

Vocabulary in context

Personality adjectives

1 ☆ Complete the table with the words in the box.

considerate • down to earth • impetuous • insecure • moody • outgoing • resourceful • selfish • tactful • untrustworthy

Positive adjectives	Negative adjectives

2 ☆☆ Replace the words in bold in the sentences with the correct word in the box.

conscientious • diplomatic • humble • laid-back • shy

- Raul is always so **relaxed**. Sometimes, I think he'll fall asleep at any moment!
- Why can't you be more **tactful** when you're talking to her?
- Harry isn't very talkative. In fact, I'd say he's rather **introverted**.
- I can't believe how **hard-working** Darren is! It's almost midnight and he's still studying.
- You really don't need to be so **modest** all the time. It can be rather annoying!

Idioms connected with personality

3 ☆☆ Complete the sentences with some of the words in the box.

big mouth • great laugh • live wire • pain in the neck • party animal • wallflower

- My sister loves going out and spending time with her friends. She's a real
- Come on! You need to stop being a and start talking to people.
- He is an absolute I can't believe anyone can be so annoying.
- She's a After spending the day with her I always feel so exhausted!
- I wouldn't tell him any of your secrets. He's a real and he'll tell everyone.

4 ☆☆☆ Complete the text with the appropriate personality adjectives. The first letter is given.



What makes a GOOD PILOT?

So you've decided you'd like to be a pilot. Before you start your flying training, you will undergo a personality test, as it is important you have the right characteristics to become a pilot.

First of all, it's a bit of a balancing act. You need to be **(a)** s..... and believe in your own abilities, but not **(b)** b..... and thinking you are very important. You definitely mustn't be **(c)** i..... as it's important to make the right decisions and think of the consequences. You might find yourself in situations that are dangerous so it is essential that you are **(d)** c..... under pressure, but not too **(e)** e..... or laid-back.

Secondly, you are part of a team and communication is very important. Obviously, it helps if you are **(f)** o..... and sociable, and **(g)** c..... enough to think about how other people feel, as that will help the rest of your team feel **(h)** r..... It isn't very good if a pilot is always **(i)** m..... or too sensitive, as it makes for a bad atmosphere.

Finally, pilots must be very **(j)** s..... and always think carefully about things. They also need to be **(k)** r..... because a lot of people depend on them. So, do you think you have what it takes?

Great students' tip

Vocabulary: Keeping vocabulary records
When you learn a new word, make a record of it and note down how it is used. Does it have a positive or negative meaning? Can you add a prefix to make it negative? Is the word formal or informal? How do you pronounce it? Does it have a synonym or antonym? All these things help you remember the word and use it correctly.

Vocabulary extension ☆☆☆

5 Find words that can go with the words below to make compound adjectives describing someone's personality. Use a dictionary if necessary.

bad-..... open-.....
good-..... strong-.....
level-.....

Reading

1 Read the text quickly and choose the best title.

- The latest research
- Personality tests – a personal opinion
- What do personality tests tell us?

2 15 Read the text again and choose the best answers.

- In the blog, the writer ...
 - is worried about the results of a personality test.
 - is unsure whether personality tests are useful.
 - talks about the research she has conducted into personality tests.
- The writer thinks that horoscopes ...
 - are just as reliable as personality tests.
 - are often used by companies when they are hiring employees.
 - tell us a lot about a person's personality.
- When she read about the research by Northwestern University, she ...
 - thought it must have been done by a journalist.
 - was bored by the amount of data it included.
 - realised it was a very detailed piece of research.
- The research shows that many young males ...
 - have an average personality type.
 - are self-centred.
 - are in the same personality group as adult women.
- After reading the report, the writer ...
 - has changed her mind about personality tests.
 - thinks that personality tests are a good way of helping people choose a job.
 - thinks choosing a job is more complicated than just looking at the results of a personality test.

