Contents

Lesson	Title	Writing Task	Further Practice	Page
Introduction				5
Writing Guidelines				6
Lesson 1	Shopping	An article describing habits	Sentence formation, Linking words	8
Lesson 2	An adventure	An informal letter including a narrative	Describing feelings, Tenses, Linking words	12
Lesson 3	A person I admire	An article describing a person	Adjectives & justification, Sentence formation, Tenses	16
Lesson 4	My favourite gadget	An article describing an object	Describing objects, Introductions / Conclusions	20
Lesson 5	Don't let me down!	An email making arrangements	Expressions, Responding to notes	24
Lesson 6	If I were you,	A letter giving advice	Matching problems / advice, Writing possible results	28
Lesson 7	A special place	An article describing a place	Adjectives, Collocations, Sentence Formation, Introductions / Conclusions	32
Lesson 8	Dear Editor,	A letter to the Editor suggesting solutions	Expressions, Coming up with solutions, Match problems / solutions	36
Lesson 9	A school trip	A report	What to report, Sentence formation, Subheadings	40
Lesson 10	Do you agree?	An opinion essay	Introductions, Presenting reasons, Writing examples / results	44
Lesson 11	A summer job	A letter of application	Formal style, Adjectives, Character description	48
Lesson 12	A misleading advertisement	A letter of complaint	Formal style, Introductions / Conclusions	52
Lesson 13	Teenagers in trouble	An essay suggesting solutions	Introductions, Supporting sentences	56
Lesson 14	Friends	An email giving advice	Coming up with advice, Giving advice & possible results	60
Lesson 15	A day I'll never forget	A story	Adjectives, Collocations, Linking words	64
Lesson 16	Our future	An opinion essay	Conclusions, Supporting sentences	68
Lesson 17	A treasure	An informal letter including a narrative	Brainstorming, Phrases, Linking words	72
Lesson 18	Let's meet at	An email giving directions	Giving directions, Expressing enthusiasm, Making suggestions	76
Lesson 19	Reading time	A book review	Expressions, Collocations, Gap filling	80
Lesson 20	A competition	A letter to the Editor providing reasons	Brainstorming, Phrases	84

About this book

HOW 'B1 WRITING FOR ALL' IS DESIGNED

AIM

The aim of this book is to introduce students to the variety of tasks they are likely to encounter in any B1-level examination and train them to deal with those task requirements.

SERIES

This book is part of the 'B1 For All' series, comprising a Coursebook, a Writing book, a Grammar book and a Revision book. 'B1 Writing For All' is linked to the corresponding Coursebook lessons. It is thematically based on topics the students have worked on in the Coursebook, and it uses and recycles vocabulary items the students have encountered in the corresponding lessons. However, it can also be used independently to complement any other B1 Coursebook, as it provides comprehensive lessons with models, plans, exercises and vocabulary banks.

STRUCTURE

The Writing book consists of 20 lessons, each corresponding to a double lesson (a and b) from the Coursebook. This means that each Writing lesson should be taught after students have completed each Coursebook lesson.

The Writing lessons cover a wide variety of writing skills, including articles, descriptions, opinion essays, emails, informal letters, formal letters, reviews, reports and narrations.

The 'Writing Guidelines' section of the book found at the beginning can be used for reference throughout the school year. It briefly introduces the types of writing tasks presented in this book, giving essential information about each, but keeping theory to a minimum, given the students' level of English. All lessons start with a Writing Task and a Model. The model is thoroughly analysed through questions and exercises which check students' understanding of both the content and form of the model. Students are also asked to complete a Vocabulary Exercise, which draws attention to specific vocabulary items presented in the model. Finally, a True or False exercise invites students to identify specific writing styles and strategies used in each model.

A second Vocabulary Exercise is given in all lessons, in which students are asked to rephrase a sentence using a word given. These are typically vocabulary items presented in the Coursebook and recycled in the Writing book, so that students will be encouraged to use them in their own writing.

Finally, an Error Correction Exercise helps students identify and anticipate potential writing mistakes.

