

Personality

1 Adjectives and phrases to describe personality

Match the adjectives with phrases 1–20.

ambitious arrogant assertive bad-tempered calm /kɑ:m/
cheerful conscientious /,kɒnʃi'entʃəs/ easy-going
eccentric /ɪk'sentrik/ funny immature impulsive insecure
insincere loyal open-minded optimistic possessive reserved
self-confident stubborn /'stʌbən/ vain well-balanced wise

She's the kind (sort) of person who...

- 1 always looks at herself in every mirror she passes.
- 2 takes care to do things carefully and correctly.
- 3 is prepared to accept new and different ideas.
- 4 doesn't say what she really thinks.
- 5 other people often find different or unusual.
- 6 is fairly relaxed about most things.
- 7 is emotionally in control, not moody.
- 8 never changes her opinion even when she's clearly wrong.
- 9 expresses her ideas or opinions with confidence.
- 10 is always in a good mood.
- 11 feels sure about her ability to do things
- 12 isn't very sure about herself.
- 13 is determined to be successful

He's good at...

- 14 supporting his friends.
- 15 giving people advice because of his knowledge and experience.
- 16 keeping his head in a crisis.

She's not very good at...

- 17 letting other people share her friends.
- 18 showing her feelings or expressing her opinions.

He tends to...

- 19 behave like a child.
- 20 act without thinking.
- 21 get angry very easily.
- 22 think he is better and more important than other people.
- 23 expect good things to happen

She has / has got...

- 24 a great sense of humour.

She's / He's...

well-balanced

assertive

self-confident
insecure
ambitious

arrogant
optimistic

2 Adjective suffixes

- a Many adjectives are formed by adding a suffix to a noun or verb. Look at the typical suffixes in the chart.

-ible	-able	-ful	-y
<u>responsible</u>	<u>sociable</u>	<u>helpful</u>	<u>bossy</u>
-ive	-ous	-al	-ic
<u>assertive</u>	<u>ambitious</u>	<u>practical</u>	<u>ironic</u>

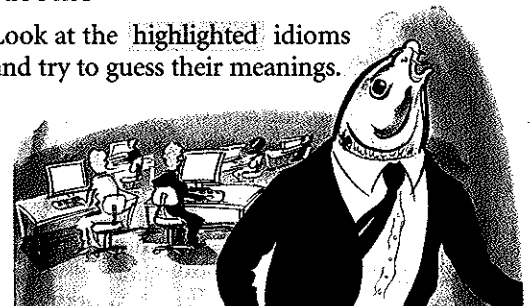
- b Add one adjective to each column in a by adding a suffix to the nouns / verbs in the list. You may need to make other small changes. (Be careful with *sense* which can have two different endings and meanings.)

adventure critic forget mood
pessimist rely sense

- c Think of definitions for the adjectives you made in b.

3 Idioms

- a Look at the highlighted idioms and try to guess their meanings.



- 1 My boss is rather a cold fish. I don't even know if he likes me or not.
- 2 She has a heart of gold. She'll always help anyone with anything.
- 3 She's as hard as nails. She doesn't care who she hurts.
- 4 I hope Jack doesn't come tonight. He's such a pain in the neck.

- b Match the idioms with their meanings.

- A annoying, difficult
B very kind, generous
C distant, unfriendly
D shows no sympathy or fear

Can you remember the words on this page?
Test yourself or a partner.

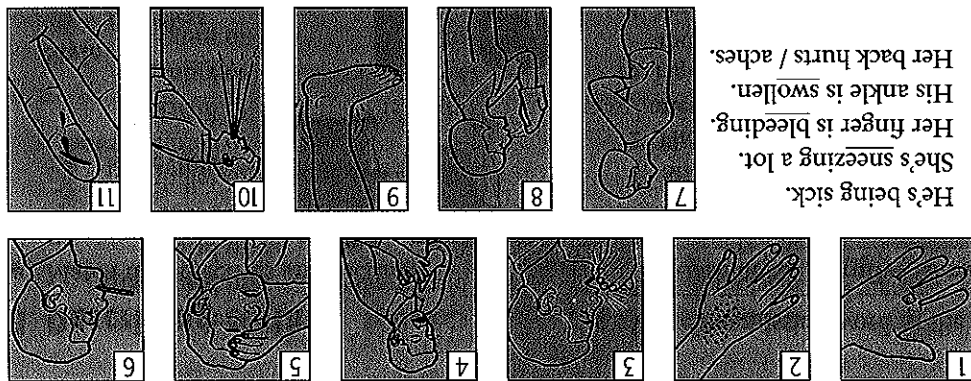
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Illness and treatment

VOCABULARY BANK

1 Symptoms

a Match the words and pictures.



- He has / He's got...
- a temperature / 'tempərətʃə/
- a cough / kɒf/
- a headache (eə'reɪtʃ, etc.)
- a stomach ache, etc.)
- a rash.
- a blister.
- a pain (in his chest).

b Match the sentences.

- 1 She's unconscious / ʌn'kɒnʃəs/.
- 2 She has a sore throat.
- 3 She has diarrhoea / ,daɪə'riə/.
- 4 She feels sick.
- 5 She fainted.
- 6 She feels dizzy.
- A She's been to the toilet five times this morning.
- B She's breathing but her eyes are closed and she can't hear or feel anything.
- C She wants to be sick / vomit.
- D It was so hot on the train that she lost consciousness.
- E She feels that everything is spinning round.
- F It hurts when she talks or swallows food.

