

LANGUAGE AWARENESS

1. Find the adjective form of these nouns in the text **THE UNITED KINGDOM** p. 36-37. What do you observe?

south - _____, power- _____, economy- _____, grade- _____,
industry- _____, peace- _____, europe- _____, continent- _____

2. WORD FORMATION-ADJECTIVES: Many adjectives can be formed by adding the suffixes listed in the chart to a word stem. Put the words below in the correct column, making any necessary spelling changes:

adventure, instrument, dead, benefit, friend, awe, philosophy, digit, religion, irony, mother, trouble, disaster,
origin, marvel, drama, quarrel, culture, astronomy, economy, agriculture, adverb, brother, influence,
burden, prosper, coward, sympathy

-ial	-ical	-ic	-ly	-al	-ous	-some

3. Some of the following words have adjectives in many categories:

wonder, beauty, communicate, believe, hope, comfort, comprehend, sense, access, thought, horrify,
captivate, shame, attend, agree, cure, fascinate, shame, expense, describe

-able	-ive	-ful	-less	-ed/-ing	-ible

VOCABULARY AWARENESS

4. Look at these adjectives from the text **LONDON** p. 38-39. Which word do they characterize?
Can you match them to their definition?

unrivalled	crucial
instrumental	unusual and different from most
vibrant	important
heated	better than any other
significant	outstanding
notable	full of activity, lively
prominent	full of angry and excited feelings
unique	noticeable
eccentric	very impressive
spectacular	the only one of its kind



LANGUAGE AWARENESS

5. CONFUSING WORDS: **historic/historical • economic/economical • hot/heated • principle/principal**

- Was King Arthur a real **historic/historical** figure? (*connected to the study of history*)
- 'It is a **historic/historical** moment,' he told journalists. (*important*)
- People are protesting against the government's **economic/economical** policy (*financial*)
- Hybrid cars are very **economic/economical**! (*cheap, not wasteful*)

5. There was a **hot/heated** debate, but by the casting vote of the chairman we got our grant. (*angry, excited*)
6. Swimming in this **hot/heated** pool feels like diving into a **hot/heated** bathtub. (*high temperature*)
7. He was taken to the school **principle/principal** for smashing a window. (*headteacher*)
8. It's against my **principles/principals** to accept gifts from clients. (*moral rules/beliefs*)

6. NEGATIVE PREFIXES: Add the following (*anti-, dis-, mis-, in-, im-, il-, ir-, un-, counter-*) to give the opposite of the adjectives:

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. possible | 11. significant |
| 2. decent | 12. forgettable |
| 3. logical | 13. encouraging..... |
| 4. probable..... | 14. responsible |
| 5. happy | 15. nuclear |
| 6. rational..... | 16. fair |
| 7. informed..... | 17. regular |
| 8. social | 18. honest |
| 9. fortunate | 19. productive |
| 10. capable | 20. legal |

VOCABULARY EXPANSION

7. WORD FOCUS - GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES : a) How many words related to geography can you find in the text **IRELAND** p. 40-41?

b) Match the following geographical terms to their definition:

valley • ravine/gorge • canyon • forest • bank • peninsula • oasis • bay • lake • tide • cliff
• meadow • beach • cascade • stream • cave • hill • coast • peak • quicksand

	land along the side of a river or lake
	a part of the sea that is partly enclosed by a curve in the land
	an area of sand or small stones at the edge of the sea or a lake
	a deep valley with very steep sides of rock that usually has a river running through it
	a small steep waterfall
	a large natural hole in the side of a cliff or hill, or under the ground
	a large area of rock or a mountain with a very steep side, often at the edge of the sea or a river
	the area where the land meets the sea
	an area of land that is higher than the land around it, like a mountain but smaller
	a large area of water surrounded by land
	a field with wild grass and flowers
	a place with water and trees in a desert
	the sharply pointed top of a mountain
	wet sand that is dangerous because you sink down into it if you try to walk on it
	a deep narrow valley with steep sides
	a natural flow of water that moves across the land and is narrower than a river
	the regular rising and falling of the level of the sea
	an area of lower land between two lines of hills or mountains, usually with a river flowing through it
	an area of land covered with trees
	a piece of land almost completely surrounded by water but joined to a large area of land

VOCABULARY EXPANSION

8. Read the text **DUBLIN** p. 42-43, and complete the sentences:

WORD FOCUS - SPORTS: You can play almost any sport in Ireland, such as _____, but the most popular sports are *Gaelic Football* and _____. The former looks like football, while the latter is similar to _____ and is played with a stick called a _____.