Several task-specific exercises are included in each lesson, teaching students a variety of expressions as well as skills, such as writing introductions and conclusions, giving advice, supporting topic sentences with examples / results, brainstorming, using tenses appropriately, using linking words and writing in formal or informal style. These are presented through straightforward exercises, helping students deduce the underlying theory rather than read about it.

The Writing Task students are asked to perform as homework is accompanied by a writing plan and a useful vocabulary bank. Often their task is linked to their Coursebook texts, allowing them to use acquired knowledge and ideas in their writing. At the end of each lesson, space is provided where students should copy their corrected Writing Tasks.

Shopping

An article describing habits



http://www.teeninternationalmagazine.com

Y + X
A + B + B Page + O Tools

- 12

Q

TEEN INTERNATIONAL MAGAZINE WEBSIT



Vear brienas, I found this announcement on the Teen International Magazine website and I would like to hear what you have to say about my favourite subject: shopping! Karen

Shopping Habits

Do you enjoy shopping? What are your shopping habits? We want students from all over the world to write and tell us where and when they go shopping, who they usually go with, what they spend their money on, who pays for their shopping and what other activities a shopping spree includes. Send your articles marked "For Shopping Habits". The best article will be published in the next issue of Teen International Magazine.

Shopping is a great experience for me. I usually go shopping once or twice a month with my best friends. There are some great shopping malls available in our city, so we always pick one of them for our shopping spree.

I love T-shirts and I keep buying them, although I have a huge variety at home and my mum complains there is no room for them in my wardrobe. I also love earrings and I usually buy a new pair for my collection.

Most of the time, I pay for the things I buy with my allowance, but my parents sometimes give me some extra money if there is something I really need. My friends and I always look around for bargains and try on several things before we actually buy something. We always look for items with reasonable prices, as we can't afford anything too expensive.

Shopping can be really exhausting, so our shopping spree often ends with a meal at a fast-food place. The best part of the day is hanging out with my friends. I love shopping and I can't wait for my next shopping spree!

Amanda, 13, Athens

Analysis

1	Read the announcement on the website and find which questions you must answer in your article.	
	Does Amanda answer all of them in her article?	
1.	Do you enjoy shopping	
2.	Where and when do you go shopping	gʻ
3.	Who do you go shopping with	.7
4.	What <u>do you spend your money on / do you buy</u>	7
5.	Who pays for your shopping	
6.	What other activities are included / do you do	

- 2 Match the titles to the paragraphs in Amanda's article.
- a. Who pays for my shopping and how I spend my money

3

1

4

2

- **b.** Where and when I go shopping, and with whom
- c. What else I do when I go shopping
- d. What I like buying

3 Answer the questions about Amanda's shopping habits using full sentences.

- 1. Where does Amanda go shopping? She goes to shopping malls in her city.
- 2. Who does she usually go shopping with?
- 3. How often does she go shopping?
- 4. What does she prefer buying?
- 5. Who usually pays for her shopping?
- 6. Does she buy expensive items? Why/Why not?
- 7. What else does she do on a shopping spree?
- She usually goes with her friends.
- She goes shopping once or twice a month.
- She prefers buying T-shirts and earrings.
- She usually pays with her allowance.
- No, she doesn't, because she can't afford them.
 - She usually goes to a fast-food place with her friends.

Find words/phrases in Amanda's article which mean:

1. huge shopping centres (§1)	shopping malls	5. good, cheap items (§3)	<u> </u>
2. ready for you to use (§1)	<u> </u>	6. have the cash to buy sth (\$3)	afford
3. a day out shopping (§1)	shopping spree	7. very tiring (§4)	exhausting
4. money you are given (§3)	<u> </u>	8. spending time with (§4)	— hanging out with

5 Read Amanda's article again and mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).

- 1. When you write an article, you usually start with "Dear ...,".
- 2. You don't need a new paragraph for each task question. You can group them into 3-4 paragraphs.
- 3. Your language is semi-formal; that is, not too formal or too informal.
- 4. If you write an article for a contest, you shouldn't write your personal details (name, age, town).

What about you?

