



1 Match the sentences to the type of conditional.

- a first conditional
- b second conditional
- c third conditional

- 1 If he hadn't called me, I would have worried about him. ___
- 2 If you look up, the photo will be better. ___
- 3 If I were you, I would visit the Van Gogh Museum. ___
- 4 If they had asked, I would have lent them my camera. ___
- 5 If John doesn't look where he's going, he'll fall in the river. ___
- 6 If Lisa were taller, she wouldn't need to stand on the wall to take the photo. ___

2 Complete the conversations using the zero conditional.

- 1 **A:** If you _____ (relax), the pictures look natural.
B: When I pose, they _____ (be) funnier.
- 2 **A:** Whenever Tony goes out, he _____ (take) a selfie.
B: If I _____ (be) out with friends, we like taking usies.
- 3 **A:** When Sally _____ (post) photos on social media, she gets lots of 'likes'.
B: If I _____ (see) her post, I give her a 'like' too.
- 4 **A:** Whenever my friends _____ (send) me messages, they use too many emoticons.
B: If you _____ (not like) it, tell them.
- 5 **A:** _____ (your phone / make) a noise like a camera when you take a photo?
B: If I _____ (turn on) the sound in the settings, it does.
- 6 **A:** Every time my dad goes on holiday, he _____ (forget) to take photos.
B: When my parents take a holiday, they _____ (not bring) us a souvenir back!

3 Underline the mistake in each sentence and write the correct form.

- 1 If Sean hasn't changed his settings, we would have heard the phone. _____
- 2 If I had a tablet, I will be able to edit my photos better.

- 3 What did you do if the photos don't come out?

- 4 Ben would be very angry if you will take his photos down.

- 5 Whenever the sun comes out, these flowers bloomed.

- 6 If I had had a better lens, I took a landscape portrait.

- 7 If you will use a flash, you can take a photo in this light.

- 8 Every time Lucas will take a photo, it comes out blurred.

- 9 If I were rich, I would have bought an expensive digital camera. _____
- 10 If you agree to the conditions, you can't use this app.

4 Write each verb in brackets in the correct form.

- 1 If I had some help, I _____ (put) on a photography exhibition.
- 2 If you _____ (edit) the images better, the photos would have been much more interesting.
- 3 When you _____ (take) a photo, make sure the sun is behind you.
- 4 Would his pictures have won a prize, if he _____ (enter) them in the competition?
- 5 If he _____ (give) you his new camera, will you take it?
- 6 I _____ (not use) an emoji if I sent a text to my grandma.
- 7 Whenever he _____ (go) to a museum, he never really looks at the exhibits.
- 8 If Ruby _____ (be) older, she would volunteer to work at the charity shop.

5 Circle the correct word(s) to complete the sentences.

- 1 **As long as** / **Unless** you don't use a flash, you can take pictures in the museum.
- 2 Can you lend me your charger **provided** / **in case** my phone battery runs out?
- 3 **In case** / **Provided** you hold the camera still, the photos won't be blurred.
- 4 **Unless** / **Provided** he has a visa, he won't be able to travel.
- 5 **As long as** / **In case** I get to choose the photos, you can post them on social media.
- 6 Keep your gadgets in a hard cover **in case** / **provided** you drop them.
- 7 **As long as** / **Unless** Theresa enrolls now, she won't get a place on the photography course.
- 8 **Provided** / **Unless** the gadget is under guarantee, you can get it fixed for free.

6 Write conditional sentences using the prompts.

- 1 I buy you a new camera / provided you pass your exams.

- 2 Whenever Tom get a cold / he drink lots of lemon juice.

- 3 If he not take so many selfies / people not think he was so vain.

- 4 she be upset / if you tell her what you did?

- 5 Tonight she ask the pop singer to be in a selfie / if she have the chance.

- 6 The image be sharper / if you use the back camera, but it's not bad.

- 7 As long as you fully charge the phone / the battery last until tomorrow.

- 8 Ava laugh / every time I tell her to look serious for a photo.



1 Match the sentences to the type of conditional and complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- a first conditional
- b second conditional
- c third conditional

- 1 If he _____ (not call) me, I would have worried about him. ___
- 2 If you look up, the photo _____ (be) better. ___
- 3 If I _____ (be) you, I would visit the Van Gogh Museum. ___
- 4 If they had asked, I _____ (lend) them my camera. ___
- 5 If John _____ (not look) where he's going, he will fall in the river. ___
- 6 If Lisa were taller, she _____ (not need) to stand on the wall to take the photo. ___

2 Complete the conversations using the zero conditional.

- 1 **A:** If you _____ (relax), the pictures _____ (look) natural.
B: When I _____ (pose), they _____ (be) funnier.
- 2 **A:** Whenever Tony _____ (go out), he _____ (take) a selfie.
B: If I _____ (be) out with friends, we _____ (like) taking usies.
- 3 **A:** When Sally _____ (post) photos on social media, she _____ (get) lots of 'likes'.
B: If I _____ (see) her post, I _____ (give) her a 'like' too.
- 4 **A:** Whenever my friends _____ (send) me messages, they _____ (use) too many emoticons.
B: If you _____ (not like) it, _____ (tell) them.

3 Complete each sentence using the prompts.

- 1 If Sean hadn't changed his settings, _____. (we / hear / the phone)
- 2 If I had a tablet, I _____. (be able / edit my photos better)
- 3 (What / you do) _____ if the photos don't come out?
- 4 Ben would be very angry if you _____. (take his photos down).
- 5 Whenever the sun comes out, these flowers _____. (begin / bloom)
- 6 If I had had a better lens, I _____. (take a portrait of you).
- 7 (If / you / use a flash) _____, you can take a photo in this light.
- 8 (Every time / Lucas / take a photo) _____, it comes out blurred.
- 9 If I were rich, I _____. (buy an expensive digital camera)
- 10 (If / you / not agree / to the conditions) _____, you can't use this app.

