1 Lives people live

1.1 VOCABULARY

Personality • *un-, in-, im- ir-, dis-* • questions with *like*

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1 Choose the correct adjectives.

1 Gabby is very *unsociable / loud / stressed*. She stays at home and doesn't like going out with friends.

2 Chris is *serious / boring / quiet*. He never has anything interesting to say because he spends all his time playing computer games.

3 Meghan is always *interesting / funny / relaxed*. She never gets stressed about anything.

4 Joe never laughs or has any fun. He's a very *serious / sociable / relaxed* young man.

5 Marcus always makes me laugh. He's really *quiet / funny / loud*.

WORD STORE 1A | Personality

2 Anna is making a list called 'My Perfect Fiancé'. Complete her list with pairs of opposites from the box.

~~caring~~ cheerful generous hard-working lazy mean miserable outgoing ~~selfish~~ sensible shy silly

My Perfect Fiancé is ...

✓ positive	✗ negative
[a]caring	not [b]selfish
1 [a]s	not [b]
2 [a]c	not [b]
3 [a]o	not [b]
4 [a]h	not [b]
5 [a]g	not [b]

3 Complete the conversation between Anna and Laura with the correct adjectives from the box. There are two extra words.

caring ~~cheerful~~ generous hard-working mean miserable selfish shy silly

A few months later ...

L: So, how are things with Simon? Is he the perfect fiancé?

A: Well, nobody's perfect, but you know what? He's really great. First of all, he's really cheerful, you know, always happy and smiling. And he's very [1]_____. He wants to be a teacher and he does lots of studying in the evenings.

L: Does he have any time for you then?

A: Oh sure. He's a very [2]_____ guy. He calls me every night and asks about my day.

L: Wow. Lucky you! Dave never asks about my day. He only thinks about himself. He's so [3]_____. Dave also thinks he's the best fiancé in the world, but he never buys me anything nice and he doesn't like paying for us when we go out. He's really [4]_____.

A: Poor you. Simon is exactly the opposite. He takes me to a restaurant sometimes and he pays for the food. And he often buys me flowers. He's very [5]_____. I'm really happy, you know.

L: Well, good for you. Unfortunately, I'm not. I'm unhappy; really [6]_____. I don't know what to do. Does Simon have a twin brother?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

WORD STORE 1B | *un-, in-, im-, ir-, dis-*

4 Add negative prefixes to adjectives a–g. Complete sentences 1–4 with some of the adjectives in their negative or positive form.

unpopular
a ___sensitive
b ___honest
c ___polite
d ___responsible
e ___adventurous
f ___wise
g ___dependent

Try to be generous. Nobody likes mean people. They are nearly always unpopular.

1 Mum trusts my older brother Peter to look after our little sister. He's extremely _____ . He never does anything dangerous or silly.
2 Katie never lies. She is a very [a]_____ person. Katie's also [b]_____ – she knows a lot of things.
3 David doesn't say 'please' or 'thank you'. He's [a]_____ . He's extremely [b]_____ too and likes doing everything without any help.
4 I was unhappy because I didn't pass my driving test. I told Tom and he laughed! Is he always so _____ ?

REMEMBER THIS

You can use personality adjectives before a noun:
A caring **friend**
or after the verb *be*:
My friend **is** caring.

5 Read REMEMBER THIS. Put the words in the correct order.

has / very / parents / Pauline / serious
Pauline has very serious parents.

1 last / was / hairdresser / cheerful / Zoe's
_____
2 two / I / dishonest / had / friends
_____
3 new / Jamie's / loud / friend / extremely / is
_____

REMEMBER BETTER

To help you learn the personality adjectives from this lesson, try to remember them with people you know:
My dad is usually cheerful. He's not a miserable man.

Choose five pairs of opposite personality adjectives from this lesson. Write sentences about people you know. Use the model sentences.

My little sister is shy. She's not an outgoing girl.