- Make notes answering the following questions about you. DIRISHING
- 1. Do you like shopping? How would you describe it?
- 2. Where do you usually go shopping?
- 3. Who do you go shopping with?
- 4. When / How often do you go shopping?
- 5. What do you usually buy?
- 6. Who pays for what you buy? How?
- 7. What else do you do on that day?

teemple engineere
go out for lunch/coffee
my parents, my allowance, credit cards, cash
clothes, jewelry, books, CDs, makeup
every Saturday, whenever I need something
mum, friends, alone, sisters/brothers, cousins
shopping mall, local shops, department stores
Yes/No, exciting, interesting, boring, exhausting*

*sample answers

Т

2 Look at the example and turn your notes into complete sentences.

1.	No: boring —	I don't like shopping. I think it's boring.
2.	l usually go shopp	g
3.	I go shopping	
4.	I go shopping	
5.		
6.		
7.		check students' individual answers

Perfecting your writing

1 Can you say it better? Use the words given to rephrase t	the following sentences.
1. I'm always there for my friends. (count on)	My friends can always count on me.
2. My room is full of posters. (covered with)	My room is covered with posters.
3. I often visit stores in my neighbourhood. (local)	I often visit local stores.
4. She is unhappy if she doesn't get what she wants. (sulks)	She sulks if she doesn't get what she wants.
5. Everyone has to try to agree with others. (compromise)	Everyone has to (try to) compromise.
6. Eating out on Sundays is a habit for us. (tradition)	Eating out on Sundays is <u>a tradition for us</u> .
7. Let's ask the woman who works in the shop. (assistant)	Let's ask the shop assistant.
8. I really enjoy hanging out with you. (company)	I really enjoy your company.
 Sentence formation. Put the words in the right order to make sentences. seems / price / very / This / reasonable This price seems very reasonable. jacket / try / on / this / Can / 1 / ? Can / try this jacket on / on this jacket? you / this / have / skirt / white / in / Do / ? Do you have this skirt in white? to / 1 / like / would / pay / cheque / by I would like to pay by cheque. variety / shoes / of / There / a / available / is There is a variety of shoes available. before / go / Let's / change / 1/mind / my Let's go before I change my mind. has / Mum / the / say / always / final Mum always has the final say. home / at / 1 / my / have / own / bedroom I have my own bedroom at home. 	 Linking words. Fill in the following sentences with the linking words in the box. Each will be used once. Like - and - if - but - so - although I buy lots of CDs, <u>although</u> I don't really need any because I have a huge collection. My mum usually pays for my purchases <u>but</u> I often use my monthly allowance as well. I like shopping for shoes <u>like</u> sneakers or sandals. We usually go out of town, <u>so</u> we make sure we have all day available. I hate shopping <u>and</u> walking around stores all day long.

4 *Can you find and correct the following mistakes students have made in their articles? Explain.*

- **1.** My mum usually pay for everything when we go shopping.
- 2. I always make my shoppings in a shopping mall.
- 3. I go shopping usually with my friends.
- **4.** After our shopping spree, we are going out for coffee.
- 5. I love jeans. I buy a new jean every time I go shopping.
- 6. I usually am happy with the items I buy.
- 7. I love the T-shirts and I collect them.
- 8. I go shopping one time the week.

- pays (3rd person singular)
- do my shopping (expression)
- usually go (adv. of frequency before main verb)
- we go out (Present Simple wrong tense)
- a new pair of jeans / new jeans (plural noun)
- I am usually (adv. of frequency after verb 'be')
- I love T-shirts (wrong use of definite article)
- once a week (translation from Greek)

Your task

Write your own article about your shopping habits to take part in the Teen International Magazine competition. Follow the instructions and make sure you answer all of the questions. The following information will help you. You should write 120-150 words.

PLAN

- Para 1: Say if you like shopping and why. Say where and when you go shopping, and with whom.
- Para 2: Describe what you like buying (and why).
- Para 3: Say who pays for your shopping and how you spend your money.
- Para 4: Describe what else you do on that day apart from shopping.

End with your first name, age and town.

USEFUL VOCABULARY

- shopping mall, local shops, shop assistant, purchase, items, sales
- expensive, bargain, reasonable price, available, various colours
- clothes, dresses, skirts, track suits, sneakers, boots, jackets, jeans, gloves, T-shirts, jumpers, jewellery
- experience, compromise, hang out, enjoyable, exhausting, boring, thrilling
- pay, cash, cheque, credit card, allowance, present



Lesson 6

If I were you ...

