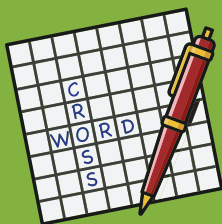




THE EXERCISE BOOK



ALLEGATO AL NUMERO DI GIUGNO 2024 DI SPEAKUP. NON VENDIBILE SEPARATAMENTE

Work It Out!

June 2024

Responsabile editoriale:

Ruben Pujol

Coordinamento editoriale:

Tiare Gatti Mora

redazione@speakup.it

Esercizi e grafica a cura di:

Graziella Del Ciuco

Stampa:

ROTIMPRES

Girona, Spagna

SPEAK UP anno XL n. 471

Mensile culturale

Registrazione presso il tribunale

di Milano n. 254 del 7/4/1990

Direttrice responsabile:

Annalisa Palumbo

Editore RBA ITALIA srl**Direzione e redazione, sede legale e operativa:**

Via Gustavo Fara, 35

20124 Milano

☎ 02.00696352

Direttore generale:

Andrea Ferdeghini

PUBBLICITÀ

Rita Cusani

☎ 3358437534

cusanimedia@gmail.com

Gli esercizi sono basati sugli articoli del numero del mese e corrispondono al loro livello linguistico.

LIVELLI LINGUISTICI

A1 BEGINNER

A2 PRE-INTERMEDIATE

B1 LOWER INTERMEDIATE

B2 UPPER INTERMEDIATE

C1 ADVANCED

C2 PROFICIENCY

SIMBOLI FONETICI

i: bee

ɪ it

ɛ bed

æ and

ɑ: car

ɒ box

ɔ: ball

ʊ book

u: blue

ʌ cup

ɜ: bird

ə mother

k car

j yes

θ thank

ð that

z zero

ʃ ship

ʒ leisure

tʃ chair

dʒ jewel

ŋ king

Il livello linguistico degli esercizi è indicato secondo i criteri del Common European Framework of Reference for Languages.

TEACHER!

Scarica gli esercizi **Speak Up in Class** da usare in classe con i tuoi studenti, sia in modo individuale sia in gruppo. Li trovi a questo link:

www.speakup.it/speakup-in-class



ANIMAL
SOUNDS

► Read and complete the sentences choosing from the box below.

hoot ♦ song ♦ bleated ♦ neighed ♦ clucked ♦ oinked ♦
mooring ♦ hissing ♦ meowing ♦ roar

- 1) When the snake started , I knew I was in danger.
- 2) The horse , before galloping off into the distance.
- 3) In the moonlight, the owl began to all of a sudden.
- 4) The hen frantically as she searched for her lost chick.
- 5) While sailing, we heard the majestic whale's enchanting
- 6) As the lion approached, it began to fiercely.
- 7) We chose a little toy pig that when squeezed.
- 8) The cows were loudly as they grazed on the grass.
- 9) The cat is Why don't you let him out?
- 10) The little lamb to call his mother.



PARKER PEN



► Find in the circle an adjective with a similar meaning.

- 1) countless
- 2) sleek
- 3) spare
- 4) popular
- 5) exemplary
- 6) unreliable
- 7) lucky
- 8) smooth
- 9) fail-proof
- 10) quick
- 11) wanted
- 12) improved
- 13) steady
- 14) genuine



excellent reliable
 numerous regular fortunate authentic free
 well-liked speedy desired enhanced
 unpredictable even elegant



LISTENING COMPREHENSION

2.2

► Listen and match questions (1-9) and answers (a-i).

1)	Where was George Safford Parker born?	a)	The world's most wanted pen.
2)	When was George Safford Parker born?	b)	In 1941.
3)	When did George Safford Parker die?	c)	In Shullsburg, Wisconsin.
4)	What's the name of the most famous model in fountain pen history?	d)	In 1937.
5)	When was the Parker Pen Company Limited launched?	e)	Parker 51.
6)	When was the Parker 51 first introduced?	f)	In 1888.
7)	At which major trade event were Parker pens successfully showcased in 1904?	g)	At the World Trade Fair.
8)	What slogan was used to market the Parker 51?	h)	In 1863.
9)	What was George Safford Parker's driving philosophy?	i)	It will always be possible to make a better pen.

MYSTERY ON MT. EVEREST

SOLUTIONS PAGE 29

VOCABULARY

3.1

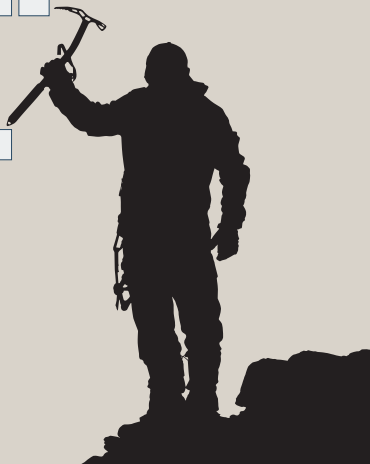
► Find in the article the nouns that mean:

- 1) vetta, cima
- 2) scalatore
- 3) scomparsa
- 4) tentativo
- 5) fotografia
- 6) mistero
- 7) spedizione
- 8) scelta
- 9) valanga
- 10) scoperta
- 11) altitudine
- 12) vittima
- 13) punto, puntino
- 14) occhiali da sci
- 15) macchina fotografica
- 16) foschia
- 17) caduta
- 18) ferita
- 19) ghiaccio



USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

were on their way down
stavano scendendo





READING COMPREHENSION

3.2

► Read the article and write the questions for the following answers.

