

# Work It Out!

by GRAZIELLA DEL CIUCO

SpeakUp 483

## UNIT 1

Page 8

**B1**  
LEVEL

# Māori New Year

SOLUTIONS PAGE 74

## 1.1 VOCABULARY

► Read the article and match the words (1-7) with their meanings (a-g).

	WORD		MEANING
1)	Gregorian calendar	a)	distant line where the Earth or sea appears to meet the sky
2)	lunar calendar	b)	group of things that are close or similar
3)	time zone	c)	when there is not enough of something that is needed
4)	shortage	d)	calendar based on the moon's cycle
5)	cluster	e)	region of the world where the same standard time is used
6)	dawn	f)	time when the sun starts to rise and the sky gets light; first light in the morning
7)	horizon	g)	modern calendar with 365 days, with a leap year every 4 years

### USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

**pass down a legend**  
*tramandare, trasmettere una leggenda*

## 1.2 READING COMPREHENSION

► Read the article and answer the questions choosing from the options.

- When does Matariki take place?  
☐ a In June or July, depending on the year.  
☐ b Every year on June 20th.  
☐ c At any time of the year, depending on the lunar calendar.
- What caused the decline of many Māori traditions?  
☐ a Frequent food shortages.  
☐ b The appointment of the first New Zealand government.  
☐ c British colonisation.
- What's the meaning of "iwi" in the Māori language?  
☐ a Tribe.  
☐ b Prayer.  
☐ c Pleiades.
- When did Matariki become an official public holiday?  
☐ a In 2022.  
☐ b In 2020.  
☐ c In the 1940s.
- Which is NOT part of Matariki celebrations?  
☐ a Lighting fires and cooking traditional food.  
☐ b Fasting from sunrise to sunset.  
☐ c Performing dances, or "haka".
- What does "Aotearoa" mean in the Māori language?  
☐ a Earth oven.  
☐ b New Year's celebrations.  
☐ c New Zealand.

# The World Tin Bath Championships

SOLUTIONS PAGE 74

## 2.1 VOCABULARY

## 2.2 TRUE OR FALSE?

► Match numbers (1-13) and letters (a-m) to obtain expressions used in the article.

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

1)	veteran	a)	line
2)	flying	b)	machine
3)	light-	c)	afield
4)	human-	d)	powdered
5)	team	e)	hearted
6)	south	f)	castle
7)	tin	g)	Ale
8)	strict	h)	governing
9)	medieval	i)	coast
10)	further	j)	rule
11)	Real	k)	member
12)	finish	l)	bath
13)	self-	m)	category

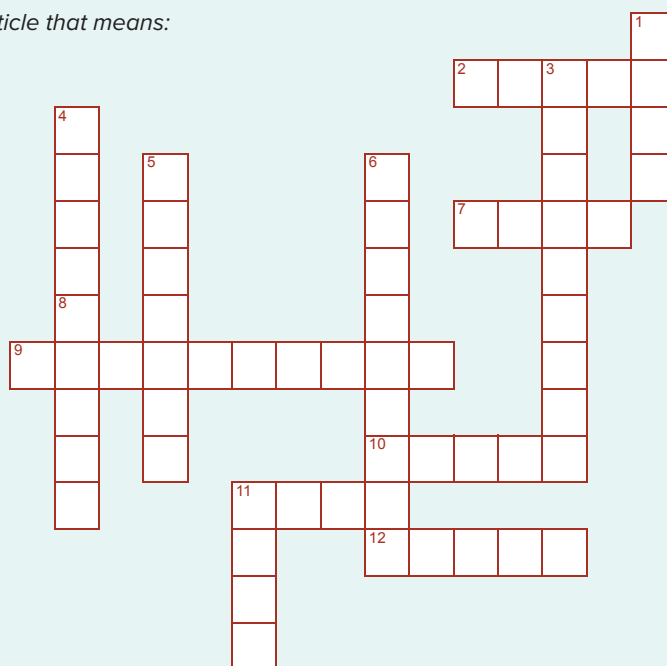
		T	F
1)	There are four self-governing territories in the British Isles.		
2)	The Isle of Man lies in the Irish Sea.		
3)	Castletown is on the southern coast of the Isle of Man.		
4)	It has been the capital of the Isle of Man since 1971.		
5)	Castletown has hosted the Tin Bath Championships since medieval times.		
6)	Participants in the Tin Bath Championships paddle for 400 metres using tin paddles.		
7)	The tin baths are easy to control, and people rarely sink.		
8)	There is also a competition where people try to fly homemade flying machines over the water.		
9)	The Snake Race is a land-based event where people run in teams of six to the entrance of the Glue Pot Pub.		
10)	The race also aims to raise money for local charities.		
11)	The 2025 Tin Bath Championships will be held on Sept. 7.		

