



Guernsey – the Channel Island (B1 - Lower Intermediate)

A – Before you start

Answer the questions with a partner.

1. What do you know about Guernsey?
2. Have you ever been there?
3. Can you name another Channel Island?

B – Listen and answer

Read these statements. Then listen (without reading) and choose the correct answer.

1. Guernsey is
 - a) smaller than Jersey.
 - b) larger than Jersey.
 - c) the same size as Jersey.
2. It is part of the United Kingdom.
 - a) True.
 - b) False.
 - c) The article doesn't say.
3. People first began to live on the island ... years ago.
 - a) 6,000
 - b) 5,000
 - c) 3,000
4. Guernsey was invaded by German troops on
 - a) 30th July 1914.
 - b) 13th July 1940.
 - c) 30th June 1940.
5. Tourists began to come to Guernsey in the
 - a) early 1900s.
 - b) late 1900s.
 - c) early 1800s.
6. Around 40 per cent of Guernsey's economy is based on
 - a) financial services
 - b) fishing.
 - c) agriculture.

C – Read and answer

Read the article and answer the questions.

1. How far is Guernsey from the French coast?
2. How is the island governed?
3. What information does the article give about the people who live on Guernsey?
4. What happened to the people of Guernsey during the German occupation?
5. What attracts tourists to the island?
6. Why is Guernsey considered to be a tax haven?

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. If I watch horror films late at night, I have awful _____ and wake up screaming.
2. Our uncle died in Myanmar. His _____ is in a cemetery just outside Yangon.
3. Tom searched everywhere for his house keys and _____ found them under the seat of his car.
4. Global warming is causing sea levels to _____ all over the world.
5. Our French teacher _____ us to use a dictionary during the test on Monday.
6. According to the latest research, the pyramids in Egypt were not built by _____.

E – Ready for the B1 PRELIMINARY English Exam? (Paper 1, Reading: Part 5)

Choose the correct word in brackets for each space.

Alderney

Alderney, another of the Channel Islands, is only 15 km from the coast of Normandy. Measuring 5 km long and 2.4 km 1_____ (large/wide/deep/broad), it is the third of the Channel Islands in terms of 2_____ (greatness/height/measure/size). The main town, St Anne, has one school, which provides 3_____ (both/either/every/neither) primary and secondary education, a post office, banks and shops, as well 4_____ (also/too/like/as) hotels and restaurants.

The island, which now has a population of just over 2000, 5_____ (should/had/used/was used) to have its own dialect of Norman origin – Auregnais – but this is now extinct. French was once an official language, but its use declined after World War II because, at the beginning of the war, 6_____ (most/major/few/very) of the population of Alderney was evacuated to the United Kingdom.

F – Write about it

In pairs or groups.

1. What are the advantages/disadvantages of living on a small island? (For example: transport to and from the island; education; safety; job opportunities; friendships, etc.)
 2. Would you like to live on a small island? Why (not)?
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Isaac Newton (B2 - Upper Intermediate)

A – Before you start

Answer the questions with a partner.

1. Is/Was science one of your favourite subjects at school? Why (not)?
2. What do you know about Isaac Newton?
3. How many of the world's most famous scientists can you name, apart from Isaac Newton?
4. Which of these is/was the most influential in your opinion? Why?

B – Listen and answer

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

1. Isaac Newton was born on New Year's Day, 1642.
2. As a child, he liked inventing things.
3. When he arrived at Cambridge University, he didn't intend to study Mathematics.
4. He learnt by observing and experimenting.
5. He designed a powerful telescope that was much larger than the traditional ones.
6. His tomb is in St. Paul's Cathedral.

C – Read and answer

Read the article and answer the questions.

1. Why is the book published by Isaac Newton in 1687 considered important?
2. What events in Newton's early life might have caused him to be 'insecure and bitter'?
3. What examples of Newton's behaviour show that he had a bad character?
4. Why was he compelled to work on his theories of calculus and the laws of motion at home?
5. What important discovery did he make about light?
6. Who became his greatest rival? Why?
7. What happened when he published his book in 1687?
8. What fact shows the respect that Albert Einstein had for Newton?