A letter giving advice

Task

Read the following writing task and model letter and answer the questions that follow.

Your friend Jason has written you this letter asking for your advice. Read Jason's letter and write a reply with your advice. You should write 120-180 words.

Dear Leo,

I have a problem I hope you can help me with. Lately, my mum and I are always fighting, even about the silliest things. She keeps complaining about the state of my room and the way. I leave my things lying around the house. I try to please her but she is never happy.

When I go out with my briends she tells me that I should study more and bocus on my homework instead of wasting my time. Last night I was ten minutes late and she told me off and kept going on about the dangers of hanging out with the wrong people.

I really can't stand it much longer. What do you think I should do? I'd appreciate any ideas you might have. Best wishes,

Analysis

- Answer the following questions.
- 1. Who is writing the letter and to whom? Jason to his friend Leo
- 2. What is Jason's problem? He fights a lot with his mum about his untidiness, his friends and the fact that he seems to neglect his schoolwork.
- 3. What would you advise Jason to do?
 - a. talk to his mum about their problems
 - **b.** ask his dad to support him
 - c. stop going out with his friends
 - d. help more around the housee. keep doing whatever he is doing

Model text

Now, read Leo's reply to Jason. Does he use any of the advice in exercise 3?

Dear Jason,

Jason

I'm sorry to hear that you have such problems with your mother. Your problems are not new to me, as I sometimes have similar ones with my parents as well.

<u>First of all,</u> it looks like your mother is not happy with your contribution around the house. I<u>f I were you, I would</u> talk to her and decide on the things she wants you to do, like keeping your room clean or taking out the garbage. If you keep your part of the deal, she won't have any reason to complain about everyday things.

I also think it would be a good idea to introduce your mum to your friends. It sounds to me like she doesn't trust you when you go out. Meeting your friends and realizing that they're OK will help her worry less and trust you more when you're with them. As for neglecting your schoolwork, maybe your mum has a point there after all! I hope my advice helps. Let me know how it works out.

Take care,

) Leo

Analysis

- Answer the following questions. correct order. 1. What does Leo advise Jason to do? a. Use fixed expressions to finish your letter. a. talk about what he should do in the house 1 b. Start by expressing your concern. **b.** *introduce his mother to his friends* c. Give your second piece of advice and 2. Find and underline the expressions Leo uses to 3 the result you expect it to have. introduce his advice. d. Give your first piece of advice and the result 3. What will the result of each piece of advice be? 2 you expect it to have. a. his mother will stop complaining b. she will trust him more and worry less 4. Find and underline the fixed expressions Leo uses to start and finish his letter. Find words/phrases in Leo's letter which mean: 1. almost the same (§1) — similar 5. present sb to sb else (§3) introduce 2. what you do to help (§2) — contribution 6. have faith in sb (§3) 3. do what you promised (§2) - keep your part of the deal 7. not doing what you should (\$3) - neglecting 4. say you don't like sth (§2) — complain 8. is right (§3) - has a point Read Leo's reply again and mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).
- Read Leos reply again and mark the jollowing statements as true (1) or juise (P).
- 1. The language in a letter of advice should be formal.
- 2. You should address your friend as "Dear Sir/Madam".
- 3. You should write your friend a list of things you advise him/her to do.
- 4. Every piece of advice you present should be followed by an explanation of how it might help.
- 5. You should use appropriate expressions to start and finish your letter.
- 6. Show you are interested to find out if you have been able to help.

Giving advice

The following expressions are frequently used in letters giving advice. Write B for 'beginning your letter', E for 'ending it', A for 'presenting your advice' and R for 'the results of your advice'.

1.	Why	don't you	?
----	-----	-----------	---

- 2. If you do this ...
- 3. I hope my advice helps.
- 4. One thing you can do is ...
- 5. First of all, you should ...
- 6. I hope everything goes well.

7. You could also ...
8. I understand your problem because ...
9. Let me know how everything turns out.
10. I've thought about your problem a lot and ...
11. This way ...
12. If I were you, I would ...