1) ?

In 1953.

2) ?

Both British.

3) ?

A skilled and experienced climber.

4) ?

Twenty-two years old.

5) ?

Another expedition member.

6) ?

Chinese.

7) ?

On 1 May 1999.

8) ?

At an altitude of around 8,200m and only an hour or two from the safety of camp.

9) ?

In his pocket.

10) ?

George Mallory's wife.

11) ?

A serious wound to the head.

► Read the article and decide whether the following statements are true (T), false (F) or not given (NG).

	T	F	NG
1) Yoko Ono was born in Tokyo in 1933.			
2) Her father was a descendant of a former Emperor of Japan.			
3) Both her parents were influential bankers.			
4) Yoko Ono was in Japan with her family during the atomic bombings in 1945.			
5) Her firsthand experiences of the war devastation influenced her art and activism in later years.			
6) Yoko Ono was admitted to Gakushuin University in Tokyo as its first female student of philosophy.			
7) In 1953 she moved to London.			
8) She became involved with the international art scene in the early 1960s.			
9) In 1969 Yoko Ono married John Lennon.			
10) In 1969, newlyweds John Lennon and Yoko Ono staged "bed-ins" to promote world peace.			
11) In 1971 Yoko Ono announced an exhibition at The Museum of Modern Art: a one-woman show that she irreverently titled <i>Museum of Modern (F)art</i> .			
12) According to some critics, in Yoko Ono's performance called <i>Cut Piece</i> , the way her clothing is cut and torn replicates the clothing of the people of Japan after the bomb fell.			



SONG

4.2

► The song, released by the Beatles in 1968, was written by John Lennon. In a later interview he explained that it addressed the band's skepticism about his new relationship with Yoko Ono: "It was about me and Yoko. Everybody seemed to be paranoid except for us two, who were in the glow of love. Everything is clear and open when you're in love. Everybody was sort of tense around us: you know, 'What is she doing here at the session? Why is she with him?' All this sort of madness is going on around us because we just happened to want to be together all the time".

EVERYBODY'S GOT SOMETHING TO HIDE EXCEPT ME AND MY MONKEY

(1) on come on, come on
come on
Come on it's (2) a joy
Come on (3) such a joy
Come on let's (4) it easy
Come on (5) take it easy
Take it (6) , take it easy
Everybody's got (7) to hide
Except for me and my (8)

The (9) you go,
the higher you (10)
The (11) you fly,
the deeper you (12)

So come on come on...

Your (13) is out
when your outside is (14)

Your (15) is in
when your inside is (16)

So come on (17) on
Come (18) it's such a joy
Come on it's such a (19)
Come on let's make it (20)
Come on (21) make it easy
(22) it easy, make it easy
Everybody's got something to
(23)
Except for (24) and my
monkey

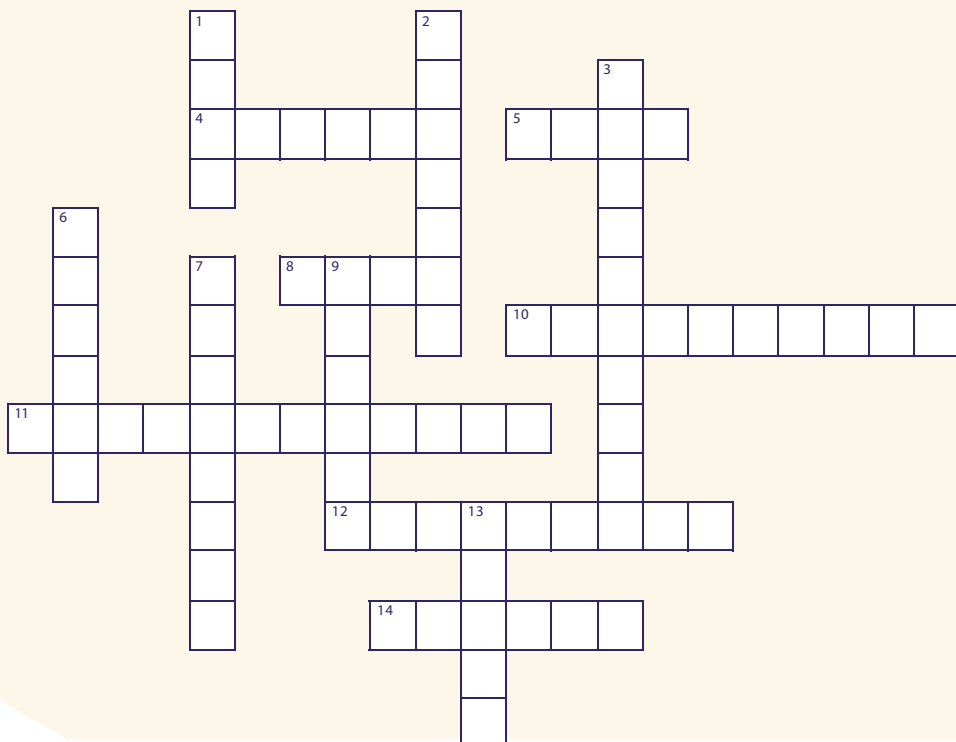


CAPTAIN COOK

► Complete the crossword by filling in a noun used in the article that means:

ACROSS 4 viaggio
5 equipaggio
8 miglio
10 spedizione
11 civiltà
12 scoperta
14 navigatore