2 Illnesses and injuries

a Match the illnesses / conditions with their causes or symptoms.

- 1 He has flu.
- 2 He's caught a cold.
- 3 He is allergic to cats.
- 4 He has asthma / 'æsmə/.
- 5 He has high (low) blood pressure / 'bləd'preʃə/.
- 6 He's had a heart attack.
- 7 He's had a stroke.
- 8 He has food poisoning.
- 9 He's twisted / sprained his ankle.
- 10 He's burnt himself.
- 11 He has a bruise on his toe.
- A It's 150 over 100.
- B He was overweight, a smoker, and very highly stressed.
- C His right side is paralyzed and he can't speak.
- D He ate some prawns that weren't fresh.
- E He's sneezing a lot and he has a cough.
- F He dropped a chair on it and now there's a blue mark.
- G He has difficulty breathing.
- H He starts sneezing as soon as he's near one.
- I He's got a temperature and his body aches.
- J He touched the iron when it was on.
- K He fell badly and now it's swollen.

3 Treatment

Write the missing word in the treatment column.

bandage / 'bændɪdʒ/ injection medicine operation rest specialist stitches X-ray

Go to the doctor's (GP). He / she may tell you to...

1 take some e.g. antibiotics / ˌæntɪ'baɪɒtiks/ or painkillers.

2 stay at home and

3 go to hospital to see a

Go to hospital / to A & B (Accident and Emergency). You may have to...

4 have an or scan to see if anything is broken.

5 have if you have a very deep cut.

6 have an when a drug is put into your body through a needle.

7 have a put on to keep the wound / wʊnd/ clean.

8 have an when part of your body is cut open to remove or repair a damaged part.

Can you remember the words on this page? Test yourself or a partner.

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treatment

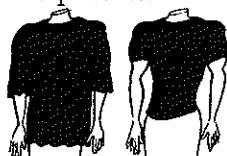
Clothes and fashion

1 Describing clothes

a Match the adjectives and pictures.

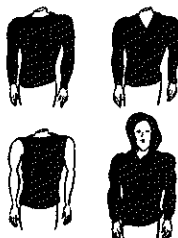
Fit

- ☐ tight
- ☐ loose /lu:z/



Style

- ☐ sleeveless
- ☐ long- (short-) sleeved
- ☐ hooded /'hʊdɪd/
- ☐ V-neck



Pattern

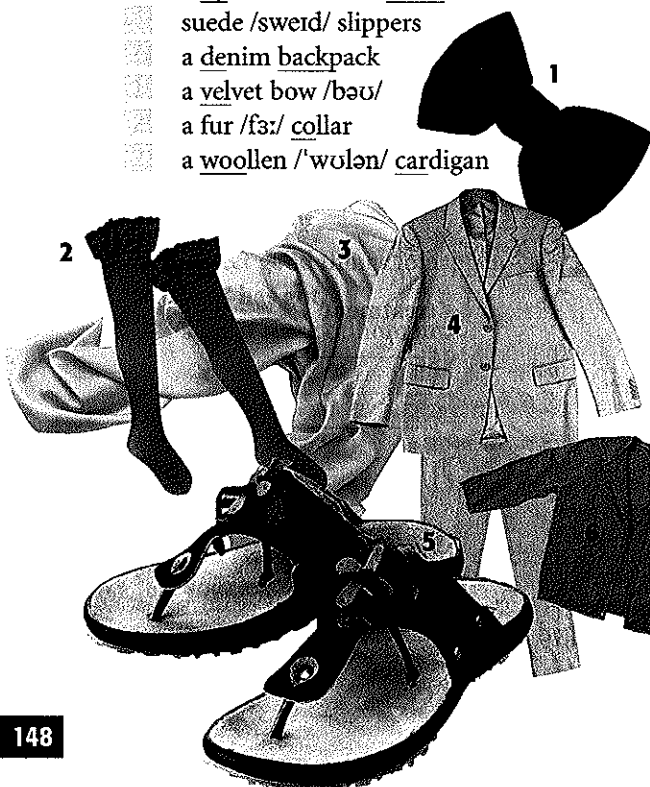
- ☐ spotted
- ☐ plain
- ☐ striped
- ☐ checked
- ☐ patterned



b Match the phrases and pictures

Materials

- ☐ a cotton vest
- ☐ a silk scarf
- ☐ leather sandals
- ☐ nylon /'naɪlɒn/ stockings
- ☐ a linen /'lɪnɪn/ suit
- ☐ a Lycra™ /'laɪkrə/ swimsuit
- ☐ suede /sweɪd/ slippers
- ☐ a denim backpack
- ☐ a velvet bow /bəʊ/
- ☐ a fur /fɜ:/ collar
- ☐ a woollen /'wʊlən/ cardigan



c Write the missing word in the Opinion column.

old-fashioned scruffy smart stylish trendy

Opinion

- 1 She's very ☐. She always wears the latest fashions.
- 2 The Italians have a reputation for being very ☐ – both men and women dress very well.
- 3 He looks really ☐. His clothes are old and a bit dirty and he hasn't shaved.
- 4 You ought to wear a ☐ suit for your job interview.
- 5 That tie's very ☐. People don't wear such wide ones any more.

