

5 TV world

Vocabulary



TV programmes

- 1 Work with a partner and match the photos with these words.

advert cartoon chat show
comedy documentary drama
film game show reality show
soap sports programme the news

- 2 1.31/2 Listen and repeat.

- 3 Think of examples of programmes for the other words in 1.

drama – *House, CSI*

- 4 PRONUNCIATION Where does the stress come in each noun or compound noun in 1?

comedy *chat show*

- 5 SPEAKING Look at the words in *italics* in the questions. Check that you understand them. Then use the questions to interview your partner.

- 1 What is your favourite type of TV programme?
- 2 What is your favourite series?
- 3 What *channel* is it on?
- 4 Who usually *turns* the TV *on* in your house?
- 5 What time do you usually *switch* the TV *off*?
- 6 Who is in charge of the *remote control* in your house?

Grammar	Comparatives and superlatives Too and (not) enough
Vocabulary	TV programmes Adjectives describing TV programmes
Speaking	Adjectives ending in <i>-ing</i> and <i>-ed</i>
Writing	Negotiating Descriptions and opinions

Reading

- 1 You are going to read a blog. The title is *Turn Off TV Week*. What do you think *Turn Off TV Week* is?
- 2 You have four minutes to read the blog and decide if each person thinks *Turn Off TV Week* is a good idea or a bad idea. Do not stop reading if there are words you don't understand.

- 1 Bob Martin good/bad
2 JaneW good/bad
3 JoPike good/bad

Turn Off TV Week

by BOB MARTIN on FEBRUARY 25, 2011



The annual *Turn Off TV Week* starts today. The idea is to live without TV for a whole week. The people who organise it say that television is a bad thing. Personally, I'm not sure that they're right. First of all, the organisers say that the kids of today are lazier and in worse physical condition than kids of the past because they spend all their time in front of the TV. But a recent study of 10,000 US children aged 10 to 15 found no connection between TV and physical fitness. Children who don't watch TV don't always do more physical activity. And even the world's biggest TV addict can find an hour in the day to do exercise. In my case, soaps always make me want to turn off the TV and go down to the gym!

I agree that there are lots of terrible programmes on TV. But I don't agree with saying 'No TV'. I just think we need some more intelligent programmes. TV can be informative, funny and moving. And, yes, it can be awful too. The most important thing is to think about what we watch and be more selective. Another thing that is not black and white is the idea that TV only stops us from communicating with others. An American professor found that parents in homes with no TV have an hour of conversation with their children every day. In other homes, there was only 38 minutes of conversation ... a week! That's bad. But TV can also bring people together and help to start conversations. Is there a better way to begin a conversation than by chatting about the latest episode of your favourite series?

Turn off my TV? OK. But I also plan to continue turning it on when there's something good on.

[2 COMMENTS]

Post a comment

JaneW – 25 Feb 2011, 10:11 AM

I agree. You can't say that all TV is bad. It's as stupid as saying that all books are good, or that all pop music is bad. Maybe a lot of TV is bad. But the idea is to look for the good programmes. I always read the TV guide and decide what I'm interested in watching. I watch my favourite programmes and I also try some new programmes too. I watch them and then I switch the TV off.

JoPike – 25 Feb 2011, 11:01 AM

OK, I agree there are some good programmes on TV. But we all know that the most popular programmes are awful. Unreal reality shows, boring football matches, stupid soaps. That's why *Turn Off TV Week* exists, and that's why I like it. It tells people that there are more important things in life than knowing what's happening on *Big Brother*.

- 3 Read the blog again and write down evidence from each person's text to justify your answers in 2.

STUDY SKILLS

Why can it be useful to set yourself a time limit the first time you read a text? **STUDY SKILLS** ▶ page 147

- 4 Choose the best answers.

- A recent study in the USA shows that
 - TV makes children fat.
 - watching less TV generally makes children fitter and more active.
 - watching less TV doesn't really make children more active.

- 2 Bob Martin thinks

- a lot of TV is bad, especially soaps.
- a lot of TV is bad, but not soaps.
- all TV is awful.

- 3 Bob thinks that TV

- has a negative effect on conversation.
- only stops conversation.
- can have a positive effect on conversation.

- 4 JaneW

- likes all types of programmes.
- only watches programmes that she knows and likes.
- knows when to switch the TV on and off.

- 5 JoPike

- hates all TV.
- thinks sports programmes are OK.
- doesn't like the same TV programmes as the general public.

- 5 Match the underlined words in the text with their definitions.

