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big **resource** book

by Matt Purland

101 worksheets for English lessons

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Intermediate / Level 1

Introduction

Hello again!

Welcome to our latest book of worksheets for English lessons. This is the fifth book we've produced and we hope it's the best one yet! It's packed from cover to cover with worksheets that will really inspire learners, covering a huge variety of language areas. It's aimed at learners who are studying at about Level 1 and can be used with all types of English classes, as well as for home study, since the answers to all of the activities, plus notes for using the worksheets, are included at the back of the book.

The book is similar to our last book – the **big activity book** – in that it's divided into sections according to type of language skills being practised, namely grammar, vocabulary, spelling, reading, speaking & listening, and research skills. There are some activities that continue on from worksheets in the last book, for example more worksheets on abstract nouns and common idioms, more material on adjectives and synonyms, and more advanced spelling challenges, as well as two brand new reading comprehension tests.

We've included lots of exclusive material that has been written especially for this book and hasn't been available anywhere else before, including worksheets on 'its or it's', adverbs, syllables, understanding maps, and Calculator Code Words. We hope that there's loads of stuff here for learners of English to get their teeth into – wherever you may be studying! Judging from the many emails we receive, you're finding our materials helpful in lots of different learning environments, including schools, colleges, prisons, and home schooling groups. The worksheets are designed to be flexible, so feel free to adapt them to suit your needs, whether you're teaching Basic Skills Literacy, ESOL, EFL, ESL, EAL, TESL, TEFL, TESOL, or even just simply English! It's all about helping learners to improve their English skills – reading, writing, speaking and listening – and that's what the aim of these resources has always been. Why not let us know what you think of our stuff?

We hope you will really enjoy using this book with your learners or as a self-study tool. Thanks once again to all my present and past learners who have helped in trialling these worksheets. Particular favourites that they liked were the 'Using Numbers – At the Chinese Restaurant' activity on pages 71-72, the Calculator Code Words on pages 65-67, and the Amazing Maze Game on page 81. Why not let us know what *you* liked, and what kind of worksheets you'd like us to publish next? You can contact me here: https://purlandtraining.com/

Matt Purland

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grammar skills

15 Common Grammar Mistakes in Written and Oral Work

- **1.** The verb doesn't agree with the subject:
 - a) There are many person in this class.
 - b) The film finish at four o'clock.

Advice: The verb should agree with the subject:

- a) There are many people in this class.
- b) The film finishes at four o'clock.
- 2. There are mixed tenses or the wrong tense has been used:
 - a) I went to the supermarket and meet my friend James.
 - b) I have saw my sister yesterday.

Advice: Use the correct tense, and don't mix tenses:

- a) I went to the supermarket and met my friend James.
- b) I saw my sister yesterday.
- 3. There are articles or determiners in the wrong place or missing altogether:
 - a) I bought new computer last weekend.
 - b) I had some interesting journey to work this morning.

Advice: Use articles and determiners correctly:

- a) I bought a new computer last weekend.
- b) I had an interesting journey to work this morning.

4. Capital letters are used incorrectly:

- a) I'll see you on sunday.
- b) my friend rob lives at 44 sunnybank drive, ollerton, southampton, sh2 5pb.

Advice: Put a capital letter at the start of a proper noun and where necessary:

- a) I'll see you on Sunday.
- b) My friend Rob lives at 44 Sunnybank Drive, Ollerton, Southampton, SH2 5PB.
- **5.** There are spelling mistakes:
 - a) I came to Britain last autum.
 - b) The children finished their diner and went outside.

Advice: Check your spelling with a dictionary if you are unsure and learn lists of common words:

- a) I came to Britain last autumn.
- b) The children finished their dinner and went outside.

15 Common Grammar Mistakes in Written and Oral Work

- 6. Sentences are long, rambling and repetitive:
 - a) I wake up at 7 o'clock and have a shower and brush my hair and get dressed.
 - b) We learnt about grammar and some of the students said they didn't like it, but I think it is a good subject for me because ...

Advice: Use short sentences with one or two phrases in each:

- a) I wake up at 7 o'clock and have a shower. Then I brush my hair and get dressed.
- b) We learnt about grammar and some of the students said they didn't like it. I think it is a good subject because ...
- 7. The words in the sentence are in the wrong order:
 - a) Which programmes you don't like?
 - b) I can go home now, please?

Advice: Check that words in each sentence are in the right order:

- a) Which programmes don't you like?
- b) Can I go home now, please?
- 8. There is incorrect punctuation:
 - a) My sisters name is Zafreen, she lives with our parents in Leicester.
 - b) What. is. your. favourite. colour.

Advice: Use punctuation correctly:

- a) My sister's name is Zafreen. She lives with our parents in Leicester.
- b) What is your favourite colour?
- 9. The answer is not relevant to the question, e.g. 'Describe a good friend':
 - a) My name is Sandeep Singh. My address is 54 Park Lane, Wisbech, Cambridgeshire, WB12 4RW. I have two brothers and two sisters ...

Advice: Make sure that your answer is relevant to the question:

- a) I want to write about my friend Ahmed. I have known him for a long time. He is tall with brown hair, and he wears glasses ...
- 10. There is incorrect use of plural forms:
 - a) We can do it ourself.
 - b) Do you want a toast?

Advice: Learn and use plural forms and their determiners:

- a) We can do it ourselves.
- b) Do you want some toast?

15 Common Grammar Mistakes in Written and Oral Work

11. A verb is missing from the sentence:

- a) I just spoken to Emma and she really busy.
- b) My boss leaving next week to start a new job.

Advice: Don't miss out verbs – even little ones!

- a) I have just spoken to Emma and she's really busy.
- b) My boss is leaving next week to start a new job.

12. A preposition is missing from a sentence:

- a) Bill Clinton was the 42nd President the USA.
- b) I put my bag the table.

Advice: Don't miss out prepositions, no matter how unimportant they look:

- a) Bill Clinton was the 42nd President of the USA.
- b) I put my bag on the table.

13. The meaning isn't clear or the sentence doesn't make sense:

- a) I got the train at six thirty and arrived when I got to work early.
- b) My favourite food is Chinese because I can't go out and get it very often.

Advice: Does your sentence make sense? Make sure the reader can understand what you are trying to say:

- a) I got the train at six thirty and arrived at work early.
- b) My favourite food is Chinese, but I don't go out and get it very often.

14. The infinitive is used incorrectly:

- a) I'm going talk about my country.
- b) Kevin wanted to going to the museum with his class.

Advice: Use the infinitive correctly - 'to' + infinitive, rather than mixed tenses:

- a) I'm going to talk about my country.
- b) Kevin wanted to go to the museum with his class.

15. There are incomplete sentences, e.g. a sentence that doesn't contain a subject-verb-object:

- a) Not good.
- b) We're going to.

Advice: Try not to use very short, incomplete sentences, e.g. a sentence that doesn't contain a subject-verb-object:

- a) That was not good.
- b) We're going to eat out later.

Tips for Better Written and Oral English Work

- Always check your work. When you think you've finished, check it again. Use a dictionary to help you find spellings that you are not sure of.
- Go to class regularly. Do your homework and hand it in on time. If your teacher doesn't give you any homework, ask for some. Ask for extra work to do at the weekend. If your teacher doesn't mark it, ask them to give you feedback. If you don't understand something in class, ask your teacher. Discuss English work with your friends at break-time and after class. Practise talking in English. Talk about it with your family. See if you can help your family to improve their English. Encourage them to go to a class.
- In written work answer the question! To answer the question you must read the question! What does the question ask you to do? Make sure you do what it asks. If it says 'use a key' then use a key! If it says 'circle the correct letter a, b, c or d' then circle the correct letter. If it says, 'write about your family', write about your family.
- Spend time deliberately learning vocabulary sets. You are always going to need to know the meanings and correct spellings of days, months, numbers, clothes, food, family members, your name and address, and so on. Practise at home. Make things much easier for yourself in class by learning these words in your free time.
- Plan written compositions before you start. Use a flow chart to help you think of about four or five ideas to write about or sketch out your ideas by writing notes on a rough piece of paper. Think: what do you want to say in this piece of writing? Start with a short introduction, then write a paragraph for each idea. Your final paragraph should draw the ideas together into a conclusion. Each paragraph should contain about four or five short sentences.
- Spend time deliberately learning basic verb tables both regular and irregular especially the four key irregular verbs: 'to be', 'to go', 'to have' and 'to do'. Learn different tenses: present/past simple, present/past continuous and present/past perfect. Learn the past participles of key irregular verbs, for example have/had, do/done. Make sure you can use many common verbs like 'eat', 'read', 'sleep' and 'go' to talk about your daily activities in both the present and past tenses.
- Read English language books and magazines. Read signs and notices. Write down any words or phrases that you don't understand and look them up. Keep a vocabulary notebook where you write down new words and phrases. Check it regularly.
- Watch English-language TV. Use subtitles so that you can match the words to the voices. Record programmes and play them back, pausing the action if it's going too quickly for you. Use the internet to find information in English. Use free online translation services to translate text into your language. Visit websites that have games and resources for learning English. Print out materials and test yourself at home. Recommend good websites that you find to your teachers and classmates.
- Use it or lose it! If you want to remember what you have learnt, make sure you use it every day. Practise speaking and listening, reading and writing every day. If possible, join a club or society or do a sporting or voluntary activity where you will meet native English speakers. Use your initiative!
- Don't give up! If it feels like you're not learning anything, persevere. You are doing fine.

Learning Verbs 1

Complete the table:

infinitive:	pronoun:	present simple:	past simple:	present continuous:	past continuous:	present perfect:	past participle:
be	I						
	he/she						
go	I						
	he/she						
do	I						
	he/she						
have	I						
	he/she						
see	I						
	he/she						
eat	Ι						
	he/she						

Learning Verbs 2

Write six infinitive verbs, then complete the table:

infinitive:	pronoun:	present simple:	past simple:	present continuous:	past continuous:	present perfect:	past participle:
	I						
	he/she						
	I						
	he/she						
	I						
	he/she						
	I						
	he/she						
	I						
	he/she						
	1						
	he/she						

Question Tags Using Verbs 'be', 'do' and 'have' (present tense) 1

Add an appropriate question tag to the end of each question.

For example: It's getting hot in here, isn't it?

1. I'm going to be late,
2. You eat meat,
3. I need to tell you my new address if I move,
4. Rob's sister is cooking tonight,
5. Mr and Mrs Rogers have paid for their tickets,
6. I don't have to finish my homework,
7. You're not feeling well,
8. The computer's broken,
9. Janet Cook has got two brothers,
10. Alev has just got back from Russia,
11. You live in Swan Street,
12. My car really needs a wash,
13. Tanya's party is on Saturday night,
14. Alan Cole doesn't like going to the cinema,
15. I think the play has already started,
16. Your dad works in a bank,
17. We're meeting them at 9.15 in the hotel lobby,
18. Salma visits her mother in Aberdeen every other weekend,
19. You haven't got change for a fiver,
20. You <i>have</i> read the report,

Question Tags Using Verbs 'be', 'do' and 'have' (present tense) 2

Add an appropriate question tag to the end of each question.

For example: It's getting hot in here, isn't it?

1. You're not having an early lunch today,
2. Elisabeth usually gets the bus to college,
3. Jennifer Gold hasn't got a job at the moment,
4. I think Raul is right – we work well together,
5. Jo and Lori know that the time of the lesson has changed,
6. We haven't finished cleaning yet,
7. I'm trying to tell you what happened,
8. Some of the employees are not very happy about the pay deal,
9. Ben isn't coming to this meeting,
10. The introduction tells you what the book's about,
11. The hours have gone so quickly,
12. Most of the people said they enjoyed the film,
13. He's working as an engineer in the army,
14. Most shops are closed on Bank Holidays,
15. It hasn't stopped raining since Sunday,
16. I've never been late for work since I started here,
17. We don't see each other very often nowadays,
18. Sarah's on holiday until next Monday,
19. Louisa and her brother have always been close,
20. I've got an appointment with the doctor at 4.30 pm,

Question Tags Using Verbs 'be', 'do' and 'have' (past tense) 1

Add an appropriate question tag to the end of each question.

For example: It was a great film, wasn't it?

1. I wasn't needed at the meeting,
2. No one was sitting here,
3. Michael Owen used to play for Liverpool,
4. I had better follow the doctor's advice,
5. The desserts were really terrible,
6. That company went bankrupt in 1998,
7. I don't think you'd followed the instructions carefully,
8. It got cold last night,
9. I didn't leave my umbrella here,
10. Eliza hadn't wanted to get married,
11. I was telling you about my sister,
12. Charlotte wasn't in a very good mood earlier on,
13. The journey had been very difficult up to that point,
14. We didn't know that you were coming,
15. My cousin Joanne was meant to be arriving on Friday,
16. Laura went home half an hour ago,
17. By last Tuesday I hadn't even received your order,
18. I didn't have to book in advance,
19. Jack had always wanted to visit the Grand Canyon,
20. I think Steven Spielberg directed Close Encounters,

Question Tags Using Verbs 'be', 'do' and 'have' (past tense) 2

Add an appropriate question tag to the end of each question.

For example: It was a great film, wasn't it?

1. You weren't using this cup,
2. Alberto had never met his real mother before,
3. Fran and Alex had been hoping for better weather,
4. My niece sent you two invitations,
5. The last manager's name was Sheila,
6. You did close the curtains in the living room,
7. We'd better hurry if we don't want to be late,
8. They said I should take two tablets after every meal,
9. You weren't going to park there,
10. The house was quite small,
11. Your friends had already seen that film,
12. Rachael had never known that I loved her,
13. Aaron wasn't well yesterday,
14. We really told the manager what we thought of her,
15. You'd arranged to stay for four nights,
16. We were always getting into trouble at school,
17. You parked at the back of the building,
18. We were lucky we didn't run out of petrol,
19. Our house had only been on the market for a week,
20. Those plants needed to be watered once a week,

Question Tags Using Verbs 'can', 'will' and 'must'

Add an appropriate question tag to the end of each question.

For example: He can't cook, can he?

1. I can park here,
2. My bags can go in the boot,
3. The jar won't open,
4. It must stop raining soon,
5. I must bring the money for the present on Monday,
6. I'll be there on Friday to help you,
7. Kate can't stand spiders,
8. I won't get a certificate unless I pass the exam,
9. The electricians must tell us if they're going to finish early,
10. Greta's dad won't let her have a computer,
11. I can't apologise to my sister, She's too annoyed.
12. Rob will regret having that tattoo done,
12. Rob will regret having that tattoo done,
12. Rob will regret having that tattoo done,13. You must always phone the college if you're going to be late,
 12. Rob will regret having that tattoo done, 13. You must always phone the college if you're going to be late, 14. Michel can do the cooking tonight,
 12. Rob will regret having that tattoo done, 13. You must always phone the college if you're going to be late, 14. Michel can do the cooking tonight, 15. You won't forget it's your dad's birthday next week,
 12. Rob will regret having that tattoo done, 13. You must always phone the college if you're going to be late, 14. Michel can do the cooking tonight, 15. You won't forget it's your dad's birthday next week, 16. Ginny must be really rich, Look at her car!
 12. Rob will regret having that tattoo done,

Question Tags Using Verbs 'could', 'would' and 'should'

Add an appropriate question tag to the end of each question.

For example: They wouldn't listen, would they?

1. I could get a new job tomorrow if I wanted to,
2. I shouldn't have to put up with this stress,
3. Mohammad could come with us,
4. We wouldn't be able to park here before 6pm,
5. We should give more to charity,
6. Zoë would normally call us if she was going to be late,
7. I wouldn't take this job unless I had to,
8. If you don't understand the question, you could always ask for help,
9. Emmerich could start the accounts on Wednesday,
10. The pizza would cook better on the middle shelf,
11. I shouldn't worry so much,
12. If I got another official warning, I'd be fired,
13. Rita should be here in about half an hour,
14. Lisa couldn't play the piano very well,
15. Jamila wouldn't have known about the concert unless we'd told her,
16. Bob should eat more fruit and vegetables,
17. The Rolling Stones would be nothing without Charlie Watts,
18. You wouldn't like living in Bradford,
19. Michelle and Joe would be upset if we missed their wedding,

Using Modal Verbs – A School Trip to Paris

Imagine you are going on a school trip to Paris, France with your class for two weeks. Make a note in the boxes below of all the things that you **might** do, **could** do, **should** do, **must** do, **can** do and **will** do:

I might	I could	I should
I must	I can	I will

Auxiliary Verbs in Question Forms – Complete the Sentences 1

Verb 'to be'

Practise using auxiliary verbs in present continuous tense question forms by completing the following sentences. The first one has been done for you:

1. Who are you	taking to Kam's party on Wednesday?
2. What are you	
3. Why are you	
4. Why aren't you	
5. When are you	
6. Where are you	
7. How are you	
8. Which	
are you	
9. Whose	
are you	
10. How much	
are you	
11. How many	
are you	
12. What kind of	
are you	

Auxiliary Verbs in Question Forms – Complete the Sentences 2

Verb 'to do'

Practise using auxiliary verbs in present simple tense question forms by completing the following sentences. The first one has been done for you:

1. Who do you	want to win the cricket match?
2. What do you	
3. Why do you	
4. Why don't you	
5. When do you	
6. Where do you	
7. How do you	
8. Which	
do you	
9. Whose	
do you	
10. How much	
do you	
11. How many	
do you	
12. What kind of	
do you	

Using Present Perfect Tense 1

Complete the sentences by adding the past participle for each infinitive verb in brackets:

- 1. I've (be) ______ to France twice.
- 2. I have (complete) ______ three computer courses.
- 3. He hasn't (speak) ______ to his bank manager since June.
- 4. They have just (leave) ______ the building.
- 5. I haven't (eat) _____ Chinese food before.
- 6. I think Jim has (have) ______ enough of Lauren.
- 7. Ben has (drive) ______ 300 miles in the past two days.
- 8. We haven't (sell) _____ many ice creams this week.
- 9. They have never (ask) ______ their parents for any help.
- 10. I've just (see) ______ that bag at a lower price in a different shop.
- 11. I think the manager has (offer) ______ him a job.
- 12. We have (make) ______ a dozen cakes for the party.
- 13. Has he (clean) ______ the car yet?
- 14. How long have you (live) ______ in the UK?
- 15. I have never (hear) ______ of that play. Is it any good?