D – Learn it! Use it!

Complete these sentences with words from the glossary. (You may have to adapt the expres-

sion in some way; e.g. change the verb tense, or change from plural to singular.)

1. In the TV interview, the politician _____ he had never taken drugs when he was a teenager.
2. It snowed heavily all night and next morning we found our car _____ under 50 cm of snow.
3. Both brothers play football for the school team, so there is some _____ between them.
4. Jennie left home soon after her mother remarried, because she didn't like her _____.
5. According to the weather forecast, this warm weather won't _____ till the weekend.
6. I'll have to buy a _____ and some blue thread. I need to sew this button on my jacket.

E – Ready for the B2 FIRST Certificate in English? (Reading and Use of English, Part 4)

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. Use between 2 and 5 words including the word given.

Example: Isaac Newton changed our understanding of the Universe.

WAY Isaac Newton changed the way we understand the Universe.

1. Everyone thought Newton would die.

EXPECTED Newton _____ live.

2. Newton's mother was already a widow when he was born.

HAD Newton's father _____ before he was born.

3. As a child, he built tiny windmills, using mice to turn the wheels.

POWERED As a child, he built tiny windmills _____ running in wheels.

4. Newton began to study Mathematics soon after arriving at Cambridge University.

TURNED At Cambridge University, Newton quickly _____ of Mathematics.

5. Seeing an apple falling from a tree, he started to think about gravity.

MADE An apple falling from a tree _____ to think about gravity.

6. Newton was furious with Leibniz for the rest of his life.

LASTED Newton's fury with Leibniz _____ death.

F – Write about it

Write about one of your country's most influential scientists – living or dead. Include information about his/her:

- life;
- education;
- most important discoveries/inventions;
- influence on later generations of scientists.

Marilyn Monroe (B2 - Upper Intermediate)

A – Before you start

Answer the questions with a partner.

1. What do you know about Marilyn Monroe?
2. Have you seen any of the films she starred in?
3. If so, what did you think of her acting?

B – Listen and answer

Read these incomplete statements. Then listen (without reading) and fill in the blanks.

1. Marilyn Monroe was born Norma Jeane Mortenson in _____ on 1st June, 1926.
2. Her mother already had _____ other children.
3. Norma Jeane got married at the age of _____.
4. After working as a photographic model, in 1946 she signed a contract with an _____.
5. One of her first minor acting roles was in John Houston's film The Asphalt _____.
6. In 1954, she married Joe DiMaggio, a famous _____ player.

7. The Misfits was written for her by her third husband, playwright _____.
8. She died from a massive overdose of sleeping pills in August, _____.

C – Read and answer

Read the article and answer the questions.

1. Why was Norma Jeane's upbringing unstable?
2. How did she come to be a photographic model?
3. What changes did she make at this time?
4. How did cinema audiences change in the late 1940s? Why?
5. What kind of roles did Marilyn Monroe play in films?
6. What led to her decline as an actress?
7. Why was the filming of *Something's Got to Give* abandoned?
8. What, according to some, was Marilyn Monroe's relationship with John F. Kennedy?

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. While his parents were in prison, Richard lived with a _____.
2. Susie left her job as a shop assistant in a small village to _____ a better position in a big city.
3. We didn't recognise our schoolfriend at first because she had _____ her hair dark brown.
4. I'm tired. Let's not go out tonight. _____ stay at home and watch a film.
5. The BBC received a _____ of complaints about the obscene language used in the show!
6. After her divorce, Chloe went back to using her _____ on all official documents.

E – Ready for the B2 FIRST Certificate in English? (Reading and Use of English, Part 3) Use the word in brackets to form a word that fits in the space given.

Use the word in brackets to form a word that fits in the space given.

