

FOCUS SECOND EDITION

WORD STORE

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Multiple-choice cloze

1 Read the text and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

Exchange programmes

When did you start to ⁰ _____ interested in clothes? When you were at school, ¹ _____ your teens or much younger? It's not unusual for children to become fashion-conscious at a(n) ² _____ age. Most under-fives have a fairly clear idea of what they like to ³ _____ and what colours they want. Most often this is because of what their friends have or what they see in films or on TV. However, it looks ⁴ _____ though one little girl in the USA has gone a step further. Four-year-old Mayhem has started to design her own clothes.

According to her mother, Angie, Mayhem decided that she didn't like the princess dresses in the stores and started to make her own from cotton ⁵ _____ and sheets of paper. Angie gave her pictures of celebrities wearing ⁶ _____ dresses at award shows and Mayhem copied them. Now she has her own ideas and an important fashion chain likes them a lot.

Is Mayhem ⁷ _____ all thanks to her Mum? Not at all! Angie says that she herself is completely unfashionable and nowhere near as ⁸ _____ as her daughter. Watch out for Mayhem's new fashion line next spring!

- | | | | | |
|---|---------------|----------------|------------|----------------|
| 0 | A go | B get | C find | D take |
| 1 | A on | B at | C in | D by |
| 2 | A young | B early | C mature | D childish |
| 3 | A wear | B carry | C dress | D resemble |
| 4 | A like | B as | C for | D so |
| 5 | A scarves | B trainers | C bangles | D beanies |
| 6 | A fashion | B good-looking | C trendy | D well-dressed |
| 7 | A success | B successful | C succeed | D successfully |
| 8 | A disobedient | B caring | C creative | D shallow |

Sentence transformation

2 Complete the second sentence using the word in capitals so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Do not change the word in capitals.

0 Anna is the most sensible and practical person I've ever known. **EARTH**
Anna is the most down-to-earth person I've ever known.

1 This is my big brother's suitcase – he bought it last summer. **BELONGS**
This suitcase _____ – he bought it last summer.

2 Susie's new top has got short sleeves and it's black. **SHORT-SLEEVED**
Susie's got a _____ top.

3 Simon joined the company in 2010. **WORKING**
Simon _____ here since 2010.

4 You should make it clear what you want. **CLARIFY**
You should _____ .

5 You're twenty-two years old, but she looks younger. **EARLY**

6 This is a great film. **ENJOYING**

I'm _____ .

WORD STORE 1A | Clothes and accessories



1 a waistcoat 2 _____ 3 _____



4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____



7 _____ 8 _____ 9 _____



10 _____ 11 _____ 12 _____



13 _____ 14 _____



15 _____ 16 _____

WORD STORE 1B | Fashion and style

He/she ...

- 1 knows what's in fashion or out of fashion.
- 2 likes to be the _____ of attention.
- 3 goes _____ a casual look.
- 4 comes _____ as kind and friendly.
- 5 cares a lot _____ his/her appearance.
- 6 feels comfortable in his/her own _____.
- 7 likes to go _____ the flow.
- 8 is _____.

WORD STORE 1C | Personality

- 1 carefree = happy and without worries
- 2 _____ = sensible and practical
- 3 _____ = difficult or disobedient
- 4 _____ = not interested in serious things
- 5 _____ = not easily upset or annoyed
- 6 vain = too proud of the way you look

WORD STORE 1D | Relationship phrases

- 1 hang out with = socialise with
- 2 lose touch with = _____
- 3 get to know = _____
- 4 be always there for = _____
- 5 fall out with = _____
- 6 get along with = _____

WORD STORE 1E | Compound adjectives

- 1 fast-drying _____
- 2 short-_____
- 3 hard-_____
- 4 brightly-_____
- 5 cutting-_____
- 6 multi-_____

WORD IN FOCUS | *look*

look + at/for = focus your attention to see or find sth

*Look at the painting.
I'm looking for a festival programme.*

look as a noun

the 'festival look' = the 'festival style'

look + like + noun = have a similar appearance to sb/sth

It looks like a word in my language.

look + as if/as though + clause = suggest an appearance or situation is because of sth

*It looks as though they're near the changing rooms.
He looks as if he's thinking about trying it on.*

look + adjective = have a particular appearance

I just want to look good. It looks great. She looks bored.

look in phrasal verbs

look after sb/sth = take care of sb/sth

Open cloze

1 Complete the text with one word in each gap.

A boxing success

Women have always had a more difficult time in sport ⁰ than men. However, female boxers ¹ _____ found following their sport particularly hard. The 2012 Olympics in London were the first games that allowed women boxers ² _____ compete and that was when Nicola Adams became the first female gold medal winner.

Nicola started ³ _____ when she was just thirteen. She went to classes at a gym ⁴ _____ her mother was doing aerobics classes and discovered that she loved the sport. Success, however, wasn't easy for Nicola as ⁵ _____ were very few competitions for women. In fact, women's boxing was banned by the Amateur Boxing Association ⁶ _____ 1996.

