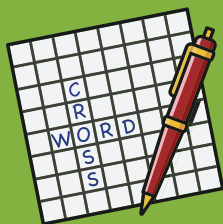




THE EXERCISE BOOK



ALLEGATO AL NUMERO DI SETTEMBRE 2024 DI SPEAKUP, NON VENDIBILE SEPARATAMENTE

Work It Out!

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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

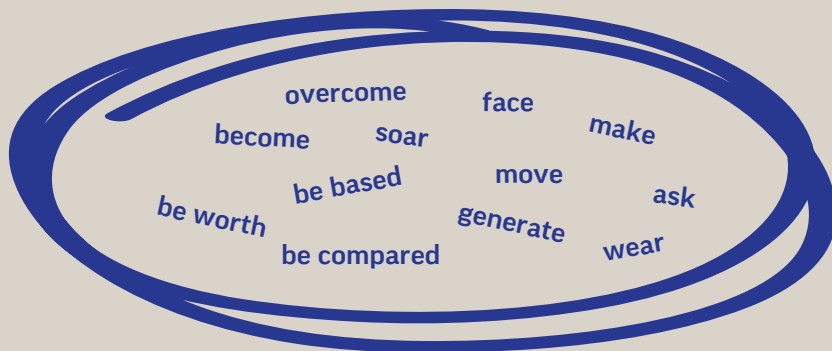


INDEED

► Read the article and match numbers (1-14) and letters (a-n).

1)	I know that you can	a)	for your assistance.
2)	This painting is indeed	b)	Indeed, I am.
3)	I am very grateful indeed	c)	is a friend indeed.
4)	Many boys, and indeed	d)	Indeed, he could just be the greatest player of all time.
5)	My dear uncle, I was	e)	indeed do better than that.
6)	That was surprising indeed	f)	to have such dear friends.
7)	Are you seriously going to eat that entire cake?	g)	many girls, have read his story.
8)	They said the car would break down	h)	very glad indeed to get your letter.
9)	He is a great soccer player	i)	I had never heard anything like that.
10)	We are proud, and indeed honoured,	j)	and indeed it did.
11)	You indeed were right about	k)	a timeless masterpiece.
12)	It makes me very happy indeed	l)	to have you join our team.
13)	A friend in need	m)	what you said earlier.
14)	Bill Gates is very rich.	n)	Yes, very rich indeed.

► Read the article and, for each verb in the circle, find the matching word or phrase.



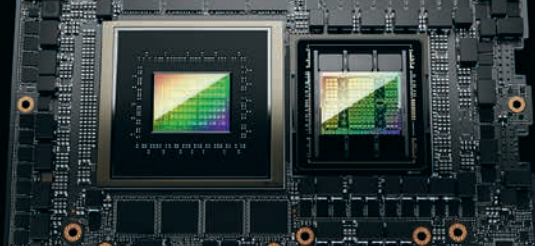
- 1) for an autograph
- 2) in Santa Clara
- 3) two tech giants
- 4) a leather jacket
- 5) \$3.34 trillion
- 6) more prominent
- 7) some major challenges
- 8) enormous interest
- 9) the headlines
- 10) to Thailand
- 11) to a pop star
- 12) in value



USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

make the headlines

fare notizia, finire in prima pagina



LISTENING COMPREHENSION

2.2

► Listen to the article and match questions (1-10) and answers (a-j).

1)	What does the US company Nvidia produce?	a)	In 1963.
2)	How much is Nvidia worth?	b)	Chips that process computer graphics (especially for computer games).
3)	When was Nvidia Corporation founded?	c)	In 1993.
4)	Where is Nvidia's headquarters located?	d)	Mark Zuckerberg.
5)	What did the company produce originally?	e)	In Taiwan.
6)	What's the name of the company's co-founder, president and CEO?	f)	In Santa Clara, California.
7)	How much is he worth?	g)	The chips used to train and operate generative AI.
8)	Where was he born?	h)	Jensen Huang.
9)	When was he born?	i)	\$3.34 trillion.
10)	Who compared Jensen Huang's popularity to Taylor Swift's?	j)	\$120 billion.



JANE GOODALL

► Read and complete the sentences choosing from the box.

spent ♦ tools ♦ decades ♦ significant ♦ photo ♦ humans ♦
promoting ♦ born ♦ Tanzania ♦ African ♦ previous ♦ infant ♦
age ♦ chimpanzees ♦ efforts ♦ each ♦ close ♦ April

- 1) Jane Goodall was in London, England, in 1934 and her love for animals began at a very young .
- 2) She began her work in 1960 in Gombe Stream National Park, , where she made several discoveries, including the use of by chimpanzees.
- 3) Her observations challenged scientific assumptions and highlighted the genetic relationship between and chimpanzees.
- 4) Jane Goodall has more than fifty years in the jungle observing the behaviour of .
- 5) In 1965, an iconic appeared in *National Geographic* of Jane Goodall and an chimpanzee reaching out to other.
- 6) The well-known ethologist has devoted the last four of her life to global conservation , launching many projects aimed at wildlife research.



USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

other than...
diverso da... , a parte... , se non...



VOCABULARY

3.2

► What does it mean? Choose from the given options. The words are all contained in the article.

1) to force

- a** to squeeze
- b** to compel
- c** to disengage

2) to captivate

- a** to turn nasty
- b** to defeat
- c** to fascinate

3) ancestry

- a** antique
- b** heritage
- c** antiquarian

4) ape

- a** bee
- b** wasp
- c** primate

5) to forage

- a** to search for food
- b** to subsidise
- c** to grow old

6) to trust

- a** to attract
- b** to drag
- c** to have confidence in

7) twig

- a** small branch
- b** hairpiece
- c** double meaning

8) to withdraw

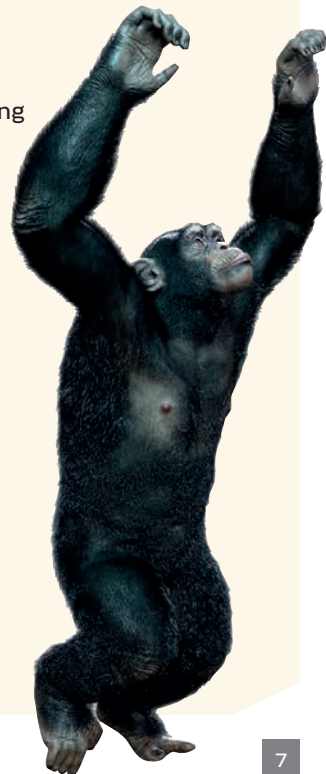
- a** to remove
- b** to share
- c** to avoid

9) tool

- a** excrement
- b** hunch
- c** instrument

10) sentient

- a** conscious
- b** consensual
- c** listener



FORAGING

► Unscramble the letters to obtain nouns used in the article. The first letter is given to help you.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------|
| 1) TINGHVESAR | H |
| 2) RSOHOMMU | M |
| 3) NNIITISTUTRO | N |
| 4) ANNDELIOD | D |
| 5) OOLGYBI | B |
| 6) BLEDEI | E |
| 7) ARCKDBAY | B |
| 8) TIOOLNPLU | P |
| 9) OFUFRN | R |
| 10) TLENET | N |
| 11) ENURITNT | N |
| 12) RPAUNRTCOTE | C |
| 13) DXTIANTANOI | A |
| 14) MITNVIA | V |
| 15) OKLIKLOAE | L |
| 16) EAHRCRES | R |



USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

rule of thumb

regola generale, regola empirica,
a lume di naso, in linea di massima



LISTENING COMPREHENSION

4.2

► Listen and answer the questions choosing from the options.

1) What did Debbie Naha-Koretzky do right after studying biology?

- a She worked as a professional licensed nutritionist.
- b She wrote a successful book about edible plants.
- c She earned a master's degree in clinical nutrition.

2) When did Debbie Naha-Koretzky become interested in foraging?

- a While she was an undergraduate student.
- b After extensively researching the subject on the Internet.
- c When she found plenty of edible plants in her own backyard.

3) From what can you obtain a coffee-like substitute?

- a Roasted dandelion roots.
- b Boiled stinging nettles.
- c Fried dandelion flowers.

4) What can you make with stinging nettles?

- a Soups.
- b Mustard sauce.
- c Fritters.

5) How can you make sure that some plants, berries, and fungi are safe to eat?

- a By their smell.
- b If animals eat them, then you can too.
- c You have to know them well and follow expert guidance.



TIPS FOR FORAGING

● Always forage sustainably, taking only what you need and leaving enough for wildlife and plant regeneration.

● Make sure you can positively identify wild plants before consuming them, as some can be toxic.

● Forage in areas that are free from pollution and pesticides.

SHEETLAND

SOLUTIONS PAGE 29

WORDSEARCH

5.1

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

❖ LANA
❖ TESSITURA
❖ FILATURA
❖ TINTURA
❖ PETROLIO

❖ ERICA
❖ TORBA
❖ FILO
❖ ARCIPELAGO
❖ MAGLIERIA

❖ FINITURA, RIFINITURA
❖ LAVORO A MAGLIA
❖ PARCO EOLICO
❖ ETÀ DEL BRONZO
❖ VELLO (DI PECORA)

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





VOCABULARY

5.2

► Read the article and match the words (1-6) and their meaning (a-f).

	WORD		MEANING
1)	rooing	a)	a small tuft of wool that has fallen or shed from a sheep's back and is then gathered
2)	hentilaget	b)	a cap worn by fishermen, similar to a brightly coloured stocking cap
3)	lamb (verb)	c)	a traditional knitting technique used to create decorative geometric designs
4)	kep	d)	give birth to a lamb
5)	tusker	e)	the practise of pulling wool off a sheep by hand
6)	OXO pattern	f)	a tool used to cut peat, which is then burned for fuel

SPOT THE MISTAKE!

