_\_ .

**EXERCISE 6**

Below is a text describing a typical English wedding. Rearrange the letters given in bold type to complete the paragraph. Then put them in the grid below:

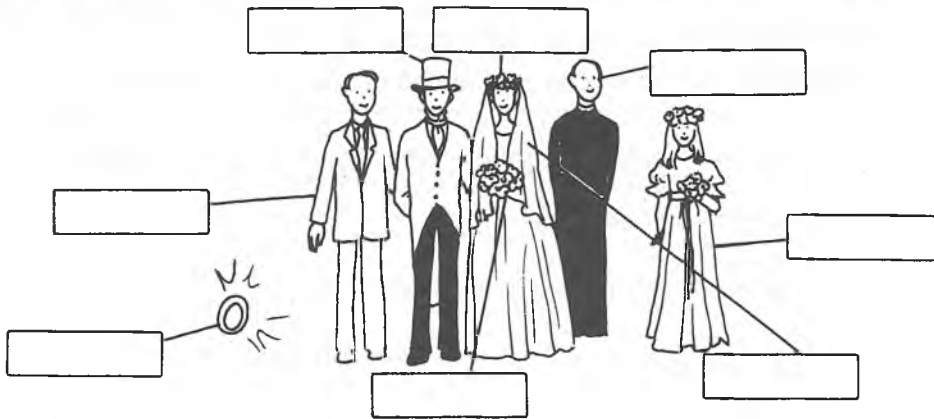
A wedding in England is a very special occasion which requires months of preparation. Traditionally, the **① RBEDI** wears a long white dress and **② ELVI** , the **③ OGROM** wears a suit and all the guests dress up smartly. The bride may be attended by **④ DIABREMISDS** and/or pageboys while the **⑤ ETSB NAM** stands beside the groom.

Special religious songs called **⑥ YHSMN** are sung in church and after the **⑦ MERCENYO** is over, the newly-weds leave the church together and their friends and relatives throw **⑧ NOFITCET** over them. Later, everyone enjoys themselves at the reception, where they eat a wedding breakfast and toast the **⑨ UPOLCE** before they leave for their **⑩ NYONOEHMO** .

1		6	
2		7	
3		8	
4		9	
5		10	

Look at the sketch below and label the following:

bride groom bouquet veil ring best man bridesmaid priest



## EXERCISE 7

Here are some verb phrases connected with family, marriage and relationships:

going out with am close to keep in touch with left on the shelf

Use them to fill the gaps in the following sentences:

- 1 My sister's been \_\_\_\_\_ her boyfriend for over two years but I don't think they'll get married.
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ my parents even though I don't live at home any more.
- 3 I still \_\_\_\_\_ my French pen-friend and I hope one day she'll come and visit me.
- 4 She's thirty-five, still single and starting to feel as though she's been \_\_\_\_\_.

**EXERCISE 8**

Choose from the prefixes below to complete the following sentences:

un-	ex-	re-	be-
-----	-----	-----	-----

- 1 I'll \_\_\_\_\_ name my children after I get divorced.
- 2 My \_\_\_\_\_ -husband's family don't speak to me any more.
- 3 She became another \_\_\_\_\_ married mother living in the city.
- 4 He's been very \_\_\_\_\_ happy since the divorce.
- 5 I tried to \_\_\_\_\_ friend her but she preferred to be on her own.

**EXERCISE 9**

Check your understanding of the vocabulary in this unit by answering the following questions:

- 1 What is your present marital status? \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 2 A man who has never been married is called a \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ is often thrown at the couple during the wedding.
- 4 The bride throws her \_\_\_\_\_ of flowers over her shoulder after the wedding.
- 5 People who are members of the same family are called relations or \_\_\_\_\_ .

# Unit 10



## letters

☞ Letter-writing is bound by certain conventions, as are all forms of communication, written or spoken.

### EXERCISE 1

Find out what the following abbreviations stand for. The answers will be provided at the end of the unit.

ABBREVIATIONS	
i.e.	
P.S.	
w.p.m.	
R.S.V.P.	
a.s.a.p.	
C.O.D.	
C.V.	
etc.	

### EXERCISE 2

If you can, look at the keyboard of a typewriter or a computer and find and write down the following punctuation items:

	full stop		exclamation mark
	comma		question mark
	capital 'a'		colon
	dash		semi-colon
	brackets		apostrophe
	quotation marks		asterisk



### EXERCISE 3

Sentences are the basic units of written language. They are made up of words and put together to form paragraphs. Put the following units of language into order of 'size':

<small>A paragraph is a group of sentences that are related to each other and deal with a single subject. It usually begins with a topic sentence and ends with a concluding sentence. It is often introduced by a topic sentence.</small>		<small>A paragraph is the largest unit of written language. It is made up of several sentences that are related to each other and deal with a single subject. It usually begins with a topic sentence and ends with a concluding sentence. It is often introduced by a topic sentence.</small>
<small>A sentence is a group of words that express a complete thought. It usually begins with a capital letter and ends with a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark. It is often introduced by a subject and a verb.</small>		<small>A sentence is the largest unit of written language. It is made up of several words that are related to each other and deal with a single subject. It usually begins with a capital letter and ends with a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark. It is often introduced by a subject and a verb.</small>
<small>A phrase is a group of words that are related to each other but do not express a complete thought. It is often used to describe a person, place or thing.</small>		<small>A phrase is a part of a sentence. It is a group of words that are related to each other but do not express a complete thought. It is often used to describe a person, place or thing.</small>
<small>A word is an individual unit of language that has a specific meaning. It is often used to describe a person, place or thing.</small>		<small>A word is a part of a sentence. It is an individual unit of language that has a specific meaning. It is often used to describe a person, place or thing.</small>
<small>A syllable is a part of a word that has a specific meaning. It is often used to describe a person, place or thing.</small>		<small>A syllable is a part of a word. It is a part of a word that has a specific meaning. It is often used to describe a person, place or thing.</small>
<small>A letter is a single character of the alphabet. It is often used to describe a person, place or thing.</small>		<small>A letter is a single character of the alphabet. It is often used to describe a person, place or thing.</small>

