

Vocabulary 1

50 Word partnerships - 3

Choose an adjective from the list on the left and put it with a preposition from the list on the right to complete the sentence. Use each adjective once only.

afraid	good	short	at
close	grateful	similar	for
famous	preferable	sorry	of
full	ready	tired	to

1. Could you lend me £30? I'm a bit money at the moment.
2. They live the town centre, which makes shopping easier for them.
3. I'm afraid I'm not very speaking Italian but I'll do my best.
4. I'm doing the same things all the time! Can't we do something different?
5. At night that tree is birds. The noise makes it difficult for me to get to sleep.
6. Her dress is very mine. Only the belt is different.
7. Having a boring job is having no job at all.
8. The town is its museum. People come from all over the world to visit it.
9. We had to go by sea because he's flying.
10. It's very kind of you. We're very all your help.
11. Aren't you the party yet? The taxi's coming in five minutes!
12. Everybody felt very him after his terrible accident.

Remember you need to learn word partnerships, not just individual words. It's also easier to remember the partnerships if you learn them in whole sentences — especially if the sentences are funny or personal for you.

51 What's missing? — 2

Under each picture write the name of the item and what is missing. Choose from the following list of words.

The first has been done for you.

bicycle
boat
clock
cooker
dog
hand

heel
jacket
keys
piano
receiver
ring

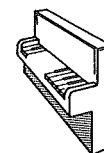
saddle
sails
shoe
sleeve
tail
telephone



1... *cooker*..
..... *ring*



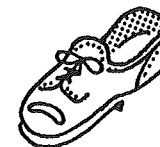
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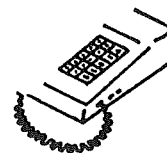
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Answers:

51 2.bicycle,saddle 3.piano,keys 4.clock,hand 5.shoe,heel 6.jacket,sleeve
7.telephone,receiver 8.dog,tail 9.boat,sails

Answers:

50 1.short of 2.close to 3.good at 4.tired of 5.full of 6.similar to 7.preferable to 8.famous for
9.afraid of 10.grateful for 11.ready for 12.sorry for

Vocabulary 1

52 Confusing words — 1

If you use a word in the wrong way, learn from your mistake. Find out what the correct word or expression should be and then use both the correct and incorrect words in sentences so that you can understand and remember the difference.

Choose the correct word for each sentence.

1. He's only five but he's very *big* / *great* for his age.
2. Could you *borrow* / *lend* me some money?
3. Please *bring* / *take* that book over here.
4. I'd like to *buy* / *pay* you a drink.
5. Can you *check* / *control* that the baby's all right?
6. You must *come* / *go* and visit us some time.
7. I'm a *cook* / *cooker* in a hotel.
8. Take your books off the bedroom *floor* / *ground*.
9. I think I *forgot* / *left* my gloves at the cinema.
10. Please *hear* / *listen* to this carefully.
11. Short women often love *high* / *tall* men.
12. The dog ate *it's* / *its* food noisily.
13. She loves reading about the *last* / *latest* fashion.
14. I *passed* / *past* the shop on the way home.
15. Be *quiet* / *quite*! He's trying to sleep!
16. He *saw* / *watched* her carefully to learn how to do it.
17. Can you *say* / *tell* me what he said?
18. *Who's* / *Whose* book is this?

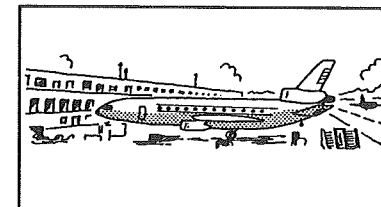
When you are sure you know the correct answers, cross out the wrong ones carefully.

If you write your own sentence with the correct word, it will help you to remember how to use it.

53 Notices — 2

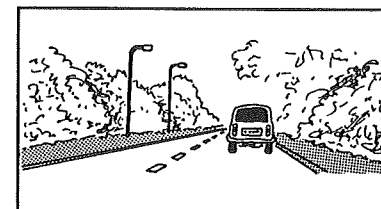
Match each notice on the left with the place on the right where it is most often seen. Write your answers in the boxes. The first one has been done as an example.

