

Worksheet 1

Find someone...

1. ...who used to play the same sport as you
2. ...who has been studying English for longer than you
3. ...who has been told that they look like a celebrity
4. ...who would give all their money to charity if they won the lottery
5. ...who is worried they might not pass their exam
6. ...who knows how a traditional cup of English tea is made
7. ...who had studied English before they came to London

Worksheet 2

Look at the [ISE II Guide for Students](#) and find the answer to these questions

- 1.** How many parts does the reading & writing exam have? What are they?
- 2.** How many words do you write in the writing tasks?
- 3.** How many parts does the speaking & listening have? What are they?
- 4.** What can you take with you into the exam to help in the topic task?
- 5.** What is your responsibility in the collaborative task?
- 6.** What subjects might you talk about in the conversation task?
- 7.** How many times do you hear the listening task?

Worksheet 2

Answers:

1. 4 parts (long reading/multi-text reading/reading into writing/ extended writing).
2. Between 150 – 180.
3. 4 parts (topic task/collaborative task/conversation task/independent listening).
4. Some notes or a mind map.
5. To keep the conversation going and encourage the examiner to tell you more.
6. Society and living standards/Personal values and ideas/The world of work/Public figures past and present/National environmental concerns.
7. Twice.

Worksheet 3

**Circle the correct option in the sentence.
Don't look back!**

1. ...who used to play/played/playing the same sport as you
2. ...who has been study/studied/studying English for longer than you
3. ...who has been told that/it/of they look like a celebrity
4. ...who would give all their money to charity if they win/won/winning the lottery
5. ...who is worried they might not passing/to pass/pass their exam
6. ...who knows how a traditional cup of English tea is made/make/making
7. ...who had/have/has studied English before they came to London

Worksheet 4

To be cut up into a matching task

Language functions	Sentence stem
Giving advice & highlighting advantages & disadvantages	If I were you...
Making suggestions	Maybe you could....
Describing past habits	I used to.....
Expressing possibility & uncertainty	I think it might be...
Eliciting further information and expansion of ideas	Really, but why did you....?
Expressing agreement & disagreement	Yeah that's true but....
Expressing feelings and emotions	I'm just so....
Expressing impossibility	It can't be true that...
Reporting the conversation of others	She told me that...
Speculating	I think we might....
Persuading & discouraging	I really don't think you should...

Worksheet 5

Texts

1. Extract from a recruitment website about relocating

Living remotely

If your new location is very remote, making it difficult to get to a workplace, then it might be a good idea to consider opportunities that allow you to work from home – to ‘telecommute’. There are some employers these days that allow people to work from home, saving commuting time and money. The added benefit comes from being able to gain more flexibility and control over your personal and work life. This could widen your opportunities because your employer doesn’t have to be located in the same town as you. However, you may still be required to go in for a meeting once in a while.

Clearly there are many ways in which you can find work in your new town. Be flexible when trying to get your foot in the door of a new employer.

2. Informal email organising a party.

Hi Jack,

How are you? I’ve been thinking about the party and I wanted to check a few things with you.

How many people are coming? I don’t think we’ll be able to fit more than 20 people in my flat, so how about it we rent out a room in a bar? Sarah told me that there is a place near her, perhaps she could pop in and ask them if we could book it.

Also, I was thinking that if we booked a room in a pub which serves food, we could eat there too.

What do you think? Let me know if you have any other ideas.

Looking forward to it,

Andrew

Worksheet 5

3. Extract from an argument essay about tattoos

In my opinion there are many drawbacks to having a tattoo. One of the most significant is that it may affect someone's job prospects. If someone with a tattoo applied for a job as a teacher for example, they might not be successful. Another disadvantage may come when meeting important people for the first time, such as future in-laws. They may find tattoos distasteful and make a judgement based on this fact. This kind of discrimination may cause serious problems within a relationship, potentially causing a couple to separate in extreme cases.

Original source:

<http://www.jobsite.co.uk/worklife/relocating-top-tips-find-work-new-location-6344/>

Worksheet 6 – Role-play cards

Your friend is thinking about moving to the city but is anxious. Give advice on what he should do.

Your friend is worried about an exam. Tell them about how you prepared for a previous test.

You had an argument with a friend about money. Tell a different friend about the conversation.

You really want to go away for the weekend, but your friend doesn't. Try to convince your friend.

Your employee asks you for a pay-rise. Explain to them why it is not possible at the moment.

Your colleague wants to cook a special meal. Make some suggestions about what they could cook

Imagine 2 old people are talking about technology and how much better life was in the past without it.

Your friend is organising a party. Talk with another friend about what you think it will be like.

