ENGLISCH FÜR DEN BERUF

Writing Christmas cards

- **Grammatik**
  Verbs and adjectives with prepositions

- **Redewendungen**
  “Really”, “actually” and “in fact”

- **Wortschatz**
  A Christmas panto
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Dear plus reader,
In our Christmas issue of plus, we try really hard to get you into the Christmas spirit. In fact, we take you to the panto (pages 12–14), get you to do a bit of baking (pages 8–9) and help you write your Christmas cards (pages 10–11). But, actually, there’s more to this issue than just Christmas. As a matter of fact, you can practise using “really”, “in fact”, “actually” and “as a matter of fact” (page 19) — which is what I did above.
You also get a chance to do some grammar exercises (pages 4–7), test your reading comprehension (pages 16–17) and practise your listening skills (page 20). Treat yourself to a nice Christmas cookie, grab a pen and get started! Happy holidays from all of us at Spotlight.
1. Grammar terms

The sentences below describe some of the grammar terms Adrian uses on page 52. For each term, pick two words from the list as examples.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A noun</td>
<td>at, attractive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An adjective</td>
<td>belong, difficult</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An infinitive</td>
<td>for, lying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A gerund</td>
<td>manager, problem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A preposition</td>
<td>travel, travelling</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Prepositions and particles

Use the words from the list to complete the sentences below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preposition</th>
<th>Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>by</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>for</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td></td>
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<td>out</td>
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<tr>
<td>up</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

A. He wants to give ________ smoking so he’s bought some nicotine patches.
B. I always put ________ doing my homework till the last minute!
C. Who was that music composed ________?
D. Look ________! There’s a car coming!
E. Hi! I haven’t seen you ________ ages!

3. Inspired infinitives

Some verbs are followed by a to-infinitive. Choose a suitable verb in the infinitive to complete the sentences below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>managed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>want</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>have decided</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>planning</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>would like</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>managed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We’re going</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. Paul managed ________ all his homework on his own.
B. Where do you want ________ on holiday next year?
C. They have decided ________ married in June.
D. I’m planning ________ a new car next year if I have enough money.
E. Would you like ________ at my holiday photos?
F. Did they manage ________ a decision?
G. We’re going ________ a great time at the party on Saturday.
Sometimes, the word “to” is a preposition. It can be followed by a gerund or by a noun:
• I’m looking forward to going on holiday.
• I’m looking forward to my next holiday.

4. Insert it!

Rewrite each of the sentences below by inserting a suitable gerund in the space provided. We have done the first one for you.

A. Are you getting accustomed to sign language?
Are you getting accustomed to ________ sign language?

B. Taxi drivers are used to different cars.
Taxi drivers are used to ________ different cars.

C. She’s looking forward to university.
She’s looking forward to ________ university.

D. German children are not accustomed to school uniforms.
German children are not accustomed to ________ school uniforms.

5. Replace it!

In each of the sentences below, the preposition “to” is followed by a noun phrase. Rewrite the sentences, replacing the noun phrase with a gerund. We have done the first one for you.

A. He’s looking forward to his retirement in May.
He’s looking forward to ________ in May.

B. She’s getting accustomed to the drive to Scotland.
She’s getting accustomed to ________ to Scotland.

C. He’s drunk because he isn’t used to so much drink.
He’s drunk because he isn’t used to ________

D. We’re looking forward to the party on Sunday.
We’re looking forward to ________ on Sunday.
Verbs and adjectives with prepositions

On the previous two pages, we looked at **verbs and adjectives with prepositions**. Here, you get the chance to practise some more.

### 6. Verbs and their prepositions

Complete the sentences below with the correct prepositions.

A. Are you thinking of voting ______________________ him?
B. Am I being paranoid, or are they talking ______________________ me?
C. I’m enquiring ______________________ the price of printers.
D. Do you believe ______________________ ghosts?
E. I apologized ______________________ being late.
F. He insisted ______________________ carrying my case.
G. She’s recovering ______________________ a really bad cold.
H. I totally agree ______________________ you.
I. She borrowed €50 ______________________ her dad.
J. She really cares ______________________ her cats and dogs.

### 7. Adjectives and their prepositions

Complete the sentences below with the correct prepositions.

