EVERYDAY ENGLISH LEVEL 4 - ANSWERS

Where possible common vocabulary relating to the topics in the book has been listed for your information. Three-star words = in the 2,500 most common words in the language, two-star words = in the most common 5,000 words in the language. (source: http://www.macmillandictionary.com)

1 EDUCATION

3-star words			2-star words		
academic	failure	succeed	assignment	geography	professor
class	history	success	certificate	graduate	psychology
college	learn	successful	chemistry	(noun)	public school
course	lesson	teach	classroom	grade	scholar
discipline	pupil	teacher	curriculum	learner	sociology
(noun)	qualification	teaching	discipline	learning	tutor
education	qualify	term	(verb)	lecture	uniform (noun
educational	school	test	educate	lecturer	& adj.)
examination	student	university	exam	mathematics	
fail	study (noun &		faculty	physics	
	vb)				

Discussion topics
Is education for education's sake a waste of time? Should everything be training for something practical?
Have you ever copied anything from the Internet and submitted it as your own work?
Which subjects are more important/useful – arts or science?

1.3 School jokes
1. Why, what happened?   2. That's probably because I used his pen.   3. Because on question four James wrote 'don't know' and you wrote 'neither do I'.   4. At the bottom? 5. But these are the only feet I've got!

1.4 School subjects
1 Maths 2 History 3 Food Tech. 4 Religious Education 5 Geography 6 Chemistry 7 Modern Foreign Languages 8 English Literature   9 ICT   10 Art & Design

1 seventeen   2 Nelson   3 flour   4 Good Friday   5 volcano   6 silver and gold   7 goodbye 8 Juliet   9 memory 10 Warhol

crossword
Across: 1. college 3. course 7. uniform 9. teacher 10. failure 12. fail 14. class 16. school 17. subject 18. lesson 19. learn 20. university 21. study
Down: 2. economics 4. succeed 5. term 6. qualification 8. pupil 9. teach 11. success 13. academic 15. student

Grammar: Second conditional
1. i 2. p 3. m 4. j 5. b 6. n 7. a 8. o 9. e 10. h 11. c 12. f 13. k 14. g 15. l 16. d

2 NATIONAL CUSTOMS
2.1 British, Irish and American customs
A Shrove Tuesday B Burns' Night C Christmas Eve   D Thanksgiving E St Patrick's Day   F Bonfire Night

2.2 New Year's Eve
age, parents, modern, lived, room, special, fridge, bed, playing, midnight.

crossword
Across : 1. celebrate 3. children 5. fireworks 7. turkey 8. Year's 9. party 11. New 15. pancake 17. midnight   18. present 19. traditional
Down: 1. candles 2. Eve 3. Christmas 4. Easter eggs 5. frying pan 6. parade 9. poet 10. bagpipes 12. chimney   13. rabbit 14. meal 16. kilt

Grammar: Simple passive
1. k 2. q 3. o 4. h 5. j 6. a 7. r 8. m 9. b 10. p 11. n 12. e 13. f 14. g 15. d 16. i 17. c 18. l

3 VILLAGE AND CITY LIFE

3-star words			2-star words		
advantage	farm	rural	arch	chapel	neighbourhood
capital	hospital	street	architecture	cinema	pavement
church	library	theatre	avenue	clinic	palace
citizen	museum	town	barn	disadvantage	pond
city	place	traditional	café	gallery	post office
community	pub	urban	castle	garage	statue
county	resident	village	cathedral	hut	temple
factory	(noun)				

Discussion: Pros & Cons of city/village life

Populations
Put these cities in order of size, starting with the largest.
Bogotá (Colombia), London (UK), New York City (USA), Sydney (Australia), Tokyo (Japan)
Answer: 1. Tokyo - 32,450,000   2. New York City - 19,750,000   3. London - 12,875,000   4. Bogotá - 6,834,000
5. Sydney - 3,665,000

3.2 An English town
Let the students read the text first and check they understand it. Help them with any unknown words, as this is an intensive reading exercise.
the river Pym (Lym), Western Road (Avenue Road), supermarket (petrol station), It's the only one in town (there are two), next to (opposite)