Then, ⁷ _____ lots of discussions, women's boxing became an Olympic sport. Nicola qualified for the British team although she wasn't on top form. She ⁸ had fallen down the stairs a year before and her back was still giving her a lot of pain. But Nicola is a real fighter and the rest is history!

Sentence transformation

2 Complete the second sentence using the word in capitals so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Do not change the word in capitals.

0 I started playing tennis when I was five. **BEEN**

I've been playing tennis since I was five.

1 Sophie doesn't like swimming. Mark doesn't like it either. **NEITHER**

_____ like swimming.

2 I'm happy to help you practise for the game. **MIND**

I _____ practise for the game.

3 Don't worry about the competition. **STOP**

You _____ about the game.

4 Mike broke his ankle during the football match. **WHILE**

Mike broke his ankle _____ football in the match.

5 I forgot my racket and I couldn't play tennis. **BECAUSE**

I couldn't play tennis _____ my racket.

6 Peter said, 'Tim, you need to spend more time at the gym.' **ADVISED**

Peter _____ more time at the gym.

WORD STORE 2A | Phrasal verbs

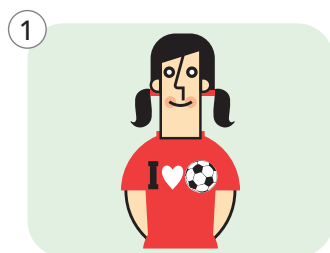
- 1 cheer sb on = shout loudly to encourage sb
- 2 _____ = get rid of (fat or calories)
- 3 _____ = quit being part of sth
- 4 _____ = be chosen for (a team)
- 5 _____ = take part in sth
- 6 _____ = make sb disappointed
- 7 _____ = accept sth (a challenge)

WORD STORE 2B | Collocations

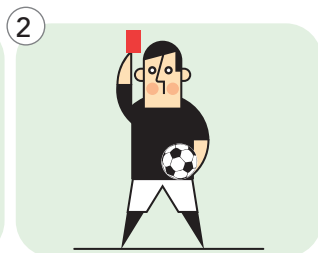
- 1 **beat** or **defeat** an opponent /the champion
- 2 **break** a world record
- 3 **come** _____ /second/last
- 4 **keep** fit/_____
- 5 **lose** a match/a game/a point
- 6 **miss** a goal
- 7 **score** a goal/_____
- 8 **win** a prize/_____ /a game/a point

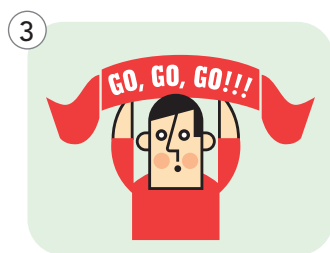
WORD STORE 2C | People in sport

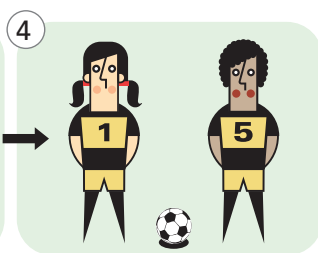
(coach/trainer fan/supporter opponent
referee spectator teammate)

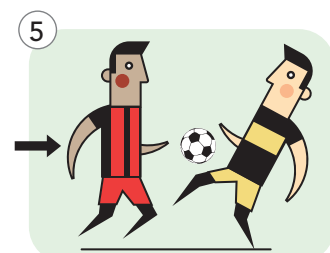


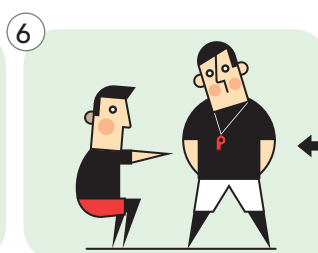
fan/supporter











WORD STORE 2D | Phrasal verbs

(~~give up~~ look up to pick sth up put sb off
take after talk sb into try sth out)

- 1 give up = stop trying sth
- 2 _____ = be like sb
- 3 _____ = learn sth
- 4 _____ = do sth for the first time
- 5 _____ = admire and respect sb
- 6 _____ = encourage sb
- 7 _____ = discourage sb

WORD STORE 2E | Word families

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE
1 action	<u>activate</u>	active
2 decision	decide	_____
3 _____	-	powerful
4 repetition	_____	repetitive
5 _____	-	resilient
6 _____	-	superstitious

WORD IN FOCUS | just

just = only
It's just me against my opponent.

just = very recently
Messi's just scored a fantastic goal.

just to add emphasis
*I just don't think they are good role models.
Your head just gets in the way.*

Word building

1 Complete the text with the correct form of the words in brackets.

I think that travelling to ⁰*unfamiliar* (FAMILIARISE) places and staying in completely different surroundings can be very ¹_____ (REWARD). When we do things we earlier saw as ²_____ (THINK), this can help us deal with our fears and worries. For example, when I was on a ³_____ (TREK) trip in Vietnam last year, my friends and I stayed in a small guesthouse far away from any town or village. To get there, you had to walk down a long ⁴_____ (WIND) path to a river. Then, you had to go across to the other side on an old suspension bridge. The ⁵_____ (CROSS) was a big problem for me. I was sure the bridge would collapse, but it was easier every day. I was also surprised I didn't have a problem with being ⁶_____ (CONNECT) from all my friends and family (there was no Wi-Fi) and in fact it was a very ⁷_____ (PLEASE) break. This winter we're going on a ⁸_____ (SKI) holiday and staying in a hut high up in the mountains. I can't wait!

Sentence transformation

2 Complete the second sentence using the word in capitals so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Do not change the word in capitals.

0 This is our fourth day here. **FOR**

We *'ve been here for* four days.

1 When I was younger, I didn't like long car journeys. **USE**

When I was younger, I _____ long car journeys.

2 The pilot arrived late, so the flight was delayed! **TURNED**

The pilot _____ late, so the flight was delayed!

3 Dad's been driving for three hours and he's hungry! **STARTED**

Dad _____ and he's hungry!

4 I'm sure that Micky was very tired because he went straight to bed. **BEEN**

Micky _____ because he went straight to bed.

5 I reminded my sister to collect me at the airport. **PICK**

I reminded my sister to _____ at the airport.

6 When we went somewhere by car, my mum always took far too many sandwiches. **WOULD**

When we went somewhere by car, my mum _____ far too many sandwiches.

WORD STORE 3A | Noun phrases

- 1 cable car 5 short _____
- 2 dirt _____ 6 suspension _____
- 3 public _____ 7 traffic _____
- 4 rush _____ 8 winding _____

WORD STORE 3B | Collocations

- 1 **catch** { a bus
a train
- 2 **cross** { a continent

- 3 **cycle** { _____
downhill
- 4 **walk** { _____
- 5 **get** { a lift
_____ (in traffic)
- 6 **fasten** { _____
- 7 **miss** { _____
a train

WORD STORE 3C | Synonyms for trip

(a crossing a cruise a drive a flight
a journey a ride a tour a voyage)

- 1 a journey = a long trip overland
- 2 _____ = a trip in a car
- 3 _____ = a trip by boat from one piece of land to another
- 4 _____ = a short trip on a bus, a bike, a motorbike, a horse, etc.
- 5 _____ = a long trip by sea (or in space)
- 6 _____ = a trip on a plane
- 7 _____ = a trip to see specific things of interest
- 8 _____ = a trip by ship to visit various places for pleasure

WORD STORE 3D | Compound nouns

(budget bus business company
double leader package ski)

- 1 a bus } **journey**
a return
- 2 a _____ } **trip**
a round-the-world
- 3 **a travel** { _____
agent
- 4 **a tour** { _____
guide
- 5 a _____ } **holiday**
a skiing
- 6 a single } **room**
a _____
a twin
- 7 a _____ } **resort**
a seaside
- 8 a _____ } **hotel**
a three-star

WORD STORE 3E | Negative adjectives

- 1 unavoidable 5 unpleasant
- 2 disconnected 6 unrewarding
- 3 unfamiliar 7 unthinkable
- 4 uninformed

WORD IN FOCUS | go

go + -ing = go somewhere to do an activity

You're too young to go backpacking.

go + a place

*She must have gone home.
Harry used to go to school by bus.*

gone to or been to?

*Ron has gone swimming.
(= He's there now.)
Have you ever been to Paris?
(= gone and come back)*

go in phrases

*When did you last go on a bike ride?
On the go.*

go in phrasal verbs

You have to go through security.

Multiple-choice cloze

1 Read the text and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

Food diary – Friday

Today has been a hard day! I started well and just had a ⁰ _____ meal for breakfast. I didn't spend a lot of time preparing it. I just squeezed a couple of fresh oranges and then toasted a ¹ _____ of brown bread – very healthy. Last week I tried to ² _____ breakfast completely, but it didn't work. I was so hungry by lunch that I ate loads of fattening things!

It all went wrong this afternoon. Sophie phoned to say that she'd booked a table at Mario's restaurant for this evening. It's a pizzeria, and that's basically ³ _____ food! She's naughty, really. She knows I'm trying to lose weight. I've been on a diet for two months now! I've ⁴ _____ chocolate, biscuits, potatoes and everything else that's ⁵ _____. I really need to get back in ⁶ _____ for my summer holiday. So, a ⁷ _____ meal at Mario's and NOTHING healthy on the menu? Sophie and I get on really well and I wanted to celebrate her birthday – but she could have chosen a restaurant with some healthy options, ⁸ _____ she?

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 0 A light | B slim | C balanced | D short |
| 1 A loaf | B starter | C slice | D side |
| 2 A jump | B leave | C throw | D skip |
| 3 A fast | B balanced | C hot | D healthy |
| 4 A cut off | B cut down on | C put off | D turned down |
| 5 A fresh | B delicious | C disgusting | D crunchy |
| 6 A form | B figure | C shape | D outline |
| 7 A three-part | B three-section | C three-plate | D three-course |
| 8 A could | B couldn't | C can't | D can |

Sentence transformation

2 Complete the second sentence using the word in capitals so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Do not change the word in capitals.

- 0 I'm sure Nina didn't see Tom yesterday, he was at work all morning. **CAN'T**
 Nina can't have seen Tom yesterday, he was at work all morning.
- 1 You should eat this yoghurt by 10 May. **EXPIRY**
 The _____ is 10 May.
- 2 The coach told Marco it was a good idea to get some rest. **ENCOURAGED**
 The coach _____ get some rest.
- 3 Have some soup! We made it ourselves and it's delicious. **HOME-MADE**
 Have some _____ soup!
- 4 How much meat do you eat? **CONSUMPTION**
 How big is your _____ ?
- 5 The final test starts at 1 p.m. and lasts an hour. **TAKING**
 At 1:15 p.m., they _____ the final test.
- 6 Sally takes the 8 a.m. bus and she's at work at 8:30. **ARRIVED**
 Sally takes the 8 a.m. bus, so by 9 a.m. _____ at work.

WORD STORE 4A | Fruit and vegetables

1 Red



cherries



2 Orange



3 Green



4 Yellow



5 White



6 Purple



WORD STORE 4B | Describing food

- 1 bitter or sour ≠ sweet
- 2 cooked ≠ _____
- 3 fresh ≠ _____, rotten or sour
- 4 hot or spicy ≠ mild or _____
- 5 unripe ≠ _____
- 6 _____ ≠ fatty

REMEMBER THIS

When they are not fresh, bread, biscuits and cakes are *stale*, but vegetables and meat are *rotten* and milk is *sour*.

WORD STORE 4C | Collocations

- 1 crunchy/stale/ dry _____
- 2 wholemeal/sliced/ _____
- 3 black/ground/ _____
- 4 brown/long-grain/ _____
- 5 mixed/side/ _____
- 6 home-made/tinned/ _____
- 7 sugar/chocolate/ _____
- 8 sparkling/still/ _____

WORD STORE 4D | Collocations

- | | | |
|--------------|---|---------------|
| fast | } | 1 <u>food</u> |
| fattening | | |
| healthy | | |
| organic | } | 2 _____ |
| balanced | | |
| fattening | | |
| healthy | | |
| vegetarian | } | 3 _____ |
| cold | | |
| healthy | | |
| light | | |
| quick | } | 4 _____ |
| healthy | | |
| heavy | | |
| hot | | |
| three-course | | |

WORD STORE 4E | Collocations

- 1 industrial/household/ food waste
- 2 financial/voluntary/ _____ sector
- 3 tourist/manufacturing/ _____ industry
- 4 energy/meat/ _____ consumption
- 5 expiry/due/ _____ date
- 6 safety/international/ _____ standard(s)
- 7 minimum/record/ _____ level
- 8 alarming/official/ _____ statistics

WORD IN FOCUS | up

up in phrasal verbs that don't take an object = move to a higher position or increase

*Hurry up.
At 6 a.m. they'll be getting up.*

up in phrasal verbs that take an object

*He chopped the carrots up.
(or chopped up the carrots)
How did he get the idea to set up the project?
(or set the project up)*

up in phrases

It's up to you.

Open cloze

1 Complete the text with one word in each gap.

Time to make changes

We all know that environmental problems are getting worse and we need to solve them or
 0 the planet will be in big trouble in the future. But what can we do? Can individual people
 really make a difference? Or ¹ _____ we leave it to governments and politicians?

There are ² _____ lot of ways we can help. ³ _____ instance, we can recycle things and
 save water and electricity. However, one of ⁴ _____ most important things to do is to find
 different ways of getting power. Scientists have developed clever ways to do this. We can get power
⁵ _____ the sun and the sea as well as the wind. The trouble is that local people, ⁶ _____
 don't want to look at ugly wind farms or solar panels, often object to the plans. Because of this, we
 don't have enough alternative sources of power.

Perhaps soon people ⁷ _____ learn that our way of life needs to change. After all,
⁸ _____ we do something now, we won't have any lights or power in a few decades' time,
 will we?

Sentence transformation

2 Complete the second sentence using the word in capitals so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Do not change the word in capitals.

0 In the past people had coal fires in their homes. **USED**

In the past people used to have coal fires in their homes.

1 I have a few more pages to read, so I think I will finish the book next week. **FINISHED**

By the end of next week _____ reading the book.

2 The man's land was near the wind farm and he complained about it. **WHOSE**

The man, _____ the wind farm, complained about it.

3 Jack wants to teach science one day. **BECOME**

Jack wants _____ one day.

4 I'm sure pollution levels haven't dropped recently because scientists still talk about them all the time. **HAVE**

Pollution levels _____ because scientists still talk about them all the time.

5 Wildlife protection is something important to her. **ABOUT**

Wildlife protection is something _____ .

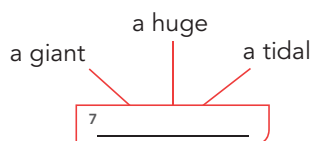
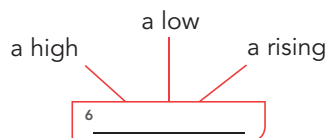
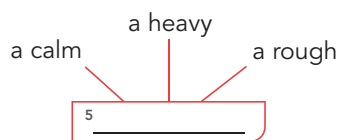
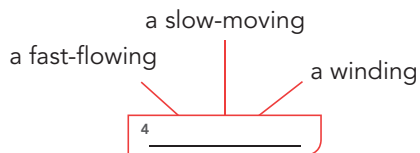
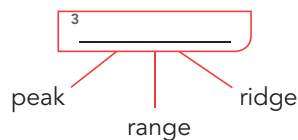
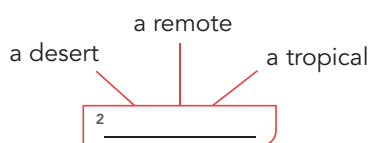
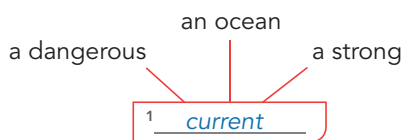
6 Oslo is in Norway and that's where politicians had an international meeting about climate change. **WHICH**

Oslo, _____ , is where politicians had an international meeting about climate change.

WORD STORE 5A | Phrasal verbs

- 1 be made up of = be formed from
- 2 come across = _____
- 3 come in = _____
- 4 die out = _____
- 5 go out = _____
- 6 heat sth up = _____
- 7 stir sth up = _____

WORD STORE 5B | Collocations



WORD STORE 5C | Word families

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE
1 breadth	broaden	<u>broad</u>
2 depth	deepen	_____
3 height	heighten	_____
4 length	lengthen	_____
5 strength	strengthen	_____
6 width	widen	_____

REMEMBER THIS

Wide is used to measure the space between two points – it's more concrete than *broad*, e.g. *How wide is it? a wide road, wide open ...*

Broad is used more to describe the thing that fills the space – it's more abstract, e.g. *broad-minded, broad shoulders ... NOT How broad is it?*

WORD STORE 5D | Compound nouns

- 1 recycling bins
- 2 _____ light bulbs
- 3 _____ change
- 4 _____ energy
- 5 _____ issues
- 6 _____ panels
- 7 _____ warming

WORD STORE 5E | Verb phrases

- 1 come face to face with = meet
- 2 _____ from = lose your life because of sth
- 3 _____ off = become rotten
- 4 _____ for = try to pick up
- 5 _____ through = look for
- 6 _____ around = relax and do nothing
- 7 _____ through = not wake up

WORD IN FOCUS | one

one (a number)

move to a higher position or increase
Hurry up.
At 6 a.m. they'll be getting up.

one of + plural noun = refers to one member of a group of people or things

Choose one of the options.

one/ones (a pronoun) = refers to a countable noun that has already been mentioned

The best way to survive a bear encounter is to never have one.
There are so many fires that the firefighters don't know which ones to focus on.

one in phrases

one day, one morning, etc.: *We saw trees that may one day disappear from our planet.*
On the one hand: *On the one hand, there are several arguments for making contact.*

Word building

1 Complete the text with the correct form of the words in brackets.

Help for the youngest

Staying in hospital is hard for anyone, but it's ⁰ particularly (PARTICULAR) hard for children. They are in a strange place and surrounded by strange ¹ _____ (FRIGHTEN) equipment. Some children need to go to hospital for an ² _____ (OPERATE) or for a blood test. Others may have a long-term ³ _____ (DISABLED) and need to stay in hospital quite ⁴ _____ (REGULAR). Now, in our hospital, groups of ⁵ _____ (VOLUNTARY) are helping to make those hospital stays less scary. These people spend time entertaining and helping young patients, ⁶ _____ (HOPE) letting them forget about their health problems for a while. When children feel they are in a safe and friendly place, their condition becomes more stable and they often ⁷ _____ (RECOVERY) more quickly. To sum up, they are happier patients and ⁸ _____ (NATURE) this is something we all support.

Sentence transformation

2 Complete the second sentence using the word in capitals so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Do not change the word in capitals.

0 You should go to the doctor about your headaches. **WERE**

If I were you, I'd go to the doctor about your headaches.

1 I didn't take the doctor's advice and I was ill last weekend. **HAVE**

If I'd taken the doctor's advice, I _____ last weekend.

2 Did you eat healthy food when you were a child? **USE**

_____ healthy food when you were a child?

3 It's possible that Max hasn't left the hospital yet. **MIGHT**

Max _____ the hospital yet.

4 It's a shame that I'm not with my friend right now. **WISH**

I _____ my friend right now.

5 I'm certain he'll recover completely between now and his birthday! **BY**

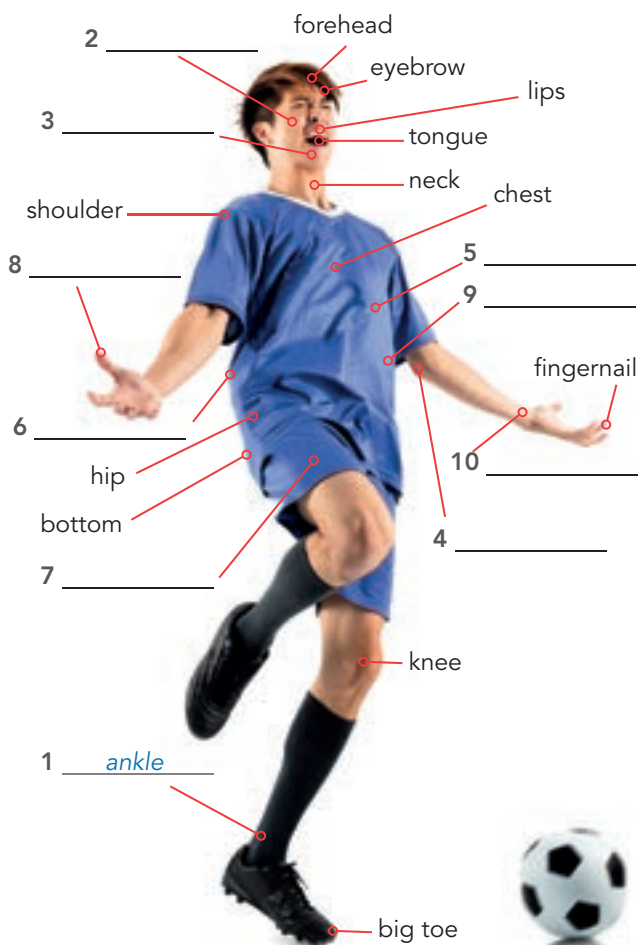
I'm certain he _____ his birthday!

6 I never look at my phone in the evening because I want to sleep better. **ORDER**

I never look at my phone in the evening _____ sleep better.

WORD STORE 6A | Parts of the body

(ankle cheek chin elbow rib spine thigh)
thumb waist wrist



WORD STORE 6B | Injuries

- 1 be bitten by a dog/a rat/a snake/ an insect
- 2 break your leg/thumb/ _____ /toe
- 3 burn your fingers/hair/tongue/ _____
- 4 dislocate your _____ /hip/thumb/knee
- 5 have a black eye/a bruise/a sore _____ /a cut
- 6 sprain your foot/ _____ /wrist/knee

WORD STORE 6C | Body idioms

- 1 I laughed my head off = I laughed very loudly.
- 2 _____ = I know it but can't remember it now.
- 3 _____ = Can you help me?
- 4 _____ = I'm joking.
- 5 _____ = She really upset him.
- 6 _____ = I was extremely surprised.

WORD STORE 6D | Charity fund-raising

(for (x2) in ~~te~~ up)

- 1 donate money to sb/sth
- 2 raise money _____ sb/sth
- 3 set _____ /share a webpage
- 4 sponsor sb
- 5 take part _____ sth
- 6 train _____ sth

WORD STORE 6E | Health issues

- 1 treat patients
- 2 _____ a prescription
- 3 _____ first aid
- 4 _____ a panic attack
- 5 _____ lives
- 6 _____ a disease
- 7 _____ weight
- 8 _____ a baby

WORD IN FOCUS | get

get = buy or obtain

*I wish my sister would get her own laptop.
If I had hay fever, I would get some antihistamine tablets.*

get = receive

*Young people get enough sport at school.
We get a lot of non-emergency calls.*

get + adjective = become

*What do you do to get better when you have a cold?
If I panic, everybody else gets anxious too.*

get + illness/injury

I got dizzy from reading too much.

get in phrasal verbs

When you get out of the bath or shower your body temperature will drop.

Multiple-choice cloze

1 Read the text and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

I was on holiday with my parents in the west of England and we came ⁰ _____ a wonderful little theatre. It's an outdoor theatre on the coast and the ¹ _____ has a brilliant view of the sea behind the actors. The local people ² _____ that it's one of the most beautiful theatres in the world! And I can see why!

A lady at our hotel ³ _____ us about the theatre and how fantastic it was. We decided to go to see a(n) ⁴ _____ there last night. The weather was good and we were looking forward to it. Quite a lot of people turned ⁵ _____. The show was certainly deeply ⁶ _____. I couldn't believe my eyes when I saw the sun setting across the water during the performance. I call that an ⁷ _____ of surprise!

It seems that there are some ⁸ _____ gardens near the theatre, so we're going back to explore the area tomorrow. I really recommend this place!

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 0 A over | B by | C up | D across, |
| 1 A vocalist | B audience | C performer | D cast |
| 2 A report | B expect | C claim | D explain |
| 3 A said | B asked | C told | D replied |
| 4 A entertainment | B programme | C TV series | D play |
| 5 A in | B on | C up | D at |
| 6 A distracting | B improving | C enhancing | D engaging |
| 7 A element | B emotion | C experience | D attention |
| 8 A encouraging | B ecstatic | C hilarious | D amazing |

Open cloze

2 Complete the text with one word in each gap.

Are you missing *The Missing*?

The popular thriller series *The Missing* finished last night ⁰ after eight weeks. The story is about a young boy who disappears ¹ _____ he's in a park with his dad in France. The eight episodes show the parents' search for Olly when he disappears and also over the ² _____ six years. His dad keeps going back to France to ³ _____ for his son.

The series has been very successful ⁴ _____ of the excellent script and the very good acting of ⁵ _____ main characters. The story is about normal people ⁶ _____ suddenly experience a terrible tragedy. The awful thing is that it could happen to anyone.

After the first episode, critics predicted that it ⁷ _____ become a popular series and they right. Now everyone is saying that ⁸ _____ were will win a lot of TV awards later in the year.

WORD STORE 7A | Entertainment

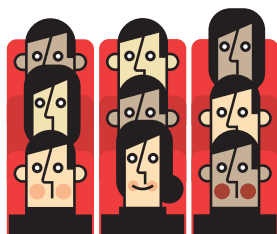
- 1 appear a TV series
- 2 b in the charts
- 3 d a live gig
- 4 h a hit single
- 5 h great reviews
- 6 p the part of ...
- 7 p a venue
- 8 b streamed
- 9 r an album
- 10 s a recording contract

WORD STORE 7B | People in entertainment

the audience the cast a drummer
 a lead guitarist a musician a singer-songwriter
 a viewer a vocalist



1 a drummer 2 _____



3 _____ 4 _____



5 _____ 6 _____



7 _____ 8 _____

WORD STORE 7C | Phrasal verbs

- 1 beat yourself up = blame yourself
- 2 _____ = continue
- 3 _____ = be released or published
- 4 _____ = do sth badly
- 5 _____ = organise a show
- 6 _____ = begin organised lessons or join a course
- 7 _____ = begin your career
- 8 _____ = start learning or doing sth new
- 9 _____ = arrive
- 10 _____ = gradually disappear

WORD STORE 7D | Collocations

attention element emotions laugh
 surprise video (x2) viral

- 1 contain an element of surprise
- 2 go _____
- 3 have a short _____ span
- 4 make sb _____
- 5 stir up _____
- 6 take sb by _____
- 7 upload a _____
- 8 view a _____

WORD STORE 7E | Word building

VERB	NOUN
1 accompany	<u>accompaniment</u>
2 create	_____
3 distract	_____
4 encourage	_____
5 engage	_____
6 enhance	_____
7 entertain	_____
8 improve	_____
9 memorise	_____

WORD IN FOCUS | in

in + a place
in public, in the UK, in my office

in + a period of time
in the 1940s, in a couple of days

in + a profession
She's been in the movie business for ten years.

in in phrases
*In other words, can an audio soundtrack help people to understand a book?
 In comparison with this traditional way of reading, the downloaded text can seem dull.*

Word building

1 Complete the text with the correct form of the words in brackets.

Can you help fight crime?

Everyone who lives in Moorston knows that crime is rising ⁰ quickly (QUICK) in the area. People have reported more ¹ _____ (BURGLE) in the last year than ever before and there has also been an increase in fights using knives. So, the police have had an interesting idea. They would like to bring crime ² _____ (PROFESSION) and students together to talk about the problem. In particular, they want students' ³ _____ (ADVISE) about how to stop young people from becoming ⁴ _____ (CRIME). The ⁵ _____ (SAFE) of the Moorston people is the most important thing for the police. Crime ⁶ _____ (PREVENT) is a big priority for them. So, if anyone would like to give a ⁷ _____ (HELP) hand and come to the series of ⁸ _____ (DISCUSS), please go online and sign up!

Sentence transformation

2 Complete the second sentence using the word in capitals so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Do not change the word in capitals.

- 0 'Yes, I'll help with the police search,' said Dave. **AGREED**
Dave agreed to help with the police search.
- 1 A neighbour reported a fight in James Road at 10:15. **WAS**
At 10:15 a fight in James Road _____ a neighbour.
- 2 'Tim, when did you last see your brother?' the policeman asked. **HAD**
The policeman asked Tim when _____ brother.
- 3 My friends and I always have fun at parties. **OURSELVES**
My friends and I always _____ at parties.
- 4 The police haven't arrested the burglar yet. **BEEN**
The burglar hasn't _____ .
- 5 I'm sure the old lady is lonely because no one ever visits her. **BE**
The old lady _____ because no one ever visits her.
- 6 The school paid electricians to put up new security cameras in the corridors. **HAD**
The school _____ put up in the corridors.

