consumerism

A. VOCABULARY: talking about spending habits

Circle the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. If you can't afford to do something, you don't have the **time/money**
2. If you have a good work-life balance, the amount of time you spend at work and doing things you enjoy are **about the same/very different**.
3. When you boost your chances of getting a job, you **decrease/increase** your chances.
4. The cost of living is the amount of money you need for **basic things (food)/ fun things (travel)**.
5. Your lifestyle is the days of **your life/way that you live**.
6. If you have a good quality of life, you have a lot of **money/satisfaction**.
7. Your standard of living is how much **money and comfort/money and family** you have.
8. If you take a salary cut, your salary goes **down/up**.
9. If something is time well-spent, it **takes a lot of time/is a good use of time.**
10. If you trade something, you **buy/exchange** it.
11. If you value something, it is **expensive/important** to you.
12. If something is worth it, it is difficult but **cheap/useful**.

B. GRAMMAR: too and enough

Write sentences. Use the words in parentheses with (not) too, too much, too many, or enough, and the infinitive.

1. I want to go to the beach, but it's only 63° outside. (cold)
   It's **too cold to go** to the beach.
2. Ramón can't go to the club. He isn't 21 yet. (old)
   _____
3. Olga is tired after work, but she still cooks dinner. (tired)
   _____
4. Isabelle wants to take a long vacation, but she has only five vacation days. (time off)
   _____
5. Manuel can't go out for lunch. He's finishing a report. (busy)
   _____
6. It costs $20 to enter the museum. Trevor only has $15. (money)
   _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS