

GLOBAL ELT

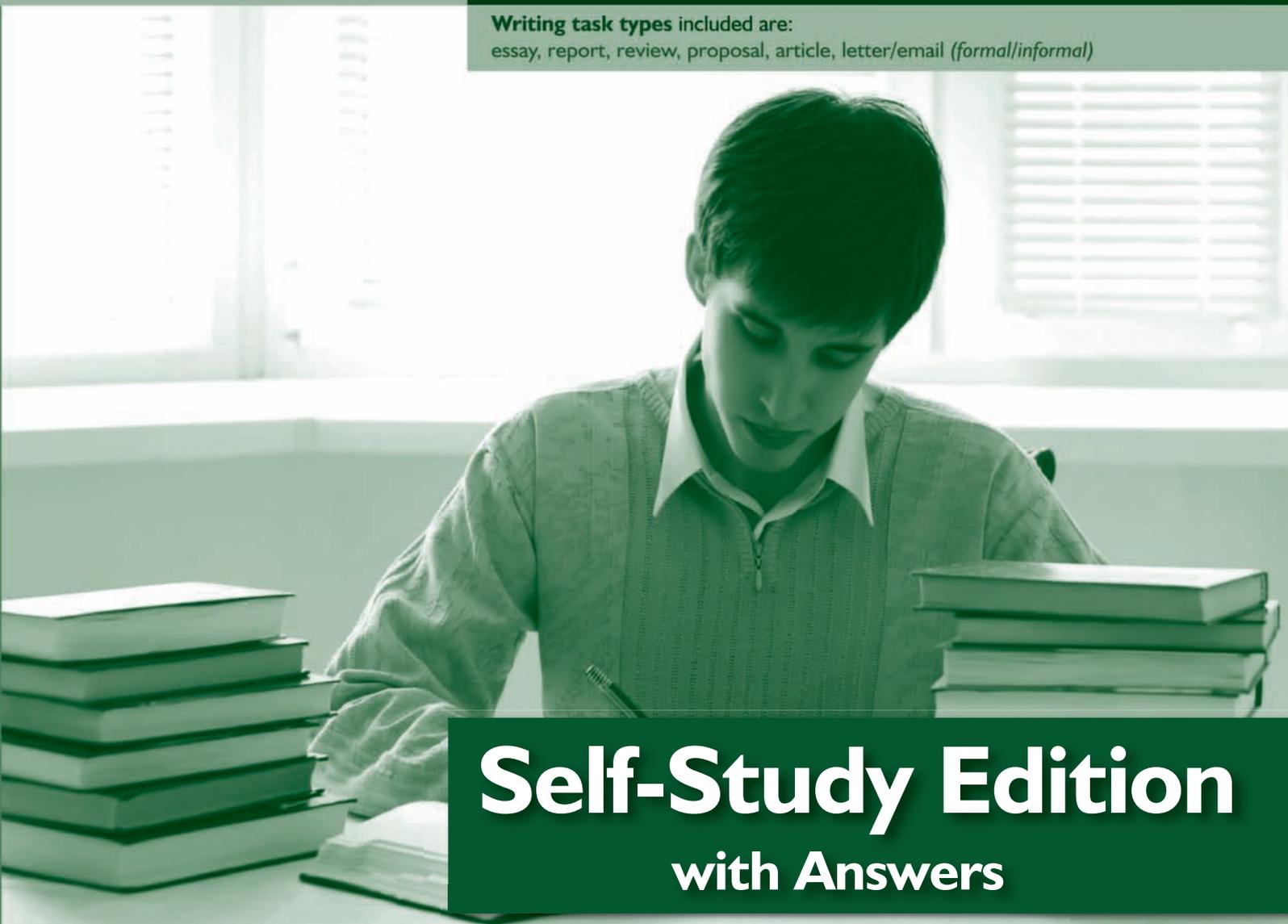
CEFR
C1 & C2

Also ideal for exam preparation:
Cambridge English
C1 Advanced & C2 Proficiency &
any other exam at levels C1-C2

ADVANCED Writing

Writing task types included are:

essay, report, review, proposal, article, letter/email (*formal/informal*)



Self-Study Edition with Answers

Anna Philips
Terry Philips
Andrew Betsis

ISBN 9781781642399



9 781781 642399 >



GLOBAL ELT

Unit 1

Brainstorming

Page 4

A.

2. Suggested answer:

Buses/trains: a more frequent, reliable service could be provided. Improving such services would make people more inclined to use public transport.

There should be cheaper fares for public transport (subsidized by local authorities) to encourage more people to use public transport rather than using own transport. This would help save on fuel and help protect the environment.

'Hybrid' buses that run on part electricity part diesel should be introduced in order to protect the environment and conserve fossil fuels.

3. Suggested answer:

The transport of the future may be solar or electric-powered. Transport, especially trains, is likely to become much faster. Driverless cars may also become the norm.

4. Suggested answer:

Car

Advantages: fast, permits independent travel

Disadvantages: consumption of fuel considerable, expensive to run, expensive parking fees

Bus

Advantages: cheap, transports many people at a time, so saves on fuel

Disadvantages: often crowded (peak hours), unreliable service, slow

Train

Advantages: fast, safer than most other forms of transport

Disadvantages: expensive, unreliable service at times

Language and Range

B.

1. a. A road refers specifically to the path taken by vehicles, which is usually tarmaced. A route is the specific direction and course taken to get from one point to another. A street refers to a thoroughfare for both vehicles and pedestrians which has a road for vehicles and a pavement for pedestrians.

b. All involve travelling over a long distance. A journey refers to a period of travelling that is of considerable time. A voyage is a long journey by sea and a flight is a journey of varying duration, by plane.

c. All travel but for varying durations and different reasons. A commuter travels a considerable distance daily, to and from work using their own or public transport, whereas travellers and tourists are travelling for pleasure. The journey of a traveller is usually not defined by timetables and schedules as is the shorter vacation trip of a tourist to a specific destination.

d. Travel and sail both refer to the journeying over a long distance, in the former case by an undefined means of transport or even on foot, and in the latter case, by means of a ship or sailing boat. Embark means to merely enter a ship or sailing vessel or plane with the intention of going on a voyage or sea trip or flight.

e. All refer to the programming of timed events. A timetable refers specifically to the hours at which timed events will occur, usually the departure of buses and trains. A schedule refers to the timed or planned events for a working day or organised event e.g business conference. An itinerary is a detailed list of timings and places to be visited on an organised trip, for social or business reasons.

f. An excursion or trip both involve an organised outing to a previously designated place. Whilst an excursion is invariably organised by a third party, a trip can be either organised by a

third party or just the individual going on the trip. A tour is either a trip or an excursion that includes a guide giving a commentary on a place or places visited (usually covering a considerable distance e.g a tour of Italy), or is based at a specific venue e.g a tour of a castle and grounds.

g. Transport refers specifically to vehicles, private or public, used to convey people/animals to their destination. Tourism and immigration both refer to the mass movement of individuals into a foreign country. In the former case it is for pleasure and in the latter for political or economic reasons.

h. All are forms of printed information. A map is a plan of an area or areas, whereas a guidebook provides illustrated information for visitors about places or countries. A brochure is a booklet containing pictures and information that is issued by any venue wishing to sell something either to the public or private enterprises e.g a hotel or gardening brochure.

2. a. voyage b. take c. travels d. far e. vehicle f. way
g. broke h. lost i. souvenir j. heritage

C.

1. ou

2. Phonetic sounds are to be checked in class with the teacher.

D.

1.

1. safety campaign safety area, safety lane, safety limit
2. rush hour 3. traffic light, traffic lane, traffic accident, traffic emissions 4. speed limit 5. cycle lane 6. pedestrian area
7. railway station, railway train 8. commuter train 9. carbon emissions 10. car accident, car lane

E.

2. Suggested answer:

1. effective safety campaign 2. busy rush hour 3. modern traffic light 4. safe speed limit 5. safe cycle lane 6. safe pedestrian area 7. modern railway station 8. busy/crowded commuter train 9. dangerous/unhealthy carbon emissions 10. minor/serious/fatal car accident

Page 5

3. Suggested answers:

1. I avoid the busy rush hour by working from home until 10am.
2. We need a safe speed limit to reduce the amount of accidents in the village.
3. I can never get a seat on the busy commuter train.
4. The government needs to do something about the dangerous carbon emissions in the city centre.
5. The serious car accident caused the road to be closed for several hours.

Page 6

Analysing the question (pg.6)

Content

B.

1. How the local authority should invest its money in improving transport facilities.
2. Forms of transport facilities: cycle lanes, car parks, local buses

Notes:

Cycle lanes

+: safer for cyclists and motorists, could encourage more people to cycle, get fit and save the environment at same time as no pollution

-: expensive to create, narrows road width for motorists

Car parks

+: ease problem of parking for motorists, safe place to park car
-: expensive especially if paying all day parking fees.

Local buses

- + : cheap, normally regular service
- : can be late/unreliable, often packed in peak hours

C.

1. **F** An opinion essay is required answering the question of how should local authorities invest their money in improving transport facilities.
2. **T** It is stated that the essay should discuss two of the transport facilities mentioned in the essay question.
3. **T** The exam question states that between 220-260 words should be written.
4. **F** All written tasks whether essays, reports, articles etc. must be written in own words, including rewording of question title. It is in fact stated in the essay question that '...you should use your own words as far as possible'.
5. **T** When writing essays, an opinion is always required. If the essay is an opinion one, then the writer's viewpoint will be expressed more strongly than in a balanced opinion essay. It is permissible to base your own opinions on those given in the essay question.
6. **T** All opinions in essays need to be qualified by examples from the writer's own experience or knowledge. It is stated in the essay question that you need to write an essay 'giving reasons in support of your answer'.
7. **T** All written tasks, particularly opinion essays and reports, need to be written in formal language. The only real exceptions are articles which may be either written in formal or informal language, depending on the context.

D.

1. See Exercise C, numbers 1 and 4.
2. The student has underlined some sentences in the exam question, to indicate which of the 3 transport facilities they will write about and the opinions related to these facilities that they will refer to, in their essay.

E.

1. Parking fees can be prohibitively expensive if you work in town and travel by car. In order to offer a viable alternative to travelling by car, bus fares need to be reduced.
2. **a.** It is a pointless extravagance and misuse of public funds to invest in museums which have limited public appeal.
- b.** The younger generation is entitled to a healthy, unpolluted environment, so we need to address this by incorporating parks into urban areas.
- c.** The introduction of a small fee for plastic supermarket bags would reduce the number of bags used and, subsequently, discarded as there would then be a greater incentive to recycle them.

Page 7

Analysing the model answer

Content

A.

1. Yes. This is a general introduction to the problem of traffic in city centres.
2. No. This is too personal. A specific example of personal experience is not appropriate in a general introduction.
3. Yes. Some may choose to include along with their own expression of a personal viewpoint a reference to someone else's observation.
4. Yes. This is OK for an introduction as it can lead into the topic of how transport facilities can be improved by investments from the local council in specific areas.
5. No. This is too personal. A specific example of personal experience is not appropriate in a general introduction. Also, it is not appropriate to present a solution in the introduction.
6. No. This is not focusing on 2 specific transport facilities, as

requested in the essay question, but is a reference to all facilities. Language is also too informal 'I'm writing about'.

Organisation

B.

1. Sentence 4
2. **a.** buses and cycle lanes
- b.** A discursive essay presents a balanced viewpoint on an issue, examining the issue from an objective viewpoint, closing with a more subjective viewpoint in the conclusion.
- c.** to introduce a new aspect of the issue under discussion

Language

C.

First conditional

If we encourage more people to cycle, we can help to reduce pollution in the city and improve health.
Then, if more people use the buses, the local authority may get their investment back through the bus fares.

Infinitive with 'to'

- 'People depend on good transport to get to work or school, to the hospital or simply to go shopping.'
- 'It should be easier for people to choose healthier travel options.'
- 'If we encourage more people to cycle, we can help to reduce pollution in the city and improve health.'
- 'Travelling by bus is another way to reduce our carbon footprint.'
- '...it is generally much cheaper to travel by bus.'
- 'Another advantage is that bus users usually have to walk to and from the bus stop...'
- 'However, local buses need bus lanes in order to avoid traffic jams.'
- 'Buses need to be practical for disabled users...'
- '...the local authority should invest in both these forms of transport in order to encourage a greener and healthier lifestyle.'

Modal verbs

- 'It should be easier for people to choose between...'
- 'If we encourage more people to cycle, we can help to reduce pollution...'
- 'In addition, many people can't afford a car...'
- 'Another advantage is that bus users usually have to walk to and from the bus stop...'
- 'The service must also be reliable and frequent.'
- 'Buses need to be practical for disabled users.'
- 'Then, if more people use buses, the local authority may get their investment back through the bus fares.'
- 'To conclude, the local authority should invest in both these forms of transport...'

Present continuous

'...bus users usually have to walk to and from the bus stop so at least they are getting a little exercise.'

Present perfect is not used

Simple present

- 'It is very important that the transport facilities...'
- 'People depend on good transport...'
- 'These days we are also concerned about...'
- 'It is a fact that many cyclists are killed...'
- 'One disadvantage of this is that it does not produce an income...'
- 'Travelling by bus is another way to reduce our carbon footprint...'
- '...it is generally much cheaper to travel by bus.'

'Another advantage is that bus users usually have to walk...'
 'However local buses need bus lanes...'
 'Buses need to be practical for disabled users.'

The present tense is used most often for facts and situations or states that are permanent; i.e the current state of transport facilities in town.

Page 8
Language

A.

1.

Subject	Verb	Complement	Extra info
It	should be	easier	for people to choose healthier options.
Travelling by bus	is	another way	to reduce our carbon footprint.
It	is (generally)	much cheaper	to travel by bus.
The service	must also be	easier, reliable and frequent.	
Buses	need to be	practical.	

2. a-5 b-6 c-1 d-3 e-4 f-2 g-8 h-7

3. Suggested answers:

b. The most popular method of transport is, without a doubt, the car.

c. The town centre buses aren't as reliable or efficient as they should be.

d. They need to be practical to use and run frequently.

e. The roads in the city centre should be improved so that there are bus and cycle lanes.

f. Other traffic problems are noise and pollution from heavy traffic.

g. Reducing the impact on the environment is necessary for a greener and healthier lifestyle.

Page 8
Language and Organisation

A.

1.

It is very important that ... (par.1, line 1)

It is a fact that ... (par.2, line 1)

Therefore I would recommend that ... (par.2, line 4)

However, one disadvantage of this is that ... (par.2, line 5)

Another advantage is that ... (par.3, line 2)

2.

It is very important that: introduce an idea / give a point of view

It is a fact that: introduce an idea

Therefore I would recommend that: make a suggestion or recommendation

However, one disadvantage of this is that: give a contrasting point of view

Another advantage is that: make an additional point

3. Suggested answers:

It is a fact that there are not enough pedestrian crossings in our town.

It is extremely important that we reduce the number of accidents involving pedestrians.

I would recommend that lorries be banned from our town centres.

One advantage is that the city centre would be quieter without lorries.

Another advantage is that the city centre would be much safer.

A problem is that the local authority has only a small budget for road improvements.

Page 10

Over to you

B. Suggested answers:

1. The number of road accidents annually has decreased.

The majority of accidents involve drivers aged 17-21, accidents usually occurring because of driver error.

3. Designate bus and cycle lanes to control traffic flow. Introduce speed cameras and speed traps to reduce incidences of careless driving and speeding.

C.

2. Chosen topics for discussion:

Mobile phone use while driving.

Corresponding opinion: 'Any form of distraction is just as dangerous as using your mobile.'

Listening to fast and loud music.

Corresponding opinion: 'Many drivers speed up and become more aggressive when they listen to some kinds of music.'

Notes on exam question:

Mobile phone use: distraction / causes accidents / drivers can't concentrate / may hold phones / less control over steering

Loud fast music: distraction / drivers don't concentrate properly can also make them aggressive / take risks and cause accidents

Suggested essay plan

Introduction - Paragraph 1:

- many fatalities per year on the roads often due to car drivers' careless driving more than inexperience
- more experienced drivers also guilty of driving carelessly
- safety campaign needs to focus on issues of careless driving not on inexperienced drivers

Paragraph 2

- use of mobile phones while driving is a major cause of car accidents
- driver focuses attention on call, not on road and other vehicles
- difficult to multitask, driver unaware of other vehicles and cyclists when taking a call
- driver may not use 'hands-free' phone thereby risking loss of control while driving

Paragraph 3

- listening to fast and loud music is distracting to driver, another major cause of car accidents
- drivers also drive faster, more aggressively more likely to cause accidents

Paragraph 4 - Conclusion

- mobile phones however, more likely to be distracting than loud music
- more people also likely to use phones while driving than listen to loud, fast music

- all ages use mobiles but older people less likely to listen to fast, loud music
- safety campaign should make drivers more aware of safe driving procedures and consequences of not following proper road safety measures

4. Suggested answer:

Many fatalities occur annually due to careless driving. Accidents caused by inexperience are comparatively rare. This is why the government safety campaign should focus more on addressing the problems of accidents caused by careless driving rather than inexperience.

A major cause of accidents is mobile phones. Drivers often disregard the dangers when they answer a mobile phone call. Speaking on a mobile, even hands-free, is distracting to the driver. Focusing on a call results in the driver paying insufficient attention to driving and can result in an accident. This is even truer when the mobile device is handheld, leaving the driver with less control over the steering wheel.

Another serious distractor whilst driving is loud music, which can, like mobile calls, divert the driver's attention, potentially causing an accident. Furthermore, if the music is fast, this has been shown to induce aggressive driving in motorists, leading to risk-taking behaviour on the road and ultimately in the worst case scenario, car accidents.

In my opinion, whilst listening to loud music can cause accidents whilst driving, mobile phone use by motorists is far more of a potential danger on the road. This is because whilst not all motorists listen to loud, fast music, as it tends to appeal to younger drivers, all motorists have mobile phones and many use them whilst driving. For this reason, the safety campaign should focus more on making drivers aware of the dangers of mobile phone use. The campaign also needs to make drivers aware of the consequences that will ensue, such as fines or imprisonment, if proper road safety measures are not followed, with regard to mobile phone use.

Page 12

Review

A.

1. milion - million
2. accidnts - accidents
3. occur - occur
4. counries - countries
5. rigions - regions
6. affective - effective
7. campain - campaign
8. beleive - believe
9. necessary - necessary
10. passangers - passengers
11. sits - seats
12. tru - true
13. seriously - seriously
14. injoured - injured
15. off - of
16. espesially - especially
17. forwad - forward
18. siting - sitting

B. Suggested answers:

1. Many car drivers think that cyclists should not be on main roads.
2. It isn't fair that cyclists are put in danger by not having access to cycle lanes.
3. The government recommends that the public use public transport instead of cars.
4. One advantage of good public transport is that it saves money on parking fees and petrol.
5. Another advantage is that public transport reduces the carbon footprint.
6. The most important point about air travel is that it is the quickest way to travel long distance.

C.

1. A 'staycation' is a holiday in your own country.
2. It is generally very popular in these difficult economic times.
3. It is much cheaper to stay at home than travel to different countries.

4. However, here in the UK the weather isn't always great.
5. So foreign travel will always be the number one choice for some holidaymakers.
6. The word glamping is a combination of the two words 'glamorous' and 'camping'.
7. Treehouses, log cabins and luxury caravans are all good examples of glamping.

D. are, is, to travel, take, experience, has, gives, make, are, are, take, are doing

Unit 2

Page 14

Vocabulary and Range

B.

1. marrying
2. wedding
3. wedding
4. marriage ... married
5. married ... divorce
6. wedding
7. marry
8. marriages ... divorce
9. married
10. marriage

Page 15

C.

accident	getting	recommend
accommodation	intelligent	still
colleagues	married	stressful
disappointed	necessary	travelling
discuss	opportunity	wedding
effective	pollution	
finally	possibly	

D.

1. **Wedding:** wedding day, wedding present, wedding ring wedding reception, wedding list, wedding planner
- Marriage:** marriage certificate, marriage bureau, marriage guidance, marriage counselling

E.

1.

- A. Jane is 'getting married' suggests that the subject i.e. Jane of the sentence will be the person who is married to someone in a wedding service.
- B. Jane 'is marrying' on Saturday suggests that the subject is organising the marriage union of someone else. e.g Jane is a registrar and she is marrying a couple next Saturday. (Jane herself is not getting married).

Sentence B needs an object in order to make sense. It is therefore grammatically incorrect so sentence A is the correct one.

2. 1.d 2.g 3.f 4.b 5.a 6.e 7.c

3.

- get divorced - become
- get a shock - receive
- get over a relationship - recover from
- get to work - arrive
- get a message - receive/get the message - understand
- get a good job - obtain
- get a bargain - obtain
- I didn't get what you said - understand
- get a good salary - receive
- get into trouble - become involved in
- get lost - become
- get angry/worried/wet - become
- get stuck - become/not understand
- get moving - start
- get out (of) - leave
- get cold feet - changeone's mind about doing something
- get married - become

4.
 1. got angry 2. didn't get to 3. had got stuck 4. get out of
 5. got lost 6. get wet 7. get into trouble 8. get angry
 9. got a shock 10. got a message 11. got cold feet
5. They are all adverbs. They add emphasis, more information or even change the meaning of the sentence from positive to negative or negative to positive.

Page 16

Analysing the question

Communicative achievement

A.

1. Formal English uses set phrases, grammar (especially use of passive tense) and vocabulary. Informal English uses more colloquial phrases or vocabulary ('slang') in addition to more informal grammar, employing the formal passive tense less frequently than the active tense. In written communications, there are often frequent references to the subject of the correspondence in the first person e.g 'I went to the shop yesterday and I saw a friend I hadn't seen in ages!'
2. Formal English is normally used in written letters/emails rather than in spoken English.
3. Informal letters/emails are normally written to close friends or people who are well known to the writer.
4. Formal emails and letters are used in business communications and letters/emails to people who are not well known or of a different social standing e.g an employer.

5. Suggested answers (for letter writing)

Formal

I hope this letter finds you well.

Informal

How are you?

Formal

A long time has passed since our last communication.

Informal

It's been ages since I last heard from you!

C.

1. How to reduce expenses of friend's wedding.
 2. Informal, as it is being written to a friend.
 3. The aim of the letter is to give a friend advice. The letter needs to make the friend feel that you have considered their problem and provided a solution(s). This will be achieved by referring to the friend's problem and suggesting solutions.
 4. Suggest how to reduce your friend's wedding expenses. Refer to the wedding that you recently attended as an example.

Content

D. Suggested Answers

1.

Expenses for a wedding

- Wedding venue (payment for services of priest if church wedding, for registrar services if registry office wedding)
- Flowers
- Wedding dress/bridesmaids' dresses
- Photographer

Expenses for the reception

- Catering
- Music (D.J, live band)

2.

Solutions to reduce cost

Wedding venue: local church, registry office

Reception: marquee in friend's/relative's/own garden or informal meal such as a picnic or BBQ in park/on beach

Flowers: hand-picked wild flowers / home-grown garden flowers

Wedding dress/bridesmaids' dresses: hire a wedding dress / bridesmaids' dresses for a day or buy wedding dress / bridesmaids' dresses from a charity shop

Photographer: use a talented friend or relative

Catering: make your own cake/food

E.

1. The letter is too formal for a letter to a friend.

2. Rephrasing formal statements with informal ones

Formal statement: I wish to inform you of the happy occasion.

Informal statement: I want to tell you some great news.

Formal statement: However, as you may be aware my economic situation is not secure

Informal statement: As you (may) know I'm having money problems/I'm a bit short of money/I'm a bit broke.

Formal statement: I am therefore extremely concerned regarding the finances.

Informal statement: So, I'm really worried about the cost.

Formal statement: The purpose of this communication is to seek your advice on this subject.

Informal statement: The reason I'm writing is to ask you/your advice/what you think about this subject.

Formal statement: I was wondering if you could possibly provide me with some recommendations for reducing our expenditure?

Informal statement: Could you give me some advice about cutting (down on) costs/saving money?

Formal statement: I look forward to your response.

Informal statement: Look forward to hearing from you soon!/Write backsoon!/Hope to hear from you soon!

