

Lesson 10

A Match the paragraph headings with the paragraphs of the text on page 61 of the Student's Book.

- 1 For the experts
- 2 A variety of accounts
- 3 Do something with your money
- 4 Start early
- 5 A safer investment

B Circle the correct answer according to the text.

- 1 When we are children:
 - a) we start to save for when we are older.
 - b) we are taught the value of saving.
 - c) we often buy big things.
- 2 We can get more interest:
 - a) if we keep our money in our account for a long time.
 - b) if we change accounts often.
 - c) if we put in a fixed amount.
- 3 Investing in stocks and shares:
 - a) is a good way for anyone to make money.
 - b) will always make a profit.
 - c) is fun for some people.
- 4 If you buy property:
 - a) you can make a lot of profit from rent.
 - b) you don't need a loan.
 - c) you may get a lot of money when you sell it.

C Find the words in the text that complete the following phrases.

1 put some _____

2 pension _____

3 _____ savers

4 a fixed _____

5 financially _____

6 a risky _____

7 major _____

8 break _____

9 realize the _____

Make sure you understand the meanings of unfamiliar words by checking in the dictionary.

D Discuss these questions with a partner.

1 Do you think children get too much pocket money these days? Why/why not?

2 Do you prefer to spend or save your money? Why?

3 If you had a large sum of money, how would you invest it? Why?

Lesson 1

- A** Write down ideas from your discussion. Then read the speech bubbles on page 64 of the Student's Book and add more ideas to your lists.

Why people study after they have finished school

What people study after they have finished school

Where people study after they have finished school

B Match the following definitions to the words in bold on page 64 of the Student's Book.

1 get on a list of people _____

2 a large meeting to discuss something _____

3 a practical lesson _____

4 a written request _____

5 working quickly and well _____

6 be on a list for a class _____

7 make something better _____

8 allowed into a place _____

C Making word families can help you remember vocabulary. Use the suffixes to help you complete the words in the box. Note the following:

- *l* and *t* at the end of words are often doubled when adding suffixes.
- *i* changes to *y* at the end of a word.

~ment ~ance ~ation ~sion

Verb	Noun
enhance	
enrol	
	application
admit	
attend	
register	

 Complete the sentences with a word from the box.


register application admitted conference enhance qualifications

- 1 You can _____ your computer skills by taking an evening class.
- 2 You must send your _____ to the school by 10 May if you want to start in July.
- 3 Many scientists will be giving presentations at the _____ on the environment.
- 4 Because she is an excellent pianist, Ameena was _____ to a very good music school.
- 5 You can _____ for this class by completing a form online.
- 6 When I left school I had few _____, but I got a good job after taking a computer class.

Lesson 2

A Complete the sentences using the words in bold in the brochure on page 65 of the Student's Book.

- 1 On the first day, the students take a _____.
- 2 Many students take an _____ language course.
- 3 The _____ number of students is 10.
- 4 You have to pay your _____ in advance.
- 5 A qualification in English is _____ if you want to study in England.

B Hasan is taking English lessons.  22 Listen to a conversation between Hasan and his friend Zaid. Then decide if the statements below are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 Hasan will be watching a film at 7.00.
- 2 He is a full-time student.
- 3 He wants to improve his English so he can travel.
- 4 He spends a lot of time studying English.
- 5 He finds the lessons really easy.
- 6 Zaid would like to study English, too.

C Read sentences 1–5. Decide what type they are. Write letters a–e in the boxes.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> I'm feeling really happy. Tomorrow morning I'll be sitting on a plane on my way to London. | a) Schedules
(present simple) |
| 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> I've talked to my parents about next year and I've decided I'm going to study to be a doctor. | b) Fixed arrangements
(present continuous) |
| 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> I'm sorry I can't come out tonight, but I'm playing football at 6.30 and I will be tired afterwards. | c) Plans and intentions
(going to) |
| 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> I hope to give you that book back tomorrow. I think I'll be able to finish it tonight. | d) Predictions
(future simple) |
| 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> The football match finishes at 8 p.m. | e) Fixed time in the future with focus on the action (future continuous) |



Write five different types of future sentence. Use the correct verb form in each case.

Schedules: _____

Fixed arrangements: _____

Plans and intentions: _____

Predictions: _____

Fixed time in the future with focus on the action: _____

Lesson 3

A Match the words in bold on page 66 of the Student's Book with the definitions below.

- 1 able to make yourself do things even when you don't want to do them _____
- 2 a program that lets you arrange information in tables _____
- 3 a person who is looking for a job _____
- 4 creating a website _____
- 5 creating pictures for books, brochures, etc. _____

B Reread the article on page 66 of the Student's Book and answer the following questions.