## 2.3 CROSSWORD

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

**ACROSS** 2 costa  
7 squadra, gruppo  
9 traguardo  
10 sponda, riva  
11 regola  
12 turno, giro, tornata

**DOWN** 1 gradino  
3 vantaggio  
4 momento saliente  
5 organizzazione benefica  
6 organizzatore  
8 volo  
11 gara, competizione



### USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

**one of a kind**  
unico nel suo genere

## Thomas More

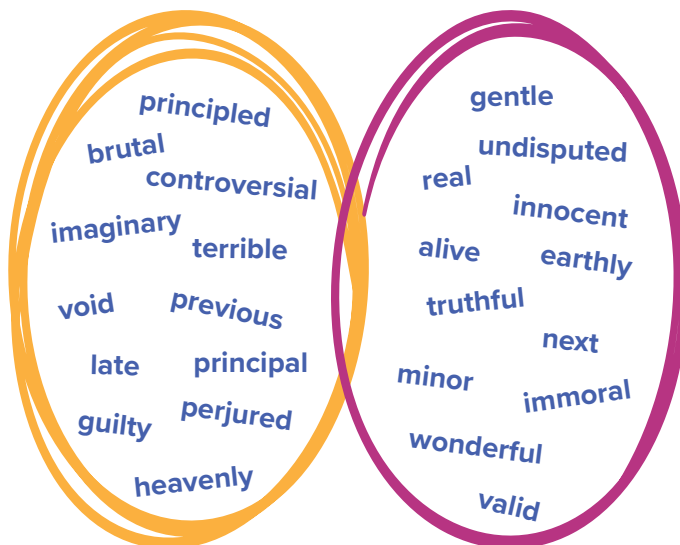
## 3.1 READING COMPREHENSION

## 3.2 VOCABULARY

► Read the article and fill in the table.

BORN (YEAR)	.....
FATHER'S OCCUPATION	.....
MARRIED (YEAR)	.....
NUMBER OF CHILDREN	.....
WIFE'S DEATH	.....
MAJOR PUBLICATION (1516)	.....
HISTORY OF KING RICHARD III PUBLISHED	.....
APPOINTED LORD CHANCELLOR	.....
RESIGNED AS CHANCELLOR	.....
REFUSED TO SIGN OATH OF SUCCESSION	.....
CHARGED WITH (OFFENCE)	.....
EXECUTED (YEAR)	.....
BEATIFIED	.....
CANONISED	.....
MADE PATRON OF STATESMEN / POLITICIANS	.....

► Match the two adjectives with an opposite meaning (**antonym**) selecting one word from each group.



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



## USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

**let me shift for myself**  
*lascia che me la cavi*  
*da solo, lasciami*  
*arrangiare da solo*

## 3.3 SPOT THE MISTAKE!

► Some of the following words contain a spelling mistake. Find them and rewrite them correctly.

- |                      |                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) statesman .....   | 9) advisor .....        |
| 2) Renaissance ..... | 10) teology .....       |
| 3) humanist .....    | 11) Reformation .....   |
| 4) heretic .....     | 12) treason .....       |
| 5) Protestant .....  | 13) supremasy .....     |
| 6) Chatolic .....    | 14) historiografy ..... |
| 7) Church .....      | 15) masterpice .....    |
| 8) Cancellor .....   | 16) Concil .....        |

# Royal Observatory, Greenwich

## 4.1 READING COMPREHENSION

► Read the article and complete the following dialogue using the words in the box.

Evening with the Stars ♦ telescopes ♦ night events ♦ Royal Observatory ♦ live image ♦ foot ♦ planetarium ♦ hemispheres  
♦ astronomers ♦ time zone ♦ Prime Meridian ♦ photo opportunity ♦ camera obscura ♦ world's ♦ London ♦ longitude ♦ Nice

**PAUL:** Hey Alison, have you ever been to Greenwich in ..... (1) ?

**ALISON:** No, not yet! I've heard about it though. Isn't that where the ..... (2) is?

**PAUL:** Yeah, exactly! It's the line of 0° ..... (3) that separates the eastern and western ..... (4). It's also the home of Greenwich Mean Time, or GMT.

