SOLUTIONS INTERMEDIATE 1 UNITA: GENERATIONS MOVIE

PEGAH BAHOJB GHASEMI

1

Review Unit 1

Vocabulary

1 Rewrite the sentences with the words below.

a centenarian an infant in (your) teens in (your) twenties middle-aged a toddler a young child

- 1 My niece is only four months old.
- 2 My little brother is six.
- **3** My great-grandfather is over a hundred.
- **4** My cousin Jack is fifteen.
- 5 My mother is fifty next year.
- 6 My nephew is two years old.
- 7 My sister was twenty-three on her last birthday.

2 Complete each pair of life events with a suitable verb.

1	born / brought up
2	a flat / a house
3	home / school
4	married / engaged
5	a business / a family
6	a house / money

ei	migrate	grow up	move	pass away	retire	settle dow		
1	My grandfather is in his seventies, but he has no plans to							
	50 1005 Se			from his j	ob.			
2	I missed	my friend	s terribly	y when we _				
	house.							
3	They're thinking of leaving the UK. They'd like to							
				to Austra	ia.			
4	My best	friend			in	France, so		
	\$0.77 SX 50 BX							
	she's bili	nguai.						
		0	ersity, I v	vant to go tr	avelling	before I		
		0	ersity, I v	vant to go tra and have	0			
5	When I l	eave unive			a family	/.		

Word Skills

4 Replace the underlined words with the correct form of the phrasal verbs below.

catch up with fit in with get on with go through with live up to put up with run out of sign up for walk out on

- 1 Connor didn't <u>fulfil</u> his parents' expectations and failed to get a place at university.
- **2** After her father <u>abandoned</u> his job, the family moved house.
- **3** That child doesn't <u>behave like</u> the rest of the class because he prefers to play on his own.
- 4 When Amy <u>agreed to do</u> a job as a waitress, she didn't think it would be such hard work.
- **5** My brother is always making ambitious plans, but he never completes them.
- **6** He'll never <u>succeed in reaching</u> the other runners because he's much slower than they are.
- 7 I couldn't <u>tolerate</u> the heat any longer, so I went out and bought a fan.
- **8** She couldn't finish the exam because she had <u>used all of the</u> time.
- **9** My little brother and I don't <u>have a good relationship with</u> each other.

5		Complete the sentences with the correct form of the correct verb in brackets. Include a pronoun where necessary.					
	1	The room was full, so he needed to take a deep breath					
		before he (go in / go in for)					
	2	The teacher didn't notice that we hadn't done the homework.					
		We (get away / get away with)					
	3	The starter wasn't very tasty, but the main course					
		It was delicious! (make up / make					
		up for)					
	4	I didn't answer the phone because I					
		yet. (get up / get up to)					
	5	If you don't understand a word, in the dictionary. (look up / look up to)					
	6	If you make a promise, you shouldn't					
		(go back / go back on)					

Grammar

6 Complete the text with the correct past tense form of the verbs in brackets.

Fauja Singh used to take part in arr	nateur races when he was						
younger, but he 1	_ (not start) running marathons						
until he was in his eighties. He 2	(not run) a						
race since 1947 when he joined his	race since 1947 when he joined his local running club at the age						
of 84. The coach nearly 3	(send) him home on						
the first day because he 4	(wear) a suit.						
Mr Singh's first race was the London Marathon, which he							
5 (complete) in	six hours and 54 minutes, a						
new record for the over-nineties. The previous record holder							
6 (set) a time of	seven hours and 52 minutes.						
Today, at the age of 103, Mr Singh is still running marathons.							

1			the verbs in bracket	with the correct form of <i>used to</i> ts.
	1	Α		30
			(you / watch) a lot	of cartoons when you were a child?
		В	No, I	(not watch) much television.
			T.	(play)
			outside with my fri	iends when I could.
	2	Α	200 In 10 In 10	a new job in a shop.
				? (he / do)
				(work) in a factory, but
				(not like) it very much.
	3	Α		(you and your
			family / spend) the	
		В		(not have) a family
				y parents were working. But my
				(go)
				grandparents in the country.