5.3

► Find the spelling mistake in each word and rewrite them correctly.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1) stokings | 7) thrughout |
| 2) weving | 8) textyle |
| 3) tecnique | 9) garnment |
| 4) halmark | 10) accomodation |
| 5) machinary | 11) knitwere |
| 6) wheres | 12) birdwaching |

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

		T	F
1)	The Orkney Islands are an archipelago located north of the Shetland Islands.		
2)	The main port serving the Shetland Islands is Aberdeen.		
3)	The Shetland Islands are halfway between Aberdeen and Bergen.		
4)	Until 1469, the Shetland Islands belonged to Norway.		
5)	The cultural heritage of the Shetland Islands is strongly influenced by Scottish traditions and customs.		
6)	In January, the Shetland Islands celebrate a fire festival.		
7)	Because of the Gulf Stream effect, the weather in the Shetland Islands is mild, with cool summers and temperate winters.		
8)	The temperatures in winter are usually above 5 degrees Celsius.		
9)	Shetland is a very rich farming land.		
10)	In Shetland they raise a lot of cattle and export large quantities of dairy products.		
11)	In Shetland, there are approximately ten times as many sheep as there are humans.		
12)	People in Shetland started knitting in the Bronze Age.		
13)	Until World War One, all the weaving in Shetland was done with handspun yarn.		
14)	Today, in Shetland all the finishing of the knitwear parts is done by machine.		
15)	British wool has historically overshadowed wool from Australian and New Zealand.		
16)	During Wool Week, in Shetland, there is a problem with accommodation.		
17)	In Shetland wool there are about fifteen shades of natural colours.		



Foraging is an integral part of many traditional diets. The Shetland Islands' natural landscape offers a variety of wild edibles that can be used in delicious and nutritious recipes. Here's a traditional Shetland soup that incorporates foraged ingredients, celebrating the connection between the land and the table.

Ingredients

- 2 tablespoons olive oil or butter
- 1 onion, finely chopped
- 2 garlic cloves, minced
- 2 large potatoes, peeled and diced
- 1 large carrot, peeled and diced
- 1 litre vegetable or chicken stock
- 4 cups fresh young nettle leaves (wear gloves when handling)
- Salt and pepper to taste
- Cream or crème fraîche for serving (optional)

Nettle Soup



Method

- ✦ Wearing gloves, wash the nettle leaves thoroughly and remove any tough stems.
- ✦ In a large pot, heat the olive oil or butter over medium heat. Add the chopped onion, garlic, potatoes, and carrot. Cook, stirring occasionally, until the vegetables start to soften, about 5-7 minutes.
- ✦ Pour in the vegetable or chicken stock and bring to a boil. Reduce the heat and simmer for about 15 minutes, or until the potatoes and carrots are tender.
- ✦ Add the nettle leaves to the pot and simmer for another 5-7 minutes until the nettles are wilted and tender.
- ✦ Using an immersion blender or a regular blender, blend the soup until smooth. Season with salt and pepper to taste.
- ✦ Serve the soup hot, garnished with a dollop of cream or crème fraîche if desired.

WHY DO WE DREAM?

► Read the article and complete the sentences choosing from the options.

- 1) According to Jane Haynes, dreams
 - a have a universal meaning that can simply be decoded.
 - b are a portal into the future.
 - c communicate in a nocturnal language.
- 2) We spend about one-third of our lives asleep, and we dream
 - a 20 per cent of that time.
 - b 80 per cent of that time.
 - c 10 per cent of that time.
- 3) Professor Mark Solms believes that
 - a during sleep the brain is in a resting state.
 - b during REM sleep neural activity increases in many regions of the brain.
 - c greater brain activity happens shortly after falling asleep and when we are almost waking up.
- 4) The late Dr. Rosalind Cartwright monitored the sleep and dreams of
 - a people going through marital breakdown.
 - b people with damage to the parieto-occipital cortex.
 - c people who claimed not to sleep at all.
- 5) Professor Robert Stickgold
 - a studied the effect of dreams on memory consolidation.
 - b gathered evidence that dreaming can boost creativity.
 - c believes that dreams are a rehearsal for threats and negative situations in real life.





GRAMMAR

6.2

► *The following sentences all contain a grammatical mistake. Find it and correct it.*

- 1) Do such dreams revealed anything?
- 2) Jane Haynes trained originally as a Jungian psychoanalyst.
- 3) Dreams are an incredible important part of our lives.
- 4) The study of dreams have a long history.
- 5) Much of our dreams are just wishful thinking.
- 6) Prof. Solms has been investigating dreams since more than three decades.
- 7) Dr. Cartwright waked them up during each REM sleep.
- 8) The MRI scan showed fewer activity in a certain area of the brain.
- 9) Dr. Cartwright described dreaming as "a internal psychotherapist".
- 10) Those that dreamed about their problems were better able to cope with them.

