

UNIT 5. WHETHER THE WEATHER

LESSON 1

1. a)

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

b) Winter: blizzard, crisp, frosty, icicle, overcast, sunshine, snowflake, snowdrift, slush, severe;

Spring: balmy, chilly, damp, downpour, drizzling, overcast, sunshine;

Summer: balmy, downpour, drizzling, heat, humid, overcast, scorcher, sunshine, torrential rain;

Autumn: chilly, damp, downpour, drizzling, overcast, sunshine, severe.

2. Emma: chilly, overcast, drizzling, blizzards, snowflakes.

Rajesh: balmy, sunshine, scorcher, damp, gentle.

3. a) Possible answers:

1. It's a frosty day with crispy air and lots of sunshine. There are big snowdrifts around, but there's no severe wind or a blizzard.

2. It's a scorcher with a lot of sunshine and humid air. The heat is terrible and uncomfortable.

3. It's a chilly autumn day. It's drizzling and damp. The sky is overcast.

b) Student's own answers.

LESSON 2

- 1. Across:** 2. stifling; 4. foggy; 6. breeze.
Down: 1. misty; 2. shower; 3. gust; 5. gale.
1. b); 2. c); 3. b); 4. a); 5. c); 6. b).
- a)** 1. frosty; 2. blizzards; 3. drizzling; 4. slush, sleet; 5. Stifling.
b), c) *Student's own answers.*

LESSON 3

- a)** 1. for; 2. Since; 3. for; 4. Since; 5. for.
b) 2. Since the anticyclone is coming from the Baltic states it's very hot outside. 3. We can't go on a picnic this weekend for there's a downpour. 4. A lot of people are feeling unwell for there's a scorcher out there. 5. Don't park your cars near the building for there are a lot of icicles on the roof. 6. Since we joined the Teen Club our English has improved.
- a)** 1B; 2D; 3C; 4A.
b) (1) a); (2) c); (3) d); (4) b).
- Student's own answers.*

LESSON 4

- a)** C.
b) A. (home to) rattlesnakes / the Southwest;
B. very strong gusts of wind / the Midwest, Chicago;
C. snow fences (set up to block the blowing snow) / The upper central US;
D. tornado (alley) / The central US.
c) *Student's own answers.*
1. Miami +29 °C; Boston +10 °C.
2. *Student's own answers.*
- Student's own answers.*

LESSON 5

- a)** Unhappy, overcast, indirect, overwork, uncomfortable, unhealthy, disorder, overexcited, inaccurate, disappear, oversleep, inactive / overactive, overcrowded.
b) Unhappy, overactive, indirect, disappear, overcrowded, overwork, overcast, unhealthy, disorder, overexcited, inaccurate, oversleep, uncomfortable.

2. a) 1. unhappy, overcast; 2. disorder; 3. overexcited, overactive; 4. uncomfortable, overcrowded; 5. overwork, oversleep.

b) *Student's own answers.*

3. *Student's own answers.*

LESSON 6

1. a) 1. It looks like it always does in spring, sunny and fresh. 2. What's the weather forecast? 3. The weather forecast tomorrow is for showers all day long. 4. It looks like a day for the sunglasses. 5. How is it looking outside? 6. Looks like we are in for some rain. 7. It looks a bit cold for a walk to me. 8. What is it like outside?

b) Ask: 2, 5, 8. Tell: 1, 3, 4, 6, 7.

2. (1) What's the weather forecast? (2) It looks like a day for the sunglasses. (3) How is it looking outside? (4) It looks like it always does in spring, sunny and fresh. (5) it looks a bit cold for a walk to me. (6) What's it like outside? (7) Looks like we're in for some rain. (8) the weather forecast tomorrow is for showers all day long.

3. a) *Possible answers* (the part in bold is obligatory):

1. **The weather forecast is for** a warm and windy day with an overcast sky.

2. **It looks like a day for** sunglasses and a hat.

3. **It looks like we're in for** some showers.

4. **It looks like it always does in winter**, snowy and chilly.

5. **It looks a bit cold for a swim to me.**

b) *Student's own answers.*

4. *Student's own answers.*

LESSON 7

1. a) 1. h); 2. g); 3. d); 4. b); 5. a); 6. f); 7. c); 8. e).

b) 1. d); 2. g); 3. b); 4. a); 5. h); 6. e); 7. i); 8. f); 9. c).

2. (1) suffered; (2) devastating; (3) occurred; (4) caused; (5) casualties; (6) tornadoes; (7) wildfires; (8) earthquakes; (9) hit; (10) famine; (11) death toll.

3. a) 1) c); 2) f); 3) a); 4) h); 5) b); 6) e); 7) d); 8) g).

b) *Student's own answers.*

LESSON 8

1. 1. state of emergency; 2. the shortage; 3. donate; 4. a halt; 5. warn; 6. aid.

2. a) 1. F; 2. B; 3. E; 4. A; 5. G; 6. D; 7. C.