3.3 Around Greatwater
Tell students to ignore the lane between Johan's house and the cinema when following the directions.
Tourist Info. Centre 4   Internet Café 7   Indian Restaurant 3   Charity Shop 9   Newsagent's 10
Fish and Chip Shop 6

crossword
Across: 1. teenagers 4. school 5. theatre 7. traffic 9. pub 12. remote 13. boring 14. museum
          15. friendly 18. resident 19. commuter 20. rural 21. supermarket
Down: 2. environment 3. population 6. restaurant 8. crime 10. urban 11. nightlife 16. library 17. cinema

Grammar: relative clauses
1. (who) p 2. (whose) n 3. (who) i 4. (where) l 5. (which/that) o 6. (which/that) a 7. (where) c
8. (who) k 9. (when) d 10. (who) m 11. (where) f 12. (which/that) e 13. (who) j 14. (whose) g
15. (which/that) b 16. (which/that) h

4 NATIONAL & LOCAL PRODUCE
Related topics: Food security, too late because globalisation is too established

4.1 Where does our food come from?
1. Spain 2. Iran 3. India 4. Philippines 5. China 6. Ivory Coast 7. Russia 8. USA 9. Brazil 10. Mexico

4.2 What is local purchasing?
1. desire   2. environment   3. them   4. difference   5. twice   6. professionals

4.3 The advantages of buying food locally
1. c 2. e 3. d 4. a 5. b

What do all these people have in common? – They're vegetarians

4.4 Your carbon foodprint
1. What is a person's carbon food footprint or foodprint?
2. Which foods are the biggest sources of carbon emissions?
3. Why is that?
4. What is the simplest and most cost-effective way to reduce your food footprint?
5. How much food is wasted by shops?
6. What's the reason for these retail losses?
7. How can shoppers help reduce these retail losses?

Personality puzzle

1. Mr Green, listens to music, Leo, Oxford, tropical fish, postman, retire early.
2. Ms Blue, online poker, Scorpio, San Francisco, no pet, flight attendant, run the NY marathon.
3. Mr Black, goes to the gym, Aries, Paris, dog, car salesman, go skydiving.
4. Mrs White, watches TV, Pisces, Rome, cat, hairdresser, go on a world cruise.
5. Mrs Brown, plays guitar, Libra, Amsterdam, parrot, teacher, to write a novel.

Grammar: *due to, because of, may, might*

1. i 2. l 3. h 4. a 5. m 6. k 7. n 8. j 9. c 10. e 11. b 12. g 13. f 14. d

5 EARLY MEMORIES
Dates I remember

It reminds me of …
Spread out photos and ask all students to choose one that reminds them of some scene, incident or time in their lives.

Write on the board: It reminds me of … I remember … It makes me think of …	Ask the students to write three sentences about their picture, expressing a different memory idea in each one.

Our lives

Students write six key events in their lives that they are prepared to talk about and the month and year they happened. E.g. Sept 2000 – I spent my first day at school. March 2003 My aunt died – she was 34.
Group students in fours, and get them to arrange the 24 Post-its in chronological order like a board game.
Players throw a dice, move to the Post-It and the relevant student speaks about the event. Put a line through the Post-It – if someone else lands on it move to the next undiscussed square.

5.1 A traditional birthday party

1H 2G 3I 4D 5B 6A 7F 8C 9E

5.2 Spot the difference

In the bottom picture …

The banner says '8th birthday'
The boy's sandwich is smaller
There are only 3 candles on the cake
Part of the apple is missing
There is an ice cream instead of a carton of juice
There is a biscuit missing from the plate
One of the balloons is coloured

There is a knife on the table
There is a bow on the present
The boy is wearing a t-shirt
The string on one of the balloons is missing
There is no cat at the window, but you can see the sun and a cloud

crossword

Across: 2. bedroom 4. family 5. collect 6. cinema 9. favourite 11. park 13. birthday 16. countryside 18. jealous 19. amusement 20. flew

