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PRELIMINARY

FORMULA

FOR EXAM SUCCESS

COURSEBOOK

with key

and **Interactive eBook**

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1 | SOUND

VOCABULARY: Verbs + prepositions

1 Work in pairs.

- 1 What sounds can the girl in the photo hear?
- 2 How do you think she feels? Why?
- 3 What sounds make you feel this way?

2 In film, sound effects are created using everyday objects. How do you think the sounds in the box are made?

thunder rain fire a heart beating flying animals a bone breaking

3 1.1 Listen to an interview with a sound effects creator and check your ideas.

4 1.2 Listen again. Complete each sentence with a preposition.

- 1 I create the films here in my studio and someone **adds** them later _____ a film scene.
- 2 The film-makers **focus** _____ recording the actors' voices during a scene.
- 3 If we **compare** it _____ the sound I just made, it's not as easy to hear.
- 4 So, a foley artist's toolkit **consists** _____ a lot of different things.
- 5 We **begin** _____ those and hope that they'll work.
- 6 It **depends** _____ the sound we want to make.
- 7 You don't just **think** _____ what to use, but also how to use it.
- 8 We can't **rely** _____ something working the first time.

5 Make questions from the prompts. Make sure you add a preposition. Then, ask and answer the questions with a partner.


- 1 Who / you / rely / for help / when / need it?
- 2 What / you / think / when / you / go / school or work / morning?
- 3 What / you / would like / add / your list of life goals?
- 4 What / help / you / focus / work?
- 5 What / your perfect weekend / begin?
- 6 What / your favourite meal / consist?
- 7 Your hobbies / depend / good weather?
- 8 How / your speaking skills / compare / your writing skills in English?

6 Work in a group. Think of six important sounds in your life. Tell each other why they are significant.

One sound I hear every day is an annoying 'beep'. It's my alarm clock waking me up at 6 a.m.

1 Read the sentences. Number each one from 1 (agree strongly) to 4 (disagree strongly). Compare your answers with a partner and explain your reasons.

- 1 Music helps me to relax.
- 2 I'd love to play in a band.
- 3 I love songs about strong feelings.
- 4 Music is better if you listen with friends.
- 5 I listen to music when I'm sad.
- 6 Music is only for parties!
- 7 I never listen to the words of songs.
- 8 I'd love to be a professional singer.
- 9 I listen to music when I study to help me concentrate.
- 10 Certain songs remind me of events in my life.
- 11 I will still like the same kind of music in 20 years.
- 12 The best place to listen to music is a concert.

2  1.3 Listen to three people talking about what music means to them. Match the speakers (1-3) with the statements (A-C).

- A This person talks about someone else's success, and would like to achieve the same thing.
- B This person discovered music as a way to show their feelings, and this helped them to succeed.
- C This person enjoys happy music and being with other people.

3 Discuss the questions in pairs. Give reasons for your answers.

- 1 Do you think that it's good for young people to learn music at school? Why? / Why not?
- 2 Is music a good way to meet and connect with people? Why? / Why not?
- 3 Would you like to become a famous singer or musician? Why? / Why not?

4 Read the text about a music event. What kind of text is it?

SINGERS WANTED FOR A MUSICAL!

No experience necessary.

Come and practise every Thursday evening.

Please apply by Friday.

5 Read the text again. Decide if the sentences are true or false.

- 1 It is asking for singers to be in a show.
- 2 You need to have experience if you want to apply.
- 3 You have to prepare for the show twice a week.
- 4 The last day you can apply is Friday.

EXAM FOCUS

Time expressions

Notices and short messages often mention specific times or periods of time. Understanding time expressions can help you decide what the notice or message means.

Please switch off phones **during** singing practice.

We will practise **until** 7 p.m.

Practice takes place **from** two o'clock **till** four every day.

