

Speaking | Part 1

1 Read these Speaking Part 1 questions and note down a few ideas you could use to answer each of them (do not write complete sentences).

- 1 What things do you enjoy spending money on?
- 2 What do teenagers in your country typically spend their money on?
- 3 Do you have a favourite shop? (Can you describe it to us?)
- 4 Is there anything you'd like to buy but can't afford?

2 26 Look at these descriptions of how some candidates answer Part 1 questions. Then listen to Peter and Irene answering questions 1–4 from Exercise 1 and match the candidates with the descriptions by writing P (for Peter), I (for Irene) or B (for both) by each one.

- 1 This person is not sure how to answer at first, but then gives quite a long, complete answer. ☐
- 2 This person gives lots of other information about themselves while they give reasons for their answer. ☐
- 3 This person gives other information about themselves as background before they answer a question. ☐
- 4 This person gives two alternative answers as well as a combined answer. ☐

3 Work alone. Choose three questions from Exercise 1 and three strategies for answering them from Exercise 2. Then think how you will answer the questions you have chosen using the strategies.

- When you are ready, work with a partner and take turns to ask and answer the questions you have chosen.
- While you are listening to your partner, for each answer, decide which strategy they are using and how successfully they are able to use it.

4 Pronunciation: linking (1)

To speak fluently, speakers often:

- do not pronounce the last consonant of a word. In the example, many speakers would not pronounce the final 't' in *but*.
- link the last consonant of the word to the word which follows when it begins with a vowel. In the example below, many speakers would link the final 't' of *didn't* to *answer* so that the 't' sounds as if it begins the word *answer*.

1 27 Listen to these example sentences.

He understood but didn't answer.
I like eating and talking.
I don't often buy clothes and shoes.

2 28 Look at and listen to the answer to question 2 and notice how the speaker:

- 1 does not pronounce the crossed-out letters
- 2 joins the words indicated with _.

I think it really depends because girls and boys typically spend their money a bit differently. I guess girls spend more money on clothes and magazines, while boys spend more money on music and things like football matches. In general though, I think both boys and girls spend a lot of money just going out to places and having a good time.

3 When can we:

- 1 not pronounce the final letter of a word?
- 2 link a word to the following word?

4 Work in pairs. Take turns to read the answer in Exercise 2 aloud, sentence by sentence, in the same way.

5 29 Look at this answer to question 3 and:

- underline the final consonants you think the speaker won't pronounce
 - mark with a _ the words you think the speaker will link.
- Then listen to check your answers.

Hmm, I'd have to think, because I'm not too keen on shopping, actually. Um, there is one shop I really enjoy going to. It's one of a chain of sports shops and what I really like about it is just to wander round and see all the clothes and equipment they sell. I see things for sports I don't do, but I'd like to try and that gives me the idea that one day I could try the sport, when I can afford the clothes and equipment I mean.

6 Write your own answer to one of the questions in Exercise 1 and cross out the final consonants you shouldn't pronounce and indicate the words you should link with a _. Then work with a partner and take turns to read your answers.

5 **30** Listen to Irene and Peter each answering the examiner's question below.

- Which strategy (1–4) from Exercise 2 do Irene and Peter use?
- Which answer do you prefer? Why?



What's shopping like in the area where you live?



6 Work in pairs. Look at the questions below and the words in the box. Which words could you use to help you answer the questions?

a bargain a brand competitive a consumer
a counter a debit card to purchase the sales
in stock / out of stock unavailable

- What is shopping like in the area where you live?
- Tell us about a shop you've visited recently. Why did you go there?
- Which shops in your area are the most attractive? Why?
- What's the best time of year to go shopping in your town?
- Tell us about something you really enjoyed buying.
- Do you prefer buying things in shops or online? Why?

7 Now take turns to ask and answer the questions.

Exam advice

- Practise by working in small groups, asking and answering questions about your personal life and interests. Make sure you choose topics that involve using a range of tenses.
- Don't go to the exam with memorised answers, as you will lose marks for not responding naturally. However, you can prepare by thinking about the vocabulary to describe your life, your studies or work, the neighbourhood where you live, etc.
- Look at the examiner while you're speaking and try to sound confident.

Get it right

Spanish-speaking exam candidates often confuse *brand* and *mark*.

Would you spend more money on a well-known brand of jeans?

What's that dirty mark on your jeans? It looks like mud.

Writing | Part 2 A review

1 Look at this writing task and underline the key points you must deal with.

You see this announcement on your town's website for visitors.

We want visitors to our town to enjoy themselves. Is there a place in or near our town where people your age really like meeting up and having a good time? Write a review of the place, describing what type of place it is, what people can do there, how to find the place, and why you particularly recommend it.

Write your **review**.



2 Work in groups.

- If you're from the same town, discuss which place you can review and what information and ideas you can use to deal with the points you've underlined in Exercise 1.
- If you're from different towns, take turns to tell each other about the place in your town that you would review and recommend.

- 3 Work alone and write a plan for your review. Then compare your plan with a partner's.
- 4 Read Eva's answer and write notes to complete her plan below.

