

VOCABULARY

SCIENCE

1 Match 1–6 with a)–f) to make sentences.

- 1 The researchers have found tiny organisms
- 2 We have collected a lot of data
- 3 It's clear that our findings prove
- 4 This is the only habitat
- 5 They have to measure
- 6 The information is put into a database

- a) which is used to classify the data.
- b) where these creatures still live in the wild.
- c) about the behaviour of chimpanzees.
- d) that live on the shells of the turtles.
- e) the existence of a new species.
- f) the size of the territory.

2 Underline the correct alternatives to complete the sentences.

- 1 The university has a huge *database/experiment* to store information about the latest research.
- 2 The doctors *monitored/analysed* his breathing for several days after the accident.
- 3 They have a lot of *data/organisms* to support their theory.
- 4 I hope you have *proved/measured* the amount of radioactivity correctly to see if it's safe to be here.
- 5 I hope to publish my *findings/samples* in a scientific magazine soon.

READING

3 Read the article and choose the best title, a), b) or c).

- a) Rebuilding a forest
- b) The death of a forest
- c) Creating a natural park

4 Read the article again. Are the statements true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 More than half the forest was destroyed by the cyclone.
- 2 There were famous trees in Bussaco National Forest.
- 3 People lived in the forest in the past.
- 4 Bussaco Digital uses technology to motivate people to help reforestation.
- 5 People have to visit the forest to see the location of the tree they sponsored.
- 6 The project has only been supported by businesses.

5 Match the words in bold in the article with definitions 1–5.

- 1 an understanding of something
- 2 computer system
- 3 protection of plants and animals
- 4 covering a large area
- 5 amount



On 19 January 2013 Cyclone Gong passed through the Bussaco (Buçaco) National Forest in Portugal. When the storm hit, the wind speeds were high and hundreds of trees were damaged. Once the data was collected, it was estimated that about forty percent of the forest was affected. Some of the most well-known and extraordinary trees had fallen down or had to be cut down due to the damage. The destruction of this ancient collection of trees was **extensive** and when

you look at the long history of this 105-hectare site, you realise how important it was to protect it and restore it to how it was before.

The forest's history

The forest has a documented past going back to the sixth century. Initially, it was home to a convent and then a palace (now a hotel) and nowadays it is also a natural habitat to over fifty-six species of animals and visited by many tourists. Unfortunately, as soon as the foundation that manages the forest realised the **extent** of the damage, they knew that they didn't have the money to repair it all themselves. In order to replant all the trees that had been blown down in the storm, a community project called Bussaco Digital was started, combining technology with environmental **awareness**.

Bussaco Digital

The project involved an online **platform** where individuals, companies and schools could choose a species of tree they wanted to plant, from a choice of 250 types.

Using GPS coordinates, they could see exactly where that tree had been planted in the forest and even view it on Google Earth. If you wanted to check on your tree, you could visit it and even dedicate it to a loved one. In addition, the fallen trees were used in many different ways: one ancient tree called Cedro de São José, which was brought down in the storm, was used to make a small bridge, and other fallen trees were used to make furniture.

The future

The great benefit of this project is that unless another storm hits the area in the near future, the money raised can continue to be used to improve **conservation** in the area while also supporting educational workshops and the local economy. How successful has the project been? Well, thousands of schools and corporations have planted trees, together with a large number of individuals. It will take time for the forest to recover from the storm, but thanks to this initiative, it is going in the right direction.

GRAMMAR


ZERO, FIRST AND SECOND CONDITIONALS

6 Find and correct the mistakes with tenses in the sentences.

- 1 If you wouldn't rush your work, you wouldn't make so many mistakes.
- 2 As soon as I see him, I give him the good news.
- 3 Would you be interested if I would offer you the job?
- 4 I don't tell him unless you ask me to do so.
- 5 If you promise to look after it, I lend you my dress.
- 6 I love to go on a cruise if I had someone to go.

7 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 If she _____ (know) the truth, she wouldn't be happy.
- 2 When I see your teacher, I _____ (tell) her about the excursion.
- 3 I _____ (help) you with the boxes if I could, but I've got a bad back.
- 4 They'll be disappointed if we _____ (not go) to their party.
- 5 If we don't catch the 10 o'clock train, we _____ (miss) our connection.
- 6 When the general _____ (give) an order, the soldiers all obey.
- 7 If my car _____ (be) stolen, I'd go straight to the police.
- 8 I _____ (often/go) to the gym by the school if I have a free moment.