3 Match the underlined words in the blog to the meanings.

- clear and separate
- someone with good behaviour
- true, reliable
- what is my opinion about something
- not true or sensible

Critical thinkers

4 Are the sentences facts (F) or opinions (O) according to the text?

- The writer took a personality test. F / O
- Personality tests aren't scientific. F / O
- Bosses wouldn't use personality tests to decide who to hire. F / O
- The writer was impressed by the amount of data the researchers used. F / O
- Young males tend to be quite self-centred. F / O



Here's a question for you: are personality tests accurate, or are they a waste of time? My main reason for asking this question is that I recently took a test in a popular science magazine and it told me that I would be a good nursery teacher. I have to say, I was rather surprised as I've never had any interest in working with kids and, in fact, when my cousins were young, I used to complain about their behaviour all the time! So do you think I should change my career based on this personality test?

To be honest, I think I might have been better off just reading my horoscope. After all, they're as scientific as most personality tests, in my opinion. I certainly don't think the human resources department of a big company would hire someone based on their horoscope or any other such nonsense.

So I was quite interested when I found a report on some research conducted by Northwestern University and published by Nature Research. Previously, many scientific reports concluded that it was impossible to classify personality types. But these researchers claim they have come up with the first scientifically accurate approach that works. The first thing that struck me was the amount of data they had used. It turns out that they analysed the results of three different online questionnaires answered by more than one and a half million people. Thanks to the Internet, it is now possible to investigate using enormous amounts of data that people give voluntarily.

According to their findings, there are four distinct personality types and most people fall into one of these categories: average, reserved, self-centred or role model. Of course, you can probably guess from the names that the majority of people are average, that role models are good leaders, that reserved people are not extroverts and that self-centred people aren't very pleasant to be with!

Also, the researchers found that certain groups of people were more likely to be represented in one category than other groups of people. One such group is young males, who are overrepresented in the self-centred group, while adult women are noticeably underrepresented.

So, where do I sit on the reliability of personality tests, now that I've read the report? Personally, I don't think I've really changed my mind. Yes, the amount of data is amazing. But can we really find out about someone's personality by getting them to answer a series of questions? And, even if we can, does this information help us decide what jobs people would be suited to? Aren't things like IQ (or intellectual intelligence) and EQ (or emotional intelligence) more important? The more I think about it, the more I think that other factors play a significantly bigger role in the career someone chooses than what kind of personality they have.

Comparatives and superlatives

1 ☆ Choose the correct alternative.

- Tammy is one of the *smarter/smartest* people I've ever met.
- You'll be much *happier/happiest* if you just try to relax a bit.
- Probably the *more/most* important thing you can do is be more considerate.
- It was one of the *worse/worst* situations you could imagine.
- If you were *more/most* patient, you'd feel a lot better.
- I don't think we could have been *uncomfortabler/more uncomfortable*.

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

as • less • more • more and more • not as • the most

- It's difficult as it looks.
- Narrow-minded people are tolerant than broad-minded people.
- As I learn, I realise how little I used to know.
- The slower you go, the you realise how much there is to see around you.
- I don't think Sam is resilient as Tom. He finds new situations difficult.
- My yoga teacher is laid-back person I've ever met.

3 ☆☆ Write the correct comparative or superlative of the word given.

- Some children learn much than others. (fast)
- One of things about personality tests is how often they are used. (interesting)
- That was probably thing I've ever had to do. (hard)
- Tan speaks English than her sister, even though she's younger. (fluent)
- He's the person I know. (confident)
- What's you can leave? (early)
- Be careful! She's than she looks. (clever)
- The problem is that she can be a real big mouth and that's so annoying. (big)

4 ☆☆ Complete the article with the correct form of the adjectives and adverbs given.

WHAT TYPE OF PERSON ARE YOU?

According to many psychologists, there are two personality types: Type A and Type B. The idea was first suggested in the 1950s by two heart specialists, Dr Meyer Friedman and Dr Ray Rosenman. According to their research, people with Type A personalities were far (a) (like) to have high blood pressure, were at (b) (high) risk of a heart attack and became impatient (c) (quick). On the other hand, people with Type B personalities were (d) (relaxed) and easy-going.

