

THE COMPLETE COURSE MID-LEVEL

MID-LEVEL

**THE
COMPLETE
ENGLISH
COURSE!**



Introduction

The Complete English Course – Mid-Level

Our **Complete English Course** will ensure you...

- ...make real progress!
- ...improve all areas of English at the same time!
- ...Improve your English level!



Our **Complete English Course** has 3 different levels and covers everything you need to improve your English level. If you have a low English level now, we'll help you become a mid-level student with our course; and if you're a mid-level student, you'll quickly become a high-level one!

Each level will improve your Speaking, Pronunciation, Listening, Reading, Vocabulary and Writing – guaranteed! And you'll progress quickly and easily so can speak fluently and naturally!

Within each course there are **15 lessons**; and each of the 15 lessons in every course comes with the following 9 sections, with quizzes to test each one:

- Vocabulary for the Reading activity
- Reading activity
- Vocabulary for the listening activity
- Listening activity
- Grammar
- Vocabulary for the video
- Video activity
- Speaking & writing*
- Lesson test



THE COMPLETE ENGLISH COURSE!

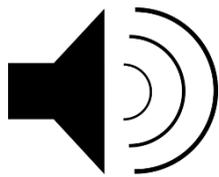


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- Lesson 4 – How to talk about your experiences / The Present Perfect
- Lesson 5 – How to compare things / Comparatives & Superlatives
- Lesson 6 – How to describe a process / The Present Simple Passive
- Lesson 7 – How to describe the past / The Past Simple Passive
- Lesson 8 – How to talk about the future / Future forms
- Lesson 9 – How to talk about possibility, ability, obligation... / Modal verbs
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- Lesson 15 – How to talk about the imaginary future / The Second Conditional

*Speaking & writing! The speaking section covers the language, vocabulary and grammar from each lesson. You can do it alone through self-study.



Lesson 01 – How to talk about a film, book & joke!

Hi, there! By the end of this lesson, among many other things, you'll be able to...

- ...tell a joke.
- ...give a book or film summary.
- ...explain what someone does or is doing.
- ...describe what you do or are doing.

There are listening, reading, vocabulary, language and video activities. All of this will help prepare you for the final Speaking activity with your teacher. Have fun!

Vocabulary for the reading activity!

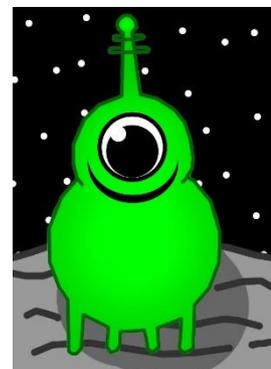
Hi, it's Andy here! First, I'd like you to learn these words. They'll help you with the reading activity. Also, listen and repeat the sample sentences to improve your pronunciation. Good luck!



- **To drift from** = if the topic of conversation “drifts from” topic A to topic B, it goes from topic A to B: “The conversation drifted from politics to cinema.”

- **A cookbook** = a book of recipes and instructions on how to prepare meals: “The recipe for the fish dish is on page 55.”

- **A recipe** = a list of ingredients and instructions on how to cook something: “The recipe says we need eggs, flour and water.”
- **A dish** = food that is prepared in a particular way or style: “My favourite dish is spaghetti Bolognese.”
- **A chat** = a quick, informal conversation: “We had a chat about the weather.”
- **To catch up** = If you “catch up” with someone, you learn about their life and what they've been doing: “I hadn't seen James in three months, so it was really nice to catch up.”
- **Proud of** = if you're “proud of” something, you're pleased with it, and you feel good about yourself: “I'm proud of all the money I raised for charity.”
- **A corner** = a “corner” is a point where two sides meet such as two sides of a square. It's also a place where two streets meet: “I met him on the corner of 44th Street and 5th Avenue.”
- **To down** = if you “down” something, you drink or eat it quickly: “We had to catch the train, so I downed my coffee and ran out.”
- **To make notes** = if you “make notes”, you write words to help you remember what someone said: “I made some notes as the teacher explained all about World War I.”
- **About to** = if you're “about to” do something, you're going to do it very soon: “I was about to cook dinner, would you prefer chicken or fish?”
- **A bill** = a piece of paper with information about how much something costs: “The waiter gave me the bill.”
- **A Martian** = A creature from the planet Mars: “The Martians took me to their spaceship.”