A. I’m so excited ______________________ meeting his parents.
B. Are you interested ______________________ doing an English course?
C. We’re very fond ______________________ our grandchild.
D. When I was young, I was scared ______________________ dogs.
E. Tom is keen ______________________ football and wants to join the team.
F. Are you good ______________________ maths?
G. She’s responsible ______________________ organizing the events.
H. I’m allergic ______________________ nuts.
I. He’s hopeless ______________________ grammar!
J. She seems to be totally bored ______________________ her job.
Talking about the future

A. I’m going to visit my aunt on Sunday.
B. What are you planning to do about it?
C. Would you like to take the exam now or later?
D. She’s looking forward to her new job.

Describing your job

E. I’m responsible for customer service.
F. I deal with complaints.
G. I’ve heard you worked for my brother-in-law for six years.
H. I work from nine to five.

Writing e-mails

I. I’d like to enquire about a language course.
J. I’m looking forward to hearing from you.
K. I’m interested in the car you advertised.
L. I’m writing to invite you to our housewarming party.

Expressing likes and interests

M. I’m not keen on science fiction.
N. Are you interested in the cinema?
O. We’re very fond of Indian food.
P. He’s not very good at tennis.

Making small talk

Q. Where do you come from?
R. Which company do you work for?
S. What are you learning English for, your job?
T. What do you think of Brexit?

Talking about your routines

U. I get up at 7 a.m.
V. I usually go to work by car.
W. I seldom travel by taxi.
X. I talk to my parents every Sunday.
Baking for Christmas

In Everyday English (pages 56–57), Dagmar Taylor presents dialogues about baking for Christmas. Here, you can practise what you have learned.

1. Word pairs

Match the words on the left (A–H) to those on the right (1–8) to create food and food-related word pairs used in this issue’s Everyday English. Be careful to match the words so that all the pairs make sense.

A. chicken  E. dried  1. meat  5. curry
B. mince  F. rolling  2. fruit  6. sugar
C. icing  G. pastry  3. pie  7. tin
D. chopped  H. pie  4. cutter  8. pin

2. A Christmas treat

Complete the text below with the words from the list.

cinnamon | currants | dried | filling | mince pies | pastry | season | treat

Mincemeat is a mixture of (A)_________________________ fruits, such as raisins and (B)_________________________, and spices, such as (C)_________________________. During the Christmas (D)_________________________ in the UK, you will find (E)_________________________ for sale everywhere. This (F)_________________________ is a (G)_________________________ with a mincemeat (H)_________________________.

3. I think you’re...

Complete the replies below with either “bonkers”, “all set” or “a glutton for punishment”. Choose the phrase that makes the most sense.

A. I’ve arranged for someone to look after the house while I’m away.
   — It sounds like you’re ____________________________.

B. Mind you, my passport has expired. I hope no one will notice.
   — Of course people will notice. You must be ____________________________.

C. I think I picked the busiest day of the year to travel.
   — You certainly did. You really are ____________________________.
4. Question & answer

Several of the questions in the dialogues (A–F) got separated from their replies (1–6). Put them back together.

A. Did the boys help, or did you end up making them on your own?
B. The traffic was probably awful, was it?
C. What are we having?
D. How about you three doing the baking, while I put my feet up?
E. Does anyone know where we keep the scales?
F. Who ate them?

1. Chicken curry.
2. Mum put them out on the worktop ready for us.
3. It wasn’t great.
4. No, they helped. They made themselves scarce while I was cleaning up, though.
5. Well, the kids helped, and George from across the road popped in.
6. We can handle that, can’t we boys?

5. Fill in the blanks

Use the coloured words and phrases in exercise 4 to complete the sentences below.

A. You’re a pilot. I think you can __________________________ driving my car.
B. The kids will be looking for their lunch boxes in the morning. I’ll ______________________ on the table.
C. The extra teacup is Greta’s. She __________________________ for a quick chat this morning.
D. Did you really put the bookshelf together __________________________?
E. When it was time to clean the house, the kids __________________________.
F. Where are the __________________________? I need to weigh something.
G. There’s so much to do! I wish I could just sit back and __________________________.
On page 63, Ken Taylor has advice on writing Christmas cards to business contacts. Do the exercises on this double page to practise what you have learned.

1. Put two together

Match the words on the left (A–H) to those on the right (1–8) to create greetings and word pairs used in this issue’s English at Work.

