Name:_____Class:_____No:_____

Unit 3

PART 1: VOCABULARY

Instructions: Choose the correct word or words to complete each sentence.

reveal	bitter	coped with	courageous	detected
pet	disturbed	nursing home	ridiculed	treated

1. As soon as he entered the house, he _____ a strong smell of gas.
2. Everyone was impressed by the way Graham _____ his problems.
3. Carmela worked hard, but never got a promotion at work. It left her feeling very _____.
4. She slowly pulled back the curtain to _____the beautiful view outside.
5. The child gently_____the dog, making it wag its tail in delight.
6. We visit our grandfather at the _____every weekend to keep him company.
7. People thought Galileo's idea that the earth went around the sun was crazy, so they _____ him.
8. The doctor who _____ their daughter was very kind and gentle.
9. Pulling the young girl from the fast-moving river was a very _____ thing to do.
10. She kept laughing and then crying and was clearly emotionally _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PART 2: WRITING SKILLS

Instructions: For each statement, answer ***True*** or ***False***.

_____ 1. An example essay is one in which the body paragraphs provide extensive examples to support the thesis statement in the introduction.

_____ 2. The abbreviation *e.g.* stands for "example given."

_____ 3. The phrase *such as* can be used to introduce an example.

_____ 4. The punctuation in the following sentence is correct: *Citrus fruit e.g. oranges and lemons, contain a lot of vitamin C.*

_____ 5. Use commas with *such as* when the example can be removed from the sentence and the sentence remains essentially unchanged.

_____ 6. Examples can also be introduced using "also" and "another."

_____ 7. Use *such as* + example when you want to go into details about the example.

_____ 8. *For instance* introduces a more specific example than *for example*.

_____ 9. No commas are needed when the *such as* phrase gives essential information.

_____ 10. *For instance* and *for example* are called transitions.

LIVEWORKSHEETS