**PARAGRAPH**

**PHRASE**

**SENTENCE**

**SYLLABLE**

**LETTER (OF THE ALPHABET)**

**WORD**

### EXERCISE 4

Match the following words into pairs which have similar meanings:

- |            |                          |          |
|------------|--------------------------|----------|
| 1 note     | <input type="checkbox"/> | author   |
| 2 write    | <input type="checkbox"/> | pamphlet |
| 3 writer   | <input type="checkbox"/> | memo     |
| 4 brochure | <input type="checkbox"/> | jot down |



### EXERCISE 5

#### Office jargon

Match the following with their respective meanings:

- |  |                          |                   |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 A note circulated in an office between certain individuals                             | <input type="checkbox"/> | document          |
| 2 A piece of computer hardware which stores information                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | memo (memorandum) |
| 3 Pens, paper clips and other office equipment   | <input type="checkbox"/> | file              |
| 4 A piece of paper with official information on it                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | disk              |
| 5 A place where papers etc. are kept for reference purposes, often in alphabetical order | <input type="checkbox"/> | stationery        |

**EXERCISE 6**

Use the words provided below to complete the text of this business letter:

candidate	position	referees	application	recommended
	temporary	qualifications	experience	

P.Trumper Esq.  
 Barsted Philharmonic Orchestra  
 Lamed Ave.  
 London W12

Mr D. Fiddle  
 36 Cold Corner Terrace  
 Beltup  
 London E16

Dear Mr Fiddle,

Thank you very much for your letter of \_\_\_\_\_ and C.V., which we read with great interest. Your \_\_\_\_\_ from the University of Dullshill and relevant \_\_\_\_\_ of working with composers made you a very strong \_\_\_\_\_ and it is therefore with regret that I must inform you that we are unable at this time to offer you a permanent \_\_\_\_\_ as concert violinist. However, I have \_\_\_\_\_ you to the board and there is a possibility of a \_\_\_\_\_ post becoming vacant in the near future. If you would provide the names and addresses of two \_\_\_\_\_, the board will contact you to let you know if you have been successful. The details of your letter will, of course, remain strictly confidential.

Yours sincerely,

P. Trumper

**EXERCISE 7**

**Related vocabulary**

Choose the word which best completes the following sentences:


ordered	sent	received	registered	mail
---------	------	----------	------------	------

- 1 The office junior usually gets the job of making coffee and opening the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 If you have something valuable to send in a parcel, it's advisable to send it by \_\_\_\_\_ post.
- 3 He \_\_\_\_\_ off for the brochure three weeks ago but it still hasn't arrived.
- 4 Thank you for your letter which I \_\_\_\_\_ this morning.
- 5 The furniture which I \_\_\_\_\_ was damaged in transit and I would like a complete refund or a replacement.

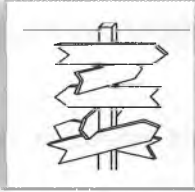
## EXERCISE 8

Use the abbreviations in the box to complete the following sentences:

- 1 Send an up-to-date copy of your \_\_\_\_\_ along with your job application.
- 2 She's a fast typist; she can do over 90 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 The vacancy has been filled, \_\_\_\_\_ the job no longer exists.
- 4 If you want to swim, bring your bathing costume, a towel, suncream \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 You pay a small deposit now and the rest is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I'm sorry about the delay. Your order will be sent \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 I'll write again soon. Love from Daniel.  
\_\_\_\_\_ Did you see the match on Saturday?
- 8 You are invited to a party to celebrate the engagement of Peter and Sonya. \_\_\_\_\_ by 11th April.

 <b>etc.</b>	<i>et cetera</i> (and the rest; and so on)
<b>i.e.</b>	<i>id est</i> (that is)
<b>P.S.</b>	postscript
<b>w.p.m.</b>	words per minute
<b>a.s.a.p.</b>	as soon as possible
<b>R.S.V.P.</b>	<i>répondez s'il vous plaît</i> (please reply)
<b>C.O.D.</b>	cash on delivery
<b>C.V.</b>	curriculum vitae

# Unit 11

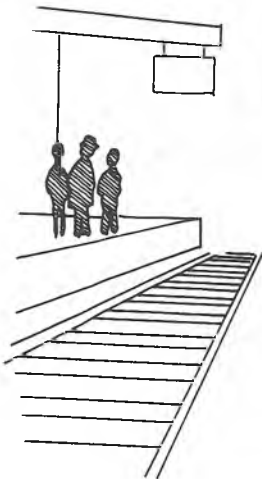


## travel

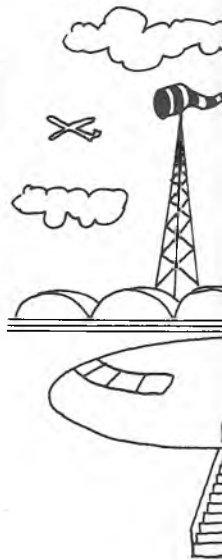
### EXERCISE 1

Below are words connected with various means of transport. Can you sort them into the correct categories? (There are five in each category.)

track lane terminal petrol station park airport  
garage platform check-in mirror crossing  
runway line pilot



RAILWAY	PLANE	CAR



### EXERCISE 2

Select the correct word from those given to complete the sentences below:

- 1 There's a **delay/diversion**. We have to take a different route.
- 2 Let's take the **motorway/driveway** to avoid the traffic jams in town.
- 3 Some trains have been **dismissed/cancelled** because of staff shortage.
- 4 If you don't want to get into trouble with the police, keep within the **speed/driving** limit.
- 5 Motorways and dual carriageways have more than one traffic **road/lane**.

