

Headway

Academic Skills

Listening, Speaking, and Study Skills

INTRODUCTORY LEVEL Student's Book

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OXFORD

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1 A new start

LISTENING SKILLS Why listen? • Listening for detail

KEY LANGUAGE The alphabet

SPEAKING SKILLS Asking for help (1)

VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT Instruction words • Asking for help (2)

LISTENING Nice to meet you

1 Work with a partner. Look at the pictures. Answer the questions.

- 1 Where are the people?
- 2 Who are the people?



2 **Read STUDY SKILL** Look at the badges.

- 1 What information do you need for Badge 1?
- 2 What information do you need for Badge 2?

Badge 1	
COLLEGE OF FURTHER STUDIES	
WELCOME DAY	
NAME	Rosa CORTEZ
COUNTRY	_____
DEGREE SUBJECT	English
OCCUPATION	nurse

Badge 2	
COLLEGE OF FURTHER STUDIES	
WELCOME DAY	
NAME	Paul SMITH
COUNTRY	UK
DEGREE SUBJECT	_____
OCCUPATION	office worker

STUDY SKILL Why listen?

Think about the information you need **before** you listen. This helps you understand. For example:

- Do you only need the general idea?
- Do you need a piece of information, e.g. a name, a place, a subject?

3 1.1 Listen to Rosa and Paul. Complete the badges.

- 4 1.2 Read the rules. Use contractions or full forms to complete the questions. Listen and check your answers.

- 1 What _____ your name?
- 2 How _____ you?
- 3 Where _____ you from?
- 4 What _____ you _____?
- 5 What _____ your degree subject?

RULES Present Simple (1) Wh- questions

With the verb *be* use a question word + *is / are*.

What	's / is	<i>your name?</i>
How	're / are	<i>you?</i>
Where	's / is	<i>he / she from?</i>

With other verbs, use a question word + *do / does ... + verb*.

Where	do	<i>you teach?</i>
What	does	<i>he / she teach?</i>
How many classes	do	<i>they have?</i>

- 5 **Read STUDY SKILL** 1.3 Listen to three conversations with the college receptionist. Complete the badges. Check your answers with a partner.



STUDY SKILL Listening for detail

When you listen for detail, e.g. for a name, a country, a number:

- listen only for the information which you need.
- do not try to understand everything.

Conversation 1

COLLEGE OF FURTHER STUDIES

WELCOME DAY

NAME _____ WEBER
 COUNTRY Germany
 DEGREE
 SUBJECT history
 OCCUPATION teacher

Conversation 2

COLLEGE OF FURTHER STUDIES

WELCOME DAY

NAME Turan ERDEM
 COUNTRY _____
 DEGREE
 SUBJECT business management
 OCCUPATION police officer

Conversation 3

COLLEGE OF FURTHER STUDIES

WELCOME DAY

NAME Noor AL MANSOORI
 COUNTRY UAE
 DEGREE
 SUBJECT _____
 OCCUPATION secretary

- 6 1.3 Listen to the conversations again. Tick (✓) the questions you hear.

- 1 ☐ What's your name?
- 2 ☐ How are you?
- 3 ☐ What's your degree subject?
- 4 ☐ Where are you from?
- 5 ☐ What do you do?

KEY LANGUAGE The alphabet

- 1 **Read STUDY SKILL** 1.5 Listen and repeat the letters of the alphabet.

The alphabet

a b c d e f g h i j k l m
n o p q r s t u v w x y z

- 2 1.6 Work with a partner. Put the letters of the alphabet under the correct sound. Listen and check your answers.

/eɪ/	/i:/	/e/	/aɪ/	/əʊ/	/u:/	/ɑ:/
say	be	egg	my	no	you	car
a	b					

- 3 1.7 Listen and write the letters.

- 1 a _ i _ u
- 2 m _ f _ s
- 3 c _ t _ v
- 4 j _ d _ z
- 5 t _ l _ n

- 4 Work with a partner. Student A, look at page 73. Student B, look at page 76.

- 5 Answer the questions. Write the answer.