DOWN 1 marina (militare)
2 specie
3 emisfero
6 dettaglio
7 esploratore
9 isola
13 capo, capotribù



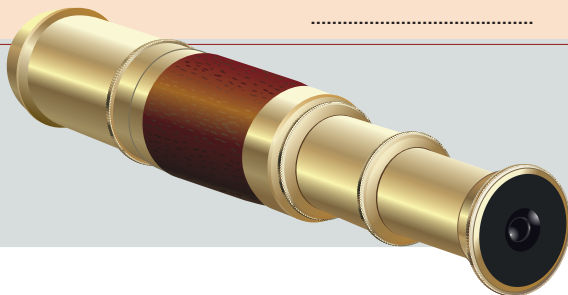


LISTENING COMPREHENSION

5.2

► Listen to the article and complete the table.

BORN (WHEN)	.....
BORN (WHERE)	.....
HIS FATHER'S JOB	.....
JOINED THE ROYAL NAVY	.....
WAR HE SERVED IN	.....
FIRST VOYAGE, TO THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE	.....
REACHED EASTERN COASTS OF AUSTRALIA	.....
SECOND VOYAGE, IN SEARCH OF ANTARCTICA	.....
RETURNED TO ENGLAND	.....
FINAL VOYAGE AND EXPLORATION OF HAWAII	.....
DIED (WHEN)	.....
DIED (WHERE)	.....



REWILDING

SOLUTIONS PAGE 29

VOCABULARY

6.1

► Match the two words that go together selecting one word from each group to obtain nouns or expressions used in the article.



- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)
- 6)

- 7)
- 8)
- 9)
- 10)
- 11)
- 12)



GRAMMAR

6.2

► Read and fill in the sentences with the right prepositions.

- 1) Rewilding can work a large scale.
- 2) The landscape has been shaped centuries human activity.
- 3) Many species are threat extinction.
- 4) One six species in the UK is risk of disappearing.
- 5) Rewilding projects date the 1990s.
- 6) Wolves and bears have been hunted extinction.
- 7) terms of biodiversity, Britain ranks 189th out 218 countries.
- 8) Since the 1990s wolves have spread Europe.
- 9) It's important to restore ecosystems how they were human occupation.
- 10) Rewilding projects are part the fight climate change.
- 11) Future visitors the countryside might be surprised the experience.
- 12) Rewilded areas can provide protection extreme weather.
- 13) Rewilding can have a positive impact mental health.



► Listen to the interviews and complete the sentences choosing from the options.

- 1) Rewilding has been occurring for several years now
 - a in Britain.
 - b in North America.
 - c in North America and in mainland Europe.
- 2) When it comes to rewilding, Britain is
 - a 20-30 years ahead of mainland Europe.
 - b 20-30 years behind mainland Europe.
 - c 10 years behind mainland Europe.
- 3) Rewilding fundamentally means
 - a allowing nature to take the lead.
 - b adopting the traditional outcome-focused approach.
 - c implementing off-the-shelf solutions.
- 4) At present, the Rewilding Network
 - a covers one per cent of available UK land.
 - b covers nearly 10 per cent of available UK land.
 - c covers almost 25 per cent of available UK land.
- 5) The Rewilding Network
 - a has not yet been established.
 - b has been established about ten years ago.
 - c has been established about three years ago.
- 6) Many rewilding projects provide people with
 - a ample resources (especially films and books) on the subject.
 - b the opportunity to access public footpaths for free.
 - c the possibility to encounter semi-wild horses and semi-wild cattle in enclosed areas.

► How much do you know about one of the most urgent environmental challenges of our time? This quiz is designed to test your knowledge of how climate change affects you.

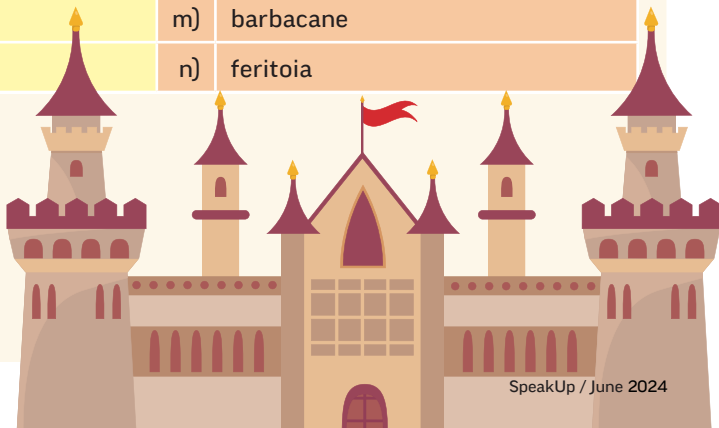


- 1) Which city will host the next 2024 climate change conference?
a Seattle, US. **b** Baku, Azerbaijan. **c** Oslo, Norway.
- 2) During the 2015 United Nations Climate Change Conference in Paris, how many countries committed to doubling clean energy research and development?
a 20. **b** 180. **c** 85.
- 3) In 2015, in the Paris Agreement, countries pledged to limit global warming to “well below” what temperature above pre-industrial levels?
a 4 °C. **b** 2 °C. **c** 15 °C.
- 4) How much have average global temperatures increased since 1880?
a 1 °C. **b** 0.5 °C. **c** 10 °C.
- 5) How much have sea levels risen in the past 100 years?
a 21 cm. **b** 11 cm. **c** 5 cm.
- 6) Which of the following gases does not play a part in the greenhouse effect?
a Water vapour. **b** Nitrogen. **c** Methane.
- 7) What percentage of the Earth’s atmosphere is composed of carbon dioxide, the greenhouse gas?
a 4%. **b** 14%. **c** 0,04%.
- 8) Which country has more large-scale solar energy capacity than the rest of the world combined?
a China. **b** US. **c** Russia.
- 9) What percentage of scientists agree that climate change is likely generated by human activities?
a 77%. **b** 57%. **c** 97%.

