

1 You will hear two students doing part of a Part 3 task.

1 Look at the pictures on page 180 and listen to the interlocutor's instructions. What two things do the students have to do?

2 Now listen to the students, Pascale and Fernando, doing part of the task. Which one:

- a) initiated discussion as well as responding?
- b) used the best range of vocabulary and grammar?

2

1 Work in groups of three.

Student A is the interlocutor. Turn to page 182 and read the interlocutor's instructions.

Students B and C are the candidates. Look at the pictures on page 180. Remember to keep to the time given by the interlocutor.

2 Discuss the activity. How well did the candidates perform? What did they find difficult?

3 Form new groups, change roles and do the task again.

Vocabulary 1: word + preposition(s)

1 Group these verbs according to the preposition they are usually followed by.

refer	congratulate	pay	apologise	result
concentrate	boast	benefit	coincide	
refrain	suffer	specialise	insist	confide
confess	react	apply	compare	contrast
worry	learn			

2

1 Read the text. According to Brian Firstall, whose influence is the strongest?

2 Read the text again and complete the gaps with the missing preposition.

3 Who has the greatest influence on you, friends or family? Whose influence lasts the longest?

CHILDHOOD INFLUENCES

It's often claimed that the kind of childhood we have, and what our backgrounds are, both play an important role (1) how successful our future relationships are. But is this so? Isn't it up to us as individuals to decide (2) the truth of this – whether to let our upbringing, good or bad, determine the way we relate to those around us? According (3) relationship expert Brian Firstall, although a difficult family life can impact (4) later relationships, this does not mean that the rest of our life has to be dictated (5) it. So are you convinced (6) his theory? Or do you think that the way you are brought up inevitably leads (7) the kind of friends you make, and results (8) the partner you choose? And should your family have a say (9) your decisions or should they simply be satisfied (10) the choices you make? Can you benefit (11) their advice? The bottom line according to Firstall is that it's up to you – you don't need to suffer (12) things that happened in your past.

4 Some verbs can have more than one preposition, but the meaning changes. Choose the best preposition to complete these sentences.

- 1 The photograph reminded me *about / of* a picture I had seen in India.
- 2 It was such a bad design that I complained *to / about* the architect the next time I met her.
- 3 I hadn't heard *about / from* my friend for ages so I sent her a card to make sure she was all right.
- 4 We all agreed *on / with* the time and place to meet before the show.
- 5 I arrived late for the dinner party, but when I apologised *for / to* my host she was very understanding.
- 6 I saw the job advertised on the web and I immediately decided to apply *to / for* it.

5 Discuss these questions.

- 1 How important do you think the opinion of your family should be in your own relationships?
- 2 Have you ever dated someone or had a friend whose family you did or didn't like? What happened?