- a. BAGGAGE RECLAIM
- b. BOATS FOR HIRE
- c. DECK CHAIRS FOR HIRE
- d. DUAL CARRIAGEWAY AHEAD
- e. DUTY FREE SHOP
- f. FLIGHT ARRIVALS
- g. GATE 20
- h. GIVE WAY
- i. GOODS TO DECLARE
- j. NEXT HIGH TIDE 7 a.m.
- k. NO BATHING WHEN RED FLAG IS FLYING
- l. NO PARKING
- m. PIER ENTRANCE 30p.
- n. PUSH BUTTON AND WAIT FOR SIGNAL OPPOSITE
- o. WEIGHT LIMIT 10 TONS



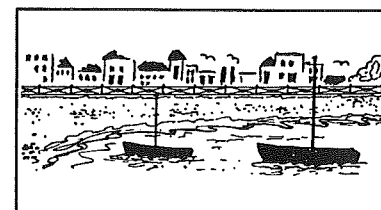
AT AN AIRPORT

1	2	3	4	5
a				



AT THE SIDE OF A ROAD

6	7	8	9	10



AT THE SEASIDE

11	12	13	14	15

Answers:

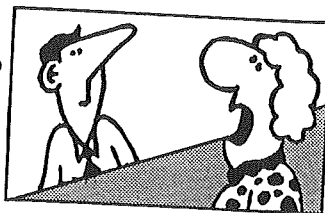
53 2.e 3.f 4.g 5.i 6.d 7.h 8.l 9.n 10.o 11.b 12.c 13.j 14.k 15.m

Answers:

52 1.big 2.lend 3.bring 4.buy 5.check 6.come 7.cook 8.floor 9.left 10.listen 11.tall 12.its
13.latest 14.passed 15.quiet 16.watched 17.tell 18.Whose

54 Complaining

Can I help you?



I hope so. I bought a here last week. Unfortunately,
.....

Match the items with what is wrong with them.

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. book | a. The playing instructions are missing. |
| 2. camera | b. It's colour, not black and white. |
| 3. film | c. It rewinds cassettes very slowly. |
| 4. game | d. It loses time. |
| 5. guitar | e. The heel came off one of them the first time I wore them. |
| 6. pair of scissors | f. It stretched when I washed it. |
| 7. pair of shoes | g. Two of its strings are broken. |
| 8. pen | h. It has a scratch on its lens. |
| 9. radio | i. Some keys don't work properly. |
| 10. sweater | j. Some pages are missing. |
| 11. tape recorder | k. It doesn't write properly. |
| 12. teapot | l. The aerial is broken. |
| 13. typewriter | m. It hasn't got a lid. |
| 14. watch | n. They don't cut properly. |

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Write your answers here:

Can you think of any other things which could go wrong with these items?

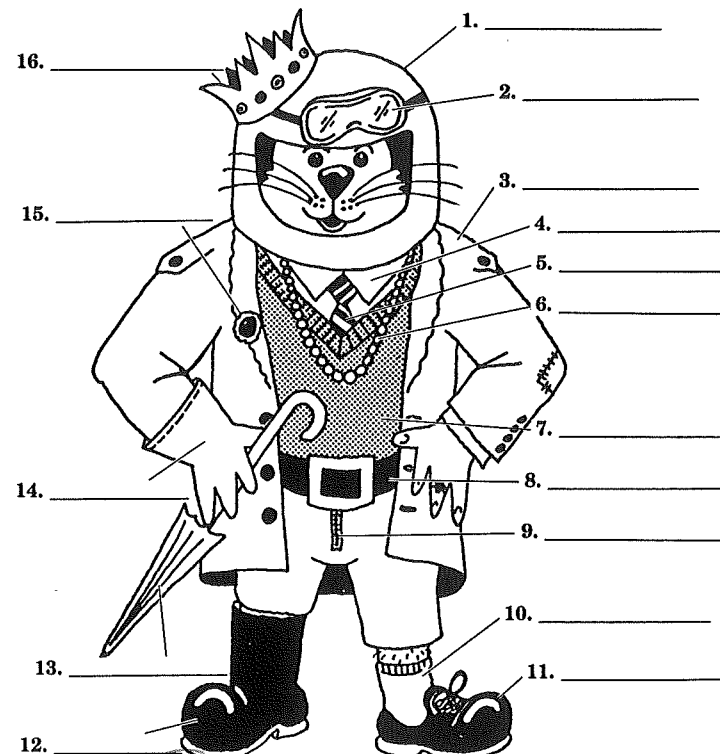
55 Clothes — 2

Think about the clothes you wear. Look at pictures of clothes in newspapers and magazines. Do you know what to call them in English? If not find out.

