

VOCABULARY: Describing opinions and reactions

Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Add the correct ending (-ed or -ing) to each word.

amuse	annoy	disappoint	embarrass
fascinate	frighten	shock	surprise

- 1 It's so annoying when people park in my parking space!
- 2 The movie was kind of funny. I was _____, but I didn't really laugh out loud.
- 3 I forgot my wallet today, so I couldn't pay for my lunch. I had to borrow money from a co-worker. It was really _____.
- 4 I'm _____ that I didn't get the job. I really wanted it.
- 5 I couldn't believe that I won a new car. I was _____!
- 6 This book had a _____ ending. I expected it to end differently.
- 7 Tom loves to read about space exploration. He thinks it's _____.
- 8 My sister never watches scary movies. She gets too _____.

GRAMMAR: *be going to* and *will* for predictions

Put the words in the correct order to write predictions.

- 1 get / work / He / won't / to / time / on / .

He won't get to work on time.

- 2 she's / going / us / think / to / I / don't / with / come / .

- 3 to / great / going / We're / time / have / a / .

- 4 well / this / I'll / do / school / year / in / .

- 5 and / late / Mark / dinner / I / be / for / will / .

- 6 like / idea / He's / to / this / going / not / .



VOCABULARY: Making decisions and plans

Match the sentence halves.

- | | | |
|-------------------------|----------|---|
| 1 Let's arrange | <u>d</u> | a to bring your driver's license on the trip. |
| 2 Don't forget | _____ | b the hotel reservations? |
| 3 I'm going to meet up | _____ | c that we're going to be late? |
| 4 Did you deal with | _____ | d a coffee date this week. |
| 5 Can you let them know | _____ | e with some friends for dinner tonight. |

Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

Can you check
Let's look into

~~How can I get in touch~~
Please remind me

I have to think about this

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | <u>How can I get in touch</u> | with you when you're on your trip? |
| 2 | _____ | the weather on your phone? |
| 3 | _____ | to buy our plane tickets tonight. |
| 4 | _____ | before I make a decision. |
| 5 | _____ | staying at a hotel near the beach. |

GRAMMAR: will for sudden decisions; present continuous for future plans

Choose the correct verb form to complete each question. Then answer the questions.

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|-------|
| 1 | A | What will you do <u>/are you doing</u> this weekend? | _____ |
| | B | I'm driving <u>to the beach</u> with my family. | _____ |
| 2 | A | Will you leave / Are you leaving for your flight this afternoon? | _____ |
| | B | _____ | _____ |
| 3 | A | Someone is at the door. Will you see / Are you seeing who it is? | _____ |
| | B | _____ | _____ |
| 4 | A | Will you take / Are you taking a vacation in December? | _____ |
| | B | _____ | _____ |
| 5 | A | It's too late for your parents to call now. Will they call / Are they calling tomorrow? | _____ |
| | B | _____ | _____ |
| 6 | A | I don't want to cook tonight. Will you buy / Are you buying something for dinner on your way home? | _____ |
| | B | _____ | _____ |
| 7 | A | It's the twins' birthday on Friday. Will they have / Are they having a dinner party? | _____ |
| | B | _____ | _____ |

VOCABULARY: Losing and finding things

Circle the correct words to complete the story.

Can you imagine losing something and having it appear / disappear again a quarter of a century later? April Bolt can. Twenty-five years ago, Bolt ²left her purse behind / got her purse back on a boat on South Carolina's Lake Hartwell. Before she could go back to get it, it ³appeared / disappeared. Maybe it ⁴fell off / dropped the boat. Or maybe someone picked it up and ⁵fell off / dropped it in the lake. She ⁶searched for / located it, but couldn't find it. Just a few months ago, however, 11-year-old Brodie Brooks ⁷discovered / searched for it while he was fishing on the same lake with his family. When Brooks opened the purse and found the owner's driver's license, his relative Ben Myers recognized the woman in the photo. She was a family friend! Myers ⁸returned / located Bolt and ⁹left behind / returned her purse to her. She was shocked that someone found it and was happy to ¹⁰get it back / leave it behind.

GRAMMAR: Simple past

Write the affirmative simple past form of each verb. Then use the past forms of the words to write sentences that are true for you.

	Present	Past	
1	know	knew	<i>My dad knew I was upset about losing the game.</i>
2	leave		
3	find		
4	take		
5	cry		
6	buy		
7	go		
8	get		

VOCABULARY: Needing and giving help

Complete each phrase with a word in the box. Write X if the phrase does not need another word. Then use the phrases to write sentences that are true for you.

be be break for give lost of out

- give a ride
I gave my friends a ride to the concert.
- _____ in trouble
- _____ down
- figure _____
- _____ grateful
- get _____
- show _____
- take care _____
- feel sorry _____
- warn _____



GRAMMAR: Past continuous and simple past

For each sentence, underline the events that were in progress and circle the interrupting actions. Then complete two more sentences so they are true for you.

- We were getting on the train when I dropped my phone.
- Last night, I heard a noise while I was brushing my teeth.
- While I was cooking dinner, the phone rang three times.
- Jack was helping me with my homework when you came over.
- When I saw you, you were getting on a bus.
- While I was _____ last week, _____.
- _____ yesterday when _____.

VOCABULARY: Adverbs of manner

Choose all of the adverbs that you can use with each verb or verb phrase.

1 speak

☐ angrily

☐ clearly

☐ completely

☐ loudly

☐ politely

☐ safely

2 drive

☐ angrily

☐ clearly

☐ correctly

☐ dangerously

☐ loudly

☐ safely

3 play the piano

☐ beautifully

☐ completely

☐ correctly

☐ dangerously

☐ loudly

☐ safely

4 explain something

☐ calmly

☐ clearly

☐ completely

☐ correctly

☐ politely

☐ safely

5 answer a question

☐ calmly

☐ clearly

☐ completely

☐ correctly

☐ dangerously

☐ politely

GRAMMAR: Present and future real conditionals

Circle the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 If there *won't be / aren't* any trash cans in the city, people *will throw / throw* their garbage on the street.
- 2 When there *is / will be* a lot of trash on the street, a city *looks / will look* ugly.
- 3 The city *looks / will look* great in the summer *if / when* we clean it up now.
- 4 When it *is / will be* hot outside, the trash *starts / starting* to smell bad.
- 5 People *move / will move* away if we *will take / don't take* care of our city.
- 6 If the city *will get / gets* more polluted than it is now, visitors *don't want / won't want* to come here.
- 7 If we *are keeping / keep* our parks clean, more people *will go / go* to them.
- 8 When lots of people *use / will use* a public space, the city usually *is spending / spends* more money to maintain it.
- 9 Musicians *will come / are coming* to perform concerts in a park if it *will be / is* clean, popular, and beautiful.

