

# Work It Out!

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March 2025

## UNIT 1

Page 8

**A2**  
LEVEL

## $\pi$ Day

SOLUTIONS PAGE 74

### 1.1 READING COMPREHENSION

► Read the article and match numbers (1-8) and letters (a-h).

1)	Pi is classified as an "irrational" number because	a)	is when competitors must remember as many digits of Pi as possible.
2)	The first three digits of Pi	b)	to ancient Egyptians and Babylonians civilisations.
3)	The calculation of Pi can be traced back	c)	is pronounced the same as the word "pie".
4)	The decimal representation of P	d)	is now been calculated to several million digits.
5)	In some countries, such as the US, dates	e)	it has an infinite number of digits.
6)	March 14 coincides with	f)	are 3.14.
7)	The word "Pi"	g)	are written in the month/day format.
8)	Pi memorisation	h)	Albert Einstein's birthday.

### 1.2 LISTENING COMPREHENSION

► Listen and match questions (1-8) and answers (a-h).

1)	What is Pi?	a)	In 1988.
2)	When was Pi first used to represent this number?	b)	The number obtained by dividing a circle's circumference by its diameter.
3)	When is Pi Day celebrated?	c)	A Japanese man.
4)	When was Pi Day founded?	d)	In 2019.
5)	Who founded Pi Day?	e)	In 1706.
6)	When was Pi Day declared a worldwide celebration?	f)	One hundred thousand.
7)	Who holds the record for Pi memorisation?	g)	On March 14th.
8)	How many digits did he memorize?	h)	Larry Shaw, a physicist.

### 1.3 VOCABULARY

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

- |                  |        |
|------------------|--------|
| 1) ENUMCECCFEIRR | C..... |
| 2) PHAABETL      | A..... |
| 3) ETEMRDIA      | D..... |
| 4) GIDTI         | D..... |
| 5) TICTHEIAMNMAA | M..... |
| 6) LAALCTICUON   | C..... |
| 7) SYICPTHS      | P..... |

- |                  |        |
|------------------|--------|
| 8) AHPES         | S..... |
| 9) USCNTDIO      | D..... |
| 10) ATEMIONMRISO | M..... |
| 11) HMAOSNERTP   | S..... |
| 12) RSCHEA       | S..... |
| 13) RATSEGYT     | S..... |
| 14) MBACONKGMA   | B..... |

# The London Eye

SOLUTIONS PAGE 74

## 2.1 GRAMMAR

► Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- 1) A giant Ferris wheel was erected ..... London at the beginning of the new millennium.  
☐ a over                      ☐ b in                      ☐ c at
- 2) The new landmark was built ..... the South Bank of the Thames.  
☐ a on                      ☐ b upon                      ☐ c beneath
- 3) The London Eye is situated next ..... County Hall.  
☐ a to                      ☐ b near                      ☐ c of
- 4) Being a cantilevered Ferris wheel, it is supported only ..... one side.  
☐ a to                      ☐ b on                      ☐ c for
- 5) The London Eye was assembled horizontally and then pulled ..... its vertical position.  
☐ a along                      ☐ b into                      ☐ c to
- 6) Its movement is continuous, with people jumping .....  
☐ a up and down                      ☐ b on and off                      ☐ c in and out

## 2.2 READING COMPREHENSION

► Read the article and fill in the table.

HEIGHT	.....
DIAMETER	.....
WEIGHT	.....
CONSTRUCTION STARTED	.....
INAUGURATION	.....
OPENED TO THE PUBLIC	.....
ANNUAL VISITORS	.....
ADULT TICKET PRICE	.....
PASSENGER CAPACITY PER REVOLUTION	.....
NUMBER OF EGGS/PODS	.....
DURATION OF ONE REVOLUTION	.....
ROTATION SPEED	.....
MARRIAGE PROPOSALS ON THE WHEEL	.....

