I Introduction

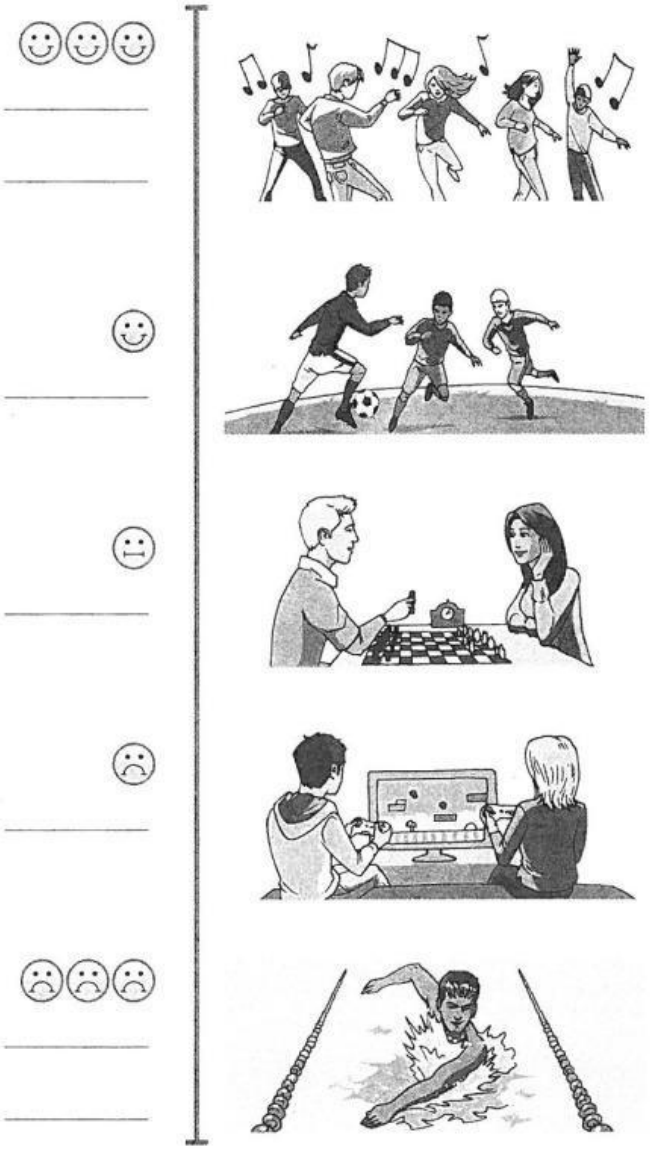
Vocabulary

A Likes and dislikes

I can talk about likes and dislikes.

1 Look at the pictures and complete the chart with the phrases below. Then complete sentences 1–5 with the information from the chart.

I love I don't like I don't mind I like I can't stand
I hate I'm really keen on



1 I can't stand _____.
2 I'm really keen on _____.
3 _____ chess.
4 _____ football.
5 _____ video games.

2 Complete the dialogue with the phrases below. More than one answer may be possible.

can't stand hate don't mind quite like really keen love
terrible isn't bad is great

Kim So, are you excited about the start of school?
Dave No, I'm not really excited. I [1]_____ school, but it's not my favourite thing in the world.
Kim We're very different. I [2]_____ school! I really enjoy learning new things. What subjects do you like?
Dave I [3]_____ IT, because I'm interested in computers. And there's one subject I really enjoy – drama. I'm [4]_____ on drama. I think acting [5]_____.
Kim Really? We're very different that way too. I [6]_____ drama. I just get too scared in front of people. What do you think of maths?
Dave I really don't like it. Actually, I [7]_____ maths I just can't understand it. It's [8]_____!
Kim Different again! I like maths, and I enjoy science a lot too.
Dave OK, science [9]_____. It's actually kind of interesting.
Kim Well, I'm happy we agree on something ...

3 Read the definitions (1–9) and match them with the activities below.



cycling volleyball chess ice hockey board games
basketball swimming drawing video games

1 a game where you bounce a ball and try to throw it through a hoop _____
2 making pictures with a pencil or pen _____
3 exercising in water _____
4 a game with 32 pieces on a board, including a king and queen _____
5 games with pieces that you play on a table _____
6 games you play on a computer or TV screen _____
7 riding a bike _____
8 a game you play on ice with a long stick _____
9 a game where you hit a ball with your hands over a high net _____

Further practice Online Practice I: Vocabulary

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1B Grammar

Contrast: present simple and present continuous

I can distinguish the use of the present simple and present continuous.

1 Complete the dialogues with the correct present simple form of the verbs in brackets.

1 A: _____ (you / go) to the gym every day?
B: No, I _____ (not go) every day.
I _____ (go) three times a week.

2 A: _____ (Sam / study) at your school?
B: No, he _____ (not study) there. He _____ (study) at a private school.

3 A: Does your mother _____ (teach) English?
B: Yes, she does. She also _____ (teach) French and Spanish. She _____ (be) very good at languages.

4 A: _____ (your parents / work) in London?
B: No, they don't. They both _____ (work) in Oxford.

5 A: _____ (you / practise) much before you perform a new play?
B: Yes, we _____ (practise) for weeks before the first performance, and the director _____ (make) a lot of changes.

2 Complete the voice message with the correct present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

Hi Kelly! It's Sean. How are things? I hope you are well. [1] _____ (you / have) a good time in Hull? I [2] _____ (call) from my grandparents' house in Cornwall. My sister and I [3] _____ (stay) here for a couple of weeks, and we [4] _____ (enjoy) it a lot. I [5] _____ (plan) to study for my exams later, but now I [6] _____ (relax). I'm not totally lazy, though – I [7] _____ (run) every morning. Jake and I [8] _____ (think) about spending a month in Spain. Would you like to go with us? Let me know! Well, the sun [9] _____ (shine) so I think I'll go for a walk. Bye!



3 Match sentences a–f with the uses of the present tense (1–6).

1 something that happens regularly ☐
2 verbs not used in continuous tenses ☐
3 something happening at this moment ☐
4 stating a fact or law ☐
5 something happening around this time ☐
6 a future plan ☐

a I am leaving for London at 6 a.m. tomorrow.
b The Earth goes around the sun.
c I always play basketball on Saturdays.
d They are spending a lot of time together these days.
e I need some help with homework.
f Look outside – it's snowing!

4 Complete the sentences with the correct present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

1 Josh _____ at least one point in every game he plays. (score)
2 I _____ that they will give Kate a place on the team. (believe)
3 Susan _____ to finish her homework today. (try)
4 My dad _____ Chinese food tonight. (cook)
5 My brother loves books. He _____ a book every week. (read)
6 I _____ all of my old *Friends* DVDs this week. (watch)
7 Sam _____ before 7 a.m., even on Sundays. (get up)
8 Look out of the window. A big storm _____ ! (come)
9 Lisa usually _____ video games when she gets home. (play)
10 I _____ what you're saying, but I don't agree with it. (understand)

5 Complete the email with the correct present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

To: lauren@email.com

Hi Lauren

How [1] _____ (be) everything? I hope you [2] _____ (have) a great time at football camp this week. I [3] _____ (enjoy) my summer drama project. Every summer we [4] _____ (put on) a play by Shakespeare, and this year we [5] _____ (work) on *A Midsummer Night's Dream*. It's a great play because it [6] _____ (have) so many different roles. We [7] _____ (practise) about six hours a day and we're performing the play in public next week. I [8] _____ (try) very hard to learn my lines. I [9] _____ (play) two parts in the play, and sometimes I [10] _____ (forget) which part I'm playing! Anyway, I [11] _____ (believe) it will be a great performance. My grandparents [12] _____ (travel) from Leeds next week just to see me in the play. I know you [13] _____ (be) very busy at camp, but I [14] _____ (hope) to hear from you soon.

Take care!

Derek

➳ **Further practice** Online Practice 1: Grammar

LIVEWORKSHEETS

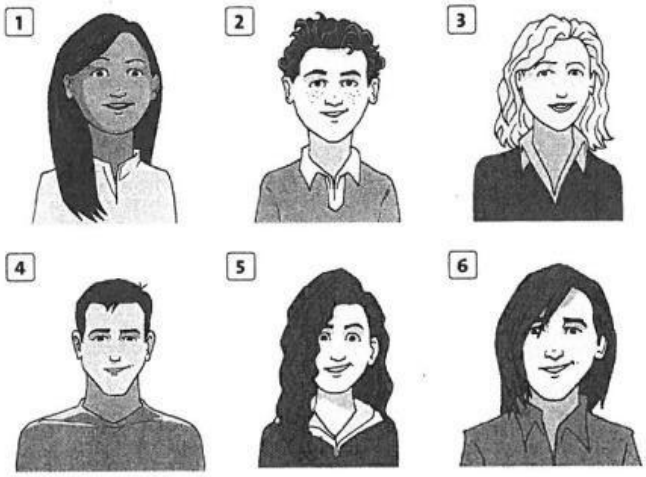
1C Vocabulary

Describing people

I can describe people's appearance.

