



**FUNDAMENTAL ANSWER KEY**

**UNIT 1**

## Vocabulary

### Exercise 1:

1. It's a quarter past five
2. It's twenty past eight
3. It's a quarter to seven
4. It's half past two
5. It's ten to nine
6. It's ten past nine
7. It's twenty-five to four
8. It's five past ten
9. It's twelve o'clock
10. It's five to five

### Exercise 2:

1. Have
2. Brush
3. Meet
4. Catch
5. Leave
6. Go
7. Watch
8. Do
9. Go
10. Fall

### Exercise 3:

Make the bed / Make lunch / Make a mess / Make dinner / Make a cake

Do the cleaning / Do the housework / Do some homework / Do the shopping /

Do the laundry

#### Exercise 4:

Hi Sam,

I'm having a great time here in France and I'm learning lots of French. My host family are very nice. They live in an apartment in an area called Pantin, and they both work as journalists. They get up very early and leave home before me. I have breakfast at about 8 a.m. and then go to the language school. I usually walk there, but if I'm late I catch a bus. Lessons at the school finish at 4 p.m. The other students are very nice and I have made lots of new friends. We meet after school in a café or go out in the evenings to the cinema.

Harry

## Grammar:

### Exercise 1:

1. Washes
2. Watches
3. Cries
4. Practices
5. Goes
6. Does
7. Catches
8. Relaxes
9. Gives
10. Switches off

### Exercise 2:

1. Works
2. Play
3. Studies
4. Come
5. Begins / finishes
6. Like
7. Gets up
8. Has
9. Makes
10. Wear

### Exercise 3:

1. My friend always tidies his room.
2. I play football at the weekend.
3. I take a sandwich to college for lunch.
4. My brother checks his phone every five minutes.
5. I have a shower in the evening.
6. I go to the dentist every six months.
7. My mother does most of the housework.
8. I visit my family at the weekend.

Exercise 4:

1. Work
2. Start
3. Opens
4. Clean
5. Tells
6. Shouts
7. Have
8. Finish
9. Gets
10. Enjoy

### Listening:

#### Exercise 1:

1. 7:30
2. Watches TV after breakfast
3. At home
4. Goes shopping
5. Basketball
6. Uses her computer

### Speaking:

#### Exercise 1:

1. I'm often late for college.
2. Do you sometimes go to the gym?
3. He usually drives to work.
4. He always tries to arrive early.
5. She never watches TV in the evenings.
6. We always prepare dinner together.
7. I never study in the library.
8. They sometimes catch the bus home.
9. He always teaches in the morning.

#### Exercise 2:

1. I wake up at 7:30.
2. My father has a shower before breakfast.
3. My sister goes to work.
4. I play chess.
5. My brother cleans the house.
6. My mother prepares dinner.
7. I do the washing-up.
8. My sister takes out the bins.

#### Exercise 3:

You need to complete the sentences about yourself.

## Reading:

### Exercise 1:

1. B
2. C
3. B
4. A
5. A
6. A

### Exercise 2:

1. Get
2. Get
3. Have
4. Have
5. Do
6. Take
7. Go
8. Go

### Exercise 3:

1. Cambridge
2. Jeans and a t-shirt
3. Close to
4. Big
5. The piano
6. Always

## Writing:

### Exercise 1:

1. Dear Jane,
2. Nice to hear from you.
3. How are you?
4. I hope you are well.
5. Thank you for your e-mail.
6. In your last e-mail, you asked about...
7. I'm writing to tell you about...
8. Hope to hear from you soon.
9. Best wishes,

### Exercise 2:

1. E
2. B
3. A
4. D
5. C
6. F





**FUNDAMENTAL ANSWER KEY**  
**UNIT 2**

## Vocabulary:

### Exercise 1:

1. My comfortable bed and my posters
2. My parents, my sister and my grandparents
3. Yes, and I think I'm quite good at it.
4. Usually in the living room, sometimes in my bedroom.
5. Yes. I like it because I can always relax in the garden.
6. Usually in the study, sometimes in my bedroom.
7. Go down the hall and it's next to the living room.
8. Because I can't cook.

