

E. LANGUAGE FOCUS

- **Pronunciation:** / f / - / v /
- **Grammar and vocabulary**
 1. Adjectives of attitude
 2. *It is / was not until ... that ...*
 3. *a / an* and *the*

Pronunciation

- Listen and repeat.

/ f /

fan fiction
first photograph
form enough

/ v /

van vote
vine Stephen
view leave

- Practise these sentences.
 1. He feels happy enough.
 2. I want a photograph for myself and my wife.
 3. Would you prefer a full photograph or a profile?
 4. Stephen is driving a van full of vines.
 5. We used to live in a village in the valley.
 6. They arrived in the village on a van.

Grammar and vocabulary

Exercise 1. Write the adjectival forms of the verbs below.

Example: *interest* *interesting*

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| 1. fascinate | _____ | 6. bore | _____ |
| 2. excite | _____ | 7. surprise | _____ |
| 3. terrify | _____ | 8. amuse | _____ |
| 4. irritate | _____ | 9. embarrass | _____ |
| 5. horrify | _____ | 10. frustrate | _____ |

Exercise 2. Complete two sentences for each situation. Use an adjective ending **-ing** or **-ed** form of the verb in brackets to complete each sentence.

Example: The movie wasn't as good as we had expected. (disappoint)

a) The movie was **disappointing**.

b) We were **disappointed** with the movie.

1. It's been raining all day. I hate this weather. (depress)

a) The weather is _____.

b) This weather makes me _____.

2. Astronomy is one of Tan's main interests. (interest)

a) Tan is _____ in astronomy.

b) He finds astronomy very _____.

3. I turned off the television in the middle of the program. (bore)

a) The program was _____.

b) I was _____ with the program.

4. Lan is going to Singapore next month. She has never been there before. (excite)

a) Lan is really _____ about going to Singapore.

b) It will be an _____ experience for her.

5. Huong teaches small children. It's a hard job. (exhaust)

a) Huong often finds her job _____.

b) At the end of the day's work she is often _____.

Exercise 3. Rewrite the following sentences.

Example:

The cinema did not become an industry until 1915.

It was not until 1915 that the cinema really became an industry.

1. She didn't become a teacher until 1990.

It was not until _____.

2. He didn't know how to swim until he was 30.

It was not until _____.

3. They didn't begin to learn English until 1980.

It was not until _____.

4. The boy didn't do his homework until his father came home.

It was not until _____.

5. The football match didn't start until the lights were on.

It was not until _____.

Exercise 4. Put *a(n)* or *the* in the numbered blanks.

1. This morning I bought (0) a newspaper and (1) _____ magazine. (2) _____ newspaper is in my bag, but I don't know where I put (3) _____ magazine.

2. I saw (4) _____ accident this morning. (5) _____ car crashed into (6) _____ tree. (7) _____ driver of (8) _____ car wasn't hurt, but (9) _____ car was badly damaged.

3. There are two cars parked outside: (10) _____ blue one and (11) _____ grey one. (12) _____ blue one belongs to my neighbours; I don't know who (13) _____ owner of the grey car is.

4. My friends live in (14) _____ old house in (15) _____ small village. There is (16) _____ beautiful garden behind (17) _____ house. I would like to have (18) _____ garden like that.