Work It Out!

SpeakUp 478

UNIT 1

Page 8

A2



SOLUTIONS PAGE 74

1.1 READING COMPREHENSION

Read and complete the sentences choosing from the box.						
sales \Diamond users \Diamond rating \Diamond millennials \Diamond sources \Diamond free \Diamond popularity \Diamond nutrients \Diamond scanning \Diamond apps						
1) Yuka is a popular app for food and cosmetic products. 2) The app is available for download on your phone. 3) Yuka allows users to seen products and receive a few out of 100.						
3) Yuka allows users to scan products and receive a out of 100 nel bene e nel male						
4) Launched in France in 2017, Yuka quickly gained						
5) Five years later, it expanded to the United States, becoming a favourite among and Gen Zers.						
6) Today, Yuka boasts over 56 million across	12 countries.					
7) Its scoring system rewards food products with high levels of essential and penalises those containing potentially harmful ingredients.						
8) The app's product ratings can significantly impact, both positively and negatively.						
9) Yuka's success has inspired similar, many of which now also have millions of users.						
10) Experts recommend consulting multiple and reading user reviews to make well-informed decisions.						
and reading user reviews to make well-informed decisions.						
1.2 SPOT THE MISTAKE!						
► Some of the following words contain a spelling mistake	e. Find them and rewrite them correctly.					
1) healht	7) launck					
2) apperance	. 8) purchase					
3) favorite	9) influense					
4) teoretically	. 10) oversymplify					
5) search	. 11) advise					
6) harmfull	. 12) source					

B2

Lord Byrom

SOLUTIONS PAGE 74

2.1 VOCABULARY

5) 6) 7) 8) 9) 10) 11) 12) 13) 14)	dashing famous spontaneous true bawdy irreverent huge brief incredible immediate productive relevant		
re	indecent nowned unbelievable andalous pertinent	brutal short enormous disrest hypnotic tinctive	suaaen

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS as strong as ever

più forte che mai, forte come prima

2.2 TRUE OR FALSE?

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

		T	7
1)	Lord Byron was born in 1798.		
2)	He attended Cambridge University.		
3)	In 1809, Lord Byron embarked on a two-year tour of Mediterranean countries.		
4)	He became famous in 1812 after publishing the first two cantos of <i>Childe Harold's Pilgrimage</i> .		
5)	Lord Byron had a daughter with his half-sister Augusta, with whom he had a secret affair.		
6)	In 1815 he married Annabella Milbanke, but they separated in 1816.		
7)	In 1816, Lord Byron left England for a couple of years.		
8)	In Italy, he began writing <i>Don Juan</i> , his famous epic poem.		
9)	While in Greece, he funded the fight for independence from the Ottoman Empire.		
10)	Lord Byron died in Greece in 1824 from an infection caused by leeches.		

2.3 READING COMPREHENSION

- ► The following famous quotes from Lord Byron have been split in two. Put them back together.
 - 1) Always laugh when you can,
 - 2) If I do not write to empty my mind,
 - 3) Love will find a way through paths
 - 4) A drop of ink
- 5) Friendship is love
- 6) The heart will break,

a) I go mad.

7) Adversity is the first path

b) but broken live on.

c) without wings.

d) to truth.

e) may make a million think.

f) it is cheap medicine.

g) where wolves fear to prey.

UNIT 3

Page 16

C1 LEVEL

ry January

3.1 VOCABULARY

► Match numbers (1-12) and letters (a-1) to obtain expressions used in the article.

