

IELTS SPEAKING

Part 1

1 Work & Studies



Vocabulary: Work and studies

A. Complete the passage about Julia with the words and phrases a-i, and the passage about Peter with the words and phrases j-s.

a an office job	d long hours	g retired
b earn	e own boss	h sacked
c job satisfaction	f redundant	i self-employed

Julia: I'm (1)_____. I give art classes, mainly to (2)_____ people. I may not (3)_____ a great deal but I get an immense amount of (4)_____ because I see people who have barely held a brush before gain in confidence and learn new skills. I don't think I could cope with having (5)_____ - the monotony would drive me mad. People in offices seem to work (6)_____, and there's always the risk of being made (7)_____ or getting (8)_____. Nobody can fire me because I'm my (9)_____!

j breadwinner	n part-time	q volunteer work
k career-minded	o responsible	r wage
l get home late	p stay-at-home mum	s workaholic
m overtime		

Peter: I'm a water engineer. In my current job, I'm (10)_____ for designing flood defence systems and monitoring flood levels. I must admit I'm a bit of a(n) (11)_____. I'm constantly doing (12)_____ - unpaid. I should add – and so I generally (13)_____. I would definitely say I live to work, not work to live. Years ago, I did a lot of (14)_____, advising people in developing countries on installing water supplies. However, since I've now settled down and am the main (15)_____, I feel I have to earn a decent (16)_____. My wife works (17)_____ but she only went back to work last month. Before that, she was a(n) (18)_____. I think she enjoyed looking after the kids but she's always been quite (19)_____ so she didn't want to stay a housewife forever.

B. Check that you know the meanings of the words below. Then put them in the correct column, 1-4 below, according to their stress pattern.

prestigious	frustrating	fundamental	security
interesting	experience	redundant	difficult
responsible	seminar	lecturer	consider
motivate	foreigner	entertaining	workaholic

1	2	3	4
O o o	o O o	o O o o	o o O o

WORK

1. What is your job?
2. Where do you work?
3. Why did you choose that job?
4. How do you get to work?
5. Do you like your job?
6. Do you get on well with your colleagues?
7. What was your first day like?
8. What responsibilities do you have at work?
9. If you had the chance, would you change your job?
10. Do you plan to continue with your job in the future?

STUDIES

1. What do you study?
2. Where do you study that?
3. Why did you choose that major?
4. Is it a popular subject in your country?
5. Do you like your major?
6. Do you get on with your classmates?
7. What was your first day like?
8. Is there anything you don't like about your studies?
9. Is your university a good place to study in?
10. Do you plan to get a job in the same field as your subject?

2 Home



Vocabulary: Describing Places

A. Would you rather live in a city or in the country? Why?

B. Describe if sentences 1-6 refer to the city or the country.

1. Urban regeneration involves bringing derelict buildings back into use.
2. It's very remote.
3. I live right in the centre, within easy walking distance of shops, restaurants and bars.
4. I like living here because I love all the hustle and bustle.
5. Where my auntie lives is idyllic and the pace of life is very slow.
6. You don't see many detached houses here. It's all high-rise flats.

C. Complete the sentences below with words a-n.

a	backwater	b	far	c	middle	d	easy	e	picturesque
---	-----------	---	-----	---	--------	---	------	---	-------------

My village is:

in the (1) _____ of nowhere.

a real (2) _____ .

within (3) _____ reach of the nearest big town/ city.

not (4) _____ from a big town/ city.

idyllic and the countryside is really (5) _____ .

f congested	g cosmopolitan	h destination
--------------------	-----------------------	----------------------

My city/ town is:

very (6) _____ . You can meet people from all over the world.
 a tourist (7) _____ .
 pretty pollutes and (8) _____ .

i spacious	k heart	m outskirts
j walking	l cramped	n suburbs

My house is:

(9) _____ . I wish it was bigger.
 big and (10) _____ .
 in the (11) _____ .
 on the (12) _____ of a town called Sopron.
 right in the (13) _____ of the village.
 within (14) _____ distance of the local shop.

D. Complete sentences 1-5 with the noun form of the words in brackets.

- There is a real _____ of affordable housing in my town. (short)
- Fortunately there is almost full _____ in this part of the country. (employ)
- The _____ of natural resources means we have to import an awful amount. (scarce)
- _____ is quite common when you're away from home for long periods. (homesick)
- I have a _____ for flats over bungalows. (prefer)

E. Forming adjectives: Put the noun roots below in the correct gaps to form adjectives.

Take care with any spelling changes.

road mess mountain plenty child

- This region is extremely _____ous.
- My car is not _____worthy at the moment, so I'll have to take the bus home.
- Our home is completely _____proof. We've had to make sure of that since having Jake.
- Our house is always _____y because none of us is very house-proud.
- We have a _____ful supply of organic produce due to the large number of farms in the surrounding area.

