unit 03 Section 1

Collocations/expressions

A **The following expressions include the words day, year and time. Complete them with prepositions.**

DAY	YEAR	TIME	
_____ this day and age	all year_____	_____ a period of time	_____ sb's free time
day _____ day	year _____ year	_____ time to time	_____ no time
	_____ this time	_____ the first time	have no time _____
	of the year	_____ the right time	take time _____ work

B **Complete the sentences with the collocations / expressions in the box below.**

the other day	all day long	call it a day	at times	on time
in time	pass the time	ahead of its time	time and time again	for the time being

1 Despite technical problems, the flight left _____ .
2 We'll be getting a new printer next month. So, _____, we have to put up with this one.
3 Most engineers agreed that the car's design was _____.
4 I started a conversation with the person sitting next to me on the bus to _____ .
5 I saw Sally _____ . Did you know that she had broken her leg?
6 The match started at 7 pm and Jack arrived just _____ for the kick-off.
7 Let's _____ and go home. We've been working for over twelve hours without a break.
8 He keeps making the same mistake _____.
9 I find it very difficult to agree with you _____. Your views can sometimes be extreme.
10 I have been sleepy _____ today. I don't know what's the matter with me.

C **Read the sentences and complete them with the correct form of the verbs hold, run, catch or keep.**

1 The student was _____ **in the act** of cheating by the examiner.
2 I just need you to _____ **an eye on** Sam while I go out.
3 Jenny will certainly _____ everyone's **attention** with that dress she's wearing.
4 Blue eyes and red hair _____ **in my family**. Only my aunt has brown eyes.
5 When my grandmother was in hospital, I used to _____ **her company** in the afternoons.
6 Mary is moving to another city, but we promised to _____ **in touch with** each other.
7 _____ **a business** requires many skills and expertise.
8 You can't rely on Roger. Actually, he's the kind of person that can't _____ **a promise**.
9 The winner of the marathon had to _____ **his breath** before speaking to the journalist.
10 Please _____ **in mind** that smoking is not allowed in this building.
11 We all _____ **our breath** when the winner of the competition was being announced.
12 As I was running to _____ **the bus**, I slipped and fell.
13 Can you _____ **a secret**? Jane is organising a surprise party for Kevin's birthday!
14 The children _____ **hands** while walking down the street.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Phrasal Verbs

Read the sentences on the left and match the phrasal verbs with their definitions on the right by writing the correct number in the box next to each definition.

A LOOK

1 We **looked after** Ben's house while he was on holiday.
2 We are all **looking forward to** the opening game of the season.
3 The authorities promised to **look into** the claims of corruption.
4 I **looked over** your essay and can suggest some improvements.
5 **Look out!** The pavement is broken and you might trip.
6 **Look up** the meaning of the word in the dictionary.
7 John **looks down on** people who aren't as rich as he is.
8 Children often **look up to** sports heroes.

- ☐ have a poor opinion of
- ☐ respect, admire
- ☐ warn somebody about potential danger
- ☐ take care of
- ☐ expect sth pleasant to happen
- ☐ investigate
- ☐ inspect quickly
- ☐ try to find in a book or list

B CHECK, WATCH, SHOW

1 We were told to **check in** at the airport as early as possible.
2 Guests are kindly reminded to **check out** by 12 o'clock.
3 The tourists were told to **watch out for** pickpockets.
4 The older children were told to **watch over** the younger ones.
5 The man was **showing off** his new sports car to his friends.
6 Everybody **showed up** at the party on Saturday night.

- ☐ be careful about
- ☐ care for sb or sth, especially because it is your responsibility
- ☐ arrive, appear
- ☐ report one's arrival at a hotel/airport etc.
- ☐ pay the bill and leave (a hotel/clinic etc.)
- ☐ try to make people notice and admire

Words with Prepositions

A Complete the blanks with prepositions.