8 C	omplete the sentences wit	th used to or get used to.
1	My sistera baby.	cry a lot when she was
2	Mike has just moved to the can't	e city from the country and he the noise.
3		wearing contact lenses.
4		live in a small flat, but we've
5		see my best friend every day,
6	You'll have to go and live in the UK.	drinking tea if you

Use of English

9 Circle the correct answers.

The film *Boyhood* follows the life of a boy called Mason as he is ¹__ up. Mason's parents are divorced, so he and his sister are ²__ up by their mother, Olivia. Olivia eventually marries her university professor, but the children don't like him because they ³__ used to his strict discipline. Finally, the couple ⁴__ , but Olivia soon marries again. By this time, Mason is in his teens and he soon ⁵__ in love himself. The film finishes when Mason 6__ university and meets a new group of friends, who he accompanies on a trip to the desert. The thing that makes *Boyhood* remarkable is the fact that the director ¹__ nearly twelve years to make it. Once a year, he 8__ meet up with the actors to develop the next part of the film. He wanted to know what 9__ in their real lives in the previous months, especially in the case of the child actor who played Mason. As a result, the film succeeds in portraying what the boy ¹0__ during each stage of his childhood.

1	a	getting	b	growing	C	looking
2	a	brought	b	made	C	signed
3	a	aren't	b	didn't	C	don't
4	a	pass away	b	settle down	C	split up
5	a	falls	b	gets	C	goes
6	а	goes	b	goes to	C	goes to the
7	a	took	b	was taking	C	had taken
8	a	got used to	b	was used to	C	used to
9	a	happened	b	was happening	C	had happened
10	a	thought	b	was thinking		had thought
						CHO IVI METHIN

I can ...

Read the statements. Think about your progress and tick one of the boxes.

 $\star\star\star$ = No problem!

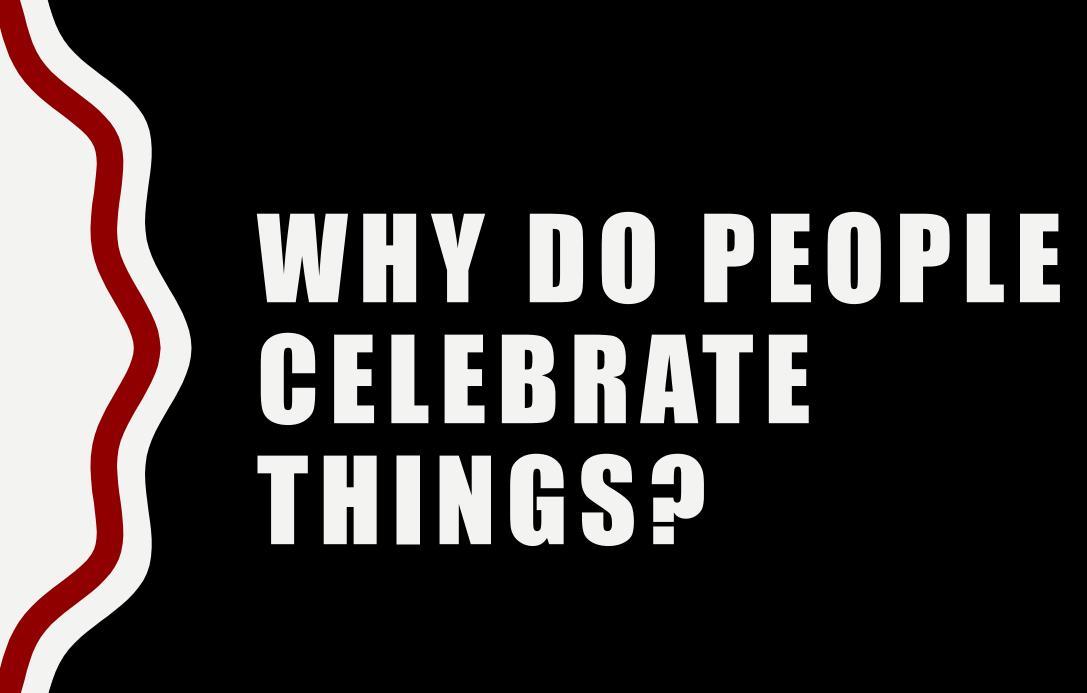
 $\star\star$ = I sometimes find this difficult.

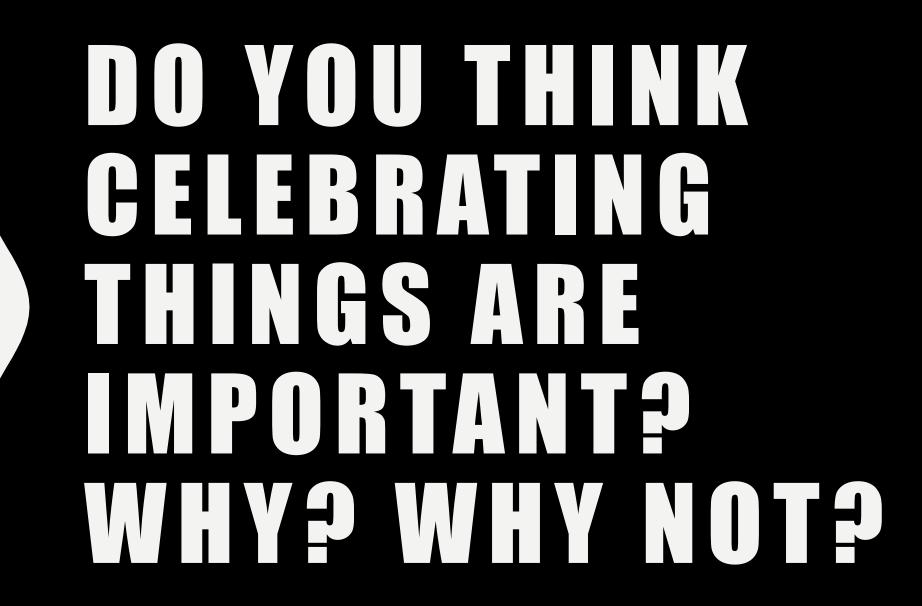
	*	**	***
I can talk about the different stages of people's lives.			
I can talk about the past using a variety of past tenses.			
I can identify the attitude and intention of a speaker.			
I can talk about things that were different in the past.			
I can use three-part phrasal verbs.			
I can understand a text about a famous family.			
I can role-play a conversation about an exchange programme.			
I can write a message in response to an advertisement.			

Activate \









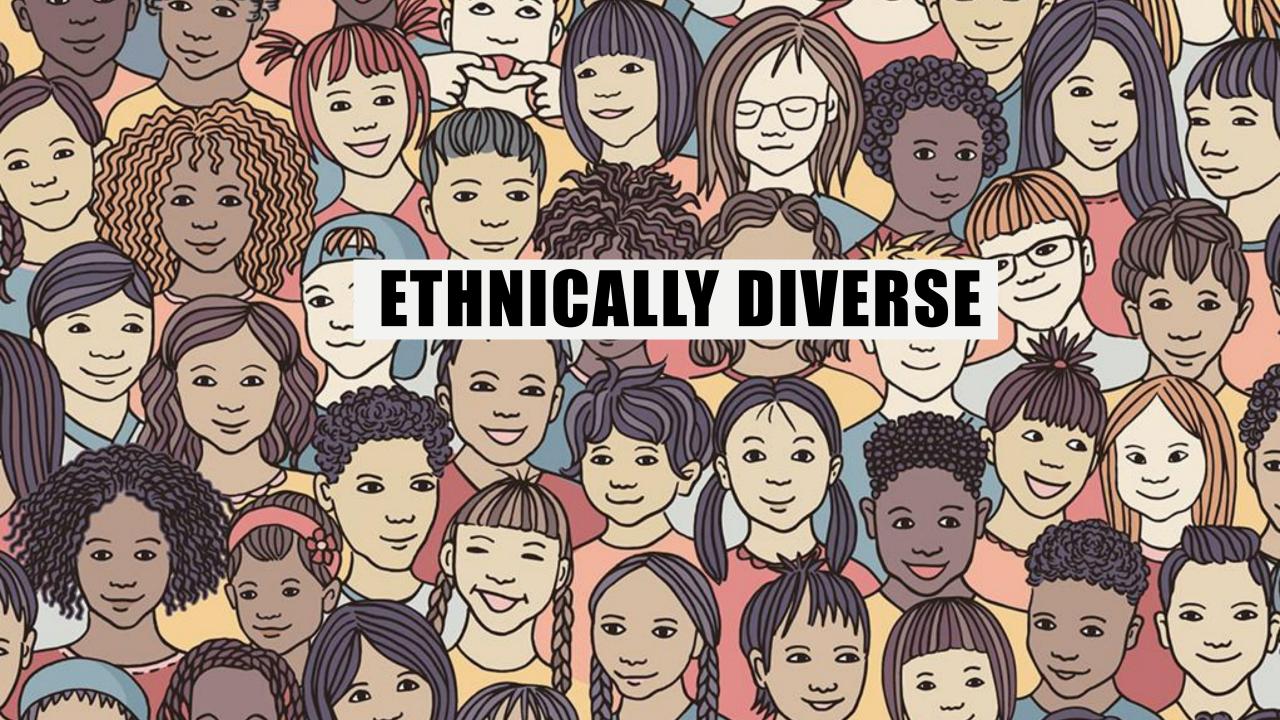
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Diwali in Leicester