HOMETOWN

1. Where is your hometown?
2. What is your hometown like?
3. What do you like most about your hometown?
4. Is there anything you dislike about your hometown?
5. What is there for a foreigner to do or see in your hometown?
6. How could your hometown be improved?
7. Has your hometown changed much since you were a child?
8. Is there good public transportation in your hometown?
9. Do you think your hometown is a good place to bring up children?

HOME

1. Where is your home?
2. Do you live in a house or a flat?
3. Who do you live with?
4. What is your favorite room?
5. How are the walls decorated?
6. What would you change about your home?
7. Do you plan to live there in the future?
8. What facilities are there near your home?
9. What is your neighbourhood like?
10. Do most people live in houses in your country?

3 Remembering



Vocabulary: Childhood

A. Complete sentences 1-9 with the words and collocations a-i derived from the word *child*.

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| a. a latchkey child | d. child labour | g. childhood friends |
| b. an only child | e. child's play | h. childish |
| c. child benefit | f. child-friendly | i. happy childhood |

1. I bump into my _____ occasionally though we've got nothing in common anymore.
2. I'm lucky, I had a very _____ .
3. We can't take Sophie there. It's not a very _____ restaurant.
4. Does she have any brothers or sisters? – No, she's _____ .
5. After your IELTS exam, that data-entry test should be _____ .
6. Families with children can claim _____ from the government.
7. An estimated one in six children worldwide are engaged in _____ .
8. He's _____ he arrives home from school to an empty house because his parents are at work.
9. She's older than me, yet she's so _____ !

B. Match words 1-8 with definitions a-h.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. be well brought up | a. speak to someone angrily or seriously because they have done something wrong |
| 2. upbringing | b. someone whom is older than you, usually someone quite a lot older |
| 3. parenting | c. obey a person, a command, or an instruction |
| 4. your elders | d. be polite because your parents have taught you to behave well. |
| 5. do as you're told | e. do some of the housework |
| 6. have good manners | f. the way that your parents treat you and the things that they teach you when you are growing up |
| 7. tell someone off | g. the activity of bringing up and looking after your child |
| 8. help around the house | h. be polite and observe social customs |

C. Complete the table below by putting the verbs into the correct column, according to the pronunciation of *-ed*.

accepted	aged	agreed	answered	asked
breathed	cycled	decided	hated	helped
loved	matched	needed	played	seemed
thanked	wanted	wished	pretended	laughed

/d/	/t/	/id/

CHILDHOOD

1. Did you enjoy your childhood?
2. What is your first memory of your childhood?
3. Did you have a lot of friends when you were a child?
4. What did you enjoy doing as a child?
5. Do you think it is better for children to grow up in the city or in the country?

BIRTHDAYS

1. Do you enjoy your birthdays?
2. Do you usually celebrate your birthday?
3. What did you do on your last birthday?
4. Can you remember a birthday you enjoyed as a child?
5. Do most people celebrate their birthdays with a party in your country?
6. Which birthdays are considered important in your country?

4 People and Relationships



Vocabulary: Character and personality

- A. Use a dictionary to find the meanings of the adjectives describing character and personality below.

ambitious	good fun	nosy	reliable
blunt	hard-working	open-minded	self-assured
clever	impatient	outgoing	sociable
creative	judgemental	over-sensitive	stingy

- B. Which adjectives in Exercise A are negative and which are positive? Draw a table like the one below and put the words into the correct column.

Positive	Negative

- C. Which adjectives from exercise A would you use to describe yourself?

I consider myself to be

_____.

I would say I was

_____.

Vocabulary: Relationships
D. Match phrases 1-8 with definitions a-h.

1 get on with somebody	a argue and stop being friendly with somebody
2 look up to somebody	b have a good relationship with somebody
3 be in touch with somebody	c gradually have a less close relationship with somebody
4 fall out with somebody	d be in communication with somebody
5 grow apart from somebody	e know somebody well and see or talk to them often
6 take after somebody	f have many childhood and adolescent experiences in common with somebody
7 grow up together/with somebody	g respect somebody
8 be close to somebody	h resemble somebody in your family (in appearance or personality)

FAMILY & FRIENDS

1. Do you spend much time with your family?
2. Who are you closest to in your family?
3. Do you prefer spending time with your family or friends?
4. Who is your best friend?
5. Are you still friends with people from your childhood?
6. Is family important in your country?