2 Verb phrases

a Match the sentences.

- 1 I'm going to **dress up** tonight.
 - 2 Please **hang up** your coat.
 - 3 These jeans don't **fit** me.
 - 4 That skirt really **suits** you.
 - 5 Your bag **matches** your shoes.
 - 6 I need to **get changed**.
 - 7 Hurry up and **get undressed**.
 - 8 Get up and **get dressed**.
- A Don't leave it on the chair.
 - B I've just spilt coffee on my dress.
 - C I'm going to a party.
 - D Breakfast is on the table.
 - E It's bath time.
 - F They're too small.
 - G They're exactly the same colour.
 - H You look great in it.

b Cover sentences 1–8. Look at A–H. Try to remember 1–8.

3 Idioms

a Look at the **highlighted** idioms and try to guess their meanings.

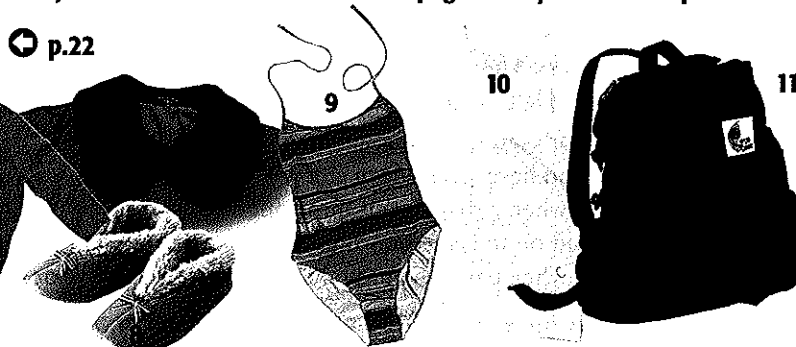
- 1 What a dress! You're really **dressed to kill** tonight.
- 2 That suit **fits her like a glove**. Did she have it especially made for her?
- 3 He will have to **pull his socks up** if he wants to pass the exam.
- 4 That sounds like a difficult situation. I wouldn't like to be **in your shoes**.

b Match the idioms to their meanings.

- A start trying harder
- B in your place
- C wearing clothes that people will notice / admire
- D is exactly the right size

Can you remember the words on this page? Test yourself or a partner.

⬅ p.22



1 Crimes and criminals

Match the examples to the crimes in the chart.

- A A gang took a rich man's son and asked the family for money.
- B She went to her ex-husband's house and shot him dead.
- C A passenger on a flight made the pilot land in the desert.
- D After the party the man made the woman have sex against her will.
- E We came home from holiday and found that our TV had gone.
- F Someone tried to sell me some marijuana during a concert.
- G When the border police searched his car, it was full of cigarettes.
- H Someone threw paint on the statue in the park.
- I He said he'd send the photos to a newspaper if the actress didn't pay him a lot of money.
- J An armed man walked into a bank and shouted, 'Hands up!'
- K A man transferred company money into his own bank account.
- L A builder offered the mayor a free flat in return for a favour.
- M Two men left a bomb in the supermarket car park.
- N Somebody stole my car last night from outside my house.
- O A man held out a knife and made me give him my wallet.



2 What happens to a criminal

Complete the sentences. Write the words in the column.

The crime

- 1 Carl and Adam a crime. They murdered a man.
- 2 The police the crime.
- 3 Carl and Adam were on the way to the airport.
- 4 They were and taken to a police station.
- 5 The police them for ten hours.
- 6 Finally they were with murder.

acquitted court evidence guilty judge jury not guilty
proof punishment sentenced verdict witnesses

The trial

- 7 Two months later, Carl and Adam appeared in .
- 8 told the court what they had seen or knew.
- 9 The (of 12 people) looked at and heard all the .
- 10 After two days the jury reached their .
- 11 Carl was found . His fingerprints were on the gun.
- 12 The decided what Carl's should be.
- 13 He him to 10 years in prison / jail.
- 14 Adam was found (they thought he was innocent).
- 15 There was no that he had committed the crime.
- 16 He was and allowed to go free.

Punishments

- community service (doing some work to help society, e.g. painting, cleaning, etc.)
- a (€600) fine
- six months in prison
- a life sentence
- capital punishment (the death penalty)

Can you remember the words on this page? Test yourself or a partner. p.37





* When a killing is not intentional it is called *manslaughter* / 'mensləʃtə/. When the victim is an important or famous person it is called *assassination* (verb *assassinate*).

Crime	Criminal	Verb
blackmail	blackmailer	to blackmail
bribery	-	to bribe
burglary / 'bɜ:gləri/	burglar	to break in / burglar
drug dealing	drug dealer	to sell drugs
fraud / 'fraʊd/	-	to commit fraud
hijacking / 'haɪdʒəkɪŋ/	hijacker	to hijack
kidnapping	kidnapper	to kidnap
mugging	mugger	to mug
'murder* / 'mɜ:də/	'murderer	to murder
rape	rapist	to rape
robbery	robber	to rob
smuggling	smuggler	to smuggle
terrorism	'terrorist	to set off bombs, etc.
theft	thief / θi:f/	steal
vandalism	vandal	to vandalize

1 What's the weather like?

a Put the words or phrases in the right place in the chart.

below zero breeze chilly cool damp drizzling
freezing gale-force mild pouring (with rain)
scorching showers warm

1 It's _____. (quite cold, not cold or hot)	5 It's _____. (pleasant and not cold)	8 It's _____. (a bit wet but not raining)	12 There's a _____. (a light wind)
2 It's _____. (unpleasantly cold)	6 It's _____. (a pleasantly high temperature)	9 It's _____. (raining lightly)	
It's cold. 	It's hot. 	It's raining / wet. 	It's windy. 
3 It's _____. 4 The temperature is _____. (-10°)	7 It's _____ / boiling. (unpleasantly hot)	11 It's _____ (raining a lot)	13 There are _____ (very strong) winds

b Complete the text with fog, mist, and smog.

