

B1
WORKBOOK
BEYOND
FOR SWITZERLAND

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BEYOND FOR SWITZERLAND B1

WORKBOOK

Lynda Edwards Ingrid Wisniewska

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MACMILLAN

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1 > Match the sentence parts.

- | | | |
|----------------------|-------|---|
| 1 An author | | a writes articles. |
| 2 A journalist | | b creates visuals. |
| 3 An editor | ..... | c takes pictures. |
| 4 A photographer | ..... | d writes about celebrities (famous people). |
| 5 A graphic artist | ..... | e writes books. |
| 6 A gossip columnist | ..... | f decides which articles to publish. |

2 > Label the parts of the magazine with the words in the box.

cartoon interview letter news article
picture caption quiz recipe survey

TIP

Use your dictionary to look up words you don't know, as you did in Unit 4.

1

LOCAL BAND WINS CONTEST

A local music band has won the first prize in an international ...

2

Who's your perfect friend?

- 1 Your friends are usually
- outgoing.
 - quiet.
 - sympathetic.

3

Easy Carrot Cake

Ingredients: 150g fresh carrots ...

4



5



6

What's the capital of Spain?

- a) Barcelona b) Madrid
c) Portugal

Answer correctly and you can win a top prize!

7

Dear Annie,
I'm having a problem with my boyfriend ... he only talks about sport ...

8

A day in the life of ... Jessica Valentine

What do you eat for breakfast?
Black coffee and toast.

3 > Complete the sentences with the best job in the box.

author blogger cartoonist designer
editor photographer printer reporter

- 1 You're good at choosing colours. You should be a(n)
- 2 You love writing stories. You should be a(n)
- 3 You love travelling to different countries. You should be a(n)
- 4 You're good at planning pages. You should be a(n)
- 5 You like choosing good articles and deciding where to put them in your school magazine. You should be a(n)
- 6 You like writing articles on the internet. You should be a(n)
- 7 Your drawings are really good! You should be a(n)
- 8 You take really good pictures. You should be a(n)

4 a >> Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

- 1 I saw a really funny **cartoon** / **blog** in the newspaper today. It made me laugh!
- 2 Look – there's a(n) **profile** / **article** of my favourite film star in this week's magazine.
- 3 Why don't you try this **poem** / **recipe** for apple pie? It looks delicious!
- 4 Did you hear the **interview** / **report** with the film director? What did he say?
- 5 The **reporter** / **designer** who wrote this article is really excellent.
- 6 Have you read this **cartoon** / **report**? It says that most people read the news online.
- 7 The **publisher** / **editor** has sold a million copies of this book.
- 8 This travel **journalist** / **artist** writes articles from countries all over the world.

b >>> Which media job do you like best? Why?

.....

»»» Recognise formal and informal writing

1 Complete the table with the phrases in the box.

STRATEGIES TO REMEMBER ...

How to recognise formal and informal writing

contractions (*I'll, don't*) correct punctuation
extra punctuation (!) formal phrases (*However*)
full verbs (*I will, do not*) longer sentences
shorter sentences spoken phrases (*well, anyway*)

Formal writing	Informal writing
	contractions (<i>I'll, don't</i>)

2 Look at the headings. What do you think the texts are about?

- How do we get news about celebrities?
- Why do some people become celebrities?
- How do celebrities influence us?

3 Read three texts. Which one is formal (F) and which ones are informal (I)?

A Celebwatch

I think it's normal that teenagers look up to celebrities and copy them. But I don't think older people always understand. The other day I wanted to wear a dress that was just like one worn by a singer in my favourite band, but Mum said I couldn't. Well, how would you feel? It's so unfair! Abby

B Real Fashion

I think it's true that a lot of young people copy celebrities – their clothes and hairstyles especially. Sometimes it's OK, but sometimes it's not a good idea. For example, my school friend said she was going on a diet. She wanted to be really, really thin like a fashion model. Anyway, we all told her that she had to start eating normally again. It just isn't realistic for everyone to be size zero! Kyla

C CELEBRITY CULTURE'S INFLUENCE ON TEENAGERS

Research done by the Institute for Social Sciences confirms that celebrity culture has a huge impact on teenagers today. 'We should not underestimate the influence of celebrities on teenagers' behaviour,' said Edith Wilson, Professor of Sociology. The study highlights several important points. On the one hand, some evidence shows that copying celebrity fashion is an important way for teenagers to develop

4 Which text(s) A, B or C ...

- express the writer's opinion? (two answers)
- gives an example of a positive influence?
- asks the reader to think about a question?
- includes an expert's opinion?
- reports what someone said?
- gives examples to support both sides of the argument?