LEEDS CASTLE

► Here some terms associated to castles. Match numbers (1-14) and letters (a-n).

1)	arrow slit	a)	torre di guardia
2)	rampart	b)	cammino di ronda
3)	tower	c)	bastione
4)	turret	d)	saracinesca
5)	portcullis	e)	fossato
6)	drawbridge	f)	torre
7)	moat	g)	merlo
8)	watchtower	h)	mastio
9)	barbican	i)	segreta, cella sotterranea
10)	keep	j)	ponte levatoio
11)	battlement	k)	torretta
12)	merlon	l)	parapetto
13)	dungeon	m)	barbacane
14)	rampart walk	n)	feritoia





LISTENING COMPREHENSION

c1

7.2

► *Listen to the interview and complete the sentences choosing from the options.*

1) Leeds is a city

a in the County of Kent, in South East England.

b in Yorkshire, in the north of England.

2) Leeds Castle is

a 200 miles south of the city of Leeds.

b in the immediate outskirts of the city of Leeds.

3) Leeds Castle

a is probably over 900 years old.

b dates back to the Tudor period.

4) The Castle is named after

a a Norman word for "grassy slopes".

b its first owner, probably Led or Lydian.

5) Among the people who lived in the Castle there are historical figures, including

a King Henry VI.

b Eleanor of Castile and Catherine of Aragon.

6) The Castle's last private owner was

a Lady Olive Bailey.

b Lord Conway.

7) Leeds Castle has been open to the public since

a 1976.

b the 1930s.

8) Inside Leeds Castle there is an eccentric museum:

a the international museum of falconry.

b a dog collar museum.

► The letter “t” in the word **castle** is silent. There are many letters in English words that are written but not pronounced.

Underline the silent letters in the following words.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1) FOREIGNER | 16) KNITTING |
| 2) CLIMB | 17) TONGUE |
| 3) OFTEN | 18) MUSCLE |
| 4) HOUR | 19) HALF |
| 5) TALK | 20) PSEUDO |
| 6) PSYCHIATRIST | 21) HANDSOME |
| 7) WHAT | 22) BREAD |
| 8) KNIGHT | 23) COLUMN |
| 9) WRINKLE | 24) ISLAND |
| 10) DEBT | 25) GUESS |
| 11) SUBTLE | 26) PALM |
| 12) FASTEN | 27) GUITAR |
| 13) RESIGN | 28) SIGN |
| 14) WEDNESDAY | 29) ANSWER |
| 15) BISCUIT | 30) KNEE |



1) What has a head but no brain?

2) What starts with T, ends with T, and has T inside it?

3) I'm very tall when I'm young but get shorter as I get older. What am I?

4) What can travel around the world while staying in a corner?

5) What can run but cannot walk?

6) What kind of room has no doors or windows?

7) What jumps when it walks and sits when it stands?

8) The English alphabet goes from A to Z but my name goes from Z to A. What am I?

9) You're running a race and, at the very end, you pass the person in 2nd place. What place did you finish the race in?

10) I go up and down, but never move. What am I?

STEPHEN KING

SOLUTIONS PAGE 30

WORDSEARCH

8.1

► Read the article and locate the words hidden in the grid that mean the following.
The words can be written in any direction.

❖ LETTERATURA
❖ TESI
❖ TEMA
❖ AUTORE
❖ SODDISFAZIONE

❖ MANOSCRITTO
❖ ISPIRAZIONE
❖ AMBIENTAZIONE
❖ PSEUDONIMO
❖ INTERVISTA

❖ PERSONAGGIO (LETTERARIO)
❖ SFONDO, SCENARIO, CONTESTO
❖ CAPITOLO
❖ PROGETTO
❖ FANTASCIENZA

J	T	W	G	J	P	R	O	J	E	C	T	Y	I	I	F	O
Y	V	S	R	L	Q	Y	T	A	U	T	H	O	R	X	G	N
C	A	Y	K	L	P	F	O	O	T	Z	L	D	P	S	M	E
C	H	A	P	T	E	R	A	P	T	H	E	M	E	Y	L	T
S	S	T	C	J	P	M	I	P	Y	T	W	R	N	E	M	H
Y	A	O	R	L	C	R	A	O	C	E	T	O	L	P	E	E
A	T	R	L	K	C	H	J	B	I	E	D	K	I	Z	B	S
K	I	R	A	S	B	K	A	V	A	U	N	R	E	G	D	I
J	S	H	U	N	L	Q	R	R	E	C	Z	R	N	J	T	S
G	F	N	S	S	F	E	X	S	A	T	K	I	E	L	X	S
B	A	T	Y	W	T	B	P	O	E	C	T	D	A	I	S	S
M	C	B	G	N	M	F	M	Y	Z	T	T	O	R	K	L	J
Z	T	F	I	E	H	Y	E	I	E	N	N	E	D	O	I	A
L	I	E	D	Y	M	D	P	S	Z	P	T	D	R	F	P	Q
E	O	S	C	I	E	N	C	E	F	I	C	T	I	O	N	P
Q	N	N	Q	Q	L	I	T	E	R	A	T	U	R	E	X	K
I	N	S	P	I	R	A	T	I	O	N	F	H	Q	N	M	P



VOCABULARY

8.2

► In the article there are many idiomatic expressions. Match the phrases (1-9) and their meaning (a-i).