8 A  4.1 Listen and tick the sentence you hear, a) or b).

- 1 a) They'd choose the red one.
b) They'll choose the red one.
- 2 a) What would you do?
b) What will you do?
- 3 a) I'd make a cake.
b) I'll make a cake.
- 4 a) She wouldn't be happy.
b) She won't be happy.

B Listen again and repeat.

WRITING

A PROPOSAL; LEARN TO USE POSITIVE LANGUAGE

9 Read the proposal below and answer the questions.

- 1 What is the name of the organisation? _____
- 2 Who do they want to help? _____
- 3 What do they want to raise money for? _____
- 4 What will they use the grant for? _____

new save edit

share

Executive summary

Eyes for All would like to ¹get a grant of €20,000, to support their campaign to provide e-glasses, a recent technological development, for use by legally blind children and adults.

Organisation information

Eyes for All is a charity that was ²started by Jan Donson, whose two teenage children have a condition that causes low vision. There are already over 2,000 registered members of the charity, which is run by a team of three full-time workers.

Goals and objectives

With the development of new technologies, there are real opportunities for people with low vision to be able to see. E-glasses have a high speed, high definition camera which videos what is seen. The e-glasses enhance and improve the images to meet the particular needs of the user. The enhanced video is then played back almost immediately to the user. Our ³first aim is to raise funds to buy five pairs of e-glasses to donate to the local Low Vision Centre, to help teenagers and young adults, in particular with their studies.

These amazing devices will allow students to read easily, go to lectures and, probably most importantly for them, be able to see the faces of their friends and colleagues. The long-term ⁴idea is to help every person access this technology, even if they can't afford it themselves.

Description of the project

We plan to set up a publicity campaign to encourage donations. This will cover three areas. Firstly, we will organise events, where the money raised will go towards the fund. Secondly, we will create teams of volunteers who will ask for donations on the street. The third and most effective project is to create an online platform which ⁵tells the general public about the nature of our work. This will make people more aware of the possibilities that people with low vision have if they ⁶can get new technologies. By ⁷looking at the number of visits to our site, we will be able to judge the impact we are making.

Budget

€10,000 will be used for ⁸making the website and €10,000 will go towards the costs of event production, such as renting venues or printing promotional material like T-shirts for our volunteers. A more detailed breakdown of the costs is attached.

10 Replace the words/phrases in bold in the proposal 1–8 with the more formal words/phrases a)–h).

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| a) objective | e) monitoring |
| b) apply for | f) founded |
| c) will inform | g) developing |
| d) have access to | h) initial |

11 Write a proposal asking your local authority for a grant for a science trip. You want to take a group of children whose families cannot afford to pay for activities outside school. Use the headings in the proposal in Exercise 9 to organise your ideas.

VOCABULARY

REPORTING VERBS

1 A Put the letters in brackets in the correct order to complete the sentences.

- 1 Politicians _____ (erega) that more money should be invested in the project.
- 2 Scientists _____ (sgstgeu) that climate change is caused by global warming.
- 3 Some people _____ (ilmca) that they have met aliens from other planets.
- 4 Finance experts _____ (proter) that we spend more on our cars than our children.
- 5 Recent studies _____ (whos) that more people are living alone.
- 6 The latest findings _____ (opver) that there is water on Mars.
- 7 Specialists _____ (rimocfn) that back pain can be cured.
- 8 Most people _____ (elibeve) that technology improves their lives.

B Complete sentence b) so that it has a similar meaning to a). Use the words in Exercise 1A.

- 1 a) You have definitely been nominated for a prize.
b) I can _____ that you have been nominated for a prize.
- 2 a) The results of the experiment demonstrate that there may be a link between the two species.
b) The results of the experiment _____ that there may be a link between the two species.
- 3 a) I have evidence that a virus caused the epidemic.
b) I can _____ that a virus caused the epidemic.
- 4 a) I propose the theory that a meteorite hit the Earth 65 million years ago.
b) I _____ that a meteorite hit the Earth 65 million years ago.
- 5 a) We all have the same opinion that more research is needed.
b) We all _____ that more research is needed.
- 6 a) They say that they have found a cure but they have no real evidence.
b) They _____ that they have found a cure.
- 7 a) Science journals tell us about the latest technological developments.
b) Science journals _____ the latest technological developments.
- 8 a) They think the drug will save many lives.
b) They _____ the drug will save many lives.