1 Our History teacher is _____ . He's/She's not a _____ man/woman.
2 My best friend is _____ . He/She is not a _____ person.
3 _____ .
4 _____ .
5 _____ .

WORD STORE 1C | Questions with *like*

6 Look at the dialogues. Correct the mistake in each question.

A: Do you looks like your parents? Do you look like your parents?
B: People say I look a little like my mum.
1 A: What flavour ice cream you like?
B: I love vanilla.
2 A: Are Gareth and Liu like dogs?
B: I think they like cats more.
3 A: What is your sister look like?
B: She's tall and has small brown eyes.
4 A: What does Tracy like?
B: She's caring and sensitive.
5 A: What does your English teacher look?
B: He's short and wears glasses.

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

7 Choose the correct answers A–C.

1 A person who is __ is outgoing and likes meeting other people.
A relaxed B funny C sociable
2 A person who is __ does not do silly things.
A sensible B selfish C sensitive
3 A person who is __ loves doing new and crazy things.
A independent B adventurous C irresponsible
4 A person who is __ is somebody who is not loud.
A sociable B silly C quiet
5 A person who is __ is somebody that not many people like.
A unwise B unpopular C outgoing

8 Complete the sentences with adjectives. The first letters are given.

Mike is **g**enerous. He gives half of his pocket money to the local charity.

1 Please don't be **s**_____ . Share the chocolate with me.
2 My older sister doesn't talk to people she doesn't know well. She's extremely **s**_____ !
3 Mia is very **i**_____ and doesn't like asking for help or advice from anybody.
4 Amy is **w**_____ . She knows the answer to every question I ask her.
5 Lucy is extremely **u**_____ . She never wants to try new things. Fortunately, her younger sister is quite the opposite!

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

GRAMMAR 1.2

Present tenses – question forms

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1 Complete the sentences with the correct present forms of the verbs in brackets.

1 It's 11:00 and the bus *hasn't arrived* (not/arrive) yet. Oh! Wait ... there it is. I can see it now. It _____ (come) round the corner.
2 I [a]_____ (never/try) sushi. I [b]_____ (not/like) fish.
3 Sorry, Emily [a]_____ (not/be) here now. She [b]_____ (run) in the park. Can you call back later?
4 Your dad [a]_____ (already/have) breakfast. He [b]_____ (walk) the dog. He'll be back in ten minutes.
5 Leroy [a]_____ (read) a very good book at the moment. He always [b]_____ (buy) his books online.

2 ★ Complete the questions with the correct forms of *do, be* or *have*.

Why *are* you always so selfish?
1 _____ Carl ever had long hair?
2 What _____ an appropriate birthday present for my five-year-old nephew?
3 _____ doctors need to be caring and sensitive people?
4 Why _____ Kelly so miserable today?
5 Which sports _____ Phil's sister like?
6 How much _____ they pay for their children's dance lessons?

3 ★★ Complete the questions about the [a]subject and the [b]object of each sentence.

1 [a]Emma has eaten [b]eggs.
a Who*'s eaten eggs*?
b What _____?

2 [a]Lawrence and Lucy are living in [b]London.
a Who _____?
b Where _____?

3 [a]Ray reads [b]biography books.
a Who _____?
b What _____?

4 [a]Charles has chosen [b]chips for lunch.
a Who _____?
b What _____?

5 [a]Helen is helping [b]Harry.
a Who _____?
b Who _____?

6 [a]Freddie feels [b]fantastic.
a Who _____?
b How _____?

4 ★★ Write questions for the underlined parts of the answers.

What is he playing?
He's playing chess.

1 _____?
James is watching *The Da Vinci Code*.
2 _____?
Sandra follows Natalie Portman on Twitter.
3 _____?
Oscar has bought a new DVD.
4 _____?
I have visited Edinburgh and London.
5 _____?
Basketball is my brother's favourite sport.

5 ★★★ Complete the questions in the dialogues.

