

8. Everest is mountain in the world. It is any other mountain. (high)
9. We had a great holiday. It was one of holidays we've ever had. (enjoyable)
10. I prefer this chair to the other one. It's (comfortable)
11. What's way of getting from here to the station? (quick)
12. Kevin and Sue have got three daughters. daughter is 14 years old. (old)

Exercise 12: Complete the following sentence using the superlative form of adjective and a preposition (of or in). Number 1 has been done for you as an example.

1. It's a very good room. It is **the best room in** the hotel.
2. It's a very cheap restaurant. It's the town.
3. It was a very happy day. It was my life.
4. She's a very intelligent student. She's the class.
5. It's a very valuable painting. It's the gallery.
6. Spring is a very busy time for me. It's the year.
7. It was a very bad experience. It was my life.
8. He's a very rich man. He's one Britian.
9. It's a very big castle. It's the area.
10. She's a good player. She's the team.

Exercise 13. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Life in the future will be far better than it is today. People will be able to live in a cleaner environment, breathe fresher air and eating healthier food. Robots will be able to do most of the work in factories and they will be able to do all the dangerous things for us. More people will be able to work from home on computers so there won't be any traffic jams. Cars will be with us but they will be able to run solar energy instead of petrol. Robots will be able to interact with people. They will be able to do almost everything for us at home.

1. What will life in the future be like?

.....

2. Will people be able to live in a cleaner or dirtier environment?

.....

3. Will robots be able to do most of the work in factories for us?

.....

4. Why won't there be any traffic jams?

.....

5. Will robots be able to talk to people?

.....

Exercise 14. Read the passage, and then answer the questions.

Most robots today are industrial robots. Humans use them to make work easier and quicker. You often see them in car factories where they put the parts of the cars together. They are useful for this kind of work as it is 'dull, dirty and dangerous' – DDD. Robots are often used for DDD jobs and where a specific action needs to be repeated. It is very difficult for humans to do this.

There are many different types of robots. Some robots travel through space, work on the bottom of the ocean, or go inside volcanoes. They do the work of people, but for a different reason this time: there are places that are very dangerous for people, or impossible for people to go to.

Robots are everywhere. Most people don't know that robots help us everyday and in many different ways. In most houses, there are robots. For example, in some houses today there is a washing machine in the kitchen. Washing machines are robots. People can programme them and then they wash clothes automatically.

Some scientists make robots for fun. For example, the dogs are made as toys for small children.

Japan produces the most robots. Every year in the capital, Tokyo, there is a robot exhibition called Robodex. It is the largest robot exhibition in the world.

1. What can robots do in car factories?

.....

2. Are they useful for 'dull, dirty and dangerous' work?

.....



3. Are there many different types of robots?

.....

4. How can people make washing machines useful?

.....

5. Can robots bring us fun? Give an example.

.....

Exercise 15. Use the information about robots in the table to write full sentences. What can/ could/ will they be able to do? Number 1 has been done for you as an example.

Now	Past	Future
- (1) guard the house	- (5) lift heavy things	- (8) take care of sick people
- (2) understand what we say	- (6) make and serve coffee	- (9) teach children
- (3) do the gardening	- (7) arrange things in order	- (10) write poems
- (4) chat with people		

1. *Robots can guard the house now.*

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

Exercise 16 a. Make sentences using the words and phrases given.

1. Robots/ not only/ talk/ people/ but/ understand/ what/ they/ think.

.....

2. Robots/ recognize/ our voices/ faces/ but/ they/ not/ think/ like/ humans.

.....



3. You/ think/ robots/ build houses/ sea/ us?

.....

4. I/ agree/ you/ that/ life/ more comfortable/ future.

.....

5. More people/ lose/ jobs/ robots/ do/ many kinds/ jobs.

.....

Exercise 16 b. Rewrite the sentences without changing their meaning.

1. What is the price of the two notebooks?

How

2. Does your school have over eight hundred students?

Are

3. That motorbike belongs to Mr. Trung.

That is

4. There are four people in her family.

Her family

5. Robots can help us a lot in building houses.

Robots are