**ALISON:** Oh, that's so cool. So the ..... (5) was created there?

**PAUL:** Pretty much! GMT used to be the ..... (6) time standard before 1972, and it's still used in the UK. You can actually stand with one ..... (7) in the east and one foot in the west at the ..... (8).

**ALISON:** That sounds like a great ..... (9)! Why is the observatory interesting to visit?

**PAUL:** They have really old ..... (10) and clocks, and there's even a ..... (11). Plus, the views of London from there are amazing.

**ALISON:** ..... (12)! Did you see anything unusual when you went?

**PAUL:** Sure, there's this thing called a ..... (13). It uses mirrors and lenses to project a real ..... (14) onto a table. It looks like a video at first, but it's actually real-time!

**ALISON:** That sounds fascinating. I'd love to go, especially in winter. I heard they do ..... (15)?

**PAUL:** They do! ..... (16) is one of them. You can look through telescopes and meet real ..... (17). We should go sometime!

## 4.2 GRAMMAR

► In the article, we found examples of 's used in different ways:

\* It's situated > It is situated ('s is the contraction of is).

\* It's been around > It has been around ('s is the contraction of has).

\* The observatory's Senior Curator > possessive form ('s is a Saxon genitive, showing possession).

So, 's can have different meanings depending on the context.

Determine the function of 's in each sentence (is, has or possession).

- 1) It's not what we expected at all. ....
- 2) The children's toys are under the chair. ....
- 3) The school's roof was damaged. ....
- 4) She's just left the building. ....
- 5) My cousin's coming over for dinner. ....
- 6) The museum's director welcomed us. ....
- 7) It's been a long time since we last spoke. ....
- 8) It's getting hotter every day. ....
- 9) He's already finished his homework. ....
- 10) The dog's been barking all morning. ....

## 4.3 ODD ONE OUT

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

- 1) full ♦ packed ♦ brisk ♦ crammed
- 2) vibrant ♦ lively ♦ sharp ♦ energetic
- 3) engaging ♦ dignified ♦ captivating ♦ interesting
- 4) peaceful ♦ open ♦ calm ♦ tranquil
- 5) unsure ♦ hesitant ♦ doubtful ♦ murky
- 6) ultimate ♦ supreme ♦ greatest ♦ compelling
- 7) boring ♦ torn ♦ dull ♦ tedious
- 8) hidden ♦ concealed ♦ secret ♦ darkened
- 9) accessible ♦ user-friendly ♦ restful ♦ approachable
- 10) odd ♦ peculiar ♦ eventual ♦ weird
- 11) contemporary ♦ noticeable ♦ present-day ♦ modern

# Best Friends Forever

SOLUTIONS PAGE 74

## 5.1 TRUE OR FALSE?

► Are the following statements true (T) or false (F)?

		T	F
1)	The first domestication of dogs occurred in Asia over 30,000 years ago.		
2)	Today, there are about 260 recognised dog breeds.		
3)	Dogs were the first species to be domesticated by humans.		
4)	An American dog was able to recognise more than a thousand objects by name.		
5)	Dogs are second only to chimpanzees in reading our gestures.		
6)	Urban foxes show no sign of change compared to completely wild foxes.		
7)	The ancestor of the dog was a subspecies of wolf that still exists.		
8)	Researching cats is difficult because they are more territorial than dogs.		

## 5.2 VOCABULARY

► Here are some verbs typically associated with dogs. Match numbers (1-10) and letters (a-j).

1)	bark	a)	riportare (un oggetto)
2)	drool	b)	gemere, guaire con un lamento
3)	fetch	c)	ringhiare
4)	growl	d)	annusare
5)	howl	e)	ululare
6)	lick	f)	dormicchiare
7)	sniff	g)	abbaiare
8)	snooze	h)	leccare
9)	wag	i)	sbavare
10)	whine	j)	scodinzolare

## 5.3 VOCABULARY

► Choose the correct explanation for each dog-related idiom.