1 Look at the pictures and describe the people's hair with the adjectives below. Make sure the adjectives are in the correct order.

curly dark fair long medium-length short straight wavy



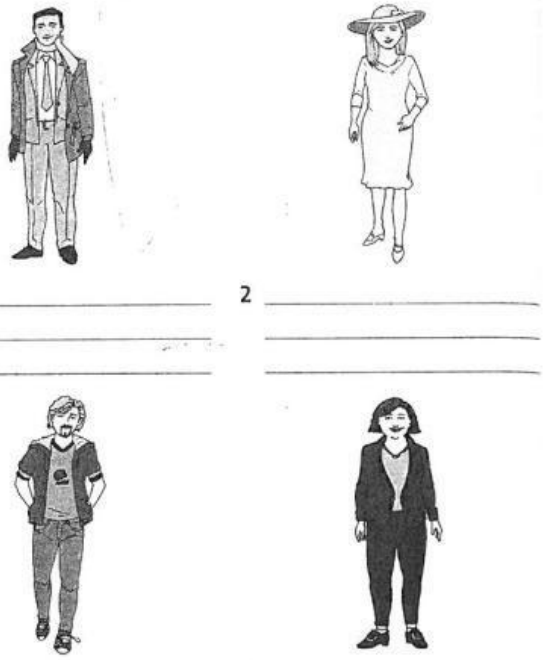
1 She's got _____ _____ _____ hair.
2 He's got _____ _____ _____ hair.
3 She's got _____ _____ _____ hair.
4 He's got _____ _____ _____ hair.
5 She's got _____ _____ _____ hair
6 He's got _____ _____ _____ hair.

2 Match the words below with the descriptions.

boots dress coat gloves hoodie jeans socks T-shirt tie trainers

1 I wear them in winter to keep my feet warm and dry. _____
2 I wear it over my other clothes when it's very cold outside. _____
3 I wear them on my feet, inside my shoes. _____
4 Men often wear one around their necks when they go to work. _____
5 I wear these on my feet when I run or exercise. _____
6 It's like a jacket. It's very soft and warm, and it has a part to cover my head. _____
7 I wear these to cover my lower body. They are dark blue and very strong. _____
8 You can wear this short-sleeved top on its own or under a jumper. It sometimes has pictures or words on it. _____
9 I wear these to cover my hands when the weather is cold. _____
10 A woman wears this. It usually covers her from her shoulders to her knees. _____

3 Write short descriptions of the people. Describe their hair, facial hair and clothes.



1 _____ _____ _____
2 _____ _____ _____
3 _____ _____ _____
4 _____ _____ _____

4 Read the notices from an 'I saw you on the train' article in a magazine. Look at the photos and complete the descriptions.

straight wavy brown short dark eyes moustache shirt tie long jacket scarf

I saw you on the Tube on Wednesday around 6 p.m. and I really wanted to speak to you, but I was too shy. You are tall, with [1] _____ [2] _____ [3] _____ hair. You wore a dark top and a [4] _____ Please contact me.

To the tall, handsome young man I saw on the 36 bus on Monday at midnight, do you want to meet for coffee? You have [5] _____ [6] _____ [7] _____ hair and brown [8] _____. You have a dark beard and [9] _____. You wore a black [10] _____, a white [11] _____ and a red [12] _____. Please contact me!



➳ Further practice Online Practice I: Vocabulary

LIVEWORKSHEETS

ID Grammar

Articles

I can correctly use a / an *and* the *with nouns.*

1 Match sentences a–f with uses of the article or no article (1–6).

1 it is clear what we are talking about the — f
2 saying what someone's job is — e
3 something mentioned for the first time — a
4 the only one of something — c
5 a generalization — d
6 something mentioned for the second time — b

a There is **a** strange man in our street.
b Chad has a new car. **The** car is black and silver.
c **The** moon is very bright tonight.
d We meet in **the** café after school.
e Gemma is **a** shop assistant.
f I'm really interested in **(–)** science.

2 Complete the gaps with *the* or no article (–).

1 I enjoy walking in ___the___ rain – it's so peaceful.
2 Some young people don't see ___the___ point of studying ___–___ history.
3 I'll meet you at ___the___ railway station at 6 o'clock.
4 Do you like ___–___ action films?
5 I don't like to see ___–___ young children playing ___–___ violent sports like rugby.
6 It's likely I'll be late for ___the___ school tomorrow.
7 I love ___–___ food in this restaurant, but then I always enjoy ___–___ Italian food.
8 All over ___the___ world, ___–___ people have similar problems.

