

The Bald Eagle (A2 - Pre-Intermediate)

A – Before you start

Answer the questions with a partner.

- 1. Are you interested in birds? If so, which ones? Why?
- 2. What are the most common birds in your region, apart from pigeons?
- 3. Are there any eagles in your country? If so, where can you see them?

B – Listen and answer

Read these statemen	ts. I hen listen (without	reading) and choose the correct answer.			
1. The bald eagle is not native to North America.					
a) True.	b) False.	c) The article doesn't say.			
2. Its tail is					
a) yellow.	b) dark brown.	c) the same colour as its head.			
3. The bald eagle became the symbol of America in					

- a) 1782. b) 1806. c) 1776.
- 4. Eagles are known for their incredibly good
- a) hearing. b) sense of smell. c) eyesight.
- 5. Nobody in the United States is allowed to possess bald eagle feathers nowadays.
- a) True. b) False. c) The article doesn't say.
- 6. Bald eagles at risk of extinction.
- a) are now not b) are still c) were never

C - Read and answer

Read the article and answer the questions.

- 1. Who was against the use of the bald eagle as a national emblem of the United States? Why?
- 2. What are bald eagles like when they are very young?
- 3. Why is the name bald eagle misleading?
- 4. What possible explanation is there for the name?
- 5. What do eagles use to grab their prey?
- 6. Why do many Native American tribes use bald eagle feathers in their spiritual ceremonies?
- 7. When did it become illegal to kill bald eagles in the US?
- 8. Why did their population continue to decline after this law was passed?

D - Learn it! Use it!

Complete these sentences with words from the glossary. (You may have to adapt the expression in some way; e.g. change the verb tense, or change from plural to singular.)

- 1. Joe wasn't well enough to play football last week, but luckily he _____ before the big match.
- 2. In Greek mythology, Paris killed Achilles by shooting him in the heel with an _____.
- 3. In 1995, Parliament _____ a law making the state pension age the same for men and women
- 4. I'm sure the animal we saw was a fox not a dog. It had a long bushy ______.
- 5. A banknote is usually called a _____ in the United States.
- 6. Chloe and Tom disagreed about who to invite to the party. They _____ over it for weeks.

E – Ready for the A2 KEY English Test? (Paper 1, Part 4)
Choose the best word for each space. Eagles are ¹ (admiring/admiration/admired) for their courage, strength and independence. This is why their image has always ² (used/been used/using) by kings and emperors throughout history.
In classical mythology, the eagle represented the Greek god Zeus and the Roman god Jupiter, who controlled ³ (every/each/all) forces of nature. The Romans believed the eagle could create strong winds ⁴ (by/with/for) flapping its wings, and that it therefore controlled the weather. Roman emperors chose the eagle as a symbol of their power.
Many nations ⁵ (besides/above/apart) the United States have the eagle as their state emblem: Poland, Germany, Russia, Austria, to name just a ⁶ (little/few/lot). Some, like Egypt, Mexico and Serbia also have it on their national flag.
F – Check your pronunciation
One of the four words in each group has a different vowel sound. Which one?
1. scan national change character
2. pr <u>e</u> dator f <u>ea</u> ther threat <u>eag</u> le
3. head meaning beak believe4. covered colonies government colour
5. called bald law brown
6. t <u>u</u> rkey word born bird
G – Write about it
Write about an attractive bird that lives in your country. Mention:
- what it looks like
- what it eats;- where it lives;
- where it makes its nest:
- what its call or song is like;
- whether it is associated with any qualities or legends.
Jimmy Carter - Honest Politics (B1 - Lower Intermediate)
A – Before you start
Answer the questions with a partner
 Are you interested in politics? Why (not)? Do you think it's better for a politician to be honest or efficient? Why?
3. What other qualities do you think are important in a political leader?
4. Are you happy with the government of your country? Why (not)?
B – Listen and answer
Read these incomplete statements. Then listen (without reading) and complete them.
 Before becoming President, Jimmy Carter had been a farmer. He came from the of the United States.
3. Carter was born in Georgia, on,
4. He won the presidential election in
5. He played an important role in bringing about the Accords in 1978.
6. During his presidency, the invaded
7 American diplomats and citizens were taken hostage in Iran.
8. Carter lost the presidential election to in 1981.

C - Read and answer

Read the article and the information box and answer the questions.