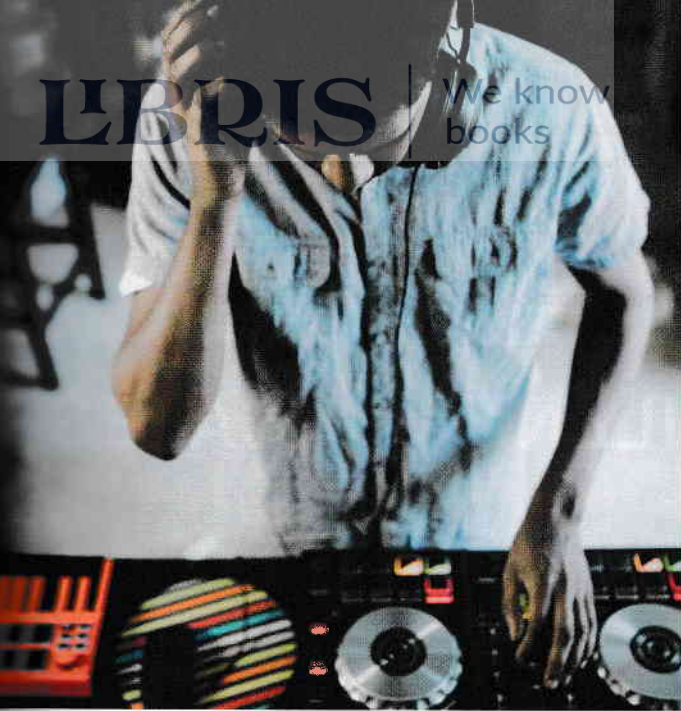
The hall is closed **between** 4 p.m. **and** 6 p.m.

The results of the final vote are **due** in about ten minutes.

You need to sign up for classes by Wednesday **at the latest**.

Please help yourselves to tea and coffee **while** we wait.

Please return the books **by** Friday.



6 Read the Exam focus. Then read the pairs of sentences. Decide if they have the same meaning (S) or a different meaning (D).

- 1 A The ticket office is open daily between 10 a.m. and 9 p.m.
B The ticket office is open from ten in the morning till nine at night every day.
- 2 A Please wait outside while the band is practising.
B Do not come in until the band has finished practising.
- 3 A Festival tickets will not be available until 21 June.
B You cannot buy festival tickets after 21 June.
- 4 A Hurry up – our taxi will be here in five minutes!
B Our taxi is five minutes late.
- 5 A Wait until your flight is announced before going to your departure gate.
B Make sure you are already at your departure gate when your flight is announced.
- 6 A Please switch off all phones during the performance.
B You shouldn't keep your phone switched on while the performance is happening.
- 7 A Please let me know your decision by Friday.
B Please decide before Friday at the latest.
- 8 A Wait until the light has come on before opening the door.
B Don't open the door when the light is on.

7 Look at the four notices and messages on the right. Match each one to the correct description.

- A an advert for a future event
- B a message to a friend about a trip
- C a notice in a music shop
- D a sign at a music concert

EXAM TASK

8 Look at the notices and messages again. For each question, choose the correct answer.

1

DOORS CLOSE AT 7:30.

People who arrive late will not be allowed in until the interval.

- A The audience cannot go to their seats before 7:30.
- B If you arrive late, you can only see the second half of the concert.
- C The concert will start at a later time tonight.

2

Tony,

Max rang. He can't come to the music festival with us next month. Can you ask Anna by Friday if she wants his ticket?

Lea

- A Lea wants Tony to buy tickets for a music festival on Friday.
- B Lea wants Tony to call Max about the music festival.
- C Lea wants Tony to invite Anna to the festival before Friday.

3

MATTHEW BLUNT IN CONCERT

24 June | Tickets available from 24 May

Up to four tickets per person | Online booking only

- A You cannot buy more than four tickets.
- B 24 May is the last day for buying tickets.
- C You cannot buy tickets on the internet.

4

SPECIAL OFFER

This weekend only!

Free case when you spend £100 or more on a guitar.

- A You can get a free guitar bag worth £100.
- B The offer only lasts for a short time.
- C All prices are reduced this weekend.

Speaking or writing

9 Work in groups. Talk about a music event you went to, or an event you would like to go to. Talk about these things.

the event (where, when) the type of music
the people you went with the best things about the event

10 Write a short message to a friend about a music event you would like to go to. Invite your friend to come with you.

EXAM BOOST p2

Complete Exam file SECTION A on page 2.

- 1 Think about how much time you are silent doing the activities below on a typical day. Add one more activity. Then add up your total silent time.

During breakfast	_____	Evening meal	_____
Travelling to work/college	_____	Doing exercise	_____
At work/college	_____	Relaxing at home	_____
Lunchtime	_____	Total silent time	_____
Travelling home	_____		

- 2 Work in pairs. Compare your answers from Ex 1 and answer the questions.

- Do you enjoy silence? Why? / Why not?
- What do you think are the advantages of silence? Discuss the ideas below.
 - It can help you concentrate.
 - It can improve your memory.
 - It can help you sleep.
 - It can make you more creative.
 - It can help your relationships.
 - It can reduce stress.
 - It can help you make decisions.

- 3 1.4 Listen to a radio programme about silence. What advantages in Ex 2 does it mention?