- b)** 1. F; 2. T; 3. F; 4. F; 5. T.
3. *Student's own answers.*

LESSON 9

1. **a)** 1. to; 2. in; 3. to; 4. of; 5. to; 6. for; 7. to; 8. of; 9. on.
b) *Student's own answers.*
2. 1. on how to live with very little comfort. 2. of food and clear drinking water.
3. to the climate change should get the Nobel Prize. 4. in the weather. 5. to (the email with) your questions about the survival kit? 6. of a global disaster?
3. **a)** *Student's own answers.*
b) (1) for; (2) of / in; (3) in; (4) in; (5) of; (6) of; (7) on / about; (8) of.
4. *Student's own answers.*

LESSON 10

1. **a)** 1. I hold the view that... 2. I find that very difficult to accept... 3. I still have my doubts... 4. From my point of view... 5. Generally it is thought that... 6. It goes without saying that... 7. That's one way of looking at it, however... 8. No, I'm not sure about that because...
b) *Student's own answers.*
2. **a)** A. Natural disasters are happening more often in the world today because of the human activity.
b) 1. F; 2. F; 3. T; 4. T; 5. T.
3. *Student's own answers.*

LESSON 11

1. C.
2. 1, 2, 5, 6 (3, 4 aren't in the article).
3. 1. c); 2. b); 3. b); 4. c); 5. a); 6. c); 7. b).
4. A shipwreck, a plane crash, a volcano eruption.
5. *Student's own answers.*

LESSON 12

1. **a)** 1) downpour; 2) gale; 3) frosty; 4) scorcher; 5) stifling; 6) blizzard.
b) 1) flood; 2) epidemic; 3) drought; 4) landslide; 5) famine; 6) earthquake.

2. a) 1. e); 2. f); 3. a); 4. b); 5. d); 6. c).

1. **Since** she wanted...; 2. ...**for** I was feeling...; 3. **Since** everyone already knows...; 4. **Since** everything can be done...; 5. ...**for** I heard...; 6. ...**for** the epidemic...

b) 1) uncomfortable; 2) indirect; 3) unhealthy; 4) overexcited; 5) disappear; 6) overcast.

3. *Student's own answers.*

UNIT 6. LEISURE TIME

LESSON 1

1. a) 1. leisure; 2. pastime; 3. recreation; 4. indulge; 5. recreational; 6. stress relief; 7. leisure; 8. make the most; 9. indulge, pastime(s).

b) *Student's own answers.*

2. a) 1. leisure; 2. leisurely; 3. relieve; 4. relieve; 5. relief; 6. relief; 7. recreational; 8) recreation.

b) *Student's own answer.*

3. If you are losing your leisure, look out! It may be you are losing your soul.

+ *Student's own answers.*

LESSON 2

1. a) 1. must make; 2. may / could have; 3. can't be; 4. must help; 5. may / might / could depend; 6. may / might / could appear; 7. can't reduce; 8. must improve.

b) *Student's own answers.*

2. 1. can't; 2. must; 3. may; 4. must; 5. may; 6. can't; 7. must; 8. can't.

3. a) 1. must; 2. may; 3. can't; 4. must; 5. must; 6. may; 7. can't.

b) *Student's own answer.*

LESSON 3

1. 1. How much free time do you have on weekdays? 2. Would you like to have more free time every day? 3. How often can you afford to hang out with your friends? 4. What are you always eager to do in your free time? 5. Who can give you any guidance about your recreational activities? 6. What is the largest part of your leisure time spent on? 7. Do your parents encourage or discourage your interests? 8. What are your favourite outdoor recreational activities? + *Student's own answers.*

2. a) *Possible answers:* Ethan: Don't you ever feel bored? Why did you get into the Marvel comics? What kind of films do you watch / prefer / enjoy? Stas: What's your favourite video game? How long have you been doing karate? Who do you go camping with?

b) *Student's own answer.*

3. a) 1. C; 2. F; 3. A; 4. G; 5. D; 6. B; 7. E.

b) *Student's own answer.*

LESSON 4

1. a) 1. d); 2. h); 3. a); 4. g); 5. b); 6. c); 7. f); 8. e).

b) *Student's own answers.*

2. a) 1. enthusiast; 2. rewarding; 3. catch on; 4. craze; 5. hobbyists, pastime; 6. eager, make the most; 7. odd, pastime; 8. recreational.

b) *Student's own answer.*

3. a) *Student's own answer.*

b) *Possible answer:* Extreme Ironing: a sport, outdoor individual or group activity, quite popular, not old; Extreme Cello: a sport, outdoor group activity, not very popular, not old.

c) *Student's own answer.*

LESSON 5

1. a) 1. about, with, up; 2. of, from; 3. for, for; 4. up, with, —, for; 5. for, as; 6. in, out with; 7. into, at; 8. for, on with; 9. at; 10. with.

b) *Student's own answers.*

2. a) Stargazing isn't the right hobby for Jessica as she wants something that can earn her some cash.

b) *Student's own answer.*

3. *Student's own answer.*

LESSON 6

1. a) *Possible answer:* It combines excitement of sport and strictness of science and technology, makes him feel proud being part of the community of robotics enthusiasts, teaches him a lot of new things: engineering, programming, working in a team.

b) 1. years; 2. was; 3. more; 4. been; 5. the; 6. which; 7. in; 8. place; 9. it.

