

V

Vocabulary Builder

Introduction

1A Describing visitor attractions

- 1 Complete the adjectives with the missing vowels, a, e, i, o and u.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 _ t m _ s p h _ r _ c | 9 h _ s t _ r _ c |
| 2 b _ _ _ t _ f _ l _ | 10 _ m p r _ s s _ v _ |
| 3 b _ r _ n g | 11 p _ _ c _ f _ l _ |
| 4 b _ s y | 12 r _ m _ t _ |
| 5 c h _ _ p | 13 r _ m _ n t _ c |
| 6 c r _ w d _ d | 14 s p _ c t _ c _ l _ r |
| 7 d _ s _ p p _ n t _ n g | 15 t _ _ r _ s t y |
| 8 _ x p _ n s _ v _ | |

2 Answer the questions.

- Which two adjectives in exercise 1 describe cost and price?
- Which three adjectives imply that there will be a lot of visitors there?
- Which five adjectives usually have negative connotations?

3 Describe a visitor attraction that you know, using at least three of the adjectives in exercise 1.

Old Town Square in Prague is very impressive. There are lots of historic buildings, but it's a bit touristy.

1C Adjective endings

- 4 Read the **Learn this!** box and complete the examples. Can you add any more adjectives to each group?

LEARN THIS! Adjective endings

Some adjective endings have a particular meaning.

- noun + *-ful* = giving or full of *hopeful* ¹meaning _____
- noun + *-less* = without ²hope _____ ³meaning _____
- noun + *-ly* or *-y* = like, with the quality of *friendly* ⁴snow _____
- verb + *-able* = possible to ⁵drink _____ ⁶afford _____

Other adjective endings have no particular meaning but usually go with either a noun or a verb.

- noun + *-ous* ⁷adventur _____ ⁸mountain _____
- verb + *-ive* ⁹impress _____ ¹⁰support _____

5 Complete each gap with an adjective formed from the noun or verb in brackets. Use a dictionary if necessary.

- It was a _____ (courage) decision, and fortunately his friends were very _____ (support).
- Parts of the route were very _____ (mountain) and quite _____ (danger).
- He's popular because of his _____ (friend) and _____ (like) personality.
- The film wasn't _____ (wonder) but it was quite _____ (watch).
- It was a _____ (snow) day and the drive home was _____ (hazard).
- She was trying to be _____ (help), I know, but it was _____ (care) of her to drop my laptop bag.

Unit 1

1A Noun plural forms

- 1 Study the plural forms below. Then complete rules a–f in the **Learn this!** box with the correct endings. Then match each spelling variation (g–i) with one of the nouns below.

ancestors boxes buses lunches clothes
countries kisses men potatoes sheep toys
videos wishes wives

LEARN THIS! Noun plural forms

To make a noun plural:

- We add ¹_____ to most nouns.
- We add ²_____ to nouns ending in *-ch*, *-sh*, *-ss*, *-s* and *-x*.
- We add ³_____ to most nouns ending in *-o*.
- We add ⁴_____ to nouns ending in a vowel + *-y*.
- With nouns ending in a consonant + *-y*, the spelling changes to ⁵_____.
- With nouns ending in *-f* or *-fe*, the spelling changes to ⁶_____.
- Some nouns have irregular plural forms.
- Some nouns have the same singular and plural forms.
- Some nouns are plural and have no singular form.

2 How many more nouns can you add to each group?

1E Phrasal verbs

LEARN THIS! Phrasal verbs

Many common phrasal verbs have meanings which you cannot guess or work out from the main verb. Instead, you need to learn them as separate vocabulary items.

3 Read the **Learn this!** box. Then read the sentences and circle the correct meaning, a or b. Use a dictionary to help you.