- 1 What's your favourite drink? _____
- 2 What's the make of your car? _____
- 3 What's the make of your phone? _____
- 4 What's your favourite food? _____
- 5 Who's your best friend? _____

- 6 Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 5. Write your partner's answers. Ask for help with spelling.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

STUDY SKILL The alphabet

You need to know the alphabet:

- to understand how a word is spelled. Ask:
How do you spell that? or Could you spell that, please?
- to give information, e.g. your name. Say:
My name's Thomas, that's T-H-O-M-A-S.

1.4 Listen.



SPEAKING Good morning!

1 1.8 Listen and repeat the questions.

- 1 What's your name?
- 2 Where are you from?
- 3 What course are you on?
- 4 What do you do?

2 Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 1.



3 Read STUDY SKILL 1.9 Listen and complete the conversations.

Conversation 1

- A What's your _____?
- B My name's Alan Waters.
- A Sorry, could you _____ that _____, please?
- B Alan, Alan Waters.

Conversation 2

- A Where's Noor _____?
- B The UAE.
- A _____?
- B The UAE.

4 Work with a partner. Student A, look at page 73. Student B, look at page 76.

5 1.10 Listen and repeat the greetings and replies.

LANGUAGE BANK Greetings and replies

Greeting people

Good morning!

Good afternoon!

Good evening!

Hello! / Hi!

Goodbye! / Bye!

Nice to meet you.

How are you?

See you later.

See you tomorrow.

Replying

Good morning!

Good afternoon!

Good evening!

Hello! / Hi!

Goodbye! / Bye!

Nice to meet you, too.

Fine, thanks. And you?

See you later.

Yes, see you tomorrow.

STUDY SKILL Asking for help (1)

If you don't understand, ask:

Sorry, could you repeat that, please?

I'm sorry, could you say that again?

Sorry?



6 1.11 Listen and reply. Use phrases from the Language Bank.

7 Work with a partner. Take turns to greet and reply. Use the phrases from the Language Bank.

- A *How are you?*
- B *Fine, thanks. And you?*
- A *Good evening!*
- B *Good evening!*

VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT Classroom instructions

- 1 **Read STUDY SKILL** Match an instruction from the box with a picture or example. Compare your answers with your partner.

ask and answer circle ~~complete~~ listen to look at
match repeat tick underline work with a partner

STUDY SKILL Instruction words

It is important to understand instructions. Make sure you know the main words, e.g. *circle, complete, match*.

- 2 1.12 Listen and follow the instructions.

- 1 morning afternoon evening
- 2 1 ☐ 11 a.m. a) Good afternoon!
2 ☐ 3 p.m. b) Good evening!
3 ☐ 7 p.m. c) Good morning!
- 3 g h i j k
- 4 10 ☐ 11 ☐ 12 ☐ 13 ☐
- 5 Ahmed _____ from Oman.

- 3 **Read STUDY SKILL** Work with a partner. What do you say?

- 1 Ask for the meaning of *easy*.
- 2 Ask for the pronunciation of *easy*.
- 3 Ask for a translation of *easy*.
- 4 Ask the teacher to speak more slowly.

STUDY SKILL Asking for help (2)

Your teacher and other students can help if you have a problem.

- Say: *I'm sorry, I don't understand.*
- Ask: *Could you speak more slowly, please?*
What does 'difficult' mean?
How do you say this in English?
What is 'difficult' in Arabic?

- 1.13 Listen.

REVIEW

1 Work with a partner. Look at the notice. Answer the questions.

- 1 What are the classes?
- 2 When does enrolment begin?

2 Work with a partner. Look at the enrolment form. Tick (✓) the questions the secretary needs to ask.

- 1 ☐ What's your name?
- 2 ☐ How old are you?
- 3 ☐ What do you do?
- 4 ☐ Where are you from?
- 5 ☐ What course are you on?
- 6 ☐ What's your level of English?

The Oxford Summer School

English conversation classes

Conversation classes for university students from beginner to advanced.

Enrolment for classes begins on Monday 4th October.

Please bring ID to enrol.

The Oxford Summer School

ENROLMENT FORM

English conversation classes

Name: Susanne

Country: _____

Course: _____

English language level: ☐ Beginner
☐ Elementary
☐ Pre-Intermediate
☐ Intermediate
☐ Upper-Intermediate
☐ Advanced



3 🎧 1.14 Listen to the conversation. Check your answers to exercise 2.

