



speakout

2ND
EDITION

Advanced Plus Workbook

with key

Richard Storton



1	GAME-CHANGERS	Page 4
1.1	VOCABULARY transformation LISTENING game-changing technologies GRAMMAR verb patterns VOCABULARY PLUS prepositional phrases after nouns	
1.2	VOCABULARY adjectives: <i>needing</i> and <i>giving</i> READING Social enterprise GRAMMAR continuous and perfect aspect	
1.3	WRITING an article VOCABULARY collocations FUNCTION presenting survey results LEARN TO chunk language	

2	LEARNING	Page 10
2.1	VOCABULARY learning LISTENING creative activities GRAMMAR <i>if</i> and related expressions VOCABULARY PLUS idioms: feelings	
2.2	VOCABULARY collocations: education READING Forest schools GRAMMAR nominal relative clauses WRITING taking notes; writing a summary	
2.3	VOCABULARY creativity FUNCTION leading a discussion LEARN TO manage interaction	

Review 1

Page 15

3	PROSPECTS	Page 19
3.1	VOCABULARY job hunting READING And how did you hear about this job? GRAMMAR expressing modality WRITING a cover email; learn to improve use of formal language	
3.2	VOCABULARY honesty LISTENING work experience GRAMMAR passives VOCABULARY PLUS metaphors	
3.3	VOCABULARY political collocations FUNCTION evading a question LEARN TO control the agenda	

4	INFLUENCE	Page 25
4.1	VOCABULARY influence LISTENING role models GRAMMAR participle clauses VOCABULARY PLUS three-part multi-word verbs	
4.2	VOCABULARY social media READING Machines making the media GRAMMAR introductory <i>it</i> and <i>there</i> WRITING a report; learn to use useful phrases	
4.3	VOCABULARY persuasion FUNCTION persuasive techniques in presentations LEARN TO use adjective alliteration	

Review 2

Page 30

5	BODY	Page 34
5.1	LISTENING healthy bodies GRAMMAR noun phrases VOCABULARY collocations VOCABULARY PLUS compounds	
5.2	VOCABULARY fashion and looks READING Me, my selfie and I GRAMMAR fronting, headers and tails WRITING a description; learn to use fronting	
5.3	VOCABULARY well-being FUNCTION informal turn-taking LEARN TO justify your position	

6	CULTURES	Page 39
6.1	VOCABULARY cities READING Where are we going to live next? GRAMMAR concession clauses VOCABULARY PLUS binomials	
6.2	LISTENING a role in the film industry VOCABULARY summarising verbs GRAMMAR indirect speech WRITING synthesising from different sources	
6.3	VOCABULARY conventions FUNCTION talk about customs LEARN TO question generalisations	

Review 3

Page 45

7	CLASSICS	Page 49
7.1	VOCABULARY film LISTENING test screenings GRAMMAR subjunctive WRITING a review; learn to edit a complex text	
7.2	VOCABULARY relationships READING Neither rhyme nor reason GRAMMAR adverbials VOCABULARY PLUS adverb-adjective collocations	
7.3	VOCABULARY travel FUNCTION telling anecdotes LEARN TO use ellipsis	
	Review 4	Page 60
	AUDIO SCRIPTS	Page 64
	ANSWER KEY	Page 70
8	CHOICE	Page 54
8.1	VOCABULARY idioms for choices LISTENING making key decisions GRAMMAR understanding complex sentences VOCABULARY PLUS connotation	
8.2	VOCABULARY ways of reading READING Storytelling and reading GRAMMAR prepositional phrases WRITING for and against essay; learn to write an introduction and conclusion	
8.3	VOCABULARY wildlife FUNCTION giving opinions LEARN TO hedge an option	

