Vocabulary in context

Personality adjectives

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2 ☆☆☆ Replace the words in bold in the sentences with the correct word in the box.

- conscientious
- diplomatic
- humble
- laid-back
- shy

1. Raul is always so relaxed. Sometimes, I think he’ll fall asleep at any moment!
2. Why can’t you be more tactful when you’re talking to her?
3. Harry isn’t very extrovert. In fact, I’d say he’s rather introverted.
4. I can’t believe how hard-working Darren is! It’s almost midnight and he’s still studying.
5. You really don’t need to be so modest all the time. It can be rather annoying.

Idioms connected with personality

3 ☆☆☆ Complete the sentences with some of the words in the box.

big mouth
great laugh
talk
in the neck
party animal
wallflower

1. My sister loves going out and spending time with her friends. She’s a real __________.
2. Come on! You need to stop being a __________ and start talking to people.
3. He is an absolute __________. I can’t believe anyone can be so annoying.
4. She’s __________. After spending the day with her I always feel so exhausted.
5. I wouldn’t tell him any of your secrets. He’s a real __________ and he’ll tell everyone.

Vocabulary extension

5 Find words that can go with the words below to make compound adjectives describing someone’s personality. Use a dictionary if necessary.

- bad- open
- good-
- level-
- strong-

Vocabulary extension

4 Are the sentences facts (F) or opinions (O) according to the text?

1. The writer took a personality test. F / O
2. Personality tests aren’t scientific. F / O
3. Bosses wouldn’t use personality tests to decide who to hire. F / O
4. The writer was impressed by the amount of data the researchers used. F / O
5. Young males tend to be quite self-centred. F / O

Critical thinkers

4 Read the text again and choose the best answers.

1. In the blog, the writer ...
   a. is worried about the results of a personality test.
   b. is unsure whether personality tests are useful.
   c. talks about the research she has conducted into personality tests.
2. The writer thinks that horoscopes ...
   a. are just as reliable as personality tests.
   b. are often used by companies when they are hiring employees.
   c. tell us a lot about a person’s personality.
3. When she read about the research by Northwestern University, she ...
   a. thought it must have been done by a journalist.
   b. was bored by the amount of data it included.
   c. realised it was a very detailed piece of research.
4. The research shows that many young males ...
   a. have an average personality type.
   b. are self-centred.
   c. are in the same personality group as adult women.
5. After reading the report, the writer ...
   a. has changed her mind about personality tests.
   b. thinks that personality tests are a good way of helping people choose a job.
   c. thinks choosing a job is more complicated than just looking at the results of a personality test.

Reading

1. Read the text quickly and choose the best title.
   1. The latest research
   2. Personality tests – a personal opinion
   3. What do personality tests tell us?
2. Read the text again and choose the best answers.

1. In the blog, the writer ...
   a. is worried about the results of a personality test.
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2. The writer thinks that horoscopes ...
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Grammar in context 1

Comparatives and superlatives
1 Choose the correct alternative.
1 Tammy is one of the ______ smarter/smarter people I've ever met.
2 You'll be much ______ happier/happiest if you just try to relax a bit.
3 Probably the ______ more/most important thing you can do is be more considerate.
4 It was one of the ______ worst/worst situations you could imagine.
5 If you were ______ more/most patient, you'd feel a lot better.
6 I don't think we could have been ______ uncomfortable/more uncomfortable.

2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.
as - less • more • more and more • not as - the most
1 It's ______ difficult as it looks.
2 Narrow-minded people are ______ tolerant than broad-minded people.
3 As I learn ______, I realise how little I used to know.
4 The slower you go, the ______ you realise how much there is to see around you.
5 I don't think Sam is ______ resilient as Tom. He finds new situations difficult.
6 My yoga teacher is ______ laid-back person I've ever met.

3 Write the correct comparative or superlative of the word given.
1 Some children learn much ______ than others. (fast)
2 One of ______ things about personality tests is how often they are used. (interesting)
3 That was probably ______ thing I've ever had to do. (hard)
4 Tan speaks English ______ than her sister, even though she's younger. (fluently)
5 He's the ______ person I know. (confident)
6 What's ______ you can leave? (early)
7 Be careful! She's ______ than she looks. (clever)
8 The ______ problem is that she can be a real big mouth and that's so annoying. (big)

4 Complete the article with the correct form of the adjectives and adverbs given.

What type of person are you?
According to many psychologists, there are two personality types: Type A and Type B. The idea was first suggested in the 1950s by two heart specialists, Dr Meyer Friedman and Dr Ray Rosenman. According to their research, people with Type A personalities were ______ (like) to have high blood pressure, were at ______ (high) risk of a heart attack and became impatient ______ (quick). On the other hand, people with Type B personalities were ______ (calm), ______ (relaxed) and easy-going.