Down: 1. childhood 2. bicycle 3. game 7. naughty 8. fireworks 10. seaside 12. holiday 14. scared 15. school 17. pet

Grammar: *used to*

1. People used to believe the earth was flat.
2. He used to be the manager of a girls' football team.
3. When they were young my parents used to go to the cinema every week.
4. Before he became a comedian he used to work on a building site.
5. When I was a child we used to visit my grandparents every Sunday.
6. Before television was invented people used to listen to radio.
7. She used to spend a lot of time at the museum instead of going to school.
8. Many people go to Liverpool to visit the house where Paul McCartney used to live.
9. We used to play tennis once a week before he broke his leg.
10. My father used to cycle everywhere because he couldn't afford a car.

6 POLLUTION & RECYCLING
Discussion
Freegans
Froogles
A greener lifestyle
Compulsory charges for supermarket bags
More wind turbines
No VAT on any energy-saving products
4x4s only available in pink
Reduce the birth rate
Govt should actively encourage people to give up eating meat in favour of vegetarian/vegan diets.
55 billion animals are raised for meat every year, which results in destruction of rain forests, spreading of deserts and massive methane gas emissions.
Encourage the use of bicycles more.
Build more tram systems.
Encourage the consumption of home-grown fruit
Encourage supermarkets to source locally
Recycle water for non-drinking purposes (irrigation, car washing, etc.)
Only allow a maximum of two trips abroad by plane for the next two years (while scientists develop new ways to fuel aircraft).

6.1 Definitions
A fossil fuels   B greenhouse gas   C renewable energy D ozone layer   E greenhouse effect   F solar panels G deforestation   H global warming

6.2 Environmental issues
1 coal, pollution   2 global, climate   3 inefficient, traffic   4 meat, destroyed   5 water, packaging
6 exotic, extinction

6.3 A Greener Lifestyle?
The paragraph about life in the 1940s and 50s is intended as a springboard for discussion on green issues, but you could also ask students to talk about things their own parents or grand-parents have told them about life when they were growing up.

6.5 Freegans
The correct order the missing words is: sold, alternative, food, need, waste.

crossword
Across: 4. chemical 6. shortage 7. natural 9. destroy 12. nuclear 13. solar 15. plastic 17. protest
      18. campaign 20. energy 21. survive
Down: 1. disaster 2. global 3. whale 5. countryside 7. nature 8. pollution 10. coal 11. threat
      14. species 16. forest 19. oil

Grammar: modals and phrases used to give advice and make suggestions
1. d 2. g 3. j 4. i 5. b 6. a 7. e 8. c 9. h 10. f

7 SOCIETY & LIVING STANDARDS
Think about your parents' and your grandparents' way of life. Are they the same or very different?
Would you be happy to have the same kind of way of life as your parents?
Which aspects of their way of life would you like, and which aspects would you change?
Is it better for children to have one parent at home with them when they are young?
Are women better at looking after children than men?

7.3 Where is the best place in the world to live?
d divorce rate   g average temperature and rainfall   b life expectancy at birth   h unemployment rate
e share of seats in parliament held by women   a gross domestic product per person   f rate of membership of social organisations   c political stability and security ratings   i average of indices of political and civil liberties

7.4
1. Switzerland 2. Australia 10. Hong Kong 17. United States 21. Italy 27. United Kingdom 29. Spain

7.6 crossword
Across: 2. family 6. career 10. improve 13. future 14. tolerant 16. opportunity 17. retire 18. security
Down: 1. pension 3. independence 4. housewife 5. customer 6. credit 7. population 8. immigration
       9. healthy 11. past 12. standard 15. stress

Grammar: past perfect tense
1. i 2. g 3. l 4. k 5. h 6. c 7. a 8. o 9. m 10. b 11. n 12. d 13. e 14. f 15. j

8 PERSONAL VALUES AND IDEALS
8.3 Moral dilemmas
If discussing these dilemmas is productive/enjoyable you may wish to discuss the following situations as well.
1   You buy an expensive shirt and wear it to a party. The next day you decide you don't really like it, so you damage it and take it back for a refund.
2   You bump into your best friend's boy /girlfriend. They tell you they have just finished with your friend, and ask you out on a date; you accept.
3   On holiday someone steals your old camera. When you make your insurance claim you say that the camera was an expensive new one.
4   Your best friend is in trouble with the police, and asks you to provide a false alibi for him. You agree to do it.
5   You find a wallet in the street containing £200 in cash. It obviously belongs to someone wealthy, so you decide to keep the money.