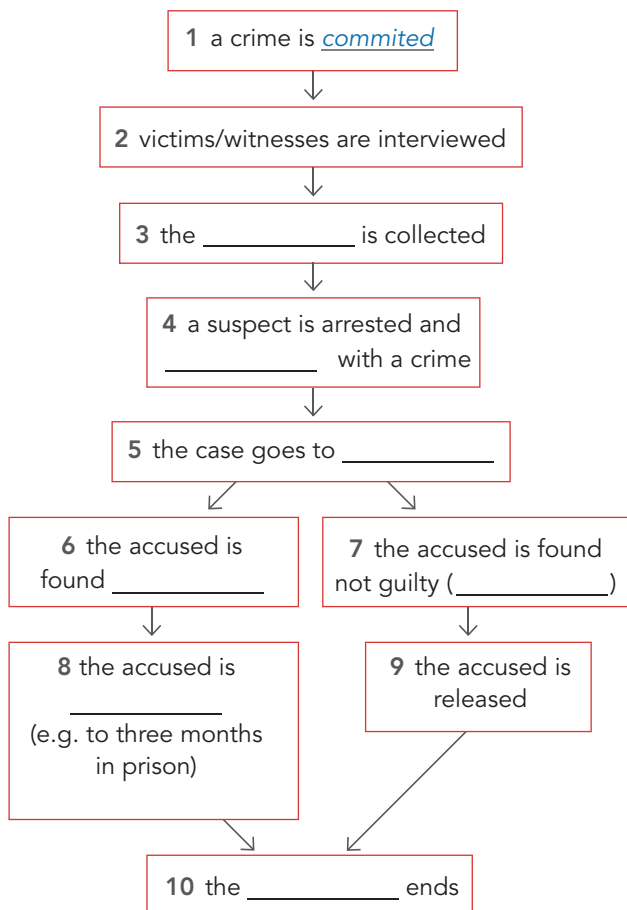
WORD STORE 8A | Crime and criminals

CRIME	CRIMINAL	VERB
1 <u>arson</u>	arsonist	set fire to sth
2 _____	burglar	burgle a house
3 _____	drug dealer	deal drugs
4 _____	mugger	mug sb
5 _____	murderer	murder sb
6 _____	pirate	pirate software
7 _____	robber	rob sb/a place
8 _____	shoplifter	shoplift
9 _____	thief	steal sth
10 _____	vandal	vandalise

WORD STORE 8B | People involved in a crime case

- 1 a criminal = sb who commits crimes
- 2 a _____ = sb who decides on sentences in court
- 3 a _____ = sb who investigates a crime
- 4 a _____ = sb who the police think may be guilty
- 5 the _____ = the person who is on trial in court
- 6 a _____ = sb who has suffered from a crime
- 7 a _____ = sb who has seen a crime

WORD STORE 8C | The justice system



WORD STORE 8D | Prison

- (break have lock punish release serve)
- 1 have a criminal record
 - 2 _____ the law
 - 3 _____ sb severely
 - 4 _____ sb up in a cell
 - 5 _____ a sentence
 - 6 _____ sb from prison

WORD STORE 8E | Synonyms

- 1 anonymous = unknown
- 2 _____ = sceptical
- 3 _____ = important
- 4 _____ = distrustful
- 5 _____ = unimportant
- 6 _____ = appreciated

WORD IN FOCUS | good

good in phrases

*He did a very good deed.
I think that would be good fun.*

good = high quality or standard

*He's a good citizen.
A good person is someone who is honest and kind.*

good = enjoyable or pleasant

Kindness will create a huge wave of good feeling.

good + at = an ability to do something well

Are you good at a particular subject?

good/better/best

*By doing voluntary work you become a better person.
Even with your best friends, don't tell one another your passwords.*

good after feel, look, seem, smell, sound

You look good.

WORD BUILDING

PREFIXES

Common prefixes

Prefix	Examples
anti- (=against)	antihistamine, anti-virus
co- (=together)	co-pilot, co-driver
de- (=acting against)	detox
ex- (=former, before)	ex-offender
inter- (=between)	international, inter-school
mis- (=wrongly)	miscalculate
mega- (=huge)	megacity
multi- (=many)	multi-purpose, multi-coloured
over- (=too much)	oversleep, overreact
pre- (=before)	pre-game, pre-digital
re- (=again)	recreate, rewrite
semi- (=half)	semi-detached
sub- (=under)	sub-Saharan
super- (=above, more than)	supermarket

Prefixes that give an opposite meaning

Prefix	Examples
dis-	disappear, disrespectful
il-	illegal, illiterate
im-	impatient, impossible
in-	insensitive, independent
ir-	irregular
non-	non-emergency
un-	unacceptable, unripe

SUFFIXES

Noun suffixes

Suffix	Examples
-ment	engagement, treatment
-ion/-tion/-sion	production, decision
-ation/-ition	definition, determination
-ence/-ance	difference, appearance
-ty/-ity	security, electricity
-ness	kindness, awareness
-ing	shopping, racing
-al	festival
-age	shortage
-y	honesty, recovery
-sis	basis
-ure	pleasure, sculpture
-hood	neighbourhood, childhood
-ship	friendship
-dom	freedom, kingdom
-er/-or	presenter, tutor
-ist	dentist, psychologist
-ant/-ent	attendant, resident
-an/-ian	comedian, vegetarian
-ee	referee

Adjective suffixes

Suffix	Examples
-al	national, social
-ic	ecstatic, fantastic
-ive	attractive, creative
-ful	careful, successful
-less	homeless, useless
-ous	courageous, delicious
-y	lucky, tasty
-ly	friendly, lonely
-able/-ible	reliable, responsible
-ed	determined, talented
-ing	inspiring, fascinating
-ent	dependent

Adverb suffixes

Suffix	Examples
-ly	gently, urgently

Verb suffixes

Suffix	Examples
-ise/ize (Am.E.)	realise, organise
-en	lengthen, widen
-ify	identify, justify