However, recent research shows there might be a ______ (good) way of categorising personality than as two basic types and it is now thought that there is more of a sliding scale. Scientists agree that this new way of looking at personality is far ______ (useful) than just looking at individual characteristics, and that personality tests are not always relevant. In the past, personality tests were ______ (wide) used in job interviews, whereas today it is ______ (unusual) and they are used less.

5 Write an appropriate response using one of the expressions in the box. One of the expressions is not used.

Better late than never • Better to be safe than sorry • Easier said than done • The sooner, the better
1 When would you like me to fix your computer?
2 Why don't you get Laura to help you?
3 Do we really need to wear helmets for climbing?
4 Our walk was a disaster! Not only has it rained all day, but now we're lost.

6 Find and correct the mistakes. Two of the sentences are correct.
1 I'm far happier going out with my friend than someone who is shy.
2 Don't rush! It's better to get it right first time.
3 His bigger problem is that he's too impatient.
4 Can you drive more slowly, please? You're making me feel nervous.
5 The more soon we finish, the better.
6 Emilia isn't as talkative than her sister.
Articles

1 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

1 I recently read __________ report about some research into personality tests.
   a can't b amenable c could

2 It was one of __________ worst decisions I've ever made.
   a amenable b the c could

3 Have you ever taken __________ online psychology test?
   a an b the c an

4 He really likes doing __________ puzzles and says they're good for his brain.
   a an b the c an

5 I think that __________ idea that you can decide what job to do based on your personality is silly.
   a an b the c an

6 I've never understood why __________ people read things like horoscopes in newspapers.
   a an b the c an

Ability in the past, present and future

2 Choose the correct alternative to complete the story.

The story of Bethany Hamilton shows that if you really want to do something, you can/couldn't/succeed in whatever happens. As a young girl, Bethany was really enjoyed. After coming back from such a terrible situation, who was back on her surfboard, proving everyone wrong. There, the father of her best friend could/wouldn't/succeed in saving her arm. Nobody believed that she would ever be able to surf again, at least not at the highest level. After all, surfing is all about balance and you can't/couldn't/maintain balance with only one arm.

Grammar challenge

5 There is a word missing in each sentence. Write an appropriate word in the correct place.

1 Personally, I think Malala Yousafzai is most inspiring young person.

2 I used to a morning person, but now I regularly stay up late.

3 I'm sorry I help you with your maths homework; I'm really busy at the moment.

4 I don't believe that introverts are necessarily less confident extroverts.

5 My sister is such outgoing person and she has lots of friends.

6 By the time you finish doing that online quiz, I'll be died of boredom.

3 Find and correct the mistakes. One of the sentences is correct.

1 One of most famous psychologists ever was Anna Freud.

2 The emotional intelligence is regarded by many people to be more important than IQ.

3 I had the interesting conversation with my cousin last night.

4 Lots of people think I'm an introvert, but I disagree.

5 Emily is such broad-minded person; she's open to almost anything.

4 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

A can - b can't - c couldn't - d managed to - e was able to - f will be able to

1 I'm really pleased I ___________ attend that talk last night.

2 I __________ understand a word she said!

3 It's amazing what you __________ do if you put your mind to it.

4 Rachel must be really clever. She __________ get 100% in her exam.

5 There's no way you __________ finish that by Friday. You may as well give up now.

6 Whenever I'm with Miguel, I __________ stop laughing. He's one of the funniest people I know.

Grammar challenge

6 There is a word missing in each sentence. Write an appropriate word in the correct place.

1 I really read __________ report about some research into personality tests.
   a can/could/b the c –

2 It was one of __________ worst decisions I've ever made.
   a a b the c –

3 Have you ever taken __________ online psychology test?
   a an b the c –

4 He really likes doing __________ puzzles and says they're good for his brain.
   a a b the c –

5 I think that __________ idea that you can decide what job to do based on your personality is silly.
   a an b the c –

6 I've never understood why __________ people read things like horoscopes in newspapers.
   a an b the c –

Pronunciation

4 Choose the words. Choose the words that are stressed. Then listen again and repeat.

1 I'd like to begin by saying that ...

2 It's important to __________ that ...

3 It's also __________ that ...

4 Another __________ is that ...

5 In short, ...

Presentations 1

1 Listen to a student giving a presentation. Put the points (a–f) in the order you hear them.

a What happened when she was two.

b Awards and prizes.

c The name of the person.

d Her professional achievements.

e Something about her personal life.

