

1

CREATIVE MINDS

ABOUT YOU

- ▶ **01** Watch the video and answer the questions.
- What do you spend most of your time doing?
 - Have you ever been in a play?
 - Have you ever composed a piece of music?
 - Do you think people are naturally talented and creative or can they learn to be?

VOCABULARY Arts and media

- EP 1** Read the quiz. Check the meaning of the words.

MEDIA QUIZ

- Does your favourite TV show have an all-star **cast** or unknown actors?
- Do you ever learn the lyrics to songs that are in **the charts**?
- Do you read modern **bestsellers**, or do you prefer the **classics**?
- What's your favourite **series** of books?
- Have you ever seen a film being **shot**?
- Do you have a favourite **piece** of art?
- Have you ever seen someone famous make a public **appearance**?
- Which channel **broadcasts** the best shows in your country?
- What **track** do you listen to most on your favourite album?
- Which app or website do you use to **stream** music?



- 2** Do the quiz with your partner.

Do you read modern bestsellers, or do you prefer the classics?

I like to read modern bestsellers. I'm reading a crime novel at the moment. I don't read classics very often.

READING

PREPARE FOR THE EXAM

Reading and Use of English Part 7

- 1** Read the questions. Then read text A about a talented young person. Which two questions relate to text A?

Which person

- rapidly learned something they were interested in?
- developed an interest after experiencing the work of others?
- took up a new hobby so that they would understand something better?
- has a clear idea of what they will do in the future?
- became popular for sharing their everyday experiences?
- felt confident that they would do well?
- has a parent who was initially unsure about their child's ideas?
- has a talent which was recognised in the media?
- enjoys trying to help other people?
- achieved an online record with their activity?

- 2** Read the whole article. For the remaining questions in Exercise 1, choose from the people (B-D). The people may be chosen more than once.

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- 3** Complete the sentences with the **highlighted** words and phrases from the article.

- I'm _____ the main character in my book _____ my sister, Charlie.
- Lucy is _____ she can sing, but her voice is awful!
- What _____ of novels do you like best? I love science fiction.
- Have you sent in your _____ to the publisher yet?
- Sonya's got a real _____ composing. She'll be famous one day.



A Nancy Yi Fan



When Nancy Yi Fan moved to the US from China, aged seven, she spoke hardly any English. Already an enthusiastic reader and writer in her native Chinese, she learned English by reading the classics, she says. It took her two years to write her first novel, *Swordbird*. When she had finished it, she emailed a copy to several leading publishers in the USA. Without an agent, book proposals are rarely read, but Nancy believed in her ability to succeed. And she did – a year later, at the age of 12, she was a published novelist with a bestseller. Now, Nancy has not only completed all three books in the *Swordbird* series, but also translated them into Chinese herself. The story is about a world full of birds, at war over a lack of food. Nancy even trained in martial arts in order to write the fight scenes more accurately. Hopefully they'll shoot a film version of the series in the future!



B Sigrid

Sigrid, a young singer-songwriter from Norway, has always loved music, and was inspired at an early age by artists such as Joni Mitchell and Adele. When she was 17, Sigrid, whose full name is Sigrid Solbakk Raabe, started a band, called Sala Says Mhyp, with her sister, Johanne, naming it after a pet cat called Sala they'd had as youngsters. Sigrid wrote the lyrics of her debut track *Sun*, which was released in 2013, and just three years later, in 2016, she signed with Island Records. Soon her music had reached the top of the charts in Norway, Australia and the UK, where she was so popular with critics that one national newspaper suggested she could be headlining at the UK's most famous music festival, Glastonbury, in the near future. Sigrid has won several music awards and is fulfilling her dream of touring the world.



C Tom Cassell



Tom Cassell, better known as Syndicate, is an entrepreneur who turned a hobby into a living. A massive fan of gaming, Tom had the idea of filming a game and commenting on the action while he was playing. He started uploading his videos to his YouTube channel *TheSyndicateProject*, and the genre became a huge hit. Tom also operates a second YouTube channel called *Life of Tom*, in which he vlogs about what he gets up to in his daily life. His father wasn't convinced it would be successful, but by 2017, *Life of Tom* had over 2.5 million subscribers and 390 million views. Tom also runs a Twitch channel, and he became the first person in the website's history to reach a million followers. In 2017, *TheSyndicateProject* reached 10 million subscribers. He now travels widely, promoting his videos, and is a well-known figure in the videogaming world.



D Tenith Adithyaa

At the age of eight, Tenith Adithyaa started to study software languages, mastering nine of them in no time. As he grew up, Tenith discovered a passion for finding solutions to problems, coming up with the adjustable electricity extension board (which allows multiple plugs to be connected to the same point) and banana leaf preservation technology (which preserves banana leaves for a year without using any chemicals and allows environmentally friendly cups and plates to be made from them rather than plastic). These are just a few of his many successes, and, by the age of 15, he had already produced 17 useful innovations, not to mention winning several prestigious awards. Tenith wants nothing more than to improve people's lives through his work. He is currently running Altruu, the social network he founded, and plans to spend the coming years making the site a success. He also makes appearances as a motivational speaker and as a judge for invention competitions.



TALKING POINTS

How do you think people could become more creative?
What other qualities do young people need in order to succeed?

GRAMMAR Simple, continuous or perfect

- 1** Match the examples to the meanings.
- Sigrid **has** always **loved** music.
 - By the age of 15, he **had** already **produced** 17 useful innovations.
 - He **is** currently **running** Altruu, the social network he founded.
 - He now **travels** widely, promoting his videos.
 - Tom had the idea of commenting on the action while he **was playing**.
 - She **emailed** a copy to several leading publishers.
- an action in progress in the present
 - an action in progress in the past
 - an action that started in the past and continues into the present
 - a fact or state in the present
 - a single completed action in the past
 - an action that took place before another time in the past

- 2** Complete the rules with *continuous*, *perfect* or *simple*.