Worksheet 7

List of writing genres

Descriptive essay

Discursive essay

Argument essay

Article (magazine or online)

Informal email or letter

Formal email or letter

Review

Report

Worksheet 8

Paragraph/Topic Sentences

You have been talking about the arts in class. Write an essay for your teacher on whether or not art should be a compulsory school subject. Give your opinion with reasons and arguments.

- 1. With your partner brainstorm some reasons why you think art should be a compulsory subject at school. Try to think of at least two examples to back up your points.**
- 2. Look at the following paragraph taken from an essay answering this question. Does it include any of your ideas?**

In my opinion, arts classes are not just about learning how to create art. They also develop a young person's ability to evaluate pieces of art. Even if a student does not have a natural flair for art, they can at least learn how to enjoy looking at it. This is useful for a number of reasons. For example, visiting art galleries is one of life's pleasures, and the experience is much richer if a visitor is able to reflect on the meaning behind the piece, or recognise the skills the artist possesses. Giving a student the skills to talk about arts will also help them in their social lives, as they will be better able to find common ground with people they meet. Although not everyone who is in the class will develop an interest in the arts, it is still important to give all young people the opportunity to explore this field.

- 3. All paragraphs in essays should have one sentence which summarises its central argument. This is called a topic statement. Which of the following do you think is the topic statement of this paragraph? Why?**
 - a) Arts classes are not just about learning how to create art**
 - b) Even if a student doesn't have any natural flair for art, they can at least learn how to enjoy looking at it**
 - c) Visiting art galleries is one of life's pleasures**

Worksheet 8

- 4. How many different examples does the writer use to back up their point?**

- 5. How does the writer conclude their paragraph?**

- 6. Try to put the sentences from the next paragraph into a logical order.**
 - a. The importance of this cannot be denied. Throughout the ages, the arts have been used to record important moments in history, capture the essence of relationships between people & make political statements.
 - b. In addition to developing arts appreciation, the ability to create, art and express ideas and emotions through it is also nurtured in arts classes.
 - c. A more modern day example comes in the form of graffiti artist Banksy, whose work provokes discussion about consumerism, capitalism & corporate greed.
 - d. Unless the next generation of artists are given the support they need to develop their skills set, this essential form of human expression could be lost.
 - e. For example, Picasso's Guernica helps educate young people today about Spain's history better than any history book could.

- 7. Now try to write your own paragraph arguing against art classes in school. Make sure you have a clear topic statement. Use the examples from today's class to help you organise it.**

Worksheet 8

Answers:

3) a

4) 2

5) By considering an alternative viewpoint and refuting it. This extends their argument

6) B, A, E, C D

Worksheet 9

Correct the following errors

Art have always been significant in society

Art play an important role in a student's education

Significance of developing these skills should not be undervalued

Teachers must to nurture these skills in young people

If these skills will die out, art will disappear from our lives

When I was at school, I have really enjoyed my art classes

When I was young, we learn how to paint and I draw many pictures

Art is more important as other subjects

We will regretted it if art disappears from society

Many person enjoy creating art pieces

Always I have art in my mind

Worksheet 10

Children are exposed to too much unsuitable content on television today. How much do you agree or disagree with this statement?

- 1. Brainstorm with your partner. Think about what main ideas you would include in your paragraphs and what examples you would include.**
- 2. Look at the paragraph below. How many ideas/examples did you include in your brainstorm?**

There is no doubt that children are influenced by the television. However, appropriate parental control should ensure that this influence is kept under control. Despite the fact that most channels advise that their content is only suitable for adults after a certain time, many parents ignore this advice. Even though the content is clearly unsuitable because of its violent or sexual content, many children gain access to this material. This may be due to the fact that they have televisions in their rooms, or because parents are too busy to constantly monitor their viewing habits. Even though I agree that this can be challenging, I firmly believe that this is part of a parent's responsibilities.

- 3. Underline any examples of linking within the paragraph (e.g. although)**
- 4. Which linking expressions do we use to show a contrast?**
- 5. Which linkers are used to give reasons?**

Worksheet 10

- 6. Read the information about linkers below and choose the correct option to complete the rules.**

After **in spite of** and **despite** we use

- A) a noun or a pronoun
- B) a verb
- C) that + subject + verb

After **although/even though** we use

- A) a subject and a verb
- B) a noun or a pronoun
- C) past simple verb

After **because of/due to** we use

- A) a noun/pronoun
- B) past simple verb
- C) that + subject + verb

- 7. Which words can be followed with 'the fact that + subject + verb**

- 8. Correct the mistakes in the following sentences**

- 1) It is a useful facility even though that it closes too early
- 2) Although working very hard, he didn't manage to pass the exam.
- 3) The school was great although the library was very nice.
- 4) It is still a valid argument in spite of the drawbacks were
- 5) Despite the high number of complaints, but it was a successful exhibition
- 6) Despite have all the necessary qualifications, they didn't offer me the job.
- 7) Due to that we had a high number of cancellations the event is closed
- 8) Many exhibitions are unsuccessful because their poor location

- 8. Now write a paragraph using your plan. Try to use the linking expressions from today's class**

Worksheet 10

Answers

4. Although, even though, however, despite, in spite of
5. because of/due to
6. A, A, A – students may need some help with the meaning of noun phrase here. They may also need help with the idea that a gerund is not a verb.
7. Because of/due to/despite/in spite of
8.
 - 1) It is a useful facility even though it closes too early
 - 2) Despite/in spite of working very hard, he didn't manage to pass the exam.
 - 3) The school was great although the library was not very nice.
 - 4) It is still a valid argument in spite of the drawbacks
 - 5) Despite the high number of complaints, it was a successful exhibition
 - 6) Despite having all the necessary qualifications, they didn't offer me the job.
 - 7) Due to the fact that we had a high number of cancellations the event is closed
 - 8) Many exhibitions are unsuccessful because of their poor location

Worksheet 11

Example answers

- 1. Look at the example writing task. It is an answer to Task 3 – Reading into writing (from page 7 of [ISE II Sample paper 2](#)). Read the response and decide if it is a good response. Why/why not?**

Train your brain

Now that we have smartphones to help us to remember appointments, birthdays and people's contact details, we need our memories less and less. Research has shown just how incredible our memories are. You might be surprised to discover some of the things our brains are capable of.

We use all of our senses to help us remember. On a first meeting with someone, we might leave with a memory of how they smelt, or what their voice sounded like.

In actual fact, although sight and hearing are helpful, we are much more likely to remember things that involve physical activity, or require us to teach things to other people.

Did you know that information can still be processed by your brain when you are sleeping? Maybe schools will soon be a thing of the past, and all our learning will take place while we're getting forty winks!

Worksheet 11

2. Now read the answer to Task 4 (from page 10 of [ISE II Sample paper 2](#)). Is it a good response? Why/why not?

Sport plays an important role in society. From football to athletics, the world loves nothing more than cheering on their favourite sportsperson. However, some people believe that sport is not important in society and that people should focus on more serious matters, such as politics. This essay will explore this topic.

One argument for sport is that it brings people together. Watching a football match is an excellent way for a family to spend quality time together. Furthermore, supporting the same team can help strengthen the bond between family members. However, if a family do not support the same team, this can create tensions.

On the other hand, some supporters of sport, especially football hooligans, cause many problems in society. These fans often get involved in fights after matches and can be a menace to society. Despite this, I do not believe that all sports fans should be associated with this troublesome minority.

In conclusion, although there are some people whose behaviour ruins sporting events, most sports fans really benefit from this hobby. For this reason, I firmly believe in its merits.

Worksheet 12

Simple passive

- 1. Look at a student's answer to the following question in the Conversation task. Do you think they have answered the question well? Why/why not?**

Question

Do you think the government is doing enough to protect the environment in your country?

"Well, they do encourage people to recycle but I think more could be done to make sure that people actually do it. If you don't recycle, you are not fined for it, in fact I don't think they would even notice! It's only the people who really care about the environment who bother. I think more recycling bins should be provided in public spaces, and they should be clearly labelled so that people know what can be recycled and what can't."

- 2. The student uses the passive voice several times in their answer, which is important language of the grade. Which of the following sentences do you think contain the passive voice?**
 - a) They do encourage people to recycle
 - b) I think more could be done
 - c) I don't think they would even notice
- 3. In sentence b) the speaker does not include the subject (e.g. who could do more). Why not?**
 - a) Because it is obvious who the subject is.
 - b) Because they don't know who the subject is.
 - c) Because the subject is unimportant or they are talking about people in general.

- 4. Read the rules below and circle the correct option to complete them**

Object/subject + be + Past simple/past participle

Worksheet 12

5. **Underline other examples of the passive voice in the answer - there are 4 more. Look back at exercise 3. Why didn't the speaker include the subject in these examples?**
6. **When we use passive voice, we change the form of be according to what tense we want to use. Complete the following table with the correct passive form of be.**

Tense	Passive Voice
Present simple	Is/are + past participle
Present continuous	_____ / are _____ + past participle
Past simple	_____ / _____ + past participle
Past continuous	Was/ _____ + past participle
Will	Will _____ + past participle
Present perfect	Have/ _____ + past participle
Could/can/might/should	Modal _____ + past participle

7. **Rewrite the following sentences, changing them into the passive voice**
 - a) Cars cause most of the pollution in my town.
 - b) The police should fine people who drop litter.
 - c) People should separate their waste into recyclable & non-recyclable rubbish.
 - d) People use their air conditioning too much in the summer.
 - e) The government are not doing much about the environment in my country.
8. **Look at the following question from the Conversation task. Plan your answer. Try to include examples of the passive voice.**
Question
Who do you think is more responsible for protecting the environment - the government or the general public?
9. **With a partner, think of a few more speaking questions about national environment concerns that might be asked in the Conversation task. Work with another pair. Practise asking and answering the questions. Try to use the passive voice in your answers.**

Worksheet 12

Answers:

1. Yes it's a good answer – lots of ideas and they have used complex grammar
2. B
3. A – It is clear they are talking about the government
4. Object + be + past participle
5. You are not fined for it
More recycling bins should be provided
they should be clearly labelled
people know what can be recycled and what can't

6.

Tense	Passive Voice
Present simple	Is/are + past participle
Present continuous	Is / are being + past participle
Past simple	Was /Were+ past participle
Past continuous	Was/ were being + past participle
Will	Will be + past participle
Present perfect	Have/has been + past participle
Could/can/might/should	Modal be + past participle

7.

- a. most of the pollution in my town is caused by cars
- b. people who drop litter should be fined (by the police)
- c. waste should be separated into recyclable & non-recyclable rubbish.
- d. air conditioning is used too much in the summer not much is being done by the government about the environment in my country

Worksheet 13

Summarising and paraphrasing

1. Match the correct endings to make a definition of the 2 words

A) To paraphrase means...

B) To summarise means...

1. ...to express someone else's ideas in your own language.
2. ...to express only the most essential points of someone else's work.

2. Why is it important to paraphrase & summarise in Task 3 - Reading into writing?

3. Look at the following extracts from reading texts. Match them to paraphrased sentences which have the same meaning

1. It uses a visualised image to link a word in one language with a word in another.
2. We remember 25% of what we see or hear.
3. Researchers played notes, then released certain scents to sleeping participants.
 - a. A quarter of everything which is seen or heard can be remembered.
 - b. Words from different languages can be connected by creating a picture in the mind.
 - c. Smells were released after musical notes were played to participants who were asleep.

Worksheet 13

4. Paraphrasing can be done in different ways. Find examples of the following in sentences a – c

- Using a synonym or a word with a similar meaning
- Using a different grammatical structure (e.g. passive voice, relative clause)
- Changing around the order of the sentence

5. Try to paraphrase the following sentences

- a. When you first meet someone, your sense of sight will capture what they look like.
- b. Your sense of smell may pick up some perfume.
- c. Perhaps you shake hands, thus bringing in the sense of touch.
- d. Going for a coffee together could even mean that taste is involved.

6. The 4 sentences in exercise 5 could be summarised as they all discuss the same idea. Look at the following examples and choose the best summary. Why is it the best one?

- All of our senses are involved when we meet someone for the first time, even taste sometimes.
- We use taste, touch, sight, smell and hearing when we meet someone.
- When meeting someone at first, we use sight to see them, then smell if they wear perfume. Hands are used to shake and sometimes taste if a coffee is drunk.

Worksheet 13

7. Decide if the following statements about writing good summaries are true or false.

- a) A summary should be short.
- b) You should use your own words to express the ideas in the text.
- c) You need to include all the information in the text.

8. Try to summarise the following text.

The memory pyramid

We remember:

25% of what we see and hear

30% of what we demonstrate to others

35% of what we read

50% of the things we discuss with others

70% of what we learn by physically doing things

90% of what we teach to others

Worksheet 13

Answers:

1. a= 1
b= 2
2. It's a requirement of the task/you need to demonstrate your lexical range/ you have a word limit
3. 1=b
2=a
3=c
- 4/5 teacher can check
6. A because it uses the writer's own words, is not repetitive & is short
7. A= true
B= true
C= false (you select the most important points)
8. Teacher can check.

Worksheet 14

Conditionals

- 1. Look at the following question & answer about Public Figures. Do you agree with the speaker's opinion? Why/why not?**

Question

Tell me about an important public figure in the world today

Answer

I think Barak Obama is someone who is making a difference in the world today. There have been so many important changes in American society that wouldn't have happened if he hadn't been elected. For example, I think he is slowly changing American people's attitudes towards free health care. A lot of Americans disagree with his ideas, but if I were American, I would be proud to have a leader like him.

