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COURSEBOOK

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1 | ONE

VOCABULARY: Phrasal verbs

“That’s **one small step** for man, **one giant leap** for mankind.”

- 1 Why do you think this line from the first Moon landing is so famous? What do you know about the first Moon landing?
- 2 1.1 Listen to an extract from a news report. What does the reporter say about Armstrong’s words after the first Moon landing?
- 3 How has space travel affected life on Earth since the first Moon landing?
- 4 1.2 Listen to the rest of the news report. How many of your ideas from Ex 3 does the reporter mention? What else does he mention?
- 5 1.3 Complete the phrasal verbs from the recordings with the correct preposition. Then listen again and check.

forward into on (x2) to up with (x2)

- | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------|
| 1 | come out | _____ |
| 2 | associate | _____ |
| 3 | move | _____ |
| 4 | devote yourself | _____ |
| 5 | throw yourself | _____ |
| 6 | catch | _____ |
| 7 | put | _____ |
| 8 | spring | _____ |

- 6 Complete the text about creativity in space with the correct form of phrasal verbs from Ex 5. There are two which you do not need to use.

While many have ¹ _____ into protecting our planet and making the way we live more sustainable, some scientists say it’s inevitable that one day far in the future, we’ll have to move to another planet.

We’ve ² _____ from wondering about how to build structures and keep ourselves alive in space, to thinking about actual life in space. How would things like creative pursuits work without gravity?

The Space Exploration Initiative ³ _____ the idea of zero-gravity experiments to see how we’d cope with the challenges. So far, the programme has recruited people who work in fields not traditionally ⁴ _____ space, including lab scientists, chefs and artists. One designer who’s already taken part was fascinated by how weightlessness affects not only the art itself but the artist, too. While creating a 3D ‘drawing’ in the air using a hot glue gun, she realised that creative people will always find a way to express themselves, and will ⁵ _____ the invention of new materials and techniques.

New cultures and ways of doing things would undoubtedly start ⁶ _____ if we lived in a weightless environment. Things like ‘Space Art’ perhaps!

- 7 Work in pairs. If you could be the first person to do something, what would it be?


IBDIS

We know

1 Complete the travel survey. Then discuss your answers.

WHEN PLANNING YOUR HOLIDAY, HOW IMPORTANT IS

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ■ the weather of the destination? | ■ it to consider the environment? |
| ■ having the opportunity to relax? | ■ the choice of travel company? |

2  1.4 Listen to one person's response to one of the questions in the survey and answer the questions below.

- Which different types of holiday does the speaker mention?
- What reasons does she give for going on different holidays with different people?
- Do you agree with her final comment?

3 Read a comment on a travel site. Why was the trip a disaster?

Weeks of planning and anticipation and then what happens? The dream road trip with a college friend proves to be a step too far for friendship and ends up with the two of us travelling in utter silence. It wasn't as though we didn't know each other well, but he certainly showed a different side of his character on the trip. He disagreed with every suggestion I made. If I bought croissants for a makeshift breakfast after a night in the tent, he'd go out to a pricey café. We didn't quite come to blows but it was close - and I couldn't wait for him to drop me off at home. I really wished I'd gone on my own!

EXAM FOCUS

Understanding inference and implication

A writer will often not say things directly in a text but will make implications. We might need to use synonyms, paraphrasing, exemplification and logic to interpret underlying meaning.

Text: The kitchen hygiene was quite disgusting and would never have passed any type of inspection.

Implication: Customers risked getting ill after eating there.

Text: Unfortunately, I disregarded the negative customer comments; I assumed the writers had it in for the hotel.

Implication: It was my own fault that we'd chosen a hotel that had a lot wrong with it.

4 Read the Exam focus. Choose which statements A-G are implied in the comment in Ex 3.

- The writer had doubts about travelling with their friend before the trip.
- An experience like this tests the strength of a relationship.
- The trip was decided at the last minute.
- The travellers had different opinions and didn't compromise.
- The writer thought their friend's attitude was unreasonable.
- The travellers used camp sites rather than hotels.
- The writer regrets their decision to go on this road trip.

EXAM BOOST p10

- Complete Exam file SECTION A on page 10.
- You are going to read an article about a solo traveller. Why did the writer end up travelling solo and how did the trip go?