1)	assistant	a)	science
2)	crucial	b)	role
3)	fresh	c)	breathing
4)	behavioural	d)	habit
5)	extra	e)	professor
6)	New Year's	f)	time
7)	takeout	g)	start
8)	movie	h)	activity
9)	deep	i)	night
10)	back	j)	resolution
11)	fun	k)	sushi
12)	drinking	l)	pocket

3.3 VOCABULARY

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

1)	trtmnt	
2)	ccntblty	
3)	rltnshp	
4)	prpstn	
5)	chllng	
6)	hngvr	
7)	strtgy	
8)	nthsst	
9)	Ichl	
10)	bnft	
11)	hbt	



3.2 WORDSEARCH

- ▶ Read the article and locate the words hidden in the grid that mean the following. The words can be written in any direction.
 - **♦** ATTIVITÀ
- OSSERVAZIONE
- ❖ SPERIMENTAZIONE

- CONTESTO
- DIPENDENZA
- **AIUTO, SUPPORTO**

- AMBIENTE

- ♦ COMPORTAMENTO
 ♦ DISTURBO, MALATTIA

- ❖ SFORZO PROBABILITÀ
- SCOPO, OBIETTIVO

SZWF ANDXRHM Ζ Ε 0 Ε D Ζ Α S E R V Т 0 0 N D C W O Z R 0 Q D V D U Ε S Н U U R Ε Ε 0 Ε D D С G Ε G S 0 Ε Т Ζ 0 N G D Ν V Т Ε U S Q E N S Т V Χ С Н K Υ W A W L С В G H 0 Т R H K Y ME O E X P E ENTA RΙ M

3.4 NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTION JOKES

My New Year's resolutions:

- 1. stop procrastinating
- 2. I'll post the next tomorrow or whenever

My New Year's resolution is simply to remember to write 2025 instead of 2024 as the date.

What exactly is a New Year's resolution? It's a "to do" list for the first week of January.

May all your troubles last as long as your New Year's resolutions.



SOLUTIONS PAGE 74

4.1 READING COMPREHENSION

► Read the text before the interview and match numbers (1-10) and letters (a-i).

1)	Belfast is the capital city	a)	was signed in April 1998.
2)	It is located in the province of Ulster,	b)	of Northern Ireland.
3)	The province of Ulster consists	c)	lost their lives and about 50,000 were injured.
4)	Three of these counties are part	d)	in the northeast of the island of Ireland.
5)	Six of these counties are	e)	to remain part of the United Kingdom.
6)	The violent conflict known as "the Troubles"	f)	to be part of the Republic of Ireland.
7)	Loyalists (Protestant unionists) battled	g)	in Northern Ireland.
8)	Republicans (Catholic nationalists) fought for Northern Ireland	h)	of nine counties.
9)	A peace agreement between Loyalists and Republicans	i)	began in 1969.
10)	During "the Troubles", over 3,600 people	j)	of the Republic of Ireland.

4.2 ODD ONE OUT

- Find the adjective that doesn't belong to the group.
 - 1) immense $\langle \rangle$ huge $\langle \rangle$ gigantic $\langle \rangle$ big
 - 2) doomed \Diamond bent \Diamond cursed \Diamond ill-fated
 - 3) sprawling \Diamond intrusive \Diamond spreading \Diamond expanding
 - 4) mild $\langle \rangle$ temperate $\langle \rangle$ warm $\langle \rangle$ shaded
 - 5) vibrant ♦ lively ♦ blossoming ♦ bustling
 - 6) inspiring \Diamond encouraging \Diamond uplifting \Diamond impetuous
 - 7) wealthy \lozenge affluent \lozenge opulent \lozenge conceited
 - 8) violent \Diamond brutal \Diamond boorish \Diamond turbulent
 - 9) famous \Diamond vain \Diamond renowned \Diamond celebrated
- 10) innocuous \Diamond harmless \Diamond inoffensive \Diamond simple-minded
- 11) incompatible \Diamond overbearing \Diamond conflicting \Diamond clashing
- 12) horrendous \Diamond bloody \Diamond horrific \Diamond atrocious
- 13) decent \Diamond respectable \Diamond sanctimonious \Diamond honest



4.3 LISTENING COMPREHENSION

- Listen to the interview and complete the sentences choosing from the options.
 - In Arthur Magee's opinion, today the undercurrent of "the Troubles"
 - a is stronger than ever.
 - b has disappeared.
 - c hasn't disappeared.
 - 2) The "peace walls" in Belfast were built
 - during the years 1920-1922.
 - b after the 1998 peace agreement.
 - c after 1969.
 - Arthur Magee recounts that when he was working for the Royal Mail
 - a Catholic postman was murdered.
 - b a British postman was murdered.
 - a Protestant postman was murdered.