VOCABULARY

TRANSFORMATION

1 Add letters to complete the phrases in the sentences.

- The results of the election s___ in m_____ a chain of events which altered the nature of politics within most European democracies.
- The university research team was pleased to announce a m_____ b_____ in their studies of the human genome.
- She was considered a p_____ within ecology studies – very few people initially shared her views on environmental protection.
- C_____ w_____ in politics says that anyone younger than thirty is unlikely to be given a decisive role in government.
- Their new design was potentially g_____ - c_____. Up to that point, few people had used grapene in building design.
- Innovations in 3D printing had a p_____ i_____ on the way design companies could deliver prototypes to the market.
- Researchers are conducting p_____ s_____ into ways of storing solar energy within wearable devices.
- The publication of their results led to a p_____ s_____ in ways of assessing and calculating life expectancy.

LISTENING

2 A 1.1 Listen to an extract from a lecture on game-changing technologies. Complete the table as you listen.

Designer	What is it?	How does it work?
Talib Alhinai		
Solveiga Pakštaitė		
Sam Stranks		

B Listen again and complete the sentences with the exact words you hear. Use no more than three words.

- Talib Alhinai's invention has the potential to quickly create _____ in areas hit by natural disasters.
- Long-term, the innovation may also be utilised in the construction process when _____.
- Mimica Touch was designed as a response to the creation of mass food waste and has a _____ on those who grow or sell foodstuffs.
- Solveiga Pakštaitė's Mimica Touch product may signal significant changes in _____.
- Sam Stranks' invention, perovskite, is produced by mixing man-made, low-cost and _____ materials.
- As perovskite can be produced in different colours it has an _____ and _____.

C Match the underlined words from the recording with the definitions a)–f). Read the audio script on page 64 to help you.

- Working in the field of aerial robotics, he has designed a prototype for a flying robot ...
 - ... another layer of plastic with protuberances and a final, smooth layer of plastic.
 - ... reducing the incidence of workplace accidents.
 - He and a team based at MIT have been developing lightweight, efficient and malleable solar conductors ...
 - ... when bumps become detectable this indicates that the food product has gone bad.
 - ... areas of the developing world which are currently energy deficient.
- a)** able to to be shaped without breaking
b) a rate of occurrence
c) able to be discovered or noticed
d) something from which copies are made
e) not having enough of something
f) something that sticks out from something else

GRAMMAR

VERB PATTERNS

3 Find and correct the mistakes in sentences 1–8. There are two mistakes in each sentence.

- 1 Have you ever considered to apply for a position in their research unit? If you're ready dedicate the time to it, it's a worthwhile role.
- 2 Did you manage finding that article on renewable energy studies? I mean print it off for you last week.
- 3 I regret telling you that unfortunately your application has failed this time. You could consider to reapply next year.
- 4 Despite a setback he went on studying at the University of Gothenburg, where his research leading to a major breakthrough in geophysics.
- 5 She's considered being one of the leading professionals in her field. I can't help to wonder just how she manages to do so much.
- 6 After their first failure, they needed coming up with an alternative approach. Eventually, they decided launch a more compact drone.
- 7 It's always been my goal doing something like this. You can't blame me for try something different at this point in life.
- 8 Investors had committed spending several million on the pilot project. Sadly, it has a long way going before it's commercially viable.

4 Complete the article with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

I'd like to think that my main motivation for doing this is ¹ _____ (make) a difference to people's lives. But I suppose ² _____ (come) here was about ³ _____ (try) something new that would really test me in terms of my ability. My role is ⁴ _____ (identify) viable wild seed varieties. These are used ⁵ _____ (create) genetically strengthened crop forms that will survive drought or flood conditions. Collectors go to great lengths ⁶ _____ (gather) the seed.