- 1. What did Jimmy Carter aim to do when he became president?
- 2. Why were many Americans disillusioned with politics after the presidencies of Nixon and Ford?
- 3. What did Carter do to change the composition of his administration?
- 4. Why was there mass unemployment in the Midwest in the late 80s?
- 5. What other domestic problems did the US have during Carter's presidency?
- 6. What did Carter and his wife do soon after leaving the White House?
- 7. What kind of inititives has he been active in since the 1980s?
- 8. What award did he receive in recognition of his work?

D –	Learn	i+I	Hea	i+I
$\boldsymbol{\nu}$	Learn	14:	USE	

D – Learn It: Use It:
Complete these sentences with words from the glossary. (You may have to adapt the expression
n some way; e.g. change the subject, or change from singular to plural.)
1. Many young people have to do two or more jobs in order to have enough to live on.
2. If we can't find a flat in this area, we'll have to look for one
3. Harry's passport is new. It was two months ago.
4. Rob was a bit nervous when he stood up to make a at his daughter's wedding.
5. Susan's boss thanked her for the enthusiasm she puts into her work.
5. I quite like spy stories but I really action films. They're all the same!
E — Ready for the B1 PRELIMINARY English Exam? (Paper 1, Reading: Part 6)
Write one word only in each space.
Camp David is the holiday home used by the president of the United States. It is 1 in
Catoctin Mountain Park, in Maryland, but for security reasons you 2 not find its exact
position on maps of the Park.
The Camp is made ³ of 18 cabins or lodges. There are also basketball and tennis

Some very important meetings have 5 _____ held at Camp David. One of these led to the Camp David Accords, a peace treaty signed 6 _____ the prime minister of Israel and the

F - Write about it

Write about one of your country's best-known political leaders. Include information about:

- his/her family background;

president of Egypt in 1978.

- his/her political career;
- his/her achievements/failures.

Alexander Fleming (B2 - Upper Intermediate)

courts, a bowling alley and and two swimming 4_____.

A - Before you start

Answer the questions with a partner.

- 1. What medicines do people normally keep in their homes in your country?
- 2. Do you take any medicine when you have a cold or influenza? If so, what?
- 3. When is it necessary to take antibiotics?
- 4. When shouldn't they be taken, in your opinion?

B – Listen and answer

Read these statements. Then listen (without reading) and write T (true) or F (false).

- 1. Alexander Fleming worked as a doctor during World War I.
- 2. When treating soldiers' injuries, he was in favour of using antiseptics at all times.

- 3. After the war, he took up a new job at St. Mary's Hospital, in London.
- 4. He kept his laboratory in perfect order.
- 5. In the early 1920s, his discovery of an enzyme called lysozyme was greeted with enthusiasm.
- 6. He noticed the effect of a fungus on a plate of bacteria, on returning to work after an illness.
- 7. When he first published a report on his findings, there was little interest in it.
- 8. In 1945, Fleming received the Nobel Prize.

C – Read and answer

Read the article and answer the guestions.

- 1. What impact has the discovery of penicillin had on the treatment of disease?
- 2. How did Fleming prefer to treat the deep wounds of soldiers during World War I?
- 3. What did Fleming discover about the enzyme lysozyme?
- 4. How was it possible for one of Fleming's plates to become contaminated with a fungus?
- 5. How had the penicillium mould got into Fleming's laboratory?
- 6. What examples does the article give of serious diseases that penicillin is effective against.
- 7. Who finally realised the potential of penicillin? When?
- 8. How was it possible to treat large numbers of wounded soldiers with it during World War II?

D - Learn it! Use it!

Complete these sentences with words from the glossary. (You may have to adapt the expression
in some way; e.g. change the verb tense, or change from singular to plural.)
1. They decided to start their journey at and to continue travelling till sunset.
2. We had to throw the bread away because it had gone
3. The doctor advised the child's parents to take her to hospital if her condition
4. The laboratory contained two long with several pieces of apparatus on them.
5. Great care should be taken with chemicals. Handling them can be very dangerous.
6. I was very nervous about the written exam, but it to be really easy.
E — Ready for the B2 FIRST Certificate in English? (Reading and Use of English, Part 1)
Read the text and decide which word in brackets best fits each gap.
One of the most serious problems 1 (in face of/facing/to face/faced with) modern
medicine is antibiotic resistance. Antibiotics are 2 (capable/able/possible/worthy) of
killing many types of bacteria. 3 (While/Therefore/Moreover/However), over time,
the bacteria change and develop resistance to a particular type of antibiotic. Alexander Fle-
ming discovered very early 4 (in/on/before/down) that this resistance developed
when too little penicillin was used or when the treatment lasted for too 5 (little/less/
short/small) a time. Though most bacteria are killed by the antibiotic, some have mutations
that 6 (stop/make/help/prevent) them to survive. By a process of natural selection,
these ⁷ (more/less/little/lower) susceptible bacteria increase in number and deve-
lop resistance. It has been calculated that in 2019 at least 1.2 million people 8 (have
died/were dead/are dead/died) as a result of drug-resistant bacterial infections

