

Language Hub



PRE-INTERMEDIATE Workbook

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GRAMMAR

Question forms

A Two guests are talking at Katie's party. Underline the correct option in each question.

Mike: Hi, I'm Mike.

Lucy: Hello, Mike, I'm Lucy. It's nice to meet you.

Mike: You too. ¹*Do you enjoy / Are you enjoying* the party?

Lucy: Yes, I'm having great fun. So, ²*how know you / how do you know* Katie?

Mike: We were at college together.

Lucy: Really? ³*Did you study / Did study you* history of art as well?

Mike: Yes, but now I work in a bank. Katie was the real artist.

Lucy: She's very talented – this apartment is beautiful!

Mike: Yes, it is. ⁴*Are you / Have you been* here before?

Lucy: No, I haven't. She invited me for dinner last month, but I was in New York. ⁵*Were you / Was you* here that evening?

Mike: Yes, I was and I had a really nice time.

B Complete questions (1–6) with the correct auxiliary verb. Then match with answers (a–f).

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 What ____ you do? | a We met at university. |
| 2 What ____ you studying at the moment? | b In Canada. I moved to the UK when I was seven. |
| 3 How ____ you know him? | c I'm a lawyer. |
| 4 ____ you go to university when you were younger? | d No, but I'd love to visit Thailand. |
| 5 Where ____ you born? | e Yes, I was at Durham. |
| 6 ____ you ever been to Asia? | f Economics. It's a bit boring to tell the truth. |

VOCABULARY

People

A Complete each definition below with the correct word in the box.

children colleagues friends grandparents parents
relatives strangers students teachers

- A family is often two parents and their _____.
- Your _____ are your mother and father.
- Your _____ are other people in your family, like aunts and uncles.
- Your _____ are your parents' parents.
- _____ are people outside your family who you like and want to spend time with.
- _____ are people you work or study with.
- _____ are people who you do not know at all.
- _____ help _____ to learn a subject at school or university.

B Choose the correct words to complete the email.

TO : Marie
FROM : Amy
SUBJECT : Hey!

Marie!

How's it going? I'm so busy at work because some of my ¹**colleagues** / **relatives** at the office are ill. At least I have a fun weekend planned! On Saturday, I'm going to a party with my ²**students** / **friends**. I'll know most people, but some people will be ³**strangers** / **colleagues**. On Sunday, I'm having lunch with some ⁴**relatives** / **parents**, including my cousins and aunt. Most of the family will be there, but unfortunately my ⁵**grandparents** / **strangers** can't come because they live too far away.

How about you? What are you doing at the weekend?

Amy

PRONUNCIATION

The alphabet

Say the pairs of letters below aloud and decide if the vowel sound is the same (S) or different (D). Listen and check.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 b v | S / D | 5 e g | S / D |
| 2 d y | S / D | 6 i y | S / D |
| 3 l m | S / D | 7 q v | S / D |
| 4 c k | S / D | 8 h j | S / D |

VOCABULARY

Types of people

A Read each description below and write the type of person in the space.

- 1 I'm very sociable. I love communicating and I like knowing that I've helped somebody who has a problem.



p _____ p _____



I love cooking and I eat out whenever I can. To be honest, I just love tasting things I've never tried.

f _____

- 3 I've got four kids and, believe me, it's very tiring. Their dad helps but it's me who takes them to school and cooks their dinner.



m _____ o _____ f _____



I love football, rugby and tennis. If there is a ball and people are trying to win, I'm happy.

s _____ f _____

- 5 My perfect evening is spent on the sofa with friends zapping monsters on a screen.



g _____



I enjoy going to other cities and countries and learning about the culture.

t _____

- 7 I write articles about my life regularly online. My friends and strangers love to read them!



b _____

B Read sentences (1–4). Then choose the correct option (a or b) to complete them.

- I'm an animal ____ but I don't have any pets because my house is too small.
a lover b owner
- He's a big tea _____. Sometimes he has five cups a day!
a fan b drinker
- She always thinks good things will happen. She's a ____ person.
a positive b people
- They're keen ____ listening to music, so they go to lots of concerts.
a at b on

PRONUNCIATION

Using a dictionary

Look at the dictionary extracts (1–3) for three words.
1.2 Then write the correct word for each extract. Say each word to yourself and then listen to check.