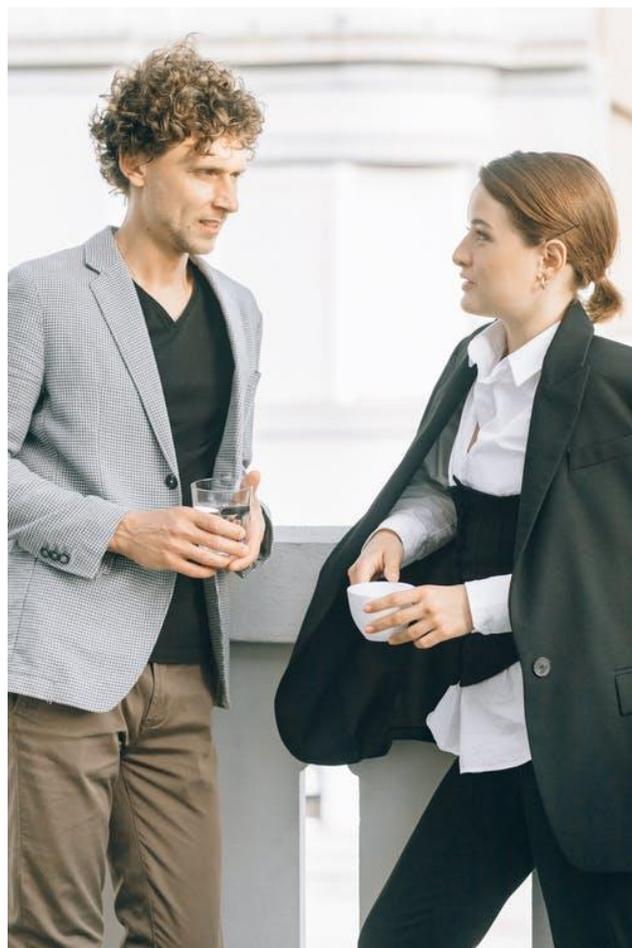


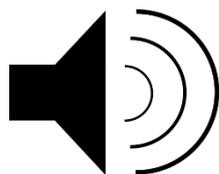
Very good! Now try the quiz to see how much you can remember!

Quiz: Vocabulary for the reading activity

Choose the correct answers for each question.

1. The point where two sides meet such as two sides of a square is...
 - ...a dot
 - ...a corner
 - ...a slide
2. A book of recipes and instructions on how to prepare meals is...
 - ...a dishbook
 - ...a cookbook
 - ...a bill book
3. Food that is prepared in a particular way or style is...
 - ...a bill
 - ...a dish
 - ...a chef
4. If you _____ something, you drink or eat it very quickly.
 - chat
 - down
 - disgust
5. A list of ingredients and instructions on how to cook something is...
 - ...a dish
 - ...a bill
 - ...a recipe
6. If you talk to a friend and find out about their life and what they've been doing, you...
 - ...catch up with them
 - ...talk down to them
 - ...make up with them
7. A quick, informal conversation is...
 - ...a chef
 - ...a chat
 - ...a corner
8. If you _____, you write words to help you remember what someone said.
 - make dots
 - do notes
 - make notes





Reading!



Hi, it's Andy here. Read the text. Then, see if you can answer the questions. Finally, when you're ready, do the quiz to test yourself. Good luck!

Reading 1

You're going to read 3 jokes. Read them once. Which one is the best? Why?

Three jokes!

Lazy university students

Two university students are talking when the conversation drifts from politics to cooking. "I got a cookbook for my birthday," says the first student, "but I can't do anything with it." And his friend asks, "Why's that?" To which the first student says, "It's too much work. Every one of the recipes begins the same way: take a *clean* dish..."



Company problems

Two friends have met up for a chat. They haven't seen one another for a long time and they're catching up on all the latest news. The first one asks, "So, you've got your own company, haven't you?" "Yes, that's right," replies the second one. "But it's just a small business – nothing much to be proud of." And the first friend asks, "So, how many people work there?" And the other man replies, "Oh, about half of them!"

Clever Martian

A Martian walks into a bar and orders a bottle of whisky, a bottle of vodka, 12 martinis, 16 pints of Guinness and a gin and tonic. He takes them to a table in the corner, and downs them all in one. About half an hour later, he asks for the same again; and he keeps doing this for the rest of the night. While he's sitting there, he's watching everyone in the bar and making notes on a strange machine. Eventually, it's time for the bar to close. As he's about to leave, the barman says, "That's amazing, but do you know your bill is more than €2,000?" And the Martian says, "That's OK, have you got change for a 'zonk'?"

Reading 2

Read over the text again. Then, answer the questions.

Joke 1

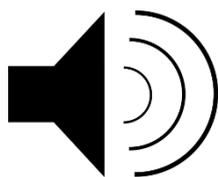
1. What did the first student get for his birthday?
2. Why can't he prepare the recipes?

Joke 2

3. Where does one of the friends work?
4. How many people work there?

Joke 3

5. What is the Martian using to make notes?
6. What does he try to pay his bill with?



Vocabulary for the listening activity!



Hi, it's Andy here! First, I'd like you to learn these words. They'll help you with the listening activity. Also, listen and repeat the sample sentences to improve your pronunciation. Good luck!

- **You must be joking** = we use this expression when we hear something ridiculous, silly or unacceptable: "You expect me to do all the work for you? You must be joking!"
- **A fiancée** = your "fiancée" is the woman you're going to marry; your "fiancé" is the man you're going to marry: "I'd like you to meet my fiancée, Beth."
- **The literary world** = all the people who write, publish, review, market and study books: "Jane Austen and her books are well-known in the literary world."
- **To move to** = if you "move to" a new house or country, you start living there: "I sold my apartment in New York and moved to Paris."
- **Hilarious** = something "hilarious" is very funny: "That joke was hilarious; I couldn't stop laughing."
- **Drunk** = if you drink too much alcohol, you could become "drunk": "John was drunk, so he called a cab to get home."
- **To end up** = the place where you "end up", is the place where you arrive at in the end: "After walking around the city all morning, we ended up at Pete's house."
- **A step** = one part of a set of stairs (the thing you use to go from one floor in a building to the next): "If you walk, you'll have to go up more than 500 steps."
- **Old-fashioned** = something that seems like it's from the past: "His hat was old-fashioned."
- **A couple** = two people – often two people who are in a relationship: "Have you met that couple from England? They're really nice."
- **A guy (informal)** = a general word for a man: "If you're looking for the guy who put his bag here, he's just left."
- **Crazy** = someone who is "crazy" is strange, unusual, insane, mentally unstable...: "The crazy driver was doing more than 150 kph."
- **To travel back in time** = if you "travel back in time," you go to a time in the past (the 19th century, for example): "If I could travel back in time, I'd go and see myself at the age of 10."

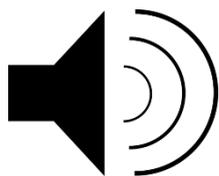


Very good! Now try the quiz to see how much you can remember!

Quiz: Vocabulary for the listening activity

1. Something _____ is very funny.
hilarious
hopeful
giggle
2. Your _____ is the woman you're going to marry;
your _____ is the man you're going to marry.
fancy, fancier
bell, bow
fiancée, "fiancé"
3. The people who write, publish, review, market and study books form part of...
...the literary world
...the cinematic world
...the theatrical world
4. A general word for a man is...
a grey
a fiancé
a guy
5. If you drink too much alcohol, you could become...
...drunk
...alcohol
...low
6. If you _____ a new house or country, you start living there.
move to
end to
travel back
7. Two people who are in a relationship are known as...
...a couple
...a crowd
...a trio
8. The place where you _____, is the place where you arrive in the end or eventually.
go up
end up
move up





Listening!



Hi, it's Andy here. Now, we're going to do a bit of listening practice. Good luck! You'll listen to the text 3 times. For this first listening, you should try to get the gist of what they're saying – a general idea of what they say. For the second listening, you'll answer some more detailed questions. For the third listening, you can read the script at the same time. Of course, after that, you can listen to the text as many times as you want.

Film: *Midnight in Paris*!

Listening 1

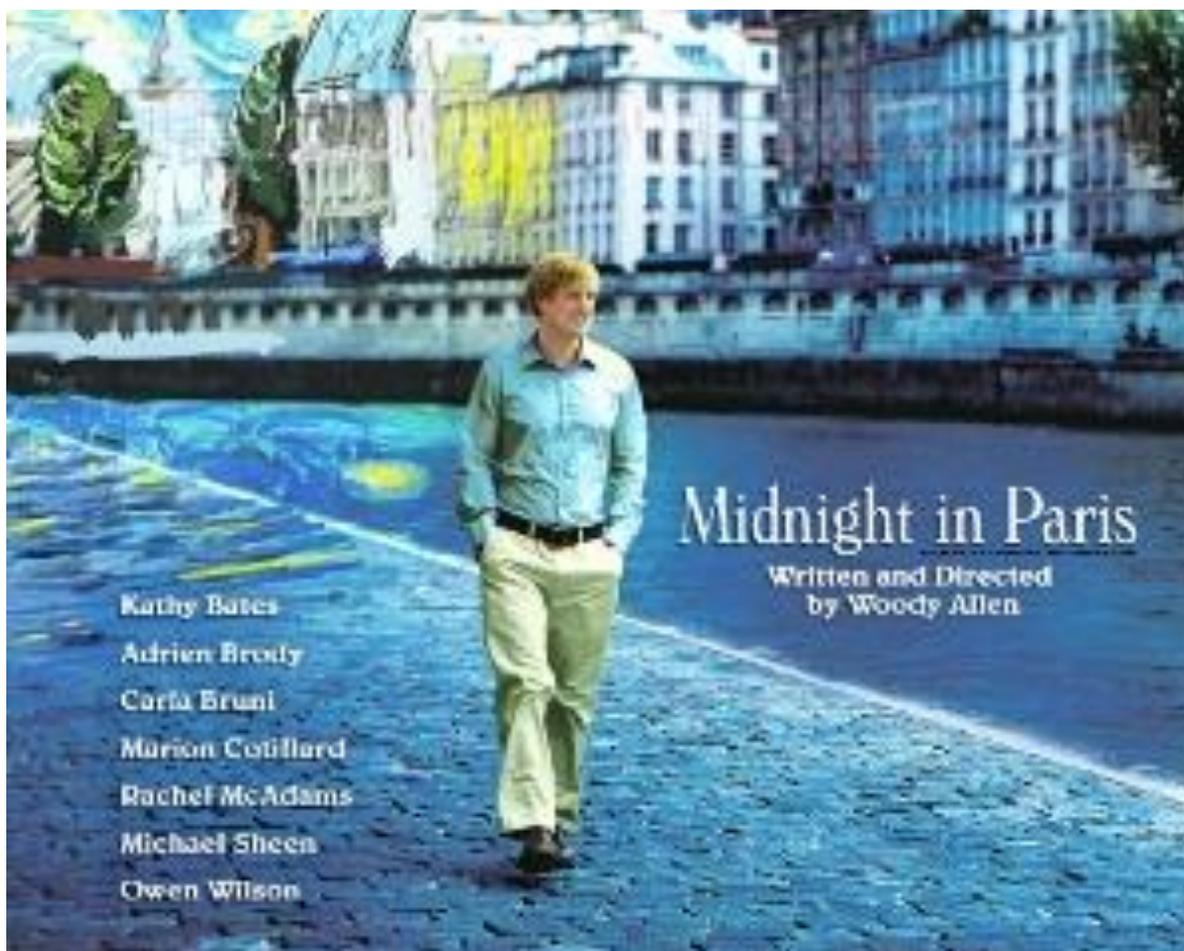
You're going to listen to someone talking about the Woody Allen film *Midnight in Paris*. Listen once **without pausing or stopping the audio**. How interesting does the film sound?



Listening 2

Now, listen again and answer these questions. This time, you can **pause the audio whenever you want**.

1. The film writer in the movie is in Paris with his *wife / fiancée*.
2. He wants to write *a novel / an autobiography*.
3. The person he's with, and her family, *really like / don't like* Paris.
4. Some people take the writer to a *party / restaurant*.
5. The writer meets the author *Ernest Hemingway / Scott Fitzgerald* in a party.
6. He meets *Ernest Hemingway / Scott Fitzgerald* in a bar.



Listening 3

Now listen again while you **read the script at the same time**. This is great for your listening skills. If you find any words you aren't sure of, look them up in a dictionary.

Audio script

Lara: So, did you do anything last night?

Fred: I watched that Woody Allen film on TV. Did you see it?

L: Woody Allen? You must be joking. His recent films are terrible.

F: I've only seen a few. This one was really good. It was *Midnight in Paris*.

L: So, what's it about?

F: Well, there's this American film writer and he's in Paris with his fiancée and her parents, and it's 2011, or something like that. Anyway, he really loves Paris, especially the literary world of Paris in the 1920s, which he thinks is the greatest time to have lived, and he wants to move to Paris and live there and write a novel.

L: Sounds hilarious. Really funny.

F: Wait a minute! I haven't finished. Anyway, his fiancée and her family don't like Paris. They're very American.

L: So, what happens?

F: Well, one night the writer guy gets a bit drunk and lost and he ends up sitting on some steps, trying to decide where he is when an old-fashioned car stops next to him.

L: What do you mean "an old-fashioned car"?

F: You know, like, from the 1920s. Anyway, the people in the car invite him to a party, so he gets in the car and goes with them. And they take him to this party and it's strange because everyone is wearing old-fashioned clothes, from the 1920s.

L: OK.

F: And at the party, the writer starts talking to this American couple and they're F. Scott and Zelda Fitzgerald.

L: Do you mean Scott Fitzgerald the writer? The guy who wrote *The Great Gatsby*?

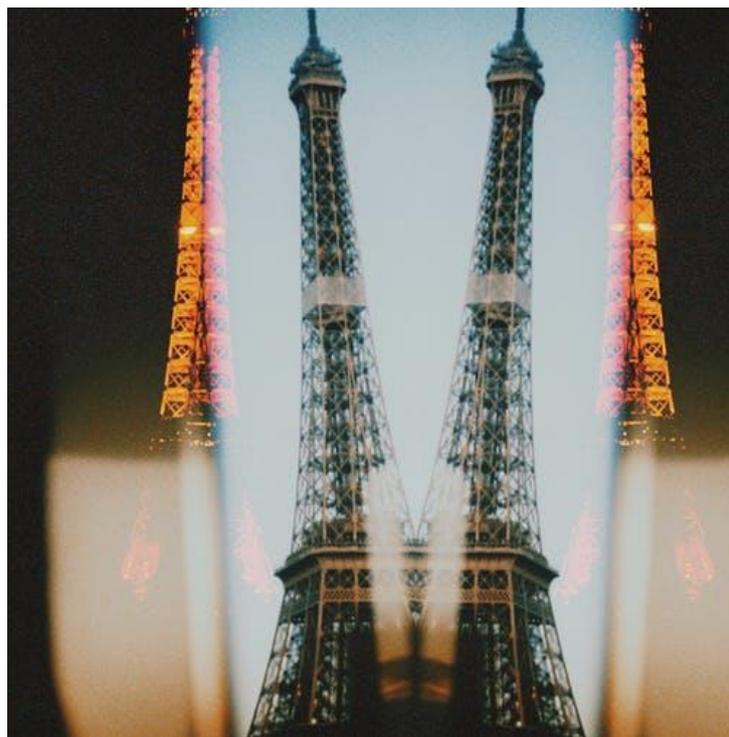
F: Yeah. And then they take him to a bar where he meets Ernest Hemingway.

L: Ernest Hemingway!

F: Yeah. Ernest Hemingway.

L: But Scott Fitzgerald and Ernest Hemingway lived in Paris in the 1920s. How could the writer have met them? It sounds a bit crazy.

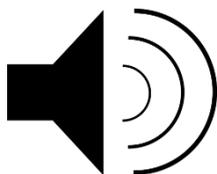
F: It is. He's travelled back in time, you see. Anyway, he talks to Hemingway [fades out]



Very good! Now do the quiz to check your answers to exercise 2!



Very good!



Grammar: The Present Simple and Continuous



In this lesson, you'll learn how to use the Present Simple and Present Continuous. Listen to the audio explanation so you can hear how to say the words or expressions.

The Present Simple

We can use the Present Simple to describe facts, habits and regular actions:

- The chef doesn't work on Fridays.
- They pay us on the first of the month.

We often use adverbs of frequency (*always, sometimes, never, etc.*) to describe how often we do these things:

- She **often** goes to the gym on Fridays.
- I **usually** get up late at the weekend.



Typical time expressions with the Present Simple include: *every Friday, on Mondays, once a week, twice a month, in the morning, at the weekend*:

- He goes to the cinema about **once a month**.
- I go to the gym **three times a week**.

We can use question words (*what, when, where, why, etc.*) with the Present Simple:

- Who does she work with?
- What do you usually do at the weekends?

The Present Continuous

We can use the Present Continuous to talk about activities in progress at the moment of speaking. We often use time expressions such as *right now, at the moment* and *now*:

- They're playing tennis at the moment.
- She's talking to him right now.

We can also use the Present Continuous to refer to temporary situations, or changes that are taking place over a period of time:

- House prices are going up.
- The rate of unemployment is falling.



Now, compare these two sentences. What do they mean?

- a) I walk to work every day.
- b) I'm walking to work right now.

In sentence a, we're talking about a regular habit, so we use the Present Simple.
In sentence b, we're referring to an action in progress right now, so we use the Present Continuous.

Jokes, and film & book summaries

We often use both the Present Simple and Present Continuous to tell jokes, or to explain what a film or book is about.

The Present Simple

Affirmative

I go shopping.
You go shopping.
He goes shopping.
She goes shopping.
It goes shopping.
We go shopping.
They go shopping.

Negative

I don't go shopping.
You don't go shopping.
He doesn't go shopping.
She doesn't go shopping.
It doesn't go shopping.
We don't go shopping.
They don't go shopping.

Interrogative

Do I go shopping?
Do you go shopping?
Does he go shopping?
Does she go shopping?
Does it go shopping?
Do we go shopping?
Do they go shopping?

The Present Continuous

Affirmative

I'm playing.
You're playing.
He's playing.
She's playing.
It's playing.
We're playing.
They're playing

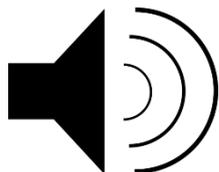
Negative

I'm not playing.
You aren't playing.
He isn't playing.
She isn't playing.
It isn't playing.
We aren't playing.
They aren't playing.

Interrogative

Am I playing?
Are you playing?
Is he playing?
Is she playing?
Is it playing?
Are we playing?
Are they playing?





Grammar speaking drill

Now we're going to practise using the language. Listen to the instructions and do the exercises orally (by speaking)! Good luck!

Language drill

Listen and say the complete sentences with the correct words.

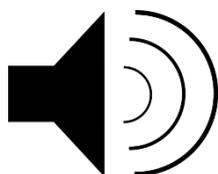
1. The film _____ set in England during the 19th century.
2. It's directed by Roger Michell and it _____ Hugh Grant.
3. It was a huge _____.
4. The film _____ an unknown French actress.
5. The soundtrack _____ songs by famous singers.
6. She _____ horror films.
7. They're _____ to him right now.
8. The rate of unemployment is _____.
9. She's _____ about it.
10. They aren't _____ on it right now.
11. He _____ to start up a business.
12. They're thinking _____ developing a new one.
13. We don't _____ it's the right one for us.
14. He doesn't _____ to participate in the project.
15. What _____ in the end?
16. They _____ to find out what's going on.
17. What time do you usually _____ to work?
18. She doesn't _____ there very often.
19. We don't _____ what to think of it.
20. He doesn't really _____ living there.



Now, try the quiz to see how much you can remember!

Quiz: Grammar

1. She _____ to the gym on Fridays.
going usually
usually goes
usually go
2. He never _____ the car to work.
takes
taking
take



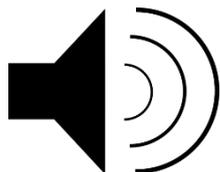
Vocabulary for the video activity!



Hi, it's Andy here! First, I'd like you to learn these words. They'll help you with the video activity. Also, listen and repeat the sample sentences to improve your pronunciation. Good luck!

- **A stand-up comedian** = someone who tells jokes in front of an audience in a theatre, pub, bar, etc.:
“The stand-up comedian told some really funny jokes.”
- **Pathetic** = a “pathetic” joke is bad, and it isn’t funny at all: “That joke you told was pathetic.”
- **A guy (informal)** = a man: “There were two guys waiting outside the bank.”
- **To beat** = if you “beat” someone at a game (for example), you win: “I beat him 3 games to 2 in the competition.”
- **The in-laws** = this is a general term to refer to the parents of your wife or husband. Your mother-in-law is your partner’s mum; and your father-in-law is your partner’s dad: “We stayed with the in-laws for Christmas.”
- **To go (informal)** = when we tell stories, we often use the verb “to go” to mean “to say”: “And the man goes, ‘I know that song!’ And then starts singing it.”
- **To keep away from** = if you “keep away from” something, you stay far from it, and don’t go close to it: “Keep away from the fire as it’s dangerous.”
- **Upset** = if someone is “upset”, they’re sad and angry about something: “I was really upset about the way they treated me.”
- **To get in trouble** = if you “get into trouble”, you do something bad and then have problems with the police, your parents, a boss, etc.: “She got into trouble for taking the car without asking.”
- **The principal (US English)** = the person in charge of a school. A “headmaster” or “headmistress” in British English: “The principal told the pupils to get into class.”
- **To move** = if you “move” house (for example), you leave the house where you’re living and go to live in another one: “I’m moving house next week.”
- **To have a day off** = if you “have a day off”, you don’t go into work because you have to do something: “I had a day off last week so I could go to the dentist.”
- **Understaffed** = if an office is “understaffed”, there aren’t enough people there to do all the work. “Staff” is a general word to refer to the people who work in an office, business, etc.: “I think we’re a bit understaffed at the moment – there’s just too much work to do.”





Quiz: Vocabulary for the reading activity



Very good! Now try the quiz to see how much you can remember!

1. In US English, the person in charge of a school is...
 - ...the principality
 - ...the principal
 - ...the official prince
2. If an office is _____, there aren't enough people there to do all the work.
 - underworked
 - overstaffed
 - understaffed
3. A _____ joke is bad, and it isn't funny at all.
 - pathetic
 - understaffed
 - hilarious
4. If someone is _____, they're sad and angry about something.
 - bemused
 - upset
 - pathetic
5. If you _____ someone at a game (for example), you win.
 - bove
 - bitter
 - beat
6. If you _____, you do something bad and then have problems with the police, your parents, a boss, etc.
 - get at trouble
 - get in trouble
 - get in the mood
7. Someone who tells jokes in front of an audience in a theatre, pub, bar, etc. is...
 - ...a stand-up comedian
 - ...a work-down comedian
 - ...a put-up comic
8. When we tell stories, using informal language, we can use the verb _____ to mean "to say" = "And then the man _____, 'I'm ready!'"
 - to go / goes
 - to move / moves
 - to beat / beats



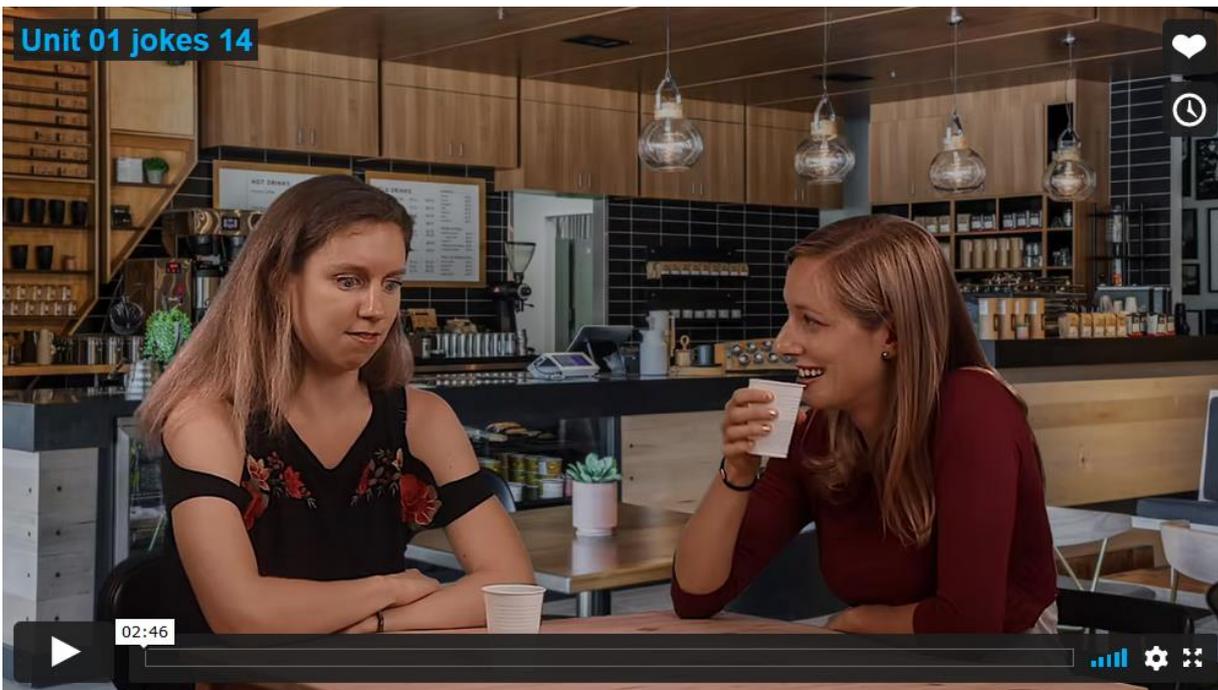
Video: The jokes!



Hi, it's Andy here. Now, we're going to watch a video. This will show you the language from this lesson in action! It's also a great way to see native speakers speaking naturally in realistic situations. Good luck!

Viewing 1

You're going to watch a conversation with two people telling jokes. Watch the video completely **without stopping or pausing**. Which joke do you think is the best? [answers below]



Viewing 2

Watch the video again (this time **pausing where you want** or replaying bits). Then, answer the questions.

Joke 1

1. Where was the man playing chess?
2. Who was he playing with?

Joke 2

3. What was the girl doing at her in-laws' house?
4. Why did the girl put the picture of her in-laws above the fireplace?

Joke 3

5. How did Rebecca feel after coming back from school?
6. What hadn't she done?

Joke 4

7. What is the woman's husband going to do?
8. Why does the woman ask for a day off?
9. What does her boss say about having the day off?
10. How does the woman feel about this?

Viewing 3

Now, watch the video and read the script at the same time. This is great for your **listening skills**. If you find any words you aren't sure of, look them up in a dictionary.



Video script

Amy: Oh, my god. I have a friend who's training to be a comedian.

Molly: Really?

A: Yeah, he's practising, he wants to be a stand-up comedian. He was telling me some jokes, some of them are kind of pathetic but oh my God, there was one I thought was so funny.

M: OK, tell me.

A: OK, so, there's a guy playing chess in the park with his cat, and this girl...

M: With his cat?

A: With his cat, OK

M: OK, sure.

A: Sure. And this girl walks along and sees him playing, and she says, oh my God, I didn't know cats could play chess, he must be so clever. And the man looks at her and goes, well, he's not that clever, I've already beaten him two times today!

M: That's so ridiculous.

A: That's a good one. And he had another one too.

M: Did he?

A: I thought it was so funny, he said, so, this girl is over at her in-laws' house.

M: Ah-huh.

A: Eating lunch with the family.

M: Yeah.

A: And it's not going so well. They're having a couple of arguments. And the mum looks at the girl and goes, well, if you hate us so much, why do you have a picture of us over the fireplace? And the girl says, well, we always tell the kids to keep away from the fire.

M: Oh no!

A: Total family problem.

M: Oh no!

A: I know, I know.

M: That's terrible. OK. I have a joke, actually.

A: OK!

M: As well... So, there's a girl, and her name is Rebecca. And Rebecca came home from school one day, and she was really upset, and her mum said, Rebecca, what's wrong, what happened in school? And Rebecca says, Mum, the teacher got me in trouble for something that I didn't even do. And her mum was furious, and she said, but Rebecca, what happened? I'm gonna call the teacher, I'm gonna call the principal, but tell me, what's the thing you didn't do? And Rebecca says, my homework!

A: Oh, my! That's pretty good.

M: It is a good one. I actually, there's another one that I know.

A: Yeah?

M: I only know two good jokes. Do you want to hear them both?

A: Yes, I do!