F – Write about it

Write about one of your country's most famous scientists. Include:

- some biographical information;
- what branch of science he/she worked in;
- what discoveries he/she is famous for;
- what impact these discoveries had.

Killers of the Flower Moon (C1 - Advanced)

A – Before you start

Answer the questions with a partner.

- 1. What do you know about the history of Native Americans?
- 2. Can you name any Native American tribes?
- 3. Why was there often conflict between the tribes and European settlers?
- 4. How were Native Americans treated by US governments in the 19th and early 20th centuries?

B – Listen and answer

Read these statements. Then listen (without reading) and write T (true) or F (false).

- 1. Killers of the Flower Moon is based on real events that took place in 1920.
- 2. Robert De Niro plays the part of William Hale, Leonardo DiCaprio's uncle in the film.
- 3. Ernest Burkhart (played by DiCaprio) was married to a Native American woman.
- 4. When Martin Scorsese talked to the Osage, he was impressed by their philosophy of life.
- 5. Leo DiCaprio says Scorsese reveals the inhumanity of the film's most sinister characters.
- 6. Lily Gladstone praises Mollie, the character she plays in the film.
- 7. Robert De Niro says his character William Hale knew that he was hated by the Osage.
- 8. Geoffrey Standing Bear says Scorsese has restored trust between his tribe and the outside world.

C - Read and answer

Read the article and answer the guestions.

- 1. What role did William Hale and Ernest Burkhart assign themselves in relation to the Osage?
- 2. Why had the Osage become wealthy?
- 3. How did Hale and Burkhart endeavour to get hold of the Osage's money?
- 4. How do the Osage feel now about what happened a century ago?
- 5. How does the film differ from the book it's based on?
- 6. What helped to give Lily Gladstone an insight into the mind of Ernest's wife Mollie?
- 7. What other instances of injustice does she mention, which took place in that period?
- 8. What puzzled De Niro about William Hale?
- 9. What comparison does De Niro draw between Hale and some of today's prominent figures?
- 10. How did Martin Scorsese involve the Osage in the making of the film?

D - Learn it! Use it!

Complete these sentences with words from the glossary. (You may have to adapt the expression in some way; e.g. change the verb tense, or change from singular to plural.)

The riots went on for three nights, during which many shops in the town centre were ______.
 The Smiths haven't got children of their own, but they've got several nieces and _______.
 All my father-in-law thinks of is money. He's such a _______ person!
 Tim was ______ to visit Paris because he had read so much about the city.
 Few people have ______ on their beds nowadays. Most prefer duvets.
 Jenny had her ears ______ so that she could wear her grandmother's diamond earrings.
 E - Ready for the C1 ADVANCED English Test? (Reading and Use of English, Part 3)
 Use the word in brackets to form a word that fits in the space given.
 Scorsese told the Osage elders his film would try to be ______ (TRUTH) and authentic.
 He wanted to include many natural details without making the film ______ (FUSS).
 One of the main themes of the film is ______ (BETRAY).
 Leonardo DiCaprio sees the story as a ______ (RECKON) with the United States' past.

5. Lily describes her character Mollie as a person with _____ (SHAKE) strength.

6. Robert De Niro sees systemic racism as a feeling of _____ (ENTITLE).

- 7. He feels it's important to watch out for what he calls the _____ (BANAL) of evil.
- 8. Some people in the film speak Osage, which is an _____ (DANGER) language.

F - Write about it

Write about a notorious murder committed in your country. Mention:

- where/when the event took place;
- who the victim was;
- how he/she was killed:
- how the case was solved;
- who the murderer was;
- what happened to him/her.

