

ROADMAPTM



WORKBOOK
with key and online audio

Lindsay Warwick

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Vocabulary

Phrases with delexical verbs

1 Choose the correct alternatives.

- Danilo should *hold/make/take* the lead on this project.
- Let's go out and *get/go/take* some exercise.
- I think we need to *do/get/give* Mike a nudge in the right direction.
- If you *do/have/make* plenty of preparation, you'll be fine.
- You'll never get anywhere if you don't *give/make/take* the effort.
- I think my suggestion has *done/had/held* more harm than good.
- Let's *give/have/make* our new intern a warm welcome.
- Can you *give/hold/take* a look at these figures? I think they're wrong.

2 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

- We tried to do a success of the business, but we failed.
- I'm going for a stroll to make some fresh air.
- I held a search for information about my home town.
- I'm getting for a run before dinner.
- A holiday will give me a lot of good.
- I'm going to make a lie-down before we go out.

3 Complete the conversations with the words/phrases in the box.

a chat a contribution a well-earned rest
into consideration people talking
rock-climbing the effort

- A: Well, your big argument with Thomas certainly got
B: I know. Thomas and I need to make to solve our problems.
- A: I couldn't make much of in the meeting today.
B: I'm sure everyone's taking the fact you're not feeling well
- A: Did you have this weekend?
B: Not exactly. I did some!
- A: Aunt Silvia had a bad fall at the weekend. She's in hospital.
B: Oh no! She was fine when we had on the phone the other day.

Language focus

Present, past and future perfect

4 Choose the best option, a or b.

- You me this story at least three times already!
a 've been telling b 've told
- I my hair cut. What do you think?
a 've had b 've been having
- I since I woke up and still have more to do.
a 've been working b worked
- What time finished at the dentist's?
a have you b will you have
- We here a year at the end of next month.
a 've been living b will have been living
- I on my feet all day and could barely walk when I got home.
a 'd been standing b 've been standing
- I doubt I everything I need to do by the end of the day.
a 've been doing b 'll have done

5 Complete the text with a perfect form of the verbs in the box.

be bring find help lose only/be able to
only/manage provide run work

Many companies use team-building days to bring employees together. At my company, we do something more meaningful to build cohesion. For three years, my employees and I ¹ out at a charity one day a month. The charity ² in operation for about five years and provides food for low-income families in the area. The creator of the charity, Marsha Williams, decided to start it after visiting a food bank herself. Her husband ³ his job and they were struggling to make ends meet. As soon as they got back on their feet, Marsha knew she wanted to help others, and help others she has. By the end of this year, she ⁴ support to around 1,000 families. Many of these people are working, but they ⁵ pick up low-paid jobs, or jobs with unreliable hours. Take Fiona, for example, who ⁶ her own corner shop with her husband for ten years before a large supermarket chain opened round the corner. They unsurprisingly found themselves out of business. Fiona ⁷ at that supermarket for a few months, but her husband ⁸ to find temporary work here and there. This means that paying the bills is hard. For them, it's sometimes been a choice of going without food or without electricity. My food bank means they no longer have to make that decision. My team's work involves going to supermarkets and asking customers to buy extra food, packing this food into boxes and handing them out to those in need. I think the work ⁹ us all closer together in a way that working for financial gain does not. We ¹⁰ our work to be very rewarding.

Language focus

Subject raising

1 Complete the conversations using the prompts in brackets.

- 1 A: Quick question:
..... (do / you / happen / lose / blue backpack)?
B: Nope. Why? Have you found one?
- 2 A: We're cancelling the party.
..... (seems / very few people / can make it).
B: Shame. I was looking forward to it.
- 3 A: Was the film as bad as you expected?
B:
(turned out / be / really good actually)!
- 4 A:
(Ewan / appear / ignore / me).
B: Are you sure you're not just imagining it?
- 5 A:
(you / appear / leave / your phone at my house).
B: No, I haven't. I'm talking to you on it now!

2 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first.

- 1 a It appears that no one turned up for the meeting.
b No one appears for the meeting.
- 2 a It turned out that the last bus had left at midnight.
b The last bus turned out at midnight.
- 3 a I happened to bump into Lily at the coffee shop.
b It happened Lily at the coffee shop.
- 4 a It seems that Luis and Arlo are getting on well.
b Luis and Arlo seem on well.
- 5 a You seem to be enjoying life as a nurse.
b It seems that you life as a nurse.