Adjectives		Nouns	Verbs
accustomed _____	familiar _____ sb (=well known)	knowledge _____	fill sth _____ sth else
addicted _____	familiar _____ sb (=friendly)	a rise _____	involve _____
amused _____	be familiar _____ sth (=know well)	(feel) sympathy _____	know _____ sth (=have knowledge of)
astonished _____	famous _____	a talent _____	
(un)aware _____	fond _____	a taste _____ (=flavour, brief experience)	
crazy _____	impressed _____	a taste _____ (= liking, preference)	
cruel _____	interested _____		
curious _____	keen _____		
delighted _____	known _____ (=regarded)		
enthusiastic _____	pleased _____		
excited _____	rude _____		
	typical _____		

B Read the following sentences and complete them with prepositions.

1 Did you **know** _____ the surprise party?
2 Are you **familiar** _____ the company's no smoking policy?
3 Do you like the **taste** _____ red wine more than that of white wine?
4 He is feared by everyone in the area. He's **known** _____ 'The Cleaner'.
5 I'm really **keen** _____ the idea of spending my holiday on an island in the Mediterranean.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

6 This village looks **familiar** _____ me. Have we been here before?

7 A **rise** _____ inflation would have negative consequences for the country's economy.

8 I didn't like olive oil but I've developed a **taste** _____ it now that I'm living in Spain.

Grammar Revision (Adverbs - Comparisons - Articles - Uncountables)

See Grammar Review page 150

A Read the text below and complete each blank with one word.

Gianni Versace was one of the (1) _____ successful fashion designers (2) _____ the 1980s and 1990s. He was born in 1946, in Reggio, a (3) _____ small town in Italy, where he learnt how to make clothes. In (4) _____ beginning, he sold his clothes to (5) _____ manufacturer in Milan, but he was not as popular then (6) _____ he was in later years. Very quickly he developed a personal style, which made him famous. He used bright colours and, over time, his clothes became more and (7) _____ extravagant. The more successful his collections were, the (8) _____ his talent was acknowledged. Celebrities (9) _____ Princess Diana and Elton John loved his style. Versace also paid the (10) _____ attention to his surroundings (11) _____ he did to his clothes and spent (12) _____ of money on art and expensive furniture. Versace's fame, however, is just (13) _____ side of this story of style, which ended suddenly with his death (14) _____ the summer of 1997. Some fashion critics have described his clothes (15) _____ "fabulous rubbish" and criticised him for using cheap materials. Nevertheless, he has to be seen as one of the most influential designers of his generation.

B Choose A, B, C or D to complete the following dialogue.





Jim: Have you made up your mind about where to go on holiday?

Mike: I've narrowed down my choices to two (1) _____ large countries, France and Mexico. What do you think?

Jim: Well, France is one of (2) _____ countries in Europe. Did you know it's twice (3) _____ the UK? Since you've got eight weeks off (4) _____ work, you could go on a cycling tour of the country.

Mike: I'd like to visit (5) _____ Alps and Mont Blanc, which is (6) _____ than any other mountain in Western Europe. I suppose I could also go on long walks in the country, as the climate there is similar (7) _____ that in Britain.

Jim: Really? I think it's (8) _____ warmer. Especially on the Riviera, the Mediterranean in winter is (9) _____ temperature as the British coastal waters are in summer! I can really picture you, tanned and relaxed, tasting delicious local specialities (10) _____ Camembert cheese, frogs' legs and snails!

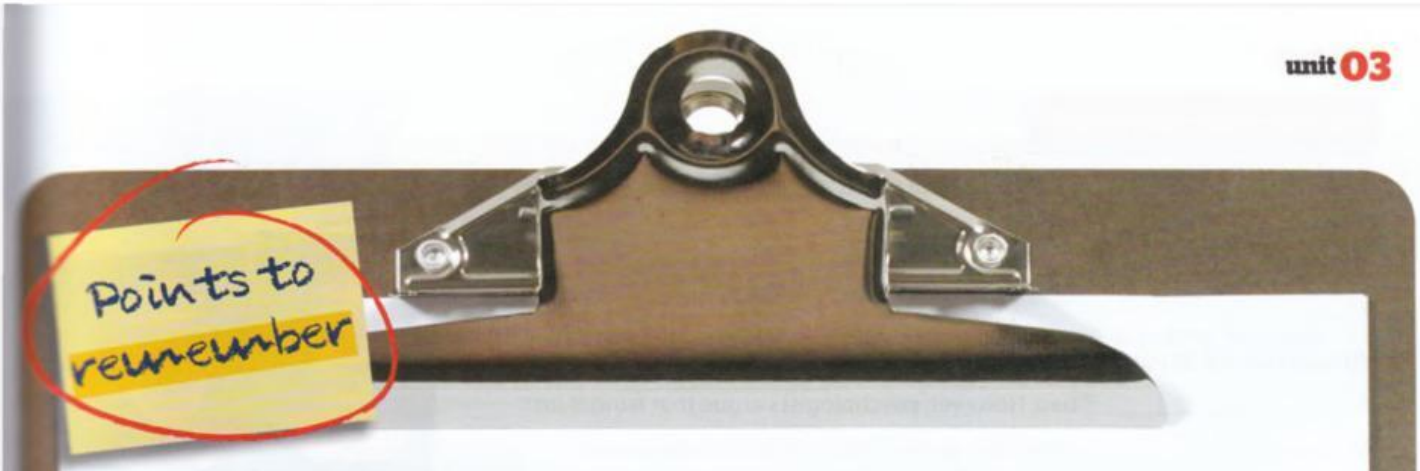
Mike: Come on, that sounds disgusting!

