



PRE- INTERMEDIATE ENGLISH: REVIEW 3 (UNITS 25-35)



Scan to review worksheet

Expemo code:
15RE-V7J8-SSS7



1

Grammar: Adjective endings

Use words from the box to complete the sentences. Two words are extra.

confused confusing depressed excited exciting interested
interesting scared scaring scary shocked shocking

1. Football is a really _____ sport - you never know what's going to happen next!
2. I was _____ by the high price of the hotel room. I couldn't believe it cost 500!
3. I can't understand these instructions at all. They're too _____ .
4. No thanks, I don't want to see your pet snake. I think they're really _____ .
5. I'm afraid I felt a little _____ about what you said. Can you explain it again?
6. I've always been _____ in science.
7. Is she _____ of big dogs?
8. They were _____ about seeing their friends again after so many years.
9. We learned a lot of _____ things about the past on the tour of the castle.
10. We painted the kitchen a _____ pink colour. We love it, but not many other people do!



2

Grammar: Comparative and superlative adjectives

Find and correct mistakes in some of these sentences, using the information in the table and your knowledge of grammar. If the sentence is correct, put a tick next to it.

adjective	apples	oranges	bananas
sweet	1/5	2/5	5/5
juicy	4/5	5/5	1/5
expensive	1/5	3/5	4/5

1. Bananas are a lot more sweet than apples.
2. Oranges are much sweeter than apples.
3. Apples are much juicier than bananas.
4. Oranges are a bit juicier then apples.
5. Bananas are a little more expensiver than oranges.
6. In my opinion, bananas are gooder than apples.
7. Bananas are the sweetest.
8. Oranges are the juiciest.
9. Bananas are the more expensive.
10. I think oranges are best fruit.

3

Grammar: Adverbs

Add the adverb in brackets to the sentence in the correct place. In some sentences, more than one position is possible.

They've wanted to get a dog. (always)

1. _____

Please carry those glasses. (carefully)

2. _____

You're my favourite child. (definitely)

3. _____



I'm going to see my parents. (later)

4. _____

We'll have pasta for dinner. (probably)

5. _____

I lived in Paris for three years and I had a lovely flat. (there)

6. _____

He's cleaning the house. (today)

7. _____

I am on time for meetings. (usually)

8. _____

She's a nice person. (very)

9. _____

I can't play the piano. (well)

10. _____

4

Grammar: Futures 1 - timetables, arrangements, and plans

Choose the best option to complete the sentences.

1. How about **to have** / **shall have** / **having** a coffee before we go back?
2. **I'm going to** / **I'll** / **Let's** open the door for you!
3. It's my day off so I **'m going to go** / **'ll go** / **go** to the library, the bank and the pharmacy this afternoon.
4. Let's **meet** / **meeting** / **to meet** under the big clock at the station.
5. She **'ll have** / **'s having** / **has** a coffee with her mum later today.
6. The trains to London **will leave** / **are leaving** / **leave** every twenty minutes from this station.
7. They **paint** / **'ll paint** / **'re going to paint** their kitchen bright green when they have some time over the summer.
8. We **'re playing** / **play** / **'ll play** tennis with Bob and Rita next Sunday.
9. Where's Jim going? He said that he **relaxes** / **'s going to relax** / **'ll relax** at the pool today.
10. **Will** / **Shall** / **Do** we walk along the beach? It looks so lovely.



5 Grammar: Futures 2 - predictions

Read the first sentence. Then choose the best word to complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning.

1. In the future, people are certain to work from home more often. In the future, people **could / might / will** work from home more often.
2. If more people work at home in the future, offices in city centres may close. If more people work at home in the future, offices in city centres are likely **closing / closed / to close**.
3. It's possible that companies will only ask people to come into the office twice a year. Companies **will / could / might** only ask people to come into the office twice a year.
4. People are likely to need larger houses so they can have a home office. People **might / maybe / certainly** need larger houses so they can have a home office.
5. People who work at home probably won't need to spend a lot of money on clothes. People who work at home are **unlikely to spend / likely to spend / are not spending** a lot of money on clothes.
6. I can't believe that people will enjoy working at home. I think people **probably / won't / can't** enjoy working at home.
7. If they don't need to drive to work, maybe people will sell their cars. If they don't need to drive to work, people **will / can / might** sell their cars.
8. I've read lots of business reports that predict big changes in the way we work. Business reports say that the way we work **is going to change / has changed / is changing** a lot.
9. I'm sure that I'll work from home in the future. I'll **probably / possibly / definitely** work from home in the future.
10. It's likely that I'll never go into the office again. I'll **certainly / probably / possibly** never go into the office again.