A. Happy  E. business  1. greetings  5. acquaintances
B. Merry  F. telephone  2. conference  6. holiday
C. Season’s  G. bottom  3. cards  7. Christmas
D. Christmas  H. conference  4. facilitator  8. line

2. Year-end holidays

Many religious and secular holidays take place at the end of the year. How many are you familiar with? Challenge yourself and match the holidays listed below to their descriptions.

**Boxing Day | Christmas | Diwali | Hanukkah | Kwanzaa | Mawlid**

A. This holiday is celebrated by Christians on the evening of 24 December or the morning of 25 December:

B. This week-long celebration honours African heritage and culture. It takes place this year from 26 December 2018 to 1 January 2019:

C. This year, this Jewish festival takes place from 2 to 10 December. There are several different spellings of this holiday:

D. This is the Hindu festival of lights, which is celebrated in late autumn:

E. This holiday is celebrated in the UK — and in a number of other countries that were previously part of the British Empire — on 26 December. In the past, it was a day off for servants:

F. This is the celebration of the Islamic prophet Muhammad’s birthday. Dates vary when it is celebrated — this year, it falls around the end of November:
3. Don’t worry!

Complete Ken Taylor’s advice below about taking part in conference calls.

A. Don’t worry about finding the right word. Just _______________ it what it is.
   1. name  
   2. call

B. Don’t worry about your speech. Just _______________ it short and simple.
   1. keep  
   2. hold

C. Don’t worry about being unpopular. Just be _______________.
   1. honest  
   2. honourable

D. Don’t worry about their opinion. Just make sure you’re in _______________.
   1. charge  
   2. front

4. Wise words

Your colleague is writing Christmas cards and would like to add an inspirational quote at the end of each card. Unfortunately, he can’t remember who said what. Help him match the names from the list to the quotes.

Peter Drucker | Steve Jobs | Helen Keller | Elon Musk | Tom Peters | Sanford I. Weill

A. “Great things in business are never done by one person. They’re done by a team of people.”
   Hint: Co-founder of a company named after fruit

B. “Details create the big picture.”
   Hint: Founder of Citigroup

C. “Life is an exciting business, and most exciting when it is lived for others.”
   Hint: Deaf-blind author, political activist and lecturer

D. “Great companies are built on great products.”
   Hint: Automotive industry

E. “Business is about people. It’s about passion. It’s about bold ideas, bold small ideas or bold large ideas.”
   Hint: Author of In Search of Excellence

F. “The purpose of a business is to create a customer.”
   Hint: The “business thinker”
A Christmas panto

In the Vocabulary section (pages 50–51), Vanessa Clark goes to a Christmas panto. Here, you can practise the language you’ll need to talk about this traditional event.

1. What is a pantomime?

Read these statements and decide whether they are true (T) or false (F).

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. The traditional British pantomime is a silent art form.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Pantos are popular in the summer.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Pantos are only for children.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. The audience should shout at the actors.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. A panto always has a happy ending.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Some panto traditions date back to medieval times.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. What would you do with it?

If you were an actor in a panto, what should you do with these things? Choose the right option for each item.

A. a wig
   1. wear it on your head
   2. wear it on your feet
B. a custard pie
   1. eat it
   2. throw it in someone’s face
C. sweets
   1. throw them into the audience
   2. throw them at other actors
D. a bucket
   1. get your foot stuck in it
   2. put rubbish in it

3. Loud and bright

Pantos are loud and bright. Underline the word or phrase in each word pair below that best describes the different aspects of a panto. You might need a dictionary to help you with these adjectives.

A. The dame’s costume is understated / over the top.
B. The jokes are subtle / bawdy.
C. The slapstick is full-on / laid-back.
D. The chase scene is frenetic / restful.
E. The scenery is gaudy / dull.
4. What’s the story?

Match the popular pantomime titles on the right to the three clues about their content on the left.

A. an invitation to a ball | a pumpkin | a lost shoe
B. a boy who can fly | a pirate captain | a crocodile
C. a laundry | a lamp | a genie
D. a cow | a handful of beans | a giant
E. a bad fairy | a spinning wheel | a sleeping kingdom
F. a mirror | a poisoned apple | seven little men
G. a sheriff | a forest | a bow and arrow

1. Aladdin
2. Cinderella
3. Jack and the Beanstalk
4. Peter Pan
5. Robin Hood
6. Sleeping Beauty
7. Snow White

5. The right person for the part

Read these statements about different actors (A–E) and choose the best person for each part in a panto (1–5).

