

UNIT 4:

FOR A BETTER COMMUNITY

Pronunciation

I. Fill in the gaps with **ONE** suitable word:

In many two-syllable words with the same spelling:

- Nouns are usually stressed on the syllable.
- Verbs are usually stressed on the syllable.

II. Listen and tick if the word is a noun or a verb. You will listen to each word **TWICE**.

record	n	v	present	n	v
increase	n	v	export	n	v
import	n	v	rebel	n	v
progress	n	v	produc e	n	v



Vocabulary

I. Drag and drop the phrases according to pictures:

food bank

handmade items

fundraising

community service

job advertisement



II. Fill in each gap with a suitable word from the box:

boosts

delivering

remote

orphans

donations

benefits

generous

confused

1. There are various types of _____ : money, clothes, books, food, etc.

2. Many non-governmental villages are working on bringing the Internet to _____ villages.

3. Participating in voluntary activities not only our confidence but also allows us to learn many life skills such as time management and communication skills.
4. Children who have no parents are called .
5. On the weekends, I work in a charity, free meals to poor people.
6. It was of her to give such a large amount of money to our charity.
7. Community development the local people, especially those who are in need.
8. I'm quite about "raise" and "rise". What's the difference between them?

III. Match each adjective suffix with its meaning.
Then complete the sentences on the next page:

- ed

- full of or having the qualities of

- ing

- without or lacking

- less

- describing how people are made to feel

- ful

- describing things or people causing the feeling.

1. A gift makes you feel .
2. She's such a generous woman. She always spares some money for the .
3. The waitress was very and explained everything on the menu.
4. The twin is like two peas in a pod, so it's quite to know who is who.
5. It's important not to make mistakes in your writing.

Grammar

Complete the following sentences with the *past simple* or *past continuous*.

1. He (drive) very fast when the accident (happen) .
2. I (do) my homework while she (listen) to music.
3. While she (revise) her lesson, the telephone suddenly (ring) .
4. When the electricity (go) out, Ryan (make) his bed.
5. What they (do) when you (walk) into the room?