Formal statement: Regards

Informal statement: Love/Best wishes

3.

Phrases give background information

... my economic situation is not secure as I am currently unemployed. I am therefore extremely concerned regarding the finances of our wedding.

Phrases ask for help

I was wondering if you could possibly provide me with some recommendations for reducing our expenditure?

4.

Dear Brigitte,

I hope you're OK. I want to tell you some great news. I've got engaged to Felicity!

As you know, though, I'm a bit broke at the moment as I don't have a job. So, I'm really worried about paying for the wedding. The reason why I'm writing is to ask you your advice about how I could cut down on costs.

Can you give me any ideas?

Hope to hear from you soon!

Best wishes,

Fernando

Page 17

Analysing the model answer

Content

A. Suggest how to reduce your friend's wedding expenses.

Refer to the wedding that you recently attended as an example.

B. Phrase to begin the letter: 'It was great to hear from you.'

Phrase to end the letter: 'Hope this helps!'

Organisation

C.

Introduction

Refer to previous letter: 'It was great to hear from you.'
Reason for writing: 'I think you are quite right to be thinking about the budget for your wedding.'

Paragraph 1

Give background information: 'I've been to a few weddings and surprisingly they've all been very different.'
'...the one I enjoyed the most was actually done on a shoestring.'

Paragraph 2

Give advice, suggestions, recommendations: '...you don't have to spend a lot of money...'

'Firstly, I suggest you just invite close family and a few friends.'
'...how about a sports club or a pub instead?'
'Or you could simply have a picnic in the park!'
'Would you be happy to have a second-hand ring or dress?'
'Finally, I'm sure my parents would definitely lend you their holiday cottage...'
'Why don't you ask them?'

Sign off

'Hope this helps!'

Language

D. Use of different tenses in model answer, para.2

Simple past

'...the one (wedding) I enjoyed the most was actually done on a shoestring.'

'The ceremony was in a registry office and from there the guests all walked to the hall...'

'...they provided the music.'

'The bride even bought her dress from a charity shop...'

'...the whole thing only cost no more than a few hundred pounds.'

'It (the wedding) was extremely relaxed...'

The first sentence contains the stative verb 'enjoy' so it can only take the simple form in any given tense. As the event is a past one, it is therefore past simple. All the other examples above are in the simple past as they are referring to a past action that is a finished or completed action.

Past perfect

'Some friends had decorated it with flowers from their gardens and had also prepared the food.'

The past perfect is used here to indicate that the action described in the past perfect (e.g. decorating registry office with flowers, preparation of food) occurred before another completed action in the past (e.g. the ceremony at the registry office) which is referred to in the past simple.

Present perfect

'I have been to a few weddings and ... they have all been very different.'

The present perfect is used here as the writer is describing their experience of weddings e.g. the number of weddings they have attended and what they were like.

Simple Present

'The bride's cousin plays the guitar in a folk group...'

The simple present is used here as the writer talks about a person's habit that he/she generally does, up until now.

Passive

'...the one I enjoyed the most was actually done on a shoestring.'

E.

Firstly, I suggest you...
...how about a sports club or a pub instead?
Or you could simply have a picnic in the park!
Would you be happy to have a second-hand ring or dress?
Why don't you ask them?

Page 18

Language: adverbs

A. Suggested answers

Suddenly, the door opened and my sister came running into the room.

Unfortunately, all the chocolate cakes had sold out by the time I arrived at the bakery.

Surprisingly, she passed her exams with very little revision.

Reluctantly, I agreed to let my children hold a party the weekend I would be away on holiday.

B.

1. surprisingly, unfortunately
2. extremely, perfectly, incredibly
3. definitely
4. firstly, finally
5. usually
6. actually, simply

C. Position of adverbs in model answer p.17

even: 'The bride even bought her dress...'

just: 'Firstly, I suggest you just invite close family...'

all: '...surprisingly they've all been very different.', '...the guests all walked to a local hall...'

quite: 'I think you're quite right...'

The function of all the adverbs in these sentences is to add emphasis to what follows.

The adverb comes between the subject and the verb in each sentence for sentences using 'even', 'just' and 'all'.

However, it comes after the verb in the sentence with 'quite', as it follows the verb 'be'. None of the above adverbs are used before the subject or at the end of the sentence.

D.

1.

Subject: Lots of couples

Subject: Some friends

Subject: The bride's cousin

Subject: The bride

Subject: The whole thing (wedding expenses)

2.

Some friends had decorated it beautifully with flowers from their gardens. (c/f rule adverbs 'how' after object)
Some friends had even/actually decorated it with flowers from their gardens.

The bride's cousin actually/even/often plays the guitar in a folk group.

Luckily the bride's cousin plays the guitar in a folk group.

The bride actually/even bought her dress from a charity shop.

The whole thing actually/only cost a few hundred pounds.

Page 19

Language and functions

A.

1. a. Problem: Writer has crashed his mum's car. Wants friend to advise him/her.
- b. Problem: Writer concerned about making friends at uni and wants advice.
- c. Problem: Writer has 2 simultaneous engagements and wants to know what to do.
- d. Problem: Writer has problem with workplace bullying and wants advice.

2. a. Error: '*...could to take it*' should be '*...could take it*' (modal could needs to be followed by bare infinitive).
- b. Error: '*how about organise a coffee*' should be '*how about organising a coffee*' (how about needs to be followed by gerund).
- c. Error: '*Why you don't*' should be '*why don't you*' (different word order necessary).
- d. Error: '*If I were you I had better*' should be '*If I were you I would*' (second conditional required as referring to an imaginary situation).

Extra advice for each problem. Suggested answers.

- a. If I were you, I'd tell her though, as she might find out. You could offer to pay for the repairs so she doesn't get too angry.
- b. How about joining clubs at uni too, as you could meet lots of people that way.
- c. Have you thought about talking to your boss about the problem though? He might understand if you explain the situation to him.
- d. One thing you should do is to make her realise her behaviour is unacceptable, so you could talk to her directly if you can.

B.

3. Suggested answers

Advantages: independence

Disadvantages: need to pay rent / accommodation, family support not close by

4. Suggested answers

Advantages of living alone: independence, you can do what you want, whenever you want

Advantages of living with friends: you can share cost of rent, you have people to talk to / you can rely on

D.

1.
 - a. Jane is described as being lazy and 'lounges around and does nothing for hours on end' so she probably is too lazy to replace food taken from the fridge.
 - b. Jane is also probably the noisy one, as she is described as listening to music or TV all the time. Also she probably is the one who comes in late every night and that's why she 'lounges around and does nothing for hours on end' in the daytime.
 - c. Fred is most likely to complain about untidiness as he is described as having 'a negative attitude and moans a lot' as well as being 'very neat and tidy'.
 - d. Elsa is most likely to listen to someone else's problems as she is described as being 'chatty and lively'.

2.

Sentence a has examples of the present continuous tense 'is always taking' and the present simple tense 'is too lazy'. The present continuous is used to describe an annoying habit (taking food from the fridge) and the present simple is used to describe a state/fixed personality trait. i.e. The person referred to is 'lazy'.

Sentence b uses the present simple as it is describing a habit i.e. the person referred to 'comes in late' and also de-

scribes a fixed personality trait/state i.e. the person 'is really noisy'.

Sentence c uses the present simple as an annoying habit is being described i.e. the person 'leaving sarcastic notes'.

Sentence d uses the first conditional as it describes a likely future situation dependent on something happening i.e. the person will listen if the writer is upset.

3.

Present simple after 'tends to' as it describes a tendency/ habit. Present continuous after 'keep on' as it describes an annoying tendency/habit.

Page 20

Exam question

F.

1. The answer will be informal as the letter is addressed to a friend.

2. Key points: friend is inconsiderate, doesn't help with housework

Key actions: refer to similar problem you have encountered previously and suggest solutions

G.

2. Suggested answer

Introduction

Refer to friend's letter: 'Sorry to hear that you are having problems with your flatmate.'

Empathise with his/her situation: 'It must be really annoying/difficult to cope with'.

Paragraph 1

Give information about similar situation: 'I once shared a flat with someone similar to your flatmate.'

Describe feelings about situation; anger, annoyance, frustration.

Paragraph 2

Make suggestions as to how to overcome the problem e.g. talk to friend tell them how you feel/find another flatmate if you can't resolve situation or move out.

Sign off e.g. Hope that helps. Bye for now, + name

Page 21

Review

A.

1.j 2.c 3.d 4.b 5.f 6.e 7.a 8.i 9.g 10.h

B.

1. Tom happily recommended John as a reliable employee.
2. The man secretly informed the police about the thief.
3. George reluctantly helped his brother with the decorating.
4. Jenny is desperately seeking a rich man to marry.
5. Brian is sadly agreeing to a divorce from his wife.
6. We are currently looking for a new flatmate.
7. I will give you willingly some money towards your wedding.

Page 22

C.

2. to be
3. are always going out/go out, making/make
4. breaking, do
5. will get/gets, will moan/moans

D.

... you might make the situation even worse (line 2)

I realise she lounges around (line 2)

... she ... doesn't do very much but she's a good listener (line 3)

It would be better to focus on ... (line 4)

Why don't you have a chat ... (line 5)
 It's definitely better ... (line 5)
 It's definitely better to meet ... (line 6)
 You could explain ... (line 7)
 ... you could suggest a rota for things like cleaning ... (line 8)
 So, I would try not to fall out with Jane ... (line 9)

E.
 Hi Monica,
 Hope you are OK. I need to ask you a huge favour. Next week I'm going away on holiday and I haven't found anyone yet to look after Bono, my dog.

I know the obvious solution is to put Bono in the kennels for the time I'm away but it just feels so cruel. He is barely more than a puppy and I've never put him in the kennels before, let alone given him to someone else to look after.

He is very sensitive and gets scared very easily. I don't think that being with other dogs in a strange environment is the best thing for him. Therefore, I was wondering if you could look after him for the week that I am away? You could either take him to your house or even dog sit him here at my house, if you want a change of scene. Naturally I will pay for all his food so you won't be out of pocket.

I really would appreciate your help and I know I'm really asking a lot. But I wouldn't ask unless it were absolutely necessary. You know that I hate asking people for favours and I only decided to ask you as you are such a good friend! Dinner is on me at the restaurant of your choice if you agree!

Hope to hear from you soon,
 Lucy

Unit 3

Page 24 Brainstorming

1.
 Education is an admirable thing, but it is well to remember from time to time that nothing that is worth knowing can be taught. **Oscar Wilde**

An investment in knowledge pays the best interest.

Benjamin Franklin

It is the mark of an educated mind to be able to entertain a thought without accepting it. **Aristotle**

The only person who is educated is the one who learned how to learn and change. **Carl Rogers**

The only thing that interferes with my learning is my education. **Albert Einstein**

Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world. **Nelson Mandela**

2. Einstein and to a lesser extent, Wilde, are disapproving of formal education.
 Einstein believes it to 'interfere' with learning whilst Wilde accepts the limitations of education more, declaring, 'nothing that is worth knowing can be taught.'

Vocabulary and Range

A.
1.
a. Pupil is used to refer to schoolchildren young enough to need supervision. They are under not just the instruction but also the supervision, of a teacher. This applies particularly to anyone attending primary/secondary school or someone at a learning institution under 18 years of age.
Student usually refers to an adult learner attending an educational institute, whether it be a university or college.

b. Teacher refers to someone who instructs schoolchildren in a subject(s) at an institute of education, up until university level. Private instructors are also termed teachers.

Professor is used to refer to a teacher of the highest rank in a university or at college level.

c. Tutor refers to someone who teaches either as a private instructor or at higher levels of education, such as at a university. Tutors at higher levels of education are responsible for the instruction and welfare of a small group of students who are instructed on a usually weekly basis in tutorials.

Lecturer refers to someone who teaches at higher levels of education such as a university. They instruct large groups of students all together in structured lessons known as lectures.

d. Lesson refers to a period of instruction, usually 50-60 mins that takes place at schools and colleges for groups of pupils in a class usually numbering 30 pupils maximum.

Lecture refers to a period of instruction, that takes place in institutes of higher education, such as a university or college, for large groups of students, sometimes exceeding 100 in total.

e. Primary refers to the level of education offered to children usually from 5 - 11 years of age.
Secondary refers to the level of education offered to children usually from 11 - 16 years of age.

f. Grade is used in the U.S. to refer to a class year for those in education from 5 - 18 years of age. The bottom grade is 1st grade and the highest, 12th grade, which is attained at 18yrs.

Year is used in the U.K. to refer to a class year for those in education from 5 - 18 years of age. The bottom grade is Year 1, for the infant class (4 - 5 yrs) and the highest, Year 14, which is attained at 17 - 18 yrs.

g. A university is an institute of higher education where students study an academic course leading to a degree.

A **college** can refer to an institute of higher education where students study an academic course leading to a degree, or alternatively to a school or institute offering specialist instruction in a professional or technical subject e.g. a medical college.

h. Vocational refers to post-college training (at 18yrs) at a technical college. The training usually lasts for 2 years and is geared specifically towards training the student for a particular vocation, or skilled job.

Academic refers to post-school education (at 18yrs) at an institute of higher education, such as a university. The student follows a particular course(s) purely for the sake of learning in itself and obtaining a degree in their chosen subject(s). The course may or may not lead directly to a job at the completion of a degree. Academic also refers to anything to do with learning or an educational institution.

i. Skills are learned techniques that can be applied to a work situation or everyday life. Such skills may include learning a language to woodcarving.

Knowledge is acquired information that can be general or specific. Knowledge is gained from learning about a subject through reading, being taught or self-study and/or practical hands-on experience.

j. Talent refers to an innate (natural) ability.
Ability refers to a skill that may be learned or innate.

k. Undergraduate refers to a student at an institute of higher education who is studying for a degree.
Postgraduate refers to a student who has completed their

first degree and has embarked on a secondary degree at an institute of higher education.

I. Degree refers to the qualification obtained after successfully completing a course at an institute of higher education, such as a university.

Certificate refers to a paper qualification that is obtained from the completion of any course at any level that is certified.

2. Suggested answers

Student ability, skills, talent, lecture

Teacher ability, skills, talent, certificate

Tutor skills

Primary pupil, teacher, lesson, school

University student, tutor, professor, undergraduate, degree, lecturer, lecture

Vocational degree, skills

Undergraduate year, student

Degree student, tutor, skills

Pupil ability, talent, skills

College student, teacher, certificate

Secondary student, teacher, lesson, school

Academic student, talent, skills, degree, year, ability

Postgraduate student, degree, year

B. Suggested answers:

1. Compulsory: uniform (select schools), attending lessons

Not allowed: smoking, eating/drinking in lessons, running in corridors

Optional: after-school clubs

2. Humanities are academic disciplines that study human culture e.g. literature, philosophy and religion.

Social sciences are academic disciplines concerned with society and the relationships among individuals within society. Social sciences include human geography, political science, economics and sociology.

The performing arts include a variety of disciplines which are intended to be performed in front of a live audience. The artists may use their voices and/or bodies as a means of expression e.g. in theatre performances, concerts.

3. Craft skills e.g. knitting, sewing

Technical skills e.g. woodwork, plumbing

Social skills e.g. body language, negotiation/first aid/personal finance

Page 25

C. Suggested answers:

University has created opportunities for me to experience different types of learning.

My teacher has deepened my understanding of the English language.

Getting good grades has increased my motivation to work hard.

Good teachers have provided different learning styles to suit my individual needs.

Self-study has raised my awareness of potential learning techniques.

Travel is an educational experience that has widened my horizons and taught me about other cultures.

D.

1.

white – whiten

dark – darken

less – lessen

quiet – quieten

brown –

awake – awaken

good –

soft – soften

straight – straighten

sad – sadden

flat – flatten

long – lengthen

hard – harden

sure – ensure

red – redden

hot –

bad/worse – worsen

strong – strengthen

black – blacken

able – enable

dry –

fresh – freshen

2. Suggested answers

wide - widen

sweet - sweeten

short - shorten

bright - brighten

weak - weaken

dead - deaden

3.

a. quietened b. reddens c. awakened d. worsening

e. saddened f. lessening g. harden h. enable

Page 26

Analysing the question: Proposal

Communicative achievement

A.

4. Suggested answers

Educational visits can widen your horizons.

Going to new places can create opportunities for different types of learning.

Educational visits create different experiences.

Educational visits can improve class motivation.

Extra suggestions:

Educational trips to cultural places e.g. heritage sites can deepen your cultural awareness.

Going on an educational trip abroad can help develop language skills.

Content

B.

1. An educational visit

2. Underline key points: course director wants to organise an educational visit ... asked the class for suggestions

3. Circle key actions: Write a proposal ... saying what you think a suitable place to visit would be ... outline the reasons for your choice ... explain what the educational benefits might be.

4. Suggest a suitable place to visit, outline reasons for your choice, explain the educational benefits of your proposed educational visit.

5. Formal. It is aimed at someone in higher authority i.e. the course director.

C.

1. Suggested answers

historic town, factory

2.

Historic town: Advantages

Proximity to school/easy to reach by public transport

Possible to go on a daytrip

Many things to do: visit castle, historic sites, river walk, shopping centre

Historic town: Disadvantages

Fee to enter castle

Students might get distracted by shopping centre

Factory: Advantages

Proximity to school/easy to reach by public transport

Possible to go on a daytrip

No entrance fee

Factory: Disadvantages
 Of limited interest to many students
 Visits need to be arranged around factory working hours
 Health and safety procedures need to be followed at all times on factory premises

3.
Historic town: Educational benefits
 Broadening of cultural experience - visiting historic sites, castle, old town
 Learning about the history of a historic place

Factory: Educational benefits
 Getting practical experience of a workplace
 Seeing how goods are manufactured, broadening personal knowledge in the process

4.
 Suggested visit: historic town as suits everyone and is not too expensive. Would probably provide a richer learning experience for the majority of students.

Page 27

D.
 1. Persuade – synonyms: convince, encourage
 2. Persuade – antonym: dissuade, deter, discourage, put off

E.
 1. The course director
 2. To accept your proposal for an educational visit.

F.
 1. I really think we should go on a visit to Windsor Castle because it is a historical landmark.
 2. It's very convenient and can be easily visited in a day.
 3. It's not too crowded with tourists, in the winter.
 4. I'm sure everybody would really enjoy it and benefit from learning about the history of the castle and town.
 5. There are lots of benefits, such as reductions for student entry to the castle and grounds, guided tours available for school groups and student discounts in the eating areas and shops located in the grounds.
 6. Another thing we could do is to go on a boat trip on the river after visiting the castle.
 7. And don't forget we would be able to visit the beautiful Windsor Great Park and have a picnic there, weather permitting!

G. Suggested answer for student proposal
 I strongly suggest we go on a river boat cruise because I'm sure it would be a lot of fun. The price of £22 per person is very reasonable and it includes freshly cooked food and a drink. There would be a DJ for the whole evening and a bar. One advantage is that we can choose the music so for example, we could listen to music from sixties. There's a bus stop near the marina so it would be very convenient for everyone. I'm sure it would be an extremely enjoyable and unforgettable experience for the whole class.

Analysing the model answer

Content and Organisation

A. The proposal is clearly organised into headings and includes an introduction at the beginning and a recommendation at the end.

1. In correct order: Science Centre, Educational Benefits, Facilities and costs, Recommendation

2. Website resources

B. Similarities with proposal, Ex.C p. 26: conveniently located for using public transport, informative experience, something to suit everybody

Communicative achievement and language

C.
 1. The language is on the whole formal, with a few lapses into informal language.

Informal	Formal
Why don't we...?	I would like to suggest that...
loads of	many
really cool	excellent

2. The aim is to persuade the reader to accept their proposal. The attempt is successful as persuasive language is used, backed up by specific examples.

Examples of persuasive language:

I feel that...
 Why don't we...?
 It offers loads of...
 ...there will be something to suit everybody.
 There's also a...
 Another idea is...
 I am certain that...
 For instance, ...
 Another resource is...
 It is really cool...
 Finally, ...
 The centre is quite reasonably priced...
 It is conveniently located...
 There is a café with a wide selection of...
 I would strongly recommend...
 I'm sure it would be an extremely unforgettable and informative experience...

3. Suggestions/recommendations

Why don't we go to the local science centre?
 There's also a planetarium where you can watch 360 degree films...
 Another idea is that we could watch an evening 'live' show of the night sky or listen to a talk on aliens.
 For instance, the activities would involve following instructions ...
 Another resource is the website
 ...so we could do research before our trip.
 Finally, when we return to class we could discuss ... and perhaps write about the experience.
 The centre is reasonably priced ... and is conveniently located...
 There is a café with a wide selection of ...
 ... I would strongly recommend the science centre for a class visit...

Page 28

Organisation

D.

Introduction

Reason for writing a proposal

Paragraph 1 - Science Centre

Loads of interactive activities (sports science, computing, thermal imaging)
 Planetarium: view 360 degree films of solar system, moon, 'black holes'
 'Live' show of night sky
 Talks e.g. about aliens

Paragraph 2 - Educational benefits

Opportunity to practise English (following instructions, ex-

plaining information)
 Website: able to research trip in advance
 After the visit: the visit will generate class discussion

Paragraph 3 - Facilities

Café with wide selection of freshly-prepared food and drinks.
 Entrance: £4

Recommendation

Strongly recommend a visit: unforgettable and informative experience

Range

- 1. interactive 2. thermal 3. aliens 4. resource
- 5. conveniently located 6. facilities 7. loads of / wide selection of 8. bearing all the above points in mind

Page 29

Language and Range

A.

- 1.
- b. Formal suggestion: I suggest we buy more computers for the computer room.
- c. Formal suggestion: One idea is to use the money to buy an interactive whiteboard.
- d. Formal suggestion: We could redecorate the canteen.
- e. Formal suggestion: I propose that we add new desks in the classrooms.

2. Formal suggestions with a persuasive reason

- b. I suggest we buy more computers for the computer room; then students can more easily research information that will enrich their studies.
- c. One idea is to use the money to buy an interactive whiteboard as we need to offer students the best technology-based education that we can.
- d. We could redecorate the canteen as giving it a facelift would make the area more welcoming and encourage students to socialise there, more.
- e. I propose that we add new desks in the classrooms since the desks at present are in need of repair and are difficult for students to work at.

3. Suggested answer

Formal suggestions with a persuasive answer:

- 1. I think we should restock the library to encourage students to read more from books rather than accessing information from the internet all the time.
- 2. I propose that the college arrange a cultural exchange visit so that students get the opportunity to visit a foreign country and experience a different culture.
- 3. We could arrange more educational visits to places of historic or cultural interest to widen the students' knowledge of history and culture.
- 4. I would suggest that the college create a recreational area for students, so that they can relax and socialise in a pleasant environment.

B.

1.

Pre-modification

An educational
 The local science
 360 degree
 An evening live
 A variety of
 An extremely unforgettable and informative

Post modification

for our class
 in Greenwood
 of the solar system
 of the night sky
 for the class
 for all of us

2. The pre-modification words/phrases are shorter than the post-modification words/phrases and often include adjectives. The post-modification words/phrases are longer than the pre-modification words/phrases and explain who or what the main noun refers to.

3. Suggested answers

- A family visit to some close relations.
- A cultural centre for those wishing to learn about other cultures.
- A highly-acclaimed film that has received many awards.
- A West End show that is sure to run for many years.
- A wealth of opportunities that should not be missed.
- An unforgettable experience to commemorate a special occasion.

Page 30

C. Suggested answers

- 1. We need more **up-to-date** computers for the **self-study centre**.
- 2. The children climbed on the **large grey rocks on the beach**.
- 3. She bought a **very expensive bag from the designer boutique**.
- 4. The government wants to improve **children's education for the future of this country / throughout the country**.
- 5. The science centre has **intelligent / different kinds of robots in the technology section**.
- 6. A computer is an **intelligent electronic device to store information / for storing and calculating information**.
- 7. Young people need **practical skills for the future**.
- 8. She is **the first woman president in this country / of this company**.
- 9. The **most important advantage of studying for this exam is clear**.
- 10. New students have **several difficulties during the first week**.

Over to you

A.