- _____ NOUN /'kʌltʃə(r)/ activities involving music, literature and other arts
- _____ NOUN /'bju:ti/ the quality of being beautiful or very good to look at
- _____ ADVERB /'ɒf(ə)n/ on many occasions or in many situations

GRAMMAR

Frequency words and phrases

A Match sentences (1–5) with sentences (a–e) that express the same degree of frequency.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 I normally ride my bike to school. | a I text my friends every day . |
| 2 I rarely eat red meat. | b I go jogging five days a week . |
| 3 I occasionally watch action movies. | c I hardly ever play chess anymore. |
| 4 I often travel by bus. | d Most of the time , I watch TV in the evenings. |
| 5 I always shower before going to bed. | e I still send postcards now and again . |

B Reorder the words to make sentences.

- never / at work / Julie / checks / personal emails

- phone / I / twice / my friend / a day

- always / can / buy / at the restaurant / You / pizza

- He / ever / to school / hardly / walks

- times / visit / their grandparents / They / a year / three

- Emma / rarely / late / is / for her lesson

GRAMMAR

Indefinite pronouns

A Choose the correct word in each short conversation. Then cover the answers and try to remember them as you read each question.

- A: Where do you want me to sit?
B: You can sit *everywhere* / *anywhere* / *somewhere* you like.
- A: Who was your favourite teacher at school?
B: Mrs Dean. She taught me *anything* / *something* / *everything* I know.
- A: Did you want to see me?
B: Yes, there's *anything* / *something* / *everything* I need to ask you about.
- A: Where are you going at the weekend?
B: *Nowhere* / *Everywhere* / *Anywhere*, I'm staying at home to study.
- A: Can we all have some of that cake?
B: Yes, of course. There's enough for *anyone* / *someone* / *everyone*.
- A: It's my wife's birthday tomorrow.
B: Is it? You should take her *anywhere* / *somewhere* / *nowhere* nice for dinner.
- A: Do you want me to keep it a secret?
B: Yes, I do. *Nobody* / *Somebody* / *Everybody* knows about it yet.
- A: What's the matter? You look really fed up.
B: Yes, *anybody's* / *somebody's* / *everybody's* just stolen my bike from outside the library.

B Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.

- Does somebody know where Alice is?
- Everyone are here in the classroom.
- Would you like everything to drink with your sandwich?
- Everybody like chocolate, don't they?
- It's a strange building. I don't know if it's a hotel or anybody's house.
- Are you sure there's anything I can do to help?

PRONUNCIATION

Word stress in multisyllable adjectives



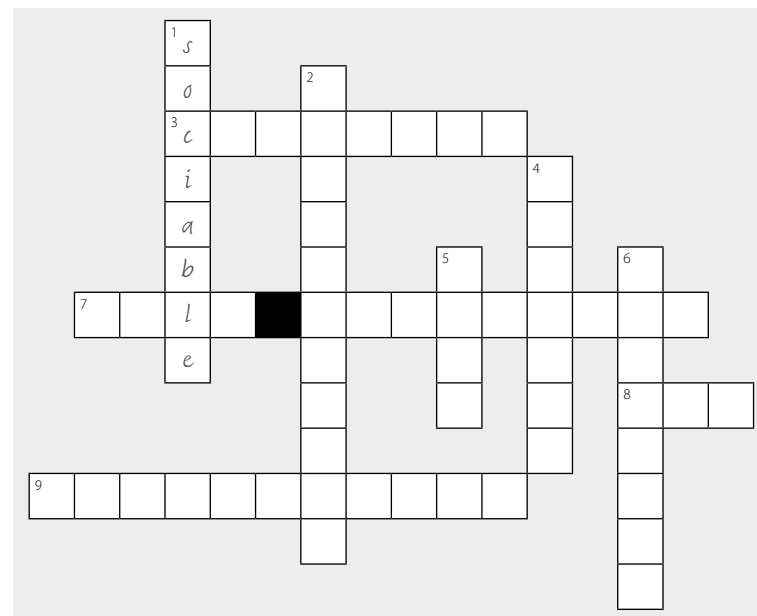
1.3 Say the words below aloud to yourself. Underline the stressed syllable. Then listen and check your answers.

beautiful confident creative curious
disappointed hard-working
independent responsible sensible sociable

VOCABULARY

Personality adjectives, adjective + preposition

A Read the clues and complete the crossword with personality adjectives.