5 Match the words (1–5) to their meanings (a–e). Read the parts of the texts in Exercise 3 around where the words are to help you understand ones you don't know.

- | | | |
|--------------|-------|-------------------------|
| 1 identity | ..... | a person you respect or |
| 2 arrested | ..... | look up to |
| 3 positive | ..... | b effect |
| 4 role model | ..... | c held by the police |
| 5 influence | ..... | d who a person is |
| | | e good |

6 a Read the underlined sentences in the texts in Exercise 3. Decide if they are formal (F) or informal (I). How do you know?

- On the one hand, some evidence shows that copying celebrity fashion is an important way for teenagers to develop their identity. How do you know? longer sentences, formal phrases, full forms **F**
- However, the study also suggests that celebrity behaviour can have a positive effect. How do you know?
- Well, how would you feel? How do you know?
- It's so unfair! How do you know?
- Anyway, we all told her ... How do you know?

b Are celebrities good role models? Why?/Why not?

GO BEYOND

Go online to find examples of celebrities who support charities or good causes (eg the environment).

GRAMMAR 1 Reported speech

Report what people say

1 Complete the grammar table.

	Direct speech	Reported speech
present → past	'I'm a bit nervous,' she said.	She said (that) she was nervous.
	'I (1) an interview at 5pm,' she said.	She said she (that) had an interview at 5pm.
	'Oh, no! We're going to be late,' she said.	She said (that) they (2) going to be late.
	'I don't have a camera,' she said.	She said (that) she (3) have a camera.
will → would	'I'll bring my camera,' he said.	He said (that) he (4) bring his camera.
can → could	'I (5) get there by 6,' she said.	She said (that) she could get there by 6.
simple past / present perfect → past perfect	'They asked a lot of questions,' he said.	He said (that) they (6) a lot of questions.

Note:

Remember to use a pronoun after *tell*.

Example:

He told **me** that he was sorry.

2 Complete the grammar table.

Subject	Object	Possessive
I	(1)	my
you	you	your
she	her	(2)
he	(3)	his
it	it	its
we	(4)	our
they	them	(5)

3 Complete the text with the correct form of say or tell.

Sally (1) Kate that she was going to have a party. Kate (2) me that Sally had invited her, and she (3) that Sally didn't want to invite me. I (4) Sally that Kate had (5) me about the party. I didn't (6) that I knew she hadn't invited me. And Sally (7) she had sent me an email to (8) me about the party. I (9) her that I hadn't received her email. But then later I found it in my junk folder, and I (10) her I was sorry.

4 Choose the correct option to complete the sentences. Then rewrite the sentences.

- Parents to son: 'We won't give you any more money.'
He / They said they **wouldn't / won't** give **him / them** any more money.
They said they wouldn't give him any more money.
- Man to friend: 'The newspapers printed a story about me that wasn't true.'
He / They said that they **had printed / print** a story about **them / him** that wasn't true.
- Woman to friend: 'The newspapers are going to interview me about my book.'
He / She said that **they / he was / were** going to interview **me / her** about **his / her** book.
- Daughter to parents: 'I can phone you from the station.'
She / They said **she / they could / can** phone **them / her** from the station.

5 > Complete the email with the words in the box.

had (x2) hoped loved thought wanted
was (x2) wasn't were would (x2)

Hi Vicky!

Guess what? There was an interview with my favourite rock musician on the radio yesterday. He said he and his band (1) going to do a concert tour, and they (2) visit 20 cities in the UK. He said he (3) sure which cities, and he (4) people to write to him with suggestions. He said he (5) hearing from his fans and (6) try to answer every email. He said he (7) received hundreds of emails about his new album already and (8) replied to most of them. So I sent him an email. I said I (9) his music (10) fantastic, and guess what? He wrote back to me and said he (11) very happy to get my email and (12) to meet me on his concert tour. So let's go!

Dina

6 >> Complete the sentences with the correct verb and the correct pronoun(s).

- 'The newspaper is going to interview me about my band,' he said.
He said that the newspaper
going to interview about band.
- 'They're interested in our next concert,' he said.
He said that they interested in next concert.
- 'We want to take some photos of you,' they told him.
They told that they to take some photos of
- 'We'll email a copy of the story to you,' they said to John.
They said that they email a copy of the story to
- 'They printed my picture on the front page,' he said.
He said they picture on the front page.
- 'They didn't spell my name right!' he said.
He said that they name right.



7 >>> Read the description of an interview. Rewrite the sentences using direct speech.



