

uncorrected proofs

Prospects

WORKBOOK

2

 videos and
extra resources

**LEVEL 2
SAMPLE**

Workbook
UNIT 3



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Bachillerato
Batxillerat
Batxilergoa
Bacharelato

3 A better world

Vocabulary

Change

1 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 Thank you for your patience while we **make / do** improvements to the station.
- 2 Our charity has been **overcoming / seeking** ways to improve the lives of people who were affected by the terrible floods last year.
- 3 Getting extra help from one of the teachers after school was a **/ an turning / advancing** point in my education.
- 4 Lucy's an inspiration. She had to **seek / overcome** many difficulties in order to win the gold medal.
- 5 Building a school in this village will **inspire / transform** the lives of all the children here.
- 6 The hospital has made huge **advances / achievements** in the treatment of patients with this disease.
- 7 Everyone agreed that completing the triathlon only a year after coming out of hospital was a remarkable **achievement / difficulty**.
- 8 I was **influenced / inspired** to start learning the guitar after listening to Paco de Lucia.
- 9 The Youtuber tried to **influence / overcome** her followers to eat healthily and do exercise.



2 Write a sentence about each of the following topics.

- 1 Someone who inspires you.
.....
- 2 Someone you know who has overcome difficulties.
.....
- 3 Something or someone that has influenced your decisions or behaviour.
.....
- 4 A remarkable achievement in your life so far.
.....
- 5 Something you could do to make improvements to your study.
.....

AIM HIGHER ▲ Collocations with *change*

3 Match the statements (1–6) with the changes they describe (a–f).

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1 It was a real surprise when they announced the increase in the school leaving age. | a It's been a considerable change. |
| 2 It's such a small difference I don't think anyone is going to notice. | b It was an unexpected change. |
| 3 It is very different to how we've always done things in this club. | c It was a refreshing change. |
| 4 People around the world both now and in the future will feel the effects of this. | d It's a far-reaching change. |
| 5 Everyone was pleased with the decision because they were getting bored with how things were. | e It was a dramatic change. |
| 6 For years nothing had changed, then all of a sudden, everything was different. | f It's been a subtle change. |

Multi-word phrasal verbs: change

4 Complete the sentences with two of the words in the box.

against for in on out up with back

- 1 I was really disappointed when I missed getting a place to study at Cambridge University.
- 2 When I look my summer holiday, I realise what an action-packed experience it was!
- 3 When Rashid first arrived in the country, he came a lot of different problems.
- 4 Although I didn't want to do my physics homework, I knew I just had to get it.
- 5 We went on the protest because we wanted to stand equal rights for everyone.

Reading text vocabulary (SB p37)

5 Complete the sentences with the correct words. The first letter has been given to help you.

- 1 Is it true that city-d..... people live longer and happier lives than people who live in the countryside?
- 2 Please don't ask me any c..... maths questions. I'm not very good with numbers.
- 3 Be careful when you leave. The d..... are a bit icy!
- 4 Their house is in beautiful s..... It's next to a forest by a lake.
- 5 Water e..... when it freezes.
- 6 Plants like this really t..... in a warm, humid climate.