## 2.3 VOCABULARY

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

- 1) Indmrk .....
- 2) strctr .....
- 3) ttrctn .....
- 4) dwn .....
- 5) rchtctr .....
- 6) fndtn .....
- 7) gltch .....
- 8) skyln .....
- 9) cnstrctn .....
- 10) rvn .....
- 11) brgh .....
- 12) frwrks .....
- 13) whl .....
- 14) xprnc .....
- 15) mllnnm .....
- 16) cmpptn .....
- 17) fxtr .....

# Charles Babbage

SOLUTIONS PAGE 74

## 3.1 TRUE OR FALSE?

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

		T	F	NG
1)	Charles Babbage was born in London in December 1791.			
2)	He is often referred to as the “father of the computer”.			
3)	Babbage was self-educated at home.			
4)	He co-founded the Analytical Society with several friends in 1812.			
5)	In 1810 he attended Cambridge University.			
6)	He was awarded a degree without examination in 1814.			
7)	Babbage successfully constructed the Difference Engine in 1823.			
8)	The later Analytical Engine is considered a precursor to modern digital computers.			
9)	The memory unit of the Analytical Engine was designed to store a thousand numbers with fifty digits each.			
10)	The Analytical Engine was never completed.			
11)	Babbage actively collaborated with the British scientist Alan Turing.			
12)	The Difference Engine that Babbage built in his youth is currently on display at London's Science Museum.			

## 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.

- ❖ CALCOLO
- ❖ PENSATORE
- ❖ SCONTRO
- ❖ SCIENZIATO
- ❖ CONCETTO
- ❖ MATEMATICO
- ❖ DECENNIO
- ❖ CONSEGUENZA
- ❖ OMAGGIO
- ❖ FINANZIAMENTO
- ❖ ASSENZA
- ❖ SPAZIO DI ARCHIVIAZIONE

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

## 3.3 GRAMMAR

► We found in the article “he **fell out** with the machine builder”, meaning “he quarreled with him”. The verb **fall** typically means “move downward or drop to a lower position”. Phrasal verbs, which are very common in English, consist of a verb combined with a particle, often a preposition. These combinations change the meaning of the verb. Here are some phrasal verbs with the verb **fall**.

Fill in using **apart**, **behind**, **for**, **out** or **off**.

- He fell ..... her as soon as they met.
- Sales have fallen ..... since the price increase.
- She fell ..... with her friend after the argument.

fall <b>apart</b>	break into pieces or become emotionally distressed	The old house started to <b>fall apart</b> after years of neglect. He <b>fell apart</b> after hearing the news.
fall <b>behind</b>	fail to keep up with a schedule or expectations	I <b>fell behind</b> on my work after getting sick.
fall <b>for</b>	be deceived or fall in love with someone	Unfortunately, he <b>fell for</b> the fake offer. She <b>fell for</b> him at first sight.
fall <b>out</b>	have an argument or disagreement	They <b>fell out</b> over money and haven't spoken since.
fall <b>off</b>	decrease or decline	The price of oil <b>has fallen off</b> in recent months.

# The Scottish Broch

SOLUTIONS PAGE 74

## 4.1 VOCABULARY

► For each of the following adjectives (1-15) find an **antonym** (opposite meaning) choosing from the adjectives in the circle below.

- 1) tall .....
- 2) inner .....
- 3) thick .....
- 4) ancient .....
- 5) meticulous .....
- 6) massive .....
- 7) similar .....
- 8) arduous .....
- 9) defensive .....
- 10) outer .....
- 11) wealthy .....
- 12) innovative .....
- 13) sophisticated .....
- 14) main .....
- 15) available .....

easy modern  
external offensive inaccessible  
careless secondary small  
internal conventional  
simple different short  
thin poor



### USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

#### willy-nilly

*in modo disordinato, alla rinfusa, senza pianificazione*



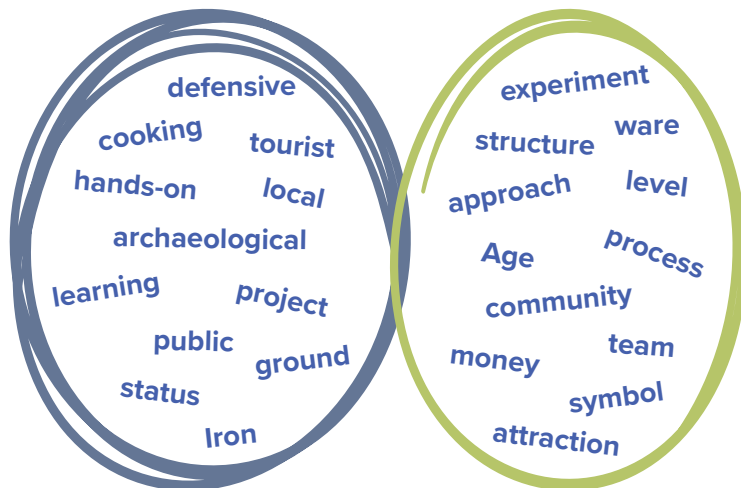
### USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

#### narrow down to

*ridurre a, restringere a*

## 4.2 VOCABULARY

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



- 1) ..... 7) .....
- 2) ..... 8) .....
- 3) ..... 9) .....
- 4) ..... 10) .....
- 5) ..... 11) .....
- 6) ..... 12) .....

## 4.3 TRUE OR FALSE?

C1

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

		T	F
1)	Dawn Mackay is the person responsible for the project team.		
2)	The Caithness Broch Project has become internationally renowned and has attracted many visitors from all over the world.		
3)	The Caithness Broch Project is a Scottish charity.		
4)	The project's goal is to construct a replica broch using the technologies and materials available to Iron Age societies.		
5)	For the Caithness Broch Project, 35 sites have been shortlisted.		
6)	There is substantial evidence that timber was used in broch construction.		
7)	Once complete, this experimental archeology will hopefully provide a foundation for a new heritage tourism attraction in Caithness.		

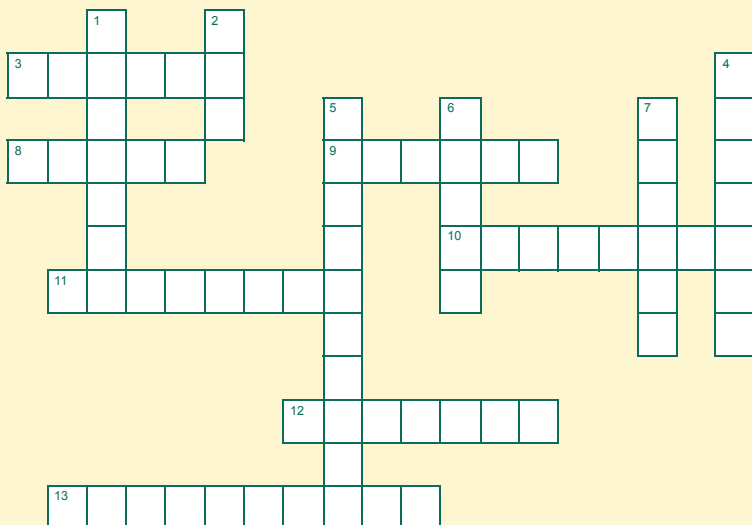
## Dating IRL

SOLUTIONS PAGE 74

## 5.1 CROSSWORD

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

- ACROSS** 3 scelta  
8 abbrev. di *statistics*  
9 sforzo  
10 tradimento, infedeltà  
11 decremento  
12 lucchetto  
13 molestia
- DOWN** 1 storia d'amore, relazione  
2 chiave  
4 affaticamento, spossatezza  
5 percentuale  
6 voce  
7 consiglio



## USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

**get in the way**  
*intralciare, ostacolare,  
mettersi in mezzo*

## 5.2 VOCABULARY

► Find in the article the verbs that match the following definitions.