- 2. The text contains 2 conditional sentences. Match each sentence to its use**

- a. There have been so many important changes in American society that wouldn't have happened if he hadn't been elected.
- b. If I were American, I would be proud to have a leader like him.

- 1. To imagine things happening differently in the past and speculate about different outcomes in the past. (Conditional III)
- 2. To imagine things being different in the present and speculate about different outcomes in the present or future. (Conditional II)

Worksheet 14

3. Look at the conditional sentences in exercise 2 and choose the correct underlined option to complete the rules.

Conditional II

If + past simple/past perfect + would/would have + infinitive

Conditional III

If + past simple/past perfect + would/would have + past participle

4. Complete the following sentences about the topics listed in the conversation

- A) If I _____ (know) how difficult it was to find work in this city, I wouldn't have moved here.
- B) If I were a man, my life _____ (be) much easier.
- C) If you _____ (have) more money, would you do more to help other people?
- D) If cars hadn't been invented, the world wouldn't _____ (become) so polluted.
- E) If I _____ (can have) any job, I would be a doctor.
- F) If everyone recycled, the world _____ (be) a better place.
- G) If I _____ (have) more time, I would definitely like to volunteer.
- H) If I were president, I _____ (do) more to create more jobs.

Worksheet 14

- 5. Plan an answer to the following conversation question. Think about how you could use conditional sentences in your answers.**

Question

Do you think it's important to help other people in society? Why/why not?

- 6. With your partner brainstorm other possible questions about the conversation topics. Join together with another pair and practise asking & answering each other's questions. Try to use the following sentence starters in your answer.**

If I had more time....

If I had known....

If I could...

I would have...

It would have been so much better...

It might have been different....

Worksheet 14

Answers

2. a=1
b=2

3. **Conditional II**

If + past simple + would + infinitive

Conditional III

If + past perfect + would have + past participle

4. **Complete the following sentences about the topics listed in the conversation**

- A) If I had known how difficult it was to find work in this city, I wouldn't have moved here.
- B) If I were a man, my life would be much easier
- C) If you had more money, would you do more to help other people?
- D) If cars hadn't been invented, the world wouldn't have become so polluted.
- E) If I could have any job, I would be a doctor
- F) If everyone recycled, the world would be a better place
- G) If I had more more time, I would definitely like to volunteer
- H) If I were president, I would do more to create more jobs.

Worksheet 15

Subject area key words

Society and living standards

Social class Living standards

The economy

Personal values and ideals

Discrimination Injustice

Rights

The world of work

Profession Part-time

Overpaid

Worksheet 15

National environmental concerns

Climate change Pollution

Recycling

Public figures past and present

Private life Politicians

Celebrities

Worksheet 16

Advice and suggestions

1. **Look at the conversation between two friends. Do you think Mark gives Chloe helpful advice? Why/why not?**

Chloe: I'm really worried about my exam on Friday. I feel like I haven't studied enough and I've got so much to do at work this week. I'm definitely not going to get home from work till about 9pm every night. I don't know what I'm going to do.

Mark: You ought to phone in sick! You work so hard for that company and they don't appreciate you.

Chloe: I'm not sure if that's a good idea. I might get in trouble

Mark: Well, you'd better be prepared for some late nights then.

2. **What language does Mark use to give advice to Chloe?**
3. **What language does Chloe use to express her doubt about Mark's advice?**
4. **Choose the best definition for the word 'Might' in the following sentence**

"I might get in trouble"

- a. It's certain
- b. It's possible
- c. It's probable

Worksheet 16

- 5. Look back at the conversation and complete the rules with the correct underlined option.**

Subject + ought to + infinitive/to infinitive/-ing verb/past form
 had better
 might

- 6. Read the sentences & choose the best underlined option to complete them.**

- a. I get very hungry at work in the mornings but I'm trying to save money. What should/may I do?
- b. I shouted at my boss today and now I'm sorry. What should I say/to say to her about it?
- c. I keep on falling asleep at work. What should I/I should do?
- d. My friends are angry because I'm often late. Do you think I ought to/ought try harder to be on time?
- e. I've got an important presentation at work tomorrow but I feel very nervous. What should I do? I think I might forgetting/forget what I want to say.

- 7. What advice would you give to each person in exercise 7?
Discuss with your partner.**

Worksheet 16

8. Match the following pieces of advice to the problems in exercise 6.

1. You'd better apologise to her quickly. You don't want to make an enemy out of her!
2. You ought to make more of an effort. It's disrespectful to keep them waiting around for you.
3. You should write down the main things you want to say on some cards and keep them in your hand when you're talking.
4. You could take some bananas into work and keep them in your drawer. They're a nice cheap, healthy snack.
5. You ought to go to bed earlier by the sound of things!

