ENGLISH VOCABULARY- DESCRIBING PEOPLE EXE RCISE TOPIC: Describing people (physical traits) 1 Choose the best response to complete each of the following sentences:

1. Jim is (higher/taller) than I am.					
2. My sister is [lower/shorter] than I am.					
3. My brother isn't fat, he's (stocky/sticky).					
4. The word "skinny" is slightly more negative than the word (thinning/thin).					
5. He's completely (bold/bald). He lost all of his hair years ago.					
6. My sister works out every day, so she's in very good (shaped/shape).					
7. He's not fat, but he has a bit of a (belly/fat).					
8. He's six feet (high/tall).					
9. He walks with a [limp/lump).					
10. My grandfather has (trouble/problem) walking fast. (= he can't walk fast easily)					
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1. The elephant's ears are	(tasty/floppy)				
2. My mom's lasagna is_	(delicious/sharp)				
3. The party is	(ugly/fun)				
4. The man has no place to sleep. (poor/fluffy)					
5. My slippers are	(soft/angry)				
6. Grandma's perfume is	(frilly/smelly)				
7. Janet's music is	(generous/energizing)				
8. The movie is	(dramatic/furry)				
9. Our home is	(challenging/comfortable)				
10. The school is	(happy/large)				
11. The party was	(old/noisy)				
12. Harrison's car is	(crunchy/fast)				
13. Our friends have a	dog. (friendly/bumpy)				
14. The weather is	. (chilly/frozen)				
15. My new shoes are	(long/fashionable)				
16. The genius is	(intelligent/rectangular)				
17. The city library is	(useful/chewy)				
18. We have a	horse. (brown/scaly)				

## Exercise 1

Place the adjectives before the noun in the most natural order.

Examples: a box (round, small) - a small round box; a beach (long, sandy) - a long sandy beach

- 1. clouds (big, grey)
- 2. a writer (German, well-known)
- 3. a table (glass, large, rectangular)
- 4. a mug (coffee, dirty)
- 5. weather (horrible, wet)
- 6. a tie (blue, silk)
- 7. a suitcase (brown, huge, leather)
- 8. a chalet (cosy, Swiss)

## Exercise 2

- 1. a hat (pink, ridiculous, straw)
- 2. a TV series (new, superb)
- 3. a village (Alpine, little, pretty)
- 4. a doctor (Australian, good-looking, young)
- 5. a dessert (chocolate, delicious)
- 6. a film (delightful, Spanish)
- 7. a flat (London, spacious)
- 8. a statue (marble, small, white)

#### ADVERB or ADJECTIVE?

Underline the correct

### Exercise 1:

- 1. It rained very heavy / heavily during the night.
- 2. We were all shocked by our boss's sudden / suddenly resignation.
- 3. Please drive careful / carefully. The roads may be icy.
- 4. I couldn't come to the party as I wasn't very good / well.
- 5. Gisele's English is very good / well. She speaks German good / well too.
- 6. The coach was furious. He had never seen his team play so bad / badly.
- 7. I'm going to put on a sweater. It's getting cold /coldly.

#### Exercise 2:

- 1. Did you stay up late / lately? You look very sleepy / sleepily.
- 2. The pupils have been studying hard / hardly for their summer exams.
- 3. What's the matter with Paul? He seems angry / angrily.
- 4. We real / really enjoyed the play. It was a very clever / cleverly script.
- 5. The interview was surprising / surprisingly long and the interviewee was amazing / amazingly open.
- 6. Patrick was fined heavy / heavily for driving too fast / fastly down the motorway.
- 7. Although the exam was tough, hard / hardly anyone failed.

Word Formation 2  A) Complete the following sentences by adapting the word given in brackets.
Naomi and Kurt have three children. Naomi also has a daughter from a previous  (marry)
2) The film was so You knew exactly how it was going to end. (predict)
3) The government is concerned about the significant rise in (homeless)
4) It has been proven that stroking a cat can lower your blood pressure. (scientific)
5) Thanks to the large from her grandmother Paula was able to buy a villa in the south of France. (inherit)
6) In the UK it is to sell cigarettes to children under 16. (legal)
7) You can your tea with honey instead of sugar. (sweet)
8) You need to the final point of the presentation. It's rather confusing. (clear)
9) The film turned out to be a big It was really quite boring. (disappoint)
10) The between the city's two football teams is often quite fierce. (rival)
<b>B</b> )
1) Lizzy has just won a to a world-renowned university. (scholar)
2) It's arguing with them. They are not going to change their mind. (point)
3) You will need your parents' if you want to go on the school trip. (permit)
4) It's a wonderful restaurant. Great food and excellent service. We recommend it! (high)
5) Thank you so much for the flowers. It's very of you. (thought)
6) Sarah speaks perfect French as she spent much of her in Canada. (child)
7) I've my wallet. Have you seen it anywhere? (place)
8) Don't forget to the modem when you have finished using it. (connect)
9) Ben sulks like a child when he doesn't get his own way. He's so (mature)
10) Oliver's CV is truly He's bound to get the job. (impress)

# **VOCABULARY**

Newspaper Links

The following exercises are especially useful for those students taking the First Certificate exam. Complete the following sentences by adapting the word given in brackets.

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1) We need to find a to the problem as soon as possible. (solve)
2) Juan speaks English fluently and makes very few mistakes. (grammar)
3) The teacher keeps a record of every student's (attend)
4) Air-conditioning is a if you live somewhere like the south of Spain. (necessary)
5) Don't be afraid of the dog. He's absolutely (harm)
6) The company is trying hard to improve customer (satisfy)
7) Measures were taken around the world to airport security after the 11 September attacks. (tight)
8) We're going to change our suppliers as they have become very in the last year. (rely)
9) Patricia's very She writes short stories, paints and makes mosaics. (create)
10) We need your at the bottom of the page. (sign)
Exercise 2
1) The index at the back of the book is in order. (alphabet)
2) The fans waved as the film star stepped out of the limousine. (excite)
3) Chickenpox is a highly disease which many people catch as a child. (infect)
4) Matt is very He wants to be number one at everything. (compete)
5) Harry loves cars and he's so about them. (knowledge)
6) There is little of the president being re-elected. (likely)
7) The prime minister thinks there may be a to overthrow him. (conspire)
8) In with Tokyo, London and Paris are relatively cheap. (compare)
9) The police were unable to that she had committed the crime. (proof)
10) The president's speech went on for so long that I almost died of! (bore)