

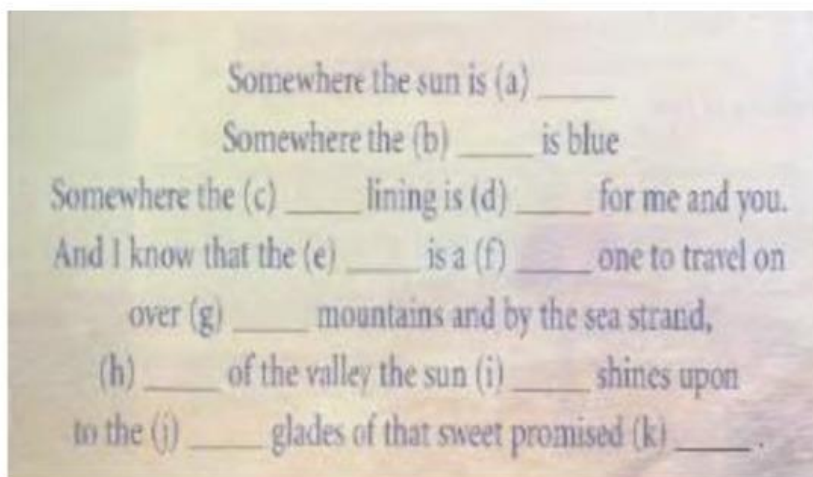
Chapter 27 B

Here are the remainder of the topics/exercises in chapter 17. They review adverbs and reflexive pronouns. I have also included a short listening exercise and a reading exercise.

Listen to the audio and say which image you think best fits the song.



Now listen to the song again and write the missing words.



Now, let's move on to a review of adverbs...

Remember:

- In English, adverbs usually end in -LY.
- Adverbs usually appear right after the verb, but may also appear at the beginning of the sentence.
- The adverb *actually* is a false cognate. *Actually* means “en realidad”; *actualmente* is related to time.

Can you find nine adverbs in the wordsearch below?

A	S	B	C	D	Q	V	E	R	N	L	U	I	O	P
L	U	C	K	I	L	Y	Y	L	L	A	U	T	C	A
S	R	D	F	N	G	I	P	X	A	W	N	E	D	C
K	P	J	H	F	G	F	D	S	A	S	F	P	O	I
C	R	B	N	A	M	I	N	V	F	R	O	T	U	H
F	I	G	H	C	U	K	M	N	B	B	R	D	L	Y
E	S	A	I	T	L	H	J	N	V	U	T	R	S	E
R	I	B	O	X	Y	Y	L	I	K	C	U	L	N	U
U	N	V	G	U	L	S	O	F	I	B	N	O	J	M
S	G	O	F	C	O	U	R	S	E	A	A	D	D	S
A	L	L	I	M	S	A	M	E	N	T	T	C	U	O
W	Y	P	L	L	E	N	Y	R	O	F	E	A	P	M
H	E	L	Y	I	M	U	E	S	K	U	L	T	T	A
U	F	O	R	T	U	N	A	T	E	L	Y	G	Y	N

luckily

surprisingly

fortunately

actually

obviously

in fact

unfortunately

of course

unluckily

In the following, complete the sentences so that they make sense with the given adverb.

3 Now complete these sentences using your own ideas.

- I went to bed very late last night. Surprisingly, I wasn't tired this morning.
- Some people say that English weather is always bad. Actually,
- My sister bought several lottery tickets last week. Unfortunately,
- The film star said he hadn't got any money. Of course,
- I thought his jacket looked really expensive. In fact,
- My friend suggested we should have a party the night before my exam. Obviously,

Now, let's review the reflexive pronouns...

Reflexive pronouns are words ending in "-self" or "-selves" (e.g., *myself*, *yourself*, *themselves*). You use them when the **subject** (the person or thing doing the action) and the **object** (the person or thing receiving the action) are the same. In short, the action reflects back onto the subject. Here is the list of reflexives:

Subject Pronoun	Reflexive Pronoun
I	myself
You	yourself (singular) / yourselves (plural)
He	himself
She	herself
It	itself
We	ourselves
They	themselves

We use the reflexives...