NEIGHBOURS & NEIGHBOURHOOD

1. Do you like your neighbours?
2. Are neighbours usually close to each other in your country?
3. What is your neighbour like?
4. Do you think your neighbourhood is a good place for children?
5. How could your neighbourhood be improved?
6. Do you think it is important to have a good relationship with your neighbours?

HAPPINESS

1. Are you a happy person?
2. What usually makes you happy?
3. Does the weather ever affect how you feel?
4. What makes you feel unhappy?
5. Do you think people in your country are generally happy people?

5 A Healthy Body



Vocabulary: Sport

A. Underline the phrases in sentences 1-3 that best describe your lifestyle or the lifestyle of people in your country.

1. Most people in my country *think it is important to keep fit/don't really do anything specific to keep in shape.*
2. I keep fit by *going jogging/going to the gym/walking everywhere.*
3. *I work out all the time./I'm quite an active person./I never do any exercise.*

B. Underline the words or phrases in sentences 1-3 that best describe how you feel about sport.

1. Watching sport *is tedious/entertaining/all right if there's nothing else on TV.*
2. Playing sport *is exhilarating/good fun/exhausting/a great way to keep fit.*
3. *I'm quite into sport/fanatical about sport/not the least bit interested in sport.*

C. Write three examples of the types of sport 1-5.

1. contact sports _____
2. water sports _____
3. extreme sports _____
4. team sports _____
5. individual sports _____

Vocabulary: Health and Diet**D. Read the definitions of *diet* below. Notice that it has two distinct meanings.**

Definition a If you are on a diet, you eat special kinds of food or you eat less food than usual because you are trying to lose weight.

Definition b Your diet is the type and range of food that you regularly eat.

1. Read sentences 1-3. Which definition of *diet* applies in each sentence?

- 1 I fear I have quite a poor diet.
- 2 I think I have a balanced diet.
- 3 I plan to go on a diet in the New Year.

E. Read definitions 1-10 and then complete the words and phrases related to health and diet.

There is one space per letter. Some letters have been given to help you.

- 1 physically weak because you do not eat enough food or do not eat the right kind of food:
ma _____
- 2 the way that chemical processes in your body cause food to be used in an efficient way, for example, to make new cells and to give you energy: **me** _____
- 3 substances, found in certain kinds of food, that provide you with energy:
ca _____
- 4 substances that you need in order to remain healthy, which are found in food or can be eaten in the form of pills: **vi** _____
- 5 units used to measure the energy value of food: **ca** _____
- 6 an attempt to lose weight quickly by strictly limiting how much you eat:
a c _____ **d** _____
- 7 (of a person) become heavier: **p**__ **o**_ **w**_____
- 8 (of a person) become lighter: **l**____ **w**_____
- 9 extremely fat: **ob**____
- 10 too thin, and therefore not healthy: **un** _____

SPORTS

1. Do you like sport?
2. What's your favourite sport?
3. Do you often watch sport on TV?
4. Do you have a favourite sports star?
5. Did you play sport as a child?
6. What is the most popular sport in your country?
7. How do most people in your country keep fit?
8. What kind of sports would you like to try in the future?
9. Have you ever tried any dangerous sports?

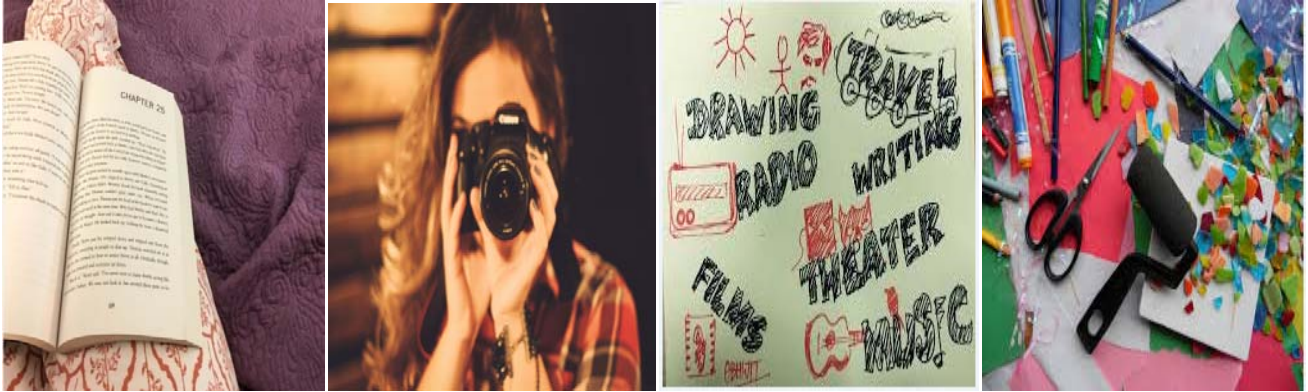
SWIMMING

2. Are there many places to swim near you?
3. Do you think everyone should learn to swim?

FOOD

1. What's your favourite food?
2. Who does the cooking in the family?
3. Do you often have meals with your family?
4. What is a common meal in your country?
5. Is there any food you dislike?
6. Do you have a healthy diet?
7. What food do local people like?