However, recent research shows there might be a (e) (good) way of categorising personality than as two basic types and it is now thought that it's more of a sliding scale. Scientists agree that this new way of looking at personality is far (f) (useful) than just looking at individual characteristics, and that personality tests are not always relevant. In the past, personality tests were (g) (wide) used in job interviews, whereas today it is (h) (unusual) and they are used less.

5 ☆☆☆ Write an appropriate response using one of the expressions in the box. One of the expressions is not used.

Better late than never. • Better to be safe than sorry. • Easier said than done. • The sooner, the better. • This is going from bad to worse.

- When would you like me to fix your computer?
- Why don't you get Laura to help you?
- Do we really need to wear helmets for climbing?
- Our walk was a disaster! Not only has it rained all day, but now we're lost.

Grammar challenge ☆☆☆

6 Find and correct the mistakes. Two of the sentences are correct.

- I'm far more happier around outgoing people than someone who is shy.
- Don't rush! It's better to get it right first time.
- His bigger problem is that he's too impetuous.
- Can you drive more slowly, please? You're making me feel nervous.
- The more soon we finish, the better.
- Emilia isn't as talkative than her sister.

Noun suffixes

1 ☆ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words given. Use a dictionary if necessary.

- She showed a lot of (sensitive), given the situation.
- It's important to take your time and make the right (decide).
- Greta Thunberg is a famous climate (active).
- Sam works in the local school as a (teach).
- The results of her exams came as a big (disappoint).
- If you want to be a (translate), it's useful to be able to speak lots of languages.

2 ☆☆ Complete the text with the correct form of the words given. Use a dictionary if necessary.

If you are an introvert, can you imagine being an (a) (act) or a (b) (music)? Well, it might sound unlikely, but it isn't impossible. You might not have a lot of (c) (confident) or you might worry about your (d) (appear), but these are things that (e) (psychology) say people can overcome.

'The first thing we try to do is make a (f) (connect) with the person who comes to see us and build a (g) (relation);' Dr Tina Federova, a professor of psychology who also works with young people, says. '(h) (shy) isn't an illness, but it is something that has often been caused by events in a person's childhood. If we can understand what these events were and the effect they had on a person, we can often help and see quite a big (i) (improve) in somebody's self-esteem.'

To find out more, why not attend one of Dr Federova's talks? Below is a list of venues.

3 16 ☆ Listen to a talk about personality types and jobs. Number the jobs in the order they are mentioned.



4 16 ☆☆ Listen again. Are these statements True (T) or False (F)?

- Dr Federova conducts research looking at the link between work and personality. T / F
- There are four different character types in the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator test. T / F
- Dr Federova's son, Benjamin, isn't a very outgoing person. T / F
- Benjamin cooks meals for his parents. T / F
- Dr Federova thinks the results of the Myers-Briggs test are often accurate. T / F
- When you take a personality test, you have to answer a series of questions. T / F
- Dr Federova agrees with some of the recent criticism of personality tests. T / F
- When she was younger, Dr Federova wanted to be a police officer. T / F

Critical thinkers

5 Which of these statements are facts (F) and which are opinions (O)?

- Dr Federova works at a university. F / O
- Her son is a very friendly and tactful person. F / O
- Benjamin got a part-time job when he was at university. F / O
- The Myers-Briggs Type Indicator test isn't very reliable. F / O
- Dr Federova was surprised by something connected to the personality test. F / O

Vocabulary extension ☆☆☆

Suffixes

-ship: often used in words which describe connections between people

-hood: often used in words to describe a state, stage, condition or a group of people who share something

6 Add the suffixes -ship or -hood to these words to form other nouns. Write a definition for the new nouns. Use a dictionary if necessary.

- neighbour
- member
- child
- friend
- brother
- partner
- mother
- owner
- leader
- likely

Articles

- Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.
 - I recently read report about some research into personality tests.
a a b the c -
 - It was one of worst decisions I've ever made.
a a b the c -
 - Have you ever taken online psychology test?
a an b the c -
 - He really likes doing puzzles and says they're good for his brain.
a a b the c -
 - I think that idea that you can decide what job to do based on your personality is silly.
a an b the c -
 - I've never understood why people read things like horoscopes in newspapers.
a a b the c -

Ability in the past, present and future

- Choose the correct alternative to complete the story.