When the weather is foggy or misty, or there is smog, it is difficult to see. _____ is not usually very thick, and often occurs in the mountains or near the sea. _____ is thicker, and can be found in towns and in the country. _____ is caused by pollution and usually occurs in big cities.

2 Extreme weather

Match the words and definitions.

blizzard drought /draʊt/ flood /flʌd/
hailstorm heatwave hurricane
lightning monsoon thunder tornado

- _____ (n) a period of unusually hot weather
- _____ (n) a long, usually hot, dry period when there is little or no rain
- _____ (n) a storm with small balls of ice that fall like rain
- _____ (n) a flash of very bright light in the sky caused by electricity
- _____ (n and v) the loud noise that you hear during a storm
- _____ (n) a snowstorm with very strong winds
- _____ (v and n) when everything becomes filled and covered with water
- _____ (n) a violent storm with very strong winds especially in the western Atlantic Ocean
- _____ (n) a violent storm with very strong winds which move in a circle
- _____ (n) the season when it rains a lot in southern Asia

3 Adjectives to describe weather

Complete the weather forecast with these adjectives.

bright changeable clear heavy icy settled strong sunny thick

In the north of England and Scotland it will be very cold, with ¹ _____ winds and ² _____ rain. There will also be ³ _____ fog in the hills and near the coast, though it should clear by midday. Driving will be dangerous as the roads will be ⁴ _____. However, the south of England and the Midlands will have ⁵ _____ skies and ⁶ _____ sunshine, though the temperature will still be quite low. Over the next few days the weather will be ⁷ _____, with some showers but occasional ⁸ _____ periods. It should become more ⁹ _____ over the weekend.

4 Adjectives and verbs connected with weather

Match the sentences. Can you guess the meaning of the words in bold?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 Be careful! The pavement's very slippery . | <input type="checkbox"/> A Come and sit in the shade. |
| 2 You're shivering . | <input type="checkbox"/> B It will all be gone by tonight. |
| 3 I'm sweating /'swetɪŋ/. | <input type="checkbox"/> C You might fall over. |
| 4 I got soaked this morning. | <input type="checkbox"/> D It's hot and damp and there's no air. |
| 5 It's very humid /'hju:mɪd/ today. | <input type="checkbox"/> E Can we turn the air conditioning on? |
| 6 The snow is starting to melt . | <input type="checkbox"/> F Do you want to borrow my jacket? |
| 7 Don't get sunburnt ! | <input type="checkbox"/> G It poured with rain and I didn't have an umbrella. |

Can you remember the words on this page? Test yourself or a partner.

⌂ p.41

1 Adjectives

a Match the adjectives with the situations.

confused disappointed glad grateful homesick lonely nervous offended relieved shocked

How would you feel if...?

- 1 two people gave you completely opposite advice
- 2 the police told you that your flat had been burgled
- 3 a friend helped you a lot with a problem
- 4 you thought you had lost your passport but then you found it
- 5 you didn't get a present you were hoping to get
- 6 you went to study abroad and were missing your family
- 7 you moved to a new town and didn't have any friends
- 8 you were about to talk in public for the first time
- 9 your friend tells you she has just passed her driving test
- 10 a very good friend didn't invite you to his party

Some adjectives describe a mixture of feelings, e.g.

fed up = bored or frustrated and unhappy (especially with a situation which has gone on too long)
I'm very fed up with my job. I think I'm going to look for something else.

upset = unhappy and worried / anxious

She was very upset when she heard that her cousin had had an accident.

b Match the strong adjectives with their definitions.

astonished delighted desperate devastated exhausted / 'gz:stɪd /
 furious / 'fjʊəriəs / miserable stunned terrified thrilled

1 very surprised and unable to move or react

2 extremely upset and shocked

3 very pleased

4 really tired

5 very excited

6 extremely scared

7 really angry

8 very surprised

9 with little hope, and ready to do anything to improve the situation

10 very unhappy

Remember you can't use **very**, **extremely**, etc. with strong adjectives. If you want to use an intensifier, use **absolutely**, e.g. **absolutely astonished** NOT **very astonished**.

Can you remember the words on this page?
 Test yourself or a partner.

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2 Idioms

a Look at the highlighted idioms and try to guess their meaning.

1 I'm sick and tired of telling you to do your homework. Get on with it!

2 When I saw the burglar I was

scared stiff.

3 He finally passed his driving test!

He's over the moon!

4 You look a bit down in the dumps.

Has life been treating you badly?

5 I'm completely worn out. I just want to sit down and put my feet up.

6 When I saw her, I couldn't believe my eyes. She looked ten years younger.

b Match the idioms and the feelings.