6 Hobbies



Vocabulary: Likes and dislikes

A. Look at statements a-g and decide if they express positive or negative feelings or indifference about each activity. Write *P* for positive, *N* for negative and *I* for indifference.

- | | |
|---|--|
| a I'm keen on photography. _____ | e I'm fanatical about playing cards. _____ |
| b I can't stand board games. _____ | f Going to the theatre? I can take it or leave it. _____ |
| c I'm crazy about computer games. _____ | g Going to gigs is not my kind of thing. _____ |
| d I don't mind cooking. _____ | |

B. Use each of the phrases in Exercise 1 to talk about how you feel about various pastimes. There are some more pastimes you could talk about below. Practice saying your sentences, paying attention to your pronunciation.

camping
entertaining
watching TV

crafts
going clubbing
woodwork

eating out
going for walks
working on cars

fishing
listening to music

C. Complete each text with the words below. Words that form collocations are in italics.
1 Reading

about	character	opening	page-turner	set
-------	-----------	---------	-------------	-----

The novel I'm reading at the moment is *a real* (1) _____. I just can't put it down. It's (2) _____ *in* Renaissance Italy and *is* (3) _____ young women who are forced to become nuns because they've brought shame on their families for various reasons. In *the* (4) _____ *chapters*, for example, a(5) _____ falls in love with her music teacher and the family don't approve.

2 Art

abstract	exhibition	hype	original	representational	work
----------	------------	------	----------	------------------	------

I'm sorry to say the student *art* (1) _____ was rather dull. I had expected it to be really thought-provoking after *all the* (2) _____ but none of the art was very (3) _____. It was mostly sculpture, though there were a couple of installations and quite a few paintings. Most of the painters seemed to think they needed to be *strictly* (4) _____ but I prefer (5) _____ *art*. It allows you to respond more personally to a (6) _____ *of art*.

3 Music

charts	concert	gigs	live	lyrics	taken up	tunes
--------	---------	------	------	--------	----------	-------

I've just (1) _____ *the piano*. It was after a (2) _____ I went to that inspired me because the pianist was so talented. I love (3) _____ *performances*, though usually I'm more into (4) _____. I went to see my favourite band the other week, actually. What I like about them is their *thoughtful* (5) _____ and *catchy* (6) _____. Of course, the band writes their own music unlike the manufactured groups you see so much these days. They always *reach the top of the* (7) _____ but I think it's more down to marketing than talent.

4 Film

genre	predictable	rave	rom-com	slow-moving	star-studded
-------	-------------	------	---------	-------------	--------------

When it comes to film, my favourite (1) _____ is comedy. I went to see a (2) _____ last night, and it was so hilarious. It was well acted – well, it was a (3) _____ *cast* so that's not surprising. And it was so touching. Last weekend, my friends made me go and see a horror film with them. It was terrible, not scary at all. It was a (4) _____ *plot* and the ending was so (5) _____. My friends had wanted to see it for ages because it's getting (6) _____ *reviews* so they were really disappointed.

HOBBIES

1. Do you have a hobby?
2. What equipment do you need for it?
3. Do you think hobbies should be shared with other people?
4. Did you have a hobby as a child?
5. What hobbies are popular in your country?
6. Why do you think people have hobbies?

LEISURE TIME

1. What is your favourite leisure activity?
2. What did you enjoy doing in your free time as a child?
3. Do you prefer to spend your free time with other people or alone?
4. What is a common leisure activity in your country?
5. Do most people in your country get two days off a week?
6. Do you think leisure time is important?
7. What do you usually do after work?
8. Do you think modern lifestyles give people enough time for leisure?
9. Do you think people today have more time to relax than in the past?
10. Do old people and young people spend their leisure time in the same way?

MUSIC

1. Do you like music?
2. What's your favourite type of music?
3. Can you sing?
4. Did you learn music at school?
5. If you could learn a musical instrument, what would it be?
6. Do you think music is important?

ART

1. Are you good at art?
2. Did you learn art at school when you were a child?
3. What kind of art do you like?
4. Is art popular in your country?
5. Have you ever been to an art gallery?
6. Do you think children can benefit from going to art galleries?