A. Male. Fifty years old. A loud, confident comic actor. Famous for his double-entendre jokes. Started his career as a drag act.
B. Female. Twenty-one years old. Star of reality TV show. Has acting and singing experience.
C. Male. Sixty years old. Multi-millionaire in the music industry. Famous for making critical comments about contestants on a TV talent show.
D. Female. Seventeen years old. Actor / dancer / singer. No professional experience.
E. Female. Forty-five years old. Former ballerina, now retired from ballet but a popular judge on a TV dance show.

1. Jack, the principal boy
2. Dame Trott, Jack’s widowed mother
3. Sir Moneybags, the villain
4. Twinkle, the fairy godmother
5. Member of the chorus
A Christmas panto

On the previous two pages, you had a chance to practise language that describes a Christmas panto. Complete this fun crossword to round off the topic.

6. Panto fun

Write the missing words into the crossword. The letters in the coloured boxes make up an important group of people at a panto.

A. There are silly jokes for the kids, and rude jokes for the ____________s.
B. The actors often ____________ water into the audience.
C. The jokes aren’t openly rude, but use sexual ____________.
D. Panto uses physical comedy, or ____________.
E. The audience will boo the baddies and ____________ the goodies.
F. Everyone joins in the ____________ at the end.
G. The characters run around in the ____________ scene.
H. The pantomime horse can also be a cow or a ____________.

Solution: ____________________________________________
A relic of the Cold War

In The US in Germany (pages 40–43), Jessica Mann visits a relic of the Cold War on Teufelsberg in Berlin. Here, you can practise using words from the text.

1. A joke for you

Match the words on the left to those on the right to create collocations that Jessica Mann uses in her article. Then complete the joke below by forming a word with the first letter of each of the second words (1–5).

A. Cold
B. restricted
C. signals
D. skiing
E. man-made

I was going to look for my missing ________________, but I could never find the time.

2. Bond, James Bond

Use the words from the list to complete the dialogue below between young James and his maths teacher, Eric.

cash-strapped | coming to fruition | dilapidated | figure out | immerse | intelligence agency | likelihood | listening | mound | stumbled across | wild boar

James: I (A) ________________ a new way to study for the upcoming algebra test.
Eric: I’m (B) ________________
James: Up on that (C) ________________ out there are (D) ________________, and as soon as I (E) ________________ their language, they’ll tell me the answers.
Eric: What? The (F) ________________ of their knowing algebra is the same as that of those (G) ________________ buildings on the hill being useful.
James: I heard they are going to build luxury apartments up there.
Eric: Sounds good. How about you giving your (H) ________________ teacher some money, so that he can buy one? And by the way, James, have you thought of what you’d like to be when you grow up?
James: Oh, yes. I’d like to be a member of the (I) ________________
Eric: I can’t see that (J) ________________ if you don’t study for your test.
James: Then I’ll go home and study tonight. But afterwards, I will (K) ________________ myself in the language of the boar — the wild boar!
Eric: James!
James: I prefer to be called 007.
“Make America Great Again.” It’s a slogan that began to appear on T-shirts and hats when Donald Trump was running for president. (A) Apparent/Apparently, he and his supporters did not think that America was great at that point in our history. It’s a debatable topic.

I was born in the 1950s and (B) grew/grown up in a country that provided me with every opportunity imaginable. My African-American contemporaries, (C) whatever/however, did not have the same opportunities. I can remember the days when schools were segregated, and blacks were not allowed to sit at the same lunch counter as whites. There were still laws on the books that made it illegal for a white person to marry a non-white. And there were even lynchings in the South. All this happened during my lifetime. Not to mention our long history of treating Native Americans terribly. Yes, there is surely a lot about America that is great, but there has also been a lot that was not so great.

The 1960s were another (D) bright/dark chapter in our history — and not just for blacks. The Vietnam War was raging; there were race riots in many US cities; and President John F. Kennedy, Martin Luther King, Jr., and Senator Bobby Kennedy were assassinated. In the spring of 1970, it all came to a head when members of the National Guard shot and killed four students on the campus of Kent State University in Ohio as they were protesting against the war. Our government was killing young US citizens for (E) exercising/practicing their right of free speech. America, “the great”?