Jim: Apparently, they taste (11) _____ better than they sound.

Mike: I don't know. I'd rather go to Mexico and eat tortillas and chilli every day!

1	A rather	B most	C far	D too
2	A larger	B largest	C the larger	D the largest
3	A bigger than	B as big as	C so big as	D as bigger than
4	A a	B the	C some	D -
5	A an	B the	C some	D -
6	A higher	B highest	C the higher	D the highest
7	A as	B with	C to	D of
8	A more	B most	C much	D quite
9	A the same	B same	C similar	D the similar
10	A such	B as	C like	D so
11	A pretty	B far	C the	D more

LIVEWORKSHEETS



- The train is **cheaper than** the plane. ✓
  ~~The train is **cheaper from** the plane.~~
- Your story is **funnier** than mine. ✓
  Your story is **more amusing** than mine. ✓
  ~~Your story is **more funnier** than mine.~~
- Your house is **as big as** mine. ✓
  ~~Your house is **as bigger as** mine.~~
  (as + positive degree + as)
- The children were **very excited** about the trip.
  (positive meaning)
  The children were **too excited** about the trip.
  (negative meaning - excessively)
- Lisa is **a very / pretty / rather careful** driver.
  (a/an + very / pretty / rather + positive degree of adj + noun)
  Lisa is **quite a careful** driver.
  (quite + a/an + positive degree of adj + noun)
  Lisa drives **very / pretty / quite / rather carefully.**
  (very / pretty / quite / rather + positive degree of adv)
- Lisa is **rather / much / a little / a bit / a lot / far more careful** than Tim. ✓
  Lisa drives **rather / much / a little / a bit / a lot / far more carefully** than Tim. ✓
  ~~Lisa is **very/ pretty / quite** more careful than Tim.~~
  ~~Lisa drives **very / pretty / quite** more carefully than Tim.~~
  (rather / much / a little / a bit / a lot / far + comparative degree of adj /adv)
- Mary is **the tallest girl** in her class. ✓
  (the + superlative, for several people / things)
  Both Mary and Sheila are tall, but Mary is **the taller of** the two. ✓
  (the + comparative, for only two people / things)
  ~~Both Mary and Sheila are tall, but Mary is the **tallest of** the two.~~
- That's my **elder / eldest** brother. ✓
  (only for brothers, sisters, sons, daughters)
  That's my **older / oldest** brother. ✓
  My brother is a year **older than** me. ✓ *(older + than)*
  ~~My brother is a year **elder than** me.~~
  *(no **than** after **elder**)*
- He spoke **like** a lawyer. ✓ *(= as if he were a lawyer; he isn't)*
  He spoke **as** a lawyer. ✓ *(= he is a lawyer)*
  He spoke **as** he was advised to. *(as + clause)*
  ~~He spoke **like** he was advised to.~~
- John gave me some important **information**. ✓
  ~~John gave me some important **informations**.~~
  (Uncountable nouns have no plural forms.)
  ~~John gave me **an** important **information**.~~
  John gave me **an** important **piece of information**. ✓
  (No a /an immediately before uncountable nouns.)
- The **news was** really shocking . ✓
  ~~The news were really shocking.~~
  (Uncountable nouns go with singular verbs.)