Put the following plan for Leo's letter of advice in the

Perfecting your writing

Can you say it better? Use the words given to rephrase the following sentences.

1. I'm not sure she is telling me the truth. (doubt)	I doubt that she is telling me the truth.
2. You should explain it again and again. (over and over)	You should explain it over and over.
3. Can I give you an idea? (suggestion)	Can I make a suggestion?
4. If you try more, you will succeed. (harder)	<i>If you try harder.</i> you will succeed.
5. Friends play a big role in our lives. (considerable)	Friends play a considerable role in our lives.
6. If you don't sleep, you will get very tired. (wear out)	lf you don't sleep, <i>you will wear yourself out</i> .
7. Try to remember that you must stay calm. (keep in mind)	Keep in mind that you must stay calm.
8. Drinking coffee is related to your sleep. (can affect)	Drinking coffee can affect your sleep.
2 Match the problems 1-5 with the advice a-e.	Now, think of possible results for each of the pieces of advice in Exercise 2. Write one result for each, using the expressions given. The first one is an example.
1. I have put on weight lately.	
2. I don't have time for my hobby.	1. This will help you <i>lose weight more easily</i> .
3. My Maths teacher is too strict.	2. If you do this, you will be able to find some time for
4. My parents won't let me get a pet.	2. If you do this, you had be do to the come time to your hobby.*
5. My best friend is avoiding me.	
	3. This way, you will be able to understand the
a. Why don't you explain to them that you will be taking care of it yourself?	lesson better.*
b. You should start exercising more.	4. This will make them realize that you know what
c. If I were you, I would talk to her to find out what's	PUBLISHINa responsibility a pet is.*
going on.	
d. You should study harder.	5. If you do this, <i>you might realize that it was all a</i>
e. One thing you could do is organize your time	misunderstanding.* *check students' individual answers
and activities better.	CHECK SLUCENES INUIVIQUAL ANSWERS

Can you find and correct the following mistakes students have made in their letters? Explain. Δ

- 1. I'm sure everything is going to be fine.
- 2. Why don't you give them to understand your problem?
- 3. If I were you, I would tell to him the truth.
- 4. Stop complainting and do something about it!
- 5. Brothers and sisters fight over and over.
- 6. The most important is to be honest about your feelings.
- 7. It is a good idea also to join a gym.
- 8. To meet your friends will help your parents relax.

everything will be fine (S.Future with 'I'm sure')

- help them/make them understand (translation from Greek)
- tell him the truth (tell sb sth / say sth to sb)
- complaining (wrong spelling)
- fight all the time (unnatural vocabulary choice)
- The most important thing is to (expression missing noun)
- It is also a good idea (word order)
- Meeting your friends (gerund as subject)

Your task

Your friend Angela has written you the letter below, asking for your help. Read her letter and write a reply giving her advice. Sign as Susan. You should write 120-150 words.

Dear Susan,

I have a serious problem and could use your help. For the last few weeks I have been feeling really tired. I have so much to do every day, what with school and basketball practice, that I feel exhausted by the end of the day. What is worse, exams are starting soon and I feel really stressed out.

The result is that I can't get a good night's sleep, even if I go to bed early. I lie there in my bed thinking and wanting to sleep, but I can't! No matter what I do, I feel even more sleepy and tired the next day.

Can you think of anything I could try? I look forward to your advice. Love,

Angela

Rewrite your corrected letter here

SAMPLE ANSWER

Dear Angela,

I'm sorry to hear that you have such trouble sleeping. Your problem is not new to me, as I went through

exactly the same thing myself last year.

First of all, you should try and relax before going to bed. You could, for example, write down all your

thoughts before bedtime. This will clear your head and it will definitely help you relax. You could combine

this with some breathing exercises. I have tried them and they really work!

- Secondly, you shouldn't eat heavily for at least three hours before going to bed. If your body is busy
- digesting food at night, you will feel tired in the morning. By the way, you should definitely avoid drinking
- Coke in the evening. A warm cup of milk instead, will do wonders.
- I hope everything goes well. Write back to let me know if you are sleeping any better.
- Love,

Susan