- 1. d 2. g 3. f 4. c 5. a 6. e 7. b

B. Suggested answers

- 1. My first day at primary school was very chaotic and I felt very nervous as I was so young and didn't know anyone.
- 2. On my first day of college, I was a bit anxious but everyone was so welcoming that I soon felt relaxed and at ease.
- 3. My first day in my new job was quite stressful as the manager was quite aggressive and unwelcoming. But with time things got better and I became more confident and met some sympathetic colleagues.

4.

Going to live abroad for the first time (anxious, enthusiastic, bewildered/ing, excited)

Taking a plane for the first time (anxious, nervous)

Meeting in laws for the first time (nervous, anxious, sympathetic, welcoming)

A visit to the dentist (nervous, anxious, sympathetic)

C. Suggested answers

1. The student probably feels nervous, anxious and insecure.
2. I could try to be welcoming and approachable as well as sympathetic to try and reassure the new student.

D.

1. The reader is the principal of the college where you study. The answer will be formal as the proposal is addressed to a superior.

2.

Key points:

- Suggest how students could be provided with information before arrival
- Suggest how to help students on their arrival
- Suggest how students could be supported by college after arrival

3. Mind Map

Provide students with information before arrival:

- give website address for school, useful links
- send leaflets/brochures about life in your country, about 'Do's and Don'ts' and about school life

How to help students on arrival:

- assign students to help new student arrivals
- clearly signpost classrooms and school facilities e.g. canteen

Ways to support students in college after arrival:

- access to student counsellor
- group support meetings weekly
- a society for international students to meet and chat on a regular basis

4. Plan for a proposal

Introduction

Need to integrate newly arrived international students

Paragraph 1

Provide students with information before arrival, suggest how (refer to mind map).

Say why necessary so students know what to expect, and behave appropriately.

Paragraph 2

Suggest ways to support students in college on and after arrival, suggest how (refer to mind map).

Say why necessary so students don't feel alienated, homesick or lost.

Conclusion

Above actions will help integrate students and make them feel more at home and able to study more effectively as a result.

Page 31

Exam Question

E.

1. integrate: blend in, become part of, participate, mix, take part, socialise
2. recently-arrived: newcomer, new (students), newly arrived
3. international students: foreign students, overseas
4. solve problems: find solutions, resolve the situation
5. find their way around: orientate, familiarise, adjust, navigate their way around
6. support: encourage, assist, take care of

F. Suggested answer for proposal

Proposal for integrating new students

Introduction

This proposal aims to recommend ways to help overseas students better adapt to college life. Often when such students arrive they are bewildered and disorientated. This could be avoided by following the recommendations that I will now lay out below.

Informing students before their arrival

Before students leave their countries, they should know what to expect from college life. Such information could be provided by referring students to the college website and/or sending them a college brochure prior to their arrival. This would help students adapt more readily to college life. In addition, supplying students with cultural advice about traditions and appropriate behaviour abroad, either by posting information on the website, or sending student information in the post, will help students become accepted in their new host country.

Providing help on arrival

Current students could also be assigned to newly-arrived students to 'show them the ropes' in order to stop them feeling homesick or alienated. In addition, to prevent students getting lost, college facilities should be clearly signposted so they can find their way around more easily.

Follow-up support

The support given to students on their arrival needs to be continued to prevent students later feeling alienated and even dropping out of college. International student support groups could be set up for this purpose with counsellors available to advise students who encounter problems during their stay. In addition, an international student society could be formed which would allow overseas students to socialise and become part of college life.

Conclusion

I feel that if the above recommendations in my proposal were to be taken up, overseas students would benefit greatly and they would adapt more quickly to college life.

Page 32

Review

A.

- 1. reshearch – research (par. 1 – line 1)
- secondery – secondary (par. 2 – line 1)
- sciense – science (par.2 – line 2)
- semmesters – semesters (par. 3 – line 2)
- finasial – financial (par. 3 – line 2)
- oversees – overseas (par. 3 – line 3)
- attedance – attendance (par. 3 – line 4)
- horizones – horizons (par. 4 – line 4)

- 2. surprising = unexpected
- immediatly = straightaway
- not allowed = forbidden
- compulsory = obligatory
- chosen = preferred
- stakeholders = interested parties
- commitment = responsibility
- cramming = stuffing

3. Underlined nouns are pre-modified with adjectives:

surprising information, primary school, compulsory testing, secondary school students, low dropout rate, academic standards

The underlined nouns are post-modified with information that identifies what the noun is referring to: information about education in the U.K., school at the age of 4 and a half (age of children attending), testing in English and Maths, students in the U.K., rate of 7.5% (student dropouts), standards in all schools

C.

1. I strongly suggest that we go on a river boat cruise as/because I'm sure it would be a lot of fun.
2. The price of £22 is very reasonable and it includes freshly-cooked food and a drink.

3. There would be a DJ for the entire/whole evening and a bar.
 4. There's a bus stop near the marina so it would be very convenient for everyone.

Page 33

Reflect

A.

2. Visual activities

- looking at pictures
- using charts or tables
- drawing mind maps or diagrams
- writing on the board
- highlighting or adding notes to texts
- moving pieces of text into the correct place (**visual and kinaesthetic**)
- reading a model text (**visual and auditory**)

Auditory activities

- discussing ideas
- listening to explanations
- repeating new vocabulary aloud
- recording the lesson and listening to it again
- reading a model text (**visual and auditory**)
- working in pairs or groups
- acting out role plays or stories (**auditory and kinaesthetic**)

Kinaesthetic activities

- moving around the classroom
- acting out role plays or stories (**auditory and kinaesthetic**)
- moving pieces of text into the correct place (**visual and kinaesthetic**)
- taking regular breaks

4. Suggested activities to learn vocabulary and information from UNIT 3

- Kinaesthetic:** role plays: international student and student counsellor/receptionist at college
- Visual:** structuring a mind map from words provided from unit either by assembling cut-up words (previously prepared by teacher) or writing them down from board
- Auditory:** discuss problems international students encounter, brainstorm problems as a group or in pairs

Unit 4

Page 34

Brainstorming

A.

1.
 - a. **eating disorders:** abnormalities in regularity of eating habits and what is consumed
 - b. **obesity:** being overweight to such a degree that health is jeopardised
 - c. **ageing population:** a population that has an increasingly greater number of older people than younger ones due to a fall in birth and death rates
 - d. **stress-related:** a symptom or disorder that arises due to undue anxiety from work/relationship problems etc.
 - e. **healthcare:** the provision set up the government and local authorities to care for those who are sick and to provide preventative care e.g. medical check-ups
 - f. **eradication:** permanent removal from a population of a disease or unpleasant or unwelcome situation e.g. poverty through concerted action by the authorities
 - g. **emotional health:** psychological well-being
 - h. **sedentary:** in a sitting position. This usually applies to jobs e.g. office jobs where employees spend most of the day sitting at a desk

- i. **allergies:** adverse physical reaction to something e.g. food, animal fur
- asthma attacks:** severe breathing difficulties that are triggered by environmental factors e.g. pollution, dust
- j. **disabilities:** physical or mental impediments that affect normal functioning

2. Suggested answers

a. eating disorders

Recently the media has been focusing attention on the rise of young people with eating disorders. Anorexia and bulimia are particularly prevalent. These disorders cause the sufferer to self-starve in the case of anorexia or in the case of bulimia to overeat, then induce vomiting to avoid putting on weight. Both disorders are thought to be related to the constant pressure to be thin and to emulate excessively thin models that are portrayed in the media and in women's magazines. Women are particularly susceptible to the pressure to be thin and accordingly are most likely to suffer from such eating abnormalities.

b. obesity

Obesity is very much a problem of western civilisation. The western diet very often is high in calories and low in nutrition due to a predilection for junk food and take-aways. Combined with a lack of exercise, the incidence of obesity has been increasing over recent years, in the West.

d. stress-related diseases

Due to the increasing pace of life and concomitant stress in all areas of life, particularly in the workplace, stress-related diseases are becoming more common today. In addition, economic problems as well as family problems add to this stress. As a result, there has been an increase in stress-related diseases, such as heart disease and cancer among the general population.

Language and Range

A.

1. obese: large, heavy, overweight, fat
2. underweight: thin, slim, slender, skinny
3. healthy: well, strong, fine, fit
4. ill: off-colour, sick, unwell, poorly
5. painful: agonising, sore, hurting, uncomfortable
6. nutritious: beneficial, wholesome, healthy

Page 35

B. (words underlined indicate no word to be added)

1. I put on lots of of weight on holiday, I need to go on a diet!
2. The problem with fast food places is that **the** food is too high in calories.
3. She doesn't do **any** exercise these days so it's difficult for her to lose weight.
4. I really enjoy going to **the** gym and keeping fit.
5. I think junk food is a major cause of poor health for a lot of people.
6. In the maternity unit, babies are checked to see if they are gaining weight satisfactorily.
7. It's shocking that half of the world is concerned about slimming diets while **the** other half is starving.
8. I don't think it's a good idea to avoid carbohydrates completely in your food.
9. The influence of 'size 0' fashion models could be a factor in the increase of eating disorders in young girls.

C.

1.
 - a. dietary
 - b. elderly
 - c. nutritious
 - d. practical
 - e. related, relative (as adj - poverty is relative)

- f. helpful, helpless, helping (e.g. helping hand)
- g. ageing, aged

2. Suggested answers

- **ary:** stationary, temporary, contemporary, ordinary
- **erly:** orderly, disorderly
- **ious:** delicious, auspicious, judicious, curious, serious
- **ical:** topical, fanatical, ironical
- **ated:** belated, underrated, overrated
- **ive:** competitive, decisive
- **ful:** eventful, thoughtful
- **less:** mindless, thoughtless
- **ing:** embarrassing, shocking, stimulating, interesting
- **ed:** bored, interested, annoyed, disturbed

3.

- a. unhealthy b. painless c. unhealthy d. relaxing
- e. irresponsible

Tip 2 - connotation

Adjectives with positive connotation

Young, youthful, mature (if meaning mentally mature this is positive, if referring to age, can be neutral/negative), relaxed, laidback

Adjectives with negative connotation

childish, mature (if referring to age, not behaviour/thinking), old, elderly lazy, inactive

Page 36

Analysing the question

Communicative achievement

A.

1. 'You are what you eat' means that your diet will have a physical impact on your body and even indirectly or directly affect your psychology. If you have a bad diet, you will put on weight and become unhealthy which will lead to depression either due to perceived bodily changes or the direct effect of poor nutrition on mental functioning.

2. 'Man does not live by bread alone' means that there is more to life than just eating. We should also focus on our emotional and spiritual health, not just on the requirements of our body.

Content

B.

2. The purpose of a report is to comment on the current state of a situation and to conclude with an opinion on the situation itself, with possible suggestions as to improvements.

3. Synonyms for report: information, account, statement

4. The reader of the report will be the research group at the student's university.

5. The report is likely to be formal as it is intended to be used for university research.

6. Key information in the question:

- describe how serious the problem of obesity is in your country
- give possible reasons for any increase
- suggest ways that obesity could be dealt with

C. Suggested answers for questions 1-4

How serious:

- incidence of obesity increasing ✓
- problem needs to be addressed straightaway
- problem greater than in developing countries / Third World countries e.g. Africa - extremely worrying situation

who is affected?

- young people especially affected ✓

effect on health

- increasing amount of money spent on obese patients
- health complications e.g. diabetes, heart disease

Reasons:

Poor nutrition:

- Both parents working in many families, no time to prepare nutritious packed lunches for children
- Popularity of fast food ✓

Lack of exercise:

- Children stay indoors playing computer games - don't play outside. Parents need to encourage them to play outdoors ✓
- Fast food outlets sell junk food that is cheaper than more nutritious foods
- Fast food chains use persuasive advertising

Dealing with obesity:

Action to be taken by schools

- Education of schoolchildren in healthy eating habits. Schools need to convince children of benefits of healthy eating.
- It is important that there are healthy eating options for school lunches - responsibility of schools that children eat well ✓
- banning consumption of fast food e.g. burgers on school premises
- better information on healthy eating could be provided e.g. distribution of healthy eating leaflets at school
- meetings held with parents to discuss problem children
- more sports activities on school curriculum. Sport should be obligatory ✓

Practical steps could be taken e.g. talks organised on healthy eating in school. Health experts could suggest healthy eating options.

D.

Vocabulary from previous unit that could be used for notes in chart in Ex.C: obligatory, responsibility, straightaway, important, practical, extremely, information, encourage, convince, suggest, sell

F.

In this report, I look at some security issues which have arisen recently. I also consider how we could stop these issues from arising. Finally, I outline the procedures for reporting any future occurrence.

Page 37

Content and Organisation

A. 'A report on obesity in my country' is the best title, as this is the theme of the report, outlined in the first sentence 'I believe obesity is now a very serious problem in my country, particularly among young people.'

No reference is made to the fact that the problem of obesity is likely to increase, only that obese children are likely to grow into obese adults, 'Overweight children will grow into overweight adults unless we do something to break the cycle as soon as possible,' so (B) is an incorrect title choice.

Neither is there a reference to the government or governments, in the report, so 'What governments should do about obesity' is clearly the wrong choice for a title for this report.

B. This report presents some possible reasons for the growth in obesity in young people in my country and gives some recommendations for reducing the problem.

C. Language and Range

1. The writer has avoided using adjectives with negative connotations, by substituting them for more neutral adjectives or phrases e.g. the adjectives 'overweight' and 'sedentary' are substituted for the more negative adjectives of 'fat' and 'lazy' respectively. Additionally, the writer refers to the need for the 'education of both parents and children,' rather than describing them as 'ignorant.'

2. The writer has to a degree, avoided repetition of words and phrases in the essay question by substituting them with some synonyms. e.g 'issue' and 'dealt with' in the question are substituted for 'problem' and 'tackle' respectively, in the answer. However, the question words 'country', 'serious' and 'obesity' reappear in the answer with no attempt to find synonyms e.g. homeland for 'country'; grave/severe for 'serious'; 'being overweight' for 'obesity'. In particular, the word 'obesity' is frequently repeated in the answer.

3.
 problem = issue/challenge/concern
 obesity = being overweight
 reasons for = causes of/explanations for
 often = frequently
 should = must/ought/needs to be
 food = food stuffs/ready meals/provisions/products
 poor = inadequate/unacceptable/low/inferior
 children = offspring/young people/teenagers

- D.**
 1. bullying 2. low self-esteem 3. tackle
 4. break the cycle 5. have proved/proven 6. bans

- E.**
 Title
 1. Introduction
 2. The problem of obesity
 3. The reasons for obesity
 4. Recommendations
 5. Conclusion

Page 38
Language and range

A. The second sentence substitutes a noun for a verb e.g. Sentence 1.a 'is rising' becomes 'a rise' in Sentence 1b. In Sentence 2a 'has reduced' becomes 'reduction' in Sentence 2b. They are more formal.

- B.**
 1. The rise in stress-related illnesses is largely due to an increase in working hours.
 2. The high cost of food in the canteen has led to a reduction in the number of customers.
 3. The enlargement of the study area is necessary / is needed for the accommodation of more computers.
 4. In general the improvement of the college facilities will lead to the enrolment of more students.
 5. More guidance and advice to new students will result in better integration into university life.

C.
 After the modals (should, must, could) a bare infinitive is required, so this is indicated by writing the verb 'give' in bold type in its bare infinitive form e.g. 'The college must / should / could give new students more help on arrival.'
 After the modal verbs (need and ought) a normal infinitive is required, so this is indicated by writing the verb 'enlarge' in bold type, in its infinitive form e.g. 'We/ you ought/need to enlarge the computer room in the near future.'

After the verbs suggest and recommend, the verbs are followed by 'that' + subject pronoun + bare infinitive e.g. 'I recommend/suggest that we have random bag checks,' OR as in the other example given in this exercise, by the gerund form of the verb, e.g. 'I would recommend/suggest increasing choice on the menu.'

After the phrase 'a good idea', an infinitive is required, as indicated by writing the verb 'install' in its infinitive form e.g. 'It would be a good idea to install better lighting.'

Page 39

D. Suggested examples - based on Ex. B (p.38)

Recommendation: Persuade students to leave valuable items at home

Rewritten: The college should use persuasion to get students to leave valuables at home.

Recommendation: Remind students not to leave items unattended

Rewritten: There should be a reminder for students not to leave items unattended.

Recommendation: Provide lockers to place items of value in

Rewritten: There should be provision of lockers to place items of value in.

Suggested examples - based on Ex.C (p.38)

Recommendation: Persuade students to leave valuable items at home

Rewritten: The college should persuade students to leave valuable items at home. OR

We ought to persuade students to leave valuable items at home. OR

I would recommend/suggest persuading students to leave valuable items at home. OR

I suggest that we persuade students to leave valuable items at home. OR

It would be a good idea to persuade students to leave valuable items at home.

Organisation

E. Alternative sentences for explanation and example sentences for topic sentence: *I believe obesity is now a very serious problem in my country, particularly among young people.*

Explanation: A rise in the incidence of obesity is putting severe pressure on the health system.

Example: This is because obesity has long-term health consequences and is the cause of serious diseases such as cancer and heart disease.

F. Example answer:

1.
Topic sentence: Thanks to advances in medicine and living standards, people are living much longer than before.

Explanation: As a result, there is now an increasingly ageing population in the developed world, in countries such as the U.S. and Great Britain.

Example: This is because of substantial advances in the prevention and effective treatment of many diseases that were previously incurable.

Over to you

- B.**
 1. c. best answer - states what the report is about and is to the point
 2. a. copies too much language from the question
 b. is too general, misses the point. The report should be about the college and not students in general.

3. Introductory phrases of reports:

- (a) 'This report investigates...'
- (b) 'This report aims to report on the health of students...'
- (c) 'The aim of this report is to investigate...'

Page 40

C.

1. In this report I will evaluate the nutritional content of food served in the canteen...

Alternative introductory sentence: This report aims to evaluate the nutritional content of food served in the canteen... OR
 The purpose of this report is to evaluate the nutritional content of food served in the canteen... OR
 This report examines the nutritional content of food served in the canteen... OR
 This report is based on the evaluation of the nutritional content of food served in the canteen... OR
 The following report outlines the nutritional content of food served in the canteen...

2. In this report I will present my research into the reasons for the decline in the use of the sports centre...

Alternative introductory sentence: This report aims to present my research into the reasons for the decline in the use of the sports centre... OR
 The purpose of this report is to present my research into the reasons for the decline in the use of the sports centre... OR
 This report examines the reasons for the decline in the use of the sports centre... OR
 This report is based on the examination of the reasons for the decline in the use of the sports centre... OR
 The following report outlines the reasons for the decline in the use of the sports centre...

Exam Question

D.

Suggested Note writing chart for report on proposals for healthy eating in college. Should include problems/ proposals for facilities e.g. sports centre

College canteen menu

What are the problem areas?

little choice: mainly junk food, burgers etc.

What are the specific problems?

fast food options less expensive than nutritious ones e.g. salads

What ways could problems be dealt with?

- increase menu selection and have more healthy options
- get college to subsidise healthier meal options and increase price of junk food options

College facilities e.g. sports centre

What are the problem areas?

opening hours are limited

What are the specific problems?

not open outside college hours

What ways could problems be dealt with?

open sports centre outside college hours (evenings and weekends)

Student exercising habits

What are the problem areas?

too many students get a lift to school or take public transport instead of walking/cycling

What ways could problems be dealt with?

- increase student awareness as to benefits of exercise
- talks in class, handing out leaflets

Plan Report Headings

1. **Title:** A report on how to promote a healthier lifestyle in students
2. Introduction
3. Problem areas in/outside college
4. Recommendations
5. Conclusion

E. Sample report

Title: A report on improving student health at college

Introduction

This report investigates ways to promote a healthier lifestyle for students at this college and to make recommendations for improvements.

Problem areas in/outside college

There are two problem areas in the college that need to be addressed in order to improve the physical well-being of students. Firstly, the college canteen offers a very limited menu which is lacking in nutrition. Healthier options such as salads are also more expensive than fast food alternatives leading students to opt for unhealthy meals. Secondly, students are not getting enough exercise in or outside college. College facilities such as the sports centre have limited opening hours so students aren't provided with sufficient opportunity to exercise whilst at college. In addition, students opt for public transport instead of walking or cycling to college.

Recommendations

With regard to improving canteen food, a menu could be created to offer more healthy eating options. Healthy meals could be subsidised by the college to encourage students to eat more nutritious meals. Less healthy alternatives, like fast food, could be made more expensive to deter students from opting for poor diet choices. As for student fitness, this could be improved by extending opening hours of the college sports centre, so students can get fit after lessons or at weekends. In addition, students could be encouraged to cycle or walk to school instead of getting lifts or taking public transport. Student awareness as to the need for exercise could be raised through talks held at the college and/or the distribution of leaflets outlining healthy exercise habits.

Conclusion

If the above suggestions are implemented, this will go along way to improving the health and fitness levels of students at the college.

Page 41

Review

A.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. stress - ful | 2. harm - ful, less |
| 3. pain - ful, less | 4. athlet - ic |
| 5. child - less, - ish | 6. energet - ic |
| 7. comfort - less, - able | 8. dietar - y |

B. Suggested answers

1. Drinking large quantities of coffee keeps you awake at night due to excessive caffeine consumption.
2. The popularity of low-fat diets is due to the current fashion to be slim at all costs.
3. The result of low self-esteem is often depression and a feeling of being a failure.
4. The biggest cause of heart disease is stress, due to people working longer hours in more competitive environments.
5. The most serious risk to children's health is from high sugar diets that can lead to obesity and long-term health problems.
6. More time to relax creates a greater sense of happiness and well-being.

- C.**
1.
 1. The benefits of physical exercise are well known these days but some experts say that intensive activity is not the most effective way to lose weight.
 2. For example, going for a walk or a cycle ride is better than an hour in the gym or jogging.
 3. People who do strenuous exercise often reward themselves by spending the rest of the day in front of the T.V.
 4. However, doing less demanding activities and eating less is often more successful.

- 2.**
 1. Our sense of wellbeing is influenced by many factors including the way we spend our free time.
 2. It is vital to get the balance right between health and happiness in your lifestyle.
 3. Ideally your leisure time should include some form of enjoyable physical fitness but you need other activities too.
 4. For example, doing something creative such as painting or cooking is also extremely satisfying.
 5. However, we should avoid too many solitary activities by joining a social group, such as a dance class or a club.

Unit 5

Page 44

Brainstorming

- B.**
 2. **a.** war **b.** western **c.** musical **d.** horror **e.** historical
f. crime **g.** comedy **h.** science fiction **i.** action **j.** drama
k. fantasy **l.** adventure
- 3.** **c.** musical comedy **e.** the epic **f.** gangster film
g. black and satirical comedies, romantic comedies and slapstick films **i.** disaster movies **j.** biopic
- 4.** **a.** comedy/slapstick **b.** action/thriller/spy
c. romantic musical **d.** action/fantasy/science-fiction
e. adventure/fantasy **f.** fantasy/adventure
g. drama/adventure **h.** adventure/comedy/animated musical
i. drama **j.** historical drama **k.** western

Vocabulary and Range

- C.** stereotypical characters (b): A+N
 costume dramas (e): N+N
 panoramic settings (e): A+N
 witty one-liners (g): A+N
 exaggerated characters (g): A+N
 space-age technology (h): A+N+N
 high-energy exploits (i): A+N+N
 big-budget stunts (i): A+N+N
 dramatic rescues (i): A+N
 two-dimensional heroes (i): A+N
 realistic situations (j): A+N
 imaginary creatures (k): A+N
 nail-biting story (l): A+N
 exotic location (l): A+N

2. Suggested answers:

superficial, clichéd stereotypical characters
 true-to-life, glamorous costume dramas
 unbelievable, dramatic panoramic settings
 clever, hard-hitting, witty one-liners
 clichéd, unrealistic exaggerated characters
 futuristic, ingenious space age technology
 high-risk, dangerous high-energy exploits
 fantastic, dramatic big budget stunts
 high-risk, daring dramatic rescues

unrealistic, clichéd, two-dimensional heroes
 true-to-life, heartbreaking, realistic situations
 futuristic, mysterious imaginary creatures
 ingenious, dramatic nail-biting story
 glamorous, mysterious exotic location

D. Suggested answer:

I think my favourite film genre has to be drama. There are several reasons for this. Firstly, this genre is more realistic than other genres and the characters in these types of film are more true-to-life. Secondly, I like film plots to be quite conventional but not clichéd, obviously. If a storyline is too unbelievable, I just lose interest. But by far the most important factor is the dramatic aspect of this genre because I love hard-hitting stories of human interest; provided they are not too heartbreaking, of course!

