

PERSONALITY ADJECTIVES / ADJECTIVES DESCRIBING FEELINGS

1. Choose the most suitable adjective.

- a. Peter is always **lazy / bad-tempered** in the mornings. He gets angry at the slightest thing.
- b. I wish everyone could be as **easy-going / kind** as Jack. He's so relaxed and friendly.
- c. Still in bed at lunchtime? Get up! Don't be **reliable / lazy**.
- d. I can always count on Ann to keep things on the right track. She's so **reliable / polite**.
- e. Martha is so considerate and helpful. I've never met anyone as **easy-going / kind** as her.
- f. Joe always says "thank you", "please" and "excuse me". What a **polite / bad-tempered** child!

2. Write the words in the box under the correct definition to describe someone who:

annoying sensible indifferent selfish generous dull

a. only thinks of himself.

b. is reasonable and
practical.

c. isn't interesting or
exciting.

d. is willing to give money
or help freely.

e. isn't interested in
someone or something.

f. makes you feel slightly
angry and impatient.

3. Match the adjectives with their correct meanings to form complete sentences.

People who are/feel:

a. thrilled

b. puzzled

c. terrified

d. furious

1. are very angry.

2. show extreme fear about something.

3. are extremely pleased, happy and excited.

4. feel perplexed and confused.

1.1 Fitting in

Getting started



1. Complete the text with the words from the box. Two are not used.

country • life • mean • motivation • bullied
forget • cool • realise • live • remember

“Bullies inspired my music”

Taylor Swift was a) _____ by a group of popular girls at school after they decided she wasn't b) _____ enough to hang around with anymore because she liked c) _____ music. However, the experience ended up being positive because it gave her d) _____ to write songs. She told *Teen Vogue* that the same girls later went to watch her e) _____ in concert: “They showed up, wearing my T-shirts and asking me to sign their CDs. It was bittersweet because it made me f) _____ that they didn't remember being g) _____ to me and that I needed to h) _____ about it too.”



2. Choose the correct option (1, 2, 3 or 4) to complete the text.

“My fans have helped me **OVERCOME BULLIES**”

Lady Gaga has also admitted that she was bullied a) _____ a child. Horrible boys once threw the singer in a trash can and the star admitted that she b) _____ understand why. “Everybody was laughing and I was even laughing. I had that nervous giggle... I c) _____ even one of the girls looking at me like: ‘Are you about to cry? You’re pathetic.’” However, she has used her experiences in her music and said recently that her fans had helped her to see how bullying had affected her. “I knew that it affected me d) _____, but it wasn't until a little bit later that I realised how much it was still very e) _____,” she said. “I think it took me to get to know my fans and to see similar struggles in them to access that wound f) _____ myself.”

<https://www.capitalfm.com> (adapted, accessed in January 2021)



	1.	2.	3.	4.
a)	like	as	when	how
b)	struggled to	fought for	decided to	wished for
c)	remind	forget	remember	forgive
d)	strong	deeply	very	slightly
e)	strongly	actual	currently	present
f)	for	on	within	around

Present simple and present continuous



1. Tick (✓) the best reply for each situation.

Situation	Your reply	
a) You haven't decided yet about going to the concert on Friday.	1. "I think about it." 2. "I'm thinking about it."	☐ ☐
b) Your friend doesn't understand your attitude towards bullies.	1. "What don't you understand?" 2. "What aren't you understanding?"	☐ ☐
c) You want to invite some friends to your party tonight.	1. "I have a party tonight. Can you come?" 2. "I'm having a party tonight. Can you come?"	☐ ☐
d) Someone invites you to have lunch with them.	1. "Sorry, I always go home for lunch." 2. "Sorry, I'm always going home for lunch."	☐ ☐

2. Fill in the questions with the missing auxiliary verb. Then choose a verb from the box to complete the answer in the present simple or the present continuous.

be(2x) • laugh • work • smile • try
not have • accept • introduce

- a) "What _____ you do when you see a shy person at a social event?"
"I _____ and _____ myself. I _____ really outgoing, so it's no big deal."
- b) "_____ you waiting for someone?"
"Not really. It _____ my first day here and I _____ to figure out where to go."
- c) "_____ she take herself too seriously?"
"Not at all. She _____ her failures and often _____ at silly mistakes."
- d) "Why _____ they help me?"
"They _____ on a new project right now and they _____ any time to spare."