Why don't you make your own picture dictionary? Cut out pictures of clothes, stick them in a book and put their names in English next to them. This will help you to remember things better.

Can you name the 16 things Korky is wearing? Use each of these once:

- | | | | |
|----------|--------------|----------|----------|
| boot | belt | coat | necklace |
| shoe | tie | goggles | brooch |
| glove | shirt | crown | zip |
| pullover | crash helmet | umbrella | sock |



Answers:

55 1.crash helmet 2.goggles 3.coat 4.shirt 5.tie 6.necklace 7.pullover 8.belt 9.zip 10.sock
11.shoe 12.boot 13.umbrella 14.glove 15.brooch 16.crown

Answers:

54 1.j 2.h 3.b 4.a 5.g 6.n 7.e 8.k 9.l 10.f 11.c 12.m 13.i 14.d

56 Word partnerships - 4

Match the verb on the left with a noun on the right. Use each word once only. Write your answers in the boxes.

Set 1

1. boil
2. brush
3. cross
4. dig
5. organise
6. post
7. ring
8. spell
9. spend
10. wear

- a. a bell
- b. an egg
- c. a hole
- d. a jacket
- e. a letter
- f. money
- g. a party
- h. a road
- i. your teeth
- j. a word

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Set 2

1. answer
2. bake
3. blow
4. earn
5. lay
6. park
7. play
8. ride
9. sign
10. smoke

- a. a cake
- b. the car
- c. a carpet
- d. a horse
- e. your name
- f. your nose
- g. the phone
- h. the piano
- i. a pipe
- j. a salary

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57 Animal world — 1

Under each picture write the name of the creature. Choose from the following list of words.

elephant
crab
giraffe

ostrich
mouse
bear

lion
penguin
rhinoceros

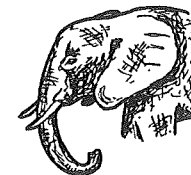
owl
crocodile
frog



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.



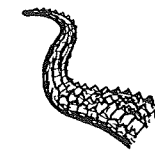
9.



10.



11.



12.

Answers:

57 1.rhinoceros 2.mouse 3.elephant 4 ostrich 5.bear 6.crab 7.giraffe 8.frog 9.penguin
10.owl 11.lion 12.crocodile

Answers:

56 Set 1 1.b 2.i 3.h 4.c 5.g 6.e 7.a 8.j 9.f 10.d Set 2 1.g 2.a 3.f 4.j 5.c 6.b 7.h 8.d 9.e 10.i

58 Replace the word

Don't immediately look up every word you don't know. Try to guess the meaning by what goes before and after it and then, if necessary, check in a dictionary to see if you're right.

Complete each sentence by using a more common word than the word in brackets, for example:

He usually comes by bus but *sometimes* he comes by taxi.
(OCCASIONALLY)

1. I can't carry this by myself. Could somebody me?
(ASSIST)
2. They to speak to him but they didn't succeed.
(ATTEMPTED)
3. Slowly and he carried the glasses outside.
(CAUTIOUSLY)
4. She the money under the bed so that nobody would find it. (CONCEALED)
5. They're a new block of flats near the park.
(CONSTRUCTING)
6. The table was too to get through the door.
(ENORMOUS)
7. He used to visit me every day but he doesn't come so these days. (FREQUENTLY)
8. She about flights to Rio but they didn't have any information. (INQUIRED)
9. The machine isn't working very well. It some more oil.
(REQUIRES)
10. I got no when I asked how old she was. (RESPONSE)
11. The police are still for the boy who ran away.
(SEARCHING)
12. It was difficult to a winner because they were all so good.
(SELECT)
13. She did it so that she finished in 30 minutes.
(SPEEDILY)
14. I'm not enough to buy a car as big as his. (WEALTHY)

59 Rooms of the house - 2

Remember to use what you have around you to learn English. Look at the things you have around you at home and see if you know how to say them in English. If you don't know, find out.