Page 46

Analysing the question

Communicative achievement

- B.**
 1. The answer will be fairly informal as it is for a school publication and is intended for readers familiar to the writer. The style accordingly will be friendly and conversational/neutral.
- 3.** magazine for staff and students (line 1)
 write a review (line 2)
 briefly outlining the plot (line 4)
 giving your opinion (line 4)
 acting, the cinematography and other important elements in film (line 5)

- C.**
 1. a book **2.** a website **3.** a (hotel) restaurant
 4. a holiday organised by a tour operator

2.

Extract 1

+
 'One thing I really liked was the setting of the story...'
 'I was so engrossed I couldn't put it down!'
 'The plot is satisfyingly mysterious...'
 'It's definitely a page-turner!'

-
 'I found one or two of the characters unconvincing...'

Extract 2

+
 '...the homepage is easy to navigate.'
 'The drop-down menu lists all the items in a logical way and the links are up-to-date.'
 'The content is generally interesting and topical and is updated regularly.'

-
 'Apart from the graphics, which are rather old-fashioned...'
 'However there are far too many banner ads and pop-ups which make it difficult to concentrate on the information.'

Extract 3

+ None
 -
 'This used to be one of the smartest places in town...'
 '...its standards have dropped dramatically.'
 'The menu is unimaginative with items similar to those from a motorway café.'
 'And the food, when it eventually came, was made from the cheapest, poor quality ingredients.'

Extract 4

+
'...the resort itself was everything we had hoped for and the rest of our stay was relaxing and enjoyable.'

-
'Although we had paid extra to upgrade to 4-star accommodation, we were informed this was no longer available.'
'Unfortunately the alternative accommodation wasn't satisfactory.'
'...we are still waiting for a refund from our tour operator.'

D. Suggested answer:

film title: Fight Club
genre: psychological thriller/drama
plot: An insomniac (the Narrator) befriends Tyler Durden, founder of the Fight Club and on-off girlfriend, Marla Singer. The Narrator is caught up in Tyler's violent world and anarchic plan to destroy civilisation with unexpected, devastating results.
characters: Tyler Durden, his girlfriend, Marla Singer and the Narrator
positive comments: larger-than-life protagonists, well-acted, plot unexpected twist
negative comments: graphic violence

E. Suggested answer:

Positive sentences:
The film's key strengths are the larger-than-life protagonists, Tyler Durden, founder of Fight Club, Marla Singer, his on-off girlfriend and mutual friend, the film's Narrator. This formidable trio carry the action along, drawing the audience into a world that is half surreal, half gritty underworld fighting club scene. What is really the film's other main strength, is the heart-stopping twist in the final moments.

Negative sentences:
One criticism that I would make about the film is that it is extremely violent. Obviously, the title forewarns the viewer of the content but maybe the audience isn't quite prepared for the scenes of graphic violence that unfold in the film.

Page 47
Analysing the model answer
Content

- A.**
1. Nelson Mandela was a political activist against apartheid and was imprisoned for his activities for 27 years initially on Robben island, then in Pollsmoor and Victor Vester prisons. He went on to become South Africa's first black president from 1994 to 1999, dying in December 2013.
2. determined, persistent, strong
3. 1994
4. The film gets its title from Mandela's struggle that lasted over a quarter of a century to gain his freedom, later fulfilling his dream of banishing apartheid in South Africa and becoming the country's first black president.

Language and Organisation

- B.**
1. 7: a group fighting apartheid in South Africa
2. 4: After witnessing shocking police brutality
3. 2: Astonishingly
4. 6: Winnie
5. 10: the well-known British actor
6. 3: developed over many years
7. 9: The theme of the film is
8. 8: My main criticism is that
9. 5: especially
10. 1: all in all

- C.**
1. This powerful film is based on Nelson Mandela's autobiography of the same name.
2. It is a biopic which respectfully narrates the extraordinary story of Mandela's long life and achievements.
3. We first meet Mandela, as a smart, ambitious young lawyer but he is also a member of the ANC, a group fighting apartheid in South Africa.
4. After witnessing shocking police brutality, Mandela leads an armed struggle for justice and eventually he is arrested.
5. Mandela and his accomplices are not sentenced to death but to long prison sentences on Robben Island.
6. Mandela survives prison by using both his mind and his body but his relationship with his wife, Winnie, is destroyed.
7. Idris Elba, the well-known British actor, gives a magnetic performance as Nelson Mandela and the actress who plays Winnie is also convincing.
8. The photography of Mandela's hometown is stunning, with soft light and vibrant colours used for the panoramic settings.

- D. 2. five**
3. 1st: introduction, 2nd: plot, 3rd: positive comments, 4th: negative comments, 5th: conclusion/recommendation
4. the present simple
5. '...this really is a film worth watching.'

Tip 3
powerful (par.1, line 1): with a strong impact
extraordinary (par.1, line 3): amazing
magnetic (par.3, line 1): captivating, convincing
convincing (par.3, line 2): believable
exceptional (par.3, line 3): amazing
stunning (par.3, line 6): very beautiful
vibrant (par.3, line 6): strong, powerful

Page 48
Language and Range
A. The subject is referred to twice in the sentence, once as 'the well-known actor' and the second time as having given 'a magnificent performance as Mandela.'
B.
'the ANC, a group fighting apartheid,' (par.2, line 2)
'the script, covering a considerable time span,' (par.3, line 3)

- C.**
1. Stephen Spielberg, a great film director, has made many successful films.
2. He made a science fiction film, ET the Extraterrestrial, in 1982. OR He made ET the Extraterrestrial, a science fiction film, in 1982.
3. Spielberg, probably Hollywood's best known director, is a very influential person in the film industry. OR Spielberg, a very influential person in the film industry, is probably Hollywood's best known director.
4. Schindler's List, a film about Nazi Germany, won an Oscar for Best Picture in 1994.
5. Kathryn Stockett's book, *The Help*, was made into a successful film.
6. *The Help*, a film set in Mississippi in the 1960s, is about the relationships between black and white people. OR Set in Mississippi in the 1960s, *The Help* is about the relationships between black and white people.

Language and Functions

- D.**
a. This film is based on the true story of the rise and fall of Jordan Belfort, a multimillionaire stockbroker living the high life until it all ended in crime, corruption and imprisonment.

- b. This is the shocking true story of Solomon Northup, a free black man from New York, who is abducted and sold into slavery in pre-civil war United States.
- c. In 2028 Detroit, Alex Murphy, a loving husband, father and honest cop, is critically injured in the line of duty, so the multi-national corporation Omnicorp seizes the opportunity to make him into a half-man, half-robot police officer.
- d. Two con men, Irving Rosenfield and his charismatic partner, Sydney Prosser are forced to work for a tough FBI agent, Richie DiMaso who involves them in a world of corruption in the state of New Jersey.
- e. Brave and optimistic Anna, teams up with Kristoff in an epic journey, encountering polar conditions and a hilarious snowman, Olaf, in a race to find Anna's sister, Elsa, trapped in a frozen kingdom.

1. a. The Wolf of Wall Street b. 12 Years a Slave
c. Robocop d. American Hustle e. Frozen

- 2. a. Jordan Belfort, a multimillionaire stockbroker
- b. Solomon Northup, a free black man from New York
- c. Alex Murphy, a loving husband, father and honest cop
- d. Two con men, Irving Rosenfield and his charismatic partner, Sydney Prosser / a tough FBI agent, Richie DiMaso
- e. Anna's sister, Elsa / a hilarious snowman, Olaf

3. Suggested answer:

A sci-fi fantasy that is an account of two astronauts marooned in space after an asteroid shower destroys their spaceship, resulting in the loss of one astronaut and the survival and successful return to Earth of the other. (Gravity)

Page 49

E. Suggested answer:

A film that I have seen recently and which also left a great impression on me was 'Fight Club'. One of the film's key strengths are the larger-than-life protagonists, Tyler Durden, founder of Fight Club, Marla Singer, his on-off girlfriend and mutual friend, the film's narrator. This formidable trio carry the action along, drawing the audience into a world that is half surreal, half gritty underworld fighting club scene.

What is really the film's other main strength is the heart-stopping twist in the final moments. Flashbacks help the reader make sense of what could otherwise be a confusing storyline, making the plot fall effortlessly into place at the end. Superficially, the plot is about the insomniac narrator who is befriended by Tyler and his girlfriend. The narrator then gets drawn into the world of Tyler's Fight Club and an anarchic plot that will have devastating consequences for all concerned.

One criticism that I would make about the film is that it is extremely violent. Obviously the title forewarns the viewer of the content but maybe the audience isn't quite prepared for the scenes of graphic violence that unfold in the film.

Nevertheless, it is definitely worth seeing if you can stomach a bit of bloodletting that at times can become a bit overwhelming. This film is definitely not for the fainthearted but will not disappoint those looking for a film that combines drama, sensation and suspense.

Language and Range

- B.**
1. big-budget 2. two-dimensional 3. sub-genre
4. nail-biting 5. one-liner 6. thought-provoking
7. old-fashioned 8. page-turner

C. Suggested answers:

Gandalf is a long-haired, highly-respected wizard who is kind-hearted to those who seek to do good and destroy the evil power of Sauron, Lord of Mordor. (Lord of the Rings book/film)

Patrick Bateman is a hard-hearted killer with a high-powered job and despite being expensively dressed and well-educated, he lives a double life as a serial killer. (American Psycho book/film)

Page 50

Exam question

D.

1. A review of a film and a book both comment on the theme, plot and characters involved. They also make recommendations as to whether the film/book is worth watching/reading.

2. A film review may make reference to the film's soundtrack and cinematographic effects which are obviously absent in a book review, which can only refer to descriptive content as a background to the novel's plot.

3.

- a website for booklovers
- a review of a novel they've read recently
- outline the plot and the theme
- describe the characters
- your opinion
- explain why other readers might find it interesting

4. Semi-formal/friendly style

E.

1. Notes use abbreviations e.g v.gd, C's father
Verbs are missing in notes e.g Christopher: 15yrs old, Asperger's syndrome
Only basic, key information is used in notes e.g 'Few social skills. Obsessed w. Sherlock Holmes, detective stories, lists etc. as compared to review: 'He is fact obsessed and has a particular fixation with Sherlock Holmes but he knows very little about human beings and also has some very strange habits.'

2. Suggested answer:

title: And Then There Were None
main characters: ten seemingly unconnected individuals Each has a dark secret.
plot: 10 individuals arrive on an uninhabited island, stay in house. 10 statuettes-house ornaments. 1 statue broken = 1 person killed. Finally 2 individuals left. Twist in tale.
theme: Past secrets don't stay hidden, will be judged.
my opinion: Cliff-hanger, suspense until end. Terrifying, page-turner.
conclusion/recommendation: Won't disappoint. Keeps you guessing.

Page 51

F. Suggested answer:

I'm going to review the book *And Then There Were None* by crime queen author, Agatha Christie. It is a murder mystery that is immensely satisfying and a great read, despite having been published over half a century ago.

The plot revolves around 10 individuals, who by invitation, end up on an uninhabited island. Seemingly with nothing in common, they appear initially to be fellow houseguests invited at the request of the island's owner. Later it becomes apparent that each hides a dark secret, which is the reason behind each guest's inexplicable invitation.

The tension builds as one by one the guests are murdered. Uncannily, as each murder occurs, a statuette is broken in the house. Since the statuettes total 10 in all, it soon becomes chillingly obvious that someone is counting down the murders until no one is left; hence the title of the book. Trapped together, the finger of suspicion falls on various suspects until the suspense becomes almost unbearable.

Probably the plot is the novel's real strength, since the characters are not very well-developed and are somewhat two-dimensional. The setting is also an original one and enhances the feeling of terror and isolation felt by the individuals marooned on the island.

It is a novel about judgement and how secrets, no matter how deeply hidden, will out in time. Basically it is a tale of Karma set in the 1920s.

Without doubt, the book is a real page-turner, keeping the reader guessing, in true whodunit style, right up until the end. In my opinion, this crime classic is one of Christie's best and will satisfy even the most jaded crime fiction reader.

Page 52

Review

A.

1. Suggested answer:

Type: Book

Notes: Page-turner with the graphic setting of Venice as a backdrop. A mystery that has a twist at the end, however the novel's characters are not very convincing.

2.

Type: Website

Notes: Generally user-friendly with exception of outdated graphics. Logically organised dropdown menu, up-to-date links and good content, although banner ads detract from website and are distracting.

3.

Type: Restaurant

Notes: Restaurant once had good reputation but has gone downhill since being taken over by a hotel chain. Now the menu is poor and unimaginative with food to match.

4.

Type: Holiday

Notes: Accommodation unsatisfactory as requested upgrade to 4 star hotel but not provided due to tour operator changing booking at last minute. Resort lived up to expectations and stay was otherwise enjoyable but waiting for refund from tour operator.

B.

1. Two hour (par.1, line 1)

age of (par.1, line 5)

dreaded speaking engagements (par.1, line 5)

who helps (par.2, line 3)

becomes King (par.3, line 2)

Bertie makes a perfect speech (par.3, line 4)

which is heard (par.3, line 5)

This is one of the most (par.3, line 6)

well-delivered (par.3, line 9)

this one is set in the (par.4, line 2)

underused (par.4, line 6)

Apart from that (par.4, line 6)

worth seeing (par.4, line 8)

I highly recommend it (par.4, line 8)

2.

'...the man who became King George V1, the father of Queen Elizabeth II.' (par.1, lines 2-3)

'..the unconventional speech therapist, Lionel Logue, who helps Bertie overcome his difficulties.' (par.2, lines 2-4)

'Bertie makes a perfect speech, delivered from Buckingham Palace, which is heard all over the world.' (par.3, lines 3-6)

Unit 6

Page 54

Brainstorming

A.

1.

Elephants at tipping point of extinction

Issue: Elephants are being hunted for their ivory tusks.

More elephants are being hunted and killed than being born, so elephants may soon become extinct.

Sea birds rescued from giant oil slick

Issue: Big ocean liners deliberately or inadvertently void the contents of their oil tanks into the sea causing the oil to spread in an oil slick. The oil coats the wings of sea birds preventing them from flying. Rescue campaigns like the one referred to in the headline, try to save the birds from certain death by removing them from the slicks where they are often trapped.

Twin calves born to rare antelope in UK safari park

Issue: To try and save rare animals from extinction, many wildlife or safari parks have been set up to encourage breeding of wild animals. The headline here refers to a successful breeding programme where a rare species of antelope has given birth to twin calves.

Population growth blamed for increase in flooding

Issue: The increasing urbanisation of previously rural areas has led to flooding, since there is less land to absorb rainfall and overflow from rivers when they are flooded by heavy rain. There are more built up areas than ever before to accommodate for the growth in population.

Giant solar farms alarm conservationists

Issue: In the attempt to supply alternative sources of energy to the rapidly depleting sources of fossil fuels e.g coal and oil, new forms of energy are being sought, such as solar and wind power. However, solar and wind farms are often unsightly, and spark environmental protests due to a threat to wildlife (in the case of wind farms) or the destruction of a site of natural beauty.

EU to ban hairdryers

Issue: Due to an urgent need to reduce energy consumption, the E.U will ban the use of electrical appliances that run on high wattages, such as some hairdryers, wi-fi routers, smart-phones etc.

Swimming pool ban pulls plug on American dream

Issue: Due to severe drought in California, officials are seeking to outlaw private swimming pools in order to conserve water. The title uses a pun 'pull the plug on' referring to ending something abruptly, and also to the literal meaning, of emptying swimming pools.

Glaciers melts as Earth's atmosphere warms

Issue: Global warming due environmental pollution is causing the Earth's atmosphere to warm up. This is having devastating effects, such as the melting of glaciers in the North and South Poles.

Ocean is World's biggest rubbish dump

Issue: Non-biodegradable plastic is accumulating in the oceans causing a serious threat to sea life. The largest accumulation of rubbish is found in the Pacific Ocean.

2. Suggested answer:

Smog turns day to night

Language and Range

B.

- conserve: conservation
- consume: consumption
- efficient: efficiency
- electric: electricity/electrician
- emit: emission
- encourage: encouragement
- equip: equipment
- extinct: extinction
- grow: growth
- inhabit: inhabitant/habitat/habitation
- occur: occurrence
- pollute: pollutant / pollution
- tour: tour / tourist / tourism
- urban: urbanisation
- urgent: urgency

Tip 1

- ology: ecology, technology
- sion: erosion
- ry: forestry
- ness: cleanliness, carelessness
- al: disposal

C.

1. It refers literally to our planet and its rotation around the sun.
2. It refers to garden soil where plants are grown.
3. 'Come back down to earth' means to get back to daily routine after a break from normality.
4. 'Who on earth?' implies annoyance and surprise at the unexpected arrival on the scene of somebody.
5. A 'down-to-earth' person is someone who is not pretentious and is practical and realistic.
6. 'Cost the earth' means to cost a small fortune or be extremely expensive.
7. 'Hell on earth' refers to a place that was so awful it was like being in hell.
8. Earth-shattering news refers to news that is extremely shocking.
9. 'To promise someone the earth' means to make someone highly unrealistic promises that can never be fulfilled.
10. An individual described as being the 'salt of the earth' is a very reliable, decent person.

Page 55

D.

1. b-2, g-3, f-4, c-5, e-6, j-7, i-8, k-9, a-10, d-11

2.

Extract 1

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. serious issue | 2. key factor |
| 3. waste management | 4. fossil fuels |
| 5. releases carbon dioxide | 6. climate change |

Extract 2

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. global warming | 2. sea levels |
| 3. natural disasters | 4. greenhouse gases |
| 5. campaign tactics | |

3.

- confront: the world
- cause: most of our global concerns, global warming, of this rise in temperature
- use: the Earth's resources, fossil fuels
- create: a new problem
- releases: carbon dioxide
- affect: our environment
- increase: greenhouse gases, sea levels
- reduce: emissions
- avoid: further damage
- face: a challenge
- persuade: governments and the general public

E.

1.

Extract 1

'This is the key factor...' (line 2)
this: overpopulation in the World

'However, these are running out' (line 6)
these: the Earth's resources

'as a result of all this consumption' (lines 6-7)
this: consumption of the earth's resources

'there are about 7 billion people on this planet' (line 9)
this: planet Earth

'such activity' (line 10)
such: use of fossil fuels for energy

Extract 2

'this rise in temperature' (line 6)
this: rise in temperature caused by increase in greenhouse gases in Earth's atmosphere

'such emissions' (line 8)
such: emissions of greenhouse gases

2. The writers' use of these words prevents repetition of the same words.

3. The writers have also avoided repetition by the use of synonyms e.g world, global, Earth, the planet

F. Suggested answer:

Swimming pool ban pulls plug on American dream.

Los Angeles has always been famed for its wealthy residents and their opulent homes. A private swimming pool is not just a luxury but a prerequisite for its pampered inhabitants. An aerial view of L.A reveals how private swimming pools have proliferated over recent years. This trend is doing nothing for water conservation. Since California has experienced the worst drought in decades, authorities are now looking to ban private swimming pools in an attempt to cut back on use of water.

Page 56

Analysing the question

A.

1. T 2. T 3. T
4. F You must write about 2 points, the third point is your own idea.
5. F You must write 220-260 words.
6. F A conclusion always contains the writer's personal opinion.
7. F An introduction is obligatory, as is a conclusion.
8. F The whole exam is 1.5 hrs so you should spend about 45 minutes on Part 1.
9. T

B. Suggested answers:

1. Electrical appliances e.g washing machines, tumble driers, water heaters

Content and Organisation**C.****2. Suggested answers:**

Replace old inefficient appliances

Make sure your house is well-insulated

3.

Write an essay discussing two of the issues

Explain why these are the two most important issues

Giving reasons in support of your answer

4. Suggested answer:Introduction:

Need to conserve energy. World's resources being steadily depleted, overconsumption of energy e.g. burning of fossil fuels lead to environmental pollution e.g greenhouse gas emissions. Individuals can make a difference conserving energy in homes.

Para 1

Good way to conserve energy at home - replace worn-out appliances which are not energy-efficient.

Old appliances e.g washing machines waste energy. Modern appliances designed to conserve more energy. Energy can be conserved by putting appliances on standby, but overall energy saving minimal compared to replacement of older inefficient appliances with newer, more energy efficient ones.

Para 2

Poorly-insulated houses lose heat, especially older ones which can be draughty. Homeowners compensate by heating homes more, consuming more energy and spending more money in the process. More economical and environmentally-friendly to insulate home with roof insulation, double glazing.

Conclusion

Initial financial outlay - buying newer appliances, insulating house more than compensated for in the long run. Energy saved, cheaper for homeowner and environmentally friendly. Insulation costly so replacing new appliances probably cheaper and better option.

Page 57**E. Suggested answers:**

2. abode, dwelling, residence, address

3. change, exchange, substitute, swap

4. energy-efficient, less energy/power

5. cost less, be cheaper/less expensive

6. devices, gadgets

7. conserve/consume less energy

F.

1. You should take small steps to save energy as well as bigger ones.

2. Old houses were not built to modern standards of energy efficiency.

3. Although it might seem expensive to replace old appliances, they will save you money in the long run.

Analysing the model answer**Content****A.**

1. electrical appliances e.g fridges, cookers, light bulbs

2. A +++

3. Green is most environmentally-friendly.

4. energy consumption

5. It allows the homeowner to make an informed decision as to which appliance to use. Without the labelling system homeowners might unintentionally use high-energy appliances. Homeowners can therefore opt to use lower energy appliances using the labelling system and conserve energy.

B.Para 1

Good way to conserve energy at home – replace worn-out appliances which are not energy-efficient. Old appliances e.g *washing machines* waste energy. Modern appliances designed to conserve more energy. Buying appliances with EU labels can get you the most energy-efficient appliances on the market. Energy can be conserved by putting appliances on standby, but overall energy saving minimal compared to replacement of older inefficient appliances with newer, more energy efficient ones.

Communicative Achievement**C.**

Answer 3 is the correct choice. It is written in appropriately formal style and introduces the general topic i.e the need to conserve energy before then briefly stating how this could be achieved i.e in the home.

Answer 1 is too informal in style using an abbreviation (etc), personal pronouns (I think... I'm going to..) and directly addressing the reader (It's really important that we all do that, isn't it?). The introduction does not clearly state how homeowners could save on energy which is the essay topic, but makes a general statement ('So I'm going to give you some of my ideas for saving the planet').

Answer 2 gives a detailed answer to the essay question, suggesting specific examples of how energy could be saved ('If people make sure their home is well insulated and also if they replace their old appliances...') when only a general introduction to the topic of energy conservation in the home, is required.

D. Points which are the same as own notes and model essay
badly insulated homes cost more to heat so better to insulate them properly

examples given as to how home could be insulated
e.g replacement of old windows, roof/loft insulation

insulation costly so less preferable option (to using energy-saving light bulbs – model essay or compared to replacing old appliances own essay)

Points which are different to own notes and model essay
more efficient use of existing appliances are suggested
e.g switching off appliances when not used in model essay, no reference to this in own essay

small steps suggested e.g replacing light bulbs with more energy efficient ones in model essay but no reference to this in own essay

no reference to replacing old appliances with more environmentally-friendly ones in model essay, but referred to in own essay

E.

1. Yes. There is a clear introduction stating the topic. In the following 2 paragraphs, two of the bullet points are examined; the more efficient use of existing home appliances and home insulation and supported by examples and reasons. The two methods are then compared in a well-defined conclusion and an opinion given as to which method is the most practical/efficient, as required by the exam question.

2.

Introduction

We hear a lot about ... the factories and offices put together.

Conclusion

I believe it is sensible ... to improve their homes efficiently.

Point 1

Firstly, equipment and appliances should be used more efficiently.

Point 2

Secondly, we need to reduce the energy loss caused by draughts and poor insulation.

An opinion

I believe it is sensible to begin by reducing the total energy consumed in the home.

