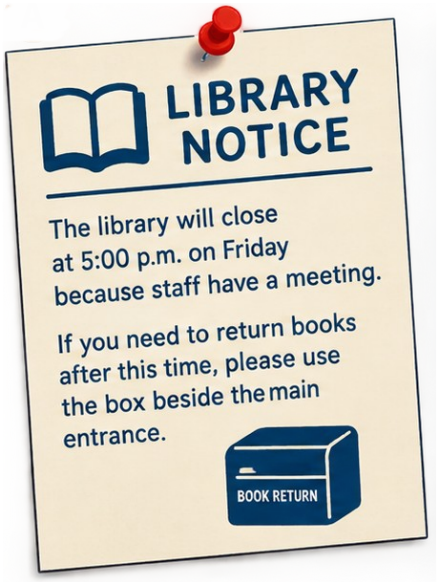
Part 1
Questions 1-5
For each question, choose the correct answer.

1

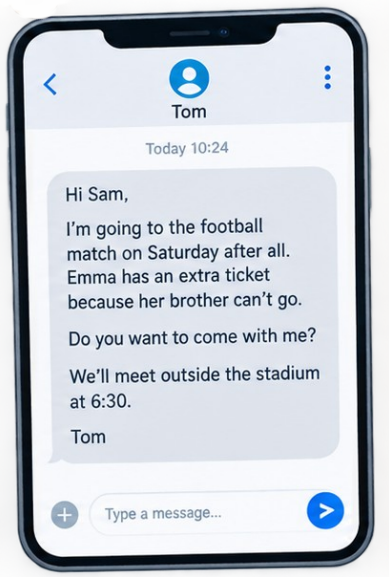


A You cannot return books on Friday evening.

B The library will close earlier than usual on Friday.

C The library will be closed all day on Friday.

2

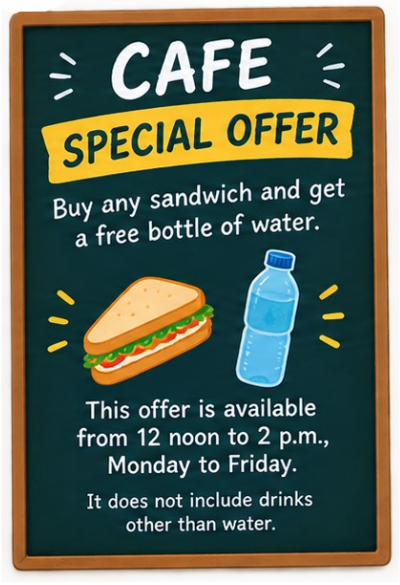


A Tom has bought two tickets for the match.

B Emma has decided not to go to the match.

C Tom can take Sam to the match.

3



A You can get a free drink with your sandwich in the afternoon.

B You can choose any free drink when you buy a sandwich.

C You can get a free sandwich if you buy a bottle of water.

4



A Swimming lessons have been cancelled permanently.

B Students can use the pool tomorrow afternoon.

C All swimming lessons will take place at a different school.

5



A Lucy wants to collect her jacket at school.

B Lucy wants her jacket before going to the park.

C Lucy wants to leave her jacket in the classroom.

Part 2

Questions 6-10

The people below all want to eat at a café or restaurant.
On the opposite page there are descriptions of eight cafés and restaurants.

Decide which place would be the most suitable for each person.



6. Emma wants to have lunch with an old friend on Saturday afternoon. They haven't seen each other for a long time, so she'd like somewhere they can talk comfortably. She wants a proper meal at a reasonable price, rather than just a sandwich or a snack.



7. Daniel works near the railway station and often has only 30 minutes for lunch. He wants to eat somewhere where he won't have to wait long. He usually chooses meat, but he would also like to have a healthy salad sometimes. He doesn't mind eating alone.



8. Sofia doesn't eat meat or fish. She's looking for somewhere to have dinner with her parents on Friday evening. Her parents enjoy trying exotic dishes, and they she doesn't want a restaurant that only serves vegetarian food. They would also like to have dessert after the meal.



9. Jack needs somewhere to meet a classmate to work on a school project. They will probably stay for two or three hours, so they need a place where this is acceptable. They will bring their laptops and they need wireless Internet access. They aren't planning to have a large meal.



