Gateway is a multi-level course for students working towards their school-leaving examinations. By developing language and study skills and promoting learner confidence and independence, Gateway prepares students for their exams and for life beyond the classroom.

Key features of the workbook include:
- Vocabulary and Grammar extension activities which develop and reinforce students' language skills
- Developing speaking and supported writing sections which develop key skills for exam success
- Revision units which provide opportunities for self-assessment
- Progress tests which enable students to monitor cumulative progress throughout the course

Key features of the Gateway dictionary:
- Includes all vocabulary from the Student's Book, Workbook and other key vocabulary common in school leaving exam topics.
- The most important words are highlighted in red and graded for frequency of use
- Real examples show students exactly how words are used in a wide variety of situations
- Clear, simple definitions make the dictionary fully accessible to B1+ learners
- All words and definitions taken from the Macmillan Essential Dictionary

www.macmillandictionary.com
1 Identity match

Vocabulary

Appearance

1 Complete the sentences with an adjective. Then use the word in the shaded column to complete 11.

1. He doesn't laugh very much. He's ...
2. He talks a lot. He's ...
3. She's sweet and attractive. She's ...
4. She's bright and intelligent. She's ...
5. He's not lazy. He's ...
6. She's someone you can count on. She's ...
7. She's honest. She's ...
8. He's not tall or short. He's ...
9. He's happy and funny. He's ...
10. She makes a mess. She's ...
11. He's not thin. He's ...

3 Put the adjectives from 2 into the correct column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Personality</th>
<th>Appearance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>arrogant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 Complete the sentences with one of these adjectives.

arrogant  bold  bossy  funny  selfish  thin  well-built

1. Guy's not tall but he's ____________________. He works out in the gym every day.
2. His new girlfriend is tall and ____________________ like a model.
3. My father hasn't got much hair but he's not completely ____________________, yet.
4. Don't just think of yourself, that's so ____________________.
5. Jonny thinks he's better than everyone else. He's very ____________________.
6. My sister's good at telling ____________________ stories that make us laugh.
7. Have you noticed that ____________________, people are always telling other people what to do?

2 Add the missing vowels (a, e, i, o, u) to form adjectives of personality and appearance.

1. arr...nant
2. pl...n
3. b...ld
4. h...nds...m...
5. q...l...
6. tr...ndly
7. n...n
8. ch...r...
9. s...f...h
10. g...ly
Can you imagine what it's like to have a sibling with the same birthday as you, who looks just like you, and shares everything with you? Well, I discovered the answers to these questions when I talked to identical twins Rosie and Bella.

ANDREW: Now, I'm sure the first thing our readers will want to know is, what's it like being twins?

ROSIE: I like being a twin... most of the time. But there are good things and bad things. Bella and I both have dark brown hair; though of course I've got a ponytail. And like many other redheads, we hate it. A lot of people tell us it's beautiful and it does mean we get a lot of attention, but people are always looking at us anyway, which is really annoying.

BELLA: Also, people with auburn hair usually have very pale skin and hundreds of freckles, and we both absolutely hate them. Neither of us can sunbathe or spend much time in the sun, because we both always burn really easily.

ANDREW: That's strange. Can you read each other's thoughts?

BELLA: Not really. We often finish each other's sentences when we're talking. It's weird! I think it's because identical twins have almost identical brain activity. Many twins have a language that only they use. When Rosie and I were younger, we had our own language, too. But we're using it less and less these days.

ANDREW: And in what ways do you think you are different from each other?

Bella: I'm not as cheeky as Bella.

BELLA: What? Yes, you are.

ROSIE: No, I'm not! I'm more polite to our parents and teachers and I always do what they tell me to do. Also, I wear smarter clothes than Bella, like the ones I'm wearing now. Bella's wearing trousers at the moment.

BELLA: There's nothing wrong with what I wear. I like wearing trousers. Rosie: And I hate wearing trousers, so people know who is who!

ANDREW: That's great! Thanks very much.

Find words in the text which mean:

1. A brother or sister (paragraph 1)
2. Exactly the same (paragraph 1)
3. Red (paragraph 3)
4. Small brown spots on the skin (paragraph 4)
5. Feeling quite sick (paragraph 6)
6. Strange (paragraph 8)
7. Speaking and behaving badly (paragraph 10)
8. Speaking and behaving well (paragraph 12)

What about you?
What do you think is good/bad about being a twin?

Good

Bad
Present simple and present continuous

1 Complete the rules with the present simple and the present continuous.

We use the ____________________________ for:

a routines and habits
b things that are always true
c scientific facts

d things happening now
e temporary actions
f annoying actions
g changing situations

2 Now read these phrases from the text. Match phrases 1–7 with rules a–g above.

1 people are always looking at us. ________
2 identical twins have almost identical brain activity. ________
3 we both always burn really easily. ________
4 Bertie's wearing check trousers at the moment. ________
5 we often finish each other's sentences. ________
6 I like the ones I'm wearing now. ________
7 we're using it less and less these days. ________

3 Put these words into the correct order.

1 up my get normally doesn't sister early

2 all Tom his finishes rarely homework

3 what our always us do teachers are to telling

4 to occasionally bus we go by school

5 computer play I brother often together my and games

6 spend France sometimes we our holidays in

7 bossy my me telling do what to friend is always

4 Write answers to these questions about you and your family.

Have you got any brothers and sisters?
If yes, describe one of them.

