

VOCABULARY AWARENESS

1. CONFUSING WORDS from the text **THE FOUR NATIONS** p. 18

consist of • be made up of • be made of • be made out of • be composed of • comprise • constitute

Study these phrases from the text and the Usage note and then circle the right verb form in the following sentences:

☞ The British islands **consist of** two large islands and hundreds of smaller ones.

☞ The UK **is made up of** four nations: England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

- ❖ The group **consists of / comprises / is made up of / is composed of / is comprised of** ten people.
- ❖ Ten people **make up / constitute / comprise / compose / form** the group.
- ❖ **consist of** is the only one that can be used for activities with the -ing form of a verb
- ❖ **made out of** is used for components of a machine or raw materials used for making sth

- Their diet **consists / composes** largely of vegetables.
- The city's population **comprises / composes** mainly Asians and Europeans.
- Women **make up / consist** 56% of the student numbers.
- People under the age of 40 **constitute / comprise** the majority of the labour force.
- The executive board **is made up of / is made out of** public officials, citizens, and businesspeople.
- The old swing was **made out of / composed of** an old tire.
- The earth's atmosphere **is composed / is consisted** mainly of nitrogen, oxygen, and carbon dioxide.
- The party that wins the election will **comprise / form** the next government.

VOCABULARY EXPANSION

2. Complete the sentences with GEOGRAPHICAL TERMS. The first letter is given to you:

- Great Britain is an **i** _____.
- It's divided into three **c** _____: England, Scotland and Wales.
- London is the **c** _____ of England and the United Kingdom (Great Britain and Northern Ireland).
- The **r** _____ Thames runs right through the city.
- In summer many British people spend their holidays by the **s** _____.
- England has some nice holiday resorts with lovely sandy **b** _____.
- But there are also steep **c** _____, like in Dover or Folkestone for example.
- If you want to see Nessie, then you must go to the famous British **l** _____, Loch Ness.
- It is in Scotland and so is Great Britain's highest **m** _____, Ben Nevis.
- If you climb Ben Nevis and the weather is fine, you will have a wonderful view over the **b** _____ below.



LANGUAGE AWARENESS

3. WORD FORMATION - Complete the following sentences with the right form of words found in the text **NATIONAL IDENTITY** p. 20-21

- | | |
|---|------------|
| a. I have a real problem with _____ of information. | RETAIN |
| b. We _____ meet for a drink after work. | OCCASION |
| c. She is one of the most _____ figures in local politics. | INFLUENCE |
| d. Her triumph was a cause for _____. | CELEBRATE |
| e. Graduates have to fight for jobs in a highly _____ market. | COMPETE |
| f. The country is enjoying a period of peace and _____. | PROSPEROUS |
| g. They gave no _____ of how the work should be done. | INDICATE |
| h. The children were impressed with the projection of three-_____ images. | DIMENSION |

LANGUAGE AWARENESS

4. PHRASAL VERB-PASS: Match the following phrasal verbs to their definition, then use them to complete the sentences:

pass away	go past
pass onto	die
pass out	not exploit sth
pass up	give sth to sb after receiving it yourself
pass by	faint

- Will you be passing _____ the supermarket on your way home?
- His mother passed _____ last year.
- Sometimes I feel that all the best things in life are passing me _____.
- When I saw him after all these years, I almost passed _____.
- Imagine passing _____ an offer like that!
- She said she'd pass the message _____ her father.

VOCABULARY AWARENESS

5. CONFUSING WORDS from the text **BRITAIN, A CULTURAL KALEIDOSCOPE** p. 22-23: Choose the best alternative:
national / ethnic • diversity/difference • nationality/citizenship • care for/about • familiar to/with

- The school teaches pupils from different **national/ethnic** groups.
- We refuse to sign any treaty that is against our **national/ethnic** interests.
- There is a need for greater **diversity/difference** and choice in education.
- There are no significant **diversities/differences** between the education systems of the two countries.
- They drafted several translators to speak to the different **citizenships/nationalities** in the camp.
- You can apply for **citizenship/nationality** after five years' residency.
- The children are well cared **for/about**.
- I care **for/about** him and hate to see him hurt like this.
- Are you familiar **to/with** this type of machine?
- The signs of drug addiction are familiar **to/with** most doctors.