I interviewed Mark Jensen, the tennis champion, after he lost the final of the Europe Cup. I asked him about the match. (1) He said he was very disappointed. (2) He said the other player was much better than him. (3) He said he hadn't been playing well because of his injured knee. (4) He told me he was thinking of retiring from tennis soon. (5) He said he wanted to spend more time with his family.

- 'I'm very disappointed.'*
-
-
-
-

8 >>> Rewrite the conversations as reported speech.

- Jack:** Hi, Jim. I'm going to be late. I'll meet you at seven.
Jim: OK, I'll wait for you in the coffee shop.
Jack said he He told Jim that
Jim said that
- Rachel:** I didn't go to school because I was sick.
Emma: Oh, no! I wasn't there either because I went to the dentist.
Rachel said she
Emma said that
- Sam:** We went skating at the weekend. We're going again on Saturday.
Sue: I don't have any skates.
Sam: That's OK. I'll ask my friend to lend you his skates.
Sam said and
Sue said that but Sam said

LISTENING

»»» Infer meaning

1 Complete the tips with the words in the box.

STRATEGIES TO REMEMBER ...

How to infer meaning

directly how relationship tells think

- Listen to (1) people talk. How people say things often (2) you what they really (3)
- Identify the (4) between speakers. People often don't say things (5) when they don't know or don't trust the other person.

2 » 34 Listen to the conversation. What is the relationship between the speakers? Tick (✓) the correct answer.

A film star and ...

some fans. ☐

some friends. ☐

some newspaper reporters. ☐



3 » 34 Listen again and choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

- 1 The film star is *excited about* / *disappointed with* her new film.
- 2 She *got on well* / *didn't get on well* with her co-star.
- 3 She *got on well* / *didn't get on well* with the director.
- 4 She *always* / *sometimes* does her own stunts.
- 5 The film star is *excited about* / *disappointed with* her last film.
- 6 She's *happy* / *not happy* to talk about her boyfriend.
- 7 She probably *is* / *isn't* breaking up with her boyfriend.
- 8 She *trusts* / *doesn't trust* newspapers to tell the truth.

4 » Read the interview and decide if these statements are correct (C) or incorrect (I).

Interviewer: The newspapers said you didn't like your co-star – correct?

Holly Finnie: Not true. He did a great job.

I: Yes, everyone agrees. But that wasn't my question. Did you get along OK?

H: I really admire him as an actor. William Robbins is amazing.

I: There were no fights?

H: He's one of the most talented actors around. Everyone knows that. Next question ...

- 1 Holly Finnie doesn't think William Robbins is a good actor.
- 2 She probably doesn't like William Robbins as a person.
- 3 She answers the interviewer's questions directly.

5 » Complete the table with the words in the box.

her boyfriend her co-star her last film
her new film her private life her stunts
the director

Holly Finnie wants to talk about	But she doesn't want to talk about

6 » Complete the sentences with the past tense form of the words in the box.

add admit claim confirm deny promise

- 1 **Mary:** It's true! Angus and I have split up! Mary that she had broken up with her boyfriend.
- 2 **Director:** Mary is great! We didn't have any problems. The director that they had had problems.
- 3 **Johnny Best:** This is my best film! The co-star that this was his best film.
- 4 **Mary:** Yes, and Johnny is my favourite actor. Mary that Johnny was her favourite actor.
- 5 **Director:** My next film will be even better! The director that his next film would be even better.
- 6 **Mary:** I didn't really do all of the stunts. I had a double! Mary that she hadn't done all of the stunts herself.

Reporting verbs

1 Match the words (1–6) to their definitions (a–f).

- | | | |
|-----------|-------|---|
| 1 add | ..... | a say something isn't true |
| 2 admit | ..... | b say that something is true, although you don't have proof |
| 3 claim | ..... | c accept that something is true, even if you don't want to |
| 4 confirm | ..... | d say something more about the same topic |
| 5 deny | ..... | e say that you'll do something |
| 6 promise | ..... | f support something with your opinion or some proof |

2 Match the clues to the verbs (1–6) from Exercise 1. Then use the verbs to complete the crossword.

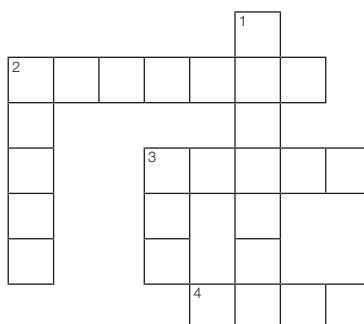
Across

- 2 'That's right. The necklace was in the safe.'
- 3 'Yes, I took the necklace.'
- 4 'I didn't take the money.'