3 Complete the gaps with *a / an, the* or no article (–).

1 This is ___the___ school where I study English.
2 She has ___a___ nice car, but she wants a better one.
3 Do you watch ___–___ TV often?
4 There is ___an___ interesting article in ___the___ newspaper.
5 I want to go to ___the___ cinema this evening.
6 I like watching ___–___ baseball.
7 She is in ___–___ hospital because she had ___a___ accident.
8 Julie's mum is ___a___ doctor.
9 It is so nice to see ___the___ sun again!
10 Is it time to go to ___–___ bed already?

4 Complete the gaps with *a / an, the* or no article (–).

Hi Mason

How are you? Are you enjoying [1] ___the___ winter holidays? You asked about my school, so I'll tell you a bit about it. It's [2] ___a___ very old building – they built [3] ___the___ 'new' part in 1930! It's very nice inside, though. [4] ___the___ classrooms are bright and clean, and some of them have interactive whiteboards. Of course, everyone wants to use [5] ___the___ classrooms with [6] ___the___ new whiteboards! We have lovely playing fields near the school, but there isn't [7] ___a___ swimming pool.

I looked up your school online, and it looks like [8] ___a___ very new building from [9] ___the___ photographs I saw. Do you like it there?

Write to me soon.

Best wishes

Tom

5 Complete the sentences with *there is* or *there are*.

1 ___There are___ three new students in our class.
2 ___There is___ a great drama class at my school.
3 ___There are___ about 50 laptops in our computer lab.
4 I think ___There is___ a good film on at the cinema.
5 ___There are___ only two shows I watch on TV.
6 ___There are___ some really nice clothes in that shop.
7 Ethan, ___There is___ a man here who wants to talk to you.
8 I know ___There is___ an answer to this problem, but I can't find it.
9 ___There are___ people from many different countries in London.
10 I want to go home. ___There is___ a storm coming.

6 Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences.

1 It is a first day of school tomorrow. ~~the~~
2 They are three students from China in my class this year. There
3 I play in football team with classmates from my school. a
4 My dad leaves for ~~the~~ work at 7 a.m. every morning. –
5 Kelly's sister is an dancer. –
6 It is a great film on TV tonight. There is
7 We have ~~the~~ great computer lab in our school. a
8 We have a new car. A car is very fast. The
9 I'm giving Maggie ~~the~~ CD of dance music for her birthday. a
10 I'm interested in ~~the~~ geography. It's my favourite subject. –

➤➤ Further practice Online Practice I: Grammar

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1 Feelings

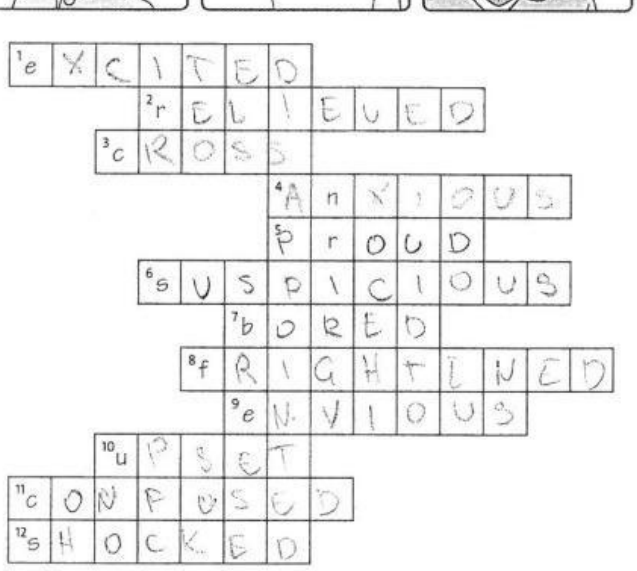
Vocabulary

A How do you feel?

I can describe how people are feeling.