10. Mrs Green is taking her eight-year-old son out for lunch on Sunday. Her son can be difficult about food, so she wants a place with simple meals for children. She wouldn't want a restaurant that is too formal. It would also be useful if they could eat outside.

A — The Corner Kitchen
The Corner Kitchen is popular with local families. It has a relaxed atmosphere and a children's menu with simple meals such as pasta and chicken. There are several tables in the garden, which is open during the warmer months. The restaurant serves lunch every day, but it closes at 4 p.m. on Sundays.

B — Station Bites
If you're in a hurry, this café could be just what you need. It is opposite the railway station and most meals are ready within ten minutes. The menu has sandwiches, soups, salads and several hot dishes. Customers can also take their food away. It is open from early morning until 6 p.m. Free Wi-Fi is available.

C — The Green Spoon
Specializing in vegetarian and vegan food, it includes several interesting dishes that don't contain meat or fish. It is a good choice for people looking for a completely meat-free meal. The restaurant is open every evening except Monday and has a small selection of homemade cakes.

D — Pasta House
At Pasta House, you can enjoy traditional Italian dishes in a relaxed, comfortable setting without overpaying. There are several meat and fish dishes as well as vegetarian choices. The restaurant is open until 10:30 p.m. on Fridays and Saturdays, and its desserts are particularly popular. Booking is recommended at weekends.

E — The Old Bookshop Café
This quiet café is filled with books and comfortable chairs. It's a popular place for students because customers can use the free Wi-Fi and stay for a long time. There are plenty of sockets for laptops. The menu is mainly sandwiches, cakes and drinks, although soup is also available.

F — Riverside Grill
Riverside Grill has a large outdoor terrace overlooking the river. Steaks, burgers are their signature dishes. There are other meat items on the menu, as well as a few vegetarian options. At weekends, live music is sometimes played in the evening. Lunch is served from 11:30 a.m. until 3 p.m.

G — World Table
This restaurant offers food from different countries, including meat, fish and vegetarian dishes. Its evening menu also includes several desserts. It is a little more expensive than some local restaurants, but customers can try dishes they may not have eaten before. It is open until 11 p.m. every day.

H — Quick & Fresh
Hop and modern, this place is close to the town centre and is especially popular at lunchtime. Fresh salads, sandwiches and hot meals is why people come here, with vegetarian and meat choices. Customers order at the counter and find a table themselves. It can become quite busy between 12 and 1 p.m., but food is served quickly.

Part 3

Questions 11-15

For each question choose the correct answer.

Joshua's Fancy Car

When Joshua was 23, he bought an old Italian sports car. It was not a famous model, but it had a bright red body and a powerful engine, and Joshua had wanted a car like it since he was a child. He found it for a surprisingly low price and thought he had found a great opportunity.

There was one problem. The car had already travelled a long distance and had not been looked after very well. The previous owner told Joshua that it sometimes needed repairs, but Joshua wasn't too worried. He had a full-time job and thought he could afford to fix small problems when they appeared.

At first, Joshua decided to use the car to go to work every day. His journey was about 30 kilometres each way, and he enjoyed driving the car much more than his old family car. People often looked at it when he stopped at traffic lights, and his colleagues liked seeing it outside the office.

However, the problems soon started. One morning, the engine stopped while Joshua was on his way to work. A few days later, one of the doors wouldn't open, and then the car developed a problem with its cooling system. Joshua began to worry whenever he drove it somewhere far from home.

The biggest surprise was how much the repairs cost. A mechanic explained that some parts for the old car were difficult to find, so they were more expensive than parts for modern cars. Joshua also discovered that the car used much more fuel than his previous one. Although he had paid little for the car itself, keeping it on the road was becoming expensive.

After about six months, Joshua stopped using it for his daily journey. He bought a small modern car for work instead and kept the sports car at home. With all the car-related expenses needed covering now he couldn't afford breaking down on the way to the office and losing his job. He still takes the sports car out when the weather is good and he has enough free time to enjoy driving it.

Joshua says he has no regrets about buying the car. “I wouldn't want it as my only car,” he says. “But now I can enjoy it without worrying about being late for work or getting a huge repair bill the next day.”

11. **Why did Joshua buy the sports car?**
A He thought its low price made it a good chance to own a car he liked.
B He believed its previous owner had kept it in excellent condition.
C He had wanted to own a car like it for many years.
D He expected it to be cheaper to run than his old family car.

