

Unit 5. CULTURAL IDENTITY

PHONETICS & GRAMMAR

I. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

1. A. pressure	B. whiteboard	C. diverse	D. present (n)
2. A. drastically	B. distinction	C. enjoyable	D. dependent
3. A. identifier	B. multicultural	C. agricultural	D. international
4. A. notification	B. association	C. competition	D. participation
5. A. demolish	B. syllabus	C. industrial	D. commercial
6. A. achievement	B. encourage	C. integrate	D. tradition
7. A. computer	B. socialize	C. diversity	D. facility

II. Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

1. A. house <u>work</u>	B. vi <u>si</u> on	C. hosp <u>ital</u>	D. class <u>room</u>
2. A. diversity	B. rem <u>ind</u>	C. un <u>ite</u>	D. att <u>ire</u>
3. A. bur <u>den</u>	B. cur <u>tain</u>	C. tur <u>tle</u>	D. cur <u>riculum</u>
4. A. unity	B. mar <u>ti</u> al	C. prac <u>tice</u>	D. spir <u>it</u>
5. A. res <u>ponsive</u>	B. cont <u>ent</u>	C. sec <u>tor</u>	D. sens <u>e</u>
6. A. benefit	B. narrow-mi <u>nded</u>	C. application	D. non-pro <u>fit</u>
7. A. costume	B. cust <u>om</u>	C. cul <u>ture</u>	D. buff <u>et</u>
8. A. eval <u>uation</u>	B. facilit <u>ator</u>	C. guid <u>ance</u>	D. female

Give the correct form of the verb in the brackets.

1. I (know) him all my life.
2. They (live) in that house for two years.
3. My brother (write) three books.
4. She (not break) her leg yet.
5. She (already break) her arm.
6. I (see) an elephant several times.
7. She (have) that dress for ten years.
8. We (be) here for hours!

9. The children (not finish)their homework yet.
10. You (ever be)to the zoo?
11. I (read)that novel by Hemingway several times before.
12. How long you (learn)English?
13. We (study)almost every lesson in this book so far.
14. I never (eat)snake meat.
15. Oh no! Someone (steal)my bag.

II. Read the situations and complete the sentences.

1. It's raining. The rain started two hours ago. Itfor two hours.
2. We are waiting for the bus. We started waiting for 20 minutes. Wefor 20 minutes.
3. I'm learning Spanish. I started classes in December. Isince December.
4. Mary is working in London. She started working there on 18 January.since 18 January.
5. Our friends always spend their holidays in Italy. They started going there years ago. They for years.

III. Put the verb into the present continuous. (I am -ing) or present perfect continuous (I have been -ing)

1. *Maria has been learning (Maria/ learn) English for two years.*
2. Hello, Tom (I/ look) for you. Where have you been?
3. Why (you/look) at me like that? Stop it!
4. Linda is a teacher..... (she/ teach) for ten years.
5. (I/ think) about what you said and I've decided to take your advice.
6. 'Is Paul on holiday this week?' 'No,' (he/ work?)
7. Sarah is very tired (she/ work) very hard recently.

Complete each of the following sentences, using the structure comparative + and + comparative with the word in brackets.

1. The warmer the weather, the I liked him.
2. The more you practice your English, the you will learn.
3. The longer he waited, the impatient he became.

4. The electricity you use, the higher your bill will be.
5. The more expensive the hotel, the the service.
6. The more I got to know him, the I liked him.
7. The more you have, the you want.

Complete the following sentences with the appropriate form of the words in brackets.

1. Once upon a time there were three little pigs who wanted to see the world. When they left home, their mum gave them some advice: whatever you do, do it the (good) you can.
2. So the three pigs wandered through the world and were the (happy) pigs you've ever seen.
3. They were playing (funny) games all summer long, but then came autumn and each pig wanted to build a house.
4. The first pig was not only the (small) but also the (lazy) of the pigs.
5. He (quick) built a house out of straw.
6. The second pig made his house out of wood which was a bit (difficult) than building a straw house.
7. The third pig followed his mum's advice and built a strong house out of bricks, which was the (difficult) house to build.
8. The pig worked very (hard) but finally got his house ready before winter.
9. During the cold winter months, the three little pigs lived (extreme) (good) in their houses.
10. They (regular) visited one another and had the (wonderful) time of their lives.

Combine the sentences, using DOUBLE COMPARATIVE

1. She studies hard, she will get good grades.

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2. You rest much, you will feel better.

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3. The weather is warmer, I feel better.

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4. We leave early, we will arrive soon.

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5. We have much knowledge, we become wise.

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6. You are young, you learn easily.

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7. The hotel is expensive, the services are good.

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8. You use much electricity, your bill will be high.

=>

9. I thought about the plan, I like it little.

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10. He is old, he learns slowly.

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11. She eats much, she will become fat.

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12. She is older, she becomes more beautiful.

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13. You have much, you want more.

=>

14. I waited long. I got angry.

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15. I live far. I feel homesick.

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