EXAM TASK

- 6 Read the article again. For questions 1-6, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.
- How did the writer feel about her friends' decision about their planned holiday?
 - reluctant to go without her friends
 - annoyed by their change in attitude
 - dismissive of their concerns about the proposed holiday
 - appreciative of their honesty
 - What contributed to the writer's determination to travel alone?
 - a certainty that she had the courage to face the challenge
 - a fear of missing out on a great opportunity
 - a desire to prove her friends wrong
 - a previous experience of a similar holiday
 - The writer views the online advice given as
 - useful information when considering solo travelling.
 - necessary advice for members of a group tour.
 - particularly valuable for people visiting China.
 - optional reading for the inexperienced traveller.
 - In paragraph 3 we learn that the writer
 - had an ingrained fear of flying.
 - had regrets about her decision to go on this trip.
 - was concerned about some of the other passengers.
 - caught the wrong connection at one airport.
 - The writer uses the example of being 'stung by taxis' to
 - warn people against travelling solo in certain countries.
 - describe an unavoidable occurrence when travelling.
 - show how she has profited from experience.
 - indicate why people should speak other languages.
 - What point is the writer making in the final paragraphs?
 - Solo travellers need to be aware of their vulnerability.
 - Travelling solo is more rewarding than in organised groups.
 - More unusual travel experiences are the most exciting.
 - Attitudes to solo travellers have changed for the better.

7 Discuss the questions.

- 1 What does the blog tell us about how the writer's attitude to solo travelling changed?
- 2 What would you say are the main advantages and disadvantages of doing other things alone?

8 Write the itinerary for a solo travel experience of seven days to your country or area. Give:

- reasons for your choice of accommodation, visits, transport, etc.
- advice about what to avoid.

GO ON. GO SOLO.

It was bravado at first, born of a desire to put my friends' backs up. In retrospect, I don't believe there was any real intention of following through on my decision, but there again, perhaps it was my subconscious talking when I announced that I would do the trip solo. I was feeling let down. A lot of time and energy had gone into discussing how best to profit from our hard-earned holiday, and I'd thought it was settled. The three of us had been back and forth over the destination, the timing, and of course the cost, and all that remained was to make the booking. At which point my two travelling companions got cold feet. Walking the Great Wall of China had sounded a fun challenge while it was still a dream, but when faced with the reality they backed down and opted instead for a beach package on a Greek island. I couldn't believe it. My reaction was a grumpy 'Well, I'll go on my own!' And I did.

I can't say that I didn't have second thoughts. Yes, I was apprehensive and the 'what-ifs' crowded in the more I thought about it. However, my friends' conviction that I would back down and a weird sense of elation combined to boost my determination to see it through. And determined I was, although

lacking the confidence to organise the whole trip myself. I booked on a group tour for solos, relying on the travel company to organise accommodation, meals, guides and any transfers necessary. All I had to do was get myself to the starting point of the trip and dutifully read up on all the advice about preparation. Like, wearing in new walking boots beforehand and not packing them in hold baggage, in case it all got lost; everything being replaceable apart from those boots! The website I found was littered with similarly useful little tips that a potential adventurous solo traveller might hoard away for future reference. My excitement grew.

