SOLUTIONS INTERMEDIATE 1 UNIT 1: GENERATIONS 1F

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1E

Word Skills

Phrasal verbs (1)

I can use three-part phrasal verbs.

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs below.

get up to go in for go through with live up to put up with run out of sign up for 1 We _____ money two days after we arrived! 2 He's so annoying. How do you _____ him? 3 Personally, I don't _____ dangerous sports. 4 She wasn't brave enough to _____ the plan. 5 At the hotel reception, you can _____ some really interesting excursions. 6 What did you _____ on holiday? 7 Part 2 of the trilogy could never _____ Part 1.

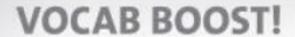
2 Complete the plot summary of the film *Big* with the correct form of the phrasal verbs below.

catch up with fit in with get away with get on with get up go back make up walk out on



At a travelling carnival, twelve-year-old Josh Baskin is embarrassed when he is too small for one of the rides. He puts a coin in a fortune-telling machine, which tells him to make a wish – so Josh wishes he was big. When he 1						
the next morning, he notices that his wish has come true: he is an adult, although still a child inside. His mother thinks he is a burglar, so he has to leave home. He tries to ²						
to the carnival, but it has left town.						
On his own, Josh needs money, so he finds a job at a toy company. He doesn't really have the skills he needs for work, but he 3 it because he loves toys. In fact, he does well at work, but he finds it difficult to 4 the other adults there. The only person he						
really 5 is a female colleague called Susan Lawrence.						
One day, Josh's friend Billy tells him that the carnival is back in town. Josh 6 Susan in the middle of an important meeting at work. When she 7 him, he is at the fortune-telling machine. Finally, she realises that he did not 8 the story about being a child. The two say goodbye before Josh puts another coin in the machine						
and becomes a child again.						

3	3 Complete the sentences with one or two prepositions below						ns below.		
	av	way back for	for in	in	on	to	up	up	up
	1 Look his address on the internet.								
	2 It was so dark inside the cave that he was afraid to)		
	go								
3 I've always looked my grandmother;				r;					
	she's a brave and intelligent person.								
	4 He's very reliable; he never goes a pr5 I like sport, but I don't really go mart					a promise.			
					rtial arts.				
	6 The beach was fantastic. It made			tl	ne hotel,				
	which wasn't great.								
	7 The police saw the burglar, but he still managed to						O		
	get								





When you come across a new phrasal verb, write down examples to show whether it is separable or inseparable. For example, 'come across' is inseparable:

I came across a new verb today.

I came across it today.

However, 'write down' is separable:

I wrote down two examples.

I wrote them down.

1	She likes my friends and tries to get on with my friends.					
She likes my friends and tries to						
2	! I don't know where the restaurant is. Let's look up the					
	<u>location</u> on the internet.					
	I don't know where the restaurant is. Let's					
3	They'd planned the robbery carefully, but didn't go through with the plan.					
	They'd planned the robbery carefully, but					
4	We haven't eaten here before; we just came across <u>the</u>					
	<u>restaurant</u> while we were walking around town.					
	We haven't eaten here before; we just came across					
5	He's always so rude. I don't think I can put up with <u>his</u>					
	<u>rudeness</u> much longer.					
	He's always so rude. I don't think I can put up with					
6	I knew the answer, but I didn't have time to write down the answer.					
	I knew the answer, but I didn't have time					
7	The flight was terrible, but the holiday made up for <u>the</u>					
	journey.					
	The flight was terrible, but the holiday					





THINK OF SOMEONE IN YOUR LIFE WHO YOU LOOK UP TO WHY IS THIS PERSON IMPORTANT TO

1 SPEAKING Do you sometimes argue with your parents? What do you argue about, and why? Use the ideas below to help you.

bedtime clothes going out with friends homework housework staying up late using computers or tablets



2 Read the text quickly, ignoring the gaps. Choose the best summary of the text: a, b or c.

- **a** Parents may find it difficult to understand their adolescent children, but it is a parent's duty to communicate properly with them and avoid arguments.
- b Although teenagers develop new ideas, values and beliefs during adolescence, that is no excuse for bad behaviour. They should listen to their parents.
- c Teenagers experience big physical and emotional changes during adolescence. It's important to communicate with your parents and try to understand their point of view.



Parents get a lot of advice on how to handle their adolescent children, but what about some advice for teenagers on how to deal with their parents?

5 Psychologist Raymond Freedman offers some tips ...

What is adolescence? It starts when you are aged between about ten and thirteen and is a period of rapid physical change

10 which transforms you from a pre-teen child, dependent on your parents, to the independent young adult that you become in your early twenties. ¹ Here are some of the most common social and emotional changes
15 that happen during adolescence.

FREEDOM You may not want to spend as much time with your parents as you used to. You want more freedom to choose who you see and when. You may feel that your friends are as important to you as your family.

PRIVACY You used to be most happy in the company of your 20 parents. ²_ You need your own space and some privacy.

INTERESTS You have new interests and they might include activities that your parents do not understand or think are a waste of time, such as playing computer games or chatting on the internet.

DECISIONS In the past, your parents made most decisions for you 25 and told you what to do. ³___ You may resent them telling you to go to bed, tidy your bedroom, or come home by ten o'clock.

OPINIONS When you were younger, you didn't have many strong opinions. ⁴__ Adolescents are often idealistic and feel impatient and at odds with the adult world. You may feel that you have all the answers, while many adults don't have any!

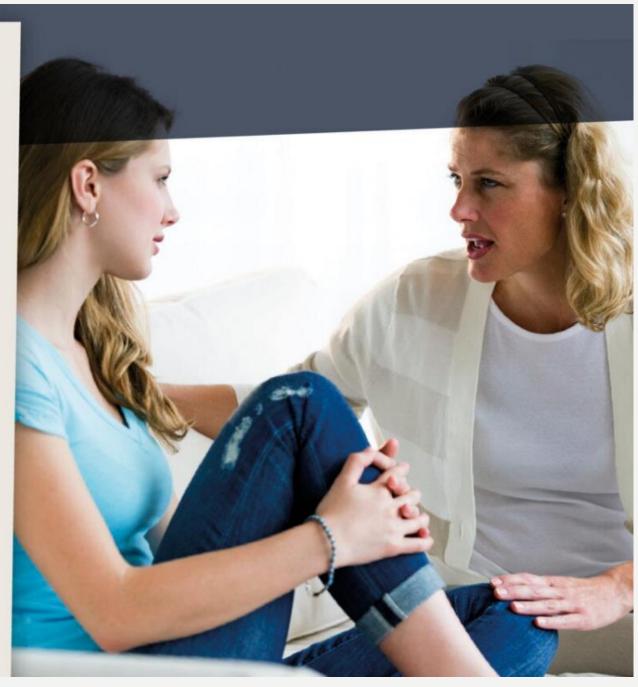
All these changes are perfectly normal, but it is important to remember that they will affect your relationship with your parents and that they may be a source of conflict and arguments. So what can you do to make life easier and make sure that you stay on good terms with your parents?

Firstly, your parents will feel much better if you let them know that you still love and value them. Remember that they have lost forever the little child you once were. 5___

40 Secondly, try to agree rules and boundaries. You may feel these are unnecessary, but your parents' main concern is often just to keep you safe. Once you have agreed what is and isn't acceptable behaviour, try to stick to it. It may feel like a nuisance to remember to phone them and let

Thirdly, try to understand why they might be irritated by your behaviour. Do your parents get cross if you spend three hours chatting with friends on social media and leave your homework till the last minute? That's probably 50 because they want you to do well at school.

Finally, it's all about communication! Keep talking to your parents, tell them about what you did today, let them know where you are going, and ask for advice if you need it. The more disconnected they feel, the more critical, distrustful and controlling they tend to become. Who wants parents like that?





Reading Strategy

Read the missing sentences carefully. Then read the sentences in the text that come before and after each gap. Look for words that link with vocabulary in the missing sentences (e.g. synonyms, paraphrases, words with the opposite meaning, pronouns).

- 3 Read the Reading Strategy. Then read the sentences below and the highlighted words in the text. Say which sentence links to which highlighted word and underline the part of the sentence which helped you to decide.
 - A They may not say so, but they are probably feeling a sense of loss and may even feel rejected by you.
 - **B** Your parents will expect you to behave responsibly.
 - **C** But now you want to decide things for yourself and don't want to be told what to do all the time.
 - D As your body changes, you also begin to think and feel differently.
 - **E** Despite this, you should always listen carefully.
 - F Now you are beginning to see the world differently, developing your own views and your own sense of right and wrong.
 - **G** Now you probably want to spend more time on your own.

4 Use your answers to exercise 3 to match sentences A–G with gaps 1–5 in the text. There are two extra sentences.





IRRITATE



5 VOCABULARY Complete the stems to make a noun and an adjective. Use a dictionary to help you. Either the noun or the adjective is in the text. (Sometimes you do not need to add anything.)

1 adolescence, adolescent

Noun and	adjective	endings
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1	adolesc	5 priv	9 safe_	
2	depend	6 ideal	10 irritat	
3	free	7 impati	11 critic_	
4	emot	8 concern	12 distru	st

6 SPEAKING Work in pairs or small groups. Discuss points 1 and 2. Use the phrases below to help you.

- 1 Look at the five social and emotional changes that the writer describes in the text (freedom, privacy, interests, decisions and opinions). Discuss them one by one. Which ones affect teenagers most, do you think? Give examples.
- 2 Look at the advice offered by the writer in the last but one paragraph. Is it good advice on the whole, do you think? Which is the best piece of advice? Give reasons.

Presenting your ideas

I agree that ... I don't agree that ...

It's (not) true to say that ... In my experience, ...

Personally, I believe that ... I'm not sure about that.

For example, ... For instance, ...

7 SPEAKING Share your ideas and opinions from exercise 6 with the class.

ASSIGNMENT: WORKBOOK1F SUMMARY

DEADLINE: TUESDAY