Before you watch

- **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Answer the questions.
 - 1 What festivals do people in your country celebrate? How do they celebrate?
 - 2 What do you know about the people from different ethnic and religious groups who live in your region?
 - 3 Have you ever been to a festival in a foreign country? What was it like?











Comprehension check

- 2 Watch the DVD clip. Choose the correct answers.
 - 1 Where is Leicester?
 - **a** near London **b** in the north **c** in the East Midlands
 - 2 Who organises the Diwali celebrations?
 - **a** the Indian community **b** business people **c** performing artists
 - **3** Who joins in the celebrations?
 - **a** the Indian community **b** school children **c** everyone

3 Watch again. Number the things (A–F) in the order that you see them.

A ___ Indian sweets

B ___ decorations

C ____ a solo dance

D ____ rangoli

E ____ a firework display

F ____ a group dance

4	Watch again. Complete the sentences with the numbers below. There are two extra numbers.										
	23%	28%	30,000	39,000	329,000	1.2 million	1.5 million	4.9 million			
	1 people in London are white.										
	2 About people from Asian backgrounds live in London.										
	3 There are black people living in London.										
	4 There are around people living in Leicester.										
	5 of the population of Leicester have an Indian background.										
	6 There were over people at last year's Diwali celebrations.										

Round up

5 SPEAKING Work in groups. Answer the question.

Would you like to go to Diwali celebrations? Why? / Why not?

Vocabulary

- **6 RECYCLE** Complete the phrasal verbs in the sentences with *up*, *out* or *on*.
 - 1 I usually catch _____ with my friends at the weekend.
 - 2 My brother signed ______ for the army last year.
 - 3 My sister doesn't get _____ with my mum. They argue a lot.
 - 4 They ran _____ of petrol on their drive home from the mountains.
 - **5** The play didn't really live ______ to the five-star review it got in the newspaper.

7 Complete the text with the words below.

communities customs diverse identities multicultural

The Notting Hill Carnival

Every year, at the end of August, around a million people come to west London to celebrate Europe's largest street festival, the Notting Hill Carnival. The carnival started in 1964 as a way for African Caribbean 1_______ to celebrate their cultural 2______ and traditional 3_______. Since then, it has grown into a huge festival and is now celebrated and attended by people from many different cultures and countries, reflecting how ethnically 4______ and 5______ present-day London really is.



Extension

- 8 Work in groups. Make a presentation to give to a group of foreign students about a festival that happens in your country. Include the following:
 - where and when it happens
 - the history of the festival
 - the best way to celebrate it
 - advice about how to make the most of the festival
- **9** Give your presentation to the class. Use the key phrases for giving advice.

Giving advice

I think / don't think you should ...

You ought to ...

You should ...

... That's my advice.

DON'T FORGET YOUR MIDTERM EXAM!