SHOPPING

1. Do you like shopping?
2. What's your favourite shop?
3. Do you prefer shopping alone or with others?
4. What kinds of shops are there where you live?
5. Have you ever bought anything online?
6. Do you think men and women have different opinions about shopping?

MOVIES

1. Do you like to watch films?
2. Do you prefer foreign films or local films?
3. How often do you go to a cinema or watch a movie?
4. Do people in your country like to go to a cinema to watch a film?
5. What kinds of movies do you like best?
6. What was the first film that you watched?

COLLECTIONS

1. Do you collect things?
2. Where do people mostly keep their collections?
3. What collections are Japanese people interested in?
4. If you are going to collect anything, what would you prefer?
5. What are the advantages and disadvantages of collections?
6. How do you feel when you find something to add to your collection?

PHOTO

1. Do you like to take photos?
2. Do you take photos with your camera or mobile phone?
3. Do you have a favourite photograph? Can you describe it?
4. How popular is taking photos in Japan?
5. Why do people like taking pictures?
6. What are the advantages of digital cameras?
7. What are the skills needed to become a good photographer?

7 Technology



Vocabulary: Technology

A. Read the text and answer questions 1-7 below.

While technophiles love gadgets and all that is state-of-the-art believing that technology can solve all our problems, there are people who shrink in fear at the prospect of encountering cutting-edge technology. What is at the root of their panic? Well, technophobes are fixated on what could go wrong and allow their fears to completely dominate their view of any development in AI, genetic engineering of modern medicine. While we're busy upgrading our MP3 players to the latest model, they're hoping all this gadgetry will go away, clinging stubbornly to outdated equipment and trusty pen and paper.

1. Explain in your own words what a technophile is and what a technophobe is. Which are you? Which do people of your generation tend to be?
2. Is the writer of the text a technophile or a technophobe?
3. Give three examples of *gadgets*. Are you into gadgets?
4. The writer talks about *cutting-edge* technology. Find a synonym for *cutting-edge* in the text.
5. Find an antonym for *cutting-edge* in the text.
6. What does *AI* mean? Do you know of any recent developments in AI? What do you think is the future of AI?
7. Have you recently upgraded your mobile or your MP3 player? Why is it important to you [or to some people] to have the latest model?

B. Many phrasal verbs have more than one meaning. Complete each pair of sentences 1-6 below with the correct form of one of the phrasal verbs a-f. In the second sentence of each pair, the phrasal verb has a meaning connected with technology or science.

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| a. break down | c. turn down | e. set off |
| b. turn up | d. blow up | f. turn over |

- 1a. They _____ the bridge this morning so the enemy wouldn't be able to cross it.
 1b. They _____ the photo I took and made a poster out of it,
- 2a. I'm afraid to report that talks between the two sides _____. It is therefore unlikely an agreement will be reached.
 2b. Your body _____ fat to create energy.
- 3a. I waited for two hours but you didn't _____. Where were you?
 3b. Can you _____ the heating? I'm freezing.
- 4a. The job did sound really interesting but I'm going to _____ it _____ because it would be too long a commute.
 4b. _____ the music _____. You'll make yourself deaf!
- 5a. He _____ and went back to sleep.
 5b. This programme is so dull. Can we _____?
- 6a. Have they left? Yes, they _____ at the crack of dawn.
 6b. The burglars _____ the alarm when they broke in, so that alerted the police.

C. Match each phrasal verb in the middle column to one meaning in column A and one meaning in column B.

D.

A		B
(cause to) explode	break down	reduce the volume/temperature
reject	turn down	enlarge (a photo)
change position	set off	cause sth to operate
become ineffective	turn up	watch a different TV channel
start a journey	blow up	increase the volume/temperature
appear	turn over	separate into parts

Vocabulary: The Internet

1. How often do you use the Internet for the following activities?

chatting	shopping online	Internet dating	Internet gaming
social networking	reading online newspapers	research	learning
finding contact details	paying bills online	online banking	email

2. Match the dangers 1-4 to the descriptions a-d.

- 1 identity theft _____ 3 cyber bullying _____
2 viruses _____ 4 Internet addiction _____

- a. when someone is harassed, threatened or humiliated over the Internet
- b. when criminals steal your personal details and use them to get credit cards, passports, loans and so on
- c. you need a firewall and antivirus software to protect your computer from these
- d. excessive use of the computer that interferes with daily life

Now rate the dangers, 1 being the most worrying in your opinion, 4 the least worrying. Have you experienced any of them?

INTERNET

1. How often do you go online?
2. What do you use the internet for?
3. How long do you use the Internet in a day?
4. Do you have your own computer?
5. What's your favourite website?
6. Do you think children should be allowed unsupervised access to the internet?