12. **What does the writer tell us about Joshua's first weeks with the car?**
A He enjoyed driving it, even though problems soon appeared.
B He was pleased that his colleagues thought it was a good choice.
C He was disappointed that it was not as powerful as his old car.
D He quickly decided that travelling to work in it was too risky.

13. **What surprised Joshua most about owning the sports car?**
A How difficult it was to find parts for the car.
B The cost of keeping the car running.
C The amount of fuel the car used.
D How often the car broke down.

14. **Why did Joshua replace the sports car with a modern car for his journey to work?**
A He wanted to spend less money on fuel and repairs.
B He was no longer interested in driving the sports car every day.
C He needed a car that would make his journey to work more dependable.
D He found that his old car was not suitable for such a long journey.

15. **What does Joshua mean when he says, “I wouldn't want it as my only car”?**
A He thinks the car is enjoyable but not practical for everyday life.
B He would only keep the car if its repair costs became lower.
C He prefers his modern car because it is more rewarding to drive.
D He thinks he may eventually sell the sports car and buy another one.

Part 4

Questions 16-20

Five sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, choose the correct answer (**A-H**). There are three extra sentences which you do not need to use.

Life at the Lighthouse

When Daniel first saw the old lighthouse, he wasn't really looking for a new home. He had travelled to the island with a friend who was interested in buying a small boat there. The lighthouse had been empty for more than twenty years, and Daniel became curious about it. **16** ___.

The building was in a poor condition, but seemed still strong enough to be repaired. Several windows were broken, and parts of the wooden floor had to be replaced. Daniel expected the work to take a long time, but he hadn't considered one important difficulty. **17** ___. This meant that even ordinary jobs could take much longer than they would have done on the mainland.

After almost a year, Daniel finally moved in. He enjoyed the peace at first, particularly because his furniture-making business allowed him to work from home. His workshop was on the ground floor, while his bedroom was several floors higher. In the evenings, he often climbed the tower to watch the fishing boats.

Living there was not always as peaceful as he had imagined, however. During the winter, strong winds sometimes stopped boats from reaching the island. **18** ___. Daniel therefore became much more careful about planning what he needed in advance.

Summer brought a different problem. Tourists visiting the coast could see the lighthouse from the mainland, and some became curious about it. At first, Daniel disliked people coming to his door and asking to look around. **19** ___. He now gives short tours twice a week, and the money helps him pay for repairs.

Daniel has now lived at the lighthouse for several years. He still misses some of the conveniences of city life, especially when he needs something unexpectedly. **20** ___. For him, the building has become much more than just a place to spend some time. He could finally find peace and focus on matters at hand.

A. Eventually, though, he realised that their interest could actually be useful.

B. He briefly wondered whether the building would ever feel comfortable enough to live in.

C. He had originally planned to stay there for only a few weeks while he repaired the building.

D. He soon realised that bad weather could affect much more than his plans to travel to the mainland.

E. There was something about the view from the top that made the place difficult to forget.

F. Nevertheless, he has no plans to move back to the city.

G He gradually began to enjoy the feeling of being responsible for such an unusual place.

H The island had no road connection, so even basic building materials had to be brought over by boat.

Part 5

Questions 21-26

For each question, choose the correct answer.

The Perfect Dog-Sitter?

When my friend Lucy asked me to look after her dog Max for a weekend, I agreed without thinking twice. She told me he was friendly and easy to **21** _____. I had never owned a dog myself, but I thought there couldn't be much to it.

Lucy left me a list of instructions before she went away. Max needed two walks a day, and I had to **22** _____ sure he always had fresh water. She also warned me not to leave food on the kitchen table because he could reach it surprisingly easily.

The first morning went well enough. Max walked beside me without pulling on his lead, and he didn't bark at other dogs. However, when we got home, I discovered that he had **23** _____ a hole in one of my socks. I was annoyed at first, but Lucy later explained that he often chewed things when he was bored.

That evening, I decided to invite a friend over. I thought Max would enjoy having another person around, but he spent the entire visit bringing us his favourite ball. Every time we threw it, he ran after it and brought it straight back. It was funny at first, but after a while, we got tired of the game. I tried to distract him with a toy, but he wasn't **24** _____ in anything else.

The following day, things became more complicated. Max refused to go outside when it started raining, so I had to wait until the weather improved. By the time we finally returned, I was hungry and exhausted. I opened the fridge, only to discover that I had forgotten to buy food for myself. Fortunately, there was a small shop nearby, so I **25** _____ to get something to eat before it closed.