**EXERCISE 3****Giving directions**

Fill the gaps in the dialogue below using the following words:

set   keep   reach   get   junction

**A:** Excuse me, can you tell me how to get to the leisure centre, please?

**B:** Yes, of course. You \_\_\_\_\_ going until you \_\_\_\_\_ the first \_\_\_\_\_. Turn right and then take the first left after the railway crossing. Keep going until you \_\_\_\_\_ to the second \_\_\_\_\_ of traffic lights. The leisure centre is on your right.

**A:** Thank you.

**EXERCISE 4**

 What should this word read?

**AMBULANCE**

\_\_\_\_\_

Why is it sometimes written like this?

\_\_\_\_\_

The ambulance service is part of the **emergency services**. What other emergency services exist?

\_\_\_\_\_

**EXERCISE 5**

Fill the gaps in the text below to complete the paragraph:

vehicles   priority   pavements   emergency   way

Police cars, fire engines and ambulances have special \_\_\_\_\_ on the road. In an \_\_\_\_\_, they do not have to stop at traffic lights, can mount \_\_\_\_\_ to avoid obstacles in their way and other drivers must keep to the left in order to leave space for these \_\_\_\_\_ to pass. The noise of the siren tells other road users to make \_\_\_\_\_.

**EXERCISE 6**

**Man-made systems**

Match the following well-known engineering feats with the correct description:

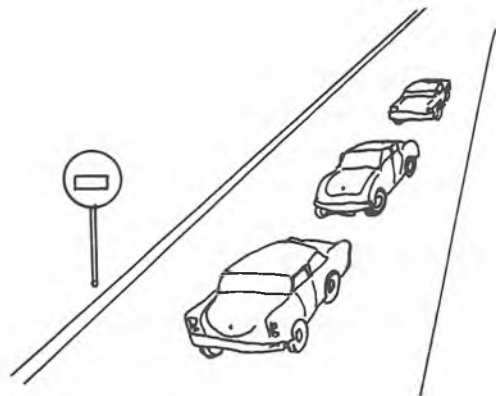
- |                      |                          |  |
|----------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 1 The Channel Tunnel | <input type="checkbox"/> | It joins the mainland of Wales to the island of Anglesea.                                |
| 2 The Menai Bridge   | <input type="checkbox"/> | This provides a transport system for the inhabitants of Venice.                          |
| 3 The Grand Canal    | <input type="checkbox"/> | This is the name of an important motorway in Britain.                                    |
| 4 The M1             | <input type="checkbox"/> | An ambitious project which aimed to provide an undersea link between England and France. |
| 5 Spaghetti Junction | <input type="checkbox"/> | The name given to a place in the Midlands where a number of important roads meet.        |

**EXERCISE 7**

There are a number of different names for the places where we walk or drive. Below are some. Choose the correct phrase to complete the expressions appropriately:

alley    avenue    lane    street    road

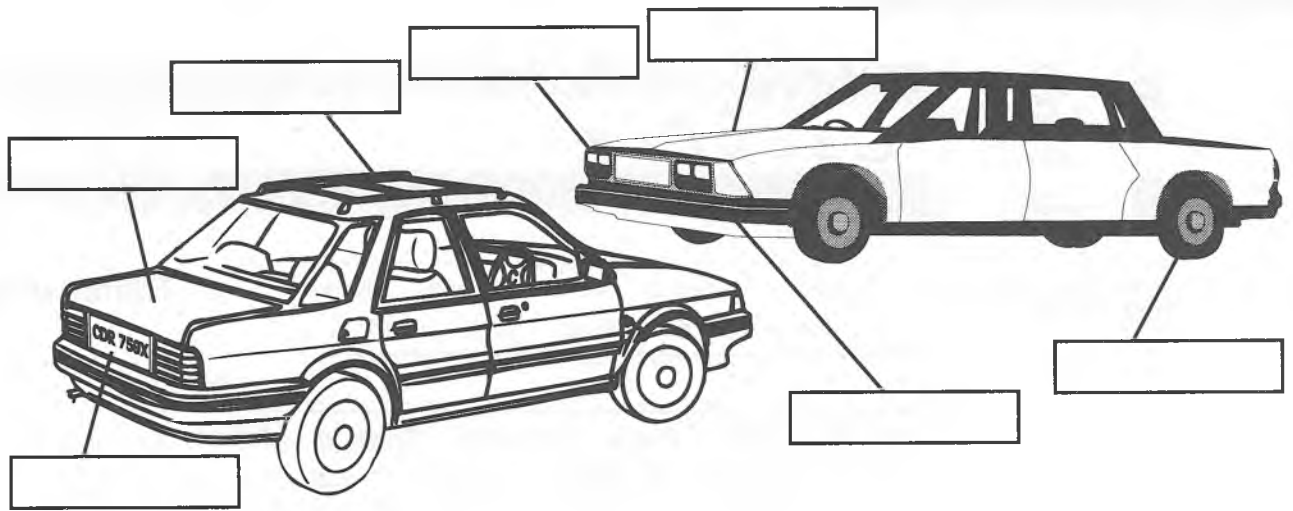
- 1 a tree-lined \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 a country \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Oxford \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 a back \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 a one-way \_\_\_\_\_