- She **gave up** halfway through the London Marathon.
 - went faster
 - stopped trying
- The film **turned into** a comedy towards the end.
 - stopped being a comedy
 - became a comedy
- We **set off** just as it was getting dark.
 - started our journey
 - finished our journey
- The rocket **blew up** as it entered the Earth's atmosphere.
 - exploded
 - changed direction
- A woman in the front row of the audience **passed out**.
 - left the room
 - became unconscious / asleep
- At the age of 65, my grandfather **took up** ice skating.
 - stopped doing it
 - started doing it

Unit 2

2C Diets

1 Circle the correct answers: a, b or c.

- If you're on a low-salt diet, you should avoid ...
a bacon b tomatoes c eggs
- A vegetarian would not eat ...
a pasta b mushrooms c tuna
- There are lots of vitamins and minerals in ...
a vegetables b crisps c butter
- A good source of iron is ...
a peanuts b steak c cheese
- Brown rice and wholemeal bread contain more ... than white rice and white bread.
a fibre b calcium c fat
- Which of these is not a source of carbohydrate?
a chicken b rice c cereal
- Organic food does not usually contain ...
a nutrients b protein c additives

2F Prepositions of place

2 Study the **Learn this!** box. Then complete the examples with the correct prepositions.**LEARN THIS!** Prepositions of place

- a We use *on* with surfaces. We use *in* with three-dimensional spaces.
1 _____ a box 2 _____ the floor 3 _____ the cupboard
4 _____ the wall
- b We often use *in* with large areas or spaces. We often use *at* to talk about a place where something happens.
Turn right 5 _____ the crossroads. Kate lives 6 _____ London.
I met Joe 7 _____ a party. Sam's playing 8 _____ the park.
- c *Between* means 'in the space that separates two or more things'. *Among* means 'in the middle of' or 'surrounded by'.
She got lost 9 _____ the crowds of people.
Andorra lies 10 _____ France and Spain.
- d *Opposite* means 'facing something but on the other side'. *In front of* means 'near to the front of'.
The teacher stood 11 _____ the class.
The bank is 12 _____ the chemist's.

3 Underline the correct prepositions.

- The shop is on the left hand side of the road, **opposite** / **in front of** our house.
- The plates are **on** / **in** the shelf and the knives are **on** / **in** the drawer.
- We stopped for lunch **at** / **in** the motorway service station.
- Didcot lies **among** / **between** Reading and Oxford.
- Janet lives **at** / **in** the north of England.
- The cottage is hidden **among** / **between** the trees.
- I missed my train because there were so many people **opposite** / **in front of** me in the queue for tickets.

Unit 3

3F Homonyms

1 Complete the sentences with the homonyms, using each word below twice. Use a dictionary to help you.

arms chest foot hand head nail

- I need to cut the _____ on my right thumb.
- His _____ rose and fell as he breathed in and out.
- It's getting late. Let's _____ for home.
- The big _____ on the clock is pointing to twelve.
- He shook his _____ and said 'no'.
- I need a _____ to hang the picture on the wall.
- Jason can kick a ball with either _____.
- She held the baby in her _____ as it went to sleep.
- 'Put your _____ up if you know the answer,' said the teacher.
- Cathy is five _____ six inches tall.
- We keep all the towels in a _____ in the bathroom.
- British police don't usually carry _____.

3G Describing appearance

2 Describe the people in photos A–C using as many of the words and phrases below as possible.

Hair styles a bob a fringe highlights a parting a ponytail dreadlocks plaits spiky hair bald balding receding

Facial hair a beard a goatee a moustache sideburns stubble clean-shaven

Skin dark skin light skin freckles rosy cheeks wrinkles a scar a tattoo spots



3 Write five sentences describing yourself and your friends or family. Use words and phrases from exercise 2.

Unit 4

4E Collocations: *do or make*?1 Underline the correct verb: *do or make*.

- Can I do / make a suggestion?
- We need to do / make more research before we buy a car.
- I helped my parents to do / make the housework.
- We didn't do / make a sound as we entered the house.
- Let's try not to do / make a mess in the living room.
- A car drove into our wall, but it didn't do / make much damage.
- Before we start eating, I'd like to do / make an announcement.
- I often do / make the cooking at weekends.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *do or make*.

- I didn't enjoy the exercise class, but it probably _____ me good.
- He finds exams difficult, but he always _____ his best.
- It wasn't my birthday yesterday – you _____ a mistake.
- Both hotels look great, but we have to _____ a choice.
- I like your new haircut. It _____ a big difference to your appearance.
- Did you see that motorbike? It was _____ about 200 km/h!