2. a) 1. has always been; 2. didn't discourage; 3. decided; 4. have been working; 5. practise; 6. were; 7. spend; 8. has given; 9. will help; 10. requires.

b) *Possible answer:* Because it requires the use of both brain and body, and it has given a strong work ethic.

3. a) 1. Are you a serial hobbyist? 2. How long have you had your hobby? 3. How did you get into it? 4. What is your family's attitude to it? 5. Why does it appeal to you? 6. What is the best thing about it? 7. Do you have any plans or goals about your hobby?

b) *Student's own answer.*

LESSON 7

1. a) 1. f); 2. g); 3. e); 4. a); 5. b); 6. h); 7. d); 8. c).

b) 1. partygoers; 2. wet blanket; 3. life and soul of the party; 4. guest of honour; 5. wallflower; 6. gatecrashers, host(ess); 7. party animal.

c) *Student's own answers.*

2. a) Tip 7.

b) *Student's own answer.*

c) 2. may, might, may; 3. may, could, could; 4. must, could; 5. may; 6. may, may; 7. may; 8. must (before "be").

3. *Student's own answer.*

LESSON 8

1. a) National Wedding Invitation Day.

b) 1. have ever been; 2. were; 3. are prepared; 4. were announced; 5. heard; 6. were created; 7. became; 8. has been making; 9. came; 10. became.

2. a) 1. No, they can't live in Alaska. 2. He may be 13 or 15. 3. He must be quite sporty. 4. It can't be her hobby. 5. He must like writing invitations but he may be not very good at it.

b) *Student's own answer.*

3. a) 1. Save the date, don't be late! Get your best outfit and be ready for a Halloween fancy dress party as it is on the way. 2. The table is set and the garden is ready! Please join us for a garden party in celebration of Kate's 15th birthday. 3. Your little donation may save many lives. Calling all big hearts on 28 September at Silver Lakes Country Club. 4. Share with us a day full of fun and magic. Come celebrate Tim's sweet sixteen with loads of food and laughter.

b) 1. a Halloween fancy dress party; 2. a birthday garden party; 3. a fundraising party; 4. a sweet sixteen party.

LESSON 9

1. a) 1. B; 2. A; 3. C.

b) *Student's own answers.*

2. a) 1. no; 2. or; 3. can; 4. make; 5. how; 6. to; 7. an; 8. are; 9. any; 10. with.

b) Sentences 5 and 10.

3. *Student's own answer.*

LESSON 10

1. a) A: (1) pastimes; (2) enthusiast; (3) rewarding; (4) hang out. B: (5) recreational; (6) hobbyists; (7) discouraged; (8) eager; C: (9) odd; (10) caught on; (11) indulge; (12) got into.

b) Coin collecting is the oldest one / Comics collecting is the youngest one. From the hobby of kings to the king of hobbies; from a hobby for kids to a hobby for people of all ages; from a hobby for boys to a hobby of adults.

2. a) 1. e); 2. g); 3. f); 4. a); 5. d); 6. c); 7. b).

b) *Student's own answers.*

3. a) Collecting is still popular in the UK.

b) *Possible answer:* Do you have a collection now? What do you collect? Why did you start collecting? How many pieces are there in your collection? How long have you been collecting? How much money do you spend on it? Where do you keep it? What are the benefits of collecting? Will you ever stop collecting? Why? Would you like to start a new collection?

LESSON 11

1. a) It's up to you to decide how much time and money you want to spend on the hobby.

b) (1) B; (2) E; (3) A; (4) F; (5) D; C is extra.

2. 1. NI; 2. F; 3. NI; 4. T; 5. F.

3. 1. His interest in postcards and wish to get them from different parts of the world; 2. You never know who you might come in contact with or when you will receive a postcard; 3. The fact that Belarus is in the top ten countries out of 208 proves that Postcrossing is popular here and its postcrossers are active; 4. Three "Happy Postcrossing" stamps have been released, postcards telling about our country are created, Postcrosser Days are held regularly; 5. *Student's own answer.*

LESSON 12

1. **a)** 1) guidance; 2) memorabilia; 3) enthusiast; 4) eager; 5) craze; 6) indulge.
b) (1) leisure; (2) pastimes; (3) indulge; (4) recreational; (5) odd; (6) hobbyists.
2. **a)** 1. **must**; 2. **may**; 3. **can't**; 4. **can't**; 5. **might**; 6. **must**.
b) 1. OK; 2. **in** — with; 3. **up** — on; 4. OK; 5. **in** — into; 6. OK; 7. **on** — out;
8. **to** — for; 9. OK; 10. **with** — at.
3. *Student's own answer.*