A exhausted

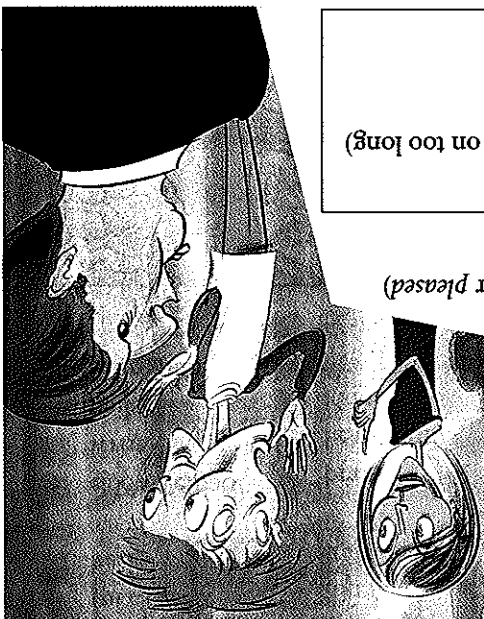
B (be) very surprised

C fed up

D terrified

E sad, depressed

















F very happy

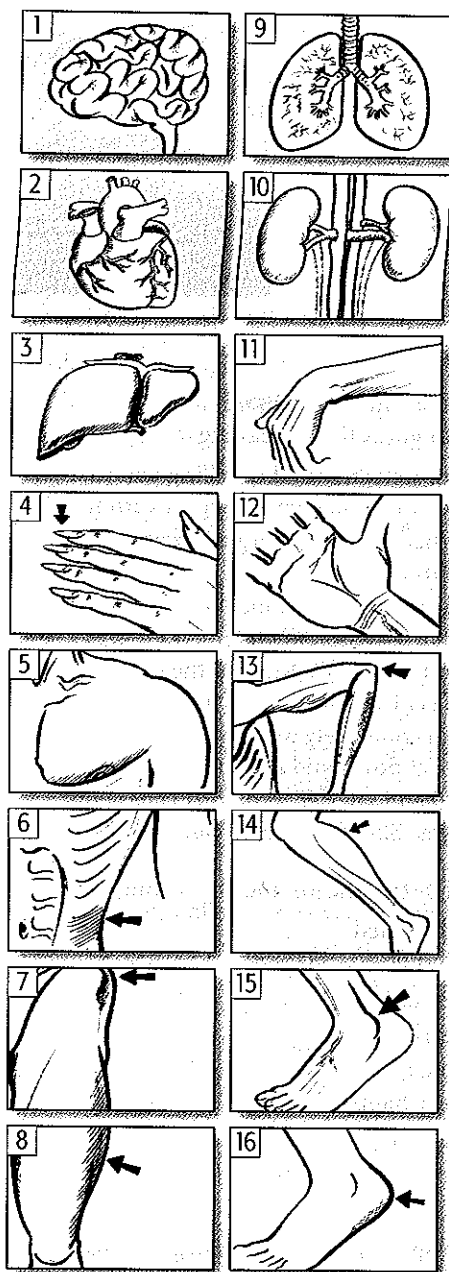


The body

1 Parts of the body and organs

Match the words and pictures.

 ankle	 chest
 calf /kɑ:f/ (pl calves)	 waist
 heel	 hip
 elbow /'elbəʊ/	 thigh /θaɪ/
 wrist	 brain
 nails	 heart /hɑ:t/
 palm /pɑ:m/	 kidneys
	 liver
	 lungs



2 Verbs and verb phrases

a Match the verbs with the parts of the body.

arms eyebrows /'aɪbrəʊz/ hair (x2) hand hands (x2)
head (x2) nails nose shoulders teeth

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| 1 bite your <u>nails</u> | 7 hold somebody's _____ |
| 2 blow your _____ | 8 nod your _____ |
| 3 brush your _____ / _____ | 9 shake your _____ (to say no) |
| 4 clap your _____ | 10 raise your _____ (to show surprise) |
| 5 comb your _____ | 11 shake _____ (with someone) |
| 6 fold your _____ | 12 shrug your _____ |

b Read the sentences. Write the part of the body related to the bold verb.

- He **winked** at me to show that he was only joking. eye
- The steak was tough and difficult to **chew**. _____
- When we met, we were so happy we **hugged** each other. _____
- Don't **scratch** the mosquito bite. You'll only make it worse. _____
- She **waved** goodbye sadly to her boyfriend as the train left the station. _____
- Some women think a man should **kneel down** when he proposes marriage. _____
- The teacher **frowned** /fraʊnd/ when she saw all the mistakes I had made. _____
- The painting was so strange I **stared** /steəd/ at it for a long time. _____
- She got out of bed, and **yawned** /jɔ:nd/ and **stretched**. _____ / _____
- If you don't know the word for something, just **point** at what you want. _____

3 Idioms

a Complete the sentences with a part of the body.

chest foot feet hand head heart (x2) leg stomach tongue /tʌŋ/

- Could you **give me a** _____ with my homework? It's really difficult. _____
- You really **put your** _____ **in** it when you told Mark that Jane had been married before. _____
- You can't be serious. You must be **pulling my** _____! _____
- I can't remember her name but it's **on the tip of my** _____.
- I'm not sure I want to go climbing now. I'm starting to **get cold** _____.
- The test is on Friday. I've **got butterflies in my** _____!
- When Miriam left David, she **broke his** _____.
- I **can't get** that song **out of my** _____. I keep whistling it.
- You need to **learn** the irregular past tenses **by** _____.
- I need to tell somebody about it and **get it off my** _____.