1 Look at the pictures and complete the puzzle with adjectives to describe feelings.





What is the mystery word? DISAPPOINTED

2 Complete the modifying adverbs. Use *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u* and *y*.

1 __xtr__m__l__
2 v__r__
3 r__th__r
4 __ b__t
5 __ l__ttl__ b__t

3 Which adjective best describes each person's feelings? Use the adjectives below.

~~anxious~~ delighted ~~embarrassed~~ ~~frightened~~ ~~proud~~ ~~relieved~~ ~~shocked~~ ~~upset~~

1 The waiter was really rude to me when I asked for a glass of water. I was a bit *shocked*.
2 I got a new smartphone for my birthday. I was proud.
3 My dad started to dance at my party and all my friends saw him! I was really embarrassed!
4 My little brother won a singing competition. I was very delighted.
5 Our dog is very old and is really ill. I think he might die. We're very upset.
6 I've got a difficult, important exam tomorrow. I'm feeling a little bit anxious.
7 I went on the tallest, fastest ride at the theme park. I was really frightened.
8 I left my mobile on the bus, but someone found it. I was extremely relieved.

4 02 Listen. How are the people feeling? Choose from the adjectives below. There are two extra adjectives.

ashamed cross delighted envious relieved suspicious

Speaker 1 relieved
Speaker 2 suspicious
Speaker 3 envious
Speaker 4 ashamed

5 Complete the sentences with your own words.

1 I feel confused when I do not understand the lesson.
2 I feel bored when something I am not care.
3 I feel proud when something I succeed.
4 I feel excited when I get gifts.
5 I feel disappointed when something I do not do.

➤➤ **Further practice** Online Practice 1: Vocabulary

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1B Grammar

Past simple (affirmative)

I can use the past simple affirmative.

1 Complete the sentences with the past simple affirmative form of the regular verbs below.

decide die drop look marry move stop study talk want

1 My dad studied maths at university.
2 We live in Oxford. We moved here five years ago.
3 Jason looked at me and smiled.
4 The train stopped at the station and we got off.
5 Joe talked on the phone with his girlfriend for over two hours!
6 In the end, we decided to go on holiday to Italy, not to France.
7 The goalkeeper had the ball, but then he dropped it.
8 My mum married my dad in 1988.
9 I wanted to go to the nightclub, but my mum said no.
10 Sadly, my grandma died last year. She was 98.

2 Complete the sentences. Use the past simple affirmative form of the irregular verbs in brackets.

1 Emma tried on a green dress and a blue dress in the clothes shop, and chose (choose) the blue one.
2 I found (find) £20 in the street last Saturday.
3 We went (go) bowling yesterday evening.
4 Somebody stole (steal) my smartphone from my schoolbag.
5 The film began (begin) at seven and finished at ten.
6 It took (take) six hours to drive from London to Edinburgh.
7 Hannah felt (feel) relieved when she got her exam results.
8 Tom and Lily were (be) upset that George didn't invite them to his party.
9 We got (get) home at eight o'clock on Sunday.
10 Millie spent (spend) all her money on computer games.

3 Complete the texts with the past simple affirmative of the verbs in brackets.

Callie Rogers [1] was (be) just sixteen when she [2] won (win) the lottery in 2003. She [3] gave (give) up her job as a shop assistant and [4] started (start) to spend her money. She [5] took (take) her family on expensive holidays, [6] invited (invite) all her friends to big parties every weekend and [7] had (have) cosmetic surgery. Ten years later, she [8] had (have) just £2,000 left. But she's happy now. 'I [9] was (be) too young to win the lottery,' she [10] said (say).

Tom Crist [11] got (get) a big surprise when he [12] answered (answer) his phone on 16 December 2013. He [13] was (be) a lottery winner, and the prize [14] was (be) enormous – $40 million! He [15] decided (decide) not to tell anyone about the win. He immediately [16] gave (give) all the money to charities. 'I don't really need that money,' he [17] said (say). 'My wife [18] died (die) earlier in the year so I [19] chose (choose) cancer charities that [20] help (help) her.'

