

C1 Advanced - Wordspot - Get to the ...

A. What word completes all three sentences?

1. The furthest from land on Earth is in the Pacific Ocean, nearly 2,700 km from the nearest island.
2. You've completely missed the of the whole story!
3. There is no trying to reason with people who like pineapple on pizza.



B. Discuss the meaning of the missing word in each sentence. How does it change?

C. Put the expressions in the box into the correct category.

~~beside the point~~	breaking point	a case in point	get to the point
make a point of	get your point across	on the point of	point out
point the finger at	point of no return	turning point	up to a point

Ideas and discussion	Deliberate actions and blame	Stages and limits
<i>beside the point</i>		

D. Complete the sentences with the expressions from C. Use each once. Change the form where necessary.

1. Whether you like the colour is We're discussing whether the car is safe.
2. I always learning new students' names before their first lesson so they feel welcome.
3. Even good cooks make mistakes. My dad is He burnt dinner last night.
4. Mia a spelling mistake in my essay that I hadn't noticed.
5. I agree with you The plan is cheap, but I don't think it will work.
6. You've told us the whole history of the company. Please and tell us why you want to leave.
7. Nobody understood my explanation, so I used a diagram to
8. Nobody knows who broke the window, so don't anyone yet.
9. I was pressing 'send' when I noticed the message was going to the wrong person.
10. Getting her first job was a in her life. From then on, she became more confident and independent.
11. We've passed the We've signed the contract and can no longer cancel the deal.
12. After weeks without a day off, he was at He couldn't cope with any more work.

E. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use the word given without changing it. Write three to six words, including POINT. Use full forms.

1. Leila always takes particular care to acknowledge everyone's contribution.

POINT

Leila everyone's contribution.

2. We were just about to abandon the search when the missing bag turned up.

POINT

We the search when the missing bag turned up.

3. Whether the room looks attractive is irrelevant to our discussion about its safety.

POINT

Whether the room looks attractive when we are discussing its safety.

4. It took Amir several attempts to make the committee understand his argument.

POINT

Only after several attempts across to the committee.

5. People were quick to blame Nina for the mistake, although she had followed the instructions.

POINT

People were quick to Nina for the mistake, although she had followed the instructions.

6. I agree with you to some extent, but I cannot support your conclusion.

POINT

I agree with you, but I cannot support your conclusion.

Answer key

A. 1–3: point.

B. 1. A place or position (literal). 2. Miss the point: fail to understand the main idea. 3. There is no point (in) doing something: it serves no purpose.

C. Suggested answers

Ideas and discussion: beside the point; a case in point; get to the point; get your point across; point out; up to a point.

Deliberate actions and blame: make a point of; point the finger at.

Stages and limits: breaking point; on the point of; point of no return; turning point.

D.

1. beside the point
2. make a point of
3. a case in point
4. pointed out
5. up to a point
6. get to the point
7. get my point across
8. point the finger at
9. on the point of
10. turning point
11. point of no return
12. breaking point

E. Each complete answer is worth up to two marks. The | separates the two marking units.

1. makes a point of | acknowledging
2. were on the point of | abandoning
Also accept: were at the point of | abandoning.
3. is beside | the point
4. did Amir get | his point
5. point the finger | at
6. up to | a point