ODD ONE OUT

6.3

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

- 1) meaningless ♦ hilarious ♦ insignificant ♦ pointless
- 2) furious ♦ enraged ♦ mad ♦ weird
- 3) frightening ♦ scary ♦ frightened ♦ dreadful
- 4) frantic ♦ frenetic ♦ frenzied ♦ blurry
- 5) hard ♦ stubborn ♦ difficult ♦ tough
- 6) intriguing ♦ fascinated ♦ convoluted ♦ engaging
- 7) clear ♦ obvious ♦ plain ♦ blinding
- 8) common ♦ coarse ♦ frequent ♦ typical



► **"To sleep, perchance to dream..."** (Hamlet, Act III, scene I).

Ancient philosophers, writers, and modern-day thinkers have explored the mysteries of dreams and the power of sleep.

The following short sayings have been split in two. Put them back together.

1) Dreams are today's answers

2) A single dream is more powerful

3) I'll let you be in my dreams

4) The caged bird

5) You are never too old

6) You can make the dream

7) Sleep is

8) The best way to make your dreams come true

9) Dreaming permits us

10) It takes a lot of courage



USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

Never mind that...
lasciamo perdere che...,
senza contare che...



USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

far from it
anzi, tutto il contrario,
tutt'altro, assolutamente no

a) bigger than the night.

b) dreams of clouds.

c) if I can be in yours.

d) to be quietly and safely insane every night of our lives.

f) is to wake up.

e) the best meditation.

g) to tomorrow's questions.

h) to show your dreams to someone else.

i) to set another goal or to dream a new dream.

j) than a thousand realities.

► **Dream a Little Dream** is a 1931 song composed by two relatively unknown musicians, Fabian Andre and Wilber Schwandt. Over the years, it has been recorded by many artists, including Nat "King" Cole, Louis Armstrong and Ella Fitzgerald, and Doris Day. However, the definitive version was recorded in 1968 by Cass Elliott and The Mamas and The Papas, and sold nearly seven million copies.

DREAM A LITTLE DREAM

Stars shinin' (1) above you
 Night breezes (2) to whisper, "I love you"
 Birds singin' in the sycamore (3)
 Dream a little (4) of me

Say, "Nighty-night" and (5) me
 Just hold me (6) and tell me you'll miss me
 While I'm (7) and blue as can be
 Dream a (8) dream of me

(9) fadin' but I linger on, dear
 Still cravin' your (10)
 (11) longin' to linger 'til dawn, dear
 (12) saying this

(13) dreams 'til sunbeams find you
 Sweet dreams that leave all worries (14) you
 But in your dreams, (15) they be
 Dream a little dream (16) me

Stars fadin' (17) I linger on, dear
 Still cravin' (18) kiss
 I'm longing (19) linger 'til dawn, dear
 Just (20) this

Sweet dreams 'til sunbeams (21) you
 Sweet dreams that leave (22) worries behind you
 But in (23) dreams, whatever they be
 Dream a (24) dream of me



INTERNATIONAL BRIGADES

► For each of the following adjectives (1-15) find a **synonym** (similar meaning) choosing from the adjectives in the circle below.

- 1) extensive
- 2) hefty
- 3) looming
- 4) accessible
- 5) vulnerable
- 6) multiple
- 7) simplistic
- 8) rigorous
- 9) fortunate
- 10) pretty
- 11) instant
- 12) honest
- 13) difficult
- 14) actual
- 15) previous



available real challenging
thorough unprotected heavy
truthful immediate impending
countless rather former
meticulous lucky oversimplified



TRUE OR FALSE?

7.2

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

		T	F	NG
1)	The Spanish Civil War was fought from 1936 to 1939.			
2)	The Nationalist side, led by general Francisco Franco, was backed by Hitler and Mussolini.			
3)	About 35,000 to 50,000 people from all over the world joined the fight against general Francisco Franco.			
4)	The volunteers who served in the International Brigades to defend democracy came from sixty-one countries.			
5)	The flags of the International Brigades featured the colours of the Spanish Republic: red, yellow and purple.			
6)	You have to go back to the Crusades to find a similar example of an international volunteer army.			
7)	Giles Tremlett is a British historian who also wrote for <i>The Guardian</i> .			
8)	<i>The International Brigades</i> is the first of Giles Tremlett's books that addresses the subject of Spain's troubled past.			
9)	<i>The International Brigades</i> is 500 pages long, with 100 pages of footnotes at the end.			
10)	The book was listed for the Military History Matters Book of the Year Award.			
11)	To research the subject, Giles Tremlett went to Moscow to access the incredibly abundant documentation housed in the Comintern library.			
12)	The book <i>The International Brigades</i> has been universally well received, both internationally and among Spanish historians.			