Key Transformations

- Fiona is taller than Gina.
  Gina is shorter than Fiona.
  Gina is not as tall as Fiona.
- Andrew smokes more than John.
  John smokes less than Andrew.
  John does not smoke as much as Andrew.
  John is not such a heavy smoker as Andrew.
  John is not so/as heavy a smoker as Andrew.
- This is the fastest car I have ever driven.
  I have never driven such a fast car.
  I have never driven a faster car than this (one).
  I have never driven a car as fast as this (one).
  None of the cars I have driven is/are faster than this (one).
  None of the cars I have driven is/are as fast as this (one).
- She is the worst singer I know.
  She is / sings worse than any (other) singer I know.
  No other singer I know is as bad as her / she is.
  No other singer I know sings as badly as her / she does.
- The atmosphere is becoming more polluted by the day.
  The atmosphere is becoming more and more polluted.
- His behaviour is becoming more sensible as he gets older.
  The older he gets, the more sensible his behaviour becomes.
  The older he gets, the more sensibly he behaves.
- He hasn't got much furniture in his new flat.
  He has got very little furniture in his new flat.
  He has got very few pieces of furniture in his new flat.
- George is not usually late.
  It is not typical of George to be late.
  It is not like George to be late.
- Your bicycle looks exactly like mine.
  Your bicycle is exactly the same as mine.
  Your bicycle is identical to mine.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Examination Practice

A **Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space.**

A TALENT FOR LYING



Although we are all natural born liars, most of us seem to take it for granted that lying (1) _____ bad. However, psychologists argue that lying is just (2) _____ important as any other social skill we possess. We learn (3) _____ art of deception very early in life; by the age of five, we have not only become quite efficient at lying, but we have also learnt how to read people's reactions and act accordingly.

(4) _____ example, if someone is avoiding direct eye contact with us, this makes us think that we're being lied to so we might lie, too. A person's smile is also (5) _____ giveaway. A genuine smile makes the skin near the eyes crease, whereas a "put on" smile doesn't have the (6) _____ effect on the facial features (7) _____ a real one.

Even though both women and men know how to watch (8) _____ for clues that somebody is lying, it is a fact that women are (9) _____ more skilful liars (10) _____ men. Despite this, women are also more affected by other people's feelings, so they have more sympathy (11) _____ them. As a result, women tend to be (12) _____ willing to have an honest conversation.

B **Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given unchanged. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.**

1 Sarah is a better swimmer than Jessica.
swim Jessica doesn't _____ Sarah.

2 Mark and Tony are equally tall.
height Mark is _____ Tony.

3 Jane is more enthusiastic about sports than Brendan is.
keen Brendan isn't _____ Jane is.

4 The baby's temperature kept rising, so we took him to hospital.
higher The baby's temperature was _____, so we took him to hospital.

5 Patrick doesn't usually forget his appointments.
like It is _____ his appointments.

6 As it got darker, we had more difficulty seeing.
harder The darker _____ it was for us to see.

7 Daniel is the worst cook I've ever known.
cook None of the people I know _____ Daniel.

8 I couldn't find a bigger house in the area.
the This was _____ I could find in the area.

9 The children's performance made quite an impression on us.
rather We were _____ the children's performance.

10 Jeremy doesn't run as fast as Jonathan.
so Jeremy is not _____ Jonathan.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Section 2

Words easily confused

Use the correct form of the words in the boxes to complete the sentences in each group A-H below. You may use some of the words more than once. In some cases, more than one word may be correct.