Answers: The Bald Eagle (A2 - Pre-Intermediate)

B – Listen and answer

1. b 2. c 3. a 4. c 5. b 6. a

C - Read and answer

1. Benjamin Franklin was against it because he considered the bald eagle to be "a bird of bad moral character". 2. They have a brown beak, eyes and feathers. 3. Because the bird isn't bald. It's covered in feathers. 4. It may come from an Old English word "balde", meaning white, and referring to its head. 5. They use their talons. 6. Because they believe that eagles are sacred and that they carry messages between humans and the Creator. 7. In 1940. 8. Because of overhunting, habitat loss and, above all, the use of DDT.

D - Learn it! Use it!

1. recovered 2. arrow 3. passed 4. tail 5. bill 6. argued

E – Ready for the A2 KEY English Test?

1. admired 2. been used 3. all 4. by 5. besides 6. few

F – Check your pronunciation

1. change 2. eagle 3. head 4. colonies 5. brown 6. born

Answers: Jimmy Carter – Honest Politics (B1 - Lower Intermediate)

B – Listen and answer

1. peanut 2. south 3. 1st October 1924 4. 1976 5. Camp David 6. Soviets – Afghanistan 7. Fifty-two 8. Ronald Reagan

C - Read and answer

1. He aimed to make America moral again./to return integrity to US politics. 2. Because Nixon had resigned following the Watergate scandal and Ford had issued a presidential pardon. 3. He brought a number of women, African-Americans and minorities into it. 4. Because of deindustrialisation, as many companies moved their production abroad. 5. The domestic problems were a sharp increase in income inequality, a major energy crisis and high inflation. 6. They founded the Carter Center. 7. He has been active in human rights, disease prevention, peace projects, advancing democracy and promoting economic and social development. 8. He received the Nobel Peace Prize in 2022.

D - Learn it! Use it!

1. income 2. elsewhere 3. issued 4. speech 5. untiring 6. loathe

E - Ready for the B1 PRELIMINARY English Exam?

1. located/situated 2. will 3. up 4. pools 5. been 6. by

Answers: Alexander Fleming (B2 - Upper Intermediate)

B – Listen and answer

1. T 2. F – He said antiseptics made some injuries worse. 3. F – He went back to his old job there. 4. F – He was very untidy. 5. F – There was no interest in it. 6. F – He had returned to work after a holiday. 7. T 8. T

C - Read and answer

1. It changed the course of medicine and it has saved the lives of millions of people. 2. He preferred to wash them with saline solution. 3. He discovered that it could dissolve certain bacteria. 4. He had left the plates on a bench. 5. It had entered though an open window. 6. The article mentions scarlet fever, pneumonia and meningitis. 7. Its potential was realised by a group of scientists in Oxford in the early 1940s. 8. American pharmaceutical companies began producing it in large quantities.

D - Learn it! Use it!

1. dawn 2. mouldy 3. worsened 4. benches 5. carelessly 6. turned out

E – Ready for the B2 FIRST Certificate in English?

1. facing 2. capable 3. However 4. on 5. short 6. help 7. less 8. died

Answers: Killers of the Flower Moon (C1 - Advanced)

B – Listen and answer

1. F – They took place in the 1920s. 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. F – He says it reveals their humanity. 6. T 7. F – De Niro thinks Hale felt he was loved by the Osage. 8. F – He states that he can't say that.

C - Read and answer

1. They assigned themselves the role of guardians who looked after the Osage's wealth. 2. They had become wealthy because oil had been discovered on their land. 3. By killing them one by one. 4. They still feel the injustice of it. 5. The film centres on a love story. 6. The fact that she is of Blackfoot and Nimiipuu heritage. She was able to draw inspiration from her great-grandmother. 7. She mentions the attempts to suppress other Native American tribes, as well as the attacks on wealthy Black Americans and the looting of their homes and businesses by white mobs. 8. He could not understand why Hale behaved the way he did. 9. He says they, like Hale, are widely admired despite their dangerous stupidity. 10. He brought them into all aspects of the filming. They were not just used as extras. They were invited behind the cameras and were employed in making the costumes.

D - Learn it! Use it!

1. looted 2. nephews 3. greedy 4. eager 5. blankets 6. pierced

E – Ready for the C1 ADVANCED English Test?

1. truthful 2. fussy 3. betrayal 4. reckoning 5. unshakeable/unshaking 6. entitlement 7. banality 8. endangered