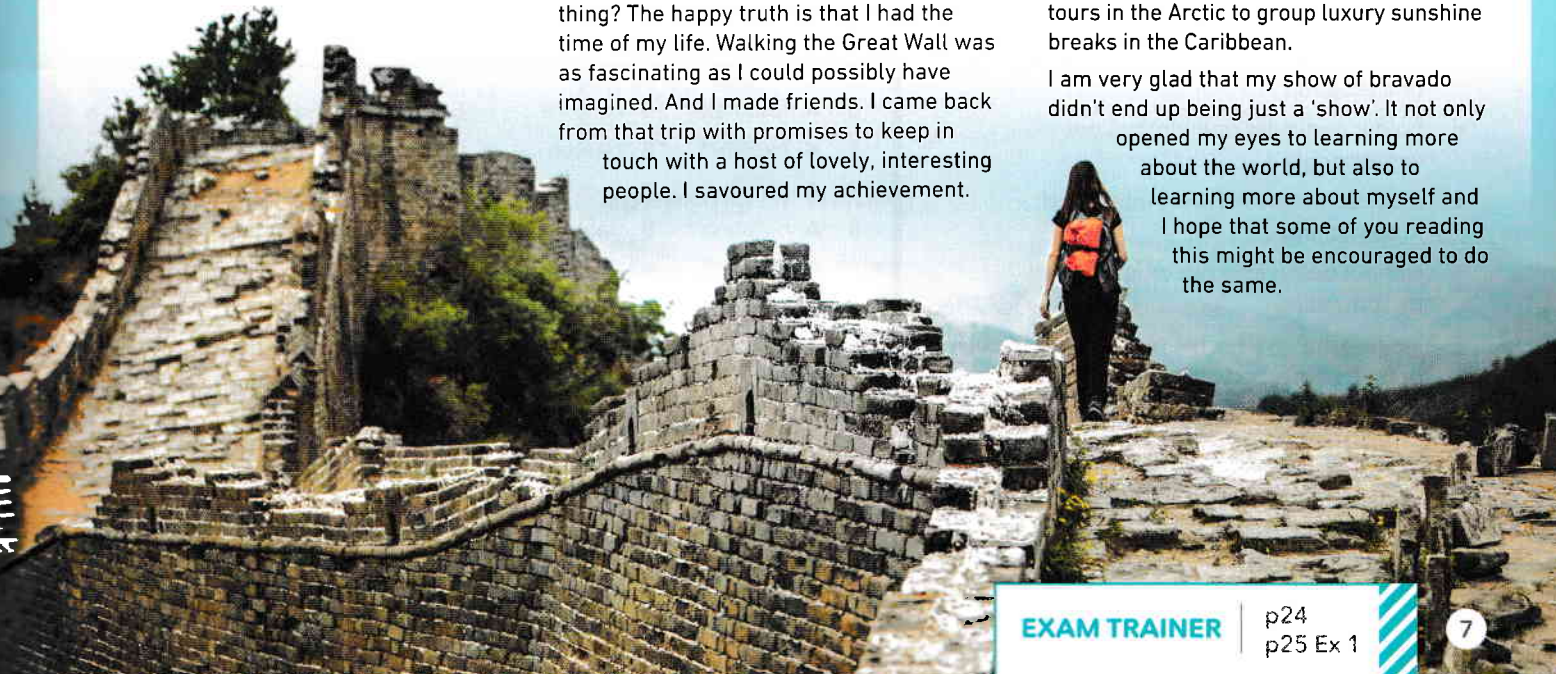
And then, at the airport, reality hit, and the apprehension took over. I'd never travelled long-haul before or experienced that panic of possibly missing a connection. Struggling to find the right queue in a heaving, noisy sea of passengers was daunting, and the second, third and fourth thoughts were coming thick and fast. Even when successfully boarded on the final leg of the journey, the apprehension didn't subside. I scanned the other passengers, wondering who might be in my group. Would we get along? Was I going to regret the whole thing? The happy truth is that I had the time of my life. Walking the Great Wall was as fascinating as I could possibly have imagined. And I made friends. I came back from that trip with promises to keep in touch with a host of lovely, interesting people. I savoured my achievement.

I had ventured out of my comfort zone and survived.

With that confidence I never looked back. It was empowering to realise that I was no longer dependent on the availability or preferences of friends, and I became ever more adventurous. Inevitably there have been the mistakes; getting stung by taxi drivers when I didn't know the language well; having to ditch half my clothes because I couldn't carry my backpack and more ... But I've learnt from them. About staying safe, about reading people and knowing who to trust. And knowing that the only person you can **totally** rely on is yourself. There isn't always someone there to lift your luggage! And yes, there might be a few lonely times and no one there to relive the memories with you on your return. But pitch all this against the freedom and the independence, and there's no contest!

I am now a seasoned solo traveller. The stigma that used to be attached to people travelling alone has gone. We are no longer seen as people with no friends, or easy targets for the unscrupulous. And although the more adventurous might choose to organise their own trips in far-flung places, there are many other options out there; travel operators are addressing this growing trend and offer a wide range of holidays for the individual traveller, from group camping tours in the Arctic to group luxury sunshine breaks in the Caribbean.

I am very glad that my show of bravado didn't end up being just a 'show'. It not only opened my eyes to learning more about the world, but also to learning more about myself and I hope that some of you reading this might be encouraged to do the same.



IBDIS

We know books

VOCABULARY: Fixed phrases

EXAM TASK

- 5 For questions 1-8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

One-novel wonders

First-time novelists are often one-time novelists. They (0) B everyone's attention with a best-selling debut and shoot to literary fame – take *The Great Gatsby* by F. Scott Fitzgerald, for example. Having (1) _____ their expectations, many are either boosted by their success or struck by writer's block, (2) _____ that the public are expecting a follow-up to hit the shelves almost immediately. This perceived pressure can result in writers feeling (3) _____ of repeating their success, sometimes leaving fans waiting decades for their next book.

But there are also writers who have no intention of putting pen to paper – or fingers to keyboard – ever again after (4) _____ their ambition to become a published author. (5) _____ of their success, these writers are often happy enough to have got their 'own' story out there but do not (6) _____ to spending their lives writing. And then there are writers who just (7) _____ to produce something that (8) _____ with a new trend or philosophy. Timing can be everything, but one thing's for certain: the reasons for having a one-hit wonder are as individual as the stories – and writers – themselves.