One of our biggest challenges is securing financial support for projects. While many people want to donate to charities for life-threatening illnesses, they don't seem to think it's worth ⁷ _____ (fund) the kind of things we do. Fortunately, there are a number of grants available which enable us ⁸ _____ (continue) our research whilst

VOCABULARY PLUS

PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES AFTER NOUNS

5 Complete the sentences with the nouns in the box and the correct preposition.

aim consequence course hesitation hope
implications motivation necessity passion
risk success talent

- 1 One _____ the government's recent policy change is that many academics can't continue funding their research.
- 2 She's always had a _____ cycling, so she jumped at the opportunity to do the Tour de France route.
- 3 He certainly shows a _____ fundraising – since we took him on, our donations have increased fourfold.
- 4 Alain lost weight and discovered a love of running in the _____ taking part in a six-week sports challenge at work.
- 5 I wonder what her _____ changing jobs was? I always thought she enjoyed her role.
- 6 There's no _____ getting me to do something like that! It's much too risky!
- 7 The _____ our campaign is to raise awareness about the issue of child poverty.
- 8 I would have absolutely no _____ recommending his book – it's unbelievably inspiring.
- 9 Despite knowing the _____ working in the area, a huge number of medical professionals volunteered to help out.
- 10 The _____ their report were wide-ranging. They signalled a paradigm shift in thinking.
- 11 We had considerable _____ encouraging young women to take up scientific subjects for study.
- 12 The majority of people recognise the _____ increased investment in health and education.



HOME | STORIES | PHOTOS

I'd like to think that my main motivation for doing this is ¹ _____ (make) a difference to people's lives. But I suppose ² _____ (come) here was about ³ _____ (try) something new that would really test me in terms of my ability. My role is ⁴ _____ (identify) viable wild seed varieties. These are used ⁵ _____ (create) genetically strengthened crop forms that will survive drought or flood conditions. Collectors go to great lengths ⁶ _____ (gather) the seed.

One of our biggest challenges is securing financial support for projects. While many people want to donate to charities for life-threatening illnesses, they don't seem to think it's worth ⁷ _____ (fund) the kind of things we do. Fortunately, there are a number of grants available which enable us ⁸ _____ (continue) our research whilst

⁹ _____ (teach) interns
¹⁰ _____ (analyse) raw data from the experiments. This helps speed up the whole process.

Initially, I was a bit overawed by the level of ability here. Some of the graduates are capable of ¹¹ _____ (do) things that many scientists will never achieve in a lifetime. It's game-changing stuff. Working with such an amazing team of committed professionals can't fail ¹² _____ (make) an impression. To be honest, it's hard to imagine myself ¹³ _____ (do) anything other than this.



VOCABULARY

ADJECTIVES: NEEDING AND GIVING

1 Complete the sentences with the adjectives in the box.

altruistic	compassionate
destitute	hard up
on welfare	philanthropic
unstinting	vulnerable

- 1 She was renowned as one of the most _____ individuals in the country – her annual donations surpassed those of many organisations.
- 2 After months of living on the streets, he was extremely _____ and in need of medical attention.
- 3 We were always taught to be _____ towards others, and to value what privileges we had.
- 4 After the family business failed, they were left completely _____.
- 5 I'm a bit _____ this month, but once my next payment comes through I'll be a bit more flush.
- 6 They are really _____ with their gifts – it's sometimes a bit embarrassing.
- 7 As we are all aware from previous charity campaigns, the people in this area are _____ in their generosity.
- 8 Don't think that they are doing that out of wholly _____ motives – they get tax relief on charitable donations.
- 9 Sadly, many of the children in the community are from broken homes and the family is living _____. We need to stop this cycle of poverty.

READING

2 A Read the article and choose the best title.

- a) Social enterprise – what's in it for me?
- b) Social enterprise – a worthwhile way to make money?
- c) Social enterprise – who's really helping who?

Every so often, a new buzzword takes the business world by storm. A paradigm shift in how things are done, or a whole new lexicon of abstruse terms to tie the novice's head in knots. In recent years, one such concept that has gained considerable traction is social enterprise. Social enterprises are businesses which champion the honourable intention of changing the world for the better. By selling goods and services in the open market, social enterprises generate profits which are then reinvested in the local, or indeed global, community. The aim is to tackle social problems, improve opportunities and address inequality, among others. Evidently, the best way to secure the financial support and ongoing allegiance of millennial consumers is to care. Really care.

Putting this cynicism aside, is social enterprise actually something which makes a difference? High-profile social enterprises like Toms, which has grown in scope since its inception, have donated over 75 million pairs of new shoes to needy children around the globe, using a one-for-one business basis. For every pair of shoes sold, one is donated, enabling children to have improved health and safer access to education. With a decent pair of shoes, they can avoid any potential injuries on the walk to school – where possession of a pair can be an entry requirement. But there is also an array of other, smaller, initiatives which are doing their bit to build a better future.

Companies like Tarjimly run by Atif Javed, an MIT graduate, are making a difference too. Tarjimly instantly connects refugees, NGOs and immigrants in need of essential translation services – such as medical or legal aid – to translators around the world. While this service goes some way to addressing a real need in current climes, Javed explains their true aim is to be a 'world-class technology company for social good . . . pushing the boundaries of language and refugee research'. Leila Janah, founder of Samasource has laudable goals, too. Samasource helps to provide jobs to marginalised women and young people in impoverished areas, connecting low-income job seekers to dignified work in big name technology companies. The company has also branched out to create Samaschool, an organisation that provides low-income individuals with digital skills training.

While these examples are inspiring, and offer a vision of corporate caring that is hard not to warm to, it's perfectly reasonable to have reservations about the philosophy as a whole. There is certainly a growing trend for companies that have never really shown much compassion suddenly jumping on the impact investment bandwagon. If you have long been perceived as a rapacious multinational focused on profit above people, then one of the best ways to redress the balance is to show a big heart.

There are a number of high-profile companies who have partnered with NGOs and charitable organisations to ensure that their hard-earned dollars are invested into a whole plethora of needy causes. These tend to be extremely well-publicised initiatives, news of which often takes precedence over concerns about working conditions or corporate accountability. In fact, many business advisors highly recommend the social enterprise route to change negative public perceptions.

So, perhaps this is a clever idea that can shield large corporations from criticism by offering an air of respectability. But, if in the end it's people who benefit from this philanthropy, do such moral dilemmas matter?

B Read the article again. Choose the correct answer a), b), c) or d) according to the text.

- What view of big business does the writer express in the first paragraph?
 - It frequently reinvents itself in order to remain important.
 - It firmly positions itself as being vital to community development.
 - It has a tendency to latch on to concepts for its own benefit.
 - It has a forward-thinking approach to sustainable causes.
- In the second paragraph, what point does the writer make?
 - Only large-scale enterprises have the ability to make an impact on social issues.
 - Lower profile social enterprises can also make a difference.
 - Only well-publicised enterprises have the ability to effect social change.
 - Social enterprises need to have a broad vision to be successful.
- The writer highlights examples of social enterprises which
 - focus specifically on access to employment.
 - have a purely charitable agenda.
 - focus on addressing issues of social integration.
 - have a purely profit-driven agenda.
- In the fourth paragraph, the writer points out that
 - interest in social enterprise is a niche market.
 - interest in social enterprises has become more mainstream.
 - social enterprise is always of interest to the public.
 - social enterprise is a philosophical approach to business.
- In the fifth paragraph, the writer says that large corporations
 - assume the role of social enterprise to avoid closer scrutiny.
 - assume the role of social enterprise to increase profits.
 - assume the role of social enterprise for tax purposes.
 - assume the role of social enterprise to do good.
- A recurring idea in the whole article is that social enterprise
 - is a positive force when truly practised with good intentions.
 - is a temporary solution to highly complex, bigger issues.
 - is sometimes initiated for questionable reasons.
 - has provided a viable alternative to conventional wisdom.

C Match the underlined words from the article with the definitions.

- loyalty or commitment to a group or cause
- ideas which are obscure or difficult to understand
- aggressively greedy or grasping
- a quality of being socially acceptable
- being considered more important than something else
- aims which are deserving of praise
- the establishment or starting point of something
- a large or excessive amount

D Write your own ideas on the question raised at the end of the article.

