

### Section 1 Listening: *first task*

**A** Look at the first task on page 6. Match the statements A-F to the following speakers.

- 1 'I need to find other people to play with.'  
*Statement* \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 'I don't understand why people find sport so interesting.'  
*Statement* \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 'I think it would be exciting to be in a Formula 1 race.'  
*Statement* \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 'I like to see people working together in sport.'  
*Statement* \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 'Sally, Jackie and I play tennis almost every weekend.'  
*Statement* \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 'I like to do sport to get exercise and stay healthy.'  
*Statement* \_\_\_\_\_

### Section 2 Reading: *first task*

**B** Quickly read the six texts on page 8 and answer these questions.

Which text is talking about ...

- 1 a way of reading for people who can't see?  
*Text* \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 the differences between plays on radio and on TV?  
*Text* \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 people using radio to communicate 20 years ago?  
*Text* \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 how people communicated before radio was invented?  
*Text* \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 a danger caused by using mobile phones?  
*Text* \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 using our hands and faces to communicate?  
*Text* \_\_\_\_\_

**C** Find words and phrases in each text which have a similar meaning to these words and phrases.

#### *Text 1*

- 1 something you see often \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 talking in a friendly way \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 worried \_\_\_\_\_

#### *Text 2*

- 4 not able to see \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 created \_\_\_\_\_

#### *Text 3*

- 6 included \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 say how we feel \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 not telling the truth \_\_\_\_\_

#### *Text 4*

- 9 not professional \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 communicate with \_\_\_\_\_

#### *Text 5*

- 11 kinds \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 send out \_\_\_\_\_

#### *Text 6*

- 13 started (a fire) \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 learn information \_\_\_\_\_
- 15 far away \_\_\_\_\_

### Section 3 Grammar and vocabulary: *first task*

**D** Quickly read the first text on page 12 and answer these questions.

- 1 In which country can you find the platypus? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Does the platypus live in other countries? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 When did Europeans first see the platypus? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Is the platypus a rare animal? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Do we know a lot about the platypus? \_\_\_\_\_

**E Complete the table.**

one	<i>first</i>
two	
three	
four	
five	
six	
seven	
eight	
nine	
ten	

**Section 4 Writing: first task**

**F Label the different parts of this letter by writing the appropriate letter in each space.**

- A Put *Love, or Best wishes*, and then put my first name.
- B Put *Dear* and my pen friend's first name, followed by a comma.
- C Write my address and the date here.
- D Say goodbye and tell my pen friend to write back.
- E Make more suggestions and give further advice.
- F Say hello and thank my pen friend for their letter.
- G Make my first suggestions and give some advice.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_

**Section 5 Speaking: first task**

**G Look at the Student Card for Task 1 on page 15 and make notes to complete the table.**

What are your favourite television programmes?
Why?
Has your taste in TV programmes changed? How and why?
When do you watch television?
Do you watch TV with your family / with your friends / on your own?

**H Which of these statements do you agree /disagree with? Explain why.**

- 1 'Young people watch too much TV.'
- 2 'You can learn a lot by watching television.'
- 3 'Most programmes for children are very good.'

## Раздел 1 Аудирование

**B1**

Вы услышите 5 высказываний. Установите соответствие между высказываниями каждого говорящего 1 – 5 и утверждениями, данными в списке А – F. Используйте каждую букву, обозначающую утверждение, **только один раз**. В задании есть одно лишнее утверждение. Вы услышите запись дважды. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

- A. She enjoys watching team sports.
- B. She wants to join a team to play a sport.
- C. She thinks sport is a good way to keep fit.
- D. She likes playing sports with her friends.
- E. She would like to try a dangerous sport.
- F. She thinks watching sport is boring.



Говорящий	1	2	3	4	5
Утверждение					

Вы услышите разговор туриста и гида. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A1-A6 соответствуют содержанию текста (1), какие не соответствуют (2) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3). Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.