1. Marilyn Monroe's _____ (CONTRIBUTE) to US culture was more than commercial.
2. She replaced the _____ (TOUCH) divas of 1940s movies with the 'blonde bombshell'.
3. Her _____ (BREATH) voice and tight clothes were inspired by the 1930s star Jean Harlow.
4. After her _____ (MARRY) to Arthur Miller, Marilyn desperately wanted a family.
5. However, she suffered from a painful condition that can cause _____ (FERTILE).
6. She took powerful drugs that were given for all kinds of emotional and physical _____ (AIL).
7. In 1962, she began making *Something's Got to Give* _____ (ALONG) actor Dean Martin.
8. After her performance for John F. Kennedy, Marilyn _____ (APPEAR) from public view.

F – Write about it

Write about a famous actress of your country, who is now dead. Include information about:

- her personal life;
 - how she became famous;
 - the films she starred in;
 - when/how she died.
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Little Italy (C1 - Advanced - Advanced)

A – Before you start

Answer the questions with a partner.

1. Are there any ethnic neighbourhoods in cities in your country?
2. If so, which? Have you ever visited them?
3. What advantages are there for immigrants in living in their own ethnic community?
4. Are there any disadvantages?

B – Listen and answer

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

1. In New York City, there are a few Italian neighbourhoods.
2. Little Italy is still very authentic.
3. Stefano Morello is a student at the City University of New York.
4. Morello's great-grandmother had emigrated to America with her husband and daughter.
5. Morello says 2 million Italians moved to the United States in the first decade of the 20th century.
6. During the 1950s, many Italian-Americans moved away from Little Italy.
7. Not all politicians were in favour of improving conditions in ethnic neighbourhoods.
8. Morello says most first-generation immigrants taught their children all about their native country.

C – Read and answer

Read the article and answer the questions.

1. Where is New York's Little Italy located?
2. Why did many Italians move out of East Harlem?
3. What does the article say about life in Italian neighbourhoods in the early 20th century?
4. Why did many Italian-Americans desire to buy their own home?
5. Why were some native-born Americans in favour of the dispersion of immigrant communities?
6. What does Stefano Morello think Little Italy might have been like now if its early inhabitants had not been encouraged to disperse?

D – Listen to the interview (Optional)

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. While sorting out some old documents, I _____ a photo of my great-grandparents.
2. Soon after the new hotel opened, lots of cafés and souvenir shops _____ around it.
3. There are no seat numbers on these concert tickets, so you can sit _____ you like.
4. The elderly lady was holding a parasol to _____ herself from the midday sun.
5. The house next door to ours has been sold but the new owners haven't _____ yet.
6. Maria's great grandfather had been a _____ who farmed a tiny plot of land in Sicily.

E – Ready for the C1 ADVANCED English Test? (Reading and Use of English, Part 2)

Complete the text. Use only one word in each space.

Ellis Island, in New York Harbour, was the first federal immigration station to be built in the USA. For the greater part of the 1800s, immigration policy had 1_____ left to individual states to decide. However, towards the end of the century, in 2_____ of the ever-increasing volume of newcomers, the federal government decided to take 3_____ the responsibility of 4_____ with the processing of immigrants.

On its first day of operation, 1st January, 1892, almost 700 people passed 5_____ the Ellis Island facility. Would-be immigrants 6_____ to undergo a series of physical and mental

inspections. Those who 7_____ the tests were deported.
The very first person 8_____ succeed in passing the process was Annie Moore, a 17-year-old girl from Cork in Ireland, who had crossed the Atlantic with her two brothers to join their parents in the U.S.

F – Write about it

In pairs or groups.

1. What are some of the reasons why people decide to leave home and go and live abroad?
 2. Have any of your friends or relatives done so? If so, for what reason?
 3. Do you think it's easier now for people to take such a step than it was 100 years ago? Why (not)?
 4. Should immigrants be required to assimilate into the culture of the host country? Why (not)?
 5. If you emigrated, what would you miss most about your native country?
 6. Is there anything you would be glad to get away from?
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Answers (Guernsey – the Channel Island B1 - Lower Intermediate)

B – Listen and answer

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

C – Read and answer

1. It's 48 kilometres away.
2. It's self-governing. It has its own legislative assembly and administrative, legal and fiscal systems.
3. They are mainly of Norman descent. Their culture was once British-Norman, too, but is now mainly British.
4. Some were evacuated before the Germans arrived. Some were deported to France and later to Germany. Others stayed on the island and resisted against the occupation.
5. Tourists are mainly attracted by the beaches, watersports, clifftop walks and historic sites.
6. Because it has been able to create a very favourable tax climate, as it controls its own fiscal affairs,.