GRAMMAR

CONTINUOUS AND PERFECT ASPECT

3 Underline the correct alternative to complete the sentences.

- So, how long *are you having* / *have you had* / *have you been having* fundraising events like this? *Are you raising* / *Have you raised* / *Have you been raising* as much as you had hoped?
- On their arrival in Europe, the migrants *had travelled* / *have travelled* / *had been travelling* for up to three months. They *are hoping* / *have hoped* / *have been hoping* that their ordeal is now over.
- I'm so bored, I *was standing* / *am standing* / *have been standing* on this street corner collecting money since 8a.m. I'll *be doing* / *'ll have been doing* / *'ll have done* door-to-door collections tomorrow night, too.
- We were totally amazed by what people *have been donating* / *had donated* to the auction. We *are thinking* / *have thought* / *had thought* we would only raise a few hundred pounds, but I think it'll be much more.
- By next week, our funding *will be increasing* / *will have increased* / *is increasing* to more than €10,000. We *have planned* / *are planning* / *have been planning* to spend the bulk of it on equipment for the park.
- It's fantastic that she *is raising* / *has raised* / *has been raising* so much support for her campaign. It seems only a few days ago since we *were designing* / *have designed* / *have been designing* her web page.

4 For 1–6, complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first. Use no more than five words and the word given.

- Donating online is new to me. NEVER
I _____ before.
- Anna hasn't been to Japan before. FIRST
This is the _____ Japan.
- The apartment will take us three weeks to renovate. RENOVATED
In three weeks' time _____ the apartment.
- They rely on you too much. They have since their baby was born. BEEN
They _____ too much since the birth of their baby.
- He meets charity commission officials on 17th June. WILL
He _____ officials from the charity commission on 17th June.
- We spoke to every donor today. HAD
We _____ the end of the day.

Extending a hand of hope

Have you ever been in a situation when everything seemed ¹ _____? Well, in times of need, it's worthwhile remembering that help could be close at hand. Help@Hand is a website which connects individuals in need with charitable organisations and provides them with opportunities to turn their lives around.

As website founder Andy Steele explains, 'Sometimes people come to us who have just ² _____.

They can't see a way out from their current difficulties. We address that by actively seeking solutions.' His website can offer a ³ _____ in these troubled times by matching

people's needs with services that can readily assist them. One recipient of this help was medical student Orhan Demir. After completing his studies, he wanted to set up a small clinic. His ⁴ _____

when he realised that his visa had expired, and that without a job offer he would ⁵ _____ of

staying in the country. His ⁶ _____ was

to try and find an employer fast. Help@Hand matched him with a charity that offered check-ups to the homeless and vulnerable. For Orhan, there is ⁷ _____ that

he'll one day be able to fulfil his ambition. For the charity, there is a skilled practitioner.



What makes Help@Hand an interesting proposition is that it isn't a charity solely focused on raising donations. The main approach is to ensure that those in need can work within part of a wider community to improve their lot. Charity groups have ⁸ _____ that benefactors will continue to support this ground-breaking initiative, and Steele certainly has ⁹ _____ that it will grow in scope.

WRITING

AN ARTICLE

5 A Complete the article above with collocations a)–i). Use a collocation dictionary if necessary.

- a) hopes were dashed
- b) given up hope
- c) best hope
- d) expressed hope
- e) high hopes
- f) glimmer of hope
- g) have no hope
- h) renewed hope
- i) completely hopeless

B Read the features of informal articles. Which features has the writer used?

- 1 A catchy title
- 2 Informal rhetorical questions
- 3 A question-answer sequence
- 4 Addressing the reader directly
- 5 Quotations
- 6 Examples
- 7 Informal sentence starters
- 8 Contractions
- 9 Informal lexis and lexical phrases

C Underline the correct alternative to complete the collocations.