We use the

- present or past _____ for permanent states and for regular or completed actions.
- present or past _____ for actions or states that are/were in progress or unfinished.
- present or past _____ for actions or states that connect two time periods.

>> GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 148

- 3** Choose the correct sentence or response. Can you explain your choices?
- We didn't have time to speak to Jack for long.
 - When we arrived, he had left.
 - When we arrived, he was leaving.
 - I did nothing yesterday.
 - I spent the entire day sleeping.
 - I've spent the entire day sleeping.
 - What are you up to at the moment?
 - I often review films online.
 - I'm reviewing a film online.
 - I'm looking forward to the next book in the series.
 - I read all the others.
 - I've read all the others.
 - This actor is often in police thrillers.
 - Yes, he's playing lots of characters like this.
 - Yes, he plays lots of characters like this.

- 4** Choose the correct options.
- Tonight, I *am going* / *go* to a concert with my friends.
 - They often *shoot* / *are shooting* films in our town because it's so beautiful.
 - Krishan *has written* / *writes* a bestseller about his childhood in India.
 - My dad *is having* / *has* a job at a recording studio.
 - What *are you reading* / *do you read* at the moment?
 - I *don't decide* / *haven't decided* what I want to do when I finish my studies.
- 5** Complete the sentences with your own ideas.
- I have always listened to ...
 - By the age of four, I had learned to ...
 - I'm currently reading ...
 - I often stream ...

VOCABULARY Creative jobs

- 1** Match the creative jobs to the definitions.

EP comedian critic editor novelist
producer programmer TV presenter

Someone who

- gives their opinion of a book, play, film, etc.
- corrects and changes text or film, or someone in charge of a newspaper.
- is in charge of making a film, show or musical recording.
- writes fictional books.
- introduces a show.
- produces apps or computer software.
- entertains people by telling jokes.

- 2** Listen to five people talking about their jobs. Match each speaker to a job in Exercise 1.

- 3** Listen again and make notes about each job. Then discuss the questions.

- Which job do you think is the easiest/hardest? Why?
- Which job do you think is the most interesting? Why?



WRITING

An essay (1)

1 Discuss the questions.

- 1 What creative subjects do you do at school?
- 2 Do you spend as much time on creative subjects as academic subjects?



2 Read the task. What question do you have to answer?

In your English class you have been talking about different school subjects. Now your English teacher has asked you to write an essay for homework. Write your essay using all the notes and giving reasons for your point of view.

'Subjects such as drama and music are just as important as maths and languages.'
Do you agree?

Notes

Write about:

- 1 which subjects are important in your country
- 2 which subjects are useful for a career
- 3 _____ (your own idea)



3 Read the *Prepare to write* box and the paragraphs of the essay (A–D). Match the paragraphs to the plan.



PREPARE TO WRITE Organising essays

You can use four paragraphs to write an opinion essay about a statement or question.

- Paragraph 1: an introduction, possibly a statement about the current situation
- Paragraph 2: one or more arguments for or against the statement, possibly with an example from your own knowledge or experience
- Paragraph 3: one or more contrasting arguments, possibly with an example from your own knowledge or experience
- Paragraph 4: a conclusion, your opinion of the statement

A To sum up, it is clearly necessary for everyone to study academic subjects, but, at the same time, creative subjects are often ignored by schools. They deserve a more significant role in children's education.

B This is an interesting question which many people hold strong opinions about. In most schools in my country, students have far more lessons in subjects like maths and languages than creative subjects such as drama and music. Furthermore, many students study no creative subjects after the age of 15.

C However, others feel that without music and drama, students may never get to express their creative sides. They might never discover their talent for singing, playing musical instruments or acting. Many of the highest academic achievers have a creative side. For instance, Einstein loved music as much as he loved physics.

D Most people agree that academic subjects are important. Almost everyone will need maths and foreign language skills in their future working life. In contrast, few people will be lucky or talented enough to earn a living as a professional musician or an actor.



4 Which of the highlighted expressions in the essay introduces the following ideas? Give examples of more expressions that you could use.

- a a general opinion
- b an additional idea
- c a different idea
- d an example
- e the conclusion



5 Read the task and answer the questions.

In your English class you have been talking about the role of education. Now your English teacher has asked you to write an essay for homework.

Write your essay using all the notes and giving reasons for your point of view.

'Schools should teach a range of skills, such as how to manage money and apply for jobs, as well as academic subjects like science and history.'
Do you agree?

Notes

Write about:

- 1 academic subjects
- 2 practical skills
- 3 _____ (your own idea)

- 1 Do you agree or disagree with the statement?
- 2 What arguments support the statement?
- 3 What arguments can be used against the statement?
- 4 What is your own idea for note 3?



PREPARE FOR THE EXAM

Writing Part 1



6 Write your essay.

- Use your answers to the questions in Exercise 5.
- Organise your essay into the paragraph plan in the *Prepare to write* box.
- Use the expressions in Exercise 4.
- Check your spelling and grammar.
- Write 140–190 words.

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2

ADDICTED TO FASHION

ABOUT YOU

▶ 02 Watch the video and answer the questions.

What do you take into account when you buy clothes?

Do you think that clothing affects people's moods? Why do you think some people are so concerned about fashion?

Do you think people will judge you according to what you wear?