Down

- 1 'I'll give the necklace back!'
- 2 'I didn't mean to take it – it was a mistake!'
- 3 'Just one more thing – that necklace was fake*!'

*fake = not real



3 Read the conversation. Then complete the sentences with a verb (1–6) from Exercise 1. Use the past tense.

- Police Officer:** You were at home at 9pm last night, is that correct?
- Witness:** Yes, I was.
- Police Officer:** Did you see anything suspicious?
- Witness:** Yes, I saw some people in the street, running around.
- Police Officer:** Could you see their faces?
- Witness:** Well, actually I'm a bit short-sighted – so I couldn't really see properly ...
- Police Officer:** I see. Anything else?
- Witness:** Oh, yes, and then I heard some shouting.
- Police Officer:** Did you tell anyone about this?
- Witness:** No, I didn't.
- Police Officer:** Here's my phone number. Get in touch if you remember anything.
- Witness:** Thanks. I'll definitely phone you.

- 1 He that he was at home last night.
- 2 He he'd seen some people in the street.
- 3 He that he was short-sighted.
- 4 He that he had heard some shouting.
- 5 He that he had told anyone about it.
- 6 He that he would phone.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

agree explain insist suggest

- 1 She that she'd never been to Spain, even when I asked her a second time.
- 2 He why he'd decided to act in the film. He said it was because he really respects the director.
- 3 He that I should have a rest because I looked tired.
- 4 He with me when I said it was a great film.



WORDS & BEYOND

5 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

celebrity paparazzi privacy
sources victim witness

- 1 A is someone who sees a crime.
- 2 A is someone who was attacked.
- 3 A is someone who's famous.
- 4 are photographers who take pictures of celebrities.
- 5 Reporters sometimes get information from unreliable
- 6 Celebrities complain that reporters often invade their

GRAMMAR 2 Reported questions

Report what people ask

1 Complete the grammar table.

	Direct question	Reported question
Wh- questions	'What is your new book about?'	He asked me what my new book (1) about.
	'What are you reading now?'	He asked me what (2) was reading.
	'Why did you become a writer?'	He asked me why I (3) become a writer.
Yes/No questions	'Are you going to write another book soon?'	He asked me if I (4) going to write another book soon.
	'Will you write a book about your life?'	He asked me if I (5) write a book about my life.
	'Have you ever written any poems?'	He asked me if I (6) ever written any poems.
	'Can you speak any other languages?'	He asked me if I (7) speak any other languages.

Note:

The verb *ask* can be used with or without a pronoun after.

2 Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

- She asked me
a what my phone number was
b what was my phone number
- He asked me
a where was I going
b where I was going
- She asked me
a how long did I stay in England
b how long I had stayed in England
- He asked me
a if I was a student
b if was I a student
- She asked me
a whether I did like music
b whether I liked music
- He asked me
a if I was busy tonight
b if was I busy tonight

3 Complete the paragraph with the words in the box.

had been had inspired had liked
had watched was would be

I interviewed a famous actor about his new film. I asked him what his new film (1) about. I asked him what the most difficult scene (2) I asked what (3) him to become an actor. I asked him if he (4) any films recently and if he (5) them. And finally I asked him what his next film (6)

4 Write the questions the reporter asked in Exercise 3.

- What *is your new film about* ?
- What ?
- What ?
- ?
- ?
- What ?

5 a Rob is being interviewed by a reporter. Read the answers and write the reported questions.

- My name's Rob.
He asked me *what my name was*
- I'm from Australia.
He asked me
- I'm going to stay for three weeks.
He asked me (how long)
- I last visited England two years ago.
He asked me
- Are you on holiday?
He asked me (if)
- Will you stay with friends?
He asked me (if)

b Imagine that you've interviewed a famous person. Write a paragraph about your interview.

.....

.....

.....

.....

Interrupt someone

1 Match the sentence parts to make phrases used to interrupt someone.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 Can I | a interrupt, but ... |
| 2 Excuse | b a minute. |
| 3 Hang | c on a second. |
| 4 Sorry to | d interrupting, but ... |
| 5 Sorry for | e say/ask something? |
| 6 Wait | f me, ... |

2 Listen and tick (✓) who the correct speakers are.

Conversation 1

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| employer / worker | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| parent / son or daughter | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| sales assistant / customer | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| school librarian / student | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| student / student | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| teacher / student | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Conversation 2

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| employer / worker | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| parent / son or daughter | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| sales assistant / customer | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| school librarian / student | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| student / student | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| teacher / student | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Conversation 3

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| employer / worker | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| parent / son or daughter | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| sales assistant / customer | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| school librarian / student | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| student / student | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| teacher / student | <input type="checkbox"/> |

3 a Number the sentences in the correct order to make two conversations.