- 1 Give two reasons for improving computer skills.

- 2 Why are spreadsheets used a lot in businesses?

- 3 What sort of company would a graphic designer work for?

- 4 Why is it becoming easier to find courses in computer skills?

- 5 What are the three main ways of studying computer skills?

C Read about making inferences.**Making inferences**

As discussed in Unit 5, you often have to make inferences to answer questions. Making inferences involves understanding information that is not clearly stated in the text. You decide what makes sense based on the information you have in the text.

Although this may sound difficult, you do it all the time without realizing it. For example, if you read a sentence that says: *Ahmed put his swimsuit and sun cream in his bag*, you can infer that Ahmed is going to the beach or outdoor pool.

What can you infer from the information in Paragraph 1?

- a) A lot of people are looking for jobs or want to get a better job.
- b) Many people are learning about computers for their pleasure.

It may be true that many people are learning about computers for their pleasure, but we don't have any reason to infer this from the information in Paragraph 1, so the answer is not b).

But the sentence: *Learning new computer skills can also help you change careers, and the number of people enrolling in computer classes is increasing*, tells us that learning about computers can help you get a new job, and also that more and more people are taking computer classes. We can infer that these people want to get better jobs, so the answer is a).

D Choose a) or b) to say which inference you can make from the article on page 66 of the Student's Book. Underline the sentence or sentences that helped you decide.**Paragraph 2:**

- a) If you are a banker, you should learn to use spreadsheets.
- b) More and more teachers are learning to use spreadsheets.

Paragraph 2:

- a) Web design is easy.
- b) More and more companies have websites.

Paragraph 3:

- a) Students don't have to take computer classes.
- b) Many universities offer classes for people who work.

Paragraph 3:

- a) Some online classes won't help you get a better job.
- b) Online classes are always well taught.

Paragraph 3:

- a) Teaching yourself with a book is not easy.
- b) The best way to learn about computers is to read a book.

E Put the verb in brackets in the correct future form. Use the present simple, present continuous or *going to* + infinitive.

- 1 Some day, Ahmed _____ (take) a computer class so he can get a better job.
- 2 My new class _____ (start) tomorrow.
- 3 He _____ (tell) Dana she passed the exam.
- 4 They _____ (leave) at 10.00.
- 5 We _____ (have) a party on Wednesday. Can you come?
- 6 The term _____ (begin) on September 3.



Use the words in the box to make sentences about the future.

some time soon tomorrow at 3.00 in the summer while you are at work next year

Lesson 4

A Scan the course catalogue on page 67 of the Student's Book and answer the questions.

1 Which course does not take place on the university campus?

2 Which course meets twice a week?

3 Which course is for beginners?

4 Which course is for people who already have a job?

5 What does *venue* mean?

a) where something takes place

b) when something takes place

6 If you enhance your job prospects, you ...

a) improve them.

b) reduce them.

B   Listen to Nisrin talking about her summer class. Tick the reasons she liked her class.

1 It wasn't expensive.

2 It was about history.

3 She learnt a lot of new things.

4 The teacher explained things clearly.

5 The teacher didn't give a lot of homework.

6 The teacher stayed after class to answer questions.

7 They used modern equipment.

8 The class was very big.

9 The students in the class helped each other.

10 The class helped her find a job.

C Match the beginnings and endings of the sentences.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| 1 When I was 10, | <input type="checkbox"/> | a) saw that classes started in June. |
| 2 I can't stay long because | <input type="checkbox"/> | b) I thought I would be a pilot. |
| 3 Next semester we | <input type="checkbox"/> | c) they were having dinner with a friend. |
| 4 They didn't stay for dinner because | <input type="checkbox"/> | d) she was going to get to bed early. |
| 5 She felt sleepy and decided | <input type="checkbox"/> | e) you will get there on time. |
| 6 She studied English because | <input type="checkbox"/> | f) will be studying Biology at school. |
| 7 If you leave now, I think | <input type="checkbox"/> | g) I'm meeting my brother at 6.00. |
| 8 When I read the catalogue, I | <input type="checkbox"/> | h) she knew she would be travelling for work. |

D Speaking: Take two minutes to prepare to tell a partner about a class/course you've enjoyed. You can take notes if you want. Talk about:

- what the class was.
- when and where you took it.
- what the teacher was like.
- what the other students were like.
- what you liked best about it.

Lesson 5

- A** Read the paragraphs on page 68 of the Student's Book. Make notes about the questions you discussed.

- B** Read about linking ideas in a paragraph.