D – Learn it! Use it!

1. nightmares 2. grave 3. eventually 4. rise 5. allowed 6. slaves

E – Ready for the B1 PRELIMINARY English Exam?

1. wide 2. size 3. both 4. as 5. used 6. most

Answers (Isaac Newton B2 - Upper Intermediate)

B – Listen and answer

1. F – He was born on Christmas Day (25th December) 1642. 2. T 3. T 4. T
5. F – It was much smaller than the traditional ones. 6. F – It's in Westminster Abbey.

C – Read and answer

1. Because it prepared the foundations for modern science.
2. His mother remarried and left him with his grandmother.
3. As a child, he threatened to burn down his stepfather's house. When he was president of the Royal Society, he used his position to make and break the reputations of his colleagues and rivals.
4. Because Cambridge University was obliged to close during the period of the plague.
5. He discovered that white light is a mixture of immutable spectral colours.
6. Gottfried Leibniz became his greatest rival because the two men had invented calculus independently, but Leibniz published a paper on it before Newton.
7. He became instantly famous and a few years later was made president of the Royal Society.
8. He kept a picture of Newton on his study wall.

D – Learn it! Use it!

1. claimed 2. buried 3. rivalry 4. stepfather 5. last 6. needle

E – Ready for the B2 FIRST Certificate in English? (Reading and Use of English, Part 1)

1. was not expected to
2. had already died
3. powered by mice
4. turned to the study
5. made him start
6. lasted until his

Answers (Marilyn Monroe B2 - Upper Intermediate)

B – Listen and answer

1. Los Angeles
2. two
3. sixteen/16
4. acting agency
5. Jungle
6. baseball
7. Arthur Miller
8. 1962

C – Read and answer

1. Her mother neglected her and she never knew her father. She lived with foster families and in an orphanage.
2. A photographer came to the munitions factory where she was working.
3. She dyed her hair blonde and changed her name.
4. The number of men in cinema audiences increased in the late 1940s because they had come back from the war.
5. She played dangerous women, like glamorous showgirls, gold diggers and home wreckers.
6. She became dependent on prescription drugs and was often late or forgot her lines.
7. Because she was so often absent.
8. Some say she was having an affair with him.

D – Learn it! Use it!

1. foster family
2. seek
3. dyed
4. I'd rather
5. flood
6. maiden name

E – Ready for the B2 FIRST Certificate in English?

1. contribution
2. untouchable
3. breathy
4. marriage
5. infertility
6. ailments
7. alongside
8. disappeared

Answers (Little Italy C1 - Advanced)

B – Listen and answer

1. T
2. F – Nothing there seems quite authentic.
3. F – He's a teaching fellow.
4. F – She had emigrated to join her brother, and had left her daughter behind.
5. T
6. T
7. T
8. F – He says they often tried to forget their origins.

C – Read and answer

1. It's centred on Mulberry Street in Lower Manhattan.
2. Because of the arrival of many Puerto Rican immigrants.
3. It says it was difficult. They lived in tiny apartments with insufficient ventilation and little natural light and they worked long hours.
4. Because they had owned their homes in Italy.
5. Because they thought it would help the immigrants to assimilate more easily into American society.
6. He thinks there might have been more cultural richness.

D – Learn it! Use it!

1. came across
2. sprang up
3. wherever
4. shield
5. moved in
6. peasantry

E – Ready for the C1 ADVANCED English Test?

1. been
2. view/consideration
3. on/over
4. dealing/coping
5. through
6. had
7. failed
8. to