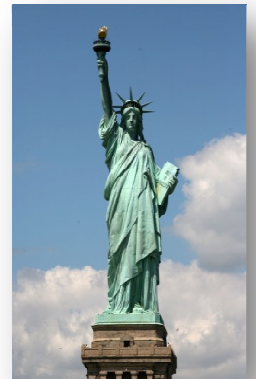
What sports are more popular in your country? How are they played? See if you can match the following sports to their venues and their equipment:

SPORT	VENUE	EQUIPMENT
football	alley	belt
golf	rapids	running shoes
tennis	pitch	gloves
weight-lifting	gym	racket
ice-skating	course	paddle
canoeing	ring	pins
boxing	court	club
bowling	track	shin pads
athletics	rink	ice-skates

VOCABULARY AWARENESS

9. Read the text **THE USA** p. 44-45 and find words in it that mean:

- _____ (n) a large area of sea partly enclosed by land
- _____ (n) a large area of flat dry land
- _____ (n) animals such as cows and sheep that are kept on a farm
- _____ (adj) very dry
- _____ (adj) able to produce good crops/ opp. sterile
- _____ (n) the top or highest point of something such as a hill or a wave
- _____ (n) a religious person who travels a long way to a holy place
- _____ (v) to become larger in size, number, or amount
- _____ (n) difficult or unpleasant condition



LANGUAGE AWARENESS

10. PHRASAL VERBS: FALL, RUN. Study the table and use the verbs in the right form to complete the sentences.

fall back on	use in case of emergency	fall through	fail to happen
fall behind	delay	run away with sb	secretely go away with sb
fall for sb/sth	start to love sb / be deceived	run short of	not have much of
fall out with	have an argument with	run out of	not have any left

- She hurt her ankle and _____ the others.
- His wife has _____ another man.
- He is too smart to _____ that trick.
- Carrie's is so hot-tempered that she's always _____ with people.
- They _____ money and had to abandon the project.
- The studio planned to make a movie of the book but the deal _____.

VOCABULARY AWARENESS



11. Match the words from the text **NEW YORK** p. 46-47 to their definitions:

host	an informal, often humorous, name for a person connected with their their personality or appearance
equivalent	not real or true; existing only in stories
nickname	something you buy cheaply or for less than its usual price
fictional	to organize an event to which others are invited and make all the arrangements for them
borough	a town, or part of a large city, that is responsible for managing its own schools, hospitals, roads
bargain	having the same value, purpose, job etc as a person or thing of a different kind

12. Combine words from both tables to form common expressions found in the text:

a shopper's	designer	flea	a sports	a double-decker	a boat	ethnic
market	fan	background	paradise	ride	labels	bus

VOCABULARY EXPANSION



13. WORD FOCUS-APPLE: New York City is called the **BIG APPLE**. There are several expressions with the word **APPLE**. Can you match the following to their meaning? Then use them to complete the sentences.

Adam's apple	one bad person who has a bad effect on all the others in a group
to be as American as apple pie	children are usually similar to their parents, especially in a bad way
the apple doesn't fall far from the tree	to completely spoil someone's plans
to be the apple of somebody's eye	the lump at the front of your neck that moves when you talk or swallow
a rotten apple	to be typically American
to upset the apple cart	to be loved very much by someone

- Just when you think you have got your finances in order, something or comes along to _____.
- Ben has always been _____ his father's _____.
- If you have one _____ in the class, it has a bad impact on all the others.
- He became a gambler like his father. It's sad to see that _____.

VOCABULARY AWARENESS

14. Complete the phrases with adjectives from the text **CANADA** p. 48-49:

- (rough and uneven) _____ country
- (impossible to live in) _____ land
- (huge) _____ expanses
- (having green leaves all through the year) _____ forests
- (grass-eating) _____ cattle
- (unforgettable) _____ trip
- (guided) _____ tours
- (impressive) _____ buildings
- (very difficult and unpleasant) _____ climate
- (excellent) _____ quality



LANGUAGE AWARENESS

15. WORD FORMATION: Complete the sentences with the right form of the words in **CAPITALS** from the text.

- Twenty of the houses damaged by the storm were declared _____. **INHABIT**
- The politician shook hands and offered words of _____ to victims of the tsunami. **ENCOURAGE**
- The continual drought posed a serious threat to the _____ production. **AGRICULTURE**



- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 4. We travelled across a broad _____ of desert. | EXPAND |
| 5. The view from the top floor is absolutely _____. | SPECTACLE |
| 6. The _____ of Hollywood in global film industry is undeniable. | DOMINATE |
| 7. 2011 was marked as a year of _____ economic crisis. | WORLD |
| 8. Children like a _____ environment. | STABILITY |
| 9. The low-budget film made the young actress an _____ success. | NIGHT |
| 10. "Those were the days," said grandma with a _____ sigh. | REMINISCENCE |

VOCABULARY AWARENESS

- 16.** The words in bold italics are in the wrong sentences. Guess their meaning from the text **CANADA, A BILINGUAL COUNTRY** p. 50-51 and find the correct sentence for each word.

- He claims he is a direct **avalanche** of Napoleon Bonaparte. _____
- Montreal is an important centre of **temporary** and industry. _____
- Because of the **descendant** location, the rescue team members were flown in by helicopter. _____
- She was employed on a **remote** basis. _____
- Two skiers were killed in the **commerce**. _____

LANGUAGE AWARENESS

- 17.** PHRASAL VERB – COME: Study the phrasal verbs and then use them in the right form to complete the sentences.

- I've never _____ anyone quite like her before.
- He's still in a coma. He hasn't _____ yet.
- We have to _____ a better excuse.
- When is his new novel _____?
- Jobs were hard to _____ during the war.
- The holiday didn't _____ my expectations.
- I think I'm _____ a cold.
- She'll _____ quite a lot of money when her father dies

come across	find by chance
come along	accompany
come by	obtain, visit
come down with	get sick
come into	inherit
come off	succeed
come out	become known, be published
come round/to	regain consciousness
come up to	reach
come up with	invent, think up

AUSTRALIA, THE LAND «DOWN UNDER» p. 52-53



LANGUAGE AWARENESS

- 18.** PHRASAL VERBS with DOWN: Match the phrasal verbs to their definition and then use some of them to complete the sentences:

break down	become less important
burn down	criticize/ write down/ kill an old or ill animal
close down	decrease the consumption of
cut down on	become more serious
die down	stop working for machines / become upset or mentally ill
hand down	destroy a building by setting fire to it
put down	close permanently
settle down	pass down to next generation

- All the worry and anxiety had been too much for her, and she suddenly _____ in tears.
- I'm trying to _____ the amount of coffee I drink.

- c. The ring was _____ to her from her grandmother.
 d. She was worried that the house might _____ while they were away.
 e. Are you _____ everything I am telling you?

LANGUAGE AWARENESS

19. PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES with UNDER: *Using the preposition UNDER and one of the following words/expressions, complete the sentences.*

the circumstances	age	arrest	construction	cover
pressure	the impression that	consideration	the influence of	stress

- a. I was _____ that he was a mere employee but it turned out that she was working _____ to get information on the manager's embezzlement.
 b. Under _____, it became very difficult to work smoothly together.
 c. The hotel is currently _____ and will be finished in May.
 d. David was placed _____ for driving _____ of alcohol.
 e. After allegations at the press that he was having an affair with an _____ girl, the minister was _____ to resign.
 f. Janet's been _____ a lot of _____ since her mother's illness.

VOCABULARY AWARENESS

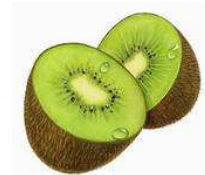
20. Read the text SYDNEY p. 54-55 and with your books closed fill in the blanks with the right prepositions:



Sydney is built _____ hills surrounding a large harbour _____ Australia's south-east coast and was named Sydney _____ Lord Sydney, the British Home Secretary. The Aborigines arrived _____ Asia _____ about 40,000 B.C. and were the first people _____ settle _____ Australia. Although they adapted their lifestyle _____ suit the land and the climate, many of them died _____ diseases they caught _____ the settlers. Others were forced to give _____ their nomadic lifestyle and move _____ settlements _____ cattle farms _____ low salaries. _____ the 1960's they have been fighting _____ their rights. Today more than 70% _____ Aborigines live _____ urban areas. Their stories of Dreamtime are passed _____ generation _____ generation _____ art, poetry, music and dance.

