

## USE OF ENGLISH - ASSIGNMENT # 7

Student's Book page 30 - Use of English 2

1. Read the article on Urban myths. Replace the highlighted verbs with the words from the box.

**CONFIRM - WAS CRASHING - DROPPED - HURRIED - SPOTTED - WAS STARING - WAVED - REMAINED - YELLED**

### Urban myth?

Rosanna Garcia from Indiana, USA, has just given our reporters an update about a strange animal. One evening last week, Rosanna **saw** (1\_\_\_\_\_) something which **was moving noisily** (2\_\_\_\_\_) through the bushes. A few minutes later, she noticed that a small, ugly creature **was looking** (3\_\_\_\_\_) at her suspiciously with its red eyes. Rosanna was so scared that she **let go of** (4\_\_\_\_\_) her phone. She **shouted** (5\_\_\_\_\_) anxiously and **moved** (6\_\_\_\_\_) her hands, but the creature **stayed** (7\_\_\_\_\_) there. Finally, she threw a stone and the creature ran away. Rosanna thinks it was a chupacabra – a creature which kills goats and other animals. Afterwards, she **went quickly** (8\_\_\_\_\_) inside and sat nervously by the window. Now she could **say** (9\_\_\_\_\_) that the rumours she had heard were true ...

2. Read the vocabulary box and find more examples of adverbs (A–C) in the text from Ex 1.

**A Adverbs of manner** usually come after the main verb or after the object, if there is one.: *anxiously, carefully, happily, quietly*

**B Adverbs of frequency** usually come before the main verb, but after the verbs *be* and *have*.: *frequently, often, never*

**C Adverbs and adverbial phrases of place or time** often come at the end of a clause. *at the end of, here, outside, overnight, under, yesterday*

Some can come at the beginning of a clause for emphasis.

*Finally, ... / Later on, ...*

3. Complete the table.

NOUN	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
nerve		
	hopeful	hopefully
truth	truthful	
noise		noisily
suspicion		suspiciously

frequency		
final	final	

4. Read the exam tip and complete the task.

### Exam tip: word formation

Think carefully before you write your answer. Some words will need more than one change.

Look at gap 1 in the sentence from Ex 5 below. Check how the missing word fits in the sentence: is it a noun, verb, adjective or adverb? What type of ending will you need?

5. Complete the article with the correct form of the words in capitals.

### Unbelievable – or not?

'Urban myths' are one thing but there are also many stories about creatures that live in water. No doubt you've all heard of the Loch Ness monster, or the giant man-eating shark in *Jaws* and of many other

1..... (MYSTERY - MYSTERIOUSLY - MYSTERIOUS)

monsters. One that is based on 2..... (REALLY - REALITY

- REAL), however, is that of the Kraken, a huge sea monster which people in

the past said could 3..... (EASY - EASE - EASILY)

eat up a whole ship and its crew!

4 .....(HOPEFUL - HOPE - HOPEFULLY), none of us

will ever get to meet such a 5 .....(MASS - MASSIVE -

MASSIVELY ) and frightening creature. However, sea monsters really *do* exist,

in the form of giant squid that live at the bottom of our oceans and 6

.....(FREQUENTLY - FREQUENT - FREQUENCY)

battle with other deep-sea creatures. The giant squid is a

7..... (POWER - POWERFUL - POWERLESS)

swimmer with eyes as big as frisbees! It attacks whales but the squid doesn't

have enough muscle 8 (STRONG- STRENGTH - STRONGLY)

.....to win, so it eventually has to swim away in

a cloud of ink.