Cinecity

Cinecity is an entertainment complex just outside my town **where** thousands of young people go **to** meet their friends and have a good time on Saturdays and Sundays. **Apart from** a dozen cinemas screening the latest films, there are cafés, fast-food restaurants, a gym and a bowling alley.

The cinemas are popular and offer a range of films to suit all tastes, **although** I have the impression that most people prefer the other facilities, **which** give them the opportunity to talk and do activities together. **In fact**, you'll find the karaoke bar is one of the liveliest spots **because**, even **if** you've never done it before, you'll be encouraged to pick up the microphone **and** sing to a live audience.

Cinecity is several kilometres from the town centre, **but don't worry if** you don't have a car **because** it's still easy to get there by public transport. **In fact**, taking the underground is **probably the best way to** avoid the heavy traffic at weekends.

Cinecity is a great place for anyone under the age of 25 **because** it has **such** a variety of things to do **that** you are sure to have a great time. **What is more**, you can buy a ticket with a discount to several different activities, **so** you'll have lots to talk about afterwards.

Plan

Para. 1:

Para. 2:

Para. 3:

Para. 4:

You will get higher marks in the exam if you write longer, more complex sentences.

- 5 Study how Eva uses the **highlighted** words or phrases. Then join these sentences using the words in brackets and making any other changes which are necessary.

1 Funtime is a theme park near my town. Young people go there in groups at weekends. They want to have thrills and relax together. (*where*)

Funtime is a theme park near my town where young people go in groups at weekends to have thrills and relax together.

2 There are three roller coasters. There is a tunnel of horrors, a terror swing and many other rides. (*apart from*)

3 The theme park is quite expensive. It's well worth the entrance fee. This includes all the attractions. (*although, which*)

4 One of the best attractions is a waterslide. You need to bring a swimsuit. You slide more than 100 metres into a bubbling pool. (*if, where*)

5 Funtime is about ten kilometres from the town centre. You don't have a car. You can get there by bus. (*but, if, don't worry, because*)

6 You can take the bus. You can avoid parking problems. (*in fact, is probably the best way to*)

7 I would recommend Funtime. There is a huge variety of attractions. Everyone who goes there will be entertained. (*because, such, that*)

8 You can get a weekend pass. This is an entrance ticket for the whole weekend. You will have time to visit every attraction. (*what is more, which, so*)

- 6 Write your own answer to the writing task in Exercise 1.

- Before you write, think how you can use the highlighted words in Eva's answer in your own writing.
- Use as many as possible.
- Write between 140 and 190 words.

Exam advice

- Think about who will read your review and what information they want to know.
- Write a plan thinking about each of the things you want to describe and in what order.
- Decide what recommendation you are going to make and include it in your answer.

Vocabulary and grammar review Unit 10

Vocabulary

- 1 Read the text and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

According to recent research, teenagers are very (0) to price. They hunt for (1) and consider high prices a personal insult. They plan their shopping and do not just (2) into shops and buy on impulse. Interestingly, parents have a lot of (3) both over how much teenagers spend on clothes and what they buy, even if the teenagers have (4) the money themselves from a part-time job; in short, teenagers worry about their parents' reaction to the clothes they (5) Shops operate in a highly (6) environment, so they make sure to (7) for young people's tastes by having a wide range of fashion clothes in (8) at any one time.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 0 A sensible | B sensitive | C affected | D considerate |
| 1 A values | B cheapness | C bargains | D decreases |
| 2 A jump | B pop | C enter | D pass |
| 3 A impact | B importance | C pressure | D influence |
| 4 A earned | B won | C gained | D acquired |
| 5 A invest | B achieve | C purchase | D obtain |
| 6 A competent | B competitive | C contested | D combative |
| 7 A offer | B cater | C sell | D supply |
| 8 A stock | B shelf | C place | D existence |

Grammar

- 2 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

- 1 Manu didn't succeed in completing the crossword.

ABLE

Manu off the crossword.

- 2 We need to use less paper.

AMOUNT

We need to cut paper we use.

- 3 Katya found the climb so tiring that she fell asleep at the top.

WORN

Katya the climb that she fell asleep at the top.

- 4 Pierre was unable to suggest an answer to the problem.

COME

Pierre an answer to the problem.

- 5 Did you manage to collect Paz from the station?

PICK

Were you from the station?

- 6 When Alexis reached the cinema, the film had finished.

GET

Alexis did not the film was over.

- 3 Write *as* or *like* in each of the gaps.

When my grandfather left school at the age of 14, he got his first job (1) an office assistant. In those days, he was extremely thin, (2) he wasn't paid very much and couldn't afford to eat a lot. But he was in the same situation (3) a lot of boys at that time, (4) most children left school at that age and had to look for a job. I have one or two photos of him from that time, and he looks just (5) me, but thinner! When he grew older, he worked at all sorts of things, such (6) reporting for a local newspaper and working (7) a part-time mechanic. (8) many people of his generation, he worked hard all his life, but he always found time for the things he enjoyed, (9) walking in the country or spending time with his grandchildren. I hope I'll be (10) him when I'm an old man!