HOMAGE TO CATALONIA

SOLUTIONS PAGE 30

VOCABULARY

8.1

► Insert the vowels to complete the following adjectives used in the article.


- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1) cncvbl | 10) ncmprbl |
| 2) frzng | 11) vInt |
| 3) flthy | 12) ld |
| 4) ntlIgbI | 13) nflnchnng |
| 5) nwr | 14) msldng |
| 6) nntrstd | 15) trmnds |
| 7) vvd | 16) srvl |
| 8) msng | 17) crmnl |
| 9) hg | 18) mrgng |

VOCABULARY

8.2


► Match numbers (1-7) and letters (a-g) to obtain expressions used in the article.

1) vivid	a) conflict
2) armed	b) flash
3) working	c) life
4) newspaper	d) bang
5) loud	e) article
6) day-to-day	f) detail
7) blinding	g) class



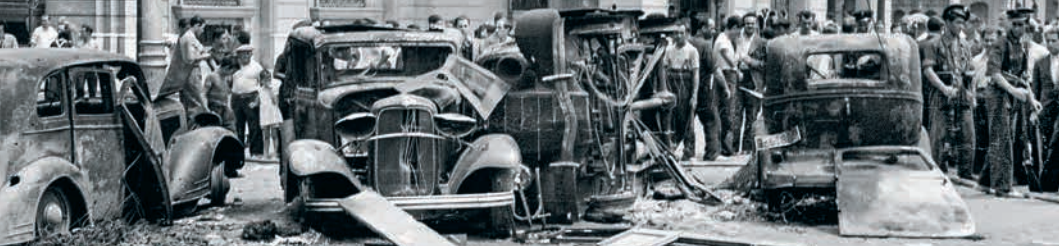
USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

have some grasp of something
 avere un'idea generale di qualcosa



USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

be in the saddle
 essere in posizione di controllo,
 tenere le redini



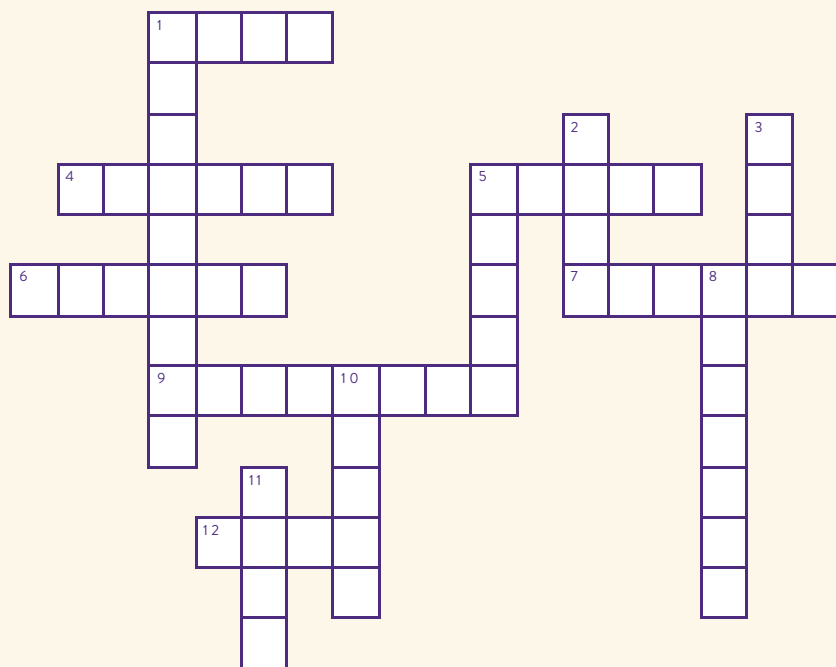
CROSSWORD

8.3

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

- ACROSS**
- 1** fienile
 - 4** dettaglio
 - 5** lampo, bagliore
 - 6** pallottola, proiettile
 - 7** terreno
 - 9** conflitto
 - 12** osso

- DOWN**
- 1** lustrascarpe
 - 2** colpo, botto
 - 3** dolore
 - 5** combattimento, lotta
 - 8** divisa, uniforme
 - 10** strato
 - 11** colpo di stato, golpe



► What do these words taken from the text mean?