8.4 Survival challenge
Step 1: As an introduction, let the students read about TV programme survivor, then let them try this 'Could you survive?' quiz – read out the questions and get them to write down their answers. Explain that it is just for fun. Give the answers and check who has the most correct.

1. What is the right temperature for the human body?
<u>36.9 C</u>   b) 33.9 C   c) 32.9 C
2. One of your group is suffering from hypothermia. Would you
<u>Cover them with as many clothes as possible?</u>
Give them some brandy?   Never
Build a fire and put them near it? Never
Both b and c make freezing blood rush from the skin to the heart, which can kill.
3. In a lightning storm, where is the safest place to be?
<u>In a car</u> *The electricity goes round the car and into the earth.*
Under a tall tree. *No. Anything sticking up from the ground will attract lightning.*
Standing in the middle of a field. *No. Same reason as above.*
4. The body loses most heat from
a) <u>The head</u> 60%   b) The face 30%   c) The feet 10%
5. On a desert island what would the best thing to catch and eat be?
a) Sea snakes   No – poisonous b) Monitor lizards No – poisonous c) <u>Rats</u> Yes
6. Which of these fish should not be eaten?
a) Sharks   b) Rays   c) <u>Puffer fish</u> - poisonous

Desert Island Survival
Step 2: Explain that they are now going to apply to take part in the Survivor programme, and have to complete the application form. When everyone has done this collect the books and divide the class into five groups. Give each group a number of the completed application forms (in the books) and ask them to select the best one. Make a note of the students who have been selected, but do not tell the students at this stage of the activity.

Step 3: Now explain that they are going to do an activity about survival. Dictate the list of equipment below, and tell the students to write the words down in their notebooks. Tell them to select the 15 items that they think would be most useful on a trip to a desert island.

map   compass   water bottle   penknife   whistle   torch   sunglasses   mirror

small spade   watch   first aid kit   sleeping bag   emergency food rations   rope

   distress flares   matches   metal plate   woollen hat   metal saucepan

 long scarf   plastic groundsheet   gun   mobile phone   sun hat   magnifying glass

Step 4: Ask students to swap their final list with another student. Now read out the situations below slowly, making sure that everyone understands, and tell the students to keep score. At the end the winner will be the person who has the highest score who was selected as one of the chosen people at the application form stage (step 2).

1. At the end of the first day you come to a stream. If you have a water bottle fill it up. **2 points**
2. One of your team falls and cuts their leg quite badly. If you have a first aid kit you can bandage it. **1 point**
3. One of your team falls in some quicksand. If you have a rope or a long scarf you can save him. **4 points**
4. You have not found anything to eat today. If you have emergency food rations eat them now. **4 points**
5. You are in the mountains now and it's very cold. If you have a sleeping bag, woollen hat and scarf use them now. **2 points each**
6. You catch a wild bird. If you have matches or a magnifying glass you can cook it and eat it. **2 points**
7. You need to build a shelter. If you have a penknife you can cut down branches. **4 points**
8. You have no water. If you have a groundsheet, spade and saucepan you can get water like this - dig a hole until the ground is moist, put the saucepan in the middle of the hole and lay the groundsheet over the hole, sealed around the edge with stones. Put one small stone in the middle of the groundsheet. Water will condense on the underside of the groundsheet and run towards the centre (because of the stone) and drip into the saucepan. **6 points only if you have all three**
9. It's getting dangerously hot. If you have a sun hat and sunglasses put them on. **1 Point for each**
10. One of the group is attacked by a crocodile. If you have a gun shoot the croc and save him. **6 points**
11. You are lost. If you have the map and the compass you can get back to safety. **3 points each. If not …**
12. You can attract help from passing planes or boats with: A mirror, a metal plate or a metal saucepan (to reflect the sun) distress flares or matches (to make a fire)   **5 points for any of these,** *but you can only score for one of these items.*

8.5 crossword
Across: 1. mistake 4. conscience 6. moral 7. situation 10.hotel 11. dilemma 12. offend 15. queue
        17. honest 18. awkward 19. fare 20. forget
Down: 2. illegal 3. apologise 5. change 8. neighbour 9. cheat 12. office 13. lie 14. litter 16. charge

Grammar: present perfect continuous tense
1. have been working 2. have been playing 3. have been coming 4. has been travelling
5. have been staying 6. has been telling 7. have you been cooking? 8. have been feeling
9. have you been doing? 10. have been waiting 11. haven't been listening 12. has been studying
13. have been saving 14. has been eating 15. has been learning

9 THE WORLD OF WORK

3-star words			2-star words		
application	employee	profession	accountant	dancer	photographer
apply	employer	promotion	adviser	designer	psychologist
appoint	employment	resign	analyst	developer	recruit (verb)
boss	engineer	secretary	application	executive	redundancy
business	farmer	studio	form	full-time	redundant
career	industry	training	architect	gardener	retire
colleague	interview	unemployed	assistant	interview	sack (verb)
company	(noun)	unemployment	builder	(verb)	trainer
earn	job	wage	businessman	journalist	uniform (noun
employ	office	work	chemist	occupation	& adj.)
	pension		consultant	painter	
			cook (noun)	part-time	

Discussion topics: Jobs, tools/equipment/tasks, salaries, job satisfaction

9.1 Professions
1 plumber 2 solicitor 3 mechanic 4 optician 5 decorator   6 estate agent 7 dentist 8 courier 9 beauty therapist 10 Baby sitter

Architect – designs houses   Barber – cuts hair (men)   Stockbroker – buys and sell company shares
Journalist – writes stories for newspapers   Civil engineer – designs roads, bridges, etc.

9.3 The job interview
1 H **2** I **3** D **4** B **5** A **6** C **7** K **8** E **9** G **10** J **11** F

9.5 crossword
Across: 3. conference 4. director 5. colleague 7. application 10. pension 13. training 15. unemployed
     16. resign 17. wage 18. interview
Down: 1. career 2. earn 3. contract 5. client 6. boss 8. promotion 9. office 11. employee 12. network
     14. deal

Grammar: 3rd conditional
1. j 2. e 3. l 4. a 5. k 6. c 7. f 8. b 9. i 10. g 11. h 12. d

10 UNEXPLAINED PHENOMENA AND EVENTS
Odd number trick
Ask students to think of an odd two-digit number less than 50, with the restriction that the two digits cannot be the same. Tell them you are 'receiving' the number 37, although you were initially going to say 35. There should be someone whose mind you are reading, because in a survey on average 56% of people will pick either 35 or 37 when given these instructions. The problem is that most people are bad at estimating probabilities, usually wildly overestimating the chances against something happening.

3-star words			2-star words		
afraid attitude certain believe doubt (noun) imagine know	suppose suspect (verb) think exist existence impossible shock (noun)	surprise surprised surprising true unusual	ghost illusion legend luck	miracle mysterious mystery myth	phenomenon prediction trick (noun)

Discussion topics
Astrology/Chinese horoscopes
Numerology
Superstitions of world leaders

10.1 Personality test
Despite what the title says, this is not a personality test. It is an exercise to try and prove the Forer Effect, which is explained in exercise 4.2 of the student book. In essence the Forer Effect demonstrates people's willingness to believe that the kind of generalising statements used in horoscopes which could apply to anybody accurately describe their own personality. (These kind of phrases are known as Barnum Statements, after the 19th-century American showman P.T. Barnum, who claimed to 'have something for everyone'). You should tell the students that this test was developed by psychologists at Studley University in America and is thought to be 97.4% accurate. Tell them it is very important that they follow the instructions exactly and don't talk during the test.