### Exercise 2:

1. Curtains
2. Table lamp
3. Posters
4. Pillows
5. Oven
6. Wardrobe

## Grammar:

### Exercise 1:

11. Do you help your parents with the housework?
12. Is it ok to come to your house this evening?
13. Can you check that the windows are all closed before we go out?
14. Are you in the living room next to the kitchen?
15. Do you want to sit in the garden?
16. Are the apartments in the UK very different from the apartments in your country?

### Exercise 2:

1. In my country, people usually live in apartments and not houses.
2. My uncle always keeps his car in the garage because it is very expensive.
3. Our sink sometimes makes a very strange noise.
4. I have a housemate but I don't see him very often – he is always studying.
5. In your country, do people usually celebrate their 18th birthday with a party?
6. Do you prefer to do your homework in your bedroom?

### Exercise 3:

9. He never does the washing up.
10. Can you give me some advice?
11. I always leave my house at 8:00 a.m.
12. What time does your alarm usually go off?
13. My cousin often comes to my house for dinner.
14. Where do you want to live in the future?
15. How many people do you live with?
16. Do you live on the university campus?

## Listening:

### Exercise 1:

1. B
2. C
3. C
4. A
5. A
6. C
7. A
8. B

### Exercise 2:

1. John Bailey
2. Denise Smythe
3. Newton in Worcester
4. Cartmel Road
5. Jerzy Czaplik
6. Mary Kupah

### Exercise 3:

1. Attic
2. 150
3. Has a private bathroom
4. Back garden
5. 350,000

### Exercise 4:

Thursday / 5:30 / 10:00 / 0073 591021 / Speirs / 1994625873 / Manor /

### Exercise 5:

1. Single bed
2. Shared bathroom
3. Ground floor
4. Table lamp
5. Fast Wi-Fi
6. Apartment block

## Reading:

### Exercise 1:

1. Japan
2. September
3. Course
4. Excited
5. Furniture
6. Eat

### Exercise 2:

1. C
2. A
3. B
4. A
5. C

### Exercise 3:

1. E
2. C
3. B
4. D
5. A
6. B
7. E
8. D

## Writing:

### Exercise 1:

1. On
2. Under
3. Next to
4. Behind
5. In
6. In front of

### Exercise 2:

At / behind / in / on / in / next to / under / on / on

### Exercise 3:

Is / like / are / are / is / sit / read / watch / eat / plays / am /

### Exercise 4:

1. My favorite room at my grandma's house is living room.
2. I really like this room because it has lots of nice furniture.
3. There are two big red chairs next to the television.
4. There are some cushions on the sofas.
5. There is a lamp on the bookcase.
6. There is a pretty rug on the floor.
7. There is a small table in front of the window.
8. There is a photograph of my family on the table.



**FUNDAMENTAL ANSWER KEY**  
**UNIT 3**

## **Vocabulary:**

### Exercise 1:

9. Win
10. Beats
11. Play
12. Hit
13. Lose
14. Throwing
15. Kicking
16. Catch
17. Scores

### Exercise 2:

1. Popular
2. Team
3. Hitting
4. Match
5. Wear

### Exercise 3:

1. Tennis
2. Athletics
3. Racket
4. Judo
5. Boxing
6. Winner



## Grammar:

### Exercise 1:

1. Snows / snowing
2. Fixes / fixing
3. Gets / getting
4. Stops / stopping
5. Washes / washing
6. Makes / making
7. Buys / buying
8. Copies / copying
9. Travels / travelling

### Exercise 2:

1. My mom's working in Italy at the moment.
2. I often go to the cinema on Saturday evening.
3. I can't speak to you right now because I'm watching TV.
4. What does your brother like doing in his free time?
5. In this photo, I am climbing a volcano with my uncle.
6. What do you usually do at the weekend?
7. Why isn't Sam eating his sandwich?