- 1) **shop-walker** (n.)
 a spendthrift b clerk c shopkeeper
- 2) **elation** (n.)
 a duration b astonishment c euphoria
- 3) **lice** (n.)
 a candies b small insects c shoelaces
- 4) **trench** (n.)
 a dirt b ditch c misunderstanding
- 5) **account** (n.)
 a description b argument c calculation
- 6) **training** (n.)
 a coach b anticipation c preparation
- 7) **to quarrel** (v.)
 a to stand back b to argue c to knock
- 8) **to join** (v.)
 a to side with b to catch c to attain
- 9) **to record** (v.)
 a to recall b to wipe off c to note down
- 10) **day-to-day** (adj.)
 a momentary b boring c daily



USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

be in full swing

essere in pieno svolgimento,
in piena attività



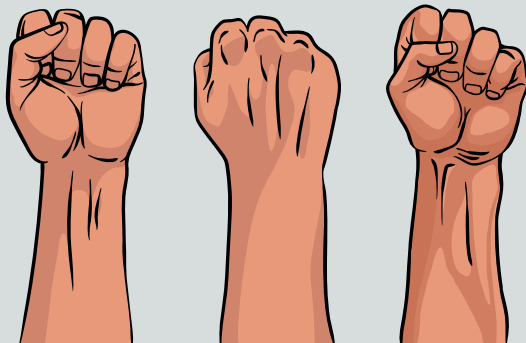
USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

roughly speaking

grosso modo, a grandi linee

► Listen to the article and answer the following questions.

- 1) Between which two sides was the Spanish Civil War fought?
.....
- 2) Where was George Orwell born?
.....
- 3) When was he born?
.....
- 4) What was the job of George Orwell's father?
.....
- 5) Where did George Orwell serve in the imperial police?
.....
- 6) When did he arrive in Barcelona?
.....
- 7) Where was he sent to fight?
.....
- 8) What scared Orwell more than the Nationalists?
.....
- 9) When did he return to Barcelona?
.....
- 10) For which novels is George Orwell most famous?
.....



INTERNET VERNACULAR

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



- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)
- 6)
- 7)
- 8)

- 9)
- 10)
- 11)
- 12)
- 13)
- 14)
- 15)
- 16)



LISTENING COMPREHENSION

9.2

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

- 1) The British expression "blimey" means
 - a bloody hell.
 - b God blind me.
 - c Bless you.
- 2) The term "bloke", meaning "man", is mainly used by
 - a British people.
 - b American people.
 - c British and American people.
- 3) American podcasts often feature terms like
 - a "mate".
 - b "bruv".
 - c "dude".
- 4) The British equivalent of "awesome" is
 - a "brilliant".
 - b "cheeky".
 - c "blimey".
- 5) The term "savage" originated from
 - a the jazz era.
 - b the slang used by South Londoners.
 - c African-American Vernacular English.



► *Social media is a labyrinth of acronyms and abbreviations, so it's important to know what they stand for! Stay updated with some common social media acronyms and internet slang. We will present them to you in alphabetical order, starting with A-F. Read the table and fill in the sentences below.*

AFAIK	as far as I know
AMA	ask me anything
b/c (or) bc	because
B4	before
BFF	best friend forever
BRB	be right back
BTS	behind the scenes
BTW	by the way
CSL	can't stop laughing
DAE	does anyone else... ?
DYK	did you know... ?
ELI5	explain like I'm 5 (years old)
F2F	face to face
FIMH	forever in my heart
FOMO	fear of missing out
FUTAB	feet up, take a break
FYI	for your information

- 1) Can someone how cryptocurrencies work?
- 2) penguins can drink seawater?
- 3) Long day at work. Time to and watch some TV.

1) What do you call a fish with no eyes?

2) What is in seasons, seconds, centuries and minutes but not in decades, years or days?

3) Everyone has me but no one can lose me. What am I?

4) What do the numbers 11, 69, and 88 all have in common?

6) What falls but never gets hurt?

5) What has a mouth but can't speak?

7) What can you catch but not throw?

8) Most people think of me as money. But when they find me in the water, they won't get any money out of me. What am I?

9) There's a one-story house. Everything in the red house is red, the walls are red, the bathroom is red, the floor is red, the kitchen is red, all of the bedrooms are red. What colour are the stairs?

10) Susan's mother has three children: Peter, John and?

JOKES

GRADE 3 WAS
THE BEST 5 YEARS
OF MY LIFE.



THE GREEN GRAPE SAID
TO THE PURPLE GRAPE:
"BREATHE, STUPID!"



AT MY FUNERAL TAKE
THE BOUQUET OFF MY COFFIN
AND THROW IT INTO
THE CROWD TO SEE
WHO IS NEXT.



SOLUTIONS

INDEED

Page 3

1.1 READING COMPREHENSION

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

NVIDIA

Page 4

2.1 VOCABULARY

- ask for an autograph
- be based in Santa Clara
- overcome two tech giants
- wear a leather jacket
- be worth \$3.34 trillion
- become more prominent
- face some major challenges
- generate enormous interest
- make the headlines
- move to Thailand
- be compared to a pop star
- soar in value

2.2 LISTENING COMPREHENSION

- 1) g, 2) i, 3) c, 4) f, 5) b, 6) h, 7) j, 8) e, 9) a, 10) d

JANE GOODALL

Page 6

3.1 READING COMPREHENSION

- Jane Goodall was **born** in London, England, in **April** 1934 and her love for animals began at a very young **age**.
- She began her work in 1960 in Gombe Stream National Park, **Tanzania**, where she made several **significant** discoveries, including the use of **tools** by chimpanzees.
- Her observations challenged **previous** scientific assumptions and highlighted the **close** genetic relationship between **humans** and chimpanzees.
- Jane Goodall has **spent** more than fifty years in the **African** jungle observing the behaviour of **chimpanzees**.
- In 1965, an iconic **photo** appeared in *National Geographic* of Jane Goodall and an **infant** chimpanzee reaching out to **each** other.
- The well-known ethologist has devoted the last four **decades** of her life to global conservation **efforts**, launching many projects aimed at **promoting** wildlife research.