- 1 one part or 'chapter' of a TV series episode

- 2 talking in a friendly way friendly

- 3 describes a person who chooses carefully careful

- 4 not having something nothing

- 5 describes a person who knows 100% that something is true sure

- 6 do something once to see if it is good try

- 7 use (v.) use

- 8 once a year (adj.) annual

- 6 SPEAKING What about you?

- 1 Do you think TV is a good or a bad thing? Why?
- 2 How much TV do you watch on weekdays and at the weekend?

I think a lot of TV programmes are really bad.

I don't agree. Some programmes are quite interesting.

GRAMMAR GUIDE

Comparatives and superlatives

- 1a Look at the comparative and superlative form of these adjectives.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
1 long	longer	the longest
2 big	bigger	the biggest
3 lazy	lazier	the laziest
4 important	more important	the most important
5 bad	worse	the worst

Now match the adjectives to the correct rule.

- a adjectives with two syllables or more, use *more/most* + the adjective
 b one-syllable adjectives which end in one vowel + one consonant, double the last consonant and add *er*
 c two-syllable adjectives ending in *y*, omit *y* and add *ier*
 d one-syllable adjectives, add *er*
 e irregular adjectives with no set rule

- 1b Use the rules in 1a to write the comparative and superlative form of these adjectives.

- 1 funny
 2 good
 3 boring
 4 short
 5 fat

- 1c Complete the sentences with the correct words.

- 1 The new series is more popular the old one.
 2 She's the popular actress in the USA at the moment.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE ▶ page 68

- 2a PRONUNCIATION 1.34 Look at these sentences and listen. Then answer the questions.

- a Films are *longer* than game shows.
 b Books are more *interesting* than films.
 c This programme was *better* than that one.
 d Soaps are *more popular* than reading.
 1 Which colour represents the stress in the sentences: red or blue?
 2 Which types of word receive the stress? Nouns, main or auxiliary verbs, articles ...?

- 2b Listen again and repeat the sentences.

- 3 Complete these sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives and *than*.

- 1 I think soaps are *more boring than* documentaries. (*boring*)
 2 Adverts are a lot of TV programmes. (*good*)
 3 Reality shows are chat shows. (*bad*)
 4 Watching films at the cinema is watching them on TV. (*interesting*)
 5 Watching TV is reading. (*easy*)
 6 Will Smith is John Travolta. (*thin*)

- 4 Look at these words. They are words which we frequently use with comparative adjectives to modify them.

a bit a lot far much slightly

Choose the correct alternative in these sentences. Use your dictionary if necessary.

- 1 Watching TV is *far/a bit* more popular as a hobby than writing poetry.
 2 Elijah Wood (born in 1981) is *much/ slightly* older than Kirstin Dunst (born in 1982).
 3 For most people, watching football on TV is *a lot/a bit* more exciting than watching yoga.
 4 The programme lasted 60 minutes. It was *far/a bit* longer than normal, because they usually last 55 minutes.

- 5 SPEAKING Complete these sentences with a logical opinion. Then work with a partner to compare your sentences.

- 1 *Scarlett Johansson* is a lot younger than *Meryl Streep*.
 2 slightly more popular than
 3 far funnier than
 4 much more informative than
 5 a bit scarier than
 6 much more boring than
 7 a lot longer than

- 6a SPEAKING Look at Brad Pitt in these two photos. Make notes comparing his appearance. Use these words for ideas.

attractive bad funny good long
old serious short strong young



- 6b Work with a partner. Take it in turns to compare the two photos.

He's a lot younger in the second picture.

Yes, and his hair is much longer!

- 7 Complete the questions with the superlative form of the adjectives.

- 1 Who is *the most famous* (famous) actor from your country?
 2 What is (interesting) way to spend free time in your opinion?
 3 What is (boring) day of the week for you?
 4 Who is (funny) person in the class?
 5 Who is (happy) person you know?
 6 What is (good) part of your day?

- 8a SPEAKING Interview different people in the class using the questions in 7.

- 8b Tell the class some interesting answers that your classmates gave you.

Lucy thinks bungee jumping is the most interesting way to spend free time!

Adjectives ending in *-ing* and *-ed*

- 1 Write the *-ing* or *-ed* forms of these words. Use your dictionary if necessary.

-ing	-ed
1 boring	<i>bored</i>
2 interesting	<i>frightened</i>
3
4 surprising
5 confusing
6	<i>tired</i>
7	<i>relaxed</i>
8 embarrassing
9	<i>moved</i>
10 disappointing

- 2 Choose the correct alternative. Then complete the rule.