Using Present Perfect Tense 2

Complete the sentences by adding the past participle for each infinitive verb in brackets:

1.	l haven't (finish)	my homework yet.
2.	Have you (read)	the paper today?
3.	l have often (visit) London.	the British Museum in
4.	Oh no! Sophie's (use)	all the milk!
5.	I have (enter)	_ a competition to win a new car.
6.	Bob has (spend)	all of his hard-earned savings.
7.	I have (pass)	four exams this year.
8.	Have you (check)	the time of your flight?
9.	l've only (take)	two photos so far.
10.	I'm really sorry; I have (break)	your camcorder.
11.	She has (paint)	a picture for her grandma.
12.	We have (give)	the room key to your wife.
13.	Have you (hang up)	your jacket?
14.	I have (write)	to your solicitor.
15.	Bert has (get)	_ every episode of <i>Friends</i> on DVD.

Using Past Continuous Tense – What Were You Doing Yesterday at ... ?

Write about what you were doing yesterday at the following times. Use the past continuous form and try to use a different verb for each sentence.

For example: At 4 pm I was <u>reading</u> a book.

1. At 6.30 am	
2. At 7.45 am	
3. At 8.25 am	
4. At 9.05 am	
5. At 10.40 am	
6. At 11.15 am	
7. At 12.50 pm	
8. At 2 pm	
9. At 3.23 pm	
10. At 4 pm	
11. At 5.35 pm	
12. At 6.48 pm	
13. At 7.55 pm	
14. At 9.05 pm	
15. At 11 pm	

Extra time:

Ask your partner about what they were doing yesterday and complete the sentences again. Or think of a famous person and imagine what they were doing!

'its' or 'it's' 1

Write each sentence again correctly:

- 1. Its about two o'clock.
- 2. Did you know its' started raining?
- 3. Have you seen 'Phantom of the Opera' yet? Its brilliant!
- 4. Its been a difficult couple of weeks, hasn't it?
- 5. Hard work will bring it's own rewards.
- 6. Its' the second exam that worries me more than the first.
- 7. The company had a lavish party to celebrate it's recent achievements.
- 8. Look at your plant: it's flowers are so beautiful.
- 9. My boss didn't even look at the work I spent hours doing. Its been a complete waste of time.
- 10. 'Has the film started yet?' 'No, its still the adverts.'
- 11. The computer has switched its self off.
- 12. Can you put the guitar back in it's case for me? Thanks.
- 13. Its great that we can go home early, isn't it?
- 14. Look! The smallest puppy is sitting on it's own.
- 15. Can you turn off the lights when you leave, please? It,s so important not to waste energy.
- 16. This tree always produces it's fruit in early May.
- 17. 'Is it still snowing, Andrew?' 'No, I think its' stopped now.'
- 18. My brother's so stubborn. Its almost impossible to get him to listen to me.
- 19. The annual flower festival is now in it's eleventh year.
- 20. I don't think the Government will change its' policies on health. Do you?

'its' or 'it's' 2

Write each sentence again correctly:

- 1. Do you know if its going to be sunny tomorrow?
- 2. The committee showed it's anger by suspending Roger, the treasurer.
- 3. Rome is a great city. The Colosseum is one of its' most popular tourist attractions.
- 4. 'What's the time, James?' 'It,s about half past five.'
- 5. The new sofa came with a special shampoo for cleaning it's covers.
- 6. The cat was sitting in the corner looking very pleased with it self.
- 7. The club invited all of it's members to vote for the next chairperson.
- 8. 'My dearest Megan. Its been two weeks since I wrote to you regarding my desire for your precious hand in marriage ... '
- 9. The bus made its' way slowly through the busy city centre streets.
- 10. It,s never too late to learn a new language.
- 11. I put the exhibit back on it's stand and left the room silently.
- 12. A leopard never changes it s spots.
- 13. Sorry about your jumper, Barry. Its shrunk in the wash.
- 14. Did you see the match? Its' a shame there weren't any goals.
- 15. There was a problem at the zoo last night. A lion chewed it's way through the bars of its' cage and attacked Its owner!
- 16. How do you make this computer behave its' elf?
- 17. Its been tough working two jobs and bringing up my children on my own.
- 18. I had a twenty pound note in my wallet this morning, and now its' gone.
- 19. Su loves the doll you bought her. Its become her favourite! Thanks again.
- 20. Look at that kangaroo. Its' just put it's joey in its' pouch and now its going!

Word Order with Made-Up Words

- a) Find and underline the twenty made-up words.
- b) Show what type of word each one is by writing them in the table.
- c) Write the sentences again; use a real word in place of each made-up word.
- 1. The bolabod is very gongly. I put it briosh the fridge.
- 2. I ate posky hot dog earlier and now I don't jinglop very goomfie.
- 3. Can you hud the flomp, please?
- 4. I need to plirk a jambry carpet.
- 5. Joe asked Brongbrong if she wanted to go to the belinop.
- 6. I put my bag blop the table but someone has querped it.
- 7. We came back from Roytapo this morning. We had a jockling holiday.
- 8. I don't like bacon fleb chicken, but I do like lamb cheeble beef.
- 9. Where did you put jremp remote control? I can't find it anywhere.
- 10. The party jepjev really good, wasn't it?

common nouns:			
proper nouns:			
verbs:			
adjectives:			
adverb:			
prepositions:			
conjunctions:			
articles:			

Order of Adjectives – Page 1

This table (pages 1 & 2) gives a general guide to the order of adjectives in sentence building. Each column gives examples of the kind of words that could be used:

				physical description:	
			opinion:	fact:	
article/determiner/number/pronoun etc.:	sequence word:	quantifier:	observation/opinion:	size and length:	shape and width:
			. .		
a	first	many	perfect	large	square
an	next	two	interesting	big	triangular
the	last	much	nice	small	wide
this	hundredth	few	good	long	round
that	fifteenth	little	beautiful	short	flat
four	former	very	delicious	huge	rectangular
ten	primary	quite	ugly	tiny	oblong
our	secondary	really	stupid	gigantic	fat
his	latest	rather	difficult	tall	thin
her			foolish		overweight
their			weird		narrow
some			amazing		
several			soft		

Order of Adjectives – Page 2

For example: Their latest, quite amazing, tall young Australian basketball players. The next, very soft, large oblong second-hand yellow English cotton sleeping bag.

age:	colour:	origin:	material:	qualifier/purpose adjective:	nou
9					
old	red	French	leather	passenger	S
ancient	blue	African	cotton	touring	
antique	green	English	silver	hat	bo
young	yellow	Australian	gold	hunting	lo
new	black	Greek	silk	basketball	play
middle-aged	brown	American	wooden	sleeping	
aged	white	eastern	plastic	school	din
second-hand	pink	western	metal	roasting	
	purple	lunar	paper	washing-up	lic
	grey-ish	foreign	cardboard		
	blue and green	local	denim		
	black and white		cotton		

Adverbs Explain How We Do Things! 1

a) Complete each sentence by choosing the best adverb from the list below.b) Underline the main verb or compound verb that the adverb affects.

passionately yesterday slowly lately quickly completely
suddenly quietly badly fluently dangerously early soundly
beautifully perfectly late angrily well often honestly
1 Juneko un
1. I woke up this morning, so I read for a while.
2. I enjoyed the concert. The choir sang
3. My dad shouted at me
4. We walked home because we were tired.
5. The builders finished ahead of schedule. They worked really
6. Janet went to the cinema with Phil
7. I can play the piano a bit, but I play it
8. We arrived at the station, due to the traffic jam.
9. The baby was sleeping
10. The anti-war protestors spoke out against the illegal war.
11. Derby County played really on Saturday. They won 4-0!
12. I'm afraid that I disagree with you
13. What do you think of my new dress? Tell me
14. 'Can you hear me, Mike?' 'Yes, I can hear you'
15. I'm afraid to go in a car with your brother. He drives so
16. Have you seen anything good at the cinema?
17. I don't go clubbing very
18. If you come home late, can you close the front door, please?
19. Joel and Marc speak Portuguese
20, the fire bell rang.

Adverbs Explain How We Do Things! 2

a) Complete each sentence by choosing the best adverb from the list below.b) Underline the main verb or compound verb that the adverb affects.

hurriedly never usually noisily easily fortunately					
home very again soon safely briefly fast sadly					
stupidly patiently tomorrow nicely totally surprisingly					
1. I'll see you again very					
2. We had to leave, because the taxi was waiting.					
3. I lost my wallet this morning, my friend Sarah found it.					
4. 'Did you see Caron last night?' 'Only, because she went out at eight.'					
5. Would you like Lucy to take you?					
6. Is it time to go already? The evening has gone quickly!					
7. Jan and Ian are the quietest children in the class.					
8, I locked my keys in the car.					
9. Krzysztof explained the rules of snooker to his sons.					
10. We went on holiday to Scarborough this year.					
11. Ishtiaq told Lucia that their relationship was going nowhere					
12. What time do you get up?					
13. The paintings in that gallery were expensive.					
14, George cannot be with us tonight. He sends his apologies.					
15. Our children never play with Jay and Fiona's kids.					
16. The Highway Code teaches motorists and pedestrians how to use the road					
17. I know how many potatoes to buy from week to week.					
18. Ben was amazed when he saw his wife's brand new Mercedes.					
19. The pigs were eating their food					
20. We're leaving for Morocco morning.					

big resource book

Focus on Prefixes

Add the correct prefix to each of the words below, then write another word beside it that has the same prefix:

				\geq		
۵	bi	со	de	dis	inter	
over	re	super	under	S	ub un	\bigcirc
		fore	mis	in		
1		stand				
2.		float				
3.		cycle				
4		market				
5		ground				
6		operate				
7		national				
8		crease				
9		own				
10		comple	ete			
11		work				
12		do				
13		lead				
14		turn				
15		consci	ous			

Focus on Suffixes

Add the correct suffix to each of the words below, then write another word beside it that has the same suffix:

			7		
or	ed	ness	ible	ion	er
ist	ment	en	ous	al	ful
	ic	le	ss is	se	
1. end					
2. explain					
3. novel					
4. poet					
5. improve _					
6. learn					
8. great					
9. real					

Prepositions of Time - 'on', 'at' and 'in' 1

Write out the sentences below, using the correct prepositions of time:

- 1. See you on five minutes.
- 2. It's my birthday at Monday.
- 3. We're going on holiday in the weekend.
- 4. I started my English class in last autumn.
- 5. I'm meeting her on five o'clock.
- 6. My brother was born in the first of May 1984.
- 7. Are you leaving at the morning?
- 8. Do you want to go to Birmingham with me at next weekend?
- 9. I'm going to college on September.
- 10. The concert starts in 8 pm at Sunday evening.
- 11. "Can you help me tidy up, please?" "Sorry, I'm a bit busy in the moment."
- 12. I didn't go out in Saturday night. Did you?
- 13. Can you call me on lunchtime tomorrow?
- 14. We're going to Spain on a fortnight's time.
- 15. The driver said the bus leaves in 10.15.

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12.	
14.	

Prepositions of Time - 'on', 'at' and 'in' 2

Write out the sentences below, using the correct prepositions of time:

- 1. Valentine's Day is on February.
- 2. I'm going to meet Claire two o'clock on the afternoon.
- 3. Sarah and Kezia are moving house in next week.
- 4. We bought this house at 1998.
- 5. He often misses classes in Friday afternoons.
- 6. In Monday there will be a special programme about the environment on BBC 2.
- 7. I've been really tired on this week.
- 8. I went shopping at Thursday morning.
- 9. Betty's going to the doctor's on the morning.
- 10. The party started 5 pm.
- 11. I was born at September. My birthday is in September 20th.
- 12. The last visitors left on a quarter to twelve.
- 13. Kasia and Billy got engaged in Christmas.
- 14. We went out for a meal on last Saturday.
- 15. I'll talk to you the end of the lesson, Nigel.

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vocabulary skills

More Joy of Abstract Nouns 1

Abstract nouns are nouns which don't have a physical form, for example, feelings (**happiness**), concepts (**democracy**) and qualities (**loyalty**).

Look at each adjective below and write a matching abstract noun:

adjective:

abstract noun:

1. luxurious	
2. mature	
3. motivated	
4. musical	
5. opinionated	
6. painful	
7. patient	
8. peaceful	
9. peculiar	
10. pleasant	
11. principled	
12. real	
13. redeemed	
14. refreshed	
15. relaxed	
16. relieved	
17. rich	
18. romantic	
19.sad	
20. sane	

More Joy of Abstract Nouns 2

Abstract nouns are nouns which don't have a physical form, for example, feelings (**happiness**), concepts (**democracy**) and qualities (**loyalty**).

Look at each adjective below and write a matching abstract noun:

adjective:

abstract noun:

1.	satisfying	
2.	sensitive	
3.	sleepy	
4.	sorrowful	
5.	strict	
6.	strong	
7.	stupid	
8.	submissive	
9.	successful	
10	. surprising	
11	.sympathetic	
12	.talented	
13	. tired	
14	.tolerant	
15	. unemployed	
16	. warm	
17	.weak	
18	wise	
19	. witty	
20	. worried	

The Joy of Abstract Nouns –

Adjectives and Abstract Nouns

1.	able	ability
2.	adventurous	adventure
3.	amazing	amazement
4.	angry	anger
5.	anxious	anxiety
6.	beautiful	beauty
7.	brave	bravery
	chaotic	chaos
	compassionate	compassion
	confident	confidence
	content	contentment
12.	courageous	courage
13.	curious	curiosity
14.	deceitful	deceit
15.	democratic	democracy
16.	determined	determination
17.	disappointed	disappointment
18.	educated	education
19.	egotistical	egotism
20.	energetic	energy
21.	enthusiastic	enthusiasm
22.	evil	evil
23.	excited	excitement
24.	faithful	faithfulness
25.	fearful	fear
26.	friendly	friendliness
27.	generous	generosity
28.	good	goodness
29.	gracious	graciousness
30.	happy	happiness
31.	homeless	homelessness
32.	humorous	humour
33.	imaginative	imagination
34.	inflated	inflation
35.	intelligent	intelligence
	jealous	jealousy
37.	joyful	joy
	kind	kindness
39.	loyal	loyalty
40.	lucky	luck

41. luxurious 42. mature 43. motivated 44. musical 45. opinionated 46. painful 47. patient 48. peaceful 49. peculiar 50. pleasant 51. principled 52. real 53. redeemed 54. refreshed 55. relaxed 56. relieved 57. rich 58. romantic 59. sad 60. sane 61. satisfying 62. sensitive 63. sleepy 64. sorrowful 65. strict 66. strong 67. stupid 68. submissive 69. successful 70. surprising 71. sympathetic 72. talented 73. tired 74. tolerant 75. unemployed 76. warm 77. weak 78. wise 79. witty 80. worried

luxury maturity motivation music opinion pain patience peace peculiarity pleasantness principle reality redemption refreshment relaxation relief riches/richness romance sadness sanity satisfaction sensitivity sleep/sleepiness sorrow strictness strength stupidity submissiveness success surprise sympathy talent tiredness tolerance unemployment warmth weakness wisdom wit worry

More Common Idioms 1

Idioms are spoken or written sentences where the meaning is not obvious from the individual words used.

Match the idioms with the meaning keywords below:

- 1. She's dead two-faced.
- 2. Can you keep it under your hat, please?
- 3. I was walking on air!
- 4. He was between a rock and a hard place.
- 5. My sister's goldfish has just kicked the bucket.
- 6. We're going to paint the town red!
- 7. Looks like your eyes are bigger than your belly.
- 8. I've got a few irons in the fire.
- 9. He's over the hill.
- 10. Tina was born with a silver spoon in her mouth.

Meaning Keywords:

- a) Celebrate.
- b) Really happy.
- c) Can't be trusted.
- d) Tough decision.
- e) Too old.
- f) Privileged.
- g) Dear departed.
- h) Greedy.
- i) Options.
- j) Secret.

More Common Idioms 2

Idioms are spoken or written sentences where the meaning is not obvious from the individual words used.

Match the idioms with the meaning keywords below:

- 1. I've got butterflies in my stomach.
- 2. He was up a creek without a paddle.
- 3. Don't beat about the bush.
- 4. She was driving him up the wall!
- 5. We're not out of the woods yet.
- 6. I thought my mum was going to hit the ceiling.
- 7. She's a bit stuck up.
- 8. I gave him the cold shoulder.
- 9. It's all plain sailing from here.
- 10. The grass is always greener on the other side.

Meaning Keywords:

- a) Arrogant.
- b) Speak plainly.
- c) More troubles ahead.
- d) The worst is behind us.
- e) Very annoying.
- f) Nervous.
- g) Done something wrong.
- h) In trouble.
- i) Dissatisfied.
- j) Not speaking.