DAN

- 7 I'm not all that **bothered about** what
- 8 You shouldn't be **critical of** the way
- 9 I've never been **mean about** a friend's

- a dress sense. People can be very sensitive about their appearance.
- b others think of my dress sense. I just wear whatever I like.
- c others dress. It's up to individuals to choose how they want to look.

VOCABULARY

Personality: adjective + preposition

- ▶ 03 1 Read what four young people say about fashion. Match the sentence halves from the extracts. Listen and check.

EMMA



- 1 I'm **aware of** what's in fashion
- 2 I'm easily **impressed by**
- 3 I'm pretty **adventurous with**

- a my taste in clothes, but I'd never wear fur.
- b designer labels. My favourite is Prada.
- c because I read fashion blogs.

AHMED



- 4 I'm **addicted to** shopping
- 5 I do need to be **cautious about** spending
- 6 I'm absolutely **hopeless at** making

- a **decisions** about clothes.
- b for clothes. I just can't stop!
- c too much, though.

SARA



- 10 There's no point in being **loyal to** a
- 11 I certainly wouldn't be **jealous of** a friend
- 12 I'm fairly **decisive about**

- a what to buy. I don't waste time worrying about what else might be available.
- b just because they had an expensive brand of trainers.
- c particular brand. You should feel free to wear anything that looks good.

READING

- 1 Do you enjoy shopping for clothes in a market? Why? / Why not?
- 2 Read the article quickly. Which 'big question' are all the people answering?
 - A Do people worry too much about fashion?
 - B Does fashion actually matter?
 - C Are you aware of the latest fashions?

PREPARE FOR THE EXAM

Reading and Use of English Part 1

- 3 Read the first paragraph of the article again and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

0 A select	B agree	C settle	D establish
1 A disturbed	B bothered	C troubled	D stressed
2 A constant	B immediate	C latest	D current
3 A smoother	B calmer	C easier	D plainer
4 A hunting	B viewing	C looking	D exploring
5 A extended	B extreme	C expanded	D extensive
6 A deliver	B present	C supply	D provide
7 A budget	B limit	C economy	D bargain
8 A hope	B passion	C desire	D feeling

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- ▶ 03 2 Answer the questions. Listen again and check.

- 1 Where does Emma buy most of her clothes?
 - 2 What did Ahmed have to do when he accidentally spent too much?
 - 3 Why does Dan like wearing conventional clothes?
 - 4 What does Sara think of brands and labels?
- 3 Which statements in Exercise 1 are true for you? Discuss your answers.

THE BIG QUESTION: _____ ?

04

However you answer the question, you still have to (0) *settle* on something to wear each day. But what do you base your choices on? Perhaps you're someone who isn't particularly (1) _____ about keeping up to date with (2) _____ trends, but you wear what's in fashion because it's (3) _____ to do so, and you aren't especially interested in (4) _____ alternatives. Maybe you're a 'quality not quantity' kind of person, preferring to spend your cash on a few great designer pieces than own an (5) _____ collection of cheaper items. Or perhaps you do your best *not* to follow fashion because you're keen to (6) _____ an image as far from the mainstream as possible: in other words, you don't want to do what everyone else is doing and would rather stand out from the crowd. It might also be your (7) _____ that determines your choices, or a strong (8) _____ to fit in with your friends.

Here's how some of our readers answered the question ...

4 REPLIES 9 LIKES 2 SHARES

Of course, and I like to be adventurous with what I wear, but I'm more worried about other people's terrible **dress sense**! I've been reading an article about the history of fashion. It made some interesting points, like who says blue is for boys and pink is for girls? In fact, 100 years ago, pink was a boys' colour and blue was for girls! And what about skirts for men? They're comfortable and functional, but men in the West rarely wear them.

We tend to think of fashion as fast-moving, but it actually changes really slowly. Men have been wearing shirts, ties and suits for centuries. Similarly, women's **dress** has changed very little during the past few hundred years, except for the introduction of trousers in the 1950s. You see some weird stuff on the **catwalks**, but in real life, clothes are boring. I reckon it's time for a fashion revolution!

Arslan, 17 Ankara

Not really. I can't stand designer labels. Everyone at my school seems to be impressed by them, but I can't understand why people are willing to pay a fortune for top brands when cheaper ones are really no different! It's hard to know what to do at school! If you have cheap clothes, people might be mean about it, but if you have really expensive clothes, there's always the worry that someone might be jealous of them. The point is, logos and brands cause all kinds of problems.

Olivia, 16 Glasgow

Yes. Clothes actually make me happy – **up to a point**! I have clothes to suit every mood, occasion and season. Fashion is important because it helps people to express their individuality and identity. 'High' fashion – the clothing **supermodels** wear on the catwalk – is associated with Paris, Milan, New York and London, but every country has developed its own fashion industry and its own look. I'm cautious about spending loads of money on fashion – **there's no point**. Most good malls sell clothes that are inspired by the catwalk, so you can still buy clothes that look stunning but cost ten times less. With fashion, there's something for everyone.

Camila, 16 Madrid

I think it does, actually. Some people aren't interested in how they look, but everyone wears *some* form of clothing and their clothes make a **statement**. I think clothes matter because your choice of clothes influences how others think of you. Take me, for example. I'm really into 'alternative' clothing. I avoid chain stores in malls. I'm loyal to a few small, independent shops in my town and get second-hand clothes from markets. I collect **badges**. I've been looking for some 1950s American badges, but they're all much too expensive. So what do my clothes say about me? They say I'm an individual. I think independently. I'm original. I have my own style.

Natalia, 17 León

What do **YOUR** clothes say about **YOU**?

REPLY

4 Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false sentences.