Linking ideas

The ideas in a paragraph can be linked in different ways. Understanding how the ideas are connected can help you understand what the author is saying. Some of the most common types of links are:

A Going from general to specific information

The author makes a statement and gives examples or details. Some common linking words are: *for example, for instance, such as.*

B Cause and effect

The author explains that an event took place and what the result was. Some common linking words are: *as a result, therefore, so.*

C Time order

The author talks about what happened first, next, last. Some common linking words are: *first, next, then, after that, once, as soon as.*

D Comparison or contrast

The author talks about how things are the same or different. Some common linking words are: *however, whereas, like, unlike, while.*

1 Find an example of Type A linking in the first paragraph.

2 Find an example of Type B linking in the second paragraph.

3 Find examples of Types C and D linking in the third paragraph.

C Complete the text with linking words from the box.

however for instance first unlike once so while

① _____ he leaves university, Mike is going to have more time for voluntary work. The work is quite time-consuming. ② _____, Mike thinks it gives him a lot of skills that will be useful later in life. He likes the variety of hospital work, ③ _____, working with patients and supervising other staff.

④ _____ most of his friends, Mike can't use a computer. That will soon change. He is going on a course next week, ⑤ _____ in six months he should be good at using spreadsheets and even web design.

D Underline the correct form of the verb.

- 1 She decided she *is becoming* / *was going to become* a volunteer after watching a programme on television.
- 2 Layla thought she *would like* / *likes* nursing, but now she's not sure.
- 3 Ibrahim can't stay out late because he *was starting* / *is starting* his new job tomorrow.
- 4 Ibrahim had to leave early because he *was having* / *had to* meet his friends.
- 5 I know he *will be sleeping* / *would be sleeping* when I get home, as he always goes to bed early.
- 6 In my old job, my shift *started* / *starts* at 6.00 every Wednesday, and I worked until 9.00.
- 7 The volunteer promised the children he *was* / *would be* back the following week.

E Some people do volunteer work in different countries. They can build houses, or teach children to read. Do you think this is a good idea? Write 100 to 120 words explaining your opinion. You can think about:

- being far from home.
- helping other people.
- language differences.
- learning new skills.
- meeting new people.

Use some of the linking words in Exercises B and C.

Lesson 6

A Rewrite the sentences using the future in the past. 🎧 24 Then listen and check your answers.

1 I've decided I am going to learn Arabic.

I decided

2 My employer says the company will give me on-the-job training.

My employer said


3 He is going to a painting class this evening.

I found out he

4 I know the classes start in the summer.

I knew

5 I am very disappointed to learn the owner will be closing the company in the autumn.

- B**  24 Listen again to the last speaker and make a list of advantages and disadvantages of having your own business.

Advantages

You can be proud of your company.

Disadvantages

You have to work harder.

- C** Work in pairs and role-play a conversation for the following situation. Student A wants to start a business. Student B does not think it is a good idea. Student A puts the advantages and Student B the disadvantages. Use the points in Exercise B and add any extra ideas you think of during the conversation.

Lesson 7

- A** Read about opinion essays.

Expressing opinions

In an essay expressing opinion, you say what you think about a subject. But it isn't enough to say what you think, you also need to say why you think this. This makes your essay more convincing and interesting.

The essay begins with an introduction, and this usually mentions what you are going to write about in the main part of your essay.

The body of the essay gives more details and the reasons for your opinion. If there are two sides to a question, you can write about one side in one paragraph, and the other in the next paragraph.

In the conclusion you can sum up your ideas and your opinion.

B Read the essay on page 70 of the Student's Book and put the paragraphs in order below.

- 1 Introduction: _____
- 2 Body: _____ and _____
- 3 Conclusion: _____

C Read the essay again and answer the questions.

- 1 According to the writer, what are the advantages of the Internet?

- 2 What is the main disadvantage of the Internet?

- 3 What are the advantages of books?

- 4 Some people think that the Internet is more convenient to use than a book.
What does the writer think?

D Look at how the words in brackets are used in the essay. Use them to rewrite these sentences.

1 Books can be used anywhere. Computers can't be used anywhere.

(unlike) _____

2 You can do more than just read information on the Internet. You can listen to the news as well.

(In addition) _____

3 Buying books can be expensive. Using the Internet can be cheaper.

(but) _____

4 Using the Internet is sometimes dangerous. You can't get a virus from reading a book.

(although) _____

E Work in pairs. Do you agree with the essay? Why or why not? How do you prefer to get information? Think about the following questions:

- What do they think will happen in the future?
- Will fewer books be published?
- Will there be even more information on the Internet?
- Is it possible to check reliability of information on the Internet?

I agree that fewer books will be published.



Yes, I think you're right. I get most of my information on the Internet.