When Lucy came back, I told her about the shoe, the endless game of fetch and the rainy walk. She laughed and explained that Max was usually much calmer when he was at home with her. Apparently, he had been rather excited by the change of routine. I was relieved to hear that I hadn't done anything wrong, but I was also happy to hand him back. I liked Max, of course, but I now had a much better **26** _____ of how much work looking after a dog could be.

21	**A.** care	**B.** look	**C.** attend	**D.** watch
22	**A.** make	**B.** do	**C.** keep	**D.** set
23	**A.** done	**B.** chewed	**C.** caused	**D.** broken
24	**A.** keen	**B.** interested	**C.** excited	**D.** fond
25	**A.** could	**B.** succeeded	**C.** managed	**D.** achieved
26	**A.** idea	**B.** thought	**C.** knowledge	**D.** notice

Part 6

Questions 27-32

For each question, write the correct answer. Write **one** word for each gap.

Game Night

I've been looking forward to this for a long time. I invited six friends, some of **27** _____ I hadn't seen for years. Everyone seemed excited about the idea, and we agreed **28** _____ meet next Saturday evening.

I spent most of Friday preparing snacks and choosing games. I wanted to find something that everyone could enjoy, even those who weren't **29** _____ playing board games. In the end, I chose three different games and put them on the table before the guests arrived.

Unfortunately, things didn't go quite **30** _____ planned. Two friends were late because their bus broke down, and another couldn't come at all. Rather than waiting for everyone, we decided to start with a simple game that only needed three players.

Once we got started, the evening turned out to be much more fun **31** _____ I had expected. Even my friend Alex, who usually prefers computer games, became so engaged in playing that he asked if we could play another round. By the time everyone left, it was nearly midnight.

I had originally thought that organising such an evening would be difficult, but I now realise that the most important thing is not the games **32** _____, but the people you share them with.

Answer Keys

Part 1

1 B. The notice says the library will close at 5 p.m. on Friday because of a staff meeting. The box beside the entrance can still be used to return books after closing. Answer A is incorrect because books can still be returned using the box. Answer C doesn't fit - the library is only closing early, not for the whole day.

2 C. Tom has an extra ticket from Emma, her brother cannot come. He invites Sam to come with him. Tim didn't buy 2 tickets, so answer A is wrong. Answer B is wrong because it wasn't Emma who decided not to go, it was her brother.

3 A. The café offers a free bottle of water when customers buy a sandwich between noon and 2 p.m., Monday to Friday. Answer B is incorrect because the free drink must be water. Answer C reverses the offer: customers must buy a sandwich to receive the free water, not the other way around.

4 B. The pool will be unavailable in the morning because of repairs and is expected to reopen at 1 p.m. A is incorrect because the notice only refers to a temporary closure. Answer C is incorrect too - students are asked to speak to their teachers about changing their lesson times, not going to another school.

5 B. Answer A is tempting because Lucy will meet the person at school, but the message says she will be waiting at the school gate, not that she wants to collect the jacket at an unspecified time. C is incorrect because she specifically asks the person not to leave the jacket in the classroom.

Part 2

6 D. Emma wants a queit place where she can talk to her friend, eat a proper meal and visit on Saturday afternoon. Pasta House offers proper meals at lunch and has a range of meat, fish and vegetarian dishes. It mentions that you won't overpay and the atmosphere is relaxed.

7 B. Daniel has only 30 minutes for lunch, so quick service is essential. Station Bites prepares most meals within ten minutes and is directly opposite the railway station. Its menu includes meat dishes and salads. **H** also serves food quickly and offers salads, but it can become busy at lunchtime and is near the town centre rather than the station. **F** serves meat dishes, but doesn't say if its service is fast enough for Daniel's short lunch break.

8 G. Vegetarian food for Sofia, meat and fish dishes for her parents, and desserts after the meal. World Table offers all these options and serves dinner on Friday evenings. **C** fits Sofia, but not her parents. **D** fits, but World Table is the stronger match for the family's interest in trying different kinds of food.

9 E. Jack and his classmate need to work for two or three hours, use free Wi-Fi and connect their laptops. The Old Bookshop Café specifically allows customers to stay for a long time and provides sockets for laptops. **H** is designed for quick meals and can be busy at lunchtime. **B** offers free Wi-Fi, but, like **H**, is for in-and-out meals.