- One particular colour has always been associated with girls. (Arslan)
- It is worth paying more for a good brand. (Olivia)
- People might make fun of you for wearing fashionable items. (Olivia)
- Your clothes can change the way you feel. (Camila)
- Cheap clothes don't look as good as more expensive items. (Camila)
- Clothes can tell other people about the wearer. (Natalia)

5 Match the **highlighted** words and phrases in the article to the meanings.

- partly
- pieces of metal or plastic with words or a picture on them that you wear on your clothing
- ability to dress well
- a particular style of clothes
- long, narrow stage which models walk on in a fashion show

TALKING POINTS

Why do you think some people enjoy having designer clothes? In what ways do you think the clothes someone wears show their personality?

1 Match the examples to the rules.

- Men **have been wearing** shirts, ties and suits for centuries.
- Every country **has developed** its own fashion industry and its own look.
- Women's dress **has changed** very little during the past few hundred years.
- I **'ve been relaxing** at home, so I'm wearing something casual.

We use the present perfect simple for

- a a past action with a present result.
- b an action that happened in a time period that continues until now.

We use the present perfect continuous for

- c an action that started in the past and is still continuing.
- d an action (still continuing or just completed) that explains a present situation.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 149

2 Choose the correct ending for each sentence.

- Vogue* magazine has published ...
- Vogue* magazine has been publishing ...
 - a only one superlong magazine. It was 916 pages long!
 - b fashion magazines since 1892.
- My wardrobe's almost empty. I've been getting rid ...
- I used to have loads of jackets, but I've got rid ...
 - a of them all, sorry.
 - b of lots of old clothes recently. It's a nice feeling!
- Anna works for Gucci. She's been designing ...
- Anna works for Gucci. She's designed ...
 - a handbags for 15 years.
 - b hundreds of beautiful bags.

3 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

- We're sitting outside without jackets all evening and I'm really cold now.
- Stella McCartney produces some really interesting designs during her career.
- I haven't been hanging your clothes outside yet. It looks like it might rain.
- Look! Jen buys some new shoes! They're gorgeous.
- I'm reading your blog all week. It's brilliant and I can't wait for tomorrow's update!
- I've never been seeing such long queues in a clothes shop.

4 Make five sentences with the present perfect simple or continuous form of the verbs in the box. Compare your sentences with your partner's.

blog buy chill out (with) learn
live (in) play watch wear

I haven't been blogging for long. I think I wrote my first post about three months ago.

VOCABULARY Verb + preposition

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrases in the box.

apologise for compare with cope with
depend on do without heard of laugh at

- I haven't heard of *Teen Vogue*. What is it?
- You still haven't _____ losing my scarf.
- I hate it when people _____ my uniform.
- Clothes these days are very comfortable _____ a century ago.
- I hate _____ my parents for money to buy clothes.
- Marta can't _____ going to crowded shopping centres.
- I haven't got much money left this month, so I'll have to _____ that new pair of jeans I wanted.

2 In pairs, ask and answer the questions using verb + preposition phrases.

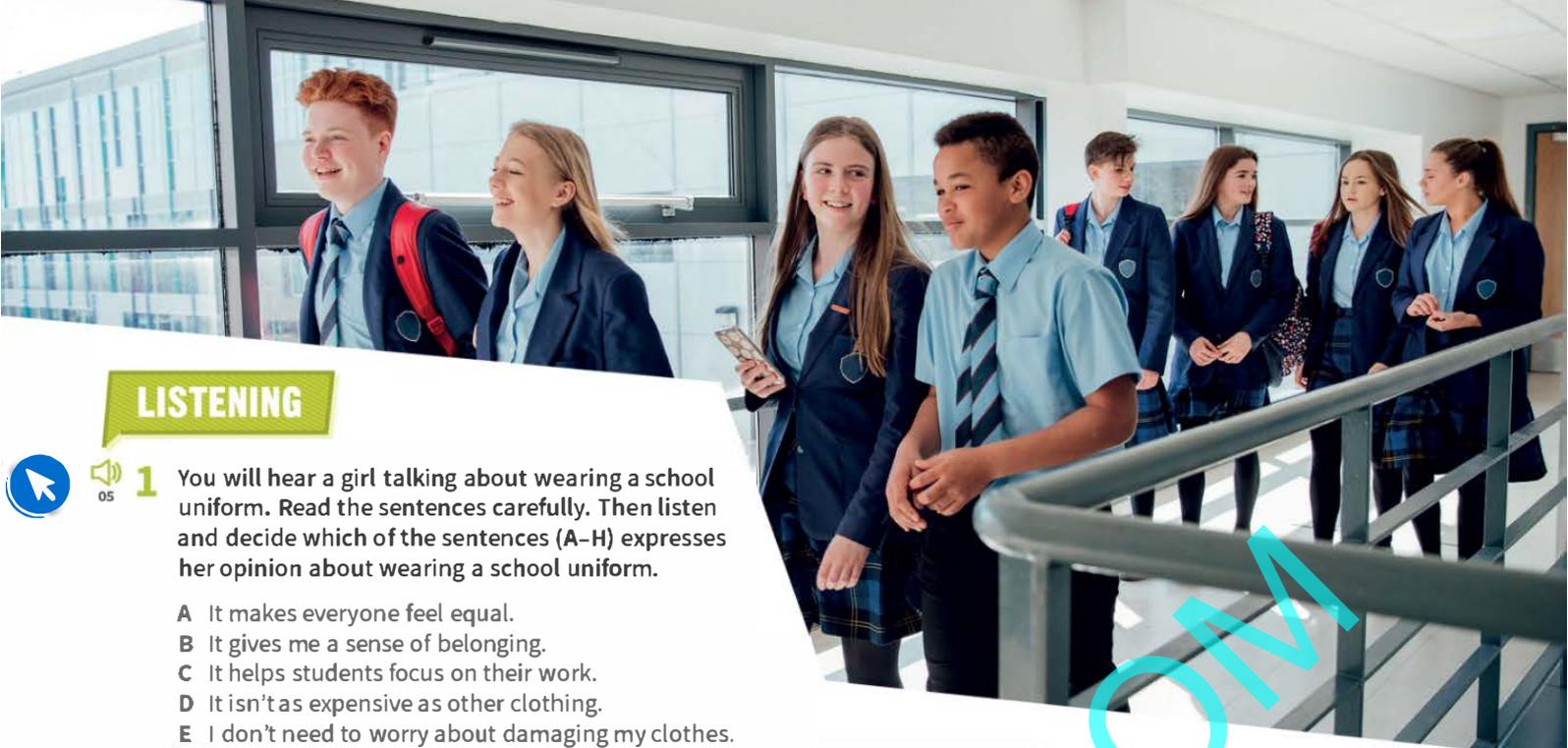
- Is there anything that you can't do without?