UNIT 7. ENTERTAINMENT

LESSON 1

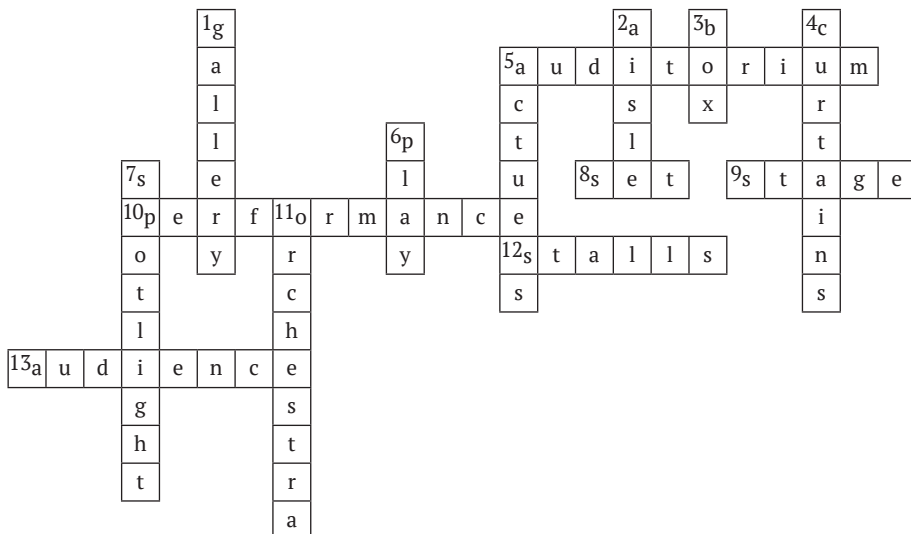
1. **a)** 1. puppet show; 2. water park; 3. museum; 4. karaoke; 5. concert; 6. festival;
7. exhibition; 8. stand-up comedy; 9. circus; 10. theatre.
b) *Possible answers:* a) water park, amusement park; b) theatre, museum;
c) festival, exhibition; d) escape room, karaoke; e) stand-up comedy, circus.
2. 1. spectacle; 2. entertainment; 3. performance; 4. venue; 5. multiplex;
6. major; 7. application.
3. *Possible answers:* 1. Yes, it is; 2. 60 minutes; 3. Your team; 4. The timer starts;
5. A video game; 6. *Student's own answer.*

LESSON 2

1. 1. b); 2. c); 3. b); 4. a); 5. c); 6. b); 7. a); 8. b).
2. **a)** 1. YEAR; 2. DURATION; 3. GENRES; 4. DIRECTOR; 5. WRITERS; 6. STARS;
7. PLOT.
b) 1. T; 2. F (It's set in the future.); 3. T; 4. F (The crew had to leave Mars
because of a sudden storm.); 5. F (Mars is 140 million miles away from our planet.);
6. T; 7. F (There is a team of NASA scientists to rescue Mark.).
3. *Student's own answer.*

LESSON 3

1.



2. 1. orchestra; 2. spotlight; 3. application; 4. curtain, audience; 5. aisles; 6. inspired; 7. set; 8. entertainment.

3. 1. Bolshoi Opera and Ballet Theatre of Belarus; 2. "Iolanta"; 3. In 15th century; 4. Its colour matches the cushioned seats in the stalls; 5. They tune their instruments; 6. The violin; 7. The Overture; 8. A heavy white and gold gown; 9. It's a story of love and sacrifice; 10. *Student's own answer.*

LESSON 4

1. 1. I can strongly recommend *Our Dinosaurs*. It's a brilliant documentary. *the Simple Infinitive* 2. Lina fell asleep in class. She must have been watching the series *Driving School* all night. *the Perfect Continuous Infinitive* 3. Mark must be practising for the school play at Pavel's. *the Continuous Infinitive* 4. You can't let her go to the concert alone. *the Simple Infinitive* 5. Thank God! The clown could have fallen into the orchestra pit. *the Perfect Infinitive* 6. You must be joking! I love opera! *the Continuous Infinitive* 7. The Gallery is the highest level of the theatre and may feel very distant from the stage. *the Simple Infinitive* 8. The musicians must have been playing for hours. *the Perfect Continuous Infinitive*

2. 2. She could try to escape. 3. She may be singing in Italian. 4. You can't be playing UNO without me. 5. Sasha could have been out of town yesterday. 6. The artist may have been inspired by Marc Chagall. 7. The actor must have been actually crying. 8. Veronica can't have been sleeping during the premier.

3. a) 1. have invited; 2. be playing; 3. miss; 4. have read; 5. be watching; 6. not give up; 7. win; 8. get; 9. perform / be performing; 10. have forgotten.

b) *Student's own answers.*

LESSON 5

1. a) 1. disappear; 2. change; 3. made; 4. go; 5. have changed; 6. be; 7. be; 8. help.

b) *Student's own answers.*

2. a) B. The cinema industry is changing.

b) 1. F; 2. NI; 3. F; 4. F; 5. T; 6. T; 7. NI; 8. T.

3. *Student's own answer.*

LESSON 6

1. a) 1. b); 2. a); 3. d); 4. c); 5. e); 6. g); 7. f); 8. i); 9. h); 10. k); 11. m); 12. j); 13. l); 14. o); 15. n); 16. p); 17. q); 18. s); 19. r); 20. l).

b) One day Rita was hanging ~~up~~ *out* with her friends at the Galleria mall. She spotted a stunning dress in the Elema window and wanted to try it on. It seemed perfect for the spring piano concert, she was scheduled to perform at. Unfortunately, the dress didn't fit. Rita decided to give ~~away~~ *up* her diet that didn't seem to be working anyway. Instead, she was going to take ~~off~~ *up* a new sport. She gave ~~back~~ *away* all her chocolate supplies to her friends and went to the local Sports Centre. She was looking ~~for~~ *forward to* wearing a the new dress and gracefully playing the piano.