10 A. Mrs Green wants a relaxed restaurant with simple children's meals and somewhere to eat outside. The Corner Kitchen has a children's menu, a relaxed atmosphere and garden tables. **F** has an outdoor terrace but focuses on steaks, burgers and other main meals rather than offering a children's menu. **D** has a varied menu, but neither a children's menu nor an outdoor eating area is mentioned.

Part 3

11 C. Joshua had wanted a car like this since childhood. The low price was an added attraction, but not the main reason he wanted this particular car. The previous owner had not looked after it well, and Joshua only discovered its high running costs later.

12 A. The author enjoyed driving the car to work and liked the attention it attracted, although mechanical problems soon began to appear. His colleagues' opinions are mentioned, but the text doesn't say how he felt about them.

13 B. Joshua was surprised by how expensive it was to maintain the car. Although he had bought it cheaply, repairs and fuel made it costly to keep on the road. Answer A is mentioned in the text, as some parts were difficult to find, but this was only one reason why repairs were expensive.
Even though Answer C is true - the car used much more fuel than his previous one - this was just one part of the overall running costs. Finally, option D is plausible because the car had several problems, but the text doesn't suggest that the frequency of breakdowns was the biggest surprise.

14 C. The car's problems made Joshua worry about breaking down or arriving late at work. He therefore needed something more dependable for his daily journey. Although running costs were high, the text doesn't explicitly say that saving money was his reason for replacing it.

15 A. The author still enjoys driving the sports car, but doesn't consider it suitable as his only vehicle. He prefers having a reliable modern car for everyday journeys and keeping the sports car for occasional enjoyable drives. There is no information about him planning to get rid of it.

Part 4

16 E. The view from the top makes a strong impression on Daniel and helps explain why he becomes interested in the lighthouse as a possible home. This connects his initial curiosity with his growing interest in the building. Don't use Sentence C: The text says Daniel wasn't looking for a new home, but it doesn't establish that he planned to repair the building or stay there temporarily. The next paragraph describes the condition of the lighthouse and the work needed, but doesn't refer back to a temporary stay. Option E provides a much clearer explanation of why he became interested in the place.

17 H. The island has no road connection, so building materials have to be transported by boat. This explains why even ordinary repairs take longer than Daniel expected. Option B might seem interesting, however 'this meant that even ordinary jobs could take much longer...', refers to the difficulty of transporting materials to the island, not to Daniel's doubts about the building's comfort. This sentence doesn't provide a logical explanation for that sentence.

18 D. Daniel discovers that bad weather affects more than just his ability to travel. It can also prevent boats from reaching the island, making it important to plan ahead.

19 A. Although Daniel initially dislikes the tourists' interest in his home, he eventually sees an opportunity to benefit from it. The following sentence explains how he turns this interest into a source of income.

20 F. Despite missing some conveniences of city life, Daniel has no intention of moving back. This reinforces the idea that he has become comfortable with his unusual lifestyle. Answer G could work, but the next sentence goes expressed the idea, that for him, the building is no longer simply an unusual place to live. It explains how the lighthouse has become important to both his work and his personal life. G focuses on responsibility, an idea that isn't developed further. Answer F also creates a much stronger contrast with the previous sentence about missing city conveniences.

Part 5

21 A. The correct expression is 'easy to care for', meaning easy to look after. 'Look' would need the word 'after', while 'attend' and 'watch' don't fit this structure.

22 A. 'Make sure' means to check or ensure that something happens. The other verbs cannot be used in this expression.

23 B. The correct collocation is 'make a hole in something'. Do a hole, cause a hole and break a hole are not natural expressions here.

24 B. If you are interested in something, then you find it enjoyable or attractive. 'Keen' would also work with 'on', but it isn't one of the options; 'excited' and 'fond' don't fit the structure as naturally.

25 C. Managing to do something means succeeding in doing it. 'Succeed' would require 'in getting', while 'could' and 'achieved' don't fit the sentence structure.

26 A. 'Have a better idea of something' means to understand it more clearly. 'Knowledge' is possible in other contexts, but 'a better idea of how much work...' is the natural expression here.

Part 6

27 whom.'Some of whom' is a relative structure referring to people. It connects the two parts of the sentence: 'six friends' and 'I hadn't seen for years'. Do not use 'them' as it would make the sentence having two subjects.