Across

- has a good imagination and enjoys making things
- keeps things in the correct place and is tidy
- feels uncomfortable meeting new people
- doesn't need other people's help

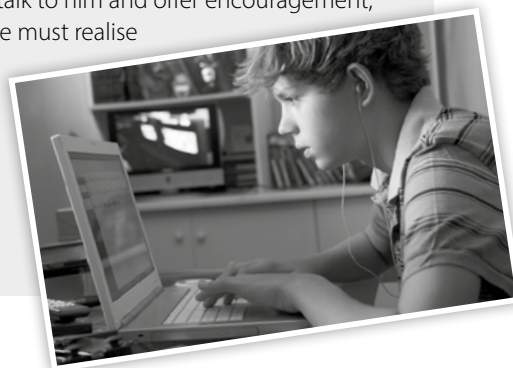
Down

- enjoys other people's company
- likes work and being busy
- likes to know and learn about new things
- avoids doing work
- has good sense and judgement

B Complete the online post below with the correct prepositions.

Worried_Mum_1970

I'm worried about my son Josh – he's not enjoying school and his teachers aren't ¹happy ____ him. Josh has always been ²good ____ maths and science but he isn't ³interested ____ studying anything at the moment. He's always been ⁴keen ____ sport but now he never leaves the house. He just watches TV or plays computer games. He doesn't get ⁵involved ____ any after-school activities either. We try to talk to him and offer encouragement, but he doesn't respond. He must realise that now he's 15, he's ⁶responsible ____ his own happiness. What should we do?



Social Media Personalities

People have always liked labelling other people. Nowadays, journalists at magazines write articles labelling people even when they are online. So, not to be left out, we've put together our Ultimate Top Eight of social media user personality types. Check it out below.

Fanatics spend hours on social media sites. They have all the latest apps and continually check them. A quarter of young users spend more than two hours a day updating their social media pages.



Egoists want to impress people. They want to have more followers than other users, and they worry about the number of likes they get.



Watchers hide and rarely take part in social media exchanges. Almost half of all social media users admit that they observe rather than get involved.

Novices are new to social media. They don't yet understand how it all works so they post things now and again, but not very often.

Changelings have different personalities online. They use false names so other posters don't know their identity. 15% of users say they express opinions more freely when people don't know who they are.

Informers like being the first to notice something they can share. They feel good when they can report the latest news and gossip.

Quizzers ask questions to start online conversations. They prefer to learn about other people and hardly ever post their own updates.



Trolls go online to cause trouble. They enjoy posting negative comments, starting arguments and making other users feel bad.

Most social media users are a mix of these personality types, and they behave differently on different sites. The internet has changed our lives and perhaps our personalities too. What type of user are you?

READING

A **PREDICT** Look at the title, pictures and headings of the article. Then answer the questions.

- What do you think the article will be about? Choose one option from below.
 - The most common topics that people look for online.
 - Some typical ways that people behave when they use social media.
 - The percentage of people who frequently use social media.
- Decide if the following statements about the article are probably true (T) or probably false (F).
 - You can trust all the information because it is based on scientific research. T/F
 - The article aims to entertain readers rather than inform them. T/F
 - You can find a lot of very similar articles online. T/F

B **READ FOR MAIN IDEA** Read *Social Media Personalities*. Check your answers to Exercise A.

C **READ FOR DETAIL** Read the article again. Choose a social media type for each person in 1–8.

