1 Look at Appendix 1 on pages 239–245, then fill in the correct particle(s) for the phrasal verbs.

1 I didn't mean to buy so much food but I got **carried** ..away... .
2 The police are **carrying** ..... an investigation into the cause of Andrew's accident.
3 I **came** ..... my old photo album while tidying up.
4 I feel terrible! I must be **coming** ..... the flu.
5 When Sally's uncle died, she **came** ..... a small fortune.

2 Look at Appendix 2 on pages 246–253, then fill in the correct preposition.

1 She looks **familiar** ..to.. me. Maybe she's an actress.
2 I'm so **fond** ..... skiing that I go to a ski resort for a week every winter.
3 London is **famous** ..... its black cabs and red buses.
4 Tony was **furious** ..... Jane for spending their savings on clothes.
5 The police say that there is no **hope** ..... finding the stolen painting.

Idioms

thick-skinned: insensitive to criticism

thorn in one's side: sth that causes trouble/anxiety

pet hate: sth one particularly hates

a wild goose chase: search for sth with no result

all fingers and thumbs: very clumsy

3 Fill in the correct idiom.

1 My student debt is a real .....thorn in my side..... . I won't be able to travel around Asia until I have paid it off.
2 You need to be very ..... to be a politician.
3 Sam, you're ..... today! That's the second cup you've broken while doing the washing-up.
4 I've just been on ..... all over town looking for that new *Harry Potter* book.
5 My ..... is being put on hold when I phone someone. I can't stand it!

In Other Words

- *Shall I help you with the dishes?*
  Would you like me to help you with the dishes?
- *She is likely to win the competition.*
  She'll probably win the competition.
- *You mustn't smoke in hospitals.*
  You aren't allowed to smoke in hospitals.
- *It wasn't necessary for you to finish today.*
  You needn't have finished today.
- *I'm sure she hasn't got the invitation yet.*
  She can't have got the invitation yet.

4 Complete the sentences using the words in bold, as in the example.

1 Shall I carry that bag for you?
like Would ...you like me to carry..... that bag for you?
2 You mustn't take photos in the museum.
allowed You ..... photos in the museum.
3 It wasn't necessary for them to pay for our meal, but they did.
paid They ..... for our meal.
4 He will probably pass his driving test.
likely He ..... his driving test.
5 I'm sure he didn't lie to you.
lied He ..... to you.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Word Formation

- **Read the title and the text once to become familiar with the general meaning. Use the word in bold to form a new word to fill the space. Think of clues which will tell you what kind of word is missing (adjective, noun, adverb, verb). Make sure to take into consideration various prefixes and suffixes, as well as negative forms.**

5 **Use the word in bold to form a word that best fits each gap.**

PREDICTING THE WEATHER

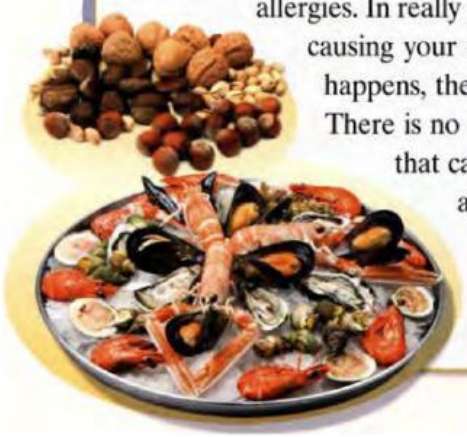
These days, meteorologists give us 0) ...*reasonably*... accurate weather forecasts. But what did we do before 1) ..... used modern technology to predict the weather? Well, people looked at their 2) ..... to get clues about what the weather might be like. For example, the movements of clouds tell us a lot about future weather conditions. Clouds moving in different 3) ..... usually mean bad weather is not far off. Animal 4) ..... is another good clue. Look to see where birds are flying in the air. If they are flying higher than usual, the weather will be nice. Stand still and listen. Many animals, 5) ..... birds, tend to go quiet just before it rains. How the air smells is another 6) ..... indicator of future weather conditions. There is a saying, 'flowers smell best just before the rain'. This is because smells are stronger in humid air. One more tip; look up at the moon. If you can see it 7) ....., it means that the weather has cooled and rain is 8) ..... on the way. Of course, none of these methods are perfect and it would be 9) ..... to use them instead of modern technology. But they do have their uses. So why not learn them? You never know when they might be 10) ..... .

REASONABLE
SCIENCE
SURROUND
DIRECT
BEHAVE
PARTICULAR
USE
CLEAR
PROBABLE
CORRECT
HELP

6 **Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap.**

Food Allergies

Have you ever suffered because 0) .....*of*..... something you ate? Are you scared of strawberries or terrified of shellfish? Well, if you are, you are not alone. Many people suffer 1) ..... food allergies. For some unlucky people, even smelling or touching the food 2) ..... are allergic to can cause a reaction. Common foods that people can 3) ..... allergic to include milk, eggs, nuts and seafood. In general, food allergies are not life threatening, but you still need to be careful. For example, take peanut allergies. In really bad cases, peanuts can cause a condition known 4) ..... anaphylaxis causing your airways to block and stopping you from breathing. When 5) ..... happens, the person must be taken 6) ..... ambulance to a hospital at once. There is no cure for food allergies other than staying 7) ..... from the food that causes you to have reactions. This requires reading product ingredients carefully and making sure that the food you order in a restaurant is safe. And if you have a friend 8) ..... has a food allergy, be very careful of 9) ..... you give them to eat. Their life could depend 10) ..... it!



LIVEWORKSHEETS