Common Idioms – Body Parts 1

Complete the gaps below with the following parts of the body:

lip bottom heels arm heart mind eye chest finger leg stomach back nose foot hip palm mouth head knees cheek eye hand neck

1. They're ______ in love.

2. Do you ______ if I don't come to the gym with you?

- 3. My friends don't always see ______ to ______.
- 4. She loves sticking her _____ into other people's business.

5. I can't believe you didn't pay! You've got a real _____.

6. We sailed as far as the ______ of the Amazon.

7. He was only paying ______ service to your idea.

- 8. I'm going to stick my _____ out and say that Arsenal will lose.
- 9. Rude people really put my _____ up.
- 10. She has put her ______ and soul into these paintings.
- 11. I bought a new ______ of drawers at IKEA yesterday.
- 12. The film was so revolting. I couldn't ______ it.
- 13. It cost him an ______ and a _____
- 14. Can you give me a ______ with the hoovering, please?
- 15. Jay had the audience in the ______ of his hand.
- 16. Don't point the ______ at me. I didn't eat your cream cake!
- 17. Not many people have heard of this band. They're still quite ______.
- 18. How bad is it? What's the _____ line?
- 19. Do you fancy a good ______up on New Year's Eve?

20. If I have to book a hotel, will the company ______ the bill?

Common Idioms – Body Parts 2

Complete the gaps below with the following parts of the body:

too	oth sl	houlder	pupils	throat	skin	thumb	toes	arms	bloo	d
brow	chin	face	appendix	body	leg	hair	belly	lungs	ribs	vein
1. That's a	very im	pressive				of work	, Mr. Pic	casso.		
2. The rest	of the b	ook con	tinues in a	similar _						
3. There's o other!	definitel	y bad			be	tween tl	hose two	o. They o	can't st	and each
4. The row	l had w	ith my bi	other upse	et me a lo	ot. He's	really g	jot unde	r my		
5. Riding th	e roller	coaster	was quite	a			rais	ing expe	erience	!
6. I didn't ei	njoy the	e concert	. It was too	o high		- • · · • • • • •		for my ta	aste.	
7. Did you h	near the	e one ab	out the cro	ss-eyed	teache	r? He co	ouldn't c	ontrol hi	s	·
8. Josie lov	es choo	colate. S	he's alway	s had a s	sweet _				÷	
9. You will I	nave to	<u> </u>		fa	acts so	oner or l	later: Mi	lo's neve	er comi	ng back.
10. Stop complaining. Life isn't fair. You should take it on the										
11. I don't like it when people try to shove their opinions down my										
12. Don't w	orry ab	out tellin	g the boss	. I'll help	to			th	e blame	9.
13. We had	spare .		<u></u>	fc	or dinne	r last nig	ght. Del	icious!		
14. At the c	oncert	we were	screaming	g at the to	op of ou	ur			!	
15. I had a	bad fee	ling abo	ut this proj	ect. I kne	ew it wo	ould go _				_ up.
16. If you lo	ook at th	ne back o	of the book	k, you'll fi	nd the i	index ar	nd the _			<u> </u>
17. The wh	ole villa	ige is up	in			abou	t the new	w wheeli	e bins!	
18. My cou	sin is a	control f	reak. She'	s got her	husbai	nd comp	oletely u	nder her		·
19. Olly got	pretty	drunk at	the works	party las	t week.	. He end	led up _			less.
20. My son	is such	a rebel	at school.	He neve	r			the	line.	

Body Parts – Art Competition!

Draw a picture of a person, and label it with the following parts of the body:

ankle, arm, back, chest, ear, elbow, eye, finger, foot, hand, head, knee, leg, mouth, neck, nose, shoulder, stomach, throat, toe

Everyday Signs and Notices

Unscramble the words and write the signs and notices correctly:

1.	on skomnig	
2.	etner _	
3.	on dgos awellod	
4.	dnaegr _	
5.	frie eixt	
6.	cosled _	
7.	tuo fo odrer	
8.	plul _	
9.	pvirtae _	
10.	qeuue hree	
11.	wya uto _	
12.	kpee otu _	
13.	vicnaceas _	
14.	tlietos _	
15.	yap adn dplsaiy _	
16.	psuh _	
17.	oepn _	
18.	wlcemoe _	
19.	on mbolie pnoehs	
20.	pealse ayp hree	

Right Place, Wrong Time!

Write each sentence correctly.

(Note: for this exercise, please write words rather than numbers.)

1. It's fifty to one.	
2. It's thirty-five past three.	
3. It's ten before nine.	
4. It's eighteen to twelve.	
5. It's quarter after nine.	
6. It's forty to five.	
7. It's fifteen past seven.	
8. It's ten.	
9. It's two past two.	
10. It's six one five.	
11. It's twenty-two o'clock.	
12. It's nineteen hours.	
13. It's thirty-five to eight.	
14. It's eighteen past four.	
15. It's thirteen o'clock.	

Where Do You Work? (gap-fill)

community home dental surgery college garage salon bus studio church farm hospital aeroplane school shop office building site restaurant bank other people's homes theatre

1. I'm a student. I go to	three times a week.
2. I'm a dentist. I work in a	
3. I'm a sales manager. I work in an	
4. I'm a housewife and mother. I work at	
5. I'm a farmer. I work on a	
6. I'm a nurse. I work at the	
7. I'm a pilot. I fly an	for a living.
8. I'm a sales assistant. I work in a	
9. I'm a teacher. I work in a	
10. I'm a vicar. I work in a	
11. I'm a mechanic. I work in a	·
12. I'm a bus driver. I drive a	for a living.
13. I'm an actor. I work in a	
14. I'm a police officer. I work in the local	
15. I'm a chef. I work in an expensive	
16. I'm a builder. I work on a	
17. I'm a hairdresser. I work in a	
18. I'm an artist. I work in a	
19. I'm a financial adviser. I work at a	
20. I'm a plumber. I work in	

More Adjectives and Synonyms 1

A **synonym** is a word or phrase that has either the same or a very similar meaning to another word or phrase. For example, 'nice' and 'pleasant'.

Look at the **adjectives** below and find a synonym for each from this box:

little-kn	own gl	owing	ordinary	desolate	
fortunate	fortunate coarse		nvious	unchanging	
strange	implausible		aspiring	unforgettable	
foolish		irrite	able	easy	
1. stupid					
2. normal					
3. mysterious	3. mysterious				
4. grumpy					
5. ambitious					
6. barren					
7. jealous					
8. lucky					
9. obscure					
10. constant					
11. memorable					
12. radiant					
13. simple					
14. unbelievable	;				
15. vulgar					

More Adjectives and Synonyms 2

A **synonym** is a word or phrase that has either the same or a very similar meaning to another word or phrase. For example, 'nice' and 'pleasant'.

Look at the **adjectives** below and find a synonym for each from this box:

/						
	cheap	acces	ssible	mist	у	mouth-watering
	sad	rel	iable	overdue		determined
	distinguisł	ned	cautio	us	angry	defective
	(excellen	†	sore	des	stitute
1.	fuming					
٦. 2.	eminent					
	delicious					
4.	convenient	t				
5.	persistent					
6.	depressing	1				
7.	late					
8.	faulty					
9.	affordable					
10	.painful					
11	.superb					
12	homeless					·····
13	. careful					
14	authoritativ	/e				
15	. foggy					

First Names

These first names are all common in the UK. Can you sort them out? There are 10 **boys' names** and 10 **girls' names**:

George Tania Tom Tony John Rachael Simone Paula Nigel Claire Simon Charlotte Tim Anne Tracey Andrew Stephanie Paul Jeff Jenny

boys' names:

girls' names:

1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.
6.	6.
7.	7.
8.	8.
9.	9.
10.	10.

spelling skills

Another 100 Commonly Misspelled Words

accommodation accompanied accumulate accuracy achievement acquire beginning belief believe besiege bicycle broccoli calendar commission committed compelled conceited conceive conscience controversial controversy coolly courteous curriculum exaggerate exceed except exercise existence experience favourite February fiery fifteen

foreign fourth fulfil generally genius irrelevant irresistible jewellery knowledge leisure liaison liar library lightning liquefy magazine maintenance manageable manoeuvre marriage millennium million privilege proceed profession pronunciation publicity puerile punctuation quandary questionnaire quiet quizzes raspberry

receipt receive recommend reference referral refrigerator schedule separation sergeant siege though thought tomorrow truly twelfth ukulele unique united unnecessary until vacuum vegetable wear weather Wednesday weird wiry withhold women written yacht year

Advanced Spelling Challenge 5

Look at the words below. There are five words spelt incorrectly in each box. Put a circle around each one and write the correct spelling underneath.

Note: this exercise does not include American English spellings.

mariage	imagine	diarrhoea	maintenance	changable
allready	courteous	concieted	intelligence	knowlege

imediate	guerrilla	united	restaurant	privilige
reference	definate	conceive	asassination	amater

surprise	controversial	commited	tommo	prow wear
recieve	Success	pastime	noone	accummulate

Advanced Spelling Challenge 6

Look at the words below. There are five words spelt incorrectly in each box. Put a circle around each one and write the correct spelling underneath.

Note: this exercise does not include American English spellings.

withold	rhyme	questic	onaire	pleasant	oposite
temperat	ure sir	nilar	ocasion	discusion	acquire

accept	gover	ment	experiance	miniature	punctuation
inoccule	ate	apologis	e compeled	acuracy	irrelevant

refrigerator	yacht	recomend	pronounciati	on whose
harass	heroes	atachment	Wensday	unecessary

Advanced Spelling Challenge 7

Look at the words below. There are five words spelt incorrectly in each box. Put a circle around each one and write the correct spelling underneath.

Note: this exercise does not include American English spellings.

acidentally	develop	ment	aprecia [.]	te c	column	
acommodat	tion c	ontrovers	sy ha	ankerch	ief	
apparar	nt irr	elevant	accom	npanied		

wether	annually	posession	sumary	siege
percieve	parliament	omission	Thursday	noticable

principal	familier	possessive	iresistible	hypocricy
independan	t apparen	tly furniture	e inumerable	dictionary

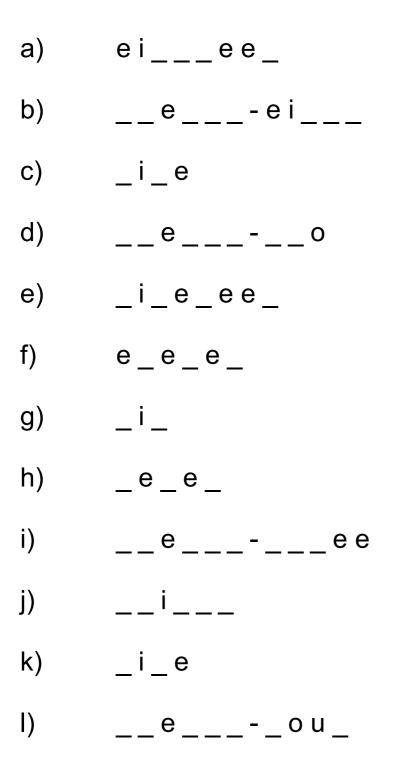
Advanced Spelling Challenge 8

Write the correct spelling of each word below, then translate the word into your own language. Note: this exercise does not include American English spellings.

	incorrect spelling:	correct spelling:	your translation:
		spennig.	n ansia nom
1.	acommodation		
2.	concieve		
3.	beleive		
4.	irelevant		
5.	mariage		
6.	necesary		
7.	tomorow		
8.	wether		
9.	recomend		
10	imediate		
11.	humourous		
12	acheivement		
13	begining		
14	. apparant		
15	fiveteen		

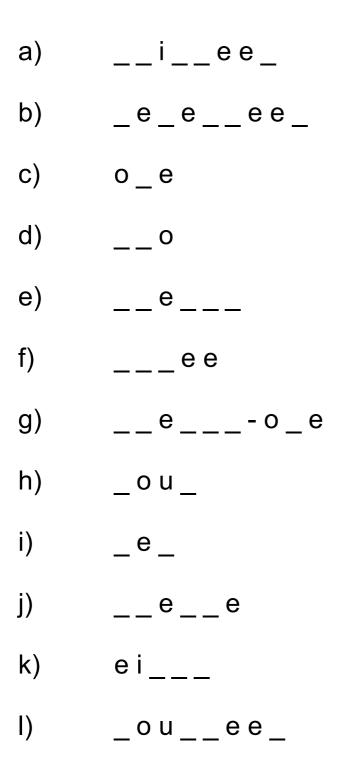
Just Vowels – Numbers 1-30 Part 1

Fill in the gaps to spell a selection of numbers between 1 and 30:



Just Vowels – Numbers 1-30 Part 2

Fill in the gaps to spell a selection of numbers between 1 and 30:



Find the Missing Syllables 1 – Adjectives

Look at the adjectives below. Each one has a syllable missing. Choose an appropriate syllable to complete each word.

Note: you might find that there is more than one correct answer!

1. cheer	
2	gry
3. beau	ful
4. fan - tas	
5. dis	poin - ted
6	vy
7. pleas	
8. po	lar
9. con - ven	ent
10. cir - cu	
11	er - ge - tic
12. ex - pen	·····
13. fi	
14. an	
15	pleas - ant
16. sen	ble
17. at	tive
18. sur	
19. heal	
20	quent

Extra time:

Put the words into groups according to how many syllables they have – two, three or four.

Find the Missing Syllables 2 – Adverbs

Look at the adverbs below. Each one has a syllable missing. Choose an appropriate syllable to complete each word:

1. slow	·····
2. hap	ly
3. cle	ly
4	vi - ly
5. oc - ca	al - ly
6. nice	
7. some	
8. tho	ly
9. un - be	ab - ly
10. ne	
11	gus - ted - ly
12. light	
13. fi	ly
14	est - ly
15. un - pleas	ly
16. heal	ly
17. con - fi	ly
18. ab - so	ly
19. to	row
20	et - ly

Extra time:

Put the words into groups according to how many syllables they have – two, three, four or five.

Find the Missing Syllables 3 – Hit the Shops!

Look at the words and phrases below. They are all to do with going shopping and each one has a syllable missing. Choose an appropriate syllable to complete each word or phrase.

1. shop	cen - tre
2. buil - ding	ci - et - y
3. car	
4 ou	t
5. chang	rooms
6. home	liv - er - y
7. gift vou	
8. in - ter	shop - ping
9. mar	_
10 le	ey.
11. su	mar - ket
12. fif - ty per - cent	
13. de - part	store
14. fast food	au - rant
15. es - ca	tor
16. sales as - sis	
17. cre - dit	
18. re	-
19. cat	logue
20. cus	mer

Extra time:

Put the words into groups according to how many syllables they have – two, three, four, five or six.

The _ _ _ _ of William Shakespeare

Fill in the blanks to reveal fifteen of Shakespeare's biggest hits:

'-able' or '-ible'?

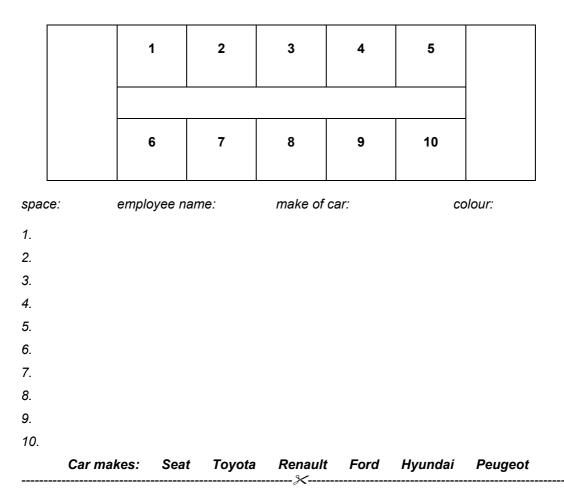
Complete the spelling of each word below by adding either '-able' or '-ible':

1. abomin	 21. insens
2. admiss	 22. insuffer
3. aud	 23. invis
4. achiev	 24. knowledge
5. believ	 25. laugh
6. comfort	 26. leg
7. compat	 27. memor
8. consider	 28. notice
9. debat	 29. poss
10. excit	 30. prefer
11. fashion	 31. question
12. feas	 32. reli
13. flex	 33. respons
14. forgett	 34. sens
15. gull	 35. suit
16. illeg	 36. terr
17. incred	 37. unaccept
18. ined	 38. unsuit
19. inevit	 39. vis
20. infall	 40. wash

reading skills

Reading Comprehension 11 – Car Park Query

John works at a printer's. He is showing Mike, his new boss, which employee holds each of the ten spaces in the car park (see picture). Read or listen to what John says and complete the table below:



John:

"Well, your Renault Clio is over there on the end, next to number two, where there's another blue Clio, which, I think, belongs to Narinder, our HR Manager. Rob has parked his Ford – the red one – opposite yours. Three spaces along from Rob's there's a green Peugeot 206. That's Lisa's. She normally parks next to Tanya's silver Hyundai, which is on the end. The black Ford Focus opposite the Peugeot is Barbara's. She's a trainee. The white Toyota next to Rob's car belongs to Carrie, and Graham usually parks in between Narinder and Barbara. He's out today, but you'll normally see a red Seat there. On the right of the Ford Focus there's another car like Graham's, but newer – a brown one. I don't know who it belongs to. It was there yesterday as well. Your guess is as good as mine! My car's an Espace. I park in the other space. It's at the garage today because of the fan belt, so I had to come on the bus. I always have Renaults. They're so reliable, aren't they? It's the same colour as yours, by the way, but a bit darker."

