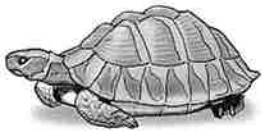


## LISTENING

1 A Look at some of the animals from Aesop's fables (stories by an ancient Greek storyteller). Match animals 1–6 with pictures A–F.

- 1 grasshopper \_\_\_\_\_ 4 stork \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 fox \_\_\_\_\_ 5 hare \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 ant \_\_\_\_\_ 6 tortoise \_\_\_\_\_

A



B



C



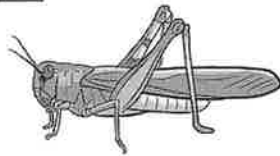
D



E



F



8.1 Listen to two people talking about Aesop's fables. Write the animal pairs next to morals 1–3. Then answer question 4.

- 1 Treat others like you want them to treat you.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Slow and steady wins the race.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 It's best to prepare for times of necessity.  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Which natural forces are used to demonstrate the saying 'Persuasion is better than force'?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

C Listen again and complete the sentences.

- 1 The ant spent all summer \_\_\_\_\_ food.  
 2 The grasshopper \_\_\_\_\_ all summer.  
 3 In the winter the grasshopper \_\_\_\_\_.  
 4 The hare \_\_\_\_\_ in the middle of the race.  
 5 The story of the hare and the tortoise helped Judy with \_\_\_\_\_.  
 6 No one wanted to work with Sarah because she had \_\_\_\_\_.  
 7 The class learnt to be \_\_\_\_\_ from the story of the fox and the stork.  
 8 In the story of the sun and the wind, the man took his coat off because he was \_\_\_\_\_.

## VOCABULARY

## LEXICAL CHUNKS WITH MAKE, DO, TAKE

2 Complete the sentences with *make*, *do* or *take*.

- 1 The fire will \_\_\_\_\_ terrible damage to the ecosystem in the area if we can't get it under control.  
 2 The political parties will have to \_\_\_\_\_ pact because none of them has a majority in the parliament.  
 3 His mother thought he could \_\_\_\_\_ nothing wrong until she realised he'd been stealing.  
 4 You'll have to train really hard and \_\_\_\_\_ your utmost to win.  
 5 You shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ it for granted that New Year's Day will be a holiday because we might ask you to work.  
 6 The people in the town won't \_\_\_\_\_ the warning seriously unless the police confirm the danger.  
 7 We've had to \_\_\_\_\_ some alterations to the schedule for next week to fit in an extra meeting.  
 8 The two businessmen knew they had to \_\_\_\_\_ a deal to protect both companies.  
 9 Passengers may \_\_\_\_\_ advantage of the VIP lounge before they fly.  
 10 Some people's aim in life is to \_\_\_\_\_ as much money as possible.

3 Complete the article with the phrases in the box.

making an enormous amount of money  
 make a deal take the threat seriously  
 have taken control of took advantage of  
 have done their utmost did nothing wrong  
 have done tremendous damage

### No end to the war

Latest reports from the north of the region is that the rebels <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the oilfields and <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to the infrastructures in the city. People have criticised the army because they didn't <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ enough and although they <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to recapture the city, the rebels clearly <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ their lack of organisation. However, the government claims that the army generals <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and are prepared to <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with the rebels to try and achieve peace. Meanwhile, it is clear that arms manufacturers are <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ from the situation.

## GRAMMAR

## RELATIVE CLAUSES

## 4 Underline the correct alternatives to complete the sentences.

- The bus, *which/that* was full, took three hours to get there.
- I'd like the dress *that/when* you showed me earlier.
- My brother Nick, *who/that* lives in Australia, is a doctor.
- This book is the one *what/that* I was telling you about.
- That is the manager *whose/who's* work produced great results last year.
- I feel like going to some place *which/where* I can rest.

## 5 Complete the sentences with relative pronouns.


- The rebels, \_\_\_\_\_ had hidden in the forest, appeared that night.
- I'd like to speak to the person \_\_\_\_\_ is responsible for staff.
- Where is the patient \_\_\_\_\_ bed is empty?
- The city \_\_\_\_\_ I live is enormous.
- 1986 was the year \_\_\_\_\_ the president was assassinated.
- The farm house, \_\_\_\_\_ was abandoned, stood at the top of a hill.