1 S: Who *loves writing*?
P: My brother loves writing.
S: What [1]_____?
P: He's writing a short story now.
S: Why [2]_____?
P: He's writing it because he wants to win a competition at school.
S: Do [3]_____?
P: Yes, I like writing.
S: Have [4]_____?
P: No, I haven't written a story for the competition.

2 P: What [5]_____?
S: I'm baking a cake.
P: Why [6]_____?
S: It's brown because it's a chocolate cake.
P: Have [7]_____?
S: No, I haven't baked a cake before.
P: Do [8]_____?
S: No, I don't want any help. Thank you.

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

6 Write questions for the underlined parts of the answers.

Who usually cleans the bathroom at the weekend?
Dad usually cleans the bathroom at the weekend.
1 _____?
The girls are cooking mushroom soup.
2 _____?
Dean has brought his new guitar.
3 _____?
Michelle has forgotten to close the door.
4 _____?
Nicola is doing her homework.
5 _____?
Craig wants a motorbike.
6 _____?
People are listening to the band.

/6

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

READING

1.4

Classroom psychology • verbs & nouns • verb + preposition

1 Read the text quickly and choose the best title.

1 Where you sit is how you feel ☐
2 Where you sit is where you are ☐
3 Where you sit is how you fit ☐

HOME | ARTICLES | FORUM | CONTACT

Today's hot article

[1]___ For more than 70 years, psychologists and teachers have studied the link between the place where students choose to sit in class and what they are like as people and learners. Where do you usually decide to sit? Have you ever really thought about the reasons for your decision?

I At the back

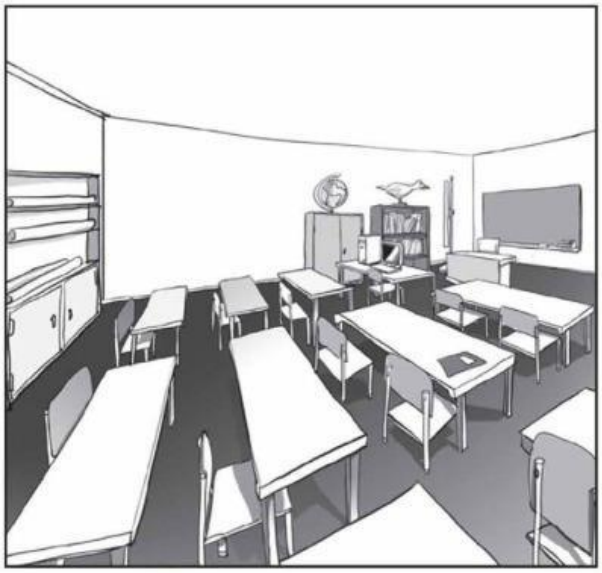
People often think that students who sit at the back are lazy. But is this really true? Well, some researchers say it is not. In fact, shy students often choose the back row because it is far away from the teacher and they don't want to answer questions or be involved* in discussions. At the back, students probably won't speak much, but in big classrooms, it can be hard to see the whiteboard and hear what the teacher is saying. [2]___ . For students with poor sight or hearing, a seat at the back of the classroom is definitely not a good choice.

II On one side

Students who sit on one side of the class, are normally interested in lessons, but they like watching and listening rather than joining in. These students are usually also very good at taking notes. [3]___ . On the sides of the classroom, you will generally find modest* and thoughtful people. These people usually get good marks at school and are keen* on learning.

III In the middle

Do you sit in the middle of the classroom? Yes? Then the statistics say you probably like your teacher. [4]___ Caring, outgoing and cheerful people usually sit in the middle. They are normally serious about learning and feel disappointed* with low marks in tests and exams.



