

UNIT 5 Vocabulary practice



Clothes & accessories

1 Choose the correct options.

Interview with a fashion influencer

Interviewer: Tell us about your style, Nia.

Nia: Well, I always like to look **bad** / **stylish** and on (1) **trendy** / **trend**. During the day I go for a low-key, (2) **casual** / **smart** look – oversized sweatshirts and (3) **loose-fitting** / **tight-fitting** trousers, with trainers. At night, if I am going out, I like to wear (4) **fitted** / **loose** clothes that show off my figure. And I love wearing a pair of (5) **high heels** / **trousers** – the higher the better!

Interviewer: Do you prefer to buy new clothes or (6) **vintage** / **modern**?

Nia: I like both! You can find some wonderful second-hand clothes and (7) **shoes** / **accessories** like hand-bags and jewellery in charity shops. Big, (8) **chunky** / **delicate** necklaces are my current favourite.

Collocations

2 Complete the sentences with the correct verb forms of the verbs in the box.

give do take (x2) have (x2) ~~make~~ reach

He asked them to *make* an exception in his case.

- I think you should Toby another chance.
- After arguing for an hour, Matt and Lucy a compromise.
- Will you me a favour? I need a lift.
- I've lost my keys. Will you a look for them in the kitchen?
- Please your time. There is no rush.
- Luke is very impatient and a terrible temper.
- I don't think you are the situation seriously. It is not a joke.

Compound adjectives

3 Reorder the letters to make compound adjectives.

e / l / o / o / s - t / g / n / t / i / f / i :

loose-fitting

1 l / n / c / a / e - h / n / s / a / e / v :

.....-.....

2 l / h / y / i / a / e / v l / t / u / b / i :

.....-.....

3 k / a / d / r - d / a / h / i / r / e :

.....-.....

4 t / l / n / a / u / r / a - g / i / o / l / o / n / k :

.....-.....

5 a / t / r / y / l / s / m s / s / e / r / e / d / d :

.....-.....

6 m / i / t / e - a / s / n / i / g / v :

.....-.....

4 Complete the sentences with compound adjectives from exercise 3.

The trousers were big and *loose-fitting*.

- The man I saw wasn't thin – he was
- I know you like having a beard, but make sure that you're for your interview.
- She was wearing fashionable clothes and new trainers – she looked very
- I like make-up that's and not too colourful.
- My best friend is and tans easily.

5 Choose A, B or C to complete the sentences.

The thief was scruffy-**C** with long grey hair.

A sized B shouldered **C looking**

1 My sister has shoulder-..... red hair.

A sized B built C length

2 The man was average-..... and wearing glasses.

A dressed B sized C shaven

3 Make sure that you're well, so that you make a good impression.

A dressed B looking C haired

4 My brother is dark-....., but I'm blonde.

A haired B length C sized

5 It's important to be smartly if you have a job interview.

A dressed B haired C shaven

UNIT 5 Grammar practice



Functions of modal verbs

1 Complete the sentences with the modal verbs in the box.

are allowed to ~~can't~~ 'd better managed to might
must needn't

That *can't* be my friends at the door – they're not due until 6.30 p.m.

- 1 You pass your test before you can drive by yourself.
- 2 Students take dictionaries into the exam if they want so that they can check spellings.
- 3 We go to the cinema later – we haven't decided yet.
- 4 The mountain was very steep but we get to the top before it got dark.
- 5 You have brought me flowers, but it's very kind of you.
- 6 You put your coat on before you go outside. It's very cold.

Ability, permission & prohibition

2 Choose the correct options.

Roy couldn't / didn't manage to play the guitar when he was a boy.

- 1 Customers **mustn't** / **can** pay by credit card if they want.
- 2 You're **not allowed to** / **'re not able to** walk on the grass because it's against the rules.
- 3 You **must** / **could** answer all the questions on the exam.
- 4 Sarah **can** / **can't** speak Mandarin yet but she's having lessons next year.

Obligation & lack of obligation

3 Choose A, B or C to complete the dialogue.

A: Hi, I'm going to start at the school next term. Could you tell me about the uniform?

B: Yes, of course. Well, we **A** wear school uniform during school hours, but we (1) wear it when we attend evening or weekend activities at school.

A: OK, and do I (2) wear a tie? And can I wear black shoes, or are brown ones OK?

B: Yes, you (3) wear a tie or you'll be told off by a teacher. And you (4) wear brown shoes because it's against the rules.

A: OK. And what time do we (5) be in school?

B: Most days, you (6) be at your desk by 8.10 a.m., but on Fridays we have a late start and we (7) get here until 8.30 a.m.