2 Listen again. Are these sentences True (T) or False (F)?

1 Amal Clooney had to leave her home country because of a violent situation.

2 She is famous because of the person she married.

3 She frequently does work for the United Nations.

4 Amal Clooney is not very well-known outside of legal circles.

5 She has set up a prize and named it after herself.

3 Listen again and complete these expressions.

1 I'd like to __________ saying that ...

2 It's important to __________ that ...

3 It's also __________ that ...

4 Another __________ is that ...

5 In short, ...

Speaking bank

Useful expressions to structure a presentation

Beginning your presentation

I'd like to begin by saying ...

To start with ...

The first thing I'd like to say is ...

I'm going to talk about ...

Structuring arguments and events

First of all,

Firstly,

Secondly,

Another thing is that,

Furthermore,

What's more,

It's important to remember that ...

It's also true that ...

Concluding your presentation

In conclusion,

Finally,

To sum up,

Last but not least,

The point I'm trying to make is ...

In short,

Great students' tip

Speaking: accuracy and fluency

To speak English well, we need a balance between accuracy and fluency. Accuracy means correct use of grammar. Fluency means speaking a language without stopping too much to think about how to express your ideas. To improve accuracy, try to read English every day and practise grammar with exercises. To improve fluency, try to speak and listen to English as often as you can.

Prepare a presentation. Read the presentation topic and make notes about your ideas.

Think of a person you feel has made a difference to the lives of other people. It might be someone famous, but it could also be someone close to you. Who are they and how did they change the lives of other people?

How will you introduce the person?

What information will you include about them?

How will you sum up your presentation?

Practise giving your presentation. Use expressions from the Speaking bank. If possible, record yourself.
Developing Writing

An article 1

Choose a title.

Writing reference

Useful ways to involve the reader in articles

+ Use you, your, we, our.
+ Use direct questions like: Have you ever ...?, Are you like me?, Can you think of ...?
+ Use expressions that make a connection with the reader: Imagine ..., Just think ...
+ Use colourful, descriptive language: He/She is very/really/extremely/quite/rather + normal adjectives (inspiring, talkative ...), He/She is completely/totaly/absolutely/really + extreme adjectives (fantastic, amazing ...)
+ Use expressions to make your opinion clear: What I like (most) about him/her is ..., In my experience ..., Personally speaking ..., To be honest ..., Let me explain ...

Task

Answer the following question based on the title below. Use 140–190 words.

If you could meet anyone in the world, who would you choose and why?

Prepare

5 Read the writing task and plan your article. Make notes.

Who is the person you would choose to meet?

Why would you choose them?

Write three adjectives that can be used to describe them.

Write three facts you know about the person.

6 Use this paragraph plan in your article:

Paragraph 1: A brief introduction of the person.
Paragraph 2: A description of the person's character and what you like about them.
Paragraph 3: What this person has done and their achievements.
Paragraph 4: A conclusion, restating your opinion with reasons to support it.

Write

7 Write your article. Use your notes, the paragraph plan, the writing model on the opposite page and the Writing bank above to help you.

Check

8 Read your article and complete this checklist.

1 I used direct questions.
2 I included colourful, descriptive language.
3 I used expressions to make a connection with the reader.
4 I used expressions to make my opinion clear.
Grammar

1. Choose the correct alternative.
   1. He will meet/is meeting a friend for a coffee later.
   2. Experts believe that by 2030, there are going to be 125 million electric cars.
   3. Hurry up! The bus will leave/leaves in five minutes.
   4. Next time my parents get a new car, they are going to buy a hybrid one.
   5. I'll call you as soon as I'm getting home.

2. Complete the sentences with the future continuous, future perfect or future perfect continuous of the verbs given.
   1. I've decided I want to study ____________ (happy).
   2. I'm getting/I get ____________ (happy).

Vocabulary

1. Complete the sentences with the correct word using a prefix and the words given.
   1. Complete the sentences with the future perfect or future perfect continuous of the verbs given.
   2. Felix started studying English five years ago. Felix ____________ five years. for
   3. When she was young, Emma had a part-time Saturday job. Emma ____________ a part-time Saturday job. used to
   4. I can't believe that the bus ____________ (leave/leaves) on time.
   5. That was probably the ____________ (bad) decision I've ever made.

