Level A  
Week 4- Weekend Homework

Use of English

A. Complete the sentences. Each time use the comparative form of one of the words in the list. Use than where necessary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>big</th>
<th>crowded</th>
<th>early</th>
<th>easily</th>
<th>high</th>
<th>important</th>
<th>interested</th>
<th>peaceful</th>
<th>reliable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>serious</td>
<td>simple</td>
<td>thin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. I was feeling tired last night, so I went to bed ___________ usual.
2. I'd like to have a ___________ car. The one I've got keeps breaking down.
3. Unfortunately her illness was ___________ we thought at first.
4. You look ___________ Have you lost weight?
5. I want a ___________ flat. We don't have enough space here.
6. He doesn't study very hard. He's ___________ in having a good time.
7. Health and happiness are ___________ money.
8. The instructions were very complicated. They could have been ___________.
9. There were a lot of people on the bus. It was ___________ usual.
10. I like living in the countryside. It's ___________ living in a town.
11. You'll find your way around the town ___________ if you have a good map.
12. In some parts of the country, prices are ___________ in others.

B. Complete the sentences. Use a superlative (~est or most ..) or a comparative (~er or more ..)

1. We stayed at ___________ hotel in the town. (cheap)
2. Our hotel was ___________ than all the others in the town. (cheap)
3. The United States is very large but Canada is ___________. (large)
4. What's ___________ river in the world? (long)
5. He was a bit depressed yesterday but he looks ___________ today. (happy)
6. It was an awful day. It was ___________ day of my life. (bad)
7. What is ___________ sport in your country? (popular)
8. Everest is ___________ mountain in the world. It is ___________ than any other mountain. (high)
9. We had a great holiday. It was one of the ___________ holidays we've ever had. (enjoyable)
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10. I prefer this chair to the other one. It's _________________. (comfortable)
11. What's ________________ way of getting from here to the station? (quick)
12. Mr and Mrs Brown have got three daughters ________________ is 14 years old. (old)
13. Planes are ________________ than trains (dangerous)
14. The weather in Konya is ________________ than the weather in Mersin (dry)
15. A gold necklace is ________________ than a silver one (expensive)
16. Who was the ________________ student in the class? (hardworking)
17. George feels ________________ than he felt yesterday (bad)
18. I think Chinese is the ________________ language in the world (difficult)
19. They are looking for a ________________ flat (big)
20. Helen is the ________________ student in our class this year (bad)
21. Everyone says our daughter is the ________________ girl in town (pretty)
22. That clown is ________________ than the others (funny)
23. Saudi Arabia is the ________________ country in the Middle East (rich)
24. Nothing is ________________ than our health (important)
25. Olive oil tastes ________________ than corn oil (good)
26. Some people are ________________ than others (kind)
27. Jogging is the ________________ sport that I know (tiring)
28. Buse is ________________ Mary but Efsun is the ________________ of all. (beautiful)
29. The path to the mountain is ________________ the path to the river but the path to the lake is ________________ of all. (narrow)
30. Batuhan’s horse is ________________ Kemal’s horse but Mert’s horse is ________________ of all. (lucky)

C. Put in been or gone.
1. Jim is on holiday. He's ___________ to Italy.
2. Hello! I've just ___________ to the shops. I've bought lots of things.
3. Alice isn't here at the moment. She's ___________ to the shop to get a newspaper.
4. Tom has ___________ out. He'll be back in about an hour.
5. 'Are you going to the bank?' 'No, I've already ___________ to the bank.'
D. You are asking somebody questions about things he or she has done. Make questions from the words in brackets.

1. (ever/ride/horse?)  3. (ever/run/marathon?)  4. (ever/speak/famous person?)  5. (always/live/in this town?)  
   (most beautiful place/ever/visit?) What …

E. Complete Bs answers. Some sentences are positive and some negative. Use a verb from this list:

Be be cat happen have meet play read see see try

1. A: What's George's sister like?  
   B: I've no idea. I _________never________ her.

2. A: How is Amy these days?  
   B: I don't know. I _____________her recently.

3. A: Are you hungry?  
   B: Yes. I ________________much today.

4. A: Can you play chess?  
   B: Yes, but I ____________it for ages.

5. A: Did you enjoy your holiday?  
   B: Yes, it's the best holiday I ________________for a long time.

6. A: What's that book like?  
   B: I don't know I ____________________.

7. A: Is Brussels an interesting place?  
   B: I've no idea I ____________________there.

8. A: Mike was late for work again today.  
   B: Again? He ____________________every day this week.

9. A: Do you like caviar?  
   B: I don't know I ____________________

10. A: The car broke down again yesterday.  
    B: Not again! That's the second time it __________________this week.

11. Who's that woman by the door?  
    B: I don't know I ____________________before.)
Vocabulary

Words you may confuse

This unit looks at words which are easy to mix up.

A  Similar sounds

quite/quiet

This book is quite good. | bad ————> quite good ————> good
My bedroom is very quiet. | silent = silent / no noise

lose/loose

A: Why do I always lose my keys?
B: Here they are.
A: Oh, thank you!

If you lose something, you do not know where it is / you can't find it.