- 4) Something that could help bridge the political and religious divide is
 - the presence of 25-foot tall "peace walls".
 - b movements such as punk and rock music.
 - the influence of classical music.
- 5) The reason there is now less chance of a return to conflict is that
 - a today in Ireland there are more jobs and significant redevelopment.
 - b Ireland is full of good and kind-hearted people.
 - the Irish humour is very dark and quick.



UNIT 5

Page 38

B1

Princess Kate

SOLUTIONS PAGE 74

5.1 CROSSWORD

5.2 VOCABULARY

► Complete the crossword with an adjective from the article that means:	► Find in the article the nouns that mean:
ACROSS 4 raccapricciante, orribile 8 consueto 9 diffuso, abbondante 10 adatto, idoneo 11 regale 12 toccante, commovente 13 ufficiale DOWN 1 genuino, autentico 2 riservato, segreto 3 intimo 5 controverso 6 tranquillo 7 precoce	1) canale 2) terapia, trattamento 3) chirurgia
	4) pettegolezzo
4 5	5) malattia
6 7	6) ritardo7) organizzazione benefica
	8) immagine
10	9) trofeo
	10) fede
12	11) salute
13	12) rispetto

5.3 VOCABULARY

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

1)	make an unknown information known to others	5)	 use or have something at the same time as someone else
2)	 concentrate, pay particular attention to	6)	 do or say something to remove doubts or fears
3)	 express regret for something done or said	7)	 make understandable to someone by describing it in
4)	make better or become better		more detail

B2 LEVEL



SOLUTIONS PAGE 74

6.1 LISTENING COMPREHENSION

6.2 VOCABULARY

> /	isten and complete the sentences choosing from the alternatives.		
_	steri and complete the sentences choosing from the alternatives.	► Match the two adjectives v	vith an opposite meaning
1)	Rachel Louise Carson was born in 1907 in	(antonyms) selecting one	word from each group.
	a Pennsylvania b Ohio		
2)	After graduating, she joined the US Bureau of		harmless
	a Natural History b Fisheries	primeval	beneficial
3)	She was eventually promoted to for the US Fish and Wildlife Service publications.	enthusiastic synthetic	theoretical
	a financial manager b chief editor	empirical	apathetic
4)	In, she published <i>The Sea Around Us</i> , an acclaimed book about the natural world.	stealthy ^{Powe} rful inevitable	avoidable careless ineffective
	a 1952 b 1962	profound spine-chilling	modern
5)	In 1960, Rachel Louise Carson was diagnosed with	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	superficial
	a breast cancer b typhus	dangerous ^{unscientific}	insecure
6)	The title of her book <i>Silent Spring</i> was inspired by a line from a poem.	detrimental meticulous	reassuring open
	a Lord Byron b John Keats		natural
7)	Silent Spring was the result of a year research project.	safe	scientific
	a ten- b four-		
8)	In 1957, the US initiated a programme to eradicate the	1)	·
	a gypsy moth b bald eagle	2)	•
9)	In, President John F. Kennedy called for a	3)	10)
	Congressional hearing to examine the effects of pesticide use.	4)	11)
	a 1959 b 1963	5)	12)
10)	The agricultural use of DDT was officially in 2001.	6)	13)
	a reintroduced b banned	7)	14)
	6.3 READING COMPREHENSION		

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Read the article and write the words in the right order to make correct sentences
---------------------------------------	---

- 1) in / live / America / with / where / to / in / was / harmony / There / once / a / life / seemed / its / surroundings / town / .
- 2) the / poison / We / the / through / in / a / the / lake / poison / the / the / spreads / food / birds / gnats / chain / harming / eventually / .
- 3) or / is / accept / we / inferior / Have / fallen / state / makes / that / us / as / inevitable / that / into / a / mesmerized / detrimental / which /?

UNIT 7 Page 62

> **B2** LEVEL

e Frost Fairs 077(0,0)77

16) WONRE

7.1 VOCABULARY

7.2 READING COMPREHENSION

Unscramble the letters to obtain nouns used in the article. The first letter is given to help you.				ad and make correct	sentences using an (element from each column.
1)	PROSUPT	S	1)	In the past, the river Thames	was attended	between the piers, and more ice formed.
2)	INFEAM	F				
3)	GREBID	В	2)	London Bridge	there were a total	less severe.
4)	ERPI	P				
5)	MTABONA	В	3)	Pieces of ice	had devastating consequences	that people could walk on it from Southwark to the
6)	AMBE	B				City.
7)	ATHDE	D	4)	Those harsh winters	sometimes froze completely	placed very close togethe
8)	HONCRA	A				
9)	CIUSANMI	M	5)	Between 1607 and 1814.	was so thick	by thousands of people.
10)	GSIHT	S		1014,		
11)	GULRJGE	J	6)	In 1607, the ice	had become	of seven fairs.
12)	MDA	D				
13)	ONMEIC	I	7)	By the 1800s, the	became trapped	for up to two months.
14)	ICHPT	P	Í	winters		,
15)	GDYTARE	Т				

8) The last Frost Fair

7.3 LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Listen to the article and use the information to complete the table with the correct dates for each event.

PERIOD OF THE LITTLE ICE AGE IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE	
THE FIRST THAMES FROST FAIR	
BLANKET FAIR ATTENDED BY KING CHARLES II	
TRAGEDY CAUSED BY COLLAPSING ICE	
THE SHIP-ANCHOR PUB DISASTER	
THE LAST LONDON FROST FAIR	

7.4 VOCABULARY

► What does it mean?

had piers

1) BEAM

imbarcazione

trave

baccello

2) HASTILY

a in gran fretta

urgenza

c purtroppo

3) CELLAR

prigione

cantina

cellula

4) NEVERTHELESS

for the poor.

mai e poi mai

nonostante ciò

tanto meno

5) TO FERRY

a partecipare

traghettare

afferrare

6) TO FLOAT

a collocare

affogare

galleggiare

Grossword

B2

BY THE OLD FOX

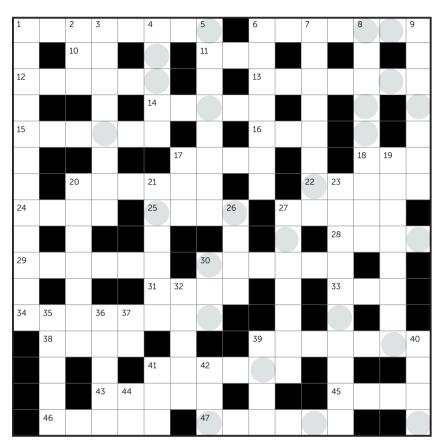
► Another year over? Another year older? The circled letters spell a maxim: 3 letters, 3, 5, 3, 3, 2, 5. It's something you should always keep in mind – and not just for 2025!

Across

- 1 Improbable.
- 6 Inquisitive.
- 10 Preposition of place.
- 11 Night bird.
- 12 Thick, pale yellow fatty food made from cream.
- 13 One more.
- 14 Divisions of a motorway.
- 15 Very nice!
- 16 The total of two or more numbers.
- 17 In this place.
- 18 The aim of a game.
- 20 Parts.
- **22** Rotate (around something), distort. Oliver's surname.
- 24 Empty space. Not valid.
- 25 Preposition of direction.
- 27 Festival; banquet, abundant meal.
- 28 Not fake.
- 29 Improved.
- 30 Classification; university programme of study.
- 31 Within a short time.
- 33 Focal point, centre of activity (on the web).
- 34 The opposite of 'latest'.
- 38 Homophone of 'scene'.
- **39** Restructured or restored to a previous state.
- **41** Mother's partner.
- 43 Keep things not in use. Large shop.
- 45 At any time; (for) always.
- 46 Private teacher.
- 47 People who play a part.

O Down

- 1 Incredible.
- 2 Illuminated.
- 3 Fearless, adventurous.
- 4 Not late.
- 5 The least old in the group.
- **6** Lessons.
- **7** Person who shares your room.
- 8 In different circumstances.
- **9** Person who performs duties for others.
- 17 Female bird.
- 19 Turkish city on the Bosphorus.
- 20 Photo, painting, drawing.
- 21 First, second or third dish.
- 23 Spacious buildings in which to store industrial goods.
- 26 Not closed.
- 27 For all time.
- **30** The smallest character in an email address.
- **32** Prestigious award for artistic and technical merit in the film industry.
- 35 Valuable thing or person.
- **36** The smallet amount, to the smallest degree.
- **37** Prepostion of place.
- 39 Pause, break, short period of not working.
- 40 Go round, revolve.
- **41** Homophone of 'four'.
- **42** Drink loved by the English.
- 44 Preposition.





IDIOM

"Eat, drink and be merry"

▶ The English saying "Eat, drink and be merry, or tomorrow we die" is known as a maxim; a succinct formulation of a principle, rule or basic truth about life. Like an idiom, a maxim can come in the form of a saying commonly used. These days, this maxim is often divided in two. The first half is often said during a celebration. The latter half, "or you might die tomorrow" in more modern English, is said when someone appears overly concerned about enjoying themselves for fear of negative future consequences! The phrase has Biblical origins, where it appears in different contexts and could mean something more generic like, 'appreciate what you have'. William Shakespeare used variations of the maxim to present readers with a conundrum. For example, in *Twelfth Night* a character asks, "Do you think because you are virtuous, that there shall be no more cakes and ale?" While Othello advises, "Good wine is a good familiar creature, if it be well used."



20111110118

DR. APP Page 65

1.1 READING COMPREHENSION

1) scanning, 2) free, 3) rating, 4) popularity, 5) millennials, 6) users, 7) nutrients, 8) sales, 9) apps, 10) sources

1.2 SPOT THE MISTAKE!

- 1) health
- 2) appearance
- 3) favourite
- 4) theoretically
- 6) harmful
- 7) launch
- 9) influence
- 10) oversimplify

LORD BYRON Page 66

21 VOCABULARY

- 1) mesmerising hypnotic
- 2) abusive brutal
- 3) notorious scandalous
- 4) dashing striking
- 5) famous renowned
- 6) spontaneous instinctive
- 7) true real
- 8) bawdy indecent
- 9) irreverent disrespectful
- 10) huge enormous
- 11) brief short
- 12) incredible unbelievable
- 13) immediate sudden
- 14) productive fruitful
- 15) relevant pertinent

2.2 TRUE OR FALSE?

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

2.3 READING COMPREHENSION

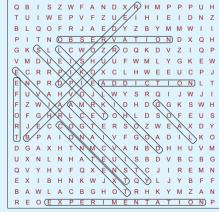
1) f, 2) a, 3) g, 4) e, 5) c, 6) b, 7) d

DRY JANUARY Page 67

3.1 VOCABULARY

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

3.2 WORDSEARCH



TEACHER!





www.speakup.it/speakup-in-class

3.3 VOCABULARY

- 1) treatment
- 2) accountability
- 3) relationship
- 4) proposition
- 5) challenge
- 6) hungover
- 7) strategy
- 8) enthusiast
- 9) alcohol
- 10) henefit 11) habit

BELFAST Page 68

4.1 READING COMPREHENSION

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

4.2 ODD ONE OUT

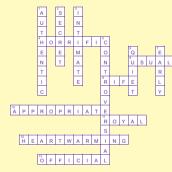
- 1) big
- 2) bent
- 3) intrusive
- 4) shaded
- 5) blossoming
- 6) impetuous 7) conceited
- 8) boorish
- 9) vain
- 10) simple-minded
- 11) overbearing
- 12) bloody
- 13) sanctimonious

4.3 LISTENING COMPREHENSION

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

PRINCESS OF WALES Page 69

5.1 CROSSWORD



5.2 VOCABULARY

- 1) channel
- 2) treatment
- 3) surgery
- 4) rumour
- 5) illness 6) delay
- 7) charity
- 8) image
- 9) trophy
- 10) faith
- 11) health 12) respect

5.3 VOCABULARY

1) to reveal, 2) to focus, 3) to apologise, 4) to improve, 5) to share, 6) to reassure, 7) to explain

LIVELLI LINGUISTICI



B2 UPPER INTERMEDIATE

A2 PRE-INTERMEDIATE





Il livello linguistico degli esercizi è indicato secondo i criteri

SILENT SPRING

Page 70

6.1 LISTENING COMPREHENSION

- 1) Pennsylvania
- 2) Fisheries
- 3) chief editor
- 4) 1952
- 5) breast cancer
- 6) John Keats
- 7) four-
- 8) gypsy moth
- 9) 1963 10) banned

6.2 VOCABULARY

- 1) primeval modern
- 2) enthusiastic apathetic
- 3) synthetic natural
- 4) empirical theoretical
- 5) powerful ineffective 6) stealthy - open
- 7) inevitable avoidable
- 8) profound superficial
- 9) spine-chilling reassuring
- 10) dangerous harmless
- 11) unscientific scientific
- 12) detrimental beneficial
- 13) meticulous careless 14) safe - insecure

6.3 READING COMPREHENSION

- 1) There was once a town in America where life seemed to live in harmony with its surroundings.
- 2) We poison the gnats in a lake, and the poison spreads through the food chain, eventually harming the birds.
- 3) Have we fallen into a mesmerized state that makes us accept as inevitable that which is inferior or detrimental?

THE FROST FAIRS OF LONDON Page 71

7.1 VOCABULARY

1) SUPPORT, 2) FAMINE, 3) BRIDGE, 4) PIER, 5) BOATMAN, 6) BEAM, 7) DEATH, 8) ANCHOR, 9) MUSICIAN, 10) SIGHT, 11) JUGGLER, 12) DAM, 13) INCOME, 14) PITCH, 15) TRAGEDY, 16) OWNER

7.2 READING COMPREHENSION

- 1) In the past, the river Thames sometimes froze completely for up to two months.
- 2) London Bridge had piers placed very close together.
- 3) Pieces of ice became trapped between the piers, and more ice formed.
- 4) Those harsh winters had devastating consequences for the poor. 5) Between 1607 and 1814, there were a total of seven
- 6) In 1607, the ice was so thick that people could walk
- on it from Southwark to the City.
- By the 1800s, the winters had become less severe. 8) The last Frost Fair was attended by thousands of

7.3 LISTENING COMPREHENSION

PERIOD OF THE LITTLE ICE AGE IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE	1250-1860
THE FIRST THAMES FROST FAIR	1607-1608
BLANKET FAIR ATTENDED BY KING CHARLES II	1683-1684
TRAGEDY CAUSED BY COLLAPSING ICE	1739
THE SHIP-ANCHOR PUB DISASTER	1789
THE LAST LONDON FROST FAIR	1814

7.4 VOCABULARY

1) trave

people

- 2) in gran fretta
- 3) cantina 4) nonostante ciò
- 5) traghettare 6) galleggiare