LISTENING

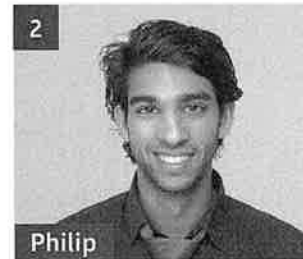
2 A 4.2 Listen to four people talking about technology. Match speakers 1–4 with statements a)–d).



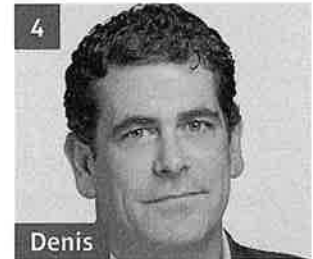
Emma



Isla



Philip



Denis

- a) Technology doesn't improve learning in the classroom. _____
- b) Technology is damaging our planet. _____
- c) Technology gives disabled people a chance to live a normal life. _____
- d) Technology enables people to live and work almost anywhere they want. _____

B Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 Who likes to work outside sometimes? _____
- 2 Who thinks technology doesn't help memory? _____
- 3 Who uses technology to write? _____
- 4 Who thinks we are sometimes irresponsible with technology? _____
- 5 Who uses videoconferencing for their work? _____
- 6 Who is a student? _____
- 7 Who feels their job is important? _____
- 8 Who is worried about the speed of changes in technology? _____

3 Read extracts 1–5 from the recording. Match the words in bold with definitions a)–e).

- 1 I always had to organise for that person to be there **in advance**.
- 2 Students are more **eager** to learn on iPads.
- 3 They are **stationary** all the time.
- 4 It is **vital** that I keep up to date with the latest medical knowledge.
- 5 My patients feel more **secure** when they know I have the support of other experts.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| a) before a particular time | c) safe |
| b) not moving | d) keen |
| | e) extremely important |

GRAMMAR

PASSIVE REPORTING STRUCTURES

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Nowadays it *is thought* (think) that all our children will live to over 100 years old.
- 2 The cost of the project *is estimated to be* (estimate/be) over 2 million pounds, which is more than we can afford.
- 3 In the newspaper last week, the planes _____ (report/fly) at speeds of 2,000 km/h.
- 4 In the past it _____ (believe) that the world was flat.
- 5 The findings _____ (show/be) wrong when the scientist found a mistake in the calculations.
- 6 Recently, it _____ (claim) that aliens have visited our planet.
- 7 The government _____ (say/have) the worst economic policy in decades.
- 8 It _____ (confirm) that the man has been arrested.

5 Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- 1 The amount of pesticides in our food is estimating to be increasing.
- 2 It believed that the discovery will change our lives.
- 3 The puma was reported be living in the park.
- 4 The explosion was think to be caused by a gas leak.
- 5 There is said that we are more stressed these days.
- 6 It was be confirmed that the paintings were authentic.
- 7 Young people are thought that less respectful than in the past.
- 8 It has been agreed to the grant will go to our project.

6 Complete the article with the phrases in the box.

is estimated is now suggested are believed to date
is claimed to be are said to include are already reported
was previously thought has been agreed to include

Creative
cave people

Following the recent discovery of cave drawings in the west of the country, which ¹ _____ back to the Palaeolithic age, archaeologists have called for more funding. The amount of funding necessary ² _____ to be around €100,000, in order to secure the site because the caves ³ _____ to be damaged because of curious visitors. The drawings ⁴ _____ the most



amazing detail and it ⁵ _____ that the people who created them had a much more sophisticated understanding of anatomy and perspective than it ⁶ _____. This discovery ⁷ _____ one of the most significant finds in recent years and it ⁸ _____ the site in the World Heritage catalogue.

VOCABULARY PLUS

WORD-BUILDING: COMMONLY
CONFUSED WORDS

7 A Underline the correct alternatives to complete the sentences.

- 1 The *principal/principle* ingredients of the dish are potato and eggs.
- 2 A good psychologist is *sensible/sensitive* towards the feelings of other people.
- 3 She's done everything *accept/except* write up the report.
- 4 He *right/rightly* told the media about the illegal recordings.
- 5 This car is very *economic/economical* to run. It hardly uses any petrol.
- 6 You need to buy some *stationary/stationery* before you start your course.
- 7 I've never had the *possibility/opportunity* to meet a film star.
- 8 I recommend everyone should *experience/experiment* a day in our spa.
- 9 The police *advice/advise* people to use public transport during demonstrations.
- 10 Those green earrings really *complement/compliment* your dress.