1)	be pigeon-holed	a)	treat something without enough care; behave in a rather unreliable manner
2)	be back-to-back	b)	make somebody understand the importance of ordinary things in life, paying attention not only to oneself but to what is around them
3)	break free	c)	do something (usually new or difficult) trusting only one's instincts, intuition and judgement rather than one's knowledge, method or experience; carry out a task without pre-planning
4)	keep something in check	d)	prevent something from becoming too powerful; limit something
5)	keep somebody grounded	e)	be assigned to a particular category, usually a restrictive one; be unfairly described as belonging to a particular class or group
6)	fly by the slot of one's pants	f)	stop being affected by something that limits what you can do; escape; be freed
7)	play fast and loose	g)	correct someone who is mistaken; make certain that someone knows the real facts about a situation
8)	hit the beats	h)	be consecutive; be in succession
9)	set somebody straight	i)	handle the situation skilfully

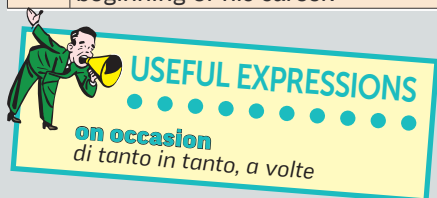
► Find in the article the verbs that correspond to the following definitions.

- 1) prepare and produce a book, magazine etc. for distribution and sale to the public
- 2) represent in words what something or someone is like
- 3) continue to live, in spite of danger
- 4) make suitable for a different purpose (for example for the stage, filming etc.); adjust
- 5) devise the sequence of events in a novel, a play, a film etc.
- 6) give someone the desire and the enthusiasm to do something; motivate; stimulate; exert a strong influence
- 7) live beyond or longer than; survive
- 8) say or do something to provoke laughter or amusement; say funny things; not be serious
- 9) successfully accomplish a result, usually through an effort; bring to a desired outcome
- 10) make known something previously hidden, concealed, unknown or kept secret; disclose



► Listen to the interview and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

	T	F
1) In Stephen King's books there is always a happy ending.		
2) After the success of <i>Carrie</i> , Stephen King submitted two different manuscripts to his editor.		
3) His editor was more inclined to publish 'Salem's Lot.		
4) Stephen King is a great admirer of Ray Bradbury and Richard Matheson.		
5) Usually publishers prefer not to publish more than one or two books a year by the same author.		
6) The book <i>Thinner</i> was published under the pseudonym of Richard Bachman.		
7) The book that ultimately became <i>Blaze</i> is considered a masterpiece of the horror genre.		
8) Stephen King's mother helped him overcome addiction problems.		
9) Before starting to write a novel, Stephen King usually outlines the plot carefully.		
10) In 2018 John Irvine and Stephen King co-edited <i>Flight or Fright</i> , an anthology of horror stories.		
11) In Stephen King's novels two fictional towns recur: Castle Rock and Derry.		
12) The novel <i>It</i> is set in the town of Castle Rock.		
13) Stephen King was acclaimed by critics from the very beginning of his career.		



HOWARDS
END

► In the article we encountered a lot of adverbs: **quintessentially**, **mistakenly**, **correctly**, **diligently**, **socially**, **ultimately**, **well** etc.

Let's review the formation of adverbs from adjectives.

As a rule, adverbs are formed by adding **-ly** to the corresponding adjective
 apparent > **apparently** slow > **slowly** perfect > **perfectly**

- however, if the adjective ends in **-le** preceded by a consonant, the final **e** is dropped and only **y** is added
 simple > **simply**
- if the adjective ends in **-e**, **ly** is normally added
 nice > **nicely**
 but there are some exceptions where the **e** is dropped
 true > **truly** due > **duly** whole > **wholly**
- if the adjective ends in **-y**, the **y** changes to **i**
 heavy > **heavily**
- if the adjective ends in **-ic**, the **ic** changes to **ically**
 economic > **economically**
- if the adjective ends in **-ible** or **-able**, the final **e** is dropped and **y** is added
 capable > **capably**
- if the adjective ends in **-ly**, the spelling of the adverb doesn't change
 lonely, friendly, lovely, silly, likely
- if the adjective ends in **-ll**, it just adds **y**
 full > **fully**
- some adverbs keep the same form as the adjectives (*hard, fast, late, early, monthly...*)
 He works very **hard**. (NOT **hardly**)
 You can run **fast**. (NOT **fastly**)
 (NOTE: the adverb *hardly* does exist, but it means "barely, scarcely")
- Remember that the corresponding adverb to the adjective *good* is **well**.
 She's a good dancer. She dances **well**.