2. 1. forward; 2. try; 3. pick; 4. catch; 5. away; 6. caught; 7. break; 8. after.

3. a) A. The "Berestyie" museum; B. The "Groschi" money museum; C. The Mark Chagall Museum; D. The Railway Equipment Museum; E. The Art Museum of Belarus.

b) *Student's own answer.*

LESSON 7

1. a) 1. c; 2. b; 3. a; 4. a; 5. c; 6. a; 7. c; 8. b.

b) *Student's own answer.*

2. a) teens.

b) Possible answers: a) 5, 8; b) 1, 4, 6, 14, 17; c) 1, 7, 12, 14; d) 3, 7, 15, 16; e) 6, 10, 13, 17; f) *Student's own answers.*

3. Student's own answer.

LESSON 8

1. a)

A	amazing	N	negative
B	breathtaking	O	outstanding
C	cool	P	predictable
D	discouraging	Q	quiet
E	entertaining	R	rewarding
F	fabulous	S	stunning
G	great	T	terrific
H	harsh	U	unbelievable
I	incredible	V	vegetarian
J	joyful	W	weird
K	kind-hearted	X	—
L	leisurely	Y	youthful
M	marvelous	Z	zippy

b) Student's own answers.

2. Possible answers: 1) spectacular, outstanding; 2) fascinating, great; 3) breathtaking, spectacular; 4) predictable, harsh; 5) youthful, stunning; 6) leisurely, vegetarian; 7) unbelievable, fabulous; 8) discouraging, negative.

3. Student's own answer.

LESSON 9

1. a)

City	Sydney
Month	October
Weather	Perfect

Popular Venues	Luna Park, Australian National Maritime Museum, Taronga Zoo, Darling Harbour
Adventure activities	Theme Park, riding the Ferris wheel, visiting Maritime Museum
Animal encounters	visiting zoos and wildlife parks, exploring the Great Barrier Reef
Outdoor fun	beach activities: surfing lessons, kayaks, snorkelling, cycling, walks

b) *Student's own answers.*

2. *Student's own answers.*

3. a) 2. multi-venue performing arts centre — d); 3. theme park — a); 4. multi-use indoor arena — i); 5. museum — b); 6. opera and ballet theatre — e); 7. theme park — f); 8. stadium — c); 9. safari park — h).

b) *Student's own answer.*

LESSON 10

1. (1) major; (2) orchestra; (3) superb; (4) inspire; (5) outstanding; (6) venues; (7) sets; (8) spectacular; (9) fabulous; (10) stages; (11) performance; (12) spectacle.

2. 1. be trying; 2. be sleeping; 3. have hired; 4. have; 5. be calling; 6. have been; 7. have given; 8. be; 9. be looking; 10. have lost.

3. Inspiration, fascination, competition, action, attraction, creation, invention, variation, prediction, application, admiration.

LESSON 11

1. 1. B; 2. D; 3. C; 4. E; 5. A; 6. F.

2. 1. Local museums, the library, cinema, local coffee shop. 2. Enthusiasm, curiosity and creativity. 3. Movie Marathon, A Chef night, A Games Party, a video game tournament, DIY projects, club activities. 4. Starting a club. 5. Board games, video games, Scavenger's Hunt, Truth or Dare, Twenty Questions. 6. Volunteer and DIY activities.

3. *Student's own answer.*

LESSON 12

1. a) 1. incredible; 2. fabulous; 3. spectacular; 4. outstanding; 5. terrific; 6. stunning.

b) 1) aisle (people do not sit there); 2) stalls (refers to the theatre, not cinema); 3) perform (ending *-ance* when noun formed, the rest end in *-tion*); 4) weird (not meaning “big”); 5) application (not a place); 6) hire (not meaning “get away”).

2. a) 1. like; 2. be sitting; 3. hire; 4. be watching; 5. have been; 6. have ended.

b) 1. break out; 2. look forward / am looking forward; 3. pick up; 4. try out; 5. give away; 6. caught up.

3. *Student's own answer.*

UNIT 8. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

LESSON 1

1. 1. receive; 2. device; 3. wire; 4. means; 5. network; 6. communication; 7. means; 8. communication.

2. a) 1. a; 2. the; 3. A; 4. The; 5. the; 6. the; 7. a; 8. a; 9. the; 10. a; 11. The; 12. the; 13. a; 14. the.

b) A. 6; B. 4; C. 9; D. 11; E. 12, 14; F. 5; G. 2; H. 1, 3, 7, 8, 10, 13.

3. a) (1) wire; (2) network; (3) wire; (4) network; (5) wireless.

b) *Student's own answer.*

LESSON 2

1. 1. sign language; 2. language barrier; 3. Mass media; 4. channels; 5. gesture; 6. medium; 7. medium; 8. gesture; 9. means of communication.