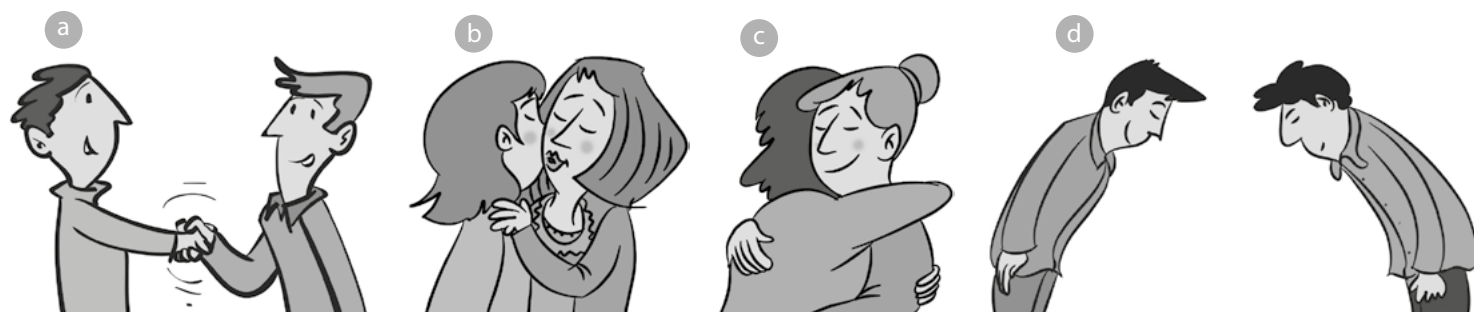
- Emma likes asking other users about their interests. _____
- Julie wants to tell everyone that a famous couple has broken up. _____
- Max changes his user name every month. _____
- Leah reads what other people are saying but doesn't say much herself. _____
- Justin needed help when he posted for the first time last week. _____
- Holly has just told another user that her post is stupid. _____
- Gary often wakes up in the night to check his social media pages. _____
- Lucy's worried because nobody has responded to her last post. _____

D **REFLECT** Think about the answers to these questions.

- Do you think social media users really fall into these eight types?
- What type of social media personality are you?
- Do you think your personality changes at all when you use social media?

Glossary

gossip (n) information or conversation about people's lives that might not be true
identity (n) what makes you who you are and different from other people / proof of who you are
label (v) use a word or phrase to describe someone, especially a word or phrase that is not fair or true
update (v/n) add recent information / addition of new information



LISTENING

A PREDICT Match the words and phrases to pictures (a–d) above.

- 1 bow 2 hug 3 kiss on both cheeks 4 shake hands

B LISTEN FOR DETAIL Listen to five students talking with their teacher. Complete the notes in the table below with one word in each space.

Name	Country	Spoken greeting	Physical greeting
Javier	¹ _____	Hola / Encantado = ² _____ to meet you	women: kiss on both cheeks men: shake hands or ³ _____ if good friends
Amelie	⁴ _____	Bonjour = Good ⁵ _____ Bonsoir = Good evening	women: kiss on both cheeks ⁶ _____ times
Ahmed	Oman	Marhaba = Hello	men: ⁷ _____ friends touch noses or shake only the ⁸ _____ hand
Junko	⁹ _____	Konnichiwa = Hello/Good day	the way a person bows depends on the ¹⁰ _____ with the other person
Achara	Thailand	Sawasdee khrap = Hello for ¹¹ _____ Sawasdee kha = Hello for ¹² _____	bow head forward and press palms of hands together

C REFLECT Think about your answers to these questions.

- 1 Do men and women greet each other differently in your country?
2 Are there formal and informal greetings?

Glossary

fascinating (adj) making you very interested or attracted
formal (adj) following the correct or suitable official methods
tend to (phrase) to usually do a particular thing

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

Greet people and give personal information, make introductions

Put each conversation (1–3) in the correct order. Then listen to check.