- 1 When a film is *excited/exciting*, we feel *excited/exciting*.
 2 When a situation is *frightened/frightening*, we feel *frightened/frightening*.
 3 When a book is *bored/boring*, we feel *bored/boring*.
 To describe how somebody feels, we use the ending.

- 3 Complete the sentences with the *-ed* or *-ing* form of the words.

- 1 I was (*surprise*) to hear that they've cancelled the series.
 2 It was so (*embarrass*) when the presenter forgot what to say.
 3 That new game show is really (*confuse*). I don't know what they have to do.
 4 That film made me feel really emotional. I was (*move*).
 5 The directors of the new show were very (*disappoint*) because not many people watched it.
 6 Some people think that classical music is (*bore*).
 7 I think classical music is really (*relax*).

- 4a SPEAKING Look at these words. Then make notes with your opinions.

exams spiders sport theme parks
watching documentaries

exams – tiring, make me feel frightened

- 4b Compare your ideas with a partner.

I think exams are really tiring.

Yes, and sometimes they make me feel a bit frightened.

- 1 Work with a partner. The photos show different ways of finding out the news. Which do you prefer and why?



- 2 **LISTENING** 1.36 Listen to a radio programme where people are calling to say how they like to find out the news. Match the speakers and their preference. There is one option you do not need.

- | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| a The Internet | Amanda <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 |
| b Radio | Jerry <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 |
| c Weekly news magazine | Sarah <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 |
| d Newspaper | Dan <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 |
| e TV | | |

▶ EXAM SUCCESS

In the next activity you need to identify the statements that a speaker makes. Do you think the speaker will say exactly the same words as in the statements you read?

EXAM SUCCESS ▶ page 151

- 3 Listen again. Which speaker ...

- 1 finds out the news at breakfast time?
Amanda/Jerry/Sarah/Dan
- 2 thinks that pictures and images are an important part of the news?
Amanda/Jerry/Sarah/Dan
- 3 thinks the news on TV isn't very informative?
Amanda/Jerry/Sarah/Dan
- 4 thinks the most important thing is to find out the news quickly?
Amanda/Jerry/Sarah/Dan
- 5 is tired of working with computers?
Amanda/Jerry/Sarah/Dan

GRAMMAR GUIDE

Less ... than, (not) as ... as

1a Look at these sentences.

- 1 The news on TV is **as** good **as** the news on the radio.
- 2 Newspapers aren't **as** up-to-the-minute **as** the Net.
- 3 Newspapers are **less** up-to-the-minute **than** the Net.

1b Are these statements true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 We use **as ... as** to say that two things, people or situations are similar. **T/F**
- 2 **Not as ... as** and **less ... than** have a similar meaning. **T/F**
- 3 **Not as ... as** and **less ... than** are the opposite of **more ... than**. **T/F**

GRAMMAR REFERENCE ▶ page 68

2 Rewrite these sentences but keep the same meaning. Use **as ... as**, **not as ... as**, **less ... than**.

1 American TV series are more violent than European series. European series **aren't as violent as American TV series**.

2 Soaps are interesting, but game shows are equally interesting. Game shows **.....**

3 Computer games are more popular with today's teenagers than TV programmes. TV programmes **.....**

4 Football programmes on TV are exciting. Football programmes on the radio are equally exciting. Football programmes on the radio **.....**

5 Watching horror films at the cinema is scarier than watching them at home. Watching horror films at home **.....**

6 Books are more informative than TV documentaries. TV documentaries **.....**

3 **SPEAKING** Work with a partner. Do you agree with the opinions in 2?

What do you think about the first sentence?

I agree. I think American TV series are often very violent.

GRAMMAR GUIDE

Too and (not) enough

4a Look at the sentences.

- 1 On TV they're **too** interested in sensationalism.
- 2 The news on TV isn't serious **enough**.
- 3 It's good **enough** for me.
- 4 I spend **enough** time in front of the computer.