Vocabulary

Idioms for expressing and controlling emotions

3 Correct eight mistakes in the conversation.

- A: My colleague whistles as he works. It's starting to get me up the wall. Do I say something or just chew my tongue?
- B: If it's annoying you, you should get it off your neck now. Bottling it down doesn't help. I find that once something like that gets under my thumb, I can't stop thinking about it. Say something politely now before you end up lashing in at him in anger.
- A: I guess I can do it quietly, without taking a scene. He seems to have a hard skin, so I don't think he'll get upset.

4 Complete the text with the words/phrases in the box.

a brave face a huge scene a step back
bottle up off our chest off steam perspective
up the wall

Little things irritate us every day. Most of the time we put ¹ on it and no one would know we're annoyed, but occasionally a tiny thing like not getting enough foam in our cappuccino will cause us to go from annoyed to furious in a second, and we end up making ² How should we deal with life's little irritations so they don't get on top of us? The first thing is to recognise the cause of our feelings so that we can actively try not to let whatever it is drive us ³ We also need to ensure we don't ⁴ our emotions, because keeping our frustrations inside isn't a good way to reduce stress. Having a moan can help to get frustrations ⁵, but we shouldn't go overboard and make others feel down. When we're irritated, the fight and flight response in our bodies often results in feelings of nervous energy. Finding a physical activity to help let ⁶ is the best way to deal with this. Finally, we should try to put the irritation into ⁷ In the great scheme of life, these things aren't usually so bad. If we take ⁸ and reflect on the good things in our lives, the irritations will seem a little less significant.



Vocabulary

Connotation 1

1 Choose the correct alternatives.

- 1 Your professor's *glowing* / *lukewarm* recommendation should help get you a job.
- 2 I wish I didn't like *nutritious* / *sugary* snacks so much.
- 3 Despite earning a *meagre* / *phenomenal* sum of money, they were happy.
- 4 I love hearing the sound of my *obsessive* / *screaming* fans just before I go on stage.
- 5 Luckily, I had *doting* / *pushy* parents who thought I was perfect!
- 6 Will's *blind* / *driving* ambition has caused him to hurt a few people.
- 7 Your recommendation was hardly gushing. It was *informed* / *lukewarm* at best.
- 8 I wish these toys were a bit more *durable* / *flimsy*.

2 Complete the texts with the words in the box. Three are not needed.

bite-size die-hard doting driving
educational flimsy gushing
lukewarm modest nutritious
outrageous processed

It's no wonder Zak Slater has gained a lot of ¹ fans. His on-screen charm makes this film a joy to watch, and shows a side to him we've not seen before. Rumour has it that he turned down a film with an ² sum of money attached to make this small film with its more ³ production costs.

Although the price of the remote-control truck is reasonable, the material from which it's made is pretty ⁴. Any energetic child is likely to cause it damage.

⁵ parents will love this ⁶ toy which teaches children to read. It comes with a ⁷ recommendation from a leading psychologist who says it's one of the best toys for learning that they have seen.

This ⁸ snack provides a mouthful of deliciousness, but let's be honest here. It's not ⁹ in any way and should be avoided by anyone who wants a healthy diet.

Language focus

Infinitive phrases

3 Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1 It's hot in here, to say | a matters worse, they overcharged me. |
| 2 To be brutally | b precise, I broke my fibula, not my tibia. |
| 3 The food was bad. Then, to make | c truth, I'm not enjoying this meal. |
| 4 It's total garbage, not to put | d to my earlier point, we should all try it. |
| 5 To come back | e too fine a point on it. |
| 6 I don't like this idea, to | f the least. |
| 7 To tell the | g put it bluntly. |
| 8 To be more | h honest, I don't think that shirt suits you. |

4 Complete the text with a verb in the correct form.

Feeling ancient

I sat down and watched a video of one of those annoying kid videos – or kidfluencer videos ¹ them their proper name – with my nephew the other day. It was painful to watch, ² it mildly. ³ with, it wasn't particularly natural. The kids had clearly rehearsed exactly what to say about the toys they were reviewing, so it came across like some kind of stage show. Then, there was the fact that they were so smiley. It all seemed very forced. ⁴ it all, their mum was clearly the one at the centre of it all – it all felt a bit too pushy for my liking. ⁵ fair, some of it did make me laugh and I can see why my nephew liked it, but the materialistic nature of it all made me uncomfortable. ⁶ a long story short, I conveyed these thoughts to my nephew. He just looked at me in the same way I used to look at my parents when I thought they were crazy. Then, ⁷ insult to injury, he told me that I was ancient and outdated (I'm 24). Needless ⁸, I won't be giving him my views on the subject again.

5 Complete the conversations with infinitive phrases using the prompts in brackets.

- 1 A: So, what happened next?
B: Well, (cut / story), I told her to go away and not come back!
- 2 A: The doctor just told me that I've got the body of someone ten years older than me!
B: Oh dear, sorry.
A: Then, (insult / injury), he told me that he won't put me forward for a knee operation until I lose weight.
- 3 A: I think the film starts at 9 o'clock.
B: Let me check, (sure).
- 4 A: Did you get your test results?
B: Yeah, I did pretty badly (say / least).
- 5 A: Why are you so surprised I didn't tell you about the party?
B: Because, (put / bluntly), you're not the best at keeping a secret!
- 6 A: (perfectly / honest), I'm not sure I'm going to stay in this job.
B: Oh, that's a shame. You're really good at it!

Vocabulary

Socialising



1 Complete each word. The first letter is given.

- A: I'm going to one of those business networking events later and I'm dreading it.
- B: Why? All you have to do is ¹**e**..... a few pleasantries with people. If you're lucky, you might be able to pick someone's ²**b**..... about the shop idea you've got.
- A: I know, that's why I'm going, but I'm useless at making ³**s**..... talk. I try to ⁴**m**..... with other people, but I always seem to end up ⁵**h**..... on the edge of a conversation looking uncomfortable. When the conversation ends and they look at me, prompting me to say something about myself, my mind just goes ⁶**b**.....
- B: Look, it's not that hard. Go up to someone, introduce yourself and ask them what they do. Then ask follow-up questions. It's the best ⁷**i**.....-⁸**b**..... . People love talking about themselves.
- A: Except me, apparently!

English in action

Join a conversation already in progress

2 Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 What brings | a ears, Max! |
| 2 I'd love to pick | b you to this conference? |
| 3 Do you mind | c in on your advice, if that's OK. |
| 4 I'd love to listen | d me to leave you in peace? |
| 5 We're all | e your brains in a moment. |
| 6 Would you like | f if I join you? |
| 7 I'm not very good | g with names. Can you say that again? |

3 Complete the conversation with phrases a–f.

- A: Hi, I'm Melika and I work at a small tech start-up here in the city. ¹..... ?
- B: Not at all. We're just talking about a new idea.
- A: Oh! ²..... ?
- B: Actually, it's in the area of technology. ³..... .
- A: Please do! I'm happy to help if I can.
- C: Sorry, ⁴..... . What did you say yours was again?
- A: Melika. ⁵..... ?
- C: I'm Brad and this is Gael. ⁶..... ?
- A: I'm one of the speakers, actually. I'm talking later.
- a I'm not very good with names
b What brings you to this conference
c Do you mind if I join you
d And you are
e I'd love to pick your brains.
f Would you like me to leave you in peace

4 Complete the conversations with the words in the box.

experience interrupt mind once reminds
story time unlucky

- 1 A: Oh hi! Sorry, I didn't see you there.
B: Please, don't me. I'm just listening.
- 2 A: Anyway, it was an embarrassing mistake!
B: That me of the I spilt coffee on a client's jacket. Awful!
- 3 A: I went to the wrong room and gave a sales pitch to an intern.
B: Oh no, that's so
A: We got the account in the end. It was a pain, but that's a different
- 4 A: I thought it was the most boring event I'd ever attended.
B: I had a very different
- 5 A: Oh hi! I didn't see you there.
B: Hi! Please, don't let me you.

5 Complete the conversation using the prompts.

- A: So, obviously I was shocked ... oh hi there, welcome.
- B: Oh, ¹..... (not / mind). Please ²..... (carry).
- A: I was just telling everyone that this morning I emailed my boss about a client, but I sent it to the client by mistake.
- C: Hi, ³..... (love / join / conversation).
- B: Please do! We're swapping bad email stories.
⁴..... (once / send / email / client) from home. My cat had walked across the keyboard and typed all kinds of rubbish!
- D: ⁵..... (similar thing / happen / me), only it was my six-year-old daughter. She thought it'd be funny to take a selfie and email it to someone. It was a potential client ...