Look at the picture of a kitchen. On the list below, number each item which is numbered on the picture.

- | | | |
|-------------|----------------|-------------------|
| shelf | cooker | tea towel |
| mixer | oven | table cloth |
| sink | teapot | jug |
| taps | saucepan | bowl |



Answers:

59 1.shelf 2.taps 3.sink 4.teapot 5.tea towel 6.saucepan 7.mixer 8.oven 9.cooker
10.tablecloth 11.jug 12.bowl

Answers:

58 1.help 2.tried 3.carefully 4.hid 5.building 6.big 7.often 8.asked 9.needs 10.answer
11.looking 12.choose 13.fast/quickly 14. rich

60 Word formation — 3

Change the word in brackets to complete the sentence, for example:

There was a lot of *activity* in the room. (ACTIVE)

1. It's hard to find in the summer. (ACCOMMODATE)
2. She has a large of stamps. (COLLECT)
3. He made an unfavourable between food in his country and mine. (COMPARE)
4. They made a about the heating. (COMPLAIN)
5. I had to write a for homework. (COMPOSE)
6. She gave a of the new computer. (DEMONSTRATE)
7. I had starting my car this morning. (DIFFICULT)
8. Have you got some kind of on you? (IDENTIFY)
9. How serious is her ? (ILL)
10. They had a very happy (MARRY)
11. There was a strange in the bowl. (MIX)
12. Gardening is a relaxing for some people, but not for me! (OCCUPY)
13. Could I have to go home early? (PERMIT)
14. There are several mistakes in this letter. (PUNCTUATE)
15. I have made a for next weekend. (RESERVE)
16. He made a about the robbery. (STATE)
17. He made another about who to invite. (SUGGEST)
18. Can I get a of this book? (TRANSLATE)
19. He's having for his bad back. (TREAT)
20. I've put on since I arrived here. (WEIGH)

61 Two-word expressions

Sometimes in English two words are used together to make a common expression, for example:

credit card

vacuum cleaner

Sometimes you find these expressions listed separately in a dictionary and sometimes they are included in the definitions of one, or both, of the two words. You need to learn the expressions as complete phrases.

Join one word on the left with one from the right to make a two-word partnership. Use each word once only. Write your answers in the boxes.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. car | a. agency |
| 2. department | b. ground |
| 3. departure | c. house |
| 4. film | d. juice |
| 5. football | e. lights |
| 6. guest | f. lounge |
| 7. luggage | g. money |
| 8. orange | h. office |
| 9. petrol | i. park |
| 10. pocket | j. pool |
| 11. post | k. processor |
| 12. swimming | l. rack |
| 13. traffic | m. star |
| 14. travel | n. station |
| 15. windscreen | o. store |
| 16. word | p. wiper |

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Now complete each sentence with one of the expressions.

1. He put the suitcases up on the
2. They went shopping in a big
3. She bought a to replace her typewriter.
4. Is there any more? I'm very thirsty.

Answers:

61 1.i 2.o 3.f 4.m 5.b 6.c 7.l 8.d 9.n 10.g 11.h 12.j 13.e 14.a 15.p 16.k 1.luggage rack
2.department store 3.word processor 4.orange juice

Answers:

60 1.accommodation 2.collection 3.comparison 4.complaint 5.composition 6.demonstration
7.difficulty 8.identification 9.illness 10.marriage 11.mixture 12.occupation 13.permission
14.punctuation 15.reservation 16.statement 17.suggestion 18.translation 19.treatment
20.weight