### Exercise 4:

1. Yes, he is.
2. Yes, I do.
3. Yes, they are.
4. No, I'm not.
5. Yes, he is.
6. No, we don't.
7. Yes, you are.
8. No, they don't.

**Listening:**

Exercise 1:

1. A
2. B
3. A
4. B
5. B
6. A

Exercise 2:

1. Boring
2. Fun
3. Hard work
4. Popular
5. Scary
6. Fit

## Speaking:

### Exercise 1:

1. Is
2. 'm having
3. 're getting
4. 's resting
5. Are swimming
6. Are you doing
7. Study

### Exercise 2:

Play: basketball / tennis / football / chess

Do: judo / gymnastics / athletics / karate

Go: canoeing / fishing / skiing / bowling

### Exercise 3:

1. They're playing tennis.
2. She's using a racket.
3. They're doing athletics.
4. We're playing football.
5. He's kicking a ball.
6. I'm cooking dinner.
7. She's wearing special clothes.
8. We're going swimming.

## Reading:

### Exercise 1:

1. Cycling
2. 8
3. Weekend
4. The countryside
5. Very hot
6. Team
7. Sport
8. Team

### Exercise 2:

1. 8
2. Helen
3. Winter
4. Spain
5. Cycling
6. Scotland
7. One year ago
8. Second prize

### Exercise 3:

1. False
2. False
3. True
4. False
5. False
6. True
7. False
8. False

**Writing:**

Exercise 1:

1. A
2. B
3. A
4. B
5. B
6. A
7. A
8. B



**FUNDAMENTAL ANSWER KEY**  
**UNIT 4**

## **Vocabulary:**

### Exercise 1:

1. An adventure holiday
2. A beach holiday
3. A city break
4. A language exchange
5. A family holiday

### Exercise 2:

18. Go shopping
19. Go horse riding
20. Visit local attractions
21. Visit water parks
22. Go on a cultural trip
23. Stay with a host family
24. Go on a cycling tour
25. Go mountain climbing
26. Go on day trips
27. Go on a beach holiday

## **Grammar:**

### Exercise 1:

1. I go to French lessons twice a week.
2. The weather in Stockholm wasn't very nice.
3. I'm not good at sports but I enjoy hiking and horse riding.
4. Did you decide to stay with a host family?
5. Are you good at sailing?

## **Listening:**

### Exercise 1:

1. B
2. C
3. B
4. A
5. C
6. B
7. B

### Exercise 2:

/ɪd/: ended / visited / wanted

/t/: talked / liked

/d/: learned / stayed



## **Speaking:**

### Exercise 1:

1. We stayed with a host family.
2. I went on day trips.
3. They visited water parks.
4. I saw local attractions.
5. We went on a cycling tour.
6. They travelled by train.
7. They went on cultural visits.
8. We visited museums and galleries.

### Exercise 2:

1. Natural
2. Famous
3. Boring
4. Delicious
5. Cultural
6. Local
7. Fun
8. Popular

## Reading:

### Exercise 1:

1. Photos
2. Dinosaur
3. Group
4. Third
5. 4:00 pm
6. 12

### Exercise 2:

1. Made
2. Visit
3. Stay
4. Work
5. Put
6. See
7. Want
8. Go

### Exercise 3:

1. False
2. False
3. True
4. True
5. False
6. False

### Exercise 4:

9. A
10. B
11. A
12. A
13. B
14. A

## **Writing:**

### Exercise 1:

1. On
2. In
3. In
4. In
5. At
6. On
7. In
8. Of

### Exercise 2:

1. The castle is over a thousand years old.
2. The hotel has ten floors and 100 rooms.
3. Over a million people visit the museum every year.
4. In summer the gardens are open until late.
5. The fun park is close to the city center.
6. The building is made of glass and metal.
7. People can have lunch in the museum café.
8. The Royal Palace is the most popular place for tourists.



**FUNDAMENTAL ANSWER KEY**  
**UNIT 5**

**Vocabulary:**

Exercise 1:

Vegetables: lettuce / carrot / garlic / cauliflower

Seafood/fish: salmon / lobster

Meat: duck / beef

Carbohydrates: spaghetti

Exercise 2:

1. To cook something such as bread or a cake in the oven.
2. To cook food in water.
3. To cut something into small pieces.
4. To cook something in hot oil or fat.
5. To put two or more ingredients together to make one.

## Grammar:

### Exercise 1:

1. A / an / a / an
2. Some / some / some
3. Any / any / any
4. Some / some / some

### Exercise 2:

1. First, take a large cauliflower and take the leaves off so that you only have the white part.
2. Next, take the cauliflower and place it in boiling water.
3. While the cauliflower is boiling, chop some garlic.
4. Next, add the garlic and some lemon juice to a special paste called tahini.
5. Mix the paste, the lemon juice and the garlic together.
6. Add the mixture of paste, garlic and lemon juice to the cauliflower.
7. Finally, cover the dish and put it in the fridge until you are ready to eat it.

## Listening:

### Exercise 1:

1. A: Do you have any carrots?  
B: No, I don't.
2. A: Are there any lemons?  
B: No, but there are some oranges.
3. A: There's some meat in the fridge.  
B: There's a chicken as well.
4. A: We need four eggs to make a Spanish omelet.  
B: And also some potatoes.

### Exercise 2:

1. Cut / seafood
2. Mixed / meat
3. Cheese / cooked
4. Vegetables / fried
5. Famous / fish

### Exercise 3:

8. True
9. False
10. False
11. True
12. True
13. False
14. False
15. True

## **Speaking:**

### Exercise 1:

1. Mix the ingredients together.
2. Fry the eggs in some oil.
3. Boil the potatoes in the water.
4. Cut the meat into pieces.
5. Chop all the vegetables into very small pieces.
6. Bake the bread in the oven.

### Exercise 2:

1. Moussaka is a dish from Greece.
2. It's popular in my country and I like it.
3. The main ingredients are meat, aubergines and cheese.
4. It has other vegetables such as tomatoes and onions.
5. You cook Moussaka in the oven.
6. It's served with a delicious Greek salad.
7. You can eat it in a restaurant or at home.
8. It's a great dish to eat with friends.



**Reading:**

Exercise 1:

1. Fried
2. Popular
3. Tasty
4. Sweet
5. Favourite
6. Hot
7. Healthy
8. Sweet
9. Delicious

Exercise 2:

1. False
2. False
3. True
4. False
5. True
6. True
7. True
8. False

Exercise 3:

1. Food
2. Tourists
3. Cheaper
4. Stalls
5. Oranges
6. Mexico

Exercise 4:

1. China
2. Japan
3. Italy
4. Japan
5. Italy
6. Poland
7. China
8. Japan

Exercise 5:

15. B
16. A
17. B
18. B
19. A
20. A

## Writing:

### Exercise 1:

9. Pizza is a popular Italian dish.
10. Japanese food is very healthy.
11. Polish people eat a lot of meat.
12. Lunch is the main meal of the day.
13. In China, people don't eat a lot of meat.
14. I always eat ice-cream in the summer.
15. Turkish people eat a big breakfast.
16. Indian food is often quite spicy.

