

► Grammar

so, such, too and (not) enough

1 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

so much enough (x2) so such (x2) too

- > That is such a beautiful dress. I love it.
- 1 Your son is _____ talented. He plays the piano beautifully.
- 2 My jacket isn't smart _____ for this restaurant.
- 3 Those shoes are _____ expensive. I can't afford them.
- 4 I'm 16. I'm old _____ to wear what I want!
- 5 It was _____ an amazing fashion show.
- 6 Why is there _____ rain in the UK?

2 Read the situations. Then complete the sentences with the words in brackets and so, so much/so many, such, too, too much/too many or (not) enough.

- > Rory is six years old so he can't help in his dad's shop at weekends. (old/to work)
He isn't old enough to work.
- 1 You don't need to buy that top. (have/black tops)
You _____.
- 2 Amy's new bike is bigger than her. (small/to ride it)
She _____.
- 3 I love your dress. (wear/lovely clothes)
You always _____.
- 4 I've just met my new baby cousin. (be/beautiful)
She _____.
- 5 The city centre is very busy on Saturdays. (be/people)
There _____.
- 6 We only need a little cheese but you've used all of it! (cheese/in the salad)
There _____.

Active or passive?

3 Choose the correct alternative.

- > That man (stole) / was stolen my bike!
- 1 Jack invited / was invited to a party.
- 2 The jacket was worn by a supermodel / -.
- 3 These shoes are sold / sold by a lot of shops.
- 4 Men don't often wear / aren't often worn skirts.
- 5 Clothes are designed for fashion shows -/by designers.

4 Complete the sentences with the active or passive form of the Present simple or Past simple. Add by if necessary.

- > Last night a protestor was arrested by the police. (arrest/the police)
- 1 The restaurant is open every day.
_____ (serve/we) food from 12 noon to 11.30 p.m.
- 2 Our designs _____ (a lot of shops/buy) every year.
- 3 The book *Jane Eyre* _____ (Charlotte Brontë/write) in the 1840s.
- 4 _____ (we/not speak) English at home when I was young. Spanish was our language.
- 5 Were you surprised to see me at your party?
I _____ (invite/your sister) last week.

Passive forms: other tenses

5 Complete the passive sentences with the correct form of be.

- > The dress was bought by an actress yesterday. ✓
- 1 The jeans _____ made in the factory right now. ✓
- 2 I _____ never _____ invited to a fashion show. ✗
- 3 These clothes _____ worn since the 1970s. ✗
- 4 I think more clothes _____ recycled in the future. ✓
- 5 I _____ allowed to wear those shoes when I go back to school next week. ✗

6 Complete the text with the correct passive forms of the verbs.

When the first episode of *America's Next Top Model* was broadcast (broadcast) on TV in 2003, it was the beginning of a craze which spread all over the world. In the first series, ten girls ¹ _____ (invite) to appear on the show and the winner ² _____ (give) a contract with a modelling agency. Today the programme ³ _____ (show) in many different countries around the world. The girls ⁴ _____ (ask) to do different modelling tasks each week – sometimes with dangerous animals! In the next series, the girls ⁵ _____ (tell) to do even crazier things for their photo shoots!

5 Grammar & vocabulary revision

Passive forms: questions and short answers

7 Tick (✓) the correct questions. Then correct the wrong questions.

- > ☒ When was your company started?
- 1 ☐ Where is the clothes sold?
- 2 ☐ Who was that dress designed by?
- 3 ☐ How much were the shoes sell for?
- 4 ☐ Will you be invited to the fashion show?
- 5 ☐ Who will your clothes bought by?

8 Matt wants to be a designer. Last year he did work experience with designer, Serena Miller. Complete the interview. Write past, present or future passive questions using the words from the box.

Serena/impress/by your drawings
~~what jobs/you/give~~
 you/offer/a job/by Serena
 your clothes/make/by designers
 your style/influence/by Serena

- > Q What jobs were you given?
A I cut material for Serena and did drawings.
- 1 Q _____?
A Yes, she was. She said she really liked them.
- 2 Q _____?
A Definitely. Her designs give me great ideas.
- 3 Q _____?
A No, they aren't! My clothes were very cheap!
- 4 Q _____?
A I hope so! I'd love to work for her one day.

► Vocabulary

Fashion

9 Write the opposites of the adjectives.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| > colourful | <u>plain</u> |
| 1 uncomfortable | _____ |
| 2 cool | _____ |
| 3 impractical | _____ |
| 4 tight | _____ |
| 5 matching | _____ |

10 Complete the sentences with two of the words in brackets.

- At Dad's company, they don't have to wear smart clothes. They can wear casual clothes, like jeans. (casual/cool/smart/colourful)
- 1 I hate wearing _____ clothes. I always feel _____ in them. (comfortable/tight/uncomfortable/cool)

- 2 Ben's jeans are so _____ they're falling down! But a lot of teenagers think that's _____. (baggy/cool/impractical/tight)
- 3 You can't lose Maya in a crowd because her clothes are so _____. She doesn't like _____ things. (colourful/baggy/plain/sophisticated)
- 4 My best friend and I have such different style. I really like _____ clothes, but I think the clothes she chooses are really _____. (baggy/patterned/matching/dull)
- 5 I love that red dress, but those pink shoes are really _____. You need some _____ red ones. (matching/casual/clashing/tight)
- 6 Those boots are so _____ for wet weather. And they don't look very _____ either. (colourful/comfortable/impractical/plain)

Commerce

11 Complete the sentences with the correct verb or noun form of the words from the box.

design export produce grow
work shop **manufacture**

- > Clothes are manufactured in factories.
- 1 My sister _____ at markets.
- 2 Fruit _____ work in the fields.
- 3 Clothes are often _____ by plane.
- 4 This factory _____ a lot of denim clothes.
- 5 I'm only interested in clothes made by top
_____.
- 6 When clothes are cheap, it means the
_____ aren't paid very much.

12 Complete the text with the correct verb or noun form of the words from the box.

export	grow	import	manufacture
produce	shop	supply	

Millions of T-shirts are _____ produced _____ every year, but how are they made and how do they arrive in shops? A T-shirt begins its life in farms across the world, where farmers ¹ _____ cotton. The cotton is then used to ² _____ the T-shirts. The factories then ³ _____ the T-shirts all over the world to ⁴ _____. They ⁵ _____ the T-shirts to different shops and the ⁶ _____ buy them.