A rise raise arise lift

1 Should the need _____, we'll order more food for the extra guests.

2 The charity organisation _____ enough money to build a shelter for the refugees.

3 The sun _____ in the East and sets in the West.

4 We _____ at seven every weekday to get ready for school.

5 Can you _____ the table so that I can slide the rug underneath?

B grow grow up bring up (be) born become

1 In the last six months Joe has _____ taller by 15 centimetres.

2 When Brett was _____, he weighed 3.8 kilograms.

3 Most parents have fond memories of the years they were _____ their children.

4 When Jean _____, she wants to _____ a mechanical engineer.

C educate learn teach study read instruct

1 I always _____ a book just before I go to sleep.

2 John was _____ in France, so his French is very good.

3 Michelle works in the gym _____ people how to use the equipment properly.

4 In my final year I had to _____ at least four hours every day to _____ everything that was required for the exams.

5 I _____ Physics and Maths at the local high school.

6 The examiner _____ us to pick up our pens once we had _____ the questions carefully.

D behaviour attitude temper mood manner manners

1 My parents had to see the headmaster because of my bad _____ in class.

2 After the argument, Jake was in a bad _____ and wouldn't speak to anyone.

3 If Betty wants to keep her job, she must change her _____ towards her boss.

4 Where did you learn such excellent table _____?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5 The children like him because of his gentle _____.

6 Cliff is so calm that I have never seen him lose his _____.

7 What you're saying should be done in a professional _____.

E

familiar accustomed aware

1 I hope you're _____ of the dangers involved in rock climbing.

2 Is anyone in this classroom _____ with the word "incubator"?

3 That woman looks _____ to me. I'm sure I've seen her before.

4 Paul is feeling tired because he's not _____ to working for so long without a break.

F

custom habit fashion trend routine

1 Going to work has become a daily _____ for most people.

2 The general _____ for men in the 1970s was to have long hair and sideburns.

3 In many countries it is the _____ to roast turkey for Christmas.

4 Sandra has the bad _____ of biting her nails.

5 Slightly flared trousers are in _____ this year so many people are wearing them.

6 If you go shopping, definitely go to Blare's. They've got all the latest _____.

G

common ordinary usual normal regular

1 It is _____ to feel weak when you are ill, even if you've just got a _____ cold.

2 _____ exercise means working out for one hour at least twice a week.

3 It was a(n) _____ weekend. We went to the cinema on Saturday evening and for a drive on Sunday morning, as _____.

4 I get on very well with my friends because we have many things in _____.

H

eager keen enthusiastic interested willing

1 I am _____ to help you with your homework if you make an effort.

2 He's really _____ on heavy metal music. That's all he listens to.

3 Please sit down as I'm _____ to start the meeting.

4 Billy is a(n) _____ tennis player, so he plays tennis every afternoon.

5 Sheila is _____ in taking up gardening this spring.

6 We were _____ about going to Ireland for Christmas.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Derivatives

In this unit we will deal with more nouns, adjectives and adverbs deriving from nouns.

Noun Root	Noun = Noun + -hood
Referring to a person	These nouns describe the state or period of being what the noun root refers to.
adult	adulthood
boy	boyhood

- Some other common nouns that form nouns in the same way are: *child, man, mother, parent* and *woman.*
- Pay attention to the following: *neighbour* → *neighbourhood*

Noun Root	Adjective = Noun + -al	Adverb = Noun + -ally
monument	monumental	monumentally
education	educational	educationally

- Some other common nouns that form adjectives and adverbs in the same way are: *accident, addition, emotion, fate, intention, nation, nature, person, profession* and *tradition.*
- Note the changes in spelling:
  commerce → *commercial* → *commercially*
  part → *partial* → *partially*
  artifice → *artificial* → *artificially*
  benefit → *beneficial* → *beneficially*
  finance → *financial* → *financially*
  confidence → *confidential* → *confidentially*
  essence → *essential* → *essentially*

Noun Root	Adjective = Noun + -y	Adverb = Noun + -ily
luck	lucky	luckily

- Some other common nouns that form adjectives and adverbs in the same way are: *ease, fun, health, noise* and *sleep.*
- Pay attention to the following nouns that form only adjectives: *cloud, dirt, hair, rain, risk, snow, sun, wealth* and *worth.*
- Note the changes in spelling: *anger* → *angry* → *angrily* *hunger* → *hungry* → *hungrily*

Noun Root	Adjective = Noun + -ous
Referring to a quality or characteristic	Having the quality or characteristic of the noun root
danger	dangerous

- Some other common nouns that form nouns in the same way are: *adventure, fame, humour, nerve* and *poison.*
- Some nouns ending in **-ion** form adjectives in **-ious**:
  ambition → *ambitious* *caution* → *cautious* *infection* → *infectious*
  religion → *religious* *suspicion* → *suspicious*
- Some nouns ending in **-e** form adjectives in **-eous**: *advantage* → *advantageous* *courage* → *courageous*
- Note the following irregularities: *anxiety* → *anxious* *number* → *numerous* *price* → *precious*

Noun Root	Adjective/adverb = Noun + -ly
day	daily

- Some other common nouns that form (both) adjectives and adverbs are: *month, mother, world* and *year.*
  month → *monthly:* *His monthly salary is far above the average. (adjective)*
  He gets paid monthly. (adverb)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in capitals.