IV At the front

Are you passionate about knowledge? Do you like being in control? Are you worried about missing important information in lessons? Yes? Then you probably sit right at the front of the class. Students at the front usually want to discuss things with the teacher and are often very enthusiastic about school. They want to be in the best place to see and hear everything the teacher does and says. The only problem with sitting at the front is that it can be difficult to see and hear what other students do and say in class. [5]___

We need YOUR opinion. Tell us what you think of this article. Add your comments below.

GLOSSARY

involved *(adj)* – someone who is involved in an activity or event gives it a lot of time, attention
modest *(adj)* – someone who is modest doesn't like talking about their abilities, skills, success, talents, etc.
keen *(adj)* – someone who is keen on something is very interested in it or enjoys doing it very much
disappointed *(adj)* – unhappy because something you hoped for did not happen, or because someone or something was not as good as you expected

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2 Read the text. Match sentences A–F with gaps 1–5. There is one extra sentence.

A You probably also have a good relationship with your classmates.
B This could be the reason why students who sit here often get lower marks in tests and exams.
C So, if you really want to hear what everyone says in class, choose a different place to sit.
D Research suggests that the chair you choose in the classroom says a lot about you and your personality.
E This means it's a good idea to sit in a different place every day.
F Next time you miss a lesson, borrow notes from someone who sits here.

3 Read the text again. Match questions 1–6 with the correct part of the text I–IV.

In which part of the text do you learn …

1 where in the classroom you can find students who prefer thinking about what they see and hear during the lesson to discussing things? ☐
2 why those who would rather not respond to questions usually look for a place far from the whiteboard? ☐
3 where to find students who are positive about the person they learn mostly from? ☐
4 where in the classroom you should look for someone who has detailed written information on what the lesson was about? ☐
5 where in the classroom it could be hard to hear what the classmates say during the lesson? ☐
6 where you can find students who don't always have good results when the teacher checks what they learnt in the lessons? ☐

4 Complete the table with underlined nouns and verbs from the text.

Verb	Noun
choose	choice
1 know	_____
2 _____	discussion
3 see	_____
4 hear	_____
5 decide	_____

5 Complete the sentences with words from Exercise 4. Change the form of the verbs if necessary.

Sorry? What did you say? Could you repeat that please? My *hearing* is terrible these days.

1 When Ollie takes Helen out for dinner, she always _____ the most expensive thing on the menu.
2 Stevie Wonder, the famous soul singer, is blind. He lost his _____ when he was a baby.
3 Peter is very wise. He really _____ a lot of things.
4 Today in class we had an interesting _____ about politics.
5 We can't _____ if we like Kevin's new haircut or not. It is certainly very ... different.

REMEMBER BETTER

When you learn a new word, e.g. a verb, look in a dictionary and see if you can also learn another form of the word, e.g. a noun or an adjective. They often look similar and because of that are easy to remember, e.g *feel – feelings*.

A Check the noun forms of the adjectives in a dictionary.

popular = *popularity*
1 polite = _____
2 sensitive = _____
3 honest = _____
4 lazy = _____

B Complete the sentences with words from Exercise A. The first three letters are given.

Everyone likes Mrs Jackson. She's a very **pop***ular* teacher.

1 **Pol**_____ is very important when you meet new people.
2 Be careful what you say to Rachel. She's very **sen**_____ about her appearance.
3 What makes a good friend? Well, **hon**_____ is very important.
4 I think **laz**_____ is a very bad thing. Everybody should work hard.

WORD STORE 1D | Verb + preposition

6 Choose the correct prepositions.

1 Lazy people do not believe *in / on / about* working hard.
2 I'm trying to focus *at / with / on* my homework. Please be quiet.
3 It's a good idea not to worry *on / about / in* your exam. Study hard and you will be fine.
4 How do you deal *in / at / with* your work and study at the same time?
5 Janice doesn't like to depend *on / from / with* anybody. She's very independent.
6 I prefer to connect *on / at / with* friends by meeting them, not through social media.
7 Pauline listens *at / on / to* music on her way to school every morning.
8 Oliver really cares *on / about / with* his friends. He's always kind and generous to them.
9 Are you still thinking *at / on / about* the dress in the shop window?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