GRAMMAR

9.2

► Form adverbs from the given adjectives. Pay attention to the spelling rules.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) easy | 18) sensible |
| 2) dramatic | 19) happy |
| 3) incredible | 20) slow |
| 4) true | 21) extreme |
| 5) horrible | 22) late |
| 6) due | 23) regrettable |
| 7) heavy | 24) fast |
| 8) basic | 25) silly |
| 9) simple | 26) full |
| 10) careful | 27) final |
| 11) warm | 28) tragic |
| 12) regular | 29) calm |
| 13) lonely | 30) early |
| 14) angry | 31) real |
| 15) perfect | 32) dangerous |
| 16) gentle | 33) good |
| 17) nice | 34) terrible |



USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

settle down
sistemarsi, assestarsi, calmarsi



USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

at odds
in conflitto, in contrasto

► Read the article and write the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- 1) a / by / E. / in / century / England / during / novel / M. / early / *Howards* / 20th / the / Forster / set / *End* / is / .
.....
- 2) three / the / working-class / the / and / the / revolves / *Basts* / The / wealthy / story / intellectual / *Schlegels* / *Wilcoxes* / around / families / .
.....
- 2) after / the / which / the / novel / centres / *Howards* / country / plot / house / around / *End* / is / of / the / named / .
.....
- 3) between / economic / novel / and / tensions / philosophical / classes / in / England / The / explores / social / turn-of-the-century / the / social / .
.....
- 5) *End* / in / social / *Schlegel's* / efforts / to / the, / and / across / *Howards* / divides / different / reconcile / elements / *Margaret* / of / understanding / society / advocating / for / "connection" / culminates /
.....

ODD ONE OUT

9.4

► Find the adjective that doesn't belong to the group.

- 1) cultured ♦ mature ♦ cultivated ♦ well-educated
- 2) idealistic ♦ utopian ♦ conceptual ♦ visionary
- 3) pragmatic ♦ practical ♦ earthly ♦ down-to-earth
- 4) secure ♦ conservative ♦ certain ♦ dependable
- 5) dangerous ♦ risky ♦ hazardous ♦ impulsive
- 6) fateful ♦ catastrophic ♦ fatal ♦ fatalistic
- 7) interconnected ♦ interchangeable ♦ related ♦ entwined



'I'm hungry, not tired; I want to eat heaps.'

'That's good. What'll you have?'

'Fish pie,' said she, with a glance at the menu.

'Fish pie! Fancy coming for fish pie to Simpson's.

It's not a bit the thing to go for here.'

We find this exchange between Margaret Schlegel and Henry Wilcox in Chapter XVII. She wants to eat fish pie but they end up ordering "saddle of mutton" since, as Henry points out, Simpson's is a restaurant famous for roast meats. Here is the dish Margaret was craving for.

Ingredients

- half onion
- 1 bay leaf
- 350ml milk
- 350g mixed fish (usually cod and salmon fillets)
- 100g cooked prawns
- 100g butter
- 25g flour
- 500g potatoes
- 50g grated cheese (usually cheddar)
- 1 tablespoon chopped parsley
- salt and pepper

Fish Pie



Method

- ✦ In a large saucepan put onion, bay leaf and milk. Bring to the boil and simmer for 5 minutes. Remove the onion and add the fish. Poach the fish in the milk for 5-10 minutes. Remove the fish and let cool. Reserve the milk for later use.
- ✦ Preheat the oven to 200 °C.
- ✦ To make the sauce, melt 50g butter in a small saucepan add the flour and mix until combined. Gradually whisk in the milk that the fish was cooked in, until you have a smooth sauce. Allow to cook for 3-5 minutes, stirring with a wooden spoon all the time. Season to taste.
- ✦ For the mash, peel the potatoes and boil until soft. Mash with 1 tablespoon of butter and about 2 tablespoons of milk. Stir in the cheese so that it melts. Season and set aside.
- ✦ Grease an oven-proof dish with butter. Add the cooked fish and the prawns to the sauce and spoon into the pie dish.
- ✦ Top the fish with the mash, using the prongs of the fork to make nice patterns. Sprinkle with chopped parsley. Dot with butter and bake for about 30 minutes. Remove from the oven and wait 15 minutes before serving.



MY THERAPIST SAYS
I HAVE AN OBSESSION
WITH SEEKING REVENGE.
WE'LL SEE ABOUT THAT.

LIGHT TRAVELS
FASTER THAN SOUND,
WHICH IS THE REASON
WHY SOME PEOPLE
APPEAR BRIGHT
BEFORE YOU HEAR
THEM SPEAK.



A RECENT STUDY HAS
FOUND THAT WOMEN WHO
CARRY A LITTLE EXTRA WEIGHT
LIVE LONGER THAN THE MEN
WHO MENTION IT.



SOLUTIONS

ANIMAL SOUNDS

Page 3

1.1 READING COMPREHENSION

1) hissing, 2) neighed, 3) hoot, 4) clucked, 5) song, 6) roar, 7) oinked, 8) mooing, 9) meowing, 10) bleated

PARKER PEN

Page 4

2.1 VOCABULARY

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) countless - numerous | 8) smooth - even |
| 2) sleek - elegant | 9) fail-proof - reliable |
| 3) spare - free | 10) quick - speedy |
| 4) popular - well-liked | 11) wanted - desired |
| 5) exemplary - excellent | 12) improved - enhanced |
| 6) unreliable - unpredictable | 13) steady - regular |
| 7) lucky - fortunate | 14) genuine - authentic |

2.2 LISTENING COMPREHENSION

1) c, 2) h, 3) d, 4) e, 5) f, 6) b, 7) g, 8) a, 9) i

MYSTERY ON MT. EVEREST

Page 6

3.1 VOCABULARY

1) summit, 2) climber, 3) disappearance, 4) attempt, 5) photograph, 6) mystery, 7) expedition, 8) choice, 9) avalanche, 10) discovery, 11) altitude, 12) victim, 13) dot, 14) goggles, 15) camera, 16) mist, 17) fall, 18) wound, 19) ice

3.2 READING COMPREHENSION

- When did Edmund Hillary and Sherpa Tenzing Norgay reach the summit of Mount Everest?
- What nationality were George Mallory and Andrew (Sandy) Irvine?
- Who was George Mallory?
- How old was Andrew (Sandy) Irvine?
- Who was Noel Odell?
- What nationality was Wang Hongbao?
- When was George Mallory's body found?
- Where was George Mallory's body found?
- Where were George Mallory's snow goggles found?
- Who was Ruth?
- What had probably killed him?