COMPUTERS

1. Do you often use a computer?
2. How do you usually get online?
3. Do you prefer desktops or laptops?
4. What do you use your computer for?
5. Do you think it is important to learn how to use a computer?

TV

1. Do you often watch TV?
2. What sort of things do you watch on TV?
3. What is your favourite TV program?
4. Do you ever watch foreign programs or films?
5. Did you watch TV much when you were a child? (How much?)
6. What did you watch on TV when you were a child?

7. Do you think children should watch TV?
8. Do you think television has changed in the past few decades?
9. Has television changed your life in any way?

TRANSPORT

1. How did you get here today?
2. What is your favourite mode of transport?
3. What kinds of transport are there in your city?
4. Do you like the transport system in your city?
5. Is driving to work popular in your country?
6. Do you think people will drive more in the future?
7. Would you ride bikes to work in the future?

ADVERTISEMENTS

1. Are there many advertisements in your country?
2. What do you think is the most effective form of advertisement?
3. What are the different places where we see advertisements?
4. Do you buy certain products partly because you are influenced by TV commercial?
5. How do you feel about advertisements?

8 Reading



Vocabulary: Reading

A. Match words 1-6 with definitions a-f.

- | | | |
|-----------------|---|--|
| 1. encyclopedia | a | <i>a set of large printed sheets of paper containing news, articles, advertisements, etc. and published every day or every week</i> |
| 2. dictionary | b | <i>a piece of writing in which the words are chosen for their sound and the images they suggest, not just for their obvious meanings. The words are arranged in separate lines, usually with a repeated rhythm, and often the lines rhyme at the end</i> |
| 3. novel | c | <i>a book or set of books giving information about all areas of knowledge or about different areas of one particular subject, usually arranged in alphabetical order</i> |
| 4. short story | d | <i>a story long enough to fill a complete book, in which the characters and events are usually imaginary</i> |
| 5. newspaper | e | <i>a book that gives a list of words of a language in alphabetical order and explains what they mean</i> |
| 6. poem | f | <i>a story, usually about imaginary characters and events, that is short enough to be read from beginning to end without stopping</i> |

READING

1. Do you often read?
2. What is your favourite kind of book to read?
3. Do you often read newspapers?
4. Do you have any e-books?
5. What book did you read as a child?
6. Do you think it is important to encourage children to read?

NEWSPAPERS

1. How do you usually get your news?
2. Do you often read the newspapers?
3. What kind of news do you usually follow?
4. How do most people get the news in your country?
5. Do you think international news is important?

DICTIONARIES

1. Do you often use a dictionary?
2. What do you use dictionaries for?
3. What kinds of dictionaries do you think are most useful?
4. Do you think dictionaries are useful for learning a language?
5. What kind of information can you find in a dictionary?

9 The World Around Us



Vocabulary: Environment

1 Complete sentences 1-7 with words a-g. The sentences are all about ways to help the environment.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|----------|--------|
| a Boycott | c Recycle | e Switch | g Walk |
| b Buy | d Reduce | f Use | |

1. _____ paper, cans, plastic, glass and other items like mobiles.
2. _____ less water in the house and garden.
3. _____ the amount of household waste you produce.
4. _____ to energy efficient light bulbs.
5. _____ products that harm the environment, such as those made from mahogany, which grows in rainforests.
6. _____, cycle or use public transport instead of driving your car.
7. _____ organic foods that do not use harmful artificial fertilizers and pesticides.

2 Complete the texts below with words a-j, which collocate with the words in italics.

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|--------------|
| a biting | e high | h flooding |
| b bitterly | f boiling | i rain |
| c hot | g rainy | j unbearable |
| d heavy | | |

In my country, we have a (1) _____ *season*. During this time, there is really (2) _____ *humidity* so it gets awfully (3) _____ *and sticky*, and we often get (4) *torrential* _____, which can cause (5) *severe* _____. In the early summer, before the rains come, it tends to be (6) _____ *hot*. Most tourists (7) *find the heat* _____, actually, so I wouldn't recommend visiting then.

In the winter, it gets (8) _____ *cold*. We get (9) _____ *winds*, so cold that I have heard of people's ears freezing and then snapping off! Not only that but we get such (10) _____ *snow* that some people's houses get completely covered by snowdrifts and they have to be dug out.