VOCABULARY AWARENESS

21. Combine words from the two lines to form expressions from the text NEW ZEALAND, LAND OF THE KIWIS p. 56-57 and complete the sentences:



thermal	scenic	snowcapped	green	tourist	urban	ethnic
mountains	population	minority	areas	pastures	destinations	landscape

- The islands are renowned for their _____ and sulphur baths which have healing powers.
- The _____, 2,642 metres high, offer astounding views.
- China's growing _____ accounts for the pollution problem in major cities.
- Mykonos is one of the most popular _____ in the world.
- The construction of dams has changed the character of the _____.
- In some areas woodland and _____ were cleared and new settlements established.

VOCABULARY AWARENESS



22. Find words/phrases in the text **CHRISTCHURCH** p. 58-59, which mean:

1. _____ (n) colonists
2. _____ (adv) clearly
3. _____ (adj) reminding of
4. _____ (n) a large mass of ice which moves slowly down a mountain valley
5. _____ (adj) native
6. _____ (n) predecessor, forefather
7. _____ (n) a continuous movement of water in a river, lake, or sea
8. _____ (v) to sail along a river or other area of water
9. _____ (adv) in spoken, not written form
10. _____ (n) an old story, often about brave people, adventures, or magical events
11. _____ (v) to frighten or threaten
12. _____ (n) adversary, someone you try to defeat in a competition, fight, or argument
13. _____ (adj) important
14. _____ (n) your social or professional rank or position / prestige
15. _____ (n) reappearance and growth of something that was common in the past

VOCABULARY AWARENESS

23. Match the words from the text **SOUTH AFRICA** p. 60-61 to their definition:

escarpment	a state of disagreement or argument between people, groups, countries
plateau	people from the Netherlands
provinces	related to a person or group who lived a long time ago
urbanized	when people of different races, sexes, or religions are kept apart, live, work, or study separately
minerals	a high steep slope or cliff between two levels on a hill or mountain
descended	substances such as coal, salt, stone, or gold that are formed naturally in the earth and can be dug out of the ground and used
Dutch	large areas into which some countries are divided, and which usually have their own local government
segregation	area with a lot of houses, factories, shops and offices
conflict	a large area of flat land that is higher than the land around it

VOCABULARY AWARENESS

WILDLIFE IN SOUTH AFRICA p. 62-63



24. The words in **bold italics** are in the wrong sentences. Guess their meaning from Caroline's diary about her South Africa Safari Tour p. 63 and find the correct sentence for each word.

- a. The poem succeeds in **staggering** the imagination. _____
- b. Her soul was **struck** by the beauty of the place. _____
- c. The teacher **privileged** his disapproval, when I walked into the class without knocking. _____
- d. The lions **foiled** and killed a herd of antilopes. _____
- e. The floorboards creaked as she walked across the room, which **stalked** her plot to sneak in quietly. _____
- f. I was **awakened** by Hugh's uncanny likeness to his father. _____
- g. They were surrounded by **stirring** natural beauty and wildlife. _____
- h. In many countries today only a **snorted** minority get the chance of going to university. _____

VOCABULARY EXPANSION

25. WORD FOCUS-ANIMAL FAMILIES: Put the following animals in their right family:

sheep • bees • porpoises • dogs • goats • ants • lions • cattle • fish • wolves • wasps •
elephants • dolphins • geese • locusts • birds



FAMILY	ANIMALS
a herd of	
a flock of	
a pack of	
a shoal of	
a school of	
a pride of	
a swarm of	
a colony of	
A gaggle of	

VOCABULARY EXPANSION

26. WORD FOCUS-ANIMAL SPECIES: Fill in the blanks with the right word:

herbivore • marsupial • bird • omnivore • amphibian • fish • rodent • carnivore • mammal • reptile

- ❖ animal that drinks milk from its mother's body when it is young: _____
- ❖ cold - blooded animal, such as a snake or lizard that lays eggs: _____
- ❖ cold - blooded animal that lives both on land and in water: _____
- ❖ animal that eats meat: _____
- ❖ animal that eats plants: _____
- ❖ animal that eats both plant and meat: _____
- ❖ animal that has large front teeth: _____
- ❖ mammal that carries its babies in a pouch outside its body: _____
- ❖ animal that breathes through gills and lives in water: _____
- ❖ warm - blooded animal with feathers and wings: _____