Conversation A

- ☐, can we bring our mobile phones?
- ☐ No, that's not allowed.
- ☐ The exam starts at 9 in the morning, so please don't be late. Remember to ...

Conversation B

- ☐ Oh, really? I thought it was 3.
- ☐ Aren't we supposed to meet at 4 o'clock?
- ☒ 1 Where are you? I'm waiting for you in the café, and it's already 10 past 3 ...

b Use phrases from Exercise 1 to complete the conversations in Exercise 3a.

4 Read the situations and write a short conversation for each one.

- 1 Your friend is upset that you were late. But you want to explain how it happened.
Your friend: *Where have you been? You're an hour late!*
You: *Hang on a minute, you sent me a text saying to meet at 3.*
Your friend: *Really?*
- 2 Your teacher is telling the class which page to look at, but you have lost your book.
Your teacher:
You:
Your teacher:
- 3 Your parent is telling you to study more, but you want to tell them about your fantastic maths test results.
Your parent:
You:
Your parent:
- 4 You're explaining why you couldn't get concert tickets, but your friend wants to tell you that he already bought some.
You:
Your friend:
You:

5 PRONOUNCE Listen to the words. Choose the word in each group that does not end in the schwa /ə/ sound. Then practise saying the words.

- actor / answer / article / picture
- camera / celebrity / singer / media
- story / officer / newspaper / reporter
- reader / author / cinema / survey

WRITING

Use correct punctuation

1 > Correct the punctuation or spelling in these sentences. What kind of punctuation or spelling is missing or incorrect?

- 1 I like swimming art and photography. comma
- 2 My teachers name is Mr Edwards. _____
- 3 Can you guess the title _____
- 4 I'm not going to retire, he said. _____
- 5 He's doing concerts in paris, rome and london. _____
- 6 Our summer camp has a wide range of activities water sports, skateboarding and climbing. _____

2 a > Match the texts (1–8) and headlines (A–C) to the correct photo (a–c).

A SCHOOL STARTS ENVIRONMENT CLUB

B STUDENTS DESIGN SCHOOL WEBSITE

C EXAM RESULTS BOOST

1 'We're extremely happy with our exam results and hope to do even better next year,' said deputy headmistress, Suzanne Wilks

2 Alan Gardner, school advisor, said, The website is run by students and is an excellent way for them to discuss their school experience.'

3 Exam results at gillingham School have doubled for the second year in a row.

4 School students will take part in a lot of exciting new projects. planting trees to prevent soil erosion; setting up recycling bins all over the school; starting a vegetable garden in the school yard.

5 Students' at Fernlea School have designed a new website for their school.

6 Students can do a number of things on the website: evaluate canteen food and make suggestions for improvement; discuss opinions about what teaching methods help them to learn the most, discuss problems at school and offer suggestions and advice.



7 A survey of students and teachers revealed the reasons for their success include: increased access to computers and the internet; individual advice in the academic support centre; peer mentoring with older students?

8 This term, Greentree School has started a new environment Club.

b >> Find one serious punctuation mistake in each text (1–8).

- 3 >>> You're going to write a short news story. Use the *Writing plan* to help you prepare notes in your notebook.

WRITING PLAN

- 1 Choose a story. ☐
Why is it interesting? What is new, surprising or special about it?
- 2 What are the main points of the story? ☐
- 3 Write an introductory sentence summarising the main idea of the story. ☐
- 4 Write a second sentence with some examples of what it's about. ☐
- 5 Write a third sentence with a quote from a person involved in the story. ☐
- 6 Give your news story a headline of three or four key words. ☐
- 7 Remember to check your punctuation when you finish. ☐

WRITE AND CHECK

- 4 >>> Write your story. Then, tick (✓) the stages in the *Writing plan*.

>>> Compare and evaluate information that you read or hear

- 1 > Imagine you're doing a project about a famous celebrity. Which of these sources do you think are reliable (ie have information you can probably trust)?

celebrity's fan website ☐
celebrity gossip website ☐
student's school project online ☐

biography.com ☐
entertainment news ☐
newspaper articles ☐

- 2 >> Which additional online source or sources do you think would be useful?

- 3 >>> ▶37 Listen to a conversation between two students. Which websites do they mention? What other types of websites could they use? What have they forgotten to do?

