

Are the underline words countable or uncountable?

- 1 My brother's very strange. He doesn't like chocolate! C/U
- 2 High school can be a very difficult time for many teenagers. C/U
- 3 I learned an interesting piece of information from a TV game show yesterday. C/U
- 4 I like Rita's new furniture. I think it suits the flat perfectly. C/U
- 5 If you're going to the shop, can you get me a carton of milk? C/U

Complete the sentences with relative pronouns. Write 0 if it possible to leave out the pronoun.

- 1 That's a mistake people often make!
- 2 *The Return of the King* is a film won a lot of awards.
- 3 Miss Franks is the teacher first taught me English.
- 4 The film is about a couple young son can speak four languages.
- 5 There are now houses in the fields we played when we were children.

Choose the correct alternatives to complete the conversation.

- A: Hello. I'd like to ask you (1) any/some questions about learning a language.
B: Yes, of course.
A: Great ... so how (2) much/many languages can you speak?
B: I can speak Italian and (3) a few/a little Spanish. I'm also learning English at school.
A: How often do you study English?
B: Three times a week.
A: And does the teacher give you (4) some/any homework?
B: Sometimes but we don't get (5) much/many.
A: Thank you for your time.

Add prefixes **un-**, **in-**, **ir-** and **im-** to these words to make negative adjectives. Complete the sentences with the adjectives. There are two extra words.

correct • formal • happy • legal • possible
regular • visible

- 1 Designers have invented clothes that can make you If you wear them, no one can see you!
- 2 I must memorise my list of verbs for tomorrow's test.
- 3 Lots of people download films but they forget that it's You can get into trouble with the police.
- 4 He says he can speak 25 languages but I don't believe him. That's !
- 5 I was a little with my marks in the exam because I know I can do better.

Choose the correct alternatives to complete the advice about studying.

How to learn new words

If you don't understand a word, use a dictionary to

(1) translate/practise it into your own language.

It's important to (2) memorise/translate new words.

Write new words on cards or download a special app to

help you remember them. (3) Do/Make exercises in

your school books to help you (4) practise/revise using

new words. Don't worry if you (5) do/make a mistake –

we learn through our mistakes!

Choose the best answers.

Can dogs (1) language? (2) animal lovers believe that their doggy friends can understand every word they (3) to them, but is this really true? It is more probable that dogs generally understand the way we say things and not the words (4) we say. So, for example, we can say 'Walkies!' and they get excited, but it's not (5) word 'Walkies!' that they recognise, it's the lift in our voice – the intonation. We can say another word with the same intonation and they get excited again! However, there are (6) types of dog that can understand separate words. We can train these dogs to understand a lot of different words. There is one dog in Germany (7) can identify over 200 different toys. The owner says the name of (8) toy and the dog finds the correct one from a big group of toys. This shows that doggy brains can give meaning to language.

Listen to part of an interview with a writer. Are these statements True (T) or False (F)?

- | | | |
|---|---|-----|
| 1 | The book tells people about one secret language. | T/F |
| 2 | Children can make up their own languages. | T/F |
| 3 | The development of secret languages is quite a new thing. | T/F |
| 4 | You need to be very clever to speak a secret language. | T/F |
| 5 | There's no reason for adults to have secret languages. | T/F |

Listen again and complete the notes with one word in each gap.

Book on secret languages

- 'Tutnese' started in the (1)
- Speakers must think (2)
- It's (3) for adults to learn them.
- Criminals use secret languages so the police don't (4) them.
- Some people speak Cockney in (5)