Extreme adjectives

6 Complete the newspaper headlines with the words in the box then match them to photos (a-d).

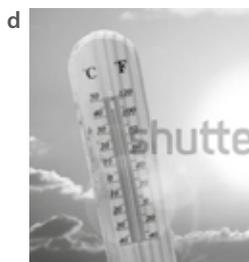
astounding huge majestic scorching

1 **DRAMATIC WEATHER CHANGES as temperatures recorded!**

2 **RESIDENTS FACE SETBACK IN FIGHT FOR REMOVAL OF OLD BUILDING.**

3 **..... creature killed by CRUEL HUNTER!**

4 **..... achievement as OLYMPIC SWIMMER SMASHES WORLD RECORD!**



Consolidation

7 EXAM Choose the correct options (A, B or C) to complete the article.

Making a difference



What have Yash Gupta, Ann Makosinski, and Mary Grace Henry all got in common? They all spent their teenage years (1) ways to improve the lives of others. While waiting for a replacement pair of glasses, Yash Gupta wondered how children in poorer countries coped without them. He discovered that 13 million children across the world needed glasses and were missing (2) on their education because of this. This proved to be a turning (3) for Yash, and he soon set up Sight Learning, which collects and redistributes used glasses to students around the world who need them. His organisation has already (4) the lives of over 60,000 students since it was set up in 2010. Ann Makosinski invented the Hollow Flashlight, a torch that is powered by electricity generated from body heat. This has (5) improvements to the lives of thousands of people who can't afford electricity in their homes. She was (6) by a trip to the Philippines, where she saw the problems caused by not having a regular electricity supply, especially for young people, who needed to study. Once back in the USA, she got on (7) inventing her torch. As for Mary Grace Henry, she has been (8) up for the right of girls in developing countries to get an education since she was 12. Her organisation Reverse the Course has raised enough money for around one hundred girls to attend school. It would be a lie to say that all of these remarkable (9) were easy. In fact, all these young people (10) up against many challenges on their paths to success. But they never let these difficulties get them down and most importantly, they never gave up.

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 A looking | B making | C seeking |
| 2 A off | B out | C over |
| 3 A spot | B moment | C point |
| 4 A transformed | B overcame | C inspired |
| 5 A made | B done | C had |
| 6 A improved | B inspired | C interested |
| 7 A to | B with | C for |
| 8 A getting | B standing | C facing |
| 9 A advances | B difficulties | C achievements |
| 10 A went | B made | C came |

8 13 Listen and check your answers.

Grammar

Zero, first, second and third conditional

1 Choose the correct words to complete the conditional sentences.



GlobalChange Forum

If you had the choice, (1) **will / would** you allow animals to be kept in captivity?



Mika03 I think it depends on the animal. If you keep small animals like mice, fish or rabbits in captivity, it (2) **isn't / won't be** a problem. It also depends on the conditions. If you give animals plenty of space and lots to do, they (3) **'ll / 'd** probably be happy.



Nora4ever I think it's fine as long as the animals are happy and have a good life. Our city zoo is really good and the animals are well cared for. If they (4) **weren't / hadn't been**, people wouldn't go there and it would close down. We can all make a similar choice.



Donnie8 @Nora4ever But, if all the zoos in the world (5) **close / closed**, what would you do with the animals in them? They couldn't survive in the wild.



Nora4ever @Donnie8 Of course not! But if you (6) **read / had read** what I wrote, you would have understood that I didn't say that. I think zoos should stay open, but only if they take proper care of the animals.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct positive or negative form of the verbs in brackets.

- We (miss) the start of the play if we had arrived earlier.
- At our school, if you forget your homework three times, you (have to / stay) late and do it then.
- If Mark (be) so lazy, he would probably get As in all his exams.
- It would have been cheaper if we (buy) the tickets last week.
- If the government did something about climate change, we (need) to protest every Friday.
- If they close down the bank in our town, there (be) anywhere left to take out money.
- I get very annoyed if my friends (be) late for our meetings.
- If you get on with your history project now, you (have) more time later to spend with your friends.

Mixed conditionals

3 Find and correct the mistakes in these mixed conditional sentences.

- If they remembered where we lived, they would be here now.
.....
- Do you think he might not crash if he had better eyesight?
.....
- It wouldn't be such a successful company today if they didn't dedicate so much time to it last year.
.....
- I texted you earlier if my phone was working.
.....
- If you had grown up near the mountains, do you think you will be able to ski?
.....
- If I spoke French, I would understood what that man just told us.
.....
- I would have climbed to the top of that tower if I am not scared of heights.
.....
- If we had went on that demonstration yesterday, we would be on TV now.
.....

4 **EXAM** Rewrite the sentences using mixed conditionals starting with the words given.