4b Match the first and second halves of the rules.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 We use too | a to say a person, thing or situation is insufficient. |
| 2 We use not ... enough | b to say a person, thing or situation is sufficient. |
| 3 We use enough | c to say a person, thing or situation is excessive. |

5 Complete this text with these words.

as enough food light modern
small surprising too

Nanook of the North



In 1922, Robert H. Flaherty made a silent documentary about the life of the Inuits in the Arctic. It was the very first documentary film and it caused a sensation. For the first time, people could see real life in a distant, exotic place. However, now some people say the film wasn't authentic (a) **.....** because Flaherty changed some things to make the film more exciting. For example, the Inuits already used guns to catch and kill animals. But, in the film, Flaherty wanted the Inuits to use traditional ways of hunting because guns looked too (b) **.....**. Scenes with guns weren't (c) **.....** enough for the American public. Another example was that Flaherty used big cameras to make the documentary. So when they went to film inside igloos, there was a problem. The igloos were too (d) **.....**, and they were (e) **.....** dark. So the Inuits built a special igloo with just three walls, to give enough (f) **.....** for filming. Maybe nowadays we can criticise Flaherty for not showing real life. But many of the directors of today's 'reality' shows admit that real life often isn't as interesting (g) **.....** they would like and that they sometimes cheat to make their programmes more popular. *Nanook of the North* is still an incredible film and it captured images of a life that was already disappearing in 1922. The Inuits of Flaherty's film never had enough (h) **.....** and Nanook died of hunger just two years after appearing in the film.



4c Look at the word order in the sentences 4a.

- 1 Does **too** come before or after the adjective?
- 2 Does **enough** come before or after the adjective?
- 3 Does **enough** come before or after the noun?

GRAMMAR REFERENCE ▶ page 68

6 Complete the sentences with the verb **to be** and **too** or **not ... enough** plus the adjective.

- 1 This film is for adults, and Corinne is only fifteen. She **isn't old enough** (old) to see it.
- 2 This game show **.....** (easy). Everybody always wins.
- 3 This cartoon **.....** (original). It's exactly the same as all the others.
- 4 Owen needs to improve. He **.....** (good) to be in the first team.
- 5 It **.....** (hot) in here. Can you open the window?
- 6 I can't watch this match because I'm so nervous. It **.....** (exciting)!
- 7 That horror film was awful. It **.....** (scary). I was so bored I fell asleep!

▶ STUDY SKILLS

When you do a grammar exercise there are two main types of things to think about. What are they?

STUDY SKILLS ▶ page 147

7a **SPEAKING** Look at the questions. Make notes with ideas. Use these adjectives with **too** and **enough**.

attractive clever fast fit good healthy
lazy long old serious short slow young

- 1 Could you be a newsreader on national TV at the moment?
- 2 Could you win a gold medal running 100 metres at the Olympic games next week?
- 3 Could you be a popular Hollywood actor?
- 4 Could you win a Nobel Prize one day?
newsreader – not old enough, not serious enough

7b Tell your partner your answers.

We aren't old enough to read the news.

No, we aren't, and my hair's too long! The men who read the news always have short hair!

► Developing speaking Negotiating

- 1 **SPEAKING** Work with a partner. Imagine these programmes are on TV tonight. Which one(s) would you like to watch? Why?

7pm	7.00	Cook off!	Twelve contestants take on the food challenge.	The Real Shakespeare	Did Shakespeare really write all of the plays? Timothy Robinson investigates.	Sunnydale	Bob tells Tracey it's all over between them.	News
	7.30	The Daily Show	Topical magazine show.	Station Street	NEW SERIES No Place Like Home	Sarah is appalled by Hazel's behaviour.	The property renovation show returns.	
8pm	8.00	PICK Earthwatch	David Kent explores the wonders of the Amazon rainforest.	Who Wants to be Incredibly Rich?	PICK Incredible Stories	Conjoined twins, Sarah and Louise Hamer, talk about their life together.		
	8.30	You're Nicked!	An insight into the life of Britain's police force.	Dance Nation	Family-ville	Animated sitcom about America's most unusual family.		
9pm	9.00	The Informer	Smith is accused of murder. Last in the series.	The Review Show	Panel discussion on current affairs.			
	9.30							
10pm	10.00	News		FILM Three's a Crowd (2009) ***	PICK Patterson's People	Criminal Intent		
	10.30	Sports Roundup	Highlights from this afternoon's big match between Liverpool and Barcelona.	A young woman's life is turned upside down when her mother-in-law moves into the marital home.	Interviews with the rich and famous.	A businessman is shot dead.		

- 2 **LISTENING** 1.37 Listen to two people deciding what to watch on TV tonight.

- 1 Tick the types of TV programme you hear.
- 2 Put two ticks for the programme they decide to watch.

chat show comedy documentary
game show reality show
soap sports programme

- 3 **Listen again and answer the questions.**

- 1 What does the boy think about soaps?
- 2 What does the boy think about the Shakespeare programme?
- 3 What does the boy think about the crime programme?
- 4 What does the girl think about the dance programme?