Is there anything that you can't do without?

I definitely can't do without my sunglasses.

- Could you cope with not having the latest fashions?
- When was the last time you apologised for something you did?
- What's the strangest fashion trend you've seen or heard of?
- How stylish are you compared with your friends?
- Who do you depend on for advice about fashion?
- Would you ever laugh at someone because of what they were wearing?





LISTENING

1 You will hear a girl talking about wearing a school uniform. Read the sentences carefully. Then listen and decide which of the sentences (A–H) expresses her opinion about wearing a school uniform.

- A It makes everyone feel equal.
- B It gives me a sense of belonging.
- C It helps students focus on their work.
- D It isn't as expensive as other clothing.
- E I don't need to worry about damaging my clothes.
- F I don't have to think about what to wear every day.
- G It's more comfortable than some of the other clothes I wear.
- H It has a positive effect on how students behave outside school.

2 Read the reasons why A–D in Exercise 1 are true or not true for the girl. Work in pairs and decide why E–H are not true.

- A Not true. She says, 'Not that I'm saying it makes us all the same – far from it.'
- B Not true. She does not refer to a sense of belonging.
- C True. She says, 'If there's nothing to distract us in class, ... we can all get on with what we're meant to be doing.'
- D Not true. She does not refer to expense.

PREPARE FOR THE EXAM

Listening Part 3

3 You will hear four more teenagers talking about wearing a school uniform. For speakers 2–5, choose from the list (A–H) what opinion each speaker expresses about school uniform. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

- Speaker 1
- Speaker 2
- Speaker 3
- Speaker 4
- Speaker 5

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4 Discuss the questions.

- 1 Do you think schools and colleges are right to ban some items of clothing or accessories, such as jewellery? Why? / Why not?
- 2 What are the good and bad points about uniforms at work?

SPEAKING

Talking about yourself

1 Listen to an interview with Miguel and Vika. Write the questions which they are asked.



2 Read the *Prepare to speak* box. Then listen again. Who uses each phrase? Write M (Miguel) or V (Vika).

PREPARE TO SPEAK

Introducing an opinion

- To be honest, ...
- To tell the truth, ...
- I guess ...
- Personally speaking ...
- I would say ...

3 Prepare for a short conversation about yourself.

- Make notes on your answers to the questions in Exercise 1.
- Review your answers. Think about what tenses and relevant vocabulary you can use for each answer.

PREPARE FOR THE EXAM

Speaking Part 1

4 Work in pairs. Ask each other questions.

- Ask the questions from Exercise 1.
- Answer using phrases from the *Prepare to speak* box.

PREPARE FOR THE EXAM PAGE 134

CULTURE

THE BRITISH FASHION SCENE

1 Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

- Do you know what a fashion influencer is? Can you name any?
- What other jobs and professions are related to the world of fashion?

2 Read the article on page 19 quickly. Choose the best alternative title for the article.

- The growing French influence on the London fashion scene
- The French influencer bringing her unique style to the British capital
- British influencer makes her mark on the French fashion scene

3 Read the article again and answer the questions.

- Why does the writer consider Freddie to be a London fashion influencer rather than a Paris fashion influencer?
- What qualities does the writer admire about Freddie?
- How did Freddie feel when she wore clothes that other people would like?
- What recognition has Freddie received for her work?
- Apart from her writing and videos, how else does Freddie interact with people?
- According to the writer, what does Freddie's success demonstrate?

4 Match the highlighted words and phrases in the article to the meanings.

- meetings where people learn about a subject
- caused a person to notice something
- uncertain and having little confidence
- all the people and things connected with an activity
- belief and confidence in your own ability

5 Look at the photos. Do you know how these people are connected to fashion? Listen and check your ideas.



Victoria and David Beckham



Katharine Hamnett



Kim Jones



Cara Delevingne

6 Listen again and choose the correct options.

- The British Fashion Council gave out *one award / two awards / five awards* in 1984.
- The Fashion Awards began in *1984 / 1989 / 2018*.
- Kim Jones has won the *Best Menswear / Trailblazer / Shaping Fashion* award once.
- David / Victoria* Beckham's fashion brand is named after *himself / herself*.
- Clare Waight Keller has won the *Outstanding Achievement / Designer of the Year / Luxury Fashion* award.
- Kate Moss and Cara Delevingne have both won the *Best Fashion Model / Emerging Talent / Designer of the Year* award.

7 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

clients look made modelling names

USEFUL LANGUAGE

Talking about people in the world of fashion

- She _____ a name for herself in modelling.
- His _____ can be described as 'expensive luxury meets street style'.
- Her _____ include Selena Gomez and Meghan Markle.
- He is one of the up-and-coming _____ in fashion.
- Her _____ career began when she was ten.

