

I. Fill in with the noun formation of the following adjectives

Polite-	Possible-	Personal-	Willing-
Careless-	Secure-	Lazy-	Aware-
Available-	Similar-	Kind-	Creative-
Punctual-	Electric-	Stupid-	Sick-

II. Fill in the blank with the correct form of the given word.

- English is a language with great _____ -nouns, verbs and adjectives often share the same root word. For example, a house, to house, housing policy, and so on. (flexible)
- The play gave no thought to the _____ of the audience. (sensitive)
- He insists on regular attendance and _____. (punctual)
- They've described the incident as mindless _____. (stupid)
- Country music is growing in _____. (popular)
- Learning arts can help improve a child's _____ (creative)
- Can you describe your _____ (personal)?

III. Fill in each gap in the sentences with a suitable word or phrase.

Dialects	Mother tongue	Translate	Look up
Pick up	Rusty	Get by	accent

- Don't be too serious about your _____ - it doesn't matter if you sound like a non-native speaker.
- Don't worry about understanding every word, but read for the general meaning then go back and _____ new words.
- I can speak basic French, so I can just about _____ in French.
- Don't _____ into English from your own language, but think in English to improve your fluency.
- My father hasn't used English for ages, so his English may be a little _____.
- It's easier for children to _____ a language.
- My _____ is Vietnamese. I can speak foreign languages such as English and Chinese.
- There is greater variety of _____ in Great Britain because the language developed over a millennium and a half.

III. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

- I think my IT skills are not good now because I have forgotten it.
My IT skills are a bit _____.
- Paul's father is English, and his mother comes from Italy.
I think Paul _____ in English and Italian.

3. Many people now speak English as a second or foreign language.

For many people, English is not their _____.

4. When you live in London, you can soon learn how to speak the language.

In London, you can _____ the language.

5. I am finding the meaning of these new words in the dictionary.

I am _____ these new words.

6. My mother can speak Korean very well and fast.

My mother is fluent _____

7. I don't know any Japanese.

-> I can't speak a _____

IV. Rewrite sentences without changing its meaning.

1. It will be good to get an A+.

-> I'm looking

2. The girl is helpful. Her English is excellent.

-> The girl

3. "You'd better save your pocket money, Jim", he said to me

-> He advised

4. This is the restaurant. I met my client there.

-> This.....

5. Can you please look up this new word?

-> Would you mind

6. My father said that my sister could use his laptop.

-> My father allowed

7. I found reading comics boring.

-> I am bored _____

8. He spent 15 minutes checking the email.

-> It took him _____

9. The flat was so expensive that my friend couldn't buy it.

-> The flat was too _____

10. Jack started learning to play the guitar 5 weeks ago.

-> Jack _____

11. Although he is kind, she refused to love him.

-> Despite his _____

12. Because Tim is punctual, we look up to him (look up to: kính trọng)

-> Because of _____

V. Make second conditional sentences for the following situations.

1. I don't know the answer, so I can't tell you.

→ _____

2. There aren't any eggs, so I won't make an omelette.

→ _____

3. I'm not very clever, so I won't be a doctor.

→ _____

4. I don't have any spare time; therefore, I won't learn French.

→ _____

5. Because I have a headache, I can't go swimming.

→ _____