- ...as the object of a verb. When the subject does something to itself, the reflexive pronoun goes after the verb. For example: "I cut myself while cooking." (I did the cutting, and I got hurt)
- ...after prepositions. They are used after prepositions when referring back to the subject. For example: "She bought a coffee for herself."
- to mean "alone" or "without help" (using "by"). Adding "by" in front of a reflexive pronoun means doing something without anyone else's assistance. For example: "I built the bookshelf by myself."
- for emphasis (Intensive Pronouns). Sometimes they are placed right after the subject or at the end of a sentence just to emphasize *who* did it. For example: "The manager herself signed the document." (Meaning the manager, not an assistant, did it).

One common mistake to avoid is: Don't use reflexives for normal daily routines. In English, we typically don't use reflexive pronouns for things we naturally do to ourselves (like washing or dressing) unless you are emphasizing that it was a difficult task. This is different from Spanish.

- *Incorrect*: "I showered myself."
- *Correct*: "I showered."

- 2 Complete these sentences using a verb from the box + *myself, yourself*, etc. Two sentences also need *not*.

ask	enjoy	help	hurt
look after	talk about	talk to	

- a My professor is a good teacher and she encourages us to talk about ourselves and our work.
- b She really when she visited the Roman palace we had found.
- c She fell into a hole but luckily she badly.
- d The archaeologists have to and cook their own meals.
- e Sometimes the professor to my sandwiches when she's hungry.
- f One of my colleagues often when he's working.
- g Why what people think about him?

Exam skills

Reading Part 3

Look at the sentences below about a town called Stevening.
Read the text to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.

If it is correct, write A.

If it is incorrect, write B.

- 1 There is a good variety of places to stay in Stevening. A
- 2 The Tourist Information Office charges for booking rooms.
- 3 You can rent a tent at the campsite.
- 4 There used to be a traditional market where Stevening Mall is now.
- 5 You can park in St Hugh's Square before 9 am.
- 6 You can buy medicine in the Mall.
- 7 If you join the Sports Club, it is cheaper during the evening than during the day.
- 8 You can register for swimming lessons at the Leisure Centre.
- 9 You must buy a ticket for the Kerrow Hills bus at the Tourist Information Office.
- 10 The train stops near the top of Kerrow Mountain.

WELCOME TO STEVENING

The town offers excellent accommodation at all prices. You can stay in a simple but comfortable family home or small guesthouse, or try the international dining room and beautiful rooms at the Grand Hotel. You can book a room by phoning or emailing the owner. You can get a list from the Tourist Information Office in St Hugh's Square, which is open between 9 and 5 on weekdays. For a small fee, the staff can make reservations while you wait.

There is also a campsite near the town. Space is usually available for small tents, but large groups should contact the manager in advance to check that there will be room for them.

Stevening has two main shopping areas, the new Stevening Mall and the traditional market area, which includes St Hugh's Square and several attractive narrow streets around it. Please note that motor vehicles are only allowed into St Hugh's Square between 7 pm and 9 am. The Mall has over forty shops, including a department store, clothes shops for all ages, sports shops, a chemist and a supermarket.

For sport, visit the Stevening Leisure Centre, which offers indoor tennis, volleyball and a fitness centre. You can pay for a half day, or join the Sports Club, which allows you to use the facilities all day for no charge and at a special discount in the evenings.

The swimming pool is open from May to September. Classes are held in the pool between 3 and 5 every afternoon except Sundays. Details of courses are available at the Leisure Centre but it is only possible to book a course at the pool office.

From Stevening, it is easy to visit a number of places of interest. The peace of the Kerrow Hills is a short free bus ride from the town centre. Maps can be obtained from the Tourist Information Office. Keen walkers may climb up Kerrow Mountain, but less active visitors can also enjoy the wonderful views by taking the little train which stops just below the top of the mountain and walking the last few metres.