- 4 >>> Read the three texts below and answer the questions.

1 Yesterday at 11:42

Has anyone else heard? Marsh Mallows, the Hollywood actor, is running for president in this year's election – he's got my vote!

Comment · Share 500 2

2 Asked about his future plans, Mallows told the interviewer that he hoped to continue acting for many more years. 'I love my job', he said. 'Of course, maybe some day I won't get offered good movie roles anymore. If that happens, I don't know what I'll do – Mallows for president! What do you think? Yeah, right!'

3 **MARSH MALLOWS IS BACK IN THE BIGGEST AND BEST MOVIE OF THE YEAR, MARSHMALLOW MAN. IN A TRULY BRILLIANT PERFORMANCE, MALLOWS PLAYS A GIANT, SCARY MONSTER WITH A BIG HEART. OUT NOVEMBER 25TH. DON'T MISS IT!**

- 1 Which of the three texts do you think is the most reliable? Tick (✓) the correct answer.
Text 1 ☐ Text 2 ☐ Text 3 ☐
- 2 Decide if the following statements are true (T), false (F) or not known (NK).
a Marsh Mallows is not running for president.
b Marsh Mallows wants to be president some day.
c Marshmallow Man is a really good movie.

GET THINKING

1 » Rearrange the letters to make words to complete the sentences.

- | | | | |
|---|--------------|---|-----------|
| a | ags gihtls | f | sonixau |
| b | malics | g | spetu |
| c | prterore | h | tecirep |
| d | rephtopargho | i | tnik |
| e | smeorpi | j | saaoceltr |

- I've got an interview tomorrow, and I'm very _____ about it.
- My bicycle was stolen, and I'm very _____ about it.
- I want to make a woollen jumper, but I don't know how to _____.
- Before they had electricity, people used _____.
- This article was written by a well-known _____.
- This picture was taken by a famous _____.
- I _____ I'll write to you – I won't forget!
- He _____ he lost her phone, but Mary thinks he's pretending he lost it so he can keep it for himself.
- If you want to return this item, you need a _____.
- Please use the _____ to go up to the second floor.

2 » Each of the words in bold is in the wrong sentence. Write a word in bold from another sentence to replace the incorrect one.

- A journalist writes **poems**. _____
- A cartoonist draws **articles**. _____
- A poet writes **gossip**. _____
- Some reporters write **cartoons** about celebrities. _____
- You usually feel **grateful** if you have done something wrong. _____
- You usually feel **disappointed** if you have done something fantastic. _____
- You usually feel **proud** if someone helps you. _____
- You usually feel **guilty** if you don't get something you expected. _____

E	Y	I	W	C	C	X	K	W	P	I	Q	B	E	S
D	Z	B	Z	E	H	X	N	D	X	X	G	N	V	D
L	D	P	A	C	K	E	L	T	E	B	O	X	F	E
G	B	A	R	N	H	P	C	H	H	R	O	F	P	E
G	Y	S	I	A	Q	F	G	K	M	G	H	I	L	O
E	U	S	G	T	W	D	M	O	O	X	I	B	Z	R
I	Y	P	J	N	N	E	U	N	S	U	I	S	M	I
B	A	O	W	I	U	S	I	M	Y	D	T	J	K	B
Y	G	R	I	A	C	B	T	Q	E	B	S	I	M	X
F	X	T	T	U	I	O	I	R	O	T	I	D	E	M
L	M	C	R	Q	O	R	C	H	E	S	T	R	A	P
W	L	E	R	C	G	N	Q	V	J	R	J	A	U	R
R	I	M	W	A	I	T	O	L	D	M	V	P	X	R
C	L	V	B	V	U	H	E	A	D	C	Q	G	V	B
S	I	G	H	T	U	X	F	U	D	W	R	O	R	Z

3 » Find the words in the word search.

- A newspaper job: e _____
- A place in a shop where you pay for things: c _____
- One of the five senses: s _____
- It's hard to believe: i _____
- A kind of friend, but not someone you know well: ac _____
- A group that plays music: or _____
- You need this to travel abroad: p _____
- The opposite of tiny: e _____

ALL ABOUT ME

1 What's your favourite magazine or news website? Why do you like it?

2 Who's your favourite celebrity? Why do you like him or her?

3 What's your favourite TV programme? Why do you like it?

1 >>> Rewrite each sentence or question using reported speech.