The story of Bethany Hamilton shows that if you really want to do something, you (a) can/can't/could, whatever happens. As a young girl, Bethany was very lucky because she lived close to the beach in Hawaii and this meant she (b) can/could/will be able to go surfing almost every day – something she really enjoyed.

Then one day, at the age of 13, her world was shattered when she was attacked by a 14-foot shark. Despite being a long way out to sea, Bethany (c) could/couldn't/managed to get back to the beach. There, the father of her best friend (d) can/couldn't/was able to stop some of the bleeding and get her to hospital. Bethany lost a lot of blood and the doctors (e) can't/couldn't/were able to save her arm. Nobody believed that she would ever (f) can/be able to/succeed in surf again, at least not at the highest level. After all, surfing is about balance and you (g) can't/couldn't/managed to balance with only one arm. However, just a month after the accident, Bethany was back on her surfboard, proving everyone wrong. After coming back from such a terrible situation, who knows what Bethany Hamilton will (h) be able to/being able to/succeed in achieve in the future!



- Find and correct the mistakes. One of the sentences is correct.
 - One of most famous psychologists ever was Anna Freud.
.....
 - The emotional intelligence is regarded by many people to be more important than IQ.
.....
 - I had the interesting conversation with my cousin last night.
.....
 - Lots of people think I'm an introvert, but I disagree.
.....
 - Emily is such broad-minded person; she's open to almost anything.
.....
- Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

can • can't • couldn't • managed to • was able to • will be able to

- I'm really pleased I attend that talk last night.
- I understand a word she said!
- It's amazing what you do if you put your mind to it.
- Rachel must be really clever. She get 100% in her exam.
- There's no way you finish that by Friday. You may as well give up now.
- Whenever I'm with Miguel, I stop laughing. He's one of the funniest people I know.

Grammar challenge ☆☆☆

- There is a word missing in each sentence. Write an appropriate word in the correct place.
 - Personally, I think Malala Yousafzai is most inspiring young person.
.....
 - I used to a morning person, but now I regularly stay up late.
.....
 - I'm sorry I help you with your maths homework; I'm really busy at the moment.
.....
 - I don't believe that introverts are necessarily less confident extroverts.
.....
 - My sister is such outgoing person and she has lots of friends.
.....
 - By the time you finish doing that online quiz, I'll died of boredom.
.....

Presentations 1

- Listen to a student giving a presentation. Put the points (a–e) in the order you hear them.



- What happened when she was two.
- Awards and prizes.
- The name of the person.
- Her professional achievements.
- Something about her personal life.

- Listen again. Are these sentences True (T) or False (F)?

- Amal Clooney had to leave her home country because of a violent situation. T / F
- She is famous because of the person she married. T / F
- She frequently does work for the United Nations. T / F
- Amal Clooney is not very well-known outside of legal circles. T / F
- She has set up a prize and named it after herself. T / F

- Listen again and complete these expressions.

- I'd like to saying that ...
- It's important to that ...
- It's also that ...
- Another is that ...
- short, ...

Pronunciation

- Listen to the expressions. Choose the words that are stressed. Then listen again and repeat.

- I'd like to begin by saying that ...
- It's important to remember that ...
- It's also true that ...
- Another thing is that ...
- In short, ...

- Prepare a presentation. Read the presentation topic and make notes about your ideas.

Think of a person you feel has made a difference to the lives of other people. It might be someone famous, but it could also be someone close to you. Who are they and how did they change the lives of other people?

How will you introduce the person?
.....

What information will you include about them?
.....

How will you sum up your presentation?
.....

- Practise giving your presentation. Use expressions from the Speaking bank. If possible, record yourself.

Speaking bank

Useful expressions to structure a presentation

Beginning your presentation

- I'd like to begin by saying ...
- To start with ...
- The first thing I'd like to say is ...
- I'm going to talk about ...

Structuring arguments and events

- First of all,
- Firstly,
- Secondly,
- Another thing is that,
- Furthermore,
- What's more,
- It's important to remember that ...
- It's also true that ...

Concluding your presentation

- In conclusion,
- Finally,
- To sum up,
- Last but not least,
- The point I'm trying to make is ...
- In short,

Great students' tip

Speaking: accuracy and fluency

To speak English well, we need a balance between accuracy and fluency. Accuracy means correct use of grammar. Fluency means speaking a language without stopping too much to think about how to express your ideas. To improve accuracy, try to read English every day and practise grammar with exercises. To improve fluency, try to speak and listen to English as often as you can.

Grammar

1 Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 He will meet/is meeting a friend for a coffee later.
- 2 Experts believe that by 2030, there are going to/will be 125 million electric cars.
- 3 Hurry up! The bus will leave/leaves in five minutes.
- 4 Next time my parents get a new car, they are going to/will buy a hybrid one.
- 5 I'll call you as soon as I'm getting/I get home.

2 Complete the sentences with the future continuous, future perfect or future perfect continuous of the verbs given.

- 1 Elon Musk believes that people on Mars by 2050. (live)
- 2 By the time my brother and his friend get home they for almost a year. (travel)
- 3 Most experts believe the cost of space travel significantly with the design of new fuel-efficient engines. (reduce)
- 4 Ben started an engineering course last year. He hopes he it by the time he's 24. (complete)

3 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. Use between three and five words.

- 1 My parents complain all the time that my room is a mess.
My parents that my room is a mess. **always**
- 2 Felix started studying English five years ago.
Felix five years. **for**
- 3 When she was young, Emma had a part-time Saturday job.
Emma a part-time Saturday job. **used to**
- 4 It looks like we'll arrive at the station after the train has left.
It looks as if the train by the time we arrive at the station. **will**
- 5 My brother worked at the local factory for two years before it closed.
When the factory closed, my brother there for two years. **been**

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with the correct word using a prefix and the words given.

- 1 Some of the claims Elon Musk makes sound so (believable). They sound like they come from a sci-fi film!
- 2 One of the (advantage) of electric cars is that they don't make any noise and this sometimes puts pedestrians in danger.
- 3 In many countries, it's (legal) to drive when you are under 17.
- 4 If your answers are (complete), you will lose marks in the test.
- 5 You can't trust Eric; he's totally (responsible).
- 6 Martin (estimate) how long it would take to complete his assignment and he handed it in late.

2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There are three extra words you don't need.

abroad • commute • cruise • delay • fare • fee • salary • seatbelt • travel • trip • wage

- 1 We went on a short to the mountains at the weekend.
- 2 I can't believe that the bus has gone up again!
- 3 Remember to put your on when you get into the car.
- 4 I've decided I want to study next year, but my parents aren't very happy about it.

- 5 Greg doesn't like to a lot. He prefers to stay at home.
- 6 There was a three-hour to our journey and we arrived back really late.
- 7 My sister started work last week, but she's only paid the minimum
- 8 Every year, my grandparents go on a to the Mediterranean.

3 Write the words for these definitions.

- 1 Extra hours at work are
- 2 The people who work on a plane or ship are the
- 3 When you start something like a business, you it
- 4 There are too many people on the planet. It is
- 5 Car, buses, trains and boats are all examples of
- 6 Activities you take at school that are not part of the main subjects or course are activities.
- 7 The place you want to go to is your
- 8 When you work for yourself you are

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjectives or adverbs given.

- 1 I think Picasso was one of the (great) artists of the 20th century.
- 2 You look a lot (happy) than when I last saw you.
- 3 Richard Branson is one of the (successful) businessmen in the world.
- 4 I know you like to be cautious, but we're going to have to go far (fast) to get there on time.
- 5 That was probably the (bad) decision I've ever made.
- 6 Can you speak (slow)? I didn't understand a word you said.

2 Complete the sentences with a/an, the or - (for no article).

- 1 I don't know why people often hate science. I love it.
- 2 Mary wants to be engineer after she leaves school.
- 3 Have you taken personality test I gave you earlier?
- 4 Adam's really down-to-earth person. You'll like him.
- 5 Some people think English is a difficult language to learn, but I don't agree.