3 Match sentences 1-8 to people a-c.



- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 I'm soaked to the skin. _____ | 5 My teeth are chattering. _____ |
| 2 I feel so dehydrated. _____ | 6 I wish I was wearing more layers. _____ |
| 3 I wish I had my waterproofs on. _____ | 7 I'm frozen to the bone. _____ |
| 4 I'm drenched. _____ | 8 I wish I could find some shade. _____ |

WEATHER

1. What's the weather like today?
2. What's your favourite weather?
3. What is the typical weather in your country like?
3. Do you like the weather in your country?
4. Does the weather ever affect the way you feel?
5. Does the weather in your country ever affect transportation?
6. Do you always pay attention to the weather forecast?
7. Do you like snow? (Why?)
8. Would you prefer to live in a place that has just one, warm season that lasts the whole year or a place with different seasons?

NOISE

1. Is your living place noisy?
2. Can you work in a noisy environment?
3. What do you do if you are distracted by noise?
4. What sounds do you like?
5. What sounds do you dislike?
6. When does music become noise?

PLANTS

1. Do you like plants?
2. Do you know a lot about plants?
3. Have you ever had a plant?
4. Di you ever grow a plants as a child?
5. Would you ever give a plant as a gift?
6. Why do people like plants in their house?
7. Do you have a garden?
8. Do you know how to cultivate plants?

10 Culture and Modern Society



Vocabulary: Festivals and historical sites

1 Match questions 1-4 to answers a-d.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. How is it celebrated?</p> | <p>a. On November 8th the whole country has a huge celebration.</p> |
| <p>2. What is it in honour of?</p> | <p>b. It marks the anniversary of the day that we gained our independence.</p> |
| <p>3. Do you enjoy it?</p> | <p>c. We all get the day off, and we march through the streets holding banners and singing our national anthem. Then we hold street parties, eating traditional food and having fun. At night, fireworks are set off. The parties go on till the small hours of the morning.</p> |
| <p>4. What is your country's biggest festival?</p> | <p>d. Very much so. The build-up to it is so exciting, and on the day itself everyone's always in a great mood.</p> |

2 Complete the text below with words a-g from Exercise 1.

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| a. day off | d. national anthem | f. marks |
| b. celebrations | e. banners | g. anniversary |
| c. street parties | | |

The 20th of May (1) _____ the (2) _____ of when our King ascended to the throne. Every year there are massive (3) _____ in every city, town and village throughout the country. All workers are granted the (4) _____ and the rules around having (5) _____ are relaxed making it easier for people to close off the roads to traffic, set up stalls and put up (6) _____. In the afternoon, we all watch a television address by the King, and then our (7) _____ is performed. Everyone knows the words, of course, so we all sing along.

3 Choose the correct words in italics 1-12 to complete the text.

It's all too unusual for archeology to make the news but the other day there was a news item about an (1) *excavation/exhumation* not far from where I live. An archeologist proudly announced that he and his team had found the (2) *leftovers/remains* of a group of Bronze Age roundhouses. In fact, all they had (3) *displayed/unearthed* of the buildings themselves were post-holes, but they were clearly chuffed by the discovery. They had also found a large number of (4) *ruins/artefacts*, and by carbon dating some substance from inside a pot they were able to (5) *date/time* the site to around 2000 (6) *BC/AD*. Although people tend to think of prehistoric man as (7) *illiterate/primitive*, the archeologist explained that they were more sophisticated than we imagine, capable of creating the most elaborate metalwork, both (8) *ornaments/embroidery* and weapons. And Neolithic man was clever enough to (9) *demolish/construct* structures such as Stonehenge, which still (10) *draws/pulls* over 800, 000 visitors each year. The (11) *finds/findings* will be (12) *exposed/exhibited* in my local museum and I'll definitely go to see them.

FESTIVAL

1. What's the biggest traditional festival in your country?
2. What do Japanese people do during this festival?
3. What do people wear during this festival?
4. What types of food are served during this festival?
5. How long have people in your country been celebrating this festival?
6. Are there any traditional Japanese ceremonies that your people perform on festivals/

PUNCTUAL

1. Do you think it's important to be on time?
2. How do you feel when others are late?
3. How do you feel when you are late?
4. Do you wear a watch?
5. When does time seem to move fast, and when does it seem to move slowly?
6. If you could go back in time, what would you do differently?

PETS

1. Do you have a pet?
2. Do you like animals?
3. What's your favourite animal?
4. What is a popular pet to have in your country?
5. Did you have a pet as a child?
6. Why do people have pets?

CLOTHES

1. Are clothes important to you?
2. What kind of clothes do you usually wear?
3. What kind of clothing is popular in Japan?
4. How do older people feel about younger people's clothing?
5. Have you ever worn a uniform?
6. Do most people in your country follow fashion?

DAILY ROUTINE

1. When do you usually get up in the morning?
2. Do you usually have the same routine every day?
3. What is your daily routine?
4. Do you ever change your routine?
5. Is your routine the same today as it was when you were a child?
6. Do you think it is important to have a daily routine?