- | | | | | |
|---|-------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 0 | A fascinate | B capture | C excite | D seize |
| 1 | A excelled | B beaten | C exceeded | D bettered |
| 2 | A persuaded | B convinced | C determined | D minded |
| 3 | A helpless | B unable | C lacking | D incapable |
| 4 | A attaining | B realising | C succeeding | D performing |
| 5 | A Albeit | B Nonetheless | C Regardless | D Notwithstanding |
| 6 | A desire | B aspire | C inspire | D require |
| 7 | A result | B fancy | C arise | D happen |
| 8 | A coincides | B occurs | C equals | D coordinates |

Speaking or writing

- Go to page 92 for these exercises.

- 1 What does the expression 'one-hit wonder' mean? What reasons do you think contribute to only having one hit?

- 2 1.5 Listen to someone who became an overnight success by winning a TV talent show. What happened in the year following her win? Why didn't she go on to have a successful singing career?

- 3 1.6 Listen again and complete the sentences containing fixed phrases.

- I wasn't convinced my singing would _____ **the public's attention**.
- It was the live final and I smashed it! I definitely _____ **my expectations!**
- I was **definitely** _____ **to** my new lifestyle!
- I really felt like I'd made it, _____ **of the fact that ...**
- I was _____ **of doing** anything about it.
- I'm _____ **to think** that shows like that are more about creating short-term celebrities.
- All things** _____, my fifteen minutes of fame was an incredible experience.
- Not many people get to _____ **an ambition** so young!

- 4 Match the fixed phrases 1-8 in Ex 3 to their definitions a-h.

- achieve something that you were hoping to achieve
- not able to do something
- when you weigh up all the parts or events of a situation
- hold a particular opinion, but not very strongly
- make someone feel very interested in something
- without being affected or influenced by something
- be acceptable or convenient for a particular person or in a particular situation
- do better than you hope to do

EXAM BOOST p2

- Complete Exam file SECTION A on page 2.

IBDIS

We know

1 The photo shows the kind of thing that might happen on 1 April. What do you know about this day? Do you find this kind of joke funny?

2 1.7 Listen to a psychologist talking about laughter and jokes. What role do they play in our lives?

EXAM FOCUS

Understanding attitude and opinion

Speakers don't always indicate that they're about to offer an opinion by using phrases like 'In my opinion' or 'I think'. You may therefore have to listen for the gist of their argument, and work out what the speaker thinks from the whole of what they say. Listen out for synonyms and paraphrasing. The following parts of speech can signal attitude and opinion.

Adverbs

Interestingly, ...

Perhaps ...

Adjectives

It can be very embarrassing ...

Modal verbs

We shouldn't pretend ...

3 Read the Exam focus then match the sentences 1-6 with their paraphrases a-f.

- 1 They intended it as a light-hearted joke.
 - 2 It provides an outlet for stress.
 - 3 It would fall short of expectations.
 - 4 Within reason, of course!
 - 5 This poses a real threat.
 - 6 I'd be pretty red-faced at being taken in.
- a It could cause serious problems.
 - b It won't be as good as you thought.
 - c As long as it's fair.
 - d It was supposed to be amusing.
 - e It would be embarrassing to be fooled.
 - f It helps you deal with pressure.

EXAM TASK

4 1.8 You will hear three different extracts. For questions 1-6, choose the answer (A, B or C) which fits best according to what you hear. There are two questions for each extract.

Extract One

You hear two friends talking about April Fools' Day jokes.

- 1 According to the woman, the spaghetti on trees story shown on TV
 - A made people who believed the story look silly.
 - B was not well received by some viewers.
 - C should have been shown on a different programme.
- 2 The man thinks that April Fool's Day
 - A helps us deal with unreleased energy.
 - B reminds us to be cautious about the kind of joke we play.
 - C provides us the opportunity to get revenge on others.

Extract Two

You hear two journalists talking about fake news.

- 3 What does the woman say about fake news?
 - A It does less damage than people believe.
 - B It can be divided into distinct categories.
 - C Its concept is a relatively recent one.
- 4 How does the man feel about it?
 - A fortunate not to have been deceived by it
 - B embarrassed to have repeated incorrect information
 - C surprised so many people are convinced it is trustworthy

Extract Three

You hear two financial experts talking about avoiding being a victim of fraud.

- 5 What is the man doing?
 - A describing some of the latest cons
 - B highlighting the importance of internet security
 - C pointing out the challenge of recognising cons
- 6 The woman suggests that listeners
 - A pause before taking action.
 - B learn from previous mistakes.
 - C seek advice from recognised institutions.