VOCABULARY AWARENESS

27. Read the text **INDIA** p. 64-65 and find which words correspond to the following definitions:

- _____ (adj) land or soil that has no plants growing on it
- _____ (n) a large area of flat land that is higher than the land around it
- _____ (adj) thick (of vegetation)
- _____ (adj) secondary, less important
- _____ (adv) previously
- _____ (n) a businessman/woman who has great power and influence in a particular industry
- _____ (adj) producing a great number of films
- _____ (n) houses or areas of a city in very bad condition, where very poor people live
- _____ (adj) publicly praised by a lot of people
- _____ (n) a serious argument that involves many people and continues for a long time



LANGUAGE AWARENESS

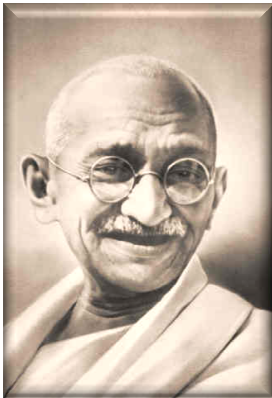


28. WORD FOCUS-RICH: Fill in the collocational grid:

	existence	residence /house	furniture	car	gift	style	society	family	man	country	food	voice
rich												
well off												
well-to-do												
wealthy												
affluent												
opulent												
prosperous												

VOCABULARY AWARENESS

29. THE HISTORY OF INDIA p. 66-67 - Fill in the blanks with the right form of the words in brackets:



Gandhi is a 1982 _____ (**high**) acclaimed _____ (**biography**) film based on the life of Mahatma Gandhi, who led the nonviolent _____ (**resist**) movement against British rule in India during the first half of the 20th century. The film begins with Gandhi's _____ (**assassinate**) on 30 January 1948, and his funeral. The story flashes back 55 years to a life-changing event: in 1893, Gandhi is thrown off a South African train for being an Indian sitting in a first-class compartment despite having a ticket. _____ (**appal**) by the _____ (**discriminate**) of the laws against Indians, he decides to start a non-violent protest campaign for the rights of all Indians in South Africa. Gandhi is then invited back to India, where he is urged to take the _____ (**lead**) in the fight for India's _____ (**independent**) from the British Empire. Gandhi agrees, and launches a _____ (**peace**) _____ (**disobey**) and non-cooperation campaign. There are some setbacks, such as violence against the _____ (**protest**) and Gandhi's _____ (**repeat**) _____ (**imprison**) _____ (**religion**) tensions between Hindus and Muslims erupt into nation-wide _____. (**violent**) Gandhi declares a _____ (**hungry**) strike, saying he will not eat until the fighting stops. Despite his _____ (**commit**) to religious _____ (**tolerate**) and his _____ (**criticize**) of the caste system, a Hindu fanatic shoots him. This day is _____ (**memory**) as a National Holiday in India.

VOCABULARY EXPANSION

30. THE ENVIRONMENT p. 68-69 - Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each sentence:

endangered species • greenhouse gases • global warming • fossil fuels • nature reserve • polar ice caps • exhaust fumes • deforestation • ozone layer • acid rain •

- Scientists estimate that _____ could cause a six degree rise in temperatures by 2100.
- International controls are needed to reduce emissions of _____.
- The increase in the incidence of skin cancer is directly due to the hole in the _____.
- Although the tiger is an _____, it is still hunted in some areas.
- _____, that is, the cutting or burning down of trees, has been shown to cause floods and drought.
- _____ emitted by cars contain dioxide and nitrogen oxide.
- Excessive burning of _____ is directly linked to atmospheric pollution.
- _____ contains harmful chemicals from factory gases and damages trees, crops and buildings.
- The melting of _____ results in rising sea levels and flooding.
- An area of land in which animals and plants are protected is called a _____.

