UNIT 4 FINAL TASK

NAMES:

I. TRANSLATION PRACTICE

Vocabulary: *–ed* and *–ing* adjectives

1. Amazing/amazed ....

2. Amusing/amused ....

3. Annoying/annoyed ....

4. Disappointing/disappointed ....

5. Embarrassing/embarrassed ....

6. Exciting/excited ....

7. Interesting/interested ....

8. Surprising/surprised ....

9. Tiring/tired ....

10. Shocking/shocked ....

11. Frightening/frightened ....

12. Boring/bored ....

13. Confusing/confused ....

14. Worrying/worried ....

15. Entertaining/entertained ....

16. Exhausting/exhausted ....

17. Pleasing/pleased ....

18. Inspiring/inspired ....

Do you know the difference between *bored* and *boring*?

There are many adjectives that we have in English that end   -ED or -ING

An adjective that ends in -ING is used to describe: the characteristic of a person, a thing or a situation.

An adjective that ends in -ED is used to describe: a feeling (or how a person feels) or an emotion. It is used to describe a temporary thing.

Look at these examples to see how adjectives ending in *-ed* and *-ing* are used.

> *I was **bored** in that presentation.*
> *That was a **boring** presentation.*

Practice - 1

1. You look really _____. Why don't you go to bed?   (tired / tiring)

2. Can I call you? I have some _____ news for you!   (excited / exciting)

3. My brother is always playing loud music. It's very _____.(annoyed / annoying)

4. The directions were _____ and we got lost.   (confused / confusing)

5. I was really _____ when I won the competition.   (surprised / surprising)

6. She didn't call about the car. I think she's not _____ in buying it.

   (interested / interesting)

7. My cats get _____ when there's a thunderstorm.   (frightened / frightening)

8. His exam results were really _____.   (disappointed / disappointing)

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Practice - 2

Look at the vocabulary above. Write sentences with each adjective.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____

Grammar **Second conditional**

The second conditional is a structure used for talking about unreal or imaginary situations in the present or in the future.
This time we will explain how the second conditional is formed, and when to use it.

The structure of a second conditional sentence

"if" clause

main clause

"If" clause (condition)	Main clause (result)
If + subjuntivo	would

AFFIRMATIVE SENTENCES

"If" clause (condition)	Main clause (result)
If	would

"If" clause (condition)	Main clause (result)
If	would

"If" clause (condition)	Main clause (result)
If	would

"if" clause comes first   If the "if" clause comes second

Main clause (result)	"If" clause (condition)
would	if

Main clause (result)	"If" clause (condition)
would	if

Main clause (result)	"If" clause (condition)
would	if

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NEGATIVE SENTENCES

"If" clause (condition)	Main clause (result)
If did not	would not

"If" clause (condition)	Main clause (result)
If did not	would not

"If" clause (condition)	Main clause (result)
If were not	would not

INTERROGATIVE SENTENCES

"If" clause (condition)	Main clause (result)
If	Would

"If" clause (condition)	Main clause (result)
If	Would

"If" clause (condition)	Main clause (result)
If	Would

Place video here: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PTrXt7dtUMY&t=242s

Practice - 3

1. If there _____ no mosquitos, there would be no malaria.

   A. Was

   B. were

   C. would be

   D. are

2. We don't mind camping, but if we _____ enough money, we _____ in a hotel.

   A. had... stayed

   B. have... stayed

   C. had... would stay

   D. would have...stayed

3. If the weather _____ better, we _____ to the park.

   A. were... will go

   B. was... go

   C. is... would go

D. were... would go

4. He's so stupid! If he _____ an animal, he would be a sheep.

    A. are

    B. would be

    C. was

    D. were

    E. is

5. We would learn a lot from dolphins if they _____.

    A. talk

    B. will talk

    C. could talk

    D. can talk

6. We'd be on the beach if we _____ in Mexico!

    A. will be

    B. are

    C. would be

    D. were

7. If her hair were black, she _____ completely different.

    A. will look

    B. would look

    C. look

    D. looks

8. If smoking were allowed, I _____ a cigarette.

    A. will have

    B. would have

    C. had

    D. have

9. If he were a young man, he _____ able to walk faster.

    A. would be

    B. was

    C. is

    D. will be