9. With your partner, look at the subject areas for the Conversation task and think of a possible problem someone might have related to each one. Afterwards work with a different group and practice giving each other advice.

Society & Living Standards

The price of food has gone up again in the supermarket! I need to think of a way to spend less money on food.

Personal Values & ideals

The World of Work

National Environmental Concerns

Public Figures Past & Present

Worksheet 16

Answers

2. ought to/You'd better
3. I'm not sure/ might
4. B
5. Infinitive
6.
 - a. I get very hungry at work in the mornings but I'm trying to save money. What should I do?
 - b. I shouted at my boss today and now I'm sorry. What should I say to her about it?
 - c. I keep on falling asleep at work. What should I do?
 - d. My friends are angry because I'm often late. Do you think I ought to try harder to be on time?
 - e. I've got an important presentation at work tomorrow but I feel very nervous. What should I do? I think I might forget what I want to say.
8.
 1. B
 2. d
 3. e
 4. a
 5. c

Worksheet 17

Vocabulary

Society & living standards

anti-social - citizenship - freedom - consumerism - benefits

1. I'm glad I live in country where people in need receive _____. I believe taxes should help to support these people.
2. There is too much focus on _____ in modern society. I think there's more to life than what you buy.
3. There was a lot of _____ behaviour in my old neighbourhood. I'm glad I live in an area where people are respectful to each other now.
4. _____ of speech is fundamental in any democratic country.
5. I think children should have _____ lessons at school. They need to be better informed about the political situation of their country.

Personal values and ideals

beliefs - honesty - self-esteem - true - responsibilities

1. I take my _____ very seriously. I will always carry out my duties I am expected to do.
2. I think it would be hard to be in a relationship with someone who has different _____ from me. We would probably argue a lot.
3. As long as you are _____ to yourself, the important people in your life will accept you for who you are.
4. I think _____ is the best policy. I can't bear people who lie.
5. She has such low _____. I don't know why she has such a low opinion of herself.

Worksheet 17

The world of work

flexitime - wage - employees - holiday pay - career

1. I can't believe I don't get any _____ in my new job. How am I supposed to take any time off work?
2. After she came back from maternity leave, she began to work _____. It was great that she could choose her own start and finish times.
3. I like this job, but I don't think it's going to help with my long-term _____. It's not really related to the field I want to work in.
4. A good boss should take time to get to know all of their _____. People who work for you are more than just a number.
5. This job only pays the minimum _____. I'm going to have to work a lot of hours to pay my rent.

National environmental concerns

the ozone layer - smog - endangered - contaminated - rubbish

1. People always think London is going to be covered in _____, but it's not like that anymore. It's just cloudy these days!
2. Look at all this _____ in the street. Why can't people tidy up after themselves?
3. You can't swim in this river – it's _____.
4. I hope we find a better way to protect _____ animals. It's not enough to keep them in zoos. They should be in the wild.
5. You have to wear a very high sun protection in Australia because of the hole in _____.

Worksheet 17

Public figures past and present

historic - make a difference - ground-breaking

generation - scandal

1. It was such a _____ day when Princess Diana died.
2. Michael Jackson was so _____ in his day. No-one else had ever made music videos like he did.
3. I like celebrities like Angelina Jolie who really try to _____ in the world. Look at all the work she does with the UN.
4. Despite the _____ about his marriage, I still think he was a great leader.
5. I don't think there are any musical legends in this _____. They can barely even sing these days!

Worksheet 17

Answers

Society and living standards

1. benefits
2. consumerism
3. anti-social
4. freedom
5. citizenship

Personal values and ideals

1. responsibilities
2. beliefs
3. true
4. honesty
5. self-esteem

The world of work

1. holiday pay
2. flexitime
3. career
4. employees
5. wage

National environmental concerns

1. smog
2. rubbish
3. contaminated
4. endangered
5. the ozone layer

Public figures past and present

1. historic
2. ground-breaking
3. make a difference
4. scandal
5. generation

Worksheet 18

Relative clauses

- 1. Look at the following email someone sent to a friend. What are they excited about?**

Hi Pete,

How are you? It's been ages since we last met up. How are things going with your new job?

There's something that I've been meaning to ask you for ages. Do you remember the name of that restaurant where we had that Sunday Roast last year? I think we went there on the day when you and Sara told me you were moving to Manchester. My friend Daniele, who I met in Milan last year, is coming to London next week, and I want to take him to a restaurant which serves traditional English food. I'm really looking forward to seeing what he thinks of it.

If you remember, let me know.

Hope to see you soon,

M

- 2. Look at the following sentence. How many clauses (subject + verb) are there?**

There's something that I've been meaning to ask you for ages.