- 4 Complete the phrases with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

concentrate disturb go have keep make
play ring switch

- I hate it when people _____ a noise when I'm trying to work. I prefer to _____ quiet and think about what I'm doing.
- I often _____ music while I'm studying. I can _____ on my work better.
- When I'm trying to sleep, even a small amount of noise _____ me.
- I hate it when car alarms _____ off in the street, and no one comes to turn them off!
- If my phone _____, I want to hear it straightaway. I never _____ it off.
- I _____ quite a good memory for names - I never forget them.

- 5 Work in pairs. Which sentences in Ex 4 do you agree with?

- 6 Read about a 'silent café'. Why is it silent? Would you like to go there?

EXAM TASK

- 7 For each question, choose the correct answer.



1000 & 1 Signes looks like any other café in Paris, but it is a 'silent café' because all the waiters and cooks are deaf. Customers often go in and (1) _____ for a table as normal, but soon realise that the waiter can't hear them. The waiters are used to this. They (2) _____ their hands to tell customers where to sit, and give out menus with a smile. Customers can then relax and (3) _____ on enjoying the delicious food.

Silent cafés are opening around the world, and the idea is to teach people about deaf culture and sign language. The owners find that many customers are (4) _____ in learning some sign language while they eat. Others just enjoy the experience of (5) _____ quiet and escaping from all the noise outside. Some customers even decide to (6) _____ off their phones, to enjoy the full silent experience!

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| 1 A ask | B demand | C want | D insist |
| 2 A show | B use | C manage | D do |
| 3 A remember | B think | C imagine | D concentrate |
| 4 A fond | B curious | C happy | D interested |
| 5 A holding | B keeping | C getting | D making |
| 6 A put | B let | C switch | D take |

- 8 Discuss the questions.

- Do you agree that it's good to have more silence in your life? Why? / Why not?
- How easy is it for you to stay silent for an hour every day?

EXAM BOOST p10

- Complete Exam file SECTION A on page 10.

- 1 Work in pairs. What do you think most people complain about in their local area? Order them 1-5 (1 = most complaints).

air pollution noise litter traffic
untidy homes and gardens

- 2 Listen to the first part of a conversation between Olly and his friend Maisie. What order does Olly give for the ideas in Ex 1?

- 3 You're going to listen to the second part of the talk. What advice do you think Olly gives Maisie to help her with the noise in her area?

- 4 Listen and check.

EXAM FOCUS

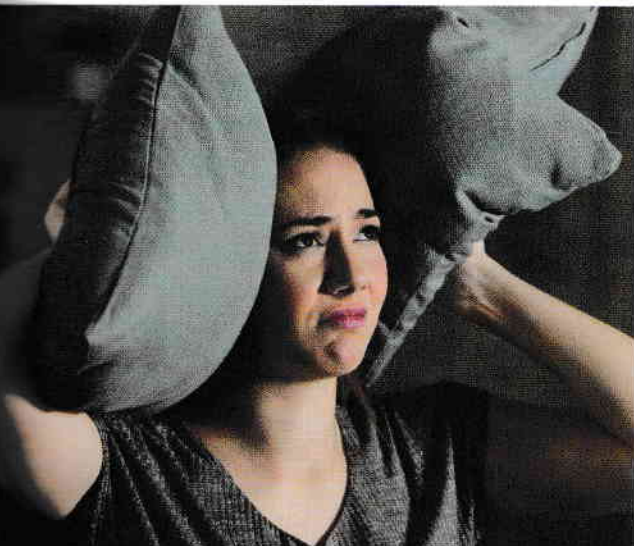
Predicting what you will hear

When we listen in our first language, we naturally make predictions about what we are going to hear next. We use our understanding of the people, their relationship, the context, the topic and the speaker's intonation to help us do this. When learning a different language, it can be helpful to actively make predictions to prepare for what you are going to hear.

- 5 Read the Exam focus. Then look at question 1 in Ex 8. What do you think the conversation will be about? What words/phrases do you think you will hear?

- 6 Listen and check your ideas. How much did predicting help you to prepare? Why?

- 7 Look at questions 2-7 in Ex 8 quickly. Predict what the people will say and some words/phrases they might use.



EXAM TASK

- 8 Listen and check. For each question, choose the correct answer.

- 1 What is the man unhappy about?

A



B



C



- 2 What course does the woman decide to take?

A



B



C



- 3 What did the girl buy?

A



B



C



- 4 What does the man think the woman should do?

A



B



C



- 5 What time do the friends agree to meet?

A



B



C



- 6 What did the boy break?