Reading

1 Read the title and introduction of the article on page 9. What do you think the article will be about?

- a An examination of behaviour and neuroscience
- b A study about changes in character over time
- c Research about the influence of guardians on a child's character
- d The views of philosophers
- e The role of genes in character

2 Read the article and check your ideas.

3 Read the article again. Complete the summary with a word from the article in each gap.

It appears that much of our character is decided by ¹ _____, but it may also be influenced by ² _____, as studies show that we can be similar to our ³ _____ in character, even if we're not genetically related. Studies which show that our characters change in four out of ⁴ _____ personality types as we age and that we can change our characters if we try, show that both might be influences, but do not tell us the ⁵ _____ to which one is influential over the other.

4 Match words and phrases 1–6 in the article with the information they refer to.

- a modifying our character _____
- b personality _____
- c an ability to change our character _____, _____
- d our personalities are unchangeable by a certain age _____
- e we may get character traits from people not related to us _____

5 Read the article again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Esme uses the study of children temporarily looked after by non-family members to exemplify the impact of nurture on personality. _____
- 2 She says that developments in our character are not easy to foresee. _____
- 3 She suggests that personality changes observed over time are not all positive. _____
- 4 She implies that personality changes observed in the study are too small to be important. _____
- 5 According to the study, on average, people's agreeableness remained stable over time. _____
- 6 Esme believes that the study on personality changes provides a comprehensive coverage of the topic. _____
- 7 According to research, a mentor can enhance a person's ability to improve an aspect of their character. _____
- 8 Esme suggests that the effort needed to make a small change in personality is not worth it. _____

6 Find words/phrases in the article with these meanings.

- 1 use (e.g. influence) to make something happen (paragraph 1) _____
- 2 in a bad mood (paragraph 1) _____
- 3 not getting angry or upset (paragraph 1) _____
- 4 becoming angry or excited quickly (paragraph 1) _____
- 5 composition of genes (paragraph 2) _____
- 6 someone in your biological family (paragraph 2) _____
- 7 two things stopped each other from having an effect (paragraph 3) _____
- 8 closely connects to (paragraph 5) _____

7 Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

in this regard making a concerted effort
on the flip side set in stone some way to go

- 1 There's a lot of research on what influences personality. The research on nature is quite persuasive _____.
- 2 We've got _____ before we fully understand the situation.
- 3 Changing our character can make us more satisfied. _____, it's not easy to achieve.
- 4 No change can be achieved without _____.
- 5 Our character is not _____ in adulthood as was once thought.

8 Choose the correct alternatives.

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

4 comments

@bennie

I can see why people thought our characters were ¹ *set/stuck* in stone after our 20s. The changes appear to be so small as to be unnoticeable.

@rebeccasouth

I think our environment ² *applies/exerts* more power over our character than is suggested here. I'm adopted and yet I totally take after my adopted mum ... something my genetic ³ *make out/make-up* surely hasn't had a hand in.

@trevorsmith

I agree with Rebecca. It's not just our own ⁴ *bone/flesh* and blood who determine who we become. I can quite honestly say that my partner has had a huge impact on my character. I used to be calm and ⁵ *grouchy/placid*, but I learnt that I could never win an argument that way. Now I'm pretty ⁶ *gentle/fiery*!

@linwin

It's lovely to think we can improve who we are. On the ⁷ *backside/flip side*, it seems that we're all destined to become more and more closed and unsociable!

The changing nature of character

American psychologist William James believed our character is set by the age of 30. However, recent research suggests ¹that is not the case. Psychologist Esme Osgood looks at what influences our personalities from birth to maturity and explores the degree to which nature or nurture are the cause.



1

Nature vs nurture is an ongoing debate in the field of personality development. To what extent is our character determined by inherited genes and how much is it influenced by our interactions with the world around us? There is already strong evidence that genes exert an influence on the development of our character, which suggests that the personality we are born with is the ²one we're stuck with for the rest of our lives. Grouchy babies will have grouchy tendencies as adults; placid babies are unlikely to develop fiery tempers.

2

To assert that our genetic make-up is the sole determiner of our character is likely to be misleading, however. There are people who believe our environment is influential, too: the make-up of our families, our social status, our friends, our interests, and our experiences all have the opportunity to change who we are. Personality studies of people who grew up with foster families suggest that it is possible to take after people who are not of our flesh and blood. Those of us who find ourselves displaying characteristics similar to our guardians can attest to ³this.