Vocabulary

1 Match the adjectives in the box to the adjective with the opposite meaning. There is one extra word you do not need.

diplomatic • impetuous • modest • moody • narrow-minded • outgoing • self-confident

- 1 insecure
- 2 reserved
- 3 broad-minded
- 4 big-headed
- 5 cheerful
- 6 tactless

2 Complete the text with the correct form of the words given.

What kind of job would suit your personality? If you want to be a **(a)** (perform), you need to have plenty of **(b)** (confident) so you are **(c)** (relax) in front of an audience. If you want to be an **(d)** (invent), you need to be **(e)** (create) and have a good **(f)** (imagine). Whatever you decide to do, it's important to get a good **(g)** (educate) and to choose something that will bring you **(h)** (happy).

3 Choose the correct answers.

SHEILA AND HER GRAN

Sheila **(1)** her grandmother at least once a week since she was 12. She's always **(2)** strange things, like the time when she **(3)** a huge sculpture in her garden. It's still there and Sheila **(4)** the neighbours like it very much! Sheila's grandmother was **(5)** nurse when she was younger, and she's taught her granddaughter that it's important **(6)** a career you enjoy.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 a is visiting | 4 a doesn't think |
| b has been visiting | b isn't thinking |
| c visits | c hasn't though |
| 2 a does | 5 a the |
| b doing | b a |
| c did | c - |
| 3 a has made | 6 a having |
| b made | b have |
| c makes | c to have |

3 Use the correct form of the words given in bold to complete the sentence.

- 1 What's the between Maggie and Tom? **relation**
- 2 The hospital provides for many of the students' parents. **employ**
- 3 Please try to show some Bryan's just failed his exams. **sensitive**
- 4 I want to become a when I'm older. **science**
- 5 She showed a lot of when she heard what had happened. **kind**

4 Match the words in the box to the categories.

assignment • career • considerate • excursion • grades • humble • launch • overtake • promotion • resilient • retired

- 1 School life:
- 2 Work:
- 3 Transport and travel:
- 4 Personality adjectives:



Unit 7

Reinforcement

Reported speech – statements

1 Complete the sentences with these words.

following • had • me • previous • would

- He told me he seen the film.
- She said that she go to see a play that evening.
- They told that he was writing a short story.
- He said that they had been to a concert the night.
- She told me that she was going to a festival the month.

Reported speech – questions

2 Choose the correct alternative.

- He asked me if seen the film.
a I had b had I
- I asked him where
a was the concert b the concert was
- They wanted to know if we tickets.
a had bought b bought
- She asked me whether I downloaded the album.
a have b had
- They wanted to know how long
a was the concert b the concert was

Other reporting verbs

3 Put the words in order to make sentences.

- me / reminded / that / we / The director / had / the next day / a rehearsal / .
- hadn't / The customer / that / been / the website / working / the day before / complained / .
- explained / how / had / for the role / The actor / she / prepared / .
- taken / My friend / that / from the table / the money / admitted / had / she / .
- the film / warned / The producer / the studio / earn much money / that / might not / .
- promised / the next week / My brother / get / to / for me / a ticket / .

Other reporting structures

4 Choose the correct alternative.

- I suggested to go/going to the museum.
- He apologised for being/to be late.
- They recommended to book/booking tickets in advance.
- She instructed/instructed me to wait at the front entrance.
- He offered to take/taking me to the concert.

Challenge

Reported speech – statements

1 Write the answer to each question as a full sentence using reported speech.

- 'I saw the film last week.'
He said
- 'We're going to a play this evening.'
They told me
- 'I'll have dinner when I get home.'
She said
- 'I don't go to music festivals very often.'
He told me

Reported speech – questions

2 Read the answers, then complete the reported questions using *he* each time.

- 'No, I don't like musicals.'
She asked him
- 'I went to a music festival last summer.'
She asked him
- 'Yes, I'll give you the book tomorrow.'
She wanted to know
- 'I'm going to play in a concert next week.'
She wondered whether

Other reporting verbs

3 Find and correct the mistakes in some of the sentences.

- Can you remind to me when the film starts?
- I promise you that I won't be late this time!
- She claimed me that she had finished.
- We agreed going to the festival together.