6 Vocabulary: TV shows and the geography of Iceland

Complete the sentences with one missing word, using the first letter that you are given.

Last night I watched a **q**_____ ¹ show on TV called Know-it-all. I knew the answer to the winning question: what country is sometimes called the land of fire and ice? I knew it was Iceland because I watched a **d**_____ ² about that country last week. The fire relates to the fact that Iceland has a lot of **v**_____ ³ and the ice relates to the **g**_____ ⁴. Iceland also has lots of rivers with beautiful **w**_____ ⁵ that go down to the sea. This programme also showed lots of interesting sea animals like birds, dolphins and **w**_____ ⁶.

Tonight, my favourite **d**_____ ⁷ is on TV - it's a show about kings and dragons and they filmed it in Iceland. After that, I'm going to watch the **n**_____ ⁸ so I know what's happening in the real world!



7

Vocabulary: Adjectives of character and personality

In each line, cross out the word which is different to the other two.

1. anxious / calm / relaxed
2. generous / friendly / impolite
3. rude / polite / demanding
4. patient / moody / miserable
5. confident / shy / quiet
6. cheerful / happy / moody
7. unfriendly / health-conscious / rude
8. dishonest / creative / interesting
9. demanding / anxious / lovely
10. patience / relaxed / generosity

8

Vocabulary: Mixed vocabulary

Complete the sentences with one word from column one and one word from column two of the table.

Part 1

column 1	column 2
aisle	bag
cabin	belt
carry-on	cream
overhead	crew
seat	locker
sun	seat

1. Please fasten your _____ as the plane is shortly about to take off.
2. My sister gets free plane tickets because she works as _____ .
3. I'd like to have an _____ please, because I don't like looking out of the window on the plane.
4. You're just allowed to have one _____ on this flight, sir.
5. If there's no room in the _____ , put your bag under the seat in front of you.
6. I hope you packed the _____ ! I plan to spend a lot of time at the beach.



Part 2

column 1	column 2
boat	licence
driver's	limit
gap	placement
speed	trip
steering	wheel
work	year

- As soon as I get my _____, I'm going to buy a car.
- Slow down! The _____ here is only 30 kilometres per hour.
- When your car sits in the sun for a long time, the _____ gets very hot!
- My cousin is taking a _____ before she goes to university.
- Next week, I'm starting a _____ at a company that makes cups from recycled paper.
- Do you want to come with me on a _____ around the island?

9

Pronunciation

Count the syllables in these words and decide which one is stressed. Then write the words in the correct part of the table. You can write more than one word in each space.

aisle / anxiety / chocolate / creative / flavour / generous / patience / prediction / recipe / relaxed

<u>O</u>	(1)
<u>O</u> o	(2) example: <i>picnic</i>
o <u>O</u>	(3)
<u>O</u> oo	(4)
o <u>O</u> o	(5)
o <u>O</u> oo	(6)



10 Speaking

Complete both of these activities.

1 Picture description: Add five missing words in the text which describes this picture.

_____ ¹ are two people in this picture. They look _____ ² university students. I think they're taking an exam. The woman _____ ³ the left looks very serious. _____ ⁴ the exam is difficult for her. The other woman is smiling. Perhaps she _____ ⁵ all the answers.

2 At the airport: write short answers to these check-in questions and requests. Write a maximum of three words for each answer.

- Staff: Where are you flying to today?
- Passenger: _____ ¹
- Staff: May I see your passport please?
- Passenger: _____ ² .
- Staff: Are you checking any bags today?
- Passenger: _____ ³ .
- Staff: Did you pack your bag yourself?
- Passenger: _____ ⁴ .
- Staff: Place your bag on the scales.
- Passenger: OK.
- Staff: Here's your boarding pass.
- Passenger: _____ ⁵ .

*Optional extension: describe one of these pictures.





11

Reflect on your learning

When you are learning a language, it is helpful to stop and think about what you can/can't do after your lessons. Put a ✓ in one column of the table to show your skills and abilities.

language area		I can do it - it's easy!	I can do it sometimes.	I can't do it.
Grammar: I can use these forms accurately in context	-ed and -ing adjective endings			
	very, really, so, a bit, a little, too + adjective			
	types of adverbs and their sentence positions			
	future forms for timetables and plans or arrangements			
	future forms for predictions			
	future forms for plans and intentions			
	future forms for suggestions and offers of help			



Vocabulary: I understand the meaning of a range of words related to these topics"	TV shows			
	adjectives of character			
	airports and planes			
	geography of Iceland			
	driving			
	gap years			
	days out			
Pronunciation: I can recognise and produce these accurately	syllable number and stress patterns			
Speaking: I can use this language correctly in context	describing a picture			
	at the airport: requests, questions, announcements and instructions			