## 6 Join the sentences using relative clauses. Use the second sentence in each pair for the relative clause.

- I want to meet the man. You were talking to him yesterday.  
*I want to meet the man who you were talking to yesterday.*
- My brother got married last year. His wife is from Mexico.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- That's the village. My grandparents used to live there.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The painting was sold for a million pounds. It had been hidden for years.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- That was the moment. I realised he was leaving.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Jeff has bought a new computer. You met him yesterday.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Have you seen the girl? Her bag is on the table.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- They phoned the company. It offered cheap flights.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## WRITING

## ANECDOTE; LEARN TO SET THE SCENE

7 **A**  8.2 Read the anecdote. Then listen to the end of the story and choose the best title, a), b), c) or d).

- a) Ghosts from the past      c) A lucky escape  
b) Travelling in time      d) A lesson learnt

This must have been **about five years ago** when I was working in Paris for a multi-national. It was a cool summer morning as I set off to get the train for the airport to go to a business meeting in London. I got to the station in plenty of time and **was just about to go through the ticket barrier when I realised I'd left my tickets in my desk in my office.** So, I turned around and rushed back. Luckily, the office wasn't far away, so I could walk there.

*As I was hurrying down the street, I was stopped by a woman who said, 'Excuse me. Haven't we met before?' I had no idea who she was but she had clear blue eyes and looked at me with a surprising intensity. **At first,** I apologised saying, 'I'm sorry, I don't think so,' but she continued to stare at me and then said, 'I think you should take your time to get to your meeting today.' Confused, I said, 'Why would I do that?' She answered, 'The voices are telling me.'*

***At the time,** I thought she must be a bit crazy, ignored her and continued walking back to the office, but I felt a bit strange, so I went slowly, thinking that maybe she was familiar after all.*

*Anyway, I got in to work, picked up my papers from my desk and started back to the station. **It was then that** I heard the sirens and saw the ambulances and police cars passing me down the road...*

## B Read the anecdote again and put the sentences in order (1-7).

- He went to the station for the first time.
- He met a woman.
- He was going to his office.
- He left his tickets in the office. 1
- He had a strange feeling.
- He looked for the woman.
- There was an explosion.

## C Match the time phrases in bold in the anecdote with phrases 1-6 that could replace them.

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 initially      | 4 that was when |
| 2 around 2013    | 5 was going to  |
| 3 at that moment | 6 while         |

## D Answer the questions about the anecdote.

- Where did the story take place?
- What was the writer doing there?
- Who were the people in the story?
- What do we know about the appearance of the woman?
- What impression did the writer have of the woman?

8 Write an anecdote about a trip you made when something pleasant or unpleasant happened (250-300 words). Remember to set the scene with information about the time, the sequence of events, the place and the people.

## READING

1 A Read the article. Choose the best sentence, a), b) or c), to summarise the writer's idea.

- a) The way you say something can alter the meaning.  
 b) Images are more powerful than words.  
 c) Don't always trust what you read or hear.

B Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

emotional be lost a lot of don't always

- 1 It is unlikely that many pets will \_\_\_\_\_ in the coming year.  
 2 We often use \_\_\_\_\_ words to convince others.  
 3 To get a good idea of public opinion, \_\_\_\_\_ people should be asked.  
 4 Journalists \_\_\_\_\_ report the news they find out about.

C Match the words/phrases in bold in the article with definitions 1-5.

- 1 a study of people's opinions \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 support your way of thinking \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 interesting as news \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 giving the wrong impression \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 result \_\_\_\_\_

## GRAMMAR

## FUTURE FORMS

2 Circle the correct answer, a), b) or c), to complete the sentences.

- 1 The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ be furious when he hears the news about the school closing.  
 a) will may    b) is due to  
 c) will probably
- 2 Do you think she \_\_\_\_\_ go out with me if I ask her?  
 a) might    b) is bound to    c) going to
- 3 According to the timetable, the plane is \_\_\_\_\_ arrive at 8p.m. tonight.  
 a) due to    b) bound to    c) about to
- 4 He was \_\_\_\_\_ to explain the problem when she interrupted him and didn't let him speak.  
 a) likely    b) about    c) maybe
- 5 Scientists predict that the sea level \_\_\_\_\_ rise in the next few decades.  
 a) is about to    b) is due to    c) will
- 6 There's a train strike, so the meeting \_\_\_\_\_ start late today.  
 a) is likely to    b) probably won't  
 c) is about to

## The power of words (and numbers)

'Twenty percent of the population will lose their beloved pet in the next year.' Now we're worried. It sounds like very soon our little dog may no longer be with us. But wait a minute – does it mean we're going to lose our dog, someone is bound to steal our dog, our dog is going to die or we're about to give away our dog because we're moving away or too elderly to take care of it?

