Complete English as a Second Language for Cambridge Secondary 1
Stage 9 Workbook

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COMPLETE ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE FOR CAMBRIDGE SECONDARY 1
STAGE 9 WORKBOOK

Chris Akhurst, Lucy Bowley, Clare Collinson, Lynette Simonis
Series editor: Rachel Beveridge

Oxford excellence for Cambridge Secondary 1

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1. What changes have people made in your town in recent years? Write down three changes which have been made, whether you think they are helpful or harmful changes, and why.

For example: A new wildlife park was opened four years ago. This is a good change because it will provide protection for rare birds and animals.

a .................................................................

.................................................................

.................................................................

b .................................................................

.................................................................

.................................................................

c .................................................................

.................................................................

.................................................................

2. There might be several changes your town could make to help nature. Write down one change you would like to see happen that would help nature. Why would you like this to happen?

For example: I would like to see more flowers in the park, not just grass and trees. I would like this to happen because flowers attract all kinds of insects, and I like learning about insects.

.................................................................

.................................................................

.................................................................

3. Why is it important for people to think about the nature which surrounds them? Why do we sometimes have to help nature? Write two sentences to give your opinion.

.................................................................

.................................................................

.................................................................

.................................................................
Cornish Seal Sanctuary, Gweek

Cornwall is an area in the south west of the United Kingdom (UK) which is popular with tourists. Read the following website extracts which provide information about the Cornish Seal Sanctuary in the village of Gweek.

At the Cornish Seal Sanctuary, we have lots of local activities you can support or get involved with!

We work hard to protect every part of our oceans and the sea life that lives within it. Whether the threat is man-made, due to population changes in the wild, or an effect of global warming, we take action. . . .

The Cornish Seal Sanctuary . . . annually rescues, cares for and returns to the wild more than 100 orphaned, injured and sick seal pups . . .

. . . We also have some very playful residents including Grey Seals, Common Seals, Californian Sea Lions, Patagonian Sea Lions, Otters, Penguins . . . that live with us at the Cornish Seal Sanctuary Gweek . . .

. . . Come and meet our residents, enjoy our wide open spaces and enjoy a relaxing drink or snack in our Seal Sanctuary Cafe.

Now answer these questions about the extracts above.

1. Give two reasons a seal pup might be at the seal sanctuary.

2. Give two examples of things you can do at the sanctuary, other than looking at seals.

3. Which of these is not found at the sanctuary? (Circle more than one.)
   - penguin
   - otter
   - sea lion
   - whale
   - pelican

4. How does the sanctuary help the environment? Give one example.

5. Which animal at Gweek would you be most interested in learning more about and why?
Use of English

Nouns

Fill the gaps in the following sentences with abstract nouns made from the words in brackets. You can use a dictionary to help you if you wish.

1. The sanctuary provides .................................. and .................................. for injured seals. (protect/secure)

2. The manager thanked the staff for their .................................. and .................................. (commit/assist)

3. We heard an interesting .................................. about the .................................. projects the sanctuary is involved in. (present/conserve)

4. Do you think it is our .................................. to help animals that are harmed by ..................................? (responsible/pollute)

Make compound nouns by adding the words from the box to the words below.

back          post          change          time
line          seller       confidence       warming

5. global ..................................  6. head ..................................

7. climate ..................................  8. day ..................................

9. feed ..................................  10. self- ..................................

11. sign ..................................  12. best ..................................

Underline all the countable nouns and circle all the uncountable nouns in the following sentences.

13. The sanctuary is located in beautiful countryside near the coast.

14. I was enjoying my walk in the sunshine when I saw a seal on the sand.

15. There are no clouds in the sky today, although the forecast predicted rain.

16. Pollution can affect the quality of the air we breathe and the water we drink.

17. She has patience and determination, which are important qualities in her job.

18. Many people who love nature visit this area to see the wildlife and spectacular scenery.
Forestry Commission

Track 1.1 The Forestry Commission is an organisation which looks after forests all over the UK. It protects them for the future and educates people about forests. Listen to Nick giving a talk about his work with the Forestry Commission and then answer the questions that follow.

For each question, circle the correct answer A, B or C.

1. How long has Nick worked at the Forestry Commission?
   A 20 years       B nearly 20 years       C over 20 years

2. Nick says the most important part of the work the Forestry Commission does is:
   A planting trees   B buying land       C going into schools

Write answers to these questions.

3. What did Nick do immediately after finishing university, and why?

4. Give two details about Nick’s work for the Forestry Commission.

5. Which part of the Forestry Commission’s work interests you the most, and why?

6. There is not just one type of tree – there are thousands of different kinds around the world. Do some research on the Internet or in your local library and find out the names of five more types of tree to add to the list below:
   a         b         c         d
   e         f         g

7. People can use different types of wood to make different objects. Pick two of the types of tree you named in question 6 and then find out how the wood from these trees can be used by humans.
   For example: Oak is often used to make heavy furniture. Cedar is often used to make pencils.
**Determiners and quantifiers**

Fill the gaps in the following sentences with determiners from the box.

any what this other

1. Look at __________ fruit tree. It is covered in apples.
2. Do you know __________ kind of tree this is?
3. He reminded visitors that they shouldn’t leave __________ rubbish behind.
4. Nick said he learned a lot about trees by visiting __________ countries.

For each gap in the following paragraph, circle the most suitable word or phrase from the list below.

Almost ...(5)... the Earth’s land surface is covered by forest. Forests provide food and shelter for ...(6)... kinds of wildlife, including ...(7)... the world’s most endangered animals. Like ...(8)... green plants, trees produce a gas called oxygen, which humans and ...(9)... animals need to live. However, ...(10)... year, ...(11)... of trees are cut down and in ...(12)... parts of the world large ...(13)... forest have been completely destroyed. This can cause ...(14)... damage to the environment. Areas that are left with ...(15)... trees are at greater risk of flooding. When trees are cut down, we need to plant ...(16)... young trees to replace them.

5. a third of third
6. much many many of
7. some of some several
8. every each all
9. other another every
10. all every either
11. millions of millions of a million
12. some of numbers of items of
13. areas of numbers of items of
14. many several much
15. less fewer little
16. enough much a great deal of

A determiner is a word that comes at the beginning of a noun phrase. Examples: a/an, the, this, any, another, other, my, her, their, which, what, whose

**Remember**

- Quantifiers are determiners that tell us how many or how much there is of something. Examples: all, few, several, lots of, more, most, enough, no
- We often use quantifiers followed by ‘of’ and another determiner. Example: some of his ideas

To say how much there is of an uncountable noun, we often use phrases such as ‘a piece of’, ‘a packet of’ and ‘a slice of’.
Nature project

From: Team leader  
To: All team members  
Subject: Help needed  

The Oldtown nature project was started with the hope of providing a realistic environment for local wildlife such as owls and hedgehogs, both of which are nocturnal. Over the past year, however, rats are the only kind of wildlife which have been attracted to the area.

I need a member of the team to review the project to advise how it can be made better.

Many thanks,

Shona

Read Shona’s email to her team. You are part of Shona’s team and have been asked to research how to attract more owls and hedgehogs to the area. You will present your findings to the team. Use the questions below to help you prepare your presentation.

1. Are there any words in the email you don’t understand? Check their meaning in a dictionary, and try to use them correctly in your presentation.

2. You need to find out more about the wildlife you wish to attract. Use the following questions to help with your research:
   - What do owls and hedgehogs need in their environment?
   - What are their homes like?
   - When are they active and looking for food?
   - What do they eat?

3. Decide what needs to happen to make the area more attractive to owls and hedgehogs. Write down three ideas for your plan.

Now in your notebook, write notes for your presentation. Practise it out loud to yourself and then, if possible, say it to a friend or family member. They can ask you questions afterwards.

Glossary

hedgehog  a small, brown animal with sharp spines on its back  
nighturnal  awake at night
Giving nature a helping hand
You have received the following information about the Premium Project, a project which helps nature.

The Premium Project was set up four years ago to help communities use and preserve the nature around them.

For example, if the local community wants to create a garden, the Premium Project donates flowers which attract butterflies and bees to the area and this also makes sure local crops do well. The new gardens also benefit the elderly, giving them somewhere to visit and making them happier citizens.

Finally, schoolchildren visit the Premium Project gardens each week to learn about how important plants are for our futures.

Now you are going to write an email to tell a friend about the Premium Project. Include:

- three facts that you want to tell them about the Premium Project
- why they would enjoy building a new garden in their community and why they would be good at it
- one example of a new skill they would learn from the experience and why this would be a good skill to have.

Now write your email to your friend, remembering to use informal language.
Write 80–100 words.

Glossary
premium of high quality or value
preserve to prevent something from being damaged or destroyed
the elderly people who are old
Humans and nature

Quiz

1. Write down one idea you have to help wildlife in your local area.

2. Why is it important for people to help nature? Give one reason.

3. Give two examples of animals other than seals which live at the Cornish Seal Sanctuary.

4. Which four of the following nouns can be both countable and uncountable, depending on how they are used? Circle the correct answers.

   gas    hedgehog    wildlife
   wood    tree    leaf
   conservation    glass    stone

5. In Track 1.1, what does Nick say he learned about when he lived abroad? (Listen to the recording again if you need to.)

6. According to Track 1.1, decide if the following statement is true or false.
   ‘All fungi harm trees’.
   a true    b false

7. Fill the gaps in the following sentences with the most suitable determiner or quantifier from the brackets.

   a .................. of the trees in this forest have a disease. (A few/A little)

   b We mustn’t chop down .................. of these two trees. (neither/either)

   c Don’t leave .................. rubbish behind in the forest. (some/any)

8. Which word can be used to describe the fact that owls are awake at night?