28 to. The correct structure is 'agree to do something'. The infinitive 'to meet' follows the verb 'agreed'. 'On' would work with a gerund, e.g. 'agreed on meeting'.

29 into. 'Be into something' is an informal expression meaning to be interested in or enjoy something. The sentence refers to people who don't particularly enjoy board games – they are not into (playing) them.

30 as. If something doesn't go as planned, it means it doesn't go the way you hoped or expected it to. 'To go like planned' is not a correct structure.

31 than. The structure 'more ... than' is used to compare how much fun the evening was with what the writer had expected.

32 themselves. 'Not the games themselves, but the people...' emphasises that the games are not the most important part of the evening. The reflexive pronoun refers back to 'the games' – note the plural form.

Vocabulary

The vocabulary below is meant to help you with the more difficult words. If the word isn't on the list then you are either supposed to know it at this level or it is too specific to be worth learning for the exam. Symbols in brackets mean part of speech(see bottom of the list). Sentences in italics give examples of usage for some more complex words and phrases.

And remember – you are not given a vocabulary list (or a dictionary) at your real exam.

Part 1

Unavailable (adj) — not able to be used or accessed at a particular time. *The swimming pool will be unavailable while repairs are being carried out.*

Repair (n) — work done to fix something that is broken or damaged. *The school will be closed for a day while workers carry out some repairs.*

Reopen (v) — open again after being closed. *The museum will reopen next Monday after the renovation work.*

Extra (adj) — more than the usual amount or number. *We had an extra room so Suzy spent the night there.*

Stadium (n) — a large sports ground where people watch games and competitions. *Thousands of fans arrived at the stadium to watch the football match.*

Staff meeting (n) — a meeting attended by people who work at the same place. *The shop will close early today because of a staff meeting.*

Include (v) — have something as part of a group, price or offer. *The price includes breakfast and free Internet access.*

Part 2

Reasonable (adj) — fair and not too expensive or extreme. *We found a nice restaurant where the food was good and the prices were reasonable.*

Exotic (adj) — unusual or interesting because it comes from a distant country or culture. *The restaurant serves exotic dishes from several Asian countries.*

Vegan (adj) — containing no food or products that come from animals. *This café offers vegan meals made entirely from vegetables and other plant-based ingredients.*

Homemade (adj) — made at home rather than bought ready-made in a shop. *They serve homemade cakes and fresh bread every morning.*

Terrace (n) — an outdoor area next to a building where people can sit or eat. *We had lunch on the restaurant's terrace overlooking the sea.*

Signature dish (n) — a special dish that a restaurant or cook is particularly famous for. *Their signature dish is a steak served with homemade chips.*

Overpay (v) — pay more money for something than it is worth or than you need to. *I think we overpaid for the meal because the food wasn't particularly good.*

Socket (n) — a place in a wall where you connect electrical equipment to the electricity supply. *I couldn't charge my laptop because there wasn't a free socket near the table.*

Counter (n) — a long, flat surface in a shop or restaurant where customers are served. *You need to order your food at the counter before finding a table.*

Wireless Internet (n) — a system that allows computers and other devices to connect to the Internet without cables; Wi-Fi. *The hotel provides free wireless Internet in all its rooms.*

Part 3

Afford (v) — have enough money to pay for something. *I can't afford to buy a new car at the moment.*

Previous (adj) — happening or existing before the present one. *My previous car was much smaller and used less fuel.*

Traffic lights (n) — lights at a road crossing that control when vehicles can move or must stop. *We had to wait at the traffic lights for several minutes.*

Cooling system (n) — the parts of a machine or vehicle that prevent it from becoming too hot. *The mechanic discovered a problem with the car's cooling system.*

Mechanic (n) — a person whose job is to repair vehicles and machines. *I took my car to a mechanic because the engine was making a strange noise.*

Fuel (n) — a substance such as petrol or diesel that provides energy to make an engine work. *This car uses less fuel than my old one.*

Break down (phrasal v) — (of a vehicle or machine) stop working because of a problem. *Our bus broke down on the way to the airport, so we had to wait for another one.*

Keep something on the road (phrase) — continue using a vehicle by keeping it in working condition. *The car is quite old, and it costs a lot of money to keep it on the road.*