2. Complete the sentences with a/an, the or – (for no article).
   1. When you work for yourself you are ____________ (humble).
   2. Some people think that English is a ____________ (difficult) language to learn, but I don't agree.

3. Match the adjectives in the box to the categories.
   - narrow-minded
   - big-headed
   - reserved
   - cheerful
   - broad-minded
   - modest
   - insecure
   - impetuous
   - narrow-minded
   - outgoing

   a) Personality adjectives:
   - cheerful
   - broad-minded
   - modest

   b) Transport and travel:
   - impetuous
   - narrow-minded
   - outgoing

   c) School life:
   - big-headed
   - reserved
   - insecure

   d) Career:
   - impetuous
   - narrow-minded
   - outgoing

   e) Skin:
   - cheerful
   - broad-minded
   - modest

   f) Production:
   - impetuous
   - narrow-minded
   - outgoing

   g) Music:
   - cheerful
   - broad-minded
   - modest

4. Choose the correct answers.
   1. I think Picasso was one of the ____________ (great) artists of the 20th century.
   2. You look a lot ____________ (happy) than when I last saw you.
   3. Richard Branson is one of the ____________ (successful) businessmen in the world.
   4. I know you like to be cautious, but we're going to have to go far ____________ (fast) to get there on time.

5. Choose the correct words in the box to the adjective with the opposite meaning. There is one extra word you don't need.
   - cheerful
   - broad-minded
   - modest
   - impetuous
   - narrow-minded
   - outgoing

   a) Sue is ____________ (cheerful).
   b) John is ____________ (broad-minded).
   c) Maria is ____________ (modest).
   d) Tim is ____________ (impetuous).
   e) Lily is ____________ (narrow-minded).
   f) Peter is ____________ (outgoing).

On-the-Go Practice
Grammar savvy

Reported speech – statements
1 Complete the sentences with these words.

- following - had - me - previous - would
1 He told me he ____________ seen the film.
2 She said that she ____________ go to see a play that evening.
3 They told ____________ that he was writing a short story.
4 He said that they had been to a concert the ____________ night.
5 She told me that she was going to a festival the ____________ month.

Reported speech – questions
2 Choose the correct alternative.

- a was the concert b the concert was
1 He asked me if we ____________ tickets.
a had bought  b bought
2 He told me he ____________ the album.
a downloaded  b a
3 She said that she ____________ a festival the ____________ month.
4 He said that they had been to a concert the ____________.
5 I suggested ____________ for the role.

Other reporting verbs
3 Put the words in order to make sentences.

- me / a / download / album / I
1 I ____________ the album. She asked me to wait at the entrance.
2 They ____________ my brother / get / to / My friend / that / taken / from the table / the ____________.
3 He ____________ for me / a ticket / .

Other reporting structures
4 Choose the correct alternative.

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Reported speech – statements
1 Write the answer to each question as a full sentence using reported speech.

1 ‘I saw the film last week.’
2 ‘We’re going to a play this evening.’
3 ‘I’ll have dinner when I get home.’
4 ‘I don’t go to music festivals very often.’

Reported speech – questions
2 Read the answers, then complete the reported questions using he/she/it each time.

1 ‘No, I don’t like musicals.’
2 ‘I went to a music festival last summer.’
3 ‘Yes, I’ll give you the book tomorrow.’
4 ‘I’m going to play in a concert next week.’

Other reporting verbs
3 Find and correct the mistakes in some of the sentences.

- a was the concert b the concert was
1 Can you remind me when the film starts?
2 I promise you that I won’t be late this time!
3 She claimed me that she had finished.
4 We agreed going to the festival together.

Other reporting structures
Critical thinkers: Evaluate!
4 Complete the text with the past simple form of the verbs in the box. Then evaluate each side of the argument. Who do you think is right? Why? Write your ideas in your notebook.

- apologise • ask • claim • offer • suggest

The concert organisers refused. They ____________ for not being able to play their concert dates in France because one of the band members was ill. They ____________ the concert organisers to refund all the ticket money to their fans. The concert organisers refused. They ____________ to have spent most of the money on organising the event. Instead, they ____________ to send all the fans a voucher for the next concert and they (5) ____________ a new date.

Challenge

Reported speech – statements
1 Write the answer to each question as a full sentence using reported speech.

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