❖ GONE TO THE DOGS	<input type="checkbox"/>
❖ DOGGY BAG	<input type="checkbox"/>
❖ ALL BARK NO BITE	<input type="checkbox"/>
❖ BARKING UP THE WRONG TREE	<input type="checkbox"/>
❖ EVERY DOG HAS ITS DAY	<input type="checkbox"/>
❖ DOGSBODY	<input type="checkbox"/>
❖ LET SLEEPING DOGS LIE	<input type="checkbox"/>
❖ UNDERDOG	<input type="checkbox"/>
❖ THE TAIL WAGGING THE DOG	<input type="checkbox"/>

- someone expected to lose, but who might surprise everyone
- arguing with the wrong person, pursuing a mistaken course of action
- a small part controlling the whole, often inappropriately
- person who is given boring, menial, or unpleasant tasks that no one else wants to do
- something deteriorated or become much worse
- someone who talks tough or threatens but takes no action
- container used to take leftover food home from a restaurant
- everyone gets a chance at success or good luck sometimes
- don't stir up old problems or revisit past conflicts

## 5.4 RIDDLES

1) I make two people out of one. What am I?

3) I am not alive, but I grow; I don't have lungs, but I need air; I don't have a mouth, but water kills me. What am I?

2) The more you take, the more you leave behind. What am I?

4) How do you make the number 7 even without addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division?

5) How many sides does a circle have?

7) What can you put in a bucket to make it weigh less?

6) What building has the most stories?

## Trooping the Colour

SOLUTIONS PAGE 74

## 6.1 VOCABULARY

► Find in the article the words that mean:

- 1) grado (militare)  
□ □ □ □
- 2) soldato  
□ □ □ □ □ □ □
- 3) parata  
□ □ □ □ □ □
- 4) cavalleria  
□ □ □ □ □ □ □
- 5) strumento  
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
- 6) maestro della banda  
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
- 7) prova (musicale)  
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
- 8) monarca regnante  
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
- 9) reggimento  
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
- 10) campo di battaglia  
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
- 11) musicista  
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

## 6.2 TRUE OR FALSE?

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

		T	F	NM
1)	King Charles III's official birthday is on 14 June.			
2)	The Trooping the Colour tradition began during the reign of King Charles II.			
3)	Over 1,200 soldiers, 200 horses, and 400 musicians take part in the ceremony.			
4)	The parade begins at Trafalgar Square.			
5)	Five regiments of Foot Guards participate in the ceremony.			
6)	Every year, the same regiment leads the parade and "troops its colour," marching with its regimental flag.			
7)	The Foot Guards march behind the Household Cavalry.			
8)	The monarch personally inspects the various ranks of the guards and the cavalry.			
9)	To celebrate the monarch's birthday, a 41-Gun Salute is fired in Green Park.			
10)	The event concludes with an aerial display by the Royal Air Force over Buckingham Palace.			
11)	The guards wear bearskin hats, which are about 18 inches tall and weigh around 1.5 kg.			
12)	The event is broadcast live on television.			

## 6.3 LISTENING COMPREHENSION

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

- 1) To become a military musician, you have to
  - a show outstanding musical skills.
  - b pass an audition.
  - c have a solid background in music theory and history.
- 2) The Trooping the Colour Parade usually lasts
  - a 2-3 hours.
  - b almost one hour.
  - c the whole day.
- 3) Before the day of the Parade, military musicians
  - a rehearse at least once.
  - b usually do not rehearse.
  - c rehearse 6-7 times.
- 4) When she was young, the late Queen Elizabeth II
  - a used to ride side saddle during the Parade.
  - b used to march in front of the Parade on foot.
  - c used to take part in the Parade in a carriage.
- 5) During the Remembrance Parade,
  - a military musicians perform the Changing of the Guard.
  - b soldiers who have completed training are celebrated.
  - c veterans march past the Cenotaph.
- 6) Operation TELIC is the codename for
  - a the war in Afghanistan.
  - b the 2003 war in Iraq.
  - c the bandmaster training course.

## Finland

SOLUTIONS PAGE 74

## 7.1 COMPREHENSION

► Fill in the sentences choosing from the options.

