Vocabulary and grammar review Unit 9

Vocabulary

1 Circle the best word from the words in *italics*.

1 Sheila *spent / passed* her holiday painting her room.
2 The new law will *cause / have* an impact on the way teenagers spend their free time.
3 Air travel *causes / makes* a lot of pollution.
4 People play with their mobile phones to *spend / pass* the time when there's nothing more interesting to do.
5 Patricia studied really hard all weekend, but it *had / caused* no effect on her final result in the exam.
6 I had such a good time at Sandra's party that it *caused / made* me happy for the rest of the week.
7 I *stayed / spent* six hours doing homework for my English class last weekend.

Grammar

2 Look at the photos and question for Speaking Part 2. Then complete the sentences in the next column from Patricia's answer by writing words and phrases from the box above them.

What do the people enjoy about these free-time activities?

appear to both could just look look as if
may be might be doing it perhaps very different

The first photo shows two young people doing archery. They **(1)** ..... taking part in a competition, or they **(2)** ..... be practising, I'm not sure. They **(3)** ..... as part of a traditional activity in their country or because they enjoy the sport.

The second photo shows a **(4)** ..... situation. In this photo, there are two middle-aged or older people playing the piano together. They **(5)** ..... very happy and relaxed.

The teenagers in the first photo **(6)** ..... be enjoying themselves because they're having to concentrate hard in order to hit the target or win the competition. On the other hand, in the second photo, the people **(7)** ..... they're just enjoying each other's company and **(8)** ..... they're not taking the music too seriously. In **(9)** ..... photos, the people are enjoying doing things which need a lot of practice to do well.

3 Complete this dialogue between two friends by putting the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

Andy: Why won't Stephen answer his mobile phone?
Nigel: He (1) ..... (*must / switch*) it off while he was in class and forgotten to turn it back on again.
Andy: He (2) ..... (*can't / turn*) it off because he didn't have a class today – his teacher is ill.
Nigel: Well, he (3) ..... (*may not / hear*) it, or he (4) ..... (*could / leave*) it at home. Try ringing again. He (5) ..... (*might / answer*) this time. Anyway, why do you want to call him?
Andy: I want to remind him about the party we're going to tonight. He (6) ..... (*might / forget*) – you know what he's like.
Nigel: He (7) ..... (*can't / forget*) – he was talking about it all yesterday and he was so excited!

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Vocabulary and grammar review Unit 10

Vocabulary

1 Read the text and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

According to recent research, teenagers are very (0) ...B... to price. They hunt for **(1)** ..... and consider high prices a personal insult. They plan their shopping and do not just **(2)** ..... into shops and buy on impulse. Interestingly, parents have a lot of **(3)** ..... both over how much teenagers spend on clothes and what they buy, even if the teenagers have **(4)** ..... the money themselves from a part-time job; in short, teenagers worry about their parents' reaction to the clothes they **(5)** ..... . Shops operate in a highly **(6)** ..... environment, so they make sure to **(7)** ..... for young people's tastes by having a wide range of fashion clothes in **(8)** ..... at any one time.

0	A sensible	B sensitive	C affected	D considerate
1	A values	B cheapness	C bargains	D decreases
2	A jump	B pop	C enter	D pass
3	A impact	B importance	C pressure	D influence
4	A earned	B won	C gained	D acquired
5	A invest	B achieve	C purchase	D obtain
6	A competent	B competitive	C contested	D combative
7	A offer	B cater	C sell	D supply
8	A stock	B shelf	C place	D existence

Grammar

2 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

1 Manu didn't succeed in completing the crossword.
ABLE
Manu ..... off the crossword.

2 We need to use less paper.
AMOUNT
We need to cut ..... paper we use.

3 Katya found the climb so tiring that she fell asleep at the top.
WORN
Katya ..... the climb that she fell asleep at the top.

4 Pierre was unable to suggest an answer to the problem.
COME
Pierre ..... an answer to the problem.

5 Did you manage to collect Paz from the station?
PICK
Were you ..... from the station?

6 When Alexis reached the cinema, the film had finished.
GET
Alexis did not ..... the film was over.

3 Write *as* or *like* in each of the gaps.

When my grandfather left school at the age of 14, he got his first job **(1)** ..... an office assistant. In those days, he was extremely thin, **(2)** ..... he wasn't paid very much and couldn't afford to eat a lot. But he was in the same situation **(3)** ..... a lot of boys at that time, **(4)** ..... most children left school at that age and had to look for a job. I have one or two photos of him from that time, and he looks just **(5)** ..... me, but thinner! When he grew older, he worked at all sorts of things, such **(6)** ..... reporting for a local newspaper and working **(7)** ..... a part-time mechanic. **(8)** ..... many people of his generation, he worked hard all his life, but he always found time for the things he enjoyed, **(9)** ..... walking in the country or spending time with his grandchildren. I hope I'll be **(10)** ..... him when I'm an old man!

LIVEWORKSHEETS