UNIT 6: TIME OUT (VOCABULARY)

Activity 1

Look at the verbs in the box. Which prepositions are they followed by? Complete the table by dragging and dropping the verbs in the correct column.

from	on	with	for

apologise	depend	benefit	interact
search	borrow	deal	insist

NOTE

Over at the beginning of a verb can mean too much.

e.g. overeat = eat too much.

However, this is not always the case.

e.g. overturn=turn upside down or on the side.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Activity 2

Read the sentences 1-6 and match the verbs beginning with *over* with their meanings a-f

1. I **overheard** my parents making arrangements for a surprise party for me.
2. Norman **overslept** this morning and he was late for the exam.
3. The detective **overlooked** the fact that the window had been broken from the inside.
4. Most people noticed that Maria's cake was **overcooked**, but they didn't say anything.
5. We've been stuck behind this van for twenty minutes! Just **overtake** it, will you!
6. I forgot to turn off the tap, so the bath **overflowed** and

a. pass a person or vehicle that is ahead of you, moving in the same direction.

b. cook something for too long.

c. be so full that the contents go over the sides.

d. sleep longer than you should.

e. hear something by accident or without the speaker knowing it.

f. not notice or ignore something.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Activity 3

Read the note and complete tables. Type the answers.

NOTE

Some nouns are formed by adding the suffix -ness or -ity to an adjective.

e.g. sad – sadness

able - ability

Adjectives	Noun
active	activity
popular	
fit	
lonely	
dark	
aware	
capable	
Kind	
possible	
weak	weakness
similar	
necessary	

1-WORD ANSWERS WITH ALL SMALL LETTERS

LIVEWORKSHEETS

NOTE

Some nouns have an irregular formation.

e.g. strong – strength

think - thought

Adjectives / Verb	Noun
strong	strength
	weight
deep	depth
high	
	anger
	belief
relieve	
dead / die	
	thought
famous	
	growth

1-WORD ANSWERS WITH ALL SMALL LETTERS

LIVEWORKSHEETS