- According to the World Happiness \_\_\_\_\_, the cheeriest country in the world is Finland.  
 a Report  
 b Centre  
 c Chart
- Around \_\_\_\_\_ of Helsinki is made up of green spaces.  
 a 10%  
 b 40%  
 c 75%
- On Vartiosaari Island, nature is being \_\_\_\_\_ by doctors.  
 a recommended  
 b prescribed  
 c discouraged
- “Sisu” is a Finnish word meaning \_\_\_\_\_ and stoic determination.  
 a arrogance  
 b hardiness  
 c sadness
- The “Everyman’s Right” is a \_\_\_\_\_ that allows people in Finland to freely roam and forage.  
 a political party  
 b consumers’ association  
 c law

## 7.2 WORDSEARCH

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

- |             |                    |  |
|-------------|--------------------|--|
| ❖ BACCA     | ❖ NATURA SELVAGGIA | ❖ BENEFICIO, VANTAGGIO                 |
| ❖ ALCE      | ❖ TRAGHETTO        | ❖ CAMMINO, SENTIERO                    |
| ❖ BUCO      | ❖ CAMMINATA        | ❖ SISTEMA PREVIDENZIALE, STATO SOCIALE |
| ❖ GHIACCIO  | ❖ BENESSERE        | ❖ PALCO (CORNA DI ANIMALE)             |
| ❖ MIRTILLO  | ❖ ARGINE DEL FIUME |  |
| ❖ LIBELLULA | ❖ LUCE SOLARE      |  |

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

## 7.3 VOCABULARY

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

1) hike	a) about the winter
2) jump	b) for berries
3) evolve	c) into a ritual
4) complain	d) off a little jetty
5) forage	e) somebody for tea
6) join	f) with nature
7) connect	g) through dense forest

## 7.4 READING COMPREHENSION

► The following quotes on happiness have been split into two parts. Put them back together.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) There is no path to happiness:       | a) not a destination.                   |
| 2) Don't wait for the perfect moment    | b) happiness is the path.               |
| 3) Happiness comes not from what we do, | (Buddha)                                |
| 4) To be happy, we must not be          | c) but from how we do it.               |
| 5) Happiness is a journey,              | d) only in acceptance.                  |
| 6) He who is not content with little    | (G. Orwell)                             |
| 7) Happiness can exist                  | e) take the moment and make it perfect. |
|   | f) is not content with much.            |
|   | g) too concerned with others.           |
|   | (Einstein)                              |

# Crossword

**B2**  
LEVEL

by THE OLD FOX

► No matter what! The circled letters spell an idiom: 4 (letters), 4, 2, 5.

## ➤ Across

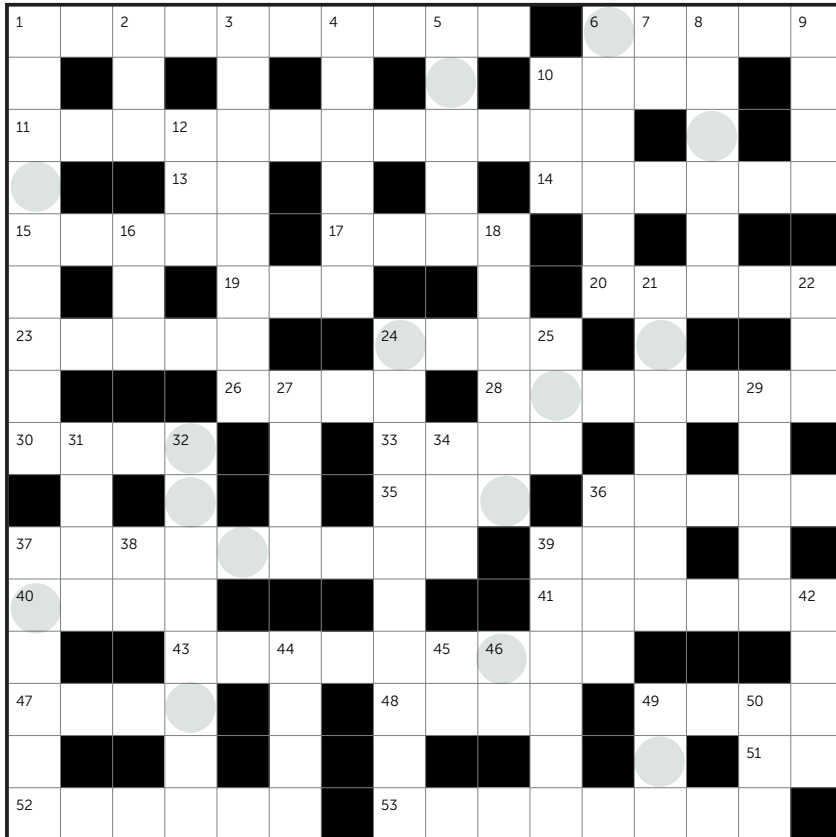
- 1 To say more than the truth; overstate, amplify, overemphasize.
- 6 Capture (an animal, for example). Not miss (a train, for example).
- 10 The opposite of love.
- 11 Disastrous, cataclysmic.
- 13 Preposition showing movement.
- 14 Not wise, foolish. Not intelligent.
- 15 Having a flat, horizontal surface.
- 17 Good or bad fortune.
- 19 Adjective coming from 'ice'.
- 20 Velocity.
- 23 Consumed by eating.
- 24 Move by turning over and over.
- 26 The limit or border of an area or surface (a table for example).
- 28 Place, or institution, from which you can borrow books.
- 30 Not fat. Not thick.
- 33 Three of these make a yard.
- 35 Organ of hearing.
- 36 Slow-moving mollusc with a shell.
- 37 Means of moving. To move something by the use of a vehicle.
- 39 One of five on the foot.
- 40 Female birds.
- 41 Action taken by the police to take a person into custody.
- 43 Not cheap, costing a lot of money.
- 47 Not closed.
- 48 Finished, completed.
- 49 It started with the Big Bang.
- 51 Indefinite article.
- 52 Ten nines.
- 53 Steep, elevated part of the earth's crust; large, steep hill.

## ⬇ Down

- 1 Perfect, of the highest quality, superb, exceptional.
- 2 What actors do.
- 3 Petrol in American English.
- 4 Not often.
- 5 Subject.
- 6 Plant which can survive in difficult conditions with very little water.
- 7 Preposition.
- 8 Building used for religious worship.
- 9 Part of the body which contains the brain.
- 10 Possessive adjective.
- 12 Homophone of 'eight'.
- 16 Value Added Tax.
- 18 Murderer.
- 21 Husband, wife, boyfriend, girlfriend.
- 22 Twenty-four hours.
- 24 General vote by the electorate on a single question.
- 25 Past participle of the verb 'to light'.
- 27 Not superficial. Not shallow.
- 29 Trains travel on these.
- 31 In this place.
- 32 Something that has no sense.
- 34 Consume by eating.
- 36 Painful or aching, particularly the throat. Homophone of 'saw'.
- 37 Past participle of 'throw'.
- 38 Indefinite article.
- 39 Archaic word for an inn or pub.
- 42 At that time.
- 44 What children do.
- 45 Consequently.
- 46 Preposition of place.
- 49 Favourite drink of the English.
- 50 Male human being.

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





## LAST ISSUE'S CROSSWORD SOLUTION

The circled letters spell the idiom:  
"The last straw."

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

## IDIOM by ALEX PHILLIPS

### "The last straw"

► The idiom 'The last straw' is a shortened version of the saying 'It is the last straw that breaks the camel's back'. It suggests that an accumulation of minor irritants or incidents builds up to a point when one more minor thing provokes a serious response or setback. The idea of an overloaded animal suddenly collapsing is an evocative one, particularly when it is a camel. In fact, the earliest known version of the saying in England, from between 1654 and 1684, actually refers to a horse and a feather. The camel and straw appeared in 1799, when the British Empire was expanding through Africa and India where camels are more common than England. Its first reported use was by *The Scots Magazine* in the context of taxation; claiming it to be an "Oriental proverb," the magazine wrote: "taxation cannot be pushed too far" as it would be "the last straw that overloads the camel."



# SOLUTIONS

## MĀORI NEW YEAR

Page 65

### 1.1 VOCABULARY

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

### 1.2 READING COMPREHENSION

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

## THE WORLD TIN BATH CHAMPIONSHIPS

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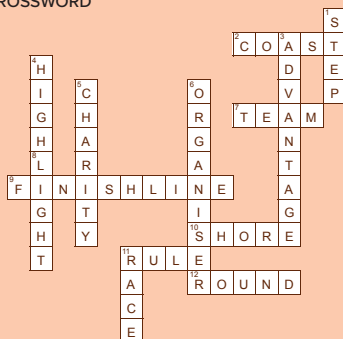
### 2.1 VOCABULARY

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

### 2.2 TRUE OR FALSE?

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

### 2.3 CROSSWORD



## THOMAS MORE

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### 3.1 READING COMPREHENSION