4 Correct the verbs in sentences 1–5.

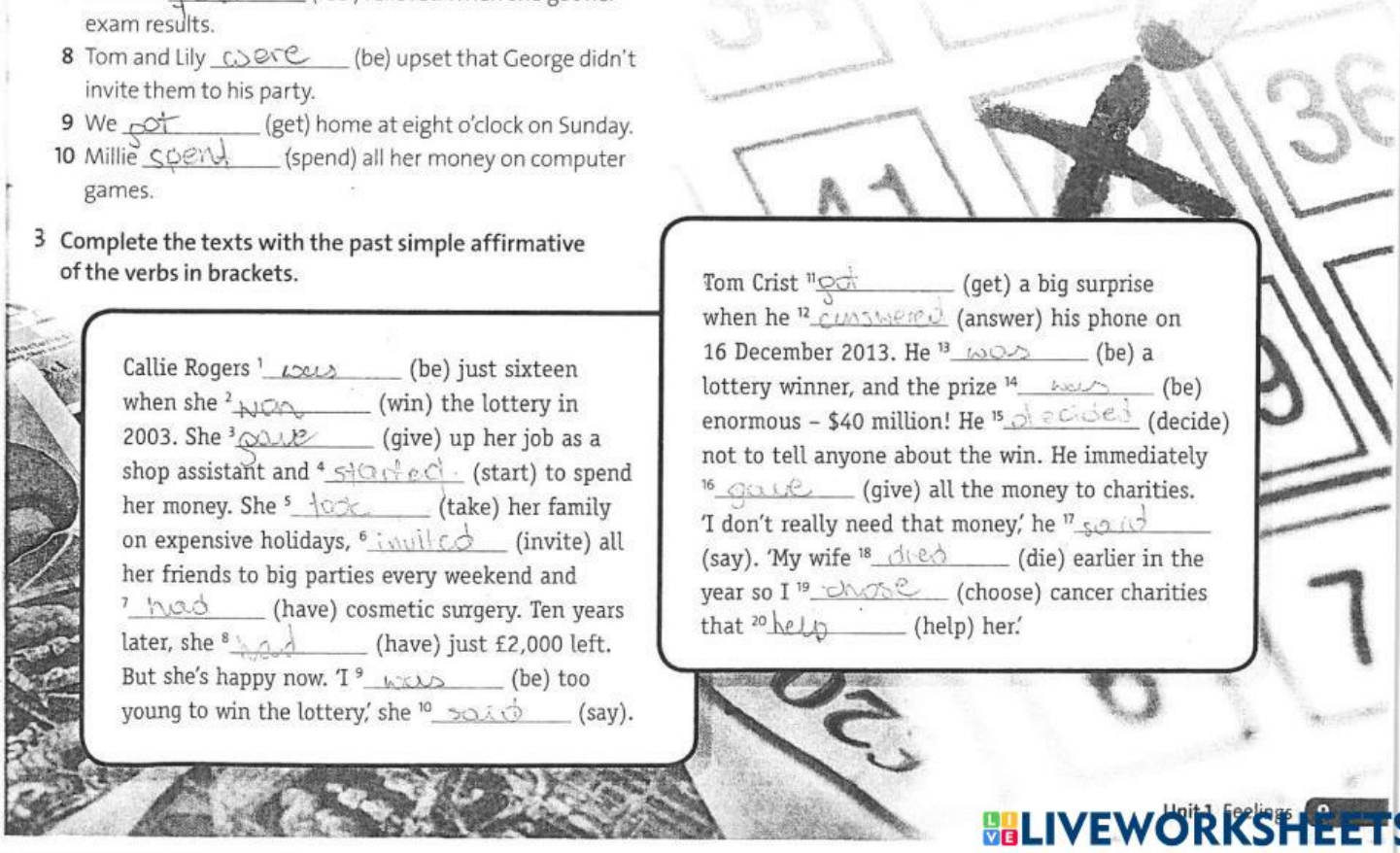
1 We was at home last night. ✗ We wasn't
2 I droped my phone on the floor. ✗ I didn't drop
3 I gived my brother a book for his birthday. ✗ I didn't give
4 My sister studyed maths at university. ✗ She didn't study
5 I spended all my pocket money on sweets. ✗ I didn't spend

5 Write five true sentences about what you did last weekend. Use past simple forms of the verbs below to help you, or your own ideas.

be get go have play phone study take talk visit watch

1 I was in the museum last weekend
2 I got a new book last weekend
3 I visited my grandmother
4 I played my new games in my computer
5 I talked by phone with my bestfriend

➤➤ **Further practice** Online Practice 1: Grammar



LIVEWORKSHEETS

1C Listening

Problems, problems!

I can understand people talking about personal problems.

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1 **Choose the correct verb.**

1 We should **do** / **make** a plan for the weekend.
2 Can you **have** / **tell** a word with your sister?
3 You should **give** / **make** her a call and apologise.
4 Don't **keep** / **take** offence. It was only a joke!
5 I **made** / **took** an excuse and left the party early.
6 Is it always wrong to **make** / **tell** a lie?
7 I'm really tired. Can we **do** / **take** a break now?
8 I nearly always **give** / **tell** the truth.