Once the students have completed the test and added up their scores, tell those whose score is in the range 0 – 25 to read the personality analysis at the bottom of page 8, and those with scores in the range 26 – 50 to read the analysis at the bottom of page 9. Again, this should be done in silence. Ask the students to score the analysis for accuracy – 1 = not accurate, 2 = accurate, 3 = very accurate. When students have done this get a class average by adding all the scores and dividing by the number of students. Hopefully the Forer Effect will have been proved, and the average will be somewhere between 2 and 3.

Next you can tell them that the two analyses are exactly the same, but just have the sentences in a different order (otherwise this would be obvious from a quick glance). Now let them read the text about the Forer Effect in exercise 4.2.

10.3 Unexplained phenomena

a) Aliens b) Corn Circles c) Ghosts & Hauntings d) Mediums e) The Bermuda Triangle
f) Reincarnation g) Astrology h) Cryptozoology i) Telepathy j) Graphology k) Nostradamus
l) Firewalking

10.4 crossword
Across: 1. psychology 3. monster 7. mind reader 9. explanation 13. alien 14. magician 15. luck
16. circle   17. triangle 18. scientific
Down: 1. predict 2. ghosts 4. handwriting 5. reincarnation 6. hoax 8. power 10. proof 11. astrology
12. planet

10.5 Grammar: Linking expressions
1. as if 2. in spite of 3. while 4. because 5. as soon as 6. although 7. so 8. as long as 9. unless
10. even though 11. so that 12. just as 13. after 14. where 15. in case 16. before

11 ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

3-star words			2-star words		
alternative	forest	pollution	atmosphere	disposal	fish (verb)
campaign	fundamental	process	beneficial	dispose	fishing
chemical	gas	produce	campaign	diverse	fossil
(noun)	global	producer	(verb)	diversity	mess (noun)
coal	international	production	carbon	drain (verb)	planet
conventional	national	species	consume	dump (verb)	protest (verb)
countryside	natural	strategy	consumption	emission	rubbish
crucial	nature	survive	destruction	erosion	solar
destroy	nuclear	threat	disaster	excessive	waste (verb &
environment	oil	threaten	discharge	exploit	adj.)
environmental	plastic	waste (noun)	(verb & noun)	exploitation	woodland

11.2 Two biographies
K, B, F, N, D, I, H
Naomi Klein Born in Montreal in 1970, journalist and best-selling author Naomi Klein has been described
as the cheer leader of the anti-globalisation movement. Her most recent book, No Logo, analyses the
rise of corporate brands, and the pattern of advertising and sponsorship that's lead to market
domination for firms such as Nike and Microsoft. The book is full of facts and figures, for example Michael
Jordan's 1992 salary for endorsing Nike trainers was more than the wages of the entire 30,000-strong
Indonesian workforce employed to make them. As a teenager she was a self-confessed dedicated
follower of fashion, and had always been fixated on labels.
She became politically active while at college, where she campaigned against gender and racial
discrimination. One reviewer described her book as 'an expose of what the majority of the western
population must already know to be true… …that multi-national brands such as McDonalds have
created giants of industry which are taking jobs from the west to sweat shops in developing countries to
keep their profits high'.

C, J, L, G, A, E, M
Anita Roddick opened the first Body Shop in Brighton in 1976, selling natural cosmetics in cheap plastic
bottles. For her it was a way to make a living, but the company became so popular that she realised
they had the potential and power to do good. The first environmental campaign the shop was involved
in was 'Save the Whales' with Greenpeace. In 1990 the Body Shop Foundation was established, a charity
which funds human rights and environmental protection groups. The 'Against Animal Testing' campaign
in 1996 led to a UK-wide ban on animal testing on cosmetic products and ingredients. After selling the
Body Shop in 2006 for £652 m Anita continued to campaign for the things she believed passionately in,
and particularly against globalisation, until her death from a brain haemorrhage in 2007 at the age of 64.

