

Unit 2: Leisure and Pleasure

Grammar

Making comparisons

1

1 much hotter

2 much more difficult

3 more - a better

4 more

5 much

6 far

7 much faster – more easily

8 as good as

2

1 For me, a day of baking is as relaxing as a day at the beach.

2 Correct

3 Playing football isn't as expensive as playing golf.

4 Correct

5 My brother is modifying his car so he can drive it even faster.

6 The rules of chess are less complicated than you think.

7 Listening to music is more enjoyable than watching television.

8 Correct

Adjectives with -ed and -ing

3

Remember!

-ed adjectives usually express emotion

-ing adjectives can describe what causes the emotion

Example:

I feel bored. This film is boring.



1 boring

2 astonished

3 worried

4 puzzled

5 motivating

6 irritated

7 exhausting

8 excited

4

Adjective	Verb	Noun
amused/amusing	to amuse	amusement
bored/boring	to bore	boredom
confuse/confusing	to confuse	confusion
embarrassed/embarrassing	to embarrass	embarrassment
excited/exciting	to excite	excitement
exhausted/exhausting	to exhaust	exhaustion
irritated/irritating	to irritate	irritation
motivated/motivating	to motivate	motivation
worried/worrying	to worry	worry

Vocabulary

Phrasal verbs

1

1	G	come across	to meet someone or find something by chance
2	H	come along	to arrive or appear in a place
3	E	come up against	to have to deal with a problem or difficulty
4	A	count on	to be able to depend on someone or something
5	B	end up	to finally be in a particular place or situation
6	C	go on	to continue to happen or exist
7	F	run out of	to finish, use or sell all of something so that there is none left
8	D	throw yourself into	to start doing something with a lot of enthusiasm and energy

2

1 ended up

2 came across

3 thrown herself into

4 count on

5 went on

6 came along

7 ran out of

8 came up against

Listening Part 2

Exam Tip:

In listening part 2, try to predict the answers before you listen.

Remember that the expressions that you hear will probably be different to the ones you see written.

For example:

1 (Written): Michael's job restoring furniture was a _____ **in the beginning.**

Audio: "**It all started** as a bit of a hobby"

1 hobby

2 cool

3 street

4 space

5 bookshop

6 pottery

7 good video camera

8 100,000

9 very wealthy

10 TV production company

Reading and Use of English Part 5

1 D (Paragraph 1: My husband often tells me I should add more detail into my books.)

2 B (Paragraph 2: maybe take a photo of me in it (in the dress))

3 A (Paragraph 3: if I go through the books I've put together over the years, I can see how my decorative approach has changed.)

4 C (Paragraph 4: There are some examples of their (the childrens') first attempts at writing and I especially love looking at those.)

5 C (Paragraph 5: Only one of my children has followed in my footsteps. **To follow in someone's footsteps** is when a child ends up doing the same thing, like a job or hobby, as their parents.)

6 B (Whole text but also paragraph 6: for me scrapbooking has really made me appreciate the day-to-day details that we don't normally keep a record of)

Reading and Use of English Part 4

Exam Skills

Underline the words or expressions with a similar meaning. That way you can identify exactly what you need to rephrase.

Example

0 His sister plays chess **better than** he does

AS

He doesn't play chess..... his sister.

not...

as well as

Remember! Each answer is worth two marks.

1 'Can you buy me a train ticket?' my mother said

ASKED

My mother **asked me to buy** a train ticket.

2 This new recipe tastes much better than yours

NEARLY

Your recipe doesn't **taste as good** as this new one.

3 I went to the shop because we didn't have any milk.

RUN

We had **run out of milk so** I went to the shop.

4 I've got more money than you, so let me pay.

AS

You don't have **as much money as me**, so let me pay.

5 Without the extra tutoring, I wouldn't have passed the exam.

BEEN

I wouldn't have passed the exam if **it hadn't been for** the extra tutoring.

6 I broke the vase by mistake.

MEAN

I **didn't mean to break** the vase.

Writing Part 2. An article

1

1 Each week we go to a different place **because** we like to vary the landscapes we paint.

2 I enjoy the company of the other artists and I create some lovely paintings too.

3 I would suggest it to others **because** it's a good opportunity to experience the natural environment.

4 I didn't have much experience **but** the teacher taught me how to use colours and draw the outlines.

5 I saw a poster advertising landscape painting lessons **and** I decided to enrol on the course.

6 I would never give it up **because** I have made so many new friends and it helps me to be creative.

7 I really love spending time outside **but** if it's raining, we paint in the studio.

2

Student's plan:

A Paragraph 1: Introduction: Why and how I got started.

Sentence 5

B Paragraph 2: How I learnt to do it.

Sentences 4 1

C Paragraph 3: Why I enjoy doing it.

Sentences 7 2

D Paragraph 4: Conclusion: Would I recommend it to others? Will I continue doing it?

Sentences 3 6

**Please, ask your teacher if you have
made a mistake and would like it
explained.**