2. In-: indefinite, incomplete, incredible;

un-: unfriendly, uninteresting, unhelpful, unknown, unfortunate, unable, unusual, unrealistic, uncomfortable, unbelievable, unpleasant, unnatural, uninhabitable, uninformed, unbalanced;

ir-: irrational, irrelevant, irregular, irresponsible;

il-: illegal, illogical;

im-: impolite, impatient, impossible, immature, immobile, imperfect, imbalanced;

dis-: disrespectful, dishonest, disloyal, displeased, distasteful;

non-: nonexistent;

de-: defrosted, decoded;

a-: asocial;

mis-: misinformed.

3. 1. irresponsible; 2. decoded; 3. asocial; 4. uninhabitable; 5. immobile; 6. nonexistent; 7. misinformed; 8. dishonest; 9. illegal; 10. incredible / unbelievable.

LESSON 3

1. **a)** (1) number; (2) them; (3) are; (4) and; (5) which; (6) its; (7) to; (8) when.

b) 1. T; 2. T; 3. F; 4. T; 5. T.

2. **a), b)** 1. Look at the device (which / that) I told you about yesterday. 2. I met a guy the other day who says you used to be friends at school but then drifted apart. 3. Here's the laptop (that / which) you wanted to borrow. 4. Have you seen the mobile (that / which) I left in the hall? 5. Where's the radio that / which used to be here? 6. This is the channel that / which shows sports programmes. 7. There's that guy who / that dropped out of school.

3. 1. Correct; 2. the (radio); 3. ~~The~~ (bananas); 4. a the (steam train); 5. The (garden snail); 6. ~~A~~ The; 7. The (Internet).

LESSON 4

1. 1. remote; 2. quality; 3. sources; 4. affects; 5. limits; 6. aggression-promoting.

2. 1. addiction; 2. aggression; 3. violence; 4. immature; 5. contradictions; 6. reasonable; 7. successful, unsuccessful.

3. **a)** (1) technology; (2) device / gadget; (3) remote; (4) sources; (5) affect; (6) disadvantages; (7) portable; (8) wires; (9) successful; (10) gadget / device; (11) within reasonable limits.

b) a) ~~who~~ that / which; b) ~~that~~ which; c) ~~that~~ which; d) ~~whose~~ which; e) ~~where~~ that / which; f) ~~that~~ which.

LESSON 5

1. 1. addicted; 2. portable; 3. source; 4. gadget; 5. addicts; 6. gadgets; 7. addicts; 8. portable; 9. source; 10. addicted.

2. a) 1) for compound sentences: and, but, while / whereas, or, otherwise; 2) for complex sentences: as if, as / since, why, if, which, how, where, when, that, because, so that, as soon as, before, after, till, since, though, on condition that.

b) 1. while / whereas; 2. Though; 3. and; 4. As soon as; 5. otherwise; 6. because / as; 7. on condition that; 8. which / that; 9. which.

3. a) Advantages: Online education; video conferencing; entertainment and lifestyle opportunities; online services; selling and making money; communication and sharing; source of information; donation, collaboration and funding; digital banking and bills; social networking for work, friendship and love; E-commerce; contact and address information, mapping; cloud computing and storage; online shopping; working from home and global job opportunities, smart homes.

Disadvantages: fake news; viruses and hacking attacks; cybercrime; addiction; unhealthy lifestyle; violence and pornography; isolation and mental health problems; waste of time; unsafe for children; security problems; illegal materials; money fraud; cyberbullying, trolls and stalkers; online shopping addiction; spam; theft of personal information, digital footprint.

b) *Student's own answer.*

LESSON 6

1. 1. fad; 2. right, right; 3. dropped out; 4. drifted apart; 5. affected; 6. replaced; 7. receiving; 8. fad; 9. contradictions.

2. 1. that helps you to control your TV without touching it. 2. that people like or do for a short period of time. 3. who can't stop doing something. 4. that is made of metal and is used to carry electric signals. 5. where things are connected to each other. 6. that limits what you can do. 7. that / which shows what you mean or how you feel. 8. that helps to communicate information and news to people. 9. whose job is to make, design or think of new types of things. 10. which / that is based on modern knowledge, science and computers.

3. a) (1) affect; (2) addicted; (3) which; (4) addiction; (5) immature; (6) contradiction; (7) disadvantages; (8) devices; (9) addicts; (10) impatient; (11) addiction; (12) addiction.

b) *Possible answer:* Advantages: It is used for studying, navigating, communicating with people, taking pictures, playing games.

Disadvantages: it affects your sleep in a negative way. You can lose concentration in class, get impatient and get anxiety attacks. You always have your smartphone on your mind, keep checking your smartphone.

c) *Student's own answers.*

LESSON 7

1. 1. My computer is very slow, which makes it difficult to work on it. 2. The Internet is a global system which is actually a network of networks. 3. I broke my phone yesterday, which means I have to buy a new one. 4. James bought a programme yesterday which he says makes it possible to fight any virus. 5. Granny offered to help with the computer, which was very unexpected. 6. Judith failed her History exam, which was very disappointing. 7. The other day I found a smartphone which looked almost new. 8. I wrote a nice long letter to him, which was great fun. 9. Lots of exoplanets have been detected in space, which gives us hope for communication with extraterrestrial life.