4G In the house

3 Match the pictures (1–6) with six words from the list below.



armchair basin blinds bucket bunk bed carpet
 chandelier cot curtains desk lamp dishwasher
 doormat duvet fireplace freezer fridge
 hairdryer kettle mattress pillow radiator
 rug sink sofa shutters stool toaster
 tumble dryer wall light wardrobe washing machine

4 In the list of words in exercise 3, find:

- three things you sit on.
- four things you can fill with water.
- at least nine things powered by electricity.
- six things you usually find only in a bedroom.
- three things that cover windows.
- three forms of lighting.
- two things which can make a house warmer.
- three things which you use to cover the floor, or part of it.

Unit 5

5F Verb-noun collocations

1 Cross out the one verb which cannot be used to complete each sentence grammatically. The sentences may have different meanings with each correct verb.

- Today is not the best time to fail / set / make / complete the test.
- Our class took part in / held / organised / opened a history competition.
- I hate informing / receiving / delivering / passing on messages that are upsetting.
- John got into / overheard / joined in / took up an interesting conversation about robots in the canteen.
- I'm sure some of us might guess / speculate / offer / expect some kind of an answer.
- The team gained / deserved / claimed / were awarded a prize for their entry.
- We regularly log onto / update / set up / post promotional websites for marketing.
- Do you think we'll ever be able to crack / decipher / smash / unlock the secret codes?

5H Describing computer equipment

2 Match a–f with 1–6 and g–l with 7–12.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 operating | a desktop | 7 flash | g engine |
| 2 all-in-one | b drive | 8 graphics | h filter |
| 3 wireless | c life | 9 anti-virus | i horse |
| 4 widescreen | d mouse | 10 spam | j card |
| 5 battery | e display | 11 Trojan | k protection |
| 6 hard | f system | 12 search | l drive |

3 Complete the sentences with compounds from exercise 2.

- 'What type of computer have you got?' 'It's an _____.'
- The _____ on my laptop isn't great so I have to keep recharging it.
- I'll copy lots of songs onto a _____ so you can load them onto your computer.
- You can stop most unwanted emails if you install a _____.
- You use a _____ by entering a keyword in the box and pressing enter.
- You need a really good _____ in your computer if you want to play games with fast-moving and detailed images.
- _____ helps to protect the data on your computer from hackers.
- Occasionally a _____ is attached to something you download from the internet. This might allow someone to gain access to your computer.

V

Vocabulary Builder

Unit 6

6F Verb plus preposition

- 1 Complete the sentences with the prepositions and verbs below.

about apply apologise believe congratulate
experiment for from like object on to

- If you want to visit China, you'll have to _____ for a visa.
- I feel _____ an ice cream. We can get one at the corner shop.
- Do you _____ in the existence of UFOs?
- Can you please turn off the music? I'm trying to concentrate _____ my homework.
- I must _____ Sam on passing his driving test.
- I completely forgot _____ the invitation to Tom's party.
- Do you think it's always unacceptable for scientists to _____ on animals?
- We're having a barbecue at the weekend so we're hoping _____ some fine weather.
- Jack should _____ to you for his rudeness.
- I hope that your grandma recovers quickly _____ her operation.
- A lot of people _____ to plans for a new airport near London.
- I've subscribed _____ lots of YouTube channels.

6G Working and employment conditions

- 2 Complete the sentences with the words and phrases below.

bonus overtime paid holiday paperwork pay rise
salary shifts sick pay training course workload

- When she changed jobs, she took a large cut in _____.
- If he meets his sales targets, he receives a £5,000 _____.
- Some weeks, she has to work three eight-hour _____ in two days.
- As a teacher, she gets thirteen weeks' _____ a year, including six weeks in the summer.
- He's been off work since the accident, but he'll receive _____ until he's well enough to go back.
- He's been doing a lot of _____ recently to earn some extra money for his holiday.
- I used to earn more than you, but I haven't had a _____ for three years.
- The company is sending all its employees on a _____ to improve their customer service skills.
- He enjoys the practical aspects of his job, but he hates sitting at his desk doing the _____.
- It's an interesting job, but he's finding it exhausting because of the huge _____.