4 Write a verb from the box in the correct form in each sentence.

edit enter give not use put take

- 1 If I had some help, I _____ on a photography exhibition.
- 2 If you _____ images better, the photos would have been much more interesting.
- 3 When you _____ a photo, make sure the sun is behind you.
- 4 Would his pictures have won a prize, if he _____ them in the competition?
- 5 If he _____ you his new camera, will you take it?
- 6 I _____ an emoji if I sent a text to my grandma.

5 Write a word or phrase from the box in each gap. In some sentences more than one answer is possible.

as long as in case provided unless

- 1 _____ you don't use a flash, you can take pictures in the museum.
 - 2 Can you lend me your charger _____ my phone battery runs out?
 - 3 _____ you hold the camera still, the photos won't be blurred.
 - 4 _____ he has a visa, he won't be able to travel.
 - 5 _____ I get to choose the photos, you can post them on social media.
 - 6 Keep your gadgets in a hard cover _____ you drop them.
- ## 6 Complete each second sentence using the words in brackets so it means the same as the first sentence. Do not use more than five words.
- 1 I promise to buy you a camera for passing your exams. (pass)
Provided you _____ buy you a camera.
 - 2 It's usual for Tom to drink lots of lemon juice when he gets a cold. (gets)
Whenever Tom _____ lots of lemon juice.
 - 3 People think he's vain because he takes so many selfies. (not)
If he didn't take so many selfies, _____ he was vain.
 - 4 Fully charge the phone so the battery doesn't run out. (if)
_____ the phone, the battery won't run out.
 - 5 Ruby can't help laughing when I tell her to look serious for a photo. (every)
Ruby _____ her to look serious for a photo.

AIM HIGHER

7 Underline the mistake in each sentence and write the correct form.

- 1 I wish you have been at the concert last night.

- 2 If only I can afford it. _____
- 3 I wish you will help me with this. _____
- 4 If only we had knew this before! _____



Unit 5 – standard

- 1 1 c 2 a 3 b 4 c 5 a 6 b
- 2 1 A: relax
B: are
2 A: takes
B: am
3 A: posts
B: see
4 A: send
B: do not/don't like
5 A: Does your phone make
B: turn on
6 A: forgets
B: do not/don't bring
- 3 1 hasn't, hadn't
2 will, would
3 did, will
4 will take, took
5 bloomed, bloom
6 took, would have taken
7 will use, use
8 will take, takes
9 would have bought, would buy
10 If, Unless
- 4 1 would put
2 had edited
3 take
4 had entered
5 gives
6 would not/wouldn't use
7 goes
8 were
- 5 1 As long as
2 in case
3 Provided
4 Unless
5 As long as
6 in case
7 Unless
8 Provided
- 6 1 I will buy you a new camera if you pass your exams.
2 Whenever Tom gets a cold, he drinks lots of lemon juice.
3 If he did not/didn't take so many selfies, people would not/wouldn't think he was so vain.
4 Would she be upset if you told her what you did?
5 Tonight she will ask the pop singer to be in a selfie if she has the chance.
6 The image would have been sharper if you had used the back camera but it's not bad.
7 If you fully charge the phone, the battery will last until tomorrow.
8 Ava laughs every time I tell her to look serious for a photo.

Unit 5 – plus

- 1 1 had not/hadn't called, c
2 will be, a
3 were, b
4 would have lent, c
5 does not/doesn't look, a
6 would not/wouldn't need, b
- 2 1 A: relax, look
B: pose, are
2 A: goes out, takes
B: am, like
3 A: posts, gets
B: see, give
4 A: send, use
B: do not/don't like, tell
5 A: Does your phone make, take
B: turn on, does
6 A: goes, forgets
B: take, do not/don't bring
- 3 1 we would have heard the phone
2 would be able to edit my photos better
3 What will you do
4 took his photos down
5 begin to bloom
6 would have taken a portrait of you
7 If you use a flash
8 Every time Lucas takes a photo
9 would buy an expensive camera
10 If you don't agree to the conditions
- 4 1 would put
2 had edited
3 take
4 had entered
5 gives
6 would not/wouldn't use
- 5 1 As long as / Provided
2 in case
3 As long as / Provided
4 Unless
5 As long as / Provided
6 in case
- 6 1 pass your exams, I will/I'll
2 gets a cold, he drinks
3 people would not/wouldn't think
4 If you fully charge
5 laughs every time I tell
- 7 1 have been, had been
2 can, could
3 will, would
4 had knew, had known

5 Vocabulary practice – standard

1 Circle the correct words to complete the text.

- Your holiday pictures really **point out** / **capture** the beauty of the island.
- Different people might **interpret** / **highlight** the same picture differently.
- I don't understand the message that he wants to **get across** / **figure out** in his talks.
- Do you **capture** / **reject** the idea that social media is making a better world?
- The pictures on his phone **interpret** / **reveal** where he was that night.
- Some psychologists **reveal** / **criticise** parents for spending too much time on their phones.
- My grandma was able to **figure out** / **interpret** how to upload a picture to her Facebook.
- We made a chart to **illustrate** / **criticise** the importance of social media.
- The image on the cover of a book can **highlight** / **point out** what's inside.
- I wanted to **illustrate** / **point out** that you could improve some of the images on your blog.