LONDON FASHION WITH A FRENCH ACCENT

Freddie Harrel is one of our favourite London fashion influencers. Well, actually, she was born in Paris, but after nearly a decade in London, she's completely in love with the British capital and its fashion scene! She began her career in the marketing department of the popular online fashion retailer ASOS. She then became a personal stylist, helping people decide on every aspect of their appearance, from hair to clothes to make-up, and later started her own fashion blog.

What we really like about Freddie, apart from her amazing style, is her honesty and openness. She has often talked about her low self-esteem, the difficulties she has faced in life, and how these have helped her become the person she is today. There is so much more to her than just fashion and stylish clothes. But it is through fashion that she has chosen to develop her self-confidence and to demonstrate it to the world.

At the start of her career in fashion, Freddie often dressed in clothes that she thought other people would like, following a traditional idea of what is considered beautiful and attractive. But she found that dressing in that way only made her feel insecure about her appearance. It was then that she decided to start to dress in clothes that were bright, bold and that caught her eye. Freddie realised how curious and creative she was, and that she could use clothes to reflect different aspects of her personality and feelings.

Freddie regularly writes for a range of fashion magazines, has her own blog and also creates videos about her unique style. She's got hundreds of thousands of followers on social media, and that number will only continue to grow as more and more people discover her. She's also attracted the attention of fashion-industry experts, winning several awards, including being named fashion influencer of the year by the well-known fashion magazine *Cosmopolitan*.

Apart from her online presence as an influencer, Freddie also has her own company making hair products, and she runs workshops about style and self-confidence. During the workshops, she shares her personal experiences and tips to fight worries and insecurities. She also talks about how clothes and style are an excellent way to show your true personality. We think it's great that the world is listening to influencers like Freddie, as it shows that being a fashion influencer doesn't just have to be about fashion and that influencers can have a positive impact on people's lives in many different ways.



Freddie Harrel



PROJECT

A fashion profile

Write a profile of a fashion designer or influencer. Use the questions below to help you.

- 1 Where is the designer from?
- 2 What do his/her designs look like?
- 3 When did he/she start in fashion?
- 4 Does he/she have a particular look?
- 5 Has he/she won any awards?
- 6 Is he/she involved in any other activities?

Present your profile to the class.

? ABOUT YOU

What things are you naturally good at?
 What things have you learned to be good at?
 Do you think people can learn to be good at anything?

VOCABULARY Abstract nouns

- 1** Read the paragraph about a podcast called *The debate*. Choose the correct words. Listen and check.

THE DEBATE

Is there finally ¹ *agreement / problem-solving* in the debate over nature v nurture? Here's what the experts have to say.

One ² *success / belief* is that we are born with a personality that never changes, with a fixed amount of intelligence and skills, such as being good at ³ *development / problem-solving* or communication. In other words, our ⁴ *success / agreement* in life is dictated by our genes: this is the 'nature' argument.

The other idea is that we start life as a blank sheet, and that our social and intellectual ⁵ *development / success* comes from our life experiences: this is the 'nurture' view.

New research appears to suggest that both sides in the debate are right to a certain extent.

- 2** Listen to Clara and Yusuf talking about *The debate*. Are the sentences true or false?

- 1 Yusuf has already listened to *The debate*.
- 2 According to the podcast, everyone has the genes to become a professional footballer.
- 3 You need the right genes and the right environment to be successful.
- 4 According to the podcast, people can become more intelligent by working hard.

- 3** Complete the sentences with the abstract nouns in the box. Listen again and check.

ambition drive luck thought

- 1 You need the _____ to be born with the right genes.
- 2 You need more than just _____ to become a professional footballer.
- 3 Students who have the _____ to study hard can actually become more intelligent.
- 4 Maybe the same is true for your sporting ability. I'll give that some _____!

- 4** Complete the sentences with the correct abstract nouns from Exercises 1 and 3.

- 1 Have you got the necessary _____ to work hard and be successful?
- 2 I'm sure you'll win. I wish you good _____!
- 3 Are we in _____ that you can't be successful if you don't work hard?
- 4 Some people think _____ means having a big house and a fancy car.
- 5 It's important to give your future some _____ so you can prepare well for it.
- 6 I'm not very good at _____. I usually ask someone else what to do.
- 7 Chico's not very confident and he doesn't have a lot of _____ in himself.
- 8 I think personal _____ is really important – we should keep improving ourselves.
- 9 Katya's _____ is to become a physicist, but first she'll need to improve her maths.

- 5** Discuss the questions.

- 1 What is your opinion of the nature v nurture debate?
- 2 What do you think are signs of success?

READING

- 1** Look at the photos and read the title of the article. In what ways do you think that humans are smarter than other species? Read the article quickly and check your ideas.

PREPARE FOR THE EXAM**Reading and Use of English Part 6**

- 2** Six sentences have been removed from the article. Read sentences A–G and notice the underlined words. What do you think they might refer to?
- A Some psychologists have trained one to recognise over 1,000 words for things such as this.
 - B However, research suggests that they can't put individual words together to form complex sentences.
 - C It was using a rock to crack open a shell containing one of its favourite foods.
 - D It is the moment when they realise that the image they see is actually of themselves.
 - E It has got a bigger brain, but brain size doesn't equal intelligence.
 - F This happens whether or not they belong to the same family, and they will even help outsiders.
 - G This involves being able to imagine what it must be like to be in someone else's situation.

HUMANS: THE SMARTEST SPECIES?