Although I am proud to be an American, I am also not so naive as to believe we have no faults. Our country is extremely divided today. But that’s nothing new. In the 19th century, the American Civil War pitted friends and family members against each other. And 100 years later, in the 1960s, the battle lines were drawn again. Today, we have aggressive white (F) supremes/supremacists, bullies of all ages, and people who want to close our borders to immigrants. They are afraid of people who look different from themselves. They support the president’s call for a wall to keep the “undesirable elements” out. Other countries (G) built/build walls in the recent past — but they were to keep people in, not out. Is this perhaps the underlying reason for Trump’s wall as well? Will we become a country that citizens want to leave instead of one that people are anxious to move to?

I moved from the US to Germany in the early 1970s because I didn’t agree with the direction in which our country was moving. Thankfully, I had the freedom to do (H) so/such. But I kept my citizenship and moved back to the US 20 years later. Today, I disagree more strongly than ever with the direction our country is headed. But I’m not leaving (I) this/that time. I’m staying and working to change things for the better. It’s the one thing that Trump and I happen to agree on: Make America great again. It’s just that his definition of “great” differs so much from mine.
### 1. Your choice!

Look at the word pairs highlighted in bold in Ginger’s column and write the correct option in the spaces provided below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A.</th>
<th>D.</th>
<th>G.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>E.</td>
<td>H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>F.</td>
<td>I.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2. To sum up

Which sentence best describes Ginger’s feelings about Trump according to what she writes in her column?

Ginger thinks that...

A. Trump’s slogan, “Make America Great Again”, is correct, but she doesn’t agree on his definition of “great”.

B. Trump wants to build a wall to keep Americans in the country rather than to keep immigrants out.

C. Trump has forgotten America’s history and doesn’t want to admit that Americans have faults.

### 3. What is it?

Complete the definitions of words used in the column.

- A. This is a place to eat, where customers sit opposite the server:

- B. This is a violent, public protest because of skin colour:

- C. These are people who harm others and try to make them feel weak:

- D. These are white people who believe that they are better than other races:
1. A riding adventure

1. The safari takes place in the Waterberg region, in ________________ South Africa’s Limpopo Province.
   A. southern       B. northern       C. western

2. The main guide who takes the family out to see wildlife is named ________________.
   A. Elijah       B. Joseph       C. Moses

3. He explains that the wildlife see people on horseback not as people, but as just a ________________ horse.
   A. badly behaved       B. harmless       C. dangerous

4. When he asks the guests if they are ready for some “yeehaw”, he means ________________.
   A. fun       B. cowboy films       C. country music

5. An “African tattoo” in the story refers to ________________ from thorns.
   A. deadly injuries       B. colourful pictures       C. accidental scratches

6. The track of a(n) ________________ has a heart shape.
   A. baboon       B. hyena       C. impala

7. The author’s horse, not easily frightened by animals, is scared of a plastic ________________ and a flowery-patterned bag.
   A. washing basket       B. water pistol       C. dinosaur

8. It is not a good idea to go swimming in a lake that contains ________________.
   A. small fish       B. floating birds       C. baby crocodiles

9. Ant’s Hill is built on the edge of a cliff, and the view of the Waterberg ________________ seems to stretch on forever.
   A. ocean       B. wilderness       C. ice cap

10. Craig Robinson gives the family a talk on the subject of ________________.
    A. outdoor showers       B. snakes       C. small planes
Redewendungen  “Really”, “actually” and “in fact”

In this issue’s Spoken English (page 62), Adrian Doff looks at how “really”, “actually” and “in fact” are used in spoken English. Here, you can practise more on this topic.

1. Matching

Match the sentence halves to create statements using words and phrases from this issue’s Spoken English.

A. The lasagne I ordered wasn’t fresh. In...
B. Are you this boy’s mother? — No,...
C. You may not like children, but...
D. Did you...
E. Do you want to get a coffee? — No,...

1. as a matter of fact, you were once one, too.
2. really forget his birthday?
3. fact, it was still cold in the middle. It must have been a frozen meal.
4. not really.
5. actually, I’m his grandmother.

2. The right spot

Rewrite the sentences below, adding the words in brackets in the correct position. More than one answer may be possible.