LANGUAGE AWARENESS

6. GRAMMAR CHECK - PRESENT TENSES: Complete the interview using **S. Present and Present Perfect Continuous**:

Interviewer: Jane, how long (learn/you)¹ _____ English?
Jane: I (learn)² _____ English for six years. It's one of my favourite subjects.
Interviewer: What other subjects (like/you)³ _____?
Jane: I also (love)⁴ _____ art and physical education.
Interviewer: How often (do/you)⁵ _____ sports per week?
Jane: I (go)⁶ _____ jogging every morning and I (play)⁷ _____ in my school's basketball team for two years. We (train)⁸ _____ three times a week.
Interviewer: And what about art? (paint/you)⁹ _____ a lot?
Jane: Oh yes, I (paint)¹⁰ _____ since I was just two years old.

7. GRAMMAR CHECK - PRESENT TENSES: Complete the interview using **Present Perfect Simple and Continuous**:

Tom: Hi Anna. I (try)¹ _____ to ring you several times today.
 Where (you / be)² _____?
Anna: I (be)³ _____ at home all the time. But I (clean)⁴ _____ the house all day, so maybe I didn't hear the phone ring.
Tom: (you / clean)⁵ _____ everything now?
Anna: No, not yet. I (tidy / not)⁶ _____ up the kitchen yet. But why are you here?
Tom: Don't you remember? Jane (invite)⁷ _____ us to her birthday party and we

(not/ buy)⁸ _____ a present for her yet.

Anna: Oh, that's right. (you / find out / already)⁹ _____ what she wants?

Tom: Well, she (learn)¹⁰ _____ Spanish for a year and wants to spend her next holiday in Mexico. Maybe we could get her a guide book.

Anna: That's a good idea. There is a good bookshop in the big shopping centre. I (see)¹¹ _____ some nice books about Mexico there recently.

VOCABULARY AWARENESS

8. Find words or phrases in the text AMERICA, A NATION OF IMMIGRANTS p. 24-25 which mean:

- _____ (n) the act of treating sb in a cruel and unfair way, especially because of their race, religion or political beliefs
- _____ (n) permission to enter a building or place, or to become a member of a club etc
- _____ (v) to find the origins of when something began or where it came from
- _____ (v) to go and live in another area or country, especially in order to find work
- _____ (v) to leave somewhere very quickly, in order to escape from danger ^{TENSES} fled - fled
- _____ (adj) unjust
- _____ (n) someone who lives or stays in a particular place
- _____ (n) rules or laws that limit or control what people can do

VOCABULARY AWARENESS

9. Study these phrases from the text AMERICA, A NATION OF IMMIGRANTS p. 24-25 then use them in the right form to complete the sentences:

to pass a law/legislation • to reach one's peak • to escape persecution • to deny sb admission • to be known as/for • to settle in a country • to achieve success • in search of • equal opportunities

- Our education system should provide _____ for all children.
- This territory was _____ in the mid-1850s by German immigrants.
- Sales this month have _____ new _____. They are higher than ever.
- He fled the country to _____.
- The government has _____ new _____ to protect consumers.
- He opened the fridge _____ something to eat.
- Women were _____ to the club until recently.
- The region _____ its fine wines.
- Wilson has _____ considerable _____ as an artist.



VOCABULARY EXPANSION

10. WORD FOCUS -SHOWING CRUELTY: Use the following verbs in the right form to complete the sentences:

be cruel to • mistreat/ill-treat • bully • abuse • persecute • treat sb like dirt • pick on • victimize

- A group of girls would _____ the younger kids, and force them to give them money. (*intimidate*)
- She found refuge in a hostel for women who have been _____ by their husbands. (*physically*)
- It is unspeakably _____ the prisoners to house them in such conditions.
- It looks as though this dog has been _____ by its owner.
- She treats him _____ but he still loves her.
- The union claimed that some of its members had been _____ for taking part in the strike.
- Throughout history, people have been _____ for their religious beliefs.
- Why don't you _____ someone your own size?