Many animals are said to be intelligent, and some live up to this reputation in surprising and charming ways: whales sing, dolphins enjoy showing off with toys, parrots pick up language and, apparently, an octopus has even learned to take the lid off a jar! This demonstrates a certain amount of drive and determination, but does it mean animals are as intelligent as humans?

There are five commonly recognised signs of intelligence: the ability to make and use tools; problem-solving; the ability to communicate and understand; the capacity for abstract thought (for example, adding numbers up); and the psychological qualities of self-awareness and empathy, among others. The first of these psychological qualities is the ability to realise that you are an individual who is separate from other individuals. Most children start to show basic signs of empathy at an early age.

¹ _____ For example, they understand that a friend who has lost his favourite toy must feel upset.



- 3** Read the example answer. Notice how the underlined words can help you to decide which is the correct answer.

1G: 'This' refers to 'empathy' before the gap. The missing sentence provides a definition of empathy, and an example is provided in the sentence following the gap.

- 4** Choose from the sentences A–F the one which fits each gap (2–6). Use the underlined words to help you decide. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.



» PREPARE FOR THE EXAM PAGE 126

Our ancestors started using stone tools more than 2.5 million years ago. Scientists used to believe that only humans possessed this skill, but we now know that some animals also use tools. Chimpanzees make some unusual ones, from stick brushes for collecting ants to pointed sticks for weapons. Brown bears rub stones against themselves to remove dirt and dead skin from their fur. Even a crab was filmed recently with a tool! ² _____

Both understanding and producing language are obvious signs of intelligence. Although a dog can't talk, it can understand the names of objects in instructions such as 'Fetch the ball!'. ³ _____ It can also understand verb + noun commands in English, like 'Pick the toy up!', including combinations of verb + noun that it hasn't heard before. This is similar to the understanding of a human child, aged two.

Most animals make sounds to communicate with each other; dolphins make clicking noises, dogs bark and so on. When some parrots hear human language, they can pick it up and repeat it, often to great comic effect. ⁴ _____ Some chimpanzees 'talk' to humans using sign language, but what they are able to say is fairly limited. Only humans are able to use language with detailed grammar.

There is an interesting test for self-awareness: the mirror test. For humans, the 'mirror stage' occurs around 15–18 months old. ⁵ _____ To test this with animals, scientists draw a coloured spot on an animal's face. An animal that recognises itself in a mirror always tries to touch or remove the spot. Most animals can't recognise themselves in the reflection in a mirror. Only a small number of animals, including elephants, dolphins and great apes (chimpanzees, gorillas and orangutans) realise they are looking at themselves.

Perhaps the hardest intelligence test of all is for empathy. Empathy is extremely rare in animals, though elephants appear to display it. They are aware of others, care for each other when they are ill, and work together to protect young ones. ⁶ _____ This kind of behaviour is fascinating, but it is the chimpanzee that is by far the cleverest in the animal kingdom. Some baby chimps have even beaten people in a memory test of numbers! But even though chimpanzees are good at problem-solving and abstract thought, they still can't light fires, cook food or make clothes, which means they are still behind humans when it comes to being the smartest species on Earth.



TALKING POINTS

In which ways do you think human beings are not especially smart?

To what extent do humans depend on animals?

Does mankind show animals enough respect?

How? / Why not?

1 Underline the phrasal verbs in the examples.

- 1 Some animals live up to this reputation in surprising ways.
- 2 Dolphins enjoy showing off.
- 3 They care for each other when they are ill.
- 4 They have the capacity for abstract thought (for example, adding numbers up).
- 5 When some parrots hear human language, they can pick it up and repeat it.

2 Match the phrasal verbs in Exercise 1 to the types of phrasal verb in the rules.

There are four types of phrasal verb:

- a phrasal verbs without an object
Our car broke down last night.
- b separable phrasal verbs with an object
I switched off the TV.
OR *I switched the TV off.*
I switched it off. (NOT ~~I switched off it.~~)
- c inseparable phrasal verbs with an object
Can you deal with this problem?
Can you deal with it?
(NOT ~~Can you deal this problem/it with?~~)
- d inseparable three-part phrasal verbs
I'm looking forward to the weekend.

» GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 150

3 Read the email. Choose the correct phrasal verbs. In one answer, both options are possible.



I have some bad news about my visit. I'm really sorry, but I need to ¹ *put off it / put it off* again. It's my best friend's birthday party the same weekend and I'm helping to organise it. I can't really ² *get it out of / get out of it*. It's such a pity, as I've been ³ *looking forward to it / looking it forward to*. I'm sorry to ⁴ *let down you / let you down*. I've even bought my train tickets! I can't get a refund, so I'll have to ⁵ *throw them away / throw away them*, which is a bit annoying! Are you free on 30th May instead? I think I can get away then. I'd love you to ⁶ *show around me / show me around* the city. Maybe you could ⁷ *book us in / book in us* at a restaurant? I will be there, I promise! By the way, please ⁸ *pass on my thanks / pass my thanks on* to your brother for the book he lent me. It was great!

4 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

- 1 It's interesting that elephants care each other for when they are sick.
- 2 I hope this restaurant lives up its reputation!
- 3 The bus broke it down on the way to the airport.
- 4 Have you finished with the computer? Don't switch off it - I'll use it now.
- 5 Please pass my good wishes to your mum!