Reading Comprehension 12 – Working out the Bill

Six friends – Amélie, Julia, Jan, Adam, Wai Ching, and Kevin – have just finished a fabulous meal at 'Jake's Pizzeria'. A waiter brings them their shared bill. After seeing the total, they decide to leave a gratuity of £9.00. Work out how much they all need to pay, <u>including an equal share of the gratuity</u>:

Kevin says:

"So, Amélie and Julia shared a medium margherita pizza, which was eleven pounds. Jan had the Classic Vegetable Tagliatelle, which was three pounds and a penny cheaper, and Wai Ching had an individual pizza – er, the Scrumptious Seafood – which was £6.99. Me and Adam both had the individual chicken thin crust pizza, which was the same price as Wai Ching's. I had extra cheese on mine, and Wai Ching had extra olives and extra tomatoes. The extra toppings were £1.49 each. No one had any side dishes, did they? Oh, I forgot; Julia and Adam had garlic bread, which costs £2.49. Amélie had a bottle of mineral water and Jan had lemonade. Wai Ching and Julia both had two bottles of beer. I had a vodka and orange, while Adam had a glass of wine. The soft drinks were £1.99 and the alcoholic drinks were a pound more, apart from the vodka, which was an extra 65p on top of that. We didn't have teas or coffees. They would have been £1.49 each, wouldn't they? Only four of us had desserts. Adam and Jan had the Fantastic Fudge Cake and Wai Ching had the strawberry cheesecake. Oh yes, I had the Death by Chocolate. How could I forget that? All the desserts were £3.99 each, apart from the cheesecake, which cost 50p less. Oh, hang on a minute! I haven't included Amélie and Julia's coffees."

Adam should pay:	
Amélie should pay:	
Julia should pay:	
Jan should pay:	
Wai Ching should pay:	
Kevin should pay:	
Total bill (including gratuity):	
Average cost of meal	
(round up to the nearest penny):	

Text Message Tales

Read the text messages sent by Jenny and Jamie. Complete the story yourself, showing what happens in between each set of text messages:

I

Part 1		Part 3	
	Sender: Jenny 079XX XXX342 Sent: 03-Oct-05 07:30:56		Sender: Jamie 078XX XXX194 Sent: 03-Oct-05 16:31:23
	morning darlin how r u?		ARE YOU BRINGING YR CAR JEN?
	Sender: Jamie 078XX XXX194 Sent: 03-Oct-05 07:34:02	\bowtie	Sender:Jenny 079XX XXX342 Sent: 03-Oct-05 16:42:06
	FINE. R YOU ON YOUR WAY HERE		i can't get there 4 5
	Sender: Jenny 079XX XXX342 Sent: 03-Oct-05 07:40:32		
	i don't thnk i can make it		
Write P	Part 1 of your story to fit in here.	Write F	Part 3 of your story to fit in here.
Part 2		Part 4	
Part 2	Sender: Jenny 079XX XXX342 Sent: 03-Oct-05 12:10:20	Part 4	Sender: Jenny 079XX XXX342 Sent: 03-Oct-05 20:49:01
	Sent: 03-Oct-05 12:10:20		Sent: 03-Oct-05 20:49:01 sorry about this morning, has nick gone yet? Sender: Jamie 078XX XXX194
	Sent: 03-Oct-05 12:10:20 how's it goin ? Sender: Jamie 078XX XXX194		Sent: 03-Oct-05 20:49:01 sorry about this morning, has nick gone yet?
	Sent: 03-Oct-05 12:10:20 how's it goin ? Sender: Jamie 078XX XXX194 Sent: 03-Oct-05 12:12:45 WE'VE GOT A FEW PROBLEMS		Sent: 03-Oct-05 20:49:01 sorry about this morning, has nick gone yet? Sender: Jamie 078XX XXX194 Sent: 03-Oct-05 21:09:04
	Sent: 03-Oct-05 12:10:20 how's it goin ? Sender: Jamie 078XX XXX194 Sent: 03-Oct-05 12:12:45 WE'VE GOT A FEW PROBLEMS LEE HASN'T TURNED UP		Sent: 03-Oct-05 20:49:01 sorry about this morning, has nick gone yet? Sender: Jamie 078XX XXX194 Sent: 03-Oct-05 21:09:04 NO, WHICH IS ANNOYING!!!! Sender: Jenny 079XX XXX342

He Never Stopped Moaning! (adjectives gap-fill)

Complete the gaps using an appropriate adjective from below:

bright	argun	nentative	expe	ensive	interes	sted	hard	busy
late	noisy	loud	long	small	hot	slow	far	dry

KATRINA:

"Brad was 'kind of' my new boyfriend. I met him last week at a friend's party. He took me out for a meal last night, but it didn't go very well. First of all, when he picked me up at my house, he said that it had been too (1.) ______ to find. Then, he didn't want to park in the free car park in Cathedral Street because the queue was too (2.) ______. We tried Market Street, but it was too (3.) ______. In the end we parked in Jury Lane, which was cheaper, but Brad was still moaning because he said it was too (4.) ______ from the restaurant.

"When we got to the restaurant I thought it was OK, but Brad said that it was too (5.) _______ and that he didn't feel comfortable around so many people, so we had to try somewhere else. We went to a little Italian place around the corner, but I thought it was too (6.) ______. There were only eight tables! It took us ages to get served, and when we eventually did Brad told the waitress that she was too (7.) _____. I think she went even slower after that – on purpose.

"When we got our food, Brad's pizza was too (8.) ________ so he burnt his mouth. My pasta was too (9.) ______, but I didn't want to complain because Brad was already doing enough of that for both of us! Then Brad told the waitress that the music was too (10.) _______ and the lights were too (11.) ______. Nothing was right for him. He even accused the very quiet and nice couple next to us of being too (12.) ______.

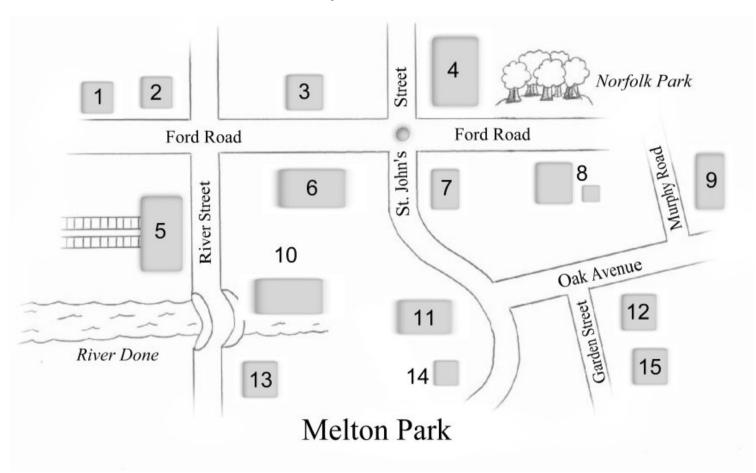
"When we left the restaurant, Brad wanted to go to a club, but I said I thought it was too (13.) ______, because I was tired and it was nearly quarter to midnight. He asked me if I wanted to go out with him again and I said I'd think about it, because I wasn't too (14.) ______ in seeing him again. I think he's fantastic-looking and he's got a nice car, but he's a bit too (15.) ______ for my taste. Give me someone more laid-back any day ... !"

Is it New Road, New Street or New Avenue?

Below are some abbreviations that you may see when looking at addresses and maps. Write each word in full:

1. Av.	 16. HI.	
2. Cft.	 17. Hts.	
3. Cha.	 18. La.	
4. Chyd.	 19. Ms.	
5. Cir.	 20. Pde.	
6. Circ.	 21. Pl.	
7. Cl.	 22. Rd.	
8. Cps.	 23. Ri.	
9. Crs.	 24. Rw.	
10. Ct.	 25. Sq.	
11. Dr.	 26. St.	
12. Gdns.	 27. Ter.	
13. Gn.	 28. Wk.	
14. Gra.	 29. Wy.	
15. Gv.	 30. Yd.	

Map of Melton Park



Giving Directions

Read the sentences below and look at the map of Melton Park. Write a number next to each of these places:

bank bookshop clothes shop hospital leisure centre Margaret Hart's house Mrs. Simon's house	newsagent playing field post office school supermarket surgery train station	
leisure centre Margaret Hart's house	supermarket surgery	

The **museum** is next to the park.

The playing field is opposite the station.

To get to **Mrs. Simon's house** go past the station and over the bridge. It's on the left.

The **clothes shop** is on the corner of Ford Road and River Street.

The surgery is next door to the clothes shop.

The leisure centre is on Murphy Road.

The **hospital** is opposite the park.

To get to the **bank** from the station, turn left and walk up River Street. Turn right onto Ford Road. The bank is halfway down the road on your left.

The **supermarket** is opposite the bank.

To get to the **post office** from the leisure centre, turn left and then right onto Oak Avenue. Go to the end of the road until you see the **school**. Turn left again onto St. John's Street. Cross over the road. The post office is near the school, on the same side of the road.

To get to **Margaret Hart's house** from the surgery, walk up Ford Road to the roundabout. Turn right onto St. John's Street. Walk past the **bookshop**, then turn left onto Oak Avenue. Turn first right onto Garden Street and walk past the **newsagent**. Margaret's house is next to the newsagent.

Understanding Maps 1

Using your answers to the questions on page 62, look at the map of Melton Park (page 61) and find the missing places below:

1. "I came out of the ______A___, turned left and walked up St. John's Street. I passed the _____B____ on my left. I turned left at the roundabout and walked down Ford Road. I crossed over the road and went into the ______C___. It's opposite the D." "We came out of the _____E___, turned left and then right. We 2. walked up Oak Avenue for a bit and crossed the road. Then I popped into the _____F___, which is on the corner of Garden Street." "I was paying in a cheque at the _____G____, which is on Ford 3. Road. I turned left and walked towards Norfolk ______H____. I turned left at the roundabout, then walked across the road, because I was going to have a guick look in the _____I__." 4. "There is a _____J___ next to the __ K _, which is on the corner of River Street and Ford Road."

5.

"If you are coming from the _____L___, you need to turn left, walk up River Street for a couple of minutes, then turn right. Keep going, past the _____M____ on your right, and you'll come to the roundabout. Go straight on and the _____N____ is on your right. It's opposite ______."

Understanding Maps 2

Using your answers to the questions on page 62, look at the map of Melton Park (page 61) and find the missing places below:

1. "I bought a new jacket at the _____A___, then turned left, crossed over River Street and walked down Ford Road. I turned right at the roundabout, walked across the road and went into the В." "When you come out of the <u>C</u>, you will need to turn 2. right and go over the bridge. _____D____ is near the bridge, on the other side of the road." "I was visiting the _____E___ because I needed to see a 3. consultant. After that I turned left and walked all the way down Ford Road, past the turnings for _____F___ Street and _____G____ Street until I got to the _____H___, which is just past the _____I___." 4. "The ___J____ is on your left, opposite the _K____, as you go down River Street towards the River L . You can't miss it!" 5. "The ______ M_____ is next to ______ N____ Park. It's on the corner of _____O____ Road and _____P____ Street."

Calculator Code Words 1

₩*.77*34

Solve each equation using a calculator, then turn the calculator upside down and match the word you see with one of the clues below:

Equations:

a) Ninety-seven plus five hundred and forty-one equals ...

b) Two hundred and ninety-seven ... multiplied by two ... plus forty-three equals ...

c) Ten plus eighteen ... plus five ... plus one equals ...

d) Eighteen thousand nine hundred and seventy-one plus thirty-two thousand one hundred

and fifty-nine \dots plus six thousand five hundred and fourteen \dots plus seventy equals \dots

e) Two thousand five hundred and eighty-nine plus two thousand seven hundred and twentyeight equals ...

f) Four hundred multiplied by ten ... plus six hundred and fourteen equals ...

g) Fifty-three multiplied by a thousand ... plus half of ninety equals ...

h) Half of four hundred ... plus three thousand five hundred and sixty-nine ... plus one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four equals ...

i) Ten thousand four hundred and nine ... minus four thousand nine hundred and one equals ...

j) Five hundred multiplied by sixty ... plus eight thousand one hundred ... minus twenty-five ... plus one equals ...

Clue:	Word:	Equation e.g. a)
1) You can't make an omelette without breaking a few	·	
2) It isn't low!		
3) Shakespeare's famous theatre was called the		
4) "I need your help, but please don't make me "		
5) You wear them on your feet.		
6) If you worked for yourself, you could be your own		
7) These were 'alive' in the famous film and musical.		
8) "I'm fed up with you telling me all these "		
9) Male personal subject pronoun.		
10) "I'm not being serious. I'm only pulling your "		

Calculator Code Words 2

₩*773*4

Solve each equation using a calculator, then turn the calculator upside down and match the word you see with one of the clues below:

Equations:

a) Twelve multiplied by one thousand two hundred and fifty-three ... multiplied by two ... plus four thousand nine hundred and thirty-five equals ...

b) One thousand three hundred and thirty-four and a half multiplied by four equals ...

c) Four thousand five hundred and eighty-nine plus sixty-two ... plus three thousand two hundred ... minus seven hundred and forty-six equals ...

d) Two thousand and one multiplied by quarter of a century ... plus half of sixteen thousand ... minus three hundred and seven equals ...

e) Fifty and a half multiplied by sixteen equals ...

f) One thousand seven hundred and seventy-one minus eight hundred and five ... divided by sixty-nine equals ...

g) Two twenty-fives plus half of a thousand and four ... plus two hundred and nineteen equals ...

h) One tenth of a million minus two twenty-two thousand four hundred and sixty-twos equals ...

i) Three million seven hundred and forty-eight thousand five hundred and forty-nine divided by seven equals ...

j) Six hundred multiplied by four ... multiplied by two ... minus two hundred and four ... plus sixteen ... plus six ... plus one and a half ... minus four and a half equals ...

Clue:	Word:	Equation e.g. a)
1) I didn't want matt paint, I wanted		
2) There's a lot of this in your garden.		
3) You might do this when you are fed up.		
4) "It was only a arrangement."		
5) "I'm afraid that the company has made heavy \dots "		
6) Can go before Dylan, Hope and the Builder.		
7) "I wasn't well yesterday. I was "		
8) They collect pollen by buzzing around flowers.		
9) Unfortunately, they just keep on coming!		
10) "My brother told me to say to you for him!"		

Calculator Code Words – Mega List

Here is our mega list of Calculator Code Words. Can you think of any more? Using the words below, think up some clues and create your own exercises.

Letters available to make 0	Calculator Code Words –	· B, E, G, H, I, L, O, S:
-----------------------------	-------------------------	---------------------------

1	1	4	Н	7	L	0	0
			S				
3	E	6	G	9	-		

Add -s (5) or -es (53) to make third person and plural endings.

	1		
be	38	hello	0.7734
bee	338	hi	14
beg	638	high	4614
bib	818	hill	7714
big	618	hiss	5514
bile	3718	hob	804
bilge	36718	hoe	304
bill	7718	hog	604
bless	55378	hole	3704
Bligh	46178	hose	3504
bliss	55178	ill	771
blob	8078	l'11	77.1
blog	6078	is	51
Bob	808	isle	3751
bogie	31608	Lee	337
boo	0.08	leg	637
boogie	316008	less	5537
boss	5508	liege	36317
eel	733	lies	5317
egg	663	lob	807
else	3573	lobe	3807
gee gee	336336	log	607
geese	35336	loose	35007
gel	736	lose	3507
gib	816	loss	5507
gibe	3816	oblige	361780
gigs Giles	5616 53716	see she	335 345
gills	57716	shoe	345 3045
glee	3376		3045 4615
glib	8176	sigh sill	7715
globe	38076	silo	0.715
gloss	55076	sleigh	461375
go	0.6	slob	8075
gob	806	slosh	45075
goes	5306	so	0.5
goose	35006	sob	805
he	34	soil	7105
heel	7334	sole	3705
	I		

Katie's Diary

Monday 12 th September AM	РМ	
	Evenii	ng - Tom's party (124 Brick Lane)
Tuesday 13 th September AM	РМ	
10.30 am Dentist's (2 fillings!)		5 pm Swimming club
Wednesday 14 th September AM	РМ	Shopping with Jan and Liz
		tea at Jan's (?)
Thursday 15 th September AM	РМ	1 - 3 pm Maths - Room B34
9 am College - registration		
Friday 16 th September AM	РМ	1 - 3 Maths - Room C 14
10 - 12 Science (take project)		4 pm - see Mr. Dawson (re. homework)
Saturday 17 th September AM	РМ	7718844
See grandma		8 pm Cinema (ring Lucy to check time)
Sunday 18 th September AM	РМ	
lie-in! SCIENCE H	IOMEW	'ORK! ALL DAY :O((7 pm to Jan's - take over her CDs

Reading Katie's Diary

A. Read Katie's diary (page 68). Write about 150 words describing what you imagine her life to be like. Use your imagination and plenty of adjectives and adverbs to describe her life and activities.