### Exercise 2:

Countable nouns: apple / dumpling / egg / pizza / vegetable

Uncountable nouns: bread / meat / soup / rice / pasta

### Exercise 3:

1. Many
2. Much
3. I made soup for dinner
4. Much
5. I like to eat fruit for breakfast.
6. A cup of coffee
7. I don't eat meat any more



**FUNDAMENTAL ANSWER KEY**

**UNIT 6**

## **Vocabulary:**

### Exercise 1:

1. Post office
2. Hotel
3. Police station
4. Sports center
5. Restaurant
6. Supermarket
7. Station
8. Park
9. Library
10. Museum

### Exercise 2:

Train: platform / ticket machine

Motorway: driver / road / lift

Department store: floor / clothes

Street: neighbors / houses / bikes

Café: coffee / snacks / table

Castle: visitors / history / museums

Airport: plane / flight / fast / pilot

### Exercise 3:

1. Across
2. Opposite
3. Between
4. Next
5. Behind
6. On your right
7. In front of
8. On your left

Exercise 4:

1. Bored
2. New
3. Favourite
4. Full
5. Careful
6. Tired
7. Healthy

Exercise 5:

1. Comfortable
2. Modern
3. Friendly
4. Interesting
5. Old
6. High
7. Famous

## **Grammar:**

### Exercise 1:

+er/est: low / new / strong / cheap / fast / high / clean / old

More/the most: crowded / expensive / careful / difficult / comfortable / important / interesting / modern

### Exercise 2:

1. Safer / faster
2. Worse
3. Cheaper
4. Older
5. Bigger
6. Earlier
7. Prettier
8. Thinner
9. Better
10. Further

**Listening:**

Exercise 1:

1. B
2. B
3. A
4. C
5. A
6. C

Exercise 2:

1. Opposite
2. Between
3. Right
4. Next
5. Behind
6. Left

Exercise 3:

1. False
2. False
3. True
4. True
5. False
6. True
7. True
8. False
9. True



## **Speaking:**

### Exercise 1:

1. The tallest
2. More expensive
3. Busier
4. The biggest
5. Further
6. The best
7. The worst
8. The most popular

### Exercise 2:

1. Full
2. Favourite
3. Bored
4. Newest
5. Healthy
6. Tired

### Exercise 3:

9. The castle is the most interesting place in my hometown.
10. The castle is in the old part of the town.
11. The newest part of the town is the area near the university.
12. The best thing to do in town is to visit the park by the river.
13. The new department store is the best place to go shopping.
14. I usually travel around the city by bicycle.

## Reading:

### Exercise 1:

1. Two weeks in Madrid.
2. By bus or train
3. Is the most famous museum in Madrid
4. In the park
5. Is a good place to eat lunch.
6. Between 9:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m.

### Exercise 2:

9. False
10. False
11. False
12. True
13. True
14. False
15. True
16. False

### Exercise 3:

1. C
2. A
3. B
4. C
5. D
6. A
7. D
8. B

## Writing:

### Exercise 1:

1. Big
2. More
3. Taller
4. More modern
5. Quieter
6. A lot of
7. Busier
8. Better

### Exercise 2:

The two maps show some of the main changes to a city between 2007 and 2017. The name of the city is New City.

Firstly, there are more types of transport than in the past. In 2007, New City had just one train station in the west of the city. The city now has an airport in the north east and a bus station in the south west. In addition, people can rent bicycles in several areas of the city centre.

Secondly, the buildings in New City are very different today. In 2007, most people lived in houses. Now, there are new apartment buildings. There is a bigger, more modern hospital, and there are many more shops and restaurants, including a large new shopping centre in the east of the city.

It is an attractive city with a river and several green areas. The main centre is opposite a large park. The two biggest changes to New City that we can see are the different types of public transport and buildings.



**FUNDAMENTAL ANSWER KEY**

**UNIT 7**

## **Vocabulary:**

### Exercise 1:

1. Can finish early on Fridays.
2. Could already speak two other languages.
3. Couldn't even write very well.
4. Can just do very well in exams.
5. You remember a lot of information?
6. Couldn't even talk to new people easily a few months ago.
7. Can't understand math very easily.
8. He plays sport well when he was a child too?
9. Can't read maps very well.