3.2 VOCABULARY

- to compel
- to fascinate
- heritage
- primate
- to search for food
- to have confidence in
- small branch
- to remove
- instrument
- conscious

FORAGING

Page 8

4.1 READING COMPREHENSION

- HARVESTING
- MUSHROOM
- NUTRITIONIST
- DANDELION
- BIOLOGY
- EDIBLE
- BACKYARD
- POLLUTION
- RUNOFF
- NETTLE
- NUTRIENT
- COUNTERPART
- ANTIOXIDANT
- VITAMIN
- LOOKALIKE
- RESEARCH

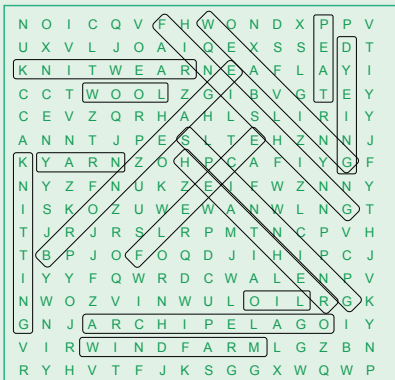
4.2 LISTENING COMPREHENSION

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

SHETLAND

Page 10

5.1 WORDSEARCH



5.2 VOCABULARY

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

5.3 SPOT THE MISTAKE!

- stockings
- weaving
- technique
- hallmark
- machinery
- whereas
- throughout
- textile
- garment
- accommodation
- knitwear
- birdwatching

5.4 TRUE OR FALSE?

- 1) F, 2) F, 3) T, 4) T, 5) F, 6) F, 7) T, 8) F, 9) F, 10) F, 11) T, 12) F, 13) T, 14) F, 15) F, 16) T, 17) T

WHY DO WE DREAM?

Page 14

6.1 READING COMPREHENSION

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

6.2 GRAMMAR

1) Do such dreams **reveal** anything? 2) Jane Haynes **originally trained** as a Jungian psychoanalyst. 3) Dreams are an **incredibly** important part of our lives. 4) The study of dreams **has** a long history. 5) **Many** of our dreams are just wishful thinking. 6) Prof. Solms has been investigating dreams **for** more than three decades. 7) Dr. Cartwright **woke** them up during each REM sleep. 8) The MRI scan showed **less** activity in a certain area of the brain. 9) Dr. Cartwright described dreaming as "**an** internal psychotherapist". 10) Those **who** dreamed about their problems were better able to cope with them.

6.3 ODD ONE OUT

- 1) hilarious, 2) weird, 3) frightened, 4) blurry,
5) stubborn, 6) convoluted, 7) blinding, 8) coarse

6.4 READING COMPREHENSION

- 1) g, 2) j, 3) c, 4) b, 5) i, 6) a, 7) e, 8) f, 9) d, 10) h

6.5 SONG

- | | | |
|------------|---------------|-------------|
| (1) bright | (9) Stars | (17) but |
| (2) seem | (10) kiss | (18) your |
| (3) tree | (11) I'm | (19) to |
| (4) dream | (12) Just | (20) saying |
| (5) kiss | (13) Sweet | (21) find |
| (6) tight | (14) behind | (22) all |
| (7) alone | (15) whatever | (23) your |
| (8) little | (16) of | (24) little |

THE INTERNATIONAL BRIGADES

Page 18

7.1 VOCABULARY

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) extensive - thorough | 9) fortunate - lucky |
| 2) hefty - heavy | 10) pretty - rather |
| 3) looming - impending | 11) instant - immediate |
| 4) accessible - available | 12) honest - truthful |
| 5) vulnerable - unprotected | 13) difficult - challenging |
| 6) multiple - countless | 14) actual - real |
| 7) simplistic - oversimplified | 15) previous - former |
| 8) rigorous - meticulous | |

7.2 LISTENING COMPREHENSION

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

HOMAGE TO CATALONIA

Page 20

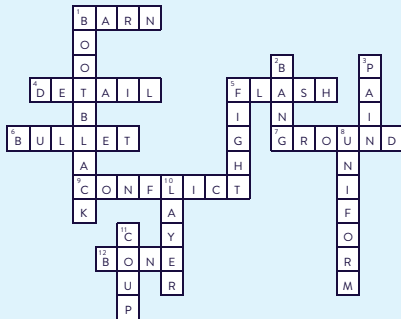
8.1 VOCABULARY

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1) conceivable | 10) incomparable |
| 2) freezing | 11) violent |
| 3) filthy | 12) loud |
| 4) intelligible | 13) unflinching |
| 5) unaware | 14) misleading |
| 6) uninterested | 15) tremendous |
| 7) vivid | 16) servile |
| 8) amusing | 17) ceremonial |
| 9) huge | 18) emerging |