- Are you hungry because you didn't have any breakfast?
Would you
- Antonia didn't pass the final exams which is why she isn't a pilot.
Antonia would
- Our school was flooded, so today we're studying at home.
If our school
- My dad couldn't help me with the homework because he isn't very good at maths.
My dad would have
- You can't complain about the school president if you didn't bother to vote in the election.
If you had
- Are we facing a climate crisis because we didn't switch to using renewable sources of energy earlier?
Would we

AIM HIGHER ▲ Inverted conditionals

5 Rewrite the conditional sentences using an inversion.

- If you had told us you were coming, we would have prepared dinner.
.....
- If I told you some important news, would you be able to keep it secret?
.....
- If you need some assistance with your bags, please call a porter.
.....
- If you didn't waste your money on expensive clothes, you would be able to afford a holiday.
.....
- If the doctor hadn't been present, what do you think would have happened?
.....
- If you see the headteacher, please tell her that I'll be late for the meeting.
.....

Consolidation

6 **EXAM** Complete the text with the correct word.

Imagine a world without PLASTIC

Have you ever wondered what life would (1) like if plastic (2) exist? It's an interesting thought, isn't it? If it (3) never been invented, there would be a lot less waste to worry about. Did you know that, if we could put all the plastic rubbish in the world together, it (4) be bigger than Mount Everest?



But plastic is also one of the most useful materials we have. For example, it is a convenient way to package food. How would you feel (5) all the food you bought from the supermarket was loose and you had to carry it all the way back home?

Plastic is also used in every hospital in the world. It is used in life-saving equipment, to keep medicines safe, and in the products that ensure hospitals are clean and sterile environments. If there (6) no plastic in your local hospital, it would be an almost impossible task to keep it clean and safe.

Finally, plastic is an integral part of every piece of technology you own. If it (7) been invented, there (8) be any TVs, computers, smartphones or watches.

But we still need to re-think the way we use it. If we stop using plastic bags and plastic bottles and use reusable ones instead, a lot less plastic (9) end up in the ocean. And if governments around the world agree to ban all single-use plastic and scientists can find a better alternative that quickly degrades, we might be able to solve this problem before it's too late. But if we (10) find an alternative, there may soon be more plastic in the ocean than fish.

7 14 Listen and check your answers.

8 Write answers to these questions.

- How would you catch up with your friends if there were no smartphones?
.....
- How do you think your life would be different if plastic had never been invented?
.....
- If people don't change the way they use plastic, what do you think will happen to the planet?
.....



TWO BOOKS THAT

Reading

An online article

1 Read the article and decide which sentences refer to the *Harry Potter* novels and which to *Uncle Tom's Cabin*.

- 1 This book made people think differently about a group of people.
.....
- 2 This book became popular with readers of all ages.
.....
- 3 This book became part of the culture of the time.
.....
- 4 Lots of people became very angry after reading this.
.....

2 Find the correct numbers in the text for the descriptions (1-3).

- 1 the year the fourth book in the *Harry Potter* series was published
.....
- 2 the number of pages books tended to be before *Harry Potter*
.....
- 3 the year the Civil War started in the USA
.....

3 Read the true/false statements in Ex 4 and underline the key words in each sentence. Think of synonyms for these words.

4 **EXAM** Read the text again. Are the statements true (T) or false (F)? Explain your answers in your own words based on evidence in the text.

- 1 It was a surprise to everyone that *Harry Potter* changed the publishing industry. T / F
.....
- 2 Before *Harry Potter* was published, children's books didn't usually sell lots of copies. T / F
.....
- 3 Adults often read the *Harry Potter* books in secret. T / F
.....
- 4 *Uncle Tom's Cabin* was popular across the USA. T / F
.....
- 5 *Uncle Tom's Cabin* was written about the American Civil War. T / F
.....
- 6 Slavery was banned in the USA in the years that followed the publication of *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. T / F
.....

1 It is not unusual for someone to tell you that a novel has changed their life. Whether because of the story or because of something the main character says or does, novels can quickly capture the imagination and inspire us. But novels can also have a much wider effect on society and culture.