VOCABULARY AWARENESS

11. Match these words from the text **THE USA, A PLURALIST SOCIETY** p. 26-27 to their definition:

ancestry	one part of a situation, idea, plan
account for	a set of basic laws and principles that a country or organization is governed by
blend	to appear or come out from somewhere
aspect	a short sentence or phrase expressing the aims or beliefs of a person or institution
motto	to keep at the same pace or standard as before
emerge	to form a particular amount or part of something
constitution	the family or the race of people that you come from
maintain	to combine different things

VOCABULARY AWARENESS

12. Find words in the first paragraph of the text **FOOD** p. 28-29 which mean:

- _____ (v) to leave sb or a place, to stop doing sth
- _____ (v) to become larger or move so as to affect more people or a larger area
- _____ (v) to use a new style of speaking, writing, or behaving
- _____ (v) to adjust
- _____ (n) one of the foods that you use to make a particular food or dish
- _____ (adj) having a strong taste often giving you a pleasant burning feeling in the mouth
- _____ (v) to show or be a sign of a particular situation or feeling
- _____ (n) a combination

VOCABULARY EXPANSION

13. WORD FOCUS -TASTE: Choose from the following expressions to complete the sentences:

to develop/acquire a taste for	to taste good/bad/awful	to suit/satisfy/cater for somebody's tastes
to have a good/bad taste in	to have similar tastes in sth	to be in bad taste
to get a taste of	for my taste	a matter of personal taste

- We have _____ music. We both like jazz.
- While she was in France she _____ fine wines.
- There are books to _____ everyone's tastes.
- The colours were much too bright _____.
- Some people have a really _____ clothes.
- She realized that her indiscreet remark about his previous wife had been _____.
- By visiting the park, schoolchildren can _____ the countryside first-hand.
- Choosing a wedding dress is all _____.
- Mmm! This cake _____! Will you give me the recipe?



VOCABULARY EXPANSION

14. WAYS OF COOKING: Here are some ways of preparing food. Can you match them to their definition?
Which of them also appear in the text?

chop • dice • steam • boil • simmer • fry • stir-fry • bake • roast • grill/broil • melt • mince • grate • peel

- to cook food in an oven, for example bread, cakes, or potatoes: _____
- to cook food in very hot water : _____
- to cut sth into pieces with a sharp tool such as a knife: _____

4. to cook small pieces of food quickly by moving them around continuously in very hot oil: _____
5. to cook food slowly in water that is boiling very gently: _____
6. to make sth become liquid or soft as a result of heating: _____
7. to cut the outside part off an onion, apple etc: _____
8. to cook food in hot oil, butter, or fat: _____
9. to cook food by putting it directly underneath a flame or a heated electric object: _____
10. to cook food in the hot mist that water produces when it is boiled: _____
11. to cut food, especially meat, into very small pieces, usually using a machine: _____
12. to cook meat or vegetables in an oven or over a fire: _____
13. to cut food into small square pieces: _____
14. to cut cheese or vegetables into small pieces by rubbing them against a special tool: _____



☞ **raw** (not cooked) ☞ **rare** (meat cooked for a short time) ☞ **well-done** (meat cooked for a long time)