**EXERCISE 8**

Label the cars correctly using the words given in the box:

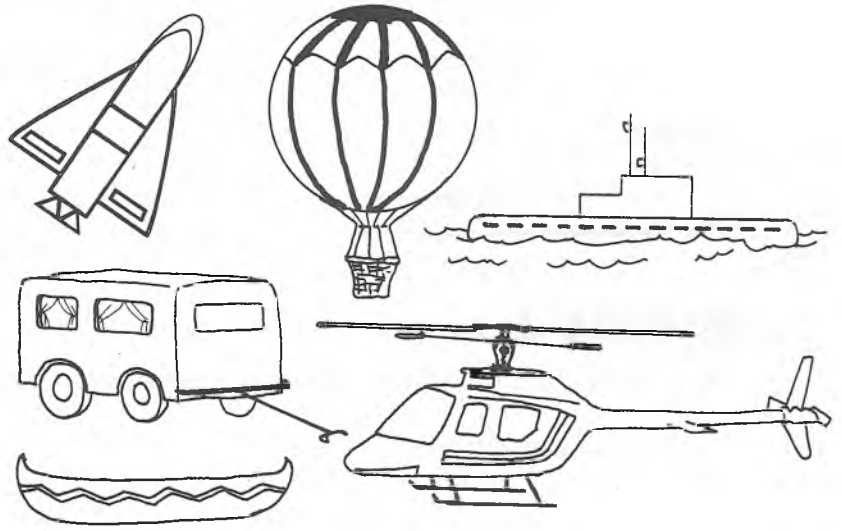
boot    bumper    bonnet    headlight    number-plate    tyre    roof-rack



**EXERCISE 9**

Match the following vehicles or vessels with the correct sketches:

- 1 hot-air balloon
- 2 submarine
- 3 canoe
- 4 spaceship
- 5 helicopter
- 6 caravan



Now use this vocabulary to do the exercise below:

- 1 You paddle this down a river. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 A kind of house on wheels. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 An underwater naval vessel. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 This is not an aeroplane but it can take you high up into the clouds. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 We crossed the sea by this instead of by boat. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 A vehicle for travelling to the moon or to other planets. \_\_\_\_\_

# Unit 12



## cookery

### EXERCISE 1

### Ethnic dishes

From which countries do these traditional dishes originate?

Mexico	Italy	England	Spain	Greece	Japan
	India	Germany	France	China	

DISHES	COUNTRY	DISHES	COUNTRY
Paella		Fish and chips	
Sauerkraut		Snails in garlic	
Moussaka		Spaghetti	
Fried rice		Chilli	
Sushi		Curry	

### EXERCISE 2

### Imports and exports

Match the country with a product it is famous for:

- 1 New Zealand
- 2 Holland
- 3 Denmark
- 4 France
- 5 Greece



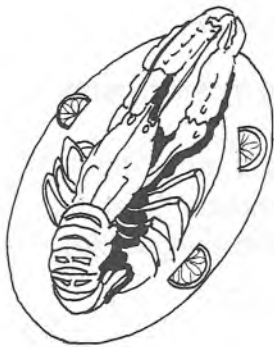
- cheese
- wine
- lamb
- olives
- bacon



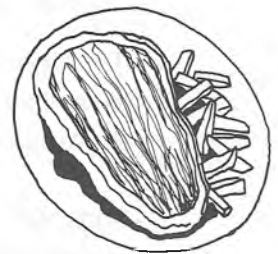
### EXERCISE 3

Sort the following into SEAFOOD and MEAT categories:

squid	veal	tongue	prawns	mussels
chops	liver	lobster	tuna	steak



SEAFOOD	MEAT



### EXERCISE 4

#### Ways of cooking

Match the following to make common expressions connected with cooking:

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| 1 bake     | <input type="checkbox"/> an egg         |
| 2 roast    | <input type="checkbox"/> some spaghetti |
| 3 fry      | <input type="checkbox"/> a cake         |
| 4 smoke(d) | <input type="checkbox"/> a chicken      |
| 5 boil     | <input type="checkbox"/> salmon         |

### EXERCISE 5

Find five different ways of cooking in the following anagrams:

- |               |       |
|---------------|-------|
| L I G R L E D | _____ |
| E B I O D L   | _____ |
| K D A B E     | _____ |
| R F E D I     | _____ |
| W E S T D E   | _____ |

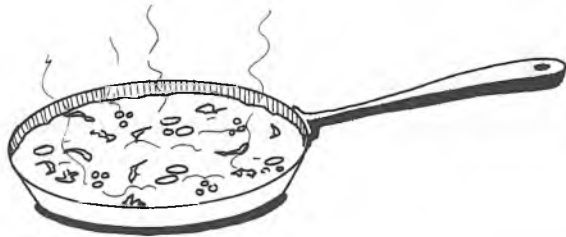
## EXERCISE 6

What do these words have in common?

cut carve chop slice peel grate

Use a dictionary to find out when each word is used. Then complete the recipe for a Spanish omelette below with correct forms of five of these words:

To make a Spanish omelette, first \_\_\_\_\_ the onions and fry them gently in a little oil. Next, \_\_\_\_\_ the potatoes and \_\_\_\_\_ them up into cubes. Fry these until they begin to soften and then add some finely \_\_\_\_\_ seasonal vegetables: carrots and peas are popular choices. Beat the eggs with some milk, salt and pepper and put them into the pan, on top of the vegetables. Leave to allow the eggs to cook thoroughly underneath and sprinkle with \_\_\_\_\_ cheese before browning under the grill for a few minutes.