YOKO ONO

Page 8

4.1 TRUE OR FALSE?

1) T, 2) NG, 3) F, 4) T, 5) T, 6) T, 7) F, 8) T, 9) T, 10) T, 11) T, 12) NG

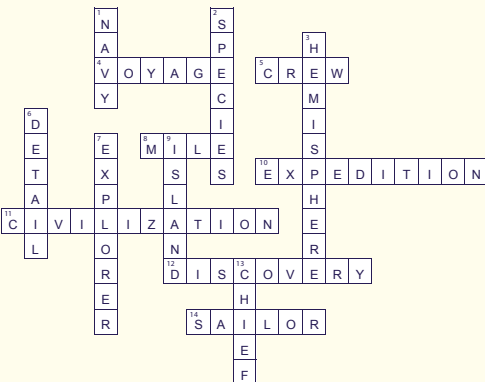
4.2 SONG

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|------------|
| (1) Come | (9) deeper | (17) come |
| (2) such | (10) fly | (18) on |
| (3) it's | (11) higher | (19) joy |
| (4) take | (12) go | (20) easy |
| (5) let's | (13) inside | (21) let's |
| (6) easy | (14) in | (22) Make |
| (7) something | (15) outside | (23) hide |
| (8) monkey | (16) out | (24) me |

CAPTAIN COOK

Page 10

5.1 CROSSWORD



5.2 LISTENING COMPREHENSION

BORN (WHEN)	27 OCTOBER 1728
BORN (WHERE)	YORKSHIRE
HIS FATHER'S JOB	FARM WORKER
JOINED THE ROYAL NAVY	1755
WAR HE SERVED IN	SEVEN YEARS' WAR
FIRST VOYAGE, TO THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE	1768
REACHED EASTERN COASTS OF AUSTRALIA	1770
SECOND VOYAGE, IN SEARCH OF ANTARCTICA	1772
RETURNED TO ENGLAND	1775
FINAL VOYAGE AND EXPLORATION OF HAWAII	1776
DIED (WHEN)	1779
DIED (WHERE)	HAWAII

REWILDING

Page 12

6.1 VOCABULARY

- rewilding project
- human activity
- national park
- apex predator
- food production
- beaver dam
- flash flooding
- climate change
- mental health
- wellbeing
- wetland
- biodiversity loss

- 1) on
- 2) by; of
- 3) under; of
- 4) in; at
- 5) from (to)
- 6) to
- 7) In; of
- 8) across (in)
- 9) to; before
- 10) of; against
- 11) to; by
- 12) against (from)
- 13) on

- 1) c, 2) b, 3) a, 4) a, 5) c, 6) b

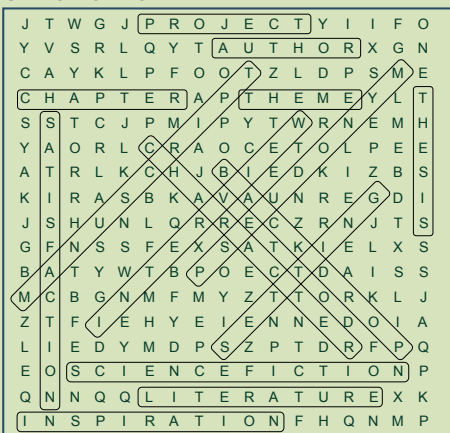
- 1) Baku, Azerbaijan.
- 2) 20.
- 3) 2 °C.
- 4) 1 °C.
- 5) 21 cm.
- 6) Nitrogen.
- 7) 0,04%.
- 8) China.
- 9) 97%.

- 1) n, 2) c, 3) f, 4) k, 5) d, 6) j, 7) e, 8) a, 9) m, 10) h, 11) l, 12) g, 13) i, 14) b

- 1) b, 2) a, 3) a, 4) b, 5) b, 6) a, 7) a, 8) b

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) FOREIGNER | 16) <u>K</u> NITTING |
| 2) CLIM <u>B</u> | 17) TONG <u>U</u> E |
| 3) OF <u>T</u> EN | 18) MUSC <u>L</u> E |
| 4) <u>H</u> OUR | 19) HAL <u>F</u> |
| 5) TALK | 20) <u>P</u> SEUDO |
| 6) <u>P</u> SYCHIATRIST | 21) HAND <u>S</u> OME |
| 7) <u>W</u> HAT | 22) BREA <u>D</u> |
| 8) <u>K</u> NIGHT | 23) COLUM <u>N</u> |
| 9) <u>W</u> RINKLE | 24) IS <u>L</u> AND |
| 10) DE <u>B</u> T | 25) GU <u>U</u> ESS |
| 11) SUB <u>T</u> LE | 26) PAL <u>M</u> |
| 12) FAS <u>T</u> EN | 27) GU <u>I</u> TAR |
| 13) RESI <u>G</u> N | 28) SI <u>G</u> N |
| 14) WED <u>N</u> ESDAY | 29) ANS <u>W</u> ER |
| 15) BISCUIT | 30) <u>K</u> NEE |

- 1) A lettuce. 2) A teapot. 3) A candle. 4) A stamp. 5) Water. 6) A mushroom. 7) A kangaroo. 8) A zebra. 9) You finished in 2nd place. 10) A staircase.