2 Read the two blog posts about people's experiences with art in galleries. Then use the words for each text to complete the gaps.

come crawl drop fascinating silently

We like to (1) _____ in to art galleries in the city centre whenever we have some free time. For example, last weekend we saw some (2) _____ paintings by an artist from Namibia. And once we saw a performance piece. First we had to (3) _____ under a table to get into the gallery. Then there was a woman in the middle of the gallery (4) _____ dancing. I wonder how the artists (5) _____ up with these ideas!

eventually hold out set

We were in London and went to a small gallery. There were four people sitting on chairs in the corners of the room for a long time. I was bored and wanted to leave, but my friend said we should (6) _____. We waited for ten more minutes and (7) _____ the artists started moving. Then there was some loud drum music and the performance was (8) _____ in motion with about 50 people dancing around the room. It was really exciting!

3 Write the name of the job in visual arts next to its definition.

animator	cinematographer
architect	graphic designer
artisan	illustrator
camera operator	sculptor
cartoonist	videogame designer

- When making a film, this is the person who operates the cameras. _____
- A person who draws or paints images for books or magazines. _____
- This is someone who creates the story and rules of something you might play on a computer. _____

- In this job people use and organise images, words and symbols to present information. _____
- The person who creates the design for a building. _____
- A person who makes decorative items using their hands. _____
- This visual artist draws funny or political images for newspapers and magazines. _____
- In this job people make films using drawings. _____
- Clay, stone and metal are used to make art by this person. _____
- When making a film, this person makes decisions about filming techniques. _____

4 Use the suffix in a or b to create the name of a job from the word given. Write the job on the line.

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------|--------|
| 1 comedy _____ | a -ist | b -ian |
| 2 programme _____ | a -er | b -or |
| 3 music _____ | a -ist | b -ian |
| 4 paint _____ | a -er | b -or |
| 5 edit _____ | a -er | b -or |
| 6 journal _____ | a -ist | b -ian |
| 7 politics _____ | a -ist | b -ian |
| 8 decorate _____ | a -er | b -or |

5 Match the sentence halves to complete the tips for giving presentations.

Do	
1 Make ____	a your back to the audience.
2 Stand ____	b your hands in your pockets.
3 Speak ____	c your arms.
4 Vary ____	d up straight.
5 Smile ____	e clearly.
Don'ts	
6 Fold ____	f your tone and pitch.
7 Put ____	g eye contact with people.
8 Turn ____	h at the audience.

6 Can you remember this vocabulary from the unit? Use the letters to help you.

- A verb you can use when you say that you don't like something or that you think it is bad.
c _____
- An adjective you can use when you think that something is really interesting. f _____
- A verb you can use when you want people to notice something. Sometimes we use colours for this.
h _____
- This is a phrasal verb that you can use to describe when someone thinks of a new idea or plan. c _____ u _____ w _____
- This is a phrasal verb that you can use to say when you make an unexpected visit to someone's house. d _____ i _____ o _____
- This adverb means after a long time or in the end.
e _____

5 Vocabulary practice – plus



1 Choose a verb from the box to complete each sentence.

capture	get across	interpret	reveal
criticise	highlight	point out	
figure out	illustrate	reject	

- I love your holiday pictures that you posted – they really _____ how beautiful that island is.
- Different people looking at the same picture might _____ it differently.
- I don't understand the message that he wants to _____ in his talks.
- Do you _____ the idea that social media is making the world a better place?
- The pictures they found on his phone _____ where he was that night.
- Some psychologists _____ parents for spending too much time on their phones when they are with their children.
- My grandma was quickly able to _____ how to upload a picture to her Facebook.
- They showed us an interesting chart to _____ the importance of social media for communication nowadays.
- The image on the cover of a book can _____ what's found inside.
- I like your blog, but I wanted to _____ the fact that some of the images could be improved.

2 Read the two blog posts about people's experiences with art in galleries. Then use the words to complete the gaps.

come up with	eventually	silently
crawl	fascinating	set in motion
drop in to	hold out	

We like to (1) _____ art galleries in the city centre whenever we have some free time. For example, last weekend we saw some (2) _____ paintings by an artist from Namibia. And once we saw a performance piece. First we had to (3) _____ under a table to get into the gallery. Then there was a woman in the middle of the gallery (4) _____ dancing. I wonder how the artists (5) _____ these ideas!

We were in London and went to a small gallery. There were four people sitting on chairs in the corners of the room for a long time. I was bored and wanted to leave, but my friend said we should (6) _____. We waited for ten more minutes and (7) _____ the artists started moving. Then there was some loud drum music and the performance was (8) _____ with about 50 people dancing around the room. It was really exciting!

3 Write the name of each job in visual arts.

- When making a film, this is the person who operates the cameras. _____
- A person who draws or paints images for books or magazines. _____
- This is someone who creates the story and rules of something you might play on a computer. _____

- In this job people use and organise images, words and symbols to present information. _____
- The person who creates the design for a building. _____
- A person who makes decorative items using their hands. _____
- This visual artist draws funny or political images for newspapers and magazines. _____
- In this job people make films using drawings. _____
- Clay, stone and metal are used to make art by this person. _____
- When making a film, this person makes decisions about filming techniques. _____

4 Use a suffix to create the name of a job from the word given. You may use the suffixes more than once.

-er -ian -ist -or

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1 comedy _____ | 5 edit _____ |
| 2 programme _____ | 6 journal _____ |
| 3 music _____ | 7 politics _____ |
| 4 paint _____ | 8 decorate _____ |

5 Complete the tips for giving presentations. Use the first letter to help you.

Do

- Make eye c _____ with people.
- Stand up s _____.
- Speak c _____.
- Vary your t _____ and p _____.
- Smile at the a _____.

Don'ts

- Fold your a _____.
- Put your h _____ in your p _____.
- Turn your b _____ to the audience.

