



HOUSEMATES



Scan to review worksheet

Expemo code:
15RE-T7JA-BLFA

1

Warm up

These words describe people's characters or personalities. Find pairs of words with opposite meanings and write them in the table, like the example.

polite confident
 smart
 miserable
 stupid shy
 rude
 cheerful

positive	negative
example: <i>interesting</i>	<i>boring</i>
1	2
3	4
5	6
7	8



Add a prefix to the beginning of these words to make their opposites:

1. honest _____
2. friendly _____

Read these sentences and answer the question.

1. My new colleagues are **friendly**, and I feel at home in the office already.
2. Come **quickly**! There's been an accident.
3. My neighbour is **lovely**. She always brings me home-made cakes.

These three words in bold end in -ly. Which two are adjectives (referring to a noun) and which one is an adverb (referring to a verb)?

2

Listening

Davina and Ned live in a shared house and they are looking for a third housemate. Three people have applied. Listen to their conversation and match the person with the adjectives.



cheerful **dishonest** **miserable** **polite** **rude** **shy** **smart**

1. Will ...
2. Monica ...
3. Jamie ...

Which housemate do they choose?

Listen again and complete the gaps with the missing words.

1. That's _____ rude. How does he know the biggest bedroom is free?
2. Really? I wonder what he's doing. Maybe he's a _____ dishonest.
3. I guess she's _____ smart. That's a difficult course.
4. Yes, and she does yoga and makes her own bread. She _____ cheerful!
5. And she even says thank you for reading her application. She's _____ polite!
6. He's all right, but he's a _____ miserable.
7. I'm surprised that he even wants to share a house. I thought he was _____ shy.
8. Let's go with Monica then. She _____ lovely!



3 Language point

We use a range of adjectives to describe someone's personality or character. We can also use words that add information to adjectives. Study the sentences and answer the questions.

- That's **very** rude.
- I guess she's **really** smart.
- And she even says thank you for reading her application. She's **so** polite!

1. How do the words in bold add meaning to the adjectives?
2. Note that we often use **so + adjective** to refer to information that has already been given. What is this information in the example?

- Maybe he's **a bit** dishonest.
- He's all right, but he's **a little** miserable.
- I'm surprised that he even wants to share a house. I thought he was **too** shy.

1. Which word in bold means that something is more than we expected or wanted?
2. What type of adjective do we use **a bit / a little** with?

- She **seems** cheerful!
- She **sounds** lovely!

How are these two verbs different from "to be"?



4 Practice

Use these words to complete the sentences.

boring
lovely

cheerful
miserable

confident
stupid

honest
unfriendly

1. My sister's always _____ when she meets new people.
2. That new guy in the office seems _____. I haven't seen him smile once.
3. The people who work in the shop down the road never say hello or thank you. They're _____.
4. Sometimes my boyfriend is _____, like when he tells me that I don't look very good just before we go out somewhere special.
5. Your doctor sounds like a _____ person - friendly, helpful and professional.
6. I left my keys in the house and now I can't get in. I'm _____ !
7. I started talking to your new housemate at the party last night, and he told me a long story about how he takes the bus to work every day. I'm afraid he was _____.
8. You seem _____ today! Have you had some good news?

Which sentences can you add these words to? Where do they go in the sentence?

1. a bit/a little
2. really/very
3. so
4. too





5 Writing

Imagine that you would like to share a house with someone like Davina and Ned. You are going to write a short personal profile describing yourself.

Plan what you want to say. Choose two positive adjectives and one negative adjective that describe you from the Warm up activity. Make some notes in the table about why you chose the adjectives, as in the example. You also need to use a different modifier for each adjective.

	adjective	notes	modifier: a bit/a little, really/very, so, too
example	smart	<i>Sudoku</i> puzzles, quizzes	too
positive			
positive			
negative			

- Explain your notes to a classmate. Use modifiers and adjectives.
- Example: I like doing sudoku puzzles and pub quizzes, so I'm smart. Maybe some people think I'm too smart, but I like to know things that other people don't know.
- Write your profile using adjectives and modifiers. Write 80-100 words.
- Extra challenge: include extra positive or negative adjectives and write a longer profile.





6 Extra practice/homework

Reorder the words to make sentences.

a little / but / I think / My cousin's / shy, / you'll like him.

1. _____

about her life, / it's / my grandmother / so interesting. / tells me / When

2. _____

a bit / don't say hello / if you / It seems / meet someone. / rude / when you

3. _____

is always / polite / The postman / really / to everyone.

4. _____

and that's / because she's / good at / her job, / She's / smart. / so

5. _____

friendly, / if you know / is / That guy / too / what I mean.

6. _____

and you / avoid him. / dishonest / He sounds / like a / person, / should

7. _____

and I / can't wait / for you / lovely, / My / new friend's / really / to meet her.

8. _____



7

Optional extension

In the Warm up, you saw that *friendly* and *lovely* are adjectives. Even though the *-ly* ending is often used for adverbs (like *quickly*), there are other useful adjectives that have this ending.

Match the sentence halves to show how these adjectives are used.

Group 1

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. I don't have many <u>early</u> | a. advice: don't let your social life affect your studies. |
| 2. Arnie gave me some <u>brotherly</u> | b. hair that you can wear in so many different styles. |
| 3. You're lucky to have <u>curly</u> | c. memories, but I do remember the house I lived in until I was four years old. |
| 4. They've studied hard, so the most <u>likely</u> | d. result is that the whole class will do well on their exams. |

Group 2

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. She's always been a <u>sickly</u> | a. because they live far away from their families. |
| 2. Lots of older people are very <u>lonely</u> | b. child and she still isn't very strong. |
| 3. Please take that <u>smelly</u> | c. garbage outside right now - it's disgusting. |
| 4. I don't know why you think you're <u>ugly</u> | d. when you look so beautiful. |

Answer these questions:

1. Do you have any **early** memories?
2. How can we help **lonely** older people?
3. What's **likely** to happen to you tomorrow?
4. Do you have **curly** hair? Are you happy with it?