- 1.5
- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| a Daniel: I'm good. Things are going well. How about you ... what's new? _____ | a Claire: Do you enjoy it? _____ | a Tom: Sorry, I've gotta go now. _____ |
| b Liz: Well, I've just got back from travelling in Asia. It was fantastic. _____ | b Claire: Hi Gavin, I'm Claire. Nice to meet you. What do you do? _____ | b Tom: I've got my driving test tomorrow ... at 8.30. _____ |
| c Liz: You too ... long time no see! How's it going? _____ | c Gavin: Let me introduce myself. I'm Gavin. _____ | c Simon: Oh OK. Good luck! _____ |
| d Daniel: Hi, Liz. What a nice surprise. It's great to see you. <u>1</u> | d Gavin: Well, it's not my dream job but it pays the rent. _____ | d Simon: Would you like another drink? _____ |
| | e Gavin: I'm working in a bookshop for now. _____ | e Simon: Really, why so early? _____ |

WRITING

A Read Sarah's advert below. What things does she want to know about if you are interested in renting the room?

Wanted!

We are looking for a sociable and well-organised person to rent a room in our house.
It's on Staverton Road in the city centre.
It costs £300 per month.

If you are interested, email Sarah with the following information: your age, your job, your likes/dislikes, what type of person you are.

B Read Carla's reply. Do you think she is the right person for the room?

To: Sarah

From: Carla

Subject: Available room

Hi Sarah,

I'm emailing about your advert for the room. I'm very interested with renting it!

I'm nineteen years old and at the moment I'm a student. I'm keen on watch films and listening to music. I'm a dog owner, but I don't have any pets.

I'm a people person: I love chating to other people and going out to meet my friends. We usually go to the cinema or out for anything to eat. I'm very tidy and always clean my room – so don't worry about that!

I look forward to hearing from you.

Best wishes
Carla

C Read Carla's reply in Exercise B again and circle six mistakes. Then decide if they are grammar (G), vocabulary (V) or spelling (S) mistakes.

WRITING PRACTICE

A PREPARE You are going to write a reply to an advert. Read the advert, then make notes about your work/studies, your likes and dislikes and your personality.

Wanted!

Are you a people person and a cat lover?
We are looking for someone to share a flat with three girls and our pet cat!

If you are interested, email Jessica and tell her about yourself. We want to know about your job or studies, what type of person you are and what things you like/dislike.

B WRITE Write your reply to the advert in Exercise A above.

- Use your notes and ideas from Exercise A.
- Write your email in 50–100 words.

C REVIEW Remember to check your writing for spelling, grammar and punctuation mistakes.

UNIT 1



Lesson 1.5, Listening, Exercise B

1.4 **T = Teacher Ja = Javier**
Am = Amelie Ah = Ahmed
Ju = Junko Ac = Achara

T: Good morning students. I'd like to know about greetings in your countries. So, Javier, tell us about greetings in Spain. I know how to say *hola* but not much more.

Ja: Well yes, we say *hola* but also when we meet somebody for the first time and they introduce themselves, we say *encantado*. That's like saying *pleased to meet you*.

T: And do people shake hands or kiss on the cheek?

Ja: Two men usually shake hands, but they hug if they are good friends. If people meet for the first time, it depends. Men shake hands, while women usually place a kiss on each cheek.

T: And Amelie, I guess that's similar in Belgium?

Am: Mm, quite similar but we're a little more formal. Female friends kiss on each cheek ... sometimes three times. Male friends tend to shake hands. When meeting for the first time, most people shake hands. We usually say *bonjour* and that simply means *good day*. In the evening, we say *bonsoir*.

T: Ahmed, how do people greet in Oman?

Ah: Well, there is a traditional greeting. Male friends say hello by touching noses. It shows they're very close friends. People do this in other parts of the Middle East. In more formal situations, men shake hands, but it must be the right hand, of course. A man doesn't usually shake a woman's hand. There are many ways to greet somebody by speaking, but *marhaba* is easy. It just means *hello*.

T: Junko, can you tell us about greetings in Japan?

Ju: Well, you probably know that people say *konnichiwa* to say *hello* or *good day*. People bow when they meet. They bow in different ways depending on the relationship with the other person.

T: Achara, do people bow when they greet people in Thailand?

Ac: Yes, but we only bow our head a little. We press the palms of our hands together and bow our head forward. Not everyone always does this, of course. To say *hello* we say *sawasdee*. Men say *sawasdee khrap* and women say *sawasdee kha*. It's a bit difficult to explain.

T: Well, that was fascinating. Now we're going to move on ...