- 3. This sentence contains a relative clause, which is used to add extra information about the noun/noun phrase in the previous clause. What is the noun in the first clause?**

Worksheet 18

4. Decide if the information added is;

- a) Information that defines the noun before it, or
- b) Extra information that is not necessary but interesting.

5. Look for other examples of relative clauses in the text (there are 4 more). Answer question 4 about these sentences too.

6. Choose the correct underlined option to complete the rules about relative clauses. Look at the sentences in the text to help you decide.

- We use which/what/when/where/that/who at the beginning/end of a relative clause
- We separate the 2 clauses with a comma (,) when we are adding extra information/defining the noun

7. Match the relative pronoun/adverb with what we use it to describe

Who	Things
Where	People
That	Places
Which	Times
When	People/things/times

Worksheet 18

8. Choose the correct ending to the following sentences

- a. I want to be with someone *who enjoys the same things as me*
,who enjoys the same things as me
- b. Is there a place near here *that I can smoke?*
where I can smoke?
- c. Tell me about a time *when you were really happy*
,when you were really happy
- d. The money, *which is all I had left this morning,* is on the table
which is all I had left this morning

9. Write a similar informal email to a friend asking them about something. Try to include examples of both types of relative clause in your answer.

Worksheet 18

Answers

1. Seeing if his friend likes English food
2. 2
3. Something
4. a
5. where we had that Sunday Roast last year = a
when you and Sara told me you were moving to Manchester = a
, who I met in Milan last year, = b
which serves traditional English food = a
6. We use which/what/when/where/that/who at the beginning of a relative clause
We separate the 2 clauses with a comma (,) when we are adding extra information

7.

Who	People
Where	Places
That	People/things/times
Which	Things
When	Times

8.

- a. I want to be with someone who enjoys the same things as me
- b. Is there a place near here where I can smoke?
- c. Tell me about a time when you were really happy
- d. The money, which is all I had left this morning, is on the table

Worksheet 19

Vocabulary

Society and living standards

standard of living - neighbourhood - multicultural

health care - gender Roles

6. My _____ is really diverse. I love being surrounded by people from all over the world.
7. The _____ in _____ is very different in a village compared to a big city.
8. It's definitely true that _____ have changed since more woman started working.
9. I love living in a _____ society. I have made so many friends from around the world since I moved to this city.
10. Free _____ is essential in any civilised society. People shouldn't have to pay to get treatment.

Personal values and ideals

tolerant - discrimination - respect - principles - community

6. If we could just learn how to _____ people who are different from us, the world would be a better place.
7. I know all my neighbours. I enjoy being part of the _____.
8. I don't understand why people aren't more _____ of people who are different from them.
9. In my village we all share the same _____. It's great to be surrounded by people who think the same way as you.
10. I can't stand _____ of any kind. Everyone should be treated equally.

Worksheet 19

The world of work

internships - full-time job - shifts

promotion - maternity leave

6. In some countries they don't have _____. How can a mother be expected to look after a new born baby and work.
7. There are too many _____ these days. Young people should be paid for all this work they are doing for free.
8. It's very difficult to get a _____ in my job. None of the more senior members of staff want to leave.
9. The difficult thing about being a nurse is having to work such long _____. It's unbelievable how many hours they work.
10. I would love to have a _____, but until my kids start school, it's impossible.

National environmental concerns

eco-friendly - deforestation - extinction

organic - solar power

6. The government need to invest in more _____ energy resources. The ones we use now are doing so much damage.
7. _____ is such a big problem. We need to protect our rainforests.
8. _____ is a great source of energy in sunny countries – not in England!
9. So many incredible animals are in danger of _____. We need to do more to protect them.
10. People are obsessed with _____ food these days. I'm not sure what the fuss is about.

Worksheet 19

Public figures past and present

legacy - founder - innovator - genius - achievements

6. I think Steve Jobs was a _____. No-one else could have made Apple into the company it is today.
7. He was the _____ of the company. I wonder if he knew how successful it would become when he started it.
8. To lead an internet giant, you need to be a real _____. You have to have ideas no-one else has ever had.
9. A leader should be judged by their _____, not their failures.
10. In the last few years of his career he started to think about his _____. He wanted to make sure that he left behind a company that could continue to be competitive.

Worksheet 20

Present perfect continuous

- 1. Look at the following formal letter. What is the writer angry about? How would you feel if it were you?**

Dear Mr Bancroft,

I am writing to complain about the management of Iron Works. I have been living here for 10 years and have I have always been happy with the way your company manages the apartment block. However, recently I feel that standards have been slipping.