Can you remember the words on this page? Test yourself or a partner.

⊙ p.62

1 Instruments and musicians

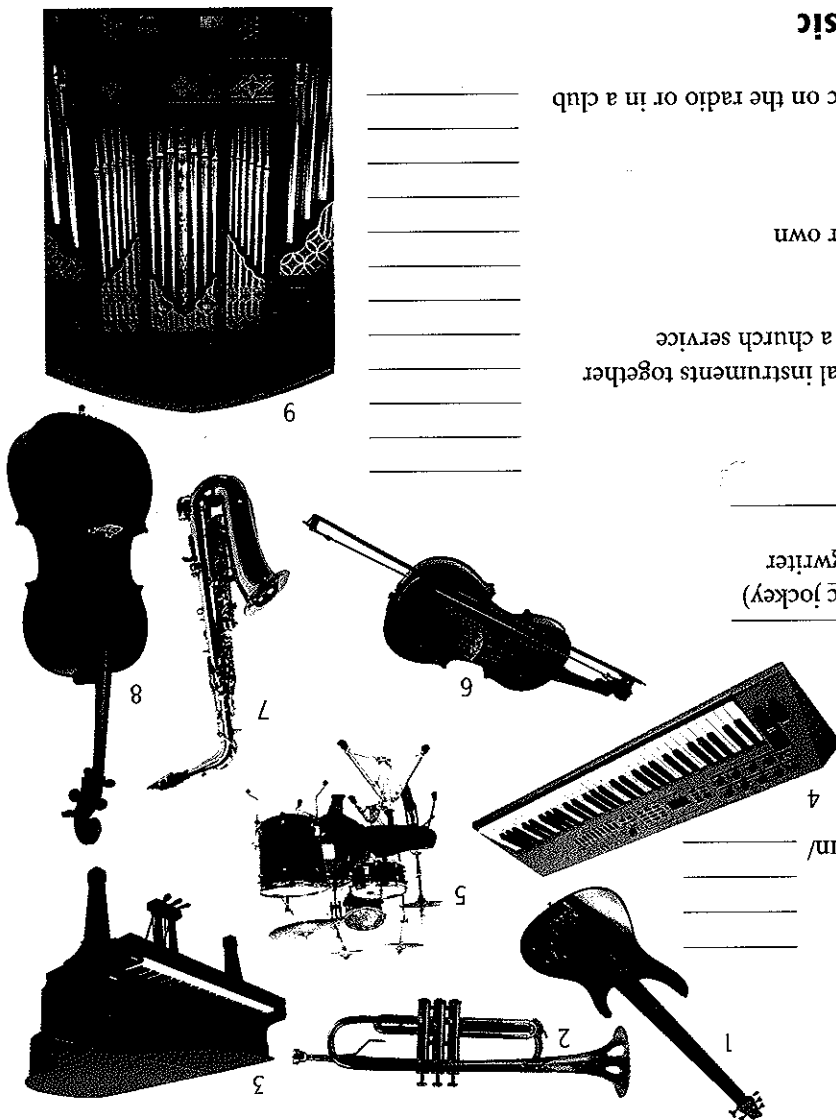
a Match the words and pictures.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| bass /beɪs/ guitar | cellist |
| cello /ˈtʃeləʊ/ | drums |
| keyboard | trumpet |
| organ | violin /vəˈlɪn/ |

b What do you call the musicians who play each of the instruments above? Write the words next to the name of the instrument? Underline the stressed syllable.

c Match the words and definitions.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| bass choir /ˈkwɪə/ composer | conductor DJ (disc jockey) |
| lead singer | orchestra /ˈɔːkɪstrə/ rapper singer-songwriter |
| soloist | soprano tenor |



2 Adjectives and phrases to describe music

Match the sentences.

- This song has incomprehensible lyrics.
- It's a very catchy song.
- This music is so moving.
- It's a song with a very strong beat.
- I think his voice is very monotonous.
- I don't know what it's called but I recognize the tune /tjuːn/.

- The rhythm makes you want to tap your feet.
- It almost sends me to sleep.
- The music sounds familiar.
- I can't understand what it's about.
- I can't get it out of my head.
- It almost makes me want to cry.

3 Idioms

Complete the sentences with the correct music idiom.

- A blowing his own trumpet B face the music C good ear for music D music to my ears E out of tune

- He has a . He can sing a tune as soon as he's heard it.
- He's not singing the same notes as we are. He's completely .
- He's always . He tells everyone how wonderful he is.
- The others ran away, leaving him to . He got punished for what they had all done.
- When I heard the news it was . It was exactly what I wanted to hear.