2 **Complete the advice with *should* or *shouldn't* and the verbs below.**

feel go invite listen look ~~open~~ spend tell

1 'It's really hot in here.' 'We *should open* a window.'
2 'My ears are hurting.' 'You should listen to loud music so often.'
3 'I think we're lost.' 'Yes. We should look at a map.'
4 'I only got 68% in my exam.' 'You should _____ disappointed. That's a good mark!'
5 'I really like the girl next door.' 'We should go her to our party.'
6 'Do you like Reece's new shirt?' 'No – but I don't think you shouldn't spend him that.'
7 'My science project isn't very good.' 'Maybe you should tell more time on it.'
8 'I don't feel well.' 'You should go to bed early.'

3 **Write advice for these problems. Use *I think / I don't think you should* ... and your own ideas.**

1 My best friend gave me a T-shirt for my birthday, but I hate it.
I think you should thank her and don't tell her you hate it.
2 I want to go to the cinema this weekend, but I haven't got any money.
I think you should ask your parents to give you money or save
3 I borrowed a DVD from my friend, but I've lost it.
I think you should tell her you lost it and get her a new one

+ dodatkowa kartka, którą dacie Pani

Strategia słuchania

Nie musisz rozumieć każdego słowa w nagraniu. Skup się na ogólnej myśli tekstu i nie pozwól, by twoją uwagę odwracały słowa, których nie rozumiesz.

4 03 **Read the Listening Strategy. Then listen to three short dialogues. For each one, choose the best summary of the general meaning (a or b).**

1 Ellie is upset because
  a she can't take part in the school show.
  b she can't go to a family wedding.
2 Daisy is excited because
  a she likes seeing her cousin.
  b her cousin has got a present for her.
3 James is worried because
  a he isn't ready for his music exam.
  b he can't finish his homework in time.

5 04 **Listen to four dialogues (A–D). Match the dialogues with sentences 1–5 below. There is one extra sentence.**

The person with the problem:

1 agrees that it is not necessary to tell the truth about it. ☐
2 agrees to follow the advice, but feels upset. ☐
3 asks for advice, but decides not to follow it. ☐
4 gets angry when their friend gives advice. ☐
5 does not get any advice from their friend. ☐

6 04 **Listen again. Complete the missing words in these lines from the dialogues.**

Dialogue A

1 Oh dear – I _____ _____ problem.
2 I _____ _____ _____ what to do.

Dialogue B

3 You _____ _____ very happy!
4 I _____ _____ right, Daniel.

Dialogue C

5 Can I _____ _____ something?
6 Just talk to him – _____ _____ advice.

Dialogue D

7 I've got _____ _____ with my Facebook page.
8 No, I _____ _____ you should do that.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1D Grammar

Past simple (negative and interrogative)

I can use the past simple to describe events.

1 Complete the sentences with the correct negative past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

1 We got (get) to the hotel in time for dinner.
2 Our team won (win) the last match of the season.
3 It was a long film, but I felt (feel) bored.
4 They spent (spend) all their money on holiday.
5 My aunt wasn't (be) at the family wedding last weekend.
6 Our teacher gave (give) us a lot of homework.
7 It rained (rain) at all last month.
8 I enjoyed the film, but I could (can) understand all of the dialogue.

2 Complete the first part of each sentence with the correct past simple negative form.



1 I *didn't go* skiing last winter, I went snowboarding.
2 Einstein didn't die in 1965, he died in 1955.
3 The holidays didn't begin yesterday, they began last week.
4 My grandparents weren't born in Russia, they were born in Germany.
5 I didn't say 'thirteen', I said 'thirty'.
6 We didn't see the first half of the match, but we saw the second half.
7 At the age of five, I couldn't ride a bike, but I could ski.
8 It didn't warm yesterday, but it was sunny.

3 Make these sentences true for you. Use the past simple affirmative or negative form of the verbs in brackets.

1 I could (can) swim when I was five. didn't ✓✓
2 Last weekend, I did (do) a lot of homework.
3 Five years ago, I was (be) a student at this school.
4 Ten years ago, I lived (live) in a different town.
5 I made (make) my own breakfast this morning.
6 I chose (choose) the clothes I'm wearing now.
7 Last night, I went (go) out with my friends.
8 When I was six, I studied (study) English.