### Exercise 2:

1. Passed
2. Studying / finishes
3. Get
4. Taught
5. Learn / take
6. Failed / take
7. Started / learn
8. Starting / feels

### Exercise 3:

1. Experience
2. Hard-working
3. Long hours
4. Weekends
5. Speak another language
6. Friendly
7. Energy
8. Weekend

Exercise 4:

1. At
2. At
3. In
4. On
5. On
6. At / on
7. At

Exercise 5:

Restaurant: chef / waiter / tables / meal

Hotel: rooms / lift / guests / receptionist

Shop: changing rooms / clothes / cash desk / shop assistant

## Grammar:

### Exercise 1:

1. Can you
2. I can
3. I can't
4. Can you
5. I can

### Exercise 2:

1. Can
2. Can't
3. Couldn't
4. Could

### Exercise 3:

Dear Simon,

I'm interested in the lifeguard job this summer.

I can swim very well. I couldn't swim when I was a child but I learnt when I was 12.

I can also remember lots of information like instructions and what I need to do to help people in the swimming pool.

I have some questions about the lifeguards you had last year. Can they talk to new people easily?

I can, so I think I am a good choice for this job.

Thanks,  
Pablo

## **Listening:**

### Exercise 1:

1. Lifeguard
2. Receptionist
3. Chef
4. Video game designer
5. Shop assistant
6. Teacher

### Exercise 2:

1. Knows a lot about sports
2. Cooks many types of food
3. Is friendly and helpful
4. Likes working with children
5. Speaks several languages
6. Can talk about things which are interesting for tourists

### Exercise 3:

1. Want
2. Could
3. Am
4. Love
5. Like
6. Can
7. Would
8. Need
9. Learn
10. Sit



## Reading:

### Exercise 1:

Some schools are now teaching new things to their students which will be more useful to them in the **future** . Some of the new subjects , such as Computer Programming, can help students get a job when they leave school. Others help them to learn important skills in the home, for example, how to cook healthy meals and how to save money . Finally, more practice in speaking and writing can also help young people get on well with other people when they leave school, both at work and at home.

### Exercise 2:

1. Introduction of the topic
2. Agree with the title
3. Disagree with the title
4. Summary of the main points

## Writing:

### Exercise 1:

1. There are advantages and disadvantages to taking tests.
2. Some people think that students do too many tests.
3. Firstly, students spend a lot of time studying for tests.
4. Secondly, students may feel worried about taking tests.
5. Also, students won't have time for other activities.
6. However, other people think that it is good to take tests.
7. It's important for students to work hard.
8. Schools shouldn't give students too much homework.

### Exercise 2:

1. Many people think that school is very important for young people.
2. Firstly, they can learn about many different subjects, from Math to music.
3. Secondly, they can learn useful skills in school, like how to learn another language and write essays.
4. However, other people say that school does not help many young people to get a job in the future.
5. They think that children need to learn more practical skills for work.
6. For example, how to write computer programs or make things with their hands.
7. Also, they can learn other important life skills, such as how to make friends and get on well with other people.

### Exercise 3:

many students use computers to help them with their school work. I think there are advantages and disadvantages with using computers at school. Firstly, using computers can be helpful for finding information about different school subjects. for example, students can find websites and games to help them learn a different language. Secondly, young people enjoy using new technology and they often work better when they use computers. However, using computers can also stop young people from studying because there are so many other things they can do. for example, they might check their email, play games or watch videos instead of working.