Signpost words

Clearly, firstly, secondly, however, for example...

Important information

...more energy is probably used there (in our own homes) than all the factories and offices put together.

A reason or justification

If these simple measure were taken, they would have a big impact on total energy consumption.

Not only would we reduce our carbon footprint but we would notice a significant reduction in our energy bills.

TEE Model

Topic sentence: Secondly, we need to reduce the energy loss caused by draughts and poor insulation.

Explanation: It is obvious that it is far more costly to heat older houses than ones built to modern standards.

Example: If the householder lives in an old house, old windows could be replaced with more efficient modern ones. Other steps could be taken too, such as installing thicker doors or laying insulation in the loft.

F. Suggested answer:

Today, more than ever before, there is a need to conserve energy. All the world's resources are being steadily depleted, due to the overconsumption of energy, such as the burning of fossil fuels, like coal and oil. In addition, the burning of these fuels is leading to an increase in the emission of greenhouse gases. It is therefore of paramount importance that action is taken; and this can begin with homeowners.

One highly effective way of conserving energy at home is to replace worn-out appliances with modern appliances that are more energy-efficient. Buying appliances with EU labels can get you the most energy efficient appliances on the market. In addition, energy can be conserved by putting appliances on standby, but this is less effective overall than replacing older inefficient appliances with more environmentally-friendly ones.

Another way of conserving energy in the home is to use proper insulation. Older houses can be draughty and poorly insulated. Insulating lofts and replacing old windows with double glazing can conserve energy in homes, as less heat is then needed to warm them.

In conclusion, homeowners can effectively conserve energy and thereby save money by taking energy conserving measures in their own homes. Better insulation and use of more energy-efficient appliances are effective solutions, however the former is a more expensive option. Whilst insulation can be cost-effective in the long run, most homeowners might prefer the cheaper option of replacing electrical appliances first.

Page 58

Language and Range

A.

1.

- 'more energy is used there' (Intro 3, line 5)
- 'equipment and appliances should be used' (Model answer, par.1, line 1)
- 'light bulbs can be replaced' (Model answer, par.1, line 2)
- 'If these simple measures were taken' (Model answer, par.1, line 4)
- 'energy loss caused by draughts' (Model answer, par.2, line 1)
- 'older houses than ones built to modern standards' (Model answer, par.2, line 2)
- 'could be replaced with more' (Model answer, par.2, line 3)
- 'Other steps could be taken' (Model answer, par.2, line 3)
- 'The total energy consumed in the home' (Model answer, par.3, line 1)

2.

- 'equipment and appliances should be used'
- 'light bulbs can be replaced'
- 'could be replaced with more'
- 'Other steps could be taken'

B.

Sentence 2 is the correct one as 'can be' states a general fact i.e that it is possible to replace the light bulbs, without implying who might replace the light bulbs.

C.

- 1. The use of 'should' suggests that a course of action is strongly advisable.
- 2. The use of 'could' suggests that a course of action is possible.
- 3. The use of 'need to' suggests that a course of action is absolutely necessary.
- 4. The use of 'will be' states that a course of action will take place in the future.

D.

It is clear than many household appliances are used which are old and do not conform to modern standards. Not only are these appliances dangerous but excessive carbon emissions are caused by them. For example, in a lot of older houses ancient and inefficient boilers are used for hot water and heating. Any appliances that are more than 10 years old should be replaced with new models. It may seem expensive but if this advice were followed, people would find their energy bills were lower. In any case the heating system will probably need to be repaired as old systems often break down.

In my opinion, people on lower incomes need to be given grants by the government so that a modern heating system can be installed for their homes. Otherwise, it could be claimed that only rich people can afford to update their homes.

Page 59

E.

- 1. It's very important
- 2. It is obvious
- 3. Nevertheless / In addition
- 4. However, / Furthermore.
- 5. alternatively

Page 60

Over to you

A.

- 1. On
- 2. in
- 3. at
- 4. of
- 5. across
- 6. off
- 7. of
- 8. by
- 9. under
- 10. by
- 11. about
- 12. of
- 13. at
- 14. on
- 15. to
- 16. of

B. Suggested answers:

How effective is the idea of the Earth Hour event?

The idea of the 'lights out' event has a huge visual impact, so it is an effective statement. It also makes people reconsider how much energy they use daily.

Ideas for organising an Earth Hour event

e.g hold an evening vigil by candlelight, with music/dancing/food

Other ways of raising awareness

public talks, T.V adverts, campaigns headed by celebrities could help raise awareness

C.

1.

Two points: participation in earth hour, classroom education

Related opinions: 'lights out' events help people to feel part of a worldwide community working towards a common goal (participation in earth hour) 30% of the world's population is under 18 so education about the environment is important for the future (classroom education)

2. Suggested answer:

Intro

Planet's energy reserves being depleted. Raise worldwide awareness of need to conserve energy. Effective, simple methods.

Para 1

'Lights out events'. Everyone can participate. Organised black-out over country, no illumination of landmarks etc. parties, special vigils. Tremendous visual impact - simple, but effective.

Para 2

Education most effective method of instilling need to conserve energy in people. 30% of the world's population is under 18. Education of young generation will help towards more positive future for planet.

Conclusion

Lights out events and education simple, effective methods to involve everyone – concerted effort to save energy. Less expensive than media campaigns which may not reach everyone.

Page 61

D. Suggested answer:

It is often mentioned that the world's resources are running out. Therefore, it is essential that steps are taken to conserve energy. Even simple measures could be extremely effective if they include the community in some way.

I believe that one way would be to hold 'lights out' events worldwide, if possible. The visual impact would be highly effective in highlighting the issue of energy conservation. It would also have the added benefit of making people reconsider how much energy they use daily and encourage them to use energy sources more sparingly. Adding a 'fun' element to such an event, such as music or dancing, would communicate the message in a way that is more entertaining and likely to have more of an impact than any serious talk or lecture might have.

In addition, I think that the message to conserve energy should be focused primarily on the very young. After all, a third of the world's population is currently under 18, so young people will decide the future of the planet.

Education at schools is therefore the key to conserving the planet's energy resources. If children learn from a young age

about the importance of saving energy, then hopefully they will grow up into environmentally aware and responsible, adults.

It can therefore be seen that a few simple measures can literally make a world of difference. Such methods would be more effective than media campaigns which may not be all-inclusive and may therefore not get the message across with such an impact.

Page 62

Review

A. Suggested answers:

1. Fossil fuels should be replaced with nuclear energy in order to reduce carbon emissions. OR

One way to lessen damage to the ozone layer is to substitute fossil fuels with sustainable ones such as nuclear energy.

2. The appearance of the countryside is destroyed by wind turbines and solar farms. OR

Natural landscapes are often spoiled by the erection of wind turbines and solar farms.

3. We cannot be provided with all the energy we need, from solar power alone. OR

The word needs far more fuel than solar power can provide.

4. University places should be granted on the ability to learn, not the ability to pay. OR

Universities should accept students because of their aptitude for learning rather than their financial status.

5. A wonderful educational resource is provided by museums. OR

One of the best resources to learn about our world and the things in it is a museum.

6. Practical as well as academic skills should be taught by schools. OR

It's very important that vocational skills are taught in addition to academic ones.

7. Extending Sunday shopping hours benefits businesses but employees are adversely affected. OR

We need to consider the working conditions of shop workers before increasing the opening hours in a Sunday.

8. If a nutritious hot lunch has been provided, school-children learn more.

Schoolchildren learn more if they have been provided with a nutritious hot lunch. OR

It is obvious that pupils will get more out of their lessons if they have had a healthy hot meal at lunch time.

9. Genetically modified food needs to be produced to feed the world's growing population. OR

With more than 7 billion mouths to feed it seems that GM crops will be the food of the future.

10. More open spaces need to be provided in our town and not more car parks. OR

For the sake of our health more parks should be provided in our cities and not more facilities for car users.

B.

1. power: physical strength, political strength, electric current

2. energy: physical, electrical, fossil fuels

3. grow: get bigger, increase, mature

4. atmosphere: air, earth's atmosphere, emotional

- 5. environment: natural habitat, working environment, surroundings
- 6. waste: effluent, rubbish, misuse of time/money/a commodity
- 7. release: free (prisoner), use (energy), emit (greenhouse gases)
- 8. save: put in a computer's memory, rescue, not waste/keep

C.

1. An essay is a progression of logical ideas organised into paragraphs, each with a distinct topic. The essay begins with an introduction and ends with a conclusion where the writer's personal opinion on the topic is expressed.

2. It is different from other text types as the content is largely subjective and the exploration of ideas organised into paragraphs whose content is decided by the writer. Reports and articles are more objective in content and in the case of the former, in particular, follow a more standardized format with headings to introduce distinct topic-themed paragraphs.

3. The aim of students writing essays is to focus their minds on a particular topic and develop critical thinking skills.

4. Balanced essays (writing about a topic from both 2 opposing viewpoints) and argument essays (where only the writer's opinion on a particular topic is explored in depth) are the types of essay set.

D.

- 1. issue/problem, lack
- 2. factor, death
- 3. resource, fossil
- 4. out, consumption
- 5. produces, sea
- 6. damage/destroy
- 7. emissions, atmosphere
- 8. waste

Unit 7

Page 64

Brainstorming

A. 1.

- Picture 1: Looking after a group of stray dogs in a pound.
- Picture 2: Collecting discarded rubbish on a beach
- Picture 3: Giving food to homeless people
- Picture 4: Offering support to an elderly man
- 2. They feature someone who is undertaking unpaid work to benefit society/animals.
- 3. Volunteers
- 4. To contribute/ 'give back' to society, to feel good and raise their own self-esteem by feeling useful.

Vocabulary and Range

- B. 1. make 2. do 3. have 4. have 5. do 6. make
7. making 8. doing 9. Make

2. Synonyms for volunteer: help, assist, do unpaid work, do charity work

3.

- People who love animals** could assist at an animal shelter
- People who like helping people** could volunteer in a home for the elderly
- People who care about the environment** could join a local conservation group

Page 65

C.

1.

Elderly care home:

Social support worker: providing emotional support for residents / feeding / getting dressed / reading

Entertainer: playing a musical instrument / singing to entertain residents

Gardener: tending to garden area in home

- Festivals and events:** catering, organising, radio DJ
- Parking attendant: monitoring car park, helping park cars
- Steward: giving information

Homeless shelters:

- Support worker: giving emotional and practical support to the homeless, counselling, collecting donations
- Canteen assistant: preparing/giving out meals, catering

Hospitals:

- Canteen assistant: preparing/giving out meals
- Cleaner: cleaning wards
- Care-worker: giving emotional support to patients, transport, visiting, buying medicine

Summer camp:

- Monitor: supervising children for activities that need adult supervision e.g. swimming classes
- Mentor: providing emotional and practical support for children and attending to their welfare
- Steward: guiding

Schools:

- Playground supervisor: monitoring children during playtime
- Canteen assistant: preparing/giving out meals
- Teaching assistant: assisting with reading
- Fund raising
- Transport

Sports:

- Referee: scoring and regulating team sports
- Monitor: supervising children for activities that need adult supervision e.g. swimming classes/coaching
- Coaching
- Transport

Museums and art galleries:

- Curator: caring for exhibits
- Steward: giving information
- Coaching
- Entertainment
- Mentoring

2. Job requirements - Suggested answers

- **firm but kind:** schools, summer camp
- **patient and tolerant:** elderly care home, homeless shelters, hospitals, schools, summer camp
- **calm and fair:** sports
- **confident but sympathetic:** elderly care homes, homeless shelters, hospitals, summer camp
- **hard-working and reliable:** all
- **willing and enthusiastic:** all
- **outgoing but knowledgeable:** festivals and events, museums and art colleges
- **well-organised and efficient:** festivals and events, summer camp
- **sporting and lively:** sports, summer camp

D. 1.

- 1. conscientious 2. occasionally 3. certificate
- 4. ranging 5. patient 6. independently
- 7. enthusiastic 8. fails 9. successfully 10. extrovert

2.

Janet would be best for working in a school or summer camp as she has had a lot of experience with children and has a swimming and First Aid certificate. She is also very patient with children and has the necessary initiative to work in a summer camp as she can work independently.

John would suit a job working for festivals and events as he has an outgoing personality which is ideal for dealing with the public. He would also be good working in a summer camp as he is a good team worker too. He might also suit working in an old people's home as he has experience working with older (50+) people.

E.
1. Positive comments

Jane: hardworking and conscientious, very good at working with children, extremely patient

John: outgoing and enthusiastic, ability to work in a team, extrovert personality

2. Negative comments

Jane: ... tendency to be oversensitive occasionally, a little shy at times, finding it difficult to make sure her opinions are heard when she's in a large group.

John: ... he sometimes fails to think things through due to overconfidence, he needs to show a little more understanding.

3. No.

4. Criticisms are softened by being balanced by phrases with adjectives like 'a little' e.g. 'he needs to show a little more understanding...' and by the accompaniment of more favourable comments e.g. 'She is a little shy at times but works hard to overcome this.', 'John is very outgoing and enthusiastic. However, he sometimes fails to think things through...', 'In general people love his extrovert personality but he needs to show a little more understanding towards shyer or less able participants.'

5. Sample personal reference

I love working with people and have a very patient, caring personality that would suit working in an old people's home or a job caring for people with special needs. Whilst I haven't had too much experience in these areas, other than the odd volunteering weekend, I make up for lack of experience with energy and enthusiasm! I am a good team-worker but am also good at working independently and taking the initiative whenever necessary.

Page 66

Analysing the question: Letter of Application Content and Organisation

A.

1. Summer camps allow children to have a holiday independently from their parents whilst being supervised by camp leaders. They have an educational component but also many sporting activities to encourage teamwork and cooperation. Their aim is to allow children to learn, forge new friendships with other children and to try out new activities.

B. 3. Other skills/ abilities that could be important for a job as Summer Camp Counsellor: adaptability, ability to 'think outside the box'/take the initiative, learn quickly.

C.

2. The target reader is likely to be the director or human resource manager.

3. The purpose of the letter is to make an application for the post at the non-residential summer camp. / Because I want to volunteer.

4. The aim of the letter is to impress and convince the recipient to hire you for the job advertised. / Make them interested enough to call me for an interview.

5. The style should be formal/semiformal as it is addressed to the director or organisers of a summer camp for children.

Page 67

D.

Relevant experience: help younger siblings get ready for school, worked as volunteer assistant in primary school

Personality: hardworking, kind, patient, helpful

Interests and hobbies: play in school netball team, member of tennis club

Suitability for the job: adaptable, can work individually as well as in a team

Reasons for applying: like to make a difference, spend summer holidays productively

Language

A.

1. also, **2.** one thing..., **3.** besides, **4.** another thing... **5.** but, **6.** one last thing...

B.

- 1.** for children with special needs
- 2.** with children and leadership skills
- 3.** studying Education and Psychology
- 4.** a two-week
- 5.** teaching in a local primary school
- 6.** for example, painting, sports and technology
- 7.** helping them to reach their potential
- 8.** such as patience and confidence when dealing with children
- 9.** as a lifeguard for the past two years
- 10.** aged 5-12 years old
- 11.** in a firm but friendly manner
- 12.** who was employed by you last year

C.

Relevant experience:

- I have just completed a 2-week work experience placement teaching in a local primary school where I very much enjoyed assisting the class teacher with some of the activities.

(Tense: Present Perfect - recent experience)

- In addition, I have leadership experience working with children of different ages. *(Tense: Present simple - The stative verb have is used, which can only be in simple form (when referring to something that you own, or is part of you) and it is present as it is a general truth.)*

- As a lifeguard for the past two years I have organised swimming lessons for children. *(Tense: Present perfect - past experience)*

Personality:

- Furthermore, this was an excellent opportunity to develop skills such as patience and confidence when dealing with children. *(Tense: Past simple - finished past event; working for primary school)*

- In this role I learnt to be confident in giving instructions to others in a firm but friendly manner. *(Tense: Past simple - reference to something that happened (learning to be confident) at a finished past event (working for primary school))*

Interests and hobbies:

- I am interested in child development and I love reading about Psychology. *(Tense: Present simple. - 'I am interested in...' is a statement of fact. Also, the stative verb love is used, which can only be in simple form and it is present as it is a general truth.)*

Suitability for the job:

- I believe my experience with children and leadership skills would make me an excellent volunteer for the position. *(Tense: Present simple. - The stative verb believe is used, which can only be in simple form and it is present as it is a general truth. Also Tense: (second) conditional future. - The applicant is suggesting that if he/she is hired, they will be*

good at the job. There is no guarantee that the applicant will be hired, so the future referred to (being hired for the job) is purely hypothetical at this stage.)

Reasons for applying:

- I am particularly keen to apply to your summer camp as it was recommended to me by a friend. (Tense: Present simple. - The stative verb *be* is used, which can only be in simple form and it is present as it is a general truth.

Also Tense: Past simple passive: The past simple is used as it is referring to a specific, finished moment in the past (the recommendation by a friend). It is passive as the summer camp is not the active agent connected with the verb (which is the friend who is making the recommendation) but is the passive agent (the thing being recommended))

D. Sample letter of application

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am very keen to apply for the job working for your summer camp. I believe that my personality is particularly well-suited to the position and that my previous experience working with children also makes me a strong candidate for the post.

Since I am currently a student at college, I have limited work experience. I have nevertheless gained some job experience working with young children as a volunteer assistant at a primary school. In this post, I learnt valuable lifeskills such as tolerance and adapting to working in challenging situations. I have a patient and kind personality and feel I could provide the emotional support that children often need when away from home, on a summer camp. I am also hard working and can cope with the pressure of working long hours.

My love of sport also would make me a valuable asset to your camp. I love most types of sport and play for my college netball team and am a member of a tennis club. It would be a great pleasure to impart my enthusiasm and knowledge of sport to children attending the summer camp.

I realise the job requires a lot of team work and I am a good team player. However, I am also good at taking the initiative and working alone, when necessary. I believe that I am very adaptable and could cope with any situation that might arise in such a post.

I believe this position is ideal for me as it combines all my interests, such as sport and working with young children. It is also a part-time position which would suit me as I'm looking for a way to spend my summer holidays productively when not studying at college.

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours faithfully,
Leslie Pinkerton

Page 68

E. Joining shorter sentences

Use of conjunctions: but, because, although etc.

Use of relative pronouns: e.g. who, which, that

Use of present participles: e.g. verbs ending in ing form

Tip 5:

All the sentences join two separate sentences, using the present participle form for the verb in the second half of the sentence. Missing present participle in sentences:

- 1. asking 2. studying 3. teaching 4. working

F.

I'm a second-year student at York University, studying for a degree in social work. I have had previous experience with elderly people. I volunteered as a driver for a local charity for the elderly enjoying this work very much and finding it very rewarding. I also visit my elderly grandmother regularly, spending time with her. I ask her to tell me about her younger days, finding her stories very interesting.

G.

- 1. make 2. assisting 3. to develop 4. dealing 5. working 6. to be

Page 69

H.

- 1. response 2. interested 3. apply 4. that 5. add 6. deal 7. hard-working 8. pay 9. quick 10. am 11. give 12. for 13. any 14. hesitate 15. to

Over to you

A.

1. Blogs are typically run by an individual or a small group. They are written in an informal, conversational style. They are interactive; readers can correspond with the blogger. Usually the daily posts are listed in reverse date order. They have links to other sites on the Web.

3. Blogs are open to all types of comments from the public which are difficult to monitor constantly. Also, some posts may use abusive language.

4. **Examples:** fashion, politics, news, celebrity gossip

B.

Incorrect sentences - corrected:

- 3. Through the blog I hope I will be able to inspire young people to do something for their community.
- 4. I have been considering doing voluntary work for some time.
- 7. I very much enjoy spending time with children.
- 9. I'm very well-organised and reliable and recently planned an overseas trip for a group of friends to watch our favourite football team.
- 10. In addition to tutoring children academically, I also coached children's tennis lessons.
- 11. My involvement with the scouts has given me good organisational abilities as well as good communication skills.
- 13. The reason I decided to apply for this position is because it sounds like wonderful opportunity for me.

Page 70

Exam Question

C. Suggested writing plan

Relevant experience:

- volunteer dog walker for local animal shelter
- dog sitter for friends on holiday
- written articles for school magazine

Personality: motivated, conscientious, enthusiastic, energetic, outgoing, hard-worker

Interests and hobbies: walking, conservation, animals,

Suitability for the job: good at writing, meeting deadlines

Reasons for applying: to gain work experience as writer, interested in journalistic career

D. Suggested email

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing in response to your advert on the DoGood website, requesting applications from potential bloggers. I am particularly keen to gain more experience as a writer as I would like to pursue a career in journalism. Also I feel that writing for your blog would give me an opportunity to write about causes that I believe are very worthwhile.

Although I am still at college, I already have some writing experience, having written articles for the school magazine. In addition, I have had hands-on experience, as a volunteer, working as a dog walker for a local charity. I could draw upon my own experience to write about volunteering for animal charities and shelters for stray animals. In addition, I would like to encourage young people to volunteer for helping people in need, by writing about shelters for the homeless and charity work in Third World countries, such as Africa.

I have a very outgoing personality and love communicating with other people either verbally or through the written word. In addition, I am very motivated as well as being enthusiastic and energetic and love taking on new challenges. I don't mind a bit of hard work, either and I am very conscientious too. I believe that my ability to meet deadlines and work hard, as well as my previous writing experience, make me a suitable candidate for the post. In addition, my practical experience in volunteering has given me a valuable insight into this type of work which will help me write from a more knowledgeable perspective. I also feel I could communicate my enthusiasm to the readers of the blog, encouraging them to do volunteer work.

I hope you will give my application serious consideration and I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours faithfully,
Janet Brinkley

**Page 71
Review**

A. 1. Addressee of letter:

- Question 1:** Summer camp leader
- Question 2:** Youth hostel manager
- Question 3:** Author of a newspaper article

2. Function of each letter

- Question 1:** ask for information/advice
- Question 2:** complain
- Question 3:** justify

B. Sample notes for Question 1

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am really looking forward to working for you on the summer camp and was extremely pleased to have been chosen for the post. I have one or two queries however, that I hope you can answer.

First of all, will I require a Visa? I'm coming over from England so I imagine that a visa is mandatory. If so, should I get a working visa as I will be working on a voluntary basis, or is a tourist visa sufficient? Is it also possible to give me some basic guidelines as to where to apply and how long I could expect a visa to take to be processed?

Also, as I have a very limited baggage allowance (only 15kg!) I can only take what is absolutely necessary. Will I need to bring my own sports equipment or will it be provided? The same goes for towels - do I need to supply my own?

Another question I have is about accommodation. I understand that none is provided so I was wondering if you could recommend me anywhere that I could stay? Preferably near to the camp and reasonably priced?

Also, do I need to take out insurance to cover baggage and travel? I wasn't sure if I am covered or not as a worker for the summer camp, or if I have to take out individual insurance.

Finally, when I arrive, I understand that I have to make my own way to the summer camp. Therefore, I was wondering if you could advise me as to the best way to travel from the airport. Is it better and more direct to take a bus, for example or is a train just as good?

Thank you so much in advance for your help,

Yours faithfully,
Marianne Wood

**Page 72
Reflect**

C. Sample answer

Describe an event where you volunteered: I once participated in a 30-mile sponsored walk for the World Wildlife Fund (WWF). The aim was to raise money to save endangered species, such as the rhino and raise awareness as to the destruction of wildlife habitats. There were a total of more than 100 walkers, in all, spanning a wide age range.

What did you learn from the experience?

It was quite a surprise to me that I was able to finish the walk fairly comfortably, without collapsing from exhaustion at the end. Also, I learned a lot from fellow walkers about similar fundraising events that the WWF organises.

What else could be done to address the issues involved in the event?

I believe the plight of endangered species could be addressed by more education in schools to increase awareness e.g. school visits by conservation experts giving talks. In addition, information could be given in poster and written form in busy pedestrian areas in towns and cities to publicise the issue.

What surprised you about the experience?

I was impressed by how many walkers turned out on the day, despite the inclement weather and to see how many people care about saving the rhino and wildlife habitats.

Unit 8

Page 74

Brainstorming

A.

1.

