



2014-2015 Supplementary Material (New Language Leader Pre-Intermediate Unit 4)

A Level Teachers' Copy

VOCABULARY

A) Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

clinic / disease / illnesses / injuries / malnutrition / medicine / nurses / operation / surgeon / treatment

- 1) Most illnesses in this area are minor now, so we are closing one of the clinics.
- 2) We urgently need money to buy medicine, things like painkillers are antibiotics.
- 3) The bomb explosion has left people with terrible injuries.
- 4) We have stopped the spread of disease by cleaning everything well.
- 5) We have opened a new clinic in the jungle region.
- 6) A new surgeon has arrived, so now we can do some of the operations.
- 7) Because of the lack of the food, children are suffering from malnutrition.
- 8) What's the best treatment for illness – modern or traditional medicine?
- 9) He has a heart problem; he needs an operation.
- 10) Each night there are two doctors and four nurses on duty.

B) Complete the paragraph with the words in the box.

concentration / diet / disease / insomnia / mental / nutrition / physical / pressure / serious / vitamins

Good nutrition and eating healthy food is essential for good health. Some food contains protein, e.g. meat, some food contains carbohydrates, e.g. pasta, and some food contains vitamins, e.g. fruit. Our bodies need these things. However, other food contains a lot of sugar, e.g. crisps. These foods can cause physical health problems such as high blood pressure or heart disease. Food also influences our mental health, for example chocolate can change your mood. Vegetables and fish help reduce minor problems such as lack of concentration, poor memory and poor motivation. If you can't sleep (insomnia) eat nuts. If you feel depressed, try eating brown rice. With regard to more serious illnesses, the Mediterranean diet may protect you from Alzheimer's disease.



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C) EXTRA VOCABULARY: health (illness and injury)

1) Use your dictionary. Put the words into the correct column.

asthma / a black eye / ~~a broken leg~~ / a burnt hand / a bruised arm / a cold / a cough / a cut finger / diarrhoea / flu / a headache / ~~a high temperature~~ / measles / a sore throat / a stomach-ache / a twisted ankle

| illnesses and symptoms | | injuries |
|---------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| <i>a high temperature</i> | <i>asthma</i> | <i>a broken leg</i> |
| <i>a cough</i> | <i>flu</i> | <i>a bruised arm</i> |
| <i>a sore throat</i> | <i>a headache</i> | <i>a cut finger</i> |
| <i>a cold</i> | <i>diarrhoea</i> | <i>a twisted ankle</i> |
| <i>a stomach-ache</i> | | <i>a burnt hand</i> |
| <i>measles</i> | | <i>a black eye</i> |

EXTRA LANGUAGE

We use *have got* to talk about illnesses and injuries.

He's got a cold. I've got measles.

We use *hurt* and *ache* to talk about pain.

My leg hurts. My right knee aches.

We use *hurt* if we have or cause an injury.

I hurt my hands when I fell over.

2) Read the rules and complete the sentences with *have got*, *hurt* or *ache*.

- a) David isn't at work today. He has got flu.
- b) I hurt my head when I walked into the door.
- c) What a long day at work! My head aches/hurts.
- d) Many young children have got asthma because of air pollution.
- e) After walking today, my feet really ache/hurt.
- f) I hurt my back when I slipped on the road.



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D) KEY LANGUAGE: giving advice and reasons

1) Give sensible advice to someone who wants to lose weight. Use the verbs in the box and *should* or *shouldn't*.

do / eat / put / run / see / stop

- He should do more exercise.
- He shouldn't put sugar in his coffee.
- He shouldn't run a marathon. It's too dangerous.
- He should stop sitting in front of the TV all weekend.
- He shouldn't eat a large meal late at night.
- He should see a doctor for more advice.

2) Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

because / in order / to

- She should change her job because she is unhappy at work.
- In order to save money, you shouldn't eat in restaurants.
- You should join a sports club to meet more people.
- You should buy a suit to look smart at the interview.
- Because it is raining, you should cancel the day-trip.

GRAMMAR

A) Read the situations and write sentences. Use the following verbs:

arrive / break / fall / go up / grow / improve / lose

- Tom is looking for his key. He can't find it. **He has lost his key.**
- Margaret can't walk and her leg is in plaster. She has broken her leg.
- Last week the bus fare was 80 pence. Now it is 90. The bus fare has gone up.
- Maria's English wasn't very good. Now it is better. Her English has improved.
- Dan didn't have a beard before. Now he has a beard. He 's grown a beard.
- This morning I was expecting a letter. Now I have it. The letter has arrived.
- The temperature was 20 degrees. Now it is only 12. The has fallen.



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B) Use the prompts to write a sentence.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1) The teacher / arrive | The teacher has arrived. |
| 2) The students / leave | <u>The students have left</u> |
| 3) The exams / finish | <u>The exams have finished</u> |
| 4) Danny / break / leg | <u>Danny has broken his leg</u> |
| 5) I / send / you / e-mail | <u>I've sent you an e-mail</u> |
| 6) She / see / this film / before | <u>She has seen this film before</u> |

C) Write the negative form of the sentences in the exercise above.

- 1) The teacher hasn't arrived.
- 2) The students haven't left.
- 3) The exams haven't finished.
- 4) Danny hasn't broken his leg.
- 5) I haven't sent you an e-mail.
- 6) She hasn't seen this film before.

D) You are asking people questions about things they have done. Make questions with *ever* using the words in brackets.

- 1) (ride / horse?) Have you ever ridden a horse?
- 2) (be / California?) Have you ever been to California?
- 3) (run / marathon?) Have you ever run (in) a marathon?
- 4) (speak / famous person?) Have you ever spoken to a famous person?
- 5) (climb / a mountain?) Have you ever climbed a mountain?