- 4 **Listen a third time. Tick the expressions that you hear.**

► Speaking Bank

Useful expressions for making suggestions

- Shall we (do something)?
- Why don't we (do something)? ✓
- Let's (do something).
- How about (doing something)?

Useful expressions for responding to suggestions

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| • Great! | • Yes, but ... |
| • OK. | • I'm not sure. |
| • Fine. | • I know what you mean, but ... |
| • Yes, let's ... | • No, I prefer ... |
| • Good idea. | • Why don't we ... ? |
| • You're right. | • But what about ... ? |
| • Me too/Me neither. | |

- 5 **SPEAKING** Work with a partner. Take it in turns to suggest watching a programme from 1 and respond to the suggestion.

Shall we watch the Shakespeare documentary?

I'm not sure. What about watching ... ?

- 6 **SPEAKING** Look at these different ways of spending the evening. Work with a partner. Think of good and bad things about each activity.



► EXAM SUCCESS

You are going to do an oral exercise called 'negotiating'. You usually work with another person. The examiner explains a situation where you and the other speaker need to come to a decision. What can you do if you can't think of anything to say? **EXAM SUCCESS** ▶ page 151

Practice makes perfect

- 7 **SPEAKING** Work with a partner. Do this role-play using your ideas from 6 and the Speaking Bank to help you.

You and your partner want to spend the evening together.

- Suggest an activity and explain why you think it is a good idea.
- Listen to your partner's suggestion and explain why you don't want to do this activity.
- Talk about different activities until you come to a decision about what to do.

Why don't we go for a walk? It's really nice outside, and we could take the dog.

I'm not sure. I'm a bit too tired to go for a walk. Sorry. How about ...

► Developing writing Descriptions and opinions

- 1 Read this email from a girl called Marina. Write a few words to describe what she talks about in the three main paragraphs of her email.

Paragraph 1

Paragraph 2

Paragraph 3

Message - TV in Spain

From: Marina <nicenails@mailnet.com>
To: Matt <matt2389@realmail.com>
Subject: TV in Spain

Reply Reply to All Forward Delete Print Mark as Unread

Hi Matt,

You asked me to tell you about TV here in Spain. Well, there are lots of reality shows and lots of chat shows talking about famous people. Soaps are popular, either Spanish soaps or ones from South America. And we have lots of American TV series, particularly dramas and cartoons.

Personally, my favourite programme is a sports programme. It's called 'Football Crazy' in English. It's on the Canal + channel on Sundays, which is the day when Spanish teams usually play. The programme starts at 7pm and finishes at 10pm. In fact, it starts again at 11pm but I don't watch it then, it's too late because I have school the next morning.

I think this programme is cool because it tells you what's happened in all the matches that weekend. In my opinion, the best thing about the programme is that they show you all the goals and action from every match, not just in Spain but in all the best leagues in the world. As far as I'm concerned, it's much more interesting than other football programmes because the presenters always have funny comments to make about the matches, and they often find surprising things to show.

Why don't you tell me something about TV in your country? What's your favourite programme?

Best wishes,

Marina

- 2 Read the email again and find out this information about Marina's favourite TV programme.

1 Title of the programme:

2 Channel:

3 Day and time it's on:

4 Description of the programme:

5 Reasons why the writer likes it:

- 3 Read the email again and complete the expressions in the Writing Bank.

► Writing Bank

Expressions of opinion

- Personally, my favourite programme is ...
- ... this programme is cool because ...
- ... the best thing about the programme is ...
- As concerned, it's ...

- 4a **SPEAKING** Work with a partner. Make a list of British or American TV programmes that are popular in your country at the moment.

- 4b **Individually, write your opinion of the programmes. Use the expressions in the Writing Bank.**

- 4c **Tell your partner your opinion of the programmes. Are your opinions similar?**

- 5 **Look at the information in 2. Write information about your favourite TV programme.**

Practice makes perfect

- 6 **Look at this task and write the email. Use the paragraph plan from 1 and the Writing Bank to help you.**

Write Marina an email with information about your favourite TV programme. Tell her:

- basic information about the programme (title, channel, time, day)
- a description of the programme
- reasons why you like it

Language reference and revision

► Grammar reference

Comparatives and superlatives

Form	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
One syllable	long short	longer shorter	the longest the shortest
One syllable ending in one vowel and one consonant	big fat	bigger fatter	the biggest the fattest
Two syllables ending in -y	lazy funny	lazier funnier	the laziest the funniest
Two or more syllables	important boring	more important more boring	the most important the most boring
Irregular	bad good far	worse better farther/further	the worst the best the farthest/furthest

Use

We use the comparative to compare two people, places or things.