Running costs (n) — the regular costs of using and maintaining something, especially a vehicle. *The running costs of this sports car are much higher than I expected.*

Dependable (adj) — reliable; able to be trusted to work well or do what is expected. *A dependable person is what they needed to fill in this position.*

Repair bill (n) — the amount of money you have to pay for something to be repaired. *I received a huge repair bill after my car broke down.*

Regret (n) — a feeling of sadness or disappointment about something you have done or decided. *She has no regrets about moving to another country.*

Part 4

Lighthouse (n) — a tall building near the sea with a powerful light that helps ships find their way. *We could see the lighthouse from the boat as we approached the island.*

Curious (adj) — interested in finding out more about something. *I was curious about the old building and decided to go inside.*

In poor condition (phrase) — damaged or not well maintained.

Mainland (n) — the main part of a country or region, not including nearby islands. *The island is only a short boat journey from the mainland.*

Building materials (n) — things used to construct or repair buildings, such as wood, bricks and metal.

Workshop (n) — a room or building where people make or repair things, often using tools. *He spends most of his time in his workshop making wooden furniture.*

In advance (phrase) — before something happens or before a particular time. *You should book your tickets in advance because the museum gets very busy this time of year.*

Look around (phrasal v) — visit or examine a place without a particular plan. *We arrived early and had some time to look around the town.*

Tour (n) — a visit to a place during which someone shows you around and explains interesting things about it. *The guide gave us a tour of the old castle.*

Convenience (n) — something that makes life easier or more comfortable. *Living in the city has many conveniences, such as shops and public transport nearby.*

Unexpectedly (adv) — in a way that was not expected or planned. *The weather changed unexpectedly, and we had to cancel our trip.*

Matter at hand (phrase) — the subject or problem that you are dealing with at the moment. *Let's stop talking about other things and concentrate on the matter at hand.*

Part 5

Without thinking twice (phrase) — immediately, without spending time considering whether to do something. *When my friend asked me for help, I agreed without thinking twice.*

Lead (n) — a long piece of material attached to a dog's collar that allows its owner to control it while walking. *You should always keep your dog on a lead in this park.*

Bark (v) — (of a dog) make a loud, short sound. *The dog started barking when someone knocked on the door.*

Chew (v) — bite something repeatedly with your teeth, often to break it into smaller pieces. *The puppy likes to chew shoes and other things it finds around the house.*

Fetch (n/v) — a game in which a dog runs to get an object that someone has thrown and brings it back. *We played fetch in the garden, throwing a ball for the dog to bring back.*

Distract (v) — take someone's attention away from what they are doing or thinking about. *I tried to distract the child with a toy to stop him crying.*

Exhausted (adj) — extremely tired and without much energy. *After walking for six hours, we were completely exhausted.*

Refuse (v) — say that you are not willing to do something or accept something. *He refused to help, even though we've always been kind to him.*

Nearby (adv/adj) — not far away; close to a particular place. *Fortunately, there was a supermarket nearby, so we didn't have to walk far.*

Hand something back (phrase) — return something to the person it belongs to. *I borrowed my friend's camera and handed it back the following day.*

Routine (n) — the usual way of doing things or the activities you regularly follow. *Starting a new job can be difficult because you have to get used to a different routine.*

Relieved (adj) — feeling happy because something unpleasant or worrying has ended or did not happen. *I was relieved when the doctor told me there was nothing seriously wrong.*

Part 6

Look forward to (phrasal v) — feel happy and excited about something that is going to happen. I'm really looking forward to our trip to Ibiza this summer.

Prepare (v) — make something ready for use or for a particular event. *We spent the whole afternoon preparing food for the party.*

Rather than (phrase) — instead of; used to show that one thing is chosen or preferred over another. *I decided to walk rather than take the bus.*

Go as planned (phrase) — happen in the way that was expected or intended. Unfortunately, the party didn't go as planned because it started raining and so we had to move inside.

Turn out (phrasal v) — happen or develop in a particular way, especially when the result is different from what was expected. *The journey turned out to be much longer.*

Engaged (adj) — interested and involved in an activity. The children were so engaged in the game that they didn't notice it was dark and they could hardly see the ball.

A round (n) — one complete part of a game or activity, after which it can begin again. *Me and John went for another round of cards before going home.*

Nearly (adv) — almost, but not completely. *It was nearly midnight when we finally finished our work.*