Here are some points that you could think about:

- What is her full name?
- How old is she?
- Where does she live?
- Does she live in a house or a flat, or something else?
- Who does she live with?
- How much money does she have?
- What does she do for a living?
- How much does she earn?
- What skills does she have?
- What are her strengths and weaknesses?
- Describe her appearance, or draw a picture of her.
- What type of clothes does she wear?
- Describe her family.
- Does she have a partner?
- Does she have any children?
- Describe her friends.
- What do her friends and family think of her?
- What are her hobbies and interests?
- What type of music does she like?
- What are her least favourite things?
- How often does she go out?
- Where does she go on holiday?
- How does she speak? Does she have an accent?
- What is she worried about at the moment?
- Is she happy?
- **B.** Draw a blank diary page, with spaces for a full week. Write an entry for each day, giving information about either your life or a friend's. Or, invent a character and write about them. You could even imagine a week in the life of a famous person either living or dead! Then, use the above questions to help you write about 300 words about that person.

Katie's Diary – Reading Comprehension

Look at Katie's diary (page 68). It shows what she is planning to do in the week ahead.

Answer the questions below. Some of the answers are **FACTS** (given in the text), some you will have to **GUESS** (from information given in the text) and others you can **IMAGINE** (there are no clues given in the text) ...

FACTS:

- 1. Which day is Katie planning to visit her grandmother?
- 2. What time does she have to be at swimming club?
- 3. How many fillings does she expect to have on Tuesday?
- 4. Where is Tom having his party?
- 5. What is she planning to do on Sunday morning?

GUESS:

- 6. What is Lucy's phone number?
- 7. What subject does Mr. Dawson teach?
- 8. Is Tom one of Katie's friends?
- 9. What is Katie's favourite sport?
- 10. How old is Katie?

IMAGINE:

- 11. Which CDs has Katie borrowed from Jan?
- 12. Who does Katie live with?
- 13. What does Katie look like?
- 14. What film will they go and see on Saturday night?
- 15. What is Katie hoping to buy on Wednesday afternoon?

Using Numbers – At the Chinese Restaurant (Information Page)

Read the following information and answer the questions on the next page:

"Hong Kong Gardens" Chinese Restaurant

Welcome to "Hong Kong Gardens" – quality Chinese meals to take away

148 Field Lane, Northover, NO22 1JP Telephone orders: 013342 2409102

Open Daily:

Mon – Thurs	6 pm – Midnight
Fri – Sat	6 pm – 1 am
Sun	11 am – 3 pm
	5 pm – 11 pm

Here is a selection of the many dishes that we are pleased to offer -

RICE NOODLE DISHES

38.	Special Rice Noodles	£4.50
40.	Shrimp Rice Noodles	£4.10
45.	Beef Rice Noodles	£4.30

FRIED RICE DISHES

57.	Special Fried Rice	£4.20
62.	Chicken Fried Rice	£3.95
64.	Mushroom Fried Rice	£3.60

65. Mixed Vegetable Fried Rice £4.00

EXTRA PORTIONS

189.	Beansprouts	£1.95
190.	Prawn Crackers	£1.30

191. Sweet & Sour Sauce £1.15

Using Numbers – At the Chinese Restaurant (Question Page)

Note: write all numbers using words rather than figures.

For example: six pounds fifty pence **not** £6.50

- 1. How much does it cost to order number sixty-two and number one hundred and eighty-nine?
- 2. What time does the restaurant close on Thursdays?
- 3. What is the most expensive dish?
- 4. What number is it and how much is it?
- 5. What is the phone number of the restaurant?
- 6. How much does it cost to order number forty-five with numbers one hundred and eighty-nine, and one hundred and ninety-one?
- 7. How long is the restaurant open for on a Monday?
- 8. What is the cheapest rice noodle dish and how much does it cost?
- 9. How much is number one hundred and ninety?
- 10. Which fried rice dish costs four pounds?
- 11. How much does it cost to order two number thirty-eights, with one number sixty-two, and three one hundred and nineties?
- 12. How much does it cost to order three number fifty-sevens, five of number forty, with six portions of bean sprouts and one portion of prawn crackers?
- 13. What is the address of the restaurant?
- 14. What is the *cheapest* way to have something from each category?
- 15. How many hours per week would you work if you worked every day except Sundays?

How to Make a Chocolate Cake

Let the cakes	e mixture with a wooden spoon until it is smooth. on a wire tray for a few minutes until they are cool. the flour, cocoa powder and baking e mixing bowl.
Let the cakes	on a wire tray for a few minutes until they are cool.
Using a sieve, powder together into a large	the flour, cocoa powder and baking
	the oven to 180°C or Gas Mark 4.
the	e cakes from the tins using a spatula.
When the cakes are them, then put the ot	cool, plenty of jam onto one of her cake on top.
Use a little margarine to	the bottom of two 23cm cake tins.
the ti	ins into the oven, placing them on the middle shelf.
Allow the cakes to	for approximately 30 minutes.
ut your feet up and	the fruits of your labours with a nice cup of tea.
Was	h your hands thoroughly.
the outsid	de of the cake with icing, sweets or lots of melted chocolate.
	both tins with greaseproof paper.
equal amo	unts of the mixture into each cake tin.
	the cakes out of the oven.
Ingredients:	
110g self-raisir	ng
2 large eggs	
1 tablespoon _	powder
¹ / ₂ jar raspberry	powder
Sweets and	for decoration (optional)

How to Make a Chocolate Cake (Answer Page)

	Creducilius	ativ in the	margaring and aggs		\frown
	Gradually	stir in the	margarine and eggs.		6
B	eat the mixtu	re with a v	vooden spoon until it is smooth.		(7)
Let the	e cakes stan	d on a wir	e tray for a few minutes until they are	cool.	13
	Using a sie large mixin		e flour, cocoa powder and baking pov	wder together into a	5
	Pr	eheat the	oven to 180°C or Gas Mark 4.		2
R	emove the ca	akes from	the tins using a spatula.	12	
		n the cake r cake on	es are cool, spread plenty of jam onto top.	o one of them, then put the	14
Use a	little margari	ine to grea	se the bottom of two 23cm cake tins.		3
Put	the tins into t	the oven,	placing them on the middle shelf.		9
	Allow the c	akes to b a	ake for approximately 30 minutes.		10
Put your fo	eet up and e r	njoy the fr	uits of your labours with a nice cup of	tea.	16
			Wash your hands thoroughly.		
Decorat	te the outside	e of the ca	ke with icing, sweets or lots of melted	chocolate.	15
	Line b	oth tins wi	th greaseproof paper.		4
Pour equa	al amounts of	f the mixtu	re into each cake tin.	8	
			Take the cakes out of the oven.		11
		110g so 2 large e 1 tables 1 teaspo ½ jar ras	lf-raising flour ft margarine	al)	
	L	•			

Everyday Abbreviations

Write the definition of each abbreviation and one example of somewhere you might see it:

1.	B&B	
2.	BC	
3.	CD	
4.	AD	
5.	p.m.	
6.	CV	
7.	HIV	
8.	PS	
9.	Dr	
10.	km	
11.	DVD	
12.	TV	
13.	UK	
14.	PC	
15.	a.m.	
16.	asap	
17.	Mrs	
18.	etc.	
19.	BBC	
20.	UFO	
21.	c/o	
22.	Mr	
23.	WLTM	
24.	o.n.o.	
25.	MP	

Extra time:

a) Can you think of ten more common abbreviations that we use every day?

b) Can you think of any new abbreviations that we could start using?

Describing People 1

Draw a picture of each of the people below:

- 1. Andy is tall. He's got dark hair and a moustache.
- 2. Stephanie is young and pretty. She's got auburn hair.
- 3. Mitch has got a beard and curly hair. He's overweight.
- 4. Jean is slim and about forty-five years old. She's got blue eyes and wears glasses.
- 5. Steven is of medium build. He's got short straight hair and a long nose.

Extra time:

When you have finished, draw five more people and write your own description of each one.

Describing People 2

Draw a picture of each of the people below:

1. Jeff is short. He's got long curly brown hair. He's usually quite cheerful.

2. Paula is about medium height. She's got blue eyes and freckles on her face.

3. Tom is wearing a smart grey suit. He's tall and he's going bald. He's thirty-eight.

4. Maria is wearing a blue skirt and a short-sleeved blouse. She's got glasses on. She's unhappy.

5. Gracie is about sixty years old. She's tall and plump. She's got grey hair.

Extra time:

When you have finished, draw five more people and write your own description of each one.

speaking & listening skills

Discuss Ethical Issues 1

Choose one of the issues below to discuss with a partner or in a group. Or you could use the questions as a basis for writing assignments.

- 1. Do you think that the death penalty is justified for some crimes?
- 2. Do you believe that abortion is right?
- 3. Do you believe in life after death?
- 4. Do you believe in a person's 'right to die' (euthanasia)?
- 5. Do you think that parents should be allowed to smack their children?
- 6. Do you think that being a democracy is the most effective way to organise society?
- 7. Which is preferable for a country: monarchy or republic?
- 8. Should gay and lesbian couples be allowed to get married?
- 9. Should gay and lesbian couples be allowed to adopt children?
- 10. Do you think that journalists should be free to say whatever they want?
- 11. Should students pay for their education?
- 12. Is it possible to buy happiness?

Discuss Ethical Issues 2

Choose one of the issues below to discuss with a partner or in a group. Or you could use the questions as a basis for writing assignments.

- 1. Should 'soft' drugs be legalised?
- 2. Should all countries in the European Community adopt the Euro?
- 3. Should all SPAM (junk email) be banned?
- 4. Should everyone be able to choose who they marry?
- 5. Should smokers have to pay more than non-smokers for health care?
- 6. Is it wrong for a couple to have sex if they are not married?
- 7. Which is more important money or friendship?
- 8. Should children be allowed to have a TV, DVD player and personal computer in their bedrooms?
- 9. Should millionaires pay more tax than people earning average wages?
- 10. Should church-going be made compulsory for all people living in a Christian country?
- 11. Should smoking be banned in all public places?
- 12. Should we be able to hunt and fish any animal in the world?

Who's the Gooseberry?

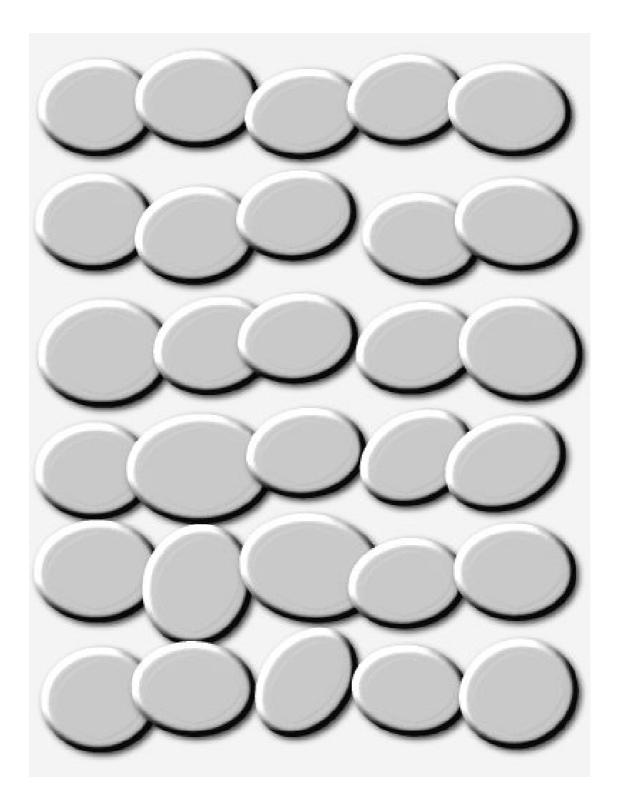
A 'gooseberry' is an insensitive person who spends time with a couple when they would rather be on their own!

Working with a partner, look at the information below about nine different people. There are five guys and four girls. You have to put together four couples and decide who should be the 'gooseberry', i.e. on their own.

Note: there are no right or wrong answers, but be ready to present your ideas to the class and give reasons for your choices.

Helen is 24 and works	Meeta is 17. She's tall	Gordon is 40. He is
in a newsagent's. She	and has long dark hair.	looking for a partner
likes reading and	She likes going to the	who will be faithful,
sewing. She doesn't like	cinema and spending	unlike his previous four
rude people or going to	time with her friends.	wives. He is wealthy
pubs and clubs. She is	She's studying Art at	and enjoys spending
short, with black	college and works part-	money. He hasn't got
shoulder-length hair.	time. She doesn't like	any children. He's short
She likes older men.	smoking.	and tanned.
Gerry is a teacher at a	Louise works part-time	Lee is 59. He's a
local primary school. He	as a dental nurse. She	widower. He was
loves expensive	is a single mum. She's	married for 38 years
holidays. He is of	got two children aged 7	and is now looking for
average height but	and 10. She is pretty	another partner. He
overweight. He has got	and has got long brown	enjoys fishing and plays
brown hair and usually	hair. She's 32. She likes	tennis regularly. He has
wears a suit. He enjoys	meals out and travelling	three grown-up children.
socialising with friends.	to new places.	He is bald.
Jack is a former racing	Glen is unemployed. He	Shahla is 52 and
driver. He works abroad	has been looking for a	recently divorced. She
for six months of the	job for two years but	hopes to meet a man
year. He is looking for a	has now given up. He's	who will sweep her off
partner with whom he	26 and makes some	her feet. She is slim and
can start a family. He's	money selling CDs by	quite attractive. She
36 and not particularly	his folk band, The	likes tall, handsome
good looking, although	Assistants. He prefers	men. She works in a
he is slim. He smokes.	quiet, petite women.	bank and loves to cook.

The Amazing Maze Game



Can You Follow Instructions?

Take a blank piece of paper and follow the instructions as your teacher reads them out. Tip: always listen to the complete instruction before doing anything!

- 1. Turn your paper on its side to landscape view.
- 2. Draw a large square in the centre of the page.
- 3. Draw a large circle in the middle of the square.
- 4. Draw a picture of a cat in the middle of the circle.
- 5. Write your first name in the bottom left-hand corner of the square.
- 6. Draw a small circle in the top right-hand corner of the square.
- 7. Draw a small triangle underneath the small circle.

8. Halfway between the top of the square and the top of the paper, draw a long horizontal line. The large square should be in the centre of the line.

9. Above the line in the centre draw a small cube.

10. Draw another small cube on either side of it. All the cubes should be the same size as each other.

11. To the right of the cubes, above the line, write today's date in capital letters in this format: day, ordinal number, month and full year. For example, MONDAY 5th DECEMBER 2005.

12. Write a capital 'B' on the front of the middle cube.

Now compare your page with your partner's and your teacher's. How similar are they?

The Very Quiet World of Silent Letters 1

Some words in the English language contain letters that are spelt but not pronounced. These letters sometimes affect the pronunciation of the words (e.g. 'bit' + 'e' changes to 'bite'), but sometimes they do not and appear to be completely unnecessary (e.g. 'rite' and 'write' are pronounced in the same way). These extra letters are often known as 'silent letters'.

Add one or more silent letters to each of the words below:

1. aile	16. d u v e
2. m u s l e	17. v e g t a b l e
3. c o r d	18. a u t u m
4. s i n	19.qestion
5. h a f	20. sissors
6. w o u d	21. c o c o
7. receit	22. t a k
8. b a k	23. g o v e r m e n t
9. h i h	24. w a t
10 n e e	25. i l a n d
11. y a t	26. d e f
12. b r e d	27. pres
13. p e p I e	28. n i h t
14. a n s e r	29. a s m a
15. s c o o l	30. plum e r

The Very Quiet World of Silent Letters 2

Some words in the English language contain letters that are spelt but not pronounced. These letters sometimes affect the pronunciation of the words (e.g. 'bit' + 'e' changes to 'bite'), but sometimes they do not and appear to be completely unnecessary (e.g. 'rite' and 'write' are pronounced in the same way). These extra letters are often known as 'silent letters'.

Add one or more silent letters to each of the words below:

1. h e d	16 rite
2. w istle	17. j u c e
3. d e t	18. r e c e v e
4. b a l l e	19. foren
5. s a n w i c h	20. g itar
6 o n e s t	21. clim
7 n o w l e d g e	22. r y m e
8. c u b o a r d	23. b r i g e
9.lisen	24. a m o n d
10. h i g h t	25. s e n e
11. rasberry	26 nickers
12. h a n b a g	27. s a c h e
13. s o f e n	28 n e u m o n i a
14. b u c h e r	29. g e s s
15. s i e n c e	30. W e ns d a

у

Sound-Alike Words 1

Words which sound the same as each other but have different spellings and meanings are called **homophones**. Read the sentences below. Underline the incorrect word in each sentence and write a sound-alike word (a word that sounds the same but which fits the sentence) in the space provided:

1.	Laura's son's feat are unusually wide.			
2.	Labour won fifty seats at the local counsel election.			
3.	They've used a pale blew colour scheme for their bathroom.			
4.	'I'm really board.' 'So am I. Do you fancy a walk?'			
5.	The children were only aloud to watch TV for two hours a day.			
6.	Jenny felt feint, so she went upstairs to have a lie down.			
7.	We travelled to Birmingham buy train.			
8.	Paul and Ravinder aunt going bowling because they're too busy.			
9.	There were ate people in the queue at the post office.			
10	. Don't bee afraid to ask if you don't understand the question.			
11. I'd like some toast and a bowl of serial for breakfast, please.				
12	. I don't like sad films or books where people dye at the end.			
13. How much father is it until we get there?				
14	. I've been trying to learn the base guitar, but it's quite difficult.			
15	. My brother has just started a new computer coarse.			
16	. Jack was find a hundred and fifty pounds for driving offences.			
17	. Would you like any bred and butter with your chips?			
18	. How much does your father urn?			
19	. Our dogs like to berry all kinds of things in the back garden.			
20	. 'I don't feel very well.' 'Oh deer. Have you seen a doctor?'			