If no, what is good or bad about being an only child?

Grammar extension

5 Read the text. Find and correct seven mistakes.

We've got twins in our class. They're looking very similar, but they don't wear the same kind of clothes. Bertie's more sporty and is often choosing comfortable, baggy track suits. Charles is smarter and is preferring smart jackets and designer jeans. When they come to school in uniform, even their friends are finding it hard to get their names right. Our French teacher is sometimes not knowing who is who. When she gives us a speaking test, Char is pretending to be Bertie because Char is speaking much better French than his brother.
**Synonyms**

1. Choose the best alternative. If there is no difference, choose both.
   - That baby has a sweet little **overweight** face!
   - Your new dress makes you look lovely and **skinny**.
   - Her son’s only two but he’s **bright/clever** enough to answer the phone.
   - They’re moving to a bigger house with a very **good-looking/attractive** garden.
   - A ‘feel-good’ movie is one that makes you feel **happy/merry**.
   - Our grandmother has gone to a care home for the **old/elderly**.

2. Look at these synonyms. Which can you use to describe a man, a woman or an object? Some can go in more than one column.

   beautiful, pretty, handsome, attractive, good-looking

   **Man** | **Woman** | **Object**
   --- | --- | ---
   **beautiful**, **pretty** | **handsome**, **attractive** | **good-looking**

**Vocabulary extension: synonyms**

3. Match these synonyms:
   - polite
   - cheeky
   - weird
   - auburn (hair)
   - queasy
   - sibling
   - annoying
   - odd
   - sick
   - respectfu
   - brother/sister
   - irritating
   - disrespectful
   - ginger

4. Match the sentences to the pictures. Then complete the sentences with a word from 3.

   - That little kid with glasses looks ________ but in fact he’s quite polite.
   - What’s that ________ green light in the sky?
   - Isn’t it ________ when somebody behind you kicks your seat?
   - The movement of the boat made her feel a bit ________.

5. Use these partial synonyms to write eight sentences about yourself or somebody you know. Use the dictionary to help you.

   - **keen on / eager**
     I’m very keen on football. My little sister is eager to ________ the new High School Musical film.

   - **nosy / curious**

   - **extroverted / talkative**

   - **persuade / advise**

   - **help / support**
1. Complete sentences 1–3 with a, b, or c.

When you see a queue at a bus stop in Britain, you should...

a) go to the end and wait until the bus comes.

b) go straight to the front of the queue.

c) wait until the bus comes and then go to the front.

2. British people put their hand over their mouths when they...

a) cough.

b) laugh.

b) eat.

3. If you accidentally walk into someone in Britain, he/she will...

a) say sorry.

b) say nothing.

c) shout at you.

4. Generally, British people are renowned for being polite. But some older people in Britain think that people's manners are worse than they were in the past. When children were sitting at the dinner table fifty years ago, they could not put their elbows on the table or speak with their mouths full. Sometimes, the youngest children were not allowed to speak at all. But today, conversation at the table is normal.

Although manners at home have changed, public manners are still important to most British people. They are famous for their ability to queue for a long time, and become very unhappy if somebody jumps the queue. British people are often too polite to complain about bad behaviour, but will not hesitate to say something about queue-jumping. The weird thing is that even when they complain, British people sound like they are sorry and say something like 'I'm very sorry but I think I was here first.'

When it comes to apologising, the British go further than almost every other nation - it's normal to say sorry if you bump into somebody with your supermarket trolley, but British people often say sorry back to the person that hit them! Now that really is polite.

The rules about good and bad manners change as the world changes. A good example of this is how people use their mobile phones. Most people agree that talking loudly about boring business or family problems on a mobile phone while on a train is rude. But many people still do it, and although the other passengers roll their eyes and look angrily, very few Brits say anything to the person on the phone. Then the question is when to switch your mobile off. In a cinema? Yes, definitely. In a business meeting? Yes, probably. At a business lunch? Well, possibly...

2. Read the text and check your answers to the quiz questions in 1.

3. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false sentences.

1. Fifty years ago, children were allowed to talk with food in their mouths. (F)

2. Most British people don't hesitate to queue-jump. (F)

3. The British never apologise in supermarkets. (F)

4. There are no rules about mobile phone use on a train. (F)

4. What about you?

1. Are you surprised by any of the old or new British customs? Why?

2. How similar are the British customs to the ones in your country?
State and action verbs

1 Complete the grammar rule with these words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>actions</th>
<th>continuous</th>
<th>feeling</th>
<th>senses</th>
<th>states</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Rules: Some verbs are not usually used in the present
(a) _____________________ because they describe
(b) _____________________ and situations are not
(c) _____________________ These are normally verbs of thinking,
verbs of (d) _____________________ verbs of possession and verbs of the (e) _____________________

2 Put the verbs into the correct columns.

appear believe belong feel hate have hear know
like look love mean need own prefer remember
see seem smell sound think understand want

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>feeling</th>
<th>thinking</th>
<th>of the senses</th>
<th>possession</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hate</td>
<td>believe</td>
<td>appear</td>
<td>belong</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 Decide if the verbs are states or actions and choose the correct alternative.