Speaking or writing


5 Discuss the questions.


- How sceptical are you about what you read online?
- Have you ever been taken in by fake news items? How did that make you feel?

6 Some people think fake news is harmful but others see it as a joke. What do you think? Write your opinion, giving reasons, and then compare your ideas with a partner.



1 We're all 'one of a kind', they say. But, what makes each of us unique?

2  1.9 Listen to a scientist talking about fingerprints. What, in his opinion, is the most likely reason that we have them?

3  1.10 Listen again and answer the questions.

- Why have scientists dismissed the idea that fingerprints help us grip things?
- What happens as our fingerprints glide over surfaces?
- What does this do?
- Why doesn't it matter how we hold something?

4 Complete the sentences from the talk with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- This is a question that scientists **have** long _____ (ponder).
- But scientists **have** _____ (dismiss) this theory.
- Although it was something that **had** _____ (puzzle) scientists for a long time ...
- Scientists who **were** _____ (work) in Paris conducted an experiment ...
- They **had** _____ (work) on their experiment for a while when they finally discovered that ...
- This helps us to sense what we're _____ (hold).

5 Complete the sentences about unusual animals and their unique characteristics. Use an appropriate form of the verbs in brackets. There may be more than one correct answer.

- Manx cats, which _____ (live) on the Isle of Man for at least 200 years, have little or no tail due to a naturally occurring genetic mutation.
- As we _____ (peer) into the depths of the ocean, we noticed the natural 'headlights' of the pinecone fish, which lights up its prey with its jaw when hunting.
- I _____ (film) in the mountains of Central Asia for weeks before I finally spotted a snow leopard - unlike other large cats, they can't roar, so you'd never hear one approaching!
- Leafy sea dragon fish _____ (evade) capture by predators for centuries with their camouflaged form that looks just like seaweed.
- Fran _____ (just, finish) photographing a horned lizard when it suddenly squirmed at her from its eyes - one of the stranger traits of this particular animal!
- Is that a mimic octopus? What _____ (it, disguise) itself as? I know it can mimic a lot of other sea creatures as a defence mechanism but I've no idea what that is!

EXAM BOOST p4

➤ Complete Exam file SECTION A on page 4.

EXAM TASK

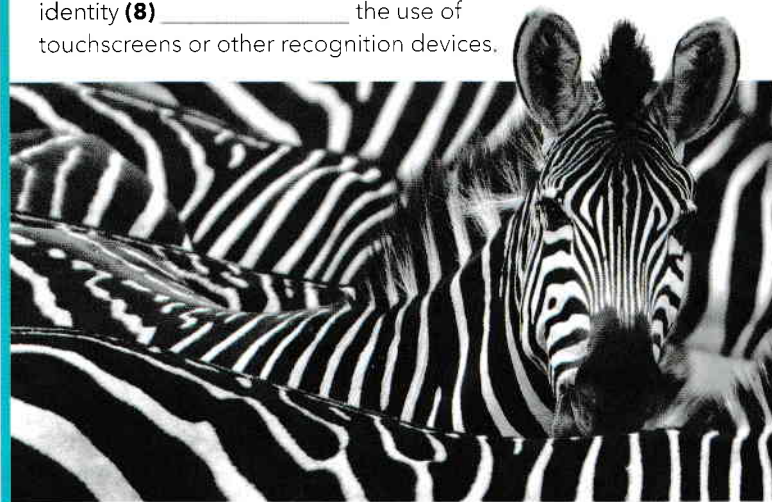
6 For questions 1-8, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

How ears (or stripes) can identify individuals



Humans are (0) NOT the only mammals to have features that uniquely identify individuals. Other primates also have finger and toe prints, no two of which are the same. Scientists (1) _____ recently discovered that koalas have fingerprints, too, which are just (2) _____ individual. And now, the stripes and spots of animals such as cattle and zebra, which zoologists of the past (3) _____, until recently, only ever thought of as camouflage, are being used in conservation projects to track the movements of individuals.

Perhaps humans will be tracked in future, too. Our faces, heartbeats and even the shape of our ears are also unique, and these features could have wider biometric applications. (4) _____ you're anything like most people, you've probably (5) _____ using the same passwords for the last few years, and (6) _____ now becoming concerned that someone will eventually crack your 'code' and steal your identity. But biometric authentication is likely (7) _____ be at the forefront of rapid advances in IT security, and rely on unique personal data to confirm identity (8) _____ the use of touchscreens or other recognition devices.



Speaking or writing

➤ Go to page 92 for these exercises.