VOCABULARY

Phrasal verbs: learning and thinking

1 Read the sentences and match the phrasal verbs to the meanings (a-f). Which phrasal verb does not need an object?

- 1 Don't make any sudden decisions about that job offer. **Think** it **through** carefully before you decide.
 - 2 My brother wanted to go to the University of Durham, but he didn't **get in**.
 - 3 Have you **backed up** your work yet? You wouldn't want to lose it all.
 - 4 You've got to **face up to** it sometime. The problem won't go away.
 - 5 Mateo always **mixes up** the words *Tuesday* and *Thursday* in English.
 - 6 Please **focus on** your work, everyone - no chatting!
- a make an extra copy of something held on a computer
 - b confuse two people or things
 - c succeed in being chosen for a team or educational institution
 - d give a lot of attention to
 - e accept that a difficult situation exists
 - f carefully consider the possible results of doing something

2 Are the phrasal verbs separable (S) or inseparable (I)? Which sentences have a mistake? Correct the mistakes.

- 1 I just can't focus anything on today. I've got a headache.
- 2 I'm going to think my plan through and check I haven't forgotten anything.
- 3 My cousin is having a party because he got King's College into.
- 4 You have to face your problems up to. They won't go away on their own.
- 5 I'm just backing my work up. I'll be with you in a minute.
- 6 You've mixed our books up. That one's mine.

3 Discuss the questions.

- 1 Which university is the most difficult to get into in your country?
- 2 Are you good at focusing on your homework?
- 3 Which words do you mix up in English?
- 4 Have you ever come up with a great solution to a problem?

WRITING

An informal letter or email

1 Discuss the questions.

- 1 What new skills have you learned recently?
- 2 What is the best way to learn a new skill?



2 Read the task, then read Rob's email. Has Rob answered all Alex's questions?

You have received this email from your friend Alex.

Can you help me with my class project? I have to write about the ways in which people learn a new skill. Please tell me about a skill you have picked up recently. How have you developed this skill? What aspects of it have you found difficult? Would you recommend that other teenagers take up the same skill?

Thanks, Alex

Write your email.

Hi Alex

It's great to hear from you. Actually, I got a lifeguard qualification earlier this year, so now I'm spending most Saturdays down at the beach. We're there to help swimmers and surfers who get into difficulties, and this could be pretty scary without any training.

Anyway, to get qualified, I did a course at my local pool. I thought it through carefully before I signed up for it. I'm a strong swimmer and I've always been quite fit, so I got through the physical parts of the course fine, but I found all the stuff on first-aid techniques really challenging. I'm fine with it all now though, and I've picked up loads of practical tips from the more experienced guys I'm working with.



You need to be 15 for lifeguard training. Plus you must be in good shape. The thing is, other people will be relying on your strength and fitness in risky situations and you can't let them down.

Keep in touch!

Rob

3 Read the *Prepare to write* box, and read Rob's email again. Find:

- a an opening expression
- b a closing expression
- c four phrasal verbs
- d four other examples of informal language



PREPARE TO WRITE

Informal letters and emails

In informal letters and emails

- use an informal opening expression.
How nice to get your news!
It's great to hear from you.
Thanks for your email.
- use informal expressions to add ideas.
To start with, ... Also ... Plus ...
- use informal language and phrasal verbs.
I reckon ... Anyway, ... The thing is ...
I pick things up quickly.
- use contracted forms.
don't can't wouldn't
- use an informal closing expression.
Take care Write soon Love
Keep in touch



4 Find informal sentences and expressions in the email to match the formal sentences and expressions below.

- 1 It was very pleasing to receive your email.
- 2 Our job is to assist swimmers and surfers who experience difficulties.
- 3 This could be rather daunting without training.
- 4 It is also important that you have a good level of fitness.



5 Rob has not answered the final question in the task. Write a fourth paragraph to Rob's email, answering this question.



PREPARE FOR THE EXAM

Writing Part 2 (An informal letter or email)

6 Read the task and plan your answer.

This is part of an email you received from your English-speaking penfriend, Toni.

I'd like to learn a language because I can only speak English. Do you think language learning is easy? What's the best way to learn new words? I'd like to learn your language. Can you suggest how I should start learning your language?

Write back soon!

Toni

Write your email.



7 Write your email to Toni.

- Answer all of Toni's questions.
- Use the tips in the *Prepare to write* box.
- Check your grammar and spelling.
- Write 140–190 words.

4

TAKE IT EASY



ABOUT YOU

Which of these situations typically make you feel stressed?

- the amount of homework you have*
- not having enough money*
- getting ready for parties*
- arguing with friends/family*

Can you think of other situations?

READING

1 Read the headings for an article about stress. Do you agree or disagree? Compare your answers in pairs.

- A Stress is for adults, not people my age.
- B A bit of stress helps me to get things done.
- C It's not my fault that I get stressed.
- D I know how to deal with stress.
- E Everyone gets stressed from time to time. It's no big deal.

2 Read the article quickly. Match the headings in Exercise 1 to parts 1–5 of the article. Use the sentence(s) in bold at the end of each paragraph to help you choose the heading that follows.

3 Read the article again. Complete the sentences with one or two words in each gap.

- 1 The article suggests that most teenagers have fewer reasons to _____ than adults.
- 2 The author believes that stress is about more _____ deadlines.
- 3 Hormones released in stressful situations can both _____ and _____ our energy levels.
- 4 The article strongly recommends finding time in your day-to-day life _____ and also to relax.
- 5 Psychologists advise people to try and see the _____ in stressful situations.

VOCABULARY Stress

1 Listen to eight situations and match them to the photos.

2 Match the words and phrases to the photos.

- EP
- faint
 - feel dizzy
 - get in a panic
 - go over and over something in your mind
 - have difficulty sleeping
 - have an upset stomach
 - lose your temper
 - lose your appetite

3 Discuss the questions.

- 1 When was the last time you lost your temper?
- 2 Do you ever get in a panic about exams?
- 3 Have you ever had difficulty sleeping? When?