## EXERCISE 7

Fill the gaps in the sentences below with words from the box below:

sliced carved grilled stuffed peeled

- 1 A popular Greek hors d'oeuvre is \_\_\_\_\_ vine leaves.
- 2 Oranges need to be \_\_\_\_\_ before you eat them.
- 3 Bread is \_\_\_\_\_ and buttered to make sandwiches.
- 4 Grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ the joint and we all enjoyed the rich flavour of the meat.
- 5 Sausages lose some of their fat when they are \_\_\_\_\_.

### EXERCISE 8

### Quick Food-and-Drink Quiz

With which countries do you associate the following drinks?

- 1 ouzo
- 2 whisky
- 3 coffee
- 4 beer
- 5 vodka
- 6 tea
- 7 rum
- 8 sangria



- Germany
- Brazil
- China
- Jamaica
- Greece
- Scotland
- Spain
- Russia

### EXERCISE 9

Answer the following questions:

- 1 Which vegetable did Popeye eat to make him strong?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 2 What was the forbidden fruit in the Garden of Eden?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Which food is produced by bees?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 From which fruit is the drink *cider* made?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 5 Tagliatelli, tortellini and rigatoni are all types of pasta; from which country does pasta originate?

\_\_\_\_\_


# Unit 13



people

## EXERCISE 1

## Appearance

 You may have heard a number of different words used to express 'fat' or 'thin' when describing people. Here are some examples:

**chubby**    **plump**    **overweight**

all mean 'fat' in some way, while

**slim**    **skinny**    **frail**

are ways of saying 'thin'.

The reasons for the variety of expressions is that each word contains more in its meaning than just **fat** or **thin**. We use **chubby** or **plump** in an affectionate way, often to describe children. It can also be applied to other people and is more polite than the word **fat**. **Overweight** is also a more polite expression than **fat** and is sometimes used in a clinical way, by doctors or officials.

**Slim** is a complimentary word for thinness, while **skinny** is slightly derogatory and suggests **too thin**.

**Frail** is used most often for old people and denotes weakness as well as thinness.

*Complete these sentences with the correct word:*

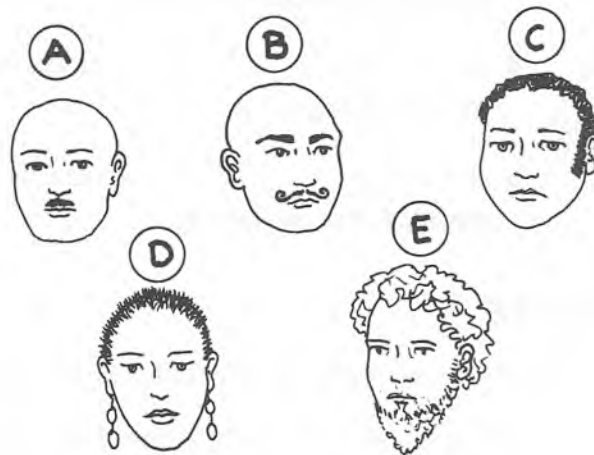
- 1 What do you say to someone when you don't want to hurt their feelings but you are concerned that they are putting on a lot of weight?  
Aren't you a little \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 2 What might you say to a child who is gaining weight?  
You're getting quite \_\_\_\_\_, aren't you!
- 3 What could you say about a fashion model's enviable figure?  
She's very \_\_\_\_\_ with long legs.
- 4 She's eighty-two years old, small and very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 You should eat more; you're getting very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 He's a sweet baby, with \_\_\_\_\_ pink cheeks.



**EXERCISE 2****Find the villains — police offer reward!****Police report file number: 253**

At approximately 22:20 hours on the night of 22nd September, two people were seen getting out of an X-registered Ford Escort in Brixton High Street. They then forced entry to Jones' Jeweller's shop, and made off with valuables worth over £250,000. The alarm was raised by a passer-by, who told the police that the thieves were dressed all in black: one was a woman aged 30-35, with short, spiky hair, thick lips and dangly ear-rings. The other was described as male, 35-40 years of age, bald, with thick eyebrows.

Can you pick out the suspects from the line-up below? [see pictures]

**EXERCISE 3****Character**

Match the opposites in the following list of character traits:

- |               |                          |               |
|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| 1 sensitive   | <input type="checkbox"/> | miserable     |
| 2 clumsy      | <input type="checkbox"/> | tactless      |
| 3 cheerful    | <input type="checkbox"/> | unreliable    |
| 4 loyal       | <input type="checkbox"/> | graceful      |
| 5 reliable    | <input type="checkbox"/> | unsympathetic |
| 6 trustworthy | <input type="checkbox"/> | insensitive   |
| 7 tolerant    | <input type="checkbox"/> | disloyal      |
| 8 sympathetic | <input type="checkbox"/> | untrustworthy |
| 9 tactful     | <input type="checkbox"/> | intolerant    |

## EXERCISE 4

To show that you can understand and use the words in EXERCISE 3 correctly, select the correct word to fill the gaps in the sentences below:



- 1 I have just heard from a \_\_\_\_\_ source that this isn't the first time such an accident has occurred.
- 2 I have complete faith in her; she has always been a very \_\_\_\_\_ employee.
- 3 You should be more \_\_\_\_\_ towards people who have different opinions from yours.
- 4 He's a very \_\_\_\_\_ child; he gets upset easily if the others tease him.
- 5 She's so \_\_\_\_\_ when she's not wearing her glasses; she trips over everything.