11.3 Caring for the planet
1 Eat less meat 2 Avoid 4 x 4 Sport Utility Vehicles 3 Turn off that TV! 4 Eat seasonally and locally
5 Save water 6 Separate waste

11.4 Things you can do
1 i 2 g 3 h 4 c 5 j 6 a 7 b 8 f 9 e 10 d
11.5 crossword

Across: 2. species 6. whale 7. survive 9. plastic 10. protest 11. coal 12. pollution 15. shortage
        18. nature 19. global 20. threat 21. solar 22. countryside
Down: 1. disaster 3. chemical 4. campaign 5. destroy 8. natural 13. forest 14. nuclear 16. oil
        17. energy

11.6 Grammar: reported speech
1. Howard told Cathy he hadn't called her because he had lost her phone number.
2. The manager told me they would give me a full refund if I wasn't satisfied.
3. The announcement said the train would arrive approximately twenty minutes late.
4. The nurse said we were lucky we hadn't been more seriously injured.
5. Ellie complained that all her friends were working so she had nothing to do.
6. Pete said they were staying at a lovely hotel which overlooked the river in the middle of the old town.
7. Their father admitted that he was hopeless in the kitchen and couldn't even boil an egg.
8. Sarah said her Dad wasn't very happy because she had broken the mirror in her bedroom the day
   before.
9. Adam said he didn't want to get a job when he left university because he was going travelling.

12 PUBLIC FIGURES PAST AND PRESENT
Exercise (Work in pairs.) Write down the names of ten famous British people and ten famous American people. Just write down the names that come into your head first. They can be alive or dead. Now challenge another pair to ask you yes/no questions to find out who is on your list. When you've finished, compare lists. What did they have in common? How many men? How many women?
Forbes magazine publishes a list of the most powerful celebrities, compiled using a complex formula based on income, media attention, TV and radio mentions, magazine covers and popularity on the internet. The top ten from the latest list are:
1. Oprah Winfrey 2. Lady Gaga 3. Stephen Spielberg 4. Beyonce Knowles 5. Madonna
6. Taylor Swift 7. Bon Jovi 8. Roger Federer 9. Justin Bieber 10. Ellen DeGeneres

12.2 Famous people from history
Students should be able to guess these personalities, but if they are having trouble you could mix up the answers on the board and add a few detractors so it's not too easy. Hopefully this won't be necessary. There is one detractor among the pictures (Karl Marx) to make sure students read the texts more carefully, and Sharapova and Mozart are not pictured.

1 Mozart   **2** Sherlock Holmes   **3** Elvis Presley   **4** Bill Gates   **5** Charles Darwin   **6** Albert Einstein
7 Marilyn Monroe   **8** Maria Sharapova   **9** Marco Polo   **10** Ernesto 'Che' Guevara   **11** John Lennon

You can extend this exercise with more of the same, but this time read out the sentences so it's a listening exercise. If you have another six to eight biographies prepared you could do it as a team game. Read out the more obscure facts first, and award more points to teams which guess the correct answer after only one or two clues. One source of information for this is   www.biography.com.

12.3 The 100
1 Mohamed - Prophet of Islam   **2** Newton **-** Physicist who developed theory of universal gravitation, laws of motion, major developments in mathematics, optics and thermodynamics
3 Jesus **-** central figure of what would become Christianity **4** Buddha - founder of Buddhism
5 Confucius – founder of Confucianism   **6** St Paul **-** proselytizer of Christianity   **7** Ts'ai Lun - inventor of paper   **8** Johannes Gutenberg - developed movable type and made great advances in printing
9 Columbus - explorer, led Europe to the Americas   **10** Einstein – physicist who developed theory of relativity   **11** Louis Pasteur – scientist responsible for pasteurisation and Germ Theory **12** Galileo - astronomer, described heliocentric solar system which led way to Newton's work   **13** Aristotle - Greek philosopher   **14** Euclid – mathematician from Alexandria, Egypt, known as the 'Father of Geometry'.