AIM HIGHER

6 Use the phrasal verbs in the box to complete the sentences.

butt in on	move on to	own up	stick up for
keep it to	open up to	put forward	

- Lana, please don't _____ conversations. People will think that you're really impolite.
- If a friend tells you a secret, it's a good idea to _____ yourself.
- I could tell that something was bothering Donna, so I told her that she could _____ me.
- People on social media complain a lot. They should _____ some solutions if they want anything to change.
- I don't want to talk about that. Can we _____ another topic?
- Ben admitted that he made a mistake and was ready to _____ to it.
- Aaron was being bullied at school and his friends didn't _____ him.



Unit 5 – standard

- 1 1 capture
2 interpret
3 get across
4 reject
5 reveal
6 criticise
7 figure out
8 illustrate
9 highlight
10 point out
- 2 Text 1
1 drop
2 fascinating
3 crawl
4 silently
5 come
Text 2
6 hold out
7 eventually
8 set
- 3 1 camera operator
2 illustrator
3 videogame designer
4 graphic designer
5 architect
6 artisan
7 cartoonist
8 animator
9 sculptor
10 cinematographer
- 4 1 comedian
2 programmer
3 musician
4 painter
5 editor
6 journalist
7 politician
8 decorator
- 5 1 g
2 d
3 e
4 f
5 h
6 c
7 b
8 a
- 6 1 criticise
2 fascinating
3 highlight
4 come up with
5 drop in on
6 eventually

Unit 5 – plus

- 1 1 capture
2 interpret
3 get across
4 reject
5 reveal
6 criticise
7 figure out
8 illustrate
9 highlight
10 point out
- 2 1 drop in to
2 fascinating
3 crawl
4 silently
5 come up with
6 hold out
7 eventually
8 set in motion
- 3 1 camera operator
2 illustrator
3 videogame designer
4 graphic designer
5 architect
6 artisan
7 cartoonist
8 animator
9 sculptor
10 cinematographer
- 4 1 comedian
2 programmer
3 musician
4 painter
5 editor
6 journalist
7 politician
8 decorator
- 5 1 contact
2 straight
3 clearly
4 tone, pace
5 audience
6 arms
7 hands, pockets
8 back
- 6 1 butt in on
2 keep it to
3 open up to
4 put forward
5 move on to
6 own up
7 stick up for
- 7 1 criticise
2 fascinating
3 highlight
4 come up with
5 drop in on



NAME: _____

SCORE: _____ / 100

1 Circle the correct form of the verb to complete the sentences.

- If I **visit / will visit** a city for the first time, I always visit a museum there too.
- I would buy tickets online for the Louvre to avoid the queues if I **am / were** you.
- If I had known you like graffiti art, I **would invite / would have invited** you to the exhibition.
- As long as we **go / went** to the Frida Kahlo exhibition, we will buy you a T-shirt.
- If I **go / went** to New York, I would spend the entire day at the Museum of Modern Art.

4 marks for each correct answer Score _____ / 20

2 Write each verb in brackets in the correct form.

- If you forget to turn off your phone at the cinema and it rings, people _____ (get) angry with you.
- If I were you, I _____ (not take) my new smartphone to the beach in Barcelona.
- I _____ (send) you the pictures from the party if I had known your number.
- People will stop following you unless you _____ (post) fewer selfies on Instagram.
- You see people using their smartphones everywhere if you _____ (walk) around the city centre.

4 marks for each correct answer Score _____ / 20

3 Match the sentence halves to form sentences. Write a letter on the line.

- If I were you, ___
- If she weren't so easily distracted, ___
- If you had included some images in your report, ___
- You'll have more followers ___
- If Don becomes a videogame designer, ___
- Whenever we see that comedian, ___
- If I had more infographics, ___
- Eva will help you with images ___
- If you had put that photo on your blog, ___
- Mr Reynolds wouldn't like that meme ___
 - Alex would be a better editor.
 - you would have gained more attention online.
 - he will find the work difficult.
 - I would use them in my report – but I don't.
 - if you post fewer holiday pictures.
 - it would have been easier to follow.
 - provided she comes to work today.
 - if he saw it!
 - I would return his camera immediately.
 - we always laugh out loud.

2 marks for each correct answer Score _____ / 20

4 Write the name of the job on the line. The first letters have been given to help you.

- computer programs – c _____ p _____
- graphic design – g _____ d _____
- architecture – a _____
- illustrations – i _____
- animation – a _____
- politics – p _____
- journalism – j _____
- sculptures – s _____
- music – m _____
- paintings – p _____

2 marks for each correct answer Score _____ / 20

5 Circle the correct words to complete the text.

A day in the life of an architect

Being an architect isn't an easy job. First off all, you have to (1) **point out / figure out** what type of building your client wants. Clients normally (2) **reject / reveal** your first plan. Then you have to (3) **capture / point out** the interesting features of your design. You might also have to help your client (4) **interpret / illustrate** the plan that you have drawn for them. If you use some 3-D images, you can (5) **get across / criticise** your ideas better. Then hopefully they will accept your design.

2 marks for each correct answer Score _____ / 10

6 Write a word from the box in each gap.

come up with drop in eventually fascinating silently

- The musicians _____ walked onto the stage and sat down.
- As a cartoonist, it's sometimes difficult to _____ new ideas.
- We want to _____ to Sally's painting studio and see what she's working on.
- Although it wasn't easy to find a job, Ruben _____ found one as a camera operator.
- Last night we saw a _____ documentary about the digital age.