The lift has been broken for over 6 months now. I have been trying to contact various representatives from your company about this for a week now, and I have not heard anything back. There are many elderly residents who find it very difficult to walk up the stairs. This matter needs to be resolved immediately.

Please contact me immediately to inform me when this matter will be resolved.

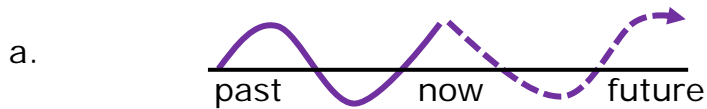
Yours sincerely,

James Addison.

Worksheet 20

2. Look at the following sentence and match it to the timeline that shows the timeframe of the sentence.

I have been living here for 10 years.



3. Now answer the following questions about the sentence.

- a) When did James start living at the property?
- b) Does he live there now?
- c) Is it probable that he will continue to live in his house?

4. This sentence is a present perfect continuous sentence. Look for more examples in the text (there are 2 more)

Worksheet 20

5. Looking at the sentences complete the rules below by choosing the correct option to fill the gaps

- Subject - Have/has - been - -ing verb**
- + Subject + _____ + been + _____
 - Subject + Have/has not + _____ + -ing verb
 - ? (Question word) + Have/has + _____ + been + -ing verb

6. Complete the following present perfect continuous sentences

- a. How long _____ she been working for this company?
- b. We've _____ waiting for you for half an hour!
- c. I'm worried about Alex's exam. He _____ _____ studying at all this week.
- d. You _____ been looking at your phone throughout this meeting. What is distracting you?
- e. It's _____ raining all week. When will it stop?

With a partner look at the Conversation task topics (found in the [ISE II Guide for Students](#)) and think of present perfect continuous questions you could ask about them. After your teacher has checked them join another group and practise asking and answering them.

Worksheet 21

Past perfect and reported speech

- 1. Think back to yesterday's lesson about the present perfect continuous. Can you remember what James was angry about? Discuss with your partner.**

- 2. Read the following conversation between James and another resident in the block of flats. What developments have there been since the letter was written?**

James: Did I tell you about the conversation I had with the agency yesterday?

Anna: No – was it about the lift? I can't believe it's still broken! What did he say?

James: It's unbelievable. He said that they hadn't received any emails from me about it before.

Anna: Really? That's strange.

James: I know! I told him that none of the emails had bounced back. I think he's lying. Anyway, the good news is that it will be sorted out in the next few days apparently.

Anna: Well that's good at least. Thanks for sorting that out James.

Worksheet 21

3. Look at the following language James uses to report his conversation with Mr Bancroft.

He said that they hadn't received any emails
I told him that none of the emails had bounced back

James uses past simple and past perfect in the sentences. Add the parts of the sentence to the correct place on the timelines below

He said

I told him

They hadn't received the emails

None of the emails had bounced back

Further back in past	past
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

4. Choose the correct option to complete the rules about the sentences below.

- When we use told/said we need to use the object e.g. 'you', 'me', 'her'.
- With told/said we don't use the object e.g. 'me', 'them', 'us'.
- When reporting what was said in the past we usually use past simple/past perfect.

Worksheet 21

5. Complete the following rules about how to make past perfect sentences. Use the examples from exercise 3 to help.

Past participle had subject

- + Subject + _____ + past participle
- Subject + had not + _____
- ? (Question word) + Have/has + _____ + past participle

6. Look at the sentences from Mr Bancroft & James' conversation. Turn them into sentences James would say if he was reporting the conversation to Anna.

Mr Bancroft: I didn't ignore any emails

James: I called and no-one answered

Mr Bancroft: The lift was serviced a few months ago

James: I expected a quick response to my email

Worksheet 21

- 7. With your partner write down some questions you would like to ask your teacher about what they did yesterday.**

- 8. Ask your teacher the questions and note down what they say.**

- 9. With your partner practice reporting the answers your teacher gave. Remember to use past perfect.**

Worksheet 21

Answers

1. **The lift was broken**
2. **Mr Bancroft said he hadn't received the emails, but the lift will be mended soon.**
- 3.

Further back in past

past

They hadn't received the emails

He said

None of the emails had bounced back I told him

4.
When we use told we need to use the object e.g. 'you', 'me', 'her'.
With said we don't use the object e.g. 'me', 'them', 'us'.
When reporting what was said in the past we usually use past perfect.

5.
+ Subject + had + past participle
- Subject + had not + past participle
? (Question word) + Have/has + subject + past participle

6.
Mr Bancroft said he hadn't ignored any emails
I told him I had called and no-one had answered
He said the lift had been serviced a few months ago
I said I had expected a quick response to my email