- 1 It's incredibly important that we *respect/reflect* the wishes of our patrons for privacy and keep their names anonymous.
- 2 She'd hoped that they would secure long-term funding for the project and finally *got/granted* her wish last week with the news of interested investors.
- 3 We can't afford to *ignore/express* the wishes of the general public at this critical stage in negotiations. They are vital to our success.
- 4 If I could *grant/get* one wish, it would be to make the world a safer place.
- 5 On the whole, I was pleased with the local council decision. It broadly *fulfilled/reflected* the wishes of local residents.
- 6 Joanna has *expressed/made* a wish to study in the United States. We're doing all we can to make that happen.

D Write an article of your own (250 words). Focus on a project you know about that is concerned with wishes or hopes. Use the article in Exercise 5A as a model.

E Read your first draft and then find the nouns (including synonyms) that appear frequently. Use a collocation dictionary to vary the verbs and adjectives that collocate with those nouns.

VOCABULARY

COLLOCATIONS

- 1** Match words from boxes A and B to make collocations to complete the sentences.

A

access business collaborative
on-demand online outer profit
sharing umbrella

B

access consumption driven
economy (x2) fringes model
terms transactions

- 1 Their business model is completely _____. Their only desire is to increase their annual turnover.
- 2 While companies like Uber could be regarded as pioneers in the _____, some of their business practices may be questionable.
- 3 As they have little to do with sharing of any resources, it would be better to refer to them as proponents of the _____.
- 4 Over the last few years, there has been a sharp increase in the number of _____ being made. It may be due to consumer confidence in cyber-security.
- 5 When Airbnb launched the idea of _____, where both organisations and individuals could benefit from business transactions, this appealed to many apartment owners.
- 6 They have an incredibly successful _____. The value of their company has more than trebled in recent years.
- 7 While a number of businesses will accept Bitcoins for services, it still remains a currency on the _____ of the economy.
- 8 The entertainment industry has been revolutionised by the concept of _____. Overheads can be reduced, while the range of products available to consumers grows.
- 9 'Intellectual property' is one of those _____ which is often mentioned in contracts. It simply refers to certain exclusive rights in intangible things.

FUNCTION

PRESENTING SURVEY RESULTS

- 2** Put the words in the correct order to complete the conversations.

- 1 A: What was your view on why the companies were so successful?
B: impression / that / simply / was / my
Well, _____.
they offer great customer service.
- 2 A: Do most people agree the sharing economy is a good thing?
B: that / the / seems / be / to / consensus.
Well, _____. It's here to stay, if nothing else.
- 3 A: Can you explain why there are fewer subscribers now?
B: speculate / might / one / that
Well, _____. It's due to growing competition within the industry.
- 4 A: Did you find that most people enjoyed their experience of using the service?
B: whole / the / on
Yes, _____. They were very positive indeed.
- 5 A: Did you say that demographics plays a big part in their business profile?
B: this / illustration / of / another
Yes, _____. It is that the online interface is more youth-oriented.
- 6 A: Don't people buy films from their database, too?
B: speaking / though / generally
Yes, but _____. Its commercial focus is on streaming content.
- 7 A: Can you tell us a bit more about customer complaints?
B: example / one / cite / to
Well, _____, a user complained that choice could be limited.

LEARN TO

CHUNK LANGUAGE

- 3 A** Mark with / where you would pause in the following sentence if you read it aloud.

Another illustration of this is the number of people between the ages of eighteen and twenty-five who applied for tax relief but who as it happened hadn't paid any tax.

- B**  **1.2** Listen and check.

- C** Read the extract and mark with / for a short pause, and // for a longer pause.

Does it really matter whether businesses have a social agenda as long as they are benefiting the economy? Many people may believe that in an increasingly globalised world we should be more philanthropic that is caring. However there's no point in speaking of doing this if nobody's quality of life improves is there?

- D**  **1.3** Listen and check.