LANGUAGE AWARENESS

31. WORD FORMATION: Give the derivative:

legend (adj)	symbol (v)
distinct (n)	elect (n)
urban (v)	announce (n)
fertile (n)	sacred (n)
province (adj)	controversy (adj)
portray (n)	dense (n)

CARBON FOOTPRINT p. 70-71

LANGUAGE AWARENESS

32. WAYS TO CONSERVE ENERGY AT HOME: Match the two columns to make meaningful sentences:

REDUCE
REUSE
RECYCLE

1. Clean or replace air filters	a. minimize door opening while it is in use
2. Turn off unneeded lights even when	b. with energy efficient ones
3. When using an oven	c. leaving a room for a short time
4. Use a microwave whenever you can	d. when not in use
5. Wash clothes	e. instead of a conventional oven or stove
6. Turn off lights, computers and other appliances	f. and lower in winter when you are away
7. Use compact fluorescent light bulbs	g. on your air conditioning unit at least once a month
8. Keep your thermostat higher in summer	h. to shade your home
9. Plant trees	i. to save money and energy
10. Replace old windows	j. with warm or cold water instead of hot

33. GRAMMAR CHECK-FUTURE TENSES. Fill in with *S.Future, Going to Future, Future Continuous, Future Perfect*:

- This time next week we _____ (lie) on the beach.
- We _____ (fall) asleep by the time he returns.
- Matilda _____ (buy) a new car next week.
- They _____ (probably get) married next month.
- Watch out! That branch _____ (fall) on your head!
- I am sure this plan _____ (work).
- Don't call me before ten o'clock. I _____ (sleep).
- The phone's ringing. I _____ (answer) it!



34. GRAMMAR CHECK- Put the words in brackets into the correct form to make CONDITIONAL SENTENCES:

- If you (wash) _____ your clothes with warm or cold water, you _____ (consume) less energy.
- If they (listen) _____ to the radio earlier, they (hear) _____ the news.
- I (earn) _____ a lot of money if I (get) _____ that job.
- If she (hurry / not) _____, we (miss) _____ the bus.
- You can borrow the car provided you _____ (bring) it back by noon.
- If he (try) _____ harder, he (reach) _____ his goals.
- I (buy) _____ these shoes if they (fit) _____, but they are too small.
- It (surprise / not) _____ me if he (know / not) _____ the answer.
- If you (switch) _____ on the lights, you (fall / not) _____ off the chair.
- If I _____ (be) you, I _____ (recycle) more often.

VOCABULARY EXPANSION

35. WORD FOCUS: Fill in each gap with the appropriate form of MAKE or DO:

- It is important to _____ your best and try not to _____ mistakes.
- Please try to _____ time to _____ your homework tonight.
- I'm _____ a phone call, so please don't _____ any noise.
- Please _____ me a favour and stop _____ trouble.
- Don't _____ such a fuss. She's not _____ any harm.
- I'll _____ the dishes if you _____ my hair for the party.
- She _____ such a good impression on him that he _____ a point of seeing her again.
- It doesn't _____ any sense. I can't _____ head or tails of this text.
- David is _____ an effort to _____ progress at school.
- Could I _____ a suggestion? A week in the countryside will _____ you good.

ENDANGERED SPECIES p. 72-73

VOCABULARY EXPANSION

36. ANIMAL IDIOMS: Complete the sentences with expressions from the box:

raining cats and dogs • fishy • let the cat out of the bag • the cat's got your tongue • straight from the horse's mouth • copy cat • kill two birds with one stone • hold your horses • a little bird told me • the lion's share

- It looks like the _____, Lucy. Are you always this quiet?
- My sister is such a _____. First she bought the same car as me, and now she's applying to my school.
- I knew something _____ was going on when I saw all of my friends' cars in my mom's driveway.
- _____! I'll be ready in a minute.
- Who _____ about the surprise party?
- _____ that you are thinking of quitting your job. Is it true?
- I forgot my umbrella, and it was _____.
- I know Jenny is pregnant, because I heard it _____.
- My aunt got _____ of the inheritance.
- If you pick the groceries up when you drop George off at the office, you will _____.



VOCABULARY AWARENESS

37. WORD FOCUS-ADJECTIVES DESCRIBING PLACES p.74-Complete each sentence with an adjective from the box:

arid	fertile	harsh	humid	remote	rugged	sandy	temperate	vibrant	imposing
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- The area is very _____ and will give a good crop this year.
- The village was quiet and clean and _____ from the busy daily life of the city.
- The region is a(n) _____ wasteland, without much vegetation.
- Greek islands are famous for their golden _____ beaches.
- The climate in the Mediterranean coasts is _____: neither too cold, nor too hot.
- Even after so many years, he couldn't get used to the _____ Canadian winters.
- These ferns will grow best in a _____ atmosphere.
- The countryside around here is very _____, uneven land full of rocks and steep hills.
- The room was decorated in _____ reds and yellows.
- The New Acropolis Museum is a grand and _____ building.