4 Complete the dialogue with the question words below.

how often what when where which who why

Mia Hi, Henry. 1 What did you do at the weekend?
Henry I went to the beach on Saturday.
Mia That's nice! 2 Who did you go with?
Henry Matt and Lucy.
Mia Lucy West? 3 How often do you see her?
Henry Only two or three times a year. She doesn't live near here any more.
Mia 4 Where does she live now?
Henry In London.
Mia Does she? 5 Which part of London?
Henry I'm not sure. North London, I think.
Mia 6 Why did she move?
Henry I think her mum got a new job. Anyway, 7 When did you last see her?
Mia Oh, about two years ago.

5 Put the words in order to make questions. Then write answers that are true for you.

1 homework / how much / last / did / you / night / do / ?
How much homework did you do last night?
2 with / travel / did / to / school / you / who / today / ?
Who did you travel with to school today?
3 best / meet / where / you / did / friend / your / ?
Where did you meet your best friend?
4 first / teacher / who / your / was / English / ?
Who was your first teacher of English?

6 Read the sentences. Then write questions for the given answers.

1 Jack gave his old bike to his sister.
Q: What did Jack give his sister?
A: His old bike.
2 Samuel had dinner early because he was hungry.
Q: Why did Samuel have dinner early?
A: He was hungry.
3 Mason and Tyler went to London together.
Q: Who did Mason go with?
A: He went with Tyler.
4 Grace listened to three Lady Gaga CDs.
Q: How many did Grace listen to?
A: Three.

Further practice Online Practice 1: Grammar

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1E Word skills

Adjective endings

I can use different adjective endings.

1 Circle the correct adjective.

1 Playing volleyball is fun, but it's **tired** / **tiring**.
2 This new computer game is **amazed** / **amazing**!
3 I was **astonished** / **astonishing** that we won the dance competition.
4 'I fell off my chair in the middle of a lesson.' 'How **embarrassed** / **embarrassing**!'
5 My grandma's stories are always **interested** / **interesting**.
6 I read a **shocked** / **shocking** report about drugs.
7 I wasn't **surprised** / **surprising** that he was late.
8 I was so **annoyed** / **annoying** about your comment!

2 Complete the text with the correct *-ed* or *-ing* adjective formed from the verbs in brackets.

A LONG WAY HOME

Saroo was born in Madhya Pradesh in India. His family were very poor, so when Saroo was just five, he and his brother Guddu found work on trains as cleaners. One day the boys went to work at a station 70 km from home. The job was very [1] tiring (tire) for Saroo and he fell asleep at the station. He was so [2] exhausted (exhaust) that he slept for hours. When he woke up, Guddu was not there. Saroo was [3] shocked (shock) and [4] worried (worry). He looked for his brother, but couldn't find him. It was a very [5] frightening (frighten) situation for a young child.

After two weeks, the police found Saroo, but he could not tell them where his home was – he was too [6] confusing (confuse) and he didn't know its name. In the end, the police decided he was officially lost and placed him with an adoption agency. An Australian family called Brierley took him to their home in Tasmania and he grew up with them.

As an adult, Saroo Brierley stayed in Australia, but he looked for his home town in India using the photos on Google Earth on his computer. It took months, but Saroo never got [7] bored (bore) with looking. In the end, he found the town. He was [8] delighted (delight) and travelled there at once. When he saw his mother again for the first time in 25 years, it was a very [9] moving (move) experience for both of them. Newspapers and TV stations became [10] interested (interest) in Saroo's [11] astonishing (astonish) story and Saroo himself completed a book about it in 2012.

3 Complete the sentences with *-ed* or *-ing* adjectives formed from the verbs below.

confuse disgust excite frighten move

1 'This milk has got black bits in it.' 'How disgusting!'
2 We all cried at the end of the film – it was so moving!
3 I enjoyed the book, but I was confused about the ending. It didn't make sense.
4 I love watching football, it's so exciting!
5 I felt frightened because it was dark in the house and I was alone.

VOCAB BOOST!

When you learn a new word, make a note of other related words at the same time. This will help you expand your vocabulary more quickly.

New word: disappoint (verb)

Related words: disappointed / disappointing (adjectives), disappointment (noun)

Try to add examples. These will help you to remember the meanings.

- I always try not to disappoint my parents.
- I was disappointed with my exam results.
- The film was very disappointing.
- I didn't like the present, but I tried to hide my disappointment.

4 Read the *Vocab boost!* box. Choose ONE of the verbs below. Write down the related adjectives and noun, using a dictionary to help you. Then write example sentences.

amuse entertain relax satisfy depress

1 verb: _____
Example: _____
_____

2 *-ed* adjective: _____
Example: _____
_____

3 *-ing* adjective: _____
Example: _____
_____

4 noun: _____
Example: _____
_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS