Unit 3

Unit 3 Extra practice

1 Language focus intensifying adverbs Match the two parts of the sentences.

- 1 Your suggestion sounds completely
- 2 I really
- 3 The winters are absolutely
- 4 The rides at the theme park are really
- 5 The situation is so
- 6 The gymnast was incredibly
- 7 The kitchen was so
- 8 The paintings were extremely
- 9 I found the architect's talk very
- 10 I entirely
- a freezing.
- b strong.
- c valuable.
- d difficult at the moment.
- e impossible. It won't work.
- f agree with you.
- g don't want to go to work today.
- h dirty that I didn't want to eat there.
- i informative
- j terrifying.

2 Vocabulary adverb and adjective collocations

Choose the correct adverb to make adverb and adjective collocations.

- 1 hopelessly / simply / vaguely unacceptable
- 2 desperately / perfectly / vaguely
- 3 deadly / hopelessly / painfully
- 4 desperately / simply / wildly
- 6 deadly / hopelessly / vaguely
- 5 desperately / perfectly / simply
- 7 painfully / perfectly / wildly
- 8 deadly / painfully / wildly

3 Vocabulary towns

Match these collocations to do with towns (1–6) with their definitions (a–f).

- 1 historic town
- 2 sleepy village
- 3 housing estate
- 4 dormitory town
- 5 leafy suburb
- 6 vibrant metropolis
- a a very large city with lots of life
- b a residential area outside the city centre with green areas and parks
- c a small place where not very much happens
- d a place which is famous for its old buildings and architecture
- e a particular area where a lot of affordable homes have been built together
- f a place where lots of commuters live

4 Language focus emphatic structures

Look at the sentences. Which sentence (a or b) has more emphasis? Underline the changes which have been made to add this emphasis.

- 1 a I liked your ideas for the new park.
 - b I did like your ideas for the new park.
- 2 a Rarely do you see much variation in design on a housing estate.
 - b You don't often see much variation in design on a housing estate.
- 3 a He is concerned about the poor living conditions some people endure.
 - b It's the poor living conditions some people endure that he is concerned about.
- 4 a They didn't agree with the plans for the development of the old factory.
 - b What they didn't agree with were the plans for the development of the old factory.
- 5 a I agree that affordable housing for the hospital workers should be provided.
 - b I do agree that affordable housing for the hospital workers should be provided.
- 6 a No sooner had they finished the tour than it was time for lunch.
 - b They finished the tour, then it was time for lunch.

- painfully serious / wildly optimistic
 - wrong wrong unlucky
 - reasonable

familiar

slow

Unit 3 Extra practice

5 Word focus *wall*

Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

- 1 I wonder what they talked about when they met. I'd love to have been a *fly on the wall / a hole in the wall.*
- 2 It's pretty certain that the writing is *on the wall / against the wall* for the business. It hasn't made any profit for three years now.
- 3 I explained the problem over and over again, but he wouldn't listen. I just feel like I'm *banging my head against a brick wall / driving up against a brick wall.*
- 4 Her design ideas are always a bit *off the wall / on the wall.* Sometimes they're good, but usually they're too far from what most people want.
- 5 The builders have been here for six weeks and the noise and dust are really *writing on the wall / driving me up the wall* now.
- 6 Tara has written 5,000 words for her essay, but now she's *hit a wall / gone to the wall* and can't seem to do any more.