A. My dress looks expensive, but I paid only £30 for it. (in fact)

B. Did you break up with him because he shaved off his beard? (really)

C. Do you mean Portland, Oregon? — No, Portland, Maine. (actually)

D. Do you think I should make a speech at the wedding reception? — Hmm. (not really)

E. Of course I know Barbra Streisand! She was my babysitter when I was younger. (as a matter of fact)
The Freebird Club

Peter Mangan founded **The Freebird Club** in Dublin (see pages 38–39). Listen to him describe a typical working day and complete the listening exercises below.

### 1. True or false?

Listen to the audio and decide whether the statements below are true (T) or false (F) according to what Peter says.

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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>A. I usually get up at 8 a.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td>B. I work from home all day to avoid traffic.</td>
<td></td>
<td>C. I work in Dublin.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>D. There’s a staff meeting every day, so people can catch up.</td>
<td></td>
<td>E. I like to swim at the local swimming pool.</td>
<td></td>
<td>F. We have a magazine called The Freebird Times.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td>G. I like to read a book before going to bed.</td>
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### 2. Word puzzles

Complete the following four statements with the help of the visual clues (Hinweise) next to them. For more help, listen to the recording again.

**A.** I sometimes ______________________________ in the evenings to get more done.

**B.** I ______________________________ a television at home.

**C.** I swim and run to ______________________________.

**D.** We have members ______________________________.
1. Check your progress

1. I don’t know why I always put ___________ cleaning — the flat is a mess!
   A. away  B. up  C. off

2. Would you like to ___________ skiing with us next week?
   A. do  B. go  C. drive

3. Come on! You can’t possibly still believe ___________ Santa Claus.
   A. in  B. on  C. about

4. I’m not ___________ on Christmas colours — they just don’t suit me.
   A. keen  B. interested  C. fond

5. Do you have a(n) ___________ to form the pastry?
   A. icing sugar  B. pie tin  C. rolling pin

6. Bernice is in one of her moods again. You’d better ___________.
   A. pop in  B. make yourself scarce  C. put your feet up

7. I wish you ___________!
   A. a Merry Christmas  B. the Merry Christmas  C. Merry Christmas

8. Not all of my business ___________ overseas have Christmas off.
   A. contacts  B. contracts  C. conferences

9. Oh, no! He just got a ___________ in his face!
   A. wig  B. custard pie  C. bucket

10. I love the ___________ in pantos; it’s always so gaudy.
    A. chase scene  B. slapstick  C. scenery

11. The kids didn’t find the ___________ to be very funny.
    A. jokes  B. cheer  C. applause

12. I ___________ this band that I thought you might like.
    A. figured out  B. came to fruition  C. stumbled across

13. My son gave his opinion of me the other day and, ___________, I’m boring.
    A. apparent  B. apparently  C. a parent

14. I sat down at the lunch ___________ for a bowl of pasta.
    A. box  B. counter  C. desk

15. I’m not English. ___________, I’m Welsh.
    A. Not really  B. Really  C. In fact
VERBS AND ADJECTIVES WITH PREPOSITIONS (PP. 4–7)

1. Grammar terms
   A. manager, problem
   B. attractive, difficult
   C. belong, travel
   D. lying, travelling
   E. at, for

2. Prepositions and particles
   A. up
   B. of
   C. by
   D. out
   E. for

3. Inspired infinitives
   A. to do
   B. to go
   C. to get
   D. to buy
   E. to look
   F. to make
   G. to have
   (Other answers are possible.)

4. Insert it!
   B. Taxi drivers are used to driving different cars.
   C. She’s looking forward to starting university.
   D. German children are not accustomed to wearing school uniforms.
   (Other answers are possible.)

5. Replace it!
   B. She’s getting accustomed to driving to Scotland.
   C. He’s drunk because he isn’t used to drinking so much.
   D. We’re looking forward to partying on Sunday.