**A1 The tourist has a limited amount of time in the area.**

- 1) верно    2) неверно    3) в тексте не сказано

**A2 Most visitors to Montford Hall go by taxi.**

- 1) верно    2) неверно    3) в тексте не сказано

**A3 The guide recommends a restaurant to the tourist.**

- 1) верно    2) неверно    3) в тексте не сказано

**A4 The tourist wants to enjoy the good weather.**

- 1) верно    2) неверно    3) в тексте не сказано

**A5 You have to pay to enter the Rose Gardens.**

- 1) верно    2) неверно    3) в тексте не сказано

**A6 The tourist has a large garden at home.**

- 1) верно    2) неверно    3) в тексте не сказано

*Вы услышите беседу руководителя курсов с будущими студентами. В заданиях A7-A13 обведите цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа. Вы услышите запись дважды.*

- A7 Carol wants to**
- 1) work out the new timetable.
  - 2) make a list of courses.
  - 3) talk about the Centre.
- A8 The man will get a reduction because he's**
- 1) over 65 years old.
  - 2) unemployed.
  - 3) disabled.
- A9 Students are allowed to**
- 1) choose which classes of a course to attend.
  - 2) attend the first class before deciding.
  - 3) attend the first three classes before deciding.
- A10 The man is concerned about**
- 1) his inexperience.
  - 2) his age.
  - 3) not liking pottery.
- A11 The two pottery courses**
- 1) each have classes twice a week.
  - 2) are held on the same days.
  - 3) are held in different weeks.
- A12 Students on the pottery courses**
- 1) have to bring their own clay and tools.
  - 2) have to bring their own aprons.
  - 3) do not have to bring equipment with them.
- A13 The man decides**
- 1) to do the Advanced Pottery course.
  - 2) to choose a different course.
  - 3) not to do a course at all.

*По окончании выполнения заданий **B1** и **A1-A13** НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ №1!*

*ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания **B1**, **A1-A13** располагаются в разных частях бланка. **B1** расположено в нижней части бланка. При переносе ответов в задания **B1** буквы записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.*

## Раздел 2 Чтение

B2

Установите соответствие тем А – G текстам 1 – 6. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву **только один раз**. В задании одна тема лишняя.

- A. POOR COMMUNICATION
- B. HELPFUL METHOD
- C. PAST HOBBY
- D. BODY LANGUAGE
- E. ENJOYABLE GAMES
- F. HEALTH PROBLEMS
- G. MORE IMAGINATION

- 1 In just a few years mobile phones have become a common sight everywhere. Walk past any café and you will see people chatting on their phones or sending text messages. However, some people are concerned that the signals these phones send out may be bad for our health. They worry that holding a mobile close to your head might have an effect on your brain. So, it may be a good idea to use your ordinary phone when you can.
- 2 We learn a lot by reading, but what if you can't see the words on the page? Many blind people can read braille. Braille is a system of writing using raised dots on the page that you can feel with your fingers. A Frenchman called Louis Braille invented it in 1821, when he was just 12 years old. His system makes life easier for many thousands of blind people all over the world.
- 3 When we talk to someone, only a small part of our meaning is in what we say. Some people say that as little as 7% of our message is contained in our words. We use our hands to express ourselves and we use our faces to show that we are listening or to show how we feel. Our faces and our hands can also show things that we might want to hide, like the fact that we are lying, for example.
- 4 People can now use the Internet and e-mail to communicate with each other cheaply and quickly. Twenty years ago, however, this wasn't possible. In those days in Britain, some people used amateur radio to contact people all over the country, and even around the world. They had special radios in their houses that sent out radio signals. They contacted each other to exchange news about their lives and about the weather, or even to play games such as chess.
- 5 One of the most interesting types of radio programme is radio drama. Although some radio stations only broadcast music, some also produce plays for their listeners. Many people prefer listening to a play on the radio to watching it on TV because they can be more creative. On TV, the programme-makers decide exactly what a place or a person looks like. On radio, though, you can imagine it any way you like.
- 6 Before the invention of radio, it was almost impossible to communicate over large distances. The only way to communicate with people far away was to send a message or a letter with a person. People lit fires on hills as a signal to each other, but it wasn't a very good way of communicating. It was very difficult to find out what was happening in distant places and news often took weeks or even months to travel around the world.