## EXERCISE 5

From the sentences below, decide which of the three words given is the correct one:

- 1 Someone who is happy one day and miserable the next is **stubborn/moody/intolerant**.
- 2 If you've just passed an exam, you feel very **pleased/contented/cheerful** with yourself.
- 3 If you don't say 'please' and 'thank you', then you're not being very **kind/polite/nice**.
- 4 Once you decide something, nothing will change your mind; you're very **stable/constant/stubborn**.
- 5 If you accept other people's points of view, you are **sympathetic/tolerant/tactful**.
- 6 You don't think before you speak; the moment you open your mouth, you say something **tactless/clumsy/rough**.
- 7 If you're always tripping over or breaking things, you are **clumsy/reckless/insensitive**.
- 8 If you always arrive at meetings at the correct time, you are **timely/punctual/loyal**.

**EXERCISE 6**

Divide the following characteristics into 'positive' or desirable characteristics and 'negative' ones:

intelligent	disloyal	tolerant	reliable	stubborn	tactless	clumsy
punctual	moody	patient	trustworthy	unsympathetic		

POSITIVE	NEGATIVE

**EXERCISE 7**

Now write some sentences about yourself, including your positive and negative characteristics. Use some of the words above, as in the example:  
 e.g. *I'm a loyal friend. I don't say things behind my friends' backs.*

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# Unit 14

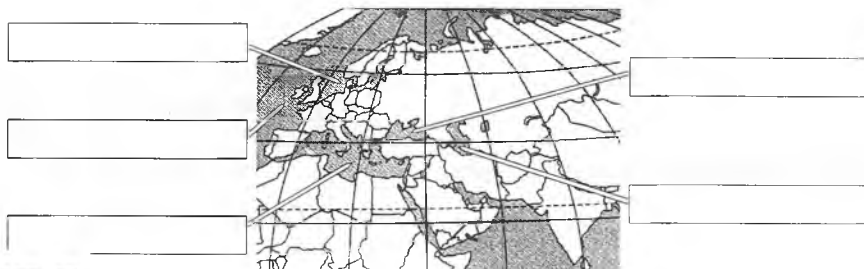


## the sea

### EXERCISE 1

Look at the map below and insert the names of the five seas in the correct places:

the Atlantic Ocean    the North Sea    the Mediterranean Sea  
the Caspian Sea    the Black Sea



### EXERCISE 2

Match the sketches with the six popular watersports named below:

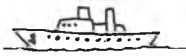
water-skiing    sailing    diving    water polo    windsurfing    surfing



### EXERCISE 3

Find 8 types of water vessel in the anagrams below:

H I S P



➔ Our luggage was sent over by \_\_\_\_\_.

A O B T



➔ They were rescued and brought to shore in a fishing \_\_\_\_\_.

U G T



➔ A \_\_\_\_\_ towed the ship into harbour.

C Y A H T



➔ We love sailing so much we're saving up to buy our own \_\_\_\_\_.

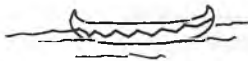


R F Y E R



➔ If you go by cross-Channel \_\_\_\_\_, you can take your car with you.

N A C O E



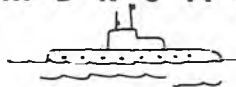
➔ The Indians travelled up river by \_\_\_\_\_.

D O O G N A L



➔ We cruised the canals of Venice in a \_\_\_\_\_.

M B R U A N I S E



➔ A \_\_\_\_\_ is often used in war because it can travel on the surface of the sea as well as below it.

### EXERCISE 4

Use the words in the box below to form compound nouns with the word 'sea'; then use these compounds in the right form to complete the sentences below:

horse	front	food	gull	bed	lion	side	sick	weed	shell
-------	-------	------	------	-----	------	------	------	------	-------



1 The sea \_\_\_\_\_ is the floor of the sea.

2 We ate fresh lobster, crabs, oysters and other sea \_\_\_\_\_ in a restaurant on the coast.

3 A small fish which resembles a very different animal is a sea-\_\_\_\_\_.

4 A sea-\_\_\_\_\_ is a large seal of the North Pacific Ocean.

5 I like to collect different kinds of sea \_\_\_\_\_ when I go walking on the beach.

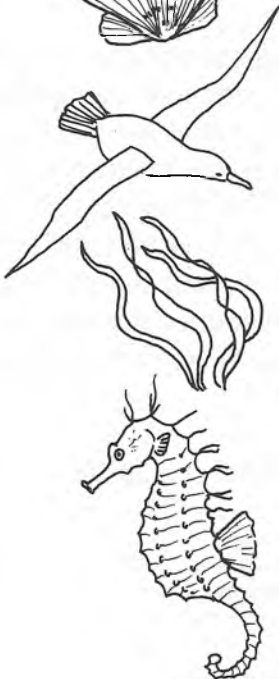
6 I'm not used to travelling by boat; I feel a little sea \_\_\_\_\_.