2 marks for each correct answer Score _____ / 10

5 Grammar & Vocabulary test – plus



NAME: _____

SCORE: _____ / 100

1 Circle the correct form of the verb to complete the sentences.

- 1 If I **visit / will visit** a city for the first time, I **like / will like** to visit a museum there too.
- 2 I **buy / would buy** tickets online for the Louvre to avoid the queues if I **am / were** you.
- 3 If I **would know / had known** you like graffiti art, I **would invite / would have invited** you to the exhibition.
- 4 As long as we **go / went** to the Frida Kahlo exhibition, we **bought / will buy** you a T-shirt.
- 5 If I **go / went** to New York, I **would spend / would have spent** the entire day at the Museum of Modern Art.

4 marks for each correct answer

Score _____ / 20

2 Write each verb in brackets in the correct form.

- 1 If you _____ (forget) to turn off your phone at the cinema and it rings, people _____ (get) angry with you.
- 2 If I _____ (be) you, I _____ (not take) my new smartphone to the beach in Barcelona.
- 3 I _____ (send) you the party pictures last week if I _____ (know) your number.
- 4 People _____ (stop) following you unless you _____ (post) fewer selfies on Instagram.
- 5 You always _____ (see) people using their smartphones everywhere if you _____ (walk) around the city centre.

4 marks for each correct answer

Score _____ / 20

3 Underline the mistake in each sentence and write the correct form.

- 1 If I were you, I will return his camera immediately.
- 2 If she isn't so easily distracted, Alex would be a better editor.
- 3 If you have included some images, your report would have been easier to follow.
- 4 You'll have more followers if you'll post fewer holiday pictures.
- 5 If Don would becomes a videogame designer, he would find the work difficult.
- 6 Whenever we would see that comedian, we always laugh out loud.
- 7 If I had had more infographics, I would use them in my report – but I don't.
- 8 Eva helps you with images provided she comes to work today.
- 9 If you put that photo on your blog, you would have gained more attention online.
- 10 Mr Reynolds wouldn't like that meme if he would sees it!

2 marks for each correct answer

Score _____ / 20

4 Write the name of the job in the gap.

- 1 Mia writes new computer programs. She's a c_____ p_____.
- 2 Ethan studied graphic design and is now working as a g_____ d_____.
- 3 Peter is an a_____. He designed our new home.
- 4 Chloe draws illustrations for children's books. She's an i_____.
- 5 Leo loves animated films. He wants to be an a_____.
- 6 Aisha is very interested in politics. She'll be a great p_____.
- 7 Amelia writes articles for newspaper and magazines. She's a j_____.
- 8 Caleb is a s_____. He makes beautiful statues using clay.
- 9 Natalie plays the guitar and drums in a punk band. She's a m_____.
- 10 Ali creates large colourful paintings. He's a p_____.

2 marks for each correct answer

Score _____ / 20

5 Use the words in the box to complete the text.

figure out get across interpret
point out reject

A day in the life of an architect

Being an architect isn't an easy job. First, you have to (1) _____ what type of building your client wants. Clients normally (2) _____ your first plan. After that, you have to (3) _____ the interesting features of your design. You might also have to help your client (4) _____ your ideas in the plan. If you use some 3-D images, you can (5) _____ your ideas better. Then hopefully they will accept your design.

2 marks for each correct answer

Score _____ / 10

6 Write a word on each line. Some of the letters have been given to help you.

- 1 The musicians s_____ walked onto the stage and sat down. They didn't make a sound.
- 2 As a cartoonist, it's sometimes difficult to c_____ u_____ w_____ new ideas.
- 3 We want to d_____ i_____ to Sally's painting studio and see what she's working on.
- 4 Although it wasn't easy to find a job, Ruben e_____ found one as a camera operator.
- 5 Last night we saw a f_____ documentary about the digital age. It was extremely interesting.

2 marks for each correct answer

Score _____ / 10



Unit 5 – standard

- 1 1 visit
2 were
3 would have invited
4 go
5 went
- 2 1 will get
2 wouldn't take
3 would have sent
4 post
5 walk
- 3 1 i
2 a
3 f
4 e
5 c
6 j
7 d
8 g
9 b
10 h
- 4 1 computer programmer
2 graphic designer
3 architect
4 illustrator
5 animator
6 politician
7 journalist
8 sculptor
9 musician
10 painter
- 5 1 figure out
2 reject
3 point out
4 interpret
5 get across
- 6 1 silently
2 come up with
3 drop in
4 eventually
5 fascinating

Unit 5 – plus

- 1 1 visit, like
2 would buy, were
3 had known, would have invited
4 go, will buy
5 went, would spend
- 2 1 forget, (will) get
2 were, wouldn't take
3 would have sent, had known
4 will stop, post
5 see, walk
- 3 1 If I were you, I would return his camera immediately.
2 If she weren't/wasn't so easily distracted, Alex would be a better editor.
3 If you had included some images, your report would have been easier to follow.
4 You'll have more followers if you post fewer holiday pictures.
5 If Don became a videogame designer, he would find the work difficult.
6 Whenever we see that comedian, we always laugh out loud.
7 If I had more infographics, I would use them in my report – but I don't.
8 Eva will help you with images if she comes to work today.
9 If you had put that photo on your blog, you would have gained more attention online.
10 Mr Reynolds wouldn't like that meme if he saw it!
- 4 1 computer programmer
2 graphic designer
3 architect
4 illustrator
5 animator
6 politician
7 journalist
8 sculptor
9 musician
10 painter
- 5 1 figure out
2 reject
3 point out
4 interpret
5 get across
- 6 1 silently
2 come up with
3 drop in
4 eventually
5 fascinating