- 1) ..... move your finger across a screen or surface (usually a touch screen), often to scroll or select an item
- 2) ..... engage in outings or romantic interactions with someone
- 3) ..... suddenly stop all communication with someone without explanation, often in relationships
- 4) ..... call off or revoke something planned, or end an arrangement
- 5) ..... become less stressed or tense, usually by resting or engaging in an enjoyable activity
- 6) ..... look at something quickly or briefly
- 7) ..... send a written message via a mobile phone or other messaging platform
- 8) ..... encounter or be introduced to someone, typically for the first time or in person
- 9) ..... search for something with the intent of finding it

## 5.3 READING COMPREHENSION

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

- 1) large / results / potential / databases / of / partners / often / Searching / exhaustion / through / in / emotional / .
- 2) attending / year / people / IRL / in / 2022 / the / US / 42% / last / compared / to / rose / The / of / dating / number / events / .
- 3) how / them / connect / with / using / main / as / their / romance / way / Dating / have / to / apps / find / people / millions / revolutionised / .
- 4) of / apps / including / report / the / negative / 51% / experiences / harassment / In / US / women / on / dating / .
- 5) scams / apps / false / encouraging / profiles / face / and / criticism / are / for / rising / Dating / cheating / and / .

## Railway 200

SOLUTIONS PAGE 74

## 6.1 VOCABULARY

► Find in the article the words that mean:

- 1) momento saliente, pezzo forte  
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
- 2) esposizione, mostra  
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
- 3) carriera, professione  
□ □ □ □ □ □ □
- 4) trasporto merci per ferrovia  
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
- 5) vagone, carrozza  
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
- 6) a vapore, alimentato a vapore  
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
- 7) viaggio  
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
- 8) ricostruzione, rievocazione  
□ □ - □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
- 9) fischio  
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
- 10) miniera di carbone  
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

## 6.2 ODD ONE OUT

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

- 1) efficient ◇ consistent ◇ productive ◇ effective
- 2) rewarding ◇ fulfilling ◇ satisfying ◇ flattering
- 3) reliable ◇ trustworthy ◇ dependent ◇ dependable
- 4) accessible ◇ reachable ◇ approachable ◇ appalling
- 5) broad ◇ wide ◇ extensive ◇ tall
- 6) key ◇ essential ◇ harsh ◇ crucial
- 7) lucky ◇ superstitious ◇ fortunate ◇ blessed
- 8) on time ◇ timely ◇ straightforward ◇ punctual
- 9) significant ◇ meaningful ◇ noteworthy ◇ mainstream
- 10) rose-tinted ◇ optimistic ◇ idealistic ◇ deluded
- 11) undimmed ◇ undeserving ◇ unfaded ◇ unchanged
- 12) keen ◇ eager ◇ enthusiastic ◇ serendipitous
- 13) hidden ◇ concealed ◇ cancelled ◇ secret



## USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

**be alive and kicking**  
essere vivo e vegeto,  
essere in piena forma

## 6.3 LISTENING COMPREHENSION

C1

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

- 1) The railway in the Industrial Revolution is akin to
  - a the typewriter in the space race.
  - b the internet in the digital age.
  - c the horse-drawn carriage in the era of smartphones.
- 2) The event from Railway 200 that Hyde would recommend is
  - a a four-day event in Derby.
  - b a "whistle off", when historical locomotives all whistle at the same time.
  - c a touring exhibition train called *Inspiration*.
- 3) The railway industry has pledged to become net zero
  - a by 2030.
  - b by 2050.
  - c by 2035.
- 4) Among the lesser-known roles in the railway, there are
  - a train drivers, drone pilots and ecologists.
  - b commuters and people travelling for leisure.
  - c ecologists, hydrologists, drone pilots and coders.
- 5) The British railway network employs approximately
  - a 300,000 people.
  - b 400,000 people.
  - c 100,000 people.



## USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

**run riot**  
scatenarsi, dilagare

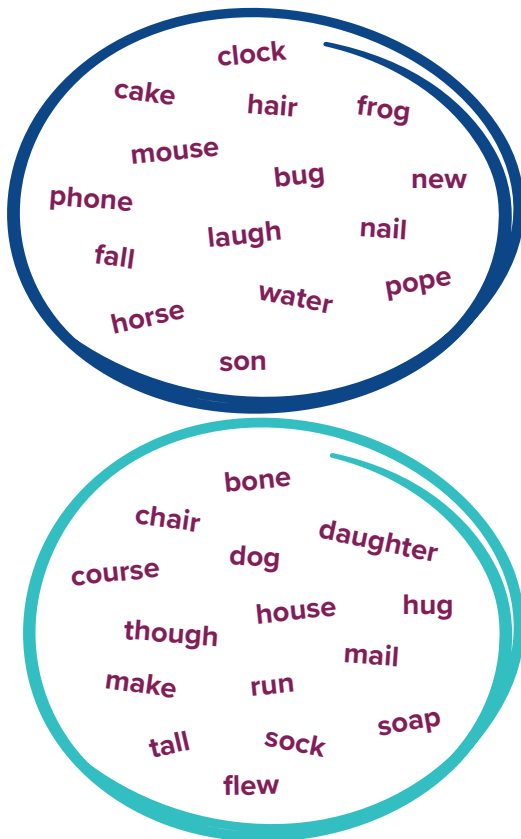
# World Poetry Day

SOLUTIONS PAGE 74

## 7.1 VOCABULARY

## 7.2 TRIVIA TIME!

► Find the pairs that rhyme. Be careful: there are two words that do not rhyme.



- 1) .....
- 2) .....
- 3) .....
- 4) .....
- 5) .....
- 6) .....
- 7) .....
- 8) .....
- 9) .....
- 10) .....
- 11) .....
- 12) .....
- 13) .....
- 14) .....

The two words that don't rhyme: .....

► Put your knowledge to the test with this trivia quiz on poetry.



- 1) Which Romantic-era poet described poets as "the unacknowledged legislators of the world"?  
☐ a John Keats. ☐ b Percy Bysshe Shelley. ☐ c William Shakespeare.
- 2) Which poet wrote *A Poison Tree*, *The Lamb*, and *The Tyger*?  
☐ a Walt Whitman. ☐ b Emily Dickinson. ☐ c William Blake.
- 3) In his poem *Do Not Go Gentle into That Good Night*, Welsh poet Dylan Thomas urges us to "rage, rage against the dying of the..." what?  
☐ a Day. ☐ b Life. ☐ c Light.
- 4) Which of these poets is NOT associated with the Beat Generation?  
☐ a T. S. Eliot. ☐ b Jack Kerouac. ☐ c Allen Ginsberg.
- 5) In William Wordsworth's poem that begins "I wandered lonely as a cloud", what does he see "a host of..." dancing in the breeze?  
☐ a Fairies. ☐ b Bluebells. ☐ c Daffodils.
- 6) Who wrote the poetry collection *Leaves of Grass*?  
☐ a William Butler Yeats. ☐ b Walt Whitman. ☐ c William Wordsworth.
- 7) What did Emily Dickinson famously describe as "the thing with feathers"?  
☐ a Chastity. ☐ b Love. ☐ c Hope.
- 8) Who is the author of *The Rime of the Ancient Mariner* and *Kubla Khan*?  
☐ a Lord Byron. ☐ b John Donne. ☐ c Samuel Taylor Coleridge.
- 9) Who wrote and delivered *The Hill We Climb* at President Biden's inauguration?  
☐ a Sylvia Plath. ☐ b Amanda Gorman. ☐ c Maya Angelou.

## 7.3 LISTENING COMPREHENSION

► Listen and write the questions corresponding to the following answers.

- 1) .....?  
154 sonnets.
- 2) .....?  
In the Lake District, in northwest England.
- 3) .....?  
Her husband was Robert Browning.
- 4) .....?  
Twenty-five years old.
- 5) .....?  
In St. Louis, Missouri.

# Crossword

**B2**  
LEVEL

## BY THE OLD FOX

► In a new place? Can you adapt to it? The circled letters spell an idiom: 4 letters, 2, 4.