3

If our personalities are solely down to our genetic make-up, then it is logical to assume they are set in stone from the moment we are born to the moment we die, but research has found that changes do occur and are entirely predictable. In one study, researchers looked closely at the five big personality types, the generally agreed-upon measurement of personality among scientists: openness; conscientiousness; extraversion; agreeableness; and neuroticism. Their analysis suggests that in general, as we get older, we become less open and curious (openness), less organised and responsible (conscientiousness) and less sociable (extraversion), which some people may consider unfavourable. On the flip side, we also become less anxious (neuroticism) and therefore more emotionally balanced.

Researchers predicted the personality changes to be about 1–2 percent per decade, a figure not particularly substantial, but not insignificant either. In terms of agreeableness, the results were less predictable. They differed across studies – sometimes reducing and sometimes increasing – meaning that the changes cancelled each other out when combined.

4

While the research in this study often focused on people later in life, there has been plenty of research on people in early stages of adulthood that help to provide a good, if not full, picture of how changes in our personality develop. In a nutshell, significant changes occur during adolescence and early adulthood, but changes continue beyond that, too. Of course, this research could arguably support both the nature and nurture case. Do our characters change because of the ageing process (nature), or because of the common life experiences most of us go through (nurture)?


5

Perhaps we should also look at how possible it is to change one's character. Is ⁴such a thing done fairly easily (nurture), or are we completely powerless in ⁵this regard (nature)? Some researchers say it is entirely possible to change our personality, although ⁶doing so takes considerable time and effort. It requires goal-setting, regular reminders to actively make changes, and time. If we make a concerted effort, we can create a 0.5 percent change in our character (a little more if supported by a coach), a figure another study says correlates with improved life satisfaction.

6

So, what can we conclude from this? Personality is complex, with a lot of evidence supporting the idea that our genes determine our characters. However, there is some evidence in support of nurture, too. One thing we can be sure of is that there is still some way to go before we can be sure of the absolute degree to which nature and nurture each influence our personalities. Nature is certainly leading the way at the moment, though.

Listening

- 1  1.01 Listen to part of a business podcast. Which three attributes do the presenters agree are the most important for a leader?

vision	<input type="checkbox"/>
resilience	<input type="checkbox"/>
communication skills	<input type="checkbox"/>
flexibility	<input type="checkbox"/>
empathy	<input type="checkbox"/>
charisma	<input type="checkbox"/>


- 2 Match statements 1–6 with attributes a–f. Listen again and check.

- 1 It prevents wrong information from spreading.
 - 2 It helps to maintain ties between people.
 - 3 It should be motivating for members of a team.
 - 4 You can gather valuable suggestions.
 - 5 Without this, another key attribute is pointless.
 - 6 It applies to everyone in a team, not just the leader.
- a vision
 - b resilience
 - c communication skills
 - d transparency
 - e listening skills
 - f empathy

- 3 Match the phrases in the box with their definitions 1–6.

at your peril impress on let's face it rigid
subordinates the weakest link

- 1 used to say someone must accept an unpleasant fact
- 2 strict and difficult to change (e.g. rules, systems)
- 3 the person/thing in a situation which is not as strong as others
- 4 emphasise
- 5 people in a less important position
- 6 used to say that an intention is dangerous and could cause problems

- 4  1.02 Look at the extracts from the podcast, and complete them with the phrases from Exercise 3. Listen and check.

- 1, it's the others who'll be doing all the hard work.
- 2 A team's only as strong as its
- 3 If you can't get that across to, you're going nowhere.
- 4 I'd also leaders the need to listen more than talk.
- 5 Leaders that ignore others do so
- 6 You've got to adapt to changes. Being gets you nowhere.

Writing

- 1 Read the blog post. How successful was the author as an influencer?



My short career as an online influencer

It looks easy. All you have to do is talk about fashion, make funny sketches, conduct elaborate pranks or review new films, among other things. You get your phone out, make a video, upload it and watch the advertising revenue pour in, right? At least, that's what I thought until I gave it a try ¹.....

I'd been watching influencers for years, gathering tips and jotting down ideas for my own channel. I'd read hundreds of articles about how to make money from this, and I'd even forked out money to take a course. Finally, I felt ready to give it a shot. So, I took the bull by the horns and created my own channel. My focus was going to be games, ².....

Coming up with a name was far harder than I thought. I got my friends to brainstorm ideas, ³..... I ended up going with *The Nerd Bulletin*, as one of the tips said to be yourself! I'd created my channel. Now all I had to do was make my first video. I planned it out and recorded it on my phone. I recorded it again, and again, and again – literally 20 times – until I was happy with it. Then, I uploaded it.