We use the superlative to compare more than two people, places or things.

Less ... than, as ... as

Use

Less is the opposite of **more**.

Badminton is less popular than football.

(= Football is more popular than badminton.)

We use **as ... as** to say two things are the same.

Books are as good as films.

Too

Form

The word **too** comes before the adjective.

The programme is too serious. People get bored when they watch it.

Enough, not ... enough

Form

The word **enough** comes after adjectives and before nouns.

It's good enough.

It isn't good enough.

I haven't got enough time.

We use **than** in sentences that compare two people, places or things.

Soaps are worse than documentaries.

We use **the** before the superlative form of the adjective and we often use **in**.
He's the most famous actor in Hollywood.

We use **not as ... as** to say that the second person or thing is **more ... than** the first one.

Badminton isn't as popular as football.

(= Football is more popular than badminton.)

Use

We use **too** to say that something is excessive. It is not the same as **very** because it has a negative meaning.

He's very clever. (= positive)

Yes, but sometimes he's too clever. (= negative)

Use

We use **enough** to say that something is sufficient.

We use **not enough** to say that something is insufficient.

He's good enough to be a TV presenter.

I'm not fast enough to win a gold medal.

► Vocabulary

1 TV programmes

advert (ad/advertisement)
cartoon channel chat show
comedy documentary
film game show reality show
remote control series soap
sports programme the news

2 Adjectives describing TV programmes

awful boring cool
funny informative
interesting moving
popular scary

3 Adjectives ending in -ing and -ed

bored boring confused confusing
disappointed disappointing embarrassed
embarrassing frightened frightening interested
interesting moved moving relaxed
relaxing surprised surprising tired tiring

4 Other words and phrases ► page 141

► Grammar revision

Comparatives and superlatives

1 Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- Charlotte's school is more bigger than this school.
- You look thiner than the last time I saw you.
- Some people think that watching sport is more boring than playing it.
- The Volga is longest river in Europe.

- Ethan is much worst at German than Jake.
- Do you think this exercise is most difficult in the book?
- That's the sillyest thing you've said today.

WORKBOOK ► page 40

/7 points

Less ... than, (not) as ... as

2 Make true sentences using the words and **as ... as**, **not as ... as** or **less ... than**.

- Holland/big/the USA
- A kilo of sugar/heavy/a kilo of iron
- Knowing English/important/knowing anatomy
- Jamie (born 1995)/old/Alex (born 1995)

- I/good at maths/my best friend
- Playing tennis/dangerous/parachuting

WORKBOOK ► page 43

/6 points

Too, (not) enough

3 Write sentences using the adjectives **too** or **(not) enough**.

- Why is it difficult for most people to climb Mount Everest?
It (high).
- Why can't your brother vote in the General Elections?
He's only 15. He (old).
- Why can't you run a marathon?
My legs (strong).
- Why can't you buy a sports car?
I (money).

- Why can't Linda drive?
She's only sixteen. She (young).
- Why can't palm trees grow in the Arctic?
It (warm).
- Why don't you like that series?
I don't understand the story. It (confusing).

WORKBOOK ► page 43

/7 points

► Vocabulary revision

TV programmes

1 Name these types of TV programme.

- It tells you information about today's events.
- They interview famous people.
- It's based on a competition with prizes.
- It looks at facts or historical events.
- It follows the lives of fictional characters in a melodramatic style.
- It goes between programmes to get you to buy something.

WORKBOOK ► page 38

/6 points

Adjectives ending in -ing and -ed

3 Complete the sentences with these words. There are ten words but only six sentences.

disappointed disappointing embarrassed
embarrassing frightened frightening relaxed
relaxing surprising tired

- I thought I was going to get ten in the exam, but I only got five. I was
- It's to see you because I thought you were on holiday.
- I went out with one black shoe and one brown shoe. It was really
- I hate high places. Yesterday we went up a really big tower. I was
- The examiner was so nice. She made me feel before the exam.
- I'm very after running. I can't move my legs!

WORKBOOK ► page 41

/6 points

Adjectives describing TV programmes

2 Think of an example of something which you think is:

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| 1 awful | 5 moving |
| 2 boring | 6 popular |
| 3 cool | 7 relaxing |
| 4 informative | 8 scary |

WORKBOOK ► page 38

/8 points

Total

/40 points