Unit 7

7G Cultural events and venues

- 1 Complete the sentences with the words below.

arena art gallery circus comedy club concert hall
library opera house museum theatre

- We saw an amazing collection of Ancient Egyptian jewellery at the _____.
- I enjoy watching acrobats at the _____, but I don't think they should use animals.
- On Thursday evenings at my local _____, anyone can have a go at being a comedian.
- I went to see Mozart's *The Magic Flute* at the Met, a world-famous _____ in New York.
- Some of these Impressionist paintings are privately owned and have never been seen in any _____.
- The Globe is a _____ in London where Shakespeare's plays are performed.
- While we were in Vienna, we went to a _____ to hear a Beethoven piano recital.
- At the O2 _____ in London, up to twenty thousand people can watch some of the biggest acts in music.
- The British _____ holds around 170 million books and other items for students and researchers to access.

7H Describing stories

- 2 Complete the sentences with the words below.

based characters identify made main
story what

- The _____ character is Bilbo Baggins.
- I couldn't _____ with Bella Swan.
- It's been _____ into a film called *The Golden Compass*.
- It's the _____ of a group of boys who get stranded on a desert island.
- _____ I liked about the book was the way it described teenage alienation and disillusionment.
- It's _____ on the author's experience of the unjust treatment of African Americans in 1930s America.
- I found the _____ of Harry, Ron and Hermione rather unconvincing.

- 3 Match the sentences in exercise 2 with the books below that they refer to. Which ones have you read?



Unit 8

8F Publications

- 1 Which of the publications below are non-fiction? Which are fiction?

atlas autobiography biography comic cookbook
dictionary encyclopaedia grammar book
guidebook magazine short story manual
newspaper novel play textbook thesaurus

- 2 Which publication from exercise 1 would you use to ...

- find interesting places to visit while on holiday?
- read a long story?
- read an account of someone's life, written by that person?
- find where a country was?
- find out how to operate a gadget?
- discover new recipes?
- find lots of different words with similar meanings?
- find the meaning of a word that you don't understand?
- read a story that is written for the theatre?
- revise for your school exams?

8G Road accidents

- 3 Complete the newspaper report of a road accident with the correct form of the words and phrases below.

be damaged be injured be killed breathalyse
collide crash lose control knock down
skid suffer whiplash swerve

A pedestrian was seriously ¹ _____ when she was ² _____ by a car in the town centre last night. The driver of the car ³ _____ to avoid a dog that had run onto the road, ⁴ _____ on the wet surface and ⁵ _____ of the vehicle. The car ran onto the pavement and ⁶ _____ with the woman, who was waiting at a bus stop. After knocking the woman down, the car ⁷ _____ into the bus stop, which was badly ⁸ _____. The driver was ⁹ _____ by police at the scene of the accident but was not over the legal alcohol limit. The woman is being cared for in St Mary's Hospital and is expected to make a full recovery. The driver of the car ¹⁰ _____, but was otherwise unhurt. A police spokesman said that it was lucky that nobody had been ¹¹ _____.

Unit 9

9A Travel problems

- 1 Add the words below to the table.

choppy congestion diverted dirty roadworks

The flight was	cancelled. delayed. ¹ _____ (to another airport). bumpy.
The train / bus was	overcrowded. ² _____. slow.
The car journey was slow because of	³ _____. slow-moving traffic. ⁴ _____ / traffic jams. a diversion. an accident.
The sea crossing was	⁵ _____. rough.

- 2 Write a paragraph describing the worst journey you can remember. Include phrases from exercise 1.

9F Size and dimensions

- 3 Read the **Learn this!** box. Then complete the information with the correct adjectives.

LEARN THIS!

Noun	width	length	depth	height
Adjective	¹ _____	² _____	³ _____	⁴ _____ and ⁵ _____

- a We usually use *high* for mountains and waterfalls, and ⁶ _____ for people, buildings and trees.

- b We can ask about size with *How* + adjective: *How wide / long / far / big / deep* etc. is ...? or *What's the* + noun: *What's the length / width / size* etc. of ...?

- 4 Make seven pairs of opposites from the words below.

deep high low narrow shallow
short small tall thick thin wide

- 5 Complete the sentences with the correct adjectives.

- Mount Everest is 8,848 m _____.
- The Mariana Trench in the Pacific Ocean is 10,911 m _____.
- The Empire State Building is 443 m _____.
- The Amazon River is 6,992 km _____.
- The country Chile is 4,300 km _____ but less than 350 km _____.

- 6 Write as many questions as you can that you could ask about the size and dimensions of:

- a lake.
 - a box.
 - a person.
 - a building.
- 1 *How deep is it?* *How ...*