

1. Match the words to definitions.

1. Completely dirty =
2. The older, central part of a city. Most of the people who live there are poor =
3. You use a lot of pepper or chilly to cook food.
4. Should =
5. A sudden movement of the earth's crust caused by the release of stress accumulated along geologic faults or by volcanic activity =
6. Completely full =
7. Don't need to =
8. Wealth =
9. Impressive =
10. A sentence or saying which defines one's philosophy =

**2. Complete with an adequate word from the following list:**

hardly / quite / spot / dull / instead

..... a lot of people went to the concert despite the restrictions.

I expected the safari to be more exciting; however, it was totally because we could not see any big wild animals.

I had great plans for today;, I had to stay home because of the rain.

He pretends he does all the work, but the truth is, he works

Let's pull over right here, this is a beautiful with a wonderful view

3. Are the following sentences True (T) or False (F)

1. The verb should is not a modal verb.
2. He must have been there = He was there for sure
3. I can use should for suppositions.
4. We use don't need to when we want to say that something is unnecessary.
5. You shouldn't have left = You didn't leave
6. Both must not and don't have to can be used to express prohibition.
7. We can use must to say that we are quite sure that something is certain.
8. They can't have left = They are still here.
9. Might and May suggest that something is possible.
10. Must can be used for recommendations
11. We should have bought a new mobile phone = We didn't have a new mobile phone



Your notes:

4. Modal and semi-modal verbs.

1. Sewing a button is easy. You be an expert to do it.
2. Punctuality is essential in our firm. You be late.
3. I did not have any money, so I pay by credit card
4. Running along the corridor is a total no-no. So, you do it
5. If you don't know how this device works, you read the instructions.
6. If you shave now, you shave tomorrow.
7. Despite the difficulties, I finish the task (3 words)
8. Despite the difficulties, I finish the task (2 words)
9. It's finally Saturday! I wake up early every day this week, I'm knackered

5. Word order. Choose the correct option.



1	a. He bought a little cute brown cat b. He bought a cute little brown cat
2	a. She was a small great quick-witted girl b. She was a great quick-witted small girl c. She was an quick-witted great small girl d. She was a great small quick-witted girl
3	a. I have just found a big loud white cat b. I have just found a loud white big cat
4	a. He was wearing a nice flowery green T-shirt b. He was wearing a nice green flowery T-shirt
5	a. He lived in a tiny old wooden house b. He lived in a tiny wooden old house c. He lived in a wooden tiny old house

6. Use the extreme adjectives to replace the underlined elements.

- (1) The room was really crowded. Nobody else could fit in
= The room was Nobody else could fit in
- (2) The room was absolutely clean, you could eat on the floor
= The room was, you could eat on the floor
- (3) That was a completely scary story; tonight it will be hard to get some sleep.
= That was a story; tonight it will be hard to get some sleep.
- (4) The protagonist of the movie was a very ugly person with serious personal issues
= The protagonist of the movie was a person with serious personal issues
- (5) His jokes were always so funny!
= His jokes were always

Your notes:



7. Rephrasing. Complete the 2nd sentence in a way it has the same meaning as the 1st. You can use contractions (don't, hasn't). Remember they count as 2 words, except for 'cannot', which is 1 word.

Do not copy the sentence, only the missing words.

1. I'm sure you suffer a lot = You a lot (2 words)
2. I strongly recommend you to stop doing that = You doing that (2 words)
3. It is not allowed to speak here = You speak here (2 words)
4. I know you feel bad about all this = You bad about all this (2 words)