GRAMMAR 1.5

Verb + *-ing* form
or verb + *to* infinitive

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

1 Choose the correct answers A–C.

1 We ___ town on Saturday afternoons. We hate shopping when it's busy.
A avoid B miss C decide

2 I ___ a burger, medium fries and a chocolate milkshake, please.
A like B 'd like C love

3 They usually eat in the most expensive restaurants, but we ___ it. We don't have enough money.
A don't mind B enjoy C can't afford

4 My little brother ___ that he's riding a motorbike. He makes motorbike noises and runs around the house.
A enjoys B pretends C spends time

5 Dad still goes running in the winter, but Mum ___ to. She won't go because it's too cold.
A prefers B refuses C agrees

6 I don't know how I'll ___ to finish all this homework before school on Monday, but I'll try.
A hope B consider C manage

2 ★ Choose the correct forms.

1 Christopher doesn't mind *to pay / paying* for English lessons. He goes on holiday to England every year.
2 Amy avoids *to sunbathe / sunbathing*. She has blonde hair and very fair skin.
3 Do you want *to go / going* camping at the weekend? The weather forecast is good.
4 Marco and his mum choose *flying / to fly* when they visit their family in Italy.
5 Carly pretends *to be / being* cheerful when she's away, but I really think she misses home.
6 Do we really need *to take / taking* four big bags with us? We are only going away for three days.

3 ★★ Complete the sentences with the *-ing* form or the *to* infinitive of the verbs in capitals.

1 **SHOP**
I don't like *shopping* with my dad. He hates [a]_____ and I refuse [b]_____ with him.

2 **SWIM**
Lola loves [a]_____. Yesterday, she managed [b]_____ 500 metres. Next weekend, she hopes [c]_____ a full kilometre.

3 **BUY**
Can you afford [a]_____ this expensive coat? You should consider [b]_____ a cheaper one. You need to save money.

4 **MEET**
Simon enjoys [a]_____ his friends at the skate park. This weekend they've agreed [b]_____ at the skate shop because he wants to buy new wheels for his board.

4 ★★★ Complete the forum post with the *-ing* form or the *to* infinitive of the verbs from the box. There are two extra words.

cook eat find live miss
see shop write visit

Are you a foreigner living in Estonia? Tell us what you think about living here and what you miss from home.

Araya Estonia writes:

My family comes from Thailand, but we live in Tallin because my dad works for an Estonian electronics company. I like *living* in Estonia, but I'm not keen on the food.
I miss [1]_____ for fresh food in the markets in Bangkok. Luckily, my mum is always busy in the kitchen. She spends a lot of time [2]_____ our favourite Thai meals. Unfortunately, she can't always manage [3]_____ the right ingredients, and we can't afford [4]_____ Thailand every time we do our shopping! Anyway, I'm happy to say that there are always chillies in the shops in Estonia. My dad won't consider [5]_____ a meal without chillies! Are there any other Thai teenagers out there? Would you like [6]_____ to me and tell me what you miss about Thailand? I promise to reply.

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

5 Complete the sentences with the words in brackets in the correct form. Do not change the order of the words. You may need to add words. Use no more than six words.

Marie's grandparents are rich – they can *afford to have a flat* (afford / have / flat) in the centre of Paris and a house in southern Provence.

1 Why _____ (he / refuse / use) social media? Everyone is on Facebook except him!
2 Giulia _____ (miss / meet) her friend, Stefano, at the café near their secondary school. They've lost contact with each other.
3 Maria usually _____ (spend / lot / time / talk) on the phone.
4 Felix and Eva _____ (avoid / talk) politics – they prefer discussing other topics.
5 _____ (you / mind / open) the window for a while? It's really hot in here.
6 My sister _____ (not / stand / clean / window). She says it's dead boring.