1 Four people died in a _____ accident due to the _____ road conditions. Local residents are _____ because _____ accidents have occurred there and no measures have been taken yet. — FATE, ICE; ANGER, NUMBER

2 If you require _____ information, do not hesitate to contact me. — ADDITION

3 I woke up this morning feeling happy because it was a _____, _____ day. I realised that the miserable _____ days were over and that _____ summer was just around the corner. — DELIGHT; SUN, RAIN; LUCK

4 I get paid _____, which puts a lot of pressure on me _____ at the end of the month. I am _____ at controlling my money over a long period of time. — MONTH, FINANCE; HOPE

5 Phil crosses the main road on a _____ basis to get to school. He does, however, cross _____ by looking both ways. — DAY; CAUTION

6 _____ can be an enjoyable experience. Yet, more and more couples these days are deciding to remain _____. — PARENT; CHILD

7 Eliza isn't very _____ lately. I hope she wasn't offended by my comment. I didn't say it _____ to hurt her. — FRIEND; INTENTION

8 My friend David liked going on _____ holidays until last summer when he was bitten by a _____ snake and nearly died. — ADVENTURE; POISON

Examination Practice

A Read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each space.

THE ART OF BEING A PARENT

In order to (1) _____ children, many qualities are required. As well as the (2) _____ requirements such as love, patience and understanding, a sense of humour is an important feature of any parent's personality. (3) _____, it's quite an art to transform a child's bad mood into (4) _____ everyone in the family can live with.

Another aspect of child rearing is teaching children limits and rules. This means the child needs to be (5) _____ of what his or her rights are and what other people's are, too. Setting limits on children must occur on a daily basis. Temporary measures don't achieve anything but just waste time. A (6) _____ mistake, however, is being (7) _____ stricter than necessary. Parents must be (8) _____ to allow their children the opportunity to explore and learn (9) _____ experience.

What's more, most parents must know the importance of (10) _____ as it gets children used to certain everyday activities. For instance, eating at the same time (11) _____ their parents gets them into the habit of sitting at a table and (12) _____ them how to conduct themselves properly.

Overall, child rearing is no easy task but it is certainly a challenge and a learning experience.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1	A grow	B grow up	C born	D bring up
2	A routine	B popular	C ordinary	D usual
3	A In fact	B But	C All in all	D As well as
4	A temper	B character	C behaviour	D manner
5	A known	B accustomed	C familiar	D aware
6	A willing	B famous	C common	D continuous
7	A very	B far	C quite	D fairly
8	A keen	B eager	C interested	D willing
9	A by	B on	C from	D with
10	A custom	B routine	C fashion	D trend
11	A like	B as	C than	D of
12	A learns	B educates	C teaches	D instructs

B Complete the text below with the correct form of the words in capitals.



ARTHRITIS



Arthritis is a general term for aches and pains in the body's joints. Most types of arthritis involve the deterioration of cartilage, which is an (1) _____ material covering the ends of the bones in the joint. When the (2) _____ cartilage wears out, it becomes rough and this causes pain when the joint moves. This condition is more common among the elderly, but some people can be sufferers from (3) _____ . Apart from (4) _____ painkillers, little or no treatment is available. However, (5) _____ scientists have designed (6) _____ joints that can replace the (7) _____ , worn-out ones. These new joints could prove very (8) _____ to arthritis sufferers. Although some believe that joint replacement may be (9) _____ , numerous patients are (10) _____ waiting for this medical breakthrough.

ESSENCE
HEALTH
CHILD
TRADITION
AMBITION
ARTIFICE
PAIN
BENEFIT
COST
ANXIOUS



LIVEWORKSHEETS