

## Confusing Words

### A. Look Like and Seem

feel/look/seem/smell/sound/taste + LIKE + NOUN PHRASE
<i>He looks like a crazy rabbit</i>
feel/look/seem/smell/sound/taste + ADJECTIVE
<i>He looks crazy</i>

• Choose the correct answer.

- Ingrid \_\_\_\_\_ really Greek but actually she's from Germany.  
A. speaks      B. looks      C. seems like      D. looks like
- What's for lunch, I wonder? Hmm. It \_\_\_\_\_ fish and chips.  
A. smell      B. looks      C. smells like      D. seems
- Can you hear that? It \_\_\_\_\_ a cat on heat.  
A. looks like      B. sounds like      C. smells like      D. seems
- I don't \_\_\_\_\_ going out tonight.  
A. seem      B. seem like      C. feel like      D. look like
- Yeah. That \_\_\_\_\_ a good idea to me.  
A. seems like      B. sound      C. sound like      D. looks
- It's clouding over. It \_\_\_\_\_ rain.  
A. seems      B. sounds like      C. looks like      D. looks
- It's time to change the bag. The bin \_\_\_\_\_ terrible.  
A. is      B. smells like      C. smells      D. seems
- She \_\_\_\_\_ very nice.  
A. seems      B. looks like      C. seems like      D. look
- She \_\_\_\_\_ a nice person.  
A. look      B. seems like      C. smells      D. seem
- That jacket \_\_\_\_\_ great.  
A. tastes      B. looks      C. looks like      D. seems
- It looks like wool and it \_\_\_\_\_ wool but really it isn't.  
A. seem      B. feels      C. tastes like      D. feels like
- Where's that dreadful pong coming from? It \_\_\_\_\_ rotten eggs.  
A. smells      B. seems      C. tastes like      D. smells like
- Slurp. This soup \_\_\_\_\_ delicious. You must give me the recipe.  
A. seems      B. looks      C. tastes      D. looks like
- Doesn't it \_\_\_\_\_ great when a plan comes together?  
A. look      B. smell      C. feel like      D. feel
- This song \_\_\_\_\_ familiar.  
A. sounds      B. looks      C. sounds like      D. tastes
- CUSTOMER This coffee \_\_\_\_\_ mud.      WAITER Well, it was only ground this morning.  
A. seems      B. tastes like      C. tastes      D. sounds

### B. Lend or Borrow?

• Look at these examples, then choose **lend** or **borrow** to complete the rules.

Can you **lend me** a pen?

Can I **borrow** a pen?

My sister **lent me** her car.

I **borrowed** my sister's car.

\_\_\_\_\_ means to **take something**, for a short time.

\_\_\_\_\_ means to **give someone sth**, for a short time.

• Write the correct word to complete these sentences.

- He \_\_\_\_\_ me his dictionary.
- Will you \_\_\_\_\_ me your bike?
- Can I \_\_\_\_\_ your hairbrush?
- Would you like to \_\_\_\_\_ this DVD?
- She can't \_\_\_\_\_ my car.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ her his umbrella.
- Please could you \_\_\_\_\_ me some money?
- I can't let you \_\_\_\_\_ any more money.
- Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ Tom's mobile phone.
- I'd never let anyone \_\_\_\_\_ my toothbrush!

### C. Say or Tell - Rules

• Look at these examples, then choose **say** or **tell** to complete the rules.

She **said** that she loved me.

She **told me** that she loved me.

\_\_\_\_\_ something.

\_\_\_\_\_ someone something.

• we also use them in certain expressions:

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| _____ a joke        | _____ the difference between two things |
| _____ a story       | _____ thank you                         |
| _____ sorry         | _____ a lie/the truth                   |
| _____ hello/goodbye |   |

• Choose the best word (say or tell) to complete these sentences.

- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. He _____ me that he was tired. | 6. He didn't _____ why he wanted to talk to you.   |
| 2. He _____ that he was angry.    | 7. She _____ sorry, but I didn't believe her.      |
| 3. He always _____ the truth.     | 8. He _____ me a very funny story.                 |
| 4. She's good at _____ jokes.     | 9. I can't _____ the difference between the twins. |
| 5. Will you _____ me the answer?  | 10. He left without _____ goodbye!                 |

**D. Raise or Rise?**

Raise and rise can both mean to go up, but there is a difference. Look at these examples, then choose **raise** or **rise** to complete the rules.  
 The government **raised** taxes.                      The sun **rises** in the east.

We use \_\_\_\_\_ when there is **no object** after the verb, when something goes up naturally. It can also mean to get up in the morning.

We use \_\_\_\_\_ with an object, to say that **someone** makes **something** go up. It can also mean to help children grow up, or to mention something in a discussion.

**Raise** is a regular verb (raise, raised, raised). **Rise** is irregular (rise, rose, risen). Be careful with passive sentences. The verb "rise" cannot be made into a passive sentence.

• Choose the best word (raise/raised/raised or rise/rose/risen) to complete these sentences.

- House prices have \_\_\_\_\_ again this month.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ his eyebrow in surprise.
- It isn't easy to \_\_\_\_\_ children.
- The number of deaths from swine flu \_\_\_\_\_ slowly.
- If it rains a lot, the water levels \_\_\_\_\_.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ the question of holiday pay in the meeting.
- The shop has \_\_\_\_\_ its prices three times this year.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ late on Sunday morning.
- The hot air balloon \_\_\_\_\_ up into the sky.
- "Everyone, please \_\_\_\_\_ your champagne glasses, and join me in congratulating John and Sue on their engagement!"