Pic. 1. City street: urban planner streets, architect-houses and buildings

Pic. 2. Farmland: landowner/farmer

Pic. 3. Street bar: interior designer/architect

Pic. 4. Museum: architect, interior designer

Pic. 5. Old part of the city: urban planner-streets, architect-houses/buildings/landscape gardener

Pic. 6. House: architect, interior designer, homeowner

Pic. 7. Office: architect, interior designer

2. City street: amount of space, traffic volume, pedestrian thoroughfares, reducing air and noise pollution (creation of green spaces, pedestrianised areas), budget.

Farmland: efficient usage of land, amount of space,

budget, access for farm machinery
Street bar: amount of space, budget, seating/standing capacity, effective use of limited space, designated areas for bar, sitting area, public facilities
Museum: lighting (for display of exhibits), large open viewing areas for public, public facilities (toilets, café), areas designated as lecture halls, amount of space, budget, museum courtyard - area for relaxing, accommodating overflow of visitors
Old part of the city: amount of space, traffic volume, pedestrian thorough fares, reducing air and noise pollution (creation of green spaces, pedestrianised areas), budget
House: areas designated for living, eating, sleeping in, efficient space usage, budget, amount of space.
Office: areas designated for office equipment, working area, staff room, toilets, budget, amount of space

3. City street: Maximum, effective use of space-designated areas for shops, traffic and pedestrians. Urban area but not too built-up, feeling of space.
Farmland: Space probably not exploited to its full potential. Monoculture crop and no livestock.
Street bar: Space effectively used for purpose of seating maximum capacity of people.
Museum courtyard: Space had been created to accommodate overflow of visitors but it is not effectively used as a leisure area – too stark and uninteresting.
Old part of the city: Good open space for people to walk around/relax. Mix of buildings working well together
Home: Space effectively used as kitchen-sink, larder, drawers all fitted, so large area for food preparation.
Office: Space effectively used as minimal furniture, space sufficient for office equipment e.g. computers, desk lamps.

4. Suggested answers:
Spaces lacking in a particular feature(s)
Street bar: more interesting design features, e.g. unusual furniture, lighting, water features, plants
Museum courtyard: need for formal garden / some plants/trees to give space more 'human' feel
Old part of the city: good use of space generally
Home: there is a lack of warmth as furniture/design too minimal. Need for decorations, plants, pictures, etc.

Page 75
Vocabulary and Range
B.
1. Suggested answers
City street: relaxed/comfortable, safe/secure/protected
Farmland: indifferent
Street bar: relaxed, comfortable, safe/secure/protected
Museum: inspired, motivated
Old part of the city: relaxed/secure/safe
House: safe/secure/protected, relaxed/comfortable
Office: safe/secure/protected, relaxed/comfortable

2. Suggested answer
Bedroom:
 Although it is a functional room, designed for sleeping, it is a place where I feel relaxed and secure as I have decorated it with ornaments and pictures of personal significance. Whilst there is quite a lot of furniture, given the small size of the room, it is not claustrophobic as the furniture is arranged around the outside of the room, leaving a large, central space for a bed. It is also quite a light and airy room, as a lot of natural light comes in through a large window that overlooks a small front garden. Whenever I look out of the window onto the garden, it de-stresses me as I take in the beautiful plants and trees growing outside and feel inspired and motivated.

3. Suggested answer
 I tend to avoid overcrowded areas such as shopping precincts and badly lit areas where I feel unsafe at night, such as dark alleyways and quiet, built-up non-residential areas in the city.

- C. 1. edifice 2. monument 3. surroundings 4. floor
 5. space 6. land 7. gap 8. room 9. rural 10. derelict
 D. Photo 4

E. Suggested answer
Picture 4
 This space is open and whilst functional, accommodating many visitors, is also attractive and modern. Its central showpiece is a modern sculpture made of metal and glass that contrasts sharply with the historic buildings that form a backdrop to the imposing sculpture. It lacks somewhat in warmth as there are no green areas or places to sit.

Picture 6
 The space is a very functional and modern in design. The fitted furniture is utilitarian, functional and minimalist to the degree that it is rather bleak for a home environment. A virtually monochrome interior further adds to the 'cold' feel of this space. A large window, letting in natural daylight makes the area more inviting and less claustrophobic than it otherwise might be if it were only lit by interior lighting.

Tip 1
double letters: planning, stressed, indifferent, surroundings, territory
ou: houseowner, discouraged, surroundings, ground
ea: threatened, area
ending in e: space, insecure, safe, secure, place, nature

Other groups:
ending in ed: distracted, discouraged, threatened, inspired, motivated, relaxed, protected, stressed, ruined
ending in ce: edifice, place, space

Page 76
Analysing the question: Proposal
A. In a proposal, you should make suggestions and recommendations. - **True**
 All the information you need to write a proposal is the same as the one needed to write a report. - **False**
 You must try to persuade the reader. - **True**

Content and Organisation
B. Suggested events for two scenarios
1. Tourist festival
Family events
 - Children's parade: procession through town opening of festival
 - Theatre workshop: children can learn about theatre, acting techniques, costumes and make-up
 - Circus: illusionists, acrobats

Cultural events
 - Theatre performances: theatre and free street theatre events
 - Art exhibitions: galleries and in artists' homes
 - Musical concerts: free concerts in the park, in addition to ticket-only events in town theatre and concert hall

Town-centred events
 - Guided tours of town - fun tours, historic tours, literary tours
 - Free entrance to museums: possible extended night opening
 - Talks by famous town residents: celebrity artists, writers, entrepreneurs
 - Entertainment: 'silent disco' outside event, street performers e.g. fire eaters, storytellers

4. Increasing younger visitor numbers to a local art gallery**Gallery events**

- Organise talks by young up- and- coming artists, more in touch with young people and their interests
- Hold competition for best young artist to encourage young people to be creative

Gallery exhibits

- Exhibit high tech forms of art: e.g. digital art, installations using technology
- Include a 'young artists' section in museum - not just traditional art forms
- Exhibit non-traditional art: e.g graffiti art, possibly in house demonstration by graffiti artists

D. Suggested answer**3. Ideas for use of waste ground in city/neighbourhood:**

Graffiti art display, sculpture garden, interactive art installation, 'art wall' on which members of the public can draw. Depending on size of waste ground, a sports centre, or if restricted amount of space, a skatepark, could be developed for skateboarders, or a crazy golf course, for family entertainment.

In a city centre, waste ground could reflect the urban nature of the environment, e.g. become an area to display street art e.g graffiti, or art made from recycled found urban objects. Alternatively, it could provide a green 'oasis' of plants and trees, in the midst of the city as a welcome contrast to the urban setting of concrete and steel. Outside the city centre, waste ground should be kept as a wildlife conservation area since there are few green spaces in city centres, themselves. Possibly it could be turned into a large, recreational park for families.

4. Use of waste ground related to external factors

Budget – will restrict scope of any planned projects, affecting scale and complexity.

The environment – will dictate how waste ground is used. In urban settings, it could be developed to reflect the urban setting e.g displaying urban art or as a 'green area' in the midst of the city. Or, if located outside the city, as a conservation area.

Volunteers – determine how effective a waste ground project will be, creating manpower to change the landscape and to maintain it, thereafter.

Urbanisation – Demand for space in built-up areas will restrict the scope of waste ground projects. Noise and air pollution might make the creation of a 'green area' a priority, depending on how built-up a city is.

Safety – in waste ground areas surrounded by main roads, the development of a children's park or family area would not be appropriate. Also, the creation of a large, wooded area in a city centre could create personal safety issues.

Crime – a high crime rate in a city where incidences of assault and robbery are common, would make the development of waste ground into a large, wooded area unwise. Additionally, if vandalism is common, then turning urban waste ground into a sculpture park would be inadvisable.

The general public – opinion will influence how waste ground is developed, since the public can lobby local authorities to take a certain course of action. If the public feel there is a need for more green spaces in the city, it can influence the city council to create such environments.

The government – laws issued by the government determine how urban and rural environments are developed. The government decides on finance and whether projects can be implemented.

Local planning laws – these will restrict and define any projects planned for urban or rural spaces.

E.

1. The area is popular with families with young children. However most of houses only have small gardens so there is little space for children to play.
2. Ice-skating appeals to a wide range of ages and is a year-round activity.
3. Housing is not only in sport supply in this area but is also extremely expensive.

Page 77**Analysing the question
Language and Organisation****A.**

The purpose of this proposal is to suggest how land could be improved for the benefit of the city's residents, in particular young people

B.

Questions 1&2: Unnecessary sentences or phrases in model answer:

'I particularly enjoy jogging myself and can confirm this is a very popular activity for young people.'

This sentence can be omitted as it contains irrelevant information.

'It (the proposed café) could sell ice cream as well as tea, coffee and sandwiches.'

It is not necessary to stipulate what the proposed café should sell as this is fairly self-explanatory and so is irrelevant.

'The reason I feel this is because our city is too urbanised already and compared to other cities, lacks parks and gardens and so it really needs a park or other outdoor facility that everyone can enjoy.'

This sentence is repetitive. The reference to the city being 'too urbanised already...' suggests that there are not enough parks and gardens and there is a need for a park without these actually having to be mentioned. Due to repetition, the sentence is also lacking in conciseness.

'On the other hand an indoor swimming pool would encourage people to be more active.'

This extra example is unnecessary as a park has already been proposed and this example is added on, almost as an after thought without further explanation. It is better, therefore, to omit it completely.

'The thing about trees and green areas is that they help to reduce carbon emissions.'

This sentence is unnecessary as it has previously been stated how parks 'contribute to a cleaner environment'. It is also too colloquial in use of language 'The thing about...'

'These emissions are caused by cars and pollution from factories and it is everyone's responsibility to reduce them.'

In addition to giving examples of factors causing carbon emissions, that are not necessary, the sentence also lacks conciseness.

'Another advantage is that a park, unlike some other facilities, would appeal to a wide range of users, from parents with small children to workers on their lunch break as well as joggers, elderly people and visitors to the town.'

This sentence contains too many unnecessary examples resulting in the sentence also lacking in conciseness.

C.

1. Yes. The purpose of the proposal is to suggest possible improvements of a piece of land and explain the benefits of such a proposal, especially for young people. Therefore the headings, 'Possible improvements' and 'Benefits for the community' are relevant.

2. Yes. 'I believe the best option...' 'I am certain...' 'I strongly recommend...' are examples of persuasive language used in the proposal.

3. Yes. Recommendations/suggestions in proposal:
 'I believe the best option would be an open green space for everyone to enjoy.' 'What I would like to see is a park with gardens and safeplaygrounds ...'
 '...adults should not be forgotten with facilities such as a jogging track and outdoor gym equipment being provided.'
 '...a small lake could provide a great deal of pleasure as well as a habitat for birds and plants.'
 '...a café in the park would be very popular... profits from this venture could go towards the costs of maintaining the park. It could sell ice cream as well as tea, coffee and sandwiches.'
 '...we should not use the land for any new building work...our city...really really needs a park...'
 '...an indoor swimming pool would encourage people to be more active.'

4. No. There are many personal references e.g 'I believe ... I am certain...' as well as a personal example given, 'I particularly enjoy jogging myself' which lend a more informal tone to the proposal. In addition, vocabulary/ phrasing, is informal at times e.g 'The reason I feel this ...' compared to the more formal 'The reason, being...' and 'The thing about trees and green areas is that they help to reduce carbon emissions, compared to the more formal, 'Trees and green areas help reduce carbon emissions'.

5. Yes. As persuasive language is used and a clear recommendation made (for a park) with benefits outlined, for such a proposal. In addition, there is a clear conclusion, supported by a further convincing argument for the park (as a demonstration of council commitment to green issues).

D.
Examples of introductory phrases in model answer

The purpose of this proposal is,
 I believe the best option would be,
 For those interested in wildlife,
 I am certain...
 In my view,
 In our built-up city...
 Another advantage is that
 I strongly recommend that

E.
Proposal for making museum a more attractive venue for young people

Introduction

This is a proposal to suggest ways of attracting younger people to the art gallery, as currently the gallery and its exhibits have failed to draw visitors of younger ages.

Making the gallery more appealing

The gallery does not attract younger people for several reasons. Firstly, there are no events organised for younger age groups and secondly, exhibits are not seen as relevant or interesting.

With regard to gallery events, a good idea, would be to make them more oriented towards younger people by having talks given by young artists. The reason I feel that this would work, is because young people are much more likely to identify with someone closer to their own generation and be motivated to attend such events.

Another idea would be to hold a competition for 'Best Young Artist' as I believe this would encourage creativity in young people. The winner could then have their work exhibited in the gallery.

Different exhibits

To make exhibits more relevant for younger people, the gallery should definitely include an art section that exhibits

non-traditional art, such as graffiti art. For added interest, there could be in-house demonstrations by graffiti artists, on specified walls designed for the event. In addition, installations or art using new technologies are likely to appeal to the younger generation.

Conclusion

I strongly recommend therefore the gallery change its approach and become more accessible to younger people if it wants to encourage them to visit. Just a few small changes to the gallery's events and works exhibited would make all the difference. If these are implemented then the gallery would definitely see a much greater attendance from younger visitors than it does at present.

Page 78

Language

A. Cleft sentences in model answer

1. What I would like to see is a park with gardens and safe playgrounds for both younger and older children.
2. The reason I feel this is because our city is too urbanised ...
3. The thing about trees and green areas is that they help to reduce carbon emissions.
4. What this will do is show commitment to their policy....

1. The reason I'm writing this is to suggest some ideas.
2. What we need is some natural light as well as an artificial light source in our office.
3. What the council should do, is demolish that dilapidated old building.
4. It wasn't the employees who wanted to move to a new location.
5. What I would like is to have a more functional layout in our office. / A more functional layout is what I would like in our office.
6. The point of a tidy workspace is to help you work more productively. / What helps you to work more productively is a tidy workspace. / A tidy workspace is what helps you to work more productively.

Page 79

C. Suggested answers

1. **What I don't understand about British people is** why they always wait in queues, even when they are waiting at a bus stop.
2. **It's phrasal verbs that I find difficult in English.**
3. **What I'd really likely to do after this lesson, is** to go for a coffee with my friends.
4. **What I don't like about my hometown is** the lack of frequent, reliable, public transport.
5. **However, what I appreciate about my hometown is** the great entertainment on offer.
6. **What my city needs is** a bigger shopping mall.
7. **It's the disorganisation in my country that** annoys me most.
8. **The thing that impresses me most about my city is** the great climate.

Page 80

Over to you

A. 1. Suggested solutions to complaints

1. The person concerned could speak to their colleague politely and explain that the colleague's messiness is affecting their work. If they do not listen, the work manager/supervisor should be informed and they will deal with the problem.
2. It would be better for the person concerned to use public transport. They wouldn't then have the stress of driving, parking and also have to pay an expensive parking fee.
3. The person concerned should speak to their office manager /supervisor who could arrange for a technician to repair the

scanner and a plumber to fix the toilets. The manager/supervisor could also get the light bulbs replaced.

4. The windows could be fixed by a workman so that they open properly.

5. It would be a good idea if the colleague could make calls from an enclosed area. A small office could be constructed for this purpose, or if possible, the colleague should make calls only when everyone else is on break.

2. Prevention of problem 1

Office rules should have been set out in the first place, stipulating that desk-sharing colleagues have a duty to keep their desks tidy.

Prevention of problem 2

The person involved should have taken public transport from the beginning and got a season ticket to save money.

Prevention of problem 3

There should have been regular maintenance of office equipment, toilets and other office fittings organised from the beginning.

Prevention of problem 4

There should have been an on site maintenance worker to fix all problems as they arose.

Prevention of problem 5

If the office had not been constructed as a completely open-plan design and had had certain areas enclosed for personal/office calls, then the problem would not have arisen.

B. 1.

- 1. cluttered 2. productive 3. modern 4. functional
- 5. essential 6. efficient 7. specific 8. well-maintained
- 9. satisfied 10. inspiring 11. relaxing

2. Tip no.6

Stay safe: it's vital your employees are fully aware of following the correct safety procedure in the event of a fire or other such emergency. Make sure all employees are familiar with the fire drill and can quickly and easily locate emergency exits, which should always be clearly labelled/illuminated.

C. Suggested plan for proposal

Introduction

Need to improve staff working conditions - office environment and organisation of workspace

Improving office environment

- Comfortable furniture, desks necessary - to make employees more at ease
- Effective lighting, good ventilation, efficient heating /air-conditioning - to improve employee's working space, raise workers' morale
- Ensure office equipment is well-maintained by being regularly serviced
- Designate an area to be used as a staffroom - to encourage employee socialisation and well-being

Better organisation of workspace

- Stipulate in office rules, workspaces/ office space must not be cluttered - to aid employees' work performance
- Special areas should be set aside for specific tasks e.g. conference calls. Preferably separate office - ensures privacy and doesn't distract other workers.

D. Proposal for improving the office environment/workspace

Introduction

This proposal will put forward suggestions for improving the office environment and organisation of the workplace, following dissatisfaction expressed over both at the last staff meeting.

Improving the office environment

We should definitely work on making the office environment a more comfortable one to work in. One idea is to provide employees with functional desks and comfortable chairs. Physical comfort of employees and provision of practical work surfaces will be more conducive to work. In addition, improving the working environment by having better ventilation, lighting and an efficient heating system would make employees feel more at ease in their working environment, and not just improve productivity, but also boost worker morale. Employee satisfaction could also be increased by the provision of a staffroom so employees can relax and socialise with other members of staff.

We should also ensure that office equipment is properly maintained to avoid staff becoming frustrated when the photocopier or scanner is out of order. This would greatly increase productivity and increase employee satisfaction in the workplace.

Better organisation of workspace

It is very important that not only the working environment is improved but its organisation, too. Small changes, for example, ensuring workspaces are not cluttered, will make the office function more efficiently. Having an ordered workspace will help the office run more efficiently and therefore improve employee satisfaction. In addition, whilst the open plan nature of the office is conducive to teamwork, it is a hindrance with regard to making personal or conference calls. For this reason it would be a good idea to designate an enclosed area where calls could be made without distracting other employees. This would without a doubt, improve work performance.

Conclusion

These relatively small changes in the office environment and its organisation could make a huge difference to the company in terms of productivity and employee satisfaction. In my opinion, it is essential that these measures are taken at the earliest opportunity.

Page 82

Review

A.

The purpose of this proposal is to recommend ways to increase the number of visitors to the gallery by having events of more interest to young people.

In conclusion, I feel if the interests of young people such as photography, are taken into account, and the general atmosphere is made more welcoming, then visitors to the gallery will increase.

B.

- 1. How many **rooms** has your apartment got?
- 2. How many **spaces** are there in the staff car park?
- 3. I have to say I think there's some **room** for improvement in your work.
- 4. It's quicker to travel by **land** than by sea.
- 5. Many **areas** of the city are run-down and dilapidated.
- 6. Most of the **land** around here is used for farming.
- 7. The **structure** of cleft sentences isn't as difficult as you think!
- 8. The manor house in the village has extensive **grounds**.
- 9. The Sagrada Familia in Barcelona is an amazing **structure**.
- 10. There's plenty of **space** for storage in this apartment.
- 11. We've covered a lot of **ground** in this unit.
- 12. What is the exact shop **area** of the shop floor?

Page 83

Reflect A

A. Meaning of sayings

The two sayings are not the same. The saying of Orison Swett Marden, refers to the control we have over our external surroundings. However the saying of Henri Frederick Amiel, refers to the control our external environment can exert over us, as human beings (if we have 'no inner life').

B.

6. Gives you more control provides more space, find things easily, saves time and money, makes a good impression, be a role model, more time and balance in your life, achieve goals, greater satisfaction, less stress

Unit 9

Page 84

A.

The time when you are free of work and other duties and can relax or enjoy sports or hobbies.

B. Suggested answers

4. Yes, so that you can make the best use of your time. This is especially important if travel is involved, as timetables of trains/buses need to be consulted, or when visiting an attraction, where there is a lot to do and see and you need to plan accordingly. Also, making a general plan of your leisure time is a good idea so that you can schedule in more varied activities.

5. theatre, cinema, visiting exhibitions, playing football, visiting amusement parks, skateboarding, watching DVDs, playing computer games, walking, eating out, going to pubs, going to concerts

C. 1.

Home-based leisure: watching DVDs, playing computer games

Arts and entertainment: theatre, cinema, visiting exhibitions, going to concerts

Sports and physical recreation: playing football, skateboarding, walking

Countryside recreation: walking, going to pubs, eating out

Visitor attractions: visiting amusement parks

Activities that fit into more than one category: walking (sports and physical recreation, countryside recreation)

2. Suggested answers:

Children's play activities: board games, crazy golf, computer games, swings, slides, roundabout

Visitor attractions: maze, castle, aquarium

Sports and physical recreation: fishing, hiking, crazy golf, hiking

Home-based leisure: board games, cooking, computer games

Countryside recreation: fishing, bird spotting, hiking

Arts and entertainment: amateur dramatics, exhibition, concert, art classes

Catering: cookery classes, cooking, dining out, wine tasting

Page 85

D.

1. Furthermore / However 2. therefore / actually 3. despite

4. and 5. Besides 6. also 7. but 8. On the other hand

9. Furthermore 10. and, or 11. So

E.

1. The UK leisure industry is so important, due to the large revenue it generates annually (£ 200 billion), and the employment it creates, providing jobs for 2.6 million people.

2. It is surprising that the music industry is expanding as there was recently a recession in the U.K.

3. Advantages

creates jobs e.g. stewards, organisers etc., lesser known artists can showcase their talent alongside bigger names

Disadvantages

performers may not turn up, possibility of technical problems with music systems, mostly outdoor events so weather-dependent, music tourists can damage the environment/buildings

F. 1.

200 billion (par.1, line 1), revenue (par.1, line 2), economy (par.1, line 2), wealth (par.1, line 8), recession (par.2, line 2), £1 billion (par.2, line 4), UK market (par.2, line 4), spending (par.2, line 6), sales (par.2, line 6), income (par.3, line 1), investors (par.3, line 5), budget (par.4, line 7), cost (par.4, line 7), set the price (par.4, line 7), fees (par.4, line 8)

2. under the age of 25 (par.1, line 3), music tourists (par.2, line 3), festival goers (par.2, line 6), the host community (par.3, line 2), tourists (par.3, line 4), non-residents (par.3, line 5), investors (par.3, line 5), potential employers (par.3, line 6), locals (par.4, line 2), festival organisers (par.4, line 6)

3. Suggested answers:

a. festivals, gatherings b.business, sector, contributor
c. business venture, enterprise

4. invasion as it has the connotation of local people feeling overwhelmed

Tip 1

Use 1: Furthermore (par.1, line 4), and (par.2, line 5), also (par.3, line 2), Furthermore (par.4, line 4)

Use 2: On the other hand, (par.3, line 1)

Use 3: Despite (par.2, line 2)

Use 4: Furthermore/Actually (par.1, line 6), So (par.4, line 6)

Page 86

Analysing the question

A.

a title ✓, headings ✓, an introduction ✓, formal language ✓, objective facts ✓, suggestions ✓, different sections ✓

B. 1.

... a report on a large new public leisure centre in your area ...

... you should evaluate the impact of the new leisure centre ... on the community...

... explain which facilities are the most popular ...

... suggest changes you would recommend for the future ...

2. Suggested answers:

Introduction

Impact on the community, Local reaction

Background Evaluation, Facilities

Recommendations, Suggestions for the future

C. Suggested answers:

1. in the city suburb

2. It is conveniently located for those who live in the suburb but not the city centre, although it is served by regular, reliable buses from the city centre.

3. squash court, outdoor running track, indoor swimming pool, gym, football pitch

4. swimming pool needs new lockers in changing room (some broken), retiling of area around swimming pool, gym needs new equipment, football pitch needs reurfing, outdoor running track needs resurfacing

Tip 2

When writing a report for your boss, they need to know what impact the leisure centre has had/has on your local community, which facilities are the most popular and what changes you recommend.

The report should be formal as it is to a superior, i.e. your boss. In general, reports are formal/semi-formal, depending on who the target reader is.

D.

