

Module (2)

Unit (5)

Lesson (4+ 5)

• Ways of writing



call-in

(n)

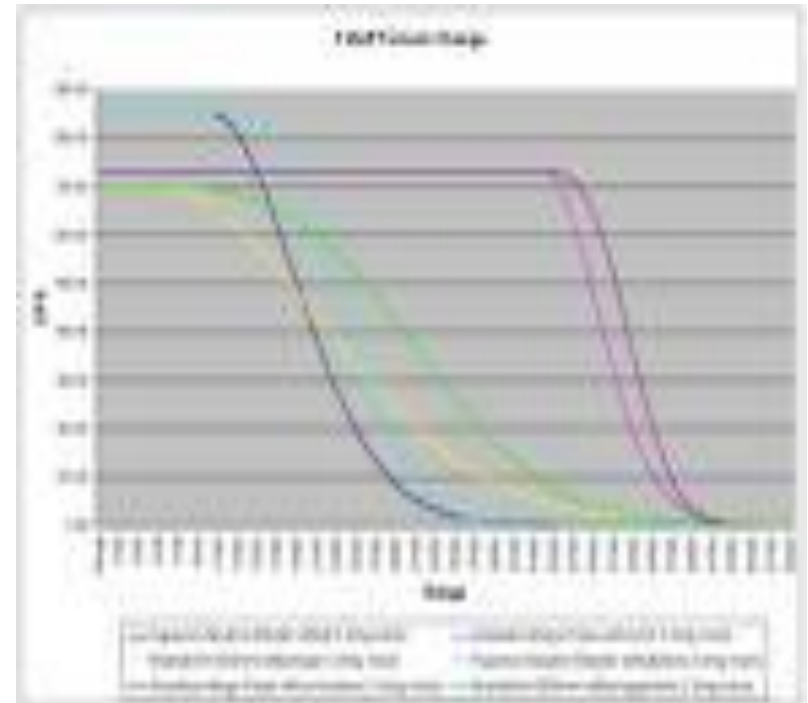
**A telephone
conversation
that is
broadcast
during a radio or television program**



falloff

(n)

❖ A decrease
❖ in something.

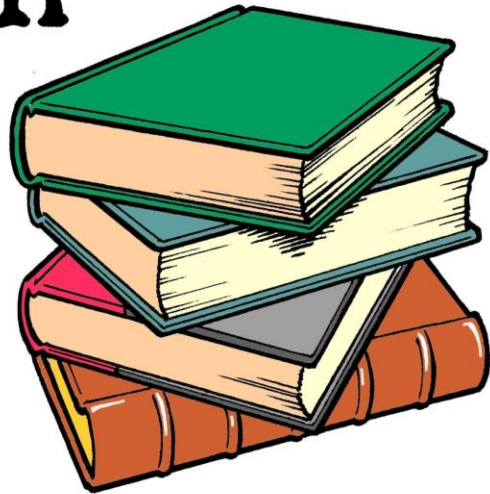


publish

(Verb)

**To prepare and issue
for public sale**

**Publish
Today**



try out

(n)

**A test of the
potential
of someone
or something .**







2 Compare adjectives and their opposites.

a Match an adjective from List **A** with an adjective which has the opposite meaning from List **B**.

A ancient practical precious professional simple

B amateur complicated impractical modern worthless

A ancient **#** *modern*

practical **#** *impractical*

precious **#** *worthless*

professional **#** *amateur*

simple **#** *complicated*



b Now use words from List **B** to complete these sentences.

B amateur complicated impractical modern worthless

1 I thought the ring I'd found was real gold, but it turned out to be *worthless* .

2 *Amateur* sportsmen and women do not earn any money from their sport.

3 I couldn't understand that film – it had a very *complicated* plot.

4 Suggesting that people stop using e-mail and return to traditional letters is an *impractical* idea.

5 The Roman alphabet is a more *modern* system of writing than pictograms.

Pronunciation

Stress in phrasal verbs and compound nouns



(5.2) Listen to the following words and compare the stress put on phrasal verbs with that put on their equivalent compound nouns.

a to fall off / a fall-off

b to call in / a call-in

c to try out / a tryout





4

Now take turns to read these sentences to your partner, paying attention to the stress of

the words in bold.

a He **fell on** his bike the first day he bought it.

The market has been witnessing a **fall-off** in sales.

b The men of the city were **called in** to join the army.

Tomorrow's radio show will include the listeners' **call-ins**.

c This oil may be **tried out** and used.

The **tryouts** for the competition start on Tuesday.



5

(5.3) Listen, check and repeat.

Language Practice

1 Complete the short paragraph below using words from the box.

calligraph	ancient	ink
alphabet	tortoise shells	brush
symbols	character	scribes
traditionall	s decorative	stylised

Chinese writing is made up of letters called (1)character..... . These letters combined to create the Chinese (2)alphabet..... . Originally, (3)scribes..... and other educated people would record important information on (4)tortoise shells..... . This (5)ancient..... system of Chinese writing has changed little over the centuries, and many of the old (6)symbols..... are similar to those used today. (7)Traditionall..... , the Chinese wrote with (8)ink..... and a (9)brus..... and these are still used today. (10)Calligraph..... , the process of producing (11)decorative..... art from the letters of an alphabet, is an extremely important practice in China, and because of this Chinese is often regarded as a (12)stylised..... system of writing.



2 Correct the tenses in bold so that the sentences make sense.

a I **have made cakes** all day and I'm still not finished.

..... *have been making cakes*

b John **will avoid work** this week and is now feeling the consequences.

..... *has been avoiding*

c I **have learned to play** the violin since an early age, but I still struggle with difficult pieces.

..... *have been learning to play*

d I **have been practising** all last night so I could go out today.

..... *have practised / practised/ was practising*

e I **have been reading** my notes several times, but I'm worried I have forgotten everything already.

..... *have read*



3 Complete these sentences with for or since.

a We've lived in this flat since 2002.

since + specific time

b I've been reading this novel for nearly three weeks.

for + duration of time

c My father has worked for the same company for nearly twenty years.

d We've been waiting here since 7 o'clock this morning.

e He's been able to swim since he was three years old.

f The children have been playing on the beach for half an hour.

 4 Choose the best form of the verb, either the present perfect simple or the present perfect continuous, in conversations

a–d.

a **A** *Have you had* / *Have you been having*
a busy morning?

B Not really, *I've talked* / *I've been talking* to my friends on the phone.

A *Have you done* / *Have you been doing*
your homework yet?

B No, *I've sent* / *I've been sending* a few
e-mails, and *I've tidied* / *been tidying*
my room.



4 Choose the best form of the verb, either the present perfect simple or the present perfect continuous, in conversations a–d.

b A What's wrong with your hand?

B *I've cut / I've been cutting* my finger.
The knife slipped while I was peeling
an apple.

A *I've told / I've been telling* you before
to be more careful with knives.



4 Choose the best form of the verb, either the present perfect simple or the present perfect continuous, in conversations a–d.

c A What *have you done* / *have you been doing* at school all afternoon?

B *We've had* / *We've been having* exams in English and history.

A How well do you think *you've done* / *you've been doing*?

B I should do quite well. *I've revised* / *I've been revising* all week.

- 
- 4 Choose the best form of the verb, either the present perfect simple or the present perfect continuous, in conversations a–d.
- d **A** Why is your brother looking so happy?
- B** *He's just heard / He's just been hearing* that *he's passed / he's been passing* his driving test.
- A** Was it the first time?
- B** No, *he's taken / he's been taking* it three times already.



5 Match the start of these statements about a sportsperson's experiences with the correct endings. There are more endings than you require.

a I started .**5**

b After a few years .**1**

c Sometimes I won ..**8**

d It's only recently .**3**

e I can still remember .**4**

f My coach was .**7**

g These days .**6**

1 I began to take part in competitions.

2 I would like to become a successful archery coach.

3 that I really started to excel at my sport.

4 the first major competition I won.

5 doing archery at an early age.

6 I am a professional archer and an hoping to qualify for the next Olympics.

7 very proud of me.

8 but more often I lost.

9 I wish I'd become a bowler.



6 Write appropriate beginnings to these sentences so that they are true for you.

- a *I have been reading stories*
since I was seven years old.
- b *We have been learning in the same school*
for 3 years.
- c *They have been decorating the house*
since last week.
- d *John has been working in the*
farm
for 6 hours.



7 Choose the correct words in these sentences.

a When he became *an amateur / a professional* footballer, he gave up his job at the bank.

b It's *practical / impractical* for me to go to work on foot. It would take three hours.

c The questions in the maths exam were so *complicated / simple* that I couldn't even understand them.

d Gold and silver are *precious / worthless* metals.

e Air travel is *an ancient / a modern* form of transport..

Self-assessment