2. 1. without; 2. different; 3. successfully; 4. useful; 5. wireless.

3. a) Tears of joy; anger; uncertainty (you don't know what to say); love and admiration.

b) (1) replaced; (2) communication; (3) portable; (4) means; (5) affect; (6) addicted; (7) drift apart; (8) communicating; (9) technology; (10) gestures; (11) receiving; (12) devices; (13) successfully; (14) source.

c) *Student's own answer.*

LESSON 8

1. 1. The, a, the; 2. the; 3. —; 4. The; 5. —; 6. The; 7. the; 8. the; 9. —, the; 10. The; 11. A; 12. the.

2. (1) communication; (2) efficient; (3) advantages; (4) fad; (5) network; (6) remotely.

3. a) 1. I; 2. C; 3. E; 4. J; 5. D; 6. G; 7. K; 8. A; 9. F; 10. L; 11. B; 12. H.

b) *Student's own answers.*

LESSON 9

1. 1. a) replacement; b) replaced; c) irreplaceable. 2. a) remotely; b) remote; c) remoteness. 3. a) receiver; b) reception; c) receiving. 4. a) communicative; b) communication; c) communicate. 5. a) unsuccessful; b) successfully; c) success.

2. a) communication.

b) 1. intonation; 2. read; 3. four; 4. *Student's own answer*; 5. *Student's own answer*.

3. (1) D. communication; (2) B. receive; (3) B. lingua franca; (4) D. inaccessible; (5) A. deliver; (6) C. who; (7) B. which; (8) C. message; (9) D. communicate.

LESSON 10

1. (1) ever; (2) enough; (3) also / even; (4) to; (5) and; (6) only; (7) by / through; (8) if / when; (9) as; (10) around.

2. a) 1. networks; 2. devices; 3. mass media; 4. irreplaceable; 5. communication; 6. sources; 7. technology; 8. remotely; 9. violence.

b) *Student's own answers.*

3. *Student's own answers.*

LESSON 11

1. *Possible answer:* B. Progress never stops.

2. 1. F; 2. F; 3. F; 4. T; 5. T; 6. T; 7. T; 8. F.

3. *Student's own answer.*

LESSON 12

1. a) 1. unsuccessful; 2. violence; 3. immature; 4. addiction; 5. reasonable; 6. portable.

b) 1. contradiction; 2. drop out; 3. medium; 4. right; 5. means; 6. quality.

2. a) 1. the; 2. —; 3. a; 4. —; 5. —; 6. the.

b) 1. I've got a new gadget (which / that) I think you'll like. 2. The programme (that / which) you suggested using earlier is not working. 3. The new phone (that / which) was sitting here, on the table has gone missing. 4. The radio which / that had been invented by Popov and Marconi independently, was patented by Marconi. 5. Here is the tablet (that) you wanted to borrow. 6. Wi-Fi 5G (which / that) we had been waiting for is working wonders.

3. *Student's own answer.*

UNIT 9. SCHOOL MATTERS

LESSON 1

1.

+ <i>-tion</i>	+ <i>-ment</i>	+ <i>-ty</i>	+ <i>-ance / -ence</i>
concentrate → concentration	develop → development	difficult → difficulty	depend → dependence
appreciation	achievement	ability	appearance
distraction	argument	anxiety	brilliance
facilitation	arrangement	majority	confidence
frustration	improvement	maturity	difference
graduation	treatment	personality	ignorance
inspiration		responsibility	importance
		security	performance
		unity	

+ *Student's own answers.*

2. 1. having; 2. experience, affects; 3. improve, facilitates, cope with; 4. treat; 5. appreciate; 6. enable; 7. overcome.

3. a) A. + *Student's own answer.*

b) *Student's own answer.*

LESSON 2

1. 1. up; 2. —, with; 3. in; 4. down; 5. for; 6. out; 7. to; 8. off, off; 9. with; 10. on / upon.

2. 1. d); 2. b); 3. j); 4. f); 5. a); 6. h); 7. g); 8. i); 9. e); 10. c).

3. *Student's own answers.*

LESSON 3

1. 1. recognise certain patterns; 2. to complete the assignment; love challenge; 3. requires empathy; 4. possess verbal-linguistic intelligence; 5. conduct experiments; 6. solves problems.

2. (1) how; (2) well; (3) just; (4) in addition to; (5) sometimes; (6) naturally; (7) better.

3. a) A. 2; B. 4; C. 3; D. 1.

b) (1) d); (2) c); (3) b); (4) a); (5) e).

LESSON 4

1. a) 1. a teacher; 2. establish; 3. know; 4. a scientific study of; 5. judgement; 6. value; 7. misunderstanding; 8. wrote down; 9. safe; 10. make known.

b) *Student's own answers.*

2. 1. i); 2. g); 3. f); 4. d); 5. c); 6. e); 7. h); 8. a); 9. j); 10. b).