1. S.W.O.T. : Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats

2. Strengths: good location, large free car park, wide range of activities

Weaknesses: swimming pool often closed to public, increase in traffic on residential roads, waiting lists for some classes

Opportunities: fast growth in sports industry, provide more classes for popular activities, offer crèche to parents with young children

Threats: competitor opening soon, local residents object to traffic, membership numbers drop off due to weaknesses mentioned above

3.

Opportunities and Threats are not included in the model answer. Only strengths and weaknesses, as set out below:

Strengths

Sports centre has provided facilities not previously available in the locality

Much wider choice of indoor and outdoor sports and activities than before

Many jobs have been created e.g. for coaches, trainers etc
Environmentally-friendly development, green areas to offset carbon emission

Olympic-sized swimming pool, many exercise classes on offer, swimming classes

Latest gym equipment available

Weaknesses

Increased traffic generated by sports centre users has led to complaints by local residents

Pool often closed to public causes customer dissatisfaction

Waiting lists for swimming classes at peak times

E.

Now

Strengths

Location in city centre

Modern gym equipment

Varied classes and activities available

Weaknesses

Small swimming pool - swimming classes held during public swimming sessions annoying for normal swimmers

Gym too small for number of users

Future

Opportunities

Rival sports centre closing soon to reopen in another area outside town

Threats

Young people especially prefer to play computer games than go to sports centres

Recession is making many reluctant to pay class fees/ fees for use of facilities

Page 87

Analysing the answer

A. 1. People visit leisure centres to exercise and get fit, meet people, learn a new sport/skill.

B. Suggested answers:

1.

Problem: The pool is great but they often close it for schools and clubs. This is really annoying.

Recommendation: They should keep part of the pool open all the time for adult members. OR

The pool should be used by schools and clubs only in off-peak hours e.g. early in the morning.

Problem: Lots of local people would like to work at the centre but they don't have the right experience.

Recommendation: The centre should have training schemes to train up people to work in the centre. The schemes could be run on a part-time basis after working hours or weekends to make the scheme more accessible to interested individuals. OR

I would recommend that the centre provides training for people.

Problem: The location is really good and they've made it very attractive with green spaces and plants. But too many people with dogs use it and they don't clear up!

Recommendation: Notices should be placed around the leisure centre where people walk their dogs, reminding dog-walkers to clear up after their dogs, otherwise they will be fined. Install waste bins in the area. OR

Either dogs should be banned from the garden, or centre staff should check that people clear up after their dogs.

Problem: You have to book swimming classes ages in advance because they're always full.

Recommendation: More swimming classes should be scheduled into the leisure centre programme to prevent classes not being available due to being fully-booked. OR They should really have more spinning classes.

Problem: I live nearby and I've noticed a huge increase in traffic. What are they going to do about it?

Recommendation: Drivers not using the leisure centre should use another road and the detour should be clearly signposted. OR

I would recommend a free bus service so people don't have to use their cars.

Problem: I'm a Dad and I can't take my 4-year-old daughter swimming because she can't enter the male changing room with me!

Recommendation: The leisure centre should have a special changing area set aside for parents with children. OR There should be separate changing rooms for parents with young children.

2. I would recommend (par.4, line 1), perhaps (par.4, line 1), I would suggest (par.4, line 2), I would not recommend (par.4, line 4)

C.

Intro phrase: I would recommend that

Complements: ...the increase of traffic on nearby residential roads is the most serious complaint from local residents...
... is sometimes closed to the general public...

Longer noun phrases:

...the positive and negative effects of Well-Fit Leisure Centre... (post modification)

My personal experience as a user of the facilities (post modification)

Much-needed employment (pre-modification)

The latest gym equipment (pre-modification)

Nominalisation:

...the increase of traffic on nearby residential roads...

Passives:

Much-needed employment *has been provided*...

The environment *has also been considered* carefully with trees *planted* and green areas *set aside*...

...something that *is clearly appreciated* by the large number of users...

I would recommend that pool closures *are limited* as much as possible....

I would suggest that alternative routes *are clearly signposted*...

Joining with present participle:

The environment has also been considered carefully with plenty of trees and green areas being installed outside in order to offset any carbon emissions

Cleft sentences:

The purpose of writing this report is to examine....

The facility that impresses most is the Olympic-sized swimming pool...

Page 88

D. 1. Topic Sentence, Explanation, Example

2. TEE1 The new leisure centre paid for by the council, has given a great deal to the local community. Many of the facilities did not exist in the area before. For example, there is now a much wider choice of both indoor and outdoor sports and activities.

TEE2 The centre offers many exercise classes. They help people of all ages to keep fit or to loseweight. Spinning classes are also extremely popular.

E. Suggested answer:

Introduction

The aim of this report is to make a SWOT analysis of my local leisure centre, making recommendations for future improvements.

Evaluation of the facilities

One major advantage of the leisure centre is its convenient location right in the city centre. Time and money are therefore saved by not having to use public transport to get there. As for the centre itself, it is equipped with modern gym equipment of a standard to impress even the most discerning user. Moreover, there are many varied classes and activities available to suit everyone.

However, whilst the gym is extremely well-equipped, it is too small to accommodate users during peak times. Probably the most significant area needing improvement is the swimming pool which is too small, given the large numbers of swimmers using the facility. Additionally, the swimming pool is often used for swimming classes during public swimming sessions. This is disruptive to other swimmers and makes the pool even more crowded.

Recommendations

There is a real need to improve upon the current facilities and running of the leisure centre. Now that a rival sports centre has moved to another area, there will be an influx of new users to the leisure centre. In order to accommodate them, changes will have to be made.

Improvements need to be made to encourage people to use the centre during this time of recession. Equally important is getting young people to leave their computer games at home and to do healthier activities at the centre.

Conclusion

Whilst the leisure centre has a lot to offer, gym equipment needs updating and the swimming pool needs to be enlarged. Swimming classes need to be arranged during off peak hours. In order

to encourage young people to attend and those on low incomes or the unemployed, special discounts should be available on leisure centre membership and class attendance fees.

Page 89

Language

Tip 5

The purpose of writing this report is to examine the good points but also the failings of the Well-Fit leisure centre *based* on my personal experience as a user of the facilities. (Introduction, lines 1-2)

The new leisure centre *paid* for by the council has given a great deal to the community. (Evaluation of facilities, line 2)

The environment has also been considered carefully with trees *planted* and green areas *set aside* in order to offset carbon emissions. (Evaluation of facilities, lines 6-7)

The facility that impresses most is the Olympic-sized swimming pool *used* by various swimming clubs. (Most popular facilities, line 1)

The centre has invested a great deal of money in the latest gym equipment clearly *appreciated* by the large number of users. (Most popular facilities, line 7)

A.

2. They are used by people for hot water and heating.

In some older houses inefficient boilers are used for hot water and heating.

3. They were investigated by the study group.

This report recommends some key areas for improvement which were investigated by the study group.

4. It was built about 100 years ago.

The old property, built about 100 years ago, was used as a school.

5. They are killed by careless drivers.

Many cyclists die on the roads each year, killed by careless drivers.

6. It had been decorated with fresh flowers.

The wedding venue looked wonderful, decorated with fresh flowers.

7. The pool is used by local schools.

The sports centre has a large swimming pool, used by local schools.

8. They are opposed by many local residents.

There plans for a 3-day music festival opposed by many local residents.

Page 90

B. Suggested answers:

1. many families at weekends / people of all ages on a regular basis.

2. a designer showroom / a designer fashion shop in Paris.

3. overeating and lack of exercise / by overeating in the main.

4. outside caterers / on the premises by skilled cooks.

5. on the outskirts of the city / in a tiny village.

6. during my free time / by Jane Austen.

7. by well-known musicians / by local schoolchildren.

8. by the local council.

C.

1. A park is not only a place for relaxation but it also contributes to a cleaner environment.

Not only is a park a place for relaxation but it also contributes to a cleaner environment.

2. Modern lighting will not only make the office more productive but it will also save money.

Not only will modern lighting make the office more productive but it will also save money.

3. Obesity not only affects people's health but (it) also (affects) their mental health too.

Not only does obesity affect people's health but (it) also (affects) their mental health too.

4. Sport is not only very enjoyable but it also keeps you fit. Not only is sport very enjoyable but it also keeps you fit.

Page 91

Over to you

Content

A. Suggested answers:

1. No, since there are many historic monuments that might be damaged by a huge influx of tourists coming to the city for the music festival. Such tourists are not visiting the city for sight-seeing reasons and may not respect the antiquity of the city and its landmarks. Also, Winchester is a traditional English city whose infrastructure is not suited to masses of tourists converging on the city for a limited period of time, such as happens during a music festival.

2. Strengths

A historic town would be a contrasting backdrop to a modern music festival.

Weaknesses

Infrastructure of a traditional old town cannot support sudden influx of tourists for a music festival

Old buildings may be damaged by high decibel levels during the music festival

Being a city, it is a residential area and many residents are likely to be disturbed by the inconvenience and sound levels during the music festival.

3. Opportunities

Holding a music festival could put Winchester more on the tourist map.

Playing host to a music festival will bring the city into the modern age more.

Threats

Historic buildings could be permanently damaged by high-decibel levels or by festival goers who are not interested in respecting the historic landmarks of the town.

B. Suggested answer:

1. Although the written text should be a report, it begins like a letter: 'Dear Sir/Madam...' and has no headings as a report should. In addition, the answer does not cover all the required points in the exam question as it is shorter than requested.

No reference is made either to the second part of the exam question, namely possible objections to the festival and how they could be overcome.

The answer also includes a recommendation to festival goers, 'Or how about visiting a traditional English pub?' which is not required by the exam question. It is also a direct question which has no place in a formal report.

2.

Introduction

This aim of this report is to say why Winchester should host a music festival and to suggest how the city could benefit from it as well as referring to possible objections to the festival.

Why Winchester should host the festival

Winchester is a superb venue for a music festival. It is one of the most beautiful, historic cities in Britain with an ancient cathedral and many traditional old buildings. Festival goers and organisers alike could visit the many attractions that the city has to offer, while staying in the city. There are also plenty of bars and restaurants as well as a theatre, cinema and a leisure centre, so there is plenty to do in the evening.

In addition, Winchester is easily accessible, being only 1 hour from London by train or on the motorway. There is also a good park and ride facility to enable those attending to easily travel in and out of the city without having to worry about parking.

Benefits to the town

Holding a music festival in the city would not only benefit festival goers, but it would benefit the city, too. Winchester is a tourist destination, but if it hosts a music festival, it will attract more tourists and also promote the city as being more in touch with the modern era. Increased tourism will also generate more revenue for Winchester.

Conclusion

Since Winchester is a historic city with large residential areas, it is best if the festival is held outside the city to avoid possible objections to noise levels. By holding the festival outside the city, this would ensure that the city's buildings are protected from high decibel levels and from the possibility of damage by festival goers themselves. Extra buses could shuttle festival goers to and from the event, if they are staying in the city itself. This would relieve the pressure on the city's transport system. I feel that if these precautions are taken, then Winchester will be a great venue for a music festival.

C.

Introduction: Brighton suitable venue / town would benefit
Suitability: popular seaside town / good transport / parks and open spaces to host / beach ideal for festival
Benefits: many visitors / boost the economy / make the city known / entertainment for the locals
Objections: traffic / noise + suggestions
Conclusion: valuable opportunity

D. Suggested answer:

Introduction

The purpose of this report is to explain why Brighton would be a suitable venue for a music festival and how the town could benefit from such an event.

Suitability of the location

Brighton is a popular seaside town in the South of England which has good transport links to London and Gatwick airport. It is therefore easy to get to by car or by public transport. It has several parks and open spaces and also a number of music venues and theatres. The beach is also used regularly for open-air events. There are two large universities in the city which would guarantee large audiences for such an event.

Possible benefits to the town

Without a doubt a music festival would bring many visitors to the city which would boost the economy of the city. Local businesses would do well out of the festival and it would raise the profile of the city and make it better known both in the UK and internationally. It would also offer a wonderful source of entertainment for the residents of the city.

Possible objections and how they could be overcome

There may be some objections from local residents due to an increase in traffic in the city. I believe that an effective park-and-ride system could be set up on the outskirts of the city however. A regular and cheap bus service could take people backwards and forwards to the main venues. There may also be some concern over noise at night but this could be dealt with by enforcing a closing time on all evening events.

Conclusion

To sum up, I believe this is a valuable opportunity for the city of Brighton to host such an exciting event and I feel that the city has both the infrastructure and atmosphere to provide the perfect location.

Page 92

Review

- B. 1. Furthermore 2. However 3. due to 4. Despite
5. In spite of 6. Therefore 7. For this reason 8. On the other hand 9. Besides, also 10. Although 11. While 12. Even if

C.

- At some leisure centres there are also sports fields used for football and other sports.
- Watching TV is still the most popular leisure activity enjoyed by the whole family.
- Nowadays pubs not only serve drinks, but food as well.
- On the whole, I think the leisure industry is a good one to work for.
- If we follow these recommendations, I am sure the museum would attract more visitors.
- The purpose of this report is to suggest ways to improve the art gallery for visitors.
- The local authority ought to improve safety for cyclists on the roads.
- We should do something to offset the effects of a sedentary lifestyle.

Unit 10

Page 94

Vocabulary

- A. 1. Web 2. efficiency, automation 3. information
4. technology 5. internet 6. people 7. machines

3. **Suggested answer:** Technology is no substitute for human contact.

Vocabulary and Range

1. Suggested answers:

DVD player, e-Roll, bracelet phone, Geist projector

2. Suggested answers:

Apple, Toshiba, Samsung

C.

2. Suggested answers:

My digital camera uses up-to-date technology and has good user-friendliness.

My new sat nav has reliability and a memory feature for regular trips.

I like both the colour and design of my new mobile phone.

Page 95

D.

1. A widget allows access to already existing functions on a mobile phone, whilst an app allows the user to perform entirely new functions on the phone. Both are forms of software, software being a generic term referring to the non-mechanical aspects of a gadget.

2. All are types of user. However, a technophobe and a technophile are distinct user types, the former hates and avoids all forms of technology whilst the latter actively embraces it.

3. All refer to something which is modern but update is a verb (to make more modern).

4. Easy-to-use and user-friendly mean the same, referring to the ease with which a device such as a mobile phone can be used. Compatible refers to whether a device works in conjunction with another.

5. Essentially they have the same meaning, referring to a form of technology that carries out a functional service, although a gadget is normally small in size e.g. an MP3 player.

6. All are connected with visual imagery displayed on a technical device such as a mobile phone or laptop. An image is a general term for a picture. An icon is a representational picture or image. Pixels are very small units that make up an image.

7. The net is the same word for the internet. The net (or internet) refers to the physical connections between networks. The web refers to the files i.e. documents, music etc that can be accessed through the net.

8. All are verbs that refer to when an internet user looks for information on the web.

9. Stream refers to watching a video or programme on the Web but not necessarily saving it. Download refers to saving music from the Web. Upload refers to the sending of a file to a website.

10. These are all verbs connected with touch-screen mobiles. Tap refers to the quick, firm pressure of a fingertip on the screen, swipe to the gliding movement of a fingertip over the screen and click to a directed tap on a specific icon.

11. Information and data are stored knowledge on a computer or gadget. A file is information/data that is stored in a specific place on the computer or gadget, being identified by an icon of a file.

12. Blog, diary and review all refer to written records of events. The term blog is only used to refer to an internet diary.

13. Display is a general term for a viewing panel. Screen and monitor refer to viewing panels specifically on technological devices e.g. computer.

14. All are verbs connected with what is done by the user to files or information. Save refers to the storage by the user of the files or information on a device, whilst delete refers to the permanent removal of the files/information. Share refers to the electronic posting of files/information to other users. All have everyday meanings as well as computer meanings.

E.

1. 1. easy-to-use 2. tap 3. icon 4. data 5. cutting edge
6. search 7. swipe 8. save 9. navigating 10. technophobes
11. compatible 12. updates 13. download

2. Operating system, WiFi, image recognition technology, iPhone, Android phone, app

3. Suggested answer:

It is easy-to-use and makes travelling in a foreign country much easier. It is extremely convenient as a translating device as anything can be translated instantaneously, wherever you may be thanks to there being no need for a wifi connection. There is no need to carry a dictionary which is cumbersome and only has a limited definition of words, unlike the app which can translate an infinite number of words. Those with the iPhone operating system would very likely download the device if they are frequent international travellers.

Page 96

Analysing the question

Organisation and Communicative achievement

A.

1.

The complete plot x Doing this would spoil the story for the reader - only a brief outline of the plot is required. Also the word restriction for the review does not permit a complete plot description.

The ending x This would be a spoiler for the reader.

Criticisms v A well-rounded book review has to consider both the bad as well as the good points of a book.

Positive comments v Both the good and bad points of a book need to be included in a book review.

Number of pages x A reference may be made to the length of the book (if it is either exceptionally long or short) but the exact number of pages is irrelevant.

Detailed character descriptions x Only a brief reference to the main characters is required in a book review. Also, the word restriction for the review does not permit the inclusion of detailed character descriptions.

The writing style v This is one of the main requirements of a book review.

A general recommendation v A book review should always end with a recommendation to the reader as to whether or not the book reviewed is worth reading.

General synopsis of the plot v This is one of the main requirements of a book review which is included at the beginning just after a description of the book's theme.

The theme v This is an essential part of a book review that is included right at the beginning of the review. Its inclusion is to direct the reader of the review to decide for themselves if the genre is suitable for them or not.

2. Suggested answer:

- 1. The theme 2. General synopsis of the plot
- 3. The writing style 4. Positive comments 5. Criticisms
- 6. A general recommendation

B.

- 1. Website: positive comments, criticisms, a general recommendation
- 2. Museum: positive comments, criticisms, a general recommendation
- 3. Restaurant: positive comments, criticisms, a general recommendation
- 4. Concert: positive comments, criticisms, a general recommendation
- 5. Shop: positive comments, criticisms, a general recommendation

2.

- 1. Website: type of information available
- 2. Museum: exhibits, entrance fee, location, opening hours, how to get there
- 3. Restaurant: menu, prices, location, opening hours, how to get there
- 4. Concert: type of music, description of musicians/orchestra, location, attendance numbers
- 5. Shop: items on sale, opening hours, prices, location, how to get there
- 6. Holiday: location, prices, facilities at resort/attractions in holiday location

Content

C.

1. Suggested answer:

iphone SkyGuide app

2.

Advantages

User-friendly app – information easily accessed by dragging your finger over the screen to receive information on what is under observation

Optional background music – available while viewing

Today view widget – gives information about the rising and setting times for nearby planets, the moon and the sun

Real time information delivered on current space missions e.g New Horizon's mission to Pluto

Superb graphics – crystal-clear images of planets and stars obtainable on app

Reasonable price – Retails at £1.99

Disadvantages:

Limited compatibility with smartphones – only compatible with iphone, iPad and iPad touch

Limited information – textual information not provided for all images

Time controls absent: not possible to see sky as it will look at set times

3. the app user

4. advantages and disadvantages of app, what the app can do, who the app is suitable for, recommendation - how the phone could be improved and whether it is worthwhile as an app

5.

- 1. Who the app is suitable for 2. What the app can do
- 3. Advantages 4. Disadvantages 5. Recommendation

D.

1. Who the app is suitable for (whoever is reading the review and interested in keeping fit)

What the app can do (keep track of your keep-fit programme)

Advantages (user friendly, real-time analysis provided, extra feature permits sharing of information on social networking sites, like Facebook or Twitter)

Disadvantages (clear sky needed for GPS to work)

Recommendation (improvement of connection to GPS needed, but overall recommended as an app to other users)

2. In the model answer, a general outline of what the app can do is reviewed before giving a description of who the app is for. In the sample answer in Ex.C, the order is reversed. In the model answer, a more detailed description of what the app does follows. Afterwards, advantages and disadvantages of the app are discussed, then a recommendation is given, following the order as the sample answer.

E.

3/4.

Introduction – Refer to what is being reviewed (a museum), location

Brighton museum, U.K, located on south coast of England in scenic grounds of the historic Brighton Pavilion

Paragraph 2 – Give a general description of the museum

Many varied sections from primitive African Art to Art Deco furniture, Egyptian artefacts (including mummies), theatrical masks and fashion design. Many exhibits by celebrated artists/designers e.g. 'Lips' sofa by surrealist artist, Salvador Dali, and fashion outfits by Alexander Mc-Queen. Also gallery for temporary exhibitions.

Paragraphs 3-4 – Describe its good and its bad points

Good points:

Excellent central, scenic location in city centre, free entrance, something to suit everybody as exhibits so varied, excellent facilities - cafe and museum shop

Bad points:

Can become crowded during school visits, closed Mondays and Sundays

Conclusion/Recommendation – Overall opinion of museum – what (if anything) needs improving, is it worth visiting?

School visits should be limited to off-peak hours e.g. early mornings, museum should open on Mondays or at least open then close early at 4pm, for example.

Conclusion: museum definitely worth a visit

F.

1. Suggested answer:

Personal familiarity with museum so detailed knowledge permits an informed review of the museum.

3. Suggested answer:

How often temporary exhibitions change, when the museum was established, outline of museum plan, annual number of visitors

4. Style should be semi-formal/formal as it is a written review for a website.

Page 97

Analysing the answer

A.

4. Suggested answer:

Since there has been noticed a failing in the GPS of several apps to function adequately when the sky is not clear, the contact with the satellite should be the next feature to be updated.

Language

B.

1. it 2. because 3. the 4. to 5. do 6. it 7. so

8. with 9. will 10. as 11. be 12. so

C.

1/2.

General description of the item ✓ '...an app that keeps track of your activity'

An evaluation of suitability ✓ 'It's ideal for anyone interested in fitness from casual jogging sessions to marathon training.'

Appropriate ideas for target reader/purpose ✓ '...you select your workout type from a range of activities...,' '...you can also choose your route, a training plan and even play music!' '...the activity screen...will give you your time, average speed, distance and calories burned while you are running ... you simply swipe the activity screen to see your activity map in real time. After your run, the route tracking and history features allow you to analyse your progress in a fun way'. '...if you need lots of motivation, or if you are very competitive, you can click on the sharing button and then tap the Facebook and Twitter icons.'

Appropriate language for target reader/purpose ✓

This review is intended for other users and should be semi-formal/formal in language used. As an example of semi-formal language, the reviewer addresses the user directly, referring to 'you' throughout. '...one way of motivating yourself to keep fit... Before you start your workout, you select your workout type...' 'If you want to, you can also choose a route...' '...you simply swipe to see your activity map in real time. After your run, the route tracking and history features allow you to analyse your progress...' '...if you need lots of motivation, or if you are very competitive, you can click on the sharing button...' '...if you lose contact with the satellite your final data might not be accurate.'

The vocabulary is also appropriate for a semi-formal/ formal review, using complex vocabulary/phrases such as 'route tracking' 'reservation' and 'user-friendly app'.

Page 98

D.

Appropriate adjectives: uncluttered display, user-friendly display, enjoyable features

Describing: '...the activity screen... will give you your time, average speed...', 'After your run, the route tracking and history features allow you to analyse your progress in a fun way.'

Explaining: '...you select your workout type from a range of activities...' 'If you want to, you can also choose a route, a training plan and even play music!' '...you simply swipe the screen to see your activity map...' '...if you are very competitive, you can click on the sharing button and then tap the Facebook or Twitter icons. 'This means if you lose contact with the satellite your final data might not be accurate...'

Give a positive opinion: 'It's ideal for anyone interested in fitness...' 'What I like best is the activity screen...' 'The uncluttered display is easy to read at a glance...'

Give a negative opinion: 'The main disadvantage of this app is that it needs a clear view of the sky for the GPS to function correctly.'

Make a recommendation: '...I would definitely recommend this as a very useful and user-friendly app...'

E. Suggested answer:

An amazing new arrival on the app scene, is the iPhone SkyGuide app. For stargazers everywhere, this neat little app provides instant, graphic and textual information about any visible planet or star in the night sky.

Even for technophobes, this app is amazingly user-friendly. Information is accessed just by pointing your mobile at any celestial body then dragging your finger over the screen to receive information on the object being observed. Superb, crystal-clear graphics also enhance the viewing experience, which can be accompanied by background music, if so desired. Another attractive feature of this app is a *Today view widget* that gives information about the rising and setting times for nearby planets, the moon and the sun. Furthermore, if you want to be kept up-to-date about the latest space mission, you won't be disappointed! You can find out about New Horizon's mission to Pluto in the glide of a finger! All this for only £1.99 when you download the app!