№ текста	1	2	3	4	5	6
Тема						

**B3**

Прочитайте утверждения 1 – 6 и следующие за ними тексты. Установите соответствие между утверждениями и содержанием текстов. Напишите цифру 1 – если утверждение верное, и цифру 0 – если утверждение неверное. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу.

1 Most people in Devon work as farmers or fishermen.

2 Devon is famous for its modern buildings.

3 The south coast is popular because of the climate.

4 It's easy to drive from London to Devon.

5 Today, Lancashire produces a large amount of goods for sale abroad.

6 Visitors can travel on old planes and trains at the museum.

Devon is a large county in the south-west of England. Agriculture and fishing have always been important parts of the local economy, but these days tourism is the main source of income. Nearly five million people visit the area each year, many of them coming to enjoy Devon's beaches and even to surf along its north coast. Apart from the beaches, Devon is also well known for its beautiful countryside and old, traditional cottages.

Many coastal towns in Britain have suffered as more and more people go abroad on holiday. However, on the south Devon coast, resort towns such as Brixham and Torquay are enjoying new life as the English Riviera, offering mild weather and sandy beaches. Another reason for its popularity is that it's possible to get to Devon from London in a short time by car. Two motorways, the M4 and the M5, connect the capital to Devon and in just four or five hours Londoners can be enjoying a cream tea or a relaxing country walk.

Lancashire, in the north-west of England, is a county with a long history, first as an agricultural area and later as one of the most important areas during the Industrial Revolution. Here, from the start of the nineteenth century onwards, factories and mills produced cotton and other goods that were sold all around the world. Today, almost all the mills are silent, but Lancashire is still an interesting place to visit. Apart from the attractions of coastal towns such as Fleetwood and Blackpool, there are many interesting museums, including the Museum of Transport in Rimington. Open all year round, the museum has a wonderful collection of models of different means of transport, including trains, planes and ships. For visitors who prefer a more active holiday, there are also many beautiful areas to walk in, particularly in north Lancashire.

1	2	3	4	5	6

# Test 1

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания A14-A20, обводя цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа.

When my Uncle Alan turned up at my thirteenth birthday party without a present, I couldn't hide the disappointment on my face. He was my favourite uncle, and he always bought me fantastic presents.

'Don't look so sad, Anna,' he said kindly. 'I haven't forgotten to get you a present. I just couldn't bring it with me. Tomorrow, I'm taking you abseiling.'

'I didn't know you had a boat,' I said.

'No, not sailing! Abseiling!'

'What's that?' I asked. 'I've never heard of it.'

'You'll see,' he said mysteriously.

Early the next day, Uncle Alan drove me to Lamerton Adventure Park. I'd never been there before, but had often told my mum and dad how exciting it sounded. As we drove through the gates, it seemed that, once again, Uncle Alan had found me a birthday present I'd never forget. When we arrived, we went to find my instructor, a friendly young woman called Isabelle. She put me completely at ease, and I knew that, whatever I was going to be doing, I'd be quite safe with her.

'So, Anna, have you ever been abseiling before?' she asked. I admitted I didn't even know what abseiling was. 'Well, it's always fun to experience something new, isn't it?' she said.

We walked through the park, and ended up at a rocky hill. The biggest rock face was extremely high and steep, but there were smaller, easier faces too. When I saw the equipment waiting for me – a rope, a harness and a helmet – I guessed what I was going to be doing.

'Oh, I'm going rock climbing!' I said excitedly.

'Not exactly,' said Uncle Alan.

Isabelle explained. 'With rock climbing, you start at the bottom and go up, but with abseiling, you start at the top and go down.'

Now I understood.

We carried the equipment up a path to the top of the smallest rock face. I carefully looked over the edge. The ground was about five metres below. 'This is going to be fun,' I thought.

Isabelle tied the rope carefully to a metal ring, and then threaded it through my harness, which by now I was wearing round my waist. She threw the other end of the rope over the edge of the rock face, and it fell to the ground.

'This is where I say goodbye,' said Uncle Alan. 'I'm going back down to the bottom. I'll be holding the other end of the rope, so you'll be quite safe. See you when you come down!'

Isabelle was the perfect instructor. She talked me through what to do step by step. I stood on the edge of the rock face with my back to the drop. My left hand was holding the rope in front of me, my right hand holding the rope behind me. 'Now,' she said, 'gently lean back.'

This was the most difficult part. It's a terribly scary experience leaning back over a cliff, especially the first time you attempt it, and for the first few minutes I wondered whether I could actually do it. Finally, I decided to risk it. I didn't want Uncle Alan thinking I was a coward. Keeping my feet still, I leant back a little. Then a little more.

'Fantastic!' shouted Uncle Alan from below me.

'That's wonderful,' said Isabelle. 'Now, slowly start to walk down the rock.'

It was more like bouncing than actual walking, but I started to go down. It didn't take long to reach the bottom, but I felt a huge sense of achievement when I put my feet on the ground next to Uncle Alan.

'I'm so proud of you!' he said. 'Do you want to try a higher rock face now?'

'You bet!' I said. 'The higher, the better!'

**A14 When Uncle Alan saw Anna's disappointment, he realised that**

- 1) he should have brought a present with him.
- 2) he really was her favourite uncle.
- 3) she thought he had forgotten to bring her a present.
- 4) he had to take her somewhere the next day.

**A15 Anna had frequently told her parents that**

- 1) Lamerton Adventure Park appealed to her.
- 2) she had never been abseiling before.
- 3) Uncle Alan's birthday presents were unforgettable.
- 4) abseiling sounded like a very interesting activity.

**A16 Isabelle made Anna**

- 1) admit how little she knew about the park.
- 2) feel totally secure and comfortable.
- 3) think about previous enjoyable experiences.
- 4) realise that abseiling would be easy.

**A17 When Anna saw the equipment, she**

- 1) understood immediately what abseiling was.
- 2) tried hard to guess what it would be used for.
- 3) asked Isabelle for an explanation.
- 4) still didn't understand what she would be doing.

**A18 Uncle Alan didn't stay at the top of the rock face because**

- 1) he wanted to see Anna when she reached the bottom.
- 2) he had to hold the rope at the bottom.
- 3) the rope had fallen over the edge by mistake.
- 4) he thought she would be safer without him up there.

**A19 As Anna started to lean back, she**

- 1) felt extremely frightened.
- 2) wondered if she was a coward.
- 3) knew she had to risk the danger.
- 4) remembered the first time she'd done this.

**A20 After reaching the bottom, Anna**

- 1) thought she had achieved enough for one day.
- 2) wanted to abseil down a more difficult rock face.
- 3) made a bet with her uncle about the height of the rock.
- 4) felt relieved to be on the ground again with her uncle.

*По окончании выполнения заданий **B2, B3** и **A14-A20** НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ №1!*

*ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ, что ответы на задания **B2, B3** и **A14-A20** располагаются в разных частях бланка. **B2, B3** расположены в нижней части бланка. При переносе ответов в заданиях **B2, B3** буквы записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.*



## Раздел 3 Грамматика и лексика

Прочитайте текст. Заполните пропуски в предложениях под номерами **B4-B11** соответствующими формами слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами справа от каждого предложения.

### The Platypus

- In the rivers of south-eastern Australia, you can find an animal called a 'platypus'. The platypus is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ animals in the world. **STRANGE**
- B4**
- B5** It \_\_\_\_\_ only in Australia and belongs to a group of animals called 'monotremes'. **EXIST**
- When Europeans first saw an example of the animal in the 1700s, they \_\_\_\_\_ it was a joke. **THINK**
- B6**
- B7** They \_\_\_\_\_ anything like it before and they refused to believe that it was a real animal. **NEVER SEE**
- B8** A \_\_\_\_\_ example arrived from Australia, and then more, and the scientists realised that this unusual creature was real. **TWO**
- B9** Today, the platypus \_\_\_\_\_ in the waters around south-east Australia. **LIVE**
- It is not very rare, but some people worry that water pollution could be a problem as the water around Sydney gets \_\_\_\_\_ . **DIRTY**
- B10**
- B11** We still \_\_\_\_\_ much about this mysterious animal and we have a lot to learn. **NOT KNOW**

Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами после номеров **B12-B18** так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **B12-B18**.

- B12** The Tower of London has become one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ symbols of the city of London, and of Britain as a whole. It was **RECOGNISE**
- B13** built by William the Conqueror in 1078 and the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Tower took 20 years from start to finish. **CONSTRUCT**
- B14** The \_\_\_\_\_ of the Tower (almost 30 metres) and the thickness **HIGH**
- B15** of the walls made it a perfect prison. Famous \_\_\_\_\_ held at the Tower include Elizabeth (later Queen Elizabeth I) and King Edward V. **PRISON**
- B16** In the thirteenth century, King Henry III added many \_\_\_\_\_ to the Tower, including a church and even a zoo. **BUILD**
- B17** Today, many thousands of \_\_\_\_\_ come to the Tower each year **VISIT**
- B18** and learn all about the history of this \_\_\_\_\_ place. **INTEREST**

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами **A21-A28**. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям **A21-A28**, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

When Andrew Carter was offered the position of Senior European Sales Manager in a large, successful multinational corporation, he **A21** \_\_\_\_\_ at the chance. One of the main reasons for his immediate acceptance was the opportunity for a large amount of foreign travel. He could see himself relaxing in a café by the Seine after a hard day's business, before jetting **A22** \_\_\_\_\_ to an important meeting the next morning in Prague. How romantic it all seemed.

And yet now, only eight months after his first day in the job, how different his emotions were. For Andrew Carter was experiencing what many international business travellers had experienced before him, and will experience for years to come, that a life **A23** \_\_\_\_\_ on planes and in hotels is lonely, dull and exhausting.

He longed to be back at home, and dreamt of the simple pleasures of having someone to watch television with, of being asked how his day was. As he lay on the bed in his luxurious, yet strangely soulless hotel room, he **A24** \_\_\_\_\_ the empty evening ahead of him. 'What's the **A25** \_\_\_\_\_,' he asked himself, as he had done so many times, 'of going out this evening? I won't talk to anyone. I won't have anyone to enjoy it with. Every city's the same when you're alone.'

Not wanting to sit alone at a table in the hotel restaurant, he decided to have his evening meal delivered to his room by room service. Leafing through the menu, Andrew was **A26** \_\_\_\_\_ by another desire – for some simple, home-cooked food. He sighed.

And then he thought the unthinkable. 'I don't have to **A27** \_\_\_\_\_ on like this,' he said out loud. 'I'm still young. My whole life's ahead of me. I could quit my job and do something I really enjoy. So what if I don't make so much money? Money isn't everything.'

It would take several years, and a number of **A28** \_\_\_\_\_ starts, but finally Andrew Carter did leave his highly-paid position. He was scared, but for the first time in his life he was truly content.

- |            |             |               |               |                 |
|------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| <b>A21</b> | 1) took     | 2) jumped     | 3) seized     | 4) had          |
| <b>A22</b> | 1) by       | 2) forward    | 3) up         | 4) off          |
| <b>A23</b> | 1) spent    | 2) paid       | 3) passed     | 4) taken        |
| <b>A24</b> | 1) dreaded  | 2) distrusted | 3) depressed  | 4) disappointed |
| <b>A25</b> | 1) theme    | 2) topic      | 3) point      | 4) subject      |
| <b>A26</b> | 1) attacked | 2) smashed    | 3) knocked    | 4) struck       |
| <b>A27</b> | 1) live     | 2) go         | 3) move       | 4) continue     |
| <b>A28</b> | 1) false    | 2) fake       | 3) artificial | 4) forged       |

По окончании выполнения заданий **B4-B18, A21-A28 НЕ ЗАБУДЬТЕ ПЕРЕНЕСТИ СВОИ ОТВЕТЫ В БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ №1!**

**ОБРАТИТЕ ВНИМАНИЕ**, что ответы на задания **B4-B18** и **A21-A28** располагаются в разных частях бланка. **B4-B18** расположены в нижней части бланка. При переносе ответов в заданиях **B4-B18** буквы записываются без пробелов и знаков препинания.

## Раздел 4 Письмо

Для ответов на задания C1, C2 используйте **БЛАНК ОТВЕТОВ №2**.

При выполнении заданий C1 и C2 особое внимание обратите на то, что ваши ответы будут оцениваться только по записям, сделанным в **БЛАНКЕ ОТВЕТОВ №2**. Никакие записи черновика не будут учитываться экспертом.

При заполнении **БЛАНКА ОТВЕТОВ №2** укажите сначала номер задания C1, C2 затем запишите свой ответ.

Если одной стороны бланка недостаточно, вы можете использовать другую сторону бланка.

## C1

You have 20 minutes to do this task.

This is part of a letter from your English pen friend.

*...I need some money to go on holiday with my friends at the end of August. Do you think I should find a job? Have you or any of your friends done summer jobs? I'm thinking of working as a waiter for a few weeks. Do you think it's a good idea? What other jobs do you think I could do? And what do you think the problems might be? Let me know what you think.*

*Write soon,*

*Love,*

*Tom*

Write back to Tom answering his questions.

Write **100-140 words**.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

## C2

You have 40 minutes to do this task.

Comment on the following statement.

*Many people think that we should explore space and visit other planets. However, some people say that space exploration is a waste of time and money.*

What can you say for and against exploring space and visiting other planets?

Write **200-250 words**.

Use the following plan

1. Introduction (State the problem).
2. Arguments "for".
3. Arguments "against".
4. Conclusion.

## Раздел 5 Говорение

Вы получите карточку, на которой представлены три задания для устного ответа: **C3** – тематическое монологическое высказывание, **C4** – диалог с целью обмена фактической информацией, **C5** – диалог с целью обмена оценочной информацией. Окончание выполнения каждого задания определяет экзаменатор. Во время проведения этой части экзамена идет постоянная запись на аудиокассету.

### Задания для экзаменуемого

#### **C3** STUDENT CARD

##### *Task 1 (3–3.5 minutes)*

Give a 2-minute talk on **television**.

**Remember** to say:

- what your favourite television programmes are
- if your taste in television programmes has changed over the years and why
- when you watch television
- if you watch television with or without your family or friends

You have to talk for **1.5–2 minutes**. The teacher **will listen until you have finished**. Then he/she will ask you some questions.

#### **C4** STUDENT CARD

##### *Task 2 (1.5–2 minutes)*

You are visiting a town and you are at the tourist information office. You would like to find a hotel **close to the town centre**. You can pay **£30 per night only**.

Before making a decision, ask the tourist information guide about:

- the hotels available
- where the hotels are
- the cost

The teacher will play the part of the tourist information guide and **will speak first**.

**Remember to:**

- be active and polite
- get **all** the information you need
- decide on the hotel to stay at

#### **C5** STUDENT CARD

##### *Task 3 (3–4 minutes)*

You and a friend are planning to do a course for one evening each week at a local college. You are discussing which course to go on. You can do:

- **basic car maintenance**
- **cookery**
- **Mandarin Chinese for beginners**
- **photography**
- **local history**

The teacher will play the part of your friend.

**Remember to:**

- discuss **all** the options
- take **an active part** in the conversation and be **polite**
- **come up** with ideas
- give good **reasons**
- find out your **friend's attitudes** and take them into account
- **invite** your friend to **come up with suggestions**
- come to an **agreement**