7 Sea \_\_\_\_\_ is a kind of plant which grows in the sea; a delicacy in some countries — the Japanese eat it fried.

8 I wanted a view of the sea so I booked into a hotel on the sea \_\_\_\_\_.

9 The sea \_\_\_\_\_ town of Folkestone is a popular summer holiday resort.

10 A flock of hungry sea \_\_\_\_\_ followed the ship for miles.

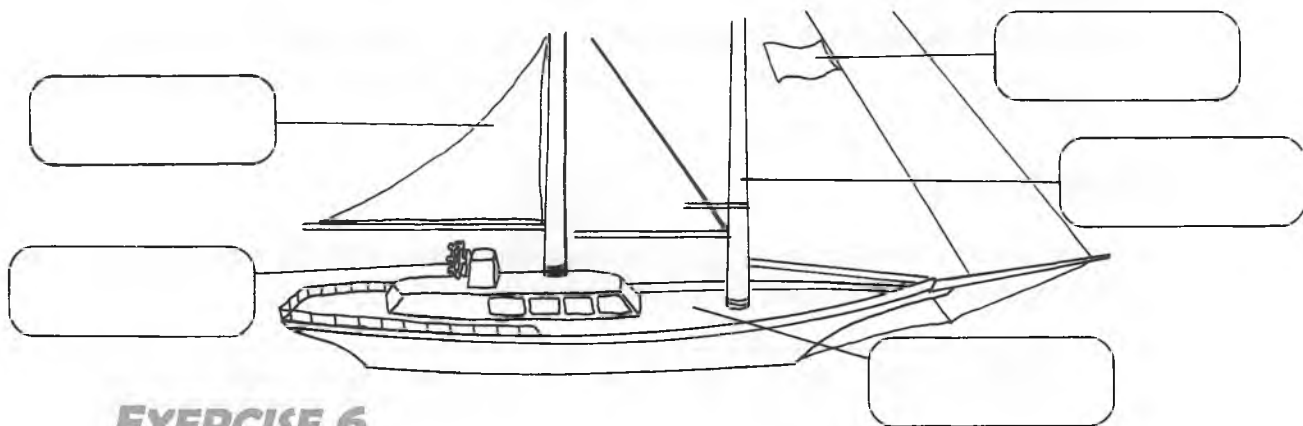


### EXERCISE 5

Make sure you know the meaning of the words in the box below:

flag sail mast deck steering wheel

Now use them to complete the diagram :



### EXERCISE 6

Do you know of any myths or legends connected with the sea? Read the account of the mermaid below and then complete the exercise which follows it:

#### The Mermaid

Mermaids appear in the oldest legends of some of the world's oldest cultures. Sailors returning from far-off lands and seas often spoke of seeing mermaids and 'sea wives'. Alexander the Great, it was said, had several adventures with beautiful sea maidens, visiting the bottom of the sea in a glass globe. According to myth, mermaids have no soul and in folk tradition they are sad and lonely creatures. One story tells of the beautiful mermaid of the Holy Island of Iona, off Scotland, who visited daily an unknown saint who lived there. She was in love with him and wanted the soul that mermaids lack. The saint told her that, to gain a soul, she must renounce the sea. This was impossible, so she left in despair and never returned. But her tears remained and form the grey-green pebbles which are found only on the island.



Look up the meanings of these words if you don't know them and then complete the sentences below:

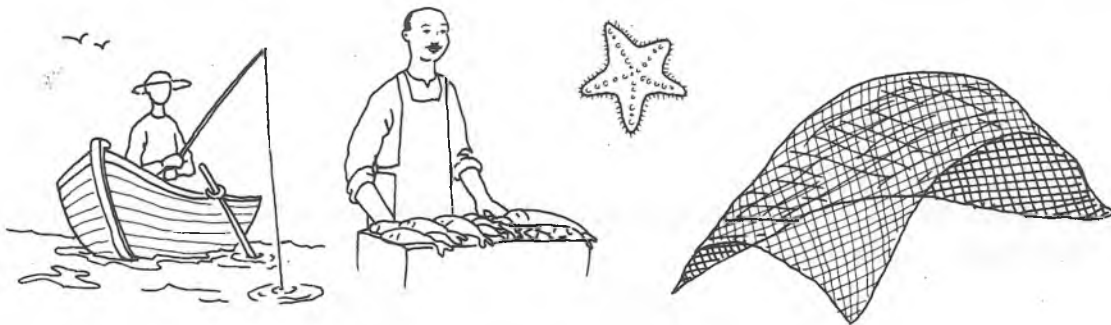
lack globe renounce legend myth tradition

1 In keeping with \_\_\_\_\_, we decided to have turkey for our Christmas dinner.

- 2 The Geography teacher asked me to point out where Africa was on the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Your daughter should concentrate more on her schoolwork, Mrs Jacobs; she \_\_\_\_\_ self-discipline.
- 4 Medusa was the unfortunate woman in the Greek \_\_\_\_\_ who was loved by the god of the sea.
- 5 I remember reading about the \_\_\_\_\_ of Robin Hood when I was a small child.
- 6 When Max Muggins the Mugger was released from jail he decided to \_\_\_\_\_ his previous way of life and become a monk.