8.2 VOCABULARY

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

8.3 CROSSWORD



8.4 VOCABULARY

- 1) clerk
2) euphoria
3) small insects
4) ditch
5) description
6) preparation
7) to argue
8) to side with
9) to note down
10) daily

8.5 LISTENING COMPREHENSION

- 1) The Republicans and the Nationalists.
2) In India.
3) In 1903.
4) He was a British official.
5) In Burma.
6) In December 1936.
7) To the front in Aragon.
8) The cold Aragonese winter.
9) In May 1937.
10) *Animal Farm* and *Nineteen Eighty-Four*.

INTERNET VERNACULAR

Page 24

9.1 VOCABULARY

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1) middle English | 10) artificial intelligence |
| 2) four-letter word | 11) English-speaking world |
| 3) jazz era | 12) regional boundary |
| 4) language barrier | 13) pop culture |
| 5) sitcom character | 14) uncharted territory |
| 6) social media | 15) South Londoner |
| 7) domino effect | 16) non-mother tongue speaker |
| 8) everyday conversation | |
| 9) virtual assistant | |

9.2 LISTENING COMPREHENSION

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

9.3 VOCABULARY

- 1) ELI5, 2) DYK, 3) FUTAB

9.4 RIDDLES

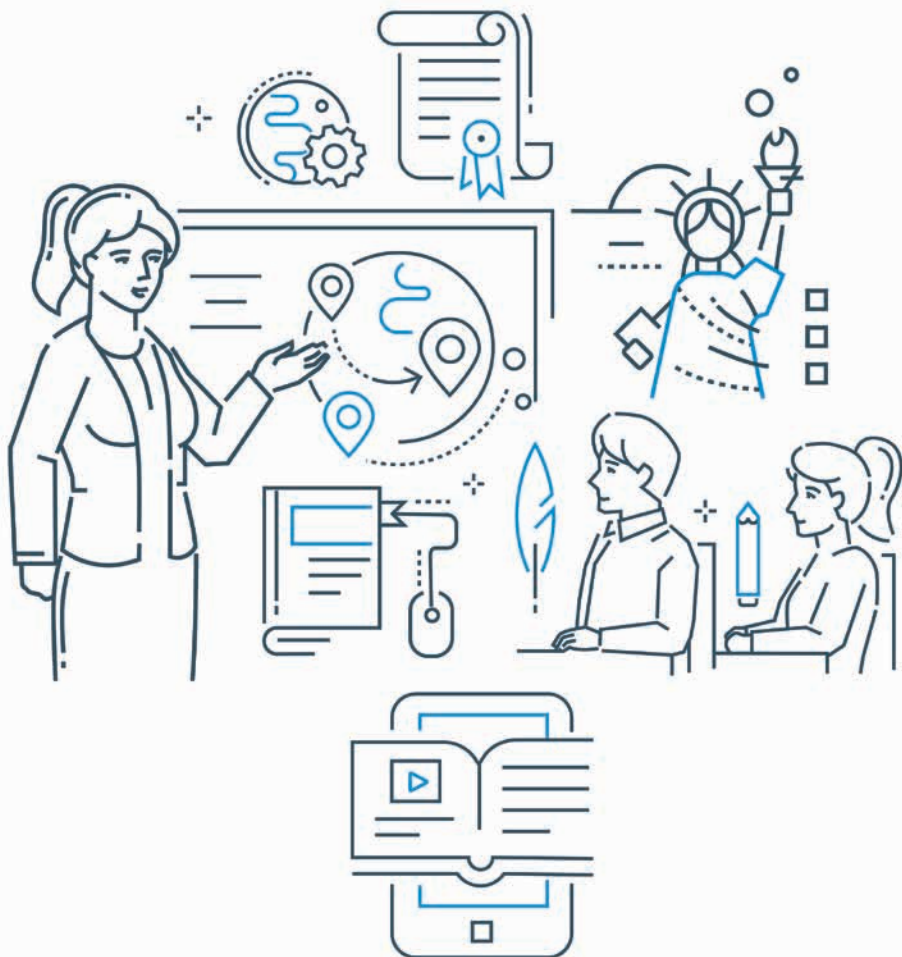
- 1) A fish. 2) The letter "N". 3) A shadow. 4) They all read the same way when placed upside down. 5) A river.
6) Rain. 7) A cold. 8) A river bank. 9) There is no stairs, it's a one-story house. 10) Susan.

TEACHER!



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