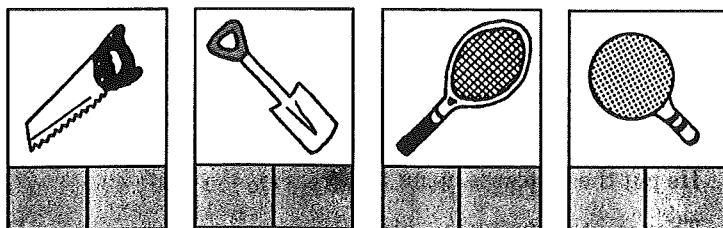
62 Sports and hobbies

Match the sport or hobby on the left with the item you use on the right. Use each item once only. Write your answers in the boxes.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1. bird-watching | a. bat |
| 2. boxing | b. bicycle |
| 3. camping | c. binoculars |
| 4. canoeing | d. brush |
| 5. cycling | e. club |
| 6. fishing | f. film |
| 7. football | g. gloves |
| 8. gardening | h. goal |
| 9. golf | i. needles |
| 10. hockey | j. paddle |
| 11. knitting | k. racket |
| 12. painting | l. rod |
| 13. photography | m. saw |
| 14. table tennis | n. spade |
| 15. tennis | o. stick |
| 16. woodwork | p. tent |

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Now match the correct pair with each of the pictures below.

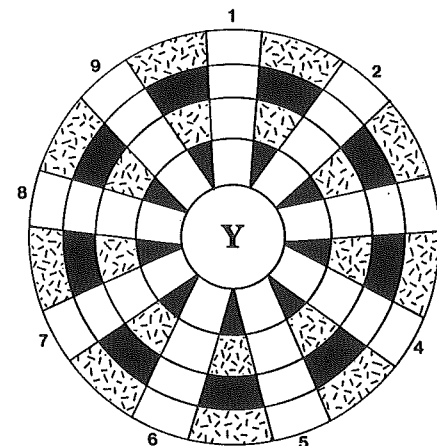


Can you think of any more things you need if you are interested in these sports and hobbies?

63 Word wheel — 3

Fill the wheel, using the clues. Each five-letter word starts at the edge of the wheel and ends in the centre.

As you can see, they all end in the same letter.



1. If you don't up, you're going to be late.
2. When you apologise it's because you feel
3. You'd better make a note of it in your in case you forget.
4. If your hair isn't straight, it must be
5. Comical
6. There's none left — the bottle's
7. Christmas and a Happy New Year!
8. There's no need to — everything's going to be all right.
9. We turned up too so we had to wait.

Look again at page 11. Cover the words at the top of the page. Look at the pictures for one minute. Now write down as many of the words as you can remember, without looking at the picture again. Remember, looking back and revising what you have already learned is an important part of building your vocabulary.

Answers:

63 1.hurry 2.sorry 3.diary 4.curly 5.funny 6.empty 7.Merry 8.worry 9.early

Answers:

62 1.c 2.g 3.p 4.j 5.b 6.l 7.h 8.n 9.e 10.o 11.i 12.d 13.f 14.a 15.k 16.m
Pictures: 16.m, 8.n, 15.k, 14.a.

64 Word partnerships - 5

Remember to keep noting pairs of words which often occur together. This can help you to understand English because if you see or hear one of them, you can expect the other.

Match the adjective on the left with a noun on the right. Use each word once only. Write your answers in the boxes.

Set 1

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| 1. crowded | a. accident |
| 2. dark | b. bed |
| 3. deep | c. bus |
| 4. fair | d. climate |
| 5. fatal | e. cloud |
| 6. flat | f. difficulty |
| 7. great | g. food |
| 8. mild | h. hair |
| 9. single | i. river |
| 10. tasty | j. tyre |

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Set 2

Now do the same with these words

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. amateur | a. bottle |
| 2. bright | b. bread |
| 3. busy | c. ceremony |
| 4. embarrassing | d. colour |
| 5. empty | e. hotel |
| 6. high | f. mountain |
| 7. luxury | g. photographer |
| 8. religious | h. question |
| 9. sliced | i. soup |
| 10. thick | j. street |

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65 Word formation — 4

Change the word in brackets to complete the sentence, for example:

It was very *misty* this morning. (MIST)