A



B



C



- 7 What noise did the man hear?

A



B



C



Speaking or writing

- 9 Work in pairs. Do you think these situations are normal or a problem? Why? Do you think noise pollution is a serious problem?

a train passenger playing loud music dogs barking all night
a neighbour having a late-night party children in a café playing loudly

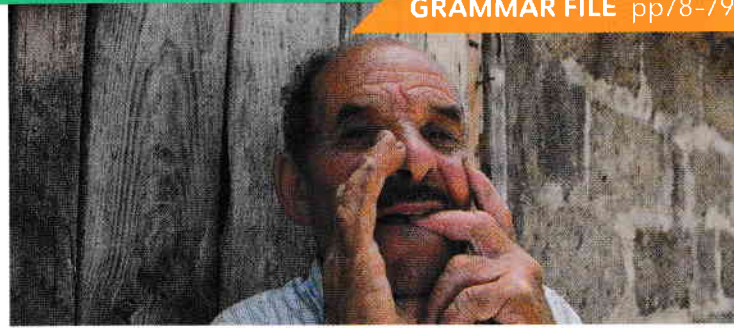
- 10 Your neighbour often plays loud music late at night. Write him or her a polite message to complain. Say what the problem is, why it is a problem and what you want him or her to do about it.

EXAM BOOST p18

- Complete Exam file SECTION A on page 18.

GRAMMAR: Present tenses

- 1 Look at the photo. What is the man doing?
- 2 Discuss the questions.
 - 1 Can you whistle? How good are you?
 - 2 How many different situations can you think of when people whistle?
 - 3 What kinds of thing can people communicate by whistling?
- 3 Read the article. Decide if the sentences are true or false.
 - 1 It is possible that whistling languages existed before languages that use words.
 - 2 Whistling languages can only communicate simple ideas.
 - 3 Modern technology is replacing whistling languages in some places.
 - 4 No young people on La Gomera are now learning Silbo Gomero.



- 5 Read some comments on the article. Choose the correct verb forms to complete them.

What an amazing story! I **(1) think / 'm thinking** it's a fantastic idea to teach these ancient languages to children. Too many languages **(2) have disappeared / are disappearing** over the last 50 years.

Languages are so important because they **(3) teach / are teaching** us about different cultures. I **(4) 'm reading / 've read** about this whistling language before, and I really hope the people manage to keep it alive.

Thank you for this article. I usually **(5) go / am going to** Spain for my holidays, but now I want to go to La Gomera to hear this amazing whistling language for myself! I **(6) look / 'm looking** at flights right now!

- 6 Complete the email with one word in each gap.

From: Jo

Hi Jen,

We **(1)** _____ having an amazing time right now on La Gomera! We **(2)** _____ been up into the mountains a few times, but unfortunately the weather **(3)** _____ not been brilliant so far, so we've also spent quite a bit of time in the hotel! I **(4)** _____ sending you a video of someone using Silbo. **(5)** _____ you heard of it? Our guide can make all kinds of different whistling sounds to communicate different things – I really do **(6)** _____ know how he does it! But I think it's important to keep languages like this alive. What **(7)** _____ you think?

See you soon,

Jo

- 7 Discuss the questions.

- 1 Do you think it is important to save old and unusual languages? Why? / Why not?
- 2 What languages would you like to learn?
- 3 How can technology help with learning new languages?

Saving Silbo Gomero

Whistling languages ¹**have existed** for thousands of years, usually in mountain areas, where people need to communicate across valleys, over long distances. Whistles ²**travel** better than shouts or calls. If you ³**have whistled** to a friend across the street, you will know this takes a lot less effort than shouting! Some experts believe people have used these languages since the time of the first humans, before spoken languages developed. But this does not mean that they are simple. They are often complicated, with different sounds for different words, so people can have full conversations using just whistles. Unfortunately, many whistling languages are dying out. Fewer people now live in mountain areas, and the people who do ⁴**are using** text messages to communicate, rather than the traditional whistling language. But the people of La Gomera, one of the Canary Islands, ⁵**believe** it is important to save Silbo Gomero, their traditional whistling language. They have decided to start teaching it to children in schools. Children in primary schools now study the language and they ⁶**practise** the traditional whistles every week. The community hopes that in this way they can keep their language and culture alive.

- 4 Look at the bold verbs in the text. Match them to the meanings A-F. Read the Grammar file on page 78 and check your ideas.

- A regular actions or habits
- B things that are always true
- C things happening now
- D things that started in the past and continue in the present
- E experiences at an unknown past time
- F opinions or feelings (state verbs)