These trousers are very loose. (loose means they are not tight, because they are too big)

fell/felt

Fell is from fall/fell/fallen.
Yesterday I fell and broke my arm.
Felt is from feel/felt/felt.
I felt ill yesterday, but I feel OK today.

cooker/cook

This cooker costs £100. (= the thing you cook on)
He is a very good cook. (= the person who cooks)

B  Similar or related meanings

lend/borrow

If you lend something, you give it.
If you borrow something, you get it.
Sam wants a bicycle:
Sam: Will you lend me your bicycle? (= you give it to me for one day/an hour, etc.)
or Can I borrow your bicycle? (= I get it from you)
Rita: Yes, take it.
Sam: Thanks.

check/control

The passport officer checked my passport. (= looked at it)
The mouse controls the computer. (= tells it what to do)
Other words often mixed up

In English the afternoon is from about 12 o'clock till 5 or 6 p.m. The evening is from 5 or 6 p.m. until about 9 or 10 p.m. After 9 or 10 p.m. it is the night. They're waiting for the bus. I hope I pass my exams. (= I really want to pass) I have not studied; I expect I'll fail my exams. (= it's probable)

Exercises

Fill the gaps with words from A opposite. The first letter is given.
1. Please be ___________. The baby is sleeping.
2. If you ___________ your passport you must call the Embassy.
3. I ___________ this morning, but I am OK now.
4. We are going to buy a ___________ for our new kitchen.
5. She ___________ and broke her leg. She had to go to hospital.
6. It's ___________. cold today.
7. These shoes are very ___________. I need smaller ones.
8. My sister is a good ___________. I love eating at her house.

Put a tick in the right box for each word. Look at the example.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>word</th>
<th>sounds like?</th>
<th>yes (✓)</th>
<th>sounds like?</th>
<th>yes (✓)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lose</td>
<td>juice</td>
<td></td>
<td>shoes</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loose</td>
<td>juice</td>
<td></td>
<td>shoes</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quite</td>
<td>right</td>
<td></td>
<td>higher</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quiet</td>
<td>right</td>
<td></td>
<td>higher</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Answer these questions.

1. What does a mouse do to a computer? It ___________.
2. What does the passport officer do to your passport? He/She ___________.
3. If you want to use someone's camera for two hours, what do you say? Can I ___________.
4. What do you say to someone at 3 p.m.? Good ___________.
5. What do people do at a bus stop? They ___________.
6. What do you say to a friend if you need £1 for the phone? Can you ___________.
7. What do you say if someone makes too much noise? Please be ___________.


Reading

Text 1

ELVIS PRESLEY

Elvis Presley was born on January 8th, 1935, in East Tupelo, Mississippi. His twin brother died at birth. Elvis grew up in a poor home, but his parents, Vernon and Gladys Presley, were kind and loving. After he left school, Elvis worked in different jobs. He worked in cinemas and supermarkets, and he worked as a lorry driver. This was the job he liked most. Two people helped Elvis in his career. One was Sam Phillips. Sam had a record company called Sun Records. He was the first person to realise that Elvis was a good singer. The second person to help Elvis was Tom Parker. Tom became Elvis' manager in 1955 and he made him into a famous rock and roll star. Elvis won a lot of gold discs in his life. He died on August 16th, 1977. Many people say that he died because he took too many drugs and pills.

1. Mark the statements as True (T), False (F) or No Information (Nl).

1. Elvis' parents were not good people.
2. Elvis was the youngest child in the family.
3. Elvis worked in different jobs because he wanted to earn more money.
4. Elvis enjoyed working as a lorry driver.
5. Sam Phillips played an important role in Elvis’s career.
6. Tom Parker was the manager of a record company called Sun Records.
7. Elvis died on a winter day at the age of 42.

Text 2

GOING TO BRITAIN

Money

There are one hundred pence (100p) in a pound (£1). People sometimes say "p" instead of "pence", for example, "eighty p". Not all banks change foreign money, but you can usually find at least one bank in each town that will do it.
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Where To
Hotels are very expensive in Britain. A cheaper solution is a 'bed and breakfast' in someone's home. Information centres or tourist offices can help you to find these. There are also youth hostels and campsites in many places.

Writing Home
Stamps can only be bought in post offices; but nearly every village (or part of a town) has a post office. Often it is inside a small shop.

Getting Around
Trains are quite good in Britain. If you are under 24 or over 65, or if you are travelling with a family, ask about 'railcards' for cheaper fares on the train. There are also coaches (long-distance buses) between some towns and cities; these are cheaper than trains. In towns and cities, there are usually buses, and in London there is also an underground. But the underground is not easy to use, so you should learn about it before you use it. You can get information about the system in all the stations in London.

Eating Out
Restaurants are often expensive, and you cannot be sure the food will be good. But Indian and Chinese restaurants serve good meals, which are cheap. Pubs sometimes serve good food but it is usually quite expensive. Fast food shops - fish and chip shops, hamburger shops - are cheap, but the food is not always very good.

A. Complete the following sentences.
1. In each town, you can find a bank which changes__________________.
2. If you don't have much money, you can stay at a 'bed and breakfast' place, at a_____________ or at a _____________.
3. Travelling in London by_____________ is not easy. You can find out about it in all the London stations.
4. Two examples of fast food shops are _______________ and_____________

B.
1. Where can you ask about a cheap place to stay?
2. Who can get 'railcards'?
3. Where can you have a good and cheap meal?
4. In most villages, where is the post office?