

VOCAB:

1 Write the opposite for 'a bit more'

2 What's the synonym for *luckily* in sentence 3?
Add a prefix to make a word with the opposite meaning.

3 Find a word which means 'of little use'?
Change the suffix to make a word with the opposite meaning.

4 Find a word which means 'cars using a road'.

5 Which word in sentence 5 means 'fortunate'?
Add a prefix to this word to make the opposite.
Now add a suffix to make an adverb.

6 Find the adjective used to describe a person who can wait calmly.
Add a prefix to make the opposite.
Now add a suffix to make a noun.

7 Find a synonym for the word *canteen*.

8 Find a synonym for the word 'robbed'.

9 Find a synonym for 'growing in number'.

10 Find the opposite of the verb 'hate'.

11 Find the opposite of 'silly'.

DICTATION:

1 If we'd just had a bit more luck() the Croatian team might not have beaten us in the quarter-finals.

2 Would you've ever guessed that France would win the World Cup() if you hadn't kept up to date with the news?

3 I was going to do my English homework over the holidays, but, fortunately enough, we had none.

4 Cars are useless In Moscow, although there's typically very little traffic.

5 Mario Fernandes() who missed the second spot-kick during the penalty shootout in the quarterfinal against Croatia() simply wasn't lucky enough.

6 Pupils could've done better on the state exams last year() if they'd been offered healthier meals at the school cafeteria.

7 There are plenty of people in our class() who'd prefer to do squats over jumping jacks.

8 Unless they'd hosted the 2018 FIFA World Cup() the Russian team would've never managed to make it as far as the quarter-finals.

9 Has your home ever been burgled? If so, when did it happen and what was taken?

10 Can you describe a pop video() that you were patient enough to watch all the way through?

11 Crime is increasing because we don't care enough about people.

12 Information overload isn't a serious problem in our lives.

13 What modern designs do you admire?

THE THIRD CONDITIONAL:

- 1 Write down the numbers of sentences which use the 3rd conditional.
- 2 Which of the sentence(s) above should you add a comma to separate the clauses? Explain why.
- 3 What are the words that form contractions in conditional clauses? (find 3 examples)
- 4 What are the words that form contractions in the result clauses? (find 3 examples)
- 5 What are the other two modals that have been used instead of 'would' in the result clause?
- 6 Which word means 'if...not'?
- 7 Rewrite the result clause in sentence 9, using the word '*not*' (so that the meaning stays the same).

SPELLING & PRONUNCIATION

- 1 Split the following words into 6 categories based on the similarities in pronunciation:

phone, up, horse, boot, clock, car,
thought, tough, cough, laugh, cold, called, who
- 2 Find and circle all of the words which are spelt with '*ough*' in the dictation. Add these words to the appropriate categories in the previous task.

RELATIVE CLAUSES:

- 1 Do we need to add commas in sentence #5 ?
Why or why not?
- 2 Do we need to add a comma in sentence #7 ?
Why or why not?
- 3 Do we need to add a comma in sentence #10 ?
Why or why not?
- 4 Can who be substituted with that in sentence #7?
- 5 Which relative pronoun can be used to substitute '*that*' in sentence #10?
- 6 Can we leave out '*that*' in sentence #10?
Why or why not?

QUANTIFIERS:

- 1 Rewrite the second half of sentence #3 using '*any*' so that the meaning stays the same.
- 2 Correct sentence #4 to make it true.
Use '*too*' in the second half of the sentence.
- 3 Rewrite the second half of sentence #11 using '*less*' so that it has the same meaning.
- 4 Rewrite sentence #12 using '*too much*' so that it has the same meaning.
- 5 Rewrite the first half of sentence #7 using '*more*' and '*enough*'

SPEAKING

- 1 Take turns talking about statements 11 and 12. Say whether you agree or disagree and give at least two reasons.
- 2 Take turns asking and answering the questions. Don't forget to give a reaction.