Other reporting structures

Critical thinkers: Evaluate!

4 Complete the text with the past simple form of the verbs in the box. Then evaluate each side of the argument. Who do you think is right? Why? Write your ideas in your notebook.

apologise • ask • claim • offer • suggest

CONCERT CANCELLED – BUT NO REFUNDS

The band (1) for not being able to play their concert dates in France because one of the band members was ill. They (2) the concert organisers to refund all the ticket money to their fans. The concert organisers refused. They (3) to have spent most of the money on organising the event. Instead, they (4) to send all the fans a voucher for the next concert and they (5) setting a new date.

Unit 8

Reinforcement

The passive

1 Cross out the extra word in each sentence.

- People were be evacuated from their homes.
- The government says that flood defences will to be improved over the next five years.
- Robots are used in big fires by from fire fighters.
- Disaster victims should be being provided with emergency aid as soon as possible.
- Scientists say that severe weather events have been were caused by ocean warming.

The passive – verbs with two objects

2 Choose the correct alternative.

- They sent us an email.
a An email us was sent.
b We were sent an email.
- They gave tents to everyone.
a Everyone was given tents.
b Tents were to everyone given.
- They offered people emergency kits.
a Emergency kits were offered to people.
b People were emergency kits offered.
- They taught children safety rules.
a The children were taught safety rules.
b Safety rules were to the children taught.
- They promised money to several regions.
a Several regions was promised money.
b Money was promised to several regions.

The passive with say, know, believe, etc. 1

3 Complete the sentences with the passive form of the verbs given.

- It (know) that the ancient Greeks were interested in predicting the weather.
- It (think) that extreme weather events will become more frequent.
- Yesterday, it (claim) that an earthquake was caused by people drilling for gas.
- In ancient times, it (say) that a full moon affected your mental health.

The passive with say, know, believe, etc. 2

4 Correct the mistakes in the underlined words.

- Hurricanes (1) is known to have increased in strength and frequency in recent years. The rise in sea surface temperature (2) is believe to have contributed to this increase. Earthquakes (3) are know to be caused by movement of tectonic plates below the Earth's surface. Human activity, such as drilling for gas or oil, (4) said to be another possible cause.

- 3
- 4

Challenge

The passive

1 Find and correct the mistake in each sentence.

- Many homes were destroy by the earthquake.
- The city was been hit by a hurricane yesterday.
- Which towns been have affected by the flood?
- The cause of the fire has been not identified yet.

The passive – verbs with two objects

2 Rewrite the underlined phrases in the passive.

We've had some terrible floods here in West Yorkshire. It's the third time this year! Luckily, (1) they gave us a warning about three days before, so we were able to move our stuff upstairs. The whole village had to evacuate! (2) They brought us food and blankets from the other villages. Fortunately, (3) the insurance company offered us a room in a hotel for one week. (4) They have promised everyone financial compensation.

- 3
- 4

The passive with say, know, believe, etc. 1

3 Rewrite the sentences with the structure *It + be + past participle*.

- We believe that extreme weather will increase.
.....
- In the 15th century, people thought that the Earth was the centre of the universe.
.....
- Reporters have claimed that a nuclear accident was covered up.
.....
- People think that some island countries will be flooded in the next 20 years.
.....

The passive with say, know, believe, etc. 2

Critical thinkers: Summarise!

4 Complete each gap with the structure *be + past participle + to + infinitive*. Use the verbs given. Then summarise the problem and suggest a solution. Write your ideas in your notebook.

Wildfires in the Amazon Rainforest (1) (believe/endanger) thousands of wildlife species every day. The rainforest (2) (know/be) home to three million species of plants and animals. Almost 400 billion trees (3) (think/absorb) millions of tons of carbon dioxide every year. The trees (4) (know/be) a vital element in slowing climate change and their disappearance due to wildfires is endangering our planet.