

## ► Grammar

### Comparative and superlative adjectives and adverbs

#### 1 Complete the correct forms of the adjectives and adverbs.

- > well ➡ better than (comparative)  
 1 noisily ➡ \_\_\_\_\_ (superlative)  
 2 hard ➡ \_\_\_\_\_ (superlative)  
 3 bad ➡ \_\_\_\_\_ (comparative)  
 4 badly ➡ \_\_\_\_\_ (superlative)  
 5 slow ➡ \_\_\_\_\_ (comparative)  
 6 slowly ➡ \_\_\_\_\_ (comparative)

#### 2 Choose the correct alternative.

- > Eat more *slow*/(slowly) You'll feel sick.  
 1 You didn't say thank you. Wasn't he *helpful*/  
*helpfully*?  
 2 There wasn't much traffic. Why didn't you drive  
*more quickly/quicker*?  
 3 The house is usually *more tidily/tidier* than this  
 but I didn't know you were coming.  
 4 She wanted the most *expensive/expensively* coat  
 but she didn't have enough money.  
 5 We're working the *most hard/hardest*. Everyone  
 else is talking.

#### 3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjective or adverb.

- > I know he's the best (good)-looking boy in  
 the school but he's not very nice.  
 1 She was offered the job because she did the  
 interview \_\_\_\_\_ (successful).  
 2 I don't like any of them much, but Ella is  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (irritating). She's OK.  
 3 Do lions run \_\_\_\_\_ (fast) than tigers?  
 4 Talking about the problem with Ben has made  
 me feel \_\_\_\_\_ (bad).  
 5 Lucy behaves \_\_\_\_\_ (good) than  
 her classmates and knows it's important to  
 listen to her teachers.

### 3<sup>rd</sup> conditional

#### 4 Complete the 3<sup>rd</sup> conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

- > If I'd known about the concert, I  
would have told (tell) you.  
 1 You'd have passed the exam if you  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (not make) that mistake.  
 2 If I \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) to the café, I  
 wouldn't have met Tina.

- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ (come) with you to the  
 cinema if I hadn't had so much homework.  
 4 If we \_\_\_\_\_ (score) that goal,  
 we would have won the match.  
 5 The police \_\_\_\_\_ (not catch) the  
 thief if he hadn't fallen over.

#### 5 Write 3<sup>rd</sup> conditional sentences using the words in brackets. Use the correct form of the verbs and *if*.

- > A You weren't at the party last night. Why not?  
 B What party? (I/come/I know/about it)  
I would have come if I'd known about it.  
 1 A Mum, I only got 28% in my French exam.  
 B I'm not surprised. (you/pass/you/revise/for it)  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 A Where's my pizza? I wanted it for lunch!  
 B Oh ... sorry. (I/not be/so hungry/I/not eat/it)  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 A Don't worry about the match. You played well.  
 B It's our fault. (we/win/we/try/harder)  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 A The bus left without the boys this morning.  
 B I know. (they/not be/so slow/they/not miss/it)  
 \_\_\_\_\_

#### 6 Rewrite the sentences using the 3<sup>rd</sup> conditional.

- > We stayed in because we were tired.  
 If we hadn't been tired, we wouldn't have stayed in.  
 1 I got angry with John because he arrived late.  
 If John \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 I didn't buy the dress because I didn't have  
 enough money.  
 If I \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 I wasn't at the party because you didn't invite me.  
 If you \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 They saw the letter because it was on the table.  
 If the letter \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 Zac didn't finish the exam because he didn't  
 have enough time.  
 If Zac \_\_\_\_\_

### Gerund v infinitive

#### 7 Choose the correct alternative.

- > What do you want *doing*/(to do) tonight?  
 1 *Meeting*/*To meet* my friends is always good fun.  
 2 It would be nice *going*/*to go* out tonight.  
 3 I tend *getting*/*to get* nervous before exams.  
 4 I'd prefer not *cooking*/*to cook* tonight.  
 5 He doesn't feel like *to work*/*working* today.

# 8 Grammar & vocabulary revision

## 8 Complete the sentences with the gerund or infinitive form of the verbs from the box.

be	worry	smoke	play
understand	not get up		

- > Smoking is really bad for you.
- I never get bored of \_\_\_\_\_ chess.
  - It isn't easy \_\_\_\_\_ your problems.
  - John doesn't waste time \_\_\_\_\_ about things.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ early at the weekend is great.
  - Suzy tends \_\_\_\_\_ moody in the mornings.

## 9 Complete the text with the gerund or infinitive form of the verbs.

I love visiting my aunt and uncle in the countryside. I aim <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (go) there at least twice a year, and we always spend a lot of time <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (walk) and in the garden. I often help them <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (cook) dinner and I remember <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (make) my first cake with them when I was seven! I always feel sad after <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (leave) their house. I'd like <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (see) them more, but it's a long journey. When I learn <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (drive) and get my own car, I hope <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (visit) them more often.

## ► Vocabulary

### Personality and behaviour

## 10 Complete the sentences with the adjectives from the box or their corresponding adverbs.

pessimistic	generous	<del>optimistic</del>
fortunate	respectful	honest

- > Sophie talks so optimistically about going to university. She's really looking forward to it.
- Please be \_\_\_\_\_ and tell the truth.
  - Things will get better. Stop behaving so \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Some people say that teenagers are not \_\_\_\_\_ enough to their parents.
  - Thank you for giving so \_\_\_\_\_. Your money has really helped our charity.
  - I failed the exam, but \_\_\_\_\_ I can take it again next week.

## 11 Complete the adjectives and adverbs in the text.

I love my course at university – I'm really passionate about it! Sometimes I stay in and study when my friends go out. They think I'm crazy, but I just <sup>1</sup>p\_\_\_\_\_ say, 'No, thanks, not tonight!' I work hard, because I want to be <sup>2</sup>s\_\_\_\_\_ and get a good job when I'm older. I'm very <sup>3</sup>o\_\_\_\_\_ about the future, because there's no point in worrying or getting <sup>4</sup>a\_\_\_\_\_ about it. It's great at university but we have to behave <sup>5</sup>r\_\_\_\_\_ too: studying, cooking, cleaning, bills. So it isn't always easy.

## Managing your time

## 12 Match the beginnings (1–5) to the endings (a–f) to make sentences.

- > c I regret
- \_\_\_\_\_ I'm looking forward to
  - \_\_\_\_\_ This year I'm going to concentrate on
  - \_\_\_\_\_ I aim
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Don't waste time
  - \_\_\_\_\_ I always forget
- a my birthday party. I can't wait!  
b improving my football skills.  
c ~~not revising enough for my exams.~~  
d where I leave things!  
e watching TV. Do something active.  
f to get fit this autumn.

## 13 Lucy is asking her Aunt Sue about her university days. Complete the dialogue with the verbs from the box.

spend time	intend	put off	miss
take part in	<del>remember</del>		

- Lucy** Do you remember much about university, Aunt Sue?  
**Sue** A lot! I had a wonderful time.  
**Lucy** Why did you decide to <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ going to university?  
**Sue** I decided to travel for a year first.  
**Lucy** Did you <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ any clubs?  
**Sue** Yes. I was in the drama society.  
**Lucy** Who did you <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ with in the holidays?  
**Sue** I visited my sister in Spain.  
**Lucy** What do you <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the most about university?  
**Sue** The freedom! And all my friends.  
**Lucy** How do you <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to spend this summer?  
**Sue** I'm going to visit some old friends!