12.4 How to get a celebrity photograph
1. 2. h 3. g 4. a 5. e 6. b 7. d 8. c

12.5 Privacy and the 'paparazzi'
1. consent 2. best 3. magazine 4. drink 5. advantage 6. death

12.7 crossword
Across: 5. scandal 7. model 10. newspaper 11. yacht 13. fashion 14. royal 15. reporter 16. gossip
        17. pop star 18. movie star
Down: 1. the media 2. luxury 3. privacy 4. private jet 6. celebrity 8. magazine 9. photographer

12. influence 13. famous 15. rumour

Grammar: common mistakes
1. were both born 2. you must come 3. she trains 4. it's even worse 5. Andrew doesn't like going 6. I was really bored *or* it was really boring 7. because it was so expensive 8. What does this word mean? 9. we went yesterday 10. Have they taken their coats? 11. I only made one mistake 12. What do you call 13. I couldn't understand anything 14. can you tell me where Walnut Road is? 15. we are going to Greece for two weeks. 16. his sister told me 17. we had to wear a uniform 18. there are fewer people

Exercises (final test)
Listening text (to be read by the teacher)
Most people know that Catherine Zeta-Jones is one half of a celebrity couple / after her well-publicised marriage to actor Michael Douglas, / but very few people know how her Hollywood career began. / She was actually spotted by director Steven Spielberg in a TV version of Titanic; / one night he was channel-surfing at home and came across it. / Thinking she might be right for the part of the wilful and beautiful aristocrat Elena / in *The Mask of Zorro*, which his company was producing, he asked to meet her. Spielberg had been under the impression she was an American. / As soon as she started talking he said, 'Where are you from? She said, 'Wales'. / He said that was OK, and asked her if she could do a Spanish accent and sword fighting. / Two weeks later, she was on the film set in Mexico with Antonio Banderas and Anthony Hopkins.

She made the most of her big break. Her scenes with Banderas were playful and suggestive, / which convinced some Hollywood gossip columnists that their partnership was more than fictional. / After her performance in *Zorro* the offers started to flood in, / but she was clever enough to hang on for a part that would be different. About six months later Sean Connery asked for her to be flown to Rome to meet him / when he was searching for a co-star for the thriller *Entrapment*. / After a successful screen test she spent the last half of 1998 in London / playing the art thief who teams up with Connery's veteran crook./

She followed *Entrapment* with the surprising choice of *The Haunting*, / a psychological horror film directed by Dutchman Jan De Bont. / Theo, the character she plays, / is stuck in a creepy old Boston mansion with Liam Neeson, / who's trying to find out if the place has a poltergeist. The change of film genre had a radical effect on Zeta Jones / – as soon as she started rehearsals she started hearing noises in her house / which she had never heard before, / and she started keeping all the lights on.

1. Listening
1. celebrity 2. marriage 3. channel 4. aristocrat 5. impression 6. Wales 7. sword 8. set 9. scenes 10. performance 11. flood 12. flown 13. co-star 14. thief 15. choice 16. character 17. mansion 18. effect 19. heard 20. keeping

2. Pronunciation
1 green 2 healthy 3 opposite 4 important 5 biscuit 6 expert 7 carpet 8 equality 9 comedy 10 leather 11 alarm clock 12 peaceful 13 cupboard 14 practice/practise 15 disaster 16 storm 17 teeth 18 ugly 19 worse 20 wealthy

3. Use of English
1. been 2. arrived 3. for 4. land 5. down 6. plane 7. passengers 8. luggage/bags 9. money/cash 10. to 11. the 12. his 13. which 14. minutes 15. money 16. up 17. were 18. least 19. money 20. said/say

4. Vocabulary
1. death 2. heat 3. length 4. truth 5. warmth 6. difference 7. difficulty 8. youth 9. height 10. possibility 11. dry 12. rude 13. light 14. low 15. shallow 16. weak 17. safe 18. quiet 19. cheap 20. wide

5 Vocabulary (2)

1. apologising 2. bargain 3. comedy 4. drop 5. evidence 6. finger 7. guilty 8. huge 9. ignore 10. knee 11. lock 12. mood 13. neither 14. order 15. painful 16. queue 17. respond 18. sink 19. valuable 20. wrong