LANGUAGE AWARENESS

15. GRAMMAR CHECK-MIXED TENSES: Fill the gaps with the correct tenses.

The London Dungeon

The London Dungeon (lie)¹ _____ in the oldest part of London - in an old subterranean prison (that's what the word Dungeon (stand)² _____ for. The museum (take)³ _____ its visitors on a journey through England's bloody history. It (demonstrate)⁴ _____ the brutal killings and tortures of the past. You (can/ experience)⁵ _____ for example how people (die)⁶ _____ on the Gallow or during the Plague of 1665. The Dungeon also (show)⁷ _____ scenes of Jack the Ripper or the beheading of Anne Boleyn, who (be)⁸ _____ one of Henry VIII's six wives. The atmosphere at the Dungeon (be)⁹ _____ really scary - nothing for the faint-hearted. While you (walk)¹⁰ _____ around the Dungeon, watch out for creepy creatures - the Dungeon (employ)¹¹ _____ actors to give its visitors the fright of their lives. The actors, (dress)¹² _____ as monsters, ghosts or executors, (hide)¹³ _____ in the dark corners of the Dungeon and then suddenly (jump)¹⁴ _____ out and (grab)¹⁵ _____ one of the visitors. And the horror (end / not)¹⁶ _____ at the exit of the exhibition. (you / eat / ever)¹⁷ _____ a pizza with fingers and eyeballs on it? Well, if you (fancy)¹⁸ _____ that kind of food, you (love)¹⁹ _____ the meals at the Dungeon restaurant. The museum (want)²⁰ _____ to provoke, shock, educate and delight. And this it (do)²¹ _____ extremely well. Since its opening in 1975, the Dungeon (attract)²² _____ many visitors from all over the world. Besides the regular opening hours, the Dungeon sometimes also (open)²³ _____ at night. If you (have)²⁴ _____ enough money and nerves of steel, you (can / book)²⁵ _____ the Dungeon for parties, conferences or charity events at night. And on 31 October, a frightfully good Halloween Party (take place)²⁶ _____ at the Dungeon every year.



VOCABULARY AWARENESS

FESTIVALS p. 30-31

16. Complete the sentences with words or expressions from the text. The first letter is given to you:

- a. The church **d** _____ to the 13th century. (*has existed since*)
- b. Thousands have been **e** _____ for political crimes. (*killed legally as a punishment*)
- c. When camping, we usually roast marshmallows on a **b** _____. (*a large outdoor fire*)
- d. As the weeks passed, I **g** _____ accepted the idea of him leaving. (*slowly*)

- e. September is usually **h** _____ time. (*the time when crops are gathered from the fields*)
 f. Our original proposals were not **i** _____ in the new legislation. (*included*)
 g. Don't forget insect repellent to **w** _____ the mosquitoes. (*protect yourself from*)

LANGUAGE AWARENESS

17. WORD FOCUS: HOLIDAY

- This was his first Christmas _____ abroad.
- We're going to Spain for our _____.
- I didn't _____ a proper holiday this year.
- Mrs Southey is _____ in Florida.
- The 4th of July is a national _____ in the US.

DON'T SAY	SAY
be on holidays	be on holiday
go on holidays	go on holiday
come back from holidays	come back from holiday
make-a holiday	have a holiday
go on <i>your</i> holiday	go on <i>your</i> holidays

VOCABULARY AWARENESS

18. Read the text **MUSIC** p. 32-33 and find words or phrases in it to match the following definitions:

- _____ (v) to have a strong effect on sb/sth
- _____ (n) someone who is owned by another person and works for them for no money
- _____ (n) ceremony always performed in the same way, to mark an important religious or social occasion
- _____ (v) to change into a different form
- _____ (v) to officially end a law, system etc, especially one that has existed for a long time
- _____ (n) words of a song
- _____ (n) a vehicle with two wheels pulled by a horse, used in ancient times in battles and races
- _____ (n) the members of your family who lived a long time ago / predecessors
- _____ (adj) not for voices
- _____ (v) to say a poem, piece of literature for people to listen to



LANGUAGE AWARENESS

19. WORD FORMATION: Complete the sentences with NOUNS ending in (-al, -ion, -ance, -ence, -ation, -ment) derived from the words in CAPITALS:

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| a. The government issued an official _____ of the rumour. | DENY |
| b. _____ to the museum is only \$3.50. | ADMIT |
| c. My accountant advised me to protect my investments from _____. | TAX |
| d. 10 Downing Street is the British Prime Minister's official _____. | RESIDENT |
| e. They read about his _____ in the press, and were filled with pride. | ACHIEVE |
| f. The caretaker is responsible for the _____ of the school buildings. | MAINTAIN |
| g. The poor woman decided to put the baby up for _____. | ADOPT |
| h. Each state receives equal _____ in the U.S. Senate. | REPRESENT |
| i. Our office is responsible for the _____ of the new marketing plan. | EXECUTE |
| j. Immigrants have contributed to the _____ of foreign words into the language. | INCORPORATE |
| k. Local people are protesting about the proposed _____ of a park into a parking lot. | CONVERT |
| l. The American Civil War resulted in the _____ of slavery. | ABOLISH |
| m. The acclaimed pianist has given numerous _____ all over Europe. | RECITE |