E) Complete the sentence with a verb from the box in the present perfect and any other necessary information.

stop / lose / arrive / change / leave

- 1) Half an hour ago it was raining and now it isn't.
It has stopped raining
- 2) John is at school. His homework is at home.
He's left his homework at home.
- 3) Ten minutes ago you ordered a pizza by phone. The doorbell is now ringing.
Great. My pizza has arrived
- 4) You can't find your revision notes.
You've lost your revision notes.
- 5) Philip Jones goes to your school. Last year he went to a different school.
He's changed schools.



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F) Underline the correct form.

The world famous author of Harry Potter books, JK Rowling, was born in 1965 in England. She *studied* / *has studied* French at Exeter University and then *worked* / *has worked* as a bilingual secretary. When she was 26, she *moved* / *has moved* to Portugal where she *taught* / *has taught* English and *has worked* / *worked* on a story about a wizard. She *returned* / *has returned* to the UK and *lived* / *has lived* in Scotland since then. For a while she *taught* / *has taught* French but since the first Harry Potter book was published she *made* / *has made* her living from writing. In fact, she is at the top of the best-sellers and *was* / *has been* for several years. JK Rowling says she *enjoyed* / *has enjoyed* writing since she was a child and it is only now, after many years of hard work, that she achieved / *has achieved* success.

G) Read the email from Sarah to Mark and circle the best answers to complete it.

Hi Mark!

How are things with you? I (1) _____ your email yesterday- cheers! So, here I (2) _____ on holiday in California- and I (3) _____ to you in an internet cafe in San Francisco at the moment.

We're having a great time. We (4) _____ to San Diego and Los Angeles so far- San Francisco is the last city on our holiday (they say 'vacation' here).

San Francisco (5) _____ a great place and the weather's beautiful. Yesterday, we (6) _____ to Alcatraz prison, on an island- really interesting! It was the most interesting place I (7) _____ ever _____ .

Well, it (8) _____ time for dinner- we (9) _____ dinner in a Mexican restaurant tonight. I've reserved a table.

Hope everything's OK with you- write to me again soon, OK?

Sarah

PS. Guess what? We (10) _____ here during the Mardi Gras festival. It was brilliant!

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. a) get | b) are getting | c) <u>got</u> | d) have got |
| 2. a) am going to be | b) <u>am</u> | c) was | d) will be |
| 3. a) <u>am writing</u> | b) am going to write | c) have written | d) write |
| 4. a) will be | b) are going to be | c) are | d) <u>have been</u> |
| 5. a) was | b) <u>is</u> | c) is going to be | d) will be |
| 6. a) is going | b) have gone | c) <u>went</u> | d) will go |
| 7. a) <u>have/visited</u> | b) am/ going to visit | c) am/visiting | d) will/visit |
| 8. a) will be | b) is going to be | c) has been | d) <u>is</u> |
| 9. a) have | b) have had | c) <u>are having</u> | d) had |
| 10. a) have arrived | b) <u>arrived</u> | c) arrive | d) will arrive |



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H) Read the interview with a “hero”, Aisha Oman and ask questions for the underlined parts.

Reporter: Welcome to our programme, Ms. Aisha Oman. We're really interested to know more about your life and work. You were born in the UK, but you're of Indian origin. You have done some incredible work for Indian children. (1) Have you (ever) been to India _____?

Aisha Oman: Yes, I have been to India three times. Actually, I started to work with poor children in India after my first visit.

Reporter: So, I believe life is not easy for children in India.

(2) What is their biggest problem _____?

Aisha Oman: Money is their biggest problem I believe. Families have too many children, but they don't have enough money. Parents work really hard to support their children, and sometimes children also work after school to earn money.

Reporter: Now, you work as a teacher and you also have three orphanages in India.

(3) Where did you open your first orphanage _____?

Aisha Oman: I opened my first orphanage in my hometown, Calcutta. I visited India in 1999 for the first time and saw the poverty. I wanted to do something good for these poor children. After college, I worked hard, saved some money and opened the orphanage with the help of my husband.

Reporter: So you are like a hero for these children. (4) Who encouraged you (to do all these good things) _____?

Aisha Oman: My husband encouraged me to do all these good things. I know he'll always support me throughout my life. I'm grateful to him.

Reporter: He seems to be a great man. He is also a famous documentary film director.

(5) Are you planning to work on a documentary about Indian children _____?

Aisha Oman: Yes, we are planning to work on a documentary about Indian children.

Reporter: Thank you, Ms. Oman. I'm sure your documentary will be great and you'll be an inspiration for lots of children who live under difficult conditions. Thank you for coming to our programme.

Aisha Oman: Thank you. I hope I'll be an example for those who want to make a difference in the world.



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i) Choose the correct words to complete the film reviews.

Titanic

It's a / *an* Hollywood blockbuster about a big ship and *a* / an iceberg. You know *a* / the name of the ship. A rich girl and a / *the* poor boy meet on the ship, and *a* / the film is really about them. It's *a* / an exciting and beautiful film.

King Kong

Films / *The films* about animals are not usually blockbusters, but this one is different. One of the top films of 2005, this is the story of *big* / a big, dangerous animal – a very big, very dangerous animal – in New York / *the New York*. *A* / The film is three hours long but very exciting.

J) Complete the sentences with a, an, the or no article (write □).

Film A

This is an old film but a big favourite. A man rides into town. Who is he? He has no name. There are □ bad men in the town. He meets the bad men. He is fast, and the bad men die. The man with no name rides out of town.

Film B

This new children's film is about an eleven-year-old boy and a visitor from a different world. The visitor meets the boy and lives in the boy's home, but the boy's parents don't know. What happens when the boy's mother finds the visitor? Watch the film and see!