2 When *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* was first published in 1997 no one could have realised that it would transform the children's publishing industry, add the word 'muggle' to the dictionary, invent the sport of Quidditch, now played in universities around the world, and shape a generation of young people. Before *Harry Potter*, children's publishing as a whole was marketed to and read by children. Books tended to be short (often between 100 and 150 pages) and sales tended to be modest. *Harry Potter* changed all that. The first novel in the series was well over 200 pages, and by the fourth book, published just three years later, the length had increased to over 600 pages. The books also quickly became as popular with adults as they were with children. For the first time, they were quite happy to be seen reading a children's book on their way to work. How could they be embarrassed when everyone else was doing the same thing?

3 What was also interesting about the arrival of *Harry Potter* was how a series of novels could suddenly become part of popular culture like never before. They were endlessly discussed, and the publication of each new novel became a major news event. Some



CHANGED THE WORLD

people also believe that the books were responsible for getting children to read again. Instead of spending their money on video games, sweets or cheap plastic toys, children were choosing to spend their money on books and discovering the joys of reading.

4 Some novels not only change culture but they also have the power to change the world. Though controversial today, Harriet-Beecher Stowe's American novel *Uncle Tom's Cabin* certainly did that. The novel tells the story of Tom, Eliza and her son Harry, who are bought and sold as slaves. Published in 1852, the book highlighted the cruelty and injustice of slavery at a poignant time when the USA was divided. In the south, it was legal, while in the north it was not only illegal but also despised. The novel was the first to present slaves as people with feelings, hopes and fears, and its effect on its readers was instant and profound. In the south, slavery supporters hated it, while in the northern states, it inspired more people to join the anti-slavery movement. Some people have even suggested that it was partly responsible for causing the Civil War in 1861, which was started by the northern states in a bid to unite the country and end slavery. In 1865, thirteen years after the publication of *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, the war was over, the country was united, and slavery had been abolished.



5 EXAM Choose the correct answers (A, B, C or D).

- Which of the following effects of the *Harry Potter* novels isn't mentioned?
 - new words entering the English language
 - a new sport that is now played in many countries
 - adults openly reading children's books
 - complex storylines with many characters
- What does the writer mean by the *Harry Potter* novels becoming part of 'popular culture' in paragraph 3?
 - They were best-selling novels.
 - They were made into films.
 - They were regularly featured in the media.
 - They got children reading again.
- What does the writer say about the USA in 1852?
 - It was cruel and unjust.
 - It was split, with north and south having different views on slavery.
 - The whole country supported slavery.
 - It felt regret about the past.
- What was unique about *Uncle Tom's Cabin* at the time it was published?
 - It was popular throughout the USA.
 - It showed people that slaves were human.
 - It was about war.
 - It was a political story.

6 EXAM Answer the questions in your own words.

- How did the *Harry Potter* novels change children's publishing?
.....
- Why were adults no longer embarrassed about people seeing them read a children's book?
.....
- What was *Uncle Tom's Cabin* about?
.....
- Why do you think it inspired people to join the anti-slavery movement?
.....

Words in context

7 EXAM Find words and phrases in the text that mean:

- to interest someone in a lasting way (paragraph 1)
.....
- all the people born at around the same time (paragraph 2)
- present something in a way to make people want to buy it (paragraph 2)
- the tastes, art, and way of life of the majority of people (paragraph 3)
- hated (paragraph 4)
- banned (paragraph 4)

Listening

A podcast

- 1 The words in the box are from a podcast. Check the meaning and pronunciation of the words. What do you think the podcast is about?

enterprise benefit community homeless food waste

- 2 15 Listen to a podcast about social enterprise. Choose the sentence (A, B or C) that best describes what a social enterprise is.
- A An organisation that helps people who are in difficulties.
 - B A business that sells things to the public in order to make money.
 - C A business that invests its profits into projects that benefit society.

- 3 15 **EXAM** Listen again and complete the sentences with the correct social enterprise, Change Please or Olio.