Can you remember the words on this page? Test yourself or a partner. ⌚ p.70

The media

1 Journalists and people in the media

Match the words and definitions.

commentator critic editor freelance journalist newsreader paparazzi /ˌpæpəˈrætsi/
presenter press photographer reporter

- 1 _____ photographers who follow famous people around to get good photos of them to sell to a newspaper
- 2 _____ a person who writes about the good / bad qualities of books, concerts, theatre, films, etc.
- 3 _____ a person who describes a sports event while it's happening on TV or radio
- 4 _____ a person who collects and reports news for newspapers, radio or TV
- 5 _____ a person in charge of a newspaper or magazine, or part of one, and decides what should be in it
- 6 _____ a person who introduces the different sections of a radio or TV programme
- 7 _____ a person who writes articles for different papers and is not employed by a single newspaper
- 8 _____ a person who reads the news on TV or radio
- 9 _____ a person who takes photos for a newspaper

2 Sections of a newspaper or news website

Match the words and pictures.

advertisement
cartoon
crossword
front page
horoscope
review /rɪˈvjuː/
small ads
weather forecast



3 Adjectives to describe the media

Match the sentences. Then look at the way the bold adjectives are used in context, and guess their meaning.

- 1 The reporting in the paper was very **sensational**.
- 2 The news on that TV channel is really **biased** /'baɪəst/.
- 3 I think *The Observer* is the most **objective** of the Sunday papers.
- 4 The film review was quite **accurate** /'ækjərət/.
- 5 I think the report was **censored**.

- A It said the plot was poor but the acting good, which was quite true.
B It bases its stories just on facts, not on feelings or beliefs.
C The newspaper wasn't allowed to publish all the details.
D It made the story more shocking than it really was.
E You can't believe anything you hear on it. It's obvious what political party they favour!

Can you remember the words on this page?
Test yourself or a partner.

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4 The language of headlines

Match the highlighted 'headline phrases' with its meaning.

- 1 Famous actress in restaurant bill **row**
- 2 United boss **quit** after shock cup defeat
- 3 Thousands of jobs **lost** by UK firms
- 4 Stock market **plunged** by oil fears
- 5 Prince **marries** 18-year-old TV soap star
- 6 Police **question** witness in murder trial
- 7 Prime minister **resigns** Chancellor in latest scandal
- 8 Tarantino **is nominated** for Oscar win

- A argument
B have been cut
C question, interrogate
D is going to leave
E is going to marry
F is predicted (to be successful)
G has been badly affected
H supports

1 Buildings, landmarks, and getting around

Write four words in each column.

places of worship	other buildings	other landmarks and sights	getting around
cathedral	town hall	bridge	underground
cable car	concert hall	cycle lane	football stadium
chapel	harbour	hill	law courts
chapel	mosque	taxi rank	temple
pedestrian street	skyscraper	square	statue
synagogue	synagogue	synagogue	synagogue

2 Where people live / work

Match the words and definitions.

- a
- 1 in the city / town centre
 - 2 in a (friendly) neighbourhood
 - 3 in the suburbs / 'səbz:bz/
 - 4 on the outskirts
 - 5 in the (financial) district
 - 6 in the old town
- b Describe where you live.
- A an area and the people who live there
 - B the area of a town outside the centre
 - C the historic part of a town
 - D an area where, e.g. all the banks (or theatres, etc.) are
 - E the middle
 - F the furthest part from the centre, on the edge of the town / city

3 City problems

a Complete the Problems column with a word from the list.

Problems

beggars homeless people overcrowding pollution poverty slums traffic jams vandalism

- b Which of these are problems in your country?
- 1 There are a lot of and congestion, especially during the rush hour.
 - 2 There are on the outskirts of the city, where the houses are in very bad condition.
 - 3 There is a lot of , and often phone boxes are destroyed and don't work.
 - 4 In some parts of the city there is a lot of with too many people living in one building.
 - 5 There is too much caused by car fumes and factory emissions.
 - 6 There are a lot of who sleep in the street.
 - 7 are poor people who stop you in the street and ask you for money.
 - 8 There is a lot of in this country. Many people are earning less than a dollar a day.

4 Adjectives to describe a town / city

Match the sentences.

- 1 London is a very cosmopolitan city.
- 2 This area of the city is quite run down.
- 3 It's a very industrial city.
- 4 Prague is a very historic city.
- 5 I think my city is very provincial.
- 6 Buenos Aires is a vibrant / 'vaɪbrənt/ city.
- 7 This city is terribly polluted.

Can you remember the words on this page? Test yourself or a partner.

Business and advertising

1 Verbs and expressions

a Complete with verbs from the list.

become expand export import
launch /lɔːntʃ/ manufacture
market merge set up take over

- 1 _____ a company (= start)
- 2 _____ a product (= make in a factory)
- 3 _____ a product (= sell using advertising)
- 4 _____ materials (= buy from another country)
- 5 _____ your product (= sell to other countries)
- 6 _____ (= get bigger)
- 7 _____ the market leader (= be the most successful company)
- 8 _____ another company (= get control of)
- 9 _____ a new product, an advertising campaign (= show for the first time)
- 10 _____ with another company (= combine to make one single company)

b Do or make? Put the words or phrases in the right column.

business (with) a deal
a decision a job
market research
money a profit
somebody redundant

do	make

Can you remember the words on this page? Test yourself or a partner.