Lesson 1.5, Functional Language

1.5 **D = Daniel L = Liz**

D: Hi, Liz. What a nice surprise. It's great to see you.

L: You, too ... long time no see! How's it going?

D: I'm good. Things are going well. How about you ... what's new?

L: Well, I've just got back from travelling in Asia. It was fantastic.

G = Gavin C = Claire

G: Let me introduce myself. I'm Gavin.

C: Hi Gavin, I'm Claire. Nice to meet you. What do you do?

G: I'm working in a bookshop for now.

C: Do you enjoy it?

G: Well, it's not my dream job but it pays the rent.

S = Simon T = Tom

S: Would you like another drink?

T: Sorry, I've gotta go now.

S: Really, why so early?

T: I've got my driving test tomorrow ... at 8.30.

S: Oh OK. Good luck!

UNIT 2



Lesson 2.5, Listening, Exercise A

2.4 **P = Presenter J = Julia**

P: Now, I'm joined in the studio by local politician Julia Day. She's going to tell us about a project called *Houseshare*. The aim of the project is to help both old people who are lonely and find it difficult to care for themselves and young people who need somewhere to live.



Lesson 2.5, Listening, Exercise C

2.5 **P = Presenter J = Julia**

P: Now, I'm joined in the studio by local politician Julia Day. She's going to tell us about a project called *Houseshare*. The aim of the project is to help both old people who are lonely and find it difficult to care for themselves and young people who need somewhere to live.

J: Good morning.

P: Good morning, Julia. Now, what makes *Houseshare* special?

J: Well, we have two things happening in society that affect property. One is that we have an ageing population – more people are living longer and so we have more older people. The other is that property prices are going up and up and young people can't find anywhere to live. There just isn't enough low-cost accommodation. *Houseshare* aims to help both of these types of people with one solution.

P: Hmm ... that sounds interesting. And, tell us what you mean exactly.

J: Well, a lot of older people have a spare room in their house. Perhaps, they're living alone because their husband or wife died, or their children have left home. They could be lonely or find it difficult to look after the house. *Houseshare* helps people stay in the place they call home.

P: So, older people give a room in their house to a young person?

J: That's right. In return, the younger person helps around the house and is a companion for the older person.

P: What sort of help does the young person give?

J: Well, usually, it's cleaning and cooking. Very often, the older person needs someone to go shopping or walk their dog. The young person often has a car and can drive the older person to places.

P: I see. How many hours is the young person expected to help? I mean, if they spend all day caring for the old person, they can't go to work or see their own friends.

J: The idea is that the young person spends ten hours a week helping and being a companion. He or she pays rent to the older homeowner, but it's reduced. The accommodation is low-cost, but it's not free.

P: Hmm. Tell us something about safety. I mean, is it safe for an old person to invite a young person to live in their house?

J: The interviews for *Houseshare* are very strict and the young person is asked lots of questions. They can only move into a house if the organisation is totally sure he or she is safe.

P: So, is *Houseshare* only operating in the UK?

J: No, absolutely not. It's successful all over the world. There are projects across Europe, in the US and in Australia. It's growing all the time.



Lesson 2.5, Functional language

2.6

1 What should I do? Should I move to London?

g I'm not sure it's a good idea to leave home so soon.

2 Why don't I look after the kids for you?

d Well, only if you're sure. They're no trouble.

3 You could tell Stuart to start doing exercise.

f Seriously? Do you think he ever listens to me?

4 Why don't you ask your parents to help?

a No, I can't rely on them all the time.

5 I think you should try eating in the new restaurant.

h Thanks, I'll try it. I really like Thai food.

6 How about staying with Jill and Martin?

b Yeah, good idea. They have a spare room.

7 There's no cream. What do you suggest?

c How about using milk instead?

8 Let me take you to the station.

e Well, if you're going that way. Thanks.

UNIT 3



Lesson 3.5, Listening, Exercise B

3.4

M = Man YM = Young male
YF = Young female

YM: Excuse me. Can you help us? We need to find the *Europa Guest House*. Do you know it?

M: The *Europa*? Yes, I do. It's in Vicarage Road, isn't it?

YF: Yes, that's right.