- 1 The founder of realised that people were more likely to stop and talk to a homeless person if they were selling something.
- 2 uses an app to introduce people with something to share with other people who would like it.
- 3 Over a million people use
- 4 supports and provides work for people who might not be able to find work elsewhere.

- 4 15 **EXAM** Listen to the podcast again and choose the correct options.

- 1 Social enterprises
 - A must invest all their profits in their local communities.
 - B earn tens of billions of pounds for the UK economy every year.
 - C are owned by local communities.
 - D cost the UK economy around £60 billion per year.
- 2 Change Please
 - A provides accommodation to its employees.
 - B owns a bank for its employees.
 - C operates from different locations across London.
 - D provides free coffee and advice to homeless people in London.
- 3 Olio was set up to
 - A encourage people to buy less food.
 - B encourage people to share unwanted food.
 - C encourage people to give unwanted food to local businesses.
 - D encourage people to get to know their neighbours.
- 4 Olio
 - A can be used to find which shops have the best ingredients.
 - B has already made over £1 million.
 - C can bring people from local communities together.
 - D has over 2 million supporters.



PRONUNCIATION

- 16 In English there are two slightly different 'th' sounds.

/ð/
this, that
 and /θ/
think, north

- 5 17 Listen to the words and decide if the underlined sound is /ð/ or /θ/.

although both breathe brother health theory
thin third those together

/ð/

/θ/

Speaking

Reaching a decision

- 6 Put the underlined words in the correct order to complete the conversation.

Linda (1) my opinion in, air travel has changed our lives far more than mobile phones. (2) I see it the way, being able to travel long distances safely, quickly and cheaply has had more of an effect on how we live our lives than being able to speak to people wherever you are. (3) you think do what?

Martin (4) I mean what you see, but I don't agree. Mobile phones have changed the way we do everything. The way I see it, having a mobile phone means you are always in contact with the world. It gives you real freedom. (5) see do what I you mean?

Linda (6) I point to a agree up, but air travel has brought the world closer. I can be anywhere in Europe within a few hours. Isn't that amazing?

Martin (7) more I agree couldn't. But with a phone you can speak to anyone in the world instantly, you can see them, send them photos, videos, files, anything.

Linda Not exactly. You can't email them a cup of coffee, can you?

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

Writing

A problem-solution essay

1 Read the problem-solution essay and answer the questions.

1 What common belief does the writer refer to about children and sport?

.....

2 What is the first problem the writer mentions?

.....

3 What is the problem with opening times that the writer mentions?

.....

How would you attract more young people to do sport in your community?



It is often said that when children do sport from a young age, they will do it for the rest of their lives. However, during the last ten years, public sports facilities in our city have been reduced because of a lack of money, and young people can't easily access sports facilities and don't get the benefits of playing sport.

To begin with, most of the sports facilities are too expensive for young people. Private gyms cost a lot of money and even public facilities are expensive. Surveys show that around 40% of students can't afford to use the swimming pool. To address this, I would ensure public facilities were at least 50% cheaper for anyone under 18.

Another problem is that many sports facilities are often not open at a time when students can use them. Furthermore, when they are open in the evening, they are usually very busy with adults using them after work. To solve this problem, I would recommend opening sports centres earlier so that students can use them straight after school.

In conclusion, our city needs to do more to engage young people in sport. To address this, reducing costs and changing the opening hours of sports facilities would help get more young people doing sport and help them be fitter, happier and healthier.

2 Read the essay again and find examples of three of the following devices to engage readers.

- 1 stating a common belief
- 2 telling a personal story
- 3 giving statistics and facts
- 4 expressing intentions and recommendations

3 Match the two halves of the sentences together and check that the subject and verb agree.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 It is a commonly held belief that people who | a was interested in our opinions was our teacher. |
| 2 It is important to us that the mayor | b was unable to talk to me. |
| 3 Very few politicians | c are interested in what young people think. |
| 4 I phoned the local newspaper, but the editor | d do sport live longer. |
| 5 The only person who | e listens to what we have to tell him. |

4 Read the writing task. Then use the steps on Student's Book page 43 and the USEFUL LANGUAGE below to help you write a problem-solution essay. Write 120–150 words.