/6

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

USE OF ENGLISH

1.6

so and *such*

1 ★ Choose the correct words.

1 There are eight people living in my house: it's *so* / *such* crowded!
2 My school is *so* / *such* a long way from my house.
3 Buses and trains are *so* / *such* expensive in the UK.
4 This car is really large for *so* / *such* a small family.
5 We were *so* / *such* lazy that we stayed home and watched TV.
6 My baby brother is very small, but he makes *so* / *such* a lot of noise.

2 ★ ★ Complete the sentences with *so*, *such* or *such a/an*.

My brother is so serious. He never laughs.

1 Gabby is _____ hard-working person. She's always busy.
2 I love my uncle Greg. He tells us _____ funny and imaginative stories.
3 Peter is _____ shy. He doesn't say very much and doesn't like going to parties.
4 My grandparents are _____ old that we help them cook and clean.
5 We had _____ fun at the park yesterday. We're going again today.
6 It was _____ interesting class and the teacher was very cheerful.
7 You have _____ beautiful furniture in your house. I really love the green sofa.
8 Why is it _____ hot in here? Can we open a window, please?

3 ★ ★ Choose the correct answers A–C.

Why I **love** living at home

Living with your parents really isn't [1]___ bad thing. Firstly, living at home is inexpensive. I have a friend who lives in a flat and it costs [2]___ money that it's hard to believe! Another problem is that she lives [3]___ long way from the city centre and our school. She has to travel every day for over one hour. But living with amazing people is the most important thing for me. My parents are [4]___ caring and generous. They help me with my homework, they give me advice and they often drive me places in the car. My brother is really great too! He's funny, sensitive and enthusiastic about everything. He's my best friend. At weekends we all play games and just focus on having fun and spending time together as a family. I feel [5]___ lucky to live at home and have [6]___ positive people close to me.

1	A so	B such	C such a
2	A so many	B so much	C such a
3	A such	B such a	C so
4	A such	B so	C such a
5	A so	B such	C such a
6	A so	B so much	C so many

4 ★ ★ ★ Complete the sentences with one word in each gap. In one sentence, you don't need to add a word.

Ann: It's such a beautiful day! Let's go to the beach.
Liz: That's an excellent idea. We can have a picnic!
1 **Mum:** There are such ___ elegant suits in this shop. I can't decide which one to buy for Dad.
Daughter: I prefer the dark blue suit. That one looks really nice.
2 **Jill:** Amanda is such ___ sensible girl. She never does anything silly or irresponsible.
Tina: Yes, and she's wise too.
3 **Tom:** It's really loud. Why are there so ___ children in the cinema?
Bill: I think the new *Madagascar* film starts today.
4 **Ella:** This song is ____ energetic that I just want to dance here and now. Listen to it.
Matt: Sorry. I don't really like this kind of music.
5 **Eva:** Ben is such ____ unsociable guy. Do you think he's miserable?
Jess: I don't know. Maybe he's just shy.

5 ★ ★ ★ Complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first. Use between three and five words, including the word in capitals.

The weather is so beautiful that I want to go swimming in the sea. **IS**
It is such beautiful weather that I want to go swimming in the sea.

1 I'm bored because of my work and I want to find a new job. **BORING**
My _____ that I want to find a new job.
2 John and Sandra are so insensitive that I'm surprised they have any friends. **AN**
I'm surprised John and Sandra have any friends because _____ couple.
3 I got such negative results in the test. I don't want to try again. **THAT**
The test _____ I don't want to try again.
4 Jack was disappointed with Abby's answer. She's normally such a generous person. **SO**
Abby _____ that Jack was disappointed with her answer.
5 You can't trust Mike because he is so dishonest. **PERSON**
Mike _____ that you can't trust him.
6 These hoodies were really inexpensive, so I bought two. **CHEAP**
These hoodies _____ that I bought two.

LIVEWORKSHEETS