A have to

B could

C might

1 A had to

B may

C don't have to

2 A must

B mustn't

C have to

3 A may

B must

C can

4 A mustn't

B needn't

C might

5 A should

B have to

C must

6 A may

B mustn't

C must

7 A need to

B needn't

C mustn't

Advice

4 Choose the correct options.

Our favourite fashion tips!

- If you're looking to buy some new items for your wardrobe, you'd **better** / **ought to** buy some brightly coloured accessories – try a bright green bag or purple shoes.
- When you're shopping for jeans, you (1) **'d better** / **ought not to** go for tight-fitting jeans because baggy jeans are very unflattering. If you're between two sizes in jeans, then you (2) **ought not to** / **should** always choose the smaller size.
- There are other things that you (3) **ought to** / **shouldn't** remember for this season, too. You (4) **shouldn't** / **'d better not** be afraid of experimenting with different colours – for example, you could try a neutral colour with yellow, but you (5) **ought to** / **'d better not** pair strong colours with black or you'll look old-fashioned.

Possibility & modal perfects

5 Order the words to form sentences.

hungry / home. / He / be / must / when / gets / he

He must be hungry when he gets home.

1 him / have / shouldn't / news. / told / the / You

2 them. / offer / He / might / to / help

3 been / town. / saw / It / Mary / can't / you / have / in

4 news / This / be / bad / could / shoppers. / for

5 for / may / dinner / He / us. / cooked / have

6 studying / He / for / must / be / test. / his

UNIT 5 Vocabulary practice



Clothes & accessories

- 1 Complete the text with the correct forms of the nouns in the box.

style chunk loose-fit high heels sportswear
accessory elegance tattoo

1920s: *Stylish* suits and low-waisted dresses.

1930s: Fitted trousers and (1) dresses in Hollywood.

1940s: (2) boiler suits for work.

1960s: Women wore (3) like huge earrings.

1970s: In disco culture (4) and (5) were popular.

1990s: Hip-hop influences led to (6) necklaces and baggy jeans.

2000s: Beards, body piercings and (7)

Collocations

- 2 Complete the sentences with the correct verb forms of the words in the box.

make do reach smart ~~take~~ give

I *took* advantage of the weather and went to the beach.

- John finally a decision about his future.
- The answer doesn't sense.
- That shop has been business for over 100 years.
- You must yourself up before your job interview.
- I don't think I will win the race, but I'm going to it a go!

Compound adjectives

- 3 Complete the sentences with a compound adjective formed with a word from A and a word from B.

A brightly average- ~~clean~~ scruffy- smartly

B dressed coloured looking ~~shaven~~ sized

After he removed his beard, he was *clean-shaven*.

- His clothes were old and his hair was very messy – he was
- She was wearing a blue T-shirt and a long, skirt.
- He was in a suit and tie.
- My sister is She's not very thin or overweight.

- 4 Complete the descriptions with your own ideas. Use compound adjectives.

My oldest friend is *heavily built and dark-haired*.

- My best friend is
- My favourite singer is
- My neighbour is
- The funniest person in my family is
- My favourite actor is

Consolidation

- 5 Correct the underlined mistakes in the sentences.

This is my favourite beauty produce. *product*

- The rider dropped outside of the race because he was injured.
- I tried to phone Sarah, but I couldn't get along.
- The young offence wasn't sent to prison. He was given community service instead.
- The government came up into a lot of opposition when it tried to pass the new law.
- I've been saving in for ages to buy a new games console.
- Shall I do an appointment for next week?

- 6 Translate the sentences into your language.

- Alex and Sophia had an argument because he spread a rumour about her.
- Competitors who take part in this race need to be very fit.
- The defendant already has a criminal record for shoplifting and burglary.
- This landfill site is not a sustainable way of disposing of waste.

UNIT 5 Grammar practice



Functions of modal verbs

1 Complete the text with the verbs in brackets and a suitable modal verb. Use an affirmative or negative.

In the USA, most school students *don't have to wear* (not wear) a uniform, but in the UK the majority of schools say that their students (1) (wear) one. Chloë, a fifteen-year-old student from the UK, says that while a shirt, tie and blazer isn't a great outfit, she believes that wearing a uniform (2) (not be) a bad idea because it helps to create an identity for a school. Her teacher agrees and adds that wearing uniforms (3) (help) students to prepare for when they leave school and (4) (dress) smartly for work.

Ability, permission & prohibition

2 Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first sentence. Use the modal verbs in the box.

- are allowed to can ~~can't~~ couldn't is able to
managed to mustn't
- It's against the law to drop litter in some countries.
You *can't drop* litter in some countries.
- 1 She's allowed to wear her own clothes to college.
She her own clothes to college.
- 2 Passing my test was difficult but I did it in the end!
I my test in the end!
- 3 He can speak French very well.
He French very well.
- 4 You can apply for your licence now.
You your licence now.
- 5 It's against the rules to run in the corridors.
You in the corridors.
- 6 When I was young, I wasn't able to ice skate.
When I was young, I

Obligation & lack of obligation

3 Translate the sentences into your language.

1 We must take our student identity card to the shop to get a discount.
.....
.....

2 You don't have to stand up when she enters the room.
.....
.....

- 3 We needn't stay here if you don't want to.
.....
.....
- 4 You have to arrive by 10 a.m. if you want to get in.
.....
.....

Advice

4 Complete the sentences giving advice using an appropriate modal verb. Sometimes there is more than one possible answer.

'My hair is getting very long.'
'You *should* go to my hairdresser because he's very good.'

1 'I need some new shoes.'
'You go to the new shoe shop because there's a lot of choice.'

2 'I'm going to buy a burger.'
'You get one from that dirty burger van or you might get food poisoning.'

3 'I've run out of money.'
'You go to the cash machine and get some.'

4 'I'm going to go home now.'
'It's raining. You walk or you'll get very wet.'

5 'I want to get a new handbag.'
'You try this website because it sells some great accessories.'

Possibility & modal perfects

5 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in the box. Use an affirmative or negative modal.

- can / spend might / have / come might / visit
can / be ~~might / have~~ must / have
- We *might have* passed the exams.
- 1 She on holiday because I saw her this morning.
- 2 We the Eiffel Tower next week if the queues aren't too long.
- 3 You all your money already – it's only 10 o'clock!
- 4 They a good time on holiday this week. They're always smiling!
- 5 They home already.

Consolidation

6 Choose the correct options.

- A: You **should** / **must have** come with me to the sales, (1) **when** / **which** start tomorrow!
- B: What time (2) **does the shopping centre open** / **is the shopping centre opening**?
- A: It opens at 8 a.m., but we (3) **need to** / **couldn't** get there earlier so that we (4) **could** / **can** be at the front of the queue!
- B: Oh, why didn't you (5) **tell** / **say** me about this yesterday?
- A: Sorry, I (6) **forgot** / **was forgetting**.
- B: I'm sure that I (7) **didn't arrive** / **wasn't arriving** early for the sales last year.
- A: Yes, but if we don't get there early, all the best bargains (8) **will be buying** / **will be bought** by somebody else!
- B: OK, I (9) **'ll** / **'d** be there early, (10) **as long as** / **even if** you promise to buy me lunch!
- A: It's a deal! You'll thank me (11) **when** / **which** you get home tomorrow with lots of new clothes!

Writing skills: step 1

A Every summer millions of us spend as much time as possible in the sunshine, not only because we enjoy the warmth, but also because we want to get a suntan. We consider tanned skin to be attractive and a sign of a healthy lifestyle. We also tend to see a tanned person as someone who has the time and money to take holidays and relax in the sunshine.

B Ironically, we consider tanned skin to be a sign of health, despite the well-known dangers of exposure to the sun. Skin cancer is one of the most common forms of cancer, and incidences of it are increasing every year. If it is caught early, it can be cured, but it is a mistake to think that you cannot die from skin cancer. In the USA alone, over 10,000 people die of the disease every year, which is almost one every hour.

C Skin cancer is so easily avoidable that it is shocking how many of us develop it. If we want to enjoy hot weather, all we need to do is keep our skin covered with a hat and light clothing, apply and re-apply a protective sun cream, and avoid the hottest hours of the day, when the sun is strongest.

D In general, sunshine is good for us – it makes us feel happier; it encourages us to get outside and take exercise; and it is a source of vitamin D, which keeps us strong and healthy. However, when enjoying ourselves in the sunshine, we must take the necessary precautions and put our skin's health first.

- 1 People often mistakenly think that you can't die from skin cancer.
- 2 It is easy to avoid developing skin cancer.
- 3 Having a suntan is seen as a positive thing.
- 4 There are some advantages to being in the sun.

If we want to enjoy hot weather, all we need to do is keep our skin covered with a hat or light clothing, apply and re-apply a protective sun cream, and avoid the hottest hours of the day, when the sun is strongest.

3 Read the text in exercise 1 again. Write down the main points.

[illegible]

4 Now write a summary of the text. Write 50–60 words and make sure you include the main points.

This image shows a full page of primary-ruled paper. It features ten sets of horizontal dashed lines, each set consisting of three lines (top, middle, bottom) spaced evenly down the page. The lines are black on a white background, providing a guide for handwriting practice. There is no text or other markings on the page.