3. *Student's own answer.*

LESSON 5

1. 1. provided; 2. developed, at; 3. generates; 4. create; 5. free; 6. donations; 7. stored.

2. (1) gain; (2) advancement; (3) access; (4) institutions; (5) an effective; (6) Discover; (7) courses.

3. *Student's own answer.*

LESSON 6

1. a) 1. f); 2. d); 3. e); 4. c); 5. a); 6. b).

b) 1. an intention; 2. a personal plan or arrangement (with a given time); 3. a timetable; 4. a prediction made on your own opinion; 5. a prediction made on the basis of something known; 6. a spontaneous decision.

2. 1. are going to win; 2. are having; 3. starts; 4. departs; 5. Are you going to ask; 6. will be; 7. am having; 8. will do; 9. are going to stay; 10. will know.

3. (1) encourage; (2) are going to open; (3) will be able; (4) will have; (5) are going to listen; (6) will help; (7) meet; (8) starts; (9) are going to restore; (10) is going to be.

LESSON 7

1. 1. Highlight, highlight; 2. (to) process; 3. had refreshed; 4. summarise; 5. to interrupt; 6. are cramming; 7. motivate; 8. have come across; 9. to cheat; 10. distracts.

2. 1. a maths problem; 2. to learning; 3. the ideas; 4. a timer; 5. errors; 6. at the last minute; 7. cards; 8. frustrated; 9. connections; 10. of confusion.

3. a) 1. solve a maths problem; 2. points of confusion; 3. neural connections; 4. turn on a timer; 5. worst errors; 6. get frustrated; 7. flash cards; 8. to devote to learning; 9. to generate the ideas; 10. cram at the last minute.

b) Rules of good studying: 1, 4, 6, 7, 9.

Rules of bad studying: 2, 3, 5, 8, 10.

LESSON 8

1. a) anxious, bothered, stressed — worried; excited — enthusiastic; inspired — encouraged; relieved — relaxed; terrific — wonderful; terrified — frightened; weird — strange.

b) 1. terrific; 2. bothered; 3. terrified / nervous; 4. relieved; 5. weird; 6. enthusiastic / inspired.

2. 1. To feel confident, you **remind** yourself about the time...; 2. ...while getting ready for the exam is **to revise** the material...; 3. ...I begin with **sorting out** my desk...; 4. Start revising for your exams **beforehand**...; 5. ...manage my **anxiety**...

3. a) 1. e); 2. d); 3. c); 4. b); 5. a).

b) *Student's own answers.*

LESSON 9

1.

Noun	Verb	Adjective
1. maturity	to mature	mature
2. society	to socialise	social
3. spread	to spread	spreading
4. advancement	to advance	advanced
5. inspiration	to inspire	inspiring / inspired
6. expression	to express	expressive
7. improvement	to improve	improving / improved
8. discouragement	to discourage	discouraged
9. fascination	to fascinate	fascinating / fascinated
10. confusion	to confuse	confusing / confused

2. 1. emphasise; 2. review; 3. appreciate; 4. comprehension; 5. challenge; 6. research; 7. empathy; 8. acquainted.

3. 1. version; 2. pace; 3. stone; 4. path.

LESSON 10

1. 1. cheat; 2. remind; 3. career; 4. skills; 5. resources; 6. brain; 7. opportunities.

2. 1. off; 2. up; 3. with; 4. in ... with; 5. —; 6. —; 7. on; 8. —; 9. across; 10. out.

3. a) 1. fascinated; 2. discouraged; 3. wise, wise; 4. anxious; 5. improvement; 6. distracts; 7. inspiration.

b) *Student's own answer.*

LESSON 11

1. a) A. 10 Nonfiction Books For Teens That Are Total Page-Turners.

b) A. 4; B. 2; C. 1.

2. a) *The 7 Habits of Highly Effective Teens* — a), d); *Life Skills for Teens* — c), e), f); *Your Amazing Teen Brain* — b), g), h).

b) (1) b); (2) a); (3) c).

3. 1. He takes it for granted. 2. Nothing else matters. 3. I can manage my feelings. 4. We need to update the information. 5. This job is not sunshine and roses. 6. She taught me how to navigate the Internet. 7. I am overwhelmed. 8. How good are your relations with your peers.

LESSON 12

1. a) 1. inspire; 2. obstacles; 3. broadens; 4. to; 5. research; 6. consists.

b) 1. make notes; 2. attended ... lessons; 3. give feedback; 4. skilled at solving problems; 5. gain knowledge; 6. an appropriate reward.

2. a) 1. I see that you have a pen and a copy book with you — **are you going to write down** all the instructions that I will give? 2. If you leave today, I **will see** you off. 3. The new term **starts** on the 10 of January. 4. This assignment is really difficult to complete — you **are going to spend** a lot of time on it. 5. Tomorrow is much better for our meeting because today I **am revising** for a test with my friend. 6. I am sure they **will loathe** the idea of cheating at the exam.

b) 1. an intention; 2. a spontaneous decision; 3. a timetable; 4. a prediction made on the basis of something known; 5. a personal plan or arrangement (with a given time); 6. a prediction made on your own opinion.

3. *Student's own answer.*