- I caught the train at the station. (CENTRE)
- It was too for sunbathing. (CLOUD)
- The room got so that he had to clean it. (DUST)
- It was not to write down the address. (FOOL)
- The receptionist was very and explained everything to him very carefully. (HELP)
- You were not to be killed. (LUCK)
- She lives in a very flat. (LUXURY)
- I had to have a examination before they gave me the job. (MEDICINE)
- He slipped on the ground. (MUD)
- What was that buzzing sound? (MYSTERY)
- He was very before his interview. (NERVE)
- I prefer the version of this film. (ORIGIN)
- She got a letter from her boss. (PERSON)
- Some singers earn a lot of money. (PROFESSION)
- We bought this house at a very price. (REASON)
- I think the most idea is to go by car. (SENSE)
- The soldier had very boots. (SHINE)
- She was very kind and when I told her about my problem. (SYMPATHY)
- There are ways of doing this. (VARY)
- It was too to use my umbrella. (WIND)

Answers:

65 1.central 2.cloudy 3.dusty 4.foolish 5.helpful 6.lucky 7.luxurious 8.medical 9.muddy
10.mysterious 11.nervous 12.original 13.personal 14.professional 15.reasonable
16.sensible 17.shiny 18.sympathetic 19.various 20.windy

Answers:

64 Set 1 1.c 2.e 3.i 4.h 5.a 6.j 7.f 8.d 9.b 10.g Set 2 1.g 2.d 3.j 4.h 5.a 6.f 7.e 8.c 9.b 10.i

Vocabulary 1

66 Product information

If you can get newspapers or magazines in English, look at the advertisements. You can find a lot of useful vocabulary in them. In addition, many products have information written in English which will also help you to build your vocabulary. Remember, there are lots of opportunities to see real English. All of them can help you to learn.

In this exercise you will see information about a product. It is from information or a label on the product. You have to decide which product. Choose the product from the following list:

bookcase
coffee
film
kettle
marmalade

medicine
newspaper
paint
ring
shampoo

sheet
socks
television
trousers
watch

THICK CUT
made from Seville
oranges

TO FIT
DOUBLE BED

Helps clear a blocked or
runny nose

1.

2.

3.

FILTER FINE
MEDIUM ROAST

FOR NORMAL
HAIR

Business 40-43
Gardening 50
TV Guide 52

4.

5.

6.

WAIST 86cm

FOR COLOUR
PRINTS

TO FIT SHOE SIZES
6-10

7.

8.

9.

FOR CEILINGS
AND WALLS

LOOP AERIAL
30 CHANNELS

4 SHELVES

10.

11.

12.

Rapidly boils up to 3
pints of water

With 15 rubies
and 4 diamonds

Time, date. Alarm.
Stop-watch.

13.

14.

15.

Build your vocabulary ①

Answers:

**66 1.marmalade 2.sheet 3.medicine 4.coffee 5.shampoo 6.newspaper 7.trousers 8.film
9.socks 10.paint 11.television 12.bookcase 13.kettle 14.ring 15.watch**

67 Confusing words — 2

If you use a word in the wrong way, learn from your mistake. Find out what the correct word or expression should be then use both the correct and incorrect words in sentences so that you can understand and remember the difference.

Choose the correct word for each sentence.

1. What would you *advice* / *advise* me to do?
2. The train has been *delayed* / *postponed* by ten minutes.
3. He's the person who *discovered* / *invented* television.
4. We *wait for* / *expect* him to arrive tomorrow morning.
5. That colour doesn't *fit* / *suit* you.
6. He's a complete *foreigner* / *stranger*. I've never seen him before.
7. His favourite *game* / *play* is football.
8. I'm pleased everybody has worked so *hard* / *hardly*.
9. He's starting a new *job* / *work* on Monday.
10. He's going to *lay* / *lie* on the bed and have a rest.
11. When you arrive at the town, go to the *nearest* / *next* police station.
12. She left a *note* / *notice* on the kitchen table to tell him where she was.
13. Did you *notice* / *remark* what he was wearing?
14. She *passed* / *took* the exam in July but she won't know the result before October.
15. They won the first *price* / *prize* in the competition.
16. Could you *remember* / *remind* me to phone her?
17. The accident happened on the York to Leeds *road* / *street*.
18. They *robbed* / *stole* the money from the house last night.

When you are sure you know the correct answers, cross out the wrong ones.

Don't forget that if you write your own sentences, it will help you to remember how to use the words correctly.

68 Animal world — 2

Under each picture write the name of the creature.
Choose from the following list of words.

pig
horse
rabbit

monkey
snake
squirrel

zebra
parrot
tortoise

shark
bull
deer



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



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7.



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9.



10.



11.



12.

Answers:

68 1.shark 2.monkey 3.zebra 4.rabbit 5.snake 6.bull 7.deer 8.horse 9.squirrel 10.pig
11.tortoise 12.parrot

Answers:

67 1.advise 2.delayed 3.invented 4.expect 5.suit 6.stranger 7.game 8.hard 9.job 10.lie
11.nearest 12.note 13.notice 14.took 15.prize 16.remind 17.road 18.stole

69 Guess the subject

In most countries, it is possible to receive radio programmes in English. Listening to the news and other programmes will help you improve your English.

If you don't hear or don't understand everything, don't worry. It is often possible to guess what people are talking about because you hear other words that go very closely with a subject. For example, if you hear the words:

sweater, right size, expensive, overcoat
the people are probably talking about buying clothes.

What is 'it' in each of these sentences? The words in *italics* should help you to guess. Write your answer in the space provided.

1. It *shone brightly* all day and made the room very *warm*.
2. The *artist* took 2 months to *paint* it.
3. She heard it *ringing* and ran into the room to *answer* it.
4. It isn't *sharp* enough to *cut* the vegetables.
5. It was so *strong* that it *blew down* that tree.
6. He *kicked* it past the *keeper* into the *goal*.
7. It *fell heavily* and made all the countryside *white*.
8. My *dentist* said it needed a *filling*.
9. It *expires* next month so I have to get a new one before I *go abroad again*.
10. It leaves from *platform 3* at seven fifteen.
11. I've *taken* some very good *photos* with it.
12. It's the one I usually *borrow books from*.
13. I sometimes need it to *look up words I don't understand*.
14. He *switched* it on but didn't really *watch* it until the news came on.

70 Compound nouns

Sometimes in English it is possible to join two separate words together to make one noun, for example:

tooth brush toothbrush hand bag handbag

These are another kind of 'word partnership' which you have already met several times in this book. These combinations are very important if you want your English to be natural.

Join one word from the group on the left, and one from the group on the right to make compound nouns. Use each word once only. Write your answers in the boxes.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. book | a. agent |
| 2. foot | b. ball |
| 3. girl | c. basin |
| 4. hair | d. card |
| 5. home | e. case |
| 6. key | f. coat |
| 7. motor | g. dryer |
| 8. news | h. fall |
| 9. post | i. friend |
| 10. rain | j. hole |
| 11. sauce | k. pan |
| 12. sign | l. paste |
| 13. time | m. post |
| 14. tooth | n. table |
| 15. wash | o. way |
| 16. water | p. work |

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Now complete each sentence with one of the compound nouns.

1. Our teacher gives us too much to do.
2. It's much quicker if you travel on the
3. He looked at the to see when the train left.
4. Heat up the soup in a medium-sized

Answers:

70 1.e 2.b 3.i 4.g 5.p 6.j 7.o 8.a 9.d 10.f 11.k 12.m 13.n 14.l 15.c 16.h
1.homework 2.motorway 3.timetable 4.saucepan

Answers:

69 1.sun 2.painting/picture 3.(tele)phone 4.knife 5.wind 6.(foot)ball 7.snow 8.tooth
9.passport 10.train 11.camera 12.library 13.dictionary 14.television

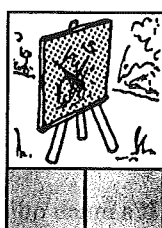
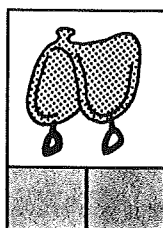
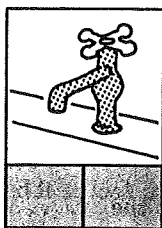
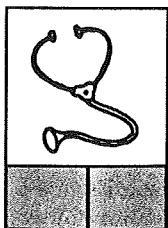
71 Things used at work - 2