Sound-Alike Words 2

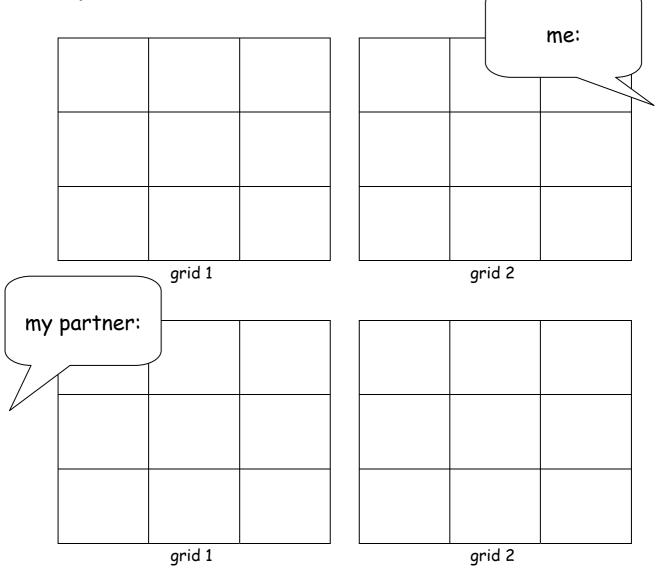
Words which sound the same as each other but have different spellings and meanings are called **homophones**. Read the sentences below. Underline the incorrect word in each sentence and write a sound-alike word (a word that sounds the same but which fits the sentence) in the space provided:

1. 'Darling, you will always have a special place in my hart.'			
2. You missed a grate party at Audrey's at the weekend.			
3. You have got a real flare for designing furniture.			
4. On the golf course for players shouted 'Fore!' at the same time.			
5. Have you seen my new genes anywhere?			
6. The snow was falling heavily upon the fur trees.			
7. Please say 'high' to Rasul for me.			
8. The defendant was lead into the courtroom by a policewoman.			
9. I'm late because I had to get a new heal for my shoe.			
10. Martin Luther King is one of Becky's idles.			
11. The hotel will be open inn two months' time.			
12. Can you talk a bit louder? I can't here you very well.			
13. Its been three years since we went to Venice.			
14. The kids charged down the stairs like a heard of rhinos.			
15. I applied for a lone at my bank, but was turned down.			
16. I enjoy living life in the fast lain.			
17. There's a whole in your argument a mile wide.			
18. 'Going bald is the leased of my worries!' joked Geoff, feebly.			
19. I bought Magda a bunch of flours to apologise for what I said.			
20. Your new office is on the fourth flaw.			

Information Exchange – General Purpose Template

Find a partner to work with. Write a different number from between 1 and 100 in each small square in both 'Me' grids. Your partner will do the same on their sheet. Ask your partner which numbers they have written in their grids and write them in the correct places on the 'My Partner' grids. Use prepositional phrases like: 'in the bottom left square on Grid 1' or 'in the top right corner square on Grid 2' to describe the position of each number.

Note: you could use the grid to repeat the exercise with different vocabulary groups instead of numbers. For example, letters of the alphabet, types of food, clothes, adjectives, and so on ...



research skills

Spotlight on the United Kingdom 1

- 1. How many countries make up Great Britain and what are they?
- 2. What is the capital city of Northern Ireland?
- 3. What type of government does the UK have?
- 4. In which year were Great Britain and Ireland joined in a legislative union?
- 5. What is the highest point in the UK?
- 6. In which continent is the UK situated?
- 7. Who is the patron saint of Scotland and on which day is he remembered?
- 8. True or false the UK is a member of the European Single Currency?
- 9. What do the initials NUT stand for?
- 10. Name the two Houses of Parliament.
- 11. Who is heir to the throne in the UK?
- 12. At what age can people vote in the UK?
- 13. How many vehicles does the M1 carry per week?
- 14. What is the national flower of Wales?
- 15. Draw the symbol for Pounds Sterling.
- 16. What is the London Underground also known as?
- 17. At what address does the Prime Minister of the UK usually live?
- 18. What colour are double-decker buses in London?
- 19. Which UK city has the nickname 'Brum'?
- 20. What is the maximum speed limit when driving on motorways in the UK?

Spotlight on the United Kingdom 2

- 1. How many countries make up the United Kingdom and what are they?
- 2. In which year was Northern Ireland formed under the Anglo-Irish Treaty?
- 3. What is the capital city of Scotland?
- 4. What is the population of the UK?
- 5. True or false at the height of its power the British Empire covered more than a quarter of the earth's surface?
- 6. In which year were regional assemblies first opened in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland?
- 7. What are the official languages of the UK?
- 8. What do the initials BT stand for?
- 9. What is the name of the Welsh National Party in Welsh?
- 10. What type of economy does the UK have?
- 11. Which currency is used in the UK?
- 12. What colour are post boxes in the UK?
- 13. What is the national flower of Scotland?
- 14. How many passengers use Heathrow Airport each year?
- 15. How old must you be before you can hold a provisional driving licence?
- 16. What is the highest mountain in the UK?
- 17. Which king succeeded Queen Victoria when she died in 1901?
- 18. What relation was he to her?
- 19. True or false Oxford University is the oldest university in the English-speaking world?
- 20. How many pence are there in six pounds fifty-three?

Spotlight on the United Kingdom 3

- 1. What is the long name for the UK?
- 2. What is the capital city of the UK?
- 3. What is the most popular religion in the UK?
- 4. In which year was Wales merged with England?
- 5. Name three countries that are dependants of the UK.
- 6. Who is Prime Minister of the UK at the moment?
- 7. Which political party do they represent?
- 8. When is Burns' Night and in which country of the UK is it celebrated?
- 9. What do the initials TUC stand for?
- 10. What is the flag of the UK called?
- 11. How old was Edward VII when he came to the throne?
- 12. Where does the Chancellor of the Exchequer usually live?
- 13. When and for how many years did Oliver Cromwell rule as Lord Protector of England, Scotland and Wales?
- 14. True or false citizens of Commonwealth countries make up 30% of the world's population?
- 15. What is the national flower of England and what colour is it?
- 16. At what time of night do most pubs in the UK usually close?
- 17. What is the maximum speed limit when driving in a residential area in the UK?
- 18. What is the longest river in the UK and how long is it?
- 19. What is the name of the motorway that encircles Greater London?
- 20. Complete the name of this favourite English meal: 'Fish and _____'.

Spotlight on the United Kingdom 4

- 1. What is the capital city of Wales?
- 2. In which year did England and Scotland agree to a permanent union?
- 3. Who is the Leader of the Opposition?
- 4. Which political party do they represent?
- 5. Who is the monarch of the UK at the moment?
- 6. When did they come to the throne?
- 7. What colours are on the Union flag of the UK?
- 8. Who is the patron saint of Wales and on which day is he remembered?
- 9. What is the national flower of Northern Ireland?
- 10. How many terrestrial TV channels are there in the UK?
- 11. Name them all.
- 12. True or false London was the first city in the world to have an underground train system?
- 13. On which side of the road do people drive in the UK?
- 14. Who is the patron saint of England and on which day is he remembered?
- 15. What is the climate like in the UK?
- 16. Name the branches of the military in the UK.
- 17. What is the capital city of England?
- 18. What is the name of the third most popular political party in the UK and who leads it?
- 19. What is the name of the major river that runs through London?
- 20. Who is the patron saint of Ireland and on which day is he remembered?

1. Which of the following was not a wife of Henry VIII ?			
a) Anne Boleyn	b) Catherine Howe	c) Anne of Cleves	d) Catherine Parr
2. Which of the followin	g does not have a Chine	ese year named after it?	
a) tiger	b) rat	c) cat	d) pig
3. Which of the followin	g is not a collective no u	in?	
a) A company of actors c) A clerk of owls		b) A pack of wolves d) A nye of pheasants	
4. Which of the followin	g is not a Best Picture v	vinner at the Oscars [®] ?	
a) Star Wars	b) Chicago	c) Forrest Gump	d) Rain Man
5. Which of the followin	g was not invented in tl	ne 20 th Century?	
a) The aspirin	b) The airship (rigid)	c) The bicycle	d) The escalator
6. Which of the followin	g was not a Pope of the	Roman Catholic Church	?
a) John Paul I	b) Leo X	c) Gregory XXI	d) Pius XII
7. Which of the following was not one of the Twelve Apostles ?			
a) Paul	b) Peter	c) Andrew	d) James
8. Which of the following is not a shipping area around Great Britain and Ireland?			
a) Viking	b) West Utsire	c) Dogger	d) Fastnet
9. Which of the followin	g was not a major battle	in world history?	
a) Somme	b) Boston Fields	c) Pearl Harbour	d) Bunker Hill
10. Which of the followi	ng is not a continent of	the world?	
a) Europe	b) Asia	c) Australia	d) Africa

1. Which of the following was not a Prime Minister of Great Britain?			
a) David Lloyd George	b) Alfred Disraeli	c) Harold Wilson	d) John Major
2. Which of the followin	g is not a member of N	ATO?	
a) France	b) Poland	c) Russia	d) Germany
3. Which of the followin	g is not a day of the we	ek?	
a) Monday	b) Thursdays	c) Tuesday	d) Friday
4. Which of the followin	g is not a mountain in th	ne Himalayas?	
a) Everest	b) K2	c) Kalahari	d) Lhotse
5. Which of the followin	ig is not an ocean ?		
a) Mediterranean	b) Arctic	c) Pacific	d) Atlantic
6. Which of the followin	g is not a country ?		
a) Brazil	b) Lithuania	c) Africa	d) Norway
7. Which of the following is not a world religion ?			
a) Islam	b) Bhuddist	c) Christianity	d) Judaism
8. Which of the following was not a sovereign of the British Isles?			
a) Henry IV	b) Stephen	c) Henry VIII	d) George VII
9. Which of the following is not a colour ?			
a) red	b) lilac	c) dark	d) mauve
10. Which of the following is not a verb infinitive ?			
a) undertake	b) understand	c) underneath	d) undergo

1. Which of the following is not an English county ?			
a) Merseyside	b) Kent	c) Bedford	d) Cheshire
2. Which of the following	g is not a member of the	e Commonwealth?	
a) Zambia	b) Mexico	c) The Seychelles	d) New Zealand
3. Which of the following	g is not an adjective ?		
a) usual	b) nearly	c) near	d) good
4. Which of the following	g is not a chemical eler	ient?	
a) Silver	b) Platinum	c) Emerald	d) Titanium
5. Which of the following	g was not Poet Laureate	9?	
a) W B Yeats	b) Cecil Day Lewis	c) William Wordsworth	d) Ted Hughes
6. Which of the following	g is not a traditional we	dding anniversary gift?	
a) stone	b) lace	c) paper	d) ruby
7. Which of the following is not a month of the year?			
a) May	b) June	c) October	d) winter
8. Which of the following is not a public holiday in the UK ?			
a) Boxing Day	b) St. George's Day	c) Christmas Day	d) Easter Monday
9. Which of the following is not a fruit ?			
a) banana	b) orange	c) tangerine	d) lemonade
10. Which of the followi	ng is not a planet of the	solar system?	
a) Mars	b) Uranus	c) Sahara	d) Earth

1. Which of the following is not an English city ?			
a) Southampton	b) Stirling	c) Bristol	d) Birmingham
2. Which of the following	g is not a Formula 1 Wo	rld Drivers' Champions	hip-winning team?
a) Ferrari	b) McLaren	c) Honda	d) Mercedes
3. Which of the following	g is not a Knight of the l	Round Table?	
a) Sir Gawain	b) Sir Galahad	c) Sir Gareth	d) Sir Will
4. Which of the following	g is not one of the seven	deadly sins?	
a) sloth	b) pride	c) cowardice	d) gluttony
5. Which of the following	g is not one of the twelv e	e days of Christmas?	
a) nine ladies dancing c) ten lads a-leaping		b) seven swans a-swimming d) two turtle doves	
6. Which of the following is not one of the seven dwarfs in Disney's "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs"?			
а) Нарру	b) Grumpy	c) Dozey	d) Bashful
7. Which of the following	g is not a musical expre	ssion?	
a) mezzo	b) fortissimo	c) lardo	d) troppo
8. Which of the following is not a famous scientist?			
a) Michael Faraday	b) Aristophanes	c) Pythagoras	d) Albert Einstein
9. Which of the following is not a bone in the human body ?			
a) femur	b) luna	c) patella	d) clavicle
10. Which of the following is not a Roman god?			
a) Venus	b) Aphrodite	c) Mercury	d) Bacchus

Amazing Inventions

Write the name of the inventor/s and when each item was invented:

1.	aeroplane	
2.	aspirin	
3.	bicycle	
4.	Coca Cola	
5.	concrete	
6.	credit card	
7.	hairdryer	
8.	ink	
9.	instant coffee	
10.	Mars bar	
11.	Penicillin	
12.	ballpoint pen	
13.	refrigerator	
14.	zip fastener	
15.	cornflakes	
16.	Christmas card	
17.	Walkman	
18.	helicopter	
19.	Monopoly	
20.	radio	
21.	crossword	
22.	telephone	
23.	television	
24.	toothbrush	
25.	vacuum cleaner	

Extra time:

a) Which of these inventions could we live without today and which are essential?

b) Write a short story or newspaper article about how one of these items was invented.

Units of Time

Use a library or the internet to find the answers to the following questions:

- 1. Which is faster, a nanosecond or a millisecond?
- 2. Which is faster, a millisecond or a microsecond?
- 3. How many milliseconds are there in a second?
- 4. How many seconds are there in five minutes?
- 5. How many minutes are there in a quarter of an hour?
- 6. How many seconds are there in two hours?
- 7. How many minutes are there in a day?
- 8. How many hours are there in a day?
- 9. How many hours are there in a weekend?
- 10. How many hours are there in one week?
- 11. How many minutes are there in a fortnight?
- 12. How many days are there in a calendar month?
- 13. How many days are there in a lunar month?
- 14. How many days are there in a standard year?
- 15. How many days are there in a leap year?
- 16. How many hours are there in a leap year?
- 17. How many years are there in a generation?
- 18. How many years are there in four decades?
- 19. How many years are there in a couple of centuries?
- 20. How many years are there in a millennium?

Things to Do in London

Complete each sentence below using one of these words:

Bankside / Buckingham / Chelsea / Cleopatra's / Covent / Cromwell / Downing

Eye / Globe / Harrods / Hyde / James's / Pancras / Parliament / Regent's

South / Thames / Threadneedle / Trafalgar / West

1. Visit the Serpentine in	Park.	
2. Spend some time at the National Gallery	in	_Square.
3. See a hit End	d play or musical.	
4. Take in some contemporary art at Tate M	lodern in	·
5. Go to the Royal Opera House in	Garden.	
6. Visit the dinosaurs at the National History	/ Museum on	Road.
7. Call in at and	d do a spot of shopping at Knig	ghtsbridge's most
famous store.		
8. Become a 'groundling' and catch a play a	at the reconstruction of Shakes	speare's
9. Visit the British Library, which is next to S	St	Station. It has a
copy of every book ever published in the Uł	Κ.	
10. Get a unique aerial view of London by ta	aking a flight on the London	·
11. Have tea with the Prime Minister (if they	/'re in) at number ten	Street.
12. Try to arrange an overdraft at the Bank	of England, which you'll find o	n
Street.		
13. Take part in a debate in the Commons a	at the Houses of	
14. Spend some time at the Cabinet War Re	ooms, near St	Park.
15. Have your picture taken with the guards	outside	Palace.
16. Take a stroll down the King's Road in th	e borough of	·
17. Say 'hello' to the elephants at London Z	loo, which is in	Park.
18. Book tickets for a play at the National T	heatre on the	Bank.
19. Walk along the Embankment with a frier	nd until you reach	Needle.
20. Enjoy a relaxing cruise on the River		

More Interesting Place Names 1

Below is a list of towns and villages in England, Scotland and Wales.

However, among the real place names there are up to ten fake names. Using an atlas of Great Britain, find any fake names and put a tick next to them:

Angle	Paul
Six Mile Bottom	Old Deer
Pieces O' Eight	Jeff
Red Roses	Wormelow Tump
Hospital Farrows	Tempest Waters
Over Hampton	Shop
Bare	Little Wallace
Field Lane End	Home
Jeffreyston	Great Heck
Air	Henley Overcoat

More Interesting Place Names 2

Below is a list of towns and villages in England, Scotland and Wales.

However, among the real place names there are up to ten fake names. Using an atlas of Great Britain, find any fake names and put a tick next to them:

Норе	Souldrop
Little Wisbech	Summersby
Earning Over Street	Bovary
Affpuddle	Abbey i' th' Field
Egg	Fobbing
Burton Coggles	Bird's Hove
Hartshill	Good Easter
Trunch	Bugle
Little London	Upper Chute
St. George's Mount	Waterbourne

Student Self-Assessment Form

To be completed by students at the start of a new course:

- 1. Why do you want to learn English?
- 2. What languages can you speak and write?
- 3. What is your **first language**?
- 4. Have you studied English before? (*If yes, when and where did you study?*)
- 5. What was the highest level you achieved?
- 6. Do you read English language magazines and/or books at home? *(If yes, which ones?)*
- 7. Do you watch English language TV programmes and/or listen to English language radio programmes? (*If yes, which ones?*)
- 8. Do you prefer writing practice or speaking practice?
- 9. Write GOOD, OK, or BAD under these subjects to show what you think of your ability at the moment:

speaking:	listening:	reading:	writing:	
What do you want to gain from doing this course?				

10.

answers to worksheets and notes for use

Grammar Skills

- **5 be:** I am, I was, I am being, I was being, I have been, been he/she is, he/she was, he/she is being, he/she was being, he/she has been, been
 - **go:** I go, I went, I am going, I was going, I have been/gone, been/gone he/she goes, he/she went, he/she is going, he/she was going, he/she has been/gone, been/gone
 - **do:** I do, I did, I am doing, I was doing, I have done, done he/she does, he/she did, he/she is doing, he/she was doing, he/she has done, done
 - have: I have, I had, I am having, I was having, I have had, had he/she has, he/she had, he/she is having, he/she was having, he/she has had, had
 - see: I see, I saw, I am seeing, I was seeing, I have seen, seen he/she sees, he/she saw, he/she is seeing, he/she was seeing, he/she has seen, seen
 - eat: I eat, I ate, I am eating, I was eating, I have eaten, eaten he/she eats, he/she ate, he/she is eating, he/she was eating, he/she has eaten, eaten
- 6 Answers will vary.
- 7 1. aren't l? 2. don't you? 3. don't l? 4. isn't she? 5. haven't they? 6. do l? 7. are you?
 8. isn't it? 9. hasn't she? 10. hasn't he? 11. don't you? 12. doesn't it? 13. isn't it?
 14. does he? 15. hasn't it? 16. doesn't he? 17. aren't we? 18. doesn't she?
 19. have you? 20. haven't you?
- are you? 2. doesn't she? 3. has she? 4. don't we? 5. don't they? 6. have we?
 aren't l? 8. are they? 9. is he? 10. doesn't it? 11. haven't they? 12. didn't they?
 isn't he? 14. aren't they? 15. has it? 16. have l? 17. do we? 18. isn't she?
 haven't they? 20. haven't l?
- 9 1. was I? 2. were they? 3. didn't he? 4. hadn't I? 5. weren't they? 6. didn't it?
 7. had you? 8. didn't it? 9. did I? 10. had she? 11. wasn't I? 12. was she?
 13. hadn't it? 14. did we? 15. wasn't she? 16. didn't she? 17. had I? 18. did I?
 19. hadn't he? 20. didn't he?
- 1. were you? 2. had he? 3. hadn't they? 4. didn't she? 5. wasn't it? 6. didn't you?
 7. hadn't we? 8. didn't they? 9. were you? 10. wasn't it? 11. hadn't they? 12. had she? 13. was he? 14. didn't we? 15. hadn't you? 16. weren't we? 17. didn't you?
 18. weren't we? 19. hadn't it? 20. didn't they?
- 1. can't l? 2. can't they? 3. will it? 4. mustn't it? 5. mustn't l? 6. won't l? 7. can she?
 8. will l? 9. mustn't they? 10. will he? 11. can l? 12. won't he? 13. mustn't you?
 14. can't he? 15. will you? 16. mustn't she? 17. must they? 18. can't it? 19. won't you? 20. won't they?
- 12 1. couldn't I? 2. should I? 3. couldn't he? 4. would we? 5. shouldn't we? 6. wouldn't she? 7. would I? 8. couldn't you? 9. couldn't he? 10. wouldn't it? 11. should I?
 12. wouldn't I? 13. shouldn't she? 14. could she? 15. would she? 16. shouldn't he?
 17. would they? 18. would you? 19. wouldn't they? 20. couldn't it?

- **13** Answers will vary.
- **14** Answers will vary.
- **15** Answers will vary.
- 16 1. been. 2. completed. 3. spoken. 4. left. 5. eaten. 6. had. 7. driven. 8. sold. 9. asked. 10. seen. 11. offered. 12. made. 13. cleaned. 14. lived. 15. heard.
- 17 1. finished. 2. read. 3. visited. 4. used. 5. entered. 6. spent. 7. passed. 8. checked. 9. taken. 10. broken. 11. painted. 12. given. 13. hung up. 14. written. 15. got.
- **18** Answers will vary.
- **19** 1. It's. 2. it's. 3. It's. 4. It's. 5. its. 6. It's. 7. its. 8. its. 9. It's. 10. it's. 11. itself. 12. its. 13. It's. 14. its. 15. It's. 16. its. 17. it's. 18. It's. 19. its. 20. its.
- 20 1. it's. 2. its. 3. its. 4. It's. 5. its. 6. itself. 7. its. 8. It's. 9. its. 10. It's. 11. its. 12. its. 13. It's. 14. It's. 15. its, its. 16. itself. 17. It's. 18. it's. 19. It's. 20. It's, its, its, it's.
- 21 common nouns: bolabod, flomp, belinop; proper nouns: Brongbrong, Roytapo; verbs: jinglop, hud, plirk, querped, jepjev; adjectives: gongly, jambry, jockling; adverb: goomfie; prepositions: briosh, blop; conjunctions: fleb, cheeble; articles: posky, jremp. For example, no.1 could read: "The *milk* (common noun) is very *cold* (adjective). I put it *in* (preposition) the fridge."
- (Main verb/compound verb shown in brackets) 1. early (woke up). 2. beautifully (sang). 3. angrily (shouted). 4. slowly (walked). 5. quickly (worked). 6. yesterday (went). 7. badly (play). 8. late (arrived). 9. soundly (was sleeping). 10. passionately (spoke out). 11. well (played). 12. completely (disagree). 13. honestly (tell). 14. perfectly (can hear). 15. dangerously (drives). 16. lately (seen). 17. often (go clubbing). 18. quietly (close). 19. fluently (speak). 20. Suddenly (rang).
- (Main verb/compound verb shown in brackets) 1. soon ('ll see). 2. hurriedly (leave).
 3. Fortunately (found). 4. briefly (see). 5. home (take). 6. surprisingly (has gone).
 7. easily (are). 8. Stupidly (locked). 9. patiently (explained). 10. again (went). 11. fast (was going). 12. usually (get up). 13. very (were). 14. Sadly (be with us). 15. nicely (play). 16. safely (use the road). 17. never (know). 18. totally (was). 19. noisily (were eating). 20. tomorrow ('re leaving).
- Answers to the second part of this question will vary. Examples are shown in brackets. 1. understand (underneath). 2. afloat (awake). 3. bicycle (bilateral).
 4. supermarket (superstar). 5. foreground (forehead). 6. cooperate (coexist).
 7. international (interview). 8. decrease (destabilise). 9. disown (discover).
 10. incomplete (incompetent). 11. overwork (overuse).12. undo (unexpected).
 13. mislead (mistake). 14. return (reuse). 15. subconscious (subdivision).
- Answers to the second part of this question will vary. Examples are shown in brackets. 1. endless (meaningless). 2. explained (advised). 3. novelist (typist).
 4. poetic (tragic). 5. improvement (achievement). 6. learner (waiter). 7. humorous (jealous). 8. greatness (happiness). 9. realise (specialise). 10. actor (sailor).

11. help**ful** (hopeful). 12. soft**en** (enliven). 13. electric**al** (comical). 14. intent**ion** (exception). 15. access**ible** (invisible).

- 1. See you in five minutes. 2. It's my birthday on Monday. 3. We're going on holiday at the weekend. 4. I started my English class last autumn. 5. I'm meeting her at five o'clock. 6. My brother was born on the first of May 1984. 7. Are you leaving in the morning? 8. Do you want to go to Birmingham with me next weekend? 9. I'm going to college in September. 10. The concert starts at 8 pm on Sunday evening. 11. "Can you help me tidy up, please?" "Sorry, I'm a bit busy at the moment." 12. I didn't go out on Saturday night. Did you? 13. Can you call me at lunchtime tomorrow? 14. We're going to Spain in a fortnight's time. 15. The driver said the bus leaves at 10.15.
- 1. Valentine's Day is in February. 2. I'm going to meet Claire at two o'clock in the afternoon. 3. Sarah and Kezia are moving house next week. 4. We bought this house in 1998. 5. He often misses classes on Friday afternoons. 6. On Monday there will be a special programme about the environment on BBC 2. 7. I've been really tired this week. 8. I went shopping on Thursday morning. 9. Betty's going to the doctor's in the morning. 10. The party started at 5 pm. 11. I was born in September. My birthday is on September 20th. 12. The last visitors left at a quarter to twelve. 13. Kasia and Billy got engaged at Christmas. 14. We went out for a meal last Saturday. 15. I'll talk to you at the end of the lesson, Nigel.

Vocabulary Skills

- 1. luxury. 2. maturity. 3. motivation. 4. music. 5. opinion. 6. pain. 7. patience.
 8. peace. 9. peculiarity. 10. pleasantness. 11. principle. 12. reality. 13. redemption.
 14. refreshment. 15. relaxation. 16. relief. 17. riches/richness. 18. romance.
 19. sadness. 20. sanity.
- satisfaction. 2. sensitivity. 3. sleep/sleepiness. 4. sorrow. 5. strictness. 6. strength.
 stupidity. 8. submissiveness. 9. success. 10. surprise. 11. sympathy. 12. talent.
 tiredness. 14. tolerance. 15. unemployment. 16. warmth. 17. weakness.
 wisdom. 19. wit. 20. worry.
- **33** 1. c) 2. j) 3. b) 4. d) 5. g) 6. a) 7. h) 8. i) 9. e) 10. f)
- **34** 1. f) 2. h) 3. b) 4. e) 5. c) 6. g) 7. a) 8. j) 9. d) 10. i)
- 1. head, heels. 2. mind. 3. eye, eye. 4. nose. 5. cheek. 6. mouth. 7. lip. 8. neck.
 9. back. 10. heart. 11. chest. 12. stomach. 13. arm, leg. 14. hand. 15. palm.
 16. finger. 17. hip. 18. bottom. 19. knees. 20. foot.
- 36 1. body. 2. vein. 3. blood. 4. skin. 5. hair. 6. brow. 7. pupils. 8. tooth. 9. face. 10. chin.
 11. throat. 12. shoulder. 13. ribs. 14. lungs. 15. belly. 16. appendix. 17. arms.
 18. thumb. 19. leg. 20. toes.
- 1. no smoking. 2. enter. 3. no dogs allowed. 4. danger. 5. fire exit. 6. closed. 7. out of order. 8. pull. 9. private. 10. queue here. 11. way out. 12. keep out. 13. vacancies. 14. toilets. 15. pay and display. 16. push. 17. open. 18. welcome. 19. no mobile phones. 20. please pay here.

- 39 Note: both options are correct: 1. It's ten past twelve. / It's twelve ten. 2. It's twenty-five to four. / It's three thirty-five. 3. It's ten to nine. / It's eight fifty. 4. It's eighteen minutes to twelve. / It's eleven forty-two. 5. It's quarter past nine. / It's nine fifteen. 6. It's twenty past four. / It's four twenty. 7. It's quarter past seven. / It's seven fifteen. 8. It's ten o'clock. 9. It's two minutes past two. / It's two oh two. 10. It's quarter past six. / It's six fifteen. 11. It's ten o'clock at night. / It's ten pm. 12. It's seven o'clock in the evening. / It's seven pm. 13. It's twenty-five past seven. / It's one o'clock in the afternoon. / It's one pm.
- 1. college. 2. dental surgery. 3. office. 4. home. 5. farm. 6. hospital. 7. aeroplane.
 8. shop. 9. school. 10. church. 11. garage. 12. bus. 13. theatre. 14. community.
 15. restaurant. 16. building site. 17. salon. 18. studio. 19. bank. 20. other people's homes.
- 41 1. foolish. 2. ordinary. 3. strange. 4. irritable. 5. aspiring. 6. desolate. 7. envious.
 8. fortunate 9. little-known. 10. unchanging. 11. unforgettable. 12. glowing. 13. easy.
 14. implausible. 15. coarse.
- 42 1. angry. 2. distinguished. 3. mouth-watering. 4. accessible. 5. determined. 6. sad.
 7. overdue. 8. defective. 9. cheap. 10. sore. 11. excellent. 12. destitute. 13. cautious.
 14. reliable. 15. misty.
- **43** Boys' names: George, Tom, Tony, John, Nigel, Simon, Tim, Andrew, Paul, Jeff. Girls' names: Tania, Rachael, Simone, Paula, Claire, Charlotte, Anne, Tracey, Stephanie, Jenny.

Spelling Skills

- **45** marriage, changeable, already, conceited, knowledge; immediate, privilege, definite, assassination, amateur; committed, tomorrow, receive, no one, accumulate.
- **46** withhold, questionnaire, opposite, occasion, discussion; government, experience, inoculate, compelled, accuracy; recommend, pronunciation, attachment, Wednesday, unnecessary.
- **47** accidentally, appreciate, accommodation, handkerchief, apparent; weather *or* whether, possession, summary, perceive, noticeable; familiar, irresistible, hypocrisy, independent, innumerable.
- 48 1. accommodation. 2. conceive. 3. believe. 4. irrelevant. 5. marriage. 6. necessary.
 7. tomorrow. 8. whether. 9. recommend. 10. immediate. 11. humorous.
 12. achievement. 13. beginning. 14. apparent. 15. fifteen.
- a) eighteen. b) twenty-eight. c) five *or* nine. d) twenty-two. e) nineteen. f) eleven.g) six. h) seven. i) twenty-three. j) thirty. k) five *or* nine. l) twenty-four.
- a) thirteen. b) seventeen. c) one. d) two. e) twenty. f) three. g) twenty-one. h) four.i) ten. j) twelve. k) eight. l) fourteen.

- Suggested answers: 1. ful. 2. an. 3. ti. 4. tic. 5. ap. 6. hea. 7. ant. 8. pu. 9. i. 10. lar.
 11. en. 12. sive. 13. nal. 14. tique. 15. un. 16. si. 17. trac. 18. real. 19. thy. 20. fre.
 Words with two syllables: 1, 2, 6, 7, 13, 14, 18, 19 and 20. Words with three syllables: 3, 4, 8, 10, 12, 15, 16 and 17. Words with four syllables: 5, 9 and 11.
- 52 1. ly. 2. pi. 3. ver. 4. hea. 5. sion. 6. ly. 7. times. 8. rough. 9. liev. 10. ver. 11. dis.
 12. ly. 13. nal. 14. hon. 15. ant. 16. thi. 17. dent. 18. lute. 19. mor. 20. qui. Words with two syllables: 1, 6, 7, 10 and 12. Words with three syllables: 2, 3, 4, 8, 13, 14, 16, 19 and 20. Words with four syllables: 11, 15, 17 and 18. Words with five syllables: 5 and 9.
- 53 1. ping. 2. so. 3. park. 4. check. 5. ing. 6. de. 7. cher. 8. net. 9. ket. 10. trol. 11. per.
 12. off. 13. ment. 14. rest. 15. la. 16. tant. 17. card. 18. duced / ceipt. 19. a. 20. to.
 Words with two syllables: 3, 4, 9, 10 and 18. Words with three syllables: 5, 7, 17, 19 and 20. Words with four syllables: 1, 11, 13, 15 and 16. Words with five syllables: 6, 8, 12 and 14. Word with six syllables: 2.
- THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR. 2. AS YOU LIKE IT. 3. ROMEO AND JULIET. 4. TITUS ANDRONICUS. 5. THE WINTER'S TALE. 6. THE MERCHANT OF VENICE. 7. THE COMEDY OF ERRORS. 8. A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.
 MEASURE FOR MEASURE. 10. HENRY V. 11. MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.
 RICHARD III. 13. KING LEAR. 14. TWELFTH NIGHT. 15. ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL.

55 1. abominable. 2. admissible. 3. audible. 4. achievable. 5. believable.

- 6. comfortable. 7. compatible. 8. considerable. 9. debatable. 10. excitable.
- 11. fashionable. 12. feasible. 13. flexible. 14. forgettable. 15. gullible. 16. illegible.
- 17. incredible. 18. inedible. 19. inevitable. 20. infallible. 21. insensible.
- 22. insufferable. 23. invisible. 24. knowledgeable. 25. laughable. 26. legible.
- 27. memorable. 28. noticeable. 29. possible. 30. preferable. 31. questionable.
- 32. reliable. 33. responsible. 34. sensible. 35. suitable. 36. terrible.
- 37. unacceptable. 38. unsuitable. 39. visible. 40. washable.

Reading Skills

- **56-57** Note: as well as being used as reading comprehension tests, these worksheets could also be used with learners as oral tests. **Method:** read the text aloud and ask learners to make notes from what they hear. They should then compare their notes with a partner or the whole group. Read the text again and learners should check their notes and refine them, before comparing them again with their partner or group when you finish reading. You could then either ask the questions verbally or give learners a photocopy of the questions only. Check feedback with the whole group at the end of the activity. You could give learners a copy of the initial text for reference. With lower level groups you could do the reading and note-taking step a third time.
- 56 1. Mike, Renault Clio, blue. 2. Narinder, Renault Clio, blue. 3. Graham, Seat, red.
 4. Barbara, Ford Focus, black. 5. Not known, Seat, brown. 6. Rob, Ford, red.
 7. Carrie, Toyota, white. 8. John, Renault Espace, dark blue. 9. Lisa, Peugeot 206, green. 10. Tanya, Hyundai, silver.

- **57** Adam: £17.96. Amélie: £10.48. Julia: £16.96. Jan: £15.47. Wai Ching: £20.94. Kevin: £17.61. Total bill (including gratuity): £99.42. Average cost of meal: £16.57.
- 58 Answers will vary.
- **59** 1. hard. 2. long. 3. expensive. 4. far. 5. busy. 6. small. 7. slow. 8. hot. 9. dry. 10. loud. 11. bright. 12. noisy. 13. late. 14. interested. 15. argumentative.
- Avenue. 2. Croft. 3. Chase. 4. Churchyard. 5. Circle. 6. Circus. 7. Close. 8. Copse.
 9. Crescent. 10. Court. 11. Drive. 12. Gardens. 13. Green. 14. Grange. 15. Grove.
 16. Hill. 17. Heights. 18. Lane. 19. Mews. 20. Parade. 21. Place. 22. Road. 23. Rise.
 24. Row. 25. Square. 26. Street. 27. Terrace. 28. Walk. 29. Way. 30. Yard.
- 62 1. surgery. 2. clothes shop. 3. bank. 4. museum. 5. train station. 6. supermarket.
 7. bookshop. 8. hospital. 9. leisure centre. 10. playing field. 11. school.
 12. newsagent. 13. Mrs. Simon's house. 14. post office. 15. Margaret Hart's house.
- 63 1. A) post office, B) school, C) bank, D) supermarket. 2. E) leisure centre,
 F) newsagent. 3. G) bank, H) Park, I) museum. 4. J) surgery, K) clothes shop.
 5. L) train station, M) supermarket, N) hospital, O) Norfolk Park.
- 64 1. A) clothes shop, B) bookshop. 2. C) train station, D) Mrs. Simon's house. 3. E) hospital, F) St. John's, G) River, H) surgery, I) clothes shop. 4. J) playing field, K) train station, L) Done. 5. M) museum, N) Norfolk, O) Ford, P) St. John's.
- 65-66 Note: you could use the following two worksheets as listening exercises.
- **65** 1. 5,663, eggs, h). 2. 4,614, high, f). 3. 38,076, Globe, j). 4. 638, beg, a). 5. 53,045, shoes, g). 6. 5,508, boss, i). 7. 57,714, hills, d). 8. 5,317, lies, e). 9. 34, he, c). 10. 637, leg, b).
- 66 1. 55,076, gloss, h). 2. 7,105, soil, c). 3. 4,615, sigh, j). 4. 35,007, loose, a).
 5. 53,5507, losses, i). 6. 808, Bob, e). 7. 771, ill, g). 8. 5,338, bees, b). 9. 57,718, bills, d). 10. 14, hi, f).
- FACTS: 1. Saturday. 2. 5 pm. 3. Two. 4. 124 Brick Lane. 5. Have a lie-in (stay in bed late). GUESS: 6. We can assume that it is the number next to her name: 7718844.
 7. We can assume that it is Maths, because Katie is meeting him after the Maths lesson. 8. We can assume that he is, although we don't know for sure! 9. We can assume that it is swimming, because she goes to swimming club. 10. We don't know. Although she attends college, she could be any age over sixteen. IMAGINE: Answers will vary.
- Five pounds ninety pence. 2. Midnight. 3. Special Rice Noodles. 4. Number thirty-eight. It costs four pounds fifty pence. 5. Zero one three three four two, two four zero nine one zero two. 6. Seven pounds forty pence. 7. For six hours. 8. Number forty Shrimp Rice Noodles. It costs four pounds ten pence. 9. One pound thirty pence. 10. Mixed Vegetable Fried Rice. 11. Sixteen pounds eighty-five pence. 12. Forty-six pounds ten pence. 13. One hundred and forty-eight Field Lane, Northover, NO twenty two, one JP. 14. Choose number forty Shrimp Rice Noodles,

number sixty-four – Mushroom Fried Rice, and number one hundred and ninety-one – Sweet & Sour Sauce, at a total cost of eight pounds eighty-five pence. 15. Thirty-eight hours per week.

- **73 Method:** 1. Photocopy or print page 73 onto thin card. 2. Pre-teach some of the more difficult vocabulary words, if necessary (e.g. some of the cooking verbs). 3. Ask your learners to work in pairs and give one copy of the page to each pair. 4. Learners have to complete the gaps using the twenty missing words (below). 5. Then they can cut out the cards and arrange them in the correct sequence. Encourage learners to write the order number of each card in the egg-shaped space. 6. Use the recipe to make a delicious chocolate cake (optional!). Note: learners may decide that cards 3 and 4 could go after card 7. This would be possible, but the specified way is preferable because it's more usual when cooking to prepare your equipment before handling the ingredients. The missing words are: *bake, put, margarine, pour, beat, baking, preheat, grease, sift, stand, flour, take, remove, cocoa, spread, stir, enjoy, line, decorate, and chocolate. (Full answers are on page 74.)*
- 75 1. bed and breakfast (on a sign). 2. before Christ (after a date, e.g. 100,000 BC). 3. compact disc (on a CD). 4. anno Domini (before a date, e.g. AD 1066). 5. post meridiem (after a time, e.g. 4 p.m.). 6. curriculum vitae (in a book about job hunting). 7. human immunodeficiency virus (in a leaflet about AIDS). 8. postscript (at the end of a letter). 9. doctor (before a doctor's name). 10. kilometre(s) (on a map or a road sign). 11. digital versatile disc (on a DVD). 12. television (on the cover of a listings guide). 13. United Kingdom (on a world map). 14. personal computer (on a brochure about computer courses). 15. ante meridiem (after a time, e.g. 4 a.m.). 16. as soon as possible (on a note or email). 17. Mistress (before a woman's surname, e.g. Mrs Partridge). 18. et cetera – from Latin: 'and the rest' (at the end of a list of words, e.g. fruit, vegetables, cereal, beans, etc.). 19. British Broadcasting Corporation (on the BBC website). 20. unidentified flying object (in a sci-fi story). 21. care of (in an address). 22. Mister (before a man's surname, e.g. Mr Partridge). 23. would like to meet (in a 'lonely hearts' advert). 24. or nearest offer (in an advert for second-hand goods). 25. Member of Parliament (after the name of an MP, e.g. Gordon Brown MP).

Extra Time: a) ten more common abbreviations: AA (Automobile Association), ad (advertisement), cf. (compare), DIY (Do It Yourself), ESOL (English for Speakers of Other Languages), ETA (estimated time of arrival), EU (European Union), ft (foot / feet), limo (limousine), YHA (Youth Hostels Association). b) Answers will vary.

Speaking & Listening Skills

81 Method: The Amazing Maze Game is a fun activity for large or small groups, which could be used as an ice-breaker to practise memory skills and team-building, as well as prepositions vocabulary. First of all, decide on your route through the maze. Your class will have to find this route. They will find it by a process of trial and error, which will require them to watch each other's moves carefully and remember the route as it is uncovered. The aim of the activity is to find the correct route through the maze – your route. In the process, a shared memory of the route will be created by the group.

Each player chooses a counter and places it at the start. The first player moves their

counter onto any space on the bottom line. If it's correct they can guess again. Players take turns in the game and can move left, right, forwards or backwards onto any space which is next to their current space. Players may move diagonally if they wish. It is better for players to 'pause' on each space and check with you that it's correct before continuing, rather than rushing ahead. The pace of the game should be slow and steady! Try not to give any clues as to whether or not players are 'hot' or 'cold' while they are choosing, until they have made their move. It's much more fun to keep a deadpan expression and let them keep guessing! If the player chooses a space that is not correct they must move their counter back to the start and the next player begins their turn. Play continues until the players find the route through the maze.

You can play the game as a team game where players are allowed to help each other, or as an individual contest, where players are responsible for remembering the route-in-progress themselves, without any help from the group. Make the activity harder by saying that students must speak only English throughout and if they use their own language they will have to return to the start and lose their turn. You could use this game to elicit and practise prepositions vocabulary and giving directions, for example: 'Go straight on', 'Turn left', 'Go back one space', and so on. You can always alter the dimensions and shape of the maze to suit your group and the time available. The bigger the maze and longer the route, the longer the activity will take. You could attach forfeits to particular spaces (for example: 'miss a turn', 'talk about your capital city for one minute' or 'sing your country's national anthem'). There are lots of possibilities for adapting this game. If you have time make a really big version of the maze out of a piece of fabric – big enough for students to be able to use themselves instead of counters and walk through the maze. It's great fun!

- 83 1. aisle. 2. muscle. 3. chord. 4. sign. 5. half. 6. would. 7. receipt. 8. back. 9. high.
 10. knee. 11. yacht. 12. bread. 13. people. 14. answer. 15. school. 16. duvet.
 17. vegetable. 18. autumn. 19. question. 20. scissors. 21. cocoa. 22. talk.
 23. government. 24. what. 25. island. 26. deaf. 27. press. 28. night. 29. asthma.
 30. plumber.
- head. 2. whistle. 3. debt. 4. ballet. 5. sandwich. 6. honest. 7. knowledge.
 cupboard. 9. listen. 10. height. 11. raspberry. 12. handbag. 13. soften.
 butcher. 15. science. 16. write. 17. juice. 18. receive. 19. foreign. 20. guitar.
 climb. 22. rhyme. 23. bridge. 24. almond. 25. scene. 26. knickers. 27. sachet.
 pneumonia. 29. guess. 30. Wednesday.
- 85 1. <u>feat</u>, feet. 2. <u>counsel</u>, council. 3. <u>blew</u>, blue. 4. <u>board</u>, bored. 5. <u>aloud</u>, allowed.
 6. <u>feint</u>, faint. 7. <u>buy</u>, by. 8. <u>aunt</u>, aren't. 9. <u>ate</u>, eight. 10. <u>bee</u>, be. 11. <u>serial</u>, cereal.
 12. <u>dye</u>, die. 13. <u>father</u>, farther. 14. <u>base</u>, bass. 15. <u>coarse</u>, course. 16. <u>find</u>, fined.
 17. <u>bred</u>, bread. 18. <u>urn</u>, earn. 19. <u>berry</u>, bury. 20. <u>deer</u>, dear.
- hart, heart. 2. grate, great. 3. flare, flair. 4. for, four. 5. genes, jeans. 6. fur, fir.
 high, hi. 8. lead, led. 9. heal, heel. 10. idles, idols. 11. inn, in. 12. here, hear.
 Its, It's. 14. heard, herd. 15. lone, loan. 16. lain, lane. 17. whole, hole. 18. leased, least. 19. flours, flowers. 20. flaw, floor.

Research Skills

- **88-91** All answers are correct at time of publication (October 2005).
- Three. England, Scotland and Wales. 2. Belfast. 3. Constitutional monarchy. 4. The 1801 Act of Union merged Great Britain with Ireland. 5. Ben Nevis (1,344 metres).
 Western Europe. 7. Saint Andrew. 30th November is known as St. Andrew's Day.
 False. 9. National Union of Teachers. 10. The House of Commons and the House of Lords. 11. Prince Charles. 12. At age 18. 13. Up to 980,000 (source: http://www.cbrd.co.uk/). 14. The daffodil. 15. £. 16. The Tube. 17. 10 Downing Street, London, SW1A 2AA. 18. Red. 19. Birmingham. 20. 70 miles per hour.
- Four. England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. 2. 1921. 3. Edinburgh.
 58.8 million, according to the 2001 Census (source: http://www.number-10.gov.uk/).
 True. 6. 1999. 7. English, Welsh and Scots Gaelic. 8. British Telecommunications Plc. 9. Plaid Cymru. 10. Capitalist. 11. British Pounds Sterling.
 Red. 13. The thistle. 14. 67.7 million (source: http://www.baa.com). 15. 17 years old. 16. Ben Nevis (1,344 metres). 17. King Edward VII. 18. He was her son.
 True. Although the date of foundation is unknown, it is thought that teaching was taking place there as early as 1096. 20. Six hundred and fifty-three pence.
- 90 1. United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. 2. London. 3. Protestantism (27 million). 4. The 1536 Act of Union merged England and Wales into a single state. 5. Choose from: Anguila, Bermuda, British Indian Ocean Territory, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Falkland Islands, Gibraltar, Guernsey, Isle of Man, Jersey, Montserrat, Pitcairn Islands, Saint Helena, South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands, Turks and Caicos Islands. 6. Tony Blair MP. 7. The Labour Party. 8. It is celebrated on 25th January in Scotland. 9. Trades Union Congress. 10. The Union flag (it should only be called the Union Jack when used aboard ship). 11. He was 59 years old. He was born on 9th November 1841 and became king when his mother Queen Victoria died on 22nd January 1901. 12. 11 Downing Street, London. 13. For five years, from 1653-1658. 14. True. 15. A red rose. 16. 11 pm. 17. 30 miles per hour. 18. The River Severn. 210 miles long (354 km). 19. The M25. 20. Chips.
- Cardiff. 2. Great Britain was formed by the 1707 Act of Union when England (with Wales) and Scotland agreed to join together permanently. 3. Michael Howard MP.
 The Conservative Party. 5. Queen Elizabeth II. 6. 6th February 1952. 7. Red, white and blue. 8. Saint David. 1st March is known as St. David's Day. 9. The shamrock.
 Five. 11. BBC1, BBC2, ITV 1, Channel 4 and Five. 12. True. The first line opened in 1863. 13. On the left. 14. Saint George. 23rd April is known as St. George's Day.
 Cool and temperate. Often cloudy and generally mild. 16. Army, Royal Navy (including Royal Marines) and Royal Air Force. 17. London. 18. The Liberal Democrats. Charles Kennedy MP. 19. River Thames. 20. Saint Patrick. 17th March is known as St. Patrick's Day.
- **92** 1. b) 2. c) 3. c) 4. a) 5. b) 6. c) 7. a) 8. b) 9. b) 10. c)
- **93** 1. b) 2. c) 3. b) 4. c) 5. a) 6. c) 7. b) 8. d) 9. c) 10. c)

- **94** 1. c) 2. b) 3. b) 4. c) 5. a) 6. a) 7. d) 8. b) 9. d) 10. c)
- **95** 1. b) 2. c) 3. d) 4. c) 5. c) 6. c) 7. c) 8. b) 9. b) 10. b)
- 1. aeroplane Orville and Wilbur Wright, 1903. 2. aspirin Felix Hoffmann, 1899.
 3. bicycle Kirkpatrick Macmillan, 1839. 4. Coca Cola John Pemberton, 1886.
 5. concrete The Romans, c.133 BC. 6. credit card Ralph Schneider, 1950.
 7. hairdryer Alexandre Godefoy, 1890. 8. ink The Chinese, c.2500 BC. 9. instant coffee Nestlé, 1937. 10. Mars bar Frank Mars, 1920. 11. Penicillin Alexander Fleming, 1928. 12. ballpoint pen Laszlo and George Biro, 1938. 13. refrigerator James Harrison, 1862. 14. zip fastener Whitcolme L Judson, 1893. 15. cornflakes J & W Kellogg, 1894. 16. Christmas card John Calcott Horsley, 1843.
 17. Walkman Sony, 1979. 18. helicopter Louis and Jacques Breguet, 1907.
 19. Monopoly Charles Darrow, 1933. 20. radio Guglielmo Marconi, 1901.
 21. crossword Arthur Wynne, 1913. 22. telephone Alexander Graham Bell, 1876.
 23. television Baird, Jenkins and Mihaly, 1926. 24. toothbrush The Chinese, c.1498. 25. vacuum cleaner Ives W McGaffey, 1869. Extra Time: a) and b) answers will vary.
- 97 1. A nanosecond. There are a million nanoseconds in a millisecond. 2. A millisecond. There are a thousand microseconds in a millisecond. 3. 1,000 milliseconds. 4. 5 minutes x 60 seconds = 300 seconds. 5. 15 minutes. 6. 60 seconds x 60 minutes = 3,600 seconds in 1 hour; 3,600 x 2 = 7,200 seconds. 7. 60 minutes x 24 hours = 1,440 minutes. 8. 24 hours. 9. 2 days x 24 hours = 48 hours. 10. 24 hours x 7 days = 168 hours. 11. 1,440 minutes per day x 14 days = 20,160 minutes. 12. It varies between 28 and 31 days. 13. 29.53059 days. 14. 365 days. 15. 366 days. 16. 24 hours x 366 days = 8,784 hours. 17. 25 years. 18. 10 years (1 decade) x 4 = 40 years. 19. 100 years (1 century) x 2 (a couple) = 200 years. 20. 1,000 years.
- Hyde. 2. Trafalgar. 3. West. 4. Bankside. 5. Covent. 6. Cromwell. 7. Harrods.
 8. Globe. 9. Pancras. 10. Eye. 11. Downing. 12. Threadneedle. 13. Parliament.
 14. James's. 15. Buckingham. 16. Chelsea. 17. Regent's. 18. South. 19. Cleopatra's.
 20. Thames.
- 99 The real place names are: Angle Pembrokeshire; Six Mile Bottom Cambridgeshire; Red Roses – Carmarthenshire; Bare – Lancashire; Jeffreyston – Pembrokeshire; Paul – Cornwall; Old Deer – Aberdeenshire; Wormelow Tump – Herefordshire; Shop – Cornwall; Great Heck – North Yorkshire.
- 100 The real place names are: Hope Derbyshire; Affpuddle Dorset; Burton Coggles Lincolnshire; Trunch – Norfolk; Little London – Hampshire; Souldrop – Bedfordshire; Fobbing – Essex; Good Easter – Essex; Bugle – Cornwall; Upper Chute – Wiltshire.

including . . .

'-able' or '-ible' amazing inventions auxiliary verbs calculator code words common grammar mistakes describing people ethical issues information exchange 'its' or 'it's' missing syllables order of adjectives prefixes and suffixes prepositions of time present perfect tense question tags reading comprehension tests silent letters sound-alike words tips for better English

... and much, much more!