BORN (YEAR)	1478
FATHER'S OCCUPATION	LAWYER
MARRIED (YEAR)	1505
NUMBER OF CHILDREN	4
WIFE'S DEATH	1511
MAJOR PUBLICATION (1516)	UTOPIA
HISTORY OF KING RICHARD III PUBLISHED	1518
APPOINTED LORD CHANCELLOR	1529
RESIGNED AS CHANCELLOR	1532
REFUSED TO SIGN OATH OF SUCCESSION	1534
CHARGED WITH (OFFENCE)	TREASON
EXECUTED (YEAR)	1535
BEATIFIED	1886
CANONISED	1935
MADE PATRON OF STATESMEN / POLITICIANS	2000

### 3.2 VOCABULARY

- 1) principled - immoral
- 2) brutal - gentle
- 3) controversial - undisputed
- 4) imaginary - real
- 5) terrible - wonderful
- 6) void - valid
- 7) previous - next
- 8) late - alive
- 9) principal - minor
- 10) perjured - truthful
- 11) guilty - innocent
- 12) heavenly - earthly

### 3.3 SPOT THE MISTAKE!

- 2) Renaissance, 6) Catholic, 8) Chancellor, 10) theology, 12) treason, 13) supremacy, 14) historiography, 15) masterpiece, 16) Council

## ROYAL OBSERVATORY, GREENWICH

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### 4.1 READING COMPREHENSION

- 1) London
- 2) Prime Meridian
- 3) longitude
- 4) hemispheres
- 5) time zone
- 6) world's
- 7) foot
- 8) Royal Observatory
- 9) photo opportunity
- 10) telescopes
- 11) planetarium
- 12) Nice
- 13) camera obscura
- 14) live image
- 15) night events
- 16) Evening with the Stars
- 17) astronomers

### 4.2 GRAMMAR

- 1) It **is** not what we expected at all.
- 2) The children's toys are under the table. (*possession*)
- 3) The school's roof was damaged. (*possession*)
- 4) She **has** just left the building.
- 5) My cousin **is** coming over for dinner.
- 6) The museum's director welcomed us. (*possession*)
- 7) It **has** been a long time since we last spoke.
- 8) It **is** getting hotter every day.
- 9) He **has** already finished his homework.
- 10) The dog **has** been barking all morning.

### 4.3 ODD ONE OUT

- 1) brisk
- 2) sharp
- 3) dignified
- 4) open
- 5) murky
- 6) compelling
- 7) torn
- 8) darkened
- 9) restful
- 10) eventual
- 11) noticeable

## BEST FRIENDS FOREVER

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### 5.1 TRUE OR FALSE?

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

### 5.2 VOCABULARY

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

### 5.3 VOCABULARY

- gone to the dogs 5
- doggy bag 7
- all bark no bite 6
- barking up the wrong tree 2
- every dog has its day 8
- dogsbody 4
- let sleeping dogs lie 9
- underdog 1
- the tail wagging the dog 3

### 5.4 RIDDLES

1) A mirror. 2) Footsteps. 3) Fire. 4) Drop the "S". 5) Two: the inside and the outside. 6) The library. 7) A hole.

## TROOPING THE COLOUR

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### 6.1 VOCABULARY

- 1) rank
- 2) soldier
- 3) parade
- 4) cavalry
- 5) instrument
- 6) bandmaster
- 7) rehearsal
- 8) ruling monarch
- 9) battlefield
- 10) musician

### 6.2 TRUE OR FALSE?

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

### 6.3 LISTENING COMPREHENSION

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

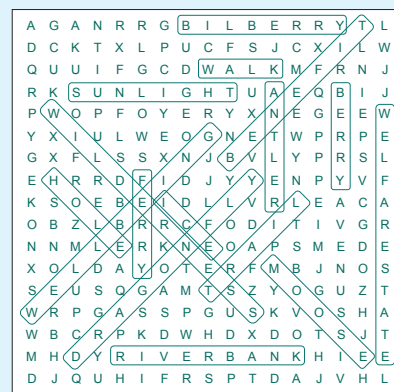
## FINLAND

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### 7.1 READING COMPREHENSION

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

### 7.2 WORDSEARCH



### 7.3 VOCABULARY

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

### 7.4 READING COMPREHENSION

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



## 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](http://www.speakup.it/speakup-in-class)

## LIVELLI LINGUISTICI

- |                              |                              |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>A1</b> BEGINNER           | <b>B2</b> UPPER INTERMEDIATE |
| <b>A2</b> PRE-INTERMEDIATE   | <b>C1</b> ADVANCED           |
| <b>B1</b> LOWER INTERMEDIATE | <b>C2</b> PROFICIENCY        |

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