Match each person with the thing she/he uses at work. Use each item once only. Write your answers in the boxes.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. actor/actress | a. cable |
| 2. ambulance man/woman | b. computer |
| 3. announcer | c. crash helmet |
| 4. artist | d. easel |
| 5. astronomer | e. handcuffs |
| 6. doctor | f. hose |
| 7. dress-maker | g. make-up |
| 8. electrician | h. microphone |
| 9. fireman | i. notebook |
| 10. florist | j. saddle |
| 11. jockey | k. sewing-machine |
| 12. journalist | l. stethoscope |
| 13. plumber | m. stretcher |
| 14. policeman/woman | n. tap |
| 15. programmer | o. telescope |
| 16. racing driver | p. vase |

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Now match the correct pair with each of the pictures below.



Can you think of any more things the people could use?

72 Opposites — prefixes

You can form the opposite of some adjectives by using a prefix, for example:

certain

uncertain

In this word square, find fourteen adjectives formed in this way. The words can go across or down, or diagonally left to right. The same letter may be used in more than one word. The prefixes used are **im-**, **in-** or **un-**. One has been done for you as an example.

U	N	N	E	C	E	S	S	A	R	Y	U
U	N	U	S	U	A	L	O	U	I	I	N
N	A	P	H	A	L	L	O	N	N	N	F
A	U	N	L	U	C	K	Y	T	C	D	R
B	X	H	E	E	D	O	N	I	O	E	I
L	O	N	N	N	A	E	W	D	M	P	E
E	O	F	I	N	I	S	K	Y	P	E	N
R	N	K	I	T	E	K	A	P	L	N	D
U	N	H	A	P	P	Y	O	N	E	D	L
U	M	P	I	M	P	O	L	I	T	E	Y
I	M	P	O	S	S	I	B	L	E	N	N
I	N	C	O	R	R	E	C	T	Y	T	O

Now find the best word from the word square to complete each of the following sentences.

- It's very to have snow in the middle of summer.
- After 100 years as a colony the country became
- This room is so! Put all your toys away!
- He's to see you at the moment. He's very busy.
- You will lose one point for each answer.
- It's to reach the town. The roads are blocked.

Answers:

72 (For word square see below page 90.) 1.unusual 2.independent 3.untidy 4.unable
5.incorrect 6.impossible

Answers:

71 1.g 2.m 3.h 4.d 5.o 6.l 7.k 8.a 9.f 10.p 11.j 12.i 13.n 14.e 15.b 16.c
Pictures: 6.l, 13.n, 11.j, 4.d

73 Horrible joke time

Different people find different things funny.

Here are some examples of jokes which some people find quite amusing.
(Other people think they are just silly.)

Match the question on the left with the answer on the right.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. What do you call a very small mother? | a. A tomato in a lift. |
| 2. What time is it when an elephant sits on your watch? | b. A roof. |
| 3. What kind of umbrella does a teacher carry on a rainy day? | c. The smallest ones. |
| 4. Which fish have got their eyes closest together? | d. A person on a horse. |
| 5. What do you call little white things in your head which bite? | e. A minimum. |
| 6. What's the difference between here and there? | f. So that he could be on time. |
| 7. What's red and goes up and down? | g. A wet one. |
| 8. Why do white sheep eat more than black sheep? | h. May — it only has 3 letters. |
| 9. Why did the student sit on his watch? | i. Lunch and dinner. |
| 10. What goes up but never comes down? | j. The letter T. |
| 11. What 2 things shouldn't you have before breakfast? | k. There are more of them. |
| 12. What do you find all over a house? | l. Your age. |
| 13. What has 6 legs, 2 arms and 2 heads? | m. Time to buy a new one. |
| 14. Which is the shortest month? | n. Teeth. |

Write your answers here:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

Answers.

73 1.e 2.m 3.g 4.c 5.n 6.j 7.a 8.k 9.f 10.l 11.i 12.b 13.d. 14.h