B Complete the conversations with the words in italics in Exercise 7A.

A

A: Good morning, doctor. I wonder if you could ¹ _____ me about the best way to get fit.

B: Of course. What exercise do you usually do?

A: I don't often have the ² _____ to do much because I'm busy at work.

B: Well, it isn't ³ _____ to try and do too much at first – you might hurt yourself. Maybe walking in your lunch hour?

B

A: I need some paper for the printer. I've looked in the ⁴ _____ cupboard, but there's none left. Is there any ⁵ _____ you could go out and buy some?

B: That's not really my job. Sorry, no one is authorised to purchase stationery ⁶ _____ Jackie in the admin team.

C

A: Your final project was excellent, Paula. You are one of my best students.

B: Thanks for the ⁷ _____! I'm delighted with my results.

A: What are your plans now?

B: I hope to get some ⁸ _____ as an intern with a company this summer. Then I may do a Master's.

VOCABULARY

INTERNET WORDS/PHRASES

- 1** Underline the correct alternatives to complete the sentences.
- If you join a lot of networking sites, you'll have a more extensive digital *footprint/market/account*.
 - He sent me a *view/setup/screenshot* of the login page to show me the problem he was having.
 - Businesses commonly use social *media/profiles/research* to advertise their services.
 - Some search *motors/engines/lookers* are better than others for finding information.
 - He posted horrible messages on her blog, so she accused him of *cyberbullying/cyber offence/cyber attack*.
 - All you have to do is *post/test/google* his name and he appears at the top of the list.
 - You can buy good quality shoes online at the click of a(n) *finger/button/eye*.
 - I had to set up a new email *number/account/site* when my old one was hacked.
 - After two weeks the file transfer service will *find/delete/search* the documents you uploaded.
 - The program will install the latest *media/screens/updates* when you connect to the internet.

FUNCTION

HEDGING

- 2 A** Read the conversations. Why is Speaker B hedging? Match conversations 1–4 with reasons a)–d).
- A:** So what have you been doing these days, Dave?
B: Oh, nothing particularly. Just keeping busy.
A: Come on! The last I heard you'd started a business.
B: Maybe I've done something like that.
 - A:** So, Matt, what are the results of the research so far?
B: Well, I guess we've made some progress.
A: Can you be a little more precise?
B: Umm ... it's kind of going well, but I'm not sure of the exact figures.
A: Have you actually prepared any of the information for this meeting, Matt?
 - A:** So, Jon, what did you think of the concert last night?
B: Oh I didn't really enjoy it.
A: What do you mean? It was great!
B: Well, I suppose it was OK, but I think the band are possibly a bit past their best.
A: Come on! They're classics!
B: You could say that.
 - A:** What did you do with the scissors, Kevin?
B: Presumably, I left them in the kitchen drawer.
A: No, I've looked there. You had them yesterday.
B: Maybe I put them in the cupboard or something.
A: You're useless. Come and help me find them!

The speaker:

- doesn't know the answer.
- doesn't want to give away information.
- can't remember.
- wants to be polite but disagrees.

B Read the conversations in Exercise 2A again. Underline the words/phrases which show that Speaker B is hedging.


3 Match questions 1–6 with responses a)–f).

- How much did you pay for that old car?
- Did you enjoy your meal?
- Have you finished your homework?
- Why did you give him money?
- When does the series start?
- Who is he texting?

- A friend or someone.
- Not much, really.
- I just thought he needed it.
- I suppose it was alright.
- The same time as always, presumably.
- I've kind of done my maths.

LEARN TO

USE HESITATION DEVICES

4 A  4.3 Listen to Steve introducing himself to colleagues on a course. How many times does he hesitate?

B Listen again and complete the sentences with the hesitation devices Steve uses.

- I've been working for, _____ ... nearly ten years as a computer programmer.
- What do I like to do in my free time?
 _____, I don't like sport much.
 _____, I don't go to the gym or anything like that.
- I really like making models. _____, models that really work.
- I suppose it sounds a bit childish, but _____, it's actually quite technical, so it's challenging.

