

## E. LANGUAGE FOCUS

● Pronunciation: / f / – / v /

● Grammar and vocabulary

1. Adjectives of attitude
2. *It is / was not until ... that ...*
3. *a / an and the*

### Pronunciation

- Listen and repeat.

/ f /

fan      fiction

first      photograph

form      enough

/ v /

van      vote

vine      Stephen

view      leave

- Practise these sentences.

1. He feels happy enough.
2. I want a photograph for myself and my wife.
3. Would you prefer a full photograph or a profile?
4. Stephen is driving a van full of vines.
5. We used to live in a village in the valley.
6. They arrived in the village on a van.

### Grammar and vocabulary

**Exercise 1.** Write the adjectival forms of the verbs below.

**Example:** *interest      interesting*

1. fascinate	_____	6. bore	_____
2. excite	_____	7. surprise	_____
3. terrify	_____	8. amuse	_____
4. irritate	_____	9. embarrass	_____
5. horrify	_____	10. frustrate	_____

**Exercise 2.** Complete two sentences for each situation. Use an adjective ending **-ing** or **-ed** form of the verb in brackets to complete each sentence.

**Example:** The movie wasn't as good as we had expected. (disappoint)

- a) *The movie was **disappointing**.*
- b) *We were **disappointed** with the movie.*

1. It's been raining all day. I hate this weather. (depress)
  - a) The weather is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b) This weather makes me \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Astronomy is one of Tan's main interests. (interest)
  - a) Tan is \_\_\_\_\_ in astronomy.
  - b) He finds astronomy very \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I turned off the television in the middle of the program. (bore)
  - a) The program was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b) I was \_\_\_\_\_ with the program.
4. Lan is going to Singapore next month. She has never been there before. (excite)
  - a) Lan is really \_\_\_\_\_ about going to Singapore.
  - b) It will be an \_\_\_\_\_ experience for her.
5. Huong teaches small children. It's a hard job. (exhaust)
  - a) Huong often finds her job \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b) At the end of the day's work she is often \_\_\_\_\_.

**Exercise 3.** Rewrite the following sentences.

**Example:**

The cinema did not become an industry until 1915.

*It was not until 1915 that the cinema really became an industry.*

1. She didn't become a teacher until 1990.

*It was not until \_\_\_\_\_.*

2. He didn't know how to swim until he was 30.

*It was not until* \_\_\_\_\_.

3. They didn't begin to learn English until 1980.

*It was not until* \_\_\_\_\_.

4. The boy didn't do his homework until his father came home.

*It was not until* \_\_\_\_\_.

5. The football match didn't start until the lights were on.

*It was not until* \_\_\_\_\_.

**Exercise 4.** Put *a(n)* or *the* in the numbered blanks.

1. This morning I bought (0) *a* newspaper and (1) \_\_\_\_\_ magazine. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ newspaper is in my bag, but I don't know where I put (3) \_\_\_\_\_ magazine.

2. I saw (4) \_\_\_\_\_ accident this morning. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ car crashed into (6) \_\_\_\_\_ tree. (7) \_\_\_\_\_ driver of (8) \_\_\_\_\_ car wasn't hurt, but (9) \_\_\_\_\_ car was badly damaged.

3. There are two cars parked outside: (10) \_\_\_\_\_ blue one and (11) \_\_\_\_\_ grey one. (12) \_\_\_\_\_ blue one belongs to my neighbours; I don't know who (13) \_\_\_\_\_ owner of the grey car is.

4. My friends live in (14) \_\_\_\_\_ old house in (15) \_\_\_\_\_ small village. There is (16) \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful garden behind (17) \_\_\_\_\_ house. I would like to have (18) \_\_\_\_\_ garden like that.