4 🎧 1.14 Listen again and complete the enrolment form for Susanne.

5 Work with a partner. Take turns to be the secretary and the student. Have a conversation and complete the enrolment form for your partner. Remember to:

- greet your partner.
- ask questions.
- ask for help with spelling.

The Oxford Summer School

ENROLMENT FORM

English conversation classes

Name: _____

Country: _____

Course: _____

English language level: ☐ Beginner
☐ Elementary
☐ Pre-Intermediate
☐ Intermediate
☐ Upper-Intermediate
☐ Advanced

2 Tourism

LISTENING SKILLS Predicting • Hearing sentences

KEY LANGUAGE Understanding numbers (1) and (2)

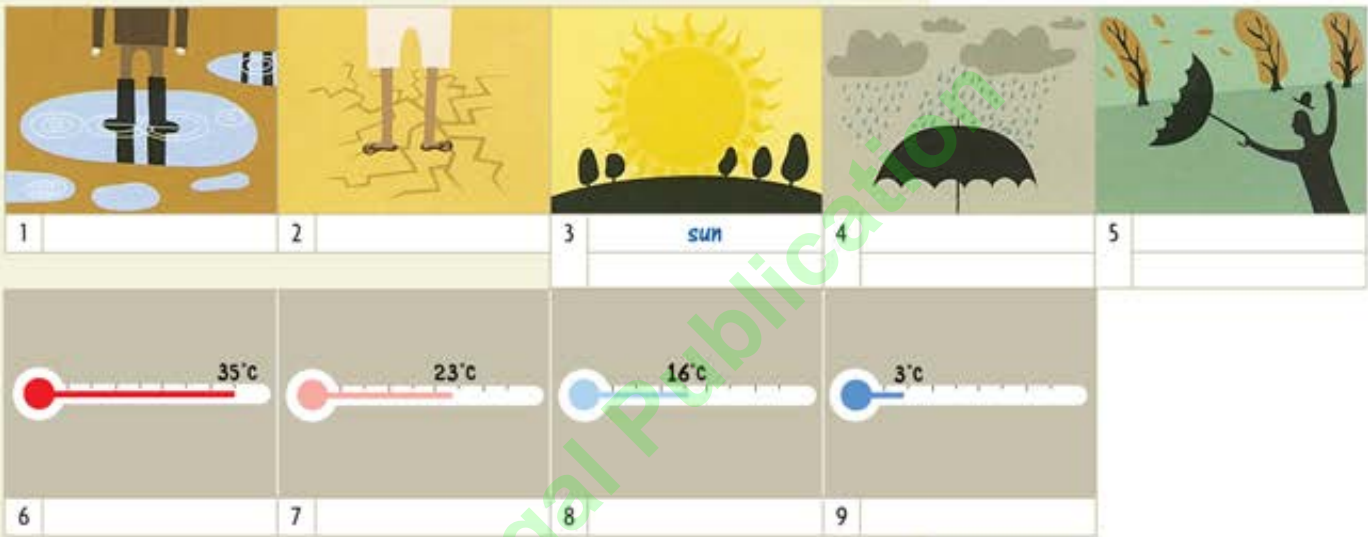
SPEAKING SKILLS Presentations • Helping the listener (1)

VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT Using a dictionary (1)

LISTENING Weather

1 Work with a partner. Match a picture with a word or words in the box.

dry rain rainy sun sunny wet wind windy
cold cool hot warm



2 **Read STUDY SKILL** Look at CITY FILE 1. What is the lecture about?

- a) geography b) agriculture c) climate

STUDY SKILL Predicting

Before you listen to a presentation, think about the information you will hear. Look at the slides.

- Use the title.
- Look at any pictures and slides.
- Think about important words on the topic.

This helps you understand the presentation.

3 Work with a partner. Look at 1–3 in CITY FILE 1. Is the missing information a word (W) or a number (N)?

1 ____ 2 ____ 3 ____

4 2.1 Listen and complete CITY FILE 1. Check your answers with a partner.

CITY FILE 1 Weather around the world

Place	Mexico City
Month	June
Climate	warm and ¹ _____
Temperature	² _____ °C
Hours of sun a day	³ _____



Mexico City

CITY FILE 1

5 Look at CITY FILE 2. Answer the questions.

- a) What is the country?
- b) How many hours of sun a day are there?
- c) What information do you need for 1–3?

6 2.2 Listen to a student talk. Complete CITY FILE 2. Check your answers with a partner.

CITY FILE 2 Weather around the world	
Place	Singapore
Month	1 _____
Climate	2 _____ and rainy
Temperature	3 _____ °C
Hours of sun a day	6 _____



Singapore CITY FILE 2

7 2.3 Listen and read the sentences. What happens at the end of the first sentence? **Read STUDY SKILL**

Let's look at Mexico City. In June, the climate is warm and dry.

STUDY SKILL Hearing sentences

In **written English**, there is a full stop at the end of a sentence.

In **spoken English**, there is a short pause at the end of a sentence.

Hearing the short pause helps you understand.

8 Work with a partner. Add a full stop at the end of the five sentences in the text. Put a capital letter at the beginning of each sentence.

good morning, my name is Diana I come from
Malta my talk is about the weather in my country
in June, it is hot and dry the temperature is 28°C,
and there are about eleven hours of sun a day

9 2.4 Listen and check your answers.



KEY LANGUAGE Numbers 1–100

1 2.5 Listen and repeat the numbers.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

2 2.6 Listen and write the missing numbers. Check your answers with a partner.

- a) 5 7 — 20
b) 4 — 14 17
c) 1 3 6 —
d) 2 10 — 18

3 2.7 Write the numbers you hear. Check your answers with a partner.

- a) 50 f) —
b) — g) —
c) — h) —
d) — i) —
e) —

4 **Read STUDY SKILL** 2.9 Listen and underline the number you hear. Check your answers with a partner.

- a) 14 40
b) 15 50
c) 16 60
d) 17 70
e) 18 80
f) 19 90

STUDY SKILL Understanding numbers (1)

Some numbers sound similar, e.g. 13 and 30.

Listen for the word stress. This helps you understand which number it is.

thirteen *thirty*
fourteen *forty*

2.8 Listen.

5 **Read STUDY SKILL** 2.10 Listen and complete the sentences with a number.

- 1 In London in June, the temperature is about _____ °C.
- 2 There are about _____ hours of sun a day.
- 3 The class starts at _____ o'clock.
- 4 I'm _____ years old.
- 5 There are _____ students in my class.

STUDY SKILL Understanding numbers (2)

Numbers are used to give information, e.g. about temperature, age, time.

The temperature is 39°C.

I am 18 years old.

The library opens at 9 o'clock.

It is important to understand and say numbers correctly.



6 Work with a partner. Student A, look at page 73. Student B, look at page 76.

SPEAKING Places

- 1 **Read STUDY SKILL** 2.11 Listen to the start of two presentations. Is presentation 1 or presentation 2 better?
- 2 Work with a partner. Is expression a) or expression b) better for a presentation? Why?
- 1 a) Hello.
b) Good afternoon.
 - 2 a) My name is ...
b) I'm ...
 - 3 a) My talk is about ...
b) Here's my talk.
 - 4 a) Thanks.
b) Thank you for listening.
- 3 Add the headings in the box to CITY FILE 3.

Place
Famous for
Number of tourists
Population

- 4 Use the notes in CITY FILE 3 to complete the text. Check your answers with a partner.

1 _____ is a large city in the USA.
It has a population of about 2 _____
million people. It is famous for the
3 _____ and the
4 _____ of 5 _____. About
6 _____ million tourists visit New
York each 7 _____.

CITY FILE 3 Topic: Tourism in New York

- | | |
|----------|--|
| a) _____ | New York, USA |
| b) _____ | about 8 million |
| c) _____ | the Empire State Building
the Statue of Liberty |
| d) _____ | about 50 million per year |



- 5 **Read STUDY SKILL** Work with a partner. Give a talk using the text in exercise 4.

- Remember to say *Good morning* or *Good afternoon*, your name, and the topic.
- Give the talk.
- Thank your listeners.

- 6 Work with a partner. Student A, look at page 73. Student B, look at page 76.

- 7 Answer the questions about your partner's talk.

- 1 Did your partner speak clearly?
- 2 Did your partner make a short pause at the end of sentences?
- 3 Did your partner say numbers clearly?

STUDY SKILL Presentations

It is important to start and end a presentation clearly.

- Greet the listeners, and say your name:
Good morning / afternoon. My name is Yuko.
- Say the topic of your talk:
My talk is about tourism in Tokyo.
- Say thank you at the end:
Thank you for listening.

STUDY SKILL Helping the listener (1)

Help your listeners understand your talk.

- Speak slowly and clearly.
- Make a short pause at the end of sentences.
- Say important information clearly, e.g. numbers.

VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT Word stress

- 1 **Read STUDY SKILL** Work with a partner. How many syllables are there in each word?

- 1 rainy
- 2 degree
- 3 understand
- 4 Singapore
- 5 climate
- 6 eleven

- 2 2.13 Listen to the words in exercise 1. Underline the stressed syllable.

STUDY SKILL Using a dictionary (1)

Some words have more than one syllable, e.g. *sunny* sunny (two syllables), *important* important (three syllables).

- We stress one syllable more than the others: *sunny important*

2.12 Listen.

- A dictionary shows you the stressed syllable (').

important /ɪm'pɔ:tnt/ *adjective*

1 If something is **important**, you must do, have or think about it: *It is important to sleep well the night before an exam.* ◇ *I think that happiness is more important than money.*

2 powerful or special: *The prime minister is a very important person.*

sunny /'sʌni/ *adjective* (**sun**nier, **sun**niest)

bright and warm with light from the sun: *a sunny day* ◇ *Tomorrow will be warm and sunny.*

Definitions from the Oxford Essential Dictionary © Oxford University Press

- 3 Work with a partner. Say the words in the box. Put them under the correct heading.

adjective afternoon complete number
sixteen student syllable tourist weather

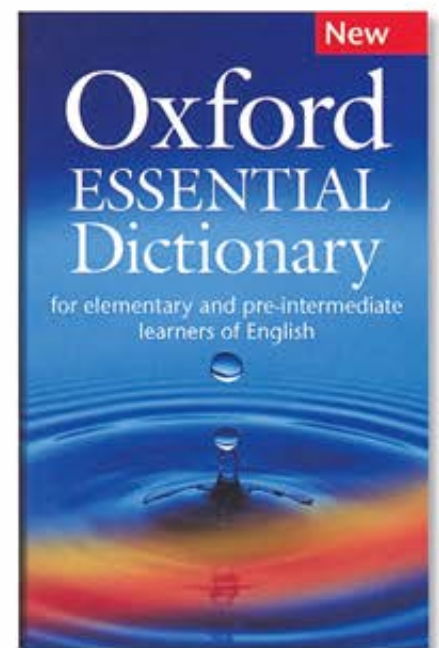
two syllables	three syllables
	adjective

- 4 2.14 Listen to the words in exercise 3. Underline the stressed syllable.
- 5 Use a dictionary to check your answers.
- 6 Work with a partner. Look at the words. Answer the questions. Check your answers in a dictionary.

- a) How many syllables are there?
- b) Which syllable is stressed? Underline the stressed syllable.

- 1 understand 3
- 2 predict —
- 3 morning —
- 4 agriculture —
- 5 eighteen —
- 6 partner —
- 7 thirty —

- 7 2.15 Listen and check your answers.



REVIEW

- 1 2.16 Listen to the sentences about Rome. Count the number of sentences you hear, and write 1, 2, or 3.

a)
b)
c)

- 2 Work with a partner. Look at the pictures and the notes in CITY FILE 6. Predict the topic of the talk.

- 3 Work with a partner. For gaps 1–6 in CITY FILE 6, do you need a word (W) or a number (N)?

1 W
2
3
4
5
6

- 4 2.17 Listen to the talk and complete CITY FILE 6. Compare your answers with a partner.

- 5 Use the information in CITY FILE 7 to prepare a talk about Bangkok.

- 6 Work with a partner. Take turns to give the talk. Answer the questions about your partner.

Did your partner:

- 1 say *Good morning* or *Good afternoon*?
- 2 say his / her name and the topic?
- 3 speak clearly?
- 4 make a short pause at the end of sentences?
- 5 say numbers clearly?
- 6 say *Thank you* at the end of the talk?



The Coliseum, Rome

CITY FILE 6 Topic: 1 _____, capital city of the Philippines

Population	about 11 million
Famous for	Malacanang Palace and Rizal 2 _____
Number of tourists	3 _____ per year
Best month to visit	4 _____
Weather and temperature	warm and 5 _____, 6 _____ °C



Malacanang Palace

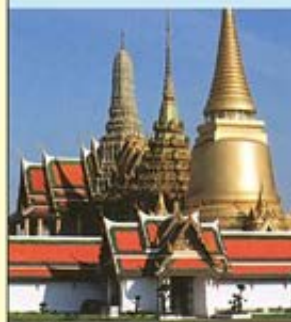


Rizal Park, Manila

CITY FILE 6

CITY FILE 7 Topic: Bangkok, capital city of Thailand

Population	about 7 million
Famous for	canals, palaces, and markets
Number of tourists	about 7 million per year
Best month to visit	December
Weather and temperature	cool and dry, about 30°C



The Grand Palace, Bangkok



Bangkok canal

CITY FILE 7

3 Your day

LISTENING SKILLS Listening for the general idea

KEY LANGUAGE Telling the time • Time expressions

SPEAKING SKILLS Speaking politely

VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT Recording vocabulary (1) and (2)

LISTENING Free time

- 1 3.1 Work with a partner. Write the phrases in the box under the photos. Listen and repeat the phrases.

travel by bus use a computer
visit famous places watch television

- 2 **Read STUDY SKILL** 3.2 Listen to Julian. Which sentence gives the general idea?

- 1 ☐ Julian talks about his computer.
2 ☐ Julian talks about his studies.
3 ☐ Julian talks about his free time.

STUDY SKILL Listening for the general idea

When you listen for the general idea, do not try to understand every word. Listen for the main points.

- 3 3.2 Listen again and tick (✓) the true sentences.

- 1 ☐ Julian visits famous places.
2 ☐ He travels by taxi.
3 ☐ He goes shopping.
4 ☐ He watches television.
5 ☐ He talks to his friends on the Internet.
6 ☐ He goes on Facebook.

- 4 Work with a partner. Look at the timetable. Answer the questions.

- 1 What day of the week is it?
2 When is the chemistry lecture?

- 5 3.3 Listen to the telephone conversation. Answer the questions.

- 1 Who is talking?
a) two teachers b) two students
2 Who has the new timetable for Mondays?
a) Paul b) Ahmed

- 6 3.3 Listen again. Complete the timetable with the words in the box. Compare your answers with a partner.

biology ~~chemistry~~ English maths



1



2



3



4

Lecture timetable

MONDAY	Time	Lectures
morning	9.00	1 <u>chemistry</u>
	11.00	2 _____
afternoon	2.00	3 _____
	4.00	4 _____
TUESDAY	Time	Lectures

KEY LANGUAGE Time

- 1 3.4 Read the rules. Listen and match a time in the box with a picture.

one forty-five 8.00 nine thirty 4.40
two fifty 7.55 eleven fifteen 6.25



- 2 3.4 Listen again and repeat the times.
- 3 Work with a partner. Ask and say the times in the pictures.
A *What's the time?*
B *It's two fifty.*
A *Thank you.*
- 4 Work with a partner. Student A, look at page 74.
Student B, look at page 77.
- 5 3.5 Read the rules. Work with a partner. Complete the text with *in*, *on*, or *at*. Listen and check your answers.



Fatima is a business studies student. ¹ _____ Mondays, she has lectures
² _____ the mornings. She has lunch ³ _____ 12.30. ⁴ _____
the afternoons, she works in the library. She watches television ⁵ _____ the
evenings. She sees her friends ⁶ _____ weekends.

RULES Telling the time

Say the hour and then the minutes.

It's eight thirty (8.30).

It's ten forty-five (10.45).

For the part of day, say:

in the morning (00.00–12.00)

in the afternoon (12.00–6.00)

in the evening (6.00–12.00)

RULES Time expressions

Use a preposition with a time expression.

