1 **Language focus linking words**

Rewrite the sentences so they have the same meaning. Use the words in brackets.

1. Herodotus was an author and historian. (as well as)
   Herodotus was ____________________________

2. We didn’t have much time, so we had to take a taxi to the station. (because)
   ____________________________

3. The report is inaccurate and it’s also badly written. (furthermore)
   ____________________________

4. She studied extremely hard. Her exam results weren’t very good. (despite)
   ____________________________

5. They weren’t able to get a table because the restaurant was fully booked. (owing to)
   ____________________________

6. The students had to complete a factsheet. They were visiting the museum. (while)
   ____________________________

7. I ate breakfast 20 minutes ago, but I’m still hungry. (even though)
   ____________________________

8. The remains of a medieval house were found during the excavation and then they unearthed six skeletons from the same era. (subsequently)
   ____________________________

2 **Vocabulary stories from history**

Complete the sentences using words to do with telling stories from history.

1. A person who is jinxed is said to be u ________________.

2. You shouldn’t believe the first thing you hear. There are always two s ________________ to every story.

3. An amazing achievement in history is sometimes referred to as a great f ________________.

4. Someone who has got a bad reputation in history is said to have achieved n ________________.

5. I know he said he was innocent, but the e ________________ tells its own story.

6. Someone who explores something or somewhere for the first time is known as a p ________________.

7. In stories, a criminal is sometimes called an o ________________.

8. The protagonist was doomed to fail – or so the s ________________ goes.

9. If someone makes a great s ________________, they have often suffered personal loss.

10. Investigative journalists always prefer to get the i ________________ story.
Idioms luck

Complete the sentences to make idioms to do with luck.

1. A: Did you get those free tickets for the concert?
   B: No, I was too late in contacting them, so I __________ in the boat.

2. A: Where did you get your new laptop from?
   B: From Comet Electronics – they were selling off these old models for half price. I really __________ there!

3. A: Don’t be too disappointed about not getting the job.
   B: Well, that’s the fifth interview I’ve had this month. Sometimes it feels as if nothing is going my ____________.

4. A: I can’t believe how successful that author is now.’
   B: I know. She really ____________ her new Moonlight series.

5. A: What happened about that big contract you were bidding for?
   B: It was a disaster – we really ____________ our chances there.

6. A: David Fox is such an interesting historian.
   B: Yes, and now he’s got his big ____________ on TV, he can reach a wider audience.

Language focus subordinate clauses

Rewrite these pairs of sentences as one sentence. Use the subordinating conjunctions in brackets.

1. Genghis Khan was very interested in art and literature. This is not what many people think. (contrary)
   
2. Heroditus was probably born around 484 BC. We think he lived for about 60 years. (assuming that)
   
3. Marta got the job. She arrived late for the interview. (in spite)
   
4. Motorways are usually faster than country roads. That’s if there are no traffic jams. (provided that)
   
5. The USA was a land of opportunity in the 19th century. At least that’s what many immigrants believed. (as far as … concerned)
   
6. The manager will be able to buy new players in January. That’s provided he’s still in charge by then! (supposing)
   
7. In the past, historians weren’t able to carry out research easily. Modern-day researchers’ methods are much easier. (compared to)
   
8. You may or may not be interested in history. Archaeology is still a fascinating subject. (regardless of)
Unit 7

Unit 7 Revision

5 Word focus bear

Complete the sentences to make expressions with bear. Use no more than two words in each space.

1  The city’s impressive buildings bear _______________ its historical importance.
2  His tenacity really bore _______________ when he finally discovered the remains of the shipwreck.
3  Please bear all the criteria _______________ when completing the feedback form.
4  The final product bears _______________ at all to the drawings. The client will not be happy.
5  I don’t think it’s helpful to bear _______________. Sometimes you just have to forget and move on.
6  I think Anna bore _______________ of Julian’s temper this morning. She’s really upset.