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2 Organizations and people

a Organizations. Match the words and definitions.

a branch business / company / firm /fɜːm/ a chain
head office a multinational

- 1 _____ a group of shops, hotels, etc. owned by the same person or company
- 2 _____ an organization which produces or sells goods or provides a service
- 3 _____ a company that has offices or factories in many countries
- 4 _____ the main office of a company
- 5 _____ an office or shop that is part of a larger organization

b People. Match the words and definitions.

a client /'klaɪənt/ a colleague /'kɒliːg/ a customer
the (managing) director (MD) an employee an employer
head of department manager the owner the staff

- 1 _____ the group of people who work for an organization
- 2 _____ a person who works for somebody
- 3 _____ a person or company that employs other people
- 4 _____ someone who buys goods or services e.g. from a shop
- 5 _____ someone who receives a service from a professional person
- 6 _____ a person who works with you
- 7 _____ the person who manages or controls a company or organization
- 8 _____ the person who owns a business
- 9 _____ a person who is in charge of a department in a company
- 10 _____ a person in charge of part of an organization, e.g. a branch

3 Advertising

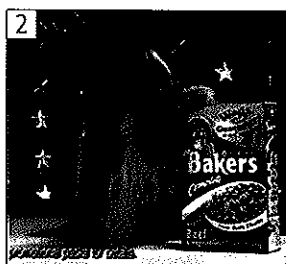
Match the words / phrases and pictures.

advertisement / advert (or ad)	slogan /'sləʊɡən/
commercial	junk mail
logo /'ləʊɡəʊ/	cold-calling

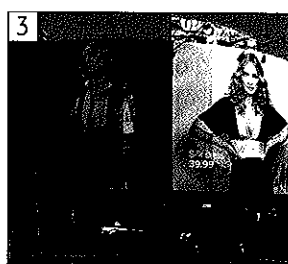
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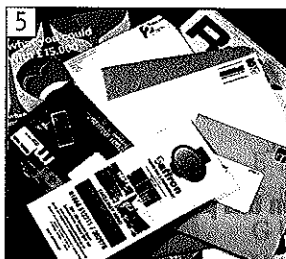
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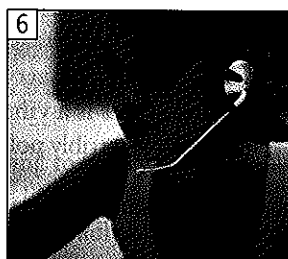
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5



6



FILE 1

Complete the phrasal verbs from File 1 with the correct particle.

back down (x2) up (x3)

1 My brother and his girlfriend **broke** _____ last month.

2 I can't talk now, I'm driving. I'll call you _____ in fifteen minutes.

3 This club isn't a very good place to **chat** _____ girls. The music is too loud.

4 The doctor said that I had to **cut** _____ to one cup of coffee a day.

5 Don't **give** _____. If you keep trying, I'm sure find a good job soon.

6 **Slow** _____! There are speed cameras on this road.

FILE 2

Complete the phrasal verbs from File 2 with a verb in the correct form.

burst knock leave put turn

1 Everyone _____ **out** laughing when Jimmy arrived wearing a large, white hat.

2 Can you _____ the TV **up**? I can't hear it with the children shouting in the kitchen.

3 Don't _____ anything **behind** when you get off the plane.

4 What a pity! They're going to _____ **down** our local cinema and build a car park.

5 If you take any of my things, please _____ them **back** when you've finished with them.

FILE 3

Match the phrasal verbs from File 3 with a definition A–E.

1 **Watch out**, there are often pickpockets on this station.

2 The company has been **going through** a bad period recently.

3 The police told us to **get out** because the building wasn't safe.

4 If we **carry on** polluting the planet, we're going to destroy it.

5 The restaurant wasn't popular and it **closed down** last year.

A continue

B leave

C stop operating

D be careful

E experience or suffer

FILE 4

Complete the phrasal verbs from File 4 with the correct particle.

down off (x2) on out

1 If there is an emergency, all passengers must **get** _____ of the plane as fast as they can.

2 It was an eight-hour journey so we **set** _____ early in the morning.

3 Jessica was getting really angry with Tom so I told her to **calm** _____.

4 **Hold** _____ to me. It's very slippery and you might fall.

5 The teacher **told** me _____ because I hadn't done my homework.

FILE 7

Complete the phrasal verbs with the correct form of the verb.

end go pick take

1 I don't know what's _____ **on**. Can anyone tell me what's happening?

2 We got completely lost and we _____ **up** miles away from where we wanted to go.

3 I'll _____ you **up** at the station if you tell me what time your train arrives.

4 I've decided to _____ **up** a new hobby – I'm going to learn to dance salsa.

FILE 6

Match the phrasal verbs from File 6 with a definition A–E.

1 The teacher **hurried through** the last part of the class.

2 I'll only call you if something interesting **comes up** in the meeting.

3 James has **thought up** a brilliant new idea for our new product.

4 An old man was **run over** on the pedestrian crossing.

5 A lorry **crashed into** my car when it was parked outside my house.

A collide with

B hit and knocked

C invent

D complete quickly

E occurs or appears unexpectedly

FILE 5

Complete the phrasal verbs from File 5 with the correct particle.

catch eat fall fill lie put

1 I'm exhausted. I'm going to _____ **down** for half an hour.

2 I'm not very good at ice skating. I always _____ **over** at least twenty times!

3 We stopped at a petrol station to _____ **up** with petrol.

4 Let's meet for lunch next week and we can _____ **on** all our news.

5 It's very easy to _____ **on** weight if you _____ **out** several times a week.