- 1) e, 2) h, 3) f, 4) d, 5) b, 6) c, 7) a, 8) i, 9) g

- 1) publish, 2) describe, 3) survive, 4) adapt, 5) plot, 6) inspire, 7) outlive, 8) joke, 9) achieve, 10) reveal

- 1) F, 2) T, 3) F, 4) T, 5) T, 6) T, 7) F, 8) F, 9) F, 10) F, 11) T, 12) F, 13) F

- 1) easily, 2) dramatically, 3) incredibly, 4) truly, 5) horribly, 6) duly, 7) heavily, 8) basically, 9) simply, 10) carefully, 11) warmly, 12) regularly, 13) lonely, 14) angrily, 15) perfectly, 16) gently, 17) nicely, 18) sensibly, 19) happily, 20) slowly, 21) extremely, 22) late, 23) regrettably, 24) fast, 25) silly, 26) full, 27) finally, 28) tragically, 29) calmly, 30) early, 31) really, 32) dangerously, 33) well, 34) terribly

- 1) *Howards End* is a novel by E.M. Forster set in England during the early 20th century.
- 2) The story revolves around three families: the wealthy Wilcoxes, the intellectual Schlegels, and the working-class Basts.
- 3) *Howards End* is named after the country house around which the plot of the novel centres.
- 4) The novel explores the social, economic, and philosophical tensions between social classes in turn-of-the-century England.
- 5) *Howards End* culminates in Margaret Schlegel's efforts to reconcile the different elements of society, advocating for "connection" and understanding across social divides.

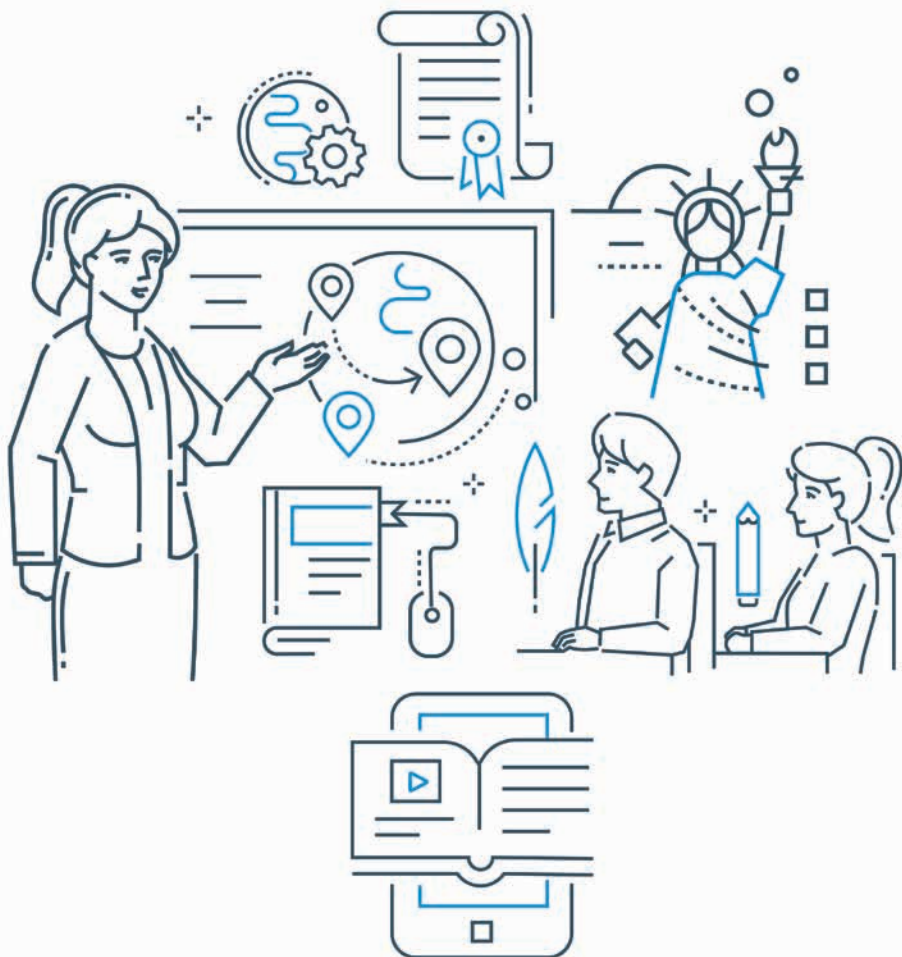
- 1) mature, 2) conceptual, 3) earthly, 4) conservative, 5) impulsive, 6) fatalistic, 7) interchangeable

TEACHER!



Scarica gli esercizi **Speak Up in Class** da usare in classe con i tuoi studenti, sia in modo individuale sia in gruppo. Li trovi a questo link:

www.speakup.it/speakup-in-class



SpeakUp