Exercise 4:

1. Introduction of the topic
2. The writer's opinion
3. First advantage
4. An example of an advantage
5. Another advantage
6. A disadvantage
7. An example of a disadvantage



**APADANA**  
**IELTS Jmbrella**

**FUNDAMENTAL ANSWER KEY**

**UNIT 8**

## Grammar:

### Exercise 1:

1. Should you eat
2. Is it / should exercise
3. Shouldn't
4. Do you have
5. Should

### Exercise 2:

1. Should
2. Should
3. Should
4. Should
5. Shouldn't

### Exercise 3:

1. Have to / don't have to
2. Don't have to / have to

### Exercise 4:

1. For a personal trainer.
2. Can be expensive.
3. Running with other people
4. A healthy diet
5. Yoga than go to the gym
6. Great way to keep fit

## Listening:

### Exercise 1:

1. False
2. True
3. False
4. True
5. True
6. True

### Exercise 2:

1. Emma
2. David
3. David
4. Emma
5. Emma
6. David
7. Emma

### Exercise 3:

1. The gym
2. People
3. Outdoors
4. Personal trainer
5. Healthy diet
6. On exams
7. Regular breaks from computer work
8. Healthy

Exercise 4:

1. You should do more exercise.
2. You shouldn't eat too much fast food.
3. You have to drink two litres of water a day.
4. You don't have to sleep ten hours a night.
5. You should not drink a lot of coffee.
6. You should follow a healthy diet.

**Reading:**

Exercise 1:

1. True
2. False
3. True
4. False
5. False
6. True

Exercise 2:

1. False
2. True
3. Not given
4. True
5. Not given
6. False
7. True
8. Not given



## Writing:

### Exercise 1:

1. Stop eating so many sweet things
2. More exercise
3. Drink so many fizzy drinks
4. Following a healthy diet
5. To walk than drive
6. To music to relax
7. Need to keep fit
8. For a walk every day

### Exercise 2:

1. Firstly
2. Such as
3. Example
4. Instead of
5. However
6. For example
7. Also
8. In my opinion

### Exercise 3:

1. Many people today say that they don't have time to exercise, because they are too busy with work, college or school.
2. However, there are many ways that we can keep fit for free and without taking time out of our busy days.
3. Firstly, if you have to make a short journey by bus or car every day, you could try walking or cycling instead.
4. This may take a little bit longer, but you will feel healthier and you will have more energy if you do this every day.
5. Secondly, you can be more active while you are at work or college.
6. For example, you could walk up the stairs instead of taking the lift, and make sure that you go for a walk during your breaks.
7. Finally, you could try a new sport with your colleagues or classmates.
8. For example, if you play a game of volleyball once a week or go for a run together, you will improve your health, and make new friends.



**FUNDAMENTAL ANSWER KEY**  
**UNIT 9**

## **Vocabulary:**

### Exercise 1:

1. By
2. –
3. With
4. –
5. –
6. To

### Exercise 2:

1. Effort
2. Work
3. Advice / fun
4. Time
5. Skills
6. Progress
7. Advantage

### Exercise 3:

1. His English exam
2. Advice
3. Have fun
4. Long time
5. Make any progress
6. English

### Exercise 4:

Make: a difference / a noise / somebody laugh / dinner / a mistake

Take: a test / a walk / a picture / an exam / a guess

## Grammar:

### Exercise 1:

1. Am going to take
2. Made
3. Makes
4. Take
5. Makes
6. Making

### Exercise 2:

I'm going to talk about a project I did at college. Firstly , it was a language project, and I worked with my friend, Peter. We had to find out how many people in college speak more than one language and also what their level of English is. I like doing this sort of project, so was happy to work hard. In addition , Peter is also a very good student, so we helped each other a lot, and it was quite easy in the end. However , we didn't get any good advice from Miss Smith in the college office. She didn't want to do anything for us at first. Then she gave us the information from last year, not this year, and then she couldn't find the correct information! In conclusion , she didn't help us at all.

