Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, using the word in brackets. Do not change the word given. Use between three and five words.

A. Even after the meeting ended, there was still a feeling of awkwardness between the team members. (LINGERED)

A feeling of awkwardness between _____ after the meeting.

B. Instead of letting it go, she kept thinking about the negative feedback she received. (DWELL)

Instead of letting it go, she continued _____ the negative feedback she received.

C. His controversial posts on social media caused him to lose contact with some friends. (ALIENATED)

His controversial posts _____ some friends.

D. After finishing the project, she spent the evening relaxing at home watching her favourite show. (INDULGED)

After finishing the project, she _____ at home watching her favourite show.

E. Older generations often talk with affection about traditions that no longer exist. (REMINISCE)

Older generations often _____ that no longer exist.

F. People often return to their hometown because they miss a sense of belonging. (YEARN)

It is because _____ sense of belonging that they often return to their hometown.

G. Even though the evidence was clear, he continued to rely on his original assumptions. (CLINGING)

Despite the clear evidence, he _____ his original assumptions.

H. The unusual style of the novel made readers experience a feeling of unease throughout. (EVOKED)

A feeling of unease _____ by the unusual style of the novel.

LIVEWORKSHEETS