NAMES

1. Who gave you your name?
2. Does your name have any special meaning?
3. Do you like your name?
4. Would you like to change your name?
5. Is it easy to change your name in your country?
6. Do you have any special traditions about naming children?
7. What names are most common in your country?

FLOWERS

1. Do you like flowers?
2. What's your favourite flower?
3. When was the last time you gave someone flowers?
4. Do any flowers have a special meaning in your country?
5. Why do you think women like flowers more than men?

FOREIGN FOOD

1. Did you often eat foreign food as a child?
2. What type of foreign food have you recently eaten?
3. Are foreign foods popular in your country today?
4. Do you think there will be an increase in the amount of foreign food in your country in the future?

11 On the move



Vocabulary: Holidays

A. Match questions 1-5 to their responses a-e.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Did you get a package deal? _____</p> <p>2. Oh, you're going round Europe. Are you going backpacking again? _____</p> <p>3. Have you booked your holiday already? _____</p> <p>4. Are you going to Italy again? _____</p> <p>5. How come you decided to go self-catering? _____</p> | <p>a. No, I'm too old for that now. I don't want to rough it anymore!</p> <p>b. Well, eating out is so expensive.</p> <p>c. Yes, we go often because we've got a holiday home there.</p> <p>d. No, we booked our flights and accommodation separately. It was actually cheaper that way.</p> <p>e. No, we're going to try and get a last-minute deal.</p> |
|--|---|

B. Tick the activities you have done on holiday.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| going sightseeing [] | sunbathing [] | going on excursions [] |
| relaxing [] | eating out [] | visiting museums and galleries [] |
| shopping [] | going hiking [] | sampling the local nightlife [] |

Vocabulary: Tourism

C. Consider the impact each of the following has in tourism, especially in developing countries. In each case, decide whether it is the economy, environment, or local people that are affected and say whether the impact is positive or negative.

1. Hotels are built on previously unspoilt beaches.
2. Tourism can bring higher levels of employment.
3. There is increased investment, especially from foreign companies.
4. There is improved infrastructure, such as roads and airports.
5. Jobs in tourism are often low paid and seasonal.
6. Tourists drop litter and cause footpath erosion.
7. Big hotels and tourist sites may take trade away from smaller businesses.
8. Income from tourism can go into conserving the natural environment.

D. Which words in Exercise C are defined below?

1. happening only for a certain part of the year
2. the wearing away of soil or rocks
3. beautiful because it has been changed/damaged by people
4. business activity

E. What effects has tourism had on your country? What effects has tourism had on countries you have visited?

TRAVELLING

1. Do you like travelling?
2. In which seasons do you prefer to travel?
3. Would you say your country welcomes travelers?
4. Would you say your country is a good place for travelers to visit?

HOLIDAYS

1. What public holidays do you have in your country?
2. Do people in your country celebrate Christmas?
3. Do you like public holidays?
4. Which public holidays do you like the most?
5. What did you do during the last public holiday?
6. What would you like to do during the next public holiday?
7. Do you think public holidays are important?
8. Do you think there should be more public holidays in your country?

WEEKENDS

1. Are weekends important to people?
2. Do you think people should get more money if they work on weekends?
3. Which day do you like more, Saturday or Sunday?
4. Do you think the weekends are too short?
5. Do you think people spend more money on weekends than they do on weekdays?
6. Do you go out with your workmates on weekends?
7. Do you like working on weekends?

8. Do you think employees should have to work on weekends?
9. Is there anything new that you'd like to do on weekends?
10. Do you feel that weekends now are more important to you than when you were a child?

EVENINGS

1. What do you often do in the evenings?
2. Do you do the same thing every evening?
3. Do you prefer to spend your evenings with family or friends?
4. Do you ever work or study in the evenings?
5. What is a popular activity for young people in your country in the evenings?
6. Do you do the same things in the evenings as you did when you were a child?

GOING

1. Do you often go out in the evenings?
2. What do you like to do when you go out?
3. Do you prefer going out on your own or with friends?
4. How often do you go out in a week?
5. Where do most young people like to go out in your country?

HAPPINESS

1. Are you a happy person?
2. What usually makes you happy?
3. Does the weather ever affect how you feel?
4. What makes you feel unhappy?
5. Do you think people in your country are generally happy people?

RELAXATION

1. How do you relax yourself?
2. Do you prefer to relax alone or with your friends and family?
3. Do you have a specific time each day for relaxing?
4. Why do people need relaxation?
5. How long do you relax during weekdays?
6. How long do you relax during weekends?