7 Studying, exams and revision

AIMS: Language related to: studying, exams and revision • Comparisons • *make / do* • Adjectives and adverbs • Following processes • Completing sentences • Completing flow charts • Short-answer questions

Part 1: Vocabulary

1 **Label the pictures with the words in the box.**

revision exam hall test text books









1 ..... 2 ..... 3 ..... 4 .....

Comparatives

Look at these examples of comparative sentences:

The population of China is large. It is larger than the population of Italy.
Many students think physics is difficult. They say it is more difficult than art.
Spelling in Spanish is simple. At least, it's simpler than in English.
Some people think playing football is easy. They think it is easier than learning maths.
Exercising in the gym is good for your health, but it's even better to exercise in the fresh air.

Do you know all the different rules to form a comparative?

A	B	C	D	E
Adjectives with one syllable	**Adjectives with two or three syllables**	**Adjectives with two syllables and ending in '-le', -'er', -'ow'**	**Adjectives with two syllables and ending in 'y'**	**Irregular adjectives**
add 'r' or 'er'	put 'more' in front of the adjective	add 'er'	add 'er' and change 'y' to 'i'	change spelling / into another word
large/larger strong/stronger	dif-fi-cult/more difficult bo-ring/more boring	simple/simpler	easy/easier	far/further

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2 **Form the comparative of these adjectives and write them in the correct column in the table below.**

1	fast	**3**	clever	**5**	well	**7**	late	**9**	bad
2	interesting	**4**	nervous	**6**	slow	**8**	healthy	**10**	good

+ 'r'	+ 'er'	y + ier	more + adjective	irregular adjectives
	faster			

3 **Now match your answers to the rules (A–E) in the table opposite. The first one has been done for you.**

1	fast	A	**4**	nervous	.....	**7**	healthy	.....
2	interesting	.....	**5**	slow	.....	**8**	bad	.....
3	clever	.....	**6**	late	.....	**9**	good	.....

4 **Complete the paragraph with words from the table in exercise 2. Use each word only once.**

Some students think it is (1) ..... to study for exams at night, when it is quiet. Others think it is (2) ..... to go to bed early and get up early to do their exam revision. A lot of students enjoy studying (3) ..... subjects. Some like to revise at the last minute, but (4) ..... students need to plan their revision a long time in advance. Students who are (5) ..... than average before exams, can go to classes to learn relaxation techniques.

Adjectives and adverbs

Watch Out!

Be careful not to confuse adjectives with adverbs:

Adjectives tell us more about nouns. They come before the noun.

Amira is a confident speaker.

Adverbs tell us more about verbs. They usually come after the verb.

Amira spoke confidently about her project on cultural exchanges.

Adverbs can also tell us more about adjectives.

Amira is an exceptionally confident speaker.

5 **Choose the correct adjectives or adverbs to complete these sentences.**

1. The (*intelligently / intelligent*) students answered the exam questions (*correct / correctly*).
2. A (*well / good*) designed exam tests the students' knowledge (*effectively / effective*).
3. The examiner marked the tests as (*fair / fairly*) and as (*quickly / quick*) as possible.
4. The coursework on the programme this year was (*unusual / unusually*) (*well / good*).
5. The students' projects have been of an (*extraordinary / extraordinarily*) (*high / highly*) standard.

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