Lesson 8

- A** Read the following statement and discuss with a partner whether you agree or disagree and why.

Distance learning is a better way to learn than learning in a classroom.

- B** Look at the lists of advantages of distance learning and learning in a classroom. Then write down any disadvantages you thought of. First tick the ones you discussed with your partner or during class feedback.

Distance learning

Advantages:

You don't have to travel to class.

It's quieter than working in a classroom.

Fees are less expensive.

If you are ill, you don't miss a class.

You can work at any time you want.

Disadvantages:

Classroom learning

Advantages:

You learn better if you have regular class time.

You can learn a lot from working with other students.

Having classmates is more fun.

You can have class discussions.

The teacher can answer your questions immediately.

Disadvantages:

- E** Now write a short conclusion. This should give your opinion about the subject and why you hold that opinion. It should follow from what you have said in the main body.

- F** Reread your essay and check:

- 1 Are the links between your ideas clear?
- 2 Is the spelling, grammar and punctuation accurate?

Lesson 9 – Test yourself

VOCABULARY

- A** Match a word from the column on the left with a word from the column on the right to make compound nouns.

- | | | |
|------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| 1 Internet | <input type="checkbox"/> | a) design |
| 2 course | <input type="checkbox"/> | b) skills |
| 3 self | <input type="checkbox"/> | c) connection |
| 4 web | <input type="checkbox"/> | d) discipline |
| 5 computer | <input type="checkbox"/> | e) fees |

5 marks

B Write words for these definitions.

- 1 A computer program that is useful if you are working with numbers. _____
- 2 The place where you hold a course or concert, for example. _____
- 3 improve (for example, job prospects) _____
- 4 An organization that provides help or raises money for people in need. _____
- 5 Talk or communicate informally, for example on the Internet. _____

 5 marks
C Complete the sentences.

- 1 I'd like to train as a _____ because I love books and libraries.
- 2 She's a _____ student. She should qualify as a doctor in two years' time.
- 3 Next year I plan to _____ on a course to improve my English.
- 4 If you are a manager, you have to _____ other employees.
- 5 Last summer my father, who is a scientist, attended a big _____ in London.

 5 marks

Total vocabulary 15 marks

GRAMMAR

D Choose the best alternative.

- 1 Dana *is going to volunteer* / *volunteers* at the hospital when she has more time.
- 2 Volunteer training *will be beginning* / *begins* on the first of the month.
- 3 She *is meeting* / *meets* the director tomorrow morning.
- 4 I think she *will like* / *will be liking* the work.
- 5 She *learns* / *will be learning* a lot of new skills.

 5 marks

E Circle the correct ending for the sentences.

- 1 If we don't hurry, we'll be late. The train ...
a) leaves at 11.00. b) will leave at 11.00.
- 2 I'm sorry I can't go with you. I ...
a) will go to the dentist's then. b) am going to the dentist's then.
- 3 Your room is a mess. When ...
a) are you going to clean it up? b) do you clean it up?
- 4 Think of me tomorrow at 9.00. I ...
a) will be taking a really difficult exam. b) will take a really difficult exam.
- 5 She didn't pass the exam last time. I hope ...
a) she will be doing better this time. b) she will do better this time.

 5 marks**F** Put the verbs in brackets into the correct future form to complete the conversation. In some cases, more than one form is possible.

Nour: I _____ (take) a computer class at the university.

Aziz: That's a good idea. I _____ (take) an English class if I can find one near my house.

Nour: Have you tried the Speakwell Language School? That's near your house.

Aziz: No. When _____ classes _____ (start)?

Nour: Classes _____ (begin) next week.

Aziz: That's too bad. I _____ (visit) my uncle next week. We _____ (leave) on Monday. I think I'll be back Friday morning. I'll call you when I arrive.

Nour: OK. But call me in the afternoon. In the morning I _____ (sit) in my computer class!

 8 marks

G Rewrite the sentences using the future in the past.

Examples:

I'm going to learn Chinese.

I decided I was going to learn Chinese.

I know the course will start in September.

I knew the course would start in September.

1 She's going to her computer course tomorrow night.

I found out she _____

2 He's going to be a librarian.

He decided he _____

3 Hasan thinks he will enjoy a career in graphic design.

Hasan thought _____, but now he's not so sure.

4 Ammar will be working late, so I won't call him early in the morning.

I knew Ammar _____, so I didn't call him early in the morning.

5 The Internet connection will be working again soon.

Our teacher promised that _____

6 They can't come to the beach because they're taking an exam the next day.

They couldn't _____

7 I'm very disappointed to hear that the health club is closing down.

I was _____

7 marks

Total grammar

25 marks