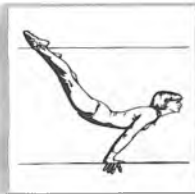
## EXERCISE 7

Use the word 'fish' to form compound nouns in order to identify the items below:



Complete the sentences with the words above:

- 1 Someone who sells fish in a shop is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 A flat sea creature with five arms is a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 The men took a small \_\_\_\_\_ out to sea for the morning catch.
- 4 An old man was sitting on the harbour wall, mending his \_\_\_\_\_ with nylon thread.
- 5 Uncle Jack showed me how to hold the \_\_\_\_\_ and told me I had to be very quiet and very patient if I wanted to catch a fish.
- 6 A bearded \_\_\_\_\_ entertained the sailors with his tales of past adventures at sea.



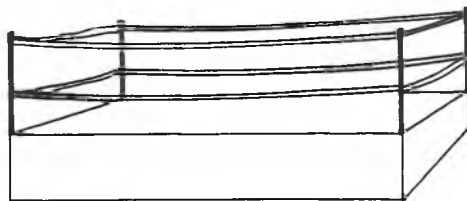
## sport & fitness

### EXERCISE 1

### Sports venues

Where might the following sports be played?

- 1 boxing
- 2 football
- 3 tennis
- 4 golf
- 5 skating
- 6 athletics



- rink
- ring
- pitch
- court
- track
- course

Complete the sentences below with any of the venues mentioned either above or in the box below:

ground stadium field

- 1 Concerts are sometimes held in the Olympic \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 The first time I played tennis, I couldn't even keep the ball inside the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 The football match was postponed because the \_\_\_\_\_ was waterlogged.
- 4 Athletics consists of track and \_\_\_\_\_ sports such as running, the high jump, the javelin, etc.
- 5 The team felt at an advantage since they were playing (on their) home \_\_\_\_\_

### EXERCISE 2'

Many team sports involve hitting a ball. Match the following pieces of equipment with the sport in which each is used:

1 stick

cricket

2 club

tennis

3 racquet

hockey

4 bat

golf



### EXERCISE 3

Match the sport with the scoring system used:

1 tennis

try

2 football

run

3 cricket

round

4 rugby

goal

5 boxing

point

### Scoring

### EXERCISE 4

Which sports do you associate with the following expressions?



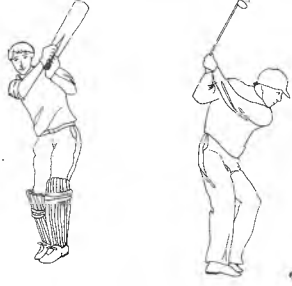
EXPRESSIONS	SPORTS
knock-out	
hole in one	
bull's-eye	
hat trick	



**EXERCISE 5**

Match the following ways with the appropriate sport:

- 1 tennis
- 2 football
- 3 cricket
- 4 golf



**Ways of opening a game**

- tee-off
- bat
- serve
- kick-off

**EXERCISE 6**

**Movements**


Fill the gaps in the sentences below using the verbs given in the box:

bend stretch climb lean push


- 1 The average housewife has to \_\_\_\_\_ the stairs about 22 times a day.
- 2 Don't \_\_\_\_\_ against that window; it's not very safe.
- 3 To do this exercise, you have to \_\_\_\_\_ from the hips and touch your toes.
- 4 We had to \_\_\_\_\_ the car to the side of the road and wait for the mechanic to arrive.
- 5 If you stand on tiptoe and \_\_\_\_\_ your body upwards, you might be able to touch the ceiling.



### EXERCISE 7

 Eating habits are gradually changing. Doctors and nutrition experts are encouraging people to eat less red meat, less sugar and more fresh vegetables. Below are five words connected with eating:

**DIET    VEGETARIAN    WHOLEFOOD    ADDITIVES    ENERGY**

 People have more time to spare these days, so many take up exercise as a hobby. With excess energy needing to be used up, fitness and health have become popular interests. Below are five common words related to exercising.

**JOGGING    GYMNASTICS    WORKOUT    AEROBICS    KEEP FIT**

Find these 10 words in the wordsearch square below:

	G Y M N A S T I C S	
	N G X A D C U B W M	
	I R K I K I O F H A	
	G E E R J B K S O I	
	G N E A P O R Y L Q	
	O E P T U R O C E Y	
	J E F E W E W T F X	
	Z V I G T A S E O R	
	O N T E H M L I O G	
	F S E V I T I D D A	

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# B1 Level

# the vocabulary files

## Key Features

The **Vocabulary Files** series consists of 5 Books, 64 pages each, for CEF Levels: A1 - A2 - B1 - B2 - C1

- The aim of the series is to give students the chance to expand their vocabulary in different areas. Each unit deals with a common Vocabulary topic; the vocabulary is taught through a variety of exercises with lots of illustrations to make them more lively and interesting.
- This series can be used as **Time Fillers**; when teachers have some extra time and they need something to do to help students revise what they have already been taught. Alternatively, it can also be used to help weak students enrich their vocabulary in various common topics.
- Levels B1, B2 and C1 in this series have also been written for students who are planning to take the IELTS exam. They cover some of the main vocabulary points that IELTS candidates will need for the Listening, Reading, Writing and Speaking sections of the exam. The vocabulary that students acquire in each of these books will help them to achieve the score they want in the IELTS exam.
- The 15 units in each of these books, focus on topic-specific vocabulary areas, which may be required in the IELTS exam (for example, economy, education, health, etc). Some Exercises focus on general vocabulary items, which can be used in all aspects of the English language. Many of these words are relevant to specific tasks in the IELTS exam (for example, describing how something works, writing a letter or describing a house).
- The C1 book also focuses on the Academic Word List. These are some of the most frequently used words in academic texts. Students need to learn such words in order to get a high IELTS score and study in an English speaking university.



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