I sat watching the number of views under the video. Zero. An hour later, still zero. Then, suddenly, it changed to one, then two, then three. I was so shocked, ⁴..... Until I found out it was my mum and my two aunts. A few days later, I noticed more views. This time there were also comments. I read them, but I wish I hadn't, ⁵..... To sum up, I didn't know what I was talking about, the sound quality was poor and to top it all, I kept squinting.

Still, I soldiered on and made my next video so as not to lose momentum. I played it back and realised that in a bid to avoid squinting, I had actually been staring at the screen wide-eyed ⁶..... Just as before, I recorded it loads of times, and got a few views with a few mostly rude comments but nothing substantial.

By the time I'd got to the fifth video, I'd quite frankly had enough. I was already running out of fun ideas ⁷..... To make matters worse, I was running out of memory on my phone. It looks so glamorous, but the truth is, it's hard work. And when you have a full-time job, too, it means no time for anything else. So, ⁸....., I decided to give up my career as an influencer and just play games for fun instead.

2 Complete gaps 1–8 in the blog post with expressions a–h.

- a and the endless cycle of failure was already **boring me to tears**
- b like **some unimaginably hideous insect**
- c as it's a hobby I've had **since I was big enough to hold a controller**
- d and discovered that **scaling Mount Everest in a T-shirt and shorts would be easier**
- e as they were **some of the most depressing things I've ever read**
- f I screamed like a **busload of schoolgirls**.
- g disappointing my **massive horde of precisely five followers**
- h but they were **literally the worst ideas I'd ever heard**

3 Read the Focus box and then match hyperbolic phrases in bold in Exercise 2 with categories 1 or 2.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| a _____ | b _____ | c _____ | d _____ |
| e _____ | f _____ | g _____ | h _____ |

Using hyperbole to enhance impact

Hyperbole (extreme exaggeration) makes texts (e.g. blog posts, articles and stories) more engaging and dramatic, increasing the impact it has on the reader. Hyperbole usually involves exaggerating quantity and quality.

1 Exaggerate quantity

Say there is considerably more of something.

I've been a keen surfer since the day I was born!

... I've broken every bone in my body at one time or another.

2 Exaggerate quality

Say something is bigger, easier, heavier, better, worse than it is.

I was wetter than a puddle.

The seat was so small, only a small child could fit in it.

Note that the original meaning of *literally* is to indicate a word is being used with its correct meaning.

We queued for literally an hour.

However, it is now often used to exaggerate a quantity or quality.

I was literally floating on air when I got the news!

4 Replace the phrases in bold in the text with the phrases in the box.

a million years chop off their foot on the planet
quite literally make an elephant look elegant we nearly died

I once made the decision to give ballroom dancing a try. I know most people would rather ¹**do something else** than do something that their great granddads had done ²**a few decades** ago, but it was something I'd fancied doing for a while. So, I put on some soft shoes and off I went. Little did I know, that I'd be paired with the clumsiest person ³**in the room** – someone who could ⁴**make any partner look good** Fortunately, he could laugh about it. In fact, every time the instructor glared at us, we laughed so much, ⁵**it hurt** I don't think the instructor thought it was funny, but it was the start of a beautiful relationship. I now call my dance partner my husband.

5 Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 I'm so hungry, I | a save my life. |
| 2 The film dragged on | b for years. |
| 3 I can't dance to | c my stomach literally dropped to the floor. |
| 4 Olly's non-stop chatter drives | d us all crazy. |
| 5 My hands were so cold, | e could eat a horse. |
| 6 There were a million things I wanted to say, but | f they were like blocks of ice. |
| 7 When I saw how high up we were, | g I managed to keep my mouth shut. |

Prepare

6 You are going to write an engaging blog post about something you've tried in the past (e.g. a job, sport, a hobby, an activity). Think about these things.

- what you tried and why
- what good things happened during the experience
- what funny or bad things happened
- how you felt about it

7 Plan your blog post. Decide what you will say in each part and make notes about the key words you will use.

- paragraph 1
- middle paragraphs
- final paragraph

8 Think about how you can make your post engaging and dramatic. Write down a few expressions you could use to exaggerate quantity and quality.

Write

9 Write your blog post. Use hyperbole to make the post more engaging.

10 Read your blog post. Check it makes sense and that the hyperbole makes it more interesting, without going over the top. Make any necessary changes.

11 Read your blog post again and check for language errors. Make any necessary corrections.