One major disadvantage of this app, though, is that it is only compatible with iPhone, iPad and iPad touch. Another drawback of the app is that textual information is not provided for all images, however given the size of the galaxy, this seems a mere quibble. Purists might also find issue with the absence of time controls, which means that it is not possible to see the sky as it will look at set times.

On the whole, though, this is a fun and easy-to-use app that will enhance the night-viewing experience of anyone with more than a casual interest in astronomy. It's just a shame, though, that its limited compatibility with most smartphones means it will only be enjoyed by a few.

Page 99

Language

A. 2.d 3.g 4.c 5.f 6.a 7.e

Page 100

B.

1. There are so many things to do in Dubai I can't describe them all. It's the perfect place to escape the cold winter in Europe and it isn't too far away.

The highlight for me was a boat trip on a 'dhow' to a secluded beach on a small island. The only thing I didn't like about the holiday were the lengthy traffic jams.

2. One of the best restaurants I have ever been to is a small one hidden away in the Tuscan countryside in Italy. There is no menu and all the food is freshly cooked by an Italian 'Nonna'. If you like simple, traditional Tuscan food, this is the perfect place to eat. You are served 4 or 5 courses, but what

stands out for me is the wonderfully light homemade pasta. It's certainly worth negotiating all the hills and bends in the road from Cortona to get there!

3. If you go to Westbourne, you will find 'Little London' boutique in the arcade in the centre of town. It has a wide range of the latest fashions and you can try on clothes in the well-lit and spacious changing rooms. If you are not sure, the assistants will give you an honest opinion. Some shoppers may think the prices are rather high, but I think they are very reasonable for the quality and style. I would definitely recommend it for the personal and friendly service as well as the great clothes.

Page 101

Exam Question

A.

1. Search engines are the basic tool of the web and are the starting point from which to find any information on the internet, so they are likely to be the most popular. Also social networking websites are likely to be among the most popular as one in five people in the World, have a Facebook account.

2.

A search engine is a programme that searches for and identifies items in a database that correspond to keywords or characters specified by the user, used especially for finding particular sites on the World Wide Web.

A social network is a dedicated website or other application which enables users to communicate with each other by posting information, comments, messages, images, etc.

Blogging is the action of commenting on a subject under discussion on a website. The discussion or blog is in the form of diary-type commentary and links to articles on other websites. Blogs are usually presented as a list of entries in reverse chronological order. The subject matter of blogs ranges from the personal to the political, and can focus on one narrow subject or a whole range of subjects.

Video sharing is the action of taking a video that has been captured in digital form by camera, mobile phone, camcorder or Webcam and uploading it to websites such as YouTube for public viewing.

A reference portal refers to a Website or service that offers a broad array of resources and services, such as email, forums, search engines, and online shopping malls.

B.

1. The review will discuss a website that gives information about a huge selection of different films.

2. The target reader is someone who is interested in films and finding out more information about them.

3. The likely functions of the website are to supply information about films with regard to content and quality and possibly to publish users' reviews.

4. The advantages of the website may be to save users' time by selecting films that are more likely to suit their interests and to provide information on such films, such as the genre, plot and actors.

The possible disadvantages of such a website are that it may contain subjective opinions about films which the user might find misleading and that the information may be inaccurate.

Page 102

Over to you

A.

1. Website to review: www.cnet.com

3.

Introduction – what the website does

www.cnet.com, a technological website offering practical advice and information. Site gives advice on how to use technological gadgets/devices, with 'How to Use' videos for selected gadgets. Reviews latest products on the market, prices and efficiency as well as technology news.

Paragraph 2 – advantages of website

User-friendly, constantly updated not just for gadget lovers as technology news of general interest e.g trainers made by Adidas from discarded plastic in oceans, New Horizon's mission to Pluto

Paragraph 3 – disadvantages of website

No individual user comments on products reviewed. How-to-Use videos are highly-specific and only suitable for those who are technologically aware e.g 'How to better manage files on a Mac with Filepane'. No videos on how to use more universal, basic technologies.

Conclusion/recommendation

Excellent user-friendly site for all those interested in technology but 'How to Use' site assumes users already familiar with most technologies. Not useful for technophobes / those with limited knowledge of technologies. Site recommended as technology news section of universal interest as are reviews of products/price lists.

B.

My favourite technological website is www.cnet.com. The site offers practical advice and information for technology users on the latest technology and gadgets on the market. 'How to use' videos are available for selected gadgets. In addition, there are reviews on the latest products on the market, giving details of prices and product efficiency. In addition, the website includes latest technology news.

A particular strength of the site is the huge variety of technological devices and gadgets reviewed. It is therefore of interest to the majority of people interested in technology. In addition, 'How to Use' videos for selected gadgets are extremely useful and provide practical help for users. Furthermore, news features, reporting on topics of general interest, such as Adidas' new trainers made from recycled plastic discarded in the oceans and New Horizon's mission to Pluto, add extra interest to the site. A further plus of the site is that it is extremely user-friendly and easy to navigate, for even first-time users.

A criticism of the site is that no individual user comments on products which are reviewed. Readers are therefore unable to form a more objective opinion about devices reviewed. In addition, the How-to-Use videos are highly-specific e.g. 'How to better manage files on a Mac with Filepane' and for those who are already technologically aware. There are no videos, for example, on how to use more universal, basic technologies, such as Skype, for first-time users.

In conclusion, I would thoroughly recommend this website for those who are already fairly well-acquainted with the latest technologies. It is not so well-suited to technophobes and those with limited knowledge of technologies, since such users will gain little from the site. Nevertheless, the technology news section is of universal interest, as are the reviews of products and price list. Therefore, the site is of interest to all, but those who are less technologically savvy will not gain as much from it.

Page 103

Review

A.

1. By encouraging more people to cycle, we can help to reduce pollution and improve people's health. OR

We can help to reduce pollution and improve people's health by encouraging cycling. OR

Pollution could be reduced and people's health improved if we encouraged people to cycle.

2. Leaving a note about the problem might make things worse. OR

If you leave a note about the problem, it might make things worse.

3. I recommend widening the scope of the website so that / in order to provide more information about academic life. OR

I suggest the scope of the website is widened so that it has more information about academic life. OR

I would suggest widening the scope of the website so that it has more information about academic life.

4. The high cost of food in the canteen has resulted in a reduction in the number of customers. OR

There has been a drop/fall in customer numbers due to the high prices on the menu. OR

There has been a decrease in the number of customers as the food in the canteen costs a lot of money. OR

Due to the food costing a lot of money in the canteen, the number of customers has decreased.

5. One thing I didn't like about the film was the over-the-top acting of the Winston Churchill character. OR

Unfortunately the character of Churchill is rather overacted. OR

In my opinion, the actor playing Winston Churchill overacts.

6. Modern homes are much cheaper to heat than older ones because they've been built to better standards. OR

It costs much more to heat older houses because they haven't been built to modern requirements. OR

The cost of heating older houses is far more than ones built to modern standards.

7. In addition, I was able to use this opportunity to develop excellent skills in dealing with children. OR

Moreover, I had an excellent opportunity to improve my skills in managing children. OR

It also presented an excellent opportunity to develop skills in dealing with children.

8. Affordable housing/accommodation should be provided for key workers. OR

What we should do is provide affordable accommodation for key workers.

9. Not only is a park a place for relaxation but it contributes to a cleaner environment too. OR

As well as being a place for relaxation, a park also helps to neutralise carbon emissions. OR

Not only is a park a place where you can relax, it also contributes to a cleaner environment.

10. The main feature of this app is possibly that you don't need a Wi-Fi connection. OR

I really appreciate the fact that you don't need a Wi-Fi connection for this app. OR

Not only is this app outstanding but you also don't need a Wi-Fi connection.

Unit 11

Page 106

Brainstorming

A. Suggested answer:

The relationship between wildlife and Man in urban settings can vary greatly depending on what species of wildlife is involved and also on subjective opinion. For some, the intrusion of urban foxes, living off scraps of food into urban areas is unwelcome and could be described as an unhappy compromise, as humans and foxes have to adapt to one another's living space. Such a relationship could also be said to evidence continual adaptation and change, as foxes seek new foraging areas to compensate for their rural habitats being destroyed by Mankind. It is also a unique and unprecedented relationship, as urban foxes previously never had to resort to scavenging in cities until their own habitats were encroached upon by urbanisation. Other relationships between wildlife and Man in urban setting that are more clear-cut, are the presence of rats and seagulls in areas of wasteland. Such wildlife contribute little but are tolerated, as they are difficult to eradicate. Here, the relationship between Man and these wildlife forms could be described as an unhappy compromise but also as evidence of adaptation and change on the part of the rats and seagulls that have learnt to scavenge from urban areas.

B.

Suggested answers:

1. **b** and **c** are likely to be viewed by many as unsuccessful examples of coexistence, since both forms of wildlife are seen as pests, spreading disease and fouling public areas.

Answer **a** is more likely to be viewed as a successful coexistence between Man and wildlife, as urban areas such as gardens provide suitable habitats for butterflies and the butterflies themselves are appreciated by most people.

2. Potentially all three answers are correct. Foxes frequently foul gardens and residential areas and have been known to enter domestic residences and attack children. Although foxes are fairly streetwise they often cross busy thoroughfares creating a potential traffic hazard.

3. Answers **a** and **b** are true in most cases of wildlife coexisting with Man in urban settings. Scraps of food leftover from domestic residences or restaurants provide abundant food sources for wildlife such as rats, stray dogs and cats as well as pigeons. In addition, in an urban setting, there are few natural predators of rural wildlife. For example, sparrowhawks and other birds of prey that live in rural settings kill birds such as pigeons, however in the city, pigeons are free of such predators unless they are intentionally introduced by Man to cull the pigeon population (e.g. as in Trafalgar Square, London). Answer **c** is true for certain forms of wildlife that unlike foxes or badgers for example, do not create their own lairs or hideouts in undergrowth or underground. Wildlife such as bats, pigeons and rats are more likely to utilise empty buildings as a shelter.

4. Answer **a** is most likely to be true for the majority of instances where wildlife coexists with Man in urban settings. The decline in natural habitats due to urbanisation has forced many species out of their natural rural environments into urban areas as food and shelter become scarce.

Whilst answer **b** may be true, most cities have waste management schemes to prevent substantial waste accumulation. Answer **b** is relevant in the case of landfill sites where rubbish is deposited and does accumulate. Answer **c** is not a correct choice, as the influx of rural wildlife species into urban settings, occurs regardless of Mankind's attitude to wildlife.

5.
It is likely that Mankind will only continue to coexist with wildlife as long as such a coexistence is seen as either mutually beneficial (e.g. the presence of butterflies in city gardens) or tolerable (e.g. pigeons living in derelict buildings. However should certain species overbreed, pest control measures might be implemented, so answer **b** is a correct answer. In addition, increasing urban populations are likely to result in Mankind competing with wildlife for space in urban settings which will again affect the coexistence between Man and wildlife in cities. A demand for space is likely to lead to population control of wildlife species by using pest control measures. Answer **a** is also, therefore, correct. Although **c** is also correct, it is less likely to have such a major impact on the coexistence of Mankind with wildlife in urban settings, due to increasing urbanisation making the creation of green spaces a rarity rather than the norm.

Language and Range

C. Suggested answers

1. mutually beneficial
2. one of continual adaptation and change
3. an unhappy compromise
4. one of continual adaptation and change
5. mutually beneficial
6. an unhappy compromise
7. one of continual adaptation and change

Page 107

D.
1.b 2.a 3.d 4.c 5.g 6.e

E.
1. C According to the article, the presence of bats can be determined by ‘...noises emanating from your attic...’ and ‘...guano inside your home...’ so they can be heard and seen respectively, meaning that answers b and a are correct.
2. C The writer advises those cohabiting with bats to ‘look for nearby water sources...’ and to ‘...get them drained...’...in order to ‘reclaim your house as your own!’
3. B The writer appears to be intolerant of bats living in houses. Since the writer supposes that the majority of people would dislike cohabiting with bats ‘...they might be a welcome novelty. However, if they invaded your house, would you be so happy? Probably not...’ this suggests that the writer is unwilling to play host to bats in their house. In addition, a further indication of the writer’s dislike of bats in the house, is revealed by the writer offering suggestions for bat removal from houses, under the paragraph title ‘Procedure for bat removal’ and giving further follow-up advice to prevent the reentry of bats into the house, ‘To prevent unwittingly playing host again to roosting bats make sure all holes to your attic are plugged up. Also look for nearby water sources...’ The writer also likens the presences of bats in a house to an invasion, offering advice to stop reentry of bats into the house so ‘you will once again reclaim your house as your own!’ Such an attitude, again suggests that the writer is unwilling to coexist with bats in their house.
4. C The writer uses fairly informal devices such as directly addressing the reader in questions: ‘Would you be so happy?’ ... ‘What should you do?’ and in giving advice: ‘...never handle a bat yourself or use bare hands. You could be bitten...’ ‘...make sure all holes to your attic are plugged up...’. Other examples of informal writing are the use of devices such as an exclamation mark ‘...(unless you hate bats, that is!)...’ ‘...you will once again reclaim your house as your own!’
However, advanced and complex vocabulary and phrases used

on occasion ‘...noises emanating from your attic...’ will ascertain the extent of the problem unwittingly play host to...’ lend the text a more formal tone. The mixture of formal and informal devices in the text therefore, makes it semiformal in tone.

5. A There are no jokes in the text, however there are examples of rhetorical questions ‘...would you be so happy?’ ... ‘What should you do?’ ‘...so, what else can you do?’ and there is also extensive personalisation of the text, with the writer directly addressing the reader throughout e.g. ‘Would you be so happy?’ ‘What should you do?’ There is also a reference to Florida, which is where the writer lives, and as is implied in the text, the target reader as well ‘...Florida ... the climate and opportunity for food sources are what attracts them here.’ This common reference further personalises the text.

Page 108
Analysing the question

A.
1. f 2. g 3. h 4. d 5. e 6. b 7. c 8. i 9. a

B.
The substituted phrases include the personal pronoun **you**, or infer that the reader is being directly addressed ‘Want a nice garden?’. This has the effect of directly engaging the reader. The use of rhetorical questions personally addressing the reader e.g. ‘What else can you do?’ ... ‘you see how easy it is?’ also have the effect of involving the reader directly. All of these devices make the text more interesting for the reader as they feel personally involved.

Writing Task
C. Rewriting of phrases from text

Example: ‘It is quite common today to see...’
Rewritten: ‘Today you are probably likely to see...’

Phrase: ‘Many people may...’
Rewritten: ‘You like many other people may...’

Phrase: ‘...their gardens’
Rewritten: ‘...your garden.’

Phrase: ‘Generally, for most city-dwellers...’
Rewritten: ‘Living in a city, for you...’

Phrase: ‘For some, however, the presence of urban foxes is seen as an intrusion.’
Rewritten: ‘Maybe you see the presence of urban foxes as an intrusion.’

Page 109
Exam Question

A. Text 2 answers the topic question: ‘How wildlife can successfully integrate into the urban environment,’ the most appropriately. The introduction highlights the degree to which wildlife has already become integrated into urban life ‘So successful has the adaptation of wildlife species been to the city ... that local authorities have resorted to culling ...’ and then goes on to give specific examples of such adaptation: ‘Birds make nests in traffic lights, bats roost in domestic dwellings...’ The writer further emphasises how successfully species have integrated, into city life, by referring to their continual adaptation to the urban environment ‘In addition, not only are wildlife species colonising unusual urban habitats but they are also evolving to aid their integration into their novel surroundings.’ Finally a reference to the acceptance of wildlife species by the majority of city dwellers provides another example of the successful incorporation of wildlife into the urban environment ‘Generally Man and wildlife are happily co-existing in urban areas.’

Text 1 fails to answer the topic question in any detail and includes irrelevant information. General information is given as to how wildlife species are living in urban areas, e.g. '...Foxes, badgers and deer are also becoming a familiar sight in cities...'. 'Kestrels hunt voles at King Arthur's Seat,...'. However, there is too much focus on the culling of wildlife species in urban areas and whilst this is an example of how quickly species are breeding and are adapting to city life, this is not an example of successful integration. Also, paragraph 3 focuses purely on why wildlife species are leaving the countryside for the city, although this is irrelevant in answering the topic question.

B.

1. Text 1: yes e.g. 'So why are species of wildlife deserting their traditional habitats?'
Text 2: no
2. Text 1: no Text 2: no
3. Text 1: Yes e.g. 'So why are species of wildlife deserting their traditional habitats?'
Text 2: no
4. Text 1: yes Examples of active tense throughout text with the exception of 1 example of a passive tense
Text 2: yes. Examples of active tense throughout text with the exception of 2 examples of a passive tense
5. Text 1: yes. But only 1 example of a passive tense; '...a twice-yearly cull has been ordered by authorities in Richmond.'
Text 2: yes. But only 3 examples of a passive tense: '...that have been colonised by wildlife.' ...'has led...to culling of species by local authorities' and '...will be treated to sightings of species...'
6. Text 1: no Text 2: no
7. Text 1: Yes e.g. 'St Paul's, the Tate modern, Battersea Power Station...the Houses of Parliament...King Arthur's Seat, Edinburgh...' etc.
Text 2: no
8. Text 1: no Text 2: no
9. Text 1: yes '...according to David Goode...it 'Won't be long until they're in every place.'
Text 2: yes. 'There is very much an ethos of live and let live,' explains David Goode... 'Monica Carmondson is inclined to agree with him. 'The presence of wildlife in the city is a welcome sight...'

Points to consider:

- Stylistically both texts are equally good. Both are written in an appropriately formal tone, with a range of structures and use of more complex vocabulary that is appropriate for this level.
- The articles are more suited for a formal publication, such as a newspaper, since they are both written in a formal style, preserving an impersonal tone throughout. There are no direct addresses to the reader, use of colloquialisms or references to personal experiences/opinions that would make either text more informal.
- The inclusion of non relevant content in Text 1 distracts the reader from the original topic question, which the text fails to completely address.

Page 110

How to plan an article

A.

Underlining the text for specific information (Text 2)

Introduction

Point 1

'Today we can see an abundance of wildlife species from kingfishers to exotic mandarin ducks, foxes and deer without even having to leave the city.'

Point 2

'Recent decades have seen an influx of normally rural animal species into urban settings in search of richer pickings of food and to escape predators in the wild.'

Main Body

Paragraph 2

Point 3

'Birds make nests in traffic lights, bats roost in domestic dwellings, whilst foxes make earths in garden composts.'

Point 4

'One famous example is that of the peppered moth, that has responded to urban pollution by evolving from a white to a black variety to better blend in with sooty walls. ...'

'City bird species, in turn, have responded to greater noise pollution in urban areas by singing at a higher pitch than their rural counterparts.'

Paragraph 3

Point 5

'The price of too successful an integration into city life has led to a population explosion and culling of species by local authorities.'

Point 6

'The presence of wildlife in the city is a welcome sight to most city dwellers, giving them an unexpected pleasure in their stressed, daily lives.'

Conclusion

Point 7

'...it now seems increasingly likely that the urban dweller will be treated to sightings of species normally confined to the countryside.'

Point 8

'It is a development that is seemingly beneficial to both Man and wildlife species alike.'

B.

Introduction: 2, 7

Main Body: 5, 6

Conclusion: 3

Descriptive content

C.

1. a 2. a 3. b

Page 111

D.

- a. Feeding urban foxes helps them survive harsh winters.
- b. Deer are now common in London parks.
- c. Peregrine falcons swoop above the City of London.
- d. Urban pigeons roost in unusual nesting sites.
- e. Many city dwellers welcome the presence of wildlife.
- f. Urban foxes rarely pose a threat to Man.
- g. Bats roosting in attics can be a nuisance.

E.

ARTICLE: Encouraging wildlife into the area

Due to the increasing destruction of rural habitats due to urbanisation, wildlife species are seeking refuge in urban environments. Wildlife such as butterflies and hedgehogs need to be protected as they will become endangered species if they do not find adequate shelter and food incities. For this reason, our school has come up with a project to encourage wildlife into the area.

The aim of the project is to provide alternative urban habitats for wildlife species whose rural habitats are being destroyed. Many hedgerows which provide shelter for hedgehogs and other small mammals, such as voles, have been uprooted to make way for road systems and buildings. Our aim is therefore to replant shrubs and foliage in a specially designated area in our school playing field. In addition wild flowers will be planted to encourage butterflies to the area, since wild flowers too are being destroyed by herbicides used by farmers in the countryside.

Volunteers from the pupils and teaching staff at our school will help in the project, preparing the area and then planting shrubs and wild flowers. Parents have also been encouraged to take part as well if they have any spare time to dedicate to our project. I think that the project will prove very successful both from the viewpoint of wildlife conservation as well as with the local community. We expect that with the support of the community and the volunteering efforts of pupils, teachers and parents, the project will be an outstanding success.

CEFR
C1 & C2

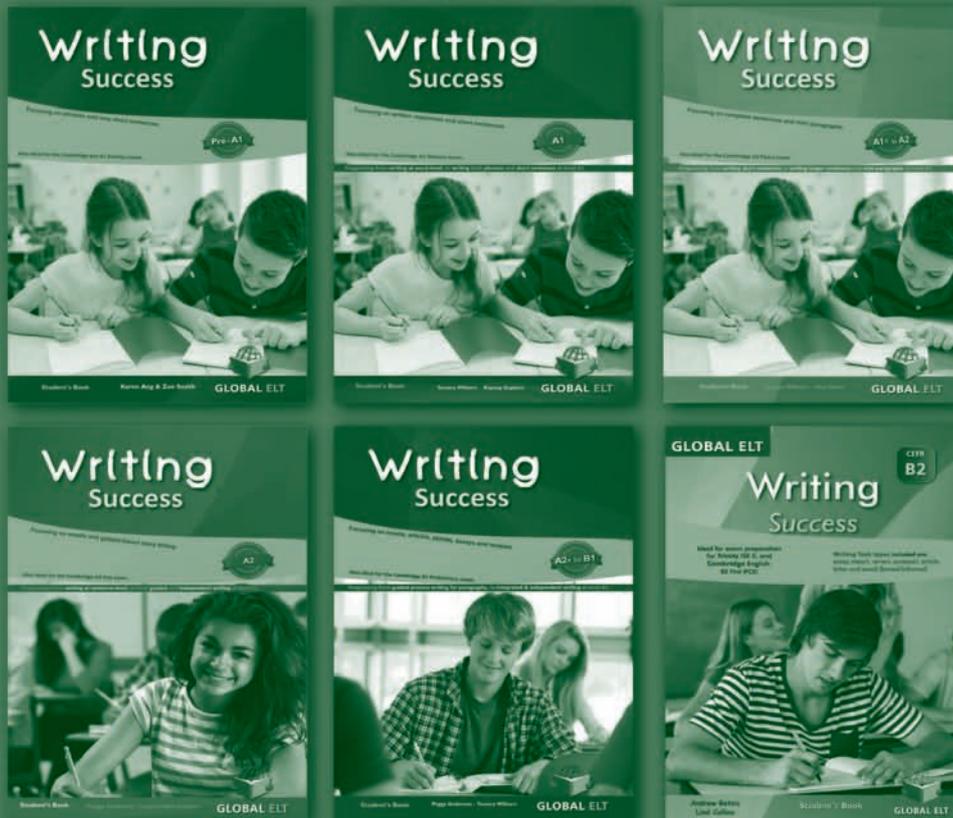
ADVANCED Writing

Key Features:

- 11 theme-based units that help students learn new vocabulary and helpful phrases that they can use in their writing tasks.
- Thorough preparation with ideas and tips on how to approach writing tasks that students might encounter in advanced-level exams e.g. *Cambridge English C1 Advanced* or *C2 Proficiency*
- All task types are covered extensively: essay, report, review, letter (formal/informal), proposal and article.
- Each unit includes writing tasks based on the unit topic with Model Answers and an abundance of writing tips.

Writing Success

Levels: Pre-A1 to B2



GLOBAL ELT

ISBN 9781781642399



9 781781 642399 >