- 1 Why did you become a journalist?
I asked him
- 2 What's the worst thing about your job?
I asked you
- 3 Have you interviewed a lot of famous people?
I asked you
- 4 I love writing stories about people.
He said
- 5 I'm not at home very much.
I said
- 6 I don't earn a lot of money.
I said

2 >>> Rewrite the sentences using the words given.

- 1 I wrote poems when I was young, but now I don't.
used
I used to write poems when I was young, but I don't anymore.
- 2 I didn't like sports when I was at school, but now I do.
not used
When but now I love them.
- 3 I was in the supermarket doing my shopping, and I saw my neighbour there.
while
..... I saw my neighbour.
- 4 I arrived at the airport. I didn't have my passport.
at home
When I arrived at the airport, I realised
- 5 When does the next train to London depart?
could
..... at what time the train to London leaves?
- 6 The newspapers print a lot of gossip stories.
are
..... stories in the newspapers.
- 7 I put on some sunscreen because I didn't want to get burned.
so that
I put on some sunscreen
- 8 Sam isn't at school. I'm sure he's at home.
must
..... because he's not at school.

3 >> Choose the correct option to complete the conversation.

- Luka:** Hi Soraya! Did you see that article in the magazine about celebrities?
- Parveen:** No, I didn't. What did it say?
- Luka:** Some people enjoy (1) **to be** / **being** celebrities, but many of them have real problems.
- Parveen:** What kind of problems?
- Luka:** Well, you know, no private life, they're (2) **following** / **followed** by photographers all the time, that kind of thing.
- Parveen:** Yes, that's true. Paparazzi will do anything (3) **in order to** / **because** get a photo. But there (4) **must** / **can't** be some advantages too. I mean they're so rich, and they have lots of cars and houses ...
- Luka:** Yeah, I know, one celebrity said that before he became famous he (5) **has never** / **had never** owned a car, but now he owns seven cars, one for each day of the week.
- Parveen:** Amazing! By the way, what (6) **will you do** / **are you doing** tomorrow?
- Luka:** Nothing special.
- Parveen:** Let's go to the skateboard park. I (7) **don't go** / **haven't been** there recently.
- Luka:** I'd love (8) **to go** / **going**. But wait a minute, my dad (9) **might** / **must** need some help in the garden. Listen, if I can't go, (10) **I phone** / **I'll phone** you, OK?

Reported speech

USE

- Use direct speech to repeat the exact words someone says:
He said: 'I'm tired.'
- Use reported speech to repeat what someone says without using their exact words:
He said he was tired.

FORM

- Use *said* or *told* in reported speech. You can use reported speech with or without *that*:
He said (that) he was tired.
It is more usual to include *that* in more formal speaking and writing.
- Use *told* + object pronoun if you say who the person is talking to:
He told me that he was tired.
- Tenses usually change in reported speech:
Ana: 'I've never been to London.'
> *Ana said she had never been to London.*

Direct speech	Reported speech
present simple	past simple
present continuous	past continuous
present perfect	past perfect
past simple	past perfect
future with <i>going to</i>	<i>was going to</i>
future with <i>will</i>	<i>would</i>
<i>can</i>	<i>could</i>
<i>may</i>	<i>might</i>

- However, if the situation that is being reported is still true, the tense doesn't change:
Jon: 'I'm a computer programmer.'
> *Jon said he's a computer programmer.*
- Pronouns and possessive adjectives change in reported speech:
Liam: 'I'll phone you later.'
> *Liam said that he would phone me later.*
- Time expressions and adverbs of place often change in reported speech:
Lucy: 'I'm going to the cinema tonight.'
> *Lucy said she was going to the cinema that night.*

Direct speech	Reported speech
now	then
today	that day
here	there
tonight	that night
yesterday	the day before
tomorrow	the next day
last week	the week before
next week	the following week

Reported questions

USE

- Use reported questions to report a direct question that someone asked.

FORM

- The word order in reported questions is different to direct questions. In reported questions, the verb comes after the subject:
Mum: 'Where are you going?'
> *Mum asked him where he was going.*
- Don't use *do/does/did* in reported questions:
Mum: 'What do you want for tea?'
> *Mum asked him what he wanted for tea.*
- Form reported *wh-* questions with: *asked* + person + question word + *I/you*, etc + verb:
Mum: 'When will you be back?'
> *Mum asked him when he would be back.*
- Form reported *yes/no* questions with *asked* + person + *if/whether* + *I/you*, etc + verb:
Mum: 'Have you finished your homework?'
> *She asked him if he had finished his homework.*
- Don't use a question mark at the end of a reported question.
- Change verb tenses, pronouns, possessive adjectives, time expressions and adverbs of place if necessary (see above):
Mum: 'Have you finished your homework?'
> *She asked him if he had finished his homework.*

WORK WITH WORDS 1a

RECALL

THINGS WE READ

article
blog
cartoon
interview
letter
picture caption
poem
profile
quiz
recipe
report
rules
story
survey

LEARNING STRATEGY

TIP: Make a note of the stressed syllables when you learn new words.