M: OK. So, the other one is that there's a woman, and her husband needs help moving. So, he's moving from one office to another office, all the furniture, the desk, everything. And so, the woman goes into work and says to her boss, please, can I have tomorrow off? My husband is moving, and he really needs some help moving all this stuff. And the boss looks at the schedule and says, er, tomorrow we're really understaffed, I don't think I can give you the day off, and the woman says, oh, thank you, I knew I could count on you!

A: Yes! That's funny, that's pretty good. Oh my God! Hey, maybe we could be stand-up comedians.

M: Or sit-down comedians.

Amy: Or sit-down... Hey! One with the jokes!

M: Yep.

Speaking & writing!



Hi, Andy here! Now comes the important part: SPEAKING & WRITING!

1. Writing: see the back of this book for your writing activity

2. Speaking

Read over the questions below and answer them. **Invent** any information where necessary – it doesn't matter *what* you say but *how* you say it! Also, respond with **full answers** (where possible). This will give you extra practice. Good luck!

Cinema

- What are some of your favourite film?
- What genre of films do you like? (horror, comedy, romantic, action-adventure, film noir, science fiction, etc.)
- Who are some of your favourite actors/actresses? Why?
- Who are your favourite directors? Why?
- What are some of the best films you've seen recently?
- Do you like watching films in their original language? Why? Why not?
- Which English-speaking actors/actresses are fairly easy to understand?
- What was the last film you saw at the cinema?
- What was it about? What did you think of it?
- How often do you go to the cinema? Where do you go?
- What do you eat or drink while you're watching a film?
- What do you prefer: watching a film in the cinema or at home? Why?
- What are some of the best films you've seen lately Why did you like them?

General questions

- What do you do? / Where do you work or study? / What are you doing at the moment?
- What clothes do you usually wear to work? / What are you wearing at the moment?
- Where does your brother/sister/aunt, etc. work? / What is he/she doing at the moment?

Jokes

Tell a joke. Use the one from this lesson, or any other one. Try to use present tenses when telling the joke.

Talk about a film or book

Use present tenses to explain what a film or book is about. Use the expressions below to help you.

- It's about...
- In the opening scene,
- It starts off in...
- It's set in...
- It stars...
- It's directed by...

- At first,...
- Then,...
- After that,...
- In the end,...
- Eventually,

Asking about a film or book

Now use these questions to ask someone about a film.

- What's the film about?
- Where's it set?
- Who stars in it?
- How does it start?
- What happens next?
- What happens in the end?
- Who is it directed by?
- What other films has he/she made?
- Who stars in it? How well do they perform?
- What's the soundtrack like?

EXTRA speaking activity: RETELLING INFORMATION

Tell your teacher (or a colleague) what happens in the Reading, Listening and Video activities. Simply read over the text or audio-video script and make notes. Then, give a summary of the information. This is a great way of improving your speaking fluency and remembering new language. Using as much of the new language as possible, tell your teacher...

1. ...all about the **Reading** text.
2. ...what happens in the **Listening**.
3. ...what they say on the **Video**.



Very good! Now try the end-of-lesson quiz. Good luck!

Quiz: End-of-lesson test

1. We had a _____ about the situation.
chip
chat
chop
2. The conversation _____ from politics to cinema.
wafted
rinsed
drifted
3. While the teacher explained all about it, I _____ some notes.
stood
made
fell

4. While the teacher explained all about it, I _____ some notes.

- made
- fell
- stood

5. _____ about developing a new product for next year.

- They're think
- They thinking
- They're thinking

6. I hadn't seen James in three months, so it was really nice to _____ on all his latest news.

- catch away
- catch down
- catch up

7. We're really _____ of all the money you've raised for charity

- proud
- pout
- pride

8. That film we saw was _____ – I've never laughed so much in all my life.

- hilarious
- helpless
- hilarity

9. The waiter gave me the _____ for the three-course meal we'd just had.

- bill
- count
- billing

10. A: Could you lend me some money?

B: Money? You? You must be _____!

- jocular
- jester
- joking

11. Oh, hi! I was just _____ to call you. What a coincidence!

- with
- for
- about

12. After walking around the city all morning, we _____ at Pete's house.

- ended up
- put about
- worked up

13. I _____ to work, but this week I'm taking the bus.

- drive usual
- usually drive
- usually driving



14. _____ to him about it right now.
They're talk
They're talking
They talking
15. That joke you told was _____ and on one found it funny.
pathetic
brilliance
poverty
16. I'm _____ house next week. Could you help me with the heavy furniture, please?
moving
translating
standing
17. I had a day _____ work last week so I could go to the dentist.
off
by
to
18. I was really _____ about the way they treated me, but I didn't tell anyone at work about it.
upstood
upworked
upset
19. I _____ him three times in the competition, and I was declared the overall winner.
lettered
won
beat
20. I got into _____ with the police a lot when I was younger for stealing stuff. ”
trove
treble
trouble



Very good! Now you can move onto the next lesson!

