REVIEW UNIT 2



Dad: Here's the shopping list.

Elly: Right, crisps?

Dad: Yes a big .....*packet*..... [1] of salt and vinegar crisps.

Elly: And biscuits?

Dad: I'd like a ..... [2] of that nice lemonade.

Elly: What about bread?

Dad: Yes. We need a couple of ..... [3] of brown bread, please.

Elly: And a ..... [4] of grapes?

Dad: Yes, please. And Mum asked us to get a ..... [5] of honey.

Elly: What are we going to give everyone for dessert?

Dad: A ..... [6] of birthday cake. Have you made it yet?

Elly: No. I need two ..... [7] of chocolate to make the cream in the middle and the icing. And don't forget a ..... [8] of matches for the candles.

Write the adjectives.

	noun	adjective		noun	adjective
a	circle	*circular*	d	cylinder	
b	triangle		e	hexagon	
c	sphere		f	octagon	

Complete the texts with appropriate words.



The original of these were a .....*type*..... [1] of sandal worn in ancient Egypt. But .....[2] modern version originated in Japan, where they're .....[3] 'zori'. They're very simple, they're practical and .....[4] aren't expensive. You .....[5] wear them indoors or outdoors. They .....[6] be worn by adults and children. .....[7] don't try running in them!

Originally, an ordinary pin .....[8] used to hold papers together. The .....[9] was that the pin could prick .....[10] finger if you weren't careful. And .....[11] course, a pin left a hole .....[12] the paper. Then in the 1890s, ...[13] new design appeared. It was a .....[14] of thin metal, made in a .....[15] shape so that it held paper .....[16] without making holes. There .....[17] been several variations on the .....[18] design: some are triangular; some are .....[19] heart-shaped and star-shaped.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

Put the verbs in the correct form in these sentences.

a If balls ***were*** (*be*) square, they ***would be*** (*be*) hard to catch.

b If I ..... (*have*) a spaceship, I ..... (*go*) to the moon.

c If everyone ..... (*like*) the same kind of design and architecture, all cities ..... (*look*) the same.

d If we ***didn't study*** (*not study*) maths and science, we ***wouldn't be able to*** (*not be able to*) understand the world so well.

e If umbrellas ..... (*be*) square, they ..... (*not fold up*) easily.

f If your class ***entered*** (*enter*) a design competition, what ***would you make*** (*you / make*)?

g If you ..... (*have*) a free day tomorrow, what ..... (*you / do*)?

h If you ..... (*be*) an architect, what kind of buildings ..... (*you / choose*) to design?

1 **Work in pairs. Describe the items in the pictures using words from the list.**

~~bananas~~	biscuits	orange juice	bread
potatoes	cake	soap	chocolates	cola
toothpaste	honey	water	tomatoes





a a bunch of ***bananas***

b a bar of .....

c a jar of .....

d a tube of .....

e a carton of .....

f a loaf of .....

g a bottle of .....

h a slice of .....

i a can of .....

j a packet of .....

k a tin of .....

l a box of .....

m a bag of .....





Haiku is a form of poetry that became popular in Japan in the 17th century, particularly through the work of Matsuo Bashō (1644–1694). In Japanese, haiku poems traditionally appear in a single vertical line. You say them in one breath.

Why? Because a haiku aims to capture a moment in time, and a moment is short.

There are usually one or two images in a haiku, especially images from nature, and there is often a reference to a season. (Japan has four seasons: spring, summer, autumn and winter.)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Match the idioms to the explanations.

1	What on earth …?	a	Sometimes.
2	On the one hand … on the other hand …	b	That's completely impossible.
3	It's a good job that …	c	That's fine. However, …
4	Last but not least …	d	That's much more than is necessary.
5	Every so often, …	e	*This introduces a question when you're extremely surprised or annoyed about something.*
6	That's out of the question.	f	*This means 'it's fortunate that'.*
7	No, you've got the wrong end of the stick.	g	*Use this to compare two different points of view.*
8	That's OTT (over the top).	h	You have not understood the situation correctly.
9	That's all very well but …	i	*You say this to introduce the final item in a list and to say that it's just as important as the other items.*

3 **Find abstract nouns in the article in Exercise 1 to match these adjectives.**

a	friendly	d	confused
b	embarrassed	e	silent
c	impatient	f	confident

in one culture,
embarrassmen
in another and
impatience *in a*

4 **Choose an appropriate adjective or abstract noun from Exercise 3 to complete these sentences.**

a Being kind and helpful is a good way of showing ***friendliness*** .
b Some people are comfortable with …….. but others have to talk all the time.
c I'm quite shy, so I feel quite …….. if I have to go up to talk at the front of the class.
d There were a lot of people in the room and when the fire alarm went off there was total …….. .
e You should try not to show …….. when people make mistakes.
f When you meet someone for the first time, it gives you …….. if they smile at you.

LIVEWORKSHEETS