- Use **in** for a part of the day:
in the morning(s)
- Use **at** for a time, and for **at the weekend** / **at weekends**:
She gets up at 7.30.
They play football at weekends.
- Use **on** for a day, and a part of the day:
on Tuesday(s)
on Tuesday afternoon(s)

SPEAKING Study habits

1 Work with a partner. Match a verb in A with a word or phrase in B.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| A | B |
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> have | a) in the library |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> play | b) lunch |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> work | c) basketball |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> use | d) a computer |

2 Label pictures 1–4 with a phrase from exercise 1.

3 3.6 Listen to the interview with Gina. What does she do? Find two activities in exercise 1.

4 Read the rules. Complete the interview with Gina.

A Excuse me, Gina!

B Yes?

A Could I ask you some questions about your study habits, please?

B OK.

A ¹ _____ you a student here?

B Yes, I ² _____.

A ³ _____ you work in the library?

B Yes, I ⁴ _____.

A Do you use the computers here?

B No, I ⁵ _____.

A ⁶ _____ you do any sport at the university?

B Yes, I ⁷ _____. I play basketball.

A Thank you.

B You're welcome.

RULES Present Simple (2) yes / no questions with short answers

With the verb *be*.

Are you a student?	Yes, I am .	No, I'm not .
Are you students?	Yes, we are .	No, we're not .
Are they students?	Yes, they are .	No, they're not .
Is he / she a student?	Yes, he / she is .	No, he / she isn't .

With other verbs, use *do / does* + verb.

Do you play football?	Yes, I do .	No, I don't .
Do they play football?	Yes, they do .	No, they don't .
Does he / she play football?	Yes, he / she does .	No, he / she doesn't .

5 3.6 Listen again and check your answers.

6 Work with a partner. Read the conversation aloud.



1



2



3



4

7 Work with a different partner. Ask and answer questions about Gina.



8 **Read STUDY SKILL** Circle four polite expressions in the interview in exercise 4 on page 18.

9 Add a polite expression to the conversations.

1 A Could I ask a question, _____?

B Yes, of course.

A When do we give in the homework?

B On Monday morning.

A _____.

2 A _____! Where's Room A5?

B _____, I don't know.

3 A Thank you for your help.

B _____.

3.7 Listen and check your answers.

10 Work with a partner. Practise the conversations.

11 Work with a partner. Ask and answer *yes/no* questions and questions with *When*. Use the ideas in the box.

Do you	use the computers at university? work in the library? do any sport? travel by bus?
When do you	go on Facebook? drive to university? go to the cafeteria? watch television?



12 Work with a different partner. Ask and answer questions about your partner in exercise 11.



STUDY SKILL Speaking politely

It is important to be polite when speaking to people. Use polite expressions:

Excuse me!

You're welcome.

Please.

I'm sorry, I don't know.

Thank you.

VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT Words that go together

- 1 **Read STUDY SKILL** Look at Vocabulary record 1. Label the parts with the words in the box.

definition example sentence part of speech
translation word stress

STUDY SKILL Recording vocabulary (1)

It is important to record new vocabulary. Use a computer file or a notebook to write down:

- the word stress.
- the part of speech.
- the translation.
- a definition.
- an example sentence.

Vocabulary record 1

1 _____ 2 _____

↓ ↙ ↗

famous adjective berühmt known by many people London is famous for its red buses.

3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____

- 2 Complete Vocabulary record 2. Use a dictionary to help you.

Vocabulary record 2

Word	Part of speech	Translation	Definition	Example sentence
paragraph	noun			
improve				
semester				
large				
timetable				

- 3 **Read STUDY SKILL** Match the nouns with the verbs.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> go | a) games |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> play | b) bus |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> use | c) television |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> watch | d) the Internet |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> travel by | e) shopping |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> go on | f) a computer |

STUDY SKILL Recording vocabulary (2)

Some verbs and nouns are often used together:

use a computer, do homework

Record these words together to improve your vocabulary.

- 4 Write three nouns in the box next to each verb. Use a dictionary to help you.

computer games an exam an exercise
football a lecture lunch a seminar
tennis your work

play _____
do _____
have _____