TASK

Write a problem-solution essay answering the question 'What do you think the city council needs to do to get more young people playing sport in your town or city?' Write 120–150 words.

USEFUL LANGUAGE

Phrases to introduce general opinions

Many people believe that ...	It is a commonly held belief that ...
It is often said that ...	

Phrases to introduce facts and statistics

Surveys show that ...

Phrases to introduce your opinions

It is my view that ...	It seems to me that ...
I firmly believe that ...	As far as I'm concerned, ...
In my opinion, ...	

Phrases to structure your essay

To begin with, ...	For example, ...
Furthermore, ...	Finally, ...
On the other hand, ...	In conclusion, ...

Intentions and recommendations

To address this,	I would ensure ...
To solve this problem, ...	I would recommend

Tip

When writing a problem-solution essay, make sure you give details or explanations for each solution that you include. This will show that you have thought about each solution carefully.

Progress check

Unit 3

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with the correct words. The first letter has been given to help you.

- At the end of each year, we have a prize-giving day to recognise the remarkable a of our students.
- Reading the story of Jane Goodall i me to want to work with animals.
- As an Olympic athlete, I'm always seeking ways to i my fitness, stamina and race times.
- Scientists at Cambridge University have made many a in the field of artificial intelligence.
- A simple way to make i to the city centre is to create more parks.

2 Choose the correct options (A, B or C) to complete the blog post.

FIVE TOP TIPS

for when you have to change schools

BLOG

Last year, my dad got a new job in Birmingham, which meant that my family had to move and I had to go to a new school, which wasn't easy at first. In fact, I had to overcome many (1) But when I look (2) on it, I realise that it was a really positive experience and it helped me learn a lot.

- It isn't easy trying to fit (3) with new people and make friends, but if you join some sports clubs and hobby groups at school or in your new town, it can be much easier to make friends and (4) the world of difference to your life.
- You may (5) up against students who don't want to make friends with the new kid. But this is often because they are shy. Try to look for something that you might have in common with them and use that to start a conversation.
- Don't forget to stay in touch with your old friends too. If it's too far to visit them, you can catch (6) with them on Skype. They'll give you lots of moral support and will help you through any difficult days.
- Try not to miss out (7) any opportunities to make friends. Audition for the school play or join the school council. A real (8) point for me was when I volunteered for a community project the school organised. I quickly made lots of friends.
- Most importantly, get on (9) it! It might be difficult at first, but you can't go back so you've got to try and make the most of it. And just remember, in a few months' time, you won't be the new kid anymore!

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1 A differences | B difficulties | C decisions |
| 2 A back | B across | C over |
| 3 A on | B around | C in |
| 4 A make | B do | C give |
| 5 A go | B run | C come |
| 6 A up | B on | C in |
| 7 A to | B in | C on |
| 8 A turning | B moving | C sticking |
| 9 A to | B for | C with |

Grammar

Zero, first, second and third conditionals

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- I know you haven't got Pete's phone number. But if you (have) his number, you (call) him?
- I'm not very confident about passing the exam tomorrow. And if I (not pass) the exam, I (not be able to) go to university.
- I didn't know you were on holiday last week. If I (know), I (not ask) you to help me with my school project.
- The play was good but I wasn't keen on the theatre. I (enjoy) it more if we (have) better seats.
- I think the train might be late. If it (arrive) late, we (miss) the start of the match.
- This café is really noisy. it (be) any better if they (turn) the music down?

Mixed conditionals

4 Write a mixed conditional sentence to express the two sentences.

- They had a party. That's why the house is a mess.
.....
- You were 20 minutes late for our meeting. That's why I'm really annoyed.
.....
- I don't believe you because you told me so many lies in the past.
.....
- Max forgot to bring his sports kit. That's why he can't play in the school team today.
.....
- I can't go on holiday. I spent all my money on a new bike.
.....
- I didn't pass my driving test last week. So I can't take you to the beach in my car.
.....