1 I ______________ having a terrible headache today.
   2 We ______________ not liking teachers who just shout/are shouting at us.
   3 Can you be quiet? I ______________ talking on the phone.
   4 Does he know/Is he knowing what time it is?
   5 I ______________ speaking three languages.
   6 Your brother looked/Is looking like your dad.
   7 Do you prefer/Are you preferring long hair or short?
   8 I wear/am wearing my favourite shoes today.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of these verbs.

feel hear look seem smell sound taste

1 Henry ______________ just like his brother. I never know which one is phoning me.
2 We ______________ very sorry for them because they’ve lost their cat.
3 Does anyone know what’s wrong with Una? She ______________ so unhappy these days.
4 Wow! Dinner ______________ great! When will it be ready?
5 Don’t shout, I can ______________ you.
6 With this haircut I ______________ just like my cousin.
7 I don’t like this soup. It ______________ too salty for me.

5 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>look</th>
<th>look like</th>
<th>look as if/look like</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>2.</td>
<td>3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>5.</td>
<td>6.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6 Match the columns to make sentences.

1 The chocolate cake tasted a
2 Her dressing gown felt b
3 The coffee smelt c
4 The spider looked d
5 These shoes feel e
6 Your music sounds f

7 Read the text. Find and correct four mistakes.

I’ve got a lovely dog called Mutt. He is looking sweet, but when a stranger comes to the door, he often barks and sounds really unfriendly. After a long walk in the rain, he doesn’t smell very nice! His long ears feel soft and his nose is usually wet. When he is hearing my parents’ car, he runs to the window. He’s always seeming to know when they are coming.

Vocabulary extension

8 Use the verbs from 2 and your own ideas to complete the sentences.

Coffee smells better than it tastes.

Pizza _____________________

My parents _____________________

My friends _____________________

My brother/cousin _____________________

Dogs _____________________
Asking for and giving personal information

1. You meet two English teenagers at a campsite. Write questions to find the following information about them.
   1. Names?
      What are your names?
   2. Ages?
   3. Where from?
   4. Other languages?
   5. Hobbies/sports?

2. Your new friends ask you the same questions. Write answers for each question and add an extra piece of information about yourself for each one.

3. Choose the best responses to these questions.
   1. You’ve got a lot of brothers and sisters, haven’t you?
      a. That’s very kind of you, thank you.
      b. Yes, I have! Three brothers and two sisters.
   2. You speak English, don’t you?
      a. Yes, I do. I practise as often as possible.
      b. We’ll, my dad teaches maths.
   3. This is your first holiday at this campsite, isn’t it?
      a. No, it’s something I’m not at all good at.
      b. No, I came here last year too.
   4. How about having a barbecue together tonight?
      a. Yes, nice idea. I’ll ask my parents.
      b. I’m afraid the swimming pool looks rather dirty.
   5. Are you allowed to stay out later than your little sister?
      a. Do you think so?
      b. Yes, I am.

Describing photos

4. Look at the photo above and answer the questions. If you are not sure of something, say I think and/or I imagine.
   1. Who can you see in the photo?
   2. Where are they and what are they doing?
   3. What do they look like?
   4. What kind of people do you think they are?

5. Use the questions from 4 to talk about the photo below. Compare and contrast the activities in the two photos and say which pair is having the best time and why. Make notes and then practise orally.
To: James  
From: Katie  
Subject: New neighbours!!

You know our miserable next door neighbours who are always complaining about our dog? Well, now they're moving! I'm really glad and my parents are too.

Our new neighbours look very friendly. It's a family with four kids, and they all seem nice. There's a toddler, I don't know his name but he looks very sweet. I guess he's about two. There are two girls about our age. I think they're twins, because they are the same height and build and they both have long dark hair. They're not identical, and one's got a much prettier smile than the other.

There's an extremely good-looking boy called Joe. He is, of course, tall, dark and handsome! I think he plays tennis, because every time I see him, he's got a bag full of rackets. And you know that I'm thinking of taking up a new sport, don't you? Well, I think it's going to be tennis!

Hope to see you soon.

Love Katie

---

Put these expressions in the correct place in the email above.

1. Even better news!
2. That's all for now.
3. Great news!
4. And... best of all!
5. Hi there!

Read the email again. Katie uses a lot of adjectives like miserable. Find and underline fourteen other adjectives in her email.

Choose the correct modifying adverb in these sentences to make the adjectives stronger or softer.

1. We all like Julie but she can be rather/absolutely bossy.
2. The film was extremely/completely good.
3. They looked rather/absolutely fantastic when they went out.
4. I know he's completely/quite arrogant, but he is clever.
5. It was really/absolutely nice to see you all last week.
6. They're very/rather friendly but they can be boring.

When you finish, read your own email and underline the adjectives you used. How many different adjectives are there? Could you change any of them to make your email more interesting or descriptive?