Words are powerful, but they can also be **misleading**. Never more so than in politics where figures are manipulated to serve the interests of

Government statistics show that the less time people spend travelling by car, the fewer accidents they will have.



a political party. When you survey a number of people, there are lots of ways of making the results **fit your agenda**, or report the situation using the words you want people to hear. If a politician wanted to increase spending on the police force, he or she might say, 'Hundreds of people are terrified to leave their homes at night,' while omitting to tell us that hundreds more feel quite safe.

These statements play on emotions rather than being based on facts. Even if they are based on facts, they are often not based on all of the facts. Then there are the people who are asked questions in a **poll** or survey. If only fifty people are asked, they will not represent the opinion of everyone. For an accurate poll to be carried out, enough people need to be asked, but also a variety of people: it might be that the poll is carried out during the day when a lot of people are at work, so the answers only represent those who do not work.

Newspapers need to have sensational stories to sell papers, so

The latest survey indicates that the people who have the most birthdays live the longest.



if the statistics aren't **newsworthy**, they won't publish them. This means that sometimes new statistics are ignored. On other occasions, politicians will deliberately ignore results of polls if they don't support their argument, or polls can be re-done with different questions to get a different **outcome**.

It's all about how you look at it. If your son comes home and says, 'I got sixty-seven percent, which is a B,' you are likely to be pleased – until you find out that every other member of the class got an A.

## VOCABULARY

## CRITICAL THINKING

3 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

rational	accurate	misleading	biased
reasonable	flawed	open-minded	
reliable	well-informed	plausible	

- His opinion is \_\_\_\_\_ because he'll always support the left-wing party without question.
- 'I left my homework on the bus' is not a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ excuse. You always come by car.
- She's very \_\_\_\_\_ and is never late.
- His arguments are totally \_\_\_\_\_ because he has followed a logical process.
- Do you think he's \_\_\_\_\_ enough to accept the cultural differences in his new post abroad?
- He's \_\_\_\_\_ about the latest research and can tell you all you want to know.
- The design of the machine was \_\_\_\_\_, so they had to return them all to the factory.
- Without \_\_\_\_\_ sales figures we can't calculate our profit.
- It's not \_\_\_\_\_ to ask employees to work twelve-hour days.
- Statistics can often be \_\_\_\_\_ as they can be manipulated to give a false impression.

4 Underline the correct alternatives to complete the conversation between three detectives talking about a case.

Ann: So, how are you getting on with the investigation?

Rob: I've had some information from a source about the movements of one of the suspects, from his girlfriend.

Joe: Do you think she's <sup>1</sup>reliable/accurate? After all, she is his girlfriend, so she might tell us something <sup>2</sup>misleading/open-minded.

Rob: You may be right. Perhaps the street cameras will give a more <sup>3</sup>accurate/well-informed picture of where he was that night.

Joe: OK, I'll check. Now, I think the way the robbery was planned doesn't fit in with the way the mafia usually operates, so the theory about mafia involvement may be <sup>4</sup>rational/flawed.

Ann: What do you mean?

Joe: Well, it's just not <sup>5</sup>plausible/reliable that they would wear clown masks and escape on bicycles.

Ann: If you say so, but don't be <sup>6</sup>biased/reasonable. We have to investigate all the possibilities.

Joe: Right, I'll be <sup>7</sup>accurate/open-minded about that one. Now, the second suspect is a problem. He appears to be <sup>8</sup>well-informed/biased about our plans, so every time we get close to him, he has already moved on.

Rob: The <sup>9</sup>rational/accurate explanation for that one is that he has friends in the police force.

Ann: That's certainly a <sup>10</sup>reasonable/flawed observation.

Joe: It is. Right, I'll look into it.