### Exercise 3:

1. Are going to have
2. Are talking about
3. Talked about
4. Communicates by
5. To have
6. About

## **Listening:**

### Exercise 1:

1. Writing e-mails to friends in English.
2. Talking to people whose first language is English
3. Listening to the radio in English
4. Watching TV in English
5. Keeping a vocabulary notebook
6. Reading books, newspapers and magazines
7. Going to English classes
8. Using a dictionary

### Exercise 2:

1. Is listening
2. Is going to study
3. Is having
4. Is teaching
5. Is going to learn
6. Is going to play

### Exercise 3:

1. Tomorrow
2. On Friday
3. This afternoon after class
4. Later today
5. Next summer
6. At the weekend

## **Reading:**

### Exercise 1:

1. Language
2. 20
3. Practice vocabulary
4. Rules
5. Expensive

### Exercise 2:

1. Ways
2. Children
3. To the country
4. Words
5. Interesting
6. Have a pen friend
7. The same
8. More difficult

## **Writing:**

### Exercise 1:

9. There are many advantages to learning a new language.
10. I had a Spanish pen friend called Maria.
11. I started learning French in primary school.
12. I am going to download an app to study French.
13. I am going to meet a language exchange partner.
14. My sister is going to study English in the USA.
15. It's important to practice speaking every day.
16. I am going to learn three new words every day.



**FUNDAMENTAL ANSWER KEY**

**UNIT 10**



## **Vocabulary:**

### Exercise 1:

1. Stores
2. Network
3. Laptop
4. Shut down
5. Apps / download

### Exercise 2:

1. Website
2. Backup
3. Device
4. Attachment
5. Crash
6. Stream

### Exercise 3:

1. From 2005 to 2010.
2. Between 2010 and 2015.
3. In 2030.
4. Between 2020 and 2025.
5. Between 2015 and 2020.

### Exercise 4:

After it increase from 30% in 2005 to 55% in 2010, line B went up by another 20% between 2010 and 2015. This was its highest point. It started to decrease in 2015, going down to 40% in 2020 . It will rise to 50% in 2025, and then will fall to 45% in 2030.

### Exercise 5:

The biggest changes for Line A will happen in the last ten years of the graph, between 2020 and 2030. However, Line B had its own most important changes earlier in the graph, between 2005 and 2015.

## Grammar:

### Exercise 1:

1. She's travelling with her sister to the railway station.
2. They are phoning from the car park at the airport.
3. I'm having breakfast in a nice café.
4. He's reading the news online at the moment.
5. I'm phoning to tell you about my holiday in Spain.
6. Are you ringing to ask about the weather in Madrid?
7. It isn't cold today and it isn't raining much.
8. You are wearing your winter boots and a scarf.

### Exercise 2:

1. It's raining today.
2. What are you doing at the moment?
3. We're not studying today.
4. I'm not working at home now.
5. Are you going to the airport?
6. Is she finishing her project this evening?
7. What's he wearing this morning?
8. The sun's shining this afternoon.

### Exercise 3:

1. Raining
2. Going
3. Wearing
4. Take
5. Shine
6. Snowing

## **Listening:**

### Exercise 1:

1. Cheap
2. Expensive
3. Difficult
4. Slow
5. Possible
6. Popular

### Exercise 2:

1. False
2. True
3. True
4. True
5. True
6. False
7. True

### Exercise 3:

1. I'm travelling
2. I am having
3. Sun is shining
4. It is raining
5. I am wearing
6. Are you staying

**Reading:**

Exercise 1:

1. C
2. B
3. D
4. A
5. B
6. A
7. D
8. C

## Writing:

### Exercise 1:

1. C
2. B
3. A
4. B
5. C
6. B

### Exercise 2:

17. The chart shows the devices that teenagers used for entertainment between 2000 and 2015.
18. The use of mobile phones is going to be the biggest change.
19. Most people today, prefer watching the news online.
20. In the future, there will be an increase in people using the internet.
21. Furthermore, the chart suggests that the number of adults watching TV fell.
22. The way that people read the news is going to change.
23. We can see that listening to the radio will become less popular.
24. To sum up, there are going to be some big changes in internet use.