Cumulative progress

Unit ① ② ③ ○ ○ ○

Vocabulary

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

pretend conduct rely seek take stand up

- 1 Julia always for disadvantaged people.
- 2 They a lot of research into the effects of global warming before releasing their report.
- 3 You can on Alice. She will always help you when you need it.
- 4 What I like most about our school is that it is always ways to improve the learning experience for the students.
- 5 I much prefer to spend my time with people who are genuine rather than people who just to be something they aren't.
- 6 Jack really after his dad. They are so alike in many ways.

6 Choose the correct options

Changing lives with sandwiches

In 2012, like many people living in Edinburgh, Alice Thompson and Josh Littlejohn (1) **processed** / **observed** the growing number of homeless people living on the streets in the city centre.

They (2) **explored** / **tested** different possibilities about what they could do to (3) **make** / **do** improvements to the lives of homeless people in the city and then opened a sandwich shop. They called it Social Bite and decided to run it as a social business, which meant that they would use all the profits to help people. To begin with, they gave away free food and drinks for the local homeless people to eat in or take (4) **off** / **away** every day. But their turning (5) **point** / **time** came when one of the homeless people asked them for a job. They agreed and soon they were employing a number of homeless people, which gave them the chance to gain an understanding of the problems these people came up (6) **against** / **to** every day. Alice and Josh knew they had to do more.

These days Social Bite has a chain of sandwich shops across Scotland, a food delivery service and employs 70 people. They also started the Social Bite Academy which has (7) **given** / **made** a world of difference to the lives of many homeless people by helping them get the skills to find employment and (8) **get on** / **get in** with their lives. Their work has been recognised far beyond Edinburgh, and their sandwiches even proved popular with George Clooney, who visited a Social Bite café while on a visit to Edinburgh back in 2015.



Grammar

7 Complete the conversation with one word only.

Looking back ... with Belinda O'Shea

I often used to imagine what I would ask Belinda O'Shea if I ever (1) the opportunity to interview her. I'm pleased to say I actually got the chance to spend an hour talking to the award-winning actor at her home in Dublin. Here are some of the highlights from our fascinating discussion about the biggest changes in her life.

- Fiona** You recently left the acting world behind to focus on the Education4All programme. That (2) have been a huge change for you.
- Emma** Yes and no. Both of my parents were teachers, so I got some valuable insight into the best way to educate children. I was sure I was going to become a teacher myself, but by the time I finished secondary school I (3) changed my mind. If I had continued with that plan, I (4) be sitting here now.
- Fiona** So, when did you change paths and move into acting?
- Emma** It all started at secondary school. A boy I liked was in the school play and I used to help him learn his lines. He must (5) thought I was pretty good, because he recommended me to the director, and I got a part in the next production.
- Fiona** Your early roles were mostly on the stage in the UK and Ireland. How did you make the change to Hollywood and how was it?
- Emma** I had been acting on the stage for a few years and I (6) really enjoying it. In those days, it felt like being part of a big family. Then I was approached by the film director, John Laws. He (7) seen me in two or three plays in London and thought I'd be perfect for the leading role in the film he was making. I (8) believe it at first! But moving to Hollywood was the biggest change in my life. I didn't have any friends there, and I missed my friends and the theatre back home.
- Fiona** It (9) have been easy. So what made you stick with it?
- Emma** Back then, Hollywood was a tough place to be. You had to learn very quickly how to survive. But it was exciting. And I was lucky. The film I made with John Laws was a success and soon I was getting lots of work.
- Fiona** So, what made you decide to leave it all behind and return home?
- Emma** I knew I didn't want to spend the rest of my life in California. If I had stayed there, I (10) have been happy. I wanted to do something that made a difference to other people's lives and education. For the first time in ages, I'm excited about what I'm doing again. Just like I was all those years ago when I first moved to Hollywood.