6. Verbs and their prepositions
   A. for
   B. about
   C. about
   D. in
   E. for
   F. on
   G. from
   H. with
   I. from
   J. about

7. Adjectives and their prepositions
   A. about
   B. in
   C. of
   D. of
   E. on
   F. at
   G. for
   H. to
   I. at
   J. with

8. Everyday situations
   A. going
   B. planning
   C. like
   D. forward
   E. responsible
   F. with
   G. for; for
   H. from
   I. about
   J. interested
   K. invited
   L. keen
   M. in
   N. in
   O. of
   P. at
   Q. from
   R. for
   S. for
   T. of
   U. up

V. by
W. by
X. to

BAKING FOR CHRISTMAS (PP. 8–9)

1. Word pairs
   A–5
   B–3
   C–6
   D–1
   E–2
   F–8
   G–4
   H–7

2. A Christmas treat
   A. dried
   B. currants
   C. cinnamon
   D. season
   E. mince pies
   F. treat
   G. pastry
   H. filling

3. I think you’re...
   A. all set
   B. bonkers
   C. a glutton for punishment

4. Question & answer
   A–4
   B–3
   C–1
   D–6
   E–2
   F–5

5. Fill in the blanks
   A. handle
   B. put them out
   C. popped in
   D. made themselves scarce
   E. scales
   F. put my feet up

WRITING CHRISTMAS CARDS (PP. 10–11)

1. Put two together
   A–6
   B–7
   C–1
   D–3
   E–5
   F–2
   G–8
   H–4

2. Year-end holidays
   A. Christmas
   B. Kwanzaa
   C. Hanukkah
   D. Diwali
   E. Boxing Day
   F. Mawlid

3. Don’t worry!
   A–2
   B–1
   C–1
   D–1

4. Wise words
   A. Steve Jobs
   B. Sanford I. Weill
   C. Helen Keller
   D. Elon Musk
   E. Tom Peters
   F. Peter Drucker

A CHRISTMAS PANTO (PP. 12–14)

1. What is a pantomime?
   A. false
   B. false
   C. false
   D. true
   E. true
   F. true
2. What would you do with it?
A–1
B–2
C–1
D–1

3. Loud and bright
A. over the top (ifml. = völlig übertrieben)
B. bawdy = derb, unzüchtig
C. full-on (ifml.) = total
D. frenetic = wild, hektisch
E. gaudy = knallbunt

4. What’s the story?
A–2
B–4
C–1
D–3
E–6
F–7
G–5

5. The right person for the part
A–2
B–1
C–3
D–5
E–4

6. Panto fun
A. adult
B. squirt
C. innuendo
D. slapstick
E. cheer
F. singalong
G. chase
H. camel
Solution: audience

A RELIC OF THE COLD WAR (P. 15)
1. A joke for you
A–5
B–2
C–3
D–1
E–4
Answer: watch

2. Bond, James Bond
A. stumbled across
B. listening
C. mound
D. wild boar
E. figure out
F. likelihood
G. dilapidated
H. cash-strapped
I. intelligence agency
J. coming to fruition
K. immerse

SAFARI ON HORSEBACK (P. 18)
1. A riding adventure
1–B
2–C
3–B
4–A
5–C
6–C
7–A
8–C
9–B
10–B

“REALLY”, “ACTUALLY” AND “IN FACT” (P. 19)
1. Matching
A–3
B–5
C–1
D–2
E–4

2. The right spot
A. My dress looks expensive, but in fact, I paid only £30 for it.
B. Did you really break up with him because he shaved off his beard?
C. Do you mean Portland, Oregon? — No, actually, Portland, Maine. / No, Portland, Maine, actually.
D. Do you think I should make a speech at the wedding reception? — Hmm, not really.
E. Of course I know Barbra Streisand! As a matter of fact, she was my babysitter when I was younger. / She was my babysitter when I was younger, as a matter of fact.

CHANGING THINGS FOR THE BETTER (PP. 16–17)
1. Your choice!
A. Apparently
B. grew
C. however
D. dark
E. exercising
F. supremacists
G. built
H. so
I. this

2. To sum up
Sentence A

3. What is it?
A. lunch counter
B. race riot
C. bullies
D. white supremacists

THE FREEBIRD CLUB (P. 20)
1. True or false?
A. true
B. false
C. true
D. false
E. true
F. true
G. true

2. Word puzzles
A. I sometimes work overtime in the evenings to get more done.
B. I do without a television at home.
C. I swim and run to stay in shape.
D. We have members all over the world.

SEE HOW MUCH YOU’VE LEARNED (P. 21)
1. Check your progress
1–C
2–B
3–A
4–A
5–C
6–B
7–A
8–A
9–B
10–C
11–A
12–C
13–B
14–B
15–C
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