## VOCABULARY PLUS

## NUMBERS AND STATISTICS

5 A 8.3 Listen and complete the sentences with the numbers and units you hear.

- Redwood trees can measure over \_\_\_\_\_ in height
- The city of Jericho is over \_\_\_\_\_ old
- The temperature on the surface of the sun is estimated to be nearly \_\_\_\_\_ Celsius,
- Rainforests cover less than \_\_\_\_\_ of the world's land surface
- To get into space, rockets must travel at \_\_\_\_\_ per second
- A hurricane can be as large as \_\_\_\_\_ wide
- Dinosaurs lived on the earth for about \_\_\_\_\_
- Some statistics show that \_\_\_\_\_ people are bitten by snakes every year
- The tunnel under the sea from the UK to France is \_\_\_\_\_ long
- The Coco de Mer palm tree seeds can measure \_\_\_\_\_ in diameter

B Match a)–h) with 1–10 in Exercise 5A to make complete sentences.

- and cost £9 billion to construct.
- and used to have a population of 2,000 people.
- which is 24 times as hot as an oven.
- and 40,000 of them die.
- and can live for up to 1,500 years.
- but 50 percent of all animal species live there.
- and weigh up to 20 kg.
- but take between 150 to 300 days to travel to Mars.
- and can reach winds up to 300 km per hour.
- and one of the largest was about 40 m long.



## VOCABULARY

### IDIOMS

- 1 A** Replace the words in bold in the sentences with the idioms in the box.

spill the beans   get side-tracked   left-wing  
miss the deadline   get the sack   brand new  
give me the cold shoulder   have a clue  
beside the point   turn a blind eye to

- I'd ask Les to help install the sink but he won't **know anything** because he's not a plumber.
- The council shouldn't **ignore** the increasing vandalism in the town.
- She didn't want to tell me but in the end, she had to **give away the secret**.
- After many years of **socialist** government, the right-wing party won the elections.
- Did you finish the report or did you **get distracted** by the discussion about the office party?
- What you are saying is **irrelevant**, so let's get back to the important matters.
- If you **don't hand your work in on time**, the teacher won't mark it.
- I accidentally scratched my neighbours' car and now they **don't talk to me** when we pass in the street.
- The little girl was delighted with her **recently bought** shoes.
- I was worried I would **lose my job** after I lost an important customer.

**B** Complete the sentences with words from the idioms in Exercise 1A.

- I wanted to keep my wedding secret but my sister spilt \_\_\_\_\_ when she posted pictures on Facebook and Twitter.
- After ten years in the company, he got \_\_\_\_\_ for stealing stationery.
- Whether you want to go is beside \_\_\_\_\_. You have to go!
- He can't apply for the scholarship because he has missed \_\_\_\_\_, which was yesterday.
- I don't understand why he's giving me \_\_\_\_\_. What have I done to upset him?
- He's a firm believer in capitalism, so he never votes for the \_\_\_\_\_ party.
- I was researching my project online but I got \_\_\_\_\_ by an article about well-known actors.
- I don't know how he got the job as a primary teacher. He hasn't \_\_\_\_\_ about how to deal with children.
- He's got a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ bike, which he bought yesterday.
- I could never turn \_\_\_\_\_ someone mistreating an animal.

## FUNCTION

### GUESSING AND ESTIMATING

- 2** Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

rough   less   approximately   can't   might  
reckon   way   estimate

- A: OK, let's see what we need for the trek.  
B: OK. I reckon the route will take us <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a week.  
A: So, we'll need food for five days if we don't count the first and last days.  
B: More or <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, but we can't carry too much. There <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ be villages on the way where we can buy something.  
A: OK. I'd <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ we could carry about fifteen kilos each, including the tent.  
B: You're probably right. So how far will we have to walk each day?  
A: At a(n) <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ guess, I'd say about 20 km, depending on how many hills there are to go up!  
B: There's no <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ I can go that far if we're carrying a lot of weight.  
A: Come on! 20 km <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ be too far for a young person like you!



## LEARN TO

### GIVE SHORT RESPONSES TO NEW INFORMATION

- 3** Replace the words in bold in the conversations with the words/phrases in the box.

wow   I see   kidding   no idea   no way   kind

- A: Endris Praisler has invited 2,000 people to his birthday party.  
B: **Awesome!** That's a lot!
- A: The school is going to paint the corridors purple.  
B: You're **joking!** It'll look awful!
- A: So, you're happy in your new job?  
B: **Sort of** – it's not too bad.
- A: I'm having trouble with my knee.  
B: **Right.** Have you been doing too much exercise?
- A: My parents have just bought me a car.  
B: **I can't believe it!** Did you do something special?
- A: What's the best way to fix this lamp?  
B: **I really don't know.** You'll have to call an electrician.