**E. Hard or Hardly?**

**Hard** and **hardly** have completely different meanings! Look at these examples, then choose **hard** or **hardly** to complete the rules.

- |                                       |                                   |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Diamonds are very <b>hard</b> .       | He <b>hardly</b> slept on Monday. |
| He worked very <b>hard</b> on Monday. | He has <b>hardly</b> any money.   |
| The grammar was very <b>hard</b> .    |                                   |

- We use \_\_\_\_\_ to mean **difficult**.  
 We use \_\_\_\_\_ to mean the opposite of **soft**.  
 We use \_\_\_\_\_ to mean **almost not**, or a very, very small amount.  
 We use \_\_\_\_\_ to mean to do something with a lot of effort.

• Choose the best word (hard or hardly) to complete these sentences.

- We've won the lottery! I can \_\_\_\_\_ believe it!
- This film is really \_\_\_\_\_ to understand.
- I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ beds - I can't sleep.
- I've had \_\_\_\_\_ anything to eat today.
- If you work \_\_\_\_\_ you should pass your exams.
- It rained every day on our holiday, so we \_\_\_\_\_ went out.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ remember my childhood - it was too long ago.
- I've \_\_\_\_\_ done any work because I was watching TV.

**F. Remember or Remind?**

Look at these examples, then choose **remember** or **remind** to complete the rules.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| I <b>remembered</b> to phone my parents.    | I <b>reminded</b> Tom about the test tomorrow. |
| I <b>reminded</b> Tom to phone his parents. | I <b>remember</b> meeting her before.          |

I **reminded** Tom that he should phone his parents. He **reminds** me of my ex-boyfriend.

- \_\_\_\_\_ + **to + verb** = think of something, then do it.
- \_\_\_\_\_ + **verb-ing** = think about something in the past.
- \_\_\_\_\_ + **someone + to + verb** = tell someone "don't forget to do it".
- \_\_\_\_\_ + **someone + about + something** = tell someone "don't forget".
- \_\_\_\_\_ + **someone + that** = tell someone "don't forget".
- \_\_\_\_\_ + **someone + of + something** = make someone think of something, because it is similar

• **Choose the best word to complete these sentences.**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ the students to do their homework.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ my sister that she'd agreed to help me.
3. I never \_\_\_\_\_ to charge my mobile phone.
4. This song \_\_\_\_\_ me of my childhood.
5. Please \_\_\_\_\_ me to do the washing up before I go to bed.
6. I must \_\_\_\_\_ to buy some bread.
7. Do you \_\_\_\_\_ why you fell in love with him?
8. I don't \_\_\_\_\_ buying this! Where did it come from?
9. Every year I have to \_\_\_\_\_ him about my birthday.
10. I must \_\_\_\_\_ to turn off the lights - I forget every time!

• **P.S.** In case you hadn't noticed, "**remind**" is always followed by "**someone**", and "**remember**" isn't! - **that's the easiest rule to learn!**\_\_

### G. Especially or Specially?

With an adjective, they can both mean 'more than normal' but **especially** is much more common. For example:  
This vocabulary isn't **especially/specially** difficult.

Use **especially** to mean 'particularly' (or 'more than other things'). It is usually used after a comma:  
I love watching films, **especially** horror.

Use **specially** to mean 'for this particular purpose'. It is usually used with the preposition 'for', or with a passive verb structure:  
I rented this horror film **specially for** Halloween.  
These houses **were specially built** for small families.

**Don't** use **especially** or **specially** at the start of a sentence. We use **in particular** to link two sentences.  
I love watching films. **In particular**, I really like horror films.

• **Choose the best word/expression to complete these sentences.**

1. Alba is really good at English, \_\_\_\_\_ the grammar.
2. I'd really like to travel more. \_\_\_\_\_ I'd like to visit Japan.
3. Everyone was really angry, \_\_\_\_\_ Susan.
4. I had my hair cut \_\_\_\_\_ for the job interview.
5. My sister is allergic to nuts, so her food is always \_\_\_\_\_ prepared.
6. You shouldn't smoke, \_\_\_\_\_ if you are pregnant.

### Inversion of the Subject

A - Look at the example, reword the following sentences as shown below and make the necessary transformations.  
*Example: He never shouted at the children. Never did he shout at the children.*

1. I hardly knew where I was. Hardly \_\_\_\_\_
2. They didn't speak a word. Not \_\_\_\_\_
3. They seldom danced together last night. Seldom \_\_\_\_\_
4. I never believed they would come. Never \_\_\_\_\_
5. He hardly turns to say goodbye. Hardly \_\_\_\_\_
6. I little remember what they said. Little \_\_\_\_\_
7. He seldom comes to see me on Saturdays. Seldom \_\_\_\_\_
8. I have never seen a better one. Never \_\_\_\_\_
9. They had come when the telephone rang. Only when \_\_\_\_\_
10. I'll seldom find enough time for reading. Seldom \_\_\_\_\_
11. I didn't hear a cry outside. Not \_\_\_\_\_
12. The smoke was so dense that they fainted. So \_\_\_\_\_