NAME: _____

SCORE: _____ / 100

Camera Surveillance and Privacy

- A Cameras, both visible and hidden, have become an accepted part of our lives in recent years for a variety of complex reasons. Widespread camera use has become part of our social lives, and CCTV surveillance cameras are at least supposed to enhance our sense of security and help deter crime. But what about issues of privacy? Is there enough transparency and regulation in our modern hi-tech world about who is using cameras, where they are being used and for what purpose? And, most importantly, what impact do these uses have on our human right to privacy and dignity?
- B There are many types of camera in use in society. Governments use a wide variety of cameras. The UK has one of the highest numbers of CCTV cameras per head of population in the world. They film people on the street, in government buildings and on public transport. They are supposed to offer the public protection but they are also spying on people without their knowledge. Cameras also film car registration numbers, and drones can film people in their own private spaces, such as gardens. Some human rights organisations believe that there is too much spyware in society and that people are too complacent about being constantly watched.
- C But it isn't only the government that films people. Employers and private organisations like shops and businesses also film people, sometimes without their knowledge or permission. For instance, one famous US hotel chain caused a scandal when it was discovered it was secretly filming employees in changing rooms. The hotel company claimed it was to prevent crime but it was recording without the workers' knowledge. There have also been instances when cameras have been hidden behind mirrors in changing rooms in clothing stores too.
- D There can be no doubt that we cannot put the clock back to how life was before technology became such a huge part of our lives and that cameras are here to stay. However, there is a sound argument for there being a greater public debate about how cameras are used, both by authorities and private organisations, in our societies. There is also a case for more transparency and better regulation to ensure that people don't abuse their powers and that the public's human rights are respected. Yes, we need to stop crime but not at the expense of human dignity.

1 Answer the questions in your own words.

- 1 What is the intended function of surveillance cameras?

- 2 What is significant about CCTV cameras in the UK?

- 3 Why was a US hotel chain criticised?

- 4 How can people's human rights be protected from the misuse of cameras?

5 marks for each correct answer Score _____ / 20

2 Write a phrase from the text to complete each sentence.

- 1 Does the use of cameras in society have an effect on our _____ and our dignity as human beings?
- 2 Some clothing companies may have used cameras that were put _____ in rooms customers use to try clothing on.
- 3 Some people think that there is a need to have a(n) _____ on the ways cameras are currently used in society.

5 marks for each correct answer Score _____ / 15

3 Find words or phrases in the text that mean ...

- 1 complicated: _____
- 2 money paid to corrupt officials: _____
- 3 an event causing public outrage: _____
- 4 too relaxed about a problem: _____
- 5 improve: _____

3 marks for each correct answer Score _____ / 15

4 Write a blog post on one of the following topics. Write 120–150 words.

- 1 Give your opinions on the advantages and disadvantages of wearable cameras.
- 2 Write about some of the ways people can improve the photos they post on social media.

50 marks Score _____ / 50



NAME: _____

SCORE: _____ / 100

Camera Surveillance and Privacy

- A Cameras, both visible and hidden, have become an accepted part of our lives in recent years for a variety of complex reasons. Widespread camera use has become part of our social lives, and CCTV surveillance cameras are at least supposed to enhance our sense of security and help deter crime. But what about issues of privacy? Is there enough transparency and regulation in our modern hi-tech world about who is using cameras, where they are being used and for what purpose? And, most importantly, what impact do these uses have on our human right to privacy and dignity?
- B There are many types of camera in use in society. Governments use a wide variety of cameras. The UK has one of the highest numbers of CCTV cameras per head of population in the world. They film people on the street, in government buildings and on public transport. They are supposed to offer the public protection but they are also spying on people without their knowledge. Cameras also film car registration numbers, and drones can film people in their own private spaces, such as gardens. Some human rights organisations believe that there is too much spyware in society and that people are too complacent about being constantly watched.
- C But it isn't only the government that films people. Employers and private organisations like shops and businesses also film people, sometimes without their knowledge or permission. For instance, one famous US hotel chain caused a scandal when it was discovered it was secretly filming employees in changing rooms. The hotel company claimed it was to prevent crime but it was recording without the workers' knowledge. There have also been instances when cameras have been hidden behind mirrors in changing rooms in clothing stores too.
- D But not all hidden cameras are necessarily a bad thing. Sometimes they can help expose corruption or wrongdoing. Investigative journalists have used them to expose corrupt government officials taking bribes and to show the awful conditions on some farms, where animals have been kept in highly unpleasant conditions that are extremely cruel. So, there is a case for hidden cameras sometimes.
- E There can be no doubt that we cannot put the clock back to how life was before technology became such a huge part of our lives and that cameras are here to stay. However, there is a sound argument for there being a greater public debate about how cameras are used, both by authorities and private organisations, in our societies. There is also a case for more transparency and better regulation to ensure that people don't abuse their powers and that the public's human rights are respected. Yes, we need to stop crime but not at the expense of human dignity.

1 Read *Camera Surveillance and Privacy*. Each sentence 1–4 has a mistake in it. Rewrite the sentence correctly according to the information in the text.

- The use of CCTV cameras has a negative impact on how secure people feel.

- Human rights organisations are too relaxed about how much spyware the government uses.

- Workers at a US hotel company knew cameras were in the changing rooms.

- Hidden cameras should never be used anywhere.

5 marks for each correct answer Score _____ / 20

2 Mark the statements *T* for true or *F* for false according to the information in the text.

- Some types of camera could be used to spy on people in their own homes. ____
- Hidden cameras have been used in the past to prevent some forms of abuse. ____
- The laws protecting people's privacy are currently good enough. ____

5 marks for each correct answer Score _____ / 15

3 Find words or phrases in the text to match the definitions. For each one, write your own example sentence.

- equipment used to watch people without their knowledge:

- official rule: _____
- reveal something hidden: _____
- flying robots which often have a camera: _____
- put off, discourage: _____

3 marks for each correct answer Score _____ / 15

4 Write a blog post on one of the following topics. Write 120–150 words.

- Give your opinions on the advantages and disadvantages of wearable cameras.
- Write about some of the ways people can improve the photos they post on social media.

50 marks Score _____ / 50



Multiple-choice option

1 Read *Camera Surveillance and Privacy* and choose the best answers.

- 1 CCTV cameras are ...
 - a usually hidden from the public.
 - b now part of our social lives.
 - c intended to stop crime.
 - d not accepted by the general public.
- 2 The writer questions the effect of cameras on ...
 - a how laws are made.
 - b the people who use them.
 - c people's private lives.
 - d how people see themselves.
- 3 According to the text, the UK ...
 - a has an unusually high number of surveillance cameras.
 - b allows people to put cameras wherever they like.
 - c only has government cameras on the streets and outside buildings.
 - d government does not allow people to be filmed secretly.
- 4 Some human rights organisations claim that ...
 - a people are too relaxed about the cameras spying on them.
 - b it is wrong to use drones to film private spaces.
 - c there is no benefit to photographing car registration plates.
 - d people would feel safer if there were more CCTV cameras.
- 5 The writer states that cameras ...
 - a are only used by the authorities.
 - b need government permission.
 - c are used by private enterprises too.
 - d must have a sign indicating use.
- 6 The chain hotel company said that ...
 - a they caught a number of people doing wrong.
 - b workers had knowledge of filming.
 - c they were trying to reduce crime.
 - d cameras are common in changing rooms.
- 7 Investigative journalists ...
 - a have been filmed accepting bribes.
 - b use secret cameras to stop abuse.
 - c shouldn't use cameras secretly.
 - d have a very unpleasant job.
- 8 The writer feels there is a need to ...
 - a discuss the use of cameras more.
 - b improve dignity in society.
 - c prevent more crime with cameras.
 - d give more powers for camera use.

5 marks for each correct answer

Score _____ / 40

2 Write a blog post on one of the following topics.

Write 120–150 words.

- 1 Give your opinions on the advantages and disadvantages of wearable cameras.
- 2 Write about some of the ways people can improve the photos they post on social media.

60 marks

Score _____ / 60



Unit 5 – standard

- 1 (suggested answers)
 - 1 To make us feel secure and to prevent crime.
 - 2 The UK has an unusually high number of CCTV cameras.
 - 3 It had secretly filmed its employees.
 - 4 By ensuring there are strong laws to protect them.
- 2
 - 1 human rights
 - 2 behind mirrors
 - 3 (greater) public debate
- 3
 - 1 complex
 - 2 bribes
 - 3 scandal
 - 4 complacent
 - 5 enhance
- 4 Students' own answers

Unit 5 – plus

- 1 (suggested answers)
 - 1 The use of CCTV enhances how secure people feel.
 - 2 People are too relaxed about how much spyware the government uses.
 - 3 Workers at a US hotel company didn't know cameras were in the changing rooms.
 - 4 Hidden cameras can be used to expose corruption.
- 2
 - 1 T
 - 2 T
 - 3 F
- 3
 - 1 spyware
 - 2 regulation
 - 3 expose
 - 4 drones
 - 5 deter
- 4 Students' own answers

Unit 5 – plus – Multiple-choice option

- 1
 - 1 c
 - 2 c
 - 3 a
 - 4 a
 - 5 c
 - 6 c
 - 7 b
 - 8 a
- 2 Students' own answers

5 Listening test



NAME: _____

SCORE: _____ / 10

1 01 Read and listen to the words from the interview. Make sure you know what they mean.

look down on – think that something is not good enough for you
snapshot – a photograph taken without the use of professional equipment
grassroots – involving ordinary people
darkroom – a room with very little light in it, used for developing photographs
go into – start working in a particular type of job or business

2 Read the beginning of an interview and the questions in Ex 3 before listening.

Presenter	Thanks for coming in today, Nell Friel. You've said repeatedly that you consider yourself as a visual artist and that what you do has as much artistic merit as any painter or sculptor. Isn't that a bit of an exaggeration?
Nell	First of all, thanks for having me here. No, I don't think it is at all. The camera is a creative tool. It is the artist's task to manipulate it. My eye and artistic vision are what creates art with a camera – art that has as much value as any other form. I don't understand why people look down on one of the most dynamic art forms of the 21st century.

3 02 Listen to the interview and choose the correct option (a, b, c or d).

- Nell finds it surprising that ...
 - the presenter exaggerates the importance of photography.
 - some people don't regard photography as art.
 - photography is compared with other art forms.
 - photography is regarded as an art form at all.
- Nell believes that painting and sculpture ...
 - are superior art forms.
 - aren't studied enough in photography.
 - help you learn how to see better.
 - are irrelevant art forms nowadays.
- Nell says that digital photography ...
 - has become an activity open to all.
 - requires people to have computer skills.
 - needs lots of specialist equipment.
 - is only useful for snapshot photography.
- Nell thinks that amateur photographers ...
 - rarely take good photos.
 - are best at taking selfies.
 - would benefit from some training.
 - aren't affected by other people's ideas.
- According to Nell, digital cameras ...
 - are too simple to use.
 - have completely changed photography.
 - are better for amateur photography.
 - aren't suitable for professional photographers.
- Nell states that film cameras ...
 - produce substandard images.
 - don't produce truthful images.
 - need more work to produce images.
 - produce images with a more honest quality.
- Nell feels that cinematography ...
 - requires too much control from someone else.
 - is better for people who prefer to work alone.
 - needs a person to have self-discipline.
 - is the most respected form of photographic art.
- Nell's exhibition ...
 - will be a new learning experience for her.
 - is her first major exhibition.
 - looks at how an area has made social changes.
 - will transform how landscapes are shown.

1.25 marks for each correct answer

Score _____ / 10



Unit 5 Audioscript

Presenter: Thanks for coming in today, Nell Friel. You've said repeatedly that you consider yourself a visual artist and that what you do has as much artistic merit as any painter or sculptor. Isn't that a bit of an exaggeration?

Nell: First of all, thanks for having me here. No, I don't think it is at all. The camera is a creative tool. It is the artist's task to manipulate it. My eye and artistic vision are what creates art with a camera – art that has as much value as any other form. I don't understand why people look down on one of the most dynamic art forms of the 21st century.

Presenter: You started as a painter though, didn't you?

Nell: I started studying fine arts at Edinburgh College of Art but switched to photography in my first year. We did study painting and sculpture in the first year because learning the techniques of other art forms helps to develop the way you see the world. You learn how to interpret what you see and show what your perspective is. I think it's essentially elitist to see painting as a higher art form. It's just different.

Presenter: I'm sure you will agree a camera isn't a way to produce art in everyone's hands. Most pictures, nowadays, are just snapshots.

Nell: I love the fact that the digital revolution has made photography so much more accessible. There's no need to develop or print film, everything can be stored on a computer and there are so many apps to help edit and manipulate images. Everyone has a camera, even if it's just on their phone. Photography has become a grassroots movement and I'm a big fan of snapshots and selfies.

Presenter: Really? I thought you would be disappointed by the simplification of your art form by so many millions abusing it!

Nell: I think it's exciting. People are much more conscious of visual imagery these days, even if it's their own image in a self-portrait. Not everyone is uniquely creative when producing photographic images but a surprising number of amateurs take brilliant images. Sometimes, the untrained eye is the most fresh because people look at the world without a four-year arts course to make them doubt themselves. They just see and click. That's amazing.

Presenter: I take it you prefer digital cameras rather than film then?

Nell: Well, that would be a bit simplistic. I recognise that digital cameras and editing software have revolutionised both amateur and professional photography. I use a lot of digitally produced images. But I also love film. I like developing film in a darkroom, working with old black and white film. I know that all cameras can be made to lie but I find images on film more 'true' somehow. I have a nostalgic and romantic attachment to film.

Presenter: Many people were surprised you didn't go into cinematography, weren't they?

Nell: I did think about it and worked on some TV projects at the beginning of my career. And while I have great respect for many cinematographers, I just felt too limited by having to do what the director wants. It's a loss of ultimate control for me, so I prefer to work by myself.

Presenter: So what's your next project?

Nell: I've got a lot of teaching commitments this year working with young people in the community. I fully expect to be the one doing the most learning. But I also have a major exhibition on in Manchester on the transformation of northern industrial landscapes into modern environments. It's a social history of northern England in our post-industrial world.

Answer key

- 3 1 b
- 2 c
- 3 a
- 4 d
- 5 b
- 6 d
- 7 a
- 8 c

5 Speaking test



NAME: _____

SCORE: _____ / 10

Agreeing and disagreeing

1 Look at the photos and think about the answers to the questions. Then describe the photos.

- 1 What aims do the people in the photos share?
- 2 How do the situations differ?
- 3 Why has photographing all our experiences become so popular?
- 4 When is it inappropriate to take a photograph?
- 5 What do you like taking photos of? Why?

2 Read the task and discuss the statement. Remember to use appropriate language to give your opinion.

TASK

'People spend so much time photographing things that they no longer really look at them or see them.' Explain whether you agree or disagree with this statement.





Communication

capture (v)
criticise (v)
figure out (phr v)
get across (phr v)
highlight (v)
illustrate (v)
interpret (v)
point out (phr v)
reject (v)
reveal (v)

Aim higher: Phrasal verbs

butt in (phr v)
keep sth to yourself (phr v)
move on (phr v)
open up (phr v)
own up (phr v)
stick up for (phr v)

Reading text vocabulary

appreciate (v)
come up with (phr v)
crawl (v)
drop in (to) (phr v)
eventually (adv)
fascinating (adj)
hold out (phr v)
set sth in motion
silently (adv)
thoroughly (adv)
well worth the fee

Jobs in visual arts

animator (n)
architect (n)
artisan (n)
camera operator (n)
cartoonist (n)
cinematographer (n)
graphic designer (n)
illustrator (n)
sculptor (n)
videogame designer (n)

Suffixes for jobs

cartoon (n) – cartoonist (n)
comedy (n) – comedian (n)
decorate (v) – decorator (n)
edit (v) – editor (n)
illustrate (v) – illustrator (n)
journal (n) – journalist (n)
music (n) – musician (n)
paint (v) – painter (n)
politics (n) – politician (n)
programme (n/v) – programmer (n)

Speaking: Useful language

In the first/second picture we can see ... whereas in the other there's ...
Both pictures show ...
In the foreground/background ...
The woman/man on the left/right looks/is ...
It's clear that ...
It looks as if ...
I'm not sure, but they might be ...
I think she must be ...
They might be ...
It's also possible that they're ...
... look like ...
I think they might be ...
Maybe the woman/man is ...
She/He could possibly be a(n) ...

Writing: Useful language

I completely agree/disagree.
In my opinion...
I believe ...
It's my belief that ...
It could be argued that...
Some people claim that ...
This suggests that ...

Life skills: Body language collocations

fold your arms
make eye contact with people
put your hands in your pockets
smile at the audience
speak clearly
stand up straight
turn your back to the audience
vary your tone and pace

Life skills: Useful vocabulary

I will explain why I believe that ...
I'll make three main points.
Now I'd like to talk about ...
So we've looked at three main reasons why ...
To rephrase my main points, ...
Let's move on to ...
I'd like you to look at this table.
This chart shows ...
That brings us to the end of my talk.