3. Fill in the gaps with the present simple or the present continuous of the verbs in brackets.

This is Simon

My friend Simon a) _____ (live) in Aberdeen. He b) _____ (not like) fixed schedules, so he c) _____ (prefer) to work as a freelance photographer. At the moment, he d) _____ (enjoy) a few days off work in Stonehaven, where I e) _____ (live). We f) _____ (meet) this afternoon at a local café near the harbour. I g) _____ (be) sure he'll be late, though. I h) _____ (not remember) him being punctual once in his entire life!

Well, anyway... Simon i) _____ (want) to visit Dunnottar Castle, so I j) _____ (take) him there tomorrow. We k) _____ (often / not agree) on the destinations, but in the end we always l) _____ (find) something we both love to do.



Past simple

1. Write sentences about the past.

- a) Max meets his friends every weekend.
Max _____ last weekend.
- b) They go out for dinner and then watch a film together every Saturday.
They _____ a film together last Saturday.
- c) I always catch the 9 a.m. train.
I _____ yesterday.
- d) Kathy often has tea and a muffin for breakfast.
Kathy _____ for breakfast this morning.

2. Complete the story with the past simple of the verbs in brackets.

TOUGH MORNING



My day a) _____ (be) disastrous! First of all, I b) _____ (not hear) the alarm clock ringing, so I c) _____ (get up) later than usual. I d) _____ (run) to the bathroom to have a quick shower. While I was in the shower, my mobile phone e) _____ (ring). I really f) _____ (need) to answer because this gorgeous new boy I had met at school g) _____ (tell) me he would call. It h) _____ (not be) him. Annoyed, I i) _____ (leave) for school after putting on some scruffy looking clothes. When I j) _____ (arrive), there he k) _____ (be)... at the school gate... smiling and talking to my best friend. I immediately l) _____ (know) how this would end. Why m) _____ (she / have) to meet him? Life isn't fair!



3. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, using the word in brackets. You must use between three and five words, including the word given.

- a) It wasn't necessary for me to help her out.
She _____ to help her out. (need)
- b) How long have you been dating?
When _____ dating? (start)
- c) Peter found it difficult to make new friends when he moved school.
It _____ new friends when Peter moved school. (easy)
- d) I got up at midday.
I _____ midday. (until)

Past simple and past continuous

1. Choose the most suitable verb tense: past simple or past continuous.

- a) Heather **wasn't going / didn't go** to the concert last Saturday. She was ill.
- b) Who **was Jake talking to / did Jake talk to** when we arrived at the party?
- c) I **was texting / texted** you yesterday, but you **weren't replying / didn't reply**.
- d) We **were hanging / hung** around when we **were seeing / saw** the robbery.
- e) When Nadia **was studying / studied** in Ireland, her parents **were phoning / phoned** her regularly.

2. Write questions for the answers given.

- a) _____
I was arguing with Frances because she's completely irresponsible.
- b) _____
They sent Jenny the nasty messages early this morning.
- c) _____
This weekend I went to the beach with a couple of friends.
- d) _____
Jane was listening to music when he knocked at the door.

3. Fill in the gaps with the past simple or the past continuous of the verbs in brackets.

- a) Liam _____ (listen) to music while they _____ (watch) a film.
- b) As Emma _____ (go) home, it _____ (start) raining.
- c) He _____ (get up) and _____ (open) the door.
- d) When the guests _____ (arrive), I _____ (still / make) dinner.
- e) I _____ (not answer) your call last night because I _____ (sleep).

4. Complete the dialogue with the past simple or the past continuous.

While I **a)** _____ (walk) to school yesterday, a stranger suddenly **b)** _____ (bump) into me and I **c)** _____ (fall) hard on the floor.

What **d)** _____ (you / do) when that **e)** _____ (happen)?

I **f)** _____ (want) to shout at him, but he **g)** _____ (be) huge and fierce looking, so I **h)** _____ (not dare) say a word.

Gosh! **i)** _____ (he / say) anything?

Not a word! However, as I **j)** _____ (try) to get up, he **k)** _____ (give) me a hand. Then, he simply **l)** _____ (leave).