### ⌚ Across

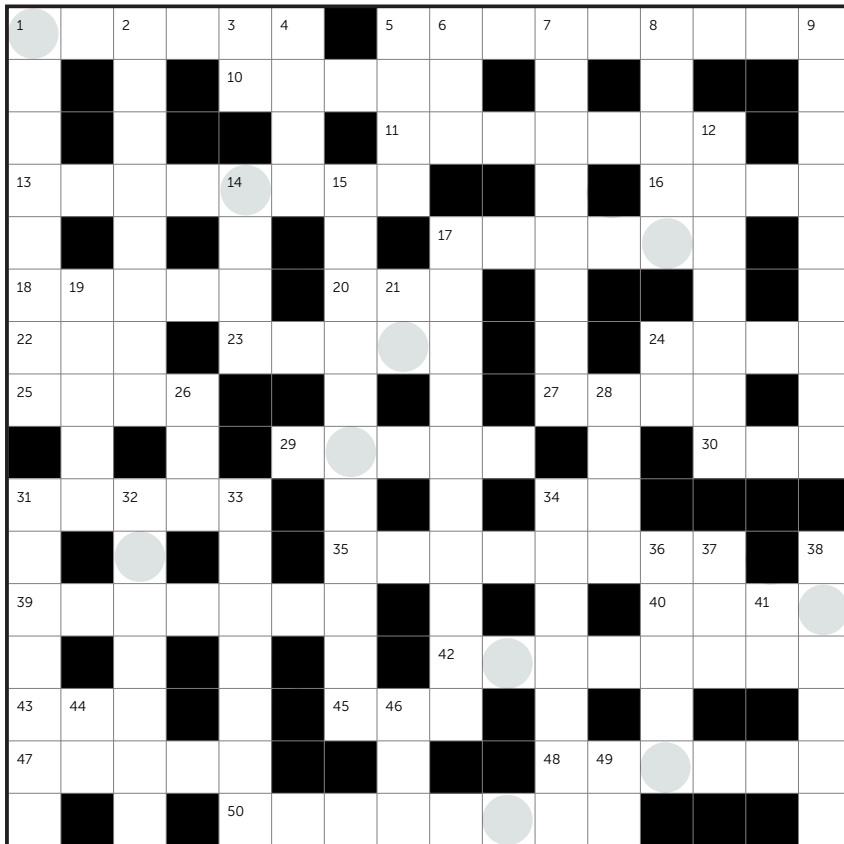
- 1 A type of intelligence generally coming from experience of life.
- 5 Not healthy.
- 10 Person who takes care of patients in a hospital.
- 11 For all time; timeless.
- 13 Female child.
- 16 sleeveless piece of clothing, usually worn under a jacket.
- 17 What the sun does during the day.
- 18 Of a greater age.
- 20 Typical English dish with pastry and filling.
- 22 Flying insect which makes honey.
- 23 Something that happens.
- 24 Grasp or support (something) with your hands.
- 25 British nobleman lower than a duke but higher than a baron.
- 27 One of two born at the same birth.
- 29 Puerile, stupid, unintelligent.
- 30 Speak, tell, utter.
- 31 Strong, stainless metal.
- 34 Preposition of place.
- 35 Without a name.
- 39 Synthetic material and a polluter of the oceans.
- 40 A tourist journey made for pleasure involving several destinations.
- 42 Something which has no sense.
- 43 Black gold.
- 45 Small point in an email address.
- 47 To control the course of a ship or other vehicle.
- 48 Not difficult. Not complicated.
- 50 The one of the lowest age.

### ⌚ Down

- 1 A place in the bedroom to keep your clothes.
- 2 Part of the body below the head and neck.
- 3 Preposition of place.
- 4 Modal verb of obligation.
- 5 The person who uses something.
- 6 (Profit) after deducting all taxes and cost.  
Mesh used for catching fish.
- 7 Superlative form of early.
- 8 Depart.
- 9 The day before today.
- 12 Learn from them! They also take place in a school.
- 14 Pay for the temporary use of something.  
Homophone of 'higher'.
- 15 With experience.
- 17 Official agreement, deal or resolution to resolve a conflict. Also: a colony or any small community of people living in a particular place.
- 19 The opposite of (the) most.
- 21 Preposition of place.
- 24 Informal greeting. Homophone of 'high'.
- 26 A deliberately false statement.
- 28 Drink made from grapes.
- 31 To assume, to think or hold as an opinion.
- 32 Made possible, allowed.
- 33 Situation governed by pure luck.
- 34 Sickness.
- 36 Water vapour produced by heat.
- 37 Male child.
- 38 Set before.
- 41 First person plural object pronoun.
- 44 Third person singular impersonal pronoun.
- 46 Possess.
- 49 Information Technology.

The **solution** will be published in the next issue of Speak Up





## LAST ISSUE'S CROSSWORD SOLUTION

The circled letters spell the idiom:  
Let sleeping dogs lie



## IDIOM

### “Let sleeping dogs lie”

► The English proverb dating back at least to the 14th century suggests that when an old problem is no longer causing anyone trouble it might be better left undisturbed. The word “let” refers to sleeping—a reference to watch dogs which have been used since ancient times to guard people and property. Some scholars suggest that the saying dates back to the 10th-century Italian poet who used it in the story *Troilus and Criseyde*, published in 1384, in which he brought good a sleeping hound to wake him off ever as the phrase is referenced in the French text *Proverbia Vulgaria et Latina* from the early 14th century. It is most likely that it comes from a Latin saying *quod a non movere*, which means do not move settled things. The phrase remains popular today and can be applied to a vast number of situations that have been to use another related saying put to bed.



# SOLUTIONS

## π DAY Page 65

### 1.1 READING COMPREHENSION

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

### 1.2 LISTENING COMPREHENSION

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

### 1.3 VOCABULARY

- 1) CIRCUMFERENCE
- 2) ALPHABET
- 3) DIAMETER
- 4) DIGIT
- 5) MATHEMATICIAN
- 6) CALCULATION
- 7) PHYSICIST
- 8) SHAPE
- 9) DISCOUNT
- 10) MEMORISATION
- 11) SMARTPHONE
- 12) SEARCH
- 13) STRATEGY
- 14) BACKGAMMON

## THE LONDON EYE Page 66

### 2.1 GRAMMAR

1) in, 2) on, 3) to, 4) on, 5) into, 6) on and off

### 2.2 READING COMPREHENSION

HEIGHT	135 METRES
DIAMETER	120 METRES
WEIGHT	1,000 TONNE
CONSTRUCTION STARTED	1998
INAUGURATION	DECEMBER 1999
OPENED TO THE PUBLIC	MARCH 2000
ANNUAL VISITORS	3.5 MILLION
ADULT TICKET PRICE	£30
PASSENGER CAPACITY PER REVOLUTION	800 PEOPLE
NUMBER OF EGGS/PODS	32
DURATION OF ONE REVOLUTION	30 MINUTES
ROTATION SPEED	0.9 KM PER HOUR
MARRIAGE PROPOSALS ON THE WHEEL	5,000

### 2.3 VOCABULARY

- 1) landmark
- 2) structure
- 3) attraction
- 4) dawn
- 5) architecture
- 6) foundation
- 7) glitch
- 8) skyline
- 9) construction
- 10) revenue

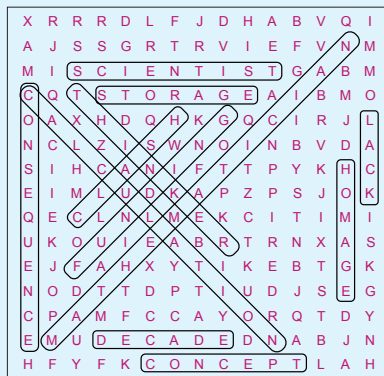
- 11) borough
- 12) fireworks
- 13) wheel
- 14) experience
- 15) millennium
- 16) competition
- 17) fixture

## CHARLES BABBAGE Page 67

### 3.1 TRUE OR FALSE?

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

### 3.2 WORDSEARCH



### 3.3 GRAMMAR

- 1) He fell **for** her as soon as they met.
- 2) Sales have fallen **off** since the price increase.
- 3) She fell **out** with her friend after the argument.

## THE SCOTTISH BROCH Page 68

### 4.1 VOCABULARY

- 1) tall - short
- 2) inner - external
- 3) thick - thin
- 4) ancient - modern
- 5) meticulous - careless
- 6) massive - small
- 7) similar - different
- 8) arduous - easy
- 9) defensive - offensive
- 10) outer - internal
- 11) wealthy - poor
- 12) innovative - conventional
- 13) sophisticated - simple
- 14) main - secondary
- 15) available - inaccessible

### 4.2 VOCABULARY

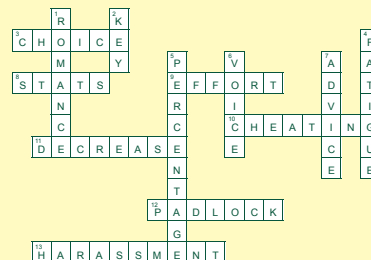
- 1) defensive structure
- 2) cooking ware
- 3) hands-on approach
- 4) tourist attraction
- 5) local community
- 6) archeological experiment
- 7) learning process
- 8) project team
- 9) public money
- 10) ground level
- 11) status symbol
- 12) Iron Age

### 4.3 TRUE OR FALSE?

1) F, 2) F, 3) T, 4) T, 5) F, 6) F, 7) T

## DATING IRL Page 69

### 5.1 CROSSWORD



### 5.2 VOCABULARY

- 1) swipe, 2) date, 3) ghost, 4) cancel, 5) relax, 6) glance, 7) text, 8) meet, 9) look for

### 5.3 READING COMPREHENSION

- 1) Searching through large databases of potential partners often results in emotional exhaustion.
- 2) The number of people attending IRL dating events in the US rose 42% last year compared to 2022.
- 3) Dating apps have revolutionised how people connect, with millions using them as their main way to find romance.
- 4) In the US, 51% of women report negative experiences on dating apps, including harassment.
- 5) Dating apps face criticism for encouraging cheating, and false profiles and scams are rising.

## RAILWAY 200 Page 70

### 6.1 VOCABULARY

- 1) highlight, 2) exhibition, 3) career, 4) rail freight, 5) carriage, 6) steam powered, 7) journey, 8) re-enactment, 9) whistle, 10) colliery

### 6.2 ODD ONE OUT

- 1) consistent, 2) flattering, 3) dependent, 4) appalling, 5) tall, 6) harsh, 7) superstitious, 8) straightforward, 9) mainstream, 10) deluded, 11) undeserving, 12) serendipitous, 13) cancelled

### 6.3 LISTENING COMPREHENSION

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

## WORLD POETRY DAY Page 71

### 7.1 VOCABULARY

- 1) clock - sock
- 2) cake - make
- 3) hair - chair
- 4) frog - dog
- 5) mouse - house
- 6) bug - hug
- 7) new - flew
- 8) phone - bone
- 9) son - run
- 10) nail - mail
- 11) pope - soap
- 12) water - daughter
- 13) fall - tall
- 14) horse - course

The two words that don't rhyme: laugh and though

### 7.2 TRIVIA TIME!

- 1) Percy Bysshe Shelley
- 2) William Blake
- 3) Light
- 4) T.S. Eliot
- 5) Daffodils
- 6) Walt Whitman
- 7) Hope
- 8) Samuel Taylor Coleridge
- 9) Amanda Gorman

### 7.3 LISTENING COMPREHENSION

- 1) How many sonnets did William Shakespeare write?
- 2) Where did William Wordsworth live?
- 3) Who was Elizabeth Barrett's husband?
- 4) How old was Wilfred Owen when he died?
- 5) Where was Maya Angelou born?

## TEACHER!



### LIVELLI LINGUISTICI

A1	□□□□□□□□	B2	□□□□□□□□□□□□
A2	□□□□□□□□□□	C1	□□□□□□□□
B1	□□□□□□□□□□□□	C2	□□□□□□□□

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

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