TASK: Underline the stressed syllables in the words in the list. Check in a dictionary if necessary. Then practise saying the words.

WORK WITH WORDS 1b

PRINT AND DIGITAL MEDIA JOBS

author
blogger
cartoonist
designer
editor
gossip columnist
graphic artist
journalist
photographer
printer
publisher
reporter

GO BEYOND

Find the names of the publisher, authors, designer and printer of this book.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

WORK WITH WORDS 2

REPORTING VERBS

add	deny
admit	explain
agree	insist
claim	promise
confirm	suggest

GO BEYOND

Use three of the verbs in the list to write sentences about three stories in the news.

- 1
- 2
- 3

MY WORDS

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

UNIT 8 >>> She said, he said

Task type:	Write a news story
Subskill:	Use correct punctuation

Task summary:

- This writing task is a **news story**. Write a news story **about your school** to appear in the school magazine.
- The focus of this writing lesson is **using correct punctuation**. Study the information about punctuation in the **STRATEGIES** box on **page 90 in the Student's Book**.
- This is a great opportunity to use grammar learned in **Unit 8 – reported speech (page 85) and reported questions (page 87) in the Student's Book**.
- There are **verbs for introducing reported speech** in the *Word & Beyond* lists from **page 145 in the Workbook**.
- Write about **120 words**.

EXAM TIPS

- **Know how to structure different types of writing:** This task, for example, is a news story. Always give news stories a title. Like news stories, articles, stories and reviews should always have a title too. Reports need headings for each paragraph as well as a title. Practise doing different types of writing that can appear in your exam so that you are familiar with their structure beforehand.
- **Do you care?** When you can pick your own topic or when you have a choice of different questions in an exam, pick a topic

Before writing:

Always make a plan! Use the *Writing plan* on **page 90 in the Student's Book** to do the writing task. Tick (✓) the box when you finish each step.

Have a title

All news stories have a title or headline. Give yours one. It should sum up the main point of the story.

Remember!

- Use a colon (:) to start a list or quote.
- Use a semicolon (;) to separate longer phrases in a list.
- Use dots (...) to show a sentence or quote is not complete.
- Use single (') or double (") quotes for direct speech.

Use direct quotes (direct speech)

News stories often quote directly from the people involved in the story. Use quotes in your answer too. Be careful with your punctuation, though!

Vocabulary

Words in bold are examples of new vocabulary from this unit. Try to use new words in your answer too. See the *Words & Beyond* lists on page 145 in the Workbook.

Model Answer

Students to go on trip to Rome

'There will be a school trip to Rome in May this year,' announced the head teacher yesterday. He **explained** that students from all classes would be welcome on the trip. When our student reporter asked him what the exact dates of the trip were, he **admitted** that they'd not yet been decided. He **confirmed**, though, that the price of the trip included the following: accommodation: breakfast, lunch, and dinner at the hotel; tours of the historical sites; transport around Rome and to and from the airport; and flights to and from our destination. He **promised** that a letter would be sent out to parents with all the details and the exact dates later this week. He added that he was very excited about the trip.

Use reported speech

For variety and to show what you know, also use reported speech and reported questions. In other words, use a mixture of direct speech and indirect speech.

Grammar

The underlined items are just a few examples of the grammar learned in this unit. Use this in your answer too. Need help? Read the study boxes on pages 85 and 87 in the Student's Book.

Use a variety of verbs

Don't use *said* all the time. If the person said another thing, you can use *He added* instead.

Don't forget!

Check your punctuation when you finish writing your answer.

GO BEYOND

- ✓ Keep a vocabulary notebook. The *Words & Beyond* lists at the back of the Workbook are there to help you, but why not make your own word lists and keep them in a notebook? And don't just use the *Words & Beyond* lists from the Workbook; write down any new words you find. Then, each time you do a writing question, take out your vocabulary notebook and try to use as many new words as you can for practice.
- ✓ Brainstorm before you start your plan. Brainstorming involves quickly thinking of as many ideas as you can. It doesn't matter if they're good or bad; write them all down. Then pick